

AN INTERMEDIATE
GREEK—ENGLISH
LEXICON

FOUNDED UPON
THE SEVENTH EDITION
OF
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P R E F A C E.

THIS Abridgement of the Oxford Greek Lexicon has been undertaken in compliance with wishes expressed by several experienced School Masters. It is an entirely new work, and it is hoped that it will meet their requirements.

It differs from the old Abridgement, in that

1st. It is made from the last Edition (1883) of the large Lexicon.

2ndly. The matter contained in it is greatly increased. This increase has been caused by giving fuller explanations of the words, by inserting the irregular forms of Moods and Tenses more fully, by citing the leading Authorities for the different usages, and adding characteristic phrases.

With regard to the citation of Authors' names, it has been endeavoured to give the earliest authority for each usage. When the word or meaning continued in general use, an 'etc.' is added to the first authority or authorities. When the original usage seems to be continued only exceptionally, the names of the exceptional authorities have been added.

Generally speaking, words used only by late writers and scientific terms have been omitted. But from Homer downwards, to the close of Classical Attic Greek, care has been taken to insert all words. Besides these, will be found words used by Aristotle in his moral and political treatises, by Polybius and Strabo in the books generally read by students, by Plutarch in his Lives, by Lucian, by the Poets of the Anthology, and by the writers of the New Testament.

With regard to Etymology, when the word represents the Root or Primitive Form with a termination easily separable, it is printed in Capital letters, as ΓΕ'ΜΩ, ΚΡΑ'ΤΟΣ; when the Root and termination are not so distinctly separable, the assumed Root is added, as τύπτω (Root ΤΥΠ).

In Derived words, reference is made to the Verb or other word under which the Root is given, as νιφό-βολος (βάλλω); except that in cases where the Root can only be found in the aor. 2 or some other tense of a Defective Verb, this form and not the Verb is given, as δρόμος (δραμείν), ὄψις (ὄψομαι).

In Compound words, the parts of which they are made up has been marked by placing a hyphen between them, as ἀπο-βάλλω, ἀφ-ήμι, ἄ-βατος. When either part of the compound remains unaltered or only slightly altered, no reference to the simple forms has been thought necessary. And words derived from a compound already divided are left undivided, as φιλοσοφείω from φιλό-σοφος.

The Quantity of doubtful syllables is marked: when a doubtful vowel precedes another vowel, it is to be understood that the former is short, unless it is marked long.

H. G. LIDDELL.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

- = means *equal* or *equivalent* to
- absol. = absolute, absolutely
- acc. = accusative : acc. to = according to
- Act. = Active voice
- act. = active signification
- Adj. = Adjective
- Adv. = Adverb
- Aeol. = Aeolic, in the Aeolic dialect
- Aesch. = Aeschylus
- Aeschin. = Aeschines
- Anth. = Anthology
- aor. = aorist tense
- Ar. = Aristophanes
- Arist. = Aristotle
- Att. = Attic, in Attic Greek
- Babr. = Babrius
- c. = cum
- c. acc. cognato = with cognate accusative, i. e. when the Subst. has the same or a similar signification with the Verb
- c. gen. partit. = cum genitivo partitivo
- c. gen. pers. = cum genitivo personae
- cf. = confer, compare
- collat. = collateral
- Com. = Comic, in Comic Poets
- Compar. or Comp. = Comparative
- Conjunct. = Conjunction
- contr. = contracted, contraction
- dat. = dative
- Dem. = Demosthenes
- Dep. = Deponent Verb, i. e. a Verb of Middle or Passive form with Active sense
- deriv. = derived, derivation
- disyll. = disyllable
- Dor. = in Doric Greek
- Ep. = in Epic Greek
- esp. = especially
- etc. = et cetera
- Eur. = Euripides
- f. or fut. = future tense
- fem. = feminine
- fin. = finem or fine
- freq. = frequent, frequently
- gen. or genit. = genitive
- Hdt. = Herodotus
- Hes. = Hesiod
- Hom. = Homer
- imperat. or imper. = imperative mood
- imperf. or impf. = imperfect tense
- impers. = impersonal
- ind. or indic. = indicative mood
- inf. = infinitive mood
- intr. or intrans. = intransitive
- Ion. = Ionic, in the Ionic dialect
- irreg. = irregular
- Isocr. = Isocrates
- Lat. = Latin
- lengthd. = lengthened
- Luc. = Lucian
- Lys. = Lysias
- masc. = masculine
- Med., med. = medium, middle voice
- metaph. = metaphorically
- metri grat. = metri gratia
- Mosch. = Moschus
- n. pr. = *nomen proprium*
- N. T. = New Testament
- negat. = negativum
- neut. = neuter
- nom. = nominative
- oft. = often
- opp. to = opposed to
- opt. or optat. = optative mood
- orig. = originally
- part. = participle
- Pass. = Passive voice
- pass. = passive signification
- pecul. = peculiar
- perf. or pf. = perfect tense
- Pind. = Pindar
- pl. or plur. = plural
- Plat. = Plato
- plqpf. = plusquamperfectum
- Plut. = Plutarch
- poët. = poetically
- Polyb. = Polybius
- Prep. = Preposition
- pres. = present tense
- q. v. = quod vide
- qq. v. = quae vide
- radic. = radical
- regul. = regular, regularly
- shortd. = shortened
- signf. = signification
- sing. = singular
- Soph. = Sophocles
- sq. = sequens
- Strab. = Strabo
- sub. = subaudi, subaudiō
- subj. = subjunctive mood
- Subst. = Substantive
- syll. = syllable
- Theogn. = Theognis
- Theophr. = Theophrastus
- Thuc. = Thucydides
- Trag. = Tragic, in Tragic Greek
- trans. = transitive
- trisyll. = trisyllable
- usu. = usually
- v. = vide
- verb. Adj. = verbal Adjective
- voc. = voce, vocem
- vocat. = vocative
- Xen. = Xenophon.

A.

A — ἄβατος.

A, ἄλφα, τό, indecl., first letter of the Gr. alphabet: as Numeral, α' = εἰς and πρῶτος, but α = 1000.

Changes of ἄ: 1. Aeol., ἄ for ε, ἄλλοτα for ἄλλοτε:—for ο, εἰκατι for εἰκοσι:—reversely ο for α, v. sub ο. 2. Dor., ἄ for ε, ἄλλοκα for -τε:—in the body of words, ἰαρός for ἰερός. 3. Ion., ἄ for ε, μέγας for μέγθος:—reversely ε for ἄ, v. sub ε. b. ἄ becomes η in the num. forms, διπλήσιος, πολλαπλήσιος for διπλάσιος, πολλαπλάσιος. c. in some words, ἄ represents η, as μεσαμβρίη for μεσημβρία, ἄμφισ-βάτέω for ἀμφισ-βητέω. d. ἄ for ο, as ἀρρωδέω for ὄρρωδέω. II. changes of ἄ: 1. η Ion. becomes ἄ Aeol. and Dor. in the 1st decl., as πύλα, Ἀτρείδης for πύλη, Ἀτρείδης: also when α is the vowel of the root, as θνάσκω for θνήσκω (ΘΑΝ); but η for ε or ει is often retained in Aeol. and Dor., as ἤρχομαι (ἔρχομαι), but ἄρχομαι (ἄρχομαι). b. reversely, in Dor., αε and αει in inflexions of Verbs in αω are contr. into η, as ἐνίκη for -ἄ, ὄρης for -ᾶς:—so in crasis, τῆμά for τὰ ἐμά, κήγών for καί ἐγών. c. in Dor., αο and αω are contracted not into ω, but into ἄ, v. Ω ω. 2. in Ion., η for ἄ is characteristic, as in 1st decl., σοφία, -ην, Ἀρισταγόρης, -ην: if the nom. ends in ἄ, the change only takes place in gen. and dat. ἀλθειᾶ, -ης, -η, -αν.

α-, insep. Prefix in compos.: I. alpha privativum, expressing want or absence, like Lat. in-, Engl. un-, σοφός wise, ἄ-σοφος unwise: v. ἄν-. This α rarely precedes a vowel, as in ἄ-τος, ἄ-θής: more often before the spir. asper, as ἄ-ήσσητος, ἄ-όρατος, ἄ-όριστος: sometimes α coalesces with the foll. vowel, as ἄικαν (ἄ-έκων), ἀργός (ἀεργός): before a vowel ἄν- is more common. Regularly, it is only compounded with nouns; for exceptions, v. ἄβουλέω, ἀήδομαι, ἀτίζω. II. alpha copulativum, expressing union, likeness, properly with spir. asper, as in ἄ-θροος, ἄ-πας, but with spir. lenis, ἄ-κοιτις, ἄ-λοχος, ἄ-δελφός, ἄ-τάλατος, ἄ-κόλουθος. It is prob. akin to the Adv. ἄμα. III. alpha intensivum, said to answer to the Adv. ἄγαν, very. The existence of this α is doubtful: some words referred to it belong to a privativum, as ἄ-βάκντος, ἄ-θέσφατος, ἄ-ξύλος (v. sub vocc.); in others, as ἄ-σκίος, ἄ-τενής, ἄ-σπερχές, ἄ-σκελές, the α may be a copulativum. IV. aeiuphonicum, as ἄ-βληχρός, ἄ-σπαίρω, ἄ-σταφίς, ἄ-στεροπή for βληχρός, σπαίρω, σταφίς, στεροπή. [ἄ in all these cases, except by position. But Adjs. which begin with three short syllables have ἄ in dactylic metres, as ἄ-δάματος, ἄ-θέμιτος, ἄ-κάματος, ἄ-πλάματος: one Adj. ἄ-θάνατος, with its derivs., has ἄ in all metres.]

ἄ, exclamation, like Lat. and Engl. ah! ἄ δειλέ, ἄ δειλό, ἄ δειλό, Hom.; doubled, ἄ ἄ Aesch.

ἄ ἄ or ἄ ἄ, to express laughter, ha, ha, Eur., Ar.

ἄ, Dor. for Artic. ἦ. II. ἄ, Dor. for relat. Pron. ἦ. III. ἄ, Dor. for ἦ, dat. of ὄς.

ἄ-ἄἄτος, ον, in II. with penult. long, (α privat., ἄδω` not to be injured, inviolable, νῦν μοι δημοσον ἄἄτον Στυγὸς ὕδωρ, because the gods swore their most binding oaths thereby. II. ἄἄτος, ον, in Od. with penult. short, (α copulat., ἄδω) hurtful, perilous, awful; ἄεθλος ἄἄτος.

ἄ-ἄγής, ἐς, (ἄγνυμι) unbroken, not to be broken, hard, strong, Od., Theocr.

ἄ-απτος, ον, (ἄπτομαι) not to be touched, resistless, invincible, χεῖρες ἄπτοι Hom., Hes.

ἄἄσα, contr. ἄσα, aor. I of ἄδω: med. ἄἄσάμην, ἄσάμην: pass. ἄἄσθη.

ἄἄσπετος, ἄἄσχετος, v. ἄσπετος, ἄσχετος.

ἄἄται, Ep. med. from ἄω (C). II. ἄἄται, from ἄδω.

ἄ-ἄτος, contr. ἄτος, ον, (ἄω C) insatiate, c. gen., ἄρης ἄτος πολέμοιο II.

ἄἄω (Root AF, cf. ἄτη, αἰ-ἄτα), used by Hom. in aor. 1 act. ἄἄσα contr. ἄσα, med. ἄἄσάμην contr. ἄσάμην, pass. ἄἄσθη: pres. only in 3 sing. of Med. ἄἄται:—properly to hurt, damage; then to mislead, infatuate, of the effects of wine, sleep, divine judgments, Od.:—so in Med., ἄτη ἦ πάντα ἄἄται II. II. aor. 1 med. and pass., to act recklessly or foolishly, ἄσάμην I was infatuated II.; μέγ' ἄἄσθη Ib. [The quantities vary: ἄἄσεν, ἄἄσαν, part. ἄἄσας: ἄἄσάμην, ἄἄσάτο: ἄἄσθη.]

ἄβα, ἦ, Dor. for ἦβη.

ἄβᾶκέω, f. ἦσω, to be speechless, Ep. Verb only used in aor. 1, οἱ δ' ἀβᾶκῆσαν πάντες Od. From

ἄ-βᾶκής, ἐς, (βᾶ(ω) speechless, infantine, Sappho.

ἄ-βάκχεον, ον, (Βακχεῖω) uninitiated in the Bacchic orgies, generally, joyless, Eur.

ἄ-βάλε [ἄβ], properly ἄ βάλε, expressing a wish, O that . . ! Lat. utinam, c. inf., Anth.

ἄ-βᾶρης, ἐς, (βᾶρος) without weight: not burdensome, of persons, N. T.

ἄ-βᾶσάντιος, ον, (βασανίζω) not examined by torture, untortured; of things, unexamined, Plut.:—Adv. -τως, without examination, Thuc.

ἄ-βᾶσίλευτος, ον, (βασιλεύω) not ruled by a king, Thuc., Xen.

ἄ-βᾶσκαντος, ον, (βασκαίνω) not subject to enchantment:—Adv. -τως, Anth.

ἄ-βᾶστακτος, ον, (βαστάζω) not to be carried, Plut.

ἄ-βᾶτος, 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 ἄθικτος, Soph.: metaph. pure, chaste, ψυχή Plat. 3. of horses, not ridden, Luc. II.

act., ἄβ. πόνος a plague that hinders walking, i. e. gout, Luc.
Ἄββα, Hebr. word, father, N. T.
Ἄβδηρίτης [ι], ου, δ, a man of Abdera in Thrace, proverb. of simpletons, Dem. :—Adj. **Ἄβδηρικός**, ἦ, ὄν, like an Abderite, i. e. stupid, Luc.
ἄβειαιος, ου, uncertain, unsteady; τὸ ἀβειαιόν = ἀβ-βαίως, Luc. 2. of persons, unstable, Dem., etc.
ἄβειηλος, ου, not profane, inviolable, Plut.
ἄβελτερία, ἦ, silliness, stupidity, fatuity, Plat. From **ἄβελτερος**, α, ου, good for nothing, silly, stupid, fatuous, Ar., etc.;—Sup. **-ώτατος**, Id.
ἄβιαστος, ου, βιά(ω) unforced, without violence, Plat.
ἄβιος, ου, = ἀβίωτος, Anth. II. without a living, starving, Luc. III. of the Ἰππημολγοί, simple in life, II.
ἄβιοτος, ου, = ἀβίωτος, Eur.
ἄβιωτος, ου, not to be lived, insupportable, ἄβ. πεποίηκε τὸν βίον Ar.; ἀβίωτον χρόνον βιοεῦσαι Eur.; ἀβιωτὸν [ἔσται] life is intolerable, Eur., Plat. :—Adv., ἀβιώτως ἔχειν to find life intolerable, Plut.
ἀβλάβεια, ἦ, freedom from harm, Plut. II. act. harmlessness, Lat. innocentia, Cic. From
ἄβλαβής, ἐς, (βλάβη) without harm, i. e., I. pass. unharmed, unhurt, secure, Aesch., etc. II. act. not harming, harmless, innocent, Aesch., Plat. 2. averting or preventing harm, Theocr. 3. Adv. in Att. formularies, ἀβλαβῶς σπονδαῖς ἐμμένειν without doing harm, Thuc.; so the σπονδαί themselves are entitled ἔδολοι καὶ ἀβλαβεῖς, Id.
ἀβλάβεια, ἦ, Ep. for ἀβλάβεια, H. Hom.
ἄβλεφάρος, ου, (βλέφαρον) without eye-lids, Anth.
ἄβλητης, ἦτος, δ, ἦ, (βάλλω) not thrown or shot, ἰδὲ ἀβλήται an arrow not yet used, Id.
ἄβλητος, ου, not hit by darts, II.
ἄβληχῆς, ἐς, (βληχῆ) without bleatings, Anth.
ἀβληχρός, δ, ὄν, (α εὐφρον., βληχρός) weak, feeble, II.; ἄβλ. θάνατος an easy death in ripe old age, opp. to a violent one, Od.
ἀβληχρώδης, ἐς, = ἀβληχρός, of sheep, Babr.
ἄβοατί, -ατος, Dor. for ἀβοητί, -ητος.
ἄβοηθητος, ου, (βοηθία) helpless, Plut.
ἄβोधτος, Dor. -ατος, ου, (βοάω) not loudly lamented, Anth. :—Adv. ἀβοατί, without summons, Pind.
ἄβος, Dor. for ἦβός.
ἄβόσκητος, ου, (βόσκω) ungrazed, ὄρη Babr.
ἄβουκλήτος, ου, (βουκλή) untended by herdsmen : metaph. unheeded, Aesch.
ἀβουλέω, (α privat., βούλομαι) to be unwilling, Plat. (ἀβουλέω is an exception to the rule that α privat. cannot be comp. directly with Verbs; v. α. I.)
ἀβουλία, ἦ, want of counsel, thoughtlessness, Hdt., Soph., etc. From
ἄβουλος, ου, (βουλῆ) inconsiderate, ill-advised, Soph., etc.; τέκνοισι ἄβουλος taking no thought for them. Id. : Comp. **-ότερος**, Thuc. :—Adv. **-ως**, inconsiderately, Hdt.; Sup. **ἀβουλότατα**, Id.
ἄβούτης, ου, δ, (βοῦς) without oxen, i. e. poor, Hes.
ἄβριθής, ἐς, (βριθός) of no weight, Eur.
ἄβρο-βάτης [α], ου, δ, (βαίνω) softly or delicately stepping, Aesch.
ἰβρόβιος, ου, living delicately, effeminate, Plut.

ἄβρό-γος, ου, wailing womanishly, Aesch.
ἄβρο-δίαιτος, ου, (δίαιτα) living delicately, Aesch.; τὸ ἀβροδίατον effeminacy, Thuc.
ἄβρο-κόμης, ου, δ, (κόμη) with delicate or luxuriant leaves, φοῖνιξ Eur.
ἄβρόμιος, ου, (βρόμιος) without Bacchus, Anth.
ἄβρομος, ου, either, 1. (α copul., βρέμω) very noisy, doisterous, or, 2. (α priv.) noiseless :—epith. of the Trojans in II., v. αἰάχος.
ἄβρο-πέδιλος, ου, (πέδιλον) with soft sandals, Anth.
ἄβρό-πηνος, ου, (πῆνη) of delicate texture, Aesch.
ἄβρό-πλουτος, ου, richly luxuriant, Eur.
ἄβρός [ἄ by nature], δ, ὄν, and δς, ὄν, (perh. from same root as ἦβη) :—delicate, graceful, beautiful, pretty, Anacr., etc. : of things, splendid, Pind.—Very early the word took the notion of over-delicate, dainty, luxurious; hence neut. as Adv. **ἄβρὰ παθεῖν** to live delicately, Solon; **ἄβρὰ παρηίδος** = **ἄβρὰν παρηίδα**, Eur.; **ἄβρῶς** and **ἄβρὸν βαίνειν** to step delicately, Id.
ἄβροσύνη, ἦ, = ἄβρότης, Sappho, Eur.
ἄβροτάζω, to miss, c. gen., only in aor. I subj., μήπως ἀβροτάξωμεν (Ep. for -ωμεν) ἀλλήλοισι that we may not miss one another, II. (From same Root with ἀμβροτ-εῖν, ἀμαρτ-εῖν, μ being rejected.)
ἄβρότης, ητος, ἦ, (ἄβρός) delicacy, luxury, Pind.; οὐκ ἐν ἀβρότηι κείσθαι thou art not in a position to be fastidious, Eur.
ἄβρό-τίμος, ου, (τιμή) delicate and costly, Aesch.
ἄβροτος, ου, and ἦ, ου, immortal, divine, holy, νῦν ἀβρότη, either holy Night, as a divinity, (like ἱερὸν κνέφας, ἱερὸν ἥμαρ), or never failing (like ἀφθίτος ἦώς), II.; ἔπη ἄβροτα holy hymns, Soph. II. without men, solitary, Aesch.
ἄβρο-χαίτης, ου, δ, = ἀβροκόμης, Anacreont.
ἄβρο-χίτων [ι], ὄνος, δ, ἦ, in soft tunic, softly clad, Anth. :—εὐνάς ἀβροχίτωνας beds with soft coverings, Aesch.
ἄβροχος, ου, (βρέχω) unwetted, unmoistened, Aeschin. : wanting rain, waterless, Eur.
ἄβρύνω, (ἄβρός) to make delicate, treat delicately, Aesch. : to deck or trick out, εἰς γάμον ἀβρύνω 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.
Ἄβυδος, ἦ, Abydos, the town on the Asiatic side of the Hellespont :—Ἄβυδῶθεν, Adv. from Abydos, Ἄβυδῶδι, at Abydos, II.
ἄβυσσος, ου, with no bottom, bottomless, unfathomed, Hdt.; generally, unfathomable, enormous, Aesch. II. ἡ ἄβυσσος, the great deep, the abyss, bottomless pit, N. T. (For the Root, v. βαθύς.)
ἀγ, apocop. form of ἀνά before κ, γ, χ; v. ἀνά init.
ἀγᾶ, Dor. for ἀγη.
ἀγάασθαι, Ep. for ἀγασθαι, inf. of ἀγαμαι :—ἀγάασθε, for ἀγασθε, 2 pl.
ἀγάθεος, Dor. for ἡγάθεος.
ἀγαθο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδομαι) seeming good, Plat.
ἀγαθοεργέω, contr. -ουργέω, to do good, N. T. : and ἀγαθοεργία, Ion. -ή, contr. -ουργία, ἦ, a good deed, service rendered, Lat. beneficium, Hdt. From ἀγαθο-εργός, contr. -ουργός, ὄν, (*εργω) doing good :—οἱ Ἀγαθοεργοί, at Sparta, the five oldest and most

approved knights, who went on foreign missions for the state, Hdt.

ἀγαθοποιέω, f. ἦσω, to do good, N. T. :—ἀγ. τινά to do good to, lb. **II.** to do well, act rightly, lb. : and **ἀγαθοποιεῖα**, ἡ, well doing, N. T. From

ἀγαθο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) doing good, beneficent.

ἀγαθός [ἀγ], ὄν, (deriv. uncertain) :—good, Lat. bonus : I. of persons, 1. in early times, good, gentle, noble, in reference to birth, opp. to κακοί, πατρός δ' ἐμὶ ἀγαθόιο, θεὰ δὲ με γεινάτο μητρη II. ; ἀγαθοὶ καὶ ἐξ ἀγαθῶν, 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 καλοὶ κἀγαθοὶ (v. καλοκἀγαθός). 2. good, brave, since these qualities were attributed to the Chiefs, II. :—ἀγαθὸς ἐν ὕμνῳ, βοὴν ἀγαθός, πρὸς ἀγαθός, etc., Hom. ; ἀγ. τὰ πολέμια, τὰ πολιτικὰ Hdt., etc. ; also c. dat., ἀγ. πολέμω Xen. :—and, ἀγ. εἰς τι, περί τι, πρὸς τι Plat., etc. ; lastly, c. inf., ἀγ. μάχεσθαι, ἰππεύεσθαι, good at fighting, etc., Hdt. 3. good, in moral sense, Plat., etc. 4. ἀγαθὸν δαίμονος, as a toast, 'to the good Genius,' Ar. **II.** of things, 1. good, serviceable, ἰθάκη ἀγαθὴ κουροτρόφος Od. ; ἀγ. τοῖς τοκεῦσι, τῇ πόλει Xen. ; c. gen., εἰ τι οἶδα πυρετοῦ ἀγ. good for fever, Id. :—ἀγαθὸν [ἔστι], c. inf., it is good to do so and so, Hom., etc. 2. ἀγαθόν, τό, a good, of persons, φίλων, δὲ μέριστον ἀγ. εἶναι φασί Xen. ; ἐπ' ἀγαθῷ τοῖς πόλιταις Ar. :—τὸ ἀγαθόν or τὰ ἀγαθὰ, the good, summum bonum, Plat., etc. :—in pl., ἀγαθά, τὰ, the goods of fortune, wealth, Hdt., etc. ; also good qualities, of a horse, Xen. **III.** instead of the regular degrees of comparison, many forms are used,—Comp. ἀμείνων, ἀρείων, βελτίων, κρείστων, λωτών (ἁφών), Ep. βέλτερος, λωπτερος, φέρτερος :—Sup. ἄριστος, βέλτιστος, κρείτιστος, λωτίστος (ἁφίστος), Ep. βέλτατος, κάρτιστος, φέρτατος, φέριστος. **IV.** the Adv. is usually εἰ : ἀγαθῶς in late writers.

ἀγαθουργέω, -ουργία, -ουργός, contr. from ἀγαθοεργ- . **ἀγαθωσύνη**, ἡ, (ἀγαθός) goodness, kindness, N. T. **ἀγαίωμα**, Ep. and Ion. for ἀγαμαι, only in pres. and in bad sense (cf. ἔγω II) : 1. c. acc. rei, to be indignant at, Od. 2. c. dat. pers. to be indignant with, Hdt.

ἀγα-κλεής, ἐς, voc. -κλεές : Ep. gen. ἀγακλῆος, nom. pl. ἀγακλῆεις :—shortened acc. sing. ἀγακλεῖά ; dat. ἀγακλεῖ, pl. ἀγακλεῖας : cf. εὐκλεής : (κλεός) :—very glorious, famous, Lat. inclutus, II., Pind. **ἀγα-κλειτός**, ἡ, ὄν, = foreg., Hom., etc. 2. of things, ἀγακλειτῆ ἐκατόμβη Od. **ἀγα-κλυτός**, ὄν, = ἀγακλειτός, Lat. inclutus, of men, Hom., Hes. 2. of things, Od.

ἀγα-κτιμένη, (κτιῶ) poët. fem. = εὐ-κτιμένη, well-built or placed, πάλαι Pind.

ἀ-γάλακτος [γᾶ], ὄν, (γάλα) without milk, getting no milk, i. e. taken from the mother's breast, Horace's jam lacte depulsus, Aesch.

ἀγαλλιάσις, εὖς, ἡ, great joy, exultation, N. T. From ἀγαλλιάω, late form of ἀγαύλομαι, to rejoice exceedingly, N. T. ; aor. I ἡγαλλιάσα, lb. : also as Dep. ἀγαλλιάομαι or -άρομαι : fut. -άσομαι : aor. I med. ἡγαλλιάσαμην and pass. ἡγαλλιάσθη, N. T.

ἀγαλλίς, ἴδος, ἡ, the iris or flag, h. Hom.

ἌΓΑ'ΑΛΩ [ᾶ], f. ἀγάλῳ, aor. I ἦγηλα, subj. ἀγήλω, inf. ἀγήλαι :—Pass., mostly in pres. and impf. :—to make glorious, glorify, exalt, c. acc. : esp. to pay honour to a god, ἀγ. τινὰ θεοῖσιν Ar. :—to adorn, deck, γαμψίους εὐνὰς Eur. :—Pass. to glory, take delight, exult in a thing, c. dat., Hom., Att. ; absol., Hdt., etc.

ἀγαλμα, ατος, τό, (ἀγάλλω) a glory, delight, honour, II., Att. ; ἀγάλματ' ἀγορᾶς 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, = ἀνδρίς, any statue, Plat. : also a portrait, picture, ἐξαλειφθεῖσ' ὡς ἀγαλμα Eur.

ἀγαλματο-ποιός, ὄ, (ποιέω) a maker of statues, a sculptor, statuary, Hdt., Plat., etc.

ἌΓΑΜΑΙ [ᾶ], 2 pl. ἄγασθε Ep. ἀγάσθε, Ep. inf. ἀγάσθαι : impf. ἠγάμην :—fut. Ep. ἀγάσομαι :—aor. I ἠγάσαμην, Ep. 3 sing. ἠγάσατο or ἀγάσατο, also in pass. form ἠγάσθη : I. absol. to wonder, be astonished, Hom. 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., οὐκ ἔγωμαι ταῦτ' ἄνδρος I admire not this in a man, Eur. 5. c. gen. pers., foll. by a part., to wonder at one's doing, ἀγ. αὐτοῦ 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., Hom. 2. c. acc. to be jealous or angry at a thing, Od. Cf. ἀγαίωμα.

Ἄγα-μέμων, ονος, ὄ, (ἄγαν, μέμων, from μένω) :—the very steadfast, name of the leader of the Greeks against Troy, Hom. :—Adj. Ἄγαμέμνονεος, εἰ, εὖς, Hom. ; also -όνειος, α, ὄν, or -όνιος, α, ὄν, Pind., Aesch. : Patron. -όνιδης, ὄν, ὄ, Agamemnon's son, Orestes, Od.

ἀγαμέμνω, Adv. part. pres. of ἄγαμαι, with admiration, respect or deference, Plat.

ἀγαμία, ἡ, (ἄγαμος) celibacy, Plut. :—ἀγαμίου δίκη, ἡ, an action against one for not marrying, Plut.

ἀ-γάμος, ὄν, unmarried, unwedded, single, Lat. caelebs, II., Trag. **II.** γάμος ἄγαμος, a marriage that is no marriage, a fatal marriage, Soph., Eur.

ἌΓΑΝ, Adv. very, much, very much, Theogn., Att., the word ἄγαν being its equiv. in Ep. and Ion. : in bad sense, too, too much, Lat. nimis, as in the famous μῆδεν ἄγαν, ne quid nimis, not too much of any thing, Theogn., etc. [ἀγᾶν properly, but ἀγᾶν in Anth.]

ἀγανειτῶ, f. ἦσω, (ἄγαν) to feel irritation : metaph. to be vexed, annoyed, angry, discontented, Ar., Plat. :—c. dat. rei, to be vexed at a thing, Id. ; ἐπὶ τινι Isocr., ὑπὲρ τινος, διὰ τι Plat. 2. to be vexed at or with a person, τινί Xen. ; πρὸς τινα Plut. ; κατὰ τινος Luc. : c. acc. pers., ἀγ. τινὰς ἀποθνήσκοντας to be angry at their dying, Plat.

ἀγανάκτησις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἀγανακτέω) irritation, of the irritation caused by teething, Plat. : metaph., ἀγανάκτησιν ἔχει the thing gives ground for annoyance or displeasure, Thuc.

ἀγανακτητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀγανακτέω) irritable, Plat.

ἀγανακτητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἀγανακτέω, irritating, Plat.

ἀγανακτικός, ἡ, ὄν, = ἀγανακτητικός, Luc.
ἀγάν-νίφος, ὄν, (νίφω) much snowed on, snow-capt, ll.
ἀγάνο-βλέφαρος, ὄν, mild-eyed, Anth.
ἀγανόρειος, ἀγανορία, Dor. for ἀγαν-.
ἀγάνος, ἡ, ὄν, mild, gentle, kindly, of words, Hom., Pind. :—in Hom. of the shafts of Apollo and Artemis, as bringing an easy death :—Sup. ἀγανώτατος, Hes. : Adv. -ώς, Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)
ἀγανοφροσύνη, ἡ, gentleness, kindness, Hom. From ἀγανό-φρων, ὄν, gen. ονος, (φρήν) poet. Adj. gentle of mood, Hom.
ἀγάνωρ [ᾶ], Dor. for ἀγήνωρ.
ἀγάσμαι, Ep. form of ἀγαμαι, only in part. ἀγάμενος, admiring, Hes.
ἀγαπάω, Ep. form of ἀγαπάω, Dor. 3 pl. -οντι :—also in Med., Dor. impf. ἀγαπάοντο :—only in pres. and impf. :—to treat with affection, shew affection to a person, caress, c. acc., Hom. :—so in Med., Od.
ἀγαπάτος, ὄν, Dor. for ἀγαπητός.
ἀγαπάω, f. ἡσώ : pf. ἡγάπηκα : Ep. aor. I ἀγάπησα : (ἀγάπη) : I. of persons, to treat with affection, to caress, love, be fond of, c. acc., Att. for ἀγαπάω, Plat., etc. :—Pass. to be beloved, Id., Dem. 2. in N. T. to regard with brotherly love, v. ἀγαπή. II. of things, to be well pleased or contented at or with a thing, c. dat., Dem., etc. :—also c. acc. rei, Id. :—absol. to be content, Luc. :—ἀγ. ὅτι . . , εἰ . . , ἐάν . . , to be well pleased that . . Thuc., etc.
ἀγάπη, ἡ, love : esp. brotherly love, charity ; the love of God for man and of man for God, N. T. II. in pl. a love-feast, lb. (Deriv. uncertain.)
ἀγάπημα, ατος, τό, (ἀγαπάω) a delight, darling, Anth.
ἀγαπ-ήνωρ, ορος, ὄ, = ἡνιορήν ἀγαπῶν, loving manliness, manly, ll.
ἀγαπητός, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἀγαπάω, to be loved, desired, Plat.
ἀγαπητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀγαπάω) affectionate, Plut.
ἀγαπητός, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. -ατός, ἄ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἀγαπάω, beloved, of an only son, Hom., Dem. II. of things, worthy of love, loveable, dear, Plat., etc. 2. to be acquiesced in (as the least in a choice of evils), ἀγαπητόν [ἔστι] one must be content, εἰ . . , ἐάν . . , Id., Xen., etc. III. Adv. -τῶς, cheerfully, contentedly, Plat., Dem., etc. 2. just enough to content one, only just, barely, scarcely, Plat.
ἀγάρ-ροος, ὄν, contr. -ρροος, ουν, (ἀγαν, βέω) strong-flowing, swift-flowing, ll.
ἀγάσαστο, Ep. for ἡγάσαστο, 3 sing. aor. I of ἀγαμαι.
ἀγά-στονος, ὄν, (στένω) much groaning, howling, of waves, Od. : loud-wailing, Aesch.
ἀγαστός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἀγαμαι, deserving admiration, later form of the Hom. ἀγντός, admirable, Eur., Xen. :—Adv. -τῶς, Id.
ἀγᾶτός, ἡ, ὄν, poet. for ἀγαστός, as θαυματός for θαυμαστός, h. Hom.
ἀ-γαυός, ἡ, ὄν, (a euphon., γαίω) illustrious, noble, Hom. :—Sup. -ότατος, Od.
ἀ-γαυρός, ἄ, ὄν, (a euphon., γαῦρος) stately, proud, Hes. : superl. Adv. ἀγαυρότατα, Hdt.
ἀγυρεύω, f. σω, (ἀγυρος) to press one to serve as a courier, to press into service, N. T.
ἀγγᾶρήτιος, ὄ, Ion. form of ἀγυρος, Hdt. II. neut.

ἀγγαρήτιον, post-riding, the Persian system of mounted couriers, Id.

ἀγγᾶρος, ὄ, Persian word, a mounted courier, such as were kept ready at regular stages throughout Persia for carrying the royal despatches ; cf. ἀγγαρήτιος, and v. Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 17. II. as Adj., ἀγγαρον πύρ the courier flame, said of beacon fires used for telegraphing, Aesch.

ἀγγείον, Ion. -ήιον, τό, = ἄγγελος, Hdt., Att.

ἀγγελία, Ion. -η, ἡ, (ἄγγελος) a message, tidings, news, Hom., Hdt., etc. ; ἀγγελίη ἐμή a report of me, concerning me, ll. ; ἀγγελίην πατρὸς φέροι ἐρχομένοι he brings news of or about thy father's coming, Od. :—ἀγγελίην ἐλθεῖν, to go a message, i. e. on a message, like Lat. legationem obire, ll. ;—so also Ep. in gen., ἀγγέλῃς οἴχθεσκε went on account of a message, lb. ; ἤλυθε σεῦ ἐνεκ' ἀγγέλῃς (i. e. ἀγγέλῃς σοῦ ἔνεκα) lb., Hes. 2. a proclamation, command, h. Hom., etc.

ἀγγελί-αρχος, ὄ, = ἀρχάγγελος, Anth.

ἀγγελιᾶ-φόρος, Ion. ἀγγελιῖφ-, ὄ, (φέρω) a messenger, Hdt. : title of the Persian minister who introduced people to the king, Id.

ἀγγελιώτης, ον, ὄ, = ἄγγελος, h. Hom.

ἀγγέλλω, (ἄγγελος) : Ep. and Ion. f. ἀγγελέω, Att. ἀγγεῖω : aor. I ἡγγεῖλα : pf. ἡγγεῖλκα :—Med., aor. I ἡγγεῖλαμην :—Pass., f. ἀγγεῖλθῆσομαι : aor. I ἡγγεῖλθην : pf. ἡγγεῖλμαι : aor. 2 pass. ἡγγεῖλην only in late Greek :—to bear a message, τιλὶ to a person, Hom. ; c. acc. et inf. to make proclamation that, ll. 2. c. acc. rei, to announce, proclaim, report, Hom., Att. 3. c. acc. pers. to bring news of, Od. ; περί τινος Soph. II. Med. to announce oneself, Id. III. Pass. to be reported of, Id., etc. ; τὰ ἡγγεῖμένα the reports, Thuc. Hence

ἀγγεῖμα, ατος, τό, a message, tidings, news, Eur., Thuc., etc.

***ΑΓΓΕΛΟΣ**, ὄ, ἡ, a messenger, envoy, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. generally, one that announces, of birds of augury, ll. ; Μουσῶν ἄγγελος, of a poet, Theogn. ; Διὸς ἄγγ., of the nightingale, Soph. ; c. gen. rei, ἄγγ. κακῶν ἐμῶν Id. 3. a divine messenger, an angel, N. T.

ἀγγήιον, τό, Ion. for ἀγγεῖον.

***ΑΓΓΟΣ**, εος, τό, a vessel of various kinds, a jar to hold milk, etc., Hom. : a vat for the vintage, Hes. ; a vase, pithcer, pail, Hdt., Att. II. a coffer or ark, in which children were laid, Hdt., Eur. : a chest for clothes, Soph. : a cinerary urn, Id. III. the cell of a honey-comb, Anth.

ἀγ-γράφω, poet. for ἀνα-γράφω.

ἀγε, ἄγετε, properly imperat. of ἄγω, used as Adv. come ! come on ! well ! Lat. age ! Hom., Att.

ἀγείρω (Root ΑΓΕΡ) : impf. ἤγειρον : aor. I ἤγειρα Ep. ἔγειρα :—Med., aor. I ἤγειράμην :—Pass., aor. I ἤγείρθην : pf. ἀγήγημαι : Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. ἀγγέριστο :—Hom. uses a shortd. aor. 2 of med. form, but pass. sense, ἀγέροντο, inf. ἀγέρεσθαι, part. ἀγρόμενος :—to bring together, gather together, c. c. acc., Hom., Att. :—Pass. to come together, gather, assemble, Hom. ; ἀγρόμενοι οἶες herded swine, Od. ; θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσιν ἀγέρθη, ἐσ φρένα θυμὸς ἀγέρθη ll. II. of things, to get together, collect, gather, Od. ; so in Med., lb. 2. to collect by begging, lb. 3. ὀφρῦας εἰς ἐν ἀγείρειν to frown, Anth.

ἀ-γείτων, *ov*, gen. *ovos*, without neighbour, neighbourless, Aesch.; φίλων ἀγ. with no friends as neighbours, Eur.

ἀγελᾶδόν, Dor. for ἀγεληδόν.

ἀγελᾶιος, *a, ov*, (ἀγέλη) belonging to a herd, feeding at large, Hom., Att. II. in herds or shoals, gregarious, Ixthies Hdt.; ἀγελᾶια, τὰ, gregarious animals, Plat. 2. of the herd or multitude, i.e. common, Id., etc.

ἀγελαρχῶν, *f. ἦσω*, to lead a company, c. gen., Plut. From ἀγελ-άρχης, *ov, δ*, (ἀγέλη, ἄρχω) the leader of a company, captain, Plut., Luc.

ἀγελαστί, Adv. without laughter, Plut. From ἀ-γέλαστος, *ov*, (γελᾶω) not laughing, grave, gloomy, sullen, h. Hom., Aesch. II. pass. not to be laughed at, not trifling, Id.

ἀγελείη, *ἡ*, (ἄγω, λεία) Ep. epith. of Athena, driver of spoil, forager, Il.

ἀγέλη, *ἡ*, (ἄγω) a herd, of horses, of oxen and kine, cf. βουνομος; of swine, Hes. II. any herd or company, Soph., Eur.; metaph., πόνων ἀγέλαι Id.

ἀγεληδόν, Adv. (ἀγέλη) in herds or companies, Il., Hdt.: —Dor. ἀγελᾶδόν, Theocr.

ἀγέληφι, Ep. dat. of ἀγέλη.

ἀγήμεν, Ep. for ἄγειν, inf. of ἄγω.

ἀγερμόνευα, ἀγερμονεύω, ἀγερμών, Dor. for ἡγεμ-.

ἄγεν, Ep. for ἄγησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of ἄγνυμι. 2. Ep. for ἄγειν, 3 sing. impf. of ἄγω.

ἀγερμᾶλόγητος, *ov*, of unrecorded descent, N. T.

ἀ-γένειος, *ov*, (γένεαι) beardless; ἀγένειόν τι εἰρηκέναι to speak like a boy, Luc.

ἀ-γένητος, *ov*, (γενέσθαι) unborn, uncreated, unoriginated, Plat. II. of things, not done, not having happened, ἀγένητον ποιῶν, l. at. infectum reddere, Soph.

ἀ-γεννής, *és*, (γένεαι) of no family, low-born, Hdt., Plat., etc. II. low-minded, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. of things, much like βάναντος, illiberal, sordid, Plat.: —Adv. -νῶς, Eur.

ἀ-γέννητος, *ov*, (γεννώω) unbegotten, unborn, ἀγ. τὸτ' ἤ Soph. II. like ἀγεννής, low-born, Id.

ἀγέομαι, Dor. for ἡγέομαι.

ἀ-γέραςτος, *ov*, (γέρας) without a gift of honour, unrecompensed, unrewarded, Il., Eur.

ἀγερέσθαι, Ep. aor. 2 med. inf. of ἀγείρω.

ἄγερθεν, Dor. and Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of ἀγείρω.

ἀγέροντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of ἀγείρω.

ἀγερσις, *eus, ἡ*, (ἀγείρω) a gathering, mustering, Hdt. ἀγέρωχος [ᾶ], *ov*, poet. Adj. high-minded, lordly, Hom., etc.; in Pind. of noble actions. II. in bad sense, haughty, arrogant, insolent, Archil., Luc.: so Adv. -χως, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀγεσίλας, v. ἀγισίλαος.

ἀγέ-στρατος, *δ, ἡ*, host-leading, Hes.

ἀγέτης, ἀγέτις, Dor. for ἡγ-.

ἀ-γευστος, *ov*, (γεύομαι) without taste of, fasting from, c. gen.; metaph., κακῶν ἀγευστος αἰών Soph.; τῶν περπνῶν ἀγευστος Xen.

ἄγη Dor. ἀγά [ἄγ], *ἡ*, (ἄγμαι) wonder, awe, amazement, Hom. II. envy, malice, Hdt.; and of the gods, jealousy, Aesch.

ἀγή, Dor. ἀγά [ἄγ], *ἡ*, (ἄγνυμι) a fragment, piece, splinter, Aesch., Eur.

ἄγη, Ep. for ἄγην, 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. of ἄγνυμι.

ἀγγεράτο, Ep. 3 pl. plupf. pass. of ἀγείρω.

ἀγγελᾶτέω, *f. ἦσω*, (ἄγος, ἐλαύνω) to drive out a curse, i. e. an accused or polluted person, Lat. piaculum exigere, Hdt., Soph.

ἄγμα, *ατος, τὸ*, (ἄγω) anything led, a division of an army, corps, Xen.

ἀγνηόροις, Dor. ἀγᾶνῶρ-, *a, ov*, = ἀγῆνωρ, Aesch.: and ἀγνηορία [ᾶ], *ἡ*, manliness, manhood, courage, Il. From ἀγ-ῆνωρ [ᾶ], *opos, δ, ἡ*, (ἄγαν, ἀνήρ) poet. Adj., manly, courageous, heroic, Il.; in bad sense, headstrong, arrogant, Hom., Hes.

ἀγῆοχα, pf. of ἄγω.

ἀ-γῆραντος, *ov*, (γῆράσκω) = sq., Simon., Eur.

ἀ-γῆρατος, *ov*, Att. contr. ἀγῆρος, *ov*, acc. sing. ἀγῆρων, and ἀγῆρω: dual ἀγῆρω: plur., nom. ἀγῆρων, acc. ἀγῆρος, dat. ἀγῆρων: (γῆρας) — not waxing old, undecaying, 1. of persons, Hom., Hes.; so, ἀγῆρος χρόνω Soph. 2. of things, Il., Att.

ἀ-γῆράτος, *ov*, = ἀγῆρατος Eur., Xen.

ἀγῆρος, *ov*, contr. for ἀγῆραος.

ἀγισί-λαός [ἄγ], *ov, δ*, leader of people, conductor of men, Aesch.; so, ἡγισίλειος, and ἀγεσίλας, *a*, Anth.

ἀγισί-χορος, *ov*, (ἀγέομαι, Dor. for ἡγ-) leading the chorus, Pind.

ἀγῆτηρ, ἦρος, *δ, Dor.* for ἡγῆτηρ.

ἀγῆτός, *ἡ, ὅν*, (ἄγμαι) admirable, wondrous, c. acc. rei, εἶδος ἀγῆτός admirable in form, Il.; εἶδος ἀγῆτοῖ wonderful in form only, as a reproach, Ib.; c. dat. rei, ἀγ. χρημασι Solon.

ἀγιάζω, later form of ἀγίζω, N. T. Hence

ἀγιασμός, *οῦ, δ*, consecration, sanctification, N. T.

ἀγίζω, *f. Att. ἰῶ*, (ἄγος) to hallow, dedicate, Soph.

ἀγίνεω, lengthd. Ep. and Ion. for ἄγω, only in pres. and impf.: Ep. inf. ἀγινέμεναι: impf. ἡγίνεον, Ep. and Ion. ἀγίνεον or ἀγίνεσκον: *f. ἀγινήσω*: —to lead, bring, carry, Il., Hdt.: —Med. to cause to be brought, Id.

ἄγιος [ᾶ], *a, ov*, (ἄγος) devoted to the gods, sacred, holy, Lat. sacer. 1. of things, esp. temples, Hdt., Xen., etc.: τὸ ἄγιον the Temple, τὰ ἄγια τῶν ἁγίων the Holy of Holies, N. T. 2. of persons, holy, pure, Ar.: —Adv. ἄγιως, Isocr., N. T.—The word never occurs in Hom. or Trag., ἄγνός being used instead. Hence

ἀγιότης, ἦτος, *ἡ*, = ἀγιωσύνη, N. T.

ἀγιστεία, *ἡ*, mostly in pl. holy rites, temple-worship, Isocr.

ἀγιστεύω, *f. σω*, (ἀγίζω) to perform sacred rites, Plat. 2. to live piously or chastely, Eur.

ἀγισσύνη, *ἡ*, (ἄγιος) holiness, sanctity, N. T.

ἀγκάλομαι, (ἀγκάς) Dep. to lift up in the arms, Il.

ἀγκάθεν, Adv. like ἀγκάς, in the arms, Aesch. II. with bent arm, resting on the arm, Id.: —not for ἀνεκάθεν, since ἀγκ- stands for ἀνακ-, never for ἀνεκ-.

ἀγκάλη [ᾶ], *ἡ*, (ἀγκος) the bent arm, Hdt., etc.; mostly in pl., ἐν ἀγκάλαις in the arms, Aesch., Eur.; ἐν ταῖς ἀγκ. Xen.: —in sing., φέρειν ἐν τῇ ἀγκάλῃ Hdt. II. metaph. anything closely enfolding, πετραία ἀγκάλη Aesch.; πόντια ἀγκάλαι bights or arms of the sea, Id.; κυμάτων ἐν ἀγκάλαις Ar.

ἀγκάλλομαι, Dep., = ἀγκέζομαι, to embrace, Anth. II. ἀγκαλιζόμενος in pass. sense, Aesch.

ἀγκάλῖς, ἡ, in pl. = ἀγκάλαι, *arms*, Ep. dat. pl. ἀγκαλί-
δεσσιν II.

ἀγκάλισμα, *ατος, τό, (ἀγκαλίζομαι) that which is em-
braced or carried in the arms, Luc.*

ἄγκalos, ὁ, (ἀγκάλη) *an armful, bundle*, h. Hom.

ἀγκάς [ἀς], Adv. *in or into the arms*, Hom., Theocr.

ἀγ-κειμαι, *poët. for ἀνά-κειμαι.*

ἀγ-κηρύσσω, *poët. for ἀνα-κηρύσσω.*

ἀγκίστρον, τό, Dim. of ἄγκιστρον, Theocr.

ἀγκιστρο-δέτος, *ον, with a hook, Anth.*

ἄγκιστρον, τό, (ἄγκος) *a fish-hook*, Od., Hdt., etc. 2.
the hook of a spindle, Plat.

ἀγκιστροῦμαι, Pass. (ἄγκιστρον) *to be furnished with
barbs, Plut.*

ἀγ-κλίνω, *poët. for ἀνα-κλίνω.*

ἀγκλίνη, ἡ, (ἄγκος) *poët. for ἀγκάλη or ἀγκών, the bent
arm, only in pl., Hom.*

ἀγ-κομίζω, *poët. for ἀνα-κομίζω.*

*ΑΓΚΟΣ, *εος, τό, a bend: hence a mountain glen, dell,
valley*, Hom., Hdt., Eur.

ἀγ-κρέμασας, ἀγ-κρῖσις, ἀγ-κρούομαι, *poët. for ἀνα-κρ-.*

ἀγκύλη [ῦ], ἡ, (ἄγκος) *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.

ἀγκύλιον, τό, Dim. of ἀγκύλη: — τὰ ἀγκύλια, *the Roman
ancilia*, Plut.

ἀγκύλο-γλάχιν, *ἴνος, of a cock, with hooked spurs*, Babr.

ἀγκύλ-όδους, *οντος, ὁ, ἡ, crook-toothed: barbed*, Anth.

ἀγκύλο-μήτης, *ου, ὁ, ἡ, (μήτις) crooked of counsel, wily*,
epith. of Κρόνος, Hom.; of Prometheus, Hes.

ἀγκυλό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, gen. ποδος, *with bent legs*, ἀγκ. δι-
ῆρος, Rom. *sella curulis*, Plut.

ἀγκύλος [ῦ], ἡ, *ον, (ἄγκος) crooked, curved*, of a bow, II.:
beaked, of the eagle, Pind.: of greedy fingers, *hooked*,
Ar. II. metaph., of style, *crooked, intricate*, Luc.

ἀγκυλό-τοξος, *ον, (τόξον) with curved bow*, II., etc.

ἀγκυλό-χειλῆς, *ον, ὁ, (χειλος) with hooked beak, αἰερός*
Od.; αἰγυπιοί II.

ἀγκυλό-χηλῆς, *ου, ὁ, (χηλή) with crooked claws*, Batr.

ἀγκυλώω, *ἑ, ὦσα, (ἀγκύλος) to crook, bend, τὴν χεῖρα:*
— Pass., *ὄνυχας ἠγκυλωμένους with crooked claws*, Ar.

ἀγκυλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἀγκυλώω, of javelins,
furnished with a thong (ἀγκύλη) for throwing, Eur.

ἀγκῦρα, ἡ, (ἄγκος) Lat. *ancōra, an anchor*, first in
Alcae. and Theogn., for in Hom. we hear only of ἐναῖαι,
i. e. stones used as anchors; ἀγκῦραν βάλλεσθαι, κα-
θιέναι, μεθιέναι, ἀφιέναι to cast anchor, Pind., Hdt., etc.;

so, ἐπὶ δύοιν ἀγκῦραν ὀρμεῖν, i. e. 'to have two strings to
one's bow'; Dem.; cf. ὀχέω; ἐπὶ τῆς αὐτῆς (sc. ἀγκῦρας)
ὀρμεῖν τοῖς πᾶσι, i. e. 'to be in the same boat'
with the many, Id. Hence

ἀγκῦρίζω, *f. Att. ἰῶ, to throw by the hook-trick*, i. e. by
hooking your leg behind the other's knee, in wrestling, Ar.

ἀγκῦριον, τό, Dim. of ἀγκῦρα, Luc.

ἀγκών, ὦνος, ὁ, (ἄγκος) *the bend of the arm, the elbow*,
Hom. 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 ἄγκωνες,
in Soph., seem to be the angle of the bay of Rhoetium.

ἀγλα-έθειρος, *ον, (ἔθειρα) bright-haired*, h. Hom.

ἀγλαῖα, Ion. -τή, ἡ, (ἀγλαός) *splendour, beauty, adorn-*

ment; ἀγλαῖη πεποιθός (Ep. dat.) II.: in bad sense,
 pomp, show, vanity, and in pl. *vanities*, Od., Eur. 2.
triumph, glory, Pind., Soph.: in pl., *festivities, merrim-*
ent, Hes.

ἀγλαΐζω, *f. Att. ἰῶ: aor. I ἠγλάισα: (ἀγλαός):—to
make bright or splendid*, Plut. II. Med. and Pass.

*to adorn oneself or be adorned with a thing, take
delight in, σέ φημι ἀγλαΐεσθαι I say that thou wilt
take delight in them* (sc. τοῖς ἴπποις), II. Hence

ἀγλαΐσμα, *ατος, τό, an ornament, honour*, Aesch., Eur.

ἀγλαό-γυιος, *ον, (γυῖον) with beauteous limbs*, Pind.

ἀγλαό-δενδρος, *ον, (δέενδρον) with beautiful trees*, Pind.

ἀγλαό-δωρος, *ον, (δῶρον) giving splendid gifts*, h. Hom.

ἀγλαό-θύμος, *ον, noble-hearted*, Anth.

ἀγλαό-καρπος, *ον, bearing beautiful or goodly fruit*
Od.: in h. Hom. of Demeter, *giver of the fruits of the
earth*.

ἀγλαό-μορφος, *ον, (μορφή) of beauteous form*, Anth.

ἀγλαός, ἡ, ὄν and ὄς, ὄν, *splendid, shining, bright,
beautiful*, Hom., Hes. II. of men, either *beautiful
or famous*, II.; c. dat. rei, *famous for a thing*, Ib.

ἀγλαο-τριαινῆς, *ου, ὁ, Dor. acc. —άν, (τριαινᾶ) god of
the bright trident*, Pind.

ἀγλα-ὤψ, ὦπος, ὁ, ἡ, *bright-eyed, beaming*, Soph.

ἀγλῖς, gen. ἀγλιθός, ἡ:—only in pl., *a head of garlic*,
made up of several cloves, Ar.

ἄ-γλωσσοσ, Att. —ττος, *ον, (γλωσσα) without tongue*,
of the crocodile, Arist. II. *tongueless, ineloquent*,
Lat. *elinguis*, Pind., Ar.: then = βάρβαρος, Soph.

ἄγμα, *ατος, τό, (ἄγνυμι) a fragment*, Plut.

ἄγμός, ὁ, (ἄγνυμι) *a broken cliff, crag*, Eur.

ἄ-γναμπτος, *ον, unbending, inflexible*, Plut.

ἄ-γνάφος, *ον, (γνάπτω) uncared*, N. T.

ἀγνεῖα, ἡ, (ἀγνεύω) *purity, chastity*, Soph., N. T.: in
pl. *purifications*, Isocr.

ἀγνευμα, τό, (ἀγνεύω) *chastity*, Eur. From
ἀγνεύω, *f. σω: pf. ἤγνευκα: (ἀγνός):—to consider as
part of purity, make it a point of religion*, c. inf.,

ἀγνεύουσι ἐμψυχον μηδὲν κτείνειν Hdt.: *absol. to be
pure*, Aesch.; *χειράς ἀγνεύει is clean in hands*, Eur.:
to keep oneself pure from a thing, c. gen., Dem.

ἀγνίζω, *f. Att. ἰῶ, (ἀγνός) to cleanse away, esp. by
water*, Soph. 2. *to cleanse, purify, from a thing*, c.
gen., Eur. II. ἄγν. τὸν θανάτῳ to hallow the dead
by fire, so that he may be received by the gods below,
Soph. —Pass., σώματ' ἠγνίσθη πυρὶ Eur. Hence

ἀγνισμα, *ατος, τό, a purification, expiation*, Aesch.; and
ἀγνιστός, *α, ὄν, verb. Adj., to be purified*, Eur.

ἀγνοόω, Ep. ἀγνοίω, 3 sing. subj. ἀγνοίῃσι: impf. ἠγ-
νόουσι: *f. ἀγνοήσω: aor. I ἠγνόησα, Ep. ἠγνόησα,*
also Ep. contr. 3 sing. ἀγνώσασκε: *pf. ἠγνόηκα:—Pass.,*
fut. (of med. form) ἀγνοήσομαι: aor. I ἠγνόηθην: pf.
*ἠγνόημαι: (from *ἀγνοος — ἀγνώς II):—not to perceive*
or know, ἐνδρ' ἀγνοήσας' from not recognising him,
Od.: mostly with negat., οὐκ ἠγνόησεν, i. e. *he per-*
ceived or knew well, II.; *μηδὲν ἀγνοεῖ learn all*, Eur.:
—c. acc. *to be ignorant of*, Hdt., Att.; ἄγν. περί τινος
Plat.:—dependent clauses are added in part., *τίς ἀγνοεῖ*
τὸν πόλεμον ἤξοντα; Dem.; or with a Conjunct., οὐδεὶς
ἀγνοεῖ ὅτι. . . Id.:—Pass. *not to be known*, Plat.,
etc. II. *absol. to go wrong, make a false step*, etc.;
ἀγνοῶν ignorantly, by mistake, Xen.

ἀγνόημα, τό, (ἀγνοῶ *a fault of ignorance, error*, N. T. **ἄγνοιᾶ**, ἡ, (ἀγνοῶ) *want of perception, ignorance*, Aesch., Thuc., etc.; *ἦν ὑπ' ἀγνοίας ὄψας*, i. e. whom seeing you pretend not to know, Soph. **II.** = ἀγνόημα, *a mistake*, Dem. [In Poets sometimes ἀγνοιά.]

ἀγνοίω, Ep. for ἀγνοῶ:—**ἀγνοίησι**, v. ἀγνοῶ.
ἀγνῶ-ρύτος, ον, (ῥέω) *pure-flowing, ποταμός* Aesch.
ἀγνός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄγος) *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.; *ἀγνός χεῖρας* Eur. **3.** in moral sense, *pure, upright*, Xen.:—Adv., *ἀγνῶς ἔχειν* to be *pure*, Id.

ἄγνος, ἡ, Att. δ, = *λύγος*, a willow-like tree, *vitex agnus castus*, h. Hom.

ἀγνότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀγνός) *purity, chastity*, N. T.
ἀγνύμι, 3 dual ἄγνυτον: f. ἄξω: aor. I *ἔαξα*, ἦξα, imper. *ἄξον*: part. *ἄξας*:—Pass., *ἀγνύμαι*: aor. 2 *ἔαγην* [ā mostly]:—pf. act. (in pass. sense) *ἔαγα*, Ion. *ἔηγα*:—*to break, shiver*, Hom.:—Pass. *to be broken or shivered*, ἄγη *ἕλιψος* II.; *ἔαγη δόρυ* Ib.; *πάλιν ἄγεν ὄγκοι* (for *ἔαγησαν*) *the bars were broken backwards*, Ib.; *καμπῆς πολλὰς ἀγνόμενος*, of a river, *with abroken*, i. e. *winding, course*, Hdt.; *ἀγνυτο ἠχώ* *the sound spread around*, Hes.

ἀγνωμονέω, f. ἠσω, (ἀγνώμων) *to act without right feeling, act unfairly*, Xen., Dem.:—Pass. *to be unfairly treated*, ἀγνημονηθεῖς Plut.

ἀγνωμοσύνη, ἡ, (ἀγνώμων) *want of sense, folly*, Theogn.: *senseless pride, arrogance*, Hdt., Eur. **2.** *want of feeling, unkindness, unfairness*, Dem. **3.** in pl. *misunderstandings*, Xen.

ἀγνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, (γνώμη) *ill-judging, senseless*, Pind., Plat., etc.:—Adv. *—ὄνος, senselessly*, Xen. **2.** *headstrong, reckless, arrogant*, (in Comp. *—ονέστερος*) Hdt.; in Sup., Xen. **3.** *unfeeling, unkind, hard-hearted*, Soph., Xen. **II.** of things, *senseless, brute*, Soph., Aeschin.

ἀγνώω, ὠτος, δ, ἡ, (γι-γνώσκω): **I.** pass. *unknown*, of persons, Aesch.; *ἀγνώω πατρὶ clam patre*, Eur.: of things, *unknown, obscure, unintelligible*, Aesch., Soph.; *ἀγν. 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., *ἀγνώτες ἀλλήλων* Thuc.

ἀγνωσία, ἡ, (ἀγνώω) *ignorance*, Eur.; *διὰ τὴν ἀλλήλων ἀγν.* from *not knowing* one another, Thuc.

ἀγνωστός, ον, (γι-γνωμαι), ον, *unknown, τιμή*; *ἀγνωστον ἐς γῆν* Eur.; *γνωτὰ κοῦκ ἀγνωτὰ μοι* Soph. **2.** *not to be known, ἀγνωστόν τινα τεύχειν* Od.; *ἀγνωστότατοι γλώσσαν* most *unintelligible* in tongue, Thuc.

ἀγ-ξηραίνω, poet. for ἀνα-ξηραίνω.

ἀγνοία, ἡ, *unfruitfulness*, Plut. From **ἀγ-νοος**, ον, (γι-γνωμαι): **I.** pass. *unborn*, Il.: *not yet born*, Eur. **II.** act. *not producing, unfruitful, barren*; *τόκοισιν ἀγνοῖος 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.

ἄγ-ροος, ον, *unmourned*, Aesch.
ἀγορά [ἄγ], ἄς, Ion. **ἀγορή**, ἡς, ἡ: (ἀγείρω):—an

Assembly of the People, opp. to the Council of Chiefs (Βουλή), Hom.:—*καθίζειν ἀγορὴν* to hold an *assembly*, opp. to *λύειν ἄγ.* to dissolve it; *ἀγορήδε καλέειν, κηρύσσειν*, Hom.; so, *ἀγορὰν συναγεῖν, συλλέγειν* Xen. **II.** *the place of Assembly*, Hom.; used not only for debating, trials, and other public purposes, but also as a *market-place*, like the Roman *Forum*, Att.; but to *lounge in the market* was held to be disreputable, cf. *ἀγοραῖος*. **III.** *the business of the ἀγορά, public speaking, gift of speaking*, mostly in pl., Hom. **IV.** *things sold in the ἀγορά, the market*, Lat. *annona*; *ἀγορὰν παρασκευάζειν* to hold a *market*, Thuc. **V.** as a mark of time, *ἀγορὰ πλήθουσα* or *ἀγορὰς πληθώρα*, the *forenoon*, when the *market-place* was full, Hdt.; opp. to *ἀγορῆς διάλυσις*, the *time just after mid-day*, when they went home, Id.

ἀγοράσθε [ἄγ-], Ep. for ἡγοράσθε 2 pl. of ἀγοράομαι.
ἀγοράζω [ἄγ], f. ἄω: aor. I *ἡγόρασα*: pf. *ἡγόρακα*:—Med., aor. I *ἡγορασάμην*:—Pass., aor. I *ἡγοράσθην*: pf. *ἡγόρασμαι* (also in med. sense):—*to be in the ἀγορά, frequentit*, 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 ἀγορά*, Thuc.; cf. *ἀγοραῖος*.

ἀγοραῖος [ἄγ], ον, in, of, or belonging to the ἀγορά, Hdt., Att.; *Ἐρμῆς Ἄγ.* as *patron of traffick*, Ar. **II.** *frequenting the market*, etc.; *ἀγοραῖοι, οἱ*, *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 ἀγορά, skilled in, suited to forensic speaking*, Plut. **2.** *ἀγοραῖος* (sc. *ἡμέρα*), *a court-day*, Strab., N. T. **3.** Adv. *—ως*, in *forensic style*, Plut.

ἀγορᾶνομικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the ἀγορᾶνόςμος or his office, Plat.:—used to translate Lat. *aedilicicus*, Plut.

ἀγορᾶ-νόμος, δ, (νέμω) *a clerk of the market*, who regulated buying and selling there, Ar.:—used to translate Lat. *Aedilis*, Plut.

ἀγοράομαι, almost wholly used in the Ep. forms, pres. *ἀγοράσθε* [ā metri gr.]; impf. *ἡγοράσθε, ἡγορόωντο*; aor. I, 2 sing. *ἡγόρω*, 3 *ἀγορήσαστο*: (ἀγορά):—*to meet in assembly, sit in debate*: then, like ἀγορεύω, *to speak in the assembly, harangue*, Hom. **2.** *to speak, utter*, Il. **3.** *to talk with, τιμὴ* Soph.

ἀγορασ-ἀγένειος, ον, crasis for ἀγοράσιος ἀγένειος, *will lounge in the ἀγορά without a beard*, Ar.

ἀγοράσθω, Dor. for ἀγοράζω.

ἀγοράσιμα, ατος, τό, (ἀγοράζω) *that which is bought*: in pl. *goods, wares, merchandise*, Dem., etc.

ἀγοραστής, οὔδ, δ, (ἀγοράζω) *the slave who bought provisions for the house, the purveyor*, Xen.

ἀγορεύω, (ἀγορά) impf. *ἡγόρευον* Ep. *ἀγόρευον*: f. *—εύσω*: aor. I *ἡγόρευσα*, Ep. *ἄγ-*: 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. *ἔρω*, pf. *ἔρηκα*, aor. 2 *ἔϊπον*):—*to speak in the assembly, harangue, speak*, Hom.; *κακόν τι ἀγορεύειν τινὰ* to speak ill of one, Od.:—of the κηρὺς in the Ecclesia, *τίς ἀγορεύει βούλεται*; who wishes to address the people? Ar., Dem., etc. **2.** *μή τι φόβονδ' ἀγόρευε* counsel me not to flight, Il. **3.** *to proclaim,*

declare, mention, Hom. :— in aor. I med., ἀγορεύσασθαι ὡς . . . to have it proclaimed that . . . , Hdt., etc. : metaph., δέρμα θηρῶν ἀγ. χειρῶν ἔργον tells a tale of . . . , Theocr. 4. Pass. of a speech, to be spoken, Thuc.

ἀγορή, Ep. and Ion. for ἀγορά.

ἀγορήθην, Adv. from the Assembly or market, Pl., etc.

ἀγορήνδε, Adv. to the Assembly or market, Pl.

ἀγορητής, οὐ, δ, (ἀγορομαί) a speaker, orator, Pl.

ἀγορητύς, ὄος, ἦ, (ἀγορομαί) the gift of speaking, eloquence, Od.

ἀγορήφι, Adv. in the Assembly, Hes.

ἀγορός, δ, = ἀγορά, Eur.

ἄγος [ἄ], οὐ, δ, (ἄγω) a leader, chief, Pl., etc.

ἄΓΟΣ or **ἄγος** [ἄ], eos, τό, (v. ἄζομαι) 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. Hom.

ἄγοστός, δ, the flat of the hand, Pl. II. the arm, = ἀγκλή, Theocr., Anth.

ἄγρα, Ion. **ἄγρη**, ἦ, (ἄγω) a catching, hunting, ἄγραν ἐφέπειν to follow the chase, Od. ; ἐς ἄγρας λέναι Eur. : also of fishing, Soph. 2. a way of catching, Hes., Hdt. II. that which is taken in hunting, the booty, prey, Hes., Trag. : game, Hdt. : of fish, a draught, haul, N. T.

ἄ-γράμματος, ov, without learning (γράμματα), unlettered, Xen., Anth.

ἄ-γραπτος, ov, (γράφω) unwritten, Soph.

ἄγραυλός, f. ἦσω, (ἄγραυλος) to dwell in the field, N. T.

ἄγρα-αυλος, ov, (ἄγρός, αὐλή) dwelling in the field, of shepherds, Pl., Hes. ; ἄγρ. ἀνήρ a boor, Anth. 2. of oxen, Hom., etc. 3. of things, rural, rustic, Eur.

ἄ-γράφοι νόμοι, unwritten laws, Thuc. :—ἄγραφοι νόμοι unwritten laws, i. e. 1. the laws of nature, moral law, Dem. 2. laws of custom, common law, Thuc. II. not registered, Id.

ἄγρει, **ἀγρέιτε**, v. ἀγρέω II.

ἄγρείος, a, ov, (ἄγρός) of or in the country, Anth. 2. clownish, boorish, Ar.

ἄγρειοσύνη, ἦ, (ἄγρείος) clownishness, a rude, vagrant life, Anth.

ἄγρεῖφνα, ἦ, a harrow, rake, Anth.

ἄγρέμιον, τό, = ἄγρα II, Anth.

ἄγρεσία, Ion. -ίη, ἦ, = ἄγρα I, Anth.

ἄγρευμα, atos, τό, (ἀγρέω) that which is taken in hunting, booty, prey, spoil, Eur. II. a means of catching, Aesch. ; of the net thrown over Agamemnon, Id.

ἄγρεύς, ἔως, δ, (ἀγρέω) a hunter, Pind., Eur. II. of an arrow, Anth.

ἀγρευτήρ, ἦρος, δ, = sq., Theocr., Anth.

ἀγρευτής, οὐ, δ, a hunter, like ἀγρεύς, Soph. II. as Adj., ἄγρ. κύνας hounds, Solon ; ἄγρ. κάλαμοι a trap of reeds, Anth. From

ἀγρεύω, f. εἶσω : aor. I ἤγρευσα : (ἄγρα) :—to take by hunting or fishing, to catch, take, Hdt., Eur. :—also in Med., θύματ' ἤγρευσασθ' 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 τιμὰ λόγῳ to catch him in or by his words, N. T.

ἀγρέω, poet. form of foreg., only in pres., to capture,

seize, Sappho, Aesch. II. imperat. ἄγρει, = ἄγε, come! come on! II. ; ἀγρέιτε Od.

ἄγρη, ἦ, Ion. for ἄγρα.

ἄγριάλω, f. ανῶ : aor. I ἠγρίαλα : (ἄγριος) : I. intr. to be angered, provoked, chafed, Plat. ; τιμὴ with one, Id. :—metaph. of rivers, Plut. II. Causal, to make angry : Pass. to be angered, Id.

ἄγρια, ἄδος, ἦ, = ἄγρια, pecul. fem. of ἄγριος, wild, ἄμπελον ἄγριάδα Anth.

ἄγρι-ἔλαιος, ov, (ἐλαίω) of a wild olive, Anth. II. as Subst. a wild olive, Lat. *oleaster*, Theocr., N. T.

ἄγριο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) writing wild poetry, Ar.

ἄγριος, a, ov and os, ov : Comp. -ώτερος ; Sup. -ώτατος : (ἄγρός) :—living in the fields, Lat. *agrestis* : I. of animals, wild, savage, αἰξ, σὺς II. ; ἴπποι, βουί Hdt., etc. ; of men, Id. ; of a countryman, as opp. to a citizen, Mosch. 2. of trees, wild, Hdt., etc. ; μητρὸς ἄγρίας ἄπο made from the wild vine, Aesch. ; ἄγρ. ἔλαιον, 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*, Hom., etc. 2. wild, brutal, coarse, boorish, rude, Hom., etc. ; ἀγριώτατα ἦθεα Hdt. ; ἐς τὸ ἀγριώτερον to harsher measures, Thuc. 3. of things and circumstances, cruel, harsh, Aesch., etc. ; νῦξ ἄγριωτέρη more wild, stormy, Hdt. :—ἄγρ. νόσος a malignant disease, Soph. III. Adv. -ῶς, savagely, Aesch., etc. : also ἄγρια as neut. pl., Hes., Mosch.

ἄγριότης, ητος, ἦ, (ἄγριος) wildness, savageness, Xen., etc. II. in moral sense, savageness, fierceness, cruelty, Plat., etc.

ἄγριό-φωνος, ov, (φωνή) with wild rough voice, Od.

ἄγριώω, aor. I ἠγρίωσα : (ἄγριος) :—to make wild or savage, τιμὴ against one, Eur. II. Pass., impf. ἠγριόοιμην, aor. I ἠγριώοιμην : pf. ἠγρίωμαι :—to grow wild or savage, and in pf. to be so, Eur. 2. in moral sense, to be savage, fierce, Soph., etc.

ἄγρι-ωπτός, ὄν, (ὥψ) wild-looking, Eur.

ἄγρο-βότης, ov, Dor. -ας, a, δ, (βόσκω) feeding in the field, dwelling in the country, Soph., Eur.

ἄγρο-γείτων, ονος, δ, a country neighbour, Plut.

ἄγρο-δότης, ov, δ, a giver of booty or prey, Anth.

ἄγρόθεν, Adv. (ἄγρος) from the country, Od., Eur., etc.

ἄγροικία, ἦ, rusticity, boorishness, coarseness, Plat. ; and ἀγροϊκίζομαι, Dep. to be rude and boorish, Plat. From

ἄγρ-οικος, ov, of or in the country, Ar., etc. 2. of men, dwelling in the country, a countryman, rustic, Id. :—then, opp. to ἄσρειος, clownish, boorish, rude, Id. :—the character of the ἀγροϊκος is described by Theophr. II. Adv. -κως, Ar. ; Comp. -οτέρως, Plat., Xen. ; but -ότερον, Plat. 2. of land, rough, uncultivated, Thuc.

ἄγροιώτης, ov, δ, = ἀγρότης I, a countryman, Hom., Hes., etc. II. as Adj. rustic, Anth.

ἄγρόμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. pass. of ἀγρόω.

ἄγρόνδε, Adv. (ἄγρός) of the country, Od.

ἄγρόνομος or -νόμος, ov, (νόμομαι) haunting the country, rural, wild, Od., Aesch. :—of places, Soph. II. as Subst., overseer of public lands, a magistrate at Athens, Plat.

ἄΓΡΟΣ [ἄ by nature], οὐ, δ, Lat. *AGER*, a field, in pl. fields, lands, Hom., etc. : in sing. a farm, Od. 2.

the country, opp. to the town, Ib. : ἀγρῷ or ἐπ' ἀγροῦ in the country, Ib.; κατ' ἀγροῦ Ib.; ἐπ' ἀγρῶν Soph.
ἀγρότερος, α, ον, poet. for ἄγριος, wild, of animals, Hom., etc. 2. of countrymen, Anth. 3. of plants, wild, Id. II. (ἄγρα) fond of the chase:—Ἀγροτέρα, the Huntress, i. e. Artemis, Il., Xen.
ἀγροτήρ [ᾶ], ἦρος, ὅ, = ἀγρότης, Eur.:—fem. ἀγροτέρα, as Adj. rustic, Id.
ἀγρότης, ον, ὅ, (ἀγρός) a country-man, rustic, Eur. II. (ἄγρα) = ἀγρευτής a hunter, Od.:—fem. ἀγρότις, i. e. Artemis, Anth.
ἀγρο-φύλαξ [ῶ], ὅ, a watcher of the country, Anth.
ἀγρυνέω, f. ἴσω, (ἀγρυνος) to lie awake, be wakeful, Theogn.; ἀγρυνεῖν τὴν νύκτα to pass a sleepless night, Xen. 2. metaph. to be watchful, N. T.
ἀγρυννητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀγρυνέω) wakeful, Plut.
ἀγρυνία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, (ἀγρυνέω) sleeplessness, waking, watching, Plat.; ἀγρυνήσιον εἶχος Hdt.
ἄγρ-υπος, ον, (ἀγρέω) hunting after sleep, i. e. sleepless, wakeful, Plat., etc.: metaph., Ζητὸς ἄγρ. βέλως Aesch.:—τὸ ἀγρυνον = ἀγρυνία, Plat. II. act. keeping awake, μέριμνα Anth.
ἀγρώσσω, only in pres., Ep. for ἀγρεύω, to catch fish, Od.
ἀγρώτης, ον, ὅ, = ἀγρότης, Subst. and Adj., Soph., Eur.
ἄγρωστις, ἴδος and εως, ἡ, a grass that mules fed on, Od., Theocr.
ἀγρότης, ον, ὅ, = ἀγρότης Adj., wild, Eur.: rustic, Anth.
ἀγυιά, ἡ, a street, highway, Hom., etc. (A quasi-participial form from ἄγω, cf. ὄργυια.)
ἀγυιάτης [ᾶρ], ον, voc. -ᾶτα, ὅ, = Ἀγυιεύς, Aesch. Hence ἀγυιάτις, ἴδος, ἡ, fem. Adj., ἀγυιάτιδες θεραπείαι the worship of Apollo Agyieus, Eur.
Ἀγυιεύς, εως, ὅ, (ἀγυιά) name of Apollo, guardian of the streets, Eur. 2. a pillar set up at the street door, Ar.
ἀ-γυμνάσια, ἡ, (γυμνάσιον) want of training, Ar.
ἀ-γυμναστος, ον, (γυμνάζω) unexercised, untrained, Xen. 2. unpractised, τινὸς in a thing, Eur., Xen., etc.; also εἰς, πρὸς or περὶ τι, Plat., etc. 3. unharrassed, Soph. II. Adv., ἀγυμνάστωσ ἔχει πρὸς τι to be unpractised in a thing, Xen.
ἄγυρις [ᾶ], ἴος, ἡ, Aeol. form of ἀγορά, a gathering, crowd, Hom.
ἀγυριμός, ὅ, = ἄγυρις, Babr.
ἀγυρτάζω, only in pres., to collect by begging, Od. From ἀγύρτης, ον, ὅ, (ἀγείρω) a collector: esp. a begging priest of Cybelé, Anth.: then, 2. a beggar, mountebank, wagabond, juggler, Soph., Eur.
ἀγυρτικός, ἡ, ὄν, fit for an ἀγύρτης, wagabond, Plut.
ἀγύρτρια, ἡ, fem. of ἀγυρτήρ (= ἀγύρτης), Aesch.
ἀγχε-μάχος, ον, (ἀγχι, μάχομαι) fighting hand to hand, Il., Hes.; τὰ ἀγχ. ὄπλα arms for close fight, Xen.
ἀγχι, (ἀγχω) = ἐγγύς, Adv. of Place, near, nigh, close by, absol. or c. gen., Hom.; Comp. ἀγχιον, ἄσπον: Sup. ἀγχιστα (v. ἄσπον, ἀγχιστος).
ἀγχι-ἄλος, ον and η, ον, (ἄλς) near the sea, of cities, Il.; of islands, sea-girt, Aesch., Soph.
ἀγχι-βάθος, ἐς, (βάθος) deep near shore, of the sea, Od.
ἀγχι-γείτων, ον, gen. ovos, neighbouring, Aesch.
ἀγχι-θεός, ον, near the gods, i. e. like the gods or dwelling with them, Od.; later, a demigod, Luc.
ἀγχι-θύρος, ον, (θύρα) next door, Theogn., Theocr.

ἀγχι-μόλος, ον, (μολεῖν) coming near, c. gen., Theocr.:—in Hom. only in neut. as Adv. near, close at hand; so ἐξ ἀγχιμόλοιο Il.
ἀγχι-νεφής, ἐς, (νέφος) near the clouds, Anth.
ἀγχινοια, ἡ, readiness of mind, ready wit, sagacity, Plat., etc. From
ἀγχι-νοος, ον, contr. -νοος, ον, ready of wit, sagacious, shrewd, Od., Plat., etc.
ἀγχι-πλοος, ον, contr. -πλοος, ον, near by sea, ἀγχι-πόρος a short voyage, Eur.
ἀγχι-πορος, ον, passing near, always near, Anth.
ἀγχι-πολις, εως, ὅ, ἡ, poet. for ἀγχιπολις, near the city, dwelling hard by, Aesch., Soph.
ἀγχιστεία, ἡ, (ἀγχιστεύω) nearness of kin, Plat. 2. rights of kin, right of inheritance, Ar.
ἀγχιστεία, τά, = foreg., Soph.
ἀγχιστεύς, εως, ὅ, mostly in pl. ἀγχιστεῖς, (ἀγχιστος) closely akin, of nations, Hdt.: next of kin, Luc.
ἀγχιστεύω, f. σω, (ἀγχιστος) to be next or near, c. dat., Eur. II. to be next of kin, Isaac.
ἀγχιστήρ, ἦρος, ὅ, one who brings near, the immediate author, Soph.; and
ἀγχιστήσιος, η, ον, close together, crowded, in heaps, Hom. From
ἀγχιστος, ον, Sup. Adj., (ἀγχι) nearest, Pind., Trag.; γένει ἀγχιστος πατρός nearest of kin to him, Eur. II. in Hom. only neut. as Adv., ἀγχιστον or ἀγχιστα, most nearly like, c. gen., Διὸς ἀγχ. next to Zeus, Aesch.; ἀγχ. τοῦ βωμοῦ Hdt. 2. of Time, most lately, but now, most recently, Il., Hdt.
ἀγχι-στροφος, ον, (στροφήω) turning closely, quick-wheeling, of a hawk, Theogn. 2. quick-changing, sudden, Thuc.; neut. pl. as Adv. suddenly, Hdt.
ἀγχι-τέριμον, ον, gen. ovos, (τέριμα) near the borders, neighbouring, Soph.
ἄγ, poet. for ἀνά before γ, Aesch.
ἀγχι-τοκος, ον, (τίκτω) in the pangs of child-birth, Anth.
ἀγχόθεν, Adv. (ἀγχοῦ) from nigh at hand, Hdt.
ἀγχόθι, Adv. = ἀγχοῦ, near, c. gen., Hom.; absol., Theocr.
ἀγχόνη, ἡ, (ἀγχω) a throttling, strangling, hanging, Trag., etc.; ἔργα κρείσσον ἀγχόνης deeds beyond (i. e. too bad for) hanging, Soph.; τὰδ' ἀγχόνης πέλας 'tis nigh as bad as hanging, Eur.:—in pl., ἐν ἀγχόναϊσ θάνατον λαβεῖν to die by hanging, Id.
ἀγχόνιος, α, ον, (ἀγχω) fit for strangling, βρόχος Eur.
ἀγχοτάτω, Adv., Sup. of ἀγχοῦ, like ἀγχιστα, nearest, next, c. gen., Hdt.; ἀγχ. τινὸς very near, i. e. very like, some one, Id.; also τινὶ Ιδ.:—οἱ ἀγχοτάτω προσήκοντες the nearest of kin, Id.:—σο, ἀγχοτάτα ἔχειν τινὸς to be most like one, Id.
ἀγχότερος, α, ον, Comp. of ἀγχοῦ, nearer, c. gen., Hdt.
ἀγχοῦ, = ἀγχι, near, nigh, ἀγχοῦ δ' ἱσταμένη Hom.; c. gen., Id., Hdt.
ἀγχο-ουρος, ον, Ion. for ἀγχο-ορος, neighbouring, Anth.
ἄγχω, f. ἄγξω: aor. ἴ ἄγξα: cf. ἀπαγχω:—to compress, press tight, esp. the throat, to strangle, throttle, choke, ἀγχε μιν ἱμάς ὑπὸ δειρήν Il.; τὸν Κέρβερον ἀπῆξας ἀγχων Ar.: metaph. of creditors, Id., N. T.; of a guilty conscience, τοῦτο ἀγχει Dem.
ἀγχο-ώμαλος, ον, ἀγχι, ὀμαλός nearly equal, ἀγχώμαλοι

ἐν χειροτονίᾳ Thuc.; ἀγχ. μάχη a doubtful battle, Id. : — neut. pl. as Adv., ἀγχώματα ναυμαχεῖν, Lat. *aeguo Marte pugnare*, Id. Adv. — ἄως, Luc.

ΑΓΩ [ᾶ], impf. ἦγον, Ep. ἦγον, 3 dual ἀγέτην, Dor. ἄγον, Ion. ἄγεσκον : — fut. ἄξω, Ep. inf. ἀξέμεναι, — εμεν : — aor. 2 ἦγάγον; aor. I ἦξα is rare : — pf. ἦξα, redupl. ἀγόχοχα : — Pass., fut. ἀχθήσομαι, also med. ἄξομαι in pass. sense : aor. I ἦχθην, Ion. ἄχθην; pf. ἦγμα :

I. to lead or carry, to convey, bring, with living creatures as the object, φέρω being used of things, δῶκε δ' ἄγειν ἐτάροις γυναῖκα, καὶ τρίποδα φέρειν Il. (v. infr. 3 ; ἄγ. εἰς or πρὸς τόπον; poet. also c. acc. loci, ἄγει Ἀχέροντος ἄκταν Soph. b. intr. of soldiers, to march, Xen., etc.; so, ἄγωμεν let us go, N. T. c. part. ἄγων is used in gen. sense, taking, στήθε δ' ἄγων, where we should use two Verbs, took and placed, Hom. 2. to take with one, ἐταίρους Id. 3. to carry off as captives or booty, Id., etc. : — mostly in phrase ἄγειν καὶ φέρειν to sweep a country of all its plunder (where φέρειν refers to things, ἄγειν to men and cattle) ; then c. acc. loci, φέρων καὶ ἄγων τὴν Βιθυνίδα plundering all Bithynia, Xen. : — in Pass., ἀγόμεθα, φερόμεθα Eur. 4. ἄγειν εἰς δίκην or δικαστήριον, ἄγ. ἐπὶ τοὺς δικαστὰς to carry one before a court of justice, Lat. *rapere in ius*, Att.; so, simply ἄγειν, Plat. 5.

to fetch, ἀξέθ' ὧν τὸν ἄριστον Od. : of things, to bring in, import, οἶνον νῆες ἄγουσι Il. 6. to draw on, bring on, πῆμα τὸδ' ἤγαγον Οὐρανίωτες Ib.; Ἰλιφ φθόραν Aesch. 7. to bear up, φελλοὶ δ' ὧς, ἄγουσι δίκτυον Id. II. to lead towards a point, lead on, τὸν δ' ἄγε μοῖρα κακῆ θανάτιο τέλοσδε Il.; also, c. inf., ἄγει θανεῖν leads to death, Eur. : — ὁδὸς ἄγει the road leads, εἰς or ἐπὶ τόπον, Soph., Plat. 2. metaph. to lead, as a general, Il.; ἄγ. στρατιάν, ναῦς, etc., Thuc.; ἄγ. τὴν πολιτείαν to conduct the government, Id. 3. to bring up, train, educate, Plat. III. to draw out in length, τεῖχος ἄγειν to draw a line of wall, Lat. *ducere*, Thuc. : — Pass., ἦκται ἡ διωρυξ Hdt.; κόλπου ἀγομένου a bay being formed, Id. IV. to keep in memory, καὶ μὲν κλέος ἦγον Ἀχαιοὶ Od. 2. like *agere*, to hold, celebrate, ἐορσῆν, τὰ Ὀλύμπια Hdt., etc. 3. also to hold, keep, observe, σπουδὰς ἄγ. πρὸς τινας Thuc.; εἰρήνην Plat. : often c. acc., as periphrasis for a Verb, σχολῆν ἄγειν = σχολάζειν, Eur.; ἡσχίαν ἄγ. = ἡσυχάζειν, Xen. 4. to keep, maintain, ἐλευθερίαν ἦγε τὴν Ἑλλάδα Dem. 5. of Time, to pass, ποίας ἡμέρας δοκεῖς μ' ἄγειν; Soph. V. like ἡγέομαι, Lat. *ducere*, to hold, account, reckon, ἐν τιμῇ ἄγειν, ἐν οὐδεμῇ μοίρᾳ, περὶ πλείστον ἄγειν Hdt.; θεοὺς ἄγειν to believe in gods, Aesch.; τιμώτερον ἄγ. τινά Thuc. : — so with Adverbs, διαφόρους ἄγ. to think insufferable, Soph.; ἐν τιμῶς ἄγειν Plat. VI. to weigh so much, ἄγειν μῖνᾶν, τριακοσίους δαρεκίους to weigh a mina, 300 darics, Dem., where the acc. is the weight which the thing weighs or draws down : cf. ἔλκω. VII. on ἄγε, ἄγετε, v. sub vocc.

B. Med. ἄγωμαι, to carry away for oneself, take with one, χρυσὸν τε καὶ ἄργυρον οἰκᾶδ' ἄγεσθαι Od. 2. ἄγεσθαι γυναῖκα, Lat. *uxorem ducere*, to take to oneself a wife, Ib.; in full, ἄγ. γυναῖκα ἐς τὰ οἶκία Hdt.; and simply ἄγεσθαι, to marry, Il., etc.; — also of the father, to bring home a wife for his son, Od. 3. διὰ στόμα

ἄγεσθαι μῶθον to let pass through the mouth, i. e. to utter, Il. 4. ἄγεσθαι τι ἐς χεῖρας to take a thing into one's hands, and so to undertake, Hdt.

ἀγώ [ᾶ], crasis for ἄ ἐγώ.

ἀγῶγαιος, ov, fit for leading by, of a dog's leash, Anth.; and

ἀγῶγέυς, έως, δ, one that draws or drags, Hdt. II. a leading-rein, leash, Soph., Xen. From

ἀγῶγῆ, ἡ, (ἄγω) a carrying away, carriage, Hdt., etc.; πρὸς τὰς ἀγῶγὰς χρῆσθαι ὑποζυγίους Plat. b. intr., τὴν ἀγῶγην ἐποιεῖτο pursued his voyage, Thuc.; movement, τοῦ ποδὸς Plat. 2. a bringing to or in, ὧμῶν ἡ ἐς τοὺς ὀλίγους ἄγ. your bringing us before the council, Thuc. 3. a carrying off, abduction, Aesch., Soph. II. a leading towards a point, guiding, ἵππου Xen. 2. the leading of an army, Plat.; ἐν ταῖς ἄγ. on marches, Xen. 3. a training, education, Plat., etc. : — of plants, culture, Theophr.

ἀγῶγίμος, ov, (ἄγω) easy to be led or carried, τρισῶν ἄμαξῶν ἀγῶγιμον βάρος weight enough to load three wains, Eur.; τὰ ἀγῶγίμα things portable, wares, Xen., etc. II. of persons, to be carried off, delivered into bondage, Dem. 2. easily led, complaisant, Plut.

ἀγῶγιον, τό, (ἄγω) the load of a wagon, Xen.

ἀγῶγός, όν, (ἄγω) leading, and as Subst. a guide, Hdt., etc. : c. gen., δύναμις ἀνθρώπων ἀγῶγός power of leading men, Plut. II. leading towards a point, εἰς, πρὸς or ἐπὶ τι Plat., etc. III. drawing forth, eliciting, χοαὶ νεκρῶν ἀγῶγοί Eur.; δακρύων ἄγ. Id. 2. absol. attractive, Plut.

ἀγών [ᾶ], crasis for δ ἄγών.

ἀγών [ᾶ], ὄνος, δ, (ἄγωμαι) a number of people brought together, a gathering, assembly, like ἀγορά, ἴσανεν εὐρὴν ἀγῶνα, λιτόδ' ἀγῶν, ἐν ἀγῶνι νεῶν Hom. : esp. an assembly met to see games, Id., etc. 2. a place of contest, the arena, Id., etc.; βήτην ἐς μέσσον ἀγῶνα Il. II. an assembly of the Greeks at their great national games, δ ἐν Ὀλυμπίῃ ἀγῶν Hdt.; δ Ὀλυμπικός ἀγῶν Ar. 2. the contest for a prize at the games, ἀγῶν ἵππικός, γυμνικός Hdt., etc.; ἀγῶν τῶν ἀνδρῶν, in which the chorus was composed of men, opp. to τῶν παιδῶν, Dem., etc. : — hence, ἀγῶνα ἄγειν, καθίσταναι, τιθέναι, προτιθέναι, ποιεῖν, to hold or propose a contest; ἀγῶνα or ἐν ἀγῶνι νικᾶν, to win one or at one. III. generally, any struggle, trial, or danger, πολλοὺς ἀγῶνας ἐξιών, of Hercules, Soph.; ἀγῶν προκίεται, c. inf., it is hard or dangerous to do a thing, Hdt. : — also, ἀγῶν περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς, 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 λόγῶν ἔθ' ἀγῶν now is not the time for speaking, etc., Eur.; οὐχ ἔδρας ἄγ. 'tis no time for sitting still, Id.

ἀγων-ἀρχῆς, ov, δ, (ἄρχω) judge of a contest, Soph.

ἀγωνία, Ion. -λή, ἡ, (ἀγών) a contest, struggle for victory, διὰ πάσης ἀγωνίης ἔχειν to embrace every kind of contest, Hdt.; πολεμίων ἀγωνία Eur.; ἐν δημοτικῇ ἄγ. Xen. 2. gymnastic exercise, wrestling, Plat., etc. : generally, exercise, Id. 3. of the mind, agony, anguish, ἐν φόβῳ καὶ πολλῇ ἀγωνία Dem.

ἀγωνιάω, f. ἄω [ᾶ] ; aor. I ἠγωνιάσα; pf. ἠγωνιάκα; (ἀγωνία) : — like ἀγωνίζομαι, to contend eagerly, struggle,

Dem., etc. II. *to be distressed, be in an agony*, Plat.; *περὶ τινος* Arist.; *ἐπὶ τινι* Plut.

ἀγωνίζομαι, v. ἀγωνίζομαι B.

ἀγωνίζομαι, fut. ἰοῦμαι (in pass. sense, v. infr. B): aor. I ἠγωνισάμην: pf. ἠγωνίσαι (in act. sense): aor. I ἠγωνίσθη: —(ἀγών):

A. as *Dem.* — *to contend for a prize*, esp. in the public games, Hdt.; *πρὸς τινα* Plat.; *τινὶ* Id., etc.; *περὶ τινος* about a thing, Hdt., etc.: c. acc. cogn., ἀγ. στάδιον Id.; ἀγῶνα περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς ἀγ. Dem. 2. *to fight*, Hdt., Thuc.; *περὶ τῶν ἀπάντων ἀγ.* Id.; *πρὸς τινα* Id.: c. acc. cogn., ἦν [μάχην] ἀγωνίσθεσθε 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*, καλῶς ἠγῶνισαι Plat. 4. of public speaking, Xen. II. *to contend against*, as law-term, Antipho; c. acc. cogn., ἀγ. δίκην, γραφὴν *to fight a cause to the last*, Dem.; ἀγ. ψευδομαρτυριῶν (sc. γραφὴν) Id.; ἀγ. ἀγῶνα Andoc., etc.; but ἀγ. φόνον *to fight against a charge of murder*, Eur. III. generally, *to struggle, to exert oneself*, c. inf., Thuc.; c. acc. cogn., ἀ μὲν ἠγωνίσω Dem.

B. as *Pass.* — *to be won by a contest*, to be brought to issue, mostly in pf., πολλοὶ ἀγῶνες ἀγωνίζονται (Ion. for ἠγωνισμένοι εἰσι) Hdt.; τὰ ἠγωνισμένα *the contested points*, Eur., etc.; δ ἀγῶνιζόμενος νόμος *the law under debate*, Dem.; fut. med. in pass. sense, ἀγωνιέται τὸ πᾶνγμα *it shall be brought to issue*, Id.

ἀγῶνιος, ov, (ἀγών) *of or belonging to the contest*, θελος ἀγ. its prize, Pind.; of *Hermes*, as *president of games*, Id.; of *Zeus* as *decider of the contest*, Soph.; —the ἀγῶνιοι θεοί, in Aesch., etc., are prob. the gods who presided over the great games (Zeus, Poseidon, Apollo, Hermes). 2. ἀγῶνιψ σχολᾶ in Soph. Aj. 195 is prob. an oxymoron, rest full of conflict, uneasy rest.

ἀγῶνισις, ἡ, (ἀγωνίζομαι) *contest for a prize*, Thuc. ἀγῶνισμα, atos, τῷ, (ἀγωνίζομαι) *a contest*, in pl. deeds done in battle, brave deeds, feats, Hdt. 2. in sing., ἀγ. τινὸς *a feat for him to be proud of*, Thuc.; ξυνέσεως ἀγ. *a fine stroke of wit*, Id.; ἀπὸς ἀγ. *the issue of the curse*, Eur. II. ἀγ. ποιέσθαι τι *to make it an object to strive for*, Hdt.; οὐ μικρὸν τὸ ἀγ. προσάπτεις Luc. III. *that with which one contends*, a prize-essay, declamation, ἀγ. ἐς τὸ παραχρήμα Thuc.

ἀγωνισμός, ὁ, (ἀγωνίζομαι) *rivalry*, Thuc. ἀγωνιστέον, verb. Adj. of ἀγωνίζομαι, *one must contend*, Xen., etc.

ἀγωνιστής, οὐ, ὁ, (ἀγωνίζομαι) *a rival* at the games, competitor, Hdt., etc. —as Adj., ἀγ. ἵπποι *race-horses*, Plut. 2. *a debater, opponent*, Plat. II. c. gen. *one who struggles for a thing*, τῆς ἀρετῆς Aeschin.

ἀγωνιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀγωνίζομαι) *fit for contest or debate*, Arist. II. of persons, *contentious, eager for applause*, Plat.: —Adv. —κῶς, *contentiously*, ἀγ. ἔχειν *to be disposed to fight*, Plut.

ἀγωνοθεσία, ἡ, *the office of ἀγωνοθέτης, direction of games*, Plut.

ἀγωνοθετής, f. ἡσω, *to direct the games, exhibit them*, Thuc.; ἀγ. Ὀλύμπια Anth. 2. c. acc., ἀγ. στᾶσιν *to stir up sedition*, Plut. II. generally, *to act as judge, decide*, Dem. From

ἀγωνοθέτης, ov, ὁ, (ῥι-θημι) *judge of the contests*,

director of the games, or (later) *an exhibitor of games*, Hdt., Att. 2. generally, *a judge*, Xen., etc.

ἀδῆμονία, ἡ, *ignorance or unskilfulness in doing*, c. inf., Od. From

ἀ-δαήμων, ov, (*δάω) *unknowing, ignorant of a thing*, c. gen., Il.; κακῶν ἀδαήμονες Od.

ἀ-δαής, ἐς, (*δάω) = *foreg.*, c. gen. pers., Hdt.; c. gen. rei, Id.; c. inf. *unknowing how to do*, Soph.: absol., Xen.

ἀ-δάητος, ov, (*δάω) *unknown*, Hes.

ἀ-δαίτος, ov, (δαίνυμαι) *of which none might eat*, Aesch. ἀ-δακρῦς, v. gen. vos, = ἀδάκρυτος 1, Pind., Eur. II. = ἀδάκρυτος 1, Id.

ἀδακρῦτι, Adv. *without tears*, Isocr., Plut.

ἀ-δακρῦτος, ov, (δακρῦν) *without tears*, i. e. I. act. *tearless*, ἀδ. καλ ἀπῆμων Il.; ἀδακρῦτος ἔχειν ὄσσε Od. —εὐνάξειν ἀδακρῦτων βλεφάρων πόθον *to lull the desire of her eyes so that they weep no more*, Soph.; cf. ἀδερκετος. II. *pass. unwept, unmourned*, Id. 2. *costing no tears*, τρῶπια Plut.

ἀδαμάντιος, η, ov, (ἀδάμας) *adamantine*, Aesch., etc.: —*metaph. hard as adamant*, σιδηροῖς καὶ ἀδαμάντινός λόγους Plat.; οὐκ ἀδ. ἐντὶ, of a girl, Theocr.: —Adv. —vos, Plat.

ἀδάμαντό-δετος, ov, *iron-bound*, Aesch.

ἀ-δάμας, atos, ὁ, (δαμάω) properly *the untamed, unconquerable*: I. as Subst. *adamant*, i. e. the hardest metal, prob. steel: metaph. of any thing *unalterable*, ἔπος ἐρῶ ἀδάμαντι πελάσσας *having fixed it firm as adamant*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 2. *the diamond*, Theophr. II. as Adj., metaph., *the inflexible*, of Hades, Theocr.

ἀ-δάμαστος, ov, (δαμάω) *epith. of Hades, inflexible*, Il. —later in the proper sense, *untamed, unbroken*, ἵππος Xen.

ἀ-δάμαστος, ov, = ἀδάμαστος, *unconquered*, Aesch., etc.; of females, *unwedded*, Soph.: of beasts, *untamed*, v. sub πέσμα. [ἀδάματω in Theocr.]

ἀ-δάπατος, ov, (δαπάνω) *without expense, costing nothing*, γλυκέα καδάπανα (crasis for καλ ἀδάπανα) Ar.: —Adv., ἀδαπάνως *τῆραψι φρένα* Eur.

ἄδας, Ἄιδας, Dor. for ἄδης, Ἄιδης.

ἀ-δαστος, ov, (δατέομαι) *undivided*, Soph. ἀδδέες, v. ἀδέης.

ἀδδηκότες, ἀδδην, ἀδδηφαγέω, v. ἀδέω, ἄδην, ἀδηφαγέω. ἀδε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἀνδάνω.

ἀδέα, Dor. for ἠδέα, and also for ἠδύν: v. ἠδύς.

ἀ-δεής, Ep. ἀδειής, ἐς: Ep. voc. ἀδδέες: (δέος): —*without fear, fearless*, εἰ περ ἀδειής τ' ἐστὶ, of Hector, Il.; κλον ἀδδέες Ib. 2. *fearless, secure* (v. ἀλεής), τὸ ἀδέες, *security*, Thuc.; ἀδέης θανάτου *without fear of death*, Plat.; ἀδέες θεός *δειδιέναι to fear where no fear is*, Id. II. *causing no fear, not formidable*, πρὸς ἐχθρούς Thuc. III. Adv. ἀδέως, *without fear, confidently*, Hdt., etc. 2. *without stint, freely*, Thuc.

ἀδεια, ἡ, (ἀδέης) *freedom from fear*, ἀδειῖαν διδόναι *to grant an amnesty, indemnity*, Hdt.; ἐν ἀδειῖα εἶναι Id.; τῶν σωματῶν ἀδειαν ποιεῖν Thuc.; ἀδειῖαν τινι παρασκευάζειν, παρέχειν Dem.; opp. to ἀδειαν λαμβάνειν *to receive indemnity*, Id.; ἀδείας τυγχάνειν Id.

ἀδειής, ἐς, Ep. for ἀδέης.

ἀ-δείμαντος, ov, (δείμαλω) *fearless, dauntless*, Pind.,

etc. :—Adv. — τως, Aesch. 2. *where no fear is, οικία* Luc.
ἀδειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀνδάνω.
ἀ-δειντος, ον, (δείκνω) *supperless*, Xen., etc.
ἀ-δέκαστος, ον, (δέκαζω) *unbribed*, Arist. :—Comp. Adv. —
 ὄτερον Luc.
ἀ-δεκάτευτος, ον, (δεκατέω) *not tithed, tithe-free*, Ar.
ἀδελφεία, -ετή, ἀδελφός, -εῖός, v. ἀδελφή, ἀδελφός.
ἀδελφειο-κτόνος, ον, Ion. for ἀδελφοκτόνος.
ἀδελφή, ἡ, fem. of ἀδελφός, a *sister*, Trag., etc.; Ion.
ἀδελφεή, Hdt.; Ep. ἀδελφείη, Anth.; Dor. ἀδελφεά,
 Soph. 2. a *sister* (as a fellow Christian), N. T.
ἀδελφιδέος, contr. — οὔς, ὁ, a *brother's or sister's son,*
 a *nephew*, Hdt.
ἀδελφιδῆ, ἡ, Att. contr. for ἀδελφιδῆ, a *brother's or*
sister's daughter, a niece, Ar., etc.
ἀδελφιδιον, τό, Dim. of ἀδελφός, Ar.
ἀδελφο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) *murdering a brother or*
sister, Hdt. (in Ion. form ἀδελφοκτ—), Plut.
ἀδελφός [ἄ], (α *copul.*, δελφός; cf. Lat. *co-uterinus*), so
 that ἀδελφοί are properly *sons of the same mother*: I.
 as Subst., ἀδελφός, ὁ, voc. ἀδελφε (not —φέ), Ion. ἀδελ-
 φός, Ep. —εῖός:—a *brother*, or generally, a *near kins-*
man, ἀδελφοί brother and sister, like Lat. *fratres*,
 Eur.; ἀδελφοὶ ἀπ' ἀμφοτέρων *brothers by both parents,*
 i. e. not half-brothers, Hdt. 2. a *brother* (as a fellow
 Christian), N. T. II. Adj., ἀδελφός, ἡ, ὄν, *brotherly*
or sisterly, Trag., Plat. 2. like Lat. *geminus, ge-*
mellus, of anything in *pairs, twin*, Xen.:—then, *just*
like, c. gen. or dat., ἀδελφὰ τῶνδε, ἀδελφὰ τούτοις
 Soph.
ἀδελφός, crasis for ὁ ἀδελφός.
ἀδελφότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀδελφός) *the brotherhood*, N. T.
ἀ-δέξιος, ον, (δεξιό) *left-handed, awkward*, Luc.
ἀ-δερκίης, ἐς, (δέρκομαι) *unseen, invisible*, Anth.
ἀ-δερκτος, ον, (δέρκομαι) *not seeing, ἀδερκτων ὀμμάτων*
τηγέωμος rest of *their eyes so that they see not*, Soph.;
 cf. ἀδάκρυτος I:—Adv. — τως, *without looking*, Id.
ἀ-δεσμος, ον, *unfettered, unbound*, ἄδ. φυλακή, Lat.
libera custodia, our 'parole', Thuc., etc.; δεσμός ἄδε-
 σμος *bond that is no bond, of a wreath*, Eur.
ἀ-δέσποτος, ον, (δεσπότης) *without master*, Plat., etc.
ἀ-δετος, ον, *unbound, free*, Dem.
ἀ-δευκής, ἐς, a word used by Hom. only in Od. as epith.
 of ὄλεθος, πότμος, φῆμος, commonly expl. *not sweet,*
bitter, cruel (from an old word *deuκής sweet*); but more
 prob. it means *unexpected, sudden* (from dok-ew).
ἀ-δευήτος, ον, (δευέω) *untanned, of a raw hide*, Od.
ἀδῶ [ἄ], (ἄω satio) *to be sated* (only found in two
 Homeric forms, aor. 1 opt. and pf. part., μὴ ξείνος
 δεικνῶ ἀδῆσει lest he should be sated with the repast,
feel loathing at it; καμάτω ἀνηκότες ἦδὲ καλ ἕπω
sated with toil and sleep.
ἄδῃ, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ἀνδάνω.
ἀ-δηγός, contr. ἀ-δηγος, *unassailed, unravaged*,
 Soph.
ἀ-δηκτος, ον, (δάκνω) *unbitten, not gnawed or worm-*
eaten, Hes. (in Sup. ἀδηκτοράτῃ):—Adv. — τως, Plut.
ἀδηλα, to be in the dark about a thing, Soph.; and
ἀδηλία, ἡ, *uncertainty*, Anth. From
ἀ-δηλος, ον, *not seen or known, unknown, obscure*, Hes.,
 Soph., Plat. II. of things, ἄδ. θάνατοι *death by au-*

unknown hand, Soph.; ἄδ. ἐχθρα *secret enmity*, Thuc.;
 βρεῖ πᾶν ἀδηλον melts all to *nothing*, Soph.; ἄδ. τι
unseen, unobserved by him, Xen. b. neut. ἀδηλόν
 [ἔστι] εἰ . . . ὄτι . . . it is *uncertain* whether . . . , *un-*
known that . . . , Plat., etc.; so, ἀδηλον μὴ . . . , Id.:—
 absol., ἀδηλον ὄν it being *uncertain*, Thuc.; so, ἐν
 ἀδηλοτέρῳ εἶναι Xen. c. ἀδηλος often agrees with
 the subject (like δικάως εἰμι, παῖδες ἀδηλοὶ ὀποτέρων
 = ἀδηλόν ἐστιν ὀποτέρων παῖδες εἰσὶν I.ys., etc. III.

Adv. — τως, *secretly*, Thuc., etc.; Sup. — ὄτατα, Id.
ἀδημονέω [ἄδ-], aor. 1 inf. ἀδημονῆσαι:—to be *sorely*
troubled, Plat.; ἀδημονῆσαι τὰς ψυχὰς Xen. (Deriv.
 uncertain.) Hence

ἀδημονία, ἡ, *trouble, distress*, Anth., Plut.

ἄδην or **ἄδην** [ἄ], (ἄω satio) Adv., Lat. *satis, to one's*
fill, ἐδμεναι ἄδην to eat their fill, Il. 2. c. gen.,
 οἱ μιν ἄδην ἐλώσιμι πολέμοιο who may drive him to
satiety of war, Ib.; ἄδην ἔλειξεν αἵματος licked his fill
 of blood, Aesch.; καὶ τούτων μὲν ἄδην enough of this,
 Plat.; c. part., ἄδην εἶχον κτείνοντες Hdt. [ἄ, except
 in first place cited from Il., where it is commonly written
 ἄδδην.]

ἄδῃος, ον, contr. for ἀδῆος.
ἀ-δῆριος, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *without strife*, Anth.
ἀ-δῆρίτος, ον, (δῆρισμα) *without strife or battle*,
 Il. II. *unconquerable, ἀνάγκης σθένος* Aesch.
ἄδης or **Ἄιδης**, ον, ὁ; in Hom. also **Ἄιδης**, ω, and εω;
 Dor. **Ἄιδας**, α: there is also a gen. **Ἄιδος**, dat. **Ἄιδι** (as
 if from **Ἄϊς**): (from a *privat.*, ἰδεῖν:—Hades or Pluto
 (cf. Πλούτων), the god of the nether world, son of Kronos
 and Rhea, brother to Zeus, Ζεὺς καὶ ἐγώ, τρίτατος δ'
Ἄιδης Il.; called Ζεὺς καταχθόνιος Ib.; εἰν or εἰς Ἄϊδα
 (sc. δόμοις, δόμοις) in, into *the nether world*, Hom.; εἰν
Ἄϊδος Il.; ἐν Ἄϊδου, ἐς Ἄϊδου (sc. οἴκῳ, οἴκῳ) Att.:—
 also **Ἄϊδσδε** Adv., Il. II. as appellative, *Hades, the*
world below, εἰσόκεν ἄιδι κεύθωμαι Ib.; ἐπὶ τὸν ἄδην
 Luc.; εἰς ἄδην Anth.; ἐν τῷ ἄδῃ N. T. 2. *the*
grave, death, ἄδης πόντιος death by sea, Aesch., etc.
 [ἄιδης in Hom., Att. ἄδης; but in Trag. also αἰδῆς:—
 gen. αἰδῶ as an anapaest in Hom.; gen. αἰδῶ Id.;
 gen. αἰδός before a vowel, Il.]

ἀδῆκότες, ἀδῆσειε, v. ἀδέω.
ἀδῆκος, fut. of ἀνδάνω.
ἀδη-φάγος, ον, (ἄδην, φαγεῖν) *eating one's fill, glut-*
tonous, ἀδ. ἀνήρ, of an athlete, Theocr.; τὴν ἀδ. νόσον
 this *devouring* sore, Soph.

ἀ-δηήτος, ον, *not ravaged*, Xen.
ἀ-διαβάτος, ον, *not to be passed, ποταμός, νάπος* Xen.
ἀ-διαβλήτος, ον, (διαβάλλω) *not listening to slander*,
 Plut.

ἀ-διάθετος, ον, (διατίθεμαι) *intestate*, Plut.
ἀ-διάκριτος, ον, *undecided*, Luc.
ἀ-διάλειπτος, ον, (διαλείπω) *unintermitting, incessant*,
 N. T.; Adv. — τως, Polyb., N. T.

ἀ-διάλύτος, ον, (διαλύω) *undissolved, indissoluble*, Plat.
ἀ-διαντος, ον, (διανῶ) *unwetted*, Simon. II. ἀδιαν-
 τον, τό, a *plant, maiden-hair*, Theocr.

ἀ-διανλος, ον, *with no way back*, of Hades, Eur.
ἀ-διάφορτος, ον, (διαφθεῖω) = ἀδιάφορος I, Plat.
ἀ-διαφορία, ἡ, *incorruption, uprightness*, N. T. From
ἀ-διάφθορος, ον, (διαφθεῖω) *uncorrupted*, Plat., etc.:—
 Adv. — τως, Aeschin. 2. of judges and witnesses,

incorruptible, Plat., etc. : Sup. Adv. — *ἄτατα*, Id. II. *imperishable*, Id.

ἀ-διδάκτος [ἴ], *ov*, *untaught, ignorant*, c. gen., *ἀδ. ἐφάπων* Anth. 2. *untrained*, of a chorus, Dem. II. of things, *untaught*, Plut., Luc.

ἀ-διεξοδος, *ov*, act. *unable to get out*, Anth.

ἀ-διευήτητος, *ov*, (*διευητών*) *unquestioned*, Plut.

ἀ-διήγητος, *ov*, (*διηγέσθαι*) *indescribable*, Xen., Dem.

ἀ-δικαστος, *ov*, (*δικάζω*) *undecided*, Luc.

ἀδικεμένος, Boeot. for *ἡδικημένος*, pf. part. pass. of *ἀδικέω*.

ἀδικέω: Ion. impf. *ἡδίκειον* or *-εύν*:—Pass., fut., in med. form *ἀδικήσομαι* or pass. *ἀδικηθήσομαι*: (*ἀδικος*): — *to do wrong*, Hdt., etc.; *τάδικεῖν wrong-doing*, Soph.; *τὸ μᾶδικεῖν righteous dealing*, Aesch.; but, *σχήσει τὸ μᾶδικεῖν* will restrain *wrong-doing*, Id.:—in legal phrase the particular case of wrong is added in part., *Σακράτης ἀδικεῖ διδάσκων* Plat., Xen. :—c. acc. cogn., *ἀδικίαν, ἀδικήμα*, Plat., or a neut. Adj., *ἀδικεῖν πολλά, μέγала*, Id.; *οὐδὲν, μηδὲν ἀδ.*, Id.:—also, *ἀδ. περὶ τὰ 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.; *τὰ μέγιστα ἀδ. τινά* Dem.; *ἀδ. τινὰ περὶ τινος* Plat.:—Pass. *to be wronged, μὴ δῆτ' ἀδικηθῶ* Soph.; *ἀδικεῖσθαι εἰς τι* Eur. 2. *to spoil, damage*, *ἀδ. γῆν* Thuc.

ἀδίκημα, *atos*, *τό*, (*ἀδικέω*) *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.

ἀδικητέον, Verb. Adj. of *ἀδικέω*, *one must do wrong*, Plat.

ἀδικία, Ion. *-λή, ἡ*, *wrong-doing, injustice*, Hdt., etc. II. like *ἀδίκημα*, *a wrong, injury*, Id., Plat.; and

ἀδικιον, *τό*, *a wrong, wrong-dealing*, Hdt. II. *ἀδικίον γραφή*, an action against public wrong-doers, Plut. From

ἀ-δικος, *ov*, (*δική*) of persons, *wrong-doing, unrighteous, unjust*, Hes., Hdt., etc.; *ἀδικώτατος* Soph.:—*ἀδ. εἰς τι unjust in a thing, εἰς τινα towards a person*, Hdt.; *περὶ τινα* Xen.; c. inf. *so unjust as to . . .* N. T. 2. *ἀδ. ἴπποι obstinate, unmanageable*, Xen. II. of things, *wrongly done, wrong, unjust, ἔργατα* Theogn., Hdt., etc.; *τὸ δίκαιον καὶ τὸ ἀδ.*, *τὰ δίκαια καὶ ἀδίκαια* right and wrong, Plat. III. Adv. *-ως*, Solon, etc.; *τοὺς ἀδ. θνήσκοντας* Soph.; *εἶτε δικαίως εἶτε ἀδ. jure an injuria*, Hdt.; *οὐκ ἀδ. not without reason*, Plat.

ἌΔΙΝΟΣ, *ἡ, ὅν* [ἄ], *close-packed*: (v. *ἄδρός*):—hence, I. *crowded, thronging*, of bees, flies, sheep, Hom.; *ἀδινὰ δάκρυα thick-falling tears*, Soph. 2. *vehement, loud*, of sounds, Il.; *Σειρήνες ἀδινὰι the loud-voiced Sirens*, Od.:—Adv. *-ῶς*, frequently, or loudly, *vehemently*, Il.; *so ἀδινὸν καὶ ἀδινὰ* as Adv., *ἀδινὸν κλαίειν, μυκᾶσθαι, στοναχῆσαι* Hom.: Comp. *ἀδινώτερον* Od.

ἀ-διόρθωτος, *ov*, (*διορθῶ*) *not corrected, not set right*, Dem.:—of books, *unrevised*, Cic.; cf. *διορθῶς*.

ἀ-διστακτος, *ov*, (*διστάζω*) *not doubted*:—Adv. *-τως*, Anth.

ἀ-διψος, *ov*, (*δίψα*) *not suffering from thirst*, Eur., etc. *ἀδμῆς, ἦτος, ὀ, ἡ*, poet. for *ἀδάματος, untamed*, of cattle, Od. 2. of maidens, *unwedded*, lb.

ἀ-δημτος, η, ov, poet. for *ἀδάματος*, in Hom. only in fem. and of cattle, *unbroken*, *βοῦν ἀδμήτην, ἦν οὐ πω ὑπὸ ζυγὸν ἤγαγεν ἀνήρ* Il.; *ἴππον ἐξέτε' ἀδμήτην* lb. 2. like *ἀδμῆς, unwedded*, of maidens, h. Hom.

ἄδοι, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. of *ἀνδάνω*.

ἀ-δοκῆτος, *ov*, (*δοκέω*) *unexpected*, Hes., Soph., etc.; *τὸ ἀδὸν the unexpectedness*, Thuc. II. Adv. *-τως*, Id.; *so ἀδόκητα* as Adv., Eur.; *ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀδοκῆτου* Thuc.

ἀ-δοκιμαστος, *ov*, (*δοκιμάζω*) *untried, unproved*, in regard to civic rights, Lys., etc.

ἀ-δοκίμος, *ov*, *not standing the test, spurious*, properly of coin, Plat. II. metaph. of persons, *rejected as false, disreputable, reprobate*, Eur., Xen., etc.

ἀδολεσχέω [ᾶ], f. *ἦσω*, *to talk idly, prate*, Plat., Xen. From

ἀδο-λέσχης [ᾶ], *ov, ὀ, δ*, *a garrulous fellow, idle talker*, Ar., Plat. (Prob. from *ἄνην λέσχη*, *talking to satiety*.)

ἀδολεσχία [ᾶ], *ἡ*, *garrulity, idle talk*, Ar., Plat., etc.; Theophr. wrote *περὶ ἀδολεσχίας*. From

ἀδό-λεσχος [ᾶ], *ov* = *ἀδολεσχης*, Anth.

ἄ-δολος, *ov*, *without fraud, guileless*, of treaties, *σπονδαὶ ἀδ. καὶ ἀβλαβεῖς* Thuc.:—Adv., often in the phrase *ἀδόλος καὶ δικαίως*, Lat. *sine dolo malo*, Id. II. of liquids, *undulterated, genuine*, Aesch.; metaph. *guileless, pure*, Eur.

ἄδον, f.p. for *ἔαδον*, aor. 2 of *ἀνδάνω*.

ἀ-δόντητος, *ov*, (*δονέω*) *unshaken*, Anth.

ἄδονίς [ᾶ], *ἡ*, poet. for *ἄπδονίς*, Mosch.

ἀ-δόξατος, *ov*, (*δοξάζω*) *not matter of opinion*, i. e. *certain*, Plat.

ἀδοξέω, f. *ἦσω*, *to be held in no esteem, to stand in ill repute*, Eur., Dem. II. trans. *to hold in no esteem, τινα* Plut.: and

ἀδοξία, *ἡ*, *ill-repute, disgrace*, Thuc., Plat.; *obscurity*, Plut. From

ἄ-δοξος, *ov*, (*δόξα*) *inglorious, disreputable*, Xen., Dem.:—of persons, *obscure, ignoble*, Xen., etc.:—Adv. *-τως*, Plut.

ἄδος [ᾶ], *eos, τό*, (*ἔω satio*) *satiety, loathing*, Il.

ἄδος, ἀδοσύνη, Dor. for *ἦδος, ἡδοσύνη*.

ἄ-δοτος, *ov*, *without gifts*, h. Hom.

ἄ-δουλος, *ov*, *unattended by slaves*, Eur.

ἀ-δούπητος, *ov*, (*δουπέω*) *noiseless*, Anth.

ἀ-δρᾶνής, *és*, (*δραίνω*) *inactive, powerless*, Babr., Anth. II. *intractable*, of iron, Plut.

Ἄδράστεια, Ion. **Ἄδρήστεια**, *ἡ*, a name of Nemesis, Aesch. (Perhaps from a privat., *διδράσκω*, the *Inevitable*.)

ἄ-δραστος, Ion. **ἄ-δρηστος**, *ov*, (*διδράσκω*) *not running away, not inclined to do so*, of slaves, Hdt.

Ἄδρίας, *ov*, Ion. *-ῆς, εω, ὀ*, the *Adriatic*, Hdt., etc.:—Adj. **Ἄδριανός**, old Att. **Ἄδρηνός**, *ἡ, ὅν*, *Adriatic*, Cyp. :—also, **Ἄδριακός ἀμφιφορεύς**, i. e. a cask of Italian wine, Anth.

ἀδρόσομαι, Pass. (*ἄδρός*) *to come to one's strength*, Plat.

ἌΔΡΟΣ, *ᾶ, ὅν*, in the primary sense it seems to mean *thick*: (*ἄκιν* to *ἄδ-ινός*, as *κυσρός* to *κυνός*): I. of things, *χλίωνα ἀδρην πίπτουσαν* falling *thick*, Hdt.:—*strong, great* in any way, *ἄδρος πόλεμος* Ar. II. of persons, *large, fine, well-grown*, Hdt., Plat.; of animals, Xen., Babr.; of fruit or corn, *full-grown, ripe*, Hdt.

ἀδρόσυνη, *ἡ*, (*ἄδρός*) = *ἀδρότης*, of ears of corn, Hes.

ἀδρότης, ἦτος, ἡ, (ἀδρός) *strength*, II. II. *abundance*, N. T.

ἀδρώω, v. ἀδρόμαι.

ἀδρός, ἀδος, ἡ, (a copul., δρός) = Ἀμαδρός, Anth. **ἀδρύνω** [ῦ], f. ἰνώ, (ἀδρός: to make ripe, ripen, Xen.:—Pass. to grow ripe, ripen, of fruit or corn, Hdt., etc.

ἀδυ-βόας, -επής, Dor. for ἡδυ-βόης, ἡδυ-επής.

ἀ-δυνάμια, Ion. -λη, ἡ, (δύναμις) *want of strength or power, inability, incapacity*, Hdt., etc.; c. gen., ἀδ. τοῦ ἀδικεῖν for wrong-doing, Plat. 2. *poverty*, Xen., Dem., etc.

ἀδυνάσια, ἡ, = ἀδυναμία, Hdt., etc.; c. gen., ἀδ. τοῦ λέγειν Thuc.: and

ἀδυνάτω, f. ἡσω: 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-δυνάτος [ῦ], ov, I. of persons, *unable to do a thing*, c. inf., Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. absol. *without strength, powerless*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; of ἀδυνατοὶ men disabled for service, incapable, Aeschin., etc.; ἀδυνατος χρῆμασι poor, Thuc.; εἰς τι Plat.:—of ships, disabled, Hdt.:—τὸ ἀδ. want of strength, Plat.; τὰ ἀδ. disabilities, Dem. II. of things, *that cannot be done, impossible*, Eur., Plat., etc.; ἀδυνατόν or ἀδυνατά [ἔστι], it is impossible, Hdt., etc.: τὸ ἀδ. impossibility, Id.; τολμᾶν ἀδυνατά, ἀδυνάτων ἔρην Eur.

ἀδύ-πνοος, ἀδύ-πολις, Dor. for ἡδύ-

ἀδύς, Dor. for ἡδύς.

ἀ-δύτος, ov, (ἰδύω) *not to be entered*:—hence as Subst.

ἀδyton, τό, *the innermost sanctuary*, II., etc.

ᾄδω, Att. contr. for αἰδῶ.

ᾄδων [ᾄ], ὄνος, ἡ, Dor. for ἀηδών.

Ἀδων [ᾄ], ὄνος, ὁ, = Ἀδωνις, Anth.

Ἀδωνία, τά, *the mourning for Adonis*, celebrated yearly by Greek matrons:—hence Ἀδωνιά(ουσαι), αἱ, (as if from Ἀδωνιάω, to keep the Adonia) title of the 15th Id. of Theocr.

Ἀδωνις [ᾄ], ἴδος, ὁ, Adonis, favourite of Aphrodité, Sappho; ἄδωνις, crasis for δ' Ἀδ., Theocr.:—generally, an Adonis, a darling, Luc. 2. Ἀδωνιδος κήποι, quick-growing herbs grown in pots for the Adonia, Plat.

ἀ-δάρητος, ov, = ἄδαρος, h. Hom., Eur.

ἀ-δαροδόκητος, ov, = ἀδαροδόκος, Aeschin.: Adv. -τως, Dem.

ἀ-δαροδόκος, ov, *incorruptible*, Anth.

ἀ-δαρος, ov, (δᾶρον) *without gifts, taking none, incorruptible*, c. gen., ἀδαρότατος χρημάτων Thuc. II. *giving no gifts, ἀδώροισ ἐλαφηβολίας* by hunting from which no gifts were offered, Soph. III. ἄδωρα δῶρα gifts that are no gifts, like βίος ἀβίωτος, Id.

ἀ-δώτης, ov, ὁ, one who gives nothing, Hes.

ἀεθλεύω, ἀεθλέω, -ητής, Ep. and Ion. for ἀθλ-.

ἀέθλον, Ep. and Ion. for ἀθλον, *the prize of contest*, Hom. II. for ἀθλος, *the contest*, Od.

ἀέθλιος, ov, also a, ov, (ἄεθλον) *gaining the prize, or running for it*, ἵππος ἀέθλη a race-horse, Theogn.; μύλον ἀέθλ. the apple of discord, Anth.

ἄεθλον, τό, ἀέθλος, ὁ, Ep. and Ion. for ἀθλον, ἀθλος.

ἀεθλοσύνη, ἡ, (ἄεθλον) *a contest, a struggle*, Anth.

ἀεθλοφόρος, ov, Ep. and Ion. for ἀθλοφόρος.

αἰεῖ [ᾄ], Ep. αἰεῖ, αἰέν (v. sub fin.), Adv. *always, for ever*, Hom., etc.; often with other words of time, διαμ-

περὲς αἰεῖ, συνεχὲς αἰεῖ, ἐμμενὲς αἰεῖ, Id.; αἰε καθ' ἡμέραν, καθ' ἡμέραν αἰεῖ, αἰε καὶ καθ' ἡμέραν, αἰε κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν, αἰε διὰ βίου, etc., Plat., etc.; v. εἰσαεῖ:—ὁ αἰε χρόνος eternity, Hdt., Plat.; of αἰε ὄντες the immortals, Xen., etc.:—but, ὁ αἰε βασιλευῶν the king for the time being, Hdt.; τοῖσι τοῦτων αἰεῖ ἐκγόνοισι to their descendants for ever, Id. (The Root is AIF; cf. Lat. aev-um, aetas, i. e. aev-itas.)

αἰε-βόλος, ov, (βάλω) *continually throwing*, Anth.

αἰε-γενέτης, only in Ep. form αἰε-γενέτης, ov, ὁ: (γι-γνωμαι):—epith. of the gods, like αἰένόντες, *everlasting, immortal*, θεῶν αἰεγενετῶν, θεοῖς αἰεγενετήσιν II.

αἰε-γενής, ἐς, (γι-γνωμαι) *everlasting*, Plat., Xen.

αἰ-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) *without form, incorporeal*, Plat.

αἰε-δίνητος [ῖ], ov, (δινέω) *ever-revolving*, Anth.

ἄΕΙ' ἄΔω, Ion. and poet. Verb (cf. αἰέρω), Att. ᾄδω:—impf. κείδον, Ep. κείδον, Att. ᾄδον:—fut. αἰέσομαι, Att.

ᾄσομαι: rarely in act. form αἰέσω; still more rarely ᾄσω; Dor. ᾄσέομαι, ᾄσῶ:—aor. I κείσα, Ep. κείσα [ᾄ] imper. κείσον, Att. ᾄσα.—Pass., Att. aor. I ᾄσθη, pf. ᾄσμαι:—to sing, II., etc.:—then of any sound, to twang, of the bowstring, Od.; to whistle, of the wind, Mosch.; to ring, of a stone struck, Theocr. II. trans., 1. c.

acc. rei, to sing, chant, μῆνιν, παῖσινα, κλέα ἀνδρῶν Hom.:—absol., αἰεῖν ἀμφὶ τινοσ τῶσιν in one's praise, Od.:—Pass., of songs, to be sung, Hdt.; ᾄσμα καλῶσ φάθεν Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. to sing, praise, Att.

αἰε-ζῶων, οὔσα, ov, (ζῶω) *ever-living, φύτλη* Anth.

αἰε-θᾶλής, ἐς, (θάλλω) *ever-green*, Anth.

αἰ-εκέλιος, a, ov, or os, ov = αἰκής, Hom., Hdt.; contr.

αἰκέλιος Theogn., Eur. Adv. -ίως, Od.

αἰ-εκής, ἐς, (εἶκω) *unseemly, shameful*, αἰεκέα λογιῶν ἀμύνην II.; αἰεκέα [εἴματα] Od.; δεσμός αἰκής Aesch.; στολή Soph.; αἰεκέσσετα ἔπεα Hdt.; οὐδὲν αἰεκέσ παρέχσθαι to cause no inconvenience, Id.:—Adv. αἰεκέσ; Ion. -έως, Simon.; αἰεκέσ as Adv., Od. 2. *unseemly, shabby, misshs, άπονα* II. 3. οὐδὲν αἰεκέσ ἐστι, c. inf., it is nothing strange that . . , Hdt., Aesch. Cf. Att. αἰκής.

αἰεκία, Ion. -λη [ῖ], ἡ, (αἰκής) *unseemly treatment, outrage*, Hom., Hdt.—Cf. Att. αἰκία.

αἰεκίω, f. Att. ἰω: Ep. aor. I αἰεκίσσα:—Med., Ep. aor. I αἰεκισάμην:—Pass., Ep. aor. I inf., αἰεκισθή-μεναι:—to treat unseemly, injure, abuse, Hom.; οὐ γὰρ ἐγὼ σ' ἐκπαγλον αἰεκίω I will do thee no great dishonour, II.:—Med. in act. sense, Ib.—Cf. Att. αἰκίω.

αἰε-λογία, ἡ, (λέγω) *a continual talking*:—as Att. law-term, τὴν ᾄ. προτείνεσθαι or παρέχειν to court continual inquiry into one's conduct, Dem.

αἰε-μνηστος, ov, (νόμασι) *ever to be remembered*, Trag., Thuc. Adv. -τως, Aeschin.

αἰε-ναος, ov, = αἰναος, q. v.

αἰε-νηστis, ios, ὁ, ἡ, *ever-fasting*, Anth.

αἰε-νωσ, ων, Att. contr. for αἰναος, v. αἰναος.

αἰε-πάρθενος, ἡ, *ever a virgin*, Sapph.

αἰε-ρύτος, ov, *ever-flowing, κρήνη* Soph.

αἰέρω (Root AEP), Ion. and poet. Verb (cf. αἰεῖω), Att. αἰρω q. v., Aeol. αἰέρω: impf. κείρων, Ep. κείρον:—fut. ᾄρω [ᾄ], contr. from ᾄρω (not in use):—aor. I κείρα, Ep. κείρα:—Med., fut. ᾄρωμαι [ᾄ]:—aor. I inf. αἰέρασθαι, part. -άμενος:—Pass., aor. I ἡέρθη, Ep. αἰέρθη, 3 pl. κέρθεν:—pf. κέρμαι: plqpf. Ep. 3 sing. κέρτο, Ion.

ἄορτο. *To lift, heave, raise up*, Hom., etc.; ἴστια στείλαν ἀεράντες furl'd the sails by brailing them up, Od. — *to lift for the purpose of carrying, to bear away, carry*, Il.; ἄρθος ἀερίων, of ships of burden, Od.; μή μοι οἶνον ἄειρε offer me not wine, Il. 2. *to raise, levy*, λεκτὸν ἀρούμεν στόλον Aesch. II. Med. *to lift up for oneself*, i. e. bear off, c. acc. rei, Il. 2. *to raise or stir up, ἀεράσθαι πόλεμον to undertake a long war*, Hdt.; βαρὺς ἀεράσθαι slow to undertake, Id. 3. ἀεράσθαι τὰ ἴστια to hoist sail, or without ἴστια, Id. III. Pass. *to be lifted or carried up*, Od.; ἀεράσθαι εἰς . . . to rise up and go to a place, Hdt.; — mostly of seamen, but also of land-journeys, Id. 2. *to be suspended, πὰρ κουλὸν αἰὲν ἄορτο* [the dagger] hung always by the sword-sheath, Il. 3. metaph. *to be lifted up, excited*, Soph.

αἰς, part. of ἄημι.

αἰσα, Ep. for ἤμισα, aor. I of αἰεῖω.

αἰσιμα, τό, poet. and Ion. for ἄσιμα, Hdt., etc.

αἰσισμαί, fut. of αἰεῖω.

αἰ-φλεγής, ἐς, (φλέγω) ever-burning, Anth.

αἰ-φρουρος, ον, ever-watching, i. e. ever-lasting, οκνησίαι αἰφρ., of the grave, Soph.

αἰ-φύγία, ἡ, (φυγή) perpetual exile, Plat.

αἰ-χρόνιος, ον, everlasting, Anth.

ἀεκαζόμενος, η, ον, particip. form = ἀέκων, Od.; πολλ' ἀεκαζόμενος, Virgil's multa reluctans, Ib.

ἀεκήλιος, ον, = αἰκέλιος, Il.

ἀ-έκητι, Epic Adv. against one's will, Hom.; c. gen., σὺ ἀέκητι, ἀέκητι σθένε, Lat. te invito, and εὐὼν ἀέκητι, ἀέκητι θεῶν, Id.

ἀ-εκούσιος, ον and ὁ, ον; Att. contr. ἀκούσιος [ᾶ], ον: — against one's will, involuntary, of acts, Hdt., etc. II. of persons, only in Adv. ἀκούσιως, involuntarily, Thuc.

ἀ-έκων, Att. contr. ἄκων [ᾶ], ουσια, ον, against one's will, unwilling, of persons, ἀέκωντος ἐμεῖο Il.; πολλ' ἀέκων, Virgil's multa reluctans, Ib.; ἄκωντος Διός, ἀπυτο ἴστω, Aesch., Xen.: — Adv. ἀκόντως, unwillingly, Plat. II. like ἀκούσιος, of acts, involuntary, ἔργα Soph.

αἰέλιος, ὁ, Dor. for ἥλιος, ἥλιος. [ᾶ, but made short by Soph. and Eur.]

ἄελλα, Ep. ἀέλλη, ης, ἡ, (εἰλω) a stormy wind, whirlwind, eddy, Hom.; ἄελλα ἀνέμων Id. 2. metaph. of any whirling motion, ἀκυρόμοις ἀέλλαις, of an animal, Eur.; ἄορτων ὑπ' ἀέλλαισι Id.

ἀελλαῖος, α, ον, (ἄελλα storm-swift, πελειῖς Soph.

ἀελλάς, ἄδος, ἡ, = foreg., ἴπποι Soph.

ἀελλής, ὁ, (ἄελλα) eddying, Il.

ἀελλο-μάχος, ον, struggling with the storm, Anth.

ἀελλό-πος, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, poet. for ἀελλό-πους (cf. ἄρπυιαι, Οἰδύπτος): — storm-footed, storm-swift, Il., etc.

ἄελλώ, ὄος contr. οῖς, ἡ, (ἄελλα) Storm, a Harpy, Hes.

ἀελπτεύω, (ἄελπτος) to have no hope, only in part., ἀελπτόντες σόνειναι Il.; ἄ. ὑπερβαλέεσθαι Hdt.

ἀ-εल्पτής, ἐς, (ἔλπομαι) unhop'd for, unexpect'd, Od.

ἀελπτός, ὁ, (ἄελπτος) an unlooked for event, ἐξ ἀεल्पτής unexpect'dly, Archil.

ἄ-ελπτος, ον, = ἀεल्पτής, h. Hom.; ἐξ ἀελπτου unexpect'dly, Hdt.; so, ἐξ ἀελπτων Soph. 2. beyond hope, despaired of, Solon. II. act. hopeless,

desperate, h. Hom., Aesch. III. Adv. —τως, beyond all hope, Lat. insperato, Id.: — neut. pl. as Adv., Eur.

ἀέ-νάος [ᾶ-], ον, (νάω) also ἀέι-ναος, contr. αἰένους (ἀένναος is a corrupt form): — ever-flowing, Hes., Hdt., Trag. 2. generally, everlasting, ἀρετὰς ἀέναον κλέος Simon.; — rare in Att. Prose, Xen., Plat.

ἀενάως, ουσια, ον, = foreg., Od., Hes. ἀερί-φυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) nourishing leaves, leafy, Aesch.

ἀερί-φύτος, ον, (φυτόν) nourishing plants, Ἴως Anth.

ἌΕΨΩ, poet. form of ἀψω (ἀψάνω), mostly in pres. and impf. without augm.: later poets have fut. ἀέξῃσθαι, aor. I ἤέξῃσα, fut. med. ἀέξῃσθαι, aor. I pass. ἀέξῃθην. To increase, enlarge, foster, strengthen, μένος μέγα θυμὸς ἀέξει Il.; θυμὸν ἀέζειν Ib.; πένθος ἄ. to cherish woe, Od.; ἰδὼν ἄ. to rear him to man's estate, Ib.; ἔργον ἀέξουσι θεοί they bless the work, Ib. 2. to exalt by one's deeds, to magnify, τὸ πλῆθος ἀέζειν Hdt.; to magnify, exaggerate, [ἀγγελίαν] μῦθος ἀέξει Soph. 3. ἀέξει φόνον Eur. II. Pass. to increase, grow, ἀέξεται was waxing tall, Od.; οὐ ποτ' ἀέξεται κύμα no wave rose high, Ib.; χόλος ἐν στήθεσιν ἀέξεται rises high, Il.; τόδε ἔργον ἄ. it prospers, Od.; ἀέξεται ἰερὸν ἡμῶν was getting on to noon, Il.; so, κέρτος ἀέξεται woe.

ἀ-εργία, Ion. -ίη [ῖ], ἡ, a not working, idleness, Od., Hes. — Cf. Att. ἄργια. From

ἀ-εργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) not-working, idle, Hom., Hes., etc.; — ἀεργοὶ δόμοι idle houses, i. e. where people are idle, Theocr. — Cf. Att. ἄργός.

ἀέρδην, Adv. (ἀερω) lifting up, Aesch. — Cf. Att. ἄρδην.

ἀερέσθαι, see under Ion. form ἥερ-.

ἀέρθη, Ep. for ἥερθησαν, 3 pl. aor. I pass. of αἰερω; ἀέρθη, 3 sing.; ἀερθεῖς part.

ἀέριος [ᾶ], ον, also α, ον: Ion. ἥέριος, η, ον: ἀήρ: — in the mist or thick air of morning, Eur. II. in the air, high in air, Id.

ἀεροβάτεω, f. ἦσω, to walk the air, Ar., Plat. From

ἀερο-βάτης [ᾶ], ον, ὁ, (βαίνω) one who walks the air, Plut.

ἀερο-δίνης, ἐς, Ion. ἥερ- (δίνη) wheeling in air, Anth.

ἀερο-δόντης, ον, air-tossed, soaring, Ar.

ἀεροδρομέω, f. ἦσω, to traverse the air, Luc.

ἀερο-κόραξ, ἄκος, ὁ, an air-raven, Luc.

ἀερο-κῶνωψ, ὄπος, an air-gnat, Luc.

ἀερο-μάχια, ἡ, (μάχη) an air-battle, Luc.

ἀερο-μετρέω, f. ἦσω, to measure the air: to lose oneself in vague speculation, Xen.

ἀερο-νηχίος, ἐς, (νήχουμαι) floating in air, of clouds, Ar.

ἀερό-φοῖτος, ον, (φοῖταῖ) roaming in air, Aesch. ap. Ar.

ἀέρρω, Aeol. for αἰερω.

ἀερόσι-πότης, ον, ὁ, (ποτάομαι) high-soaring, Hes., Anth.

ἀερόσι-πότητος, ον, = foreg., Hes.

ἀερόσι-πους, ὁ, ἡ, lifting the feet, brisk-trotting, ἴπποι Il.

ἀεράζω, lengthd. Ep. form of αἰερω, to lift up: — impf. ἥεραζον Anth.

ἀεράτω, = foreg., aor. I ἥερτησα, pf. pass. ἥερτηται, Anth.

ἄεσα, ἄεσαμεν, contr. ἄσαμεν, ἄεσαν, inf. ἄσειν, aor. I (from a form ἀέω, not in use) to sleep, Od. (Akin to ἄημι, ἄω α, λαβῶν.)

ἀσιφροσύνη, ἡ, silliness, folly, Od., Hes. From

ἀσιφρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) damaged in mind, witless, silly, Hom., Hes. (For ἀσιφρων, from ἀάω, φρήν.)

ἄΕΤΟΣ [ā], Ep. and Ion. αἰετός, οὐ, δ, an eagle, Hom., etc. :—proverb., αἰετός ἐν νεφέλαισι, 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.

ἄετο-φόρος, δ, (φέρω) a standard-bearer, Plut. **ἀετώδης** [ā], ες, (εἶδος) eagle-like, Luc.

*ἄέω, v. ἄεσα.

ἄζα, ἦ, (ἄζω) drought : in Od. an old shield is said to be πεπαιλαγμένον ἄζῳ coated with dry dirt or mould.

ἄζαλέος, α, ον, (ἄζω) dry, parched, Hom.; βῶν ἄζαλέην the dry bull's-hide, Il. 2. metaph. dry, harsh, Anth. II. act. parching, scorching, Ξεῖρος Hes.

ἄζάνω, (ἄζω) to dry, parch up, h. Hom.

ἄζηλία, ἦ, freedom from jealousy, Plut. From

ἄ-ζηλος, ον, not subject to envy, unenviable, dreary, Simon., Aesch., etc. 2. generally, sorry, inconsiderable, Plut.

ἄ-ζηλότιμος, ον, free from jealousy, envy, Plut.

ἄ-ζηλωτος, ον, not to be envied, Plat.

ἄ-ζημιος, ον, (ζημία) 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.

ἄ-ζηχής, ἐς, unceasing, excessive, Il.; neut. as Adv., ἀζηχὲς φαγέμεν καὶ πιέμεν Od.; ὕιες ἄζ. μεμακίαι Il. (Ep. word, perhaps an old dialectic form for ἄ-διεχής (a copulat., διέχω), v. sub ζα-)

ἄζομαι (Root ΑΓ, v. ἄγος), Dep. only in pres. and impf.; act. only in part. ἄζοντα :—to stand in awe of, dread, esp. the gods and one's parents, Hom.; followed by inf., to shrink from doing, Id.; also ἄζομαι μὴ . . . , Il. 2. absol. in part. awe-struck, Od., Soph.

ἄ-ζύγος, ον, = ἄζυξ, unwedded, κόπη Luc.

ἄ-ζυμος, ον, (ζύμη) of bread, unleavened, ἦ ἐορτὴ τῶν ἀζύμων or τὰ ἄζυμα the feast of unleavened bread, N. T.

ἄ-ζυξ, ὄγος, δ, ἦ, τό, (ζεύγνυμι) unyoked, unpaired, unmarried, Eur.; of Pallas the virgin goddess, Id.: with a gen. added, ἄζυξ λέκτρων, γάμων, εὐνῆς, Lat. nuptiarum expers, Id.

ἄζω, v. sub ἄζομαι.

***ἄΖΩ**, to dry up, parch, Hes. :—Pass., αἰγεῖρος ἀζομένη κείται the poplar lies drying, Il.

ἄ-ζωστος, ον, (ζώννυμι) ungirlt, from hurry, Hes.

ἄ-ηδής, ἐς, (ἡδός) unpleasant to the taste, distasteful, of food, Plat. 2. generally, unpleasant, οὐδὲν οἱ ἀηδέστερον ἔσθαι Hdt.: in Plat. of talk, ἀηδές or οὐκ ἀηδές ἔστι. II. of persons, disagreeable, odious, Id. III. Adv. -δῶς, unpleasantly, Id.; ἀηδῶς ἔχειν τινί to be on bad terms with one, Dem. 2. without pleasure to oneself, unwillingly, Plat.

ἄηδία, ἦ, (ἀηδής) unpleasantness, nauseousness, of drugs, Hipp. II. of persons, odiousness, Dem., etc. 2. a being ill-pleased, disgust, dislike, Plat.

ἄηδονιδεύς, ἔως, δ, (ἄηδών) a young nightingale, Theocr., in Ep. pl. ἀηδονιδῆς.

ἄηδονιος, ον, of a nightingale, γόος, νόμος ἄ. the nightingale's dirge, Aesch.

ἄηδονίς, ἰδος, ἦ, = ἀηδών, a nightingale, Eur., Theocr.; Μουσανῶν ἀηδονίς, of a poet, Anth.

ἄηδῶ, = ἀηδών, gen. ἀηδοῦς Soph., voc. ἀηδοῖ Ar.

ἄηδών, ὄνος, ἦ, ἀέδω the songstress, i. e. the nightingale, Hes., etc.; of the daughter of Pandareüs, who was changed into a nightingale, Hom.

ἀήθεια, Ion. -ῆ [ῆ], ἦ, (ἀήθης) unaccustomedness, Batr.; ἀήθ. τινος inexperience of a thing, Thuc.

ἀήθεσσω, poet. for ἀηθέω, Ep. impf. ἀήθεσσον, to be unaccustomed to a thing, c. gen., Id.

ἀ-ήθης, ἐς, (ἡθος) unwonted, unusual, Aesch. :—Adv. -θως, unexpectedly, Thuc. II. of persons, unused to a thing, c. gen., Id., Dem.

ἄηθία, ἦ, = ἀήθεια, Eur.

ἄημα, τό, a blast, gale, Aesch., Soph. From

ἄημι (Root FA, cf. αἶ-ω), 3 sing. ἄησι, 2 dual ἄητον, 3 pl. ἄησι; inf. ἄηται, Ep. ἄημεναι; part. ἄης : 3 sing. impf. ἄη :—Pass., 3 sing. ἄηται, impf. ἄητον, part. ἄημενος. Ep. Verb. = ἴω, to breathe hard, blow, of winds, Hom. :—Pass. to be beaten by the wind, ὄμμενος καὶ ἄημενος Od. : metaph. to toss or wave about, as if by the wind, δίχα θυμὸς ἄητον, i. e. was in doubt or fear, Il.

ἄηρ [ā], ἄερος, in Hom. ἄηρ, ἥερος, δ and ἦ, ἄημι :—the lower air, the air that surrounds the earth, opp. to αἰθήρ the upper air (v. Il. 14. 288, where a tall pine μακροτάτη πεφύττα δι' ἥερος αἰθέρ' ἴκανε); hence mist, gloom, περί δ' ἥερα πολλὸν ἔχενεν Il.; ἥερα μὲν σκέδασε lb.; cf. ἥεριος, ἥεροειδής. 2. generally, air, Soph., etc.; ἄερα δέρειν (cf. Virg. verberat auras), N. T.

ἄησις, εως, ἦ, (ἄημι) a blowing, Eur.

ἄ-ήσσητος, later Att. ἄ-ήττητος, ον, (ἡσσομαι) unconquered, Thuc., Dem. 2. unconquerable, Plat.

ἄησῦλος, for ἀσῦλος, wicked, Il.

ἄησῦρος, ον, (ἄημι) light as air, small, little, Aesch.

ἄηται, 3 sing. pres. pass. of ἄημι.

ἄήτη, ἦ, = ἀήτης, Hes.

ἄήτης, ον, δ, (ἄημι) a blast, gale, Hom., etc.

ἄητο, Ep. for ἥητο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of ἄημι.

ἄητος, ον, (ἄημι?) stormy, furious, θάρατος ἄητον Il.

ἄ-ήττητος, ον, later Att. for ἀήσσητος.

ἄ-θαλάσσωτος, Att. -ττωτος, ον, (θαλασσω) unused to the sea, a land-lubber, Ar.

ἄ-θαλής, ἐς, (θάλλω) not verdant, withered, Plat.

ἄ-θαλπής, ἐς, (θάλλω) without warmth, Anth.

ἄ-θαμβής, ἐς, (θάμβος) fearless, Ibyc., Plut.

Ἄθανα, Ἄθῆναι, Ἄθῆναία, Dor. for Ἄθῆν-; v. Ἄθῆνη.

ἀθάνασία, ἦ, immortality, Plat., etc.; and ἀθάνατιζω, to make immortal, to hold oneself immortal, Hdt. From

ἄ-θάνῃτος, ον, Ep. also ἦ, ον : undying, immortal, Hom., etc. :—ἀθάνατοι, οἱ, the Immortals, Hom., etc.; ἀθάναται ἄλια, i. e. the sea goddesses, Od. : Comp. -ἄνερος, Plat. 2. of immortal fame, Tyrtae. II. of things, everlasting, Od., Hdt., etc. 3. ἄθ. θρίξ the hair on which life depended, Aesch. III. οἱ ἀθάνατοι the immortals, a body of Persian troops in which every vacancy was at once filled up, Hdt. IV. Adv., ἀθανάτως εἶδεν Anth. [ἄθ- always in the Adj. and all derivs., v. A α, fin.]

ἄ-θαπτος, ον, (θάπτω) unburied, Il., etc. II. unworthy of burial, Anth.

ἌΘΑ'ΡΗ [θā], ἦ, groats or meal, porridge, Ar., etc.

ἄ-θαράσης, ἐς, (θάρατος) discouraged, downhearted, Plut. : τὸ ἀθαράσης want of courage, Id. Adv. -σῶς, Id.

ἄ-θεᾶτος, ον, unseen, invisible, Plut., Luc. 2. that

may not be seen, secret, Plut. II. act. not seeing, blind to a thing, c. gen., Xen.

ἀ-θεεῖ, Adv. (θεός) without the aid of God, οὐκ ἀθεεῖ, Horace's non sine Dis, Od.

ἀ-θειαστος, ον, (θειάζω) uninspired, Plut.

ἀ-θελκτος, ον, (θέλω) implacable, Aesch.

ἀ-θεμις, ιτος, ὁ, ἡ, lawless, Pind., Eur.

ἀ-θεμιστος, ον, (θέμις) lawless, godless, ἀθεμιστία εἰδώς versed in wickedness, Od.

ἀ-θεμιστος or ἀ-θεμιτος, 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 ἔργα, ἀθέμιτα ἔρδειν Hdt.; ἀθ. ποιεῖν, εὐχεσθαι Xen.

ἀ-θεος, ον, without God, denying the gods, Plat. 2. goddess, ungodly, Trag.;—Comp. —ώτερος Lys.; Sup. —ώτατος Xen. 3. abandoned of the gods, Soph. II. Adv. —ως, impiously, Id.; Sup. —ώτατα, in most unholy wise, Id. Hence

ἀθεότης, ητος, ἡ, ungodliness, Plat.

ἀθεοῦπενυσία, ἡ, neglect of, θεῶν Plat. From

ἀ-θεράπνευτος, ον, uncared for, of animals, Xen.: τὸ ἀθ. neglect of one's appearance, Luc. II. unhealed, incurable, Id.

ἀθερίζω or —ισσω: aor. 1 ἀθέριξα Ep. 3 sing. med. ἀθερίσσωτο:—to slight, make light of, Lat. nihil curare, c. acc. pers., Hom. (Deriv. unstrife.)

ἀ-θερμαντος, ον, not heated by strife or passion, Aesch.

ἀ-θερμος, ον, without heat: τὸ ἀθερμον want of heat, Plat.

ἀ-θεσμος, ον, = ἀέσιμος, Plut.

ἀ-θεσφάτος, ον, beyond even a god's power to express: ineffable, awful, βυβρος, θάλασσα, νόη Hom.; also marvellous in quantity, ἄθ. οἶνος, σῖτος, βῆες Od.

ἀθετέω, f. ἦσω, to set aside: ἀθ. τινα to deny one, refuse his request, N. T. From

ἀ-θετος, ον, (τίθημι) set aside:—Adv. —τως, = ἀθέσιμος, lawlessly, despotically, Aesch.

ἀ-θεωρήτος, ον, (θεωρέω) without observation:—Adv. —τως, Plut.

ἀ-θηλυς, υ, unfeminine, Plut.

Ἄθηνά, Att. for Ἀθηναῖη, Ἀθήνη. Hence

Ἀθῆναι, Dor. Ἀθῆναι, ἄν, αἱ, the city of Athens, used in pl., because it consisted of several parts (cf. Θῆβαι, Μικτήναι, Hom., etc.); the sing. (like Θῆβη) Od. II. Adverbs. Ἀθῆναιζε, to Athens, Thuc., Xen.:—Ἀθήνηθεν, from Athens, Lys., etc.; poet. Ἀθήνηθεν, Anth.:—Ἀθήνησιν, at Athens, Dem.

Ἀθηναῖον, τό, (Ἀθηνά) the temple of Athena, Hdt.

Ἀθηναῖος, α, ον, Athenian, of or from Athens, Il., etc.

Ἀθήνη, ἡ, Athénē, goddess of wisdom, warlike prowess, and skill in the arts, often called Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη, also Ἀθηναῖα or Παλλὰς Ἀθηναῖα.—The latter name, in Att. Ἀθηναία) was contr. into Ἀθηνά, the Att. form: Dor. Ἀθῆνα and Ἀθανάα Theocr.: Aeol. Ἀθανάα [γᾶ], Alcae., Theocr. II. Cf. Ἀθῆναι. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Ἀθηναῖα, (Ἀθῆναι) to long to be at Athens, Luc.

Ἀθῆν'P, ἔπος, ὁ, an ear of corn, Hes. 2. husks, chaff, Luc. II. the point of a weapon, Aesch., etc.

ἀ-θήρρευτος, ον, (θηρέω) not hunted, Xen.

ἀθήρη-λοιγός, ὁ, (ἀθήρ) consumer of ears of corn, of a winnowing fan, Od.

ἀ-θηρος, ον, (θήρ) without wild beasts or game, Hdt.: τὸ ἀθήρον absence of game, Plut.

ἀ-θιγής, ἐς, (θιγγάνω) untouched, of a virgin, Anth.

ἀ-θικτος, ον, (θιγγάνω) untouched: c. gen. untouched by a thing, Soph.; κερδῶν ἀθικτον Βουλευτήριον untouched by gain, i. e. incorruptible, Aesch.; also c. dat., νόσους ἀθ. Id. 2. not to be touched, holy, sacred, of Delphi, Soph.; ἀθικτα holy things, Aesch.

ἀθλεύω, Ep. and Ion. ἀεθλεύω, f. —σω, ἀθλον) to contend for a prize, combat, wrestle, Il.; ἀθλεύων πρό τριακτος struggling or suffering for him, Il.

ἀθλέω, Ion. impf. ἀέθλεον: f. —ήσω: aor. 1 κῆθλα: pf. κῆθλα: (ἀθλος):—commoner form of ἀθλεύω, Λαομέδοντι ἀθλήσαντες having contended with him, Il.; πολλά περ ἀθλήσαντα having gone through many struggles, lb.: to contend in battle, κρῖος τῖνα Hdt.

ἀθλημα, ατος, τό, ἀθλέω) a contest, Plat., etc. II. an implement of labour, Theocr.

ἀθλησις, ἡ, (ἀθλέω) a contest, struggle, N. T.

ἀθλητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, older form of ἀθλητής, Od.

ἀθλητής, contr. from ἀεθλητής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀθλέω) a prize-fighter, Lat. athleta: as Adj., ἀθλα ἵππος a race-horse, Lys. II. c. gen. rei, practised in a thing, Plat.

ἀθλιος, α, ον and os, ον, Att. contr. from Ep. ἀέθλιος: (ἔθλον, ἀθλον):—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, γάμοι, βίος, τύχη Trag.:—Adv. —ίως, miserably, Soph. 2. in moral sense, pitiful, wretched, Dem. 3. without any moral sense, wretched, sorry, θηρσίν ἀθλία βορά Eur.:—Adv., ἀθλίως καὶ κακῶς with wretched success, Dem. Hence

ἀθλιότης, ητος, ἡ, suffering, wretchedness, Plat., etc.

ἀθλο-θέτης, ον, ὁ, (τί-θημι) one who awards the prize, the judge in the games, Plat., etc.

ἄθλον, τό, Att. contr. from Ep. and Ion. ἄεθλον, the prize of contest, Hom., etc.; ἄεθλα κείται or πρόκειται prizes are proposed, Hdt.; ἄθλα προφαίνειν, προτιθέναι, τιθέναι to propose prizes, Xen.; ἄθλα λαμβάνειν or φέρεσθαι to win prizes, Plat.; ἄθλα πολέμου, τῆς ἀρετῆς Dem. II. = ἀθλος, a contest, Od.:—metaph. a conflict, struggle, Aesch., Soph.

ἄθλος, ὁ, contr. from Ep. and Ion. ἄεθλος, a contest for a prize, Hom., etc.; ἄεθλος πρόκειται a task is set one, Hdt.; ἔθλον προτιθέναι to set it, Id.;—metaph. a conflict, struggle, Aesch.

ἀθλοσύνη, ἡ, = ἀθλος, Anth.

ἀθλο-φόρος, ον, (φέρειν) bearing away the prize, victorious, ἵππος Il.; in Ion. form ἀεθλ-, lb., Hdt.

ἄ-θολος, ον, not turbid, clear, Luc.

ἀ-θόλωτος, ον, (θολῶ) untroubled, of water, Hes.

ἀ-θορυβητος, ον, (θορυβέω) undisturbed: τὸ ἀθ. tranquillity, Xen.

ἀ-θορύβητος, ον, without uproar, Plat.: Adv. —βως, Eur.

ἄθος, Dor. for ἦθος.

ἄ-θραυστος, ον, (θραύω) unbroken, unhurt, Eur., etc.

ἀθρέω or ἀθρέω: f. ἦσω: aor. 1 opt. ἀθρήσειε, inf. ἀθρήσαι:—to look at, gaze at, observe, perceive, Hom., etc. 2. absol. or with a Prep., to look, gaze, Il.; δεῦρ' ἀθρήσων Eur.; οὐ γὰρ ἴδωσιν ἂν ἀθρῶν by observing, Soph. II. of the mind, to look into a thing, con-

sider, Id., Eur., etc.:—foll. by an interrog. or rel. clause, ταῦτ' ἄθρησον, εἰ . . . consider this also, whether . . ., Soph.; ἄθρει Plat. Hence

ἀθρητέον, verb. Adj., one must consider, Eur., Xen.

ἀθροίζω or ἀθροίζω: f. σω: aor. I ἤθροισα:—Pass., aor. I ἠθροίσθη: pf. ἠθροισμαι: (ἀθρός or ἀθρός):—to gather together, to muster forces, Soph., Xen.; Τροίαν ἄθρ. to gather the Trojans together, Eur.; πνεῦμα ἄθροισον collect breath, Id.:—Med. to gather for oneself, collect round one, Id., Xen.:—Pass. to be gathered together, ἐς τὴν ἀγορὴν Hdt.; ἀθροισθέντες having rallied, Thuc.; τὸ ἔμπαν ἠθροίσθη δισχιλίω the whole amounted collectively to 2000, Id. 2. in Pass. also of the mind, ἀθροίσθαι εἰς ἑαυτόν to collect oneself, Plat.; φόβος ἠθροίσται fear has gathered strength, arisen, Xen. Hence

ἀθροιστής, εὖς, ἡ, a gathering, mustering, στρατοῦ Eur.; χρημάτων Thuc.; and

ἀθροισμα, τό, a gathering, λαοῦ Eur.

ἀθροιστέον, verb. Adj. of ἀθροίζω, one must collect, Xen.

ἀ-θρός or ἀ-θρός, α, ον, Att. ἄθρους, ουν: (a copulat., θρός): in crowds or masses, crowded together, mostly in pl.; πάντες ἄθροο Od., etc.; ἄθροοι, of soldiers, in close order, Lat. conferto agmine, Hdt., Xen., etc.; also, πολλαὶ κάμαὶ ἄθροαι close together, Id. II. taken together, ἄθροα πάντ' ἀπέτισεν he paid for all at once, Od.; ἄθροα πόλις the citizens as a whole, Thuc.; τὸ ἄθρον their assembled force, Xen.; ἄθρῳ στόματι with one voice, Eur.; ἄθρους κρίνειν to condemn all by a single vote, Plat.; κατήρικεν ἄθρος he fell all at once, Theocr. III. multitudinous, δάκρυ Eur., Plat. IV. Comp. ἄθροότερος Thuc., etc.; later ἀθροότερος Plut.

ἀ-θρυπτος, ον, (θρύπτω) not broken, not enervated, Plut.; ἄθρυπτος εἰς γέλωτα never breaking into laughter, Id. Adv. -τως, Id.

ἀθρῦμῳ, f. ἡσω, (ἄθυμος) to be disheartened, lose heart, Aesch., etc.; τινι at or for a thing, Soph.; ἐπὶ τινι, εἰς τι, πρὸς τι, Att. Prose:—foll. by a relat. word, to be sore afraid, ἀθυμῶ δ' εἰ φανήσομαι Soph.; δεινῶς ἀθυμῶ μὴ βλεπῶν δ' ἄντις ἦ Id. Hence

ἀθρῦμητέον, verb. Adj. one must lose heart, Xen.; and

ἀθρῦμία, Ion. -τή, ἡ, want of heart, faintheartedness, Hdt., Soph., etc.; εἰς ἀθυμίαν καθίσταται τινά Plat.; ἀθυμίαν παρέχειν τινί Xen.; ἐν ἀθυμίᾳ εἶναι Id.; ἀθυμία ἐμπίπτει τινί Id.

ἀ-θύμος, ον, without heart, fainthearted, Od., Hdt., etc.; ἄθ. εἶναι πρὸς τι to have no heart for a thing, Xen.; so Adv., ἀθύμως ἔχειν πρὸς τι Id. 2. without passion, Plat.

ἀθυρμα, τό, (ἀθύρω) a plaything, toy: a delight, joy, Hom., etc.

ἀ-θύρογλωττος, ον, θύρα, γλῶττα one that cannot keep his mouth shut, a ceaseless babbler, Eur.

ἀ-θύρος, ον, (θύρα) without door, Plut.

ἀθύροστομία, ἡ, = ἀθυρογλωττία, Anth. From

ἀ-θύροστομος, ον, θύρα, στόμα, -ἀθυρογλωττος, ever-babbling, Soph.

ἀ-θύρσος, ον, without thyrsus, Eur.

ἌΘΥΡΩ [ῶ], only in pres. and impf., to play, sport, of children, Il., Eur.; c. acc. cogn., μούσων ἀθύρων singing sportive songs, h. Hom.:—Med., simply, to

sing, lb. II. c. acc., ἔργα φωτῶν ἀθ. to play the deeds of men, of an actor, Anth.

ἀ-θύρωτος [ῶ], ον, (θύρω = ἔθωρος, never closed, Ar.

ἀ-θύτος, ον, (θύω) not offered, i. e. neglected, ἐπὶ ἀθ., Lat. sacra inauspicata, Aeschin. II. act. without sacrificing, ἄθως ἀπελθεῖν Xen.

ἀθῶφος, ον, (θωή) unpunished, scot-free, Eur., etc.; ἀθῶφους καθίσταται τινὰς to secure their immunity, Dem.; ἀθῶφον ἀφιέμαι Id.; ἀθῶφος ἀπαλλάττειν or -εσθαι to get off scot-free, Plat. 2. free from a thing, c. gen., Ar. 3. unharmed by a thing, c. gen., Dem. II. not deserving punishment, without fault, Id.

Ἄθως or Ἄθως, η, ον, of mount Athos, Aesch.

ἀ-θώπευτος, ον, (θώπειω) not flattered, without flattery, τῆς ἐμῆς γλώσσης from my tongue, Eur. II. act. not flattering, discourteous, Anth.

ἀ-θωράκιστος, ον, (θωράκιζω) without breastplate, Xen.

Ἄθως [ῶ], ω, δ, acc. Ἄθων or Ἄθω: Ep. nom. Ἄθως, ὄω:—mount Athos, Il., etc.

αἰ, Dor. and Ep. for εἰ, if:—αἰ κε or κεν, if only, so that, Lat. dummodo, with subj., Hom.; so Dor. αἰκά, Theocr. II. αἰ γάρ (with accent), Ep. for εἰ γάρ, to express a wish, O that! would that! Lat. utinam! with optat., Hom.; cf. αἰθε.

αἰ, Exclam. of astonishment, ha! αἰ τὰς Ἀρ.

αἰα, ἡ, Ep. form used for γαῖα metri grat., Hom., Trag.: never in pl.

αἰαγμα, ατος, τό, a wail, Eur. From

αἰάξω, f. ζω: aor. I part. αἰάξας:—to cry αἰαῖ, to wail, Trag.; c. acc. to bewail, Aesch., Eur.

αἰαῖ, exclam. of grief, ah! Lat. vae! c. gen., αἰαῖ τῶλμα Eur.; and repeated, αἰαῖ αἰαῖ μελέων ἔργων Aesch.:—later c. acc., αἰαῖ τὰν Κυθέρειαν Bion.

Αἰακίης, ον, δ, son of Aeaecus, Il.

αἰακτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of αἰάξω, bewailed, lamentable, Aesch., Ar. II. wailing, miserable, Aesch.

αἰανής, Ion. αἰητής, ἐς, old word, dreary, dismal, direful, horrid, νυκτὸς αἰανῆ τέκνα, νυκτὸς αἰανῆς κύκλος, αἰανῆς νόστος Aesch., Soph., etc. II. of Time, εἰς τὴν αἰανῆ χρόνον Aesch.; and so in Adv. αἰανῶς for ever, Id. (The prob. deriv. is from αἰεῖ, everlasting, whence may come the notion of never-ending, wearisome, dreary.)

Αἰᾶς, ἄντρος, δ, Ajax, masc. pr. n., borne by two heroes, the Greater son of Telamon, the Less son of Oileus, Hom.; voc. Αἰᾶν (metri grat.) Soph., elsewhere in Trag. Αἰᾶς.

αἰβοῖ, bah! exclam. of disgust or astonishment; but αἰβοί, βοί, of laughter, Ar.

αἰγ-αγρος, δ and ἡ, (αἰξ, ἄγρος) the wild goat, Babr.

Αἰγαῖος, α, ον, Aegaeian, πέλαγος Aesch.; ὄρος Αἰγ. mount Ida, Hes. II. Αἰγαῖος (sc. πόντος), δ, the Aegaeian, Plat., etc.

Αἰγαῖων, ἄντρος, δ, Aegaeon, the name given by men to the hundred-armed son of Uranus and Gaia, called by gods Βριάρεως, Il. II. the Aegaeian sea, Eur.

αἰγανή, ἡ, a hunting-spear, javelin, Hom., Anth. (Perh. from αἰξ, a goat-spear.)

αἰγέη, v. αἰγείος.

αἰγείος, α, Ion. η, ον, Ep. for αἰγείος, αἰξ of a goat or goats, Lat. caprinus, αἰγείος τυρὸς goats-milk cheese, Il.; ἀσκή ἐν αἰγέῳ in a goat's skin, lb.; αἰγέη κυνέη a helmet of goatskin.

Αἴγιος, α, ον, of *Aegeus*, Aesch.
αἴγιερος, ἡ, the *poplar* (cf. *λέκη*), Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)
αἰγ-ελάτης [ἄ], ον, δ, (ελάτω) a *goatherd*, Plut., Anth.
αἰγος, α, ον, = *αἰγίως*, Od. II. as Subst. *αἰγῆ* (sc. *δόρα*), ἡ, a *goat's skin*, Hdt.
αἰγιάλιπτος, ον, δ, fem. -ίτις, ἴδος, one who haunts the shore, Anth. From
αἰγιάλος, δ, (αἰγ II) the *sea-shore, beach, strand*, Hom., Hdt.; *αἰγιαλὸν ἔνδον τρέφει*, i. e. he has a whole sea-beach (i. e. quantities of voting-pebbles, ψῆφοι) in his house, Ar.
αἰγί-βοσις, εως, ἡ, (αἰγ, βόσκω) a *goat-pasture*, Anth.
αἰγυ-βότης, ον, δ, (αἰγ, βόσκω) *feeding goats*, Anth.
αἰγί-βοτος, ον, (αἰγ, βόσκω) *browsed by goats*, Od.
αἰγίβαλλος or **αἰγίθαλος**, δ, the *titmouse*, Lat. *parus*, Ar.
αἰγί-κνημος, ον, (αἰγ, κνήμη) *goat-shanked*, Anth.
αἰγυ-κορεῖς, ἑών, οἱ, *goatherds*; name of one of the four old Attic Tribes, Hdt., Eur. (If from αἰγ, κορέννυμι, the literal sense would be *goat-feeders*.)
αἰγί-λιψ [γί], ἴπος, δ, ἡ, (αἰγ, λείπω) *destitute even of goats*, hence *steep, sheer, πέτρα* II.
αἰγίλος, ἡ, (αἰγ) a *herb of which goats are fond*, Theocr.
Αἰγίνα, ης, ἡ, *Aegina*, II., etc.; also *Αἰγιναιή* (sc. *ῆπος*) Hdt.:—hence, **Αἰγινήτης**, ον, δ, fem. -ῆτις, ἴδος, an *Aeginetan*, Id., etc.:—Adj. **Αἰγιναιός**, α, ον, of *Aegina*, Thuc., etc.
αἰγί-νεμεύς, εως, δ, (αἰγ, νέμω) a *goatherd*, Anth.
αἰγί-νόμος, ον, (αἰγ, νέμω) *feeding goats*: as Subst. a *goatherd*, Anth. II. **αἰγινομος** (proparox.), pass. browsed by goats, *Βοτῶν* II.
αἰγί-οχος, ον, (ἔχω) *Aegis-bearing*, of *Zeus*, Hom.
αἰγί-πόδης, ον, δ, (αἰγ, ποῦς) *goat-footed*, h. Hom.
αἰγί-πους, ποδος, δ, ἡ, = *foreg.*, Hdt.
αἰγί-πυρος, δ, or **αἰγί-πυρον**, τό, a *plant of which goats were fond*, perh. *duckweat*, Theocr.
αἰγίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (αἰγ) : 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. (αἰγ II) a *rushing storm, hurricane*, Aesch.
αἰγλάεις, contr. **αἰγλάς**, Dor. for *αἰγλήεις*, Pind.
ΑἰΓΛΗ, ἡ, the *light of the sun, radiance*, Od.:—then simply *daylight*, *λευκή αἰγλή* lb.; εἰς *αἰγλαν* *μολεῖν*, i. e. to be born, Pind. 2. any *dazzling light, lustre, gleam*, *χαλκοῦ* II. Hence
αἰγλήεις, εσσα, εν, *dazzling, radiant, lustrous*, Hom.
αἰγλο-φάνης, ἑς, (φαίνομαι) *radiant*, Anth.
αἰγό-κερος, gen. -κερων, acc. -κερας : (αἰγ, κέρας):—*goat-horned*, Anth., Plut. II. as Subst. *Capricorn* in the *Zodiac*, Luc.
αἰγο-νόμος, ον, (αἰγ, νέμω) = *αἰγινομος*, Anth.
αἰγ-όνυξ, υχος, δ, ἡ, (αἰγ, ὄνυξ) = *αἰγώνυξ*, Anth.
αἰγο-πόδης, ον, δ, = *αἰγίπόδης*, Anth.
αἰγο-πρόσωπος, ον, (αἰγ, πρόσωπον) *goat-faced*, Hdt.
αἰγυπίος, δ, a *vulture*, Hom., etc.:—*αἰγυπίος* is the vulture which preys on live animals, γινή the *carion-vulture*.
Αἰγυπτιαῖος, to speak *Egyptian*, Luc.
Αἰγυπτιακός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the *Egyptians*, Plut., etc.
Αἰγυπτιος, α, ον, *Egyptian*, Hom., etc. [*Αἰγυπτίη*, *Αἰγυπτίων*, etc., are trisyll. in Hom.]

Αἰγυπτιστί, Adv. (as if from **Αἰγυπτίζω*), in the *Egyptian tongue*, Hdt. II. in *Egyptian fashion, craftily*, Theocr.
Αἰγυπτο-γενής, ἑς, (γένος) of *Egyptian race*, Aesch.
Αἰγυπτος, δ, the *river Nile*, Od.; called *Νεῖλος* first in Hes. II. ἡ, *Egypt*, Od.; *Αἰγυπτῶνδε* to *Egypt*, lb.
αἰγ-ώνυξ, υχος, δ, ἡ, (αἰγ, ὄνυξ) *goat-hoofed*, Anth.
Ἄιδας, Dor. for *Ἄιδης*, *Ἄιδης*.
ΑἰΔΕ΄ΟΜΑΙ, poet. also **αἰδομαι**, part. **αἰδόμενος**; imper. **αἰδεο**:—impr., Ep. 3 pl. **αἰδετο**, pl. **αἰδέοντο** Att. **ῆδοντο**: f. **αἰδέσομαι**, Ep. **αἰδέσομαι**: aor. 1 med. **ῆδεσάμην**, Ep. imper. **αἰδεσσαι**: aor. 1 pass. **ῆδεσθην**, Ep. 3 pl. **αἰδεσθεν**: pf. **ῆδεσμαι**: Dep.:—to be ashamed to do a thing, c. inf., Hom., etc.; rarely c. part., **αἰδεσαι μὲν πατέρα προλείπων** *feel ashamed of deserting him*, Soph.:—absol., **αἰδεσθῆς** from a sense of *shame*, II. 2. c. acc. pers. to stand in awe of, fear, respect, **αἰεῖο θεούς** lb., Hom., etc.; and of things, **αἰδεσσαι μέλαθρον** *respect the house*, II.; **ἔρκον αἰδεσθῆς** Soph. II. to feel regard for a person, **μήδε τί μ' αἰδόμενος μῆδ' ἐλεάσων** Od. Hence
αἰδέσιμος, ον, *exciting shame, venerable*, Luc.
αἰδεσις, ἡ, (αἰδέομαι) *respect*, Dem.
ἀ-ἰδηλος [ῖ], Dor. -ἄλος, ον, (**εἶδω*) *making unseen, annihilating, destroying*, II.:—Adv. -λως, = *ὄλεθρίως*, lb. II. pass. *unseen, obscure*, Hes.
Ἄιδήμενος, ον, gen. *ονος*, (αἰδέομαι) *bashful, modest*, Xen.: Sup. **αἰδημονέστατος**, Id.: Adv. -μόνας, Id.
ἀ-ἰδής, ἑς, (**εἶδω*) *unseen, annihilated*, Hes.
Ἄιδης, δ, poet. for **Αἰδης*; v. *ἄδης*.
ἄιδιος [αἰδ], ον, also η, ον, (ἄει) *everlasting, eternal*, Hes. and Att.:—ἑς *ἄδιον* for *ever*, Thuc.
ἀ-ἰδνός, ἡ, ὄν, (**εἶδω*) *unseen, dark*, Hes.:—so **ἀ-ἰδνης**, Poëta ap. Plut.
αἰδοῖον, τό, mostly in pl. **αἰδοῖα**, τά, (αἰδομαι) the *genitals, pudenda*, II., etc.
αἰδοῖος, α, ον, (αἰδέομαι) of persons, *regarded with reverence, august, venerable*, and of women, *deserving respect, tender*, Hom. II. act. *shamefaced, reverent*, Od.:—Adv. -ως, *reverently*, lb. III. Comp. **αἰδοῖστέρος**, Od.; Sup. **αἰδοῖστάτος**, Pind.
αἰδομαι, poet. for *αἰδέομαι*.
Ἄιδος, Ep. gen. of an absol. nom. **Αἶς*, v. *ἄδης*.
αἰδός-φρων, ον, gen. *ονος*, (αἰδομαι, φρήν) *respectful in mind, compassionate*, Soph.; *πρός τινα* Eur.
αἰδρεία or -ῖη [ῖη], ἡ, *want of knowledge, ignorance*, Od., Hdt. From
ἄ-ἰδρις, ι, gen. *ιος* and *εος*, (**εἶδω*) poet. Adj. *unknowing, ignorant*, II.; c. gen. Od., etc.
ἀ-ἰδρύτος or **ἀν-ἰδρύτος**, ον, (ἰδρῶ) *unsettled, vagabond*, Ar.; *δρόμος ἀν. in vagabond courses*, Eur.
Ἄιδωνεύς, εως, later δ, = *Ἄιδης*: poets used the obl. cases *Ἄιδωνῆος*, *ῆι*, *ῆα*, with *ἄ*, metri grat.
αἰδώς, ὄος, contr. *οὔς*, ἡ, (αἰδέομαι) a *sense of shame, shame, modesty, self-respect*, Hom., etc.:—personif., *Ζηνὶ σύνθακος θρόνων Αἰδώς* *Shame that shares his throne with Zeus*, Soph. 2. *regard for others, respect, reverence*, Theogn.; *τὴν ἐμὴν αἰδῶ* *respect for me*, Aesch. II. *that which causes shame*, and so, 1. a *shame*, II.; as an exclam., *shame!* *αἰδώς*, *Ἀργεῖοι*, *κακ' ἐλέγχεα!* lb.; *αἰδώς*, *ὦ Λύκιοι* *ποιὶ φεύγετε*; lb. 2. = *τὰ αἰδοῖα*, lb.

αἰεί, Ion. and poet. for ἀεί.
αἰει-γενέτης, δ, poet. for ἀειγενέτης.
αἰέλουρος, v. sub αἰλουρος.
αἰέν, poet. for ἀεί.
αἰέν-υπνος, ον, *lulling in eternal sleep*, of Death, Soph.
αἰετός, Ep. and Ion. for ἀετός.
αἰζήτος, lengthd. αἰζήτος, δ, *strong, lusty, vigorous*, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)
αἰητής, Ion. for αἰάνης.
αἰήτης, in Il. Vulcan is πέλωρ αἰητον, = ἄητον, *terrible, mighty monster*.
αἰθάλη, ἡ, (αἰθω) = αἰθαλος, *soot*, Luc.
αἰθαλιών, ωνος, (αἰθαλος) epith. of the τέττιξ, *swarthy, dusky*, Theocr.
αἰθαλοῖς, θεσσα, βεν, contr. αἰθαλοῦς, οὔσσα, οὖν, (αἰθαλος *smoky, sooty*, Il., Theocr.; κόνις αἰθ. *black ashes that are burnt out*, Hom. II. *burning*, Hes., Aesch.
αἰθάλος, δ, (αἰθω?) *soot*, Eur.
αἰθάλω, f. ὄσω, *to soil with soot or smoke*, Eur.
αἰθε, Ep. for εἶθε, αἶθ ὄφελος *would that!* Hom.; cf. αἰ.
αἰθεος, Dor. for ἤθεος.
αἰθερ-εμβάτω, f. ἴσω, (εἰμβαίνω) *to walk in ether*, Anth.
αἰθήριος, α, ον, also οσ, ον, (αἰθήρ) *of or in the upper air, high in air, on high*, Aesch., Soph., etc.; αἰθερία ἀνέπτα *flew up into the air*, Eur.
αἰθερο-δρόμος, ον, (δραμεῖν) *ether-skimming*, Anth.
αἰθήρ, ἔρος, in Hom. ἡ; in Hes., Aesch., and Att. Prose δ; in Soph. and Eur. δ or ἡ; (αἰθω) — *ether, the brighter purer air, the sky, above the ἄηρ* (q. v.); Ζεὺς αἰθέρι ναῖω Il. II. *a clime, region*, Eur.
Αἰθίοψ, σπος, δ, Ep. pl. Αἰθιοπίης, fem. Αἰθιοπίς, ἴδος: (αἰθω, ὄψ) — *properly Burnt-face, i.e. an Ethiop, negro*, Hom., etc. II. Adj. *Ethiopian*, Hdt., etc. —
Αἰθιοπικός, ἡ, ον, and as Subst. Αἰθιοπία, ἡ, Id. 2. in literal sense, *sun-burnt*, Anth.
αἰθος, δ, (αἰθω) *a burning heat, fire*, Eur.
αἰθουσα (sc. στροά, being partic. of αἰθω), ἡ, in the Homeric house, *the corridor, open in front like a verandah, looking E. or S. to catch the sun, whence the name; and the sleeping place of travellers*, Od.
αἰθ-οψ, σπος, (αἰθω, ὄψ) *fiery-looking, of metal, flashing*, Il., etc.; of wine, *sparkling*, Ib.; of smoke, *mixed with flame*, Od. 2. *swart, dark*, Anth. II. metaph. *fiery, keen, eager*, Lat. ardens, Hes., Soph.
αἰθήρ (not αἶθρα even in Att.), ἡ, (αἰθήρ) *clear sky, fair weather*, Lat. sudum, Hom.
αἰθήρ-γενής, ἐς, γί-γνομαι, epith. of Boreas, *born in ether, sprung from ether*, Il.; so αἰθήρ-γενέτης, Od.
αἰθρία, Ion. -τή, ἡ, later form of αἰθήρ, Solon, etc.; αἰθρίας, Att. -ίας, *in clear weather*, Hdt., Ar.; ὑπὸ τῆς αἰθρίας *in the open air*, Lat. sub dio, Xen. 2. *the clear cold air of night*, Hdt. [ἦ in dactyls and anapaestics.]
αἰθριάω, *to be clear, of the sky*, ὡς δ' ἠθρίαε Babr.
αἰθριο-κοιτέω, f. ἴσω, (κοιτέω) *to sleep in open air*, Theocr.
αἰθριος, ον, (αἰθήρ) *clear, bright, fair, of weather*, h. Hom., Hdt.; epith. of Ζεὺς, Theocr.
αἰθρος, δ, *the clear chill air of morn*, Od.; cf. αἰθρία.
αἰθουα, ἡ, a sea-bird, a gull or diver, Od. (Deriv. unknown.)
αἰθυκτήρ, ἦρος, δ, *one that darts swiftly*, Anth. From

αἰθίσσω, poet. aor. I αἰθισα, (αἰθω) *to put in rapid motion, stir up, kindle*, Soph. — Pass. *to quiver, of leaves*, Sappho.

Αἰ' Ἔοι, only in pres. and impf., *to light up, kindle*, Hdt., Trag. 2. intr. *to burn or blaze*, Soph. — in this sense the Pass. αἰθομαι is used by Hom. in part., πυρὸς μένος αἰθομένο Il., Od., etc.; so metaph., ἔρωτι αἰθῆσθαι Xen.

αἰθων, φως, δ, ἡ, (αἰθω) *fiery, burning, blazing*: of metal, *flashing, glittering*, Hom., etc. II. in Hom. of the horse, lion, bull, eagle, — where it is either *fiery, fierce, or tawny*. 2. metaph. *ablaze, fiery*, Aesch., Soph. [The penult. of the obl. cases may be shortd. in Poets, metri grat., αἰθωνος Soph.; αἰθωνα Hes.]

αἰκα [κά], Dor. for εἶ κε or ἐάν, Theocr.
αἰκάλλω, only in pres. and impf., (αἰκάλλω) *to flatter, wheedle, fondle*, c. acc., Soph., Eur. 2. absol., of a dog, *to wag the tail fawningly*, Babr.: (this is prob. the orig. sense).

αἰκέ, αἰκεν, poet. and Dor. for ἐάν.

αἰκέλιος, ον, poet. for ἀεικέλιος.

αἰκή [αἶ], ἡ, (αἰσσω) *rapid flight, rush, impetus*, Il.

αἰκής [ἦ], ἐς, poet. for αἰεκής, Adv. αἰκῶς, Il.: — in Trag., αἰκής, αἰκῶς.

αἰκία [ἦ], ἡ, Att. for the Ion. ἀεικείη (q. v.), *injurious treatment, an affront, outrage*, Aesch., etc. 2. in Prose mostly as law-phrase, αἰκίας δικη *an action for assault, less serious than that for ὕβρις*, Plat., etc.

αἰκίζω, Att. for Ep. ἀεικίζω: I. Act. only in pres., *to treat injuriously, to plague, torment*, τινα Soph.; of a storm, αἰκίζων φόβην ὕλης Id. — Pass. *to be tormented*, Aesch. II. Dep. αἰκίζομαι: f. αἰκίσομαι, Att. — ἰομαι: aor. I med. ἠκισάμην, pass. ἠκίσθην: pf. ἦκισμαι: — in same sense as Act., c. acc., Soph., etc.; c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, αἰκίζεσθαι τινα τὰ ἔσχατα Xen. Hence

αἰκίσμα, ατος, τό, *an outrage, torture*, Aesch.: — in pl. *mutilated corpses*, Eur.

αἰκισμός, δ, = foreg., Dem.

αἰκῶς, αἰκῶς, Adv. of αἰκής.

αἰ-λίνος, δ, *a plaintive dirge*, Trag.; (said to be from αἰ Λίνου, *ah me for Linus!* v. Λίνος Il.) 2. Adj. αἰλινος, ον, *mournful, plaintive*, Eur.: — neut. pl. αἰλινα as Adv., Mosch.

αἰλουρος or αἰέλουρος, δ, ἡ, *a cat*, Hdt., Att. (Deriv. uncertain.)

αἶμα, ατος, τό, *blood*, Hom., etc.; in pl. *streams of blood*, Trag. II. *bloodshed, murder*, Aesch., etc. — ἐφ' αἵματι φέγειν *to avoid trial for murder by going into exile*, Dem.; so αἶμα φέγειν Eur. III. like Lat. sanguis, *blood-relationship, kin*, Soph., Hom., etc.; δ πρὸς αἵματος *one of the blood or race*, Soph.; μητρὸς τῆς ἐμῆς ἐν αἵματι *akin to her by blood*, Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)

αἱμακρός, ἡ, ον, verb. Adj. of αἰμάσσω, *mingled with blood, of blood*, Eur.

αἱμαλέος, α, ον, (αἶμα) *bloody, blood-red*, Anth.

αἱμάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (αἶμα) *a gush or stream of blood*, Soph.
αἱμάσια, ἡ, *a wall of dry stones*, Lat. maceria, Od., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

αἱμάσσω, Att. — ττω: f. — ἄζω: aor. I ἦμαξα: — Pass., aor. I ἠμάχθη or αἱμάχθη: (αἶμα) *to make bloody, stain with blood*, Aesch.: — hence *to smite so as to*

make bloody, Soph., Eur.; so in Med., Anth. :—Pass. *to welter in blood, be slain*, Soph.
ματ-εκχυσία, ἡ, (ἐκχέω) *shedding of blood*, N. T.
ματ-ηρός, ὁ, ὄν, also ὄς, ὄν, (αἷμα) *bloody, blood-stained, murderous*, Trag. II. *of blood, consisting thereof*, Aesch., Eur.
ματ-ῆ-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) *bringing blood, bloody*, Aesch.
ματ-οῖς, ὄσσσα, ὄεν, contr. **αιματοῦς, οὔσσα, οὔν**, = **ματ-ηρός, ἡ**. 2. *blood-red or of blood*, lb. 3. *bloody, murderous*, lb.
ματ-ο-λοιχός, ὄν, (λείχω) *licking blood, ἔρωσ αιμ. thirst for blood*, Aesch.
ματ-ο-πίτης, ὄν, ὁ, (πίνω) *a blood-drinker*, Ar.
ματ-ορ-ρόφος, ὄν, (ροφέω) *blood-drinking*, Aesch.
ματ-ορ-ρῦτος, ὄν, (ρέω) *blood-streaming, αιμ. βανίδες a shower of blood*, Eur.
ματ-ο-σταγής, ἔς, (στάζω) *blood-dripping*, Aesch.
ματ-ο-φύρτος, ὄν, (φύρω) *blood-stained*, Anth.
ματ-ο-χαρμής, ὄν, (χαίρω) *delighting in blood*, Anth.
ματ-ῶν, ἡ, ὄσων, (αἷμα) *to make bloody, stain with blood*, Aesch., Eur.
ματ-ῶδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *blood-red*, Thuc.
ματ-ῶπος, ὄν, (ᾶψ) *bloody to behold*, Eur.
ματ-ῶψ, ὄπος, ὁ, ἡ, = **αιματώπος**, Eur.
μο-βᾶφής, ἔς, (βάπτω) *bathed in blood*, Soph.
μο-βόρος, ὄν, (βορά) *blood-sucking, greedy of blood, Theocr.*
μο-διψος, ὄν, *bloodthirsty*, Luc.
μορ-ράγης, ἔς, (ρήγνυμι) *bleeding violently*, Soph.
μορ-ραντος, ὄν, (βαίνω) *blood-sprinkled*, Eur.
μορ-ροῦς, ῥέω *to have a hæmorrhia.*
μόρροια, ἡ, *a discharge of blood.*
μόρ-ρῦτος, ὄν, (ρέω) *blood-streaming*, Aesch. :—poët.
μιμό-ρυτος, Anth.
μο-στᾶγής, ἔς, = **αιματο-σταγής**, Eur.
μο-φόρυκτος, ὄν, (φορῶ) *defiled with blood, κρέα Od.*
μιλλία, ἡ, (αἰμύλος) *winning, wily ways*, Plat.
μιύλος, ὄν, = **αἰμύλος**, Od., Hes.
μιύλο-μήτης, ὄν, ὁ, (μήτις) *of winning wiles*, h. Hom.
μιύλος { ὕ, η, ὄν and ὄσ, ὄν, *flattering, wheedling, wily*, Hes., Aesch.; *τὸν αἰμυλάτατον Soph.* (Deriv. unknown.)
μ-ῶδης, ἐς, εἶδος: *bloody, blood-red*, Luc.
μων, ὄνος, ὁ, = **δαήμων**, *skilful in a thing*, c. gen., **μίμονα** ἰθῆρης II. II. (αἷμα) *bloody*, Aesch., Eur.
μ-ωπός, ὄν, = **αιματώπος**, Anth.
μ-ᾶρέτης, ὄν, ὁ, (αἰνός, ἀρετή) *terribly brave*, II.
μνῆσις, ἐως, ἡ, (αἰνέω) *praise*, N. T.
μνῆτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. ofsq., *praiseworthy*, Arist., Anth.
μνῆσις, ὄν, ἡ, ὄν, *praise*, Ion. **μνεον**: f. **μνῆσις**, Arr. **αἰνέσω**: aor. I **ἤνεσα**, Att. **ἤνεσα**, Ion. **αἰνεσα**: pf. **ἤνεκα**:—Med., **αἰνεσσομαι**:—Pass., aor. I **ἤνεθην**: pf. **ἤνεγα**. Poët. and Ion. Verb. **εἰπαιέω** being used in Att. Prose:—properly, *to tell or speak of* (cf. **αἶνος**), Aesch. II. commonly, *to speak in praise of, praise*, Lat. *laudo*, c. acc., Hom., Hdt. 2. *to allow, recommend*, Od.: c. inf. *to recommend to do a thing*, Aesch.; also c. part., **αἰνέειν ὄντα** *to commend one's going*, Id. 3. like **ἀγαπάω**, *to be content, acquiesce*, Eur.:—c. acc. rei, *to be content with, acquiesce in*, γάμον Pind., etc.; **ἠθῆσαν τράπεζαν** Eur. 4. *to decline courteously*, Hes. III. *to promise or swear, τί τιμι or τιμὴ ποιέει τι Soph.*, Eur.
μνη, ἡ, = **αἶνος**, *praise, fame, ἐν αἰνῇ ἐόν Hdt*

αἰνῆμι, Aeol. for **αἰνέω**, Hes.
αἰνῆτός, ἡ, ὄν, = **αἰνετός**, Pind.
αἰνῆμα, ἄτος, τό, (αἰνίσσομαι) *a dark saying, riddle*, Aesch., etc.; **ἐξ αἰνιγμάτων** *riddles*, Id.; **δὲ αἰνιγμάτων** Aeschin.; **αἰνιγμα** *προβάλλειν, ξυτιθέναί* *to propose a riddle*, Plat.; opp. *to αἰνιγμα* *λύειν, εὐρίσκειν* *to solve it*, Soph., etc.
αἰνιγματ-ῶδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *riddling, dark*, Aesch.
αἰνιγμός, ὁ, = **αἰνιγμα**, *a riddle*, δὲ **αἰνιγμῶν ἔρειν** Ar.; **ἐν αἰνιγμοῖσι σημαίνειν** Eur.
αἰνίζομαι, Dep., = **αἰνέω**, Hom. :—Act. **αἰνίζω** in Anth.
αἰνικτήριος, ὄν, known from the Adv. **-ως**, *in riddles*, Aesch.; and
αἰνικτός, ἡ, ὄν, *expressed in riddles, riddling*, Soph. From
αἰνίσσομαι, Att. **-τρομαι**: f. **ἰζομαι**: aor. I **ἠνέξην**:—Dep., but also as Pass., v. infr. II: **αἶνος**:—*to speak in riddles*, Soph., Eur.; **γνωρίως αἰνίζομαι** *I will speak in riddles* but so as to be understood, Soph.; **αἰνίσσασθαι ἔπειτα** *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. I **ἠνέχθη**, pf. **ἤνιγμα**, Theogn., Plat., etc.
αἰνο-βίας, ἰον. -βίης, ὄν, ὁ, (βία) *awefully strong*, Anth.
αἰνό-γάμος, ὄν, *fatally wedded*, Eur.
αἰνόθεν, (αἶνός) Adv. only in phrase **αἰνόθεν αἰνῶς** *from horror to horror, right horribly*, II.
αἰνό-θρυπτος, ὄν, (θρύπτω) *sadly enervated*, Theocr.
αἰνο-λαμπής, ἔς, (λάμπω) *horrid-gleaming*, Aesch.
αἰνό-λεκτρος, ὄν, (λέκτρον) *fatally wedded*, Aesch.
αἰνο-λέον, ὄνος, ὁ, *a dreadful lion*, Theocr.
αἰνό-λίνοσ, ὄν, (λίνον) *unfortunate in life's thread*, in allusion to the Parcae, Anth.
αἰνό-λύκος, ὄν, *a horrible wolf*, Anth.
αἰνό-μορος, ὄν, *doomed to a sad end*, Hom.
αἰνό-πάθης, ἔς, (πάσχω) *suffering dire ills*, Od., Anth.
αἰνό-παρίς, ἰδος, ὁ, like **Δύσπαρις**, *unlucky Paris*, Eur.
αἰνό-πατήρ, ἔπος, ὁ, *unhappy father*, Aesch.
αἶνος, ὁ, poët. and Ion. word (cf. **αἰνέω**): I. = **μῦθος**, *a tale, story*, Od.; **αἰνεῖν αἶνον** *to tell a tale*, Aesch., Soph.: generally, *a saying, proverb*, Theocr. II. = Att. **εἰπαιος**, *praise*, Hom., Trag.
αἰνός, ἡ, ὄν, poët. and Ion. word = **δεινός**, *dread, dire, grim, terrible*, Hom.; **αἰνότατε Κρονίδη** *most dread son of Cronus*, II. II. Adv. **-ῶσ, terribly**, i.e. *strangely, exceedingly*, Hom., Hdt.; also **αἰνά** as Adv., II.; Sup. **-ότατον**, lb.
αἰνό-τόκεια, ἡ, (τίκτω) *unhappy in being a mother*, Mosch.
αἰνο-τύραννος, ὄν, *a dreadful tyrant*, Anth.
Αἰ'ΝΥΜΑΙ, Dep., only in pres. and impf. without augm.:—*to take, take off, take hold of*, Hom.; c. gen. partit., **τυρῶν αἰνυμένων** *taking of the cheeses*, Od.
Αἰ'Ξ, αἰγός, ὁ, ἡ: dat. pl. **αἰγῶν**:—*a goat*, Lat. *capra, capra*, Hom. 2. **αἰξ ἄγριος** *the wild goat, the ibex*, Id. II. **αἰγῶν**, old name for *waves*. (Prob. not from **αἰσσω**, of which the root is ΑΙΚ.)
αἰξασκε, Ion. and Ep. aor. of **αἰσσω**.
αἰξῶ, f. of **αἰσσω**.
Αἰολεύς, ἐως, ὁ, ἄν *Aeolian*; pl. **Αἰολεῖς**, Att. **Αἰολεῖσ** or **-ῆσ**, Hdt., Thuc. :—Adj. **Αἰολικός, ἡ, ὄν**, *of or like the*

Aeolians, Theocr. :—fem. **Αἰολίς**, ἴδος, Hes., etc.; poet. fem. **Αἰοληΐς**, Pind.

αἰολίζω, f. σω. (**Αἰολεύς**) to speak Aeolian, Plut.

αἰόλλω, (αἰόλος) only in pres., to shift rapidly to and fro, Od. :—Pass. to shift colour, of grapes, Hes.

αἰολο-βροντήης, ου, δ, (**βροντή**) wielder of lightning, Zeus Pind.

αἰολο-θώραξ, ηκος, δ, with glancing breastplate, Il.

αἰολό-μητις, ιος, δ, ἡ, full of various wiles, Hes., Aesch.

αἰολο-μίτριος, ου, δ, (**μίτρα**) with glancing or glittering girdle (for it was plated with metal), Il. II. with variegated turban, Theocr.

αἰολό-πῶλος, ου, with quick-moving steeds, Il., Theocr.

αἰόλος, η, ου, quick-moving, Il.; αἰόλαι εὐλαί wriggling worms, lb.; so of wasps and serpents, lb. II. changeful of hue, gleaming, glancing, of arms and armour, lb.; (but here also it may be explained moving with the body, manageable, Lat. *habilis*);—also, αἰόλα νύξ star-spangled night, Soph.; Aesch. calls smoke flushed by fire-light αἰόλα πυρός κόσμις; αἰόλα σάρξ discoloured from disease, Soph. III. metaph., I. changeful, shifting, varied, κάκα Aesch.; of sounds, λαχὴ Eur. 2. shifty, wily, slippery, ψεῦδος Pind. (Deriv. uncertain.)

B. as prop. n., proparox. **Αἰόλος**, ου, δ, lord of the winds, properly the Rapid or the Changeable, Od. [The penult. is lengthd. in the gen. **Αἰόλου** μεγάλητοπος, metri grat., Od.]

αἰολό-στομος, ου, (στόμα) shifting in speech, of an oracle, Aesch.

αἰπεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (αἰπύς) high, lofty, Hom. II. metaph., I. precipitate, hasty, Pind.: 2. hard to win, difficult, Pind., Eur.

αἰπερ, Dor. for εἰπερ.

αἰπήεις, εσσα, εν, = αἰπεινός, Il.

αἰπολέω, only in pres. and impf., to tend goats, Theocr.:—Pass., of the flock, Aesch.

αἰπολικός, ἡ, ὄν, (αἰπόλος) of or for goatherds, Anth.

αἰπόλιον, τό, a herd of goats, Il., etc. II. a goat-pasture, Anth. From

αἰ-πόλος, δ, a goatherd, Od., etc. (αἰ-πόλος is for αἰγο-πόλος from αἶξ, πολέω.)

αἰπος, εος, τό, (αἰπύς) a height, a steep, Aesch.:—πρὸς αἰπος ἐρχεσθαι, metaph. of a difficult task, Eur.

αἰπός, ἡ, ὄν, Ep. for αἰπύς, high, lofty, of cities, Il.; ἀπὰ βέεθρα streams falling sheer down, lb.

αἰπυ-μήτης, ου, δ, (μήτις) with high thoughts, Θέμιδος ἀπυμῆτα παῖ Aesch.

αἰπυ-νότος, ου, high-backed, on a high mountain-ridge, of Dodona, Aesch.

ΑἰΨύς, εἰα, ὄ, high and steep, lofty, of cities on heights, as Troy, Od.; of hills, Il.; βρόχος αἰψ. a noose hanging straight down, Od. II. metaph. sheer, utter, αἰψὸς δλεθρὸς Hom. (death being regarded as the plunge over a precipice); so, φόβος αἰψὸς Od.; also αἰψὸς χόλος towering wrath, Il. 2. arduous, difficult, lb.

αἰρήσιμος, ου, (αἰρέω) that can be taken, Xen.

αἰρήσις, εως, ἡ, (αἰρέω) a taking, esp. of a town, Hdt., etc.; ἡ βασιλῆος αἰρ. the taking by the king, Id. 2. means for taking a place, Thuc. II. (αἰρέομαι) a taking for oneself, a choosing, choice, νέμειν, προτιθέναι, προβάλλειν to give or offer choice, Hdt., Att.; αἰρ.

γίνεσθαι τιμὴν αἰρήσιν a choice is allowed one, Thuc.; αἰρήσιν 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.

αἰρετέος, α, ου, verb. Adj. of αἰρέω, to be taken, desirable, Xen. II. αἰρετέον, one must choose, Plat.

αἰρετίξω, f. σω. (αἰρέομαι) to choose, select, Babr., N. T.

αἰρετικός, ἡ, ὄν, (αἰρέομαι) able to choose, Plat. 2. heretical, N. T.

αἰρετός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of αἰρέω, that may be taken or conquered, Hdt.; that may be understood, Plat. II. (αἰρέομαι) to be chosen, eligible, Id., Hdt., etc.; ζῆς ποτηρῶν θάνατος αἰρετώτερος Menand. 2. chosen, elected, Plat., etc.

ΑἰΨέω: impf. ἤρουν, Ion. αἰρεον: f. αἰρήσω: pf. ἤρκα, Ion. ἀραῖρκα or ἀρκα: plqpf. ἀραῖρκα:—Med., f. αἰρήσομαι: pf. in med. sense ἤρκα: 3 pl. plqpf. ἤρκα:—Pass., f. αἰρεθήσομαι, rarely ἤρθησομαι: aor. 1 ἤρθη: pf. ἤρκα: 3 sing. plqpf. ἤρκα, Ion. ἀραῖρητο.—From Root **ΕΛ** come f. ἐλάω, aor. 1 εἶλα, only in late writers: aor. 2 εἶλον, Ion. ἔεσκον:—Med., f. ἐλούμαι: aor. 2 εἰλόμην:

A. Act. to take with the hand, grasp, αἰρ. τι ἐν χερσίν, μετὰ χερσίν to take a thing in hand, Od.; αἰρ. χερσὶ δόρυ Il.; αἰρ. τινὰ χερσὶς to take one by the hand, lb.:—part. ἐλάων is sometimes used as Adv., by force, Soph. 2. to take away, Hom. II. to take by force, to take a city, Il., etc.; 3. to overpower, kill, Hom., etc.:—often of passions, etc., to seize, Id., etc.:—to conquer (in a race), Il. 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, κούδος Il.; of the public games, Simon., etc. 4. as Att. law-term, to convict a person of a thing, τινὰ τινοσ Ar., etc.: also c. part., αἰρεῖν τινὰ κλέπτονα to convict of theft, Id.; ἤρθησθαι κλοπῆς sc. ὄν, Soph.; τοῦτ' ἐστιν ὃ ἐμέ αἰρήσει Plat. 5. ὁ λόγος αἰρέει, Lat. ratio evincit, reason proves, Hdt.

B. Med. to take for oneself, Hom., etc.; αἰρ. δόρυ, δεῖπνον to take one's supper, Id.:—so in most senses of Act. II. to choose, Id.: to take in preference, prefer one thing to another, τι πρό τινοσ Hdt.; τι ἀντὶ τινοσ Xen.; also, τί τινοσ Soph.; τι μᾶλλον ἢ . . . or μᾶλλον τινοσ Att.:—c. inf. to prefer to do, Hdt., etc. 2. αἰρεῖσθαι τὰ τινοσ or τινὰ 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 ἀλίσκομαι is used in Att. for Pass. II. as Pass. to the med. sense, to be chosen, in pf. ἤρκα (which is also med.), Hdt., Att. ἀ-ῖρος [ἔ], δ, Od. 18. 73 ἴρος ἄρισ, Irus unharpy Irus, —a play upon his name, like δῶρα δῶρα.

αἶρω (Ep. and poet. αἰέρω q. v.): f. ἀρῶ [ᾶ], which must be distinguished from ἀρῶ [ᾶ], contr. from ἀερῶ, f. of αἰέρω:—aor. 1 ἤρα, imper. ἄρων, subj. ἄρῃς, opt. ἄρειας, part. ἄρας [ᾶ]:—pf. ἤρκα: 3 pl. plqpf. ἤρκασαν:—Med., impf. ἤρκα: f. ἀρούμαι [ᾶ], poet. ἀρέομαι:—aor. 1 ἤράμην:—in Ep. poets also aor. 2 ἀρόμην [ᾶ]; Ep. subj. ἄρηαι, ἄρηται; opt. ἀροίμην; inf. ἀρέσθαι; part. ἀρόμενος:—pf. (in med. sense) ἤρμαι:—Pass., f. ἀρθησομαι: aor. 1 ἤρθη: pf. ἤρμαι, but in med. sense, Soph.:

A. Act. to take up, raise, lift up, II., etc.; αἰρει βῆμα to step, walk, Eur.; αἰρ. σημεῖον to hoist a signal, Xen.:—Pass. to mount up, ascend, Id. 2. 'often of armies and ships, αἰρ. τὰς ναῦς to get the fleet under sail, Thuc.—also intr. to get under way, start, set out, ἀραι τῷ στρατῷ Id.;—so in Med. and Pass., Hdt., etc.

II. to bear, sustain, μόρον Aesch.; ἄλλον Soph. III. to raise up, exalt, Aesch.:—of passion, to exalt, excite, ὑψοῦ αἰρει θυμόν to grow excited, Soph.; αἰρει θάρσος to pluck up courage, Eur., etc.: Pass., οὐκ ἤρθη νοῦν ἐς ἀσθαλίην Simon. 2. to raise by words, 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. ἤρμαι (v. supr.), to take up for oneself: to carry off, win, gain, κλέος II.; ἀέθλια (of horses) Ib.; κῶδος Hom.—hence simply to receive, get, ἔλκος ἀρῆσθαι II.; also, δειλίαν ἀρεῖ wilt incur a charge of cowardice, Soph. II. to take upon oneself, undergo, carry, bear, II., etc. 2. to undertake, begin, πόλεμον Thuc., etc.; φυγήν ἀρῆσθαι, Lat. fugam capere, Aesch. III. to raise up, σωτηρὰ τιμῆ Soph.: of sound, ἀρῆσθαι φωνήν to raise, lift up one's voice, Ar.

* Αἰς, obsol. nominat., v. ἀδης. Αἶσα, ἡ, like Μοῖρα, the goddess of destiny, Lat. Parca, II. II. as appellat., 1. the decree, dispensation of a god, Διὸς αἶσα, ὑπὲρ Διὸς αἶσαν Ib.; θεοῦ αἶσα Eur.:—κατ' αἶσαν fitly, duly, II., etc.; κατ' αἶσαν, οὐδ' ὑπὲρ αἶσαν Ib. 2. one's appointed lot, destiny, Hom., etc. 3. one's share in a thing, Od.; ληῖδος αἶσα Ib., etc. αἰσθάνομαι, Ion. 3 pl. opt. αἰσθάνοιτο: impf. ἦσθάνομην: f. αἰσθήσομαι: aor. 2 ἦσθόμην: Dep.: (ἴδω):—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., αἰσθάνει, Lat. tenes, you are right, Eur.:—Construct., c. gen. to have perception of, τῶν κακῶν Id., etc.; also c. acc., Soph., etc.:—dependent clauses are mostly added in part. agreeing with subject, αἰσθάνομαι κάμων Thuc.; or agreeing with object, τυράννους ἐκπεσόντας ἦσθόμην Aesch. Hence

αἰσθημα, ατος, τό, perception of a thing, κακῶν Eur. αἰσθησις, εως, ἡ, (αἰσθάνομαι) perception by the senses, αἰσθ. πημάτων perception, sense of calamities, Eur.—The phrase αἰσθησιν ἔχειν is used 1. of persons, αἰσθ. ἔχειν τινός, = αἰσθάνεσθαι τινος 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 αἰσθάνομαι, Thuc.; more freq. αἰσθησιν παρέχειν Id., Xen. II. one of the senses, Plat.: and in pl. the senses, Id. III. a perception, αἰσθήσεις θεῶν visions of the gods, Id. 2. in hunting, the scent, Xen.

αἰσθητήριον, τό, (αἰσθάνομαι) an organ of sense, Arist., etc.; τὰ αἰσθ. the senses, faculties, N. T. αἰσθητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (αἰσθάνομαι) of or for perception by the senses, perceptive, Plat., etc.:—Adv. αἰσθητικῶς ἔχειν to be quick of perception, Arist. II. of things, perceptible, Plut.

αἰσθητός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, verb. Adj. of αἰσθάνομαι, perceptible by the senses, Plat. αἰσθω, only in pres. and impf. 'ἀνημι to breathe out, like

ἀποπνέω, θυμόν εἰσθε he was giving up the ghost, II.

αἰσιμία, ἡ, happiness, αἰσιμαίαις πλούτου Aesch. From αἰσιμος, ὄν and ἡ, ὄν, αἶσα: Lat. fatalis, appointed by the will of the gods, destined, αἰσιμον ἡμῶν the fatal day, day of death, II., etc.; αἰσιμὴν ἔστι 'tis fated, Ib. II. agreeable to fate, meet, right, αἰσιμα εἰπεῖν, αἰσιμα εἰδῶς Od.

αἰσιος, ὄν and α, ὄν, (αἶσα) boding well, auspicious, II., etc.:—Adv. -τως, Eur. αἰ-ῖσος, ὄν, = ἐνῖσος, unlike, unequal, Pind.

αἰσσω, (Root ΑΙΚ), contr. ἔσσω, in later Att. ἔπτω or ἄπτω: impf. ἦισσον, Ep. ἦισσον, Ion. αἰσσεσκον: f. αἰῶ: aor. 1 ἦξα; Ion. ἦξα, ἀΐσασκον:—Med., aor. ἀΐσασαι:—Pass., aor. 1 ἦχθη, Ep. ἀΐχθην. [ā- in Hom.] To move with a quick shooting motion, to shoot, dart, glance, Lat. impetu ferri, II., etc.; so in aor. med., ἀΐσασαι, and aor. pass. ἀΐχθηῖαι Ib.; κόμη δι' ἀβρας ἄσσεται floats on the breeze, Soph. 2. to turn eagerly, be eager, εἰς τι Eur. II. trans. to put in motion, Eur.

αἰ-ῖτος, ὄν, contr. ἄστος, (α privat., *εἶδω) not to be seen, unseen. II. act. unconscious of, c. gen., Eur. Hence

αἰστώ, contr. ἄστώ: f. ὤσω: aor. 1 ἦιστωσα, contr. ἦστ-:—Pass., aor. 1 ἦιστόσθην, Ep. αἰστόσθην:—to make unseen, to annihilate, Hom., etc.

αἰ-ῖτωρ, ὀπος, ὅ, ἡ, (α privat., εἰδῆναι) unknowing, unconscious, Plat.; τινός of a thing, Eur.

αἰσῦλος, ὄν, unseemly, evil, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

αἰσιμνάω, to rule over, c. gen., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.) αἰσιμνητεία, ἡ, an elective monarchy, Arist.

αἰσιμνητής, ἦρος, ὅ, (αἰσιμνάω) a prince, II.

αἰσιμνητῆρ, ὄν, ὅ, (αἰσιμνάω) a regulator of games, a judge or umpire, Od.: a president, manager, Theocr. II. an elective prince, Arist.

αἰσχίω, αἰσχιστος, Comp. and Sup. of αἰσχρός.

Αἰ-ῖχος, εος, τό, shame, disgrace, Hom., etc.:—in pl. shameful deeds, Od. II. ugliness or deformity, of mind or body, Plat., Xen.

αἰσχρήμων, ὄν, gen. ὀνος, (αἰσχρός) shameful, Anth.

αἰσχρο-κέρδεια, ἡ, (κέρδος) base covetousness, Soph.

αἰσχρο-κέρδης, ἄς, (κέρδος) sordidly greedy of gain, Hdt., Eur.—Adv. -δως, N. T.

αἰσχρο-λογία, ἡ, ἡσω, (λέγω) = αἰσχροπέω, Plat. Hence

αἰσχρολογία, ἡ, foul language, abuse, Xen.

αἰσχρό-μητις, ἰος, ὅ, ἡ, forming base designs, Aesch.

αἰσχρο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) doing foully, Eur.

αἰσχρο-πράγος, ἡ, ἡσω, (πράσσω) = αἰσχροουργία, Arist.

αἰσχρός, ἄ, ὄν and ὅς, ὄν, (αἰσχος) causing shame, abusive, ἔπεα II.; so in Adv., αἰσchrῶς ἐνέμισπε Ib. II. opp. to καλός: 1. of outward appearance, ugly, ill-favoured, of Thersites, Ib. 2. in moral sense, shameful, disgraceful, base, infamous, Hdt., etc.; αἰσchrόν [ἔστι], c. inf., II.:—τὸ αἰσchrόν, as Subst., dishonour, disgrace, Soph., etc.; τὸ καλὸν καὶ τὸ αἰσchrόν, Lat. honestum et turpe, virtue and vice, Arist.:—Adv. shamefully, Sup. αἰσchrῖστα, Trag. 3. awkward, Xen. III. instead of the regul. Comp. and Sup. αἰσchrότερος, -ότατος, the forms αἰσchrῶν [ῖ], αἰσchrῖστος (formed from αἰσchrῶς) are used. Hence

αἰσchrότης, ἦτος, ἡ, ugliness, deformity, Plat.

αἰσχυνέμεν, Ep. inf. of **αἰσχύνω**.
αἰσχρο-συρία, ἡ, (*ἐργω) *shameless conduct*, Eur.
αἰσχύνῃ [ῆ], ἡ, (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., etc.
αἰσχυντέον, verb. Adj. of αἰσχύνομαι, *one must be ashamed*, Xen.
αἰσχυντηλός, ἡ, ὄν, (αἰσχύνομαι) *bashful, modest*, Plat.
αἰσχυντήρ, ἦρος, ὅ, (αἰσχύνω) *a dishonourer*, Aesch.
αἰσχυντηρός, ἡ, ὄν, = αἰσχυντηλός, Plat.
αἰσχυντικός, ἡ, ὄν, (αἰσχύνω) *shameful*, Arist.
αἰσχύνω [ῆ]: Ion. impf. αἰσχύνεσκε: f. -ύνω, Ion. -υνέω: aor. I ἤσχυνα:—Pass., with f. med. αἰσχύνουμαι: aor. I ἤσχύνθη, inf. αἰσχύνθηαι, ποῦτ.-ήμεν: pf. ἤσχυμαι:—to make ugly, disfigure, mar, πρόσωπον, κόμην II. 2. in moral sense, to dishonour, tarnish, γένος πατέρον Ib., etc. 3. to dishonour a woman, Aesch., etc. B. Pass. to be dishonoured, νέκυσ ἤσχυμένος, 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. ἐπί τι Xen.; ἐν τι Thuc.; ὑπέρ τιω 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.
αἶτας [ἰ], ὅ, (αἶω) Dor. word for a beloved youth, favourite, Theocr.: generally a lover, Anth.
αἶτε, Dor. for εἶτε.
Αἶτεω: Ion. impf. αἶτεον: f. αἶτῳ: aor. I ἤτῃσα: pf. ἤτῃκα; pf. pass. ἤτῃμαι:—to ask, beg, Od., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, to ask for, crave, demand, Hom., etc.; ὀδὸν αἶτ. to beg one's departure, i. e. ask leave to depart, Od.—c. acc. pers. et rei, to ask a person for a thing, Hom., etc.; δίκας αἶτ. τιὰ φόνον 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, τὸ αἰτῶμενον Hdt., etc. Hence
αἶτημα, ατος, τό, a request, demand, Plat., N. T.
αἶτης, Ion. for αἶτας.
αἶτησις, εως, ἡ, (αἶτέω) a request, demand, Hdt.
αἶτηκός, verb. Adj. of αἶτέω, one must ask, Xen.
αἶτητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (αἶτέω) fond of asking, c. gen., Arist.
αἶτητός, ὄν, verb. Adj. of αἶτέω, asked for, Soph.
αἶτια, ἡ, αἶτέω) a charge, accusation, Lat. crimen, and then the guilt or fault implied in such accusation, Pind., Hdt.:—Phrases: αἶτιαν ἔχειν to be accused, τινός of a thing, Id., etc.:—reversely, αἶτια ἔχει με Id.; ἐν αἶτια εἶναι or γίνεσθαι Xen., etc.; αἶτιαν ὑπέχειν to lie under a charge, Plat.; αἶτιαν φέρεσθαι Thuc.; αἶτίας ἐνέχεσθαι Plat.:—opp. to these are ἐν αἶτια ἔχειν or δι' αἰτίας to hold one guilty, accuse, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; ἐν αἶτια βάλλειν Soph.; αἶτιαν νέμειν τινί Id., etc. 2. in good sense, εἰ εὐ πράξιμα, αἶτια θεοῦ the credit is his, Aesch.; οἱ ἔχουσι ταύτην τὴν αἶτιαν who have this as their characteristic, Plat. 3. ex-postulation, μὴ ἐπ' ἔχθρα τὸ πλὴν ἡ αἶτια Thuc. II.

a cause, Lat. causa, Plat., etc.; dat. αἶτια, like Lat. causā, for the sake of, κοινῷ ἀγαθοῦ Thuc. III. an occasion, opportunity, αἶτιαν παρέχειν Luc. IV. the head under which a thing comes, Dem.
αἰτιάσθαι, Ep. inf. of αἰτιάομαι.
αἰτιάομαι, (αἶτια) Pass. to be accused, Xen.
αἰτιάω, ατος, τό, a charge, guilt imputed, λαβεῖν ἐπ' αἰτιάματι τινα Aesch.; τοιοῦδε ἐπ' αἰτιάμασιν on such charges, Id. From
αἰτιάομαι, Ep. 3 pl. αἰτιῶνται, opt. 2 and 3 sing. αἰτιῶ, -φτο, inf. αἰτιάσθαι, impf. ἤτιασθε, -δωντο:—f. -άσομαι: aor. I ἤτιάσμη, Ion. part. αἰτησόμενος: pf. ἤτιάμαι: (αἶτια):—to charge, accuse, censure, blame, c. acc. pers., τάχα κεν καὶ ἀναίτιον αἰτιῶτο II.; αἶτ. τιὰ τιος to accuse of a thing, Hdt., etc.;—c. inf., αἶτ. τινα ποιεῖν τι to accuse one of doing, Id.:—in this signif., certain tenses are used in pass. sense, to be accused, aor. I ἤτιάθη Thuc., Xen.; pf. ἤτιάμαι Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to lay to one's charge, impute, τοῦτο αἶτ. Xen.; ταῦτα Dem.; c. dupl. acc., τί ταῦτα τοὺς Δάκωνας αἰτιάμεθα; Ar. II. to allege as the cause, αἶτ. τινα αἶτιον Plat.; φωνάς τε καὶ ἄλλα μυρία αἶτ. Id.; τῆς ἱερᾶς χώρας ἤτιότο εἶναι he alleged that it was part of the sacred territory, Dem.
αἰτιῶτέον, verb. Adj. of αἰτιάομαι, one must accuse, Xen. II. one must allege as the cause, Plat.
αἰτίω, Ep. form of αἰτέω, only in pres. to ask, beg, c. acc. rei, σίτων Od. 2. c. acc. pers. to beg of, μνηστῆρας Ib. 3. absol., αἰτίζων βόσκειν ἦν γαστέρα to fill one's belly by begging, Ib.
αἰτιο-λογικός, ἡ, ὄν, inquiring into causes: τὸ -κόν, investigation of causes, Strab.
αἶτιος, α, ον, more rarely ος, ον, (αἶτέω) to blame, blame-worthy, culpable, II., etc.: Comp., αἰτιώτερος more culpable, Thuc.; Sup., τοὺς αἰτιώτατους the most guilty, Hdt.; τιος for a thing, Id. 2. as Subst., αἶτιος, ὅ, the accused, culprit, Lat. reus, Aesch., etc.; οἱ αἰτιοὶ τοῦ πατρὸς they who have sinned against my father, Id.:—c. gen. rei, οἱ αἶτ. τοῦ φόνου those guilty of murder, Id. II. being the cause, responsible for, c. gen. rei, Hdt., etc.; c. inf., Soph.: Sup., αἰτιώτατος ναυμαχήσει mainly instrumental in causing the sea-fight, Thuc. 2. αἶτιον, τό, a cause, Plat., etc.
Αἰτναῖος, α, ον, of or belonging to Etna (Αἶτνη), 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.
αἰφνίδιος or ἀφνίδιος, ον, (ἄφνω) unforeseen, sudden, Aesch., Thuc.:—Adv. -ίως, Id.; also -ιον, Plut.
αἰχμαῖς, αἰχμᾶτάς, Dor. for αἰχμηῖς, αἰχμητήs.
αἰχμάλω, f. ἄσω, (αἰχμή) to throw the spear, II.; ἐνδον αἰχμάειν to play the warrior at home, Aesch. II. to arm with the spear, ἤχμασας χεῖρα Soph.
αἰχμάλωσις, ἡ, (αἰχμάλωτος) captivity: a body of captives, Diod., N. T.
αἰχμάλωτεύω, to take prisoner, N. T.; and
αἰχμάλωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a prisoner, Eur.; and
αἰχμάλωτις, ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of αἰχμάλωτος, Soph. From
αἰχμ-άλωτος, ον, taken by the spear, captive to one's spear, taken prisoner, Hdt., etc.; αἰχμάλωτων λαμβάνειν, ἀγειν to take prisoner, Xen.; αἰχμ. γίνεσθαι

to be taken, Id.; τὰ αἰχμάλωτα booty, Id. II. = αἰχμαλωτικός, δουλοσύνη αἰχμ. such as awaits a captive, Hdt., Aesch.

αἰχμή, ἡ, (ἀκή 1, or ἀίσσω) the point of a spear, Lat. cuspis, II., etc. II. a spear, Ib., etc.; τοξουλκός αἰχμή, of an arrow, Aesch. 2. a body of spearmen, Pind., Eur.; cf. ἀσπίς. 3. war, battle, κακῶς ἡ αἰχμὴ ἐσθήκει the war went ill, Hdt. III. warlike spirit, mettle, Pind.; so, in Aesch., γυναικός or γυναικεία αἰχμὰ seems to be a woman's spirit. IV. a sceptre, Id. Hence

αἰχμητής, Dor. -αίης, εσσα, εν, armed with the spear, Aesch.

αἰχμητά [ᾶ], δ, Ep. form of αἰχμητής, II.

αἰχμητής, οὔ, Dor. -ατίας, α, δ, (αἰχμή) a spearman, Hom. II. In Pind. as Adj., 1. pointed, κεραυνός. 2. warlike, θυμός.

αἰχμοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) one who trails a pike, a spearman, Hdt.:—esp. like δορυφόρος, of body-guards, Id.

αἶψα, Adv. quick, with speed, on a sudden, Hom.

αἰψηρο-κέλευθος, ον, swift-speeding, of Boreas, Hes.

αἰψηρός, ἄ, ον, (αἶψα) quick, speedy, in haste, Hom.

Ἄϊϛ [ᾶ], only in pres. and impf. αἶον [ᾶ]:—to perceive by the ear, to hear, c. acc. rei, II.; c. gen., Trag.:—also to perceive by the eye, to see, Od. 2. to listen to, give ear to, δίκης Hes.: to obey, Aesch.; cf. ἐπαῶ. {Hom. has αἶω; but αἶεις, αἶων Soph.}

αἶω [ᾶ], = ἄσμι, to breathe, only in impf., ἐπελ φίλον αἶων ἦστρο when I was breathing out my life, II.

αἶων [ᾶ], Dor. for ἠἰών.

αἰών, ὄνος, δ, poet. ἡ: apocop. acc. αἰῶ (properly αἰῶν, aevum, v. alie):—a period of existence: 1. one's lifetime, life, Hom. and Att. Poets. 2. an age, generation, Aesch.; δ μέλλων αἰών posterity, Dem. 3.

a long space of time, an age, ἀπ' αἰῶνος of old, for ages, Hes., N. T.; τὸν δι' αἰῶνος χρόνον for ever, Aesch.; πάντα τὸν αἶ. Lycurg. 4. a definite space of time, an era, epoch, age, period, δ αἰὼν οὗτος this present world, opp. to δ μέλλον, N. T.:—hence its usage in pl., εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας for ever, Ib.

αἰώνιος, ον and α, ον, lasting for an age (αἰών 3), Plat.: ever-lasting, eternal, Id.

αἰώρα, ἡ, (αἰέρω) a machine for suspending bodies: a noose for hanging, a halter, Soph. (in the form ἐώρα). II. suspension in the air, oscillation, Plat.

αἰώρω, f. ἦσω: aor. I pass. ἤωρήθην: (αἰέρω):—to lift up, raise, ὑγρὸν νύκτον αἰώρει, of the eagle raising his feathers, Pind.; τοὺς ὄφεις ὑπὲρ τῆς κεφαλῆς αἰώρων Dem.:—cf. ἐώρω. 2. to hang, Plut., Luc. II.

Pass. to be hung, hang, Hdt.; αἰωρουμένων τῶν ὀστέων being raised, lifted, Plat.; αἶμα γοεῖρο spouted up, Bion. 2. to hang suspended, float in air, hover, oscillate, Soph., Plat. 3. metaph. to be in suspense, Thuc.; αἰωρεῖσθαι ἐν ἄλλοις to depend upon others, Plat.; αἰωρηθῆς ὑπὲρ μεγάλων playing for a high stake, Hdt. Hence

αἰώρημα, ατος, τό, that which is hung up: a hanging cord, a halter, Eur.

αἰωρητός, ὄν, verb. Adj. of αἰώρω, a hovering, Anth. ἀκά, Dor. Adv. = ἀκή, softly, gently, Pind.

Ἀκαδημία or -ία [ἦ], ἡ, the Academy, a gymnasium

near Athens, where Plato taught: hence Platonic philosophers were called Ἀκαδημικοί, Academics.

ἀκάθαρσία, ἡ, uncleanness, impurity, Dem. From ἀ-κάθαρτος, ον, (καθαίρω) uncleaned, unclean, impure, Plat.:—Adv., ἀκαθάρτως ἔχειν Id. II. of things, not purged away, Soph.

ἀκαίνα, ἡς, ἡ, (ἀκίς) a thorn, goad, Anth.

ἀκαιρία, ἡ, (ἀκαιρος) unfitness of times: unseasonableness, Plat. 2. want of opportunity, τὴν ἀκαιρίαν τὴν ἐκείνου καιρὸν ὑμέτερον νομίσαντες Dem.

ἄ-καιρος, ον, ill-timed, unseasonable, inopportune, ἐς ἀκαιρα ποεῖν, Lat. operam perdere, Theophr.; οὐκ ἀκαιρα λέγειν Aesch.; ἄκ. προθυμία Thuc.:—Adv. -ρως, Aesch., etc.; neut. pl. as Adv., Eur. II. of persons, inopportune, Lat. molestus, Theophr.

ἀ-κάκης, Dor. ἀκάκος, δ, poet. for ἀκακος, Aesch.

ἀκάκητᾶ [ἀκάκ], Ep. form of ἀκακος, guileless, gracious, epith. of Hermes, Hom., Hes.

ἀκάκία, ἡ, guilelessness, Dem., etc. From

ἀ-κάκος, ον, unknowing of ill, guileless, Aesch., Plat. 2. innocent, simple, Dem.:—Adv. -κως, Id.

ἀκάλανθις, ἴδος, ἡ, = ἀκανθίς, Ar.

ἀκάλαρ-ρείτης, ον, δ, (ἀκαλός, ῥέω) soft-flowing, of Ocean, Hom.

ἀκάλφη, ἡ, a nettle, I. at. urtica, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀ-καλλής, ἐς, (κάλλος) without charms, Luc.

ἀ-καλλερήτος, ον, ill-omened, ιερά Aeschin.

ἀ-καλλώτιστος, ον, unadorned, Luc.

ἀ-κάλυπτος, ον, uncovered, unveiled, Soph.

ἀ-κάλυφής, ἐς, = ἀκάλυπτος, Soph.

ἀκάμαντο-λόγχις, ον, δ, (λόγχη) unwearied at the spear, Pind.

ἀκάμαντο-μάχης, ον, δ, (μάχη) unwearied in fight, Pind.

ἀκάμαντό-πους, δ, ἡ, untiring of foot, unwearied, Pind.

ἀ-κάμας [ἀκά], αντος, δ, κάμω) untiring, unresting, II., etc.

ἀ-κάματος [κά], ον and η, ον, without sense of toil: hence — untiring, unresting, Hom.; ἄκ. γῆ earth that never rests from tillage, Soph.:—neut. ἀκάματα, as Adv., Id. [ἀκάματος, Soph.; but first syll. long in dactyls.]

ἀ-καμπτος, ον, (κάμπω) unbent, that will not bend, rigid, Plat.:—metaph. unbending, unflinching, inexorable, Pind.; ψυχὰν ἄκαμπτος Id.; ἀκάμπτῳ μένει Aesch.; ἄκαμπτον Plut.

ἀκανθα [ἀκ], ἡς, ἡ, (ἀκή 1) a thorn, prickle, Theocr., etc. 2. a prickly plant, thistle; in pl. thistle-down, Od.:—also a kind of acacia, Hdt. 3. the backbone or spine of animals, Id., etc. 4. metaph., ἄκανθα, thorny questions, Luc.

ἀκάνθιος, η, ον, (ἀκανθα) of thorns, N. T. II. of acacia wood, Hdt.

ἀκανθίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a bird, the goldfinch, or the linnet, Arist., Theocr. II. as fem. Adj. prickly, Anth.

ἀκανθο-βάτης [ᾶ], ον, 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, (ἀκή 1) I. at. acanthus, brank-ursine, a plant imitated in Corinthian capitals, Theocr.

ἀκανθ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) full of thorns, thorny, Hdt. 2. metaph., λόγοι ἀκ. thorny arguments, Luc.

ἄ-καπνος, ov, without smoke, θυσία ἄκαπνος an offering but no burnt offerings, Luc.; a poem is called Καλλίστης ἄκαπνον θύος Anth.

ἄ-κάρδιος, ov, (καρδία) wanting the heart, Plut.

ἄ-κάρηνος, ov, (κάρηνος) headless, Anth.

ἄ-κάρης, ἐς, (κέρω) of hair, too short to be cut, very short: mostly in neut. ἀκαρές, I. of Time, a moment, ἐν ἀκαρεί χρόνου Ar.; ἀκαρή διαλιπῶν (sc. χρόνον) having waited a moment, Id.; ἀκαρές ὄρας a moment, Plut. 2. the acc. ἀκαρή is used adverbially without reference to Time, οὐκ ἀκαρή or οὐδ' ἀκαρή not a bit, Ar.

ἀκαριαῖος, a, ov, (ἀκαρής) momentary, brief, Dem., etc.

ἀκαρής, ἡ, (ἄκαρτος) unfruitfulness, barrenness, Aesch.

ἄ-κάρπιστος, ov, (καρπίω) where nothing is to be reaped, unfruitful, of the sea, like ἀπργερος, Eur.

ἄ-καρπος, ov, without fruit, barren, Eur. 2. metaph. fruitless, unprofitable, Id.:—Adv. -πως, Soph. II. act. making barren, blasting, Aesch.

ἄ-καρπῶτος, ov, (καρπῶ) not made fruitful, without fruit: of an oracle, fruitless, unfulfilled, Aesch.; νίκας ἀκάρπτων χάριν because of victory which yielded no fruit, Soph.

ἀκασκαῖος, a, ov, (*ἀκή II) gentle, Aesch.

ἄ-κατάβλητος, ov, (καταβάλλω) not to be overthrown, irrefragable, Ar.

ἄ-κατάγνωστος, ov, (καταγιγνώσκω) not to be condemned, N. T.

ἄ-κατακάλυπτος, ov, (κατακαλύπτω) uncovered, N. T.

ἄ-κατάκριτος, ov, (κατακρίνω) uncondemned, N. T.

ἄ-κατάλλακτος, ov, (καταλλάσσω) irreconcilable:—Adv. -πως, ἀκ. πολεμῆν Dem.

ἄ-κατάλυτος, ov, (καταλύω) indissoluble, N. T.

ἄ-καταπαυστος, ov, (καταπαύομαι) that cannot cease from, τινός N. T.

ἄ-κατάστατος, ov, (καθίστημι) unstable, unsettled, Dem.

ἄ-κατάσχετος, ov, (κατέχω) not to be checked:—Adv. -πως, Plut.

ἄ-καταφρόνητος, ov, (καταφρονέω) not to be despised, important, Lat. haud spernendus, Xen., Plut., etc.

ἄ-κατάψευστος, ov, (καταψεύδομαι) not fabulous, Hdt. ἀκάτιον [ἄκᾱ], τό, Dim. of ἄκατος, a light boat, Thuc., etc. II. a small sail, perch. a top-sail, Xen., Luc.

ἀκάτος [ἄκᾱ], ἡ, rarely δ, a light vessel, Lat. actuaria, Hdt., etc.; cf. ἀκάτιον. 2. generally, a ship, Eur.

ἄ-καυστος, ov, (καίω) unburnt, Xen.

ἀκάχητο or -εἶατο, Ep. for -ηητο, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of ἀχέω.

ἀκάχημαι, pf. pass. of ἀχέω.

ἀκαχῆω, Ep. fut. of ἀχέω:—ἀκάχησα, Ep. aor. 1.

ἀκάχιζω [ἄκᾱ], (ἀχέω) only in pres. to trouble, grieve, τινά Od.:—Pass., μὴ λίην ἀκαχίξω θυμῷ be not troubled in mind, II.; μήτι θανὼν ἀκαχίξω be not grieved at death, Od.

ἀκαχμῆνος, η, ov, a part. (as if from a Verb *ἄκω, v. ἀκή I), sharpened, of axes and swords, Hom.

ἀκάχοιτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 med. opt. of ἀχέω.

ἀκάχοντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 med. of ἀχέω.

ἀκειόμενος, Ep. part. of ἀκέω.

ἄ-κειρε-κόμης, Dor. -ας, δ, = ἀκερσεκόμης, Pind., Anth.

ἄ-κέλευστος, ov, (κελεύω) needing no goad or spur, Pind.

ἄ-κέντητος, ov, (κέντω) needing no goad or spur, Pind.

ἄ-κέντρος, ov, (κέντρον) without sting, stingless, Plat.

ἀκέομαι [ἄ], Ion. imper. ἄκειο (for ἀκέο), Ep. part. ἀκειόμενος: f. ἀκέομαι, Ep. ἀκέσθαι, Att. ἀκούμαι: aor. I. ἡκεσάμην, Ep. imper. ἄκείσσαι: ἄκος): Dep.: I. trans. to heal, cure, ἔλκος ἀκείσαι heal the sore, II.; or of part healed, βεβήφαρον ἀκέσθαι Eur.; also to heal a person, II. 2. to stanch, quench, δῖψαν 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, ἀμαρτῶδα Hdt.; κακὸν Soph.:—absol. to make amends, ἀλλ' ἀκέωμεθα, ἀλλ' ἀκέσασθε Hom.

ἄ-κέραιος, ov, = the poet. ἀκηρατος, unmixed, pure in blood, Eur. II. entire, unarmed, unravaged, of cities or countries, Hdt., Thuc.; ἀκ. δύναμις an army in full force, Id.; ἀκ. λέχος inviolate, Eur.; of persons, uncontaminated, guileless, Id.: c. gen. ἀκέραιος κακῶν ἡθῶν uncontaminated by bad habits, Plat.

ἄ-κερανῶτος, ov, (κερανῶ) not lightning-struck, Luc.

ἀκέρδεια, ἡ, want of gain, loss, Pind.

ἄ-κερδής, ἐς, (κέρδος) without gain, bringing loss, Soph., Plat. II. not greedy of gain, Plut.

ἀκέρκιστος, ov, (κερκίζω) unwoven, Anth.

ἄ-κερκος, ov, without a tail, Arist.

ἄ-κερματία, ἡ, (κέρμα) want of money, Ar.

ἄ-κερσε-κόμης, ov, δ, (κέρω, κόμη) with unshorn hair (the Greek youths wore their hair long till they reached manhood), epith. of Phoebus, II., etc.; cf. ἀκερσεκόμης.

ἀκέρωτος, ov, (κέρας) not horned, Anth.

ἄκεις, εως, ἡ, (ἄκειομαι) a healing, cure, Hdt.

ἄκείσμα, τό, (ἄκείομαι) a remedy, cure, Pind., Aesch.

ἄκείστηρ, ἦρος, δ, (ἄκείομαι) a healer: metaph. as Adj., ἀκ. χαλινός the rein that tames the steed, Soph.

ἄκείστης, οὐ, δ, = ἀκείστηρ; ἄκείστα ἱματίων βαγέτων menders of torn clothes, Xen.

ἄκείστορία, ἡ, (ἄκείομαι) the healing art, Anth.

ἄκείστος, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἄκείομαι, curable:—metaph., easily revived, II.

ἄκείστρα, ἡ, (ἄκείομαι) a darning-needle, Luc.

ἄκείστρια, ἡ, (ἄκείομαι) a sempstress, Luc.

ἄκείστωρ, ορος, δ, (ἄκείομαι) a healer, saviour, Eur.

ἄκείσ-φόρος, ov, (ἄκος, φέρω) bringing a cure, healing, Eur.

ἄκείσ-ώδυνος, ov, (ἀκόνη, ὀδύνη) allaying pain, Anth.

ἄ-κέφαλος, ov, (κεφαλή) without head, Hdt. 2. without beginning, λόγος Plat.

ἄκέων, οσσα, (v. ἀκή II) a participial form, used as Adv. like ἀκῆν, softly, silently, Hom.; also dual ἄκείοντε Od.—Though ἄκείουσα occurs in Hom., yet ἄκείων stands with fem., Ἄθηναίη ἄκείων ἦν II.; and though he has dual ἄκείοντε, yet ἄκείων occurs with plur. Verbs.

ἌΚΗ', ἡ, a Subst. cited in two senses, I. a point, (whence ἀκίς, ἀκων, ἀκονή, ἀκαχμέων, ἀκωκή, αἰχμη; cf. Lat. acus, acuo, acies). II. silence, calm, (whence ἀκῆν, ἀκέων, ἀκασκαῖος, ἡκα): a lulling, healing (whence ἄκείομαι).

ἄ-κήδεστος, ov, (κηδέω) uncared for, unburied, II.: Adv., -τως, without due rites of burial, or (perh.) without care for others, recklessly, remorselessly, Ib.

ἄ-κήδευτος, ov, (κηδέω) unburied, Plut.

ἀκηδέω, f. ἴσω : Ep. aor. I ἀκήδεσα : (ἀκηδής) :—to take no care for, no heed of, c. gen., II., Aesch.
 ἀ-κηδής, ἑς, (κηδός) : I. pass. uncared for, unburied, Hom. II. act. without care or sorrow, careless, heedless, Id.
 ἀκήκοα, pf. of ἀκούω.
 ἀ-κηλῆτος, ον, (κηλέω) to be won by no charms, proof against enchantment, inexorable, Od., Soph.
 ἀκῆμα, τό, = ἄκεσμα, a cure, relief, ὀδυνῶν for pains, II. ἀκῆν, (ἀκή II) Adv. softly, silently, II.
 ἀ-κηράσιος, ον, Ep. form of ἀκήρατος, unmixed, ὄνος Od. II. untouched, Lat. integer, ἀκ. λειμῶνες meadows not yet grazed or mown, h. Hom.; ἄνωθ ἀκ. fresh, Anth.
 ἀ-κηράτος, ον, (κεράννυμι) unmixed, uncontaminated, undefiled, ὄσθρ II.; ποτόν Aesch.; ὄμβρος Soph.; ἀκ. χρυσός pure gold, Hdt. II. metaph., 1. of things, untouched, unhurt, undamaged, Lat. integer, Hom.; ἀκ. κόμη unshorn hair, Eur.; ἀκ. λειμῶν an unmown meadow, Id., etc. 2. of persons, undefiled, Id.; c. dat., ἀκήρατος ἔλγσει untouched by woes, Id.; c. gen., ἀκ. κακῶν without taint of ill, Id.
 ἀ-κήριος (A), ον, unharmed by the Kῆρες, unharmed, Od. II. act. unharmed, harmless, h. Hom., Hes.
 ἀ-κήριος (B), ον, (κῆρ) without heart, i. e., I. lifeless, II. heartless, spiritless, Ib.
 ἀκηρότατος, a poet. Sup. of ἀκήρατος, Anth.
 ἀ-κηρυκεῖ and -τί, Adv. without needing a flag of truce, Thuc. From
 ἀ-κήρυκτος, ον, (κηρύσσω) unannounced, unproclaimed, ἀκ. πόλεμος 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, (κηρώ) unwaxed, Luc.
 ἀκηχέδαται or -έται, Ep. for ἡκαχῆνται, 3 pl. pf. pass. of ἀχέω :—ἀκηχεμένος, for ἀκαχήμενος, Ep. part.
 ἀ-κίβδηλος, ον, unadulterated, genuine, Plat., Luc. 2. metaph. of men, guileless, honest, Hdt.
 ἀκιδνός [ἄ], ἡ, ὄν, weak, feeble, faint, Hom. always in the Comp., ἀκιδνότερος Od. (Deriv. unknown.)
 ἀ-κίκνυς, vos, ὁ, ἡ, powerless, feeble, Od.
 ἀκινάκης [ἄ], ὁ, Persian word, a short straight sword, Hdt., who declines it -εος, -εῖ, -εα; but Xen. has ἀκινάκην, ἀκινάκας as acc. sing. and pl.
 ἀ-κινδύνος, ον, without danger, free from danger, Eur., Thuc., etc. II. Adv. -τως, Eur., etc. : Comp., ἀκινδυνότερον with less danger, Plat.; Sup., ἀκινδυνότατα most free from danger, Xen.
 ἀ-κίνητος, ον and ἡ, ον, (κινέω) unmoved, motionless, of Delos, Orac. ap. Hdt.; ἐξ ἀκινήτου ποδός without stirring a step, Soph. 2. idle, sluggish, Ar. 3. unmoved, unaltered, of laws, Thuc., etc. II. immovable, hard to move, Plat., Luc. :—Adv., ἀκινήτως ἔχειν to be immovable, Plat., etc. 2. not to be stirred or touched, inviolate, Lat. non movendus, τάρφος Hdt. : proverb. of sacred things, κινεῖν τὰ ἀκίνητα Id.; also τὰ κίνητα φράσαι Soph. 3. of persons, not to be shaken, steadfast, stubborn, Id.
 ἀ-κιος, ον, (κίς) not worm-eaten : Sup. ἀκιώτατος Hes. ἀκίρος, ὄν, prob. = ἀκιδνός, Theocr.

ἀκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, ἀκή I) a point, the barb of an arrow or hook, Plut., Anth. :—an arrow, dart, Ar. 2. metaph., πόθων ἀκίδες the stings of desire, Anth.
 ἀ-κίχρητος [I], ον, (κίχρῶν) not to be reached, unattainable, II. II. of persons, not to be reached by prayer, inexorable, Aesch.
 ἀκκίζομαι, Dep. (ἀκκώ) to affect indifference or coyness, dissemble, Plat.
 ἀκκώ, ἡ, a beggar or a silly woman. (Deriv. unknown.)
 ἀκκάρωτος, Dor. for ἀκλήρωτος.
 ἀ-κλαστός, ον, (κλαύω) unbroken, Anth.
 ἀ-κλαυτος or ἀ-κλαυστος, ον, unlamented, Hom. : (κλαίω) : I. pass. unweep, φίλων by friends, Soph.; ἀκλαυτα τέκνα, i. e. children not liable to death, Eur. II. act. not weeping, tearless, Od. 2. Soph. = χαίρων, with impunity.
 ἀ-κλειής, ἑς : gen. ἑός : acc. ἀκλεῖα, Ion. ἀκλεῆ, Ep. ἀκλεά :—Ep. ἀκλειής or ἀκλήης, pl. ἀκλειεῖς or ἀκλειεῖς (κλέος) :—without fame, inglorious, unsung, Hom., etc. Adv. ἀκλεῖως, Hdt., Ep. ἀκλειῶς, II., etc. : also neut. ἀκλεῖς as Adv., Ib.
 ἀκλεῖα, Ion. -τή, ἡ, (ἀκλειής) ingloriousness, Anth.
 ἀ-κλειής, ἑς, Ep. for ἀκλήης.
 ἀ-κλειστός, ον, Ion. ἀκλήϊστος, Att. ἀκλήστος : (κλειώ) :—not closed or fastened, Eur., Thuc.
 ἀκλεῖως, Adv. of ἀκλειής, q. v.
 ἀκλήης, Ep. for ἀκλειής.
 ἀ-κλήρος, 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.
 ἀ-κλήρωτος, ον, (κλήρω) without lot or portion in a thing, c. gen., Pind.
 ἀκλήστος, Att. for ἀκλειστός.
 ἀ-κλήτος, ον, uncalled, unbidden, Aesch., etc.
 ἀ-κλίνης, ἑς, (κλίνω) bending to neither side, unswerving, Plat. : steadfast, regular, Anth., etc. :—Adv. -νώς, Ion. -νέως, Id.
 ἀ-κλυστος, ον, (κλύω) unwashed by waves, Plut., etc. ; as fem., Ἀδλίω ἀκλύσταν Eur.
 ἀκμάτω, f. ὄσω, (ἀκμή) 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, πλούτῳ Id.; παρσικευῆ Thuc. 3. c. inf. to be strong enough to do, Xen. II. of things, ἀκμάσει ὁ πόλεμος, ἡ νόσος the war, the plague is at its height, Thuc.; ἀκμάζον θέρος mid-summer, Id.; of corn, to be just ripe, Id. 2. impers. ἀκμάσει, c. inf., it is high time to do, Aesch.
 ἀκμαῖος, α, ον, (ἀκμή) in full bloom, at the prime, blooming, vigorous, Aesch.; ἀκμαῖος φύσιν in the prime of strength, Id. II. in time, in season, Lat. opportunus, Soph.
 ἀκμή, ἡ, (ἀκή I) a point, edge : proverb., ἐπὶ ξυροῦ ἀκμῆς on the razor's edge (v. ξυρόν); ἀμφιδέξιοι ἀκμαί the fingers of both hands, Soph.; ποδοῖν ἀκμαί the toes, Id. II. the highest point of anything, the bloom, flower, prime, of man's age, Lat. flos aetatis, ἀκμή ἦβης Id.; ἀκμή βίου Xen.; ἐν ἀκμῇ εἶναι = ἀκμάζειν, Plat.; ἀκμῆν ἔχειν, of corn, to be ripe, Thuc.; also of time, ἀ. ἦρος the spring-prime, Pind.; ἀ. θέρου mid-summer, Xen.; ἀ. τῆς δόξης Thuc.; periph. like βία, ἀκμή Θεσειδῶν Soph. III. like καιρός, the best,

most fitting time, Trag.; ἔργων, λόγων ἀκμή *the time for doing, speaking*, Soph.; ἀκμή ἐστι, c. inf., 'tis *high time to do*, Aesch.; ἐπ' ἀκμῆς εἶναι, c. inf., to be on the *point of doing*, Eur.; ἐπ' αὐτὴν ἔκει τὴν ἀκμήν 'tis come to *the critical time*, Dem.

ἀκμήν, acc. of ἀκμή, used as Adv., *just*, Xen. II. *yet, still*, Theocr., N. T.

ἀκμηνός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀκμή) *full-grown*, Od.

ἀκμηνος, *on, fasting*, II.; c. gen., ἀκμηνος σίτροιο *fasting from food*, lb. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀ-κμῆς, ἦτος, ὁ, ἡ, (κἀμνω) = ἀκάμας, *untiring, unwearied*, II., Soph.

ἀ-κμητος, *on*, (κἀμνω) = ἀκμῆς, h. Hom.

ἀκμό-θετον, τό, (θεκμων, τί-θημι) *the anvil-block, stithy*, Hom.

ἀκμόνιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Aesop.

ἀκμων, *onos*, ὅ, orig. prob. a *thunderbolt*, θεκμων οὐρανό-θεν κατιών Hes. II. *an anvil*, Hcm., etc.: metaph., λόγῃς ἀκμονες *very anvils to bear blows*, Aesch.

ἀκναμπτος, ἀκναπτος, ἀκνάφος, = ἔγναμπτος, etc.

ἀκνηστis, *ios*, ἡ, *the spine or backbone*, Od.

ἀ-κνήσιος, *on*, (κνήσια) *without the fat of sacrifices*, Anth.

ἀκῆ, ἡ, Ep. ἀκουή, (ἀκούω) *a hearing, the sound heard*, II. 2. *the thing heard, hearsay, report, news, tidings*, μετὰ πατρὸς ἀκουήν in quest of tidings of his father, Od.; ἀκοῆ ἱστορεῖν, παραλαβεῖν τι to know by hearsay, Hdt.; so, ἐξ ἀκοῆς λέγειν Plat.

II. *the sense of hearing*, Hdt., etc. 2. *the act of hearing, hearing*, ἀκοῆ κλῦειν, ἀκοαῖς δέχεσθαι, εἰς ἀκοαῖς ἔρχεται τι Soph., Eur.; δι' ἀκοῆς αἰσθάνεσθαι Plat.

III. *the ear*, Sappho, Aesch.

ἀ-κοιμητος, *on*, (κοιμᾶ) *sleepless, of the sea*, Aesch.

ἀ-κοινωνητος, *on*, (κοινωνέω) *not shared with another*, c. dat., Eur. II. *act. having no share of or in*, c. gen., Plat.: absol. *unsocial, inhuman*, Id.

ἀ-κοιτης, *ou*, ὁ, (α copul., κοιτή, cf. ἄλοχος) *a bedfellow, spouse, husband*; and fem. ἀκοιτις, *ios*, ἡ, *a spouse, wife*, Hom., etc.

ἀκολασία, ἡ, (ἀκόλαστος) *licentiousness, intemperance*, Thuc., etc.

ἀκολασταίνω, f. ἀνῶ, (ἀκόλαστος) *to be licentious, intemperate*, Ar., Plat., etc.

ἀκολαστήμα, *ατος*, τό, *an act of ἀκολασία*, Plut.

ἀ-κόλαστος, *on*, (κολά(ω) Lat. non castigatus, unchastised, undisciplined, unbridled, Hdt., Att., etc. 2. *licentious, intemperate*, opp. to σώφρων, Soph., etc.:—so in Adv., ἀκολάστως ἔχειν Plat.; Comp., ἀκολαστοτέρως ἔχειν πρὸς τι to be too intemperate in a thing, Xen.

ἀκολος, *ou*, ἡ, *a bit, morsel*, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀκολουθέω, f. ἴσω, (ἀκόλουθος) *to follow one, go after or with him*, c. dat. pers., Ar., etc.; also, ἀκ. μετὰ τινος Plat.; σύν τινι Xen.; κατόιν τινός Ar.:—absol., Plat., etc.

II. *metaph. to follow, obey*, τινι Thuc., etc.; ἀκ. τοῖς πράγμασι *to follow circumstances*, Dem. 2. *to follow the thread of a discourse*, Plat. 3. *of things, to follow upon, be consequent upon*, τοῖς εἰρημείοις Id.

ἀκολουθητέον, verb. Adj. of ἀκολουθέω, *one must follow*, Xen., etc.

ἀκολουθία, ἡ, (ἀκολουθέω) *a following, train*, Soph., Plat. II. *a following upon, conformity with*, τοῖς πράγμασι Id.

ἀ-κόλουθος, *ou*, *a copul., κέλευθος* following, attending on; as Subst. *a follower, attendant*, Lat. pedisequus, Ar., Thuc., etc.; οἱ ἀκόλουθοι *the camp-followers*, Xen. 2. *following after*, c. gen., Νηρηῶν ἀκ. Soph. 3. *following or consequent upon, in conformity with*, c. gen., Ar.; also c. dat., Plat.:—absol. *agreeing with one another*, Xen., etc.:—Adv. -ως, *in accordance with*, τοῖς νόμοις Dem.

ἀ-κόλυμβος, *on*, *unable to swim*, Batr., Plut.

ἀ-κόμιστία, Ep. -ίη [ῆ], ἡ, *want of tending or care*, Od. From

ἀ-κόμιστος, *on*, (κομίζω) *untended*.

ἀ-κομος, *on*, (κόμη) *without hair, bald*, Luc.

ἀ-κόμπαστος, *on*, (κομπάζω) *not boastful*, Aesch.

ἀ-κομπος, *on*, *not boasting*, Aesch.

ἀ-κομψος, *on*, *unadorned, boorish*, ἐγὼ δ' ἀκομψος ῥυδε I am in *speech*, Eur.

ἀκονάω, f. ἴσω, (ἀκονῆ) *to sharpen, whet*, μαχαίρας Ar.; λόγῃν Xen. — Med., ἀκονάσθαι μαχαίρας *to sharpen their swords*, Id.

ἀ-κονδύλος, *on*, (κονδύλη) *without knuckles*:—without blows, Luc.

ἀκόνη [ᾶ], ἡ, (ἀκή 1) *a whetstone, hone*, Pind., etc.

ἀκονίτι [τι], Adv. of ἀκόνυτος, *without the dust of the arena*, i. e. *without a struggle, without effort*, Lat. sine pulvere, Thuc., Xen.

ἀκονίτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *made of aconite*, Xen. From ἀκόνιτον, τό, *aconite*, a poisonous plant, Theophr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀ-κόνιτος, *on*, (κόνις) *without dust*.

ἀκοντί [ῆ], Adv. of ἴσω, contr. for ἀκοντί, Plut.

ἀκοντίξω, f. Att. ἴσω, (ἄκων) *to hurl a javelin, τινός at one*, II.; ἐπὶ τινι lb.:—the weapon is put in dat., ἀκόντις δοῦρτὸν darted with his spear, lb.; also in acc., ἀκόντισαν ὄξέα δοῦρα darted their spears, Od. 2. c. acc. pers. *to hit with a javelin*, Hdt., etc.; Pass. *to be so hit or wounded*, Eur., Xen. 3. *to shoot forth rays*, of the moon, Eur. II. intr. *to pierce, εἶσω γῆς* Id.

ἀκόντιον, τό, Dim. of ἄκων, h. Hom., Hdt., etc.

ἀκοντίσις, *εως*, ἡ, (ἀκοντί(ω) javelin-throwing, Xen.

ἀκοντίσμα, *ατος*, τό, (ἀκοντί(ω) a javelin's throw, Xen. II. *the thing thrown, a dart, javelin*, Plut. III. in pl. = ἀκοντιστά, Id.

ἀκοντισμός, ὁ, = ἀκόντις, Xen.

ἀκοντιστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = sq., Eur.

ἀκοντιστής, *ou*, ὁ, (ἀκοντί(ω) a darter, javelin-man, Hom., Hdt., etc.

ἀκοντιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀκοντί(ω) skilled in throwing the javelin, Xen.

ἀκοντιστός, *υός*, ἡ, Ion. for ἀκόντις, *the game of throwing the javelin*, lb.

ἀ-κοπος, *on*, *without weariness*, and so, I. pass. untired, Plat. II. act. *not wearying*, of a horse, easy, Xen. 2. *removing weariness, refreshing*, Plat.

ἀ-κόρεστος, *on*, (κορέννυμι) Att. for ἀκόρητος, *insatiate*, Trag.; c. gen. *insatiate in a thing*, Aesch.:—in Soph. (πάντων ἀκορέστατος, *most insatiate, most shameless*), the word is either sync. for ἀκορεστώτατος, or Sup. of ἀκορῆς = ἀκορέστος. 2. *of things, insatiate, unceasing*, Lat. improbus, Trag. II. act. *not satiating*, Aesch. 2. *not liable to surfeit*, φιλία Xen.

ἀκόρητος, *ov*, (poët.) for ἀκόρηστος, Aesch., Soph.
ἀ-κόρητος, *ov*, (κορέννυμι) *insatiate, unsated in or with a thing, c. gen., ll.* II. (κορέω) *unswépt, unrimmed, ungarished, Ar.*
ἀ-κόρητος, *ov*, = ἀκόρηστος : *untiring, ceaseless, Lat. improbus, elpeia Pind.*
ΑΚΟΣ, *eos, τό, a cure, relief, remedy for a thing, c. gen., Od., etc.* :—*absol., ἕκος εὐρέει ll., Soph.; ἔξευρείν, λαβείν, ποιείσθαι, Hdt., etc.* :—*by a medical metaph., ἕκος ἐντέμνειν, τέμνειν, cf. ἐντέμνω ll.* 2. *a means of obtaining a thing, c. gen., Eur.*
ἀκοσμέω, *f. ἦσω, (ἕκσμος) to be disorderly, to offend, Soph., Dem., etc.*
ἀ-κόσμητος, *ov*, (κοσμέω) *unarranged, unorganised, Plat. :—Adv. -τως, Id.* 2. *unfurnished with, c. dat., Xen.*
ἀκοσμία, *ἡ, disorder, Plat. : extravagance, Eur. :—in moral sense, disorderliness, disorderly conduct, Soph.* From
ἀ-κόσμος, *ov*, *without order, disorderly, Aesch. :—in Hom. of Theristes' words, disorderly :—Adv. -μως, Hdt., etc.* II. *κόσμος ἕκσμος, a world that is no world, Anth. ; also of an inappropriate ornament, Id.*
ἀκοστώω or **-έω**, (ἀκοστή) *only in aor. i part., ἵππος ἀκοστήσας ἐπὶ φάτῃη a horse corn-fed at manger, a stalled horse, ll.*
ἀκοστή, *ἡ, barley. (Deriv. unknown.)*
ἀκούομαι [ἀκ], *Dep., only in pres., ἀκούω, to hearken or listen to, c. gen., Od. ; δαίτης ἀκούεσθων ye are bidden to the feast, ll.*
ἀκούη, *ἡ, Ep. for ἀκοή.*
ἀκουκα, *Lacon. pf. of ἀκούω.*
ἀ-κούρος, *ov*, (κούρος Ion. for κόρος) *without male heir, Od.* II. *κουρά* *unshaven, unshorn, Ar.*
ἀκουσα, *Ep. for ἤκουσα, aor. i of ἀκούω.*
ἀκουσί-θεος [ᾶ], *ov, heard of God, Anth.*
ἀκούσιος, *ov*, *Att. contr. for ἀκουσίος.*
ἀκουσμα, *atos, τό, (ἀκούω) a thing heard, such as music, Xen.* 2. *a rumour, tale, Soph.*
ἀκούσμαι, *f. of ἀκούω.*
ἀκουστέον, *verb. Adj. of ἀκούω, one must hear or hearken to, c. gen. pers., Hdt., etc. ; c. acc. rei, Plat.* 2. *ἀκουστέος, a, ov, to be hearkened to, Soph.*
ἀκουστέος, *ἡ, ov, verb. Adj. of ἀκούω, heard, audible, h. Hom., Plat., etc.* II. *that should be heard, Soph., Eur.*
ἀκούω (Root ΑΚΟΦ) [ᾶ] : *Ep. impf. ἕκουον : f. ἀκούσμαι (act. form ἀκούσω only in late authors) : aor. i ἤκουσα, Ep. ἄκουσα : pf. ἀκήκουα, Lacon. ἔκουκα : plqpf. ἤκηκον ; old Att. ἤκηκόη, Ion. ἄκηκον ;—Med., Ep. impf. ἀκούετο : aor. i ἤκουσάμην :—Pass., f. ἀκουσθήσομαι : aor. i ἤκουσθην : pf. ἤκουσμαι. To hear, Hom., etc.*—*Construct., properly, c. acc. of thing heard, gen. of pers. from whom it is heard, ταῦτα Καλυβῶς ἤκουσα Od. ; the gen. pers. may be omitted, ἀκήκας λόγον Soph., or the acc. rei, ἔκουε τοῦ θανόντος Id. :—often however c. gen. rei, to have hearing of a thing.* 2. *c. gen. objecti, to hear of, hear tell of, ἄκ. πατρός Od. ; so c. acc., lb.—so, ἄκ. περί τιος.* 3. *the pers. from whom the thing is heard takes a Prep., ἀκούειν τι ἀπό, ἕκ, παρά, πρὸς τιος, ll., Att.* II. *to know by hear-say, εἰ που ἀκούεις Od. ; so Plat., etc.* III. *absol.*

to hearken, give ear, to begin a proclamation, ἀκούετε λέφ hear, O people. IV. *to listen to, give ear to, ll.* 2. *to obey, c. gen., or more rarely c. dat., lb.* 3. *to hear and understand, κλύοντες οὐκ ἤκουον Aesch.* V. *in pass. sense, with an Adv., to hear oneself called, be called so and so, like Lat. audire, κακῶς ἄκ. πρὸς τιος to be ill spoken of by one, Hdt. ; εἰ, κακῶς, ἄριστα ἄκ., Lat. bene, male audire, Id., Att.* 2. *with a Noun, ἀκούειν κακός, καλός Soph., Plat. ; κόλακες ἀκούουσι Dem.* 3. *c. acc. rei, ἄκ. κακά to have evil spoken of one, Ar. ; φήμας κακὰς ἤκουον Eur.*
ἄκρα, *Ion. ἄρη, ἡ, (ἕκρος) : 1. a headland, foreland, cape, Hom., etc.* 2. *a mountain-top, summit : used by Hom. only in the phrase κατ' ἄκρης from top to bottom, i. e. utterly, πᾶν αἰεῖν κατ' ἄκρης Hdt. ; so in Att., κατ' ἄκρας utterly, Trag., Plat.* 3. *the citadel of a city, Lat. arx, Xen.*
ἀ-κράντος [κρά], *ov*, *Ep. form of ἀκράντος, unfulfilled, fruitless, Lat. irritus, Hom.*
ἀ-κράτης, *és, (κράζω) not barking, Aesch.*
ἀκρ-ᾶής, *és, (ἕκρος, ἀρη) blowing strongly, fresh-blowing, of the north and west wind, Od. ; si ἀκραῖς erit, if it shall be clear weather, Cic.*
ἄκραίος, *a, ov, (ἄκρα) dwelling on the heights, Eur.*
ἄκραιφνής, *és, syncop. form of ἀκραιο-φανής (ἀκέραιος, φαίνομαι), unmixed, pure, Eur., Ar. : metaph. πέντα ἄκρ. utter poverty, Anth.* II. *unharméd, entire, Lat. integer, Eur., Thuc.* 2. *c. gen. untouched by a thing, Soph.*
ἄ-κράντος, *ov*, (κραίνω) *like Ep. ἀκράντος, unfulfilled, fruitless, Pind., Aesch. :—neut. pl. as Adv., in vain, Id., Eur.*
ἀκράσια, *ἡ, (ἄκρατος) bad mixture, ill temper, Theophr.*
ἀκράτης, *ἡ, (ἀκράτης) incontinence, want of self-control, Plat. :—the later form is ἀκρασία.*
ἀ-κράτης, *és, a priv., κράτος) powerless, impotent, Soph.* II. *c. gen. rei, not having power or command over a thing, Lat. impotens, γλώσσης Aesch. ; ὀργῆς Thuc. :—also, intemperate in the use of a thing, οἶνον Xen., Arist. ; περὶ τὰ πόματα Id.* 2. *absol. without command over oneself, incontinent, Lat. impotens sui, Id.* 3. *of things, immoderate, δαπάνη Anth.*
ἀκράτιζομαι, *f. ἰούμαι : Dep. : ἀκράτος :—to drink wine unmixed with water : hence, to breakfast, because this meal consisted of bread dipped in wine, Ar.* Hence **ἀκράτισμα** [κρά], *atos, τό, a breakfast, Arist.*
ἀκράτιστος [κρά], *ov*, (ἀκρατίζομαι) *having breakfasted, Theocr.*
ἀκράτοποσία, *Ion. ἀκρητοποσίη, ἡ, a drinking of sheer wine, Hdt.* From
ἀκράτο-πότης, *ov*, *Ion. ἀκρητοπότης, ew, δ, (ἄκρατος, πίνω) a drinker of sheer wine, Hdt.*
ἄ-κράτος, *Ion. ἄ-κρητος, ov : (κεράννυμι) : 1. of liquids, unmixed, sheer, of wine, Od. :—esp., οἶνος ἀκρητος wine without water, Lat. merum, Hdt. ; and ἄκρατος without οἶνος, Ar., etc.* 2. *metaph., ἄκρ. μέλα pure black, Theophr. ; ἄκρατος νύξ sheer night, Aesch. ; ἄκρ. νοῦς pure intellect, Xen.* 3. *of conditions or states, pure, untempered, absolute, ἐλευθερία, ἡδονή Plat. ; ἄκρ. ψεύδος a sheer lie, Id. :—Adv. -τως*

absolutely, Luc. 4. of persons, *intemperate, excessive, violent*, ἄκρατος ὄργην Aesch.: so of things we feel, ἀκρ. ὄργή, ἀκρ. καῦμα, etc. II. Comp. ἀκράτестος, Sup. -έστατος as if from ἀκράτης).

ἀκράτως ἄ, ἄ, ὀρος, ὁ, = ἀκράτης 1, Soph. II. = ἀκράτης 11, Plat.

ἀκράτως [ᾶ], Adv. of ἀκράτος. II. ἀκράτῳ Adv. of ἀκράτης.

ἀκρά-χολος [ᾶ], ὄν, (ἄκρος, χόλος) *quick to anger, passionate*, Ar. II. *in passionate distress*, Theocr.

ἀκρέμων, ὄνος, ὁ ἀκρέμων, ὄνος, ὁ, (ἄκρος) *a branch, twig, spray*, Eur., Theocr.

ἀκρ-ἔσπερος, ὄν, (ἄκρος 11, ἔσπερα) *at eventide*, Anth.: neut. ἀκρέσπερον as Adv., Theocr.

ἀκρ-ἦβης, ὄν, ὁ, (ἄκρος, ἦβη) *a youth in his prime*, Anth. ἀκρ-ἦβος, ὄν, (ἄκρος, ἦβη) *in earliest youth*, Theocr.

ἀκρητος, ἀκρητο-ποίη, -πότης, v. sub ἀκρά-

ἀκριβεῖα [κρί], ἦ, (ἀκριβής) *exactness, minute accuracy, precision*, Thuc., etc.; with Preps. in adv. sense, δι' ἀκριβείας, = ἀκριβῶς, with *minuteness or precision*, Plat.; so, ἐς τὴν ἀκρ., πρὸς τὴν ἀκρ. Id.: — ἦ ἀκρ. τοῦ ναυτικοῦ its *perfect condition*, Thuc. 2. *parsimony, frugality*, Plut.

ἀκριβής, ἐς, *exact, accurate, precise, made or done to a nicety*, Eur., etc. II. of persons, *exact, precise, strict, consummate*, Thuc., etc.: — esp. *painfully exact, over-nice, precise, curious*, Plat.: — τὸ ἀκριβές = ἀκριβεια, Thuc.: — Adv. -βῶς, to a *nicety, precisely*, Hdt., etc. 2. *parsimonious, frugal*, Menand. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀκριβολογέομαι, Dep. *to be exact or precise in language or thought*, Plat.; c. acc. rei, to *weigh accurately*, Id. From

ἀκριβο-λόγος, ὄν, *precise in argument*.

ἀκριβῶν, f. ὥσω, (ἀκριβής) *to make exact or accurate*, Eur.; ἀκρ. τῶδε *to be perfect in bearing these hardships*, Xen.: — Pass. *to be or become perfect*, Ar. 2. *to investigate accurately, to understand thoroughly*, αἰ τῶδ' ἠκριβωκότες Eur.; τὸνομά μου σὺ ἀκριβοῖς; *are you sure of my name?* Plat.

ἀκριβῶς, Adv. of ἀκριβής, q. v.

ἀκριδο-θήκη, ἦ, (ἀκρίς) *a locust-cage*, Theocr.

ἀκρις, ὄς, ἦ, (ἄκρος) *a hill-top*, Od.

ἌΚΡΙΣ, ἴδος, ἦ, *a locust*, 11.

ἀκρισία, ἦ, (ἄκριτος) *want of distinctness*, Xen.

ἀκριτό-δακρυς, v. *shedding floods of tears*, Anth.

ἀκριτό-μῦθος, ὄν, *recklessly or confusedly babbling*, 11. II. *hard of interpretation*, Od.

ἄ-κρίτος, ὄν, *undistinguishable, unarranged, disorderly*, Hom.; τύμβο: ἀκρίτος *one common undistinguished grave*, 11. 2. *continual, unceasing*, ἄχεα 1b.; neut. as Adv., πενήθημαι ἀκρίτων ἀλέ Od.: — ὄρος ἀκρ. *a continuous mountain-range*, Anth., Babr. II.

undecided, doubtful, veikea, ἄεθος 11.; ἀκρίτων ὄντων *while the issue was doubtful*, Thuc.: — Adv. ἀκρίτως, *without decisive issue*, Id. 2. *unjudged, untried*, of persons and things, ἀκρίτων τινα κτείνειν *to put to death without trial*, Lat. *indicta causa*, Hdt., etc.

III. act. *not giving a judgment*, Id.: *without judgment, ill-judged, rash*, Eur.

ἀκρίτό-φυλλος, ὄν, (φύλλον) *of undistinguishable, i. e. closely blending, leafage*, 11.

ἀκρίτο-φύρτος, ὄν, (φύρω) *undistinguishably mixed*, Aesch.

ἀκροάμα, ἄτος, τό, (ἀκροδομαι) *anything heard with pleasure, a play or musical piece*, Xen.

ἀκροαματικός, ἦ, ὄν, (ἀκροδομαι) *designed for hearing only*, Plut.

ἀκροδομαι, f. -άσομαι [ᾶ]: aor. 1 ἠκροσάμην: pf. ἠκροάμαι: Dep.: — *to hearken to, listen to*, c. gen. pers., acc. rei, Thuc., etc.; c. gen. rei, Id. 2. *absol. to listen, ὁ ἀκροάμενος a hearer, disciple*, Plat., Xen. II. *to attend to, obey, τινός Thuc.*, etc. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ἀκρόσις, εὖς, ἦ, *a hearing or listening*, Thuc., etc. 2. *obedience to another*, c. gen., Id.; and

ἀκροῦσθαι, verb. Adj., *one must listen to*, τινός Ar. ἀκροῦσθίον, τό, (ἀκροδομαι) *a place of audience*, N. T. II. *an audience*, Plut.

ἀκροῦτης, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀκροδομαι) *a hearer, Lat. auditor*, Thuc., etc.: *a disciple*, Arist. II. *a lecturer*, Plut.

ἀκροατικός, ἦ, ὄν, (ἀκροδομαι) *of or for hearing*, μισθός ἀκρ. *a lecturer's fee*, Luc.

ἀκρο-βᾶφης, ἐς, (βαφή) *tinged at the point*, Anth.

ἀκρο-βελής, ἐς, (βέλος) *with a point at the end*, Anth. ἀκροβολέω, (ἀκροβόλος) *to sling*, Anth.

ἀκροβόλης, ἐς, = ἀκροβελής, Anth.

ἀκροβολία, ἦ, ἀκροβόλος: *a slinging, skirmishing*, App. ἀκροβολίζομαι: aor. 1 ἠκροβόλισάμην: (ἀκροβόλος): Dep.: — *to throw from afar, to fight with missiles, to skirmish*, πρὸς τινα ὁρ ἄβσολ., Thuc., Xen.: — metaph., ἀκρ. ἔπεισι Hdt.—The Act. in Anth. Hence

ἀκροβόλις, εὖς, ἦ, *a skirmishing*, Xen., etc.; and ἀκροβόλισμός, οὔ, ὁ, = ἀκροβόλις, Thuc., Xen.; and ἀκροβόλιστής, οὔ, ὁ, = sq., Xen.

ἀκρό-βολος, ὄν, (βάλλω) *pass. struck from afar*, Aesch. II. act. ἀκροβόλος, (parox.) ὁ, *a slinger, skirmisher*.

ἀκρο-βυστία, ἦ, *the foreskin*, N. T. II. *circumcision*, 1b.; — and as collect. *the uncircumcision*, i. e. *the uncircumcised*, 1b. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀκρο-γωνιαῖος, α, ὄν, (γωνία) *at the extreme angle*, ἀκρ. λίθος *the corner foundation-stone*, N. T.

ἀκρο-δετος, ὄν, *bound at the end or top*, Anth.

ἀκρο-δρυα, τὰ, (δρυς) *fruit-trees*, Xen. II. *fruits*, Arist. The sing. occurs in Anth.

ἀκρο-θίγης, ἐς, (θιγγάνω) *touching on the surface, touching the lips*, Anth.

ἀκρόθια, τὰ, = ἀκροθία, Pind.

ἀκροθινιάζομαι, Dep. (ἀκροθία) *to take of the best, pick out for oneself*, Eur.

ἀκρο-θινιον [θί], τό, mostly in pl. ἀκροθίνια: (ἄκρος, θίς): — *the topmost part of a heap, the choice part, first-fruits*, taken as an offering to the gods, Hdt., etc.

ἀκρο-κελαινώ, (κελαινώ) only in Ep. part. ἀκροκελαινώων, *growing black on the surface*, of a swollen stream, 11.

ἀκρο-κνέφαιος, ὄν, (κνέφας) *at the beginning of night, in twilight*, Hes.: — so, ἀκρο-κνέφης, ἐς, Luc.

ἀκρό-κομος, ὄν, (κόμη) *with hair on the crown*, of the Thracians, who seem to have shaved all the head except the crown, 11. II. *with leaves at the top*, Eur., Theocr.

Ἄκρο-κόρινθος, ὁ, *the citadel of Corinth*, Eur., Xen.

ἀκρόλιθος, *ov*, with the ends made of stone; ξάνον ἀκρ. a statue with the head, arms, and legs marble, the rest wood, Anth.
 ἀκρολογέω, (λέγω) to gather at top, στήχυας Anth.
 ἀκρολοφίτης [Ὶ], *ov*, δ, a mountaineer, Anth. From ἀκρολοφος, *ov*, high-crested, peaked, Anth. II. as Subst. a mountain crest, Plut.
 ἀκρολύτω, *f*, ἴσω, (λύω) to untie at the ends, Anth.
 ἀκρομάνης, ἑς, (μαίνομαι) on the verge of madness, Hdt.
 ἀκρομυλίβδος, *ov*, leaped at the edge, of a net, Anth.
 ἀκρον, *ov*, τό, (neut. of ἄκρος) the highest or furthest point : 1. a mountain-top, peak, Hom., etc. 2. a headland, foreland, cape, Od. 3. an end, extremity, Plat.; ἄκρα χειρῶν the hands, Luc. II. metaph. the highest pitch, height, Pind.; εἰς ἄκρον exceedingly, Theocr.; τὰ ἄκρα τοῖς ἄκροις ἀποδίδουσι the highest place to the highest men, Plat.; ἄκρα φέρεσθαι to win the prize, Theocr. 2. of persons, ἄργεος ἄκρα the oldest rulers of Argos, Id.
 ἀκρονύχι [Ὶ], Adv. with the tip of the nail, Anth. From ἀκρονύχος, *ov*, (δνυξί = ἀκρόνυχος, Anth.
 ἀκρόνυχος, *ov*, (νύξ) at night-fall, at even, Theocr., etc.
 ἀκροπενθής, ἑς, (πένθος) exceeding sad, Aesch.
 ἀκροποδητή or -ῖτή, Adv. (πούς) on tiptoe, Luc.
 ἀκρόπολις, poet. ἀκρό-πολις, *ews*, ἡ, 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.
 ἀκροπόλος, *ov*, (πολέω) high-ranging, lofty, Hom.
 ἀκροπόρος, *ov*, (πέρω) piercing with the point, Od.
 ἀκροπρωρον, τό, (πρόρα) the end of a ship's prow, Strab.
 ἀκρόπτερον, τό, the tip of the wing, Anth.
 ἀκρόπολις, ἡ, poet. for ἀκρόπολις.
 ἀκρος, *a*, *ov*, (ἄκρη) at the furthest point, and so either topmost = Lat. summus, or outermost = Lat. extremus : 1. highest, topmost, ἐν ἄκρῃ πόλει = ἐν ἀκροπόλει, Il.; μέλαν ὕδωρ ἄκρον at its surface, Ib., etc. 2. outermost, ἄκρη χεῖρ, ἄκροι πόδες, ἄκρος ὄμος the end of the hand, ends of the feet, tip of the shoulder, Ib., Thuc.; ἐπ' ἄκρον [δακτύλων] on tiptoe, Soph.; ἄκροισι λαίφους κρασπέδοις with the outermost edges of the sail, i. e. under close-reefed sails, Eur. II. of Time, it denotes completeness, ἄκρα σὺν ἑσπέρα when eve was fully come, Pind.; ἄκρας νυκτός at dead of night, Soph. III. of Degree, the highest in its kind, exceeding good, consummate, excellent : of persons, Hdt., etc.; ἄκρος μάντις Soph. :—often with an acc. mod. added, ψυχὴν οὐκ ἄκρος not strong in mind, Hdt.; ἄκροι τὰ πολέμια, skilful in war, Id., etc.; also c. gen. modi, οἱ ἄκροι τῆς ποιήσεως Plat.; also, ἄκρος εἰς or περὶ τι Id. IV. as Subst., v. ἄκρα, ἄκρον. V. neut. as Adv. on the top or surface, just, ἄκρον ἐπὶ ῥηγμῖνος on the very edge of the surf, Il. 2. exceedingly, Theocr. 3. utterly, completely, Plat.
 ἀκροσίδηρος, *ov*, pointed or shod with iron, Anth.
 ἀκρόσοφος, *ov*, high in wisdom, Pind.
 ἀκροστόλιον, τό, (στολή) the gunwale of a ship, Plut.
 ἀκροσφάλις, ἑς, (σφάλω) apt to trip, unsteady, precarious, Plat.
 ἀκροτελεύτιον, τό, the fag-end of a verse, Thuc.
 ἀκροτομέω, to lop off, shave the surface, Xen. From ἀκρότομος, *ov*, (τέμνω) cut off sharp, abrupt, Polyb.

ἀκρο-φύσσον, τό, (φύσσα) the snout or pipe of a pair of bellows, Thuc.
 ἀκρο-χάντης, ἑς, (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.
 ἀκροχολέω, -χολία, -χολος, v. sub ἄκραχ-
 ἀκρο-χορδῶν, ἡ, (χορδή) a wart with a thin neck, Plut.
 ἀ-κρυπτος, *ov*, (κρύπτω) unhidden, Eur.
 ἀ-κρύσταλλος, *ov*, free from ice, ἡ χάρη Hdt.
 ἀκρομυία, ἡ, (ῥυμος) the point of the shoulder; in a horse, the withers, Xen.
 ἀκρωνία, ἡ, a dub. word in Aesch., perh. = ἀκρωτηριασμός, mutilation.
 ἀκρωνύχια, ἡ, the tip of the nail : metaph. the ridge of a mountain, Xen. From
 ἀκρο-ώνυχος, *ov*, (ἄκρος, δνυξί) with nails at the extremities, χειρὸς ἀκρόνυχα the tips of the fingers, Anth.
 ἀκρο-ώρεια, ἡ, (ὄρος) a mountain-ridge, Xen., Theocr.
 ἀκρωτηρίαζω, *f*, *ov*, to cut off the extremities, mutilate, τὰς πρόρας ἠκρωτηρίασαν cut the beaks off the prows, Hdt. :—so in Med., τὰς τριήρεις ἀκρωτηριασάμενοι Xen.; pf. pass. in med. sense, ἠκρωτηριασμένοι τὰς πατρίδας having mutilated their countries, Dem. From
 ἀκρωτήριον, τό, (ἄκρος) any prominent part, ἀκρ. τοῦ οὐρεος a mountain-peak, Hdt. 2. a cape, promontory, Id., Thuc. II. the extremity of anything, ἀκρ. πνός a ship's beak, Hdt. 2. in pl. the extremities of the body, hands and feet, fingers and toes, Thuc., etc.; τὰ ἄκρ. τῆς Νικησ her wings, Dem.
 ἀκταίνω, only in pres. to lift up, raise, ἀκταίνειν στήσων to raise oneself so as to stand, to stand upright, Aesch. :—so in the form ἀκταίνω, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἀκταῖος, *a*, *ov*, (ἄκτῃ) on the coast, of Ionian cities, Thuc. : so, Ἄκταῖα (sc. γῆ), ἡ, coast-land, an old name of Attica, Id. 2. haunting the coast, βάτραχοι Babr.
 ἀκτέα, ἀκτή, ἡ, the elder-tree, Luc. (Deriv. unknown.)
 ἀ-κτεάνος, *ov*, (κτεάνω) without property, poor, τίνας in a thing, Anth.
 ἀ-κτενίστος, *ov*, (κτενίζω) uncombed, unkempt, Soph.
 ἀκτέον, verb. Adj. of ἔγω, one must lead, Plat., etc.; εἰρήνην ἀκτέον one must keep peace, Dem. II. one must go or march, Xen.
 ἀ-κτερέιστος, *ov*, = sq., Anth.
 ἀ-κτερίστος, *ov*, (κτερίζω) unhallowed by funeral rites, Soph.
 ἀκτῆ (A), ἡ, a headland, foreland, promontory, shore, Od., etc. : of the banks of rivers, ἀκταὶ Σιμόεντος Aesch.; Ἀχέροντος Soph. 2. generally, coast-land, ἀκταὶ 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, χώματος ἀκτῆ of a sepulchral mound, Aesch.; βώμιος ἀ. of an altar, Soph. (Perh. from ἔγγω, cf. ῥηγμῖν.)
 ἀκτῆ (B), ἡ, old word for corn or meal, Δημήτερος ἀκτῆ II.; ἀλφίτου ἀκτῆ Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἀ-κτῆμων, *ov*, gen. *ovos*, (κτῆμα) without property, poor, χρυσοῖο in gold, Il. : absol., ἀκρ. πενία Theocr.
 ἀ-κτητος, *ov*, (κτάομαι) not worth getting, Plat.
 ἀκτινήδον, (ἀκτίς) Adv. like a ray, Luc.
 ἀκτίος, *ov*, (ἀκτῆ) haunting the shore, of Pan, Theocr.
 ἀκτίς [Ὶ], ἴνος, ἡ, a ray, beam, of the sun, Hom.; ἀνά

μέσσαν ἀκτίνα, i. e. from the south, Soph.; ἀκτίτες τελευτώσῃ sunset, Eur. 2. metaph. brightness, splendour, glory, Pind. II. like Lat. radius, the spoke of a wheel, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀκτίτης [ἴ], ου, δ, (ἀκτή) a dweller on the coast, Anth. ἀ-κτίτος, ου, (κτίω) untilled, h. Hom.

ἄκτρον, ορος, δ, (ἄγω) a leader, Aesch.

ἀ-κυβέρνητος, ου, (κυβερνάω) without steersman, Plut.

ἀ-κύλος, δ, an acorn, the fruit of the ilex, Od.

ἀ-κύμαντος [ῥ], ου, (κυμαίνω) not washed by the waves, ψαμάθοις ἐπ' ἀκυμάντοισι on sands washed by no waves, i. e. on the sands of the stadium, Eur. II. waveless, calm, πέλαγος Luc.

ἀ-κῦμος, ου, (κῦμα) = ἀκύμαντος, Arist., Plut., etc.: metaph. tranquil, ἀκ. βίσιος Eur.

ἀ-κῦμων [ῥ], ου, gen. ονος, (κῦμα) = ἀκύμαντος, Aesch.

ἀ-κῦμων [ῥ], ου, gen. ονος, (κῦμα) without fruit, barren, of women, Eur.

ἀ-κύρος, ου, (κύρος) without authority: I. of laws and contracts, invalid, ἄκυρον ποιεῖν, Lat. irritum facere, to set aside, and ἄκυρον γίνεσθαι, to become of no force, to be set aside, Plat.; νόμοις ἀκύροις χρωμένην, i. e. having laws, but not enforcing them, Thuc. II.

of persons, having no right or power, ἀκ. ποιεῖν τινα Xen.; c. gen., ἄκυροι πάντων γενήσεσθε Dem.

ἀ-κύρωτος, ου, verb. Adj. of κύρω, unconfirmed, Eur.

ἀ-κωχία [ἄ], ἡ, (ἀκή ι) a point, Hom., etc.

ἀ-κώλυτος, ου, (κωλύω) unhindered, Luc.: Adv. -τως, Plat.

ἀ-κωμώδης, ου, (κωμώδω) not ridiculed: Adv. -τως, Luc.

ἄκων [ἄ], οντος, δ, (ἀκή ι) a javelin, dart, Hom., etc.

ἄκων [ἄ], ἀκουσα, ἀκων, Att. contr. for ἀέκων.

ἀ-κωπος, ου, (κώπη) without oars, Anth.

Ἄλαβάρχη, v. Ἀραβάρχη.

Ἄλαβάρχη [ἄλ], ἡ, the office of Ἄλαβάρχη, in Egypt, ἐξ Ἄλαβαρχίης [ἴ], Anth.

Ἄλαβαστο-θήκη, ἡ, a case for alabaster ornaments, Dem.

Ἄλαβαστος [ἄλ-], ὅ, a box or casket of alabaster, Hdt., Ar., etc.: ἄλαβαστρος is a later form in Lxx, N. T.,

Plut.: a neut. ἄλαβαστρον in N. T., pl. ἄλαβαστρα or -τρα in Theocr. and Anth. (Prob. a foreign word.)

ἄλαδε [ἄλ], Adv. of ἄλς, to or into the sea, Il., etc.; also, eis ἄλαδε Od.

ἄλα-δρομος [ἄλ], δ, in Ar. Av. 1359,—either from ἄλλομαι, the bounding race; or from ἄλς, a race over the sea.

ἄλαζονεία, ἡ, (ἄλαζων) false pretension, imposture, quackery, Ar., Plat., etc.

ἄλαζόνευμα, ατος, τό, an imposture, piece of quackery, Ar., etc. From

ἄλαζονεύομαι, f. εἴσομαι: Dep.: (ἄλαζών):—to make false pretensions, of the Sophists, Xen.

ἄλαζονικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄλαζών) boastful, braggart, Xen. Adv. -κώς, Plut.

ἄλαζών [ἄλ], ὄνος, δ, ἡ, (ἄλῃ) properly a vagabond: then, a false pretender, impostor, quack, of Sophists, Ar., Plat., etc. II. as Adj. swaggering, boastful, braggart, Lat. gloriosus, Hdt., Plat.

ἄλαθεια, ἀλαθής, Dor. for ἀλήθ-.

ἄλαθής, Dor. for ἀληθής, aor. 1 part. of ἀλάομαι.

ἄλαῖων [ἄλ], -ἄλδομαι, to wander about, Aesch., Eur.; ἄλ. πόδα to wander on foot, Id.

ἄλακάτα, ἡ, Dor. for ἡλακάτη.

ἄλαλα, Dor. for ἀλαλή.

ἄλαῤῥαγή, ἡ, a shouting, Soph.; and ἀλάλαγμα, ατος, τό, =sq., Plut.; and ἀλαλαγμός, δ, =ἀλαλαγή, Hdt. II. a loud noise,

τυμπάνων, αἰλοῦ Eur. From

ἄλαῤῥω, f. -ἄζομαι: aor. 1 ἡλάλαξα, poet. ἀλάλαξα: (formed from the cry ἀλαλαί as ἐλεείλω, ὀλοοῦν from similar sounds):—to raise the war-cry, Xen.; c. acc. cogn., νίκην ἀλαῤῥαζειν 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, ἡλάλαξε δυστήσκον Id.

II. rarely also of other sounds than the voice, to sound loudly, clang, N. T.

ἄλαλαί [ἄλ], exclam. of joy, Ar.

ἄλαλαῖος, δ, Dor. for ἀλαλητός.

ἄλαλή [ἄλᾶ], Dor. ἀλαλά, ἡ, a loud cry, Eur.:—esp. the cry with which battle was begun, hence the battle-cry, Pind. (Formed from the sound, cf. ἀλαλαί.)

ἄλαλήμαι [ἄλᾶ], pf. of ἀλάομαι, only used in pres. sense (part. ἀλαλήμενος takes the accent of pres.), to wander or roam about, like a beggar, Od.; of seamen, Ib.

ἀ-λάλητος, ου, (λαλέω) unutterable, Anth., N. T.

ἄλαλητός, Dor. -ἄτος, οὔ, δ, (ἀλαλή) the shout of victory, Il.: war-cry, Ib., Hes. 2. rarely, a cry of woe or wailing, Il. II. a loud noise, αἰλῶν Anth.

ἄλαλε [ἄλ], 3 sing. aor. 2 (also 2 imper.): Ep. 3 sing. subj. ἀλάλησσι: opt. ἀλάλοισι, -κοι, -κοιεν; inf. ἀλαλέειν, Ep. ἀλαλέμεναι, -έμεν; part. ἀλαλέων:—to ward or keep off, τί τιμι something from a person, Il., etc.; more rarely τί τινος Ib. (From ΑΛΚ come ἄλαλε, ἄλεχ, ἄλακ, ἄλικμος, ἀλέξω: identical with ΑΡΚ (v. Α λ, IV), whence ἀρκέα, Lat. arceo, arx, arca.)

Ἄλαλοκομένης, ἴδος, name of Athena, prob. from ἀλαλέειν, the Protectress, Il.

Ἄλαλοκομένης, ὅ, a Boeot. month, answering to Att. μαϊμακτηριῶν, Plut.

ἄ-λάλος, ου, speechless, N. T.

ἄλαλυκτῆμα [ἄλᾶ], a pf. formed by redupl. from *ἀλυκτέω, to be sore distressed, Il.; cf. ἀλυκτάς.

ἄ-λάμπητος, ου, (ἀ λῦν, λῆμω) without light, darksome, h. Hom.; of the nether world, Soph.

ἄ-λαμπής, ἔς, =foreg., ἀλ. ἡλιον out of the sun's light, Soph. 2. metaph. obscure, Plut.

ἄλάομαι [ἄλ], Ep. 3 pl. ἀλῶνται, Ep. imper. ἀλώ: impf. ἡλάμην, Ep. 3 sing. ἄλατο: f. ἀλήσομαι: Ep. aor. 1 ἀλήθην, Dor. ἀλάθεις: cf. ἀλάθημαι: Pass.: (ἄλη):—to wander, stray or roam about, Hom., etc.: to wander from home, be banished, Soph.; c. acc. loci, ἀλ. γῆν to wander over the land, Id. 2. c. gen. to wander away from home, cease to enjoy, εὐφροσύνας Pind.; τῆς πόροισ' εὐπραξίας Eur. II. metaph. to wander in mind, be distraught, Soph.

ἄλαός, ὄν, not seeing, blind, Od., Trag., etc.; ἔλαος ἄλαος a blinding wound, i. e. blindness, Id. (Commonly regarded as a compd. of ἀ λῦν and λάω video.)

ἄλῶ-σκοπία, lon. -ιή, ἡ, (σκοπέω) a blind, i. e. useless, careless, watch, Hom., Hes.

ἄλῶσω, f. ὄσω, (ἄλαός) to blind, ὀφθαλμοῦ of an eye, Od.

ἄλῶπαθός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀλαπάθω) exhausted, powerless, feeble, Hom., Hes.; Comp. ἀλαπαθότεροι Il.

ἄλῶπάω [ἄλ], Ep. impf. ἀλάπαζον: f. ἄζω: Ep. aor. 1

ἀλάπαξα: —to empty, drain, exhaust, Od.; ἀλ. πόνιν to plunder it, Il.; and of men, to destroy, Ib. (From Root ΛΑΠ with a prefixed, cf. λαπάσσω.)

ἄλας, ἄτος, τό, (ἄλας) salt, N. F., Plut.

ἀλαστέω, aor. I part. ἀλαστήσας, (ἄλαστος) to be full of wrath, Il.

ἀλάστορος, on, under the influence of an ἀλάστωρ: suffering cruelly, Soph.

ἄ-λαστος, Ion. ἄ-λαστος, on, (ἄλθομαι) not to be forgotten, insufferable, unceasing, πένθος, ἔχος Hom.: neut. as Adv., incessantly, Od. 2. of persons, ἄλαστε accursed wretch! Il., Soph.

ἀλάστωρ, opos, ὁ, the Avenging Deity, destroying angel, Trag.; ἀλ. οὐμός Soph.; Βουκόλων ἀλάστωρ the herdsmen's plague, of the Nemean lion, Id. II.

pass. he who suffers from such vengeance, an accursed wretch, Aesch., Dem. (Either from ἄλαστος, or from ἀλόμαι, he that makes to wander.)

ἀλάτας, ἀλάτεια, Dor. for ἀλήτης, ἀλητεια.

ἀλάτιον, τό, Dim. of ἄλας, Aesop.

ἄλατο, Dor. for ἄλατο, 3 sing. aor. I of ἄλλομαι. II. ἀλάτο, 3 sing. impf. of ἀλόμαι.

ἀλαωτός, ὅς, ἡ, (ἀλαώω) a blinding, Od.

ἀλγεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄλγος) Att. for Ep. ἀλγεινός, giving pain, painful, grievous, Trag., Thuc.:—Adv. —ως, Soph., Plat. II. rare in pass. sense, feeling pain, grievously suffering, suffering, Soph.—Cf. ἀλγίων, —ιστος.

ἀλγέω, f. ἦσω, (ἄλγος) to feel bodily pain, suffer, Il., Hdt., etc.; the suffering part in acc., ἀλγ. ἦπαρ Aesch.; τὸν δάκτυλον, τὰ ὄμματα Plat. 2. to suffer hardship, Od. II. to feel pain of mind, to grieve, be troubled or distressed, ἀλγεῖν ψυχὴν, φρένα Hdt., Eur., etc.; ἀλγ. τιῶν to be pained at a thing, Hdt., Soph.; ἐπὶ τινὶ Id.; διὰ τι Hdt.; περὶ τι or τινος Thuc.; c. gen., Aesch.; c. acc., ἀλγῶ μὲν ἔργα Id.; c. part., ἡλγησ' ἀκούσας Hdt.

ἀλγηδών, ὄνος, ἡ, (ἀλγέω) a sense of pain, pain, suffering, Hdt., Eur., etc. II. of mind, pain, grief, Soph., Eur., etc.

ἄλγημα, atos, τό, (ἀλγέω) pain, suffering, Soph., Eur.

ἄλγησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀλγέω) sense of pain, Soph.

ἀλγινόεις, εσσα, εν, (ἄλγος) painful, grievous, Hes.

ἀλγίων [ῖ], on, ἄλγιστος, η, on, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of ἀλγεινός, formed from ἄλγος (as καλλίων, —ιστος from κάλλος, αἰσχίων, —ιστος from αἰσχος):—more or most painful, grievous or distressing: —of the Comp., Hom. has only neut. ἄλγιον, so much the worse, all the harder; ἀλγίστην δαμάσασθαι (of a mule'), Il. [In Hom. ἄλγιον, but ῖ always in Att.]

ἄΛΓΙΟΣ, eos, τό, pain of body, Il., Soph. 2. pain of mind, grief, distress, Hom. II. anything that causes pain, Bion., Anth.

ἀλγίων [ῖ], Ion. 3 sing. impf. ἀλγύνεσκε: f. ὕνῶ: aor. I ἡλγίνα:—Pass., with f. med. ἀλγυνοῦμαι in pass. sense): aor. I ἡλγύθη: ἄλγος):—to pain, grieve, distress, τινά Aesch., etc.:—Pass. to be grieved at a thing, τινὶ Soph.; ἐπὶ τινὶ Eur.; τι Soph.: c. part., εἰσιδοῦσα ἡλγύθην Aesch.

ἀλδαίω [Root ΑΛΔ], only in pres. and impf., except Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 ἡλδαέ:—Causal of ἀλδήσκω, to make

to grow, μέλε' ἡλδαε she filled out his limbs, Od.: to increase, multiply, ἀλδαίνεω κακὰ Aesch.

ἀλδήσκω, to grow, wax, Il. II. trans.—ἀλδαίνω, Theocr.

ἄλεια (Α'), Ion. ἀλήη, ἡ, (ἀλέομαι) an escape, Il.; c. gen. shelter from, θεοῦ Hes.

ἄλεια Β', Ion. ἀλήη, ἡ, warmth, heat, Od., Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀλεαίνω, aor. I ἀνα, (ἀλεια Β) to warm, make warm, Arist. II. intr. to grow warm, be warm, Ar.

ἀλεάσθαι, ἀλεάσθε, Ep. aor. I inf. and 2 pl. of ἀλέομαι: ἀλέαιτο, 3 sing. opt.

ἀλγεινός, ἡ, ὄν, Ep. for ἀλγεινός, Hom.; c. inf., ἴπποι ἀλγεινοὶ δαμῆμεναι hard to break, Il.

ἀλεγίζω, Ep. Verb. only in pres. and impf., (ἀλέγω) to trouble oneself about a thing, to care for, in Hom. always with negat., c. gen. rei, τῶν μὲν ἄρ' οὐκ ἀλεγίξει πατήρ Il.: absol. to take heed, Ib.

ἀλεγύνω [ῖ], aor. 2 ἀλέγυνε, (ἀλέγω) to care for, furnish, c. acc., ἄλλας δ' ἀλεγύνετε δαΐτας find your meals elsewhere; δαίτ' ἀλεγύνων, of invited guests; but, δαΐτας εἶτας ἀλ. to prepare a meal for guests, all in Od.

ἀλέγω, only in pres., to trouble oneself, have a care, mostly with negat.: 1. absol., οὐκ ἀλ. to have no care, heed not, Lat. negligo, Hom.; κύνες οὐκ ἀλεγούσαι careless, reckless dogs, Od.; without negat., ἀλεγούσι 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, Il.:—without a negat., ὅπλα ἀλεγούσιν take care of, Od. (Prob. from Root ΛΕΓ = LIΓ in Lat. re-ligio, a being euphonic.)

ἀλεεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄλεια Β) open to the sun, warm, hot, χῶρη Hdt., Xen.

ἀλεείνω [ᾗ], Ep. Verb. only in pres. and impf.: ἀλεια Β):—to avoid, shun, c. acc., Od.; c. inf., κτείνειν ἀλεείνει he avoided killing him, Il.

ἀλήη, Ep. for ἄλεια.

ἀληής, ἐς, like Ἀλεεινός, in the sun, ἕννος Soph.

ἀλείατα, τά, (ἀλέω) wheaten flour, Od.; cf. ἄλευρον.

ἄλειμμα, atos, τό, ἀλείφω) anything used for anointing, unguent, fat, oil, Plat.

ἀλείπτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀλείφω) an anointer, a teacher of gymnastics, Arist.: metaph. a teacher, Plut.

ἄλείς, εἶσα, ἐν, aor. 2 pass. part. of εἶλω: v. εἶλω II.

ἄλεισον [ᾗ], τό, a cup, goblet, χρῦσειον Hom. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀλείων, ου, ὁ, (ἀλέομαι) one who flees from punishment, a culprit, a sinner, Hom.

ἄλειφα, τό, collat. form of sq., Hes., Aesch., etc.

ἄλειφαρ, atos, τό, (ἀλείφω) anointing-oil, unguent, oil, Hom. II. generally, anything used for smearing, pitch or resin, to seal wine-jars, Theocr.

ἀλείφω, f.—ψω: aor. I ἡλειψα, Ep. ἄλειψα: pf. ἀλήλιφα:—Med., aor. I ἡλειψάμην, Ep. ἀλ.—Pass., f. ἀλειφθήσομαι: aor. I ἡλειφθην: pf. ἀλήλιμμαι. From Root ΛΙΠ with a 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, Il.; with ἄλφα added (v. λίπα:—metaph. to prepare as if for gymnastics, to stimulate, Plat., etc. II. like ἐπαλείφω, to plaster, οὐατα ἀλείψαι to stop up the ears, Od.

ἄλειψις, εως, ἡ, *an anointing*:—*a method or custom of anointing*, Hdt.

ἄλεκτορος-φωία, ὅ, Dim. of ἄλεκτωρ, *a cockerel*, Babr.

ἄλεκτορο-φωία, ἡ, (ἄλεκτωρ, φωνή) *cock-crow*, i.e. the third watch of the night, Aesop., N. T.

ἄ-λεκτρος, ον, (λέκτωρ) *unbedded, unwedded*, Soph., etc.; ἄλεκτρ', ἄνυμφα γάμων ἀμιλλήματα, much like γάμος ἄγαμος, i.e. a lawless, unhallowed marriage, Id.; ἄλεκτρα, as Adv., Id.

ἄλεκτρίαινα, ἡ, *a hen*, Ar. From ἄλεκτρίων [ἄ], ὄνος, ὁ, *a cock*, Theogn., etc.

ἡ, — ἄλεκτρίαινα, *a hen*, Ar. From ἄλεκτωρ [ἄ], ορος, ὁ, = ἄλεκτρίων, *a cock*, Aesch., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄλέω [ἄ], *to ward off*, Anth.; v. ἄλακε.

ἄλεμάτος, ἄλεμάτος, Dor. for ἡλεμ-.

ἄλεν, aor. 2 pass. part. neut. of εἰλω.

ἄλεξανδριστής, οὔ, ὁ, *a partisan of Alexander*, Plut.

ἄλέξ-ανδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) *defending men*, Πόλεμος Inscr. ap. Diod. II. the usual name of Paris in Il., cf.

Aesch. Ag. 61, 363.

Ἀλεξανδρ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *Alexander-like*, Menand.

ἄλε-άνεμος, ον, (ἀλέω) *keeping off the wind*, Od.

ἄλέξημα, ατος, τό, (ἀλέω) *a defence, remedy*, Aesch.

ἄλέξεις, εως, ἡ, (ἀλέω) *a keeping off, defence*, Hdt.

ἄλέξητιρα, ἡ, fem. of sq., Anth.

ἄλεξητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ἀλέω) *one who keeps off*, ἄλ. μάχης *a stemmer of battle, a champion*, Il.

ἄλεξητήριος, α, ον, (ἀλέω) *able to keep off*, of the gods, Lat. *Averrunci*, Aesch.; ξύλον ἄλ. *a club for defence*,

Eur. 2. ἄλεξητήριον (sc. φάρμακον), τό, *a remedy*: *protection*, Xen.

ἄλεξητήρ, ορος, ὁ, = ἄλεξητήρ, Soph.

ἄλεξι-ἀρή, ἄρη, ἡ, either (from ἀρά) *she that keeps off a curse*, or (from Ἀρης) *she that guards from death and ruin*, Hes.

ἄλεξι-βέλεμος, ον, βέλεμον) *keeping off darts*, Anth. ἄλεξι-κάκος, ον, *keeping off evil or mischief*, Il.: c. gen., δίψης ἄλ. Anth.

ἄλεξι-μβροτος, ον, *protecting mortals*, Pind.

ἄλεξι-μορος, ον, *warding off death*, Soph.

ἄλεξι-φάρμακον, τό, *an antidote, remedy*, Plat.:—*τινός against a thing*, Id.

ἄλέω [ἄ], Ep. inf. ἄλέξμεναι, -έμεν: f. ἄλέξω: aor. 1 opt. ἄλεξήσῃ: Med., f. ἄλεξήσομαι.—Besides these tenses (formed from ἀλέω, we find others formed from ἀλέω, f. ἀλέω, med. ἀλέσομαι; aor. 1 inf. ἀλέξασθαι. (From Root ΑΛΚ, v. ἄλακε.) *To ward off keep off, turn away or aside*; c. acc. rei, Ζεὺς τό γ' ἀλέξῃσῃ Od.; c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Δαναοῖσιν ἀλέξῃσῃσιν κακὸν ἡμᾶρ *will ward it off from them*, Il., etc.: then c. dat. pers. only, *to assist, defend*, lb., Xen.; absol. *to lend aid*, Il.:—Med. *to keep off from oneself, defend oneself against*, c. acc., lb.: absol. *to defend oneself*, lb., Soph. 2. Med., also, *to recompense, requite*, τοὺς εὖ καὶ κακῶς ποιοῦντας ἀλεξόμενος Xen.

ἄλέομαι [ἄλ], contr. ἀλεύομαι, Ep. ἀλευομαι: impf. ἀλέωντο: aor. 1 ἡλευάμην, inf. ἀλέασθαι, ἀλεύασθαι, part. ἀλευάμενος. (Prob. from same Root as ἀλάομαι: cf. ἀλύσκο:—Dep. *to avoid, shun*, c. acc. rei, ἔρχεα ἀλεύατο, ἡλεύατο ἔρχος, ἀλεύατο κήρα, ἀλεύατο μῆνιν, τὸ κήτος ἀλείατο,—all in Il.; rarely c. acc. pers., θεοὺς

ἀλέασθαι, lb.:—c. inf. *to avoid doing*; ἀλεύεται (Ep. 3 sing. subj. for -ῆται: ἡπεροπεύειν Od. 2. absol. *to flee for one's life, flee, τὸν μὲν ἀλευόμενον τὸν δὲ κτάμενον Il.*; οὐτε φυγέειν δύνατ' οὐτ' ἀλέασθαι lb.

ἄλεσσα, Ep. for ἡλεσα, aor. 1 of ἀλέω.

ἀλέτης, ον, ὁ, (ἀλέω) *a grinder*, v. ὄνος 11. 2.

ἀλέτος, ὁ, ἀλέω *a grinding*, Plut.; cf. ἀλητός.

ἀλετρέω, f. εἴσω, (ἀλέω) *to grind*, Od.

ἄλε-τρίβανος [ἄλ, ἱ], ὁ, (ἀλέω, τρίβω) *that which grinds or pounds, a pestle*, Ar.

ἄλετρῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ἀλέω) *a female slave who grinds corn*, γυνή ἀλετρῖς Od.

ἄλευ, poet. for ἔλευε, imp. of ἀλεύω.

ἄλευαι, Ep. aor. 1 imper. of ἀλέομαι: ἄλεύατο, Ep. 3 sing. indic.

ἄλευρον [ἄλ], τό, mostly in pl. ἄλευρα, (ἀλέω) *wheaten flour*, distinguished from ἄλφιτα (*barley-meal*), Hdt., etc.

ἄλεύω, *to remove, keep away*; aor. 1 imper., ἄλευσον ὕβριν Aesch.; κακὸν ἀλεύσατε Id.: absol. in pres. ἄλευ, for ἄλευε, *avert the evil*, Id.:—Med., ἀλευομαι, v. ἀλέομαι.

ἀλέω [ἄ]: impf. ἤλον: aor. 1 ἤλεσα, Ep. ἔλεσσα: pf. ἀλήλεκα:—Pass., pf. ἀλήλεσμαι or -εμαι:—*to grind, bruise, pound*, Od. (From Root ΑΛ came also ἀλήθω, ἀλείατο, ἔλευρον, ἔλω, ἀλώ.)

*ἀλέω, only used in Med. ἀλέομαι.

ἄλεωρή, Att. -ρά, ἡ, (ἀλέομαι) *avoidance, escape*, Il., Hdt. 2. c. gen. *a means of avoiding, a defence or shelter from*, δῆλον ἀνδρῶν Il.: absol. *a defence*, lb., Hdt.

*ΑΛΗ [ἄ], ἡ, *careless wandering*, Od., etc. 2. *wandering of mind, distraction*, Eur. II. act., ἔλαι βροτῶν δύσορμοι, of storms such as *keep men wandering* without haven and rest, Aesch.; cf. ἀλώ.

ἀληθείᾱ [ἄλ], ἡ, Dor. ἀλάθεια; Ep. also ἀληθειᾱ: (ἀληθής): I. *truth*: 1. *truth*, as opp. to a lie, παιδὸς πᾶσαν ἀλ. μθεῖσθαι *to tell the whole truth* about the lad, Od.; so, χρᾶσθαι τῇ ἀλ. Hdt.; ἡ ἀλ. περί τιος Thuc.

2. *truth, reality*, opp. to appearance, τῶν ἔργων ἡ ἀλ. Id. 3. *adverb. usages*, τῇ ἀληθείᾱ *in very truth*, Id.; rarely ἀληθείᾱ Plat.; ἐπ' ἀληθείας *in truth and reality*, Dem.; μετ' ἀληθείας Xen.; κατ' ἀλήθειαν Arist. II. *the character of the ἀληθής, truthfulness, sincerity, frankness, candour*, Hdt., etc.

ἀληθεύω, f. σω, ἀληθής; *to speak truth*, Aesch., etc.; τὰς δέκα ἡμέρας ἡλήθευσε *he was right about the 10 days*, Xen.; ἄλ. τοὺς ἐπαίνοισι *to prove their praises true*, Luc. II. Pass. *to come true*, of predictions, Xen.

ἀ-ληθής [ἄ], Dor. ἀ-λᾶθής, ἐς, (α priv., λῆθω = λαυθάνω): *unconcealed, true*: I. *true*, opp. to ψευδής,

Hom.; τὸ ἀληθές, by crasis τᾶληθές, Ion. τᾶληθές, and τὰ ἀληθῆ, by crasis τᾶληθῆ *the truth*, Hdt., Att.

2. of persons, *truthful*, Il., Att. 3. of oracles and the like, *true, coming true*, Aesch., etc. II. Adv. ἀληθῶς, Ion. -θῶς, *truly*, Hdt., etc. 2. *really, actually, in reality*, Aesch., Thuc., etc.; so, ὡς ἀληθῶς Eur., Plat., etc.

III. neut. as Adv., proparox. ἀληθές; *itane? indeed? really? in sooth?* ironically, Soph., Eur., etc.

2. τὸ ἀληθές *really and truly*, Lat. *revera*, Plat., etc.; so, τὸ ἀληθέστατον *in very truth*, Thuc. Hence

ἀληθίζομαι, Dep. = ἀληθεύω, Hdt.
 ἀληθινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀληθής) agreeable to truth : 1. of persons, truthful, trusty, Xen., Dem. 2. of things, true, real, Plat.; ἐς ἀλ. ἐνδρ̄ ἀποβῆναι to turn out a true man, Theocr.:—Adv. -ως, truly, really, Plat., etc.
 ἀληθόμαντις, ὁ, ἡ, prophet of truth, Aesch.
 ἀληθοσύνη, ἡ, poet. for ἀλήθεια, Theogn.
 ἀλήθω [ᾶ], = ἀλέω, Anth.
 Ἄλγιον πῆδιον, τό, ἄλγῃ, the plain of wandering (over which Bellerophon wandered), in Lycia or Cilicia, Il.
 ἀ-λῆτιος, ον, λῆτιον poor in lands, Il.
 ἀλῆλεκα, -εμαι or -εσμαι, pf. act. and pass. of ἀλέω.
 ἀηλίφα, ἀηλίμμαι, pf. act. and pass. of ἀλείφω.
 ἄλμα [ἄλ], ατος, τό, (ἀλέω) fine meal: metaph. of a wily knave, such as Ulysses, Soph.
 ἀλήμναι, Ep. for ἀλήναι.
 ἀλήμων [ᾶ], ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀλάομαι) a wanderer, rover, Od., Anth.
 ἀλήναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of εἶλω.
 ἄλῆπτος, ον, not to be laid hold of, hard to catch, Plut.; Comp. ἀλῆπτότερος less amenable, Thuc. II. incomprehensible, Plut.
 ἀλῆς [ᾶ], ἔς, (εἶλω, cf. ἀολλῆς) Ion. word equiv. to Att. ἀρόβος, assembled, thronged, in a mass, all at once, Lat. confertus, Hes., Hdt.; either in pl., ὡς ἀέεες εἴησαν οἱ Ἕλληνες, or with collective nouns, ἀλῆς γενομένη πᾶσα ἡ Ἑλλάς Id.
 ἄ-ληστος, ον, Ion. for ἄλαστος.
 ἀλητεία, Dor. ἀλᾶτεία, ἡ, a wandering, roaming, Aesch., Eur. From
 ἀλητεύω, f. σω, to wander, roam about, of beggars, Od.; of exiles, Eur. From
 ἀλήτης [ᾶ], ον, Dor. ἀλάτας, α, ὁ; voc. ἀλήτα, Dor. ἀλάτα: ἀλάομαι: a wanderer, stroller, rover, vagabond, of beggars, Hom.; of exiles, Trag.; τὸν μακρῶν ἀλάταν πόνων one who has wandered in long labours, Soph. 2. as Adj. vagrant, roving, βίος Hdt.
 ἀλητός, ὁ, poet. for ἀλετός, Babr.
 ἌΛΘΟΜΑΙ, Pass. to become whole and sound, ἄλθετο χεῖρ (Ep. 3 sing. impf.) II.
 ἄλῖα, Ion. -ίη, (ἀλῆς) an assembly of the people, in Dor. states, answering to Att. ἐκκλησία, Hdt., etc.
 ἀλιάδης [ᾶδ], ον, ὁ, (ἄλς) a seaman, Soph.
 ἀλι-άετος, poet. ἀλιαέτος, ὁ, the sea-eagle, osprey, Ar.
 ἀλι-αῆς, ἔς, (ἄημι) blowing seaward, Od.
 ἀλι-ανθής, ἔς, (ἄλς, ἀνθῶ) properly sea-blooming: then = ἀλιπόφυρος, purple, Anth.
 ἀ-λιαστος, ον, (λιάζομαι) unshrinking, unabating, Il.; neut. as Adv., μηδ' ἀλιαστος δδύρο nor mourn incessant, Ib.; so, φρηγ ἀλιαστος φρίσει Eur. II. of persons, undaunted, Id.
 ἀλιβας [ᾶ-], ατος, ὁ, a dead body, corpse, Plat. (Deriv. unknown.)
 ἀλιβάτος, ον, Dor. for ἡλιβατος.
 ἀλι-βρεκτος, ον, (ἄλς, βρέχω) washed by the sea, Anth.
 ἀλιγκιος [ᾶ], ον, resembling, like, Hom.—cf. the compd. ἐναλιγκιος. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἀλι-δονος, ον, ἄλς, δονεῶ) sea-tost, Aesch.
 ἀλιεία, ἡ, ἀλιεῖω) fishing, Arist.
 ἀλι-ερκής, ἔς, ἄλς, ἐρκος) sea-fenced, sea-girt, Pind.
 ἀλιεύς, ὁ: gen. ἔως, Ion. ἡος and contr. ἀλιώς: (ἄλς):—one who has to do with the sea, and so, 1. a fisher,

Hom., etc. 2. a seaman, sailor, Od.; with another Subst., ἐρέτας ἀλιῆς sea-faring rowers, Ib.
 ἀλιευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀλιεῖω) of or for fishing, Xen., Arist.; — ἡ -κή (with or without τέχνη) the art of fishing, Plat.
 ἀλιεῖω, f. σω, (ἄλς) to be a fisher, Plut., Luc., etc. 2. to fish, go fishing, N. T.
 ἀλίξω (A) [ᾶ]: aor. i ἤλιξα:—Pass., aor. i ἤλισθην: Ion. part. pf. ἀλιόμενος: ἀλῆς:—to gather together, to muster, military forces, Hdt.:—Pass. to meet together, assemble, Id.
 ἀλίξω (B) [ᾶ], f. λω, (ἄλς) to salt, and Pass. to be salted, Arist., N. T.
 ἀλί-ζωνος, ον, (ἄλς, ζώνη) sea-girt, Anth.
 ἀλί-ζωος, ον, living on or in the sea, Anth.
 ἀλίη, ἡ, Ion. for ἄλια.
 ἀλι-ήρης, ἔς, (ἐρέσσω) sweeping the sea, κώπη Eur.
 ἀλιθίος, Dor. for ἡλιθίος.
 ἄ-λιθος, ον, without stones, not stony, of land, Xen.
 Ἄλικαρνασσός, Ion. -ησός, ἡ, a Doric city of Caria, Hdt., etc.: Ἄλικαρνασσεύς, ἔως, Ion. -ησεύς, ἔος, ὁ, a Halicarnassian, Id.:—Ἄλικαρνασσοθέν, Adv., from Halicarnassus, Luc.
 ἀλικία, ἡ, Dor. for ἡλικία.
 ἀλι-κλυστος, ον, (ἄλς, κλύω) sea-washed, Soph.
 ἀλίκος, α, ον, Dor. for ἡλίκος.
 ἀλι-κύπιος, ον, groaning at sea, of ships in bad weather, Soph. 2. of waves, roaring on the sea, Eur.
 ἀλι-κύμων [ῶ], ον, (ἄλς, κύμα) surrounded by waves, Anth.
 ἀ-λίμενος [ῖ], ον, (λιμῆν) without harbour, harbourless, Aesch., Thuc., etc. 2. metaph. without shelter, inhospitable, Eur. Hence
 ἀλιμενότης, ἡ, want of harbours, Xen.
 ἀλιμύρῆεις, εσσα, εν, (ἄλς, μύρω) flowing into the sea, of rivers, Hom.
 ἀλι-μύρῆς, ἔς, (ἄλς, μύρω) sea-flowing, of the sea, Anth.
 ἀλινδέω or ἀλινδῶ [ᾶ], to make to roll (but Act. only occurs in compos. with ἐξ):—Pass. to roll in the dust (cf. ἀλινδήθρα):—metaph. to roam about, Anth. Hence
 ἀλινδήθρα, ἡ, a sandy place for horses to roll in, Lat. volutabrum: metaph., ἀλινδήθραι ἐπῶν, i. e. words dig enough for rolling places, Ar.
 ἀλι-νήκτηρα, ἡ, (ἄλς, νήχω) fem. as if from *ἀλινκτηρ, swimming in the sea, Anth.
 ἀλι-νηχῆς, ἔς, (ἄλς, νήχω) swimming in the sea, Anth.
 ἄλιος, η, ον, (ἄλς) of salt, Hdt.
 ἄ-λιος, ον, (λίον) without a net, ἄλ. θῆρα a chase in which no net is used, Anth.
 ἀλιεῖ, Dor. for ἡλιεῖ.
 ἀλι-ξαντος, ον, (ἄλς, ξαίνω) worn by the sea, Anth.
 ἄλιος, ὁ, Dor. for ἡλιος.
 ἄλιος (A), α, ον and ος, ον, (ἄλς) of the sea, Lat. marinus, of sea-gods and nymphs, Hom., etc.; ἄλ. ψάμαθοι the sea-sand, Od.
 ἄλιος (B), α, ον, (cf. ἡλιθίος) of things, fruitless, unprofitable, vain, idle, Hom.: neut. ἄλιος as Adv., in vain, Il.; regul. Adv. -ίως, Soph.
 ἀλιο-τρεφής, ἔς, (τρέφω) sea-bred, φῶκαι Od.
 ἀλιόω, f. ἀλιώσω: aor. i ἡλίωσα, Ep. ἄλιωσα: (ἄλιος B):—to make fruitless, frustrate, disappoint, Διὸς

ρόον Od.; οὐδ' ἄλιωσε βέλος nor did he hurl the spear in vain, Il.

ἀλιπαρής, ἐς, not fit for a suppliant, Soph.

ἀλιπεδον, τό, a plain by the sea:—as the plain near Piræus was called, Xen.

ἀλιπλαγκτος, ον, (ἄλς, πλάζομαι) roaming the sea, Soph., Anth.

ἀλιπλανής, ἐς, (ἄλς, πλανάομαι) sea-wandering, Anth.

ἀλιπλάνια, ἡ, a wandering voyage, Anth.

ἀλιπληκτος, Dor. —πλακτος, ον, (ἄλς, πλῆσσω) sea-beaten, Pind.

ἀλιπλής, ἦγος, ὁ, ἦ, = foreg., Anth.

ἀλιπλοος, ον, contr. —πλοος, ον, (ἄλς, πλέω) covered with water, Il. II. sailing on the sea, ναῦς Arion.

ἀλιπόρος, ον, (ἄλς, πείρω) through which the sea flows, Luc.

ἀλιπόρφυρος, ον, (ἄλς, πορφύρα) of sea-purple, of true purple dye, Od.

ἀλιρράγης, ἐς, (ἄλς, ῥήγνυμι) against which the sea breaks, Anth.

ἀλιρραντος, ον, (ἄλς, ῥαίνω) sea-surg-ing, Anth.

ἀλιρρηκτος, ον, = ἀλιραγής, Anth.

ἀλιρρόβιος, ον and α, ον, (ἄλς, ῥόβος) dashed over by the sea, Anth.

ἀλιρροθος, ον, = foreg. ἄλ. πόροι the pathways of the raging sea, Aesch.

ἀλιρρύτος, ον, (ἄλς, ῥέω) washed by the sea, Anth.

ἄλις [ἄλις], Adv.: (ἄλης):—in heaps, crowds, swarms, in abundance, in plenty; and then, sufficiently, enough, Lat. satis: 1. with Verbs, ἄλις πεποτῆσται [μέλισσαι] Il.; περὶ δὲ Τρωαὶ ἄλις ἦσαν fly in swarms, Ib.:—also just enough, in moderation, like μετρίως, Eur. 2. attached to a Noun, χαλκὸν τε χρυσὸν τε ἄλις gold and silver enough, Od. 3. ἄλις (sc. ἐστι) 'tis enough, Il.; ἦ οὐχ ἄλις, ὡς . . ; is it not enough that . . ? Hom. 4. like an Adj., ἄλις ἡ συμφορὰ (sc. ἐστι) Eur.:—also, ἄλις (sc. εἰμί) with a part. added, ἄλις νοσοῦσ' ἐγὼ enough that I suffer, Soph. 5. c. gen. rei, enough of a thing, ἄλις ἔχειν τινὸς Hdt., Att.

ἀλισγέω, to pollute: whence ἀλισγημα, τό, a pollution, N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀλίσκομαι (Root ΑΛ'), a defect. Pass., the Act. being supplied by αἰρέω: impf. ἡλισκόμην: f. ἀλώσσομαι: aor. 2 ἤλων, Att. ἄλων [ᾶ], subj. ἄλῳ, φς, φ [ᾶ], Ion. ἄλωω, ἄλῳ [ᾶ], opt. ἀλοίην, Ep. ἀλφῆν; inf. ἀλῶναι, Ep. ἀλῶμεναι; part. ἄλως:—pf. ἤλωκα, Att. ἐδάωκα, plqpf. ἤλωκεν. 1. To be taken, conquered, of persons and places, Hom., etc.; ἀλίσκεσθαι εἰς πολεμίους to fall into the hands of the enemy, Plat. 2. to be caught, seized, θανάτῳ ἀλῶναι or without θανάτῳ, to die, Hom.; ἐδάωσαν εἰς Ἀθήνας 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.; ἐὰν ἀλφς τοῦτο πράττων Plat.; also with a Subst. or Adj., the part. ὄν being omitted, οὐ γὰρ δὴ φονεὺς ἀλώσομαι Soph., Ar. 2. as Att. law-term, to be convicted and condemned, Plat., Dem.:—c. gen. criminis, to be convicted of, ἀλῶναι ψευδομαρτυρίαν, etc.

ἀλιστονος, ον, (ἄλς, στενώω) sea-resounding, Aesch.

ἀλιστός [ᾶ], ἦ, ὄν, (ἀλίζω) salted, pickled, Anth.

ἀλιστρεπτος, ον, (ἄλς, στρέφω) sea-tost, Anth.

ἀλιταῖω (Root ΑΛΙΤ): aor. 2 ἤλιτον, subj. ἀλίτω, opt. ἀλίτομαι, part. ἀλιτών:—Med., Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 ἀλίτοντο, subj. ἀλίτωμαι, inf. ἀλιτέσθαι: part. ἀλιτήμενος (formed as if from ἀλίτημι, cf. τιθήμενος, Ep. for τιθέμενος): 1. c. acc. pers. to sin or offend against a god, Hom., Aesch. 2. c. acc. rei, to transgress, Aιδος ἐφετμῶς Il. 3. the part. ἀλιτήμενος is used as an Adj., flat, Od.

ἀλιτεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀλιταῖω.

ἀλιτενής, ἐς, (ἄλς, τείνω) stretching along the sea, level, flat, Plut.

ἀλιτέρμων, ον, (ἄλς, τέρμα) bounded by the sea, Anth.

ἀλιτήμα, atos, τό, (ἀλιταῖω) a sin, offence, Anth.

ἀλιτήμων, ον, = sq., Il.

ἀλιτήριος, ον, (ἀλιταῖω) sinning or offending against, a god, c. gen., Ar., Thuc. 2. absol. sinful, guilty, I.ys., etc.

ἀλιτηριώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) abominable, accursed, Plat.

ἀλιτήριος, ον, = ἀλιτήριος: in Soph., κατ' ἀλιτηριού φρενός should prob. be κατ' ἀλειτηριῶν or ἐξ ἀλιτηρίας.

ἀλιτό-ξενος, ον, sinning against one's friend, Pind.

ἀλιτοφροσύνη, ἡ, (φρήν) a wicked mind, Anth.

ἀλιτραῖνω, Ep. for ἀλιταῖνω, to sin, offend, Hes., Anth.

ἀλιτρία, (ἀλιτροί) = ἀλιταῖω, Aesch. Hence

ἀλιτρία, ἡ, sinfulness, mischief, Soph.

ἀλιτρός, ὄν, syncope, for ἀλιτηρός, sinful, sinning; and as Subst., δαίμοσιν ἀλιτρός a sinner against the gods, Hom.: in milder sense, a knave, rogue, Od.

ἀλιτροσύνη, ἡ, = ἀλιτρία, Anth., etc.

ἀλιτρώτος, ον, ἄλς, τρώω) sea-beaten, sea-worn, γέρων Theocr.; κύμβη Anth.

ἀλι-τύπος, ον, (ἄλς, τύπτω) sea-beaten, ἄλ. βάρη grieves for sea-tost corpses, Aesch. 2. as Subst. a seaman, fisherman, Eur.

ἀλι-τύπος, ὁ, (ἄλς) a sort of salt-cheese, Anth.

ἀλιφθορία, ἡ, a disaster at sea, shipwreck, Anth. From

ἀλι-φθόρος, ον, (ἄλς, φθείρω) destroying on the sea: as

Subst. a pirate, Anth.

ἀλκαῖος, α, ον, (ἀλκή) strong, mighty, Eur.

ἄλκαρ, τό, (ἀλκή) only in nom. and acc., a safeguard, defence, c. dat., Τρώεσσιν ἄλκαρ ἔσεσθαι Il.; c. gen.

ἄλκαρ Ἀχαιῶν defence of the Achaeans, Ib.; but, γήραος ἄλκαρ a defence against old age, h. Hom.

ἀλκῆς, Dor. for ἀλκήεις.

ἀλκή, ἡ, (ἀλαλκε) strength displayed in action, prowess, courage, boldness, ἐπιειμένους ἀλκῆν clad in prowess, Il.; δύεσθαι ἀλκῆν Ib.: in pl. feats of strength, Pind. II.

strength to avert danger, a defence, succour, Hom.; ἀλκή τινος defence or aid against a thing, Hes., Pind., etc.; ἐς or πρὸς ἀλκῆν τρέπεσθαι to turn and resist, stand on one's guard, Hdt., etc.; so, ἀλκῆς μεμῆσθαι Id. III. battle, fight, Aesch., Eur. Hence

ἀλκήεις, εσσα, εν, valiant, warlike, h. Hom., Anth.

ἀλκή [ῖ], heterocl. dat. of ἀλκή (as if from ἄλξ) might,

strength, ἀλκή πεποιθός, of wild beasts, Hom.

ἀλκή-μάχος, η, ον, (μάχομαι) bravely fighting, Anth.

ἄλκιμος, ον and η, ον, strong, stout, of men and weapons, Hom.; ἄλκιμος τὰ πολεμικά Hdt.

ἀλκή-φρων, ον, γὰ. ονος, (φρήν stout-hearted, Aesch.

ἀλκίτηρ, ῥπος, ὁ, (ἄλαλκε) a protector from a thing, c.

gen., Hom.

ἀλκωνίδες, αἰ, (with or without ἡμέραι) the 14 winter

days during which the halcyon builds its nest, and the sea is calm, the halcyon days, proverb. of undisturbed tranquillity, Ar.

ἌΛΚΥΩΝ, ὄνος, ἡ, the kingfisher, Lat. *alcedo*, Hom., etc. (*halcyon* with *h* is a wrong form.)

*ἄλκω, = ἄλεξω: v. ἄλασκε.

ἄλλά, Conjunction, properly neut. pl. of ἄλλος (with changed accent), *otherwise, but, stronger than δέ*: I. to oppose single clauses, *but*, Lat. *autem*, the preceding clause being negat., οὐ μόνον ἄπαξ, ἀλλὰ πολλὰκis Plat.; so, οὐχ (or μή) ὄτι, οὐχ (or μή) ὄπως, are followed by ἀλλά or ἀλλὰ καὶ . . ., *not only . . ., but . . .* 2. after a negative ἀλλά sometimes = ἀλλ' ἢ, *except, but, εἴπαιεν ὅτις ἀλλ' ἐγὼ* Soph. II. to oppose whole sentences, *but, yet*, Lat. *at*:—used by Hom., with imperat. or subj., to remonstrate, encourage, persuade, like Lat. *tandem*, ἀλλ' ἴθι, ἀλλ' ἔγε, ἀλλὰ ἴωμεν, Hom.

III. joined with other Particles, ἀλλ' ἔρα, or, ἀλλ' οὐν, *but then, however*, Hdt., etc. 2. ἀλλὰ γάρ, Lat. *enimvero*, *but really, certainly*, Att. 3. ἀλλ' ἢ in questions, Lat. *an vero? ergo?* Plat.: cf. ἀλλ' ἢ suo loco).

ἀλλάγη, ἡ, (ἀλλάσσω) *a change*, Aesch., etc. II. *exchange, barter*, whether in buying or selling, Plat.

ἀλλαγία, ατος, τό, (ἀλλάσσω) *that which is given or taken in exchange: the price of a thing*, Anth.

ἀλλαντοπωλέω, f. ἦσω, *to deal in sausages*, Ar. From ἀλλαντο-πώλης, ου, δ, (πωλέω) *a sausage-dealer*, Ar.

ἄλλας, ἄντος, δ, *a sausage*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀλλάσσω, later Att. — ττω, f. ἄξω: aor. i ἥλλαξα: pf. ἥλλαχα: —Med., f. ἀλλάξομαι: aor. i ἥλλαξάμην: —Pass., f. ἀλλαχθήσομαι, f. 2 ἀλλάγησομαι: aor. i ἥλλάχθη, aor. 2 ἥλλαγην [ᾶ]: pf. ἥλλαγμαi: 3 sing. plqpf. ἥλλακτο: (ἄλλος):—*to make other than it is, to change, alter*, Eur., Plat., etc. II. ἀλλ. τί τινος *to give in exchange for, barter one thing for another*, Aesch.; *τι ἀντί τινος* Eur.: so in Med., Thuc. 2. *to repay, requite, φόνον φονεῖσιν* Eur. 3. *to give up, leave, quit, οὐράνιον φῶς* Soph.

III. *to take one thing for another, κάκιον τοῦσθλοῦ* Theogn.; ἀλλ. θνητὸν εἶδος *to assume mortal form*, Eur.: —Med., ἀλλάσσεσθαι τί τινος *one thing for another, εὐδαιμονίας* Hdt., etc.:—hence, *to buy, τι ἀντ' ἀργυρίου* Plat. IV. *to interchange, alternate, σκῆπτρ' ἀλλάσσων ἔχειν* *to enjoy power in turn*, Eur.: —Pass., ἀρετὰ ἀλασσομένην *in turns*, Pind.

ἀλλάχῃ, Adv. (ἄλλος: *elsewhere, in another place, ἄλλος ἀλλαχῇ* *one here, another there*, Xen.; ἄλλοτε ἀλλαχῇ *now here, now there*, Id.

ἀλλάχθεν, Adv. *from another place*, Antipho.

ἀλλάχθει, Adv. *elsewhere*, Xen.: —ἀλλαχόσε, Adv. *elsewhither, to another place*, Id.: —ἀλλαχού, Adv. *elsewhere*, Soph., Xen.

ἄλλεγον, ἀλλέξαι, poet. for ἀνέλεγον, ἀναλέξαι, impf. and aor. i inf. of ἀναλέγω.

ἄλλη, Adv., properly dat. fem. of ἄλλος: I. of Place, 1. *in another place, elsewhere*, Hom., etc.: —c. gen. loci, ἄλλος ἄλλη τῆς πόλεως *one in one part of the city, one in another*, Thuc. 2. *to another place, elsewhither*, Hom., etc. II. of Manner, *in another way, somehow else, otherwise*, Id., etc.; ἄλλη γέ πρ Plat.; ἄλλη πως Xen.

ἀλλ' ἢ (for ἄλλο ἢ) *other than, except, but*, only after

negat. words, οὐδεὶς ἀλλ' ἢ ἐκέλευη *no one but she*, Hdt.; ἀργύριον μὲν οὐκ ἔχω ἀλλ' ἢ μικρὸν τι Xen.

ἄλλ-ηγροέω, f. ἦσω, (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

ἄλληγορία, ἡ, *an allegory*, i. e. *description of one thing under the image of another*, Cic.

ἄλ-ληκτος, ον, poet. for ἄ-ληκτος, (λήγω) *unceasing, ceaseless*, Od., Soph. II. *implacable*, Il.

ἄλληλοφάγία, ἡ, *an eating one another*, Hdt. From ἀλληλο-φάγοι, φάγειν: *eating each other*, Arist.

ἄλληλοφονία, Dor. ἀλλᾶλ-, ἡ, *mutual slaughter*, Pind. From

ἄλληλο-φόνου, Dor. ἀλλᾶλ-, *a, murdering one another*, Aesch., Xen.

ἄλλήλων, gen. pl., (a nom. being impossible; dat. ἀλλήλοισι, αις, οἰς: acc. ἀλλήλους, ας, α: dual gen. and dat. ἀλλήλοιν, Ep. ἀλλήλοῖν, redupl. from ἄλλος, *of one another, to one another, one another*, Hom., etc.

ἄλλην, acc. fem. of ἄλλος, as Adv., ἄλλην καὶ ἄλλην *again and again*, Plat.

ἄλ-λιστος, ον, Ep. for ἄ-λιστος, (λίσσομαι) *inexorable*, Anth.

ἄλ-λιτάνεutos, Ep. for ἄ-λιτάνεutos, (λιτανεύω) *inexorable*, Anth.

ἄλλο-γενής, ἐς, (γένος) *of another race, a stranger*, N. T. **ἄλλο-γλωσσος**, ον, (γλώσσα) *using a strange tongue*, Hdt.

ἄλλο-γνοέω, γι-γνώσκω *to take one for another, not know, ἄλλογνώσας* (Ion. for ἀλλογνώσας) Hdt.

ἄλλο-γνωτός, ον, mis-κνωσι, unknown, Od.

ἄλλο-δαπίς, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄλλος, v. ποδαπίς) *belonging to another people or land, foreign, strange*, Hom., etc.

ἄλλο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) or ἄλλο-εἰδής, ἐς, *idea of strange appearance*, neut. pl. ἄλλοειδέα, which must be ---, or ἄλλοεἰδέα which must be ---, Od.

ἄλλοθ', by elision from ἄλλοθι.

ἄλλοθεν, Adv. *from another place, ἄλλοθεν ἄλλος* *one from one place, another from another*, Il., etc.; ἄλλοθεν *from abroad*, Od.; οὐδαμῶθεν ἄλλοθεν *lb.*

ἄλλοθι, Adv. *elsewhere, in another place, in a strange or foreign land*, Od.: c. gen., ἄλλοθι γαίης *elsewhere than in one's native land, i. e. away from home*, Ib. II. *in other ways, from other causes*, Thuc., Plat.

ἄλλο-θροος, ον, Att. contr. —θροος, ουν, *speaking a strange tongue*, Od.; generally, *foreign, strange, alien*, Hdt., Trag.

ἄλλοῖος, α, ον, (ἄλλος) *of another sort or kind, different*, Hom.; ἄλλοῖον τι, euphem. for κακόν τι, *other than good*, Hdt.: from its comparative force, it may be foll. by ἢ . . ., Id., Plat., etc.:—but an actual Comp. ἄλλοῖοτερος occurs in Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. Adv. —ως, *otherwise*, Plat.: Comp. ὀτερον Xen.

ἄλλοῖω, ἰ. ὦσω, (ἄλλοῖος) *to make different, to change, alter*, Plat., etc. II. Pass. with f. med. —ώσομαι and pass. —ωθήσομαι:—*to become different, be changed*, Thuc., Xen. 2. *to be changed for the worse*, Id. Hence

ἄλλοῖωσις, εως, ἡ, *a change, alteration*, Plat., etc.

ἄλλοκα, Aeol. and Dor. for ἄλλοτε.

ἀλλόκοτος, *ov*, of unusual nature or form, strange, monstrous, Ar., Plat., etc.; ἀλλ. πρᾶγμα an unwelcome business, Thuc.: c. gen., ἀλλοκότῳ γυνάμει τῶν πάρος with purpose utterly different from . . ., Soph. Adv. -τως, Plat. From ἄλλος, the termin. -κοτος being uncertain.)

ἄλλομαι (Root **ΑΛ**, Lat. SAL-*io*): impf. ἠλλάμην: f. ἀλοῦμαι, Dor. ἀλεῦμαι: aor. 1 ἠλάμην, part. ἀλάμενος [1st syll. long]: aor. 2 ἠλόμην, 3 sing. subj. ἄληται [ᾶ], Ep. ἄλεται; opt. ἀλοῖμαι; inf. ἀλέσθαι; part. ἀλόμενος [ᾶ]: also Ep. 2 and 3 sing. aor. 2 ἄλσο, ἄλτο, part. ἄλμενος 'which have a smooth breathing'. To spring, leap, bound, of living beings, Hom., etc.:—metaph. of things, ἄλτο οὐστός II.; the eye, to throbb, Theoc.

ἄλλο-πρὸς-ἄλλος, *δ, i. e.* ἄλλοτε πρὸς ἄλλον, leaning first to one side, then to the other, of Ares, II.; πούτος Anth.

ἄΛΛΟΣ, *η, ο*, Lat. *alius*, another, one besides, ἄλλος μὲν . . , ἄλλος δέ . . , one . . , another . . , II.; ἄλλος τις or τις ἄλλος, any other, some other; οὐδέτις ἄλλος no other; εἰ 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 ἄλλη ἐτράπετο Xen.; λείπεται τὸν λόφον ἄλλοι ἄλλοθεν Id.;—*v.* ἀλαχῆ. 3. ἄλλος καὶ ἄλλος, one or two; ἄλλο καὶ ἄλλο one thing after another, Id. 4. joined with the Art., ὁ ἄλλος, the other; in pl., οἱ ἄλλοι (Ion. ὄλλοι), all the others, the rest; Lat. *ceteri*; τὰ ἄλλα, contr. τᾶλλα or τᾶλλα, Lat. *cetera, reliqua, not alia*; οὐ τε ἄλλοι καὶ . . both all the others and . . , i. e. especially. . . 5. with Numerals, yet, still, πέμπτος ποταμὸς ἄλλος yet a fifth river, Hdt.: with a Sup., οὐζυράτωρα ἄλλων most wretched of all besides, Od. II. rarely like ἄλλοιός, of other sort, different, II.: hence 2. sometimes like a Comp., c. gen., ἄλλα τῶν δικαίων other than just, Xen.; followed by ἤ . . , when a negat. goes before, οὐδὲν ἄλλο, ἤ . . , nothing else than . . , Hdt., etc.

ἄλλοσε, Adv. (ἄλλος to another place, elsewhere, Od.; ἄλλος ἄλλοσε one one way, one another, Aesch.

ἄλλοτε, (ἄλλος, ὅτε) at another time, at other times, ἄλλοτε . . , ἄλλοτε . . , at one time . . , at another . . , Hom.; so, ἄλλως ἄλλοτε at one time one way, at another another, Aesch.; ἄλλοτ' ἄλλη, ἄλλοθι, ἄλλοσε, etc.

ἄλλο τι; anything else? Lat. *numquid aliud*? when foll. by ἤ, the sentence is interrog., ἄλλο τι ἢ πεινήσουσι; i. e. ἄλλο τι πείσονται ἢ πεινήσουσι; will they suffer aught else but hunger? will they not be starved? Hdt.; —also without ἤ, ἄλλο τι ἔλεγες; did you say anything else? did you not say? Plat.

ἄλλοτρι-επίσκοπος, *δ*, a busy-body in other men's matters, N. T.

ἄλλοτρι-λογέω, *f. ἤσω*, (λέγω) to speak of things foreign to the matter, Strab.

ἄλλοτρι-πραγμοσύνη, *ἡ*, (πρᾶγμα) a meddling with other people's business, Plat.

ἄλλότριος, *α, ον*, (ἄλλος): I. opp. to ἴδιος, of or belonging to another, Lat. *alienus*, Hom., etc.; ἀλλ. γυνή another man's wife, Aesch.; γναθμοῖσι γελοῖων ἀλλοτρίοισιν, of the suitors, laughed with a face unlike one's own, of a forced, unnatural laugh, Od. (Horace's *malis ridere alienis* is different); ἀλλ. ὀμμασιν by the

help of another's eyes, Soph.; ἀλλοτριωτάτοις τοῖς σώμασιν χρῆσθαι to deal with one's body as if it absolutely belonged to another, Thuc. II. opp. to οἰκείος, foreign, strange, Lat. *peregrinus*, Hom.; often with the notion of hostile, II. III. Adv., ἀλλοτρίως ἔχειν or διακείσθαι πρὸς τινα to be unfavourably disposed towards one, Lys.: Comp. -ιώτερον less favourably, Dem. Hence

ἄλλοτριότης, *πτος, ἡ*, alienation, estrangement, opp. to οἰκειότης, Plat., etc.

ἄλλοτριό-χρως, *ωτος, ὁ, ἡ*, changing colour, Anth.

ἄλλοτριώω, *f. ὶσω*, ἀλλότριος: 1. c. gen. pers. to estrange from, τῶν σωμάτων τὴν πόλιν Thuc. 2. c. dat. pers. to make hostile to another, τὴν χῶραν τοῖς πολεμοῖσι Xen.:—Pass. to be made an enemy, τινι Thuc. 3. in Pass. of things, to be alienated, fall into other hands, Hdt. Hence

ἄλλοτριώσις, *εως, ἡ*, estrangement, τῆς ξυμμαχίας οὐχ ὁμοία ἢ ἀλλ. its estrangement, its loss, Thuc.

ἄλλου, Adv. = ἄλλοσε.

ἄλλοφος, *ον*, Ep. for ἄλοφος.

ἄλλο-φρονέω, *f. ἤσω*, to think of other things, to give no heed, Od.; of one in a swoon, to be senseless, II., Theoc.: to be seized with frenzy, Hdt. II. to be of another mind, have other views, Id.

ἄλλο-φῦλος, *ον*, (φυλή) of another tribe, foreign, Lat. *alienigena*, Aesch., Thuc.; πόλεμος ἄλλ. war with foreigners, Plut.

ἄλλό-χρως, *ον*, contr. -χρως, *ον*, (χρῶα) changed in colour, Eur.:—so, ἄλλό-χρως, *ωτος, ὁ, ἡ*, looking strange or foreign, Id.

ἄλλῶδης, Adv. (ἄλλος) Ep. for ἄλλοσε, elsewhere, ἄλλῶδης ἄλλος one hither, another thither, Hom.; ἄλλῶδης ἄλλη changes now one way, now another, II.

ἄλλύσκεε, ἀλλύουσα [ῶ], Ep. for ἀνέλυε, ἀναλύουσα.

ἄλλως, Adv. of ἄλλος, in another way or manner, otherwise, Hom., etc.: in Att., ἄλλως πῶς in some other way; ἄλλως οὐδᾶμιν in no other wise; καὶ ἄλλως and besides; ἀρίστου καὶ ἄλλως φρονιματώτατου Plat. 2. ἄλλως τε καὶ . . , both otherwise and so, . . , i. e. especially, Att., etc. II. otherwise, differently, ἄλλως εἶπαι to say otherwise, i. e. to deny, Hdt. 2. in far other manner, i. e. better, Hom., etc. 3. otherwise than should be, i. e. without aim or purpose, without reason, Od., Hdt., etc.:—also fruitlessly, in vain, II.

ἄλμα, *ατος, τό*, (ἄλλομαι) a spring, leap, bound, Od.; ἄλμα πέτρας a leap or fall from the rock, Eur.; κυνῆς ἄλμα the leap of the lot from the helmet, Soph.

ἄλμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. of ἄλλομαι.

ἄλμη, *ἡ*, (ἄλς) sea-water, brine, Od., etc.: spray that has dried on the skin, Ib.: a salt incrustation on soil, Hdt. 2. the brine, i. e. the sea, Pind., Aesch.

ἄλμυρός, *ά, όν*, (ἄλμη) salt, briny, Od. 2. of taste, salt, brackish, Thuc., Xen. 3. metaph. bitter, distasteful, Lat. *amarus*, Plat., etc.; ἄλμυρὰ κλαίειν to weep bitterly, Theoc.

ἄλοάω, Ep. ἀλοιάω: Ep. 3 sing. impf. ἀλοία: *f. -ἤσω*: aor. 1 ἠλόησα, Ep. ἠλοῖησα: ἄλέω:—to thresh, thresh out, Plat. 2. to thresh, cudgel, beat, II., Ar.

ἄ-λοβος, *ον*, with a lobe wanting, of victims' livers, Xen.

ἄ-λογέω, *f. ἤσω*, (ἄλογος) to pay no regard to a thing,

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. -ία, ἡ, want of respect or regard, ἀλογίην εἶχον τοῦ χρηστηρίου took no heed of it, Hdt.; so, ἐν ἀλογίᾳ ἔχειν or ποιεῖσθαι τι Id. 2. in Att. want of reason, unreasonable conduct, absurdity, Thuc., Plat.

ἀλογιστία, ἡ, thoughtlessness, rashness, Polyb., Plut., etc.

ἀ-λόγιστος, ον, (λογίζομαι) unreasoning, inconsiderate, thoughtless, heedless, Thuc., etc.: τὸ ἀλόγιστον unreason, Id.:—Adv. -τως, Id., Plat., etc. II. not to be reckoned, Soph.: not to be taken into account, vile, Eur.

ἀ-λογος, ον, without λόγος, i.e., I. without speech, speechless, infants, Plat.:—Adv. ἀλόγως, Soph. 2. unutterable, Lat. *infandus*, Plat. II. without reason, irrational, Id., etc.: τὰ ἀλογα brutes, animals, Id., Xen.; in modern Greek ἀλογον is a horse). III. not reckoned upon, unexpected, Thuc.

ἀλοητός, ὁ, (ἀλώω) a threshing, Xen. ἀλόθεν, Adv. (ἄλς) from the sea, ἐξ ἀλόθεν (showing that it is an old genit., II.

ἀλοιάω, Ep. for ἀλώω.

ἀ-λοιδορος, ον, not reviling or railing, Aesch.

ἀλοητtr, ἦρος, ὁ, (ἀλοιάω) a thresher, grinder, ἀλ.

ᾄδωντες the grinders, Anth.

ἀλοιφή, ἡ, (ἀλείφω) anything used for anointing, hog's-lard, grease, unguent, Hom. II. laying on of unguents or paint, ἀλ. μύρον Plat.

ἀλοκίζω, f. σω, (ἄλοξ) to trace furrows in waxen tablets, to write, draw (cf. Lat. *ex-arare*), Ar.

ἀλόντε [ᾄ], aor. 2 part. dual of ἀλίσκομαι.

ἄλος, οκος, ἡ, = ἀλαξ, a furrow: v. ἀλαξ.

ἄλος, gen. of ἄλς.

ἄλος, Dor. for ἦλος, a nail.

Ἄλο-σύδνη, ἡ, (ἄλς, ὕδνέω (ΣΥΔ) to nourish) Sea-born,

a name of Amphitrité, Od.

ἄλο-τριψ, ἴβος, ὁ, (ἄλς, τρίβω) a pestle to pound salt,

Anth.

ἄλο-ουργής, ἐς, (ἄλς, *ἔργω) wrought in the sea, sea-purple, i.e. genuine purple, Plat.; ἄλοურῆ purple

cloths, Aesch. Hence.

ἄλοურγίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a purple robe, Ar.: as Adj., ἐσθής

ἄλοურγίς Luc.

ἄλοουργός, ὄν, = ἄλοურγής, Plat.

ἄλουσία, ἡ, a being unwashen, want of the bath, Hdt.,

Eur. From

ἄ-λουτος, ον, (λούομαι) unwashen, not using the bath,

Hdt., Eur., etc.

ἄ-λοφος, Ep. ἄλ-λοφος, ον, without crest, II.

ἄ-λοχος [ᾄ], ον, ἡ, (α copul., λέχος, cf. ἀκοίτης) a bed-

fellow, spouse, wife, Hom., Trag.

ἄλώω, Ep. for ἀλάω, ἄλῶ, imperat. of ἀλάομαι.

ἄλῶνται, Ep. 3 pl. of ἀλάομαι.

ἄλπνιστος, ἦ, ον, Sup. Adj. (cf. ἔπ-αλπνος), sweetest,

loveliest, Pind.

ἌΛΣ (Α'), ἄλός [ᾄ], ὁ; dat. pl. ἄλασιν: Lat. SAL, a

ump of salt, Hdt.: generally, salt, oft. in plur., Hom.,

etc.; ἄλός μέταλλον a salt-mine, Hdt., Od., etc.

ἄλς (Β'), ἄλός [ᾄ], ἡ, the sea, Hom.

ἄλσις, εως, ἡ, (ἄλλομαι) a leaping, Arist.

ἄλσο, 2 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of ἄλλομαι.

ἄλσος, εος, τό, a glade or grove, Lat. *saltus*, Hom.;

grove, Od., Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄλσ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) like a grove, Eur.

ἄλτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄλλομαι) good at leaping, Xen.; ἄλ.

ἄρχησις, of the Sali, Plut.

ἄλτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of ἄλλομαι.

ἄλυκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, 'ἄλς a salt spring, Strab.

ἄλυκτάω, (ἄλύω) only in impf., to be in distress, Hdt.

*ἄλυκτέω, = foreg.; v. ἀλαλύκτημαι.

ἄλυκτο-πέδαι, αἱ, (ἀλύσσω, πέδη) galling bonds, Hes.;

in sing., Anth.

ἄλυξα, Ep. aor. 1 of ἀλύσκω.

ἄλυξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀλύσκω) an escape, Aesch.

ἄ-λύπητος, ον, (λύπέω) not pained or grieved,

Soph. II. act. not causing pain, Id.

ἄ-λύπος, ον, (λύπη) without pain, Soph., etc.; c. gen.,

ἄλ. γήρως without the pains of age, Id.; τὸ ἄλυπον =

ἀλυπία, Plat.—Adv. ἀλύπως (ἦν) to live free from pain,

Id. II. act. not paining, causing no pain, Id.

ἄ-λύρος, ον, (λύρα) without the lyre, ὕμνοι ἄλυροι, i.e.

wild dirges accompanied by the flute, not the lyre, (cf.

ἀφόρμητος, Eur., etc.

ἄλυσ, vos, ὁ, (ἄλύω) listlessness, ennui, Plut.

ἄλυσις, εως, Ion. dat. ἄλυσι, ἡ, a chain, Hdt., Eur.

(Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄ-λύσιτελής, ἐς, unprofitable, Xen. Adv. -λῶς, Id.

ἄλυσκάω, = ἀλύσκω, only in pres. and impf., to shun,

shirk, avoid, Hom.

ἄλυσκάω, = ἀλύσκω, Od.

ἄλύσκα, f. ἄλύω, med. ἀλύσομαι: aor. 1 ἦλυξα, Ep.

ἄλυξα: (ἄλύω) —to flee from, shun, avoid, forsake, c.

acc., Hom., etc.: rarely c. gen. to flee from, Soph.:—

absol. to escape, Hom.

ἄλύσσω, (ἄλύω) to be uneasy, be in distress, II.

ἄ-λύτος, ον, (λύω) not to be loosed, indissoluble, Hom.,

etc.:—continuous, ceaseless, κύκλος Pind.

ἄλύω or ἄλύω, (ἄκιν to ἀλάομαι) only in pres. and impf.,

to wander in mind: 1. from grief, to be ill at

ease, be distraught, II.: to be beside oneself, Hom.,

Soph. 2. from perplexity, to be at a loss, not know

what to do, ἄλυε δ' ἐπὶ παντί Id.; ἄλ. λύφα, ἐν πόνοις,

Id. 3. from joy or exultation, to be beside oneself,

Id., Aesch. II. to wander or roam about, Luc.,

Babr. [ῆ in Hom., ὤ once in Od. and in Trag.]

ἄλφάω (Root ΑΛΦ): aor. 2 ἤλφον, opt. ἄλφοιμι:—to

bring in, yield, earn, Hom.:—metaph., φθόνον ἄλ-

φάειν to incur envy, Eur.

ἄλφεισί-βοιός, α, ον, (ἄλφάνω, βοῦς) bringing in oxen,

παρθένου ἄλφεισίβοιαι maidens whose parents receive

many oxen as presents from their suitors, i.e. much-

courted, II.

ἄλφιστής, οὔ, ὁ; Ep. gen. pl. ἄλφιστῶν: (ἄλφάνω):—

working for one's daily bread, laborious, enterprising,

Od.; esp. of trading, seafaring people, Ib.

ἄλφι, τό, poet. abbrev. form of ἄλφιστον, h. Hom.: so

κρί for κριθή.

ἄλφιτ-ἄμοιβός, ὁ, a dealer in barley-meal, Ar.

ἄλφιτον, τό, ἄλφός peeled or pearl-barley; sing. only

in phrase ἄλφιτον ἄκτῆ, barley-meal, Lat. *polenta*,

Hom.: in pl. ἄλφιστα, barley-groats, barley-meal, opp.

το ἄλευρα, Hom., Att. II. metaph. *one's daily bread*, Ar.; πατρῶα ἄλφ. *one's patrimony*, Id.

ἀλφιτο-ποιία, ἡ, (ποιέω) *a making of barley-meal*, Xen.

ἀλφιτο-σιτέω, f. ἴσω, (σίτος) *to eat barley-bread*, Xen.

ἄλφοι, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. of ἀλφάνω.

ἌΛΦΟΣ, δ, *whiteness: white leprosy*, Hes., Plat., etc. (From same Root comes Lat. *albus*, and also ἄλφισον, because of the *whiteness* of meal.)

ἄλωά, Dor. for ἄλωή.

Ἄλωάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ἀλώη) *goddess of the threshing-floor*, Theocr.

ἄλωεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄλω) of or for the *threshing-floor*, Anth.

ἄλωή [ἄ], Dor. ἄλωά, ἡ, (ἀλέω) Ep. for ἄλω, *a threshing-floor*, ἱεράς κατ' ἄλωάς II.; μεγάλην κατ' ἄλωήν, εὐκτιμένην κατ' ἄλ. Ib. II. *a garden, orchard, vineyard*, v. γουόνς.

ἄλώη, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ἀλίσκομαι. II. but ἄλση, optat.

Ἄλωϊς, ἴδος, ἡ = Ἄλωάς, Theocr.

ἄλώτης [ἰ], ου, δ, *a thresher, husbandman*, Anth.

ἄλώναι, Ep. ἀλόμεναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἀλίσκομαι.

ἄλων, υνος, ἡ, = ἄλω, found in the obl. cases, Arist.

ἄλωπέκειος, α, ου, Ion. -εος, η, ου, (ἀλώπηξ) of a *fox*:—ἀλωπεκή, Att. -κή (sub. δορά), *a fox-skin*, Hdt., Plut.

ἄλωπεκίας, ου, δ, (ἀλώπηξ) *branded with a fox*, Luc.

ἄλωπεκιδεύς, ἔως, δ, (ἀλώπηξ) *a young fox*, Ar.

ἄλωπεκίω, f. σω, (ἀλώπηξ) *to play the fox*, Ar.

ἄλωπεκίον, τό, Dim. of ἀλώπηξ, *a little fox*, Ar.

ἄλωπεκίος, ἴδος, ἡ, = κυναλώπηξ, Xen. II. *a fox-skin cap*, Id.

ἄλώπηξ [ἄ], εκος, ἡ; dat. pl. ἀλώπηκεσι, *a fox*, Solon, Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄλω, [ἄ], ἡ, gen. ἄλω and ἄλωος; dat. ἄλω; acc. ἄλω, ἄλων, ἄλωα:—pl., nom. and acc. ἄλωος: (ἄλω):—like Ep. ἄλωή, *a threshing-floor*, Xen., etc.:—then, from its round shape, II. *the disk* of the sun or moon, or of a shield, Aesch., etc.

ἄλωστήμιος, ου, (ἀλίσκομαι, ἄλώναι) *easy to take, win, or conquer*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. of the mind, *easy to apprehend*, Soph. II. (ἄλωσις) of or for *capture*, παῖων ἄλ. a song of triumph on *taking a city*, Aesch.; βᾶξις ἄλ. tidings of the *capture*, Id.

ἄλωσις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, (ἀλίσκομαι, ἄλώναι) *a taking, capture, conquest, destruction*, Pind., Aesch., etc.; δαῖων ἄλ. *conquest by the enemy*, Id.: *means of conquest*, Soph.: ἄλώναι ἰσχυράν ἄλωσιν *to be taken without power to escape*, Plut. II. as law-term, *conviction*, Plat.

ἄλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἀλίσκομαι, *to be taken or conquered*, Thuc. II. *attainable*, Soph.

ἄ-λώφητος, ου, (λωφάω) *unremitting*, Plut.

ἄλώω, Ep. for ἄλω, aor. 2 subj. of ἀλίσκομαι.

ἄμ, poet. for ἀνά, before a word beginning with the labials β, π, φ, μ, e. g. ἄμ βομοῖσι, ἄμ μέσον, ἄμ πεδίον, ἄμ φυτά.

*ΑΜΑ [ἄμ], Adv., *at once, at the same time*, Hom., etc. II. Prep. c. dat. *at the same time with, together with*, ἄμ ἡοῖ at dawn, II.; ἄμα ἔφ, ἄμα ἔφ γιγνομένην Thuc. (Cf. ὁμ-ου, Lat. *sim-ul.*)

ἄμα ὃν ἄμαφ, Dor. for ἄμα.

Ἄμαίων, ὄνος, ἡ, mostly in pl. Ἄμαζόνες, αἱ, *the Amazons*, a warlike race of women in Scythia, II., Hdt., etc.

(Commonly derived from a *priv.*, μαζός, from the fable that they got rid of the right breast, that it might not interfere with the use of the bow.)

*Αμαζονικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or like the *Amazons*, Plut.

ἄμαθίνω, *to be untaught, stupid*, Plat. From

ἄ-μαθής, ἔς, (μαθάνω) *unlearned, ignorant, stupid, boorish* (v. ἀμαθία), Hdt., etc.; ἀμαθῆς τὴν ἐκείνων ἀμαθίαν *stupid* with their stupidity, Plat.: ἀμαθέστερον τῶν νόμων ὑπεροψίας παιδεύεσθαι *to be educated with too little learning* to despise the laws, Thuc.:—Adv., ἀμαθῶς ἀμαρτεῖν *to err through ignorance*, Eur. 2. c. gen. rei, *without knowledge* of a thing, Id.; περὶ τινος, πρὸς τὴν Plat. II. *not heard of, unknown*, ἄμ. ἔρρει Eur.:—Adv., ἀμαθῶς χωρεῖν of events, *to take an unforeseen course*, Thuc.

ἄμαθία, ἡ, (ἀμαθῆς) *ignorance*, Soph., etc.; ἄμ. τινός *ignorant of a thing*, Xen.; περὶ τὴν Id.

ἄμαθός [ἄμ], ἡ, *sandy soil*, opp. to sea-sand (ψάμαθος), II.; in pl. *the links or dunes* by the sea, h. Hom.: cf. ἄμμος.

ἄμαθύνω [ὑ], (ἄμαθος) only in pres. and impf. *to level with the sand, utterly destroy*, II., Aesch. 2. *to spread smooth, level, κόμην* h. Hom.

ἄμαιμάκετος, ἡ, ου and ος, ου, Ep. form of ἄμαχος, *irresistible*, Hom., Soph. 2. *strong, stubborn*, of a mast, Od.

ἄμαλδύνω [ὑ], (ἄμαλός) *to soften: then to destroy, efface*, II.: *to use up, squander, χρημάτα* Theocr.:—Pass., ὡς κεν τεῖχος ἀμαλδύνηται II.; ἀμαλδυνθήσομαι Ar. 2. metaph. *to conceal, disguise*, h. Hom.

ἄ-μάλθακτος, ου, (μαλθῶσσω) = ἀμάλακτος, Anth.

ἄμαλλα [ἄμ], ἡ, (ἄμα) *cut corn, a sheaf*, Soph., Plut.

ἄμαλλο-δετήρ, ἦρος, δ, (δέω Δ) *a binder of sheaves*, II.

ἄμαλλο-δέτης, ου, δ, = foreg., Theocr.

ἄμαλός [ἄμ], ἡ, ὄν, *soft, weak, feeble*, Hom., Eur. (From Root ΜΑΛ, μαλ-ακός, with a euphon.)

ἄμαμαξῦς [ἄμα], ἡ, gen. υος or υδος, *a vine trained on two poles*, Sappho, etc. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄμάντσοσι, Dor. poet. for ἄμῶσι, part. dat. pl. of ἄμῶ.

ἄμ-αξά [ἄ], Att. ἄμ-αξα, ἡ, (ἄμα, ἔγω) *a wagon, wain*, opp. to the war-chariot (ἄμα), Lat. *plaustrum*, Hom. 2. c. gen. *a wagon-load* of, πετρῶν, σίτου Xen. II. *the carriage of the plough*, Lat. *currus*, Hes.:—*Charles' wain* in the heavens, *the Great Bear* (ἄρκτος), Hom. III. = ἄμαξιτός, Anth.

ἄμαξεύς, ἔως, δ, (ἄμαξα) *for a wagon: βοῖς ἄ. a draught-ox*, Plut.

ἄμαξέω, f. σω, *to traverse with a wagon*: Pass. *to be traversed by wagon-roads*, of a country, Hdt. 2. metaph., ἄμαξέειν βίωτον *to drag on a weary life*, Anth. II. intr. *to be a wagoner*, Plut., Anth.

ἄμαξ-ἦρης, ες, (v. -ἦρης) of or on a *carriage*, Aesch.; ἄμ. πρίβος *a high-road*, Eur.

ἄμαξιαίος, α, ου, ἄμαξα, *large enough to load a wagon*, λίθος Xen., etc.

ἄμαξις, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of ἄμαξα, *a little wagon*, Lat. *plottellum*, Hdt., Ar.

ἄμαξιτή [ἰ], ου, δ, (ἄμαξα) of or for a *wagon*, Anth.

ἄμαξ-ἵτος, ου, Ep. and Lyr. ἄμ-, (ἄμαξα, εἰμι ἴβο) *traversed by wagons*, ἄμ. ὁδός *a carriage-road, high-road*, Pind., Xen.; and without ὁδός, as Subst., II.

ἄμαξ-οικος, ου, *dwelling in a wagon*, Strab.

ἀμαξο-πηγός, ὁ, *πήγνυμι* a cartwright, Plut.
ἀμαξο-πληθής, ἐς, (πληθός) large enough to fill a wagon, like ἀμαξιαίος, Eur.
ἀμαξο-ουργός, ὄν, (ἄμαξα, ἔργω) = ἀμαξοπηγός, ἐξ ἀμαξουργοῦ λέγειν to talk cartwrights' slang, Ar.
ἄμαρ, Dor. for ἤμαρ.
ἄμαρα [ἄμᾶ], Ion. ἄμάρη, ἡ, a trench, conduit, channel, for watering meadows, Il., Theocr. (Deriv. unknown).
ἀμαράκων [ἄμᾶ], τό, and ἀμαράκω, ὁ, Lat. *amāracum*, *amāracus*, Anth.
ἀμαράντινος, ἡ, ὄν, of *amaranth*:—metaph. *unfading*, *imperishable*, N. T. From
ἀ-μαράντος [ἄμᾶ-], ὄν, (μαραίνω) *unfading*, *undecaying*, N. T. II. as Subst. *amaranth*, an unfading flower, Diosc.
ἀμαράνω Root **AMAPT**, f. ἀμαρτήσομαι: aor. 2 ἤμαρτον, Ep. ἤμβροτον: pf. ἤμαρτηκα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἤμαρτήθη: pf. ἤμαρτημαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἤμαρτητο. To miss, miss the mark, c. gen., ἐκόν ἤμαρτησε φωτός he missed the man on purpose, Il.; ἄμ. τῆς δδοῦ to miss the road, Ar.; τοῦ σκοποῦ 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 ἤμβροτεν failed in hitting upon the thought, lb., etc.; ἄμ. τοῦ χρησμοῦ to mistake it, Hdt. 3. to fail of having, i. e. to be deprived of, lose, c. gen., ἀμαρτήσεσθαι ὀπιπής that I should lose my sight, Od.; ἄμ. πιστῆς ἀλόχου Eur. II. to fail, do wrong, err, sin, Hom., etc.; c. dat. modi, γνώμη ἄμ. to err in judgment, Hdt.; or ἐν λόγοις Id., Plat.; with a neut. Adj., τῶδε ἤ ἤμβροτον I erred in this, Od.; in Prose, ἄμ. περί τι or τινος to do wrong in a matter, Plat., etc. 2. Pass., ἀμαρτάνεται τι a sin is committed, Thuc.:—impers., ἀμαρτάνεται περί τι Plat.
ἀμαρτίας, ἄδος, ἡ, Ion. for ἀμαρτία, Hdt., etc.
ἀμαρτείν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀμαρτάνω.
ἀμ-αρτή or -ῆ, (ἄμα, ἀρ-αρίσκω) [ἄμ], Adv. together, at once, Hom.
ἀμαρτήμα, ατος, τό, ἀμαρτάνω a failure, fault, sin, Soph., Plat. 2. a bodily defect, malady, Id.
ἀμαρτηκός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀμαρτάνω) prone to error, Arist.
ἀμαρτία, ἡ, (ἀμαρτάνω a failure, fault, sin, Aesch., etc.; ἄμ. τινός a fault committed by one, Id.; ἄμ. δόξης fault of judgment, Thuc. 2. generally, guilt, sin, Plat., Arist., N. T.
ἀμαρτί-νοος, ὄν, (ἀμαρτάνω) erring in mind, distraught, Hes., etc.
ἀμαρτίων, τό, = ἀμαρτημα, Aesch.
ἀμαρτο-επίης, ἐς, (ἀμαρτάνω, ἔπος) erring in words, speaking at random, Il.
ἀ-μαρτύρητος, ὄν, μαρτύρῶ needing no witness, Eur.
ἀ-μαρτύρος, ὄν, ἀμαρτύς without witness, unattested, Thuc., etc.:—Adv. -πος, Dem.
ἀμαρτωλός, ἡ, ποῖτ. for ἀμαρτία, Theogn., etc.
ἀμαρτωλός, ὄν, sinful:—as Subst. a sinner, N. T.
ἀμαρρυγή [Att. ὕ, Ep. ὕ], ἡ, = μαρμαρυγή, a sparkling, glancing, of the eye, h. Hom.; of horses' feet, Ar.; and ἀμαρρυγμα, ατος, τό, a sparkle, twinkle, changing colour and light, Anth.; quivering, of the lip, Theocr. From ἀμαρρῖσσω (Root **AMAPYΓ**), only in pres. and impf., like μαρραῖω, to sparkle, glance, of the eye, Hes.:—Med. of light, colour, Anth.

ἀμα-τροχάω, (τρέχω) to run together, in Ep. part. ἀμα-τροχάω, Od.
ἀμα-τροχιά, ἡ, (τροχός) a jostling or clashing of wheels, ἀματροχιάς ἀλεείνω Il.
ἀμαυρό-βιτος, ὄν, living in darkness, Ar.
ἀμαυρός [ἄμ], ἄ, ὄν, 1. dimly seen, dim, faint, baffling sight, εἰδῶλον ἄμ. a shadowy spectre, Od. 2. having no light, darkness, νύξ Luc.:—blind, sightless, Soph.; so, ἀμαυρῶ κῆλον with blind foot, said of a blind man, Id. II. metaph., 1. dim, obscure, uncertain, κληθῶν Aesch.; ἐλπίς Plut. 2. obscure, unknown, Hes., Soph., Eur. 3. gloomy, troubled, φθῆν Aesch. III. act. enfeebling, νοῦσος Anth. (Deriv. uncertain; cf. ἀνδρός. Hence
ἀμαυρώ [ἄμ], f. -ώσω: aor. 1 ἠμαύρωσα:—Pass., pf. ἠμαύρωμαι; Ion. aor. 1 ἀμαυρώην: (ἀμαυρός):—to make dim, faint, or obscure, Xen.; metaph. to impair, Eur., etc.:—Pass. to become dim, suffer eclipse, of the sun, Hdt.; 2. to disappear, Hes. Hence
ἀμαύρωμα, ατος, τό, ἀμαυρόμαι obscuration, Plut.
ἀμαχανία, ἀμάχανος, Dor. for ἀμηχ-.
ἀ-μαχεί or -ί, Adv. of ἄμαχος, without resistance, Thuc.
ἀ-μάχετος, ὄν, ποῖτ. for ἀμάχτος, Aesch.
ἀμάχητι, Adv. of sq., without battle, Il., Hdt.
ἀ-μάχητος, ὄν, (μάχομαι) not to be fought with, unconquerable, Soph. II. not having fought, not having been in battle, Xen.
ἀμάχι, v. ἀμαχεί.
ἀ-μάχος, ὄν, (μάχη) without battle: I. of a person, with whom no one fights, unconquered, unconquerable, invincible, 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.
ἀμάω [ἄ- in Hom., ἄ in later Poets]: impf. ἤμων: f. ἀμήσω: aor. 1 ἤμισα, Ep. ἔμισα: Med., f. ἀμήσομαι: Ep. aor. 1 ἀμήσατο:—Pass., pf. ἤμισμαι. To reap corn, absol., Il., Hes.; metaph., ἤμισαν καλῶς they reaped abundantly, Aesch.:—so c. acc. to reap, λήϊον Od.; σίτον Hdt. 2. generally, to cut reeds, etc., Il., Theocr. II. in Med. to gather together, collect, as reapers gather in corn, ἀμωσμένοι [γάλα] having collected milk:—so in Act., ἀμήσα κόνιν, having scraped together earth over a corpse, Anth. (From Root **MA** with a euphon., cf. Lat. MET-O, to mow).
ἀμβάλιν, ποῖτ. for ἀναβαλίν, aor. 2 opt. of ἀναβαλνω.
ἀμβᾶσε, Dor. for ἀνέβησε, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ἀναβαλνω.
ἀμβᾶσις, ἀμβᾶτης [ἄ], ἀμβᾶτος, ποῖτ. for ἀνάβασις, ἀναβάτης, ἄμβατος.
ἀμβᾶτε, Dor. for ἀναβήτε, 2 pl. aor. 2 imp. of ἀναβαλνω.
ἀμ-βλήθην, Adv., ποῖτ. for ἀναβλήθην, (ἀναβάλλομαι) with sudden bursts, ἀμβλ. γοδῶσα Il.
ἀμβλίσκω and **ἀμβλῶ**: f. ἀμβλῶσα: aor. 1 ἤμβλωσα: pf. ἤμβλωκα: (ἀμβλῶς):—to cause to miscarry, Soph., Plat. 2. of the woman, to miscarry, Plut.
ἀμβλύνω [ῦ], f. ὕνω: aor. 1 ἤμβλύνα:—Pass., f. -υνθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἤμβλύθη:—to blunt, take the edge off a sharp instrument, and metaph. to make dull, δμματος αἰγῆν Anth.:—Pass. to become dull, lose its edge or force, Aesch., Thuc. From
'AMBAΥ'Σ, εἶα, ὅ, blunt, dulled, with the edge taken off,

of a sharp instrument, Plat., etc.:—metaph. *dull, dim*, of sight, ἀμβλὺ ὄραν, βλέπειν Id.; of the feelings, ἀμβλυτέρη τῆ ὀργῇ with anger *less keen*, Thuc.; ἀμβλυτέρων ποιῆν ἰ. e. *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

ἀμβλύτης, η, *bluntness*: metaph. *dullness*, Plut. ἀμβλυ-ωπέω, f. ἦσω, (ὥψ) *to be dim-sighted*, Xen. ἀμβλυωπία, ἡ, *dim-sightedness*, Plat. ἀμβλυώσω, Att. -τω, only in pres., (ἀμβλῦς) *to be dim-sighted*, Plat., etc.; ἀμβλ. πρὸς τὸ φῶς *to be blind to it*, Luc.

ἀμβλ-ωπός, ὄν, (ἀμβλῦς, ὥψ) *bedimmed, dark*, Aesch. ἀμβλ-ῶψ, ὠπος, ὅ, ἡ, = ἀμβλωπός, Eur.

ἀμ-βόαμα, ἀμ-βοάω, poet. for ἀνα-βόαμα, ἀνα-βοάω.

ἀμ-βολά, ἡ, poet. for ἀναβολή.

ἀμβολάδην [ᾶδ], Adv., poet. for ἀναβολάδην, (ἀναβολή) *bubbling up*, Il.: metaph. *by jets, capriciously*, Anth.

II. *like a prelude*, h. Hom., Pind.

ἀμβολάς, ἄδος, ἡ, for ἀναβολάς, *thrown up*, of earth, Xen.

ἀμβολι-εργός, ὄν, poet. for ἀναβολ- (ἀναβάλλω II, ἔργον) *putting off a work, dilatory*, Hes., Plut.

ἀμβροσία, Ion. -τή, ἡ, (ἄμβροτος) *ambrosia* (i. e. *immortality*) the food of the gods, Hom., etc.

ἀμβροσιος, α, ὄν and ὄσ, ὄν, lengthd. form of ἄμβροτος, *immortal*, h. Hom.:—in Hom. 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.

ἀμβροτό-πῶλος, ὄν, *with coursers of immortal strain*, Eur.

ἀ-μβροτος, ὄν and ἡ, ὄν: (α priv., βροτός with μ inserted):—*like lengthd. form ἀμβρόσιος, immortal, divine*, Hom., Aesch. 2. *νύξ ἄμβροτος, like ἀμβροσική νύξ*, Od.;—then of all things belonging to the gods, Hom.

ἀμβώσος, Ion. for ἀναβοήσας, aor. 1 part. of ἀναβοάω.

ἀμέ or ἀμέ, Dor. for ἡμάς.

ἀ-μέγαρτος, ὄν, (μεγαίρω) *unenviable*: 1. *melancholy, direful*, Hom., Eur. 2. of persons, *unhappy, miserable*, Od.

ἀ-μεθύστινος, η, ὄν, of *amethyst*, Luc. From ἀ-μεθύστος, ὄν, (μεθύω) *not drunken*, Plut. II.

as Subst., ἀμέθυστος, ἡ, *amethyst*, the precious stone, supposed to be a *remedy against drunkenness*, N. T.

ἀμείβοντες, οί, v. ἀμείβω A. II.

ἀμείβω [ᾶ]: Ep. impf. ἀμείβον: f. -ψω: aor. 1 ἡμείψα. (From Root MEIB or MEY with α prefixed, cf. ἀνέομαι, Lat. MOV-εο.)

A. Act. *to change, exchange*, ἐντ' ἐμείβεν Il.; ἀμ. τί τινας, *as γόνυ γονύδς ἀμείβων changing one knee for the other*, i. e. *walking slowly*, Il.:—and so, either 1. *to give in exchange*, τεύχε' ἐμείβε χρύσεια χαλκείων *exchanged golden armour for brasen*, Ib.; or 2. *to take in exchange*, πόσιν ἀντὶ σᾶς ἀμείψαι ψυχᾶς *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*, τεύχε' ἐμείβον Il.: *to pass on, hand on from*

one to another, Eur. 6. like Med. 1. 3, *to repay, return*, ἀμ. χάριν Aesch.

II. intr. in part., ἀμείβοντες, οί, *interchangers*, i. e. *the rafters that meet and cross each other*, Il.; ἐν ἀμείβοντι = ἀμοιβάδης, Pind. 2. ἀμείβει καινὸν ἐκ καινῶν *one new thing comes on after others*, Eur.

B. Med. *to change one with another, ἀμειβόμενοι by turns, alternately*, Hom.: *to come in turn*, Eur. 2. often of dialogue, *to answer one another*, Od.; often in part. ἀμειβόμενος, *answering, in answer*, Hom.; c. acc., ἀμ. τινα μύθος, μύθοις, ἐπέεσι Id.; even, ταῦτα τοὺς φίλους ἡμείψατο Hdt.

3. *to repay, requite, δάροισιν ἀμ. τινα Od.; χρηστοῖσι Hdt.*; also c. acc. et dat. rei, ἀμ. εὐεργεσίας χάρισιν Xen. II. *to get in exchange, λφους φρένας πῶν νῦν παρούσων Soph.* 2. like Act. *to change a place, to pass either out of or into*, Hom., etc.

ἀ-μείλικτος, ὄν, (μειλίσσω) *unsoftened, cruel*, Hom., Hes.

ἀ-μείλιχος, ὄν, (μειλίσσω) *implacable, relentless*, Il. II. of things, *unmitigated*, Aesch.

ἀμείνων, ὄν, gen. ov, irreg. Comp. of ἀγαθός, *better, abler, stronger, braver*, Hom., etc.; v. ἀγαθός. II.

of things, *better, fitter*, Id. 2. ἔμεινόν [ἔστι] 'tis *better*, c. inf., ἐπεὶ πείσθαι ἔμεινον Il., etc.; with negat., οὐ γὰρ ἔμεινον 'were better not, Hdt. 3. τὰ ἀμείνω φρονέειν *to choose the better part*, Id.

ἀμείρω, = ἀμέρδω, *to bereave of a thing*, c. gen., Pind.

ἀμείψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀμείβω) *exchange, interchange*, Plut. 2. *change, succession*, Id.

ἀμέλω [ᾶ], f. ἔω, *to milk sheep and goats*; βόας Theocr.:—Med., in metaph. sense, ἀμέλεσθαι τοὺς ζένους *to milk them dry*, Ar. II. *to draw milk from the animals*, ἀμ. γάλα Hdt.; Pass., δῖες ἀμελόμενοι γάλα *having milk drawn from them, milch-ewes*, Il. 2.

metaph. *to squeeze out like milk, to press out*, ἐκ βοτρώων ξανθὸν ἀμείλει γάλας Anth. III. *to drink*, Theocr. (From Root MEALΓ, with α prefixed, comes also ἀ-μολγ-εὺς; cf. Lat. MULG-εο.)

ἀμέλει, imperat. of ἀμελέω, *never mind*, Ar., Xen.; aor. 1 ἀμέλεισον Luc. II. as Adv. *by all means, of course*, Ar., Plat., etc.

ἀμέλεια, ἡ, (ἀμελής) *indifference, negligence*, Thuc., etc.; τινας towards a person, περί τινας about a thing, Plat.

ἀμελετήσιος, ἡ, *want of practice*, Plat. From ἀ-μελέτησιος, ὄν, (μελετᾶω) *unpractised*, Plat., etc.

ἀμελέω [ᾶ], f. ἦσω: aor. 1 ἡμέλησα, Ep. ἀμ-: pf. ἡμέληκα: (ἀμελής):—*to have no care for, be neglectful of*, c. gen., Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. absol. *to be careless, heedless, negligent*, Hes., etc.; τὸ μᾶμειν (crasis for μὴ ἀμειν) *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.; οἱ ἡμελημένοι ἄνθρωποι Thuc.:—Adv. ἡμελημένως, *carelessly*, Xen. ἀμελής [ᾶ], ἐς, (α priv., μέλει) *careless, heedless, negligent*, Ar., Xen., etc.:—Adv. λῶς, *carelessly*, Thuc.; Comp. -έστερον, Id. 2. c. gen. *careless of a thing*, Plat., etc.; περί τινα Isocr.:—Adv., ἀμελῶς ἔχειν *to be careless, πρός τι or περί τινα Xen.* II. pass. *uncared for, unheeded*, Id.

ἀμελητέον, verb. Adj. of ἀμελέω, *one must neglect*, τινός Isocr.

II. ἀμελητέος, α, ον, *to be neglected*, Luc.

ἀμελής, ον, (ἀμελέω) *not to be cared for*, Theogn.

ἀμελία, ἡ, poet. for ἀμέλεια, Eur.

ἀ-μέλλητος, ον, (μέλλω) *not to be put off*, Luc.

ἀ-μέμπτος, ον, (μέμφομαι) *not to be blamed, blameless*,

Eur., Dem.; ἀμεμπτος χρόνου *in regard of time*,

Aesch. 2. of things, *perfect in its kind*, Xen.; ἄμ. ἐκείνη *without blame* to her, Plut. : Comp. ἀμεμπτοτέρος, *less blameworthy*, Id. :—Adv. -τως, *so as to merit no blame, right well*, Soph., Xen. II. act. *not blaming, content*, ἀμεμπτόν τινα ποιῆσαι Xen. :—so

Adv., ἀμέμπτως δέχεσθαι *τινα without censure*, Id.

ἀ-μεμφής, ἐς, = ἀμεμπτος 1, Aesch. II. act., =

ἀμεμπτος 1, Plut. Hence

ἀμεμφία, ἡ, *freedom from blame*, Aesch., Soph.

ἀμενῆ [ἀ], Ep. for κεν, pres. inf. of ἀνω, *to satisfy*.

ἀ-μενηνός [ἀ], ὄν, (μένος) *powerless, fleeting, feeble*, of

ghosts, Od., etc.; of dreams, Ib.; of one wounded,

Il. 2. of mortal men generally, h. Hom., Ar. Hence

ἀμενηνώω, f. ὤω, *to deaden the force of a thing*, Il.

ἀμενής, ἐς, = ἀμενηνός, Eur.

ἀμέρα, Dor. for ἡμέρα.

ἀμέργω [ἀ], f. ξω, *to pluck or pull*, Lat. decerpo,

Sappho, Eur. :—Med. *to pluck for oneself*, Theocr.

ἀμέρδω [ἀ], f. σω : aor. 1 ἤμερσα, Ep. ἄμερσα :—Med.,

aor. 1 part. ἀμερσάμενος :—Pass., aor. 1 ἡμέρθην : (a

euphon., μερομαι) :—*to deprive of, bereave of*, a thing, c. gen., Hes., Od. :—Pass. *to be bereft of a thing, αἰῶνος*,

δαίτος Hom. 2. c. acc. pers. only, *to bereave of his rights, to rob*, Il.; ὄσσε δ' ἄμερθεν αὐγῆς *the glare bereft the eyes of power, blinded them*, Ib.; ἔντρα καπνὸς ἀμέρδει *the smoke robs the arms of lustre, tarnishes them*, Od.

ἀ-μερής, ἐς, (μέρος) *without parts, indivisible*, Plat.

ἀ-μερίμνος, ον, (μερίμνα) *free from care, unconcerned*,

Anth. II. pass. *uncared for, unheeded*, Soph. III.

driving away care, Anth.

ἀμέριος, Dor. for ἡμέριος.

ἀμερό-κοιτος, Dor. for ἡμερόκοιτος.

ἀμερος, Dor. for ἡμερος.

ἀμερσα, Ep. for ἤμερσα, aor. 1 of ἀμέρδω.

ἀμές or ἀμές, Dor. for ἡμές.

ἀ-μετακίνητος, ον, *immovable* : Adv. -τως, Arist.

ἀ-μεταμέλητος, ον, (μεταμέλομαι) *not to be repented of*,

Plat. II. of persons, *unrepentant*, Arist.

ἀ-μετανόητος, ον, *not to be repented of*, Luc. II.

act. *unrepentant*, N. T.

ἀ-μετάσπῳτος, ον, (μεθίστημι) *not to be transposed, unchangeable, unchanging*, Plat. 2. *not to be got rid of or put away*, Id.

ἀ-μετάστρεπτος, ον, (μεταστρέφομαι) *without turning about* :—Adv. ἀμεταστρεπτί [τι] or -εί, *without turning, straight forward*, λέναί, φεύγειν Plat.

ἀ-μετάστροφος, ον, (μεταστρέφω) *unalterable*, Plat.

ἀ-μετάστρεπτος, ον, = foreg., Plut.

ἀμέτερος, Dor. for ἡμέτερος.

ἀ-μέτοχος, ον, (μετέχω) *having no share of a thing*, c. gen., Thuc.

ἀ-μέτηρτος, ον and η, ον, *unmeasured, immeasurable, immense*, Od., etc. 2. *unnumbered, countless*,

Eur.

ἀμετρία, ἡ, (ἄμετρος) *excess, disproportion*, Plat., etc.

ἀμετρό-βιος, ον, *of immensely long life*, Anth.

ἀμετρο-επιής, ἐς, (ἔπος) *unmeasured in words*, Il.

ἀμετρο-πότης, ον, ὁ, (πίνω) *drinking to excess*, Anth.

ἀ-μετρος, ον, (μέτρον) *without measure, immense, excessive, boundless*, Plat. :—Adv. -τροως, Id.; neut. pl. ἀμετρα as Adv., Babr. 2. *immoderate*, in moral sense, Plat. :—Adv. -τροως, Xen., etc.

ἀμεύομαι, Aeol. for ἀμείβομαι, *to conquer*, Pind.

ἀμευσι-πορος, ον, *with interchanging paths*, Pind.

ἌΜΗ, ἡ, a shovel or mattock, Ar., Xen.

ἀμῆ, Adv. for ἀμῆ, dat. fem. of ἀμός = τίς), *in a certain way* : ἀμῆ-γέ-πη or -η, *in some way or other*, Plat.

ἀμῆν, Hebr. Adv. *verily, of a truth, so be it*, N. T. :—τὸ ἀμῆν, *certainty*, Ib.

ἀ-μῆνιτος, ον, (μῆνιω) *not angry or wrathful*, Hdt.;

χειμὼν οὐκ ἀμῆνιτος θεοῖς *sent not but by the special wrath of heaven*, Aesch. :—Adv. -τως, Id.

ἄμης, ητος, ὁ, a kind of milk-cake, Ar.

ἀμησα, Ep. for ἤμησα, aor. 1 of ἀμάω.

ἀμητήρ [ἀ], ἦρος, ὁ, (ἀμάω) *a reaper*, Il.

ἀμητος or ἀμητός [ἀ], ὁ, (ἀμάω) *a reaping, harvesting*,

Il. (metaph. of slaughter). 2. *harvest, harvest-time*, Hes., Hdt. II. *the crop or harvest reaped*,

Lat. seges, Anth.

ἀ-μήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (μήτηρ) *without mother, motherless*,

Hdt., Eur. II. ἡ, *unmotherly, μήτηρ ἀμήτωρ*

Soph.

ἀμηχανάω, = sq., Anth., in Ep. forms ἀμηχανώσωιν, -όων.

ἀμηχάνεω, f. ἦσω : impf. ἤμηχάνουν : (ἀμήχανος) :—*to be at a loss for, or in want of a thing*, c. gen., Hdt.;

περὶ τινος *about a thing*, Eur.; ὅσα τράπωμαι *which way to turn*, Aesch. 2. absol., ἀμηχανῶν βιοτεύω *I live without the necessities of life*, Xen. Hence

ἀ-μηχάνής, ἐς, = ἀμήχανος, h. Hom. (in gen. pl. -έων).

ἀμηχάνια, Ion. -λη, ἡ, *want of means, helplessness, impotence*, Od., etc.; ὕπ ἀμηχανίας Ar. II. of things, *hardship, trouble*, Hes. From

ἀ-μήχανος, Dor. ἀμάχανος, ον, (μηχανή) *without means or resource, at a loss, τινος about one*, Od.; ἀμ. εἰς τι *awkward at a thing*, Eur. :—Adv., ἀμηχάνως ἔχειν =

ἀμηχανεῖν, Aesch., Eur. 2. c. inf. *at a loss how to do, unable to do*, Soph., Dem., etc. II. in pass. sense,

1. *impracticable, difficult*, c. inf., ἀμήχανός ἐστι πιθῆσθαι *Il.*; ὁδὸς ἀμ. εἰσελθεῖν *a road hard to enter* on, Xen.; ἀμήχανόν ἐστι, c. inf. 'tis *impossible*, Hdt., etc. :—absol., ἀμήχανα *impossibilities*, Aesch., etc. 2. *against whom nothing can be done, irresistible*, of gods, Il. :—of things, ἀμήχανα ἔργα *mischiefs without resource or remedy*, Ib., Hes., Trag.; of dreams, *inexplicable*, Od. 3. *extraordinary, immense*, Plat.; ἀμήχανον εὐδαιμονίας *an extraordinary amount of happiness*, Id. :—often c. acc., ἀμήχανος τὸ μέγεθος, τὸ κάλλος, τὸ πλῆθος, i. e. *inconceivable* in point of size, etc., Id., Xen. :—Plat. often adds the relatives οἶος, ὅσος, and ὡς, as, ἀμήχανον ὅσον χρόνον *an inconceivable length of time*, ἀμηχάνως ὡς εἶ *extraordinarily well*.

ἀ-μιάαντος, ον, (μιαίνω) *undefiled*, Theogn.; Aesch. calls the sea simply ἡ ἀμιάαντος.

ἀ-μίγής, ἐς, μίγνυμι *unmixed, pure*, Arist.

ἀμιθεος, Dor. for ἡμιθεος.

ἀμιθρέω, by Ep. metath. for ἀριθρέω, Theocr.

ἄμικτος, *ov*, unmingled, that will not mingle or blend, Aesch.

II. unmixed, pure, Plat.

III. of

persons, not mingling with others (cf. *μηγῆναι* to have intercourse); unsociable, of Centaurs and Cyclopes, Soph., Eur.:—*ἄμ. τι* having no intercourse with others, Id.; so of laws and customs, *ἄμ. νόμιμα τοῖς ἔλλοις* Thuc. 2. of places, inhospitable, Eur.

ἄμιλλα, *ης, ἡ*, (ἄμα) a contest for superiority, a conflict, Hdt., etc. 2. c. gen. rei, *ισχύος ἄμ.* a trial of strength, Pind.; *ποδοῦν, λόγων ἄμ. Eur.*; ἀρετῆς Plat.; c. gen. objecti, *ἄμ. λέκτρων* a contest for marriage, Eur.; so with an Adj., *ἄμ. φιλόπλουτος, πολύτεκνος* a striving after wealth or children, Id.

ἄμιλλάομαι, *f.*—*ἦσομαι*: aor. *ι* ἠμιλλήθη, later ἠμιλλήσομαι: pf. ἠμιλλῆμαι: (ἄμιλλα):—Dep. to compete, vie, contend with another, Lat. *aemulari*, c. dat. pers., Hdt., etc.; *πρὸς τινα* Eur.; c. dat. rei, to contend in or with a thing, Hdt.; *περὶ τινος* about a thing, Luc. 2. in pass. sense, *τὸ περὶν πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἄμιλλῆθῆν* being matched one against another, Thuc. II. of a single person, to strive, struggle, *ἐπὶ τι* to a point, Xen.; *πρὸς τι* to obtain a thing, Plat. Hence

ἄμιλλῆμα, *ατος, τό*, a conflict, v. ἄλεκτρος.

ἄμιλλητήρ, *ἦρος, ὅ*, (ἄμιλλάομαι) a competitor in the race, v. *τρόχος* B.

ἄμιμητός-βιος, *ov*, inimitable in one's life, Plut.

ἄμιμητος [εἰ], *ov*, (μιμέομαι) inimitable, Anth.; *τινὶ* in a thing, Plut.:—Adv. *-τως*, Id.

ἄμιξία, *Ion.*—*ἡ*, (ἄμικτος) of persons, want of intercourse, ἀλλήλων with one another, Thuc.; *πρὸς τινα* Luc.; *ἄμιξιη χρημάτων* want of money dealings, Hdt.

ἄμ-ιππος, *ov*, keeping up with horses, i. e. fleet as a horse, Soph. II. ἄμῖπποι, *οἱ*, infantry mixed with cavalry, Thuc., Xen.

ἄμῖς, *ιδος, ἡ*, a chamber-pot, Ar.

ἄμισθί [εἰ], Adv. of ἄμισθος, Eur., Dem.; *χρημάτων ἄμ.* without reward of money, Plut.

ἄμισθος, *ov*, without hire or pay, unhired, Aesch.

ἄμισθωτος, *ov*, (μισθῶ) bringing in no rent, Dem.

ἄμιτρο-χιτώνες, *οἱ*, epith. of Lycian, wearing no girdle (μίτρα) with their coat of mail (χιτών), Il.

ἄμιχθαλοῖς, *εσσα, εν*, (μῖγγυμι) epith. of Lemnos, inaccessible, inhospitable, Il.

ἄμμα, *ατος, τό*, (ἄπτω) anything tied or made to tie, and so, 1. a knot, Hdt. 2. a noose, halter, Eur. 3. a band, Id.; ἄ. παρθένος the maiden girdle, Anth. 4. in pl. the wrestler's arms or hug, Plut.

ἄμμε, Aeol. for ἡμᾶς, acc. pl. of ἐγώ.

ἄμ-μεμίζεται, ἄμ-μένω, poet. for ἀναμείται, ἀναμένω.

ἄμμες, Aeol. for ἡμεῖς, nom. pl. of ἐγώ.

ἄμ-μέσον, poet. for ἀνὰ μέσον.

ἄμμι, ἄμμιν, Aeol. and Dor. for ἡμῖν, dat. pl. of ἐγώ.

ἄμ-μίγα, ἄμ-μίγγυμι, poet. for ἀνάμιγα, ἀναμίγγυμι.

ἄμμορία, *Ion.*—*ἡ*, ἡ, poet. for ἀμορία, (ἄμορος) what is not one's fate, bad fortune, Od.

ἄμ-μορος, *ov*, poet. for ἄ-μορος, ἄ-μοιος, without share of a thing, c. gen., Il., Soph.:—free from, without, ὀδῖνον Anth. II. absol. unhappy, Il.

ἄμμος or ἄμμος, *ἡ*, sand (v. ἄμαθος), Plat., etc. II. sandy ground, a racecourse, Xen.

ἄμμό-τροφός, *ov*, (τρέφω) growing in sand, Anth.

Ἄμμων, *ωνος, ὅ*, the Libyan Zeus-Ammon, Hdt., Pind.,

etc.:—fem. Adj. Ἄμμωνίς, Ἄ. Ἔδρα the seat of Ammon, i. e. Libya, Eur.

ἄ-μνάμων, Dor. for ἀμνήμων.

ἄμνάς, *ἄδος, ἡ*, fem. of ἄμνός, a lamb, Theocr.

ἄμ-νάσει, ἄμ-νάσει, Dor. 3 sing. fut. and aor. 1 opt. of ἀναμνήσκαο.

ἄμναστέω, ἄμναστος, Dor. for -ἡστέω, -ἡστος.

ἄμνεός, *α, ov*, (ἄμνός) of a lamb, ἄμν. χλαῖνα a lamb-skin cloak, Theocr.

ἄ-μνημόνευτος, *ov*, unmentioned, unheeded, Eur.

ἄμνημονέω, *f.* ἡσω: aor. 1 ἡμνημόνησα: (ἄμνήμων):—to be unmindful, absol., Aesch., Eur. 2. c. gen. to make no mention of, not speak of, Id., etc.; so, ἄμν. τι περὶ τινος Thuc.

ἄμνημοσύνη, *ἡ*, forgetfulness, Eur. From

ἄ-μνήμων, Dor. ἄμνάμων, *ov*, gen. *ωνος*: (μνήμη):—unmindful, forgetful, Soph., Plat.; *τινός* of a thing, Aesch., etc. 2. pass. forgotten, not mentioned, Eur.

ἄμνηστέω, Dor. ἄμναστέω, - ἄμνημονέω, Soph.:—Pass. to be forgotten, Thuc. Hence

ἄμνηστία, *ἡ*, forgetfulness of wrong: an amnesty, Plut.

ἄμνηστος, *ov*, (μνάομαι) unremembered, Theocr.

ἄμνιον, *τό*, a bowl in which the blood of victims was caught, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄμνίς, *ιδος, ἡ*, a ewe-lamb, Theocr.

ἄμνο-κῶν, *ὅ*, (κοῶ) sheep-minded, i. e. a simpleton, Ar.

ἌΜΝΟΣ, *ὅ, ἡ*, a lamb, Soph., Ar.; ἄμνοι τοὺς τρόπους lambs in temper, Id.:—for the oblique cases, ἄμνός, ἄμνι, ἄμνα are used; v. ἄμνός.

ἄμωγγί, Adv. without toil or effort, Il. From

ἄ-μώγγης, *ov*, (μώγω) unwearied, untiring, h. Hom.

ἄ-μοσεί, Adv. (from a privat., μόθος) without quarrel. Lacon. word in Thuc.

ἄμῶθεν, *Ion.* ἄμῶθεν, Adv., (ἄμῶς) from some place or other, from what source soever, Od.; ἄμῶθεν γέ ποθεν Plat.

ἄμοιβάδιος, *α, ov*, = ἄμοιβαῖος, Anth.

ἄμοιβάδης, Adv. (ἄμοιβή) by turns, alternately, ἄμ. ἔλλοθεν ἔλλος one after another, Theocr.

ἄμοιβαῖος, *ov* and a (ἡ), *ov*, (ἄμοιβή) giving like for like, retributive, Pind., Anth.:—Adv. *-ως*, in requital, Luc. II. interchanged, alternate, Hdt.; ἄμοιβαῖα, alternating verses, sung by two persons one in answer to the other, Plat.; ἄμοιβαῖη ἀοιδή Theocr.

ἄμοιβάς, *ἄδος*, fem. of foreg., for a change of raiment, Od.

ἄμοιβή, *ἡ*, (ἀμείβω) a requital, recompense, compensation, return, payment, Od.; ἐκατόμβης for the hecatomb, lb. 2. an answer, Hdt. II. change, exchange, of money, Plut. III. alternation, κακῶν Eur.

ἄμοιβηδής, Adv. (ἀμοιβή) alternately, in succession, Hom.

ἄμοιβός, *ὅ*, (ἀμείβω) one who exchanges, ἀμοιβοὶ soldiers that relieve others, Il. II. as Adj. in return or in exchange for a thing, c. gen., Soph.

ἄμοιρέω, to have no share in a thing, c. gen., Plut. From

ἄ-μοίρος, *ov*, (μοῖρα) without share in a thing, c. gen., Aesch., etc. 2. absol. = ἄμμοπος, unfortunate, Eur.

ἄμολγαῖος, *α, ov*, (ἀμύλω) of milk, made with milk, or (from ἀμολγός an old word for ἀκμή), of the best flour, Hes.

ἀμολγέυς, ἑως, δ, (ἀμέλγω) a milk-pail, Lat. *mulctra*, Theocr., Anth.

ἀμόλιον, τό, Dim. of ἀμολγέυς, a milk-pail, Theocr.
 ἀμολγός, δ, a word of uncertain sense:—Hom. always joins νυκτὸς ἀμολγῶ, in the hours before daybreak, or the hours after sunset, i.e. generally, at night-time, Il. (The supposition that ἀμολγός meant milking-time from ἀμέλγω) will not suit the sense. It is said that ἀμολγός was an old word for ἀκμή, so that νυκτὸς ἀμ. means the dead of night.)

ἀ-μόμφητος, ον, = ἀμεμφής, Aesch.

ἀ-μομφός, ον, (μομφή) blameless, Aesch.

ἀμόργινος, ον, made of Amorgian flax, Ar. From

ἀμοργίς, ἡ, fine flax from the isle of Amorgos, Ar.

ἀμορία, ἡ, poet. ἀμοροία, q. v.

ἀ-μορος, ον, poet. ἔμορος, = ἔμοιος, c. gen., Eur. II. absol. unlickly, wretched, Soph.

ἀμορφία, ἡ, unshapeliness, unsightliness, Eur. From

ἀ-μορφός, ον, (μορφή) misshapen, unsightly, Hdt., Eur.:

—Sup. ἀμορφέστατος (as if from ἀμορφής), Hdt.; but regul. form -ότερος, -ότατος, Xen., Plut.

ἀμός or ἀμός (ᾶ), ἡ, ὄν, = ἡμέτερος, our, ours, Hom., etc. II. Att. = ἐμός, when a long penult. is required.

ἀμός [ᾶ], an old word equiv. to εἰς or τις, only found in the Adv. forms ἀμοῦ, ἀμῆ, ἀμοῦ, ἀμῶς, ἀμόθεν.

ἄμος, Dor. for ἦμος, as, when, Theocr.

ἄμοτος, ον, raging, savage, Theocr. II. in Hom. as Adv. ἄμοτον, insatiably, ἔμ. μεμαῶς, striving incessantly; ἄμ. κλαῖω I weep continually; τανύστοι they struggled restlessly forwards. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀμοῦ, Att. ἀμοῦ, Adv. of ἀμός (= τῆς), ἀμοῦ γέ που somewhere or other, Lys.: cf. ἀμόθεν, ἀμῆ, ἀμοῦ.

ἀμουσία, ἡ, want of refinement, rudeness, grossness, Eur., Plat. II. want of harmony, Eur. From

ἄ-μουσος, ον, (μοῖσα) without the Muses, without taste, unrefined, inelegant, rude, gross, Eur., Ar.: —Adv. -σως, Plat. II. unmusical, Eur.; ἀμουσάταται φθαί Id.

ἀ-μοχθεῖ or -θεί [ῖ], Adv. of ἀμοχθος, Aesch., Eur.

ἀμόχθησα, crasis for ἀ ἐμόχθησα.

ἀ-μόχθητος, ον, = sq.:—Adv. -τως, Babr.

ἄ-μοχθος, ον, free from toil and trouble, Soph.:—shrinking from toil, Pind. 2. not tired, Xen.

ἄ-μοχος, poet. for ἀνάπαλος, Pind. II. ἔμπ-αλος, ον, Dor. for ἀμφαλος, Theocr.

ἄ-μομμα, ἄ-μομμασις, ἄ-μομμαστήριον, ἄ-μομαῦ, v. ἀμαπ-.

ἄ-μοπέδιον, ἀμπελάγος, should be written ἄμ πέδιον (i.e. ἀνὰ πέδιον), ἄμ πέλαγος (i.e. ἀνὰ πέλαγος).

ἄ-μοπέρω, Ep. for ἀναπέρω.

ἄμπελ-άνθη, ἡ, = οἰνάνθη, Luc.

ἄμπελῶν, ἄνος, δ, poet. for ἀμπελών, Theocr.

ἄμπελίνος, ον and ἡ, ον, (ἄμπελος) of the vine, Hdt. II. of persons, given to wine, Anth.

ἄμπελίον, τό, Dim. of ἄμπελος, Ar.

ἄμπελῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of ἄμπελος, a vine-plant, Ar. II. the bird ἀμπελίων, Id.

ἄμπελῖδες, ἐσσα, εν, (ἄμπελος) rich in vines, Il., etc.

ἄμπελοεργός, ὅ, = ἀμπελουργός, Anth.

ἄμπελος, ἡ, a vine, Lat. *vitis*, Od., etc. (Perh. from ἀμπί Aeol. for ἀμφί, ἔλ-ιξ, from its clasping tendrils.)

ἄμπελουργέω, to dress vines, Theophr., Luc.

ἄμπελο-ούργος, δ, (*ἔργω) a vine-dresser, Ar., etc.

ἄμπελο-φύτωρ [ῦ], ὀρος, δ, (φύω) a vine-planter, Anth.

ἄμπελῶν, ἄνος, δ, (ἄμπελος) a vineyard, Aeschin., etc.

ἄμ-πέμπω, poet. for ἀναπέμω.

ἄμ-πεπαλῶν, Ep. for ἀναπεπαλῶν, redupl. aor. 2 part.

of ἀπαλλάω.

ἄμ-πεταννυμι, ἄμ-πέτομαι, poet. for ἀναπετάννυμι, ἀναπέτομαι.

ἄμπεχόνη, ἡ, (ἀμπέχω) a fine robe: generally, clothing, clothes, Plat., Xen.

ἄμπεχόνον, τό, = ἀμπεχόνη, Ar., Theocr.

ἄμπ-έχω and ἄμπ-ίσχω: Ep. impf. ἄμπεχον: f. ἀμφέω: aor. 2 ἤμισιον: —Med. ἀμπέχομαι and ἀμπίσχομαι, with 3 pl. ἀμπίσχονται: impf. ἤμπεχόμεν:

f. ἀμφέξομαι: aor. 2 ἤμισιχόμεν, part. ἀμπίσχομενος: (ἀμπί Aeol. for ἀμφί: I. to surround, cover, Lat. *cingere*, c. acc., Od., Soph., etc.:—absol., σκότος ἄμπίσχον surrounding darkness, Eur. 2. to embrace, Id. II. to put round, Lat. *circumdare*, esp. to put on another, c. dupl. acc., Ar., etc. 2. Med. to put round oneself, to wear, χλαίνας οὐκ ἀμπίσχούται Id.; ἀμπίσχομενος with your cloak round you, Id.

ἄμ-πήδησε, for ἀνεπήδησε.

ἄμ-πίπτω, poet. for ἀναπίπτω.

ἄμπ-ίσχομαι, ἄμπ-ίσχω, v. ἀμπέχω.

ἄμπλάκεῖν or (metri grat.) ἀπλάκεῖν [ᾶπλ], inf. of aor. 2 ἤμπλακον, part. ἄμπλακῶν: from the same Root we have pf. ἤμπλάκηκα, pass. ἤμπλάκημαι:—the pres. in use is ἄμπλακίσκω = ἄμαρτάνω. 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.; ὡς τὰδ' ἤμπλακον when I committed these sins, Aesch. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

ἄμπλάκημα, ατος, τό, an error, fault, offence, Aesch., etc.: also, metri grat., ἀπλάκημα, Id.

ἄμπλάκτης, v. ἀναμπλάκτης.

ἄμπλακία, ἡ, = ἄμπλάκημα, Theogn., etc.

ἄμπλάκιον, τό, = ἀμπλακία, Pind.

ἄμπλακίσκω, v. ἀμπλακεῖν.

ἄμ-πνεῖω, Ep. for ἀναπνεῖω.

ἄμ-πνευμα, ἄμ-πνοά, poet. for ἀνάπνευμα, ἀναπνοή.

ἄμ-πνευε, ἄμ-πνύνθη, ἄμ-πνύτο, v. sub ἀναπνεῖω.

ἄμπτάσσω, ἀμπταῖνη, ἀμπταμένος, v. sub ἀναπέτομαι.

ἄμ-πτύχη, poet. for ἀναπτύχη.

ἄμπτύκλιζω, ἄμπτυξ to bind the hair with a band, Anth.

ἄμπυκτηῖρ, ἦρος, δ, (ἄμπυξ) a horse's head-band, Aesch.

ἄμπυκτηρίον, τό, = ἀμπυκτηῖρ, Soph.

ἄμπυξ, ἕκος, δ or ἡ, (ἄμπι, Aeol. for ἀμφί) a woman's head-band, snood, Il., etc. II. anything circular, a wheel, Soph.

ἄμ-πωτις, gen. εως, Ion. ιος, for ἀνάπτωτις, (ἀναπίνομαι; a being sucked back, the ebb-tide, Hdt., etc.

ἄμυδάλινος, ἡ, ον, of almonds, Xen. From

ἀμύγδαλος, ἡ, an almond-tree, Luc.

ἄμυγμα, ατος, τό, ἀμύσσω a scratching, tearing, Soph., Eur.

ἄμυγμός, οὔ, δ, = foreg., Aesch.

ἄμυδις [ῦ], = ἔμα: I. of Time, together, at the same time, Od. II. of Place, together, all together, Il.

ἄμυδρός, ἄ, ὄν, like ἀμαυρός, indistinct, dim, obscure: 1. ἄμ. γράμματα scarce legible letters,

Thuc. 2. ἀμ. πρὸς ἀλήθειαν faint in comparison with truth, Id.; ἀμ. ἐλπὶς Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀ-μύητος, ον, (μύω) uninitiated, Plat., etc. II. in Plat. Gorg. as if from μύω, = οὐ δυναμένος μύειν, unable to keep close, leaky.

ἀ-μύθητος [ῦ], ον, (μυθεῖν) unspeakable, unspeakably many or great, Dem.

ἀ-μύκητος [ῦ], ον, (μυκδομαι) where no herds low, of places, Anth.

Ἀμύκλαι, ὦν, αἰ, a Lacon. city, famous for the worship of Apollo, Il., etc.:—Ἀμυκλαῖον, τό, the temple of Amyclaean Apollo, Thuc.—Adv. Ἀμυκλάθεν, from Amyclae, Pind.

Ἀμύκλαι, αἰ, a sort of shoes, made at Amyclae, Theocr. Ἀμυκλαῖω, f. σω, to speak in the Amyclean (i. e. Laco-nian) dialect, Theocr.

ἀ-μύλος, ον, μύλη) not ground at the mill, i. e. ground by hand :—as Subst. ἀμυλοῦ a cake of fine meal, Ar., etc.

ἀ-μύμων [ῦ], ον, gen. ονος, (μῶμος) : blameless, noble, excellent, used by Hom. as an honorary epithet, like our honourable, excellency, not implying virtue; never used of gods. II. of things, Hom.

ἄμυνω, Ep. aor. 1 of ἀμύνω.

ἀμύνω [ᾱ], = ἀμύνω : but the forms assigned to it belong to an aor. 2 ἡμύνῃον, (cf. δωκέω, εἰκαθεῖν, ἐργαθεῖν, σχέθω) : the inf. therefore is ἀμυναεῖν (not -άθειν), imper. med. ἀμυναθοῦ (not -δθου) :—to defend, assist, c. dat., Eur., Ar. :—Med. to ward off from oneself, repel, ψόγον Aesch. : to take vengeance on, τινα.

Ἀμυνίας [ῦ], ον, ὅ, (ἀμύνω) masc. pr. n. II. as appellat., ἦν ἀμυνίας was on its guard, Ar.

ἄμυνον, Ep. for ἡμυνον, impf. of ἀμύνω. II. aor. 1 imper.

ἀμύνοντες, verb. Adj. of ἀμύνω, one must assist, c. dat. pers., Xen.; so pl. ἀμυντέα, Soph.

ἀμυντήριος, ον, (ἀμύνω) defensive, Plat., etc. II. as Subst., ἀμυντήριον, τό, a means of defence, Id.

ἀμύντωρ, ορος, ὅ, a defender, helper, Hom. 2. an avenger, πατρός Eur. From

ἀμύνω [ῦ] : Ep. impf. ἄμυνον : f. ἀμύνῃ, Ion. -νέω : aor. 1 ἡμύνα, Ep. ἔμυνα [ᾱ] : for aor. 2, v. ἀμύνθω :

—Med., Ep. impf. ἀμυνομένη : f. ἀμυνοῦμαι : aor. 1 ἡμυνάμη. (From Root MYN with a prefixed, cf. Lat. munio, moenia.) To keep off, ward off, Hom. : 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, Δαναοῖσιν λογιὸν ἀμύνειν to ward off ruin from the Danai, Il. :—the dat. is often omitted, λογιὸν ἀμύνει lb. 2. c. dat. pers. to defend, assist, aid, succour, Hom., etc. 3.

c. gen. from whom danger is kept off, Τρῳᾶς ἄμυνε νεῶν he kept the Trojans off from the ships, Il., etc. 4.

absol. to repel assaults, to aid, lb.; τὰ 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., lb. 2. c. gen. of that from which danger is ward off, to fight for or in defence of, lb. : so, ἀμυνεσθαι περὶ πάτρης lb.; ὑπὲρ τινος Xen. II. absol. to defend oneself, lb. III.

ἀμυνεσθαι τινα also to avenge oneself on an enemy, to requite, repay, punish, Soph., Thuc., etc.; also, ἀμυνεσθαι τινά τινος or ὑπὲρ τινος to punish for a thing, Id.

ἀμύσσω, Att. -ττω : Ep. impf. ἔμυσον : f. ξω : aor. 1 ἤμυσα :—Med., aor. 1 part. ἀμυξέμενος :—Pass., aor. 1 part. ἀμυροθέν. (From Root MYK, with a prefixed, cf. Lat. muc-ro.) To scratch, tear, wound, lacerate, mangle, Il., Hdt.; also to prick, sting, Luc., scratch with both hands. II. metaph., θυμὸν ἀμ. to tear the heart, Il., Aesch.; φρῆν ἀμύσσεια Id.

ἀ-μυστί [ῖ], Adv. (μύω) without closing the mouth, i. e. at one draught, Luc.

ἀμυστήω, to drink deep, pf. ἡμύστικα Eur. From ἀμυστις, ios and idos, ἦ, (ἀμυστί a long draught, Anacr., Eur., etc. 2. deep drinking, tippling, Id.

II. a large cup, used by the Thracians, Ar. ἀμύχη, ἦ, (ἀμύσσω) a scratch, skin-wound, Dem.; in sign of sorrow, ἀμυχὰς κοπτομένων ἀφείλεν Plut.

ἀμυχμός, ὅ, = ἀμυχή, Theocr.

ἀμφ-ἀγᾶπάξω, only in pres. and impf., to embrace warmly, treat kindly, greet warmly, Od., etc.; so in Med., lb.

ἀμφ-ἀγᾶπάω, = foreg., Hes.; aor. 1 ἀμφαγάπησα h. Hom.

ἀμφ-αγείρομαι, Med. to gather round, θεαὶ δὲ μιν ἀμφαγέροντο (aor. 2 : lb. : hence pres. ἀμφαγέρομαι, Theocr.

ἀμφ-φάδιος [ᾱ], a, ον, poet. for ἀναφάδιος, ἀναφαίνω public, γάμος Od. II. acc. fem. ἀμφαδίην as Adv., = ἀμφαδόν, lb.

ἀμφ-φᾶδόν, Adv. poet. for ἀναφᾶδόν, ἀναφαίνω publicly, openly, without disguise, Hom.

ἀμφ-φᾶδος, ον, ἀναφαίνω) discovered, known, Od.

ἀμφ-φαίνω, poet. for ἀναφαίνω.

ἀμφ-ᾄτισσομαι, Pass. to rush on from all sides, ἀμφὶ δέ τ' ᾄτισσονται lb.; ἀμφὶ δὲ χαιταῖ ὤμοις ᾄτισσοντο floated around his shoulders, lb.

ἀμφ-ᾄκης [ᾱ], es, Dor. for ἀμφήκης.

ἀμφ-φανδόν, Adv., poet. for ἀναφανδόν, Pind.

ἀμφ-φανείν, poet. for ἀναφανεῖν, fut. inf. of ἀναφαίνω.

ἀμφ-ᾄραβέω, f. ἤσω, to rattle or ring around, lb. :—so ἀμφᾄραβίξω, Hes.

ἀμφ-φᾶστέ, ἦ, Ep. for ἀ-φᾶστία, speechlessness, Hom.

ἀμφ-αῦτέω, f. ἤσω, to ring around, lb.

ἀμφ-αφάω, Ep. part. ἀμφαφῶων, -ῶσα : impf. ἀμφαφάσκον : Med., Ep. 3 pl. ἀμφαφῶοντο, inf. ἀμφαφάσθαι :—to touch or feel all round, to handle, Hom.; so in Med., Od. 2. μαλακώτερος ἀμφαφάσθαι easier to deal with, manage, lb.

ἀμφ-ἐδράμων, aor. 2 of ἀμφιτρέχω.

ἀμφ-ελίκτης, ον, poet. for ἀμφίελ-, coiled round, Eur.

ἀμφ-ελίσσω, poet. for ἀμφίελ-, to wrap or twine round, χεράς Eur. :—Med., lb.

ἀμφ-έπω, poet. for ἀμφιέπω.

ἀμφ-ερέφω, to cover up, Anth.

ἀμφ-έρχομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 ἀμφ-ἤλυθον, to come round one, surround, Od.

ἀμφ-έρω, poet. for ἀναφέρω.

ἀμφ-έστην, ἀμφ-εστᾶσι, 3 pl. aor. 2 and pf. of ἀμφίστημι.

ἀμφ-ἐχᾶνον, aor. 2 of ἀμφιχάσκω.

ἀμφ-εχούθη [ῦ], aor. 1 pass. of ἀμφιχέω.

ἀμφ-ἐχύτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἀμφιχέω.

ἀμφ-ηγερέσθαι, Ep. for ἀμφαγέρομαι, Od.

ἀμφ-ἦκης, es, (ἄκη) two-edged, lb., Aesch. II. metaph., ἀμφ. γλῶττα a tongue that will cut both ways, i. e. maintain either right or wrong, Ar.; of an oracle, ambiguous, Luc.

ἀμφ-ἦλυθον, ἀμφ-ἦλθον, aor. 2 of ἀμφ-έρχομαι.

ἀμφηρεφής, ἐς, (ἑρέφω) covered on both sides, close-covered, epith. of Apollo's quiver, Il.

ἀμφήρης, ἐς, (v. -ήρης) fitted on both sides, well-fitted, ἀμφήρης δρυῦ, of the double rudder used in Greek ships (v. πῶδalon), Eur. Hence

ἀμφηρικός, ἡ, ὄν, rowed on both sides, worked by sculls, of a boat, Thuc.

ἀμφηριστος, ὄν, (ἐρίζω) contested on both sides, ἀμφηριστον ἔθηκεν, i. e. made it a 'drawn' race, Il.

ἈΜΦΙ, Prep. with gen., dat., and acc.—Radice. sense, on both sides (cf. ἄμφω, Lat. *ambo*), whereas περί properly means all round.

A. C. GEN.: I. Causal, about, for, for the sake of a thing, ἀμφί γυναικός Aesch. 2. about, i. e. concerning or of a thing, ἀμφί φιλόδητος ἀείδειν to sing about or of love, Od.

II. of Place, about, around, ἀμφί τῆς πόλεως Hdt. **B. C. DAT.:** I. of Place, on both sides of, about, ἀμφί ὤμοις, στήθεσσι Hom.; likewise, ἀμφί περί στήθεσσι Od.—then, just as περί, all round, κρέα ἀμφί ὀφθαλμοῦ ἔπειραν they fixed the meat round, i. e. upon, the spits, Id.

2. generally, about, near, at, ἀμφί πόλιν Il. **II.** about, regarding, εἰς ἀμφί μουσική Hdt.; for the sake of, for, ἀμφ' Ἑλένη μάχεσθαι Il., etc.

2. like Lat. *prae*, ἀμφί τάρβει, ἀμφί φόβω, *prae pavore*, for very fear, Aesch., Eur. **C. C. ACC.:** I. of Place, about, around, mostly with a sense of motion, ἀμφί μιν φάρος βάλον Il.

2. about, near, ἀμφί βέεθρα somewhere by the banks, lb. **3.** of persons who are about one, οἱ ἀμφί Πρίαμον Priam and his train, lb.; οἱ ἀμφί Ἐφέρα his army, Hdt.; in Att., οἱ ἀμφί Πρωταγόραν the school of Protagoras or Protagoras himself, Plat.

4. κλαίειν ἀμφί τινα to weep about or for one, lb. **5.** εἶναι, διατρίβειν ἀμφί τι to be engaged about it, Xen. **II.** as a loose definition of Time, about, Pind.; ἀμφί Πλειάδων δύσιν Aesch.—so of Number, Lat. *circiter*, ἀμφί τὰς δώδεκα μυριάδας about 120,000, Xen.

D. WITHOUT CASE, as Adv., on both sides, about, around. **2.** = ἀμφί A. II, apart, h. Hom. **E. IN COMPOS.:** I. about, on both sides, as ἀμφίστομος, = δίστομος.

2. all round, on all sides, as ἀμφιλαμβάνα, ἀμφιλαφής. **II.** Causal, for, for the sake of, as ἀμφιμάχομαι.

ἀμφιάζω or **ἀμφιέλω**, aor. I ἠμφιάσα, (ἀμφί) to clothe, τινά Plut.: metaph. of a grave, ὅσῃα ἠμφίασεν Anth.

ἀμφι-ἄλος, ὄν, ἄλος) sea-girt, of islands, Od., Soph. **2.** of Corinth, between two seas, Horace's *bimaris*, Xen.

Ἀμφιάρῃος, ὄν, Att. Ἀμφιάρῃως, ω, (a choriambus in Trag.); *Amphiaráios*, the Theban seer, Aesch., etc.

ἀμφίασμα, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιάζω) a garment, Ctes., Luc.

ἀμφι-ιάω, of a bird, to fly shrieking about, in irreg. part. pf. ἀμφιάχῃα, Il.

ἀμφι-βαίνω, f. -θήσομαι, to go about or around, Il. **2.** to bestride, Od. I.—esp. to bestride a fallen friend, so as to protect him, Il.; hence of tutelary deities, to protect, lb.

II. to encompass, wrap round, c. acc., νεφέλη σκόπελον ἀμφιβέβηκε Od.: also c. dat., νεφός ἀμφιβέβηκε ἤνθισσι Il.: metaph., σε πόνος φρένας ἀμφιβέβηκεν lb., etc.

ἀμφι-βάλλω, f. -βαλῶ:—Med., Ep. fut. ἀμφιβαλεῦμαι:—to throw or put round: of clothes, to put them on a person, Lat. *circumdare*, c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἀμφί δέ με χλαῖναν βάλεν Od.; also c. dat. pers., ἀμφί

δέ μοι ῥάκος βάλον Il.:—Med. to put round oneself, put round one, put on, Od.

2. ἀμφιβαλὼν θάλαμον having thrown a chamber over him, lb.; ζυγὸν Ἑλλάδι ἀμφ. Aesch. I.—Med., λευκὴν ἀμφιβάλλομαι τρίχα I put on, get white hair, Soph.

3. for the Med. the Act. is sometimes used, κρατερὸν μένος ἀμφιβαλόντες [ἐαυτοῖς] Il. **II.** to throw the arms round, to embrace, c. dat. pers., Od.

III. also, c. acc. pers. to embrace, Eur.

ἀμφιβᾶσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀμφιβαίνω) a going round, encompassing, ἀμφιβασιὼν Τρώων = τοὺς ἀμφιβαλόντας Τρώας, Il.

ἀμφιβίος, ὄν, living a double life, i. e. both on land and in water, amphibious, Batr., Anth.

ἀμφιβληγμα, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) something thrown round: I. an enclosure, Eur. **II.** a garment, cloak, Id.

ἀμφιβληστρον, τό, (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. -της, ἡ, the state of being attacked on both sides, Hdt. From

ἀμφιβολος, ὄν, (ἀμφιβάλλω) 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.; τὰγαθὰ ἐς ἀμφιβολον ἔθετο accounted their good fortune as doubtful, Thuc.; ἐν ἀμφιβόλῳ in doubt, Luc. I.—Adv., οὐκ ἀμφιβόλως Aesch.

ἀμφι-δόσκομαι, Dep. to eat all about, Luc.

ἀμφι-βουλος, ὄν, (βουλή) half-minded to do a thing, c. inf., Aesch.

ἀμφι-βροτος, ἡ, ὄν and ὄσ, ὄν, covering the whole man, of a large shield, lb.

ἀμφι-βροχος, ὄν, (βρέχω) thoroughly soaked, Anth.

ἀμφι-βώμιος, ὄν, (βωμός) round the altar, Eur.

ἀμφι-γηθῶ, to rejoice around or exceedingly, h. Hom.

ἀμφι-γνόω: impf. and aor. I with double augm., ἠμφεγνόουν, ἠμφεγνόησα: (γι-γνώσκω) I.—to be doubtful about a thing, not know or understand, c. acc., Plat.; ἐπί τινος, περί τινος Id., etc.; ἠμφεγνόουν ὅ τι ποιοῦν they knew not what they were about, Xen. I.—Pass., ἠμφιγνοηθεῖς being unknown, Id.

ἀμφι-γόητος, ὄν, (γόω) bewailed all round, Anth.

Ἀμφι-γυΐης, ὄ, (γυΐός) of Hephaestus, he that halts in both feet, the lame one, Il.

ἀμφι-γύος, ὄν, pointed at each end, double-pointed, Hom.; in Soph., of persons, armed at all points, practised combatants. (The termin. -γυος, as in ὑπό-γυος, is of uncertain sense.)

ἀμφι-δαίω, used in intr. pf. and plqpf. ἀμφιδέδηα, -ἤεν, to burn or blaze around, Il.

ἀμφι-δάκνω, to bite all round: to grip close, Anth.

ἀμφι-δάκρυτος, ὄν, all-tearful, Eur.

ἀμφι-δάκρυς, εια, v, fringed all round, of the Aegis, Il.

ἀμφι-δέαι, αἰ, (δέω A) things bound round, bracelets or anklets, Hdt.

ἀμφι-δέδρομα, pf. of ἀμφιτρέχω.

ἀμφι-δέξιος, ὄν, with two right hands, very dextrous,

Lat. *ambidexter*, Arist. 2. like ἀμφήκης, *two-edged*, Eur. 3. metaph. *double-meaning*, *ambiguous*, Lat. *anceps*, χρηστήριον Hdt. 4. = ἀμφοτέρως, ἀμφ. ἀκμαῖς with both hands, Soph.; ἀμφ. πλευρὸν each side, Id. ἀμφι-δέρομαι, Dep. to look round about one, Anth. ἀμφι-δετος, on, bound or set all round, Anth. ἀμφι-δηρίτος, on, (δηρίομαι) *disputed*, νίκη Thuc. ἀμφι-διαίω, to moisten all around, Anth. ἀμφι-δίνοιμαι, pf. -δεδίνημαι, Pass. to be put round, fitted closely round, Hom. ἀμφι-δοκεῖω, to lie in wait for, τινά Bion. ἀμφι-δονέω, f. ἦσω, to agitate violently, Theocr., Anth. ἀμφιδοξέω, to be doubtful:—Pass. to be matter for doubt, Plut. From ἀμφι-δοξος, on, (δόξα) with doubtful mind or of double sense, doubtful, Polyb., etc. ἀμφι-δορος, on, (δειρῶ) quite flayed, Anth. ἀμφι-δοχος, on, (δοχμή) as large as can be grasped, λίθος Xen.; cf. χειροπληθής. ἀμφι-δρομος, on, (δραμεῖν) running round, encompassing, inclosing, Soph. ἀμφι-δρυπτος, on, = ἀμφιδρυπος, Anth. ἀμφι-δρυφής, és, (δρυπῶ) having torn both cheeks, in grief, Il. ἀμφιδρύφος, on, (δρύπτω) torn on both sides, Il. ἀμφι-δύμος, on, two-fold, double, λιμὴν ἀμφ. Od. (The term. -δύμος recurs in δι-δύμος, τρί-δύμος.) ἀμφι-δύω, to put on another:—Med. to put on oneself, Soph. ἀμφιέζω, = ἀμφιάζω. ἀμφι-έλισσα, ἡ, (έλισσω) only in this fem. form, of ships, *rowed on both sides*; or, rather, *swaying to and fro*, rolling. ἀμφι-έννυμι or -ύω: f. ἀμφιέω, Att. ἀμφιῶ: aor. 1 ἡμφιεσα:—Med., aor. ἡμφιεσάμην, Ep. 3 pl. ἀμφιέσαντο:—Pass., aor. 1 part. ἀμφιεσθείς: pf. ἡμφιέσμαι:—to put round or on, like Lat. *circumdare*, Il.: but mostly, c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἐμὲ χλαῖναν ἀμφιέσσα Od.:—Pass., ἡμφιεσμένος τι clothed in, wearing, Ar., etc. 2. c. dat. rei, ἀμφ. τινά τιμι to clothe one in or with a thing, Plat. II. Med. to put round one, put on oneself, Hom. ἀμφι-έπω, poet. also ἀμφ-έπω: poet. impf. or aor. 2 ἀμφιεπον and ἀμφεπον:—to go about, be all round, encompass, Hom. II. like διέτω, to be busy about, look after, Id.:—to do honour or reverence to, Pind. 2. to tend, Id.; to guard, protect, Soph., Eur. 3. ἀμφ. ἄβδος to court an alliance, Lat. *ambire*, Id. 4. absol. in partic. with good heed, heedfully, carefully, Hom. III. in Med. to follow and crowd round, Il. ἀμφιέσσα, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιέννυμι) a garment: in pl. clothes, Plat. ἀμφι-έσαν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 act. of ἀμφιέννυμι:—ἀμφι-έσαντο, 3 pl. aor. 1 med. ἀμφ-ίζάνω, to sit on, settle upon, c. dat., Il. ἀμφι-ζευκτος, on, (ζεύγνυμι) joined from both sides, Aesch. ἀμφι-θάλασσος, Att. -ττος, on, (θάλασσα) with sea on both sides, sea-girt, Pind., Xen. ἀμφι-θάλής, és, (θάλλω) blooming on both sides, of children who have both parents alive, Il. 2. all-

abounding, of the gods, Aesch., Ar.:—metaph. *abounding in*, c. dat., Aesch. ἀμφι-θάλλω, pf. ἀμφιτέθηλα, to be in full bloom, Anth. ἀμφι-θάπτω, to warm on both sides or thoroughly, Eur. ἀμφι-θέατρον, τό, a double theatre, amphitheatre. ἀμφι-θετος, on, of a cup, either that will stand on both ends, or, with handles on both sides, Il. ἀμφι-θέω, f. -θεύσομαι, to run round about, c. acc., Od. ἀμφι-θηκτος, on, sharpened on both sides, two-edged, Soph.:—so, ἀμφι-θηγής, és, (θήγω) Anth. ἀμφι-θρεπτος, on, (τρέφω) clotted round a wound, Soph. ἀμφι-θύρος, on, θύρα with double entrance, Soph. II. as Subst., ἀμφιθύρον, τό, a hall, Theocr. ἀμφι-κάλυπτος, f. ψω: I. c. acc. to cover all round, envelop, enfold, of garments, Il.; of a coffin, Ib.; ἀμφ. ἴππον to receive within the walls, Od.; of death, sleep, Ib. II. ἀμφ. τί τιμι to put a thing round any one as a cover or shelter, ἀμφ. σάκος τινί, νέφος τινί Ib. III. after Hom., ἀμφ. τινά τιμι to surround one with a thing, Batr.:—Pass., ἀμφοκαλύφθη κράτα he had his head covered, Eur. ἀμφι-κεάω, to cleave asunder, Ep. aor. 1 -κεάσσα, Od. ἀμφι-κειμαι, Pass. to lie round, ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισιν ἀμφικείμενοι locked in each other's arms, Soph.; ἐπ' ὀλέθρῳ ἀμφικεῖσθαι φόνον that one murder lies close upon another, Id. ἀμφι-κείρω, f. -κερῶ, to shear all round, Anth. ἀμφι-κίων [κί], on, with pillars all round, Soph. ἀμφι-κλαστος, on, (κλάω) broken all round, Anth. ἀμφι-κλυστος, on, (κλύω) washed on both sides by the waves, Soph. ἀμφι-κομέω, f. ἦσω, to tend on all sides or carefully, Anth. ἀμφι-κομος, on, (κόμη) with hair all round, Anth. 2. thick-leaved, Il. ἀμφι-κράνος, Ion. -κρηνος, on, (κράν) two headed, Eur. II. surrounding the head, Anth. ἀμφι-κρέμαμαι, Pass. to hang round, Pind. ἀμφι-κρημής, és, (κρημαί) hanging round or over, Anth. ἀμφι-κρημος, on, with cliffs all round, Eur. ἀμφι-κρηνος, on, Ion. for ἀμφικράνος. ἀμφι-κρυπτο, f. ψω, to cover or hide on every side, τοῖον νέφος ἀμφι σε κρύπτει Eur. ἀμφι-κτίονες, on, οἱ, (κτίζω) they that dwell round, next neighbours, Hdt., Pind. Ἀμφικτύονες, ων, οἱ, the Amphictyons, a Council composed of deputies chosen by the States of Greece, the Amphictyonic League, which met at Delphi and Anthela, Hdt., etc. (The word was orig. the same as ἀμφικτίονες.) Ἀμφικτυονία or -εία, ἡ, the Amphictyonic League, Dem. Ἀμφικτυονικός, ἡ, ὄν, Amphictyonic, of the Amphictyons, Dem. Ἀμφικτυονίς, ἰδος, ἡ, fem. of foreg.; Ἀμφ. (sc. πόλις), a state in the Amphictyonic League, Aeschin. II. a name of Demeter at Anthela, a meeting-place of the Amphictyonic Council, Hdt. ἀμφι-κυκλόμαι, Pass. to encircle, surround, Aesch. ἀμφι-κύλινδω, aor. 1 -εκύλιω, to roll around, to be pierced by a sword, Pind. ἀμφι-κύπελλος, on, in Hom. ἀμφικύπελλον δέπας, a

double cup, i. e. one that forms a cup both at top and bottom, ll., etc.; cf. ἀμφίθετος.

ἀμφι-λάλος, on, of double speech (Greek and Thracian), Ar.

ἀμφι-λαφής, és, (λαμβάνω) taking in on all sides, wide-spreading, of large trees, Hdt. 2. generally, abundant, excessive, enormous, Id., etc.; γῶος ἀμφ. a universal wail, Aesch. :—Adv. -φῶς, copiously, Plut. 3. of size, bulky, huge, Hdt.

ἀμφι-λαχάινω, only in impf. to dig round, c. acc., Od.

ἀμφι-λέγω, f. ξω, to dispute about, τι Xen.; ἀμφ. μή . . , to dispute, question that a thing is, Id.

ἀμφι-λεκτος, on, discussed on all hands, doubtful, Aesch. : so Adv. -τως, Id. II. act. disputatious, Eur.; ἀμφ. εἶναι τι to quarrel for a thing, Aesch.

ἀμφιλογέομαι, Dep. to dispute, περί τιος Plut.; and ἀμφιλογία, ἡ, dispute, debate, Hes., Plut. From

ἀμφι-λογος, on, disputed, disputable, Xen.; τὰ ἀμφι-λογα disputed points, Thuc.; ἀμφιλογον γίγνεται τι πρὸς τινα a dispute on a point takes place with some one, Xen.; neut. pl. ἀμφιλογα as Adv., Eur. II. act. disputatious, contentious, Soph., Eur.

ἀμφι-λόφος, on, encompassing the neck, Soph.

ἀμφι-λύκη [ῥ], νύξ, ἡ, (v. *λύκη) the morning-twilight, gray of morning, ll.

***ἀμφι-μάομαι, to wipe all round, assumed as pres. of an Ep. aor. I ἀμφιμάσασθε, Od.**

ἀμφι-μάσχαλος, on, round both arms, two-sleeved, Ar.

ἀμφι-μάτορες, Dor. for ἀμφιμήτορες.

ἀμφι-μάχητος, on, fought for, Anth.

ἀμφι-μάχομαι [ᾶ], Dep., only in pres. and impf., to fight round : 1. c. acc. to besiege, ll. 2. c. gen. to fight for, Ib.

ἀμφι-μέλας, -μέλαινα, -μελᾶν, black all round : φρένας ἀμφιμέλαινα, prob. referring to the φρένες or midriff being wrapped in darkness, dark-seated.

ἀμφι-μερίζομαι, Pass. to be completely parted, Anth.

ἀμφι-μητέρες, οἱ, αἱ, (μήτηρ) brothers or sisters by different mothers, Eur.

ἀμφι-μῦκάομαι, Dep. to bellow around : metaph. δάπεδον ἀμφιμῦκε (pf. 2) the floor echoed all round, Od.

ἀμφι-νεικής, és, (νεῖκος) contested on all sides, eagerly wooed, Aesch., Soph.

ἀμφι-νείκητος, on, (νεικέω) = ἀμφινεικής, Soph.

ἀμφι-νερόμαι, Med., of cattle, to feed around : then, of men, to dwell round, c. acc. loci, ll.

ἀμφι-νεύω, f. σω, to nod this way and that way, Anth.

ἀμφι-νοέω, f. ἦσω, to think both ways, be in doubt, Soph.

ἀμφι-ξέω, aor. I ἀμφέξσα, to smooth all round with an axe or plane, Od. Hence

ἀμφίβοος, on, contr. -ξους, polishing all round, Anth.

ἀμφι-παλτος, on, (πάλλω) tossed about, reëchoing, Anth.

ἀμφι-πάτάσσω, f. ξω, to strike on both sides, Anth.

ἀμφι-πέδος, on, (πέδον) surrounded by a plain, Pind.

ἀμφι-πέλομαι, Dep. to float around, of music, Od.

ἀμφι-πένομαι, Dep. to be busied about, take charge of, c. acc., Hom.; τὸν κύνας ἀμφεπένοτο the dogs made a meal of him, ll.

ἀμφι-περι-πλέγη, Adv. twined round, Anth.

ἀμφι-περι-στεφόμαι, Pass. to be put round as a crown, Od.

ἀμφι-περι-στροφάω, to keep turning about all ways, ll.

ἀμφι-περι-πρῦύω, to chirp or twitter round about, Anth.

ἀμφι-περι-φθίνύω [ῥ], to decay all round, h. Hom.

ἀμφι-πιάζω, Dor. for -πιέζω, to squeeze all round, hug closely, Theocr.

ἀμφι-πίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, aor. 2 ἀμφ-έπεσον, to fall around, i. e. to embrace, c. acc., Od.; c. dat., ἀμφι-πίπτων στόμασιν embracing so as to kiss, Soph.

ἀμφι-πίτνω (πίτ), poet. for foreg., Eur.

ἀμφι-πλεκτος, on, intertwined, Soph.; cf. κλίμαξ.

ἀμφι-πληκτος, on, beaten on both sides. II. act. dashing on both sides, Soph.

ἀμφι-πλήξ, ἦγος, δ, ἡ, (πλήσσω) striking with both sides, double-edged, Soph.

ἀμφι-πολεύω, f. -σω, (ἀμφίπολος) to be busied about, take care of, c. acc., Od., Hdt.; absol., δοῦναι τινα τι ἀμφιπολεῖν to give one over to another, to take care of, Od.

ἀμφι-πολέω, (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, θεαῖς Soph. III. c. gen. rei, to be ministers of, Pind.

ἀμφι-πολις, poet. ἀμφι-πτολις, δ, ἡ, encompassing a city, of a city taken by blockade, Aesch. II. as fem. Subst. a city between two seas or rivers, Thuc.

ἀμφι-πολος, on, (πολέω) busied about, busy, epith. of Κύπρις, Soph. :—as fem. Subst. a handmaid, Od. :—sometimes joined with another Subst., ἀμφ. ταμῆν, ἀμφ. γραῦς the housekeeper, the old woman in waiting, Hom. 2. as masc. an attendant, follower, Pind. :—also a priest, Plut. II. in pass. sense, as Adj. much-frequented, Pind.

ἀμφι-πονέομαι, Dep. (πονέω) to attend to a thing, c. acc., ll.

ἀμφι-ποτάομαι, Dep. to fly round and round, ll.

ἀμφι-πρόσωπος, on, (πρόσωπον) double-faced, Plut.

ἀμφι-πτολις, poet. for ἀμφίπολις.

ἀμφι-πτύχῃ, ἡ, a folding round, embrace, Eur.

ἀμφι-πύλος, on, (πύλη) with two entrances, Eur.

ἀμφι-πῦρος, on, (πῦρ) 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.

ἀμφι-ρῦτος, η, on, (ρέω) flowed around, sea-girt, of islands, Od., Soph.; so ἀμφίρρυτος, on, Hes., etc.

ἀμφίς, I. as Adv. (ἀμφί) : 1. on or at both sides, ll.; with both hands at once, lb. 2. generally, around, round about, lb. II. apart, asunder,

γαῖαν καὶ οὐρανὸν ἀμφίς to keep heaven and earth asunder, Od.; ἀμφίς ἀγῆναι to snap in twain, ll.; ἀμφίς φράζεσθαι or φρονεῖν to think separately, i. e. to be divided, take opposite parts, lb.

B. as Prep., like ἀμφί, I. c. gen. around, ἄρματος ἀμφίς all round his chariot, ll. 2. apart from, ἀμφίς τιος ἦσθαι lb.; ἀμφίς ὁδοῦ out of the road, lb. II. c. acc. about, around, always following its case, lb.

ἀμφι-σαλεύομαι, Pass. to toss about, as on the sea, Anth. ἀμφίς-βαίνο, ης, ἡ, (βαίνω) a kind of serpent, that can go either forwards or backwards, Aesch.

ἀμφισβᾶσις, ἡ, Ion. for ἀμφισβήτησις, Hdt.

ἀμφισ-βητέω, Ion. -βᾶτέω, f. ἦσω : impf. and aor. I (with double augm.) ἡμφεσβήτην, ἡμφεσβήτησα :—

Pass., f. of med. form —ήσομαι: aor. 1 ἠμφισβήτηθην 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, τιῖνι 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 τιος Plat.:—to lay claim to the property of a deceased person, τοῦ 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 τιος Id.; ἀμφισβητεῖται μὴ εἶναι τι it is disputed, Id. Hence ἀμφισβήτημα, atos, τό, a point in dispute, Plat., etc. ἀμφισβητήσιμος, on, (ἀμφισβητέω) disputed, disputable, Plat., etc.; χώρα ἀμφ. debatable ground, Xen.; οὐκέτ' ἐν ἀμφισβητησίμῳ no longer in doubt, Dem. ἀμφισβήτησις, εως, ἦ, (ἀμφισβητέω) a dispute, controversy, debate, ἀμφ. γίγνεται (or ἐστί) περί τιος Plat.; ἀμφισβήτησιν ἔχει it admits of question, Arist. ἀμφισβήτητος, on, (ἀμφισβητέω) debatable, γῆ Thuc. ἀμφι-στέλλομαι, Med. to fold round oneself, c. acc., Theocr. ἀμφι-σπεφάνομαι, Pass. to stand all round like a crown, h. Hom. ἀμφι-στημι, f. -στήσω, to place round; only used in Pass. ἀμφίσταμαι, with intr. aor. 2 act. ἀμφέστην, Ep. 3 pl. ἀμφέσταν; syncop. 3 pl. pf. ἀμφεστάσι (for -εστήκασι):—to stand around, Hom.; c. dat., Soph. ἀμφί-στομος, on, (στόμα) with double mouth, of a tunnel, Hdt.; λαβαὶ ἀμφίστομοι handles on both sides of the bowl, Soph. ἀμφι-στράταομαι, Dep. to beleaguer, besiege, Ep. 3 pl. impf. ἀμφεστρατόωντο πόλιν II. ἀμφι-στρεφής, és, (στρέφω) turning all ways, of a dragon's heads, II. ἀμφι-στρογγύλος, on, quite round, Luc. ἀμφι-τάμνω, Ion. for ἀμφιτέμνω. ἀμφι-τανύς, to stretch all round, h. Hom. ἀμφι-τειχής, és, (τείχος) encompassing the walls, Aesch. ἀμφι-τέμνω, Ion. -τάμνω, to cut off on all sides, intercept, II. ἀμφι-τίθημι [τί], imper. ἀμφιτίθει: aor. 1 ἀμφέθηκα, the other moods being supplied by aor. 2:—to put round, I. at. circumdo, ἀμφι δέ οἰ κυνέην ἔθηκε (in tmesi), Hom.; κόσμον ἀμφ. χρῶν Eur.; also, στέφανον ἀμφι κράτα Id.:—Med. to put round oneself, Od.:—Pass. to be put on, II. 2. to cover with a thing, κάρα πέπλοισ Eur. ἀμφι-τινάσσω, f. ξω, to swing round, Anth. ἀμφι-τιττυβίω, f. σω, to twitter or chirp around, Ar. ἀμφι-τόμος, on, (τέμνω) cutting with both sides, two-edged, Aesch., Eur. ἀμφί-τορνος, on, well-rounded, Eur. ἀμφι-τρέμω, to tremble round one, in tmesi, II. ἀμφι-τρέχω, f. -δραμούμαι, to run round, surround, Pind. ἀμφι-τρής, ἦτος, δ, ἦ, (*τράω) pierced from end to end, ἀμφιτρής [sc. πέτρα], i. e. a cave with double entrance, Eur.; with a neut. noun, ἀμφιτρής ἀβλιον Soph. ἀμφι-τρητός, on, (*τράω) pierced through, Anth. ἀμφι-τρομέω, f. ἦσω, to tremble for, c. gen., Od. ἀμφι-φαίνω, to beam around, c. acc., h. Hom.

ἀμφι-φάλος, on, with double crest (v. φάλος), II. ἀμφι-φάνης, és, (φαίνομαι) visible all round, known to all, Eur. ἀμφι-φρόβομαι, Pass. to tremble all round, ἀμφεφόβηθεν (Ep. for -θήσαν, 3 pl. aor. 1) II. ἀμφι-φορέυς, gen. έως Ep. ἦτος, δ: (φέρω):—a large jar with two handles, Lat. amphora, Hom.; cf. ἀμφορεύς. ἀμφι-φρόζομαι, f. -σομαι, Med. to consider on all sides, consider well, II. ἀμφι-χάσκω, aor. 2 ἀμφ-έχων (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-χέω, f. -χεῶ, to pour around, to pour or spread over, Od. II. Pass. to be poured or shed around, II.; c. acc., Hom. 2. of persons, to embrace, c. acc., Od. ἀμφι-χορεύω, f. σω, to dance around, Eur., Anth. ἀμφι-χρῶμαι, Med. to anoint oneself all over, Od. ἀμφι-χρῦσος, on, gilded all over, Eur. ἀμφίχυτος, on, (ἀμφιχέω) poured around; thrown up around, of an earthen wall, II. ἀμφι-χωλος, on, lame in both feet, Anth. ἀμφ-οδον, τό, (ὁδός) a road round houses, a street, N. T. ἀμφορέυς, έως, δ: acc. ἀμφορέα; pl. ἀμφορήs: shortened for ἀμφορέως, an amphora, jar, urn, Hdt., etc. II. a liquid measure, = μετρητής = 1½ amphorae, or nearly 9 gallons, Id. ἀμφορίσκος, δ, Dim. of ἀμφορεύς, Dem. ἀμφοτέρη, Adv. in both ways, Hdt. ἀμφοτερο-πλοος, on, contr. -πλοος, on, sailing both ways:—τὸ ἀμφοτερόπλοον (sc. δάνειον), money lent on bottomry, when the lender bore the risk both of the outward and homeward voyage, Dem. ἀμφοτέρος, α, on, (ἕκαστω) each or both of two, Lat. uterque, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. neut. ἀμφοτέρον as Adv., ἀμφοτέρον βασιλεύς τ' ἀγαθός κρατερός τ' αἰχμητής both good king and stout warrior, II.; so in neut. pl., ἀμφοτέρα μένει πέμπεται τε Aesch. 3. κατ' ἀμφοτέρα on both sides, utrinque, Hdt.; ἐπ' ἀμφοτέρα, both ways, in utramque partem, Id.; ἀπ' ἀμφοτέρων from both sides, ex utroque parte, Id.; ἀμφοτέρας, Ep. -ρησι (sc. χερσίν), Od.; ἐπ' ἀμφοτέροισ βεβῆκός (sc. ποδῶν) Theocr. ἀμφοτέρωθεν, Adv. from or on both sides, utrinque, II., Hdt., etc. 2. at both ends, Od. ἀμφοτέρωθι, Adv. on both sides, Xen. ἀμφοτέρος, Adv. in both ways, Plat. ἀμφοτέρωσε, Adv. to both sides, II. ἀμφ-ουδής, (ουδῶs?) Adv., seems to mean off or from the ground, Od. ἀμφράσσαιτο, 3 sing. poet. aor. 1 opt. of ἀναφράζομαι. ἀμφω, τῶ, τῷ, dual, also οἱ, αἱ, τῶ, gen. and dat. ἀμφοῖν: (ἀμφί):—Lat. ambo, both, Hom., etc. ἀμφ-ὄβολος, δ, (ὄβολός) a javelin or spit with double point, Eur. ἀμφ-ώης, és, (ουδῶs) = ἕμφ-ωτος, Theocr. ἀμφ-ωτος, on, (ουδῶs) two-eared, two-handled, Od. ἀ-μώματος, on, (μωμάομαι) unblamed, blameless, II., etc.:—Adv. -τως, Hdt. ἀ-μωμος, on, without blame, blameless, Hdt., Aesch. ἄμωσ or ἄμωs, Adv. from obsol. ἄμωs=τιs, only in compd. ἄμωσ-γέ-πωs, in some way or other, Ar., Plat. *AN [ā], Ep. and Lyr. κε or κεν, Dor. κα (ā), conditional

Particle. In Att., it is not joined with pres. or pf. indic., nor with imper. of any tense.

Three uses of *ἄν* 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. with such words are regularly foll. by the subj., viz. *ἔάν* (= *εἰ ἄν*), *ἥν*, *ἄν*, *ἔπειαν* (= *ἔπειε ἄν*), *ἐπὴν*; *ὅς ἄν* *quicumque*, *πρὶν ἄν*, etc.; *ἐπειδὴν*, *ὅταν*, *ὅσταν*: the protasis generally has a fut. in apodosis, *εἰ δέ κεν ὡς ἔρξῃς, γνώσῃ* if perchance thou do thus, thou shalt know, ll.

II. in Ep., sometimes with Opt., *ὡς κε δοίῃ ᾤ κ' ἐθέλοι* that he might give her to whomsoever he might please, Od.: in such cases *κε* or *ἄν* does not affect the Verb.

III. in Ep., sometimes with *εἰ* and Indic., *οἷ κέ με τιμήσουσι* ll. IV. in late Greek, *ἔάν*, etc., take Indic., *ἔάν οἶδαμεν* N. T.

B. combined in Apodosis with the Verb, denoting that the assertion is dependent on some condition; *ἦλθεν he came, ἦλθεν ἄν he would have come*; *ἔλθοι may he come, ἔλθοι ἄν he would come*: I. with Indic.: 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 *ἄν* refers to continued action in present or past time, the aor. generally to action in past time; *οὐκ ἄν νήσων ἐκράτει, εἰ μὴ ναυτικὸν εἶχεν* he would not have been master of islands if he had not had a fleet, Thuc.; *εἰ ταύτην ἔσχε τὴν γνώμην, οὐδὲν ἄν ἔπραξεν* if he had come to this opinion, he would have accomplished nothing, Dem.:—the protasis is often understood, *οὐ γὰρ ἦν ὅ τι ἄν ἐποιεῖτε* for there was nothing which you could have done (i. e. if you had tried), Id.:—hence the Indic. with *ἄν* represents a potential mood; *ἦλθε τοῦτο τοῦνεῖδος ταχ' ἄν* this reproach might perhaps have come, Soph. 2. in Ep., with fut. indic., so as to modify the simple fut.; *καί κέ τις ᾤδ' ἐρείε* and some one will perchance speak thus, ll.

II. with Subj., in Ep., much like fut. indic., *εἰ δέ κε μὴ δώσω, ἐγὼ δέ κεν αὐτὸς ἔλωμαι*, i. e. I will take her myself, lb. III. with Opt.: 1. after protasis in opt. with *εἰ* or some relative word, *εἰ μοί τι πίθοιο, τό κεν πολλὸν κέρδιον εἴη* if he should obey me, it would be much better, lb.; sometimes with ind. in protasis, *καὶ νύ κεν ἔνθ' ἀπόλοιτο, εἰ μὴ νόησε* he would have perished, had she not perceived, lb.—sometimes the tense in protasis is pres. or fut., and the opt. with *ἄν* in apodosis = fut., *φρούριον εἰ ποισσονται, βλάβοιεν ἄν* if they shall build a fort, they might perhaps damage, Thuc. 2. the protasis is often understood: *τὸν δ' οὐ κε δὴ ἄνερε ὀχλίσσειαν* two men could not heave the stone (i. e. if they should try), ll.:—hence the opt. with *ἄν* becomes a potential mood, *βουλομένη ἄν* I should like, Lat. *velim* (but *ἔβουλόμην ἄν* I should wish, if it were of any avail, *vellem*). 3. the opt. with *ἄν* comes to have the force of a mild command or entreaty, *χαροῖς ἄν εἶσω* you may go in, Soph.; *κλύοις ἄν ἤδη* hear me now, Id.

IV. with inf. and part.:—the pres. inf. or part. represents impf. ind., *φθῖναι αὐτοὺς ἐλευθέρους ἄν εἶναι, εἰ τοῦτο ἔπραξαν* he says they would (now) be free, if they had done this, Dem.; *ἀδυνάτων ἄν ὄντων* [δύμων] ἐπιβοηθεῖν when you would have been

unable to assist, Thuc.;—or represents pres. opt., *φθῖναι αὐτοὺς ἐλευθέρους ἄν εἶναι, εἰ τοῦτο πράξειαν* he says they would (hereafter) be free, if they should do this, Xen.;—the aor. inf. or part. represents aor. indic. or opt., *οὐκ ἄν ἠγγεῖσθ' αὐτὸν κἄν ἐπιδραμεῖν*; do you not think he would even have run thither? Dem.; *οὐδ' ἄν κρατῆσαι αὐτοὺς τῆς γῆς ἠγοῦμαι* I think they would not even be masters of the land, Thuc.; *οὔτε ὄντα οὔτε ἄν γενόμενα, i. e. things which are not and never could happen*, Id.:—so the pf. (or plqpf.) inf. or partic., *πάντα ταῦθ' ὑπὸ τῶν βαρβάρων ἄν ἐάλωκέναι* [φθῆσειεν ἄν] he would say that all these would have been destroyed by the barbarians, Dem.

C. with impf. and aor. indic. in the ITERATIVE construction, to express a condition fulfilled whenever an opportunity offered; *εἶτα πῦρ ἄν οὐ παρῆν* then there would be no fire at hand, i. e. there never was, Soph.; *διηρώτων ἄν αὐτοὺς τί λέγοιεν* Plur.

D. GENERAL REMARKS: I. Position of *ἄν*, 1. *ἄν* may be separated from its inf. by such verbs as *ὀλομαι*, *δοκέω*, so that *ἄν* has the appearance of belonging to the pres. indic., *καὶ νῦν ἠδέως ἄν μοι δοκῶ κοινωῆσαι* I think that I should, Xen.: in the peculiar case of *οὐκ οἶδ' ἄν εἰ*, *ἄν* belongs not to *οἶδα* but to the Verb which follows, *οὐκ οἶδ' ἄν εἰ πείσομαι: οὐκ οἶδα εἰ πείσομαι ἄν*, Eur. 2. *ἄν* never begins a sentence. II. Repetition of *ἄν*: in apodosis *ἄν* may be repeated with the same verb, *ᾤστ' ἄν, εἰ σθένος λάβοιμι, δηλώσομαι ἄν* Soph. *ἄν* [ᾤ], Att. Conj., = *εἰ*, *ἦν*, often in Plat., etc.; cf. *κἄν. ἄν*, crasis for *ἄ ἄν*, *quacumque*, Soph.

ἄν, poet. for *ἀνά* before *δ*, etc., v. *ἀνά* A; cf. *ἀμ*.

ἄν, apocop. for *ἀνα*, v. *ἀνά* F. 2.

ἀν—or *ἀνα*—, the negat. Prefix (of which *a priv.* is a shortened form) before vowels, *ἀν-αἴτιος*, *ἀν-ᾠδονος* (but see *ἀ-έκων*, *ἀ-ελπτος*, *ἀ-εργος*): the complete form remains in *ἀνά-εδνος*, *ἀνά-ελπτος*.

‘ANA’ [ἄνᾶ], Prep. governing gen., dat., and acc. Radic. sense *ὑπ*, *ὑρον*, opp. to *κατά*.

A. WITH GEN., *ἀνά νηὸς* on board ship, Od.

B. WITH DAT., *ὄν, ὑρον, ἀνά σκήπτρῳ ὑρον* the sceptre, ll.; *ἀνά ὤμῳ ὑρον* the shoulder, Od.

C. WITH ACC., the comm. usage, implying *motion upwards*: I. of Place, *ὑπ* to, *ὑπ* along, *ἀνὰ τὸν ποταμὸν* Hdt.; *ἀνὰ δῶμα ὑπ* and down the house, throughout it, ll.; so, *ἀνὰ στρατόν, ἄστν, ὄμιλον* Hom.; *ἀνὰ στόμα ἔχειν* to have continually in the mouth, Id.

II. of Time, *throughout, ἀνὰ νύκτα* ll.; *ἀνὰ τὸν πόλεμον* Hdt.; *ἀνὰ χρόνον* in course of time, Id.; *ἀνὰ πᾶσαν τὴν ἡμέραν* Id.; but, *ἀνὰ πᾶσαν ἡμέραν*, distributively, day by day, Id.

III. distributively also with Numerals, *ἀνὰ πέντε παρασάγγας τῆς ἡμέρας* [they marched] at the rate of 5 parasangs a day, Xen.; *κλισίας ἀνὰ πεντήκοντα* companies at the rate of 50 in each, N. T.; *ἔλαβον ἀνὰ δηνάριον* a denarius apiece, lb.

IV. *ἀνά κράτος ὑπ* to the full strength, with *all might, ἀνά κράτος φεύγειν, ἀπομάχεσθαι* Xen.; *ἀνά λόγον* in proportion, Plat.

D. WITHOUT CASE as Adv. *thereupon*, Hom., etc. 2. *all over, μέλας δ' ἀνὰ βότρυες ἦσαν* all over there were clusters, ll.

E. IN COMPOS., I. *upwards, ὑπ*, as *ἀναβαῖνω, ἀνίστημι*. 2. with a sense of *increase* or *complete-*

ness, as ἀνακρίνω. 3. again, as ἀναβλαστάνω, ἀναγνώσκω. 4. back, backwards, ἀναχωρέω.

Ρ. ἀνα by anastr. for ἀνάστηθι, ὑψί! arise! ἀλλ' ἀνα Hom. 2. ἀν ὑποκοπ. for ἀνέστη, he stood up, II.

ἀνα ἀνά], voc. of ἀναξ, king, Ζεῦ ἀνα Hom.

ἀναβάδην [βᾶ], Adv. (ἀναβαίνω) going up, mounting: —in Ar., aloft, upstairs.

ἀνα-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: (for aor. I v. infr. B): aor. 2 ἀνέβην: pf. -βέθηκα:—Med., aor. I -εβησάμην, Ep. 3 sing. -εβήστω, v. infr. B:—to go up, mount, to go up to, c. acc. loci, Hom.; φάτις ἀνθρώπων ἀναβαίνει a report goes up among men, Od.; with a Prep., ἀν. ἐς δίφρον II.; ἀν. ἐπὶ ὄβρεια Hdt.:—c. dat. to trample on, II.:—c. acc. cogn., ἀν. στόλον to go up on an expedition, Pind. II. Special usages: 1. to mount a ship, go on board, embark, Hom.; ἐς Τροίην ἀν. to embark for Troy, Od., etc. 2. to mount on horseback, ἀν. ἐφ' ἵππου, ἐφ' ἵππου Xen.; absol., ἀναβιβηκός mounted, Id. 3. of land-journeys, to go up from the coast into Central Asia, Hdt., Xen.; cf. ἀνάβασις I. 2. 4. of rivers, to rise, Hdt.; ἀν. ἐς τὰς ἀρούρας to overflow the fields, Id. 5. in Att., ἀν. ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα, or ἀναβαίνειν alone, to mount the tribune, Dem.; ἀν. ἐπὶ or εἰς τὸ πλῆθος, τὸ δικαστήριον to come before the people, before the court, Plat. III. of things and events, to come to an end, turn out, like ἀποβαίνω, ἐκβαίνω, Hdt., etc. 2. to come to, pass over to, εἰς τινα Id.

B. aor. I ἀνέβησα is used as aor. to ἀναβιδάω in causal sense, to make to go up, esp. to put on ship-board, II., Pind.; so med. ἀνεβήστω Od. ἀνα-βακχεύω, f. σω, to rouse to Bacchic frenzy, Eur.; cf. sq. II. intr. to break into Bacchic frenzy, Id. ἀνα-βακχιώω, = foreg., Eur. ἀνα-βάλλω, f. -βᾶλω: aor. 2 ἀν-εἶβλον:—to throw or toss up, Thuc., Xen. II. to put back, put off, Od.; ἀν. τινα to put him off with excuses, Dem.:—Pass. to be adjourned, Thuc. III. to run a risk, ἐγὼ σφε θάψω κἀνὰ κίνδυνον βᾶλω, = καὶ ἀναβαλῶ, Aesch.

B. Med. to strike up, begin to play or sing (cf. ἀναβολή II.), Od., Ar. II. to put off, delay, II., 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.; ἀναβεβλημένος with one's cloak thrown up or back, Dem.; cf. ἀναβολή I. 2. ἀνα-βαπτίζω, f. σω, to dip repeatedly, Plat. ἀνάβασις, poet. ἄμβασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναβαίνω) a going up, mounting on horseback, Xen.: πᾶσα ἄμβασις = πάντες ἀναβάται, all the horsemen, Soph. 2. an expedition up from the coast into Central Asia, as that of the younger Cyrus, Xen. II. a way up, ascent of a tower or mountain, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀνα-βαστάζω, f. σω, to raise or lift up, carry, Luc. ἀναβάτης [βᾶ], ου, ὅ, poet. ἄμβάτης, (ἀναβαίνω) one mounted, of Pentheus in the tree, Eur.: a horseman, rider, Xen.

ἀναβάτικος, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀναβαίνω) skilled in mounting, ἐπὶ τοῖς ἵππου Xen.

ἀναβάτος, Ep. ἄμβατός, ὄν, (ἀναβαίνω) to be mounted or scaled, easy to be scaled, Hom.

ἀνα-βέρρῳχεν, pf. with no pres. ἀνα-βρύζω in use, ἀνα-βέρρουχεν ὑδωρ the water gushed or bubbled up, II. ἀνα-βιδάω, aor. I -εβιβασα:—Med., f. Att. -βιδῶμαι:

—Causal of ἀναβαίνω, to make go up, cause to mount, ἐπὶ πύργον Hdt., Xen. II. Special usages: 1.

ἀν. τινα ἐφ' ἵππου to mount one on horseback, Id.; ἐπ' ἄρμα Hdt. 2. ἀν. ναῖν to draw a ship up on land, Xen. 3. Med., ἀναβιδάεσθαι τινας ἐπὶ τὰς ναῖς to have them put on board ship, Thuc.; absol., ἀναβιδάσμενοι 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., ἀναβιδάεσθαι εἰς τιμὴν to ascend to honour, Plut. 6. ἀν. τοὺς φθόγγους, to moderate them, Id.

Hence

ἀναβιβαστέον, verb. Adj. one must cause to mount, Plat. ἀνα-βιδῶω, = ἀναβιδάομαι, f. -βιδῶσομαι: aor. 2 ἀνεβίδω or -εβίδω: pf. -βεβιδῶκα:—to come to life again, return to life, Ar., Plat. Hence

ἀναβιδῶσις, εως, ἡ, a reviving, Plat.

ἀνα-βιδῶσομαι, as Pass. = ἀναβιδῶ, Plat. II. as Dep., Causal of ἀναβιδῶω, to bring back to life, Id.; aor. I ἀνεβιδῶσάμην Id.

ἀνα-βλαστάνω [ᾶ], f. -βλαστήσω: aor. 2 -έβλαστον:—to shoot up, grow up again, of Plants, Plat.; of a city, Hdt.; of misfortunes, to spring up, be rank, Id.

ἀνα-βλέπω, f. -βλέψω or -βλέψομαι: aor. I -έβλεψα:—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, ἡ, a looking up, Arist. II. recovery of sight, N. T.

ἀνάβλησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναβάλλω) a putting off, delay, II.

ἀνα-βλύζω, poet. ἄμβλα: aor. I ἀνέβλυσα, inf. ἀναβλύσαι:—to spout up, c. acc., Anth. 2. intr. to gush forth, Theocr.

ἀναβοᾶμα, poet. ἄμβ , ατος, τό, a loud cry, Aesch. From

ἀνα-βοᾶω, f. -ήσομαι, Dor. -ᾶσομαι: (ἀναβοᾶσις is aor. I subj.) aor. I ἀνεβόησα, Ion. ἀνέβωσα, part. ἄμβῶσας:—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, ἡ, v. ἄμβολάς.

ἀναβολεύς, εως, ὅ, (ἀναβάλλω) a groom who helps one to mount, Plat.

ἀναβολή, poet. ἄμβολή, ἡ, (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. III. II. as an action, 1. a prelude on the lyre, Pind.; a dithyrambic ode, Ar.; v. ἀναβάλλω B. I. 2. a putting off, delaying, Hdt., Thuc.; οὐκ ἐς ἄμβολάς without delay, Eur.; v. ἀναβάλλω B. II. 3. intr. a bursting forth, Arist.

ἀνα-βράσσω, Att. -βράττω, mostly in pres., to boil well, seethe, c. acc., Ar.; absol., ἀναβράττε', ἐξοπτᾶτε Id.

ἀναβραστος, ὄν, (ἀναβράσσω) boiled, Ar.

*ἀναβράχαι, v. ἀνέβραχε.

ἀναβρόχαιε, ἀναβροχέν, v. βρόχω.

ἀνα-βρυάω, f. ζω, to neigh aloud, of horses, Ar.

*ἀναβρύζω, v. ἀναβέρρουχεν.

ἀνα-βρυχάομαι, Dep. *to roar aloud*, Plat.
 ἀν-αγγέλλω, f. ελώ: aor. 1 -ήγγειλα: pf. -ήγγελα: —*to carry back tidings of, report*, Aesch., Eur.; τῷ Βρασίδῃ τὴν ξυνθήκην Thuc. — Pass., c. part., ἀπηγγέληθε τεθνώς *was reported dead*, Plut.
 ἀν-άγγελος, *on, from which no messenger returns*, Anth.
 ἀνα-γελᾶω, f. -δομαι, *to laugh loud, ἀναγελάσας* Xen.
 ἀνα-γεννάω, f. ἴσω, *to beget anew, regenerate*, N. T.
 ἀν-ᾄγομαι, Dor. for ἀπηγομαι.
 ἀνα-γεύω, f. σω, *to give one a taste*, c. acc. pers., Ar.
 ἀνα-γιγνώσκω, Ion. and later -γινώσκω: I. Ep. usage, esp. in aor. 2 ἀν-έγνω, *to know well, know certainly*, Hom., Hdt. 2. *to know again, recognise: to acknowledge, own*, Lat. agnoscere, Hom., Hdt. II. Att. usage, f. ἀναγνώσομαι: aor. 2 ἀνέγνω: pf. ἀνέγνωκα: — Pass., f. -γνωσθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἀνεγνώσθη: pf. ἀνέγνωσμαι, etc.: — of written characters, *to know them again*, and so *to read*, Ar., etc.; ἀναγνώσεται (sc. ὁ γραμματεὺς), ἀνάρηθι, Dem. — οἱ ἀναγιγνώσκοντες *students*, Plut. III. Ion. usage, aor. 1 ἀνέγνωσα, *to persuade or induce one to do a thing*, c. acc. et inf., Hdt.: the inf. is sometimes omitted, *ὡς ἀνέγνωσε* when *he had persuaded him*, Id.; — the pres. is once so used, ἀναγιγνώσκεις στρατεύεσθαι βασιλείᾳ Id.: — so in aor. 1 pass. ἀνεγνώσθη, *to be persuaded to do a thing*, c. inf., Id.
 ἀναγκάζω, f. -άσω: pf. ἤναγκάκα: plqpf. -ειν: (ἀνάγκη): — *to force, compel*, mostly c. acc. pers. et inf., ἀν. τινὰ ποιείσθαι τι, λέγειν, etc., Hdt., etc.: — so Pass., ἤναγκάζοντο ἀμβνεσθαι Id.; — without the inf., ἀναγκάζεσθαι τι *to be forced to do a thing*, Plat., etc.: — also, ἀναγκάζειν τινὰ ἐς τι Thuc. 2. c. acc. pers. only, *to constrain by argument*, Plat.: Pass., ἤναγκάσθη *I was constrained, tortured*, Soph.; ἤναγκασμένος, ἀναγκασθῆς *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*, c. acc. Plat.
 ἀναγκαίη, ἡ, Ep. and Ion. for ἀνάγκη, Hom., etc.
 ἀναγκαῖον, τό, (ἀνάγκη) *a place of constraint, a prison*, Xen.: — others read Ἄνακειον.
 ἀναγκαῖος, α, ov, and os, ov, (ἀνάγκη) *with or by force*: I. act. *constraining, applying force*, Il.; ἡμαρ ἀν. *the day of constraint, i.e. slavery*, Ib.; so, ἀναγκαῖα τύχη *the lot of slavery, or a violent death*, Soph.; τῷ τῆς ἀρχῆς ἀναγκαίῳ *by the compulsory nature of our rule*, Thuc.; ἐξ ἀναγκαῖου *under compulsion*, Id. 2. of arguments, *forcible, cogent*, Id. II. pass. *constrained, forced, πολεμιστὰν ἀν. soldiers perforce*, whether they will or no, Od. 2. *necessary, ἀναγκαῖον [ἔστι]*, like ἀνάγκη ἔστι, c. inf., *it is necessary to do a thing*, Hdt., etc.; but, ἐνιαυ τῶν ἀποκρίσεων ἀναγκαῖα ποιείσθαι *necessarily requiring to be made*, Plat. 3. τὰ ἀναγκαῖα *necessary things, needs*, as food, sleep, Id., Xen.; τὰ ἐκ θεοῦ ἀν. *the appointed order of things, laws of nature*, Id. 4. *absolutely necessary, indispensable, barely sufficient*; ἀν. τροφή = ἡ καθ' ἡμέραν, Thuc.; τὸ ἀναγκαῖοτάτον ὕψος *the least height that was absolutely necessary*, Id.; ἡ ἀναγκαῖοτάτη πόλις *the least that could be called a city*, Plat. 5. of persons, *connected by necessary ties, i.e. related by blood*, Id., etc.: — οἱ ἀναγκαῖοι, Lat. necessarii, kinsfolk, Xen., etc. III. Adv. -ως, *necessarily, of necessity, perforce, ἀναγκαῖως* ἔχει it

must be so, Hdt.; ἀν. φέρειν *to bear as best one can*, opp. *to ἀνδρείως*, Thuc. 2. ἀν. λέγειν *only so far as is necessary*, Plat.
 ἀναγκαστικός, α, ov, verb. Adj. of ἀναγκάζω, *to be compelled*, Plat. II. neut. -έον *one must compel*, Id.
 ἀναγκαστός, ἡ, ov, (ἀναγκάζω) *forced, constrained*, Hdt.; ἀν. στρατεύειν *pressed into the service*, Thuc.
 ἀνάγκη, Ion. and Ep. ἀναγκαίη, ἡ, (ἀγχω) *force, constraint, necessity*, Hom., etc.; ἀνάγκη *perforce, of necessity*, or in act. sense, *forcibly, by force*, Id.; so, ὄπ' ἀνάγκης, ἐξ ἀνάγκης, δι' ἀνάγκης, πρὸς ἀνάγκην, κατ' ἀνάγκην, Att. — ἀνάγκη ἔστι, c. inf., *it is matter of necessity to do a thing*, Hom., etc.; c. dat. pers., ἀν. μοι σχεθεῖν Aesch. — in Trag., πολλή γ' ἀνάγκη, πολλή 'στ' ἀνάγκη or πολλή μ' ἀνάγκη, *with which an inf. must be supplied*. 2. *actual force, violence, torture*, Hdt., etc.; metaph., δολοποιὸς ἀν., i. e. the stratagem of Nessus, Soph. 3. *bodily pain, anguish, distress*, κατ' ἀνάγκην ἔρπειν *painfully*, Id.; ὄπ' ἀνάγκης βοᾶν Id. II. like Lat. necessitudo, *the tie of blood, relationship, kindred*, Lys., etc.
 ἀνα-γνάμπτω, f. ψω, *to bend back*: Pass., αἰχμη ἀνεγνάμψεθι *the spear-point was bent back*, Il. 2. *to undo, loose, δεσμὸν* Od.
 ἀνα-γνοίην, aor. 2 opt. of ἀναγιγνώσκω.
 ἀν-αγνος, ov, *impure, unclean, unholy, defiled*, Aesch., etc.
 ἀναγνώναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἀναγιγνώσκω.
 ἀναγνώρισις, εως, ἡ, *recognition*, Plat.; in a tragedy, *recognition*, Arist.
 ἀναγνωρισμός, δ, = ἀναγνώρισις 1, Arist.
 ἀνάγνωσις, εως, ἡ, *recognition*, Hdt. 2. *reading*, Plat.
 ἀνάγνωσμα, ατος, τό, (ἀναγιγνώσκω) *a passage read aloud, a lecture*, Luc.
 ἀναγνώστης, ου, δ, (ἀναγιγνώσκω) *a reader, a slave trained to read*, Plat.
 ἀναγνωστικός, ἡ, ov, (ἀναγιγνώσκω) *suitable for reading*, opp. *to ἀγωνιστικός*, Arist.
 ἀνάγορεύεις, εως, ἡ, *a public proclamation*, Decret. ap. Dem. From
 ἀν-ᾄγορεύω, impf. -ηγόρευον: f. -εύσω: aor. 1 -ηγόρευσα: — Pass., aor. 1 -ηγορεύθη: pf. -ηγόρευμαι: — (but fut. and aor. are mostly supplied by ἀν-ερά, ἀν-εῖπον): — *to proclaim publicly*, Aeschin. — Pass. *to be proclaimed, ἀναγορεύεσθαι νικηφόρος* Plat.
 ἀναγραπτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀναγράφω, *one must register, εὐεργέτην ἀν. τινὰ* Luc.
 ἀνάγραπτος, ov, (ἀναγράφω) *inscribed, registered*, Thuc.
 ἀναγράφεις, εως, δ, (ἀναγράφω) *a registrar*, Lysias.
 ἀναγράφῃ, 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 ἐν στήλῃ or ἐς στήλην, Thuc., Dem. 2. of persons, *to register his name*, Isocr.: — Pass., ἀναγραφήναι πατρὸθεν *to be registered with his father's name*, Hdt.; ἀναγράφεσθαι εὐεργέτης *to be registered as a benefactor*, Id. II. *to describe mathematically*, Plat. (in Med.). III. *to entitle*, Plut.
 ἀνα-γρῦζω, only in pres., *to keep muttering*, Ar.
 ἀνα-γυμνός, f. ὦσω, *to strip naked, unveil*, Plut.

ἀν-άγω, f. -άξω : aor. 2 *ἀνήγαγον* : 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*, Hom., etc.; *ἀν. 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. *ἀν. χορόν to conduct* the choir, Hes., Eur., etc.; also, *ἀν. ὄρθην to celebrate* a festival, Hdt. 6. *to lift up, raise, κάρα, τὸ ὄμμα* Soph., etc. 7. *ἀν. παιῶνα to lift up* the paeon, Id. 8. in various senses, *ἀν. αἷμα to bring up* blood, Plut.; *ἀν. ποταμὸν to bring a river up* [over its banks], Luc.; *ἀν. φάλαγγα, like ἀναπτύσσειν*, Plut.; *to bring up* a prisoner for examination, Xen., etc. II. *to bring back*, Hom., etc. 2. *to refer* a matter to another, Dem. 3. *to rebuild*, Plut. 4. *to reckon or calculate*, Id. 5. intr. (sub. *ἐάντων*) *to draw back, withdraw, retreat*, Xen.; *ἐπὶ πόδα ἄν. to retreat* facing the enemy. 6. *to reduce in amount, contract*, Dem. B. Med. and Pass. *to put out to sea, set sail*, Il., etc.; *ἀναχθῆναι* Hdt.; *ἀναχθεῖς* Aesch. 2. metaph. *to make ready, prepare oneself, ὡς ἐρωτήσων* Plat. **ἀναγωγῆ**, ἡ, (ἀνάγω) *a leading up*, esp. *taking a ship into the high sea, a putting to sea*, Thuc., etc. II. *a bringing back: restitution by law*, Plat. **ἀν-άγωγος**, ον, (ἀγωγή) *ill-trained, of horses, ill-broken, unmanageable*, Xen., etc. **ἀν-ἀγώνιστος**, ον, (ἀγωνίζομαι) *without conflict*, Thuc.: *never having contended for a prize*, Xen. **ἀνα-δαίωμα**, v. ἀναδατέομαι. **ἀνα-δαίω**, poet. *ἀν-δαίω*, only in pres., *to light up*, Aesch. **ἀνα-δάσασθαι**, aor. I inf. of ἀναδατέομαι. **ἀνα-δασθῆναι**, aor. I inf. pass. of ἀναδατέομαι. **ἀναδασμός**, ὁ, *re-distribution or partition* of land, among colonists, Hdt., Plat., etc.; and **ἀνάδαστος**, ον, *divided anew, re-distributed*, *ἀν. γῆν ποιεῖν* (cf. ἀναδασμός) Plat. II. *ἀν. ποιεῖν τι to rescind*, Luc. From **ἀνα-δατέομαι**: a. aor. I *ἀν-εδασάμην* :—*to divide anew, re-distribute*, Thuc. :—Pass. *ἀναδαίωμα, to be distributed*, Orac. ap. Hdt. **ἀνα-δέδρακον**, aor. 2 of ἀναδέρομαι. **ἀνα-δέδρομα**, pf. of ἀνατρέχειν. **ἀνάδειγμα**, ατος, τό, *a mouthpiece used by public criers*, Anth. From **ἀνα-δείκνυμι** and -ύω, f. -δείξω, Ion. -δέξω :—*to lift up and shew, πύλας ἀναδεικνύειν to display by opening* the gates, i. e. *throw wide* the gates, Soph.; (so in Pass., *μιστοδόκος δόμος ἀναδεικνύται* Ar.); *ἀνάδειξι ἀσπίδα to hold up a shield as signal*, Hdt.; *ἀνέδεξε σημήιον τοῖς ἄλλοις ἀνάγεσθαι made signal* for them to put to sea, Id. II. *to consecrate*, Anth. Hence **ἀνάδειξις**, εως, ἡ, *a proclamation of an election, an appointment*, Lat. *designatio*, Plut. II. (from Pass.) *a manifestation*, N. T. **ἀνα-δέκομαι**, Ion. for ἀναδέχομαι. **ἀν-ἀδελφος**, ον, *without brother or sister*, Eur. **ἀνάδεμα**, poet. *ἀνδεμα*, ατος, τό, = ἀνάδημα, Anth. **ἀνα-δέξαι**, Ion. for -δείξαι, aor. I inf. of ἀναδεικνυμι. **ἀνα-δέρομαι**, Dep. with aor. 2 act. -δέδρακον, *to look up*, Il.

ἀνα-δέρω, poet. *ἀν-δ-*, f. -δερῶ : aor. I -έδειρα :—*to strip the skin off*: metaph. *to lay bare*, τι Luc. :—so in Med., *ἀναδέρσθων* Ar. **ἀνάδεσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀναδέω) *a binding on, στεφάνων* Plut. 2. *a binding up, τῆς κόμης* Luc. **ἀνα-δέσμη**, ἡ, *a band for the hair, a head-band*, Il., Eur. :—so, **ἀνά-δέσμος**, ὁ, (ἀναδέω), Anth. **ἀνάδετος**, ον, *binding up the hair*, Eur. **ἀνα-δέυω**, f. σω, *to moisten*: metaph. *to imbue*, Plut. **ἀνα-δέχομαι**, f. -δέξομαι : aor. I *ἀνεδέξαμην*, Ep. aor. 2 *ἀνεδέχμην*: pf. *ἀναδέεχμαι*: Dep. :—*to take up, catch, receive*, Il. II. *to take upon oneself, submit to, διζύν* Od.; *ἀν. τι ἐφ' ἑαυτὸν* Dem. 2. *to undertake, promise to do*, c. fut. inf., Hdt., Xen. :—so, *ἀν. τοὺς δανειστὰς to undertake to satisfy* them, Plut. :—*to be surety* to one, τιμι Thuc. **ἀνα-δέω**, Att. part. *ἀναδῶν*: f. -δήσω : aor. I *ἀνέδησα* :—Med. and Pass. Att. contr. *ἀναδοῦνται, ἀναδοῦμενος*: pf. pass. -δέδεμαι :—*to bind or tie up*, Pind.: Med., *ἀναδέσθαι τὰς κεφαλὰς to bind their heads*, Hdt.; *κράβηλον ἀναδέισθαι τῶν τριχῶν to bind one's hair* into a knot, Thuc. 2. c. acc. pers. *to crown*, Pind., Thuc.; *εὐαγγέλια ἀναδέειν τινα to crown him* for good tidings, Ar. :—metaph. in Pass., *τροφῆ ἀναδοῦνται are well furnished with food*, Plat. II. *ἀναδήσαι τὴν πατρίην ἐς τινα to attach one's family to a founder, trace it back*, Hdt. III. Med., of a ship, *ἀναδοῦμενος ἔλκειν to take in tow*, Thuc. IV. metaph. in Pass., *ἀναδέεσθαι ἐκ τινοσ or ἐἰς τι to be dependent* upon, Plut. Hence **ἀνάδημα**, poet. *ἀνδημα*, τό, = ἀναδέσμη, Pind., Eur. **ἀνα-διδάσκειν**, f. -διδάξω, *to teach otherwise or better*, Lat. *docere*, Hdt. :—Pass. *to be better instructed, change one's mind*, Id. II. *to shew clearly*, Thuc. : *to expound, interpret, λόγια ἀν. τινά to expound* them to one, Ar. **ἀνα-διδῶμι**, poet. *ἀν-διδῶμι*, 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 ἕσφαλτον* Id. 2. intr., of springs and fire, *to burst forth*, Id. III. *to deal round, spread*, Plut. IV. intr. *to retrograde*, Arist. **ἀνά-δικος**, ον, (δίκεν) *tried over again*, Andoc., Plat. **ἀνα-διπλόομαι**, Pass. *to be made double*, Xen. **ἀνάδοσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀναδιδῶμι) *a distribution: digestion*, Polyb.: metaph. of knowledge, Plut. **ἀνάδοτος**, ον, (ἀναδιδῶμι) *to be given up*, Thuc. **ἀναδοχή**, ἡ, (ἀναδέχομαι) *a taking up, undertaking, πόνων* Soph. **ἀνα-δραμεῖν**, aor. 2 inf. of ἀνατρέχω. **ἀνα-δύνω** [ῶ], *to come to the top of water*, Batr. **ἀνα-δύομαι**, Ep. 3 sing. *ἀνδύεται* [ῶ]: f. -δύσομαι [ῶ]: aor. I *ἀνεδύσαμην*, Ep. 3 sing. *ατο or -ετο*: Dep. with aor. 2 act. *ἀνεδύν*, 3 sing. subj. *ἀναδύη* or opt. *ἀναδύη* [ῶ], inf. *ἀναδύναι*: pf. *ἀναδέυκα* :—*to come up, rise from the sea*, c. gen., Hom.; so c. acc., *ἀνεδύσατο κύμα θαλάσσης* II. II. *to draw back, retire*, Hom. : *to shrink back, hesitate*, Ar. :—of springs, *to fail*, Plut. 2. c. acc. *to draw back from, shun, πόλεμον* II. Hence **ἀνάδυσσις**, εως, ἡ, *a drawing back, retreat*, Plat. : *a holding back* from service, Plut.

ἀνά-εδνος, ἡ, (ἐδνα) without bridal gifts, II.
 ἀν-αίρω, only in pres. and impf. to lift up, of a wrestler, II.; to carry off, τάλαντα Ib.
 ἀνά-ελπτος, ον, (ἐλπομαι) unlooked for, Hes.
 ἀν-αερατός, lengthd. for ἀν-αίρω, Anth.
 ἀνα-ζάω, inf. -ζῆν, to return to life, be alive again, N. T.
 ἀναζείω, Ep. for ἀναζέω.
 ἀνα-ζεύγνυμι and -ύω, f. -ζεύξω, to yoke again, ἀνα-ζεύγνυται τὴν στρατόν to move off the army, Hdt.; ἀν. τὸ στρατόπεδον to break up the camp, Id.; ἀν. τὰς νῆας to move them back, Id. 2. absol. to break up, shift one's quarters, Thuc., Xen. Hence
 ἀνά-ζευσίς, εως, ἡ, a marching off, return home, Plut.
 ἀνα-ζέω, f. -ζέσω, to boil up or bubble up, Soph. 2. ἀναζ. εὐλάς to swarm with worms, a kind of disease, Plut.; also, εὐλά ἀναζέουσι Id.
 ἀνα-ζητέω, f. ἦσω, to examine into, investigate, τὰ ὑπὸ γῆς Plat.: Pass., Hdt., etc.
 ἀνα-ζωγγρέω, f. ἦσω, to recall to life, Anth.
 ἀνα-ζώννυμι or -ύω, f. -ζώσω, to gird up:—Med., ἀν. τὰς σφύρας to gird up one's loins, N. T.
 ἀνα-ζωπύρω, f. ἦσω, to rekindle, Eur.:—Pass. to gain fresh life and courage, Plat., Xen.; so, intr. in Act., Plut.
 ἀνα-θάλλω, aor. I ἀν-έθηλα, to shoot up again: so in f. med., ἀναθαλήσεται Anth.
 ἀνα-θαρσέω, Att. -θαρρέω, f. ἦσω, to regain courage, Ar., Thuc.; τιμι at a thing, Thuc.; πρὸς τι Plut.
 ἀνα-θαρσύνω [ῶ], Att. -θαρρύνω, f. ἴνω, to fill with fresh courage, Xen. 2. intr. = foreg., Plut.
 ἀνάθεμα, poet. ἀνθεμα, ατος, τό, (ἀνατίθημι) = ἀνάθημα, Theocr., Anth. 2. esp. anything devoted to evil, an accursed thing, N. T. II. a curse, lb. Hence
 ἀναθεματίζω, f. σω, to devote, ἀναθέματι ἀν. ἐαντοῦς to bind themselves by a curse, N. T. II. intr. to swear, lb.
 ἀνα-θερμαίνω, f. ἀνώ, to warm up, heat again, Anth.
 ἀναθετέον, verb. Adj. of ἀνατίθημι, one must attribute, τί τιμι Plat.
 ἀνα-θηλέω, f. ἦσω, (θάλλω) to sprout afresh, II.
 ἀνάθημα, ατος, τό, (ἀνατίθημι) a votive offering set up in a temple, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. a delight, ornament, Od.
 ἀνα-θλιβω [ί], f. ψω, to press hard, Anth.
 ἀν-αθλος, ον, without contest, not warlike, Luc.
 ἀνα-θορεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀναθρώσκω.
 ἀνα-θορυβέω, f. ἦσω, to cry out loudly, shout in applause, Plat., Xen. II. c. acc. to applaud, Plat.
 ἀνάθηρμα, ατος, τό, (ἀνατρέφω) a nursing, Theocr.
 ἀν-αθρῶ, f. ἦσω, to look up at, observe closely, Eur., Plat.:—Pass., τὰ ἔργα ἐκ τῶν λόγων ἀναθροῦμενα their deeds compared with their words, Thuc.
 ἀνα-θρῶσκω, poet. and Ion. ἀν-θρῶσκω: aor. 2 -έθρον:—to spring up, bound up, rebound, II., Hdt., etc.; ἀναθρῶσκει ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον springs upon it, Hdt.
 ἀνα-θῦμίω, f. ἀσω [ᾶ], to make to rise in vapour:—Pass. to rise in vapour, Arist., Luc.
 ἀναιδεῖα, Ep. and Ion. -είη, Att. also -εἰᾶ: (ἀναιδής):—shamelessness, impudence, effrontery, Hom., Plat., etc.
 ἀναιδεύομαι, Dep. to behave impudently, Ar.
 ἀν-αιδής, ἐς, (αἰδώς) shameless, Hom., Soph. 2. c. gen., ἀναίδια δῆσιότητος insatiate of strife, II. II. of things, λαὸς ἀναιδής the reckless stone, of Sisyphus,

Od.; ἔργ' ἀναιδῆ Soph.:—τὸ ἀναιδές, contr. τάνειδές, = ἀναιδεία, Eur.; ἐπὶ τὸ ἀναιδέστερον τραπέθειαι Hdt. III. Adv. -δῶς, Soph., etc.

ἀν-αιθύσσω, f. ξω, to stir up, rouse, Soph., Eur.

ἀν-αἰθῶ, only in pres. and impf., to light up, set on fire, Eur.: to inflame to love, Mosch. II. intr. to blaze up, Aesch.

ἀν-αἰμακτος, ον, (αἰμάσσω) unstained with blood, Aesch., Eur.

ἀν-αἰμάτος, ον, = ἀναιμος, drained of blood, Aesch.

ἀν-αιμος, ον, (αἷμα) without blood, bloodless, Plat., etc.

ἀν-αίμων, ον, = ἄναιμος, of the gods, II.

ἀν-αιμωτί, (αἰμώ) Adv., without shedding blood, II.

ἀν-αίνομαι: impf. ἡναινόμην, Ep. ἀναινόμην: aor. I ἡναινόμην, 3 sing. subj. ἡναινόηται, inf. ἡναινόσθαι: Dep.:—ἀν-privat., αἰνος): 1. c. acc. to reject with contempt, turn one's back on, spurn, Hom.: also simply to refuse, decline, Od., Xen. 2. to renounce, disown, Aesch., Eur. II. c. inf. to refuse, decline to do, II.; and with pleon. negat., ἀναίνετο μηδὲν ἐλέσθαι he said no, he had received nothing, lb. III. absol. to refuse, deny, Hom.

ἀν-αἶψας, aor. I part. of ἀναίσσω.
 ἀναίρεσις, εως, ἡ, 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-αίρεῖν, f. ἦσω: pf. -ήρηκα: aor. 2 ἀν-εἶλον:—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, Hom., 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., ἀνείλε παραδοῦναι Thuc.; also c. acc. et inf., ἀνείλε μιν βασιλεία 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, Hom., etc.; ποιῆν τινας 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, undertake, πόνους Id.; πόλεμόν τιμι war against one, Id.; ἀν. δημόσιον ἔργον to undertake, contract for the execution of a work, Plat. 2. to accept as one's own, γνῶμην Hdt.; ἀν. φιλοψυχίην to entertain a love for life, Id. III. to take back to oneself, cancel, Dem.

ἀν-αίρω, f. -ἄρῶ, to lift up: in Med., Eur.; in Pass., ἀναρβῆς carried up, Anth.

ἀναισθησία, ἡ, want of feeling or perception; insensibility to pleasure or pain, Arist.; and ἀναισθητέω, f. ἦσω, to want perception, Dem. From ἀν-αἰσθητος, ον, insensate, unfeeling, Xen., etc.:—Adv., ἀναισθητῶς ἔχειν to be indifferent, Isocr. 2. senseless, wanting tact, stupid, Thuc., Dem.:—τὸ ἀναισθητὸν insensibility, Thuc. II. pass. unfelt, θάνατος Id.

ἀν-αισιμώω, impf. ἀναισίμωον: 3 pl. aor. I subj. ἀναισι-

μῶσως:—Pass., aor. I ἀναισιμάθην, pf. ἀναισιμῶμαι: (αἰσιμος?):—Ion. Verb = Att. ἀναλίσκω, to use up, use, consume, Hdt.:—Pass., ἀναισιμῶσθαι ἐς τι to be used for a purpose, or spent upon a thing, Id.; πού ταῦτα ἀναισιμῶνται; where (i. e. how) have these been disposed of? Id. Hence

ἀναισίμωμα, ατος, τό, consumption, expenditure, Hdt. ἀν-αίσσω (ἀνά-), contr. ἀν-αίσσω: f. -αἴξω, -αἴξω: aor. I -ήξα, -ήξα: to start up, rise quickly, Il.; of thought, lb.; of a spring: to gush forth, lb. 2. c. acc. to leap up into, ἔρμα lb.

ἀναισχυντέω, f. ἴσω, to be shameless, behave impudently, Thuc.; πρὸς τινα Xen.; and ἀναισχυντία, ἡ, shamelessness, Ar., Plat. From ἀν-αίσχυντος, ον, (αἰσχύνω) shameless, impudent, Eur., Ar., etc.:—τὸ ἀναισχυντον, = ἀναισχυντία, Eur.:—Adv. -τως, Plat. II. of things, abominable, Eur.

ἀν-αίτιος, ον and α, ον, of persons, not being the cause of a thing, guiltless, Hom., etc. 2. c. gen. rei, guiltless of a thing, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—οὐκ ἀναίτιόν ἐστι, c. inf. it is blamable to do, Xen.

ἀνα-καγγάζω, f. σω, to burst out laughing, Plat. ἀνα-κάθαρω, f. -ἄρω, 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, I. c. ἀνα-κάθίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to set up: Med. to sit up, Plat. II. intr. to sit up, Xen.

ἀνα-καινίζω, f. σω, = ἀνακαινώω, Plut. ἀνα-καινουργέω, f. ἴσω, = ἀνακαινίζω, Anth. ἀνα-καινώω, f. ὦσω, to renew, restore:—Pass. to be renewed, N. T. Hence

ἀνακαινώσις, εως, ἡ, renewal, N. T. ἀνα-κάω, Att. -κάω: aor. I ἀνεκάασα:—to light up, Od., Hdt., etc.:—Med. to light oneself a fire, Hdt. 2. Pass., metaph. to fire up, with anger, Id.

ἀνα-κάλέω, poet. ἀγ-καλέω, f. -έσω: pf. κέκληκα:—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.; Δαναούς Thuc.:—Pass., Ἀργεῖος ἀνακαλούμενος Soph. 4. to call on, so as to encourage, Thuc.; Med., ἀνακαλεῖσθαι τὰς κύνας to cheer on the hounds, Xen.

III. to call back, recall, mostly in Med., Aesch.; esp. from exile, Plat.; ἀνακαλεῖσθαι τῆ σάλπιγγι to sound a retreat, Xen.

ἀνακλνπητήρα, τά, presents made by the bridegroom, when the bride first took off her veil, Lys. From ἀνα-κάλυπτο, f. ψω, to uncover, ἀν. λόγους to use open speech, Eur.:—Med. to unveil oneself, unveil, Xen.:—Pass., of a veil, to be uplifted, N. T.

ἀνα-κάπτω, f. ψω, to bend back: mostly intr. to bend one's steps back, return, Hdt. ἀν-ἀκανθος, ον, (ἄκανθα) without spine, of certain fish, Hdt.

ἀνα-κάπτω, f. ψω, to gulp down, Hdt. ἀνακέυται, Ion. for ἀνάκεινται, 3 pl. of sq. ἀνά-κειμαι, poet. ἀγ-κειμαι, f. -κέισμαι, serving as Pass. to ἀνατίθην, to be laid up as a votive offering, to be devoted or dedicated, Hdt., etc. 2. to be set up as

a statue, Dem., Theocr. 3. to be ascribed or offered, τιμι Plut. II. to be referred to a person, depend on his will, Hdt.; πάντων ἀνακειμένων τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἐς τὰς ναῦς since they had their whole fortunes dependant on their ships, Thuc.; ἐπὶ σοὶ τὰδε πάντ' ἀνάκειται Ar.; σοὶ ἀνακέμεσθα Eur.

Ἀνάκειον, τό, (Ἀνακες) the temple of the Dioscuri, Andoc., etc.; cf. ἀναγκαῖον.

ἀνα-κέλαδος, ὁ, a loud shout or din, Eur. ἀνα-κεράννυμι and -ύω, f. -κεράσω [ᾶ]: to mix up or again, κρητήρα Od.; οἶνον Ar.:—Pass., aor. I -εκεράσθην Plut.; -εκεράθη [ᾶ] Plut.

Ἀνάκες, ον, οἰ, old form of ἀνακτες, the Dioscuri, Castor and Pollux, Plut.

ἀνα-κεφάλαιόω, f. ὦσω, to sum up the argument:—Pass. to be summed up, N. T.

ἀνα-κηκίω, only in pres. and impf., to spout up, gush forth, ἀνακηκίεν αἶμα Il. ἀνα-κηρύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to proclaim by voice of herald, publish abroad, Soph., Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. to proclaim as conqueror, Ar.:—Pass., aor. I inf. ἀνακηρυχθήναι Hdt. II. to put up to auction, Id.

ἀνα-κινδυνεύω, f. σω, to run into danger again, to run a fresh risk, Hdt. ἀνα-κινέω, f. ἴσω, to sway or swing to and fro, Hdt. II. to stir up, awaken, νόσον Soph.; πόλεμον Plut. Hence

ἀνακίνησις [ῖ], εως, ἡ, a swinging to and fro: metaph., excitement, emotion, Soph. ἀνα-κίρνωμαι, Dep. to mix well: metaph., φιλίας ἀνακίρνασθαι to join in closest friendship, Eur.

ἀνα-κλάω, f. -κλάξω: aor. 2 ἀνέκλαγον:—to cry aloud, scream out, Eur.; of a dog, to bark, bay, Xen.

ἀνα-κλαίω, Att. -κλώω, f. -κλαύσομαι, to weep aloud, burst into tears, Hdt. 2. c. acc. to weep for, Id.; so in Med., Soph.

ἀνα-κλώω, f. -κλώω [ᾶ], to bend back, δέρην Eur. 2. to break short off, Thuc.

ἀνάκλησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνακαλέω) a calling on, invocation, θεῶν Thuc. II. a recalling: retreat, Plut.

ἀνακλητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀνακαλέω) fit for exhorting, Plut. II. fit for recalling, τὸ ἀνακλητικὸν σαλπίζω to sound a retreat, Anth.

ἀνα-κλινώ [ῖ], poet. ἀγ-κλινώ, f. -κλινώ, to lean one thing upon another, [τόξον] ποτὶ γαῖῃ ἀγκλίνας having laid it on the ground, Il.:—Pass. to lean back, to lie on one's back, recline, Lat. resupinari, Od. II. to rush back a trap-door, to open it, Hom., Hdt. Hence

ἀνάκλιτος, ον, leaning back: ἀν. θρόνος a seat with a back, Plut.

ἀνα-κλώθω, f. σω, of the Fates, to undo the thread of one's life, to change one's destiny, Luc.

ἀνα-κογχυλίαιόω, f. σω, (κόγχη) to open and counterfeit a seal, Ar.

ἀνα-κοινώω, f. ὦσω, to communicate a thing to another, τί τιμι Plut. 2. c. dat. pers. to communicate with, take counsel with, ἀν. τοῖς θεοῖς περὶ τινος Xen. II. Med., with pf. pass. ἀνακοινῶμαι, properly, to communicate what is one's own to another, ἀνακοινῶνται τῷ Ἰστρῷ τὸ ὕδωρ mingles its water with the Ister, Hdt. 2. much like Act., either ἀνακοινῶσθαι τί τιμι

to impart a thing to one; or ἀν. τιμι to consult one, Xen.: absol. to hold communication, Ar.

ἀνα-κοιρανέω, f. ἦσω, to rule or command in a place, Anth.

ἀνακοιρῶν, ἦ, a carrying away again, recovery, τῶν πλοίων Decret. ap. Dem. From

ἀνα-κοιρῶν, poet. ἀγ-κομ-, f. Att. -κοιῶ, to carry up, Xen.:—Pass. to be carried up stream, or up the country, Hdt. II. to bring back, recover, Xen.:

—Med. (with pf. pass.) to take back with one, Hdt.:—Pass. to be brought back, and of persons, to return, Id., Thuc. 2. Med. also, to bring to pass, Pind.:—to bring back upon oneself, Eur.

ἀν-ἀκοντίζω, f. σω, intr. to dart or shoot up, Il., Hdt.

ἀνακοπή, ἦ, a beating back: the recoil of the waves, and the water left after flood-tide, Plut. From

ἀνα-κόπτω, f. ψω, to drive back, Od. 2. to beat back an assailant, Thuc. II. to stop:—Pass. to be stopped, stop short, τινός from a thing, Luc.

ἀνα-κουφίζω, f. Att. -ιῶ, to lift up, Eur.; of a ship, ἀν. κάρα Soph.:—Pass. to be lifted up or lightened, aor. I ἀνεκουφίσθην Eur.: to rise in spirits, Xen. Hence

ἀνακούφισις, εως, ἦ, relief from a thing, c. gen., Soph.

ἀνα-κράω, aor. 2 ἀνέκράγον, to cry out, lift up the voice, Od., Att.

ἀνάκρσις, εως, ἦ, (ἀνακράννυμι) a mixing with others, Plut.

ἀνα-κρέκομαι, Med. to tune up, Anth.

ἀνα-κρεμάννυμι, poet. ἀγ-κρ-: f. -κρεμάσω, Att. -κρεμάω:—Pass. -κρεμάμαι:—to hang up on a thing, c. dat., Od.; ἐς . . . or πρὸς . . ., Hdt.:—Pass. to be hung up, Id. II. to make dependent, Plat.

ἀνα-κρίνω [ε], f. -κρινῶ, to examine closely, to question, interrogate, τινά Thuc., Plat. 2. to inquire into a fact, Antipho:—Med., Pind. II. used at Athens in technical sense: 1. to examine magistrates as to their qualification, Dem. 2. of the magistrates, to examine persons concerned in a suit, so as to prepare the matter for trial, Id. III. Med., ἀνακρίνεσθαι πρὸς ἑαυτούς to dispute one with another, Hdt. Hence

ἀνάκρισις, poet. ἀγκρ- , εως, ἦ, examination of parties concerned in a suit, a preparation of the matter for trial, Xen.; μηδ' εἰς ἀγκρισιν ἐλθεῖν, i. e. not even to begin proceedings, Aesch.

ἀνα-κροτέω, f. ἦσω, to lift up and strike together, τῷ χεῖρει Ar.; τὰς χεῖρας Aeschin.: absol. to applaud vehemently, Ar.

ἀνάκρουσις, εως, ἦ, a pushing back: of a ship, backing water, Thuc.; and

ἀνακρουστέον, verb. Adj. of ἀνακρούω, one must check, Xen. From

ἀνα-κρούω, poet. ἀγ-κρ-, f. σω, to push back, stop short, check, ἵππον χαλινῷ Xen. II. Med., ἀνακρούεσθαι πρῶμην to put one's ship astern, by backing water, Ar.; so ἀνακρούεσθαι alone, Thuc.; also, ἐπὶ πρῶμην ἀν., Hdt.:—metaph. to put back, Plat. 2. in Music, to strike up, Theocr.

ἀνα-πτάομαι, f. -ήσομαι: pf. ἀν-έκτημαι: Dep.:—to regain for oneself, get back again, recover, Hdt., Aesch. II. c. acc. pers. to win a person over, gain his favour or friendship, Hdt., Xen.

ἀνακτορία, ἦ, (ἀνάκτωρ) management of horses, h. Hom.

ἀνακτόριος, a, ov, (ἀνάκτωρ) belonging to a lord or king, royal, Od.

ἀνάκτορον, τό, a palace; of gods, a temple, Hdt., Eur.

From

ἀνάκτωρ, opos, ὄ, = ἄναξ, Aesch., Eur.

ἀνα-κύκω, f. ἦσω, to stir up and mix, mix up, Ar.

ἀνα-κυκλέω, f. ἦσω, to turn round again, Eur.: metaph. to revolve in one's mind, Luc.

ἀνακυκλόρομαι, Pass. to revolve, Anth.

ἀνα-κυμβάλλω, f. σω, (κύμβαλον) to fall rattling over, of chariots, Il.

ἀνα-κύπτω, f. -κύψομαι or -ψω: aor. I ἀνέκυψα: pf. ἀνάκεψα:—to lift up the head, Hdt.; ἀνακεκυφώς with the head high, of a horse, Xen. II. to come up out of the water, ῥοφ up, Ar., Plat.: metaph. to emerge, Plat.

ἀνα-κωκνῶ [ῶ], f. σω, to wail aloud, Aesch.; ἀνακωκνέει φθόγγον utters a loud wail, Soph.

ἀνάκως, Adv. (ἄναξ a manager), carefully, ἀνάκως ἔχειν τινός to look well to a thing, give good heed to it, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀνακωχή, ἀνακωχέω, v. ἀνοκωχῆ.

ἀνα-λάβομαι, Dep. only in pres. to take again, Mosch.

ἀν-ἀλάλαξω, f. ξω, to raise a war-cry, cry aloud, Eur., Xen.

ἀνα-λαμβάνω, f. -λήφομαι, to take up, take into one's hands, Hdt.: to take on board ship, Id., Thuc.: generally, to take with one, Thuc. 2. to take up, for the purpose of examining or considering, Plat. 3. to take upon oneself, assume, τὴν προξενίαν Thuc., etc. 4. Med. to take upon oneself, undertake, engage in, κινδυνον, μάχην Hdt. 5. to learn by rote, Plut. II.

to get back, regain, recover, τὴν ἀρχὴν Hdt., Xen. 2. to retrieve, make good, τὴν αἰτίην Hdt.; ἀμαρτίαν Soph. 3. to restore, repair, Hdt.; ἀν. ἑαυτόν to regain strength, revive, Thuc. 4. to take up again, resume, τὸν λόγον Hdt., Plat.: to recollect, Plut. III. to pull short up, to check a horse, Xen.: ἀν. τὰς κύνας to call them back, Id. IV. to gain quite over, win over, Ar.

ἀνα-λάμπω, f. -ψω, to flame up, take fire, Xen. II. metaph. to break out anew, as war, Plut. 2. to come to oneself again, revive, Id.

ἀν-αλήγης, = ἀνάληγτος, painless, Plut.

ἀναληγσία, ἦ, want of feeling, insensibility, Dem. From

ἀν-ἀλληγτος, ov, (ἀλλέω) without pain, and so: I. of persons, insensible to pain, Arist. 2. unfeeling, hard-hearted, ruthless, Soph.; ἀναληγότερος εἶναι to feel less grieved, Thuc.: c. gen., ἀν. εἶναι τινος to be insensible to, Plut.:—Adv. -τως, unfeelingly, Soph. II. of things, not painful, Id. 2.

cruel, πάθος Eur.

ἀν-αλδής, ες, (ἀλδαίνω) not thriving, feeble, Ar.

ἀνα-λέγω, Ep. impf. ἄλλεγον: f. ἀναλέξω: Ep. aor. I inf. ἀλλέξαι:—to pick up, gather up, ὄστέα Il.:—Med. to pick up for oneself, Hdt.; ἀν. πνεῦμα to collect one's breath, Anth. II. to reckon up, τὸν χρόνον Plut.:—Pass., ἀναλεγόμενον being recounted, Xen.

ἀνα-λείχω, f. ξω, to lick up, τὸ αἷμα Hdt.

ἀνάληψις, ἦ, (ἀναλαμβάνω) a taking up of a child, to acknowledge it, Luc. 2. pass. a being taken up, the Ascension, N. T. II. a taking back, a means

of regaining, Plut. 2. a making good, making amends for a fault, Thuc.: a refreshing, Luc.

ἀν-αλθής, ἐς, (ἀλθαίνω) powerless to heal, Bion.

ἀν-άλιος, ον, Dor. for ἀν-ήλιος.

ἀν-άλιτος [ἄλ], ον, Dor. for ἀν-ήλιτος.

ἀνᾶλισκω and ἀνᾶλώω: impf. ἀνήλισκον and ἀνάλων: f. ἀνᾶλώσω: aor. ἰ ἀνήλωσα and ἀνάλωσα [ᾶ]: pf. ἀνήλωκα and ἀνάλωκα [ᾶ]:—Pass., f. ἀνᾶλωθήσομαι: aor. ἰ ἀνηλώθην and ἀνᾶλώθην: pf. ἀνήλωμαι and ἀνάλωμαι. (The quantity of 2nd syll. and the act. form make it doubtful whether this Verb is a compd. of ἀνᾶ, ἄλισκομαι.) To use up, to spend, lavish or squander money, Thuc.; ἐς τι upon a thing, Plat., etc.; πρὸς τι Dem.; ὑπὲρ τιος Id.:—Pass., τῆρηλωμένα the monies expended, Id. 2. metaph., ἀνάλωσας λόγον hast wasted words, Soph.; ἀν. σάματα πολέμῳ Thuc. II. of persons, to kill, destroy, Trag.:—Med. to kill oneself, Thuc.

ἀνάκεια, ἡ, want of strength, feebleness, Ep. dat. pl. ἀναλείρησι II.; sing. ἀνακίη [with ἰ] Theogn. From ἀν-ακίης, ἰδος, ὁ, ἡ: acc. -ἰδα or -ἰν: (ἀκίη):—without strength, impotent, feeble, of unwarlike persons, Hom., Aesch., etc.

ἀν-ἄλλομαι, f. -ἄλλομαι, aor. ἰ -ἠλάμην, Dep. to leap or spring up, Ar., Xen.

ἀν-αλμος, ον, (ἄλημ) not salted, Xen.

ἀναλογία, ἡ, (ἀνάλογος) proportion, Plat., etc.

ἀνα-λογίζομαι, f. Att. -λογιόμαι, Dep. to reckon up, sum up, Plat., Xen. 2. to calculate, consider, τι Thuc. 3. foll. by a Conj., ἀναλ. ὡς, ὅτι, to recollect that, Id., Xen. - Hence

ἀναλογισμός, ὁ, reconsideration, Thuc.:—a course or line of reasoning, Xen. 2. κατὰ τὸν ἀναλογισμὸν according to proportionate calculation, ap. Dem.

ἀνά-λογος, ον, proportionate, Plat.: neut. as Adv. in proportion, analogously, Arist.

ἀνᾶλώω, old form of ἀναλίσκω.

ἀν-αλτος, ον, (ἀλθαίνω) not to be filled, insatiate, Od.

ἀνάλυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνάλω) a loosing, releasing, κακῶν from evils, Soph. II. (from Pass.) retirement, departure, death, N. T.

ἀναλύτηρ, ἦρος, ὁ, a deliverer, Aesch. From ἀνα-λύω, Ep. ἀλ-λύω: Ep. 3 sing. impf. ἀλλύσκε: Ep. part. fem. ἀλλύουσα: f. -λύω:—to unloose, undo, of Penelope's web, Od. 2. to unloose, set free, release, ἐκ δεσμῶν lb. II. after Hom., ἀν. ὀφθαλμῶν, 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, ατος, τό, (ἀνάλω) expenditure, cost, in pl. expenses, Thuc., etc.

ἀνάλωσις, ἡ, (ἀνάλω) outlay, expenditure, Theogn., Thuc.

ἀνᾶλωτής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀνάλω) a spender, waster, Plat.

ἀν-αλωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀνάλω) expensive, Plat.

ἀν-ἀλύσις [ἄλ], ον, (ἄλισκομαι) not to be taken, invincible, impregnable, Hdt.: also, not taken, still holding out, Thuc. 2. of persons, ἀν. ὑπὸ χρημάτων incorruptible, Xen.

ἀνα-μαμάω, only in pres. to rage through, c. acc., II.

ἀνα-μανθάνω, f. -μαθήσομαι, to inquire closely, Hdt.

ἀν-αμάξεντος, ον, (ἀμαξέω) impassable for wagons, Hdt.

ἀν-αμάρτητος, ον, (ἀμαρτάνω) without missing, un-failing, unerring, Xen. 2. in moral sense, without fault, blameless, Plat., etc.; ἀν. πρὸς τινα or τινὶ having done no wrong to a person, Hdt.; ἀν. τινὸς guiltless of a thing, Id.; τὸ ἀμαρτήτων innocence, Xen.:—Adv. -τως, without fail, unerringly, Id.

ἀνα-μᾶρσκόμαι, v. ἀναμηρ-.

ἀνα-μᾶσσομαι, Dep. to chew over again, ruminate, Ar

ἀνα-μάσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to wipe off, ἔργον ὃ σὴ κεφαλῇ ἀμαμάξεις a deed which thou wilt wipe off on thine own head (as if it were a stain), Od.; so, ταῦτα ἐμῇ κεφαλῇ ἀμαμάξας Hdt.:—Med., ἀναμάττεσθαι τῷ προσώπῳ τοῦ αἵματος to have [some of] the blood wiped on one's face, Plut.

ἀνα-μάχομαι [ᾶ], f. -μαχέσομαι, Att. -μαχοῦμαι, Dep. to renew the fight, retrieve a defeat, Hdt., Thuc.; ἀν. τὸν λόγον to fight the argument over again, Plat.

ἀν-ἀμβάτος, ον, of a horse, that one cannot mount, Xen.

ἀνα-μέλω, f. ψω, to begin to sing, αἰδᾶν Theocr.

ἀνα-μεμιγᾶται, Ion. for ἀναμειγμένοι εἰσι, 3 pl. pf. of ἀναμίγνυμι.

ἀνα-μένω, poet. ἀμ-μένω, f. -μενῶ, to wait for, await, c. acc., Od., Hdt., etc.:—c. acc. et inf., ἀν. τινὰ ποιεῖν to await one's doing, Hdt.; ἀν. τι γίνεσθαι a thing happening, Id.:—absol. to wait, stay, Soph., etc. 2. to await, endure, τί Xen. 3. to put off, delay, Id.

ἀνά-μεσος, ον, in the midland or interior, Lat. mediterraneus, Hdt.

ἀνά-μεστος, ον, filled full, τινὸς of a thing, Dem.

ἀνα-μεστός, f. ὄσω, to fill up, fill full, Ar., in Pass.

ἀνα-μετρέω, f. ἦσω, to re-measure the road one came by, retrace one's steps to a place, ὄρα ἀναμετρήσαιμι Χάρυβδιον Od. 2. to recapitulate, Eur., in Med. II. to measure over again, to measure carefully, take the measure of, τι Hdt.; ἀν. ἐαντόν Ar.:—Med., ἀνεμετρησάμην φρένας τὰς σὰς took the measure of thy mind, Eur. 2. ἀναμετρεῖσθαι δάκρυ εἰς τινα to measure out (i. e. pay) to him the tribute of a tear, Id.

ἀναμέτρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναμετρέω) a measurement, τιος πρὸς τι of one thing by another, Plut.

ἀνα-μηρυκόμαι or ἀναμᾶρ-, Dep. to chew the cud, Luc.

ἀνάμιγξα, poet. ἄμμιγξα, Adv., = ἀναμίξ, promiscuously, Soph., Anth.; and

ἀνάμιγδα, = ἀναμίξ, Soph. From

ἀνα-μίγνυμι and -ύω, poet. ἀμ-μίγνυμι, f. -μίξω: Ep. aor. ἰ part. ἄμμιξας: cf. ἀναμίσγω:—to mix up, mix together, Od., Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to be mixed with others, Hdt., Att.: to have intercourse, Plut.

ἀνα-μυνησκόω, f. -μνήσω, poet. ἀμνησέω, to remind one of a thing, c. dupl. acc., ταῦτά μ' ἀνεμνησας Od.; c. gen. rei, ἀν. τινὰ τιος 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, τινὸς Hdt., etc.; more rarely τι Ar., Plat.; περί τι Plat.

ἀνα-μίμνω, poet. for ἀνα-μένω, II.

ἀναμίξ, (ἀναμίγνυμι) Adv. promiscuously, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀνάμιξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναμίγνυμι) intercourse, Plut.

ἀνα-μίσγω, poet. and Ion. for ἀναμίγνυμι, only in pres.

and impf., to mix one thing with another, τί τιμ Od. : — Pass. to have intercourse, τιμ Hdt.

ἀνα-μισθαρνέω, f. ἦσω, to serve again for pay, Plut.

ἀναμνησθεῖς, aor. I pass. part. of ἀναμνήσκω.

ἀνάμνησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναμνήσκω) a calling to mind, recollection, Plat., etc.

ἀναμνηστός, ὄν, (ἀναμνήσκω) that which one can recollect, Plat.

ἀνα-μολεῖν, inf. of ἀν-έμολον, aor. 2 of ἀναβλώσκω, to go through, c. acc., Eur.

ἀνα-μορμύρω, to roar loudly, boil up, πᾶσ' ἀναμορμύρεσκε (Ion. impf.) of Charybdis, Od.

ἀνα-μοχλεύω, f. σω, to raise by a lever, to force open, πύλας Eur.

ἀν-αμπλάκτης or ἀν-απλάκτης, ον, unerring, un-failing, Soph. 2. of a man, without error or crime, Aesch., Soph.

ἀνα-μυχθίζομαι, Dep. only in pres. to moan loudly, Aesch.

ἀν-αμφίβολος, ον, unambiguous : Adv. -λως, Luc.

ἀν-αμφίλεκτος, ον, = sq., Luc.

ἀν-αμφίλογος, ον, undisputed, undoubted, Xen. Adv. -γως, indisputable, Id.

ἀν-αμφισβήτητος, ον, undisputed, indisputable, Thuc. ; ἀν. χώρα a place about which there is no dispute, i. e. well-known, Xen.

ἀνανδρία, ἡ, want of manhood, Eur., Plat., etc. 2. unmanliness, cowardice, Aesch., etc. From

ἀν-ανδρός, ον, (ἀνήρ) : I. = ἄνευ ἀνδρός, husbandless, Trag. 2. = ἄνευ ἀνδρῶν, without men, Ib. II.

wanting in manhood, unmanly, Hdt., Plat. ; τὸ ἀνανδρον = ἀνανδρία, Thuc.

ἀν-ἀνδρωτός, ον, (ἀνδρῶν) widowed, εὐναί Soph.

ἀνα-νεάζω, in pres. to renew one's youth, Ar.

ἀνα-νέμω, poet. ἀν-νέμω, f. -νεμῶ, to divide anew : Med. to count up, Hdt. (in Ion. fut. -νεμέεται). 2.

to rehearse, read, Theocr.

ἀνα-νεύομαι, Dep. only in pres. to mount up, ἀνεύεται (Ep. for ἀναεύεται) Od.

ἀνα-νεόμαι, aor. I ἀνεωσάμην, to renew, Thuc., etc.

ἀνα-νεύω, f. -νεύομαι or -νεύω : aor. I ἀνένευσα : — to throw the head back, in token of denial (which we express by shaking the head), Hom., Hdt., etc. 2.

c. acc. rei, to deny, refuse, Il.

ἀνανέωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνανέομαι) 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, ἑς, (ἄνθος) without bloom, past its bloom, Plat.

ἀντανα, Adv. of ἀνάντης, up-hill, Il.

ἀν-αντάγωνιστος, ον, (ἀγωνίζομαι) without a rival, without a struggle, Thuc. : uncontested, unalloyed, Id. : — Adv. -τως. II. irresistible, Plut.

ἀν-άντης, es, (ἀνά, ἀντῶν) up-hill, steep, Hdt., Plat., Xen. ; πρὸς τὸ ἀνάντες to the highest point, Plat.

ἀν-αντίλεκτος, ον, incontestable, Luc.

ἀναξ [ἄ], ἀνακτος, ὁ : voc. ἄνα : (ἀνάσσω) : — a lord, master, being applied to the gods, esp. to Apollo and Zeus, Hom. ; to the latter in voc., Ζεῦ ἄνα Il. II.

among the Homeric heroes Agamemnon is ἀναξ ἀνδρῶν ; but ἀναξ is a title given to all men of rank and note, as to Teiresias, Od. ; βασιλεὺς ἀναξ lord king, Ib. III.

the master of the house, esp. as denoting the relation

of master to slave, Ib. IV. metaph., κόπης, ναῶν ἄνακτες lords of the oar, of ships, Aesch. ; ἄν. ὄπλων Eur.

ἀνα-ξαινω, f. -ξάνω, to tear open, a wound, Babr.

ἀνα-ξηραίνω, f. ἀνώ : aor. I ἀνέξηρανα, Ep. 3 sing. subj. ἀγέξηρᾶν : — to dry up things, of the wind, Il. ; to dry up a stream, Hdt.

ἀνα-ξία, ἡ, (ἀνάσσω) a command, behest, Pind.

ἀν-ἄξιος, ον and a, ον : I. of persons, unworthy, not deemed or held worthy of, c. gen., Ildt. ; ἀνάξιον σοῦ too good for thee, Soph. ; c. inf., ἀνάξιος δυστοχεῖν undeserving to suffer, Id. : — Adv., ἀνάξιως ἐωντων Hdt. 2.

absol. unworthy, worthless, Id., Soph. : — Adv. -λως, Soph. 3. undeserving of evil, Id., Eur. II.

of things, undeserved, ἀνάξια παθεῖν Eur., etc.

ἀναξί-φόρμιγξ, ιγγος, ὁ, ἡ, ruled by the lyre, Pind.

ἀναξυρίδες, ἰδων, ai, the trousers worn by eastern nations, Hdt., Xen. ; by the Scythians, Hdt. (A Persian word.)

ἀνα-ξύω [ῦ], f. -ξύω, to scrape up or off : — Pass., ἀναξυσθῆς (aor. I part.) having the surface scraped off, Plut.

ἀνα-οίγω, f. ξω, Ep. for ἀνοίγω, Il.

ἀνα-παιδεύω, f. σω, to educate afresh, Ar.

ἀνάπιστος, ον, struck back, rebounding : as Subst. an anapaest (i. e. a dactyl reversed), an anapaestic verse, Ar. ; ἀνάπιστα, τά, anapaestics, satire, Plut. From

ἀνα-παῖω, f. σω, to strike back.

ἀνά-πάλιν, Adv. back again, Plat., etc. II. over again, Id. III. contrariwise, reversely, Id.

ἀνα-πάλλω, poet. ἀμ-πάλλω : Ep. aor. 2 part. ἀμπεπαλῶν : — to swing to and fro, ἀμπεπαλῶν ἔγχος having poised and drawn back the spear before throwing it, Il. : to set in motion, urge on, Eur. ; ἀμπάλλειν τὰ κῶλα Ar. : — Pass. to spring up, ὡς ὅτε ἀναπάλλεται ἰχθύς, ὡς πlying ἀπέπαλτο (3 sing. Ep. aor. 2) as when a fish springs up, so he smitten sprang up, Il.

ἀνα-πάσσω, f. -πάσω [ᾶ], to sprinkle upon, τί τιμ Pind.

ἀνάπαυα, ης, ἡ, (ἀναπαύω) repose, rest, Soph. ; κατ' ἀναπαύλας διηρῆσθαι 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.

ἀνάπαυμα, poet. ἀμπ-, ατος, τό, (ἀναπαύω) a repose, rest, Hes. ; μεριμῶν from cares, Theogn. 2. a resting-place, Anth.

ἀνάπαυσις, poet. ἀμπ-, εως, ἡ, (ἀναπαύω) repose, rest, Pind., Xen. : relaxation, recreation, Xen. 2. rest from a thing, c. gen., Thuc.

ἀναπαυστήριος or -παυτήριος, Ion. ἀμπ-, ον, (ἀναπαύω) of or for resting, Hdt. II. as Subst.

ἀναπαυστήριον, τό, a time of rest, Xen. 2. a place of rest, Luc.

ἀνα-παύω, poet. and Ion. ἀμπ-, f. σω, to make to cease, to stop or hinder from a thing, c. gen., Il. ; ἀν. τινά τινος 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, τὸ στρατεύμα, τοὺς ναύτας Xen. 3. rarely intr. in sense of Med. to take rest, ἀναπαύοντες Thuc. ; ἀπέπαυεν Xen. II.

Med. and Pass. to desist from a thing, ἀπὸ ναυμαχίας Thuc. 2. absol. to take one's rest, sleep, Lat. pernoctare, Hdt., Eur., etc. ; of the dead, Theocr. :

—of soldiers, to halt, rest, Xen. 3. to regain strength, Id.

ἀνα-πέιθω, f. -πέισω, 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-πειράσθαι, Dep. to try or attempt again: as a military and naval term, to renew or continue their exercises, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀνα-πέιρω, poet. ἀμπ-, to pierce through, fix on a spit, Il., Ar. II. to impale, ἐπὶ ξύλου τινά Hdt.: Pass., ἀποθανεῖν ἀναπαρέσις (aor. 2 part.) Id.

ἀναπειστήριος, α, ον, (ἀναπέιθω) persuasive, Ar.

ἀνα-πεμπίσθαι, Dep. to count again, count over, Plat.

ἀνα-πέμνω, poet. ἀμπ-, f. ψω, to send up 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.

ἀναπεπταμένος, pf. part. pass. of ἀναπετάννυμι.

ἀναπεσεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀναπίπτω.

ἀνα-πετάννυμι or -ύω, later ἀνα-πετάω: f. -πετάσω [ᾶ], Att. -πετῶ:—poet. ἀμπ-:—to spread out, unfold, unfurl sails, Il.; ἀν. βόστρυγος to let the hair flow loose, Eur.; φῶς ἀμπετάσας having shed light abroad, Id.; ἀν. τὰς πύλας to throw wide the gates, Hdt.:—Pass., ἀναπεπταμένους thrown open, Il.; ἀλώπηξ ἀναπιναμένη 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.; δίαυτα ἀν. life in the open air, Plat.

ἀνα-πέτομαι, f. -πήσσομαι: aor. 2 ἀν-επτῆμι or ἀν-επτᾶμι, also in act. form ἀν-έπτῆν:—to fly up, fly away, Hdt., etc. 2. metaph. to be on the wing, ἀνεπτῶν Soph.; ἀνέπταν φόβῳ Id.

ἀνα-πήγνυμι, f. -πήξω, to transfix, impale, Plut.

ἀνα-πηδάω, poet. ἀμπ-, f. -ήσομαι, to leap up, start up, Il., Hdt., etc. II. to leap back, from fear, Ar.; ἀνεπήδησεν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἔσταν, for protection, Xen.

ἀνά-πηρος, ον, much maimed, crippled, Plat., etc.

ἀναπίδω, of ground, to send forth water, Plut.

ἀνα-πίμπλημι, f. -πλήσω, to fill up, Lat. explere, Epigr. ap. Luc. 2. metaph., πότμον ἀναπλήσαντες having filled up the full measure of misery, Il.; so, ἀναπλήσαι ὄνον, κακά, ἀλγεα, κήδεα Hom., Hdt., etc. II. c. gen. rei, to fill full of a thing, Ar., etc. 2. with a notion of defiling, infecting, ὡς πλείστους ἀναπλήσαι αἰτιῶν Plat.; so Pass. to be infected with disease, Thuc., Plat.

ἀνα-πίπτω, poet. ἀμπ-: f. -πεσοῦμαι: aor. 2 -έπεσον:—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-πίτνημι, poet. for ἀνα-πετάννυμι, Pind.

ἀνα-πλάκῃτος, ον, = ἀναμπλάκῃτος, q. v.

ἀνα-πλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -πλάσω [ᾶ], to form anew, remodel, Ar.:—Med., ἀναπλάσθαι οἰκίαν to rebuild one's house, Hdt. 2. metaph. to invent, in Med., Anth. II. to plaster up: Pass., κηρὸν ἀναπεπλάσμενος having wax plastered, Ar.

ἀνα-πλέω, f. ἴω, to enwreath, Pind.:—Med. to braid one's hair, Luc. 2. metaph. of writing verses, Anth. 3. Pass., ἀναπεπλεγμένοι closely engaged, Plut.

ἀνά-πλεος, α, ον, Att. masc. and neut. -πλεως, ον, also fem. -πλέα: pl., nom. -πλεω, neut. -πλεα; acc. masc. -πλεως:—quite full of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Plat. II. infected with or by a thing, c. gen., Plat.

ἀνα-πλέω, Ion. -πλώω, Ep. -πείλω: f. -πλεύσομαι:—to sail up, to go up stream, c. acc., Od. 2. to put out to sea, Il., Dem. II. to sail the same way back again, sail back, Hdt., Xen.:—of fish, to swim back, Hdt.

ἀνά-πλεως, v. ἀνάπλεω.

ἀνα-πληρῶς, f. ὥσω, to fill up a void, Plat. 2. to make up, supply, Id.:—Med., δώματ' ἀν. to fill their houses full, Eur. 3. to fill up the numbers of a body, τὴν βουλὴν Plut.; ἀν. τὴν συνηγορίαν 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

ἀναπλήρωσις, εως, ἡ, a filling up, Arist., Plut.; and

ἀναπληρωτέον, Verb. Adj. one must fill up, Plut.

ἀνα-πλήσαι, aor. 1 inf. of -πίμπλημι: -πλήσω, fut.

ἀνάπλοος, contr. -πλους, ὁ, (ἀναπλέω) a sailing up-stream, Hdt. 2. a putting out to sea, Polyb.

ἀν-απλώω, f. ὥσω, to unfold, open, Mosch., Babr.

ἀναπλώω, Ion. for ἀναπλέω.

ἀνάπνευμα, poet. ἀμπν-, ατος, τό, (ἀναπνέω) a resting-place, Pind.

ἀναπνευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναπνέω) recovery of breath, respite from a thing, c. gen., Il.

ἀνά-πνευστος, ον, without breath, breathless, Hes.

ἀνα-πνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι: aor. 1 -έπνευσα: besides the common tenses (v. πνέω), we have three Homeric forms (as if from ἀμπνύω), aor. 2 imper. ἔμπνυε, aor. 1 pass.

ἔμπνύθη, and aor. 2 with form of plqpf. ἔμπνυτο:—to breathe again, take breath, Il., etc.: to recover from a thing, c. gen., lb., Soph., etc.; so, ἔκ τινος Hdt.:—absol. to revive, Xen.; and in this sense Hom. uses ἔμπνυτο, ἔμπνύθη. II. to draw breath, breathe, Pind., Plat. III. to breathe forth, send forth, καπνὸν Pind. Hence

ἀναπνοή, poet. ἀμπν-, ἡ, recovery of breath, revival, Pind., Plat.; μόχθων ἔμπνυτο rest from toils, Pind., Eur. II. a drawing breath, respiration, Ar., Plat.; ἔμπνυτο ἔχειν = ἀναπνέειν, to breathe, Soph.; τὴν ἀν. ἀπολαβεῖν τινος to strangle him. III. a breathing organ, of the mouth, Luc.; an air-hole, Plut.

ἀνα-ποδίξω, f. ἴσω, (πούς) to make to step back, call back, cross-examine, Hdt., Aeschin.; ἀν. ἑωντόν to correct himself, Hdt.

ἀν-άποινος, ον, (ἄποινα) without ransom, only in neut. ἀνάποινον as Adv., Il.

ἀνα-πολέω, δ, ἀμ-πολέω, f. ἴσω, properly to turn up the ground again: hence to go over again, repeat, reconsider, Pind., Soph.

ἀναπολίξω, = ἀναπολέω, of a field, Pind.

ἀναπομπή, ἡ, (ἀναπέμνω) a sending up: ἀν. θησαυρῶν a digging up of treasures, Luc.

ἀναπομπιμος, ον, (ἀναπέμνω) sent back, Luc.

ἀναπομπός, ὁ, (ἀναπέμνω) one that sends up or back, of Hades, sending up the shade of Darius, Aesch.

ἀν-απόνητος, ον, (ἀπονήζω) unwashed, Ar.

ἀνα-πράσσω, Att. -πράττω, f. -πράξω, to exact, levy money or debts, Ar., Thuc.; **ἀν. ὑπόσχεσθαι** to exact the fulfilment of a promise, Thuc.

ἀνα-πρήθω, f. -πρήσω, to blow forth, to let burst forth, δάκρυ' ἀναπρήσας with tears bursting forth, Hom.

ἀνα-πτύσθαι or -πτέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of ἀναπέτομαι.

ἀνα-πτερόω, f. ὄσω, properly of a bird, to raise its feathers: hence, **ἀν. εθείρας** Eur. 2. metaph. to set on the wing, excite vehemently, Hdt., Eur., etc.: — Pass. to be in a state of excitement, Aesch., Xen., etc. **ἀνα-πτοίω**, poet. -πτοιέω, f. ἴσω, to scare exceedingly, Mosch.: — Pass. to be scared, Plut.

ἀνα-πτύσσω, f. -πτύξω, to unfold the rolls on which books were written; and so, to unroll, open for reading, **ἀν. βιβλίον** Hdt.: — to undo, open, πύλας Eur.; **ἀνα-πτύξας χέρας** with arms outspread, Id. 2. to unfold, disclose, reveal, Lat. *explicare*, Trag. II. as military term, **τὴν φάλαγγα ἀναπτ.** to fold back the phalanx, i. e. deepen it by wheeling men from both flanks to rear, French *repplier*, Xen.; but conversely, **τὸ κέρας ἀναπτ.** to open out the wing, i. e. extend the line by wheeling men from rear to front, French *déployer*, Id. Hence **ἀναπτύχη**, poet. ἄμπτύχη, ἡ, αἰθέρος ἄμπτυχαί the expanse of heaven, Eur.; ἡλίου ἀναπτυχαί the sun's expanse, Id.

ἀνα-πτύω, f. ὄσω [ῶ], to spit up, sputter, Soph.

ἀν-άπτω, f. ἄψω, to make fast on or to a thing, **ἐξ ἰστού πείρατ' ἀνήπτου** made fast the rope to the mast, Od.: — Med., **ἐκ τοῦδ' ἀναψόμεσθα κάλων** to him will we make fast our cable, i. e. he shall be our protector, Eur.: — Pass. to fasten oneself on to, cling to a thing, c. gen., Id.; ἄμφι τιμ Id.; ἀνήσθαι τι to have a thing fastened on one, Id. 2. to hang up in a temple, offer up, **θγάματα** Od. 3. metaph. to attach to, μῶνον ἀνάψαι lb.; αἶμα ἀν. τιμ a charge of bloodshed, Eur. II. to light up, light, **λύχνα** Hdt.; **πῦρ** Eur.; also, **τυπλ** ἀν. δόμου Id.: — metaph., **νέφος οἰμωγῆς ὡς τάχ' ἀνάψει** Id.

ἀνα-πυνθάνομαι, f. -πενύσομαι: aor. 2 -ἐπιθόμην: — to inquire closely into, ascertain, Hdt.; **τὸν ποιήσαντα** Id. 2. to learn by inquiry, Id., Xen. Hence **ἀνάπιστος**, *on*, ascertained, notorious, Od., Hdt. **ἀν-αράιρηκα**, Ion. for ἀν-ήρηκα, pf. of ἀναίρω.

ἀν-αράιρος, *on*, (ἄρθρον) without joints, not articulated, Plat., etc. 2. without strength, nerveless, Soph. II. of sound, inarticulate, Plut.

ἀν-ἀριθμέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Med. to enumerate, Dem.

ἀν-ἀριθμητος, *on*, not to be counted, countless, Hdt., Att.: of time, immeasurable, Soph. 2. unregarded, Eur.

ἀν-ἀριθμος [ἄ], poet. ἀν-ήριθμος, *on*, without number, countless, numberless, Sappho, Trag.: c. gen., ἀν-ἀριθμος θρήνων without measure in lamentations, Soph.; **μηῶν ἀνήριθμος** without count of months, Id.; **πόλις ἀνἀριθμος** = πολιταί ἀνἀριθμοί, Id.

ἀν-ἀρκτος, *on*, (ἄρχω) not governed or subject, Thuc.: not submitting to be governed, Aesch.

ἀν-ἀρμενος, *on*, ἀραρῖσκω' unequipped, Anth.

ἀναρμώστεω, f. ἴσω, (ἀρμώστω) not to fit or suit, τιμί or πρὸς τι Plat.

ἀναρμωστία, ἡ, discord, of musical sounds, Plat. From **ἀν-ἀρμωστος**, *on*, (ἀρμώζω) unsuitable, incongruous, disproportionate, Hdt., Xen.: — of sound, out of tune,

Plat.: Adv. -τως, Id. II. of persons, impertinent, absurd, Ar. 2. unfitted, unprepared, πρὸς τι Thuc.

ἀναροιβδέω, poet. for ἀναροιβδέω.

ἀναρπάγῃ, ἡ, re-capture, Eur. From

ἀν-αρπάξω, f. ὄσω and ἄξω, also in med. form -ἄσομαι: aor. 1 -ἤρπασα and ἄξα: — to snatch up, Il., Xen. II. to snatch away, carry off, Hom., etc.; of slave-dealers, to kidnap, Od.: — Pass., Soph.: in Prose also, to be dragged before a magistrate, carried off to prison, Lat. *rapi in jus*, Dem. 2. in good sense, to rescue, Plut. III. to take by storm, plunder, Eur.; of persons, ἀναρπασόμενος τοὺς Φωκέας to take them by storm or at once, Hdt. IV. to carry off, steal, Xen., Dem. Hence

ἀναρπαστός, *on*, and ἡ, *on*, snatched up, carried off, Eur., Plat. 2. carried up the country, i. e. into Central Asia, Xen.

ἀναρ-ρήγγυμι or -ύω, f. -ρήξω, to break up the ground, Il., Hdt. 2. to break through a wall, Il., Eur.: — Pass., ἡ ναὺς ἀναρρήγγυται τὴν παρεξέρεσιαν the ship has its bow broken through, Thuc. 3. to tear open a carcass, of lions, Il.; of Ajax, **δίχα ἀνερρήγγυ** 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, ἀναρρήγγυσθαι πρὸς ὄργην Id. III. intr. to break forth, Soph.

ἀναρρηθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of ἀνείπειν, q. v. **ἀνάρρηξίς**, *ews*, ἡ, (ἀναρρήγγυμι) breakage, Plut. **ἀναρ-ρήξω**, f. of ἀναρρήγγυμι.

ἀνάρρησις, *ews*, ἡ, a proclamation, Dem.; cf. ἀνεῖπον. **ἀναρ-ρίπτω** and -ριπτέω, f. -ρίψω: — to throw up, ἀν. ἄλα πρὶθῶ to throw up the sea with the oar, i. e. row with might and main, Od.; also without πρὶθῶ, οἱ δ' ἄλα πάντες ἀνερίψαν lb. II. ἀν. κίδωνον, a phrase from the game of dice, to run the hazard of a thing, run a risk, Hdt., Thuc.; περί or ὑπέρ τιος Plut.; — also without κίδωνον, ἐς ἅπαν τὸ ὑπάρχον ἀναρίπτειν to throw for one's all, stake one's all, Thuc.; with a second acc. ἀν. μάχην to hazard a battle, Plut.

ἀναρ-ρίχθεομαι, impf. ἀνερίχθευμην, to clamber up with the hands and feet, scramble up, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) **ἀναρ-ροιβδέω**, poet. ἀναροιβδέω, f. ἴσω, to suck down again, of Charybdis, Od. Hence **ἀναρ-ρῦσις**, *ews*, ἡ, (ρύομαι) rescue: name of the second day of the festival Ἀπατούρια, Ar. **ἀναρ-ρώννυμι**, aor. 1 ἀν-ἔρρωσα, to strengthen afresh: — Pass. to regain strength, ἀναρρωσθέντες Thuc. 2. intr. in aor. 1 act. to recover, Plut.

ἀν-ἀρσιος, *on*, and *a*, *on*, not fitting, incongruous: hence, I. of persons, hostile, unpropitious, implacable, Hom., Trag. II. of events, untoward, strange, monstrous, Hdt.

ἀν-αρτάω, f. ἴσω: — Pass., pf. ἀνήρτημαι: — to hang to or upon, to attach to, make dependent upon, ἐς θεοὺς ἀν. τι to leave it depending upon them, Eur.; ἀν. ἐαυτὸν εἰς δῆμον Dem. II. Pass. to be hung up, Plat. 2. metaph. to hang or depend upon, ἐκ τιος Id., Dem.: — ἀνηρτῆσθαι εἰς . . . to be referred or referable to . . . Plat.; ἀνηρτημένοι ταῖς ὕψεσιν πρὸς τινα hanging on one with their eyes, Plut. III. Med. to attach to oneself, make dependent upon one, τιμὰ Xen.

ἀν-αρτέομαι, Ion. Verb, only used in pf. pass. ἀνάρτημαι, *to be ready, prepared to do*, c. inf., Hdt. : cf. ἀρτέομαι. **ἀν-άρτιος**, *on, uneven, odd*, opp. to ἄρτιος (even), Plat. **ἀν-αρχαίω**, f. *σω*, (ἀρχαῖος) *to make old again*, Anth. **ἀναρχία**, ἡ, (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.

ἀν-αρχος, *on*, (ἀρχή) *without head or chief*, Il., Eur. : τὸ ἀναρχον = ἀναρχία, Aesch. **ἀνα-σείω**, f. *σω*, *to shake up*, stir up, Luc. **ἀνα-σειράω**, f. *σω*, (σειρά) *to draw back with a rein, to hold in check*, Anth. II. *to draw aside from the road*, Eur.

ἀνα-σειώμαι, Pass., only in syncop. aor. 2, αἶμα ἀνείσσυτο the blood sprang forth, spouted up, Il. **ἀνά-σιλλος** or **-σίλος**, δ, *bristling hair*, Plut. **ἀνα-σκάπτω**, f. *ψω*, *to dig up, to dig up ground*, Plut. **ἀνα-σκεδάννυμι**, f. *-σκεδῶ* [ᾶ], *to scatter abroad*, Plut. **ἀνα-σκευάζω**, f. *-σω* : Pass., pf. ἀνεσκεύασμαι :—*to pack up the baggage* (τὰ σκευή), Lat. vasa colligere : *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., ἀνεσκευάσμεθα *we are ruined*, Eur.

ἀν-άσκητος, *on*, (ἀσκέω) *unpractised, unexercised*, Xen. **ἀνα-σκολοπιῶ**, f. *σω* : Pass. with fut. med. **-σκολοπι-οῦμαι** : aor. I = **-εσκολοπίσθην** : pf. **-εσκολοπίσμαι** :—*to fix on a pole or stake, impale*, Hdt.

ἀνα-σκοπέω, f. *-σκέψομαι*, aor. I ἀνεσκέψάμην :—*to look at narrowly, examine well*, Ar., Thuc.

ἀνα-σοβέω, f. *ῥω*, *to scare and make to start up, to rouse*, Plat. :—Pass., ἀνασοβημένος τὴν κόμην *with hair on end through fright*, Luc. **ἀνα-σπάρσσω**, f. *ξω*, *to tear up*, Eur. **ἀνασπαστός**, *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-σπᾶω, poet. **ἀν-σπᾶω**, f. *-σπᾶω* [ᾶ], *to draw up, pull up*, Solon, Hdt. :—Med., ἐκ χροῦς ἔγχοις ἀνεσπᾶσατο *he drew his spear forth again*, Il. 2. *to draw a ship up on land*, Hdt., Thuc. 3. *to draw or suck up greedily*, αἶμα Aesch. : but, ὄδωρ ἄν. *to draw water*, Thuc. 4. *to tear up*, Hdt., Att. 5. metaph., ἀνασπᾶν λόγους *to draw forth words, to utter violent, offensive words*, Soph. 6. τὰς ὀφρῦς ἀνασπᾶν *to draw up the eyebrows, and so put on a grave important air*, Ar. ; so, τὰ μέτωπα ἄν. Id. II. *to draw back, τὴν χεῖρα* Id. III. *to carry away from home*, Luc.

ἀνασσα, ἡ, fem. of ἀναξ, *a queen, lady, mistress*, addressed to goddesses, Od., Aesch. ; also to a mortal, Od., Trag. II. generally, like ἀναξ IV, ἀνασσα ὄργιον Ar. **ἀν-άσσω**, Dor. *of ἀνήσσωτος*.

ἀνασσελασκον, Ion. impf. of ἀνασείω. **ἀνάσσω**, impf. ἤρασσον, Ep. ἀνασσον : f. ἀνάξω : Ep. aor. I ἀναξα :—*to be lord, master, owner, to rule, in a place*, c. dat., Ἄργεϊ, ἠρώσιον ἄν. ; or c. gen. *to be lord of, rule over*, Τενέδοιο, Ἄργεϊων Hom. : also, μετ' ἀθανάτοισι ἄν. *to be first among the immortals*, Il. : Med., τρις ἀνάξασθαι γένεα ἀνδρῶν *to have been king for three generations*, Od. :—Pass. *to be ruled*, Ib. II. in Trag. metaph. of things, κώπης ἀνάσσειν, etc., Eur., cf. ἀνάξ IV :—Pass., παρ' ὄψω σκῆπτρον ἀνάσσειται by whom the sceptre is held as lord, Soph.

ἀν-άσσω, Att. for ἀνάσσω. **ἀνάστα**, for ἀνάστηθι, aor. 2 impf. of ἀνάστημι. **ἀνασταδόν**, Adv. (ἀνίστημι) *standing up, upright*, Il. **ἀνάστασις**, gen. εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ : I. act. (ἀνίστημι) *a raising up of the dead*, Aesch. 2. *a making men rise and leave their place, removal*, as of suppliants, Thuc. ; ἄν. τῆς ἰωνίας *the removal of all the Greeks from Ionia*, Hdt. :—*an overthrow, destruction, ruin*, Aesch., Eur. 3. *a setting up, restoration, τειχῶν* Dem. II. (ἀνίσταμαι) *a standing or rising up, in token of respect*, Plat. 2. *a rising and moving off, removal*, Thuc. 3. *a rising up, ἐξ ὄπνου* Soph. 4. *a rising again, the Resurrection*, N. T. **ἀνασπᾶτήρ** and **-της**, δ, (ἀνίστημι) *a destroyer*, Aesch. **ἀνάσπᾶτος**, *ον*, (ἀνίσταμαι) *made to rise up and depart, driven from one's home*, Hdt. 2. *of cities and countries, ruined, laid waste*, Id., Soph., etc.

ἀνασπᾶτός, f. ὥσω, (ἀνάσπᾶτος) *to unsettle, upset*, N. T. **ἀνα-σταυρόω**, f. ὥσω, *to impale*, Hdt. :—Pass., Thuc. II. in the Rom. times, *to affix to a cross, crucify*, Plut. 2. *to crucify afresh*, N. T. **ἀνα-στείβω**, f. *ψω*, strengthd. for στείβω, Anth. **ἀνα-στελλάω**, f. *-σελῶ*, *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-στενάξω**, f. *ξω*, = ἀναστένω, Hdt. ; τοῖδ' ἀνεστέναξες ἐχθρόδοπα *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*, Il. **ἀνα-στενάχω** [ᾶ], c. acc. pers. *to groan aloud over, bemoan*, c. acc., Il. ; so in Med., Ib. **ἀνα-στένω**, only in pres. *to groan aloud*, Aesch. II. like ἀναστένάχω, c. acc., Eur. **ἀνα-στέφω**, f. *ψω*, *to crown, wreath*, κρῦτα Eur. :—Pass., ἀνέστεμμαί κέρα *I have my head wreathed*, Id. **ἀνα-στηρίζω**, f. *ξω*, *to set up firmly*, Anth. **ἀναστολή**, ἡ, (ἀναστέλλω) *a putting back, τῆς κόμης* Plut. **ἀναστομῶ**, f. ὥσω, *to furnish with a mouth*, ἄν. τάρφρον *to clear out a trench*, Xen. :—Med., φάρνγους ἀναστομῶν τὸ χεῖλος *open the lips of your gullet wide*, Eur. **ἀνα-στρέφω**, poet. **ἀν-στρέφω**, f. *ψω*, *to turn upside down, upset*, Il., Eur., etc. ; ἄν. καρδίαν *to upset the stomach*, i. e. cause sickness, Thuc. :—Pass., ὄρος ἀνεστραμμένον ἐν τῇ γῆτῃσι *turned up by digging*, Hdt. II. *to turn back, bring back, τινὰ ἐξ Ἄιδου* Soph. ; ὅμω ἄν. 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, ἄλλην γαίαν ἄν. *to go to a place and dwell there*, Od. ; ἄν. ἐν Ἄργεϊ Eur. :—*to conauct*

oneself, ὡς δεσπότης Xen. 2. of soldiers, to face about, rally, Id.
ἀναστρολόγητος, *ov*, ignorant of astrology, Strab.
ἀναστροφή, ἡ, (ἀναστρέφω) a turning upside down, upsetting, Eur.; εἰς ἀναστροφὴν δίδοναι = 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.
ἀναστροφάω, only in pres., Frequentat. of ἀναστρέφω (intr.), to keep turning about, Od.
ἀνα-σύρομαι [ῶ], to pull up one's clothes, Hdt.; pf. part. ἀνασευρμένος obscene, Theophr.
ἀνα-σφάλλω, f. -σφάλω, intr. to rise from a fall or illness, to recover, Babr.
ἀνα-σχεθέειν, contr. -θεῖν, poet. aor. 2 inf. of ἀνέχω.
ἀνα-σχεῖν, -σχεῖσθαι, aor. 2 inf. act. and med. of ἀνέχω.
ἀνάσχεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνέχομαι) a taking on oneself, endurance, τῶν δεινῶν Plut.
ἀνασχετός, Ep. ἀσχετός, *ov*, (ἀνέχομαι) to be borne, sufferable, undurable, Theogn., Soph.; mostly with negat., οὐκ ἀσχερά insufferable, Od.; πῶματ' οὐκ ἀσχερά Aesch. :- οὐκ ἀσχετόν [ἔστι], c. inf., Hdt., Soph.
ἀνα-σχιζέω, f. σω, to rip up, τὴν γαστέρα Hdt.: to rend, Theocr.
ἀνα-σώζω, f. σω, to recover what is lost, rescue, Soph.: Med., ἀνασώζονται τινα φόβου to recover one from fear, Id.:—Med. in proper sense, ἀν. τὴν ἀρχὴν to recover the government for oneself, Hdt.:—Pass. to return safe, of exiles, Xen. 2. in Med. also to preserve in mind, remember, Hdt.
ἀνα-τάρσσω, Att. -τρω, f. ξω, to disturb greatly, rouse to frenzy, confound, Soph., Plat.:—Pass., ἀνα-τεταραχμένος in disorder, Xen.
ἀνατέθραμμαί, pf. pass. of ἀνατρέφω.
ἀναταί, v. ἀναταί.
ἀνα-τείνω, poet. ἀν-τείνω, f. -τενώ, to stretch up, hold up, χεῖρα ἀν. to lift up the hand in adjuration or in prayer, Pind.; or as token of ascent in voting, Xen. 2. to stretch forth, τὴν μάχαιραν ἀνατεταμένους with his sword stretched out, Id.; οὐδὲν 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.; αἰεὶς ἀνατεταμένους a spread eagle, Id. III. intr. to reach up, πείδιλα ἐς γόνυ ἀνατείνοντα Hdt.: to extend out, οὐβος ἀν. ἐς τὴν Οἴτην Id.
ἀνα-τευχίζω, f. Att. -ῶ, to rebuild, Xen. Hence ἀνατειχιμός, *ος*, a rebuilding of the walls, Xen.
ἀνα-τέλλω, poet. ἀν-τέλλω: aor. I -τέειλα:—to make to rise up or to grow up, Il.:—Pass., φλόξ ἀνατελλομένη 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-τέμνω, f. -τεμῶ, to cut open, Hdt., Luc.
ἀνᾶτι [ῖ], Adv. of ἀνατος, without harm, with impunity, Trag.: also written ἀνατέ.
ἀνα-τίθημι, f. -θήσω, to lay upon (as a burden), Il., Ar. 2. to refer, attribute, ascribe a thing to a per-

son, Hdt., etc.; οὐ γὰρ ἂν οἱ πυραμίδα ἀνέθεσαν ποιήσασθαι would not have attributed to him the erection of the pyramid, Id.; ἐμοὶ ἀναθήσετε will give me the credit of it, Thuc.:—also, ἀν. τινὶ πράγματα to lay them upon him, entrust them to him, Ar., Thuc. II. to set up as a votive gift, dedicate, τί τινι Hes., Hdt., etc.; hence the votive gift itself was ἀνάθημα:—Pass., aor. I inf. ἀναθεῖναι Ar.; but ἀνάκειμαι is more freq. as the Pass. 2. metaph., ἀν. 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, προσθεῖσα κἀναθεῖσα τοῦ γε καθανεῖν by adding or putting off somewhat of the necessity of death, Soph.
B. Med. to put upon for oneself, τὰ σκευὴ ἐπὶ τὰ ὑπόζυγια Xen. 2. to impart something of one's own, τί τινι N. T. II. to place differently, change about, Orac. ap. Hdt., Plat. 2. metaph. to retract one's opinion, Xen.
ἀνα-τιμάω, f. ἤσω, to raise in price, Hdt.
ἀνα-τινάσσω, f. ξω, to shake up and down, brandish, Eur.; of the wind shaking about a sail, Id.
ἀνα-τλήγω, inf. of ἀν-έτλην, part. ἀνατλάς, aor. 2 with no pres. in use: f. ἀνατλήσομαι:—to bear up against, endure, Od., Att.; φάρμακ' ἀνέτλη resisted the strength of the magic drink, Od.
ἀνατολή, poet. ἀντολή, (ἀνατέλλω) a rising, rise, of the sun, often in pl., Od.; of the stars, Aesch. 2. the quarter of sunrise, East, Lat. Oriens, Hdt.
ἀνα-τολμάω, f. ἤσω, to regain courage, Plut.
ἀν-ἄτος, *ov*, (ἄτη) unharmed, Aesch.; c. gen., κακῶν ἄνατος harmed by no ills, Soph.
ἀνατρεπτέος, verb. Adj., one must overthrow, Luc.; and ἀνατρεπτικός, ἡ, *ov*, likely to upset a thing, c. gen., Plat. From
ἀνα-τρέπω, poet. ἀν-τρέπω, f. -τρέψω: pf. -τέτροφα:—aor. 2 med. ἀνερπάτερο in pass. sense:—to turn up or over, overturn, upset, Archil., etc.:—Pass., ἀνερπάτερο = ἄππιος ἔπεσεν, Il.; of ships, Plat., etc. 2. to overthrow, Lat. evertere, Hdt., Att. 3. to upset in argument, refute, Ar.:—Pass. to be upset, disheartened, ἀνερπάτερο φρένα λύπα Theocr. II. to stir up, awaken, Soph.
ἀνα-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω, to feed up, nurse up, educate, Aesch., Ar., Xen.
ἀνα-τρέχω, f. -θρέξομαι and -δραμοῦμαι, to run back, Il. 2. c. acc. to retrace, Lat. repetere, Pind. II. to jump up and run, start up, of men, Hdt., Thuc. 2. of things, ἐγκέφαλος ἀνέδραμε ἐξ ὠτειλῆς the brains spurted up from the wound, Il.; σμῶδιγγες ἀνέδραμον weals started up under the blow, Ib. 3. to run up, shoot up, of plants, lb.; then of cities and peoples, to shoot up, rise quickly, Hdt. 4. ἀναδέδρομε πέτρη the rock ran sheer up, Od.
ἀνάτρισις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνά, τριπαίνω) a trepanning, Plut.
ἀνα-τρίβω [ῖ], f. ψω, to rub well, rub clean, κύνας Xen. 2. Pass. to be worn away, Hdt.
ἀνατροπή, ἡ, (ἀνατρέπω) an upsetting, overthrow, Aesch., Plat.
ἀνα-τυλίσσω, Att. -τρω, f. ξω, to unroll, βιβλία Luc.
ἀνα-τυπῶ, f. ὄσω, to impress again, Luc.
ἀνα-τυρβάξω, f. σω, to stir up, confound, Ar.
ἀν-αύγητος, *ov*, (αὐγή) rayless, sunless, Aesch.

ἀναύδητος, Dor. -ἄτος, *ov*, (αὐδάω) *not to be spoken, unutterable, ineffable*, Lat. *infandus*, Aesch., Eur. 2. *unspeken, impossible*, Soph. II. *speechless*, Id.

ἀναυδος, *ov*, (αὐδή) *speechless, silent*, Od., Aesch., etc. 2. *preventing speech, silencing*, Aesch. II. like ἀναύδητος, *unutterable*, Soph.

ἀναυλος, *ov*, *without the flute*, i. e. *joyless, melancholy*, Eur.: neut. pl. ἀναυλα as Adv., Babr. II. *unskilled in flute-playing*, Luc.

*Αναυρος, ὁ, a river in Thessaly, Hes. II. as appellat. ἀναυρος, ὁ, a *torrent*, Mosch.

ἀναυς, gen. ἀνάως, ὁ, ἦ, *without ships, vāes ānaes ships that are ships no more*, Aesch.

ἀνα-αὖω, Ep. aor. I ἀν-αῦσα, (αὖω) *to cry aloud*, Theocr.

ἀνα-φαίνω, poet. ἀμ-φαίνω: f. -φάνω, but -φᾶνω in Eur.: aor. I ἀνέφανα or -έφανα — *to make to give light, make to blaze up*, ξύλα Od. 2. *to bring to light, shew forth, display*, Hom., Att.; ἀν. μελέων νόμους Ar. 3. *to proclaim, declare*, βασιλέα ἀν. τινά Pind.; ἀν. πόλιω *to proclaim it victor in the games*, Id.:—c. inf., ἀναφανῶ σε τῶδε ἰσχυροῦμαι *I proclaim that they call thee by this name*, i. e. *order that thou be so named*, Eur. 4. *of things, to appoint, νόμους Ar. 5. ἀναφάναντες τὴν Κύπρον having opened, come in sight of*, Cyprus, N. T. II. *Pass.*, with f. med. ἀναφάνησμαι or -φανοῦμαι: πρ. ἀναπέφαμαι, or in med. form -πέφανα:—*to be shewn forth, come to light or into sight, appear plainly*, Hom., etc. 2. *to reappear*, Hdt. 3. ἀναφανῆναι μόνναρχος *to be declared king*, Id.; ἀναφανέσθαι σεσωμενός *to be plainly in safety*, Xen.

ἀνα-φάλαγγις, *ov*, ὁ, (φάλαγγος) *bald in front*, Luc.

ἀναφανδᾶ, Adv. (ἀναφαινομαι) *visibly, openly*, Od.

ἀναφανέρω, Adv. = foreg., II., Hdt., etc.

ἀνα-φέρω, poet. ἀμ-φέρω: f. ἀν-οίωσ: aor. I ἀν-ήνεγκα, Ion. ἀνήνεκα, also ἀνωσα: I. *to bring or carry up*, Od., etc.; ἀν. τινά εἰς 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., ἀνελέκασθαι, absol. *to fetch up a deep-drawn breath, heave a deep sigh*, II., Hdt.:—c. acc. rei, *to utter, ἀνελέκατο φωνάν, μῦθον* Theocr. 3. *to uphold, take upon one*, ἄχος Aesch.; κινδύνω Thuc. 4. *to offer, contribute, εἰς τὸ 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. τὰς κόπας *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. εἰς τινα *to appeal to another, make reference to him*, Hdt., Plat.:—*of things, ἀν. εἰς τι to have reference to a thing*, Plat. 6. *to bring back, restore, recover*, Thuc.:—*Pass. to recover oneself, come to oneself*, Hdt.:—also intr. in Act. *to come to oneself, recover*, Id., etc. 7. *to return, yield*, as revenue, Xen. 8. *to recall a likeness*, Plat.

ἀνα-φένγω, f. -φένγω, *to flee up*, Xen. 2. *to escape*, Id. 3. *of a report, to disappear gradually*, Plat.

ἀνα-αφής, ἐς, (ἀφή) *not to be touched, impalpable*, Plat.

ἀνα-φθέγγομαι, f. -ξομαι, Dep. *to call out aloud*, Plut. ἀνα-φθείρομαι, aor. 2 -εφάρην [ᾶ], *Pass. to be undone, κατὰ τί δεῦρ' ἀνεφάρης; by what ill luck came you hither? Ar.*

ἀνα-φλεγμαινώ, f. -ἄνω, *to inflame and swell up*, Plut.

ἀνα-φλέγω, f. ξω, *to light up, rekindle*, Eur.: metaph., ἀν. ἔρωτα Plut.:—*Pass. to be inflamed, excited*, Anth. Hence ἀνάφλεξις, εως, ἦ, a *lighting up*, Plut.

ἀνα-φλογίζω, = ἀναφλέγω, Anth.

ἀνα-φλύω, only in impf. *to bubble or boil up*, II.

ἀνα-φοβέω, f. ἦσω, *to frighten away*, Ar.

ἀναφορᾶ, ἀς, ἦ, (ἀναφέρω) 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.

ἀνα-φορέω, Frequent. of ἀναφέρω 1, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀνάφορον, τό, a *pole or yoke for carrying things*, Ar.

ἀνα-φράζομαι, Ep. aor. I -εφρασάμην, Med. *to be ware of a thing, perceive*, Od.

ἀνα-αφροδίτης, *ov*, (Ἀφροδίτη) *without the favour of Venus*, Plut., Luc. 2. Lat. *invenustus, without charms*, Plut.

ἀνα-φρονέω, f. ἦσω, *to come back to one's senses*, Xen.

ἀνα-φροντιζω, f. Att. ἰω, c. inf., *to meditate how to do a thing*, Pind.

ἀναφύγη, ἦ, (ἀναφεύγω) *escape from a thing*, c. gen., Aesch. II. a *retreat*, Plut.

ἀνα-φύρω [ῦ], f. -φύρωσ, *to mix up, confound*:—*Pass.*, ἦν πάντα ἀναπεφωμένα Hdt. 2. *to defile, αἵματι ἀναπεφωμένους* Id.

ἀνα-φυσάω, f. ἦσω, *to blow up or forth, eject*, of volcanoes, Plat. II. metaph. in *Pass. to be puffed up*, Xen.

ἀνα-φυσιάω, Ep. part. φυσισύω, *to blow upwards, of a dolphin*, Hes.

ἀνα-φύω, f. -φύωσ [ῦ], *to produce again, to let grow, πώγωνα* Theocr. II. *Pass.*, with aor. 2 act. -έφυω, πρ. -πέφυκα, *to grow up*, Hdt., etc. 2. *to grow again, of the hair*, Id.

ἀνα-φώνέω, f. ἦσω, *to call aloud, declaim*, Plut. 2. *to proclaim*, Id. Hence

ἀναφώνημα, ατος, τό, a *proclamation*, Plut.; and ἀναφώνησις, εως, ἦ, an *outcry, ejaculation*, Plut.

ἀνα-χάζω, *to make to recoil, force back*, only 3 pl. poet. aor. I ἀνέχασσαν, Pind. II. Med. ἀναχάζομαι, Ep. aor. I ἀνεχασάμην:—*to draw back, retire*, Hom.; ἐπὶ πῶδα ἀναχάζεσθαι *to retire slowly, of soldiers*, Xen. (who also uses Act. in same sense).

ἀνα-χαίνο, v. ἀναχάσκω.

ἀνα-χαϊτίω, f. σω, (χαίτη) of a horse, *to throw back the mane, rear up*, Eur.: metaph. of men, *to become restive*, Plut. 2. c. acc. *to rear up and throw the rider*, Eur.:—metaph. *to upset*, Id., Dem. 3. c. gen., ἀν. τῶν πραγμάτων *to shake off the yoke of business*, Plut.

ἀνα-χάσκω, only in pres. and impf., the other tenses being formed from *ἀναχαίνο, f. -χᾶνομαι: aor. 2 ἀνέχᾶνον: πρ. -κέχηνα:—*to open the mouth, gape wide*, Ar., Luc.

ἀνα-χέω, f. -χεῶ, *to pour forth*.

ἀνα-χοανοίμαι, *Pass. to get the first down* (χῶδος), Ar.

ἀνα-χορεύω, f. σω, *to begin a choral dance*, ἀν. θιασῶν Eur. 2. *to celebrate in the chorus*, Βάκχιον Id. 3.

ὄκτ' ἄν με ἀνεχόρου' Ἐρινύσι would not scare me away by a band of Furies, Id. II. intr. to dance for joy, Id.

ἀνάχυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναχέω) effusion : metaph. excess, N. T.

ἀνα-χωνεύω, f. σω, to fuse again, Strab.

ἀνα-χώννυμι, f. -χώσω, to heap up into a mound, Anth.

ἀνα-χωρέω, f. ἦσω, to go back, Hom. : esp. to retire or withdraw from battle, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. to retire from a place, c. gen., Od. II. to come back or revert to the rightful owner, ἐς τὸν παῖδα Hdt. III. to withdraw from the world, Ar., Plat. Hence

ἀναχώρησις, εως, Ion. ιως, ἡ, a drawing back, retiring, retreating, Hdt., Thuc. II. a means or place of retreat, refuge, Thuc. ; and

ἀναχωρητέον, verb. Adj. one must withdraw, retreat, Plat.

ἀνα-χωρίζω, f. σω, to make to go back or retire, Xen.

ἀνα-ψάω, f. ἦσω, to wipe up :—Med. to wipe up for oneself, Plut.

ἀνα-ψηφίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to put to the vote again, Thuc.

ἀναψύχῃ, ἡ, a cooling, refreshing : relief, recovery, respite, Plat. : from a thing, c. gen., Eur. From

ἀνα-ψύχω [ῶ], f. -ψύξω, to cool, to revive by fresh air, to refresh, Hom., Eur. :—Pass. to be revived, refreshed, II.

2. ναὺς ἄν, to let the ships rest and get dry, relieve them, Hdt., Xen. ; so, ἄν τὸν ἰδρωτα to let it dry off, Plut.

3. metaph. c. gen., ἄν πόνων τινα to give him relief from toil, Eur. II. intr. in Act. to recover oneself, revive, Anth., Babr.

ἀν-δαίω, poet. for ἀνα-δαίω.

ἀνδάνω [ᾶ], impf. ἤνδανον, Ep. ἐήνδανον, Ion. ἐάνδανον : f. ἀδήσω, pf. ἀδήκα or ἐάδα : aor. 2 ἐάδον, Ep. εὔαδον and εἰδον [ᾶ]. (From Root **AD**, whence also ἡδύς, ἡδονή, ἕσμενος.) To please, delight, gratify, c. dat. pers., Hom., etc. :—absol., ἐάδῳτα μύθον a pleasing speech, Id.

II. ἀνδάνει, I. at. placet, expressing opinion, ὁ σφι ἤνδανε ταῦτα Hdt. ; c. inf., τοῖσι μὲν ἕαδε βοηθεῖν it was their pleasure to assist, Id. :—impers., ἐπεὶ νύ τοι εὔαδεν οὕτως (sc. ποιεῖν) Hom.

ἀν-δεμα, ἀν-δέω, ἀν-δημα, poet. for ἀνά-δεμα, etc.

ἀνθηρον, τό, a raised border, flower-bed, Theocr., Anth. :—any raised bank, a dyke, Mosch. (Perh. akin to ἄνθος.)

ἀν-διδωμι, poet. for ἀναδιδωμι.

ἀν-δίχα, Adv. (ἀνά, δίχα) asunder, in twain, II.

ἀνδρ-ἀγαθέω, f. ἦσω, = ἀνδραγαθίζομαι :—Pass., ἡνδραγαθμένα brave deeds, Plut.

ἀνδρᾶγάθημα, atos, τό, a brave deed, Plut. ; and ἀνδρᾶγάθια, Ion. -λή, ἡ, (ἀνήρ, ἀγαθός) bravery, manly virtue, the character of a brave honest man, Hdt., Ar.

ἀνδρ-ἀγαθίζομαι, (ἀνήρ, ἀγαθός) Dep. to act bravely, honestly, play the honest man, Thuc.

ἀνδρ-ἀγρια, ων, τό, (ἀνήρ, ἄγρια) the spoils of a slain enemy, II.

ἀνδρᾶκᾶς, Adv. (ἀνήρ) man by man, = κατ' ἄνδρα, Od.

ἀνδραπόδεσσι, Ep. dat. pl. of ἀνδράποδον.

ἀνδράποδιζω, f. Att. ἰω : aor. I ἡνδραπόδισα : Ion. f. med. ἀνδραποδιέμαι in pass. sense, Att. ἀνδραποδισθήσομαι : aor. I pass. ἡνδραποδισθην : pf. ἡνδραποδισμαι : (ἀνδράποδον) :—to reduce to slavery, enslave, esp. to sell the free men of a conquered place into slavery, Hdt.,

Thuc., etc. :—Pass. to be sold into slavery, Hdt., Xen., etc. :—the Med. was also used in act. sense, Hdt. Hence

ἀνδρᾶπόδιος, εως, ἡ, = sq., Xen. ; and ἀνδρᾶποδισμός, ὁ, a selling free men into slavery, enslaving, Thuc., etc. ; and

ἀνδρᾶποδιστής, οὔ, ὁ, a slave-dealer, kidnapper, Ar., Plat. ; ἀνδρ. ἐαυτοῦ one who sells his own independence, Xen.

ἀνδρᾶποδο-κάπηλος, ὁ, a slave-dealer, Luc.

ἀνδράποδον [δρᾶ], τό, Ep. dat. pl. ἀνδραπόδεσσι, 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.)

ἀνδρᾶποδο-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) slavish, servile, abject, Plat., Xen. Adv. -δῶς, Plat.

ἀνδράριον, τό, Dim. of ἀνήρ, a manikin, Ar.

ἀνδρ-αχθήσις, ἐς, (ἀνήρ, ἄχθος) loading a man, as much as a man can carry, Od.

ἀνδρεία, Ion. -ητή, ἡ, (ἀνδρεία is a doubtful form), manliness, manhood, manly spirit, Lat. virtus, Trag., etc.

ἀνδρ-είκελον, τό, (ἀνήρ, εἶκελος) an image of a man, Plat. II. a flesh-coloured pigment, Id.

ἀνδρ-είκελος, ον, (ἀνήρ, εἶκελος) like a man, Plut.

ἀνδρείος, α, ον, Ion. -ήσιος, η, ον, Comp. and Sup. ἀνδρείοτερος, -βρατος, even in Hdt. : (ἀνήρ) :—of or for a man, Aesch., etc. ; for αἰολο ἄνδρείοι, v. αἰολός. II.

manly, masculine, Hdt., Att. ; in bad sense, stubborn, Luc. :—neut. τὸ ἀνδρείον, by crasis τὰνδρείον, = ἀνδρεία, Eur., Thuc. 2. of things, strong, vigorous, Ar.

III. ἀνδρεία, τό, the public meals of the Cretans, also the older name for the Spartan φειδίτια, Alcman, Plut.

ἀνδρειότης, ητος, ἡ, = ἀνδρεία, Xen.

ἀνδρει-φόντης, ου, ὁ, (ἀνήρ, φένομαι) man-slaying, II.

ἀνδρείων, ὁ, poet. for ἀνδρείως, ἀνδρών.

ἀνδρῆσσι, Ep. dat. pl. of ἀνήρ.

ἀνδρεύμενος, η, ον, Ion. for ἀνδρούμενος, part. pass. of ἀνδρῶω.

ἀνδρέων, ἀνδρητή, ἀνδρηῖος, Ion. for ἀνδρών, ἀνδρεία, ἀνδρείος.

ἀνδρηλάτεις, f. ἦσω, to banish from house and home, Aesch., Soph. From

ἀνδρ-ηλάτης [ᾶ], ου, ὁ, (ἀνήρ, ἐλαίνω) he that drives one from home, the avenger of blood, Aesch.

ἀνδρία, v. ἀνδρεία.

ἀνδριαντίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ἀνδριάς, a puppet, Plut.

ἀνδριαντοποιεῖω, f. ἦσω, to make statues, Xen. ; and ἀνδριαντοποιία, ἡ, the sculptor's art, statuary, Plat., Xen. From

ἀνδριαντο-ποιός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀνδριάς, ποιέω) a statue-maker, statuary, sculptor, Pind., Plat.

ἀνδριάς, ὁ, gen. ἄνωτος, (ἀνήρ) the image of a man, a statue, Hdt., Att.

ἀνδρίζω, f. ἴσω, (ἀνήρ) to make a man of : Pass. or Med. to come to manhood, behave like a man, play the man, Plat.

ἀνδρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀνήρ) of or for a man, masculine, manly, Lat. virilis, Plat. ; ἀνδρ. ἰδρῶς the sweat of manly toil, Ar. :—Adv. -κῶς, like a man, Comp. -ώτερον, Sup. -ώτατα, Id. II. composed of men, chorus Xen.

ἀνδρίον, τό, Dim. of ἀνήρ, a manikin, Ar., Theocr.

ἀνδριστέον, verb. Adj. of ἀνδρίζομαι, one must play the man, Plat.

ἀνδριστί [ῖ], Adv. (ἀνὴρ) like a man, like men, Ar., Theocr.

ἀνδρο-βόρος, ον, (ἀνὴρ, βι-βρώσκω) man-devouring, Anth.
ἀνδρο-βουλος, ον, (ἀνὴρ, βουλή) of manly counsel, man-minded, Aesch.

ἀνδρο-βρώς, ὠτος, δ, ἡ, (ἀνὴρ, βι-βρώσκω) man-eating, Eur.

ἀνδρο-γόνος, ον, (ἀνὴρ, γί-γνομαι) begetting males, Hes.
ἀνδρό-γυνος, δ, (ἀνὴρ, γυνή) a man-woman, hermaphrodite, Plat. 2. a womanish man, effeminate person, Hdt.

II. as Adj. common to men and women, Anth.

ἀνδρο-δαίκτης, ον, (ἀνὴρ, δαί(ω) man-slaying, Aesch.

ἀνδρο-δαμάς [ᾶ], αντος, δ, ἡ, (ἀνὴρ, δαμάζω) man-taming, Pind.

ἀνδρο-θεά, ἡ, the man-goddess, i. e. Athena, Anth.

ἀνδρόθεν, Adv. (ἀνὴρ) from a man or men, Anth.

ἀνδρο-θνής, ἦτος, δ, ἡ, (ἀνὴρ, θνήσκω) murderous, Aesch.

ἀνδρο-κμής, ἦτος, δ, ἡ, (ἀνὴρ, κάμνω) man-wearying, Aesch.: man-slaying, Id.

ἀνδρό-κμητος, ον, (κάμνω) wrought by men's hands, Il.
ἀνδρο-κτεῖα, ἡ, (ἀνὴρ, κτείνω) slaughter of men in battle, Il., Aesch.

ἀνδροκτονέω, to slay men, Aesch. From

ἀνδρο-κτόνος, ον, (ἀνὴρ, κτείνω) man-slaying, murdering, Hdt., Eur.

ἀνδρο-ολέτειρα, ἡ, (ἀνὴρ, ὄλλυμι) a murderess, Aesch.

ἀνδροληψία, ἡ, and -λήψιον, τό, (ἀνὴρ, λαμβάνω) seizure of men guilty of murdering a citizen abroad, Lex. ap. Dem.

ἀνδρο-μάχος [ᾶ], ον, (ἀνὴρ, μάχομαι) fighting with men, Anth.; fem. ἀνδρουμάχη Id.

ἀνδρομέος, α, ον, (ἀνὴρ) of man or men, human, κρέα Hom.; ψωμοὶ ἀνδρ. goblets of man's flesh, Od.

ἀνδρο-μήκης, es, (ἀνὴρ, μήκος) of a man's height, Xen.

ἀνδρο-παις, αἶδος, δ, (ἀνὴρ) a man-boy, i. e. a youth near manhood, Aesch.

ἀνδρο-πλήθεια, ἡ, (ἀνὴρ, πλήθος) a multitude of men, Aesch.

ἀνδρό-σῆνις, ιδος, δ, ἡ, (ἀνὴρ, σίνωμαι) hurtful to men, Anth.

ἀνδρο-σφάγειον, τό, (ἀνὴρ, σφάζω) a slaughter-house of men, Aesch.

ἀνδρό-σφιγξ, ιγγος, δ, (ἀνὴρ) a man-sphinx, sphinx with the bust of a man, not (as usually) of a woman, Hdt.
ἀνδρότης, ητος, ἡ, = ἀνδρεία: cf. ἀδρότης.

ἀνδρο-τύχης, es, (ἀνὴρ, τυγχάνω) getting a husband, ἀνδρ. βίωτος wedded life, Aesch.

ἀνδροφάγιω, f. ἦσω, to eat men, Hdt. From

ἀνδρο-φάγος, ον, (φάγιω) eating men, Od., Hdt.

ἀνδρο-φθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) man-destroying, murderous, Soph. II. proparox., ἀνδρόφθορον αἶμα the blood of a slain man, Id.

ἀνδροφονία, ἡ, slaughter of men, Arist., Plut. From

ἀνδρο-φόνος, ον, (ἀνὴρ, *φένω) man-slaying, Il. 2. of women, murdering husbands, Pind. II. as law-term, one convicted of manslaughter, a homicide, Plat., Dem.

ἀνδροφόντης, ον, δ, = ἀνδρεφόντης, Aesch.

ἀνδρόω, f. ὠσω, (ἀνὴρ) to rear up into 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, es, (ἀνὴρ, εἶδος) like a man, manly, Isocr. Adv., -δῶς, Sup. -δέστατα, Xen.

ἀνδρών, ὠνος, δ, (ἀνὴρ) the men's apartment in a house, the banqueting hall, etc., Hdt., Aesch., etc.; Ion.

ἀνδρεῖν, Hdt.; Ep. -εἰών, Anth. :- also ἀνδρωνίτις, ιδος, ἡ, Xen.

ἀν-δύομαι, poet. for ἀνα-δύομαι.

ἀν-δῶσειν, poet. for ἀναδῶσειν, fut. inf. of ἀνα-δίδωμι.

ἀν-έβην, aor. 2 of ἀναβαίνω.

ἀν-έβραχε, (*βράχω) 3 sing. aor. 2, with no pres. in use, clashed or rung loudly, of armour, Il.; creaked or grated loudly, of a door, Od.

ἀν-έβωσα, Ion. for ἀνεβόσα, aor. 1 of ἀναβόω.

ἀν-έγγυος, ον, (έγγυη) not accredited, Plat.; of a woman, unwedded, Plut.

ἀν-εγείρω, f. εἰρώ, to wake up, rouse, ἐξ ὕπνου, ἐκ λειχέων Hom. :-Pass., Eur., Xen. 2. metaph. to wake up, raise, Pind. 3. metaph. also to rouse, encourage, Od. II. of buildings, to raise, Anth.

ἀν-εγέρμων, ον, (ἀνεγείρω) wakeful, Anth.

ἀν-έγκλητος, ον, (έγκαλέω) not accused, without reproach, void of offence, Xen., etc. :-Adv. -τως, Dem.

ἀν-εγνάμφθη, aor. 1 pass. of ἀναγνάμπτω.

ἀν-έγγων, aor. 2 of ἀναγιγνώσκω.

ἀν-εδέχημεθα, Ep. aor. 2 of ἀναδέχομαι.

ἀν-έδειξα, aor. 1 of ἀναδείκνυμι.

ἀνέθην, Adv. (ἀνίμη) let loose, freely, without restraint, Plat., Dem. :-remissly, carelessly, Soph. II. without more ado, absolutely, Plat.

ἀν-εδράμον, aor. 2 of ἀνατρέχω.

ἀν-εέργω, impf. ἀνεέργω, old Ep. forms of ἀν-είργω.

ἀν-έζησα, aor. 1 of ἀναζήω.

ἀν-εθέλητος, ἡ, (θέλω) unwished for, unwelcome, Hdt.

ἀν-έθηκα, ἀν-έθην, aor. 1 and 2 of ἀνατίθημι.

ἀν-είην, aor. 2 opt. of ἀνίμη.

ἀν-ειλεῖθαια, ἡ, without the aid of Eileithyia, Eur.

ἀν-ειλέω, f. ἦσω, to roll up together: —Pass. to crowd or throng together, Thuc.

ἀν-εἰλήφα, -εἰλημμαι, pf. act. and pass. of ἀνα-λαμβάνω.

ἀν-ειλίσσω, poet. for ἀν-εἰλίσσω.

ἀν-εἶλον, aor. 2 of ἀν-αἶρέω.

ἀν-εἶλω, = ἀνειλέω: —Pass. to shrink up or back, Plat.

ἀν-ειμένος, η, ον, part. pf. pass. of ἀν-ίμη, used as Adj. let go free, released from labour, of animals dedicated to the gods, Soph.: metaph., ἀν. ἐς τι devoted to a thing, Hdt. II. remiss, slack, unconstrained, Thuc.; ἐν τῷ ἀνειμένῳ τῆς γνώμης when their minds are unstrung, Id.: —Adv. ἀνειμένως, at ease, carelessly, without restraint, Thuc., Xen.

ἀν-εἰμι, (εἶμι ἰδο) in Att. serving as f. to ἀνέρχομαι: impf. ἀνίειν, Ep. and Ion. ἀνίον :- to go up, Hom., etc.; ἀπ' ἡλίου ἀνιόντι at sun-rise, Il. 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, Il. III. to go back, go home, return, Od., Hdt., etc.

ἀν-εἶμων, ον, (εἶμα) without clothing, unclad, Od.

ἀν-ειπεῖν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, ἀναγορεύω being used instead: aor. 1 pass. ἀναορήθη (as if from *ἀναορέω): —to say aloud, announce, proclaim, Pind., Xen.: —c. acc. et inf. to make proclamation that . . . Ar., Thuc. :- in the Athen. assemblies, ἀνείπεν ὁ κηρὺξ Thuc.,

etc. :—Pass. to be proclaimed, ἀναρρηθέντος τοῦ στεφάνου when the crown was proclaimed, Dem. II. to call upon, invoke, Plut.

ἀν-είργω, Ep. impf. ἀνείργον :—to keep back, restrain, Hom., Xen.

ἀν-είρομαι, Ep. for ἀν-έρομαι.

ἀν-είρῶ, poet. and Ion. for ἀν-ερώ.

ἀν-είρω, aor. I ἀνείρω, to fasten on or to, to string, Hdt. ; ἀν. στεφάνους to twine or wreath them, Ar.

ἀν-είς, aor. 2 part. of ἀν-ίημι.

ἀν-είσοδος, ov, without entrance or access, Plut.

ἀν-είσφορα, ἡ, exemption from the εἰσφορά, Plut. From ἀν-είσφορος, ov, exempt from the εἰσφορά, Plut.

ἀνέκαθεν, (ἀνεκάς) Adv. of Place, from above, Hdt., Aesch. II. of Time, from the first, by origin, Hdt. ; so with Art., τὸ ἀνέκαθεν Id.

ἀν-εκάς, Adv. upwards, Lat. sursum, Pind., Att.

ἀν-εκάβτος, ov, (ἐκβαίω) without outlet, Thuc.

ἀν-εκούρητος, ov, (ἐκδιηγέομαι) ineffable, N. T.

ἀν-έκδοτος, ov, not given in marriage, Dem., etc.

ἀν-έκδρομος, ov, inevitable, Anth.

ἀν-εκλάλητος, ov, (ἐκλαλέω) unspeakable, N. T.

ἀν-εκλήθη[ν], -έκλινα, aor. I pass. and act. of ἀνα-κλίω.

ἀν-εκπίπλημι, f. -εκπλήσω, to fill up or again, Xen.

ἀν-εκπληκτος, ov, (ἐκπλήσω) undaunted, intrepid, Plat. :—τὸ ἀνεκπληκτον intrepidity, Xen.

ἀν-εκράγον, aor. 2 of ἀνακράω.

ἀνεκτός, ov, verb. Adj. of ἀνέχομαι, to be borne, Soph.

ἀνεκτός, ov, verb. Adj. of ἀνέχομαι, bearable, sufferable, tolerable, mostly with a negat., Il., Att. 2. without a negat. that can be endured, Od., Thuc. II. Adv. -τως, Hom. ; οὐκ ἀνεκτὸς ἔχει it is not to be borne, Xen.

ἀν-ελεγκτος, ov, (ἐλέγχω) not cross-questioned, safe from being questioned, Thuc. : unconvicted, Id. 2. not refuted, irrefutable, Plat. :—Adv. -τως, without refutation, Plut.

ἀν-ελεῖν, -ελέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. act. and med. of ἀναιρέω.

ἀν-ελέγχω, f. ἐγξω, to convince or convict utterly, Eur.

ἀν-ελεῖμων, ov, os, merciless, without mercy, N. T.

ἀν-έλεος, ov, unmerciful, N. T.

ἀνελευθερία, ἡ, illiberality, Plat. From

ἀν-ελεύθερος, ov, not fit for a free man, Aesch., Arist. 2. illiberal, servile, Plat., etc. 3. in money matters, niggardly, stingy, Ar. II. Adv. -πως, meanly, Xen.

ἀν-ελήθη, aor. I pass. of ἀνα-λαμβάνω.

ἀνέλιγμα, atos, τό, anything rolled up, a ringlet, Anth. ; and

ἀνελίξις, eos, ἡ, an unfolding, Plut. From

ἀν-ελισσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, Ep. and Ion. ἀν-εἰλ- :—to unroll a book written on a roll, i. e. to unfold, read, interpret, Xen. ; ἀν. βίωv to pass one's whole life, Plut. 2. to cause to move backward, πόδα Eur. II. to cause to revolve :—Pass. to revolve, move glibly, Ar.

ἀν-έλω, f. Att. -ελκῶω, aor. I -εἰλκῶσα : pf. pass. -εἰλκῶμαι, Ion. -έλωμαι :—to draw up, τάλαντα ἀνέλωκει holds them up (in weighing), Il. ; ἀνελκῶσαι 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., ἀνελκῶσαι τριχας to tear one's own hair, Il. II. to draw a bow, in act to shoot, Hom. :—Med., ἔγχοω ἀνελκόμενος drawing back his spear [out of the corpse], Od.

ἀν-ελπις, ιδος, δ, ἡ, without hope, hopeless, Eur.

ἀν-έλιπτος, ov, (ἐλπίζω) unlooked for, unlooked for, Trag., etc. ; τὸ ἀνέλιπτον τοῦ βεβαίου 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. ; τὸ ἀνέλιπτον despair, Thuc. :—Comp. -ότερος more desperate, Id.

ἀν-έμβάτος, ov, (ἐμβάινω) inaccessible, Babr., Plut. 2. act. not going to or visiting, Anth.

ἀν-εμέσσητος, ov, free from blame, without offence, Plat.

ἀ-νέμητος, ov, (νέμω) not distributed, Dem. 2. act. having no share, Plut.

ἀνεμίζομαι, (ἀνεμος) Pass. to be driven with the wind, N. T.

ἀν-εμνήσθη, aor. I pass. of ἀνα-μνήσκω.

ἀνεμώρομος, ov, running with the wind, Luc.

ἀνεμοίσι, Dor. for ἠνεμοίσι.

ἀνεμος [ᾶ], δ, (Root AN, cf. ἄημι) wind, Hom., etc. ; ἀνέμου καπίντος a squall having come on, Thuc. ; ἄν. κατὰ βορέαν ἐστηκώς the wind being settled in the north, Id. ; ἀνέμοις φέρεσθαι παραδοῦναι τι to cast a thing to the winds, Lat. ventis tradere, Eur. :—Hom. and Hes. mention only four winds, Boreas, Eurus, Notus (or Argestes), Zephyrus ; Arist. gives twelve, which served as points of the compass.

ἀνεμο-σκέπης, ἐς, (σκέπη) sheltering from the wind, Il.

ἀνεμο-σφαράγος, ov, echoing to the wind, Pind.

ἀνεμο-τροφής, ἐς, (τρέφω) fed by the wind, of a wave, Il. ; ἔγχοω ἀνεμ. a spear from a tree reared by the wind, i. e. made tough by battling with the wind, Ib.

ἀνεμώ, f. ὦω, (ἀνεμος) to expose to the wind :—Pass., of the sea, to be raised by the wind, Anth.

ἀν-εμπληκτος, ov, intrepid : in Adv. -τως, Plut.

ἀν-εμπόδιστος, ov, (ἐμποδίζω) unembarrassed, Arist.

ἀνεμ-ώκης, es, (ἄκως) swift as the wind, Eur., Ar.

ἀνεμώλιος, ov, (ἀνεμος) windy : metaph., ἀνεμώλια βάζειν to talk words of wind, Hom. ; οἱ δ' αὐτ' ἀνεμώλιοι are like the winds, i. e. good for naught, Il. ; τί νυ τόζον ἔχεις ἀνεμώλιον ; why bear thy bow in vain ? Ib. ; ἀνεμώλιος empty fool ! Anth.

ἀνεμώνη, ἡ, (ἀνεμος) the wind-flower, anemonié, Bion.

ἀν-ενδεής, ἐς, in want of naught, Anth.

ἀν-ένδεκτος, ov, (ἐνδέχομαι) impossible, N. T.

ἀν-ενδοίαστος, ov, (ἐνδοιάζω) indubitable, Luc.

ἀν-ένεικα, -ενεικάμη, -ενείχθη, Ion. aor. I act., med. and pass. of ἀνα-φέρω.

ἀν-ενήνοθε, v. ἐνήνοθε.

ἀν-εξάλειπτος, ov, (ἐξάλειψω) indelible, Isocr., Plut.

ἀν-εξέλεγκτος, ov, (ἐξελέγχω) unquestioned, impossible to be questioned or refuted, of statements or arguments, Thuc. ; ἀν. ἔχει τὸ ἀνδρείον leaves their courage without proof, Id. 2. of persons, not to be convicted, irrefragable, Xen., etc.

ἀν-εξέργαστος, ov, (ἐξεργάζομαι) unfinished, Luc.

ἀν-εξετάστος, ov, (ἐξετάζω) not inquired into or examined, Dem. II. uninquiring, Plat.

ἀν-εξευρέτος, ov, (ἐξευρίσκω) not to be found out, Thuc.

ἀνεξι-κᾶκος, ov, (ἀνεχομαι, κακόν) enduring evil, forbearing, long-suffering, N. T., Luc.

ἀν-εξιχνίαστος, *ov*, (ἐκ, Ἰχνιον) *not to be traced, unsearchable, inscrutable*, N. T.
ἀν-έξοδος, *ov*, *with no outlet, allowing no return*, Lat. *irremediabilis*, Theocr.
ἄνεοι or **ἀνεοί**, *v. ἄνεως*.
ἀν-έορτος, *ov*, (έορτή) *without festival*, c. gen., *ἄν. ιερῶν without share in festal rites*, Eur.
ἀν-επαίσθητος, *ov*, (ἐπαισθάνομαι) *unperceived, imperceptible*, Plut., Luc.
ἀν-επαίσχυντος, *ov*, (ἐπαίσχύνομαι) *having no cause for shame*, N. T.
ἀν-έπαλτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἀναπάλλω.
ἀν-έπαφος, *ov*, (έπαφή) *untouched*, *ἄν. παρέχειν τι rem integram praestare*, Dem.
ἀν-επαφρόδιτος, *ov*, = ἀναφρόδιτος, Xen.
ἀν-επαχθής, *és*, *not burdensome, without offence*, Plut., Luc.:—Adv. -θῶς, Thuc.
ἀν-επιβούλευτος, *ov*, (ἐπιβουλεύω) *without plots, τὸ ἀνεπιβούλευτος the absence of intrigue*, Thuc.
ἀν-επιγρᾶφος, *ov*, (ἐπιγράφομαι) *without title or inscription*: metaph. *without noticeable features*, Luc.
ἀν-επίδικος, *ov*, (ἐπί, δίκη) *not disputed by legal process, undisputed*, Dem.
ἀνεπιείκεια, *ἡ*, *unfairness, unkindness*, Dem. From ἀν-επιεικής, *és*, *unreasonable, unfair*, Thuc.
ἀν-επίκλητος, *ov*, (ἐπικαλέω) *unaccused, unblamed*, Xen. II. *without preferring any charge*:—Adv. -τως, Thuc.
ἀν-επίληπτος, *ov*, *not open to attack, not censured, blameless*, Eur., Thuc.: Adv. -τως, Xen.
ἀν-επιμίκτος, *ov*, (ἐπιμίγνυμι) *not mixing with others, unsocial*, Plut.
ἀν-επίσττος, *ov*, (ἐπί, ξέω) *not polished or finished*, Hes.
ἀν-επίπλεκτος, *ov*, (ἐπί, πλέκω) *without connexion with others, isolated*, Strab.
ἀν-επίρρεκτος, *ov*, (ἐπίρρέζω) *not dedicated*.
ἀν-επίσκεπτος, *ov*, (ἐπισκέπτομαι) *inattentive, inconsiderate*: Adv. -τως, Hdt. II. *pass. not examined, unregarded*, Xen.
ἀνεπιστημόσυνη, *ἡ*, *want of knowledge, ignorance, unskillfulness*, Thuc. From ἀν-επιστήμων, *ov*, gen. *ovos*, *not knowing, ignorant, unskilful*, Hdt., Thuc.; *ναῦς ἀνεπιστήμονες 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. ἀνεπιστημονέστερος *less intelligent*, Hdt.
ἀν-επιτάκτος, *ov*, *subject to no control*, Thuc.
ἀν-επιτήδειος, *ov*, Ion. -επιτήδειος, *η, ov*, *unserviceable, unfit*, Xen., Plat., etc.:—*mischievous, prejudicial, hurtful*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. *unkind, unfriendly*, Thuc., Xen.
ἀν-επιτήδευτος, *ov*, (ἐπιτηδεύω) *made without care or design, simple, artless*, Luc. II. *unpractised, untried*, Plut.
ἀν-επιτιμῆτος [τ], *ov*, (ἐπιτιμάω) *not to be censured, τινος for a thing*, Dem.
ἀν-επιφθονος, *ov*, *without reproach*, Soph.; *ἄν. ἐστι πᾶν 'tis no reproach to any one*, Thuc.; *ἀνεπιφθονώτατος least invidious*, Dem. Adv. -ως *so as not to create odium*, Thuc.

ἀν-έραμαι or **ἀν-εράομαι**: aor. 1 ἀνήρασθην: (ἐράω) :—*to love again, love anew*, c. gen., Andoc., Xen.
ἀν-εραστος, *ov*, *not loved*, Luc. II. *act. not loving*, Anth.
ἀν-εργαστος, *ov*, (ἐργάζομαι) *unwrought, untilled*, Luc.
ἀν-εργος, *ov*, (*ἐργω) *not done*, Eur.
ἀν-εργω, old poet. form of ἀνείργω.
ἀν-ερεθίζω, *f. ίσω*, *to stir up, excite*, Plut.:—*Pass. to be in a state of excitement*, Thuc., Xen.
***ἀν-ερείπομαι**, Dep., only used in aor. 1, *to snatch up and carry off*, ἀηρηψάντο Hom.; ἀνερείψαμένη Hes.
ἀν-ερευνάω, *f. ήσω*, *to examine closely, investigate*, Plat.
ἀν-ερευνητός, *ov*, (έρευνώω) *not investigated*, Plat. 2. *that cannot be found out, inscrutable*, Eur.
ἀν-έρομαι, Ep. -είρομαι: aor. 2 -ηρόμην, inf. -ερέσθαι: *f. -ερίσομαι*: 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*, Il., Soph.
ἀν-έρπω, with aor. 1 ἀνείρπυσα, *to creep up or upwards*, Ar., Luc.
ἀν-έρρω, *to go quite away*: ἀνερρε away with you, Lat. *abi in malam rem*, Eur.
ἀν-ερυθρίαω, *f. άσω [ά]*, *to begin to blush, blush up*, Xen.
ἀν-ερύω, Ion. and Dor. ἀν-ειρύω: *f. ύσω [ύ]*:—*to draw up, haul up sails*, Od.: *to haul ships up on land*, Hdt.:—Med. *to deliver*, Anth.
ἀν-έρχομαι (cf. ἀνεμι): aor. 2 -ήλυθον or -ήλθον:—*to go up*, Od., Att.: *absol. to mount the tribunal*, Plut.:—*to go up from the coast inland*, Od.:—*to come up from the nether world*, Theogn., Soph. 2. *of trees, to grow up, shoot up*, Od.: *of the sun, to rise*, Aesch.:—metaph., *δλθος ἄν. Eur. II. to go or come back, go or come home again, return*, Hom. 2. *to come back to a point, recur*, Eur., Plat. 3. *νόμος εἰς ἄνελθών a law brought home or having relation to you*, Eur.
ἀν-ερωτάω, *f. ήσω*, like ἀνερομαι: 1. c. acc. pers. *to ask or inquire of, question*, Od., Plat. 2. c. acc. rei, *to ask about, inquire into*, Plat.; so, *ἄν. περί τινος Hdt. 3. c. dupl. acc. to question a person about a thing, ask it of him*, Eur., Ar.
ἀνεσαιμι, Ep. aor. 1 of ἀνίημι; *ἄνεσαν*, 3 pl.; *ἀνέσας*, part.
ἀνεσις, gen. *εως*, Ion. *ιος, ἡ*, (ἀνίημι) *a loosening, relaxing of strings*, Plat., etc. 2. *metaph. remission, abatement, κακῶν Hdt.; ἄν. φόρων, τελῶν remission of tribute, taxes, Plut. 3. relaxation, recreation*, Plat., Arist. II. *a letting loose, indulgence, license*, Plat., Arist.
ἀν-έσσυτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἀνασεύω.
ἀν-έστιος, *ov*, (έστία) *without hearth and home, homeless*, Il., Ar.
ἀν-έσυχθον, poet. for ἀνεσυχον, aor. 2 of ἀνέχω.
ἀν-ετάζω, *f. σω*, *to examine closely*, N. T.
ἀνετέον, verb. Adj. of ἀνίημι, *one must dismiss*, Plat.
ἄνετος, *ov*, (ἀνίημι) *relaxed, slack, loose*, Luc.
ἄνευ, (ἀνα-) Prep. c. gen. *without, οὐκ ἔνευ θεῶν, Lat. non sine Diis, not without divine aid*, Od.; *ἄνευ ἐμέθεν without my knowledge*, Il.; *ἄνευ πολιτῶν without their consent*, Aesch. II. *away from, far from, ἄνευ δῆτων Il. III. in Prose, except, besides, like χωρίς, Xen. ἄνευθε, before a vowel -θεν, (ἄνευ): 1. Prep. c. gen.,*

without, Hom. 2. away from, Hom. II. Adv. far away, distant, Hom.

ἀνεύθετος, ον, inconvenient, N. T.

ἀν-εὐθύνοσ, ον, (εὐθύνα) 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.

ἀν-ευκτος, ον, not wishing, not praying, Anth.

ἀνεύρεσις, εως, ἡ, a discovery, Eur., Plut. From

ἀν-ευρίσκω, f. -ευρήσω, aor. 2 -εῦρον:—Pass., aor. 1 -εὐρέθην:—to find out, make out, discover, Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to be found out or discovered, Thuc.; c. part. to be discovered to be . . . Hdt.

ἀν-ευφήμειω, f. ἦσω, to shout εὐφήμει or εὐφήμειτε: as this was mainly done on sorrowful occasions, to cry aloud, shriek, Eur., etc.; ἀνευφημησεν οὐμωγῇ Soph. ἀ-νέφελος, ον, (νεφέλη) unclouded, cloudless, Od.: metaph. not to be veiled or concealed, Soph.

ἀν-εγγύτος, ον, not giving surety or confidence, Thuc.

ἀν-έχω, Ep. 3 sing. subj. ἀνέχρησι: impf. ἀνείχον:—also ἀνίσχω, impf. ἀνίσχον:—f. ἀνέξω or ἀνασχήσω:—aor. 2 ἀνέσχον, poet. ἀνέσχεθον, Ep. inf. ἀνασχεθῆναι:—pf. ἀνέσχηκα:—Med., ἀνέχομαι: impf. ἠνειχόμεν (with double augm.): f. ἀνέχομαι or ἀνασχήσομαι: Ep. inf. ἀνασχεσθῆναι: aor. 2 ἀνασχόμεν, with double augm. ἠνασχήσομαι, sync. ἠνασχήσομαι, poet. imper. ἀσχεο.

A. trans. to hold up one's hands in fight, Od.; also in token of defeat, Theocr.:—to lift up the hands in prayer, Il., etc. 2. ἀν. φλόγα to hold up a torch at weddings, Eur.; hence ἀνεχε, παρέχε (sc. τὸ φῶς), i. e. make ready, go on, Id.; also, ἀν. φῶς σωτήριον to hold up a signal fire, Thuc. 3. to lift up, exalt, τινά Pind. 4. metaph. to uphold, maintain, Od., Thuc.; ἀνέχων λέκτρα remaining constant to the bed, Eur.; so, ἀν. κισσόν Soph. 5. to put forth, πρόβουθ Eur. II. to hold back, Il.; ἀν. Σικελίαν μὴ ὑπὸ τινα εἶναι to keep it from being subject, Thuc.

B. intr. to rise up, rise, emerge from water, Od., Hdt.:—esp. in form ἀνίσχω, of the sun, Hdt., Xen. 2. of events, to arise, happen, Hdt. 3. to appear, shew oneself, Soph. 4. to project, Il.; of a headland, to jut out, Hdt., Thuc. 5. to hold on, keep doing, c. part., Thuc.; στέρξας ἀνέχει 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, ἔγχοσ, χεῖρας Il.; hence ἀνασχομένος absol. (sub. ἔγχοσ etc.), lb. II. to hold oneself up, bear up, hold out, Il.; aor. 2 imper. ἀνάσχεο, Ep. ἀσχεο, be of good courage, lb.:—in part., ἀνεχόμενοι with patience, Hdt. 2. c. acc. to bear up against, Il., Hdt., Att.:—so, c. gen., Od., Plat. 3. the dependent clause is added in part., οὐ σε ἀνέχομαι ἄλγε' ἔχοντα I will not suffer thee to have . . . Il., etc.; οὐ σίγ' ἀνέχει (sc. ὦν); Soph. 4. c. inf. to suffer, Aesch.

ἀνεψιά, ἄσ, ἡ, fem. of ἀνεψιός, Xen.

ἀνεψιᾶδου, οὔ, δ, a first-cousin's son, or second cousin, Dem. ἀνεψιός, δ, a first-cousin, cousin, Il., Hdt., Att. 2. a nephew, Hdt. [When the ult. is long, Hom. lengths

also the penult., ἀνεψιῶ κταμένοιο.] (From a euphon. or copul., and ΝΕΠ, whence also Lat. nepos, neptis.) ἀνεψυχθεν, Ep. for ἦσα, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of ἀναψύχω. ἀν-εω, (ἀν-priv., αὐω to cry) without a sound, in silence, in Od. certainly an Adv.; in other places it may be nom. pl. ἀνεω, from ἀν-εωσ = ἀν-αωσ.

ἀν-έφα, ἀν-έφωγον, Att. pf. and impf. of ἀν-οίγνυμι. ἀν-έονται, = ἀεώνται, 3 pl. pf. pass. of ἀνίημι, as if from *ἀν-εῶω.

ἀν-έωξα, aor. 1 of ἀν-οίγνυμι.

ἀν-εψχθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἀν-οίγνυμι.

ἄνη, ἡ, (ἄνω) fulfilment, Aesch.

ἀν-ηβῶω, f. ἦσω, to grow young again, Theogn., Eur., etc.

ἀν-ηθητήριος, α, ον, (ἀνά, ἡβῶω) returning as in youth, Eur.

ἀν-ηβος, ον, (ἦβη) not yet come to man's estate, beardless, Plat., Theocr.

ἀν-ηγεμόνευτος, ον, (ἡγεμονεῖω) without leader, Luc.

ἀν-ηγεόμαι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. to tell as in a narrative, relate, recount, Pind., Hdt. 2. intr. to advance, Pind.

ἀνήτη, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ἀνίημι.

ἀν-ηδυντος, ον, not sweetened or seasoned, Arist.: unpleasant, Plut.

ἀνήθινος, η, ον, (ἄνηθον) made of anise or dill, Theocr.

ἄνηθον or ἄνηθον, τό, anise, dill, Ar., Theocr.; Ion.

ἄνησον or ἄνησον, Hdt.; Aeol. ἄνητον or ἄνητον, Sappho. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀν-ἦθον, impf. of ἀν-αἶθω.

ἀν-ἦξα, aor. 1 of ἀν-αἶσω.

ἀν-ἦτον, Ep. and Ion. impf. of ἀν-εἶμι (εἶμι).

ἀν-ἡκεστος, ον, (ἀκεομαι) not to be healed, incurable, irreparable, fatal, Il., Hdt., Att.; ἀνἡκεστα ποιῆν τινα to do one irreparable injuries, Xen.; ἀνἡκεστα πᾶσιν Thuc. 2. of persons, implacable, Xen. II. act. damaging beyond remedy, deadly, Soph.:—Adv., ἀνἡκεστος διατιθέναι to treat with barbarous cruelty, Hdt.

ἀν-ἡκοος, ον, (ἀκοή) without hearing, of the dead, Mosch. 2. c. gen. not hearing a thing, never having heard it, ignorant of it, Xen., etc.:—absol., σκαῖδσ καὶ ἄν. ignorant, Dem.

ἀνἡκουστέω, f. ἦσω, to be unwilling to hear, to disobey, c. gen., Il., Aesch., Thuc.; c. dat., Hdt.; absol., Id. From ἀν-ἡκουστος, ον, (ἀκούω) unheard of, Lat. inauditus, ἡκουσ' ἀνἡκουστα Soph. II. act. not willing to hear: τὸ ἀνἡκουστον disobedience, Xen.

ἀν-ἦκω, f. ἔω, to have come up to a point, reach up to, of persons, αἰμασίην ἀνἡκουστον ἀνδρὶ ἐς τὸν ὀμφαλὸν a wall reaching up to a man's middle, Hdt.; ἀν. ἐς τὰ μέγιστα to reach up to the highest point, Id. 2. of things, τοῦτο ἐς οὐδὲν ἄν. amounts to nothing, Id.; αἱ πολλαὶ [σημίαι] ἐς τὸν θάνατον ἄν. have gone us far as death, Thuc.; ἀν. ἐς σε εἶχειν it has come to you to have, has become yours to have, Hdt. II. to appertain, be fit or proper, N. T.; τὸ ἀνἡκον what is fit and proper, lb.

ἀν-ηλάμην [ᾶ], aor. 1 of ἀνάλλομαι.

ἀν-ηλεῖς, ἐς, (ἔλεος) without pity, unmerciful:—Adv. -εῶσ, Andoc.

ἀν-ηλέπιτος, ον, = foreg., Aeschin.

ἀν-ἥλιος, Dor. -άλιος, ον, without sun, sunless, Trag.

ἀν-ἥλιπος, Dor. ἀν-άλ-, ον, (ἥλιψ a kind of shoe) unshod, barefoot, Theocr.

ἀνήλωσα, aor. 1 of ἀναλίωω.

ἀν-ήμελκτος, ον, (ἀμέλγω) *unmilked*, Od.
 ἀν-ήμερος, ον, *not tame, wild, savage*, of persons and countries, Aesch.
 ἀνήνεσθαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἀναίνομαι: ἀνήνηται 3 sing. subj.
 ἀνηνεία, ἦ, = νηνεία, Anth. From
 ἀν-ήνεμος, ον, (ἀνεμος) *without wind*, ἀνήνεμος χεიმῶ-
 νων *without the blast of storms*, Soph.
 ἀνήνοθε, Ep. pf. with aor. signf., αἷμα ἀνήνοθεν ἐξ ὤτει-
 λῆς *blood gushed forth from the wound*, Il.; *κνίσθη ἀνήνοθεν* the savour *mounted up*, Od. (Formed as if from *ἀνέθω (ἀνά) *to rise up*: cf. ἐνήνοθε.)
 ἀν-ήνυστος, ον, (ἀνώω) *ineffectual*, Plat.
 ἀν-ήνυτος, ον, = ἀνήνυστος, Soph., Id. 2. *endless*, Plat.
 ἀν-ήνωρ, ορος, δ, (ἀνήρ) *unmanly*, Od., Hes.
 ἀν-ήπται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ἀν-άπτω.
 ἀν-ήπτω, f. σω, *to cry aloud, roar*, Mosch. [v. ἦπτω.]
 ἀνήρ (Root ANEP), ἀνέρος, δ, Att. ἀνδρός, ἀνδρί, ἄνδρα, voc. ἀνερ: pl. ἀνδρες, -δρών, -δράσι [ᾶ], -δρας: [ᾶ: but in Ep. ἀνέρος, ἀνέρι, ἀνέρες, ᾶ]:— *a man*, Lat. *vir* (not homo): I. *a man*, opp. to *a woman*, Hom., etc. II. *a man*, opp. to *a god*, πατήρ ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε Id. III. *a man*, opp. to *a youth*, *a man in the prime of life*, Id., etc.; εἰς ἀνδρας ἐγγράφεισθαι *to be enrolled among the men*, Dem. IV. *a man* emphatically, *a man indeed*, ἀνέρες ἔσσε, φίλοι Il.; πολλοὶ μὲν ἀνθρωποι, ὅλγοι δὲ ἀνδρες *many human beings, but few men*, Hdt. V. *a man*, opp. to *his wife, a husband*, Hom., etc.; αἰγῶν ἀνερ, Virgil's *vir gregis*, Theocr.
 ἀνήρ [ᾶ], Att. crasis for δ ἀνήρ.
 ἀν-ήριμος, ποῖτ. for ἀν-ἀριμος.
 ἀν-ήριστος, ον, (ἄρω) *unploughed, untilled*, Od., Aesch.
 ἀν-ήριται, pf. pass. of ἀν-ἄρτω.
 ἀνησον or ἀνησον, v. ἀνησον.
 ἀν-ήσσητος, Dor. -ᾶτος, ον, = ἀήσσητος, Theocr.
 ἀν-ήφαιστος, ον, *without real fire*, πῦρ ἀνήφαιστον, i. e. the fire of discord, Eur.
 ἀν-ήφθη, aor. 1 pass. of ἀνάπτω.
 ἀν-ήφθω, 3 sing. pf. pass. imper. of ἀνάπτω.
 ἀνθ-αιρέομαι, f. ἴσομαι: aor. 2 -ειλόμην: Dep.:— *to choose one person or thing instead of another*, τινά (or τί) τινος Eur.; *to prefer, choose rather*, Id. II. *to dispute, lay claim to*, τι Id.
 ἀνθ-αλοῖεν, 3 pl. aor. 2 opt. of ἀνθ-αλίσκομαι.
 ἀνθ-ἀλίσκομαι, f. -αλώσομαι, Pass. *to be captured in turn*, ἄλλοις ἀδθῖς ἀνθαλοῖεν ἄν Aesch.
 ἀνθ-ἄμιλλάομαι, f. -ήσομαι, Dep. *to vie one with another, to race one another*, Xen.
 ἀνθ-ἀμιλλος [ᾶ], ον, (ἄμιλλα) *vying with, rivalling*, Eur.
 ἀνθ-ἀπτομαι, 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, terrormen* Eur. 2. *to lay hold of, attack, πλεμῶνων, φρενῶν*, Soph., Eur.
 ἀνθειον, τό, (ἄνθος) *a flower, blossom*, Ar.
 ἀνθ-εκτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀντ-έχω, *one must cleave to*, c. gen., Plat.; so in pl. ἀνθεκτέα, Thuc.
 ἀνθ-έλω, f. ἔλω or ἐκλύσω [ῦ], *to draw or pull against*, Thuc.; ἀνθ. ἀλλήλαις *to pull against one another*, Plat.
 ἀνθεμα, ατος, τό, ποῖτ. for ἀνάθεμα.

ἀνθέμιον, τό, = ἄνθος, ἀνθέμιον ἐστιγμένον *tattooed with flowers*, Xen.
 ἀνθεμῖς, ἴδος, ἦ, = ἄνθος, Anth.
 ἀνθεμοῖς, εσσα, εν and -εις, εν, *flowery*, of meadows, Il. II. of works in metal, *bright, burnished*, or wrought with flowers, Hom.; of tapestry, *flowered*, Anth. From
 ἀνθεμον, τό, (ἀνθέω) = ἄνθος, Sappho, Ar.; ἄνθεμα χρυσοῦ, i. e. the *costliest gold*, Pind.
 ἀνθεμῶρ-ρῦτος, ον, (ῥέω) *flowing from flowers*, of honey, Eur.
 ἀνθεμ-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) *working in flowers*, of bees, Aesch.
 ἀνθεμ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *flowery, blooming*, Aesch., Eur.
 ἀν-θεο, Ep. aor. 2 med. imper. of ἀνατίθημι.
 ἀνθερῶν, ἄνος, δ, (ἀνθέω) *the chin or part on which the beard grew*, Lat. *mentum*, Il.
 ἀνθερική [ῖ], ἦ, = ἀνθέρη, Anth.
 ἀνθέρη, ἴκος, δ, (ἄνθος) = ἀθήρ, *the beard of an ear of corn, the ear itself*, Lat. *spica*, Il. II = *the stalk of asphodel*, Hdt., Theocr.
 ἀν-θεσαν, Ep. for ἀν-έθεσαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of ἀνατίθημι.
 Ἀνθεστήρια, ὠν, τό, (ἄνθος) *the Feast of Flowers*, i. e. the three days' festival of Dionysus at Athens, in the month Anthesterion.
 Ἀνθεστηριῶν, ἄνος, δ, the month *Anthesterion*, eighth of the Attic year, answering to the end of February and the beginning of March.
 ἀνθ-εστιάω, f. ἴσω [ᾶ], (ἀντί, ἐστιάω) *to entertain in return or mutually*, Plut.
 ἀνθ-εσφόρος, ον, (ἄνθος, φέρω) *bearing flowers, flowering*, Eur.
 ἀν-θετο, Ep. for ἀν-έθετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of ἀνατίθημι.
 ἀνθέω, f. ἴσω, (ἄνθος) *to blossom, bloom*, of the youthful beard, Od.; of flowers and plants, Hes., etc. II. metaph., 1. *to be bright with colour*, ἀνθεῖν φοινικίσι Xen. 2. *to be in bloom*, Pind.; ἐν ὤρα, ἐφ' ὤρα ἀνθεῖν *to be in the bloom of youth*, Plat. 3. *to flourish in wealth and prosperity*, Hes., Hdt., Att.; c. dat., ἀνθ. ἀνδράσι *to abound in men*, Hdt. 4. *to be at the height or pitch*, Aesch., Soph.
 ἀνθη, ἦ, (ἄνθος) *full bloom*, Plat.
 ἀνθηρός, δ, ὄν, (ἀνθέω) *flowering, blooming*, Ar. II. metaph. *blooming, fresh*, Eur., Xen. 2. ἀνθηρὸν μένος *rage bursting into flower*, i. e. *at its height*, Soph. 3. *bright-coloured, bright*, Eur.; τὸ ἀνθ. *brightness*, Luc.
 ἀνθ-ησοδομαι, Pass. *to give way in turn*, τιγί Thuc.
 ἀνθίζω, f. ἴσω, (ἄνθος) *to strew or deck with flowers*, Eur. 2. *to dye with bright colour*: Pass., Hdt.; metaph., ἠθυσμένους *died, disguised*, Soph.
 ἀνθινός, ἦ, ὄν, (ἄνθος) *like flowers, blooming, fresh*, ἄνθινον εἶδαρ, of the lotus, Od. II. *bright-coloured*, Lat. *floridus*, of women's dress, Plut.
 ἀνθ-ιππῆσια, ἦ, *a sham-fight of horse*, Xen.
 ἀνθ-ιππεύω, f. σω, *to ride against*, ἀλλήλοισι Xen.
 ἀνθ-ίστημι, f. ἀντι-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. ἀντ-έστη, pf. ἀνθέστηκα, Att. contr. part. ἀνθεστῶς: fut. med. ἀντιστήσομαι, aor. 1 ἀντεστησάμην and pass. ἀντεσπάθην [ᾶ]:— *to stand against*, esp. in battle, *to with-*

stand, oppose, τιμ II., Hdt., Att.; also, πρὸς τινα Thuc., etc.: rarely c. gen., φρενῶν ἀνθίσταται (al. ἀνθάπτεται) Aesch. 2. absol. *to make a stand*, II., Hdt.

ἀνθοβολέω, f. ἴσω, *to bestrew with flowers*, Anth.:—Pass. *to have flowers showered upon one*, Plut. From ἀνθ-βολος, ον, (βάλλω) *garlanded with flowers*, Anth.

ἀνθο-δαίματος, ον, (δαίμα) *living on flowers*, Anth.

ἀνθο-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) *holding flowers*, Mosch.

ἀνθοκομέω, f. ἴσω, *to produce flowers*, Anth. From ἀνθο-κόμος, ον, (κόμη) *decked with flowers, flowery*, Anth.

ἀνθο-κράτῳ, f. ἴσω, *to govern flowers*, Luc.

ἀνθό-κροκος, ον, (κρέκω) *worked with flowers or bright-coloured*, Eur.

ἀνθολκῆ, ἡ, (ἀντέλλω) *a pulling in the contrary direction, resistance*, Plut.

ἀνθολογία, ἡ, *a flower-gathering*, Luc.: Ἀνθολογίαι were collections of small Greek poems and epigrams by several authors, which the editor made up into a *posy or nosegay*.

ἀνθο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) *flower-gathering*, Anth.; c. gen. *pulling the flower of . . .*, Id.

ἀνθο-ομολογέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Med. *to make a mutual agreement*, πρὸς τινα Dem. II. *to confess freely and openly*, Plut. III. *to return thanks*, N. T.

ἀνθο-οπλίζω, f. ἴσω, *to arm against*: Pass. *to be arrayed against*, τιμ Eur.:—Med. *to arm oneself*, Xen.

ἀν-θορεῖν for ἀνα-θορεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀναθρόσκω.

ἀνθ-ορμέω, f. ἴσω, *to lie at anchor opposite to*, τιμ Thuc.: πρὸς τινα Id.

***ΑΝΘΟΣ**, εος, τό: gen. pl. ἀνθῶν even in Att.:—*a blossom, flower*, Hom., etc. 2. generally, *anything thrown out upon the surface, froth, scum*. II. metaph. *the bloom or flower of life*, ἡβης ἄνθος II.; ὤρας ἄνθος Xen.; χροιάς ἄνθος *the bloom of complexion*, Aesch.:—also, *the flower of an army and the like*, Aesch., Thuc.; τὸ σὸν ἄνθος thy *pride or honour*, Aesch. 2. *the height or highest pitch of anything, bad as well as good*, ἔρωτος Id.; μανίας Soph. III. *brightness, brilliancy*, Theogn.; in pl. *bright colours*, Plat.; ἀλδς ἄνθεα, i. e. purple, Anth.

ἀνθ-οσμίας, ον, δ, (ἄνθος, δσμῆ) *redolent of flowers*, of wine, οἶνος ἀνθ. *with a fine 'bouquet'*, Ar.; so ἀνθοσμίας alone, Xen., Luc.

ἀνθουσύνῃ, ἡ, (ἄνθος) *bloom, luxuriant growth*, Anth.

ἀνθοφορέω, f. ἴσω, *to bear flowers*, Anth. From ἀνθο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bearing flowers, flowery*, Ar., Anth.

ἀνθο-φυῆς, ἐς, (φυῆ) *party-coloured*, Anth.

ἀνθράκια, ἄς, f. p. -ιῆ, ἡς, ἡ, (ἄνθραξ) *a heap of charcoal, hot embers*, II.; ἀνθρακιάς ἄπο *hot from the embers*, Eur. 2. *black sooty ashes*, Anth.

ἀνθράκιας, ον, δ, (ἄνθραξ) *a man black as a collier*, Luc.

ἀνθράκιζω, f. ἴσω, (ἄνθραξ) *to make charcoal of, to roast or toast*, Ar.

ἀνθράκιομαι, pf. ἡνθράκωμαι, Pass. (ἄνθραξ) *to be burnt to cinders*, Aesch.

***ΑΝΘΡΑΞ**, ἄκος, δ, *charcoal, coal*, Ar., Thuc.

ἀνθρήνη, ἡ, *a hornet, wasp*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀνθρήνιον, τό, (ἀνθρήνη) *a wasp's nest*, Ar.

ἀνθρωπ-άρεσκος, ον, δ, *a man-pleaser*, N. T.

ἀνθρωπάτος, τό, Dim. of ἄνθρωπος, *a manikin*, Ar.

ἀνθρωπέη, contr. -πῆ (sub. δορά), ἡ, *a man's skin*, Hdt.

ἀνθρώπιος, α, ον, Ion. -ῆϊος, ἡ, ον, *of or belonging to man, human*, Hdt., etc.; ἀνθρώπεια πῆματα *such as man is subject to*, Aesch.; ἀνθρωπῆα πρήγματα *human affairs, man's estate*, Hdt.; τὸ ἀνθρώπειον *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.; ἀνθρ. φράζειν *to speak as befits a man*, Ar.

ἀνθρωπεύομαι, Dep. *to be or act as a human being*, Arist.

ἀνθρωπήϊος, ἡ, ον, Ion. for ἀνθρώπιος.

ἀνθρωπιζῶ, f. ἴσω, *to be or act like a man*, Luc.

ἀνθρωπικός, ἡ, δν, (ἄνθρωπος) *of or for a man, human*, Plat. Adv. -κῶς, Luc.

ἀνθρώπινος, ἡ, ον, and ος, ον, (ἄνθρωπος) *of, from or belonging to man, human*, Hdt., etc.; ἅπαν τὸ ἀνθρώπινον *all mankind*, Id.; τὸ ἀνθρ. γένος Plat.; τὰ ἀνθρ. πράγματα *or τὰνθρώπινα human affairs, man's estate*, Id. 2. *human, suited to man*, Id., Arist. II. Adv., ἀνθρωπίνως ἁμαρτάνειν *to commit human, i. e. venial, errors*, Thuc. 2. *humanely, gently*, Dem.

ἀνθρώπιον, τό, Dim. of ἄνθρωπος, *a manikin, Lat. homunculo*, Eur., Xen.: *a paltry fellow*, Xen.

ἀνθρωπισκος, δ, = ἀνθρώπιον, Eur., Plat.

ἀνθρωπο-δαίμων, ονος, δ, ἡ, *a man-god, i. e. a deified man*, Eur.

ἀνθρωπο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) *like a man, in human form*, Hdt.

ἀνθρωπο-θύσια, ἡ, *a human sacrifice*, Strab.

ἀνθρωπο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) *murdering men, a homicide*, Eur. II. *proparox. furnished by slaughtered men*, Id.

ἀνθρωπο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) *speaking of man*, Arist.

ἀνθρωποποιία, ἡ, *a making of man or men*, Luc. From ἀνθρωπο-ποιός, ον, (ποιέω) *making men*, Luc.

ἄνθρ-ωπος, δ, (prob. from ἀνθρ, ὤψ, *man-faced*):—*man*, Lat. homo (not vir), opp. to gods, ἀθανάτων τε θεῶν, χαμᾶι ἐρχομένων τ' ἀνθρώπων II. 2. *with or without the Art*. to denote man generally, Plat., etc. 3. in pl. *mankind*, ἀνθρώπων, ἀνδρῶν ἠδὲ γυναικῶν II.; δ ἄριστος ἐν ἀνθρώποις ὄρνυξ *the best quail in the world*, Plat.; μάλιστα, ἥκιστα ἀνθρώπων *most, least of all*, Hdt., etc. 4. *with another Subst.*, to give it a contemptuous sense, ἄνθρ. ἰστογραμματοεὺς, συκοφάντης, Oratt.; so homo histrio Cic.:—so, ἄνθρωπος *or δ ἄνθρωπος* was used alone, *the man, the fellow*, Plat.:—also in vocat. it was addressed contemptuously to slaves, ἄνθρωπε *or δ ἄνθρωπε, sirrah! you sir!* Hdt., Plat. II. fem. (as homo also is fem.), *a woman*, Hdt., etc.; *with a sense of pity*, Dem.

ἄνθρωπος, crasis for δ ἄνθρωπος.

ἀνθρωπο-σφάγέω, (σφάττω) *to slay men*, Eur.

ἀνθρωποφάγέω, f. ἴσω, *to eat men or man's flesh*, Hdt.

ἀνθρωποφάγια, ἡ, *an eating of men*, Arist. From ἀνθρωπο-φάγος, ον, (φάγειν) *man-eating*, Arist.

ἀνθρωπο-φυῆς, ἐς, (φυῆ) *of man's nature*, Hdt.

ἀν-θρῶσκω, poet. for ἀνα-θρῶσκω.

ἀνθ-υβρίζω, f. ἴσω, *to abuse one another, abuse in turn*, Eur., Plut.

ἀνθ-υπάγω [ᾶ], f. ξω, *to bring to trial in turn*, Thuc.

ἀνθυπάτευσω, *to be proconsul*, Plut.; and ἀνθυπατικός, ἡ, δν, *proconsular*. From ἀνθ-υπάτεος, ον, *a proconsul*, Lat. pro consule, Polyb., etc.

ἀνθ-υπέκω, f. ἴσω, to yield in turn, τιμί Plut. From ἀνθύπεξις, εως, ἡ, a mutual yielding, Plut.
 ἀνθ-υποκρίνω, f. ἴσω, to yield in turn, τιμί Arist.
 ἀνθ-υποκρίνομαι [ῖ], Ion. ἀντυπ-, Med. to answer in return, Hdt. II. to put on in turn, ὄργην Luc.
 ἀνθ-υπομόνυμαι, Med. to make a counter-affidavit, Dem.
 ἀνθ-υποπτεύω, f. ἴσω, to suspect mutually:—Pass., ἀνθ-υποπτεύεται he is met by the suspicion that . . . , Thuc.
 ἀνθ-υπουργέω, f. ἴσω, to return a kindness, τιμί τι Hdt., Eur.
 ἀνθ-υφίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 act. ἀνθυπέστην:—ἀνθυποστήναι (sc. χορηγὸς γενέσθαι) to undertake to serve as choragus instead of another, Dem.
 ἀνία, Ion. ἀνίη, Aeol. ὄνια, ἡ, grief, sorrow, distress, trouble, Od., Hes., etc. 2. actively, δαυτός ἀνίη the bane of our feast, Od. [In Hom. and Soph. i: in other Poets ῖ.] (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἀνία, Dor. for ἠνία, a rein.
 ἀνιάζω [ῖ]: aor. 1 ἠνιάσα, to grieve, distress, c. acc. pers., Hom. II. intr. to be grieved or distressed, feel grief, Id.; c. dat. at or for a thing, II.
 ἀν-ιάομαι, Dep. to cure again, repair, Hdt.
 ἀνιάρος, ἄ, ὄν, Ion. ἀνιήρος, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀνιάω) grievous, troublesome, annoying, of persons, Od.; ἔχθροῖς ἀνιαροῖς Ar., of animals, Hdt.:—Adv. ἀνιαρῶς Soph. 2. of things, painful, grievous, distressing, Theogn., etc.; irreg. Comp. ἀνιηρότερος Od. II. pass. grieved, distressed, Xen.:—Adv. -πῶς wretchedly, Id. [In Hom. and Soph. always ἀνι-, in other Poets ἀνι-.]
 ἀν-ίκατος, Ion. -ίητος, ὄν, (ἀν- priv., κατός) incurable, Plat., etc. 2. of persons, incorrigible, Id.; ἀνδρῶς ἔχειν to be incurable, Id.
 ἀν-ιάχω [ᾶ], to cry aloud: c. acc. to praise loudly, Anth.
 ἀνιάω: 3 sing. impf. ἠνία: f. ἀνιάσω [ᾶ], Ep. ἀνίησω: aor. 1 ἠνιάσα, Dor. ἀνιάσα:—Pass., ἀνιάμαι, Ion. 3 pl. opt. ἀνιάσασθαι: 3 pl. impf. ἠνιάωντο: f. in med. form ἀνιάσομαι, Ep. 2 sing. ἀνίησσαι: aor. 1 ἠνιάσθην, Ion. -ἠσθην: pf. ἠνίημαι: [ῖ in Hom. and Soph.; ῖ in other Poets]. Like ἀνιάζω, to grieve, distress, c. acc., Od., etc.; c. dupl. acc., ὁ δρῶν σ' ἀνιά τὰς φρένας Soph.:—Pass. to be grieved, distressed, Od., etc.; with neut. Adj., τοῦτ' ἀνιῶμαι I am vexed at this, Soph.; aor. 1 part. as Adj., a sorrowful man, Hom.
 ἀν-ιδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀνοπάω, to look up, Aesch.
 ἀν-ιδρωτός, ὄν, = ἀιδρωτός.
 ἀν-ιδρωτί, Adv. (ιδρώ) without sweat: metaph. without toil, II.: lazily, slowly, Xen.
 ἀνι-δρωτός, ὄν, (ιδρώ) without having sweated or exercised oneself, Xen.
 ἀν-ιείς, -ιεί, 2 and 3 sing. of ἀνιήμι: ἀν-ιείς, ἀν-ιεί, 2 and 3 sing. impf. (as if from ἀνιέω).
 ἀν-ιέρος, ὄν, unholy, unhallowed, Aesch.; ἀνιέρος ἀθύρων πεδῶν unhallowed because of unoffered sacrifices, Eur. II. unconsecrated, Plat.
 ἀν-ιερός, f. ὄσω, to dedicate, devote, τί τιμι Plut.
 ἀν-ιενταί, Ion. 3 pl. of ἀν-ιόμαι.
 ἀν-ιήμι, ης, η 2 also ἀνιείς, -εί as if from ἀνιέω), ησι: impf. ἀνιην, 2 and 3 sing. εἰς, εἰ, Ion. 3 sing. ἀνιέσκε, also ἠνίει: f. ἀνιέω: pf. ἀνιέκα: aor. 1 ἀνιήκα, Ion. ἀνιήκα:—Hom. also has a 3 sing. fut. ἀνιέσει, 3 pl. aor. ἀνιέσαν, opt. ἀνιέσαιμι, part. ἀνιέσωντες (as if from ἀν-έζω):—3 pl. aor. 2 ἀνιέσαν, imper. ἀνιέ, Ep. 3 sing.

subj. ἀνιήη; inf. ἀνιέμαι; part. ἀνιείς:—Pass., ἀνιέμαι: pf. ἀνιέμαι, Ion. 3 pl. pf. ἀνιέωνται (as if from ἀν-έω): aor. 1 part. ἀνιέθεις; f. ἀνιέθησομαι. [ἀνι- Ep., ἀνι- Att.; but Hom. has ἀνιέ, ἀνιέμενοι.] To send up or forth, Hom., etc.; of the earth, to make spring up, h. Hom.; 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, Hom., Eur. III. to let go, leave, Hom., etc.; c. gen. rei, δεσμῶν ἀνιέη loosened them from bonds, Od.: to let go unpunished, Xen. 2. ἀν. τιμί to let loose at one, ἀν. κύνας, Lat. canes immittere, Xen.; hence, ἄφρονα τοῦτον ἀνιέη II.: c. inf. to set on or urge to do a thing, Hom. 3. ἀν. τινά πρὸς τι to let go for any purpose, Hdt.; ἀν. τινά μαλαίς 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., κόλπῳ ἀνιέμενῃ baring her breast, II.; ἀγῶς ἀνιέμενοι flaying goats, Od. 6. to let go free, leave ungrilled, of ground dedicated to a god, Thuc. i:—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. ἀνιέμενος, 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.; οὐδὲν ἀνιέναι not to give way at all, Xen. i:—c. part. to give up or cease doing, ὕων οὐκ ἀνιέη [ὁ θεός] Hdt.:—c. gen. to cease from a thing, Eur., Thuc.
 ἀνιήρός, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. for ἀνιάρῶς.
 ἀνίκα [ῖ], Dor. for ἠνίκα.
 ἀν-ικάνος [ῖ], ὄν, insufficient, incapable, Babr.
 ἀν-ικέτευος, ὄν, (ικετεύω) without prayer, not entreating, Eur.
 ἀ-νίκητος [ῖ], Dor. -ᾰτος, ὄν, (νικάω) unconquered, unconquerable, Hes., etc.
 ἀν-ίλεως [ῖ], ὄν, unmerciful, N. T.
 ἀν-ιμάω, f. ἴσω, (ἀνά, ἰμάς) only in pres. and impf., to draw up water, by means of leather straps: generally, to draw out or up, Xen.: also Med. ἀνιμάμαι, Luc., etc. II. intr. (sub. ἐαυτόν), to mount up, Xen.
 ἀνίλος, ὄν, (ἀνία) = ἀνιάρῶς, Aesch.
 ἀνιόχος, Dor. for ἠνιόχος.
 ἀν-ιππος, ὄν, without horse, not serving on horseback, Hdt., Soph.: without a horse to ride on, Ar. 2. of countries, unsuited for horses, Hdt.
 ἀνίπταμαι, Dep. = ἀναπέτομαι.
 ἀνιπτό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, gen. πῶδος, with unwashed feet, II.
 ἀ-νιπτος, ὄν, (νίζω) unwashed, II. 2. not to be washed out, Aesch.
 ἀνις, Megarean for ἀνευ, Ar.
 ἀν-ίσιος, ὄν, (ἴσιος) unequal, uneven, Plat., etc.:—Adv., ἀνίσιος, unfairly, Dem. Hence ἀνισότης, πρὸς, ἡ, (ἀνισος) inequality, Plat., etc.
 ἀν-ισώω, f. ὄσω, (ἀνά, ἰσώω) to make equal, equalise, Xen.:—Pass. to be made equal, Hdt.
 ἀν-ίστημι, A. Causal in pres., impf. ἀνίστην, f. ἀναστήσω, poet. ἀστήσω, aor. 1 ἀνίστησα, Ep. ἀστήσα; also in aor. 1 med. ἀνίστησάμην: I. to make to stand up, raise up, χειρὸς by his hand, II.:—to raise from

sleep, wake up, II. : metaph., ἀν. νόσον Soph. :—*to raise from the dead*, II., Aesch.; from misery, Soph. 2. of things, *to set up, build*, Hdt., etc.; so, ἀν. τινα χαλκοῦν *to set up a bronze statue of him*, Plut.;—aor. I med., ἀναστήσασθαι πόλιν *to build oneself a city*, Hdt. 3. *to build up 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.; ἀν. πόλεμον ἐπὶ 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. ἀνίσταμαι, -μην, in f. ἀναστήσομαι, in aor. 2 ἀνέστην, pf. ἀνέστηκα, Att. plqpf. ἀνεστήκη; also in aor. I pass. ἀνεστάθην [ᾶ] :—*to stand up, rise, to speak*, Hom., etc. :—*to rise from one's seat as a mark of respect*, Lat. *assurgere*, II. :—*to rise from bed*, Ib., etc. :—*to rise from the dead*, Ib. :—*to rise from an illness, recover*, Hdt. 2. *to rise as a champion*, II., Soph. : c. dat. *to stand up to fight against*, τιμῆ II.; πᾶσιν ὅς ἀνέστη θεοῖς 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.; οὐκέτι ἀνισταμένη no longer subject to migration, Thuc. 3. of a law-court, *to rise*, Dem. 4. of game, *to be put up*, Xen.

ἀν-ιστορέω, f. ἦσω, *to make inquiry into, ask about*, Soph. : c. acc. pers. et rei, *to ask a person about a thing*, Aesch., Soph.; so, ἀν. τινα περὶ τινος Eur.

ἀν-ιστόρητος, ον, (ἀν-priv., ιστορέω) ignorant of history :—Adv., ἀνιστορήτως ἔχειν τιδός *to be uninformed about a thing*, Plut.

ἀν-ίστω, contr. from ἀν-ίσταο, imper. pass. of ἀνίστημι. ἀν-ίσχω, v. ἀν-έχω.

ἀνίσωσις [ῖ], εως, ἡ, (ἀνίσω) equalisation, Thuc.

ἀν-ιχνεύω, f. σω, (ἀνά, ἰχνεύω) *to trace back*, as a hound, II. : generally, *to trace out*, Plut.

ἀν-ιψάτο, Ion. 3 pl. opt. of ἀνιψάμαι.

ἀν-νεύμαι, poet. for ἀνα-νεύμαι, aor. I inf. of ἀνανέωμι.

ἀν-νεύται, Ep. for ἀνα-νεύται, 3 sing. of ἀνανέομαι.

ἀν-νέφελος, Ep. for ἀ-νέφελος.

Ἄννιβίξω, f. σω, (Ἄννιβας) *to side with Hannibal*, Plut.

ἀν-οδηγέω, f. σω, *to guide back*, Babr.

ἀν-οδος, ον, (ἀν-priv., ὁδός) *having no road, impassable*, Eur., Xen.

ἀν-οδος, ἡ, (ἀνά, ὁδός) *a way up*, as to the Acropolis, Hdt. :—*a journey inland, esp. into Central Asia*, Id., Xen.

ἀν-οδύρομαι [ῶ], f. -ὑρούμαι, Dep. *to set up a wailing*, Xen.

ἀν-ονήμων, ον, (νοέω) *without understanding*, Od.

ἀν-νόητος, ον, *not thought on, unheard of*, h. Hom. 2. *not within the province of thought, unintelligent*, Plat. III. act. *not understanding, unintelligent*, Lat. ineptus, Hdt., Att.; ἀνόητε ὀκ you fool, Ar.; ἀνόητα follies, Id. :—Adv. -τως, Plat., etc.

ἀνοῖα, old Att. ἀνοῖα, Ep. ἀνοίη, ἡ, (ἄνοος) *want of understanding, folly*, Hdt., etc.; ὑπ' ἀνοίας Aesch.; πολλὰ ἀνοία [ἔστι] πολεμήσαι Thuc.

ἀν-οίγνυμι and ἀν-οίγω, Ep. ἀνα-οίγω II. :—impf. ἀν-έφρον, Ep. also ἀν-φρον, rarely ἤφρονον, Ion. and Ep. ἀνα-οίγεσκον : f. ἀν-οίξω : aor. I ἀν-έφρα or ἤφρονα, Ion. ἀνοίξα, poet. ἀνφρα : pf. ἀν-έφρα or -έφρα :—Pass. ἀνοίγνυμαι, f. ἀν-εφέρομαι : pf. ἀν-έφρημαι, -έφρημαι : 3 sing. plqpf. ἀν-εφκτο : aor. I ἀν-εφέθην, subj. ἀν-οιχθῶ, opt. ἀν-οιχθῆην, ἀν-οιχθῆις : aor. 2 ἤφροην :—in late Gr., irreg. forms occur, ἤνέφρα, ἤνέφρημαι, ἤνέφρηθην :—*to open doors, etc.*, ἀναοίγεσκον κληθῆα they tried to put back the bolt so as to open the door, II.; πύλας, θύραν ἀν., Aesch., Ar. 2. *to undo, open*, πῶμ' ἀνέφραγε took off the cover and opened it, II.; metaph., ἀνοίξαντι κλῆδα φρενῶν Eur.; ἀν. ὄνον *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. III. Pass. *to be open, stand open*, of doors, Hdt., Plat.; κόλποι δ' ἀλλήλων ἀνοιγόμενοι opening one into another, Plut.

ἀν-οιδέω, f. ἦσω : aor. I ἀνφδῆσα :—*to swell up*, of a wave, Eur. 2. metaph. of passion, Hdt.

ἀν-οικίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *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' ἀνοικισθείς Ar., Thuc. II. *to resettle* :—Pass. *to be re-peopled*, Plut.

ἀν-οικοδομέω, f. ἦσω, *to build up*, Hdt. 2. *to wall up*, Ar. II. *to build again, rebuild*, Thuc., Xen.

ἀν-οικος, ον, = ἄ-οικος, *houseless, homeless*, Hdt.

ἀνοικτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀνοίγω, *one must open*, Eur.

ἀν-οικτήριμων, ον, *pitiless, merciless*, Soph., Anth.

ἀν-οικτίστος, ον, *unpitied, unmourned*, Anth.

ἀνοικτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀνοίγνυμι) *opened*, Babr., Luc.

ἀν-οικτος, ον, *pitiless, ruthless*, Eur. :—Adv. -τως, *without pity, without being pitied*, Soph., Eur.

ἀν-οιμώζω, fut. ζομαι, *to wail aloud*, Aesch., Thuc.

ἀν-οιμωκτος, ον, (ἀν-priv., οιμώζω) *unlamented*, Aesch. :—Adv. ἀνοιμωκτί [ῖ], *without need to wail, with impunity*, Soph.

ἀνοίξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνοίγνυμι) *an opening*, πύλων Thuc.

ἀνοιστέον, verb. Adj. of ἀναφέρω, *one must report*, Soph., Eur. :—*one must refer, τι πρὸς τι* Plut.

ἀνοιστος, Ion. ἀνώπιστος, ἡ, ον, (ἀναφέρω, f. ἀνολίσω) *referred, ἔς τινα to some one for decision*, Hdt.

ἀν-οιστρέω, f. ἦσω, *to goad to madness*, Eur.

ἀνοίσω, f. of ἀναφέρω.

ἀνοίω, 3 sing. opt. pass. of ἄνω.

ἀνοκοχεύω, f. σω, *to hold back*, ἀν. τὰς νέας *to keep them at anchor*, Hdt. : of a chariot, *to hold it in, keep it back*, Soph. 2. ἀν. τὸν τόνον τῶν ὄπλων *to keep up the tension of the ropes, keep them taut*, Hdt. II. intr. *to keep back, keep still*, Id. From

ἀν-οκωχή, ἡ, formed by redupl. from ἀν-οχή (cf. ὄκωχα pf. of ἔχω), *a stay, cessation, κακῶν* Thuc. : absol. *a cessation of arms, truce*, δι' ἀνοκωχῆς γήγνεσθαί τιμι *to be at truce with one*, Id. 2. *a hindrance*, Id. (The forms ἀνακωχή, ἀνακοχέω are late and corrupt.)

ἀνολβία, ἡ, (ἀνολβος) *misery*, Hes. [ῖ].

ἀνόλβιος, ον, = sq., Hdt.

ἀν-ολβος, ον, *unblest, wretched, luckless*, Theogn., Trag.

ἀν-όλθερος, Ep. for ἀνώλθερος.

ἀνολή, ἡ, (ἀνέλω) *a hauling up*, λίθων Thuc.

ἀν-ολολύξω, f. ἔξω, 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.

ἀν-ολοφύρομαι [ῶ], Dep. to break into loud wailing, Thuc., Xen.

ἄνομαι, v. ἄνω.

ἀν-ομαλίξω, f. σω, to restore to equality, equalise, 1 pf. pass. inf. ἀνωμαλίσθαι Arist.

ἀν-ομαλῶς, f. ὥσω, = foreg.

ἄν-ομβρος, ov, without rain, of countries, Hdt.; ἄν. βῶσι streams not fed by showers, Eur.

ἀνομέα, f. ἦσω, (ἄνομος) to act lawlessly, περί τι Hdt.

ἀνομία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἄνομος) lawlessness, Hdt., Eur., etc.

ἀν-ομίλητος [ῆ], ov, having no communion with others, unsociable, Plat. 2. c. gen., ἀνομ. παιδείας unacquainted with education, Luc.

ἀν-όμματος, ov, (ὄμμα) eyeless, sightless, Soph.

ἀν-ομοιο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) of unlike kind, heterogeneous, Arist.

ἀν-όμοιος, ov and α, ov, unlike, dissimilar, Pind., Plat.; ἄν. τινι unlike it, Plat.:—Adv. -ως, Thuc.; ἄν. ἔχειν to be unlike, Xen. Hence

ἀνομοιότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἄνομοιος) dissimilarity, Plat.; and **ἀνομοιῶς**, f. ὥσω, to make unlike or dissimilar, Plat.:—Pass. to be or become so, Id.

ἀν-ομολογέομαι, f. ἤσομαι; pf. ἀνωμολόγημαι; Dep.:—to agree upon a thing, come to an understanding, περί τινας Plat.; πρόσ τινα with one, Id. 2. to sum up one's conclusions, τὰ εἰρημένα Id. II. pf. in pass. sense, ἀνωμολόγημαι πράττειν I am allowed to be doing, Dem. Hence

ἀνομολογητέον, verb. Adj. one must admit, Plat.

ἀνομολογία, ἡ, disagreement, Plut. From

ἀν-ομόλογος, ov, not agreeing.

ἀν-ομολογούμενος, η, ov, not agreeing, inconsistent, Plat.

ἄ-νομος, ov, without law, lawless, Hdt., Trag., etc.:—Adv. -μως, Eur., etc.; Comp. -ώτερον, Plat. II. (νόμος II) musical, Aesch.

ἀν-όνητος, Dor. -ἄτος, ov, (ὄνησιμ) unprofitable, useless, Soph., Eur., etc.; neut. pl. ἀνόνητα as Adv. in vain, Eur. II. c. gen. making no profit from a thing, Dem.

ἄ-νοος, ov, contr. ἄ-νοους, ov, without understanding, foolish, silly, Il., Soph., etc.:—Comp. ἀνόσπερος, Aesch.

ἀνοπαία, Adv., either (from ἀν-priv., *δπτομαι) she flew away unseen; or = ἔνω, up into the air; or ἀν' ὄπαϊα (= ἀνά δῆν) up by the smoke-vent, Od.:—others write ἀνόπαϊα, ἡ, a kind of eagle.

ἄν-οπλος, ov, without the ὄπλον or large shield, Hdt., Plat.

ἀν-όργανος, ov, (ὄργανον) without instruments, Plut.

ἀνορέα, ἡ, Dor. for ἡνορέη.

ἀνορθῶς, f. ὥσω: aor. 1 ἀνώρθωσα:—to set up again, restore, rebuild, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to restore to health or well-being, πόλιν Soph. 3. to set straight again, set right, correct, τινα Eur.

ἄν-ορος, ov, without harbour: metaph., ὑμέναιον ἄν. εἰσπλεῖν to sail into a marriage that was no haven for thee, Soph.

ἀν-όρνυμι, f. -όρω, to rouse, stir up, Pind.:—Pass., Ep. aor. 2 ἀνώρτο, to start up, Hom.

ἀνορούς, Ep. aor. 1 ἀνόρουσα, to start up, leap up, Hom.; of the sun, ἀνόρουσεν οὐρανὸν ἐς went swiftly up the sky, Od.; ἀνορούσαι (Dor. part. aor. 1) Pind.

ἀν-όροφος, ov, roofless, Eur.

ἀν-ορτάλλίζω, f. ἴσω, (ὄρταλις) to clap the wings and crow, like a cockrel, Ar.

ἀν-ορύσσω, Att. -τρω: f. ἴσω; pf. pass. ἀνορύρηναι:—to dig up what has been buried, Hdt., Ar. 2. ἄν. τάφον to dig it up, break open, Hdt.

ἀν-ορχέομαι, f. -ήσομαι, Dep. to leap up and dance, Eur. **ἀν-όσιος**, ov and α, ov, unholy, profane, Lat. profanus, of persons and things, Hdt., Att.; ἀνόσιος νέκυς a corpse with all the rites unpaid, Soph.:—Adv. -ίως, in unholy wise, Id.: without funeral rites, Eur. Hence

ἀνοσιότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀνόσιος) profaneness, Plat.

ἄ-νοστος, Ion. and Ep. ἄ-νοστος, ov, without sickness, healthy, sound, Od., Hdt., Att. 2. c. gen., ἄνοστος κακῶν untouched by ill, Eur. 3. of a season, free from sickness, Thuc. II. of things, not causing disease, harmless, Eur.

ἀν-όστεος, ov, (ὄστέον) boneless, of the polypus, Hes.

ἀ-νόστητος, ov, (νοστήω) whence none return, Anth.

ἀ-νόστητος, ov, not returning, κείνον ἄν. ἔθηκεν cut off his return, Od. 2. not to be retraced, Eur.

ἄ-νοστος, ov, unreturning, without return, Od.; Sup. ἦβη ἀνοστοτάτη never, never to return, Anth.

ἀν-οτοτύξω, f. ξω, to break out into wailing, Aesch., Eur.

ἀν-οὔατος, ov, (οὐς) without ear: without handle, Theocr.

ἄνοος, ov, contr. for ἄνοος.

ἄ-νοουστος, ov, Ion. for ἄ-νοστος.

ἀν-οὔατος, ov, (οὔαω) unwounded by sword, Il.

ἀν-ουτηγί [ῆ], Adv. (οὔαω) without wound, Il.

ἀνοχη, ἡ, (ἀνέχω) a holding back, stopping, esp. of hostilities: pl., like Lat. induciae, an armistice, truce, Xen. II. (ἀνέχομαι) forbearance, N. T.

ἀν-οχμάξω, f. ὥσω, to hoist, lift up, Anth.

ἄν-οστα, Ep. for ἀνά-στα, -στηθι, aor. 2 imp. of ἀνίστημι:—ἀνα-στάς, part.

ἀν-στήμεναι, Ep. for ἀνα-στήναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἀνίστημι.

ἀν-στήτην, Ep. for -εστήτην, 3 dual aor. 2 of ἀνίστημι.

ἀν-σπρέψειαν, poet. for ἀνα-σπρέψειαν.

ἀν-σχεθείν, Ep. for ἀνα-σχεθείν, aor. 2 of ἀνέχω: ἄν-σχεο, for ἀνα-σχοῦ, imperat.

ἀν-σχετός, v. ἀνα-σχετός.

ἀν-σχήσεισθαί, Ep. for ἀνα-σχήσεισθαί.

ἄντα, (ἀντί) Adv. over against, face to face, ἄντα μάχεσθαι to fight man to man; ἄντα ἰδεῖν to look before one; θεοὺς ἄντα ἐφίκει was like the gods to look at, Hom.; ἄντα τιτύσκεισθαί to aim straight at them, Od. II. as Prep. with gen., over against, Hom.; ἄντα παρείδων before her cheeks; ἀντ' ὀφθαλμοῖν Od.; ἄντα σέθεν before thee, Ib. 2. in hostile sense, against, διὸς ἄντα Il.

ἀντ-ἄγοράξω, f. σω, to buy with money received in payment for something else, Xen.:—Pass., aor. 1 part. ἀνταγορασθείς Dem.

ἀντ-ἄγορεύω, f. σω, to speak against, reply, Pind.:—to gainsay, contradict, τιῶν Ar.

ἀντ-ἄγωνίζομαι, f. Att. -ῖομαι:—as Dep. to struggle against, prove a match for, τιῶν Hdt., Thuc.:—generally, to struggle or dispute with, τιῶν Thuc.:—οἱ ἀνταγωνίζομενοι τι the parties in a lawsuit, Xen.

ἀντᾶγωνιστέω, f. ἦσω, to oppose, be a rival, Arist. From

ἀντᾶγωνιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀνταγωνίζομαι) an opponent, competitor, rival, Xen., etc.; ἀντ. ἔρωτος a rival in love, Eur. ἀντ-αίρω, = ἀντ-αίρω: Med., ἀνταίρθεσθαι χεῖρας τινι to raise one's hands against one, Hdt.

ἀντάεις, Dor. for ἀντήεις.

ἀντ-αθλος, ον, contending against, rivalling, τινος Anth.

ἀντ-αιδέομαι, Med. to respect in return, Xen.

ἀνταίος, α, ον, (ἀντα) set over against, right opposite, ἀνταία πληγή a wound in front, Soph., Eur. 2. opposed to, hostile, hateful, Eur.; τινι to one, Aesch.; τάνταία θεῶν their hostile purposes, Id.

ἀντ-αίρω, f. -ᾶρῶ, aor. 1 -ἦρα:—to raise against, χεῖρας τινι Anth.; so in Med., Thuc. II. intr. to rise up against, τινί Plat., Dem.; πρὸς τι or τινα, Dem., etc. 2. of a cliff, to rise opposite to, πρὸς τὴν Διβήνη Plut.

ἀντ-αῖτός, f. ἦσω, to demand in return, Thuc.

ἀντάλαξ, ὁ, a sort of sturgeon, Hdt. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀντ-ἄκουσ, f. -όσομαι, to hear in turn, τι ἀντί τιος Soph.: absol. to hear in return, Aesch., Xen.

ἀντ-αλαλάξω, f. ξω, to return a shout, Aesch.

ἀντάλλαγμα, ατος, τό, (ἀνταλλάσσω) that which is given or taken in exchange, φίλου for a friend, Eur.; τῆς ψυχῆς for one's soul, N. T.

ἀνταλλακτέον, verb. Adj. one must give in exchange, τινός for a thing, Dem. From

ἀντ-αλλάσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to exchange one thing

with another, τί τινι Eur.; τὴν ἔξωσιν τῶν ὀνομάτων ἀντ. to change the signification of the names, Thuc. II.

Med. to take in exchange, τί τινος one thing for another, Eur., Dem.; τι ἀντί τιος Dem.; θάνατον ἀνταλλάξεσθαι shall receive death in exchange, i. e. as a punishment, Eur. I.—Pass., ἀντηλλαγμένους τοῦ ἑκατέρου τρόπου having made an interchange of each other's custom, i. e. having each adopted the other's way, Thuc.

ἀντ-ἄμειβομαι, 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.; ἀντ. τι πρὸς τινα Soph.

ἀντ-ἄμύνομαι [ῦ], f. -ῦνοῦμαι, Med. to defend oneself against, resist, Thuc. II. to requite, τιὰ κακοῖς Soph.

ἀντ-αναβιβάζω, f. -βιβῶ, to make go up in turn, Xen.

ἀντ-ανάγω, f. ξω, to lead up against, ἀντ. νέας to put ships to sea against, Hdt.; but also, ἀντ. νευσί with ships, Thuc.;—so, ἀντανάγειν or ἀντανάγεσθαι alone, Id., Xen. II. to bring up or out instead, Anth.

ἀντ-αναίρέω, f. ἦσω, to take away from the opposite sides of an account, to cancel, Dem.

ἀντ-ἀνάλισκω, f. -άλῶσω, to destroy in return, Eur.

ἀντ-αναμένω, f. -μενῶ, to wait instead of taking active measures, Thuc.

ἀντ-αναπιμπλημι, f. -πλήσω, to fill up in return, Xen.

ἀντ-αναπλέκω, f. ξω, to plait in rivalry with, τινί Anth.

ἀντ-αναπληρῶ, f. ὤσω, to supply as a substitute or balance, τιὰ πρὸς τινα Dem.

ἀντ-ἀνδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) instead of a man, as a substitute, Luc.

ἀντ-ἀνειμι, (εἰμι ibo) to rise so as to balance, τινί Thuc.

ἀντ-ἀνίστημι, f. -στήσω, to set up against, τί τινι Plut. II. Pass., with aor. 2 act., to rise up against, τινι Soph.

ἀντ-ἀξιος, α, ον, worth just as much as, c. gen., II,

Hdt., Att. 2. absol. worth as much, worth no less,

II. Hence

ἀνταξίως, f. ὤσω, to demand as equivalent, or in turn, Thuc.

ἀντ-ἀπαιτέω, f. ἦσω, to demand in return, Thuc.:—Pass. to be called on for a thing in turn, τι Plut.

ἀντ-ἀπαμείβομαι, f. ψομαι, Med. to obey in turn, τινι Tyrtae.

ἀντ-ἀπερέκω [ῶ], f. ξω, to keep off in turn, Anth.

ἀντ-ἀποδέκνυμι or -ύω, f. -δείξω, to prove in return or answer, Xen.

ἀντ-ἀποδίδωμι, 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, τοῖς ἑτέροις Id. 3. to give back words, answer, τινί Id. III. to deliver in turn, τὸ σύνθημα Xen. IV. to give back a sound, Plut.

ἀνταπόδομα, ατος, τό, (ἀνταποδίδωμι) repayment, requital, N. T.

ἀνταπόδοσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνταποδίδωμι) a giving back in turn, Thuc.: a rendering, requiting, repayment, reward, N. T.

ἀντ-ἀποκρίνομαι [ῖ], Med. to answer again, N. T.: to argue against, τινι Ib.

ἀντ-ἀποκτείνω, f. -κτενῶ, to kill in return, Hdt., Att.

ἀντ-ἀπολαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to receive or accept in return, Plat., Dem.

ἀντ-ἀπόλλυμι, f. -απολέσω, to destroy in return, Eur., Plat. II. Pass. and Med., with pf. 2 act. -ἀπόλωλα, to perish in turn, Eur.; ὑπὲρ ἀνδρῶν ἑκάστου δέκα ἀνταπόλλυσθαι that ten be put to death in revenge for each man, Hdt.

ἀντ-ἀποτίω, f. -τιῶσω [ῖ], to requite, repay, Anth.

ἀντ-ἀποφάνω, f. -φάνῶ, to shew on the other hand, Thuc.

ἀντ-ἀπτομαι, Ion. for ἀνθ-ἀπτομαι.

ἀντ-ἀρκέω, f. -έσω, to hold out against, τινι Thuc.; πρὸς τι Plut. II. absol. to hold out, persist, Ar.

ἀντ-ἀσπάζομαι, f. ἄσομαι, Dep. to welcome or greet in turn, Xen.; to receive kindly, Id.

ἀνταυγεία, ἡ, reflexion of light, Xen. From

ἀντ-αυγέω, f. ἦσω, (αὐγή) to reflect light, φάσγανον ἀνταυγεί φόνον flashes back murder, Eur.

ἀντ-αυδάω, f. ἦσω, to speak against, answer, τινα Soph.

ἀντ-αῦω, f. σω: Dor. aor. 1 -ἄυσα [ῦ], to sound in turn, answer, τινί Pin.

ἀντ-ἀφήμι, f. -ἀφήσω, to let go or let fall in turn, Eur.

ἀντάω, poet. 3 sing. opt. ἀντῶν: Ion. impf. ἤτεον: f. ἀντῆσω: Dor. aor. 1 ἀντάσα: pf. ἤτηκα: (ἄντα): 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, Hom.; or 2. gen. rei, to take part in, partake in or of, Id.; ἔπως ἤτησας ὀπωπῆς how thou hast sped in getting sight of him, Od.; so, ἀντ. ζεινῶν Hdt.; κακῶν Soph.; so, ἀντασε Ἐρεχθεῖδαν partook of their blood, Id.

ἀντεβόλησσα, aor. 1 of ἀντιβολέω.

ἀντ-εγγράφω, f. ψω, to insert one name instead of another, Dem.

ἀντ-εγκάλω, f. ἔσω, to accuse in turn, Dem.

ἀντ-εικάζω, f. ἄσομαι: aor. 1 -ἤκασα:—to compare in return, τιὰ τινι Ar.: absol., Plat.

ἀν-τείνω, poet. for ἀνα-τείνω.

ἀντ-εἶπον, aor. 2 with no pres. (ἀντ-αγορεύω being used instead, cf. ἀντ-ερώ) :—to speak against or in answer, ginsay, c. dat., οὐδὲν ἀντ. τιμ Aesch., etc. :—absol. to speak in answer, Thuc., etc. ; ἀντ. ἔπος to utter a word of contradiction, Eur. 2. ἀντ. τιμ τι to set one thing against another, Plat. 3. κακῶς ἀντ. τινά to speak ill of him in turn, Soph.

ἀντ-εἶρομαι, Ion. for ἀντ-ἔρομαι.

ἀντ-εἰσάγω, f. ζω, to introduce instead, substitute, Dem. II. to bring into office in turn, Plat.

ἀντ-εκκλέπτω, f. ψω, to steal away in return, Ar.

ἀντ-εκκόπτω, f. ψω, to knock out in return, Dem.

ἀντ-εκπέμπω, f. ψω, to send out in return, Xen.

ἀντ-εκπλέω, f. —πλευσομαι, to sail out against, τιμ Thuc.

ἀντ-εκτείνω, f. —τενώ, to stretch out in opposition, ἀν.

αὐτὸν τιμ to match oneself with another, Ar.

ἀντ-εκτίθημι, f. θήσω, to set forth or state instead, Plat.

ἀντεκτρέχω, f. —δράμομαι, to sally out against, Xen.

ἀντ-ελαύνω, f. —ελῶ, intr. to sail against, Plat.

ἀντ-ελπίζω, f. σω, to hope instead or in turn, Thuc.

ἀντ-εμβάλλω, f. —βαλῶ, intr. to make an inroad in turn,

Xen. : to attack in turn, Plat.

ἀντ-εμβιβάζω, f. βιβῶ, to put on board instead, Thuc.

ἀντ-εμπήγνυμαι, aor. —ενεπάγην [ᾱ], Pass. to stick right in, τιμ Ar.

ἀντ-επιπίπτω, f. —πλήσω, to fill in turn, Xen. : to fill

in return, by way of compensation, τί τιμ Id.

ἀντεπιπρήμι, f. —πρήσω, to set on fire in return, Hdt.

ἀντ-εμφάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμφανῶ) difference of appearance,

Strab.

ἀντ-ενδιόδομαι, f. —δώσω, to give way in turn, of sawyers, Ar.

ἀντ-εξαγωγή, f. ζω, to export in turn or instead, Xen.

ἀντ-εξαιτέω, f. ήσω, to demand in return, Plat.

ἀντ-έξιμι, (εἶμι ἰδο) to go out against, Xen.

ἀντ-εξελαύνω, f. —ελῶ, to drive, ride, sail out against,

Plut.

ἀντ-εξέρχομαι, = ἀντέξιμι, Xen.

ἀντ-εξετάζω, f. δσω, to try one by the standard of another,

Aeschin. ; τι πρὸς τι Plut. :—Med. to measure oneself against another, τιμ Luc. :—to dispute with him at law, Id.

ἀντ-εξιπτεύω, f. σω, to ride out against, Plat.

ἀντ-εξόρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξορῶ) a sailing against,

Thuc. : a mode of attack, Plat.

ἀντ-επάγω, f. ζω, to lead against : intr. to advance

against, Thuc.

ἀντ-επαινώ, f. έσω, to praise in return, Xen. II.

Pass., ἀντ. τιμ to be extolled in comparison with, Luc.

ἀντ-επανάγομαι, Pass. to put to sea against, πρὸς τινα

Thuc.

ἀντ-επιπέφωμι [f], f. —αφήσω, to let slip against, τιμ Luc.

ἀντ-έπειμι, (εἶμι ἰδο) to rush upon, meet an advancing

enemy, c. dat. or absol., Thuc.

ἀντ-επεξάγω, f. ζω, intr., to go out against, Thuc.

ἀντ-επέξιμι, (εἶμι ἰδο) to march out to meet an enemy,

πρὸς τινα Thuc. ; absol., Xen.

ἀντ-επεξελαύνω, f. —ελῶ, = foreg., Thuc.

ἀντ-επεξέρχομαι, = ἀντεπέξιμι, Thuc.

ἀντ-επιηχέω, f. ήσω, to clamour against one, Luc.

ἀντ-επιβουλεύω, f. σω, to form counter-designs, Thuc.

ἀντ-επιγράφω, f. ψω, to write something instead, Dem.

ἀντ-επιδείκνυμι, f. —δείξω, to exhibit in turn, Xen. ; so Med., Plut.

ἀντ-επιθύμω, f. ήσω, to desire a thing in rivalry with another, c. gen. rei, Andoc. :—Pass., ἀντεπιθυμείσθαι τῆς

ξυνοουσίας to have one's company desired in turn, Xen.

ἀντ-επισκορεύω, f. ήσω, to help in return, τιμ Xen.

ἀντ-επιμελέομαι, or —μέλομαι, Dep. to attend or give

heed in turn, τιμ Id. to one, Xen.

ἀντ-επιστέλλω, f. —στελῶ, to write an answer, Luc.

ἀντ-επιστρατεύω, f. σω, to take the field against, Xen.

ἀντ-επιτάσσω, f. ζω, to order in turn, τιμ ποιεῖν τι Thuc.

ἀντ-επιτειχίζομαι, f. Att. —ιοῦμαι, Dep. with pf. pass.

to build a fort in retaliation, Thuc.

ἀντ-επιτίθημι, f. —θήσω, to entrust a letter in answer,

πρὸς τινα Thuc.

ἀντεπιχειρέω, f. ήσω, to attack in turn, τιμ Plut.

ἀντ-ἐράμαι, aor. 1 —ηρῶσθαι : Dep. to rival another in

love for a person, τιμ τιμ Id.

ἀντ-εράνζω, to contribute in turn ; Pass. to be repaid,

Anth.

ἀντ-εραστής, οὔ, δ, a rival in love, τιμ Id. for another,

Ar. : a rival, Plat.

ἀντ-εράω, to love in return, Aesch. ; ἀντερᾶν τιμ Id.

Luc. II. ἀντ. τιμ τιμ Id. to rival one in love for another,

Eur. : absol., τὸ ἀντερᾶν jealous love, Plut.

ἀντ-ερέιδω, f. σω, to set firmly against, τί τιμ Eur. ;

ἀντ. ξύλα [τῷ πύργῳ] to set wooden props against it,

Xen. ; ἀντ. βᾶσιν to plant it firm, Soph. II. intr.

to stand firm, resist pressure, Xen. From

ἀντέρισις, εως, ἡ, resistance, Plut.

ἀντ-ἔρομαι, Ion. —ἔρομαι, aor. 2 —ηρόμην, Dep. to ask

in turn, Hdt., Xen.

ἀντ-ερούομαι, aor. 1 inf. —ερούσασθαι [ῶ], Dep. to make

equal in weight with, to value equally with, c. gen.,

Theogn.

ἀντ-ερώ, f. with no pres. in use : pf. ἀντέρηκα (cf. ἀντ-

εἶπον) :—to speak against, ginsay, Soph. ; τι πρὸς

τινα Ar. ; c. inf. to refuse, Aesch. :—Pass., οὐδὲν ἀντε-

ρήσεται no denial shall be given, Soph.

ἀντ-έρως, ωτος, δ, return-love, Plat.

ἀντ-ερωτάω, f. ήσω, to question in turn, ἐρωτώμενος

ἀντερωτᾶν Plat.

ἀντ-ευεργετέω, f. ήσω, to return a kindness, Xen.

ἀντ-ευνοέω, f. ήσω, to wish well in return, τιμ Xen.

ἀντ-έχω or ἀντ-ίσχω : f. ἀνθ-έξω : aor. 2 ἀντ-έσχον :—

to hold against, c. acc. et gen., χεῖρα ἀντ. κρατὸς to

hold one's hand against one's head, so as to shade the

eyes, Soph. ; c. dat., ὄμμασι δ' ἀντίχουσι τάνδ' ἀγλαῖαν

may'st thou keep this sunlight upon his eyes (al. off

his eyes), Id. II. to hold out against, withstand,

c. dat., Hdt., Thuc. ; πρὸς τινα Thuc. ; c. acc. to endure,

Anth. 2. absol. to hold out, stand one's ground,

Hdt., Att. : to hold out, endure, last, Hdt., etc. ; of the

rivers drunk by the Persian army, to hold out, suffice,

Id. III. Med. to hold before one against something,

c. acc. et gen., Od. 2. c. gen. to hold on by, cling

to, Hdt., Att. :—metaph., ἀντ. τῶν ὕχθων to cling

to the banks, keep close to them, Hdt. ; ἀντ. ἀρετῆς, τοῦ

πολέμου Id. ; τῆς θαλάσσης Thuc. 3. absol. to hold

out, Soph. 4. c. dupl. gen. pers. et rei, ἀνθέξεται

σου τῶν χρημάτων will lay claim to the property from

you, dispute it with you, Ar.

ἀντήεις, Dor. —άεις, εσσα, εν, (ἀντα) hostile, Pind.
 ἀντ-ήλιος (not ἀνθ-ήλιος), ov, opposite the sun, i. e. facing east, Soph.; δαίμονες ἀντήλιοι statues of gods which stood in the sun before the door, Aesch. II. like the sun, formed like ἀντίθεος, Eur.

ἀντην, (ἀντί) Adv. against, over against, ἄντην στήσομαι I will confront him, II.; ὁμοιασθῆναι ἄντην to match himself against me, Hom.; ἄντην ἔρχεσθαι to go straight forwards, II.; ἄντην βάλλεσθαι to be struck in front, Ib.; ἄντην εἰσιδεῖν to look him in the face, Ib.; ἄντην λδεσθαι to bathe before all, Od.; θεῶ ἐναλγικίος ἄντην like a god in presence, Ib.

ἀντ-ήνωρ, opos, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀνῆρ) instead of a man, σπῶδδς ἀντ. dust for men, Aesch.

ἀντ-ηρέτης, ov, ὁ, (ἐρέτης) properly, one who rows against another: generally an adversary, Aesch.

ἀντ-ήρης, es, (ἀντί, v. -ήρης) set over against, opposite, face to face, Eur.:—c. gen. over against, facing, Id.; ἀντήρεις στέρονas πληγὰς aimed straight at the breast, Soph.:—c. dat., ἀντ. τινί opposite to a thing, Eur.

ἀντ-ήρις, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἀντί, ἐρείδω) a prop, stay, support, Eur., Xen.; in Thuc., ἀντηρίδες are stay-beams, fixed so as to strengthen the timbers of the bow.

ἀντηστis, eus, ἡ, (ἀντῶα) a meeting, Od.

ἀντ-ηχέω, Dor. —ἀχέω, f. ἡσω, to sound or sing in answer, Eur. II. of a musical string, to sound responsively, Plut., Luc.

ἈΝΤΙ΄, Prep. c. gen.:—orig. sense over against, opposite.

A. Usage, 1. of Place, instead, in the place of, Hom., etc. 2. as good as, equal to, ἀντί πολλῶν λαῶν ἐστίν he is as good as many men, II.; ἀντί κατηγήτου Od. 3. at the price of, for, ἀντί χρημάτων for money paid, Hdt., etc. 4. for the sake of, Soph. 5. to mark comparison, ἐν ἀνθ' ἐνός one set against the other, compared with it, Plat.: so, after Comparatives, πλέον ἀντί σου Soph.; also (esp. after a negative), ἄλλος ἀντ' ἐμοῦ Aesch.

B. Position: ἀντί rarely follows its case, and then does not suffer anastrophe.

C. IN COMPOS., 1. over against, opposite, as ἀντίπορος. 2. against, in opposition to, as ἀντιλέγω. 3. in return, as ἀντιβοηθέω. 4. instead, as ἀντήνωρ. 5. equal to, like, as ἀντίθεος. 6. counter, as ἀντίτυπος.

ἀντία, as Adv., v. ἀντίος II.

ἀντιάω, impf. ἠντιάω, Ion. ἀντιάω: f. ἀντιάω, Dor. —άω: aor. I ἠντιάσα: (ἀντίος):—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 suppliant, to entreat, supplicate, Hdt., Soph. II. c. dat. pers. to meet in fight, Pind.

ἀντι-ἀνεῖρᾶ, ἡ, (ἀντί, ἀνῆρ) fem. Adj., a match for men, of the Amazons, II.

II. σπῶδδς ἀντιἀνεῖρα faction wherein man is set against man, Pind.

ἀντιάω, used by Hom. in Ep. forms ἀντιάω, inf. ἀντιάω, 3 pl. imp. ἀντιώωντων, part. ἀντιάων, ὄωσα, ὄωντες:—f. ἀντιάω [ā]; aor. I ἠντιάσα:—Med., Ep. 2 pl. ἀντιόσθε: (ἀντίος): I. to go for the purpose of meeting: I. c. gen. rei, to go in quest of, Hom.; 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, Hom.;

then, generally, to partake of, enjoy, obtain, Od., Soph.; so in Med., II. 2. c. gen. pers. to match or measure oneself with, Ib., Theogn. II. c. acc. pers. to meet with, encounter, Hom. III. c. acc. rei, to come to, visit, share, ἐμὸν λέχος ἀντιώσα II.

ἀντι-βαίω, f. —θήσομαι, to go against, withstand, resist, c. dat., Hdt., Aesch.; πλευρασίω ἀντιβᾶσα having set her foot against, Eur.; also absol., Hdt., etc.; ἀντιβᾶς reluctant, Soph.; but, ἀντιβᾶς ἐλάν to pull stoutly against the oar, going well back, Ar.

ἀντι-βάλλω, f. —βᾶω, to throw against or in turn, return the shots, Thuc. II. to put one against the other, λόγους ἀντ. πρὸς ἀλλήλους to exchange words in conversation, N. T.

ἀντιβᾶσις, eus, ἡ, (ἀντιβαίω) resistance, Plut.

ἀντιβᾶτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀντιβαίω) contrary, opposite, Plut.

ἀντι-βιάζομαι, Dep. to use force against, Anth.

ἀντι-βίην, Adv. (βία) against, face to face, II.

ἀντι-βίος, α, ov and os, ov, (βία) opposing force to force, ἀντιβίους ἐπέεσι with wrangling words, Hom.:—neut. as Adv. = ἀντιβίην, II.

ἀντι-βλέπω, f. —βλέψω or —ομαι, to look straight at, look in the face, c. dat. pers., Xen. Hence

ἀντιβλεπτόν, verb. Adj. one must look in the face, Luc.

ἀντιβλεψis, eus, ἡ, a looking in the face, a look, Xen.

ἀντι-βοάω, f. ἡσομαι, to return a cry, Bion.

ἀντι-βοηθέω, f. ἡσω, to help in turn, τινι Thuc., Xen.

ἀντιβολέω: impf. ἠντιβόλουν: f. —ήσω: aor. I ἀντεβόλησα, with double augm. ἠντεβόλησα: (ἀντι-βάλλω):—to meet by chance, esp. in battle, c. dat. pers. or absol., Hom. 2. c. dat. rei, to be present at, φόνω ἀνδρῶν, τάφω ἀνδρῶν 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 ἠντιβολήσει ἐμέθεν Ib. 5. c. acc. pers. to meet as a suppliant, entreat, supplicate, Ar.; c. acc. et inf., Id.:—absol. to supplicate, entreat, Id. Hence

ἀντιβόλησις, eus, ἡ, = ἀντιβολία, Plat.

ἀντιβολία, ἡ, (ἀντιβολέω) entreaty, prayer, Thuc.

ἀντιβροντάω, f. ἡσω, to rival in thundering, τινι Luc.

ἀντι-γένωα, pf. in pres. sense, to return a cry, Anth.

ἀντι-γενηλογέω, Ion. form, to rival in pedigree, Hdt.

ἀντι-γνωμονέω, f. ἡσω, (γνωμων) to be of a different opinion: ἀντ. τι μὴ οὐκ εἶναι to think that a thing is otherwise, Xen.

ἀντι-γράμμα, ατος, τό, = ἀντίγραφον, Luc.

ἀντι-γράφεις, eus, ὁ, a check-clerk, controller, Aeschin.; ἀντ. τῶν εἰσενεγκόντων one who keeps a check upon their accounts, Dem.

ἀντι-γράφῆ, 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.

ἀντι-γράφος, ov, copied, Dem.:—as Subst., ἀντίγραφον, τό, a transcript, copy, counterpart, Id. From ἀντι-γράφω [ā], 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.

ἀντι-δειπνός, ov, (δειπνόν) taking another's place at dinner, Luc.

ἀντι-δεξιόμοι, Dep. to salute in return, τινα Xen.

ἀντι-δέομαι, f. δεήσομαι, Dep. to entreat in return, Plat.

ἀντι-δέρκομαι, Dep. = ἀντιβλέπω, c. acc., Eur.
 ἀντι-δέχομαι, f. -δέχομαι, Dep. to receive or accept in return, Aesch., Eur.
 ἀντι-δημάγωγος, f. ἦσω, to rival as a demagogue, Plut.
 ἀντι-διαβαίνειν, f. -βήσομαι, to cross over in turn, Xen.
 ἀντι-διαβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to attack in return, Arist.
 ἀντι-διαπλέκω, f. ξω, to retort, Aeschin.
 ἀντι-διατίθεσθαι, Med. to offer resistance, τοῖς ἀντι-διατιθέμενοις opponents, N. T.
 ἀντι-διδάσκω, f. ξω, to teach in turn or on the other side, Anth. :—of poets, to contend for the prize, Ar.
 ἀντι-δίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give in return, repay, τί τιμι Hdt., Att. 2. to give for or instead of, τί τιμος Eur.; τι ἀντί τιμος Ar. II. at Athens, ἀντ. [τήν οὐσίαν] to offer to change fortunes with one (cf. ἀντίδοσις), Dem., etc.
 ἀντι-διέξेमι, to go through in turn, Aeschin.
 ἀντιδικέω, f. ἦσω : impf. ἠντιδικουν, or with double augm. ἠντιδικουν : aor. 1 ἠντιδικησα : (ἀντιδικος) :—to dispute, go to law, περί τιος Xen.; οἱ ἀντιδικουντες the parties to a suit, Plat.; absol. of the defendant, Ar.; ἀντ. πρὸς τι or πρὸς τινα, to urge one's suit against . . , Dem. From
 ἀντι-δικος, ον, (δικη) an opponent in a suit, defendant or plaintiff, Plat., etc. : generally an opponent, Aesch.
 ἀντι-δοξος, ον, (δόξα) of a different opinion or sect, Luc.
 ἀντι-δορος, ον, (δόρα) clothed with something instead of a skin, Anth.
 ἀντιδοσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιδίδωμι) 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 thought richer than himself, either to exchange properties, or to take the charge upon himself, Xen., Dem., etc.
 ἀντιδοτος, ον, (ἀντιδίδωμι) given in lieu of, πυρός Anth. II. given as a remedy for, κακῶν Id. :—as Subst., ἀντιδοτος, ἡ, an antidote, Id.
 ἀντι-δουλεύω, f. σω, to serve in place of, τιός Eur.
 ἀντι-δουλος, ον, treated as a slave, Aesch.
 ἀντι-δουπος, ον, re-echoing, Aesch.; ἀντιδουπά τιμι Id.
 ἀντι-δράσω, f. -δράσω, to act against, retaliate, Soph., Eur. II. c. acc. pers. to repay, requite, Soph., Eur.
 ἀντι-δωρέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to present in return, τινά τιμι one with a thing, Hdt., Plat., etc.; also, ἀντ. τιμί τι to present a thing in turn to one, Eur.
 ἀντι-ζητέω, f. ἦσω, to seek one who is seeking us, Xen.
 ἀντι-ζωγρέω, f. ἦσω, to save alive in turn, Bahr.
 ἀντι-θάπτω, f. ψω, to bury opposite : Pass., aor. 2 ἀντετάφην [ᾶ], Anth.
 ἀντι-θεος, η, ον, equal to the gods, godlike, Hom.
 ἀντι-θεράπειω, f. σω, to take care of in return, Xen.
 ἀντιθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιτίθημι) opposition, resistance, Plat., Anth. 2. antithesis, Isocr.
 ἀντι-θέω, f. -θεύσομαι, to run against another, compete in a race, Hdt. II. to run contrary ways, Anth.
 ἀντι-θήγω, f. ξω, to whet against another, ὀδύνας ἐπὶ τινα Luc.
 ἀντι-θροος, ον, echoing, Anth.
 ἀντι-θύρος, ον, (θύρα) opposite the door : as neut. Subst., ἀντιθυρον, τό, the part facing the door, the vestibule, Od., Soph. 2. the side of a room facing the door, Luc.

ἀντι-καθεύδω, f. -ευθίσω, 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, to lie over against, so as to watch each other, Hdt., Thuc.
 ἀντι-καθίζομαι, Ion. ἀντι-κατ-, f. -καθεδούμαι, aor. 2 -καθεζόμεν :—Med. to sit or lie over against, or armies or fleets watching one another, Hdt., Thuc.
 ἀντι-καθίστημι, Ion. ἀντι-κατ- : f. -καταστήσω :—to lay down or establish instead, substitute, replace, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to set against, oppose, τινά πρὸς τινα Thuc.; τινά τιμι Plat. 3. to bring back again, restore, Thuc. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., and aor. 1 pass. καταστήσθην [ᾶ], to be put in another's place, reign in his stead, Hdt., Xen. 2. to stand against, resist, τιμί Xen.; absol., Thuc.
 ἀντι-κάκουργεω, f. ἦσω, to damage in turn, τινά Plat.
 ἀντι-κάλέω, f. ἔσω, to invite in turn, Xen.
 ἀντι-καταθήσκω, f. -θανούμαι : aor. 2 -έθανον :—to die or be slain in turn, Aesch.
 ἀντι-καταλείπω, f. ψω, to leave in one's stead, Plat.
 ἀντι-καταλλάσσομαι, Att. -τρομαι, f. -αλλάζομαι : Med. :—to exchange one thing for another : 1. to give one thing for another, τί τιμος Dem.; τι ἀντί or ὑπέρ τιος Oratt. 2. to receive one thing in exchange for another, τι ἀντί τιμος Isocr.
 ἀντι-κατατείνω, f. -τενώ, to stretch out or set directly in contrast, τι παρὰ τι Plat.
 ἀντι-κατηγορέω, f. ἦσω, to accuse in turn, recriminate upon, τιός Aeschin.
 ἀντι-κάτῃμαι, -κατίζομαι, -κατίσθημι, Ion. for ἀντι-κάθ-
 ἀντι-κάτων [ᾶ], ὄνος, δ, Anticato, name of a book written by Caesar in reply to the Cato of Cicero, Plut.
 ἀντι-κειμαι, f. -κείσομαι, used as Pass. of ἀντιτίθημι, to be set over against, lie opposite, Plat. : Adv. part. ἀντικειμένως, by way of opposition, Arist.
 ἀντι-κελεύω, f. σω, to command in turn, Thuc. :—Pass. to be bidden to do a thing in turn, Id.
 ἀντι-κεντρον, τό, something acting as a goad, Aesch.
 ἀντι-κηδέω, f. σω, to tend instead of another, τιός Eur.
 ἀντι-κηρύσσω, f. ξω, to proclaim in answer, Eur.
 ἀντι-κλάζω, f. -κλάζω, to sound against, to be echoed by a thing, Eur. : -ἀντ. ἀλλήλαις μέλος to sing against one another, Id.
 ἀντι-κλαίω, Att. -κλάω, f. -κλαύσομαι, 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-κολακείω, f. σω, to flatter in turn, Plut.
 ἀντι-κομίζω, f. σω, to bring back as an answer, Plut.
 ἀντι-κομπάζω, f. ᾶσω, to boast in opposition, τιμί Plut.
 ἀντι-κόπτω, f. ψω, to beat back, resist, oppose, Xen. 2. impers., ἦν τι ἀντικόπη if there be any hindrance, Id.
 ἀντι-κορύσσομαι, Med. to take arms against, τιμί Anth.
 ἀντι-κράτέω, f. ἦσω, to hold instead of another, Anth.
 ἀντικρουσις, εως, ἡ, a striking against, hindrance : a repartee, Aeschin. From
 ἀντι-κρούω, f. σω, to strike against, to be a hindrance, counteract, τιμί Thuc.; πρὸς τι Plut.; absol., Dem.
 ἀντικρύ, Adv., = ἀγην, over against, right opposite, c.

δατ., θεοῖς ἀντικρὺ μάχεσθαι II.; c. gen., "Ἐκτορος ἀντικρὺ Ib. II. = ἀντικρυσ, straight on, right on, Hom.; followed by a Prep., ἀντικρὺ ἀν' ὀδόντας, ἀντικρὺ δι' ὄμω Id.; ἀντικρὺ κατὰ μέσσον right in the middle, II. 2. outright, utterly, ἀντικρὺ δ' ἀπόφημι Ib.

ἀντικρὺς, Adv. straight on, right on, Thuc., etc. 2. outright, openly, without disguise, Aesch., Thuc., etc.; ἀντ. δουλεία downright slavery, Thuc.; οὐκ ἀντικρυσ not at all, Ar. II. later, = ἀντικρὺ, opposite, Arist., Plut. ἀντι-κτόνος, ὄν, (κτεῖνω) in requital for murder, Aesch. ἀντι-κτύπῳ, f. ἦσω, to ring, clash against, τινί Anth. ἀντικύρω [ῶ], aor. I ἀντέκρσα, to hit upon, meet, τινί Pind., Soph.

ἀντι-κωμῶδῳ, f. ἦσω, to ridicule in turn, Plut. ἀντιλαβή, ἦ, (ἀντιλαμβάνω) a thing to hold by, a handle, Lat. *ansa*, Thuc. :- metaph., πολλὰς . . ἔχει ἀντιλαβὰς gives many handles against one, points of attack, Plat.

ἀντι-λαγχάνω, f. -λήξομαι: pf. -εἰληχα:—as law-term, ἀντ. διαταν to have a new arbitration granted, i. e. to get the old one set aside, Dem.; ἀντ. ἔρημον (sc. τὴν δίκην) to get it set aside by default, Id.

ἀντι-λάζομαι, -νμαι, Dep. to take hold of, hold by, c. gen., Eur.: to partake in, πόων Id. 2. c. acc. to receive in turn, Id.

ἀντι-λακτίζω, f. σω, to kick against, τινί Ar.

ἀντι-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι: aor. 2 -ἐλάβον: pf. -εἰληφα:—to receive instead of, τί τινας Eur.: to receive in turn or as a return, τι Id., etc. II. Med., with pf. pass. -εἰλημμαι, like ἀντέχομαι, c. gen. to lay hold of, Theogn., etc.; χῶρας ἀντ. 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, τοῦ θρόνου Ar. 4. to take part, or share in a thing, take in hand, Lat. *capessere*, τῶν πραγμάτων Xen., etc. 5. to take hold of for the purpose of finding fault, to reprehend, ἡμῶν Plat. 6. to take fast hold of, to captivate, ὁ λόγος ἀντιλαμβάνεται μου Id. III. in Med. also, to hold against, hold back, Ἰππου Xen.

ἀντι-λάμπω, f. ψω, to kindle a light in turn, Aesch. II. intr. to reflect light, shine, Xen. 2. to shine opposite to or in the face of, ὁ ἥλιος ἀντ. τινί Plut.

ἀντι-λέγω, f. -λέξω, but the common fut. is ἀντεῖπω: aor. I -εἰλεξα (but the aor. commonly used is ἀντεῖπον): so the pf. is ἀντεῖρηκα, the fut. pass. ἀντεῖρησομαι:—to speak against, gainsay, contradict, τινί Thuc., etc.; τινί περί τινας Xen.; ὑπέρ τινας Id.; πρὸς τι Ar. :- ἀντ. ὡς . . to declare in opposition or answer that . . , Hdt., etc.; c. inf. to reply that . . , Thuc.; ἀντ. μὴ ποιεῖν 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

ἀντιλεκτόν, verb. Adj. one must gainsay, Eur.

ἀντίλεκτος, ὄν, (ἀντιλέγω) disputably, Thuc.

ἀντι-λέων, ὁ, lion-like, formed like ἀντίθεος, Ar.

ἀντι-ληξίς, εὼς, ἦ, (ἀντιλαγχάνω) a motion for a new arbitration, Dem.

ἀντιληπτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀντιλαμβάνω, one must take part in a matter, Ar.; τῶν πραγμάτων αὐτοῖς ἀντ. Dem.

ἀντιληψίς, εὼς, ἦ, (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.

ἀντιλογέω, f. ἦσω, = ἀντιλέγω, to deny, Soph. 2. — ἀντ. λέγω 3, Ar.

ἀντιλογία, ἦ, (ἀντιλογέω) contradiction, controversy, disputation, Hdt., Thuc.; in pl. opposing arguments, answering speeches, Ar., Thuc.

ἀντι-λογίζομαι, f. Att. -ιούμαι, Dep. to count up or calculate on the other hand, Xen.

ἀντιλογικός, ἦ, ὄν, (ἀντιλέγω) given to contradiction, contradictory, disputatious, Ar., etc.: ἦ · κῆ (sc. τέχνη) the art of contradiction or of arguing from contradictories, Plat.

ἀντίλογος, ὄν, (ἀντιλέγω) contradictory, reverse, Eur. ἀντι-λοιδορέω, to rail at or abuse in turn, N. T.; Med., c. acc. rei, Luc.

ἀντι-λύπεω, f. ἦσω, to vex in return, Plut.

ἀντί-λύρος, ὄν, (λύρα) responsive to the lyre, Soph.

ἀντι-λύτρον, ὄν, τό, a ransom, N. T.

ἀντι-λυροίμαι, pf. -μέμηνα, Pass. to rage or bluster against, τινί Anth.

ἀντι-μανθάνω, f. -μάθῃσομαι, to learn instead, Ar.

ἀντι-μαρτύρεω, f. ἦσω, to appear as witness against, to contradict solemnly, τινί Plut.

ἀντι-μαρτύρομαι [ῶ], f. -ὑροῦμαι, Dep. to protest on the other hand, Luc.

ἀντι-μάχομαι, f. -μάχῃσομαι, Dep. to fight against one, Thuc.

ἀντι-μεθέλω, f. ξω, to drag different ways, Anth.

ἀντι-μεθίστημι, f. -στήσω:—to move from one side to the other, to revolutionize, Ar. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., to pass over to the other side, Luc.

ἀντι-μεριάζομαι, Dep. to behave petulantly in return, πρὸς τινα Plut.

ἀντι-μέλλω, f. -μελλήσω, to wait and watch against one, aor. I inf. ἀντιμελλήσαι, Thuc.

ἀντι-μέφομαι, f. ψομαι, Dep. to blame in turn, Hdt.

ἀντι-μερίζομαι, Dep. to impart in turn, Anth.

ἀντι-μέτειμι, to compete: οἱ ἀντιμετιόντες competitors, Plut.

ἀντι-μετρέω, f. ἦσω, to measure out in turn, to give in compensation, Luc.: Pass. to be measured in turn, N. T.

ἀντι-μέτωπος, ὄν, (μέτωπον) front to front, Xen.

ἀντι-μηχανάομαι, f. -ήσομαι, Dep. to contrive against or in opposition, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀντι-μίμησις [μί], εὼς, ἦ, close imitation of a person in a thing, c. dupl. gen., Thuc.

ἀντιμισθία, ἦ, a requital, recompense, N. T. From ἀντί-μισθος, ὄν, as a reward, Aesch.

ἀντι-μοιρεῖ, (μοῖρα) Adv. by way of compensation, Dem.

ἀντι-μολπος, ὄν, (μέλω) sounding instead of, differing in sound from, c. gen., Eur.; ὕπνου ἀντιμολπον ἄκος song, sleep's substitute, Aesch.

ἀντι-μορφος, ὄν, corresponding to, τινί Luc.

ἀντι-ναυπηγέω, f. ἦσω, to build ships against, Thuc.

ἀντι-νικάω, f. ἦσω, to conquer in turn, Aesch.

ἀντι-νομία, ἦ, (νόμος) ambiguity in the law, ἐν ἀντινομίᾳ γίγνεσθαι to be in a strait between two laws, Plut.

ἀντιξοῶ, f. ἦσω, to set oneself against, Pind. From ἀντί-ξοος, ον, contr. -ξους, ουν, (ξῶ?) opposed, adverse, Hdt. : — τὸ ἀντίξουν opposition, Id.

ἀντίον, as Adv. = ἄντην, v. ἄντιος.

ἀντιόομαι, f. ὠσομαι : aor. ἰ ἠντιόθην, Ion. ἀντ- : Dep. : (ἀντίος) : — to resist, oppose, τινί Hdt., Aesch. : — οἱ ἀντιόομενοι = οἱ ἐναντίοι, Hdt. : — c. acc., once in Hdt.

ἀντίος, (α, ἰον, (ἀντί) set against, and so I. in local sense, face to face, opposite, esp. in battle, Hom., etc.; ; ἀντίος ἦλθε went to meet him, Il.; ; c. gen., Ἄγαμέμνωνος ἀντίος lb.; ; usually c. dat., Od., Hdt., Att. 2. opposite, contrary, Aesch., Eur. : οἱ ἀντίοι = οἱ ἐναντίοι, Pind., Hdt. : ἐκ τῆς ἀντίως contrariwise, Hdt. II.

as Adv. in neut. ἀντία and ἀντίον, against, straight at, right against, ἀντίον ἴζειν Od., etc.; ; c. gen., ἀντί ἐμείο Il.; ; so, ἀντία σεῦ in thy presence, Hdt.; ; ἀντία τῆς ἴππου opposite it, Id. 2. against, ἀντίον τιως εἰπεῖν Od.; ; c. dat., ἀντία τοῖς Πέρσῃσι Hdt. 3. τὸν δ' ἀντίον ἠδα = ἡμίβετο, answered, Od., Att.

ἀντιο-σπάτω, f. ἦσω, = ἀνθισταμαι, to be contrary, of a wind, Soph.

ἀντι-οχέομαι, Pass. to drive against, Anth.

ἀντίω, ἀντίω, ἀντίωσα, Ep. forms : v. ἀντία.

ἀντι-παθής, ἐς, (πάθος) in return for suffering, Aesch. : felt mutually, Luc. II. as Subst., ἀντιπαθές, τό, a remedy for suffering, Plut.

ἀντι-παίζω, f. -παίζομαι, to play one with another, Xen.

ἀντί-παις, ὁ, ἡ, like a boy or child, Aesch., Eur.

ἀντι-πᾶλος, ον, (πάλη) properly wrestling against : then, generally, struggling against, antagonistic, rival, Aesch. : c. dat. rivalling, a match for another, Eur.; ; c. gen., ὁμεναλον γόος ἀντίπαλος Id. : — as Subst., ἀντίπαλος, ὁ, an antagonist, rival, adversary, mostly in pl., Hdt., Att.; ; τὸ ἀντίπαλον the rival party, Thuc. 2. of things, like ἰσοπαλος, nearly balanced, Id.; ; ἀντ. τρήρης equally large, Id.; ; ἀντ. δέος fear equal on both sides, mutual fear, Id.; ; ἦθεα ἀντίπαλα [τῆ πόλει] habits corresponding to the constitution, Id. : — τὸ ἀντίπαλον τῆς ναυμαχίας the equal balance, undecided state of the action, Id. : — Adv. -λως, and in neut. pl. ἀντίπαλα, Id. II. τὸν ἄμὸν ἀντ. him who fights for me, my champion, Aesch.

ἀντι-παραβάλλω, f. -βᾶλω, to hold side by side, to compare or contrast, τὶ πρὸς τι or παρὰ τι Plat., etc. Hence ἀντιπαραβολή, ἡ, close comparison or contrast, Arist.

ἀντι-παραγγελία, ἡ, competition for a public office, Plut.

ἀντι-παραγγέλλω, f. -εἰῶ, to command in turn or also, Xen. II. to compete for a public office, τινί with one, Plut.

ἀντι-παράγω, f. ξω, intr. (sub. στρατόν) to lead the army against, advance to meet the enemy, Xen.

ἀντι-παραθέω, f. -θεύομαι, to outflank, Xen.

ἀντι-παρακάλω, f. ἔσω, to summon in turn or contrariwise, Thuc., etc.

ἀντι-παρακελεύομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. to exhort in turn or contrariwise, Thuc., etc.

ἀντι-παραλύπεω, f. ἦσω, to annoy in turn, Thuc.

ἀντι-παραπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail along on the other side, Thuc.

ἀντι-παρασκευάζομαι, Med. to prepare oneself in turn, arm on both sides, Thuc.; ; ἀντ. ἀλλήλοισ ὡς ἐς μάχην Id.

ἀντι-παρασκευή, ἡ, mutual preparation, Thuc.

ἀντι-παρατάσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι, f. δίζομαι, Med. and Pass. to stand in array against, τινί Thuc.; ; πρὸς τι Aeschin. : — absol. to stand in hostile array, Thuc.; ; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀντιπαραταχθέντος in hostile array, Id.

ἀντι-παρατείνω, f. -τενώ, to stretch side by side, so as to compare, τὶ πρὸς τι Plat.

ἀντι-παρατίθημι, f. -θήσω, to contrast and compare, τινί τι Plat.

ἀντι-πάρειμι (εἰμι ἰδο), to march so as to meet, of armies on opposite sides of a river or the like, Xen.

ἀντι-παρεξάγω, f. ξω, to lead on against, Plut. II. (sub. στρατόν) to march against, Philipp. ap. Dem. 2. to march parallel with, τινί Plut.

ἀντι-παρέρχομαι, aor. 2 -παρήλθον, Dep. to pass by on the opposite side, N. T.

ἀντι-παρέχω, f. -έξω, to supply in turn, Thuc. : — Med., Xen.; ; ἀντ. πράγματα to cause trouble in return, Dem.

ἀντι-πάσχω, f. -πέισομαι : aor. 2 -ἐπάθον : — to suffer in turn, ἀντιπάσχω χρησά I receive good for good done, Soph.; ; ἀντ. ἀντί τιως Thuc. : absol. to suffer for one's acts, Xen. 2. absol., τὸ ἀντιπεπονθός reciprocity, Arist.

ἀντι-πατάγέω, f. ἦσω, to clatter so as to drown other sounds, Thuc.

ἀντι-πέμπω, f. ψω, to send back an answer, Hdt. 2. to send in repayment, Soph. II. to send against, στρατιάν τινι Thuc. III. to send in the place of another, στρατηγός Id.

ἀντι-πενθής, ἐς, (πένθος) causing grief in turn, Aesch.

ἀντι-πέρα, Ep. -πέρη, the opposite coast, Mosch.

ἀντι-πέριαι, α, ον, lying over against : ἀντιπέρια the lands just opposite, ll.

ἀντι-περᾶν, Ion. -ην, Adv., = ἀντιπερᾶς, Xen.

ἀντι-περᾶς, Adv. over against, on the other side, c. gen., Thuc.; ; absol., ἡ ἀντ. Θράκη Id.

ἀντι-περήθεν, Adv. from the opposite side, c. gen., Anth.

ἀντι-περιλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to embrace in turn, Xen.

ἀντι-περιπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail round on the other side, Strab.

ἀντι-περιχωρέω, f. ἦσω, to move round in turn or in opposition, Plut.

ἀντί-πετρος, ον, like stone, rocky, Soph.

ἀντί-πηξ, ἡγος, ἡ, (πήγνυμι) a kind of cradle for infants, on wheels, Her.

ἀντι-πίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to fall against, resist, τινί N. T.

ἀντι-πλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail against an enemy, Thuc.

ἀντι-πλήξ, ἡγος, ὁ, ἡ, beaten by the opposing waves, Soph.

ἀντι-πληρῶω, f. ὦω, to man ships against the enemy, Thuc. II. to fill up by new members, Xen.

ἀντι-πλήσσω, f. ξω, to strike in turn, Arist.

ἀντι-πνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι, of winds, to be contrary, Plut., Luc. Hence

ἀντίπνους, ον, contr. -πνους, ουν, caused by adverse winds, Aesch. : adverse, hostile, Id.

ἀντι-ποθέω, f. ἦσω, to long for in turn, τι Xen.

ἀντι-ποιῶ, f. ἦσω, 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. ἐπίσταθαί τι to lay claim to knowing, Plat. 2. to contend with one for a thing, ἀντ. τινί τῆς ἀρχῆς Xen.; ; τινι περί τιως Id.

ἀντί-ποινα, τά, (ποινή) *requital, retribution, ἀντίποινα τίνειν* = ἀντί-τίνας, *to atone for*, c. acc., Aesch.; ἀντί-ποινά τιος πράσσειν *to exact retribution for a thing*, Id.; ἀντίποινον ἐμοῦ παθεῖν *to suffer retribution for the wrong done me*, Soph.

ἀντί-πολεμῶ, f. ἦσω, *to urge war against others*, Thuc., etc.; c. dat., Xen.

ἀντί-πολέμιος, ον, *warring against, οἱ ἀντιπολέμιοι enemies*, Thuc.

ἀντί-πόλεμος, ον, = *foreg.*, Hdt.

ἀντί-πολιορκῶ, f. ἦσω, *to besiege in turn*, Thuc.

ἀντί-πολις, εως, ἡ, *a rival city*, τιμὶ Strab.

ἀντί-πολιτεύομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. *to be a political opponent*, Arist.; ἀντ. τιμὶ *to oppose his policy*, Plut.

ἀντί-πορεῖν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, *to give instead*, Anth.

ἀντί-πορεύομαι, f. -εύσομαι, aor. 1 -επορεύθην, Pass. *to march to meet another*, Xen.

ἀντί-πορθῶ, f. ἦσω, *to ravage in return*, Eur.

ἀντί-πορθῶς, ον, *over the straits, on the opposite side of the straits*, Aesch., Eur.

ἀντί-πορος, ον, *on the opposite coast*, Aesch.; Ἄρτεμιν Χαλκίδος ἀντίπορον, i. e. her temple at Aulis *over against* Chalcis, Id.:—*simply, over against, opposite to*, τιμὶ Xen.

ἀντίπραξις, εως, ἡ, *counteraction, resistance*, Plut. From

ἀντί-πράσσω, Att. -πτω, Ion. -πρήσσω : f. ἔω :—*to act against, seek to counteract*, τιμὶ Xen.:—*absol. to act in opposition*, Hdt., etc.; so in Med., Xen.

ἀντί-πρεσβεύομαι, f. σομαι, Med. *to send counter-ambassadors*, Thuc.

ἀντί-πρόεμι, (ἐμὶ ἰδο) *to come forward against or to meet*, τιμὶ Thuc.

ἀντί-προκα, Adv. *for next to nothing, cheap*, Xen.

ἀντί-προκλήομαι, f. έσομαι, Med. *to retort a legal challenge* (πρόκλησις), Dem.

ἀντί-προσαγορεύω, f. σω, *to salute in turn*, Plut.

ἀντί-προσειμι, (ἐμὶ ἰδο) *to go against*, Xen.

ἀντιπροσειπον, serving as aor. 2 to ἀντιπροσαγορεύω, Theophr. : aor. 1 pass. ἀντιπροσερρήθην, Xen.

ἀντί-προσκαλέομαι, f. έσομαι, *to summon in turn*, Dem.

ἀντί-προσφέρω, *to bring near in turn*, τί τιμὶ Xen.

ἀντί-πρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) *with the face towards, facing*, τιμὶ Xen. : *face to face*, Id.

ἀντί-προτείνω, f. -τενῶ, *to offer in turn, τὴν δεξιάν* Xen.

ἀντί-πρωρος, ον, (πρῶρα) *with the prow towards*, Hdt., Thuc. : *prow to prow*, Thuc. 2. like ἀντιπρόσωπος, *face to face*, Soph.

ἀντί-πύλος, ον, (πύλη) *with gates opposite, ἀλλήλησι* Hdt.

ἀντί-πυργός, ον, *like a tower*, Eur.

ἀντί-πυργός, f. ὦσω, *to build a tower over against, πόλιω τήνδ' ἀντεπύργωσαν* reared up this rival city, Aesch.

ἀντι-ρέπω, f. ψω, *to counterpoise, balance*, Aesch. Hence ἀντι-ρροπος, ον, *counterpoising, compensating for*, τινός Dem. ; λύπης ἀντ. ἄχθος *the counterpoising weight of sorrow*, Soph.:—Adv., ἀντιρόπως πρᾶττειν *τις so as to balance his power*, Xen.

ἀντισημνύομαι [ὑ], f. -νοῦμαι, Med. *to meet pride with pride*, Arist.

ἀντί-σηκός, f. ὦσω, *to counterbalance, compensate for*, c. dat., Aesch.; c. gen., Eur. Hence

ἀντισκήκωσις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, *equipoise, compensation*, Hdt.

ἀντι-σκευάζομαι, f. -άζομαι, Med. *to furnish for oneself in turn*, Xen.

ἀντι-σκώπτω, f. ψομαι, *to mock in return*, Plut.

ἀντ-ἰσόμοι (ἰσῶ), Pass. *to oppose on equal terms*, Thuc.

ἀντίσπαστος, ον, *drawn in the contrary direction : spasmodic, convulsive*, Soph. From

ἀντι-σπᾶω, f. ἄω [ᾶ], *to draw the contrary way, hold back*, Aesch., Ar. : Pass. *to suffer a check*, Arist. 2. *to draw to itself*, Xen.

ἀντί-σταθμός, ον, (στάθμη) *counterpoising : in compensation for*, c. gen., Soph.

ἀντι-στάσιάζω, f. σω, *to form a party against*, τιμὶ Xen. ; οἱ ἀντιστασιάζοντες = οἱ ἀντιστασιῶται, Id.

ἀντί-στάσις, εως, ἡ, *an opposite party*, Plat. II. *a standing against, resistance*, Plut.

ἀντι-στάσιώτης, ον, δ, *one of the opposite faction or party*, Hdt., Xen.

ἀντιστάτῶ, f. ἦσω, *to resist, oppose*, τιμὶ Plat. ; *absol.*, Hdt. From

ἀντιστάτης [ᾶ], ον, δ, (ἀντίσταμαι) *an opponent, adversary*, Aesch.

ἀντ-ἰστημι, Ion. ἀνθ-ἰστημι.

ἀντιστοιχέω, f. ἦσω, *to stand opposite in rows or pairs, ἀλλήλοισι* 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-στράτεύομαι, f. -σομαι, Dep. *to make war against*, τιμὶ Xen.

ἀντιστράτηγός, f. ἦσω, *to be Propraetor*, Plut. From

ἀντιστράτηγος, δ, *the enemy's general*, Thuc. II. *the Propraetor or Pro-consul*, Polyb.

ἀντιστράτοπεδεῖα, ἡ, *an encamping opposite*, Polyb. From

ἀντι-στράτοπεδέω, f. σω, *to encamp over against*, τιμὶ Isocr., Polyb. ; *mostly in Med. with pf. pass.*, Hdt., Att.

ἀντι-στρέφω, f. ψω : pf. -έστροφα :—*to turn to the opposite side* : intr. *to wheel about, face about*, Xen. Hence

ἀντιστροφή, ἡ, *a turning about : the antistrophḗ 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.

ἀντιστροφός, ον, (ἀντιστρέφω) *turned so as to face one another : correlative, coördinate, counterpart*, τιμὶ to a thing, Plat. : also ἀντιστροφός *tinος*, as if ἀντ. were a Subst., *the correlative or counterpart of*, Id. ; Adv. -φως, *coördinately*, τιμὶ Id.

ἀντι-σύγκλητος, ἡ, *a counter-senate*, Plut.

ἀντι-συλλογίζομαι, f. Att. -ιοῦμαι, Dep. *to answer by syllogism*, Arist.

ἀντι-συνανάω, f. ἦσω, *to meet face to face*, Anth.

ἀντι-σφαιρίζω, f. σω, *to play at ball against*, οἱ ἀντι-σφαιρίζοντες *the parties in a game at ball*, Xen.

ἀντι-σχεῖν, -σχέσθαι, aor. 2 act. and med. inf. of ἀντ-έχω.

ἀντ-ἰσχω, collat. form of ἀντέχω, Soph., etc.

ἀντίταγμα, ατος, τό, (ἀντιτάσσω) *an opposing force*, Plut.

ἀντι-τάλαντεύω, f. σω, = ἀντισηκῶ, Anth.

ἀντίταξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιτάσσω) *counter-array*, Thuc.

ἀντι-τάσσω, Att. -τάττω, f. -τάξω, *to set opposite to, range in battle against*, τιμὶ τιμὶ Hdt., Aesch., etc. ; τι

πρὸς τι Aeschin. :—so in Med., Thuc. II. Med. also to set oneself against, meet face to face, meet in battle, Eur., etc.; τι Dem. :—Pass. to be drawn out against, τι Hdt., Xen.; πρὸς τι Hdt., Xen.; κατὰ τι Xen. ἀντι-τείνω, f. τεῖνω :—to stretch out in return, to offer in return, to repay, τι ἀπὲς τι Eur. II. intr. to strive against, counteract, resist, τι, or absol., Hdt., Att. 2. of places, to lie over against, τι Plut. ἀντι-τείχιμα, atos, τὸ, a counter-fortification, Thuc. ἀντι-τέμνω, f. τεμῶ : aor. 2 — ἔτεμον :—to cut against, i. e. to provide a remedy or antidote, Eur. ἀντι-τεχνάομαι, Dep. to contrive in opposition, counter-plan, c. acc., Hdt. Hence ἀντιτεχνήσις, εως, ἡ, counter-manoeuving, emulation, Thuc. ἀντι-τεχνος, ov, (τέχνη) rivalling in an art or craft, Ar., Plat.; c. dat., Plat. ἀντι-τίθημι, f. -θήσω, to set against, oppose, c. dat., Simon. : to contrast, compare, τί τι Hdt., Eur.; also τί τιος, Thuc.; τι πρὸς τι Dem. 2. ἀντ. τιὰν τι to match one against the other in battle, Lat. committere, ἵσους ἴσους ἀντιθεῖς 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 τιος one thing for another, Eur. ἀντι-τιμάω, f. ἴσω, to honour in return, τιὰν Xen. :—f. med. in pass. sense, Id. II. Med. as law-term, to fix a counter-estimate of damages, c. gen. pretii, Plat. ἀντι-τιμωρέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to avenge oneself on, τινα Eur., Thuc.; absol. to take vengeance, Ar. ἀντι-τίνω [ῖ], f. -τίσω [ῖ], to pay or suffer punishment for a thing, τι Theogn.; absol., Soph. II. Med. to exact or inflict in turn, τί τιος one thing for another, Aesch., Eur. 2. to avenge, punish, σὸν φόνον Eur. ἀντι-τολμάω, f. ἴσω, to dare to stand against another, πρὸς τινα Thuc. ἀντι-τολμος, ov, (τόλμα) boldly attacking, Aesch. ἀντίτομος, ov, (ἀντιτέμνω) cut as a remedy for an evil :—ἀντίτομος, τό, a remedy, antidote, Hom.; τιος for a thing, Pind. ἀντίτονος, ov, (ἀντιτείνω) strained against, resisting : as Subst., ἀντίτονα, τὰ, cords for a ballista, Plut. ἀντι-τοξεύω, f. σω, to shoot arrows in turn, Xen. ἀντι-τορέω, f. ἴσω, to bore right through, c. gen., Il.; c. acc. to break open, Ib. ἀν-τίτος, ov, poet. for ἀνά-τιτος, paid back, requited, avenged : ἀντιτα ἔργα the work of revenge or retribution, Od.; παιδός for her son, Il. ἀντι-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω, to maintain in turn, Xen. ἀντι-τυγχάνω, aor. 2 — ἐτύχον, to meet with in return, τιὸς Theogn., Thuc. ἀντι-τύπος, ov, rarely η, ov, (τύπτω) repelled by a hard body, διὸς ἀντ. blow and counter-blow, of hammer and anvil, Orac. ap. Hdt. :—of sound, echoed, echoing, στόνος Soph.; κατὰ τὸ ἀντ. by repercussion, of an echo, Luc. 2. corresponding, as the stamp to the die, ἀντ. τῶν ἀληθινῶν figuring or representing the true, N. T. II. act., of a hard body, repellent, rigid, Xen.; of hard ground, ἀντιτύπη ἐπὶ γὰ πῆσε Soph. 2. metaph. of men, stubborn, obstinate, Xen. 3. opposed to, τιὸς Aesch. : adverse, of events, Xen.

ἀντι-τυπώ, f. ὥσω, to express as by a figure, Anth. ἀντι-τύπτω, f. ψω, to beat in turn, Ar., Plat. ἀντιφερίζω, f. σω, (ἀντιφέρω) to set oneself against, measure oneself with, τιὸς Il., Ar.; παρὰ τινα Pind. ἀντι-φέρνος, ov, (φέρῆ) instead of a dowry, Aesch. ἀντι-φέρω, to set against, τι ἐπὶ τι Anth. :—Med. or Pass. to set oneself against, fight against, Hom. ἀντι-φεύγω, f. -φεύσομαι, to go into exile in turn, Eur. ἀντι-φθίμι, f. -θήσω, to speak against, contradict, Plat. ἀντι-φθέγγομαι, f. -ξομαι, Dep. to return a sound, echo, Pind., Eur. II. to speak against, Luc. Hence ἀντιφθογγος, ov, of answering sound, imitative, Anth. ἀντι-φίλέω, f. ἴσω, to love in return, Plat., Xen. Hence ἀντιφιλησις, εως, ἡ, return of affection, Arist. ἀντι-φιλοσοφῶ, f. ἴσω, to hold contrary tenets, Luc. ἀντι-φιλοτιμέομαι, Pass. to be moved by jealousy against, πρὸς τι Plut. ἀντι-φιλοφρονέομαι, Dep. to receive kindly in turn, Plut. ἀντι-φονος, ov, in return for slaughter, in revenge for blood, Aesch., Soph. II. θάνατοι ἀντ. deaths by mutual slaughter, Aesch. ἀντι-φορτίζομαι, f. Att. -ιοῦμαι, 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. ἀντι-φράσσω, Att. -φράττω, f. ξω, to barricade, block up, Xen. ἀντι-φύλακῆ, ἡ, a watching one against another, Thuc. ἀντι-φύλαξις [ῦ], δ, one posted to watch another, Luc. ἀντι-φύλασσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to watch in turn, Plat. :—Med. to be on one's guard against, τιὰν Xen. ἀντι-φωνέω, f. ἴσω, to sound in answer, reply, Trag. 2. c. acc. rei, to utter in reply, Soph. :—c. acc. pers. to reply to, answer, Id. ἀντι-φωνος, ov, (φωρῆ) sounding in answer, responsive to, c. gen., Eur. ἀντι-χαίρω, to rejoice in answer to, τιὸς Soph. (in aor. 2 pass. part. ἀντιχαίρεσις). ἀντι-χάριζομαι, f. med. -ιοῦμαι, Dep. to shew kindness in turn, τιὸς Hdt., Xen. ἀντι-χειροτονεῖν, f. ἴσω, to vote against doing a thing, ἀντ. μὴ παρέχειν Ar.; absol., Thuc. ἀντιχορηγέω, f. ἴσω, to be a rival choragus, τιὸς to another, Dem. From ἀντι-χόρηγος, δ, a rival choragus, Dem., etc. ἀντι-χρῶς, (χρῶς B) to be sufficient, like ἀποχρῶς, only in aor. 1, ἀντέχρησε Hdt. ἀντι-χριστός, δ, Antichrist, N. T. ἀντι-ψάλλω, to play a lyre in accompaniment to, τιὸς Ar. Hence ἀντιψαλμος, ov, responsive, harmonious, Eur. ἀντι-ψηφίζομαι, f. Att. -ιοῦμαι, Dep. to vote against, πρὸς τι Plut. ἀντλέω, f. ἴσω, (ἀντλος) 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, atos, τὸ, a bucket for drawing water, N. T. ἀντλία, ἡ, = ἀντλος, the hold of a ship, Soph., Ar. 2. bilge-water, filth, Ar.

ἄντλος, ὄ, (perh. for ἀνά-τλος, the Root of —τλος being ΤΛΕ, τλάω):—*the hold of a ship*, where the bilge-water settles, Lat. *sentina*, Od. 2. *the bilge-water in the hold*, Eur.; ἄντλον οὐκ ἐδέξατο let in no bilge-water, metaph. for 'let no enemy come in,' Aesch.; εἰς ἄντλον ἐμβαίνειν πόδα, metaph. for getting into a difficulty, Eur.

ἀντ-οικτεῖω, f. ἐρῶ, to pity in return, τινά Eur.

ἀντ-οικτιζῶ, = foreg., Thuc.

ἀν-τολή, ἦ, poet. for ἀνα-τολή.

ἀν-τολίη, ἦ, poet. form of ἀντολή, ἀνατολή, Anth.

ἀντομαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf., (ἀντί) = ἀντάω, to meet, in battle, c. dat., Il.:—absol., διπλῶς ἤντερο θώρηξ the breastplate doubled (by the belt) met or stopped (the dart), Ib. II. = ἀντιάω 1. 2, c. acc. pers. to approach with prayers, entreat, Soph., Eur.

ἀντ-ὄμνυμι, f. -ομοῦμαι, to swear in turn, c. fut. inf., Xen.

ἀντ-ονομάζω, f. σῶ, to name instead, call by a new name, Thuc.

ἀντ-οφείλω, f. -ήσω, to owe one a good turn, Thuc.

ἀντ-οφθαλμέω, f. ἤσω, (ὄφθαλμός) to meet face to face, to face, τινί Polyb., N. T.

ἀντ-οχέομαι, Pass. to drive or ride against, Mosch.

ἀν-τρέπω, poet. for ἀνα-τρέπω.

ἀντριάς, ἄδος, ἦ, fem. Adj. of a grotto, Anth.

ἀντρον, τό, Lat. *antrum*, a cave, grot, cavern, Od., Trag.

ἀντρ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) full of caves, Xen.

ἀντυξ, ὄγος, ἦ, like ἴτυς, the edge or rim of anything round or curved: 1. the rim of the round shield, Il. 2. the rail round the front of the chariot, the chariot-rail, Ib.; sometimes double, and therefore ἀντυγες in pl., Ib., Soph. II. post-Hom., 1. in pl. the chariot itself, Soph., Eur. 2. the frame of the lyre, Eur. 3. the orbit of a planet, h. Hom.; the disk of the moon, Mosch.

ἀντ-υποκρίνομαι, ἀντ-υπουργέω, Ion. for ἀντ-υ-

ἀντ-ψόδος, ὄν, (ᾤδω) singing in answer, responsive, Ar., Anth.

ἀντωμοσία, ἦ, (ἀντ-ὄμνυμι) an oath or affidavit made one against the other, i. e. by plaintiff and defendant, Plat., etc.

ἀντ-ωνέομαι, impf. -εωνούμην, Dep. to buy instead, Xen. 2. to bid against, ἀλλήλοις Lys.; ὁ ἀντωνούμενος a rival bidder, Dem.

ἀντ-ωπός, ὄν, (ὠψ) with the eyes opposite, facing, fronting, Luc., Anth.

ἀντ-ωφελέω, f. ἤσω, to assist or benefit in turn, τινά Xen.:—Pass. to derive profit in turn, Id.

ἀν-ἵβριστος, ὄν, (ἕβριζω) not insulted, Plut. II. act. not insolent, decorous, Id.

ἀν-ἕδρος, ὄν, (ἕδωρ) wanting water, waterless, of arid countries, Hdt.:—of a corpse, deprived of funeral lustrations, Eur.

ἀν-ἡμέλιος, ὄν, without the nuptial song, unwedded, Soph., Eur.: neut. pl. as Adv., Soph., Eur.

ἀνυμες, Dor. for ἀνύομεν, 1 pl. of ἀνύω.

ἀν-υμνέω, f. ἤσω, to praise in song, c. acc., Eur.

ἀν-υμφεutos, ὄν, (νυμφεύω) unwedded, Soph.; ἀν. γονή birth from an ill-starred marriage, Id.

ἀν-υμφος, ὄν, (νύμφη) not bridal, unwedded, Soph.; νύμφη ἀνυμφος a bride that is no bride, unhappy bride, Eur. II. without bride or mistress, μέλαθρα Id.

ἀν-υπέρβλητος, ὄν, (ὑπερβάλλω) not to be surpassed or outdone, Xen., etc.:—Adv. -τως, Arist.

ἀν-υπεύθυνος, ὄν, (εὐθύω) not liable to give account, irresponsible, Ar., Plat.

ἀνυποδησία, ἦ, a going barefoot, Plat., Xen.; and ἀνυποδησία, f. ἤσω, to go barefoot, Luc. From ἀν-υποδήτος, ὄν, (ὑποδῶ) unshod, barefoot, Plat.

ἀν-υποδίκος, ὄν, not liable to action, Plut.

ἀν-υπόκριτος, ὄν, (ὑποκρίνομαι) without dissimulation, N. T.

ἀν-υπονόητος, ὄν, (ὑπονοέω) unsuspected, Dem.

ἀν-ύποπτος, ὄν, without suspicion, unsuspected, Thuc., Xen.:—Adv. -τως, unsuspectedly, Thuc.

ἀν-υπόστατος, ὄν, (ὑφίστημι) not to be withstood, irresistible, Xen., etc.

ἀν-υπότακτος, ὄν, (ὑποτάσσω) not made subject, τινί N. T. II. unruly, refractory, of persons, Ib.

ἀνῦσι-εργός, ὄν, (ἔργον) finishing work, industrious, Theocr. [ἀ metri grat.].

ἀνῦσιμος [ῦ], ὄν, (ἀνύω) efficacious, effectual, εἰς τι Xen.: Adv. -μως, Sup. -ώτατα, Plat.

ἀνῦσις, εως, ἦ, (ἀνύω) accomplishment, Hom.

ἀνῦστος, ὄν, (ἀνύω) to be accomplished, practicable, Eur.; ὡς ἀνῦστόν, like ὡς δυνατόν, σιγῇ ὡς ἀν. as silently as possible, Xen.

ἀνῦτικός, ὄν, ὄν, = ἀνυστικός, Xen.

ἀνῦτο, Dor. for ἤνυτο = ἤνυετο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of ἀνύω.

ἀνῦτω or **ἀνῦτω**, Att. form of ἀνύω.

ἀν-ὑφαίνω, f. ἀνώ, to weave anew, renew, Plat.

ἀν-υψόω, f. ὤσω, to raise up, exalt, Anth., in Med.

ἀνῦω, Att. ἀνῦτω, or ἀνῦτω: impf. ἤνυον: f. ἀνῦσω [ἀνῦ-]: aor. 1 ἤνυσα, Ep. ἀνῦσσα: pf. ἤνυκα:—Pass., pf. ἤνυσμαι: aor. 1 ἤνυσθη. (From the Verb ἄνω):

—to effect, achieve, accomplish, complete, Lat. *conficere*, c. acc. rei, Hom., etc.; absol., οὐδὲν ἤνευ 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, Hom., etc. 3. to finish a journey, εἶσον νηὶς ἤνυσεν much as a ship can do, Od.; so, ἀν. θαλάσσης ἕδωρ to make its way over the sea water, Ib. 4. in Att. absol. to make one's way, πρὸς πόλιν Soph.; ἐπὶ ἀκτάν Eur.; also, θάλαμον ἀνῦτειν to reach the bridal chamber, Soph.; with inf., ἤνυσσε περᾶν succeeded in crossing, Aesch.; and with an Adj., εἶναι being omitted, εὐδαίμων ἀνῦσει 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, φορβάαν Soph., etc. II. with a partic., οὐκ ἀνῦω φθονέουσα I gain nothing by grudging, Il. III. to do quickly, make haste, Ar.; then, like φθάνω, ἔνευ πράττων make haste about it, Id.; ἀνυσον ὑποδησάμενος make haste and get your shoes on, Id.; also ἀνίστας with an imper., ἔνοιγ', ἔνοιγ' ἀνίστας make haste and open the door, Id.; ἀνίστας τρέχε, λέγ' ἀνίστας Id., etc.

ἄνω [ἀ generally], inf. ἀνειν, part. ἀνω, impf. ἤνον:—radic. form of ἀνύω, to accomplish, achieve, finish, δδόν Od.; οὐδὲν ἤνον Eur. II. Pass., of the close of a period of time, νῆξ ἀνεταί night is drawing to a close, Il.; ἔτος ἀνόμενον the waning year, Hdt.:—generally to be finished, Il.; ἤνετο τὸ ἔργον Hdt.

ἄνω, Adv. : (ἀνά): I. implying Motion, ὑρ, upwards,

Hom., etc.; *ἀνω λόντι* 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 τοῖς ζῶντι*, opp. to *οἱ κάτω τοῖς νεκροῖς*, Id.

3. in heaven, as opp. to earth, *οἱ ἄνω θεοὶ τοῖς θεοῖς ἀνω*, Lat. *superi*, Id. 4. generally of position, *ἀνω καθῆσθαι* to sit in the upper quarter of the city, i. e. the Pnyx, Dem.; ἢ *ἀνω βουλή*, i. e. the Areopagus, Plat. 5. geographically, on the north, northward, Hdt. 6. inward from the coast, Id., Xen.; *ὁ ἄνω βασιλεὺς* 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, Plat. III. *ἀνω καὶ κάτω*, up and down, to and fro, Eur., Ar., etc. 2. upside down, *topsy-turvy*, Lat. *suprae deque*, τὰ μὲν ἄνω κάτω θῆσθαι, τὰ δὲ κάτω ἄνω Hdt.; *ἄνω τε καὶ κάτω στρέφω* Aesch., etc.

B. as Prep. with gen. above, Hdt. C. Comp. *ἄνωτέρω*, absol. higher, Aesch.; further, Hdt. 2. c. gen. above, beyond, Id. II. Sup. *ἄνωτάτω* highest, Id., etc.

ἀν-ὦ [ā], aor. 2 subj. of ἀνίημι.

ἀνωγα, pf. with pres. sense, 1 pl. ἀνωγμεν: imper. ἀνωγε or ἀνωχθι, 3 sing. ἀνωγέτω or ἀνώχθω; 2 pl. ἀνώγετε or ἀνώχθε; 3 sing. subj. ἀνώγη; inf. ἀνωγέμεν:—plqpf. with impf. sense, ἠνώγειν and without augm. ἀνώγειν, Ion. ἠνώγεα:—but the form ἀνώγει in most places of Hom. is present, from ἀνώγω, from which also come 2 dual ἀνώγετον, also impf. ἠνώγον or ἠνώγον, fut. ἀνώξω, aor. 1 ἠνώξα, subj. ἀνώξομεν, Ep. for -ωμεν:—last the impf. ἠνώγειν implies another pres. ἀνωγέω. To command, order, also to advise, desire, urge:—c. acc. pers. et inf., *σιωπῆν λαὸν ἀνώγει* bade the people keep silence, II.; also c. dat. pers., Od.; c. acc. pers., without inf., *θυμὸς ἀνώγει* με my spirit bids me, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀνώ-γαλον or ἀνώ-γεων, τό, (ἀνω, γαῖα) anything raised from the ground; the upper floor of a house, used as a granary, Xen.; as a dining-room, Lat. *coenaculum*, N. T.

ἀνώγειν, 3 sing. impf. of ἀνοίγημι; but II. ἀνωγεν, of ἀνώγω.

ἀνωγμεν, 1 pl. of ἀνωγα.

ἀνώγω, v. ἀνωγα.

ἀν-ὠδύνος, ον, (ὠδύνη) free from pain, Soph. II. act. allaying pain. Anth.

ἀνωθεν, -θε, (ἀνω) Adv. of Place, from above, from on high, Hdt., Trag., etc.; ὕδατος ἀνωθεν γενομένου, i. e. rain, Thuc.: from the upper country, from inland, Id. 2. = ἄνω, above, on high, Trag.; οἱ ἄνω τοῖς ζῶντι, opp. to οἱ κάτω, Aesch.:—c. gen., Hdt. II. of Time, from the beginning, Plat., Dem.:—by descent, Theoc.; τὰ ἄνω first principles, Plat. 2. over again, anew, N. T.

ἀν-ὠθέω, f. ὠσω, to push up, push off from shore, Od. 2. Med. to push back from oneself, to repel, repulse, Hdt.

ἀν-ὠσιπ-ί [ī], Adv. of sq., unlooked for, Od.

ἀν-ὠϊστος, ον, (ὠϊμαί) unlooked for, unexpected, II., Mosch.

ἀν-ὠϊστος, ον, Ion. for ἀν-ὠιστός, referred to a person, ἐς τινα Hdt.

ἀν-ὠλεθρος, ον, (ὠλεθρος) indestructible, Plat.; Ep. ἀν-ὠλεθρος having escaped ruin, II.

ἀνωμᾶλία, ἡ, unevenness, Plat., etc. 2. of persons, irregularity, Aeschin. From

ἀν-ὠμᾶλος, ον, (ὠμαλός) uneven, irregular, Plat.: τὸ ἄν. unevenness of ground, Thuc. 2. of fortune, Id.

ἀνωμοτι, Adv. without oath, Hdt. From

ἀν-ὠμωτος, ον, (ὠμωμι) unsworn, not bound by oath, Eur.; θεῶν ἀνόμωτος without swearing by the gods, Id. II. not sworn to, εἰρήνη Dem.

ἀν-ωνόμαστος, ον, (ὀνομάω) nameless, indescribable, ineffable, Eur., Ar.

ἀν-ὠνύμος, ον, (ὄνυμα, Aeol. for ὄνομα) without name, nameless, Od., Hdt., etc. II. nameless, inglorious, Pind., Eur., Plat.

ἀν-ὠξα, aor. 1 of ἀνοίγημι.

ἀνώξαι, aor. 1 inf. of *ἀνώγω: v. ἀνωγα.

ἀνώξω, f. of ἀνώγω: v. ἀνωγα.

ἀνωρία, Ion. -τή, ἡ, untimeliness, ἀν. τοῦ ἔτους the bad season of the year, Hdt. From

ἀν-ωρος, ον, = ἄωρος, Hdt.

ἀν-ωρύομαι [ῦ], Dep. to howl aloud, Anth.

ἀν-ῶσα, aor. 1 of ἀνωθέω.

ἀνώψαι, Ion. for ἀνοῖσαι = ἀνεγέκαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἀναφύρω.

ἀνώτατος, η, ον, Sup. Adj. formed from ἀνω, topmost, Hdt.:—Adv. ἀνωτάτω, v. ἀνω.

ἀνωτερικός, ἡ, ον, upper, inland, N. T. From

ἀνώτερος, α, ον, Comp. Adj. formed from ἀνω, higher, Arist.:—Adv. ἀνωτέρω, v. ἀνω.

ἀν-ωφελής, ἐς, (ὠφελῆ) unprofitable, useless, Aesch., Soph., etc. 2. hurtful, prejudicial, Thuc.; τιμι to one, Plat.: Adv. λῶς, Arist.

ἀν-ωφέλιος, ον, (ὠφέλιω) unprofitable, useless, Soph.; τιμι to one, Aesch.

ἀνωχθι, ἀνώχθω, 2 and 3 sing. imper. of ἀνωγα:—ἀνωχθε, 2 pl.

ἀν-ὠχύρος, ον, (ὠχυρός) not fortified, Xen.

ἄξαι, ἄξασθαι, aor. 1 inf. act. and med. of ἄγνυμι.

ἄξας, aor. 1 part. of ἄισσω.

ἄ-ξείνος, ον, Ion. for ἄ-ξενος.

ἄξέμεν, ἄξέμεναι, Ep. fut. inf. of ἄγω.

ἄ-ξενος, Ion. and poet. ἄ-ξείνος, ον, inhospitable, of persons, Hes., Plat.; of places, Soph., Eur.:—Comp. and Sup. -ώτερος, -ώτατος, Eur. II. *Ἄξείνος or Ἄξενος

(sc. πόντος) the Axine, afterwards called the Euxine (Euxeinus qui nunc Axenus ille fuit Ov.), Pind., Eur.

ἄ-ξεστος, ον, (ξῆ) unhearn, unwrought, Soph., Anth.

ἄξια, Ion. -τή, ἡ, (ἄξιος) the worth or value of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Eur.; money-value, price, amount, Hdt.;

τῆς ἄξιας τιμᾶσθαι to estimate the penalty at the real amount, Plat.; κατ' ἄξια τῆς οὐσίας Xen. 2. of persons, worth, reputation, rank, Thuc., etc. 3. generally, a man's due, his deserts, τὴν ἄξια λαμβάνειν, τῆς ἄξιας τυγχάνειν to get one's deserts, Hdt., Ar.;

κατ' ἄξια according to desert, duly, Eur., Plat.; παρὰ τὴν ἄξιαν, οὐ κατ' ἄξιαν Thuc., Dem.

ἄξι-άγαστος, ον, worth admiring, admirable, Xen.

ἄξι-ἀκούστος, ον, worth hearing, Xen.

ἄξι-ακρόατος, ον, (ἀκροδομαι) worth listening to, Xen.

ἄξι-αφήγητος, Ion. ἄξι-απήγη-, ον, (ἀφηγεομαι) worth telling, Hdt.

ἄξι-ἐπαίσιος, ον, praiseworthy, Xen.

ἄξι-ἐραστος, ον, worthy of love, Xen.

ἄξινη [ἴ], ἦ, *an axe-head*, ll.: *battle-axe*, lb.: generally, *an axe*, Xen., N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)
ἄξιο-βίωτος, *ov*, *worth living for*, Xen.
ἄξιο-εργός, *όν*, (ἔργον) *capable of work*, Xen.
ἄξιο-ζήλωτος, *ov*, *envious*, Plut.
ἄξιο-θαύμαστος, *ov*, *wonder-worthy*, Xen.
ἄξιο-μέατος, Ion. -ητος, *ov*, *well worth seeing*, Hdt., Xen.
ἄξιο-θρηνος, *ov*, *worthy of lamentation*, Eur.
ἄξιο-κοινωνήτος, *ov*, (κοινωνία) *worthy of one's society*, Plat.
ἄξιο-κτητος, *ov*, (κτάομαι) *worth getting*, Xen.
ἄξιο-λογος, *ov*, (λέγω) *worthy of mention, noteworthy*, Hdt., Plat., etc.; *πάλεμος ἀξιολόγματος* Thuc. :— Adv. -ως, Xen. 2. of persons, *of note, important*, Thuc.
ἄξιο-μάκάριστος [κά], *ov*, *worthy to be deemed happy*, Xen.
ἄξιο-μάχος, *ov*, (μάχομαι) *a match for another in battle or war*, τι Hdt., Thuc.; *πρὸς τινα* Plut.: *absol.*, Hdt., etc. 2. c. inf. *sufficient in strength or number to do a thing*, Id. Adv. -ως, Plut.
ἄξιο-μνημόνευτος, *ov*, (μνημονεύω) *worthy of mention*, Plat., Xen.; *shapely, beautiful*, Manetho.
ἄξιο-νίκος, *ov*, (νίκη) *worthy of victory*, Xen.; c. inf., *ἀξιονικότερος ἔχειν τοῦτο τὸ κράτος more worthy to hold this power*, Hdt.
ἄξιο-πενθής, *ές*, (πένθος) *lamentable*, Eur.
ἄξιο-πιστός, *ov*, *trustworthy*, Plat., Dem.; *εἰς τι* in a thing, Xen.
ἄξιο-πρεπής, *ές*, (πρέπω) *becoming, goodly*, Xen.
ἄξιο-ώρατος, *ov*, *worth seeing*, Luc.
ἄξις, *ία, ιον*, (ἄγω iv, and so properly) *weighing as much, of like value, worth as much as*, c. gen., ll., Hdt.; οὐδ' ἐνὸς ἄξιοι εἰμὲν Ἔκτορος *we are not worth one Hector*, ll.; πάντων ἄξιον ἡμᾶρ, Lat. *instar omnium*, lb.; πολλοῦ ἄξιος worth much, Xen.; πλείστου ἄξιον, *quantitatis pretii*, Thuc.; so, πάντος, τοῦ πάντος ἄξιον Plat.; λόγου ἄξιος, = ἀξιόλογος, Hdt., etc. :— opp. to these are οὐδένος ἄξ. Theogn.; ὀλίγου, σμικροῦ ἄξ. Plat., etc. 2. c. dat. pers., σοὶ δ' ἄξιόν ἐστιν ἀμοιβῆς 'tis worth a return to thee, i. e. will bring thee a return, Od.; πολλοῦ or πλείστου ἄξιον εἶναι τι 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, δική* Soph.; χάρις Xen. 4. *sufficient for*, c. gen., Dem. II. *worthy of, deserving, meet for*, c. gen. rei, φυγῆς, γέλωτος Eur.; c. gen. pers., ποιῆν ἄξια οὐτε ὑμῶν οὐτε πατέρων Thuc. :— c. gen. rei et dat. pers., ἡμῖν δ' Ἀχιλλεύς ἄξιος τιμῆς *is worthy of honour at our hands*, Eur.; πολλῶν ἀγαθῶν ἄξιος ὑμῖν Ar. 2. c. inf., πεφάσθαι ἄξιος *worthy to be killed*, ll.; ἄξιός εἰμι πληγῆς λαβεῖν *I deserve a flogging*, Ar. 3. ἄξιόν [ἔστι] 'tis meet, fit, due, ll., Hdt.; c. dat. pers. et inf., τῇ πόλει ἄξιον ἔλλαβεῖν τὸν ἄνδρα 'tis meet for the city, *is her duty*, to arrest the man, Ar. :—the inf. is sometimes omitted, ἄξιον γὰρ Ἑλλάδι 'tis meet in the eyes of Hellas (so to do), Id. III. Adv. ἄξιος, c. gen., *worthily* of, Hdt. :—*absol.*, Soph.
ἄξιο-σκεπτος, *ov*, (σκέπτομαι) *worth considering*, Xen.
ἄξιο-σπούδαστος, *ov*, (σπουδάζομαι) *worthy of zealous endeavours*, Xen.

ἄξιο-στράτηγος, *ov*, *worthy of being general*, Xen.
ἄξιο-τέκμαρτος, *ov*, (τεκμαίρομαι) *worthy of being brought in evidence, credible*, Xen.
ἄξιο-φίλιτος [ῖ], *ov*, (φιλέω) *worth loving*, Xen.
ἄξιο-χρεως, *εωv*, gen. φ.: Ion. ἀξιοχρεος, *ov*, neut. pl. ἀξιοχρεα: (χρεός) :— *worthy of a thing*, and so, I. *absol.*, like ἀξιόλογος, *note-worthy, considerable, notable*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. *serviceable, sufficient*, αἰτή Hdt.; ἄξ. ἐγγυητῶν *trustworthy*, *substantial*, Plat. II. c. inf. *sufficient to do*, Hdt., Eur., etc. III. c. gen. rei, *worthy, deserving of*, Hdt., Dem.
ἄξιοω, f. ὦσω : pf. ἤξιωκα :— Pass., f. ἀξιοθήσομαι and in med. form ἀξιώσομαι : aor. i ἤξιώθην : pf. ἤξιωμαι : (ἄξιος) :— *to think or deem worthy of a thing, whether of reward*, Eur., Xen.; *or of punishment*, Hdt., Plat. :— Pass. *to be thought worthy*, τιwός Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. c. acc. pers. *to esteem, honour*, Trag. II. c. acc. pers. et inf. *to think one worthy to do or be*, Eur., etc. :— Pass., Aesch., etc. 2. *to think fit, expect, require, demand that*, Lat. *postulare*, ἄξ. τινα εἰθεῖν Hdt., etc. III. c. inf. only, ἄξ. κοῦλεσθαι, *τυγχάνειν to think one has a right to receive, expect to receive*, Thuc. :— Pass. *to be required to do*, Dem. 2. *to think fit, expect, consent, resolve*, ἄξω θαυεῖν Soph.; εἰ τις ἄξιοι μαθεῖν *if he deigns to learn*, Aesch. :—so in Med., ἀξιοῦσθαι μέλειν *to deign to care for*, Id., etc.; also as a real Med., οὐκ ἀξιοῦμενος *not deeming himself worthy*, Hdt. IV. *to claim*, νικᾶν ἤξιον *claimed the victory*, Thuc. : *absol. to make a claim*, Id. V. *to hold an opinion*, Dem.; ἐν τῷ τοιῷδε ἄξιούντι in such a state of opinion, Thuc.
ἄξιώμα, *ατος, τό*, (ἄξιος) *that of which one is thought worthy, an honour*, Eur.; γάμων ἄξ. *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 self-evident theorem, an axiom*, Arist.
ἄξισσις, gen. εως, Ion. ιος, ἦ, (ἄξιοω) *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. ἄξ. τῶν ὀνομάτων *the meaning of words*, Id.
ἄ-ξόανος, *ov*, (ξόανον) *without carved images*, Luc.
ἄξόνιος, *α, ov*, (ἄξων) *belonging to the axle*, Anth.
ἄ-ξυγκρότητος, *ov*, (συγκροτέω) *not welded together by the hammer* :— *metaph. of rowers, not trained to keep time*, Thuc.
ἄ-ξύλος, *ov*, (ξύλον) *with no timber, timberless*, ἄξύλος ὕλη *a coppice, brushwood*, ll. :—others take it to be a wood from which no timber has been cut, a thick wood. II. *without wood*, Hdt.
ἄ-ξύμ, *ἄ-ξύμ*, v. ἄ-συμ, ἄ-συμ.
ἄ-ξύστατος, *ov*, v. ἄ-σύστατος.
ἄξων, *ονος, ὀ*, (ἄγω) *an axle*, Lat. *axis*, ll., etc. II. oi ἄξωνες, *the wooden tablets of Solon's laws, made to turn upon an axis*, Plut.
ἄξος, *ὀ*, *a servant, attendant*, Aesch. (Perh. from a copul., ὀδός; cf. ἀκόλουθος.)
αἰοιδή, Att. contr. φῶδή, ἦ, (αἰδω) *song, a singing*, whether the art of song, Hom.; or the act of singing, song, ll. 2. *the thing sung, a song*, Hom., etc. 3. *the subject of song*, Od.

αοιδιάω, = αἰδῶ, *to sing*, Od.
αοιδίμος, *ov*, (αοιδή) *sung of, famous in song*, Hdt. : in bad sense, *notorious, infamous*, Il.
αοιδο-θέτης, *ov, δ*, (τίθημι) *a lyric poet*, Anth.
αοιδο-μάχος [ᾶ], *ov*, (μάχομαι) *fighting with verses*, Anth.
αοιδο-πόλος, *δ*, (πολέω) *one busied with song, a poet*, Anth.
αοιδός, *δ*, (αἰδῶ) *a singer, minstrel, bard*, Lat. *vates*, Hom., Hdt. : *c. gen.*, *χρησῶν αοιδός* Eur. : of the cock, Theocr. **2.** as fem. *songstress*, of the nightingale, Hes. : of the Sphinx, Soph. **3.** *an enchanter*, I. at. *incantator*, Id. **II.** as Adj. *tuneful, musical*, ὄρνις αοιδότα Eur.
αοιδο-τόκος, *ov*, (τίκτω) *inspiring song*, Anth.
ἀ-οίκητος, *ov*, (οἰκέω) *uninhabited*, Hdt. **II.** *houseless*, Dem.
ἀ-οικος, *ov*, *houseless, homeless*, Hes., Soph., etc. **II.** *οικος εἰσίκησις a homeless, i. e. miserable, home*, Soph.
ἄ-ονος, *ov*, *without wine*, ζῶνοι *χοαί*, such as were offered to the Erinyes, Aesch. : hence Soph. calls the Erinyes ζῶνοι :—*αἰνοῖς ἐμμανεῖς θυμώμασιν* frantic with *sober, deliberate* rage, Soph. **2.** of men, *drinking no wine, sober*, Xen. : of a place, *having none*, Id.
ἄ-ονκος, *ov*, *without hesitation, untiring*, Hes., Soph., Thuc.
ἀ-ολλής, *ές*, (α *copul.*, εἶλω, cf. ἀλής) *all together, in throngs, shoals or crowds*, Hom., Soph., etc.
ἀολλίζω, *f. ἰω* : Ep. aor. I ἀόλλισσα :—Pass., Ep. aor. I inf. ἀολλισθήμεναι : (ἀολλής) :—*to gather together*, Il. :—Pass. *to come together, assemble*, Ib. **II.** of things, *to gather together, heap up*, Anth.
ἄ-οπλος, *ov*, *without shields* (ὄπλα), *without heavy armour*, Thuc., etc. : generally, *unarmed*, Plat. : ἄρμα ζῶπλ. a chariot *without scythes*, Xen.
ἄορ, ἄορος, τό, (αἰρω) *a sword hung in a belt* (cf. ἀορτήρ), *a hanger, sword*, Hom. : he also uses a masc. acc. pl., ἄορας. [ᾶ in ἄορ, but in trisyll. cases also ᾶ.]
ἀ-όρατος, *ov*, *unseen, not to be seen, invisible*, Plat., etc. **II.** act. *without sight*, Luc.
ἀορηγσία, ἡ, *a defect in the passion of anger, 'lack of gall'*, Arist. From
ἀ-όρηγτος, *ov*, (ὀρηγή) *incapable of anger*, Arist.
ἀ-όριστος, *ov*, (ὀρίζω) *without boundaries*, Thuc. **II.** *undefined, indefinite*, Dem., etc.
ἄ-ορνος, *ov*, (ὀρνυς) *without birds*, Soph. **II.** Ἄορνος, ὁ, *lake Avernus*, Strab.
ἀορτέω, lengthd. form of αἰρω, only in aor. I pass. part. ἀορτηθεῖς, *suspended*, Anth.
ἀορτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (αἰρω) *a strap to hang anything to, a sword-belt*, Hom. : *a knapsack-strap*, Od.
ἄορτο, Ion. for ἄορτο, 3 sing. plpf. pass. of αἰρω.
ἀοσσεῶ, aor. I inf. ἀοσσησῆαι, (ἄος) *to help, τιλῆ* Mosch. Hence
ἀοσσητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, *an assistant, helper, aider*, Hom.
ἄ-ουτος, *ov*, (οὐτῶ) *unwounded, unhurt*, Il.
ἄ-όχλητος, *ov*, (ὄχλέω) *undisturbed, calm*, I. Luc.
ἀπαγγελία, ἡ, *a report*, as of an ambassador, Dem. **2.** *a narrative, recital*, Thuc., Plat. From
ἀπαγγέλλω, *f. -αγγελῶ*, Ion. éw. : aor. I -ἤγγειλα :—Pass., pf. -ἤγγειμαι : aor. I -ἤγγέλην, later -ἤγγέ-

λην : **1.** of a messenger, *to bring tidings, report, announce, τί τιμι* Il., Hdt., etc. : *τι πρὸς τινα* Aesch., etc. : *ἀπ. τι οἴκαδε* *to carry a report home*, Plat. :—*absol.*, *πάλιν ἀπ. to bring back tidings, report in answer*, Od. :—Pass., *ἐξ ὧν ἀπγγέλλετο* as he was reported, Dem. : *c. part.*, ἀπγγέληθη *εἰκεκλεμμένος* was reported to have been stolen away, Hdt. **2.** of a speaker or writer, *to relate, narrate*, Id., Att. Hence
ἀπαγγελτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, *a messenger*, Anth.
ἀπάγε, Adv. (prop. imper. of ἀπάγω, in intr. sense) *away! begone! hands off!* Lat. *apage!* Eur., Ar.
ἀ-πάγιος, *ές*, (πήγνυμι) *not firm or stiff*, of Persian caps, Hdt.
ἀπ-ᾄγιένω, Ion. for ἀπάγω, only in pres. and impf., esp. of *paying tribute*, Hdt.
ἀπᾄγορευσις, *εως, ἡ*, *failure of strength, exhaustion*, Plut., Luc. : and
ἀπᾄγορευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must give up*, Luc. From
ἀπ-ᾄγορεύω, mostly in pres. and impf., (ἀπερῶ is used as fut., ἀπέπειον as aor., ἀπέπειρα as pf., and ἀπορηθησομαι, ἀπερηθήην, ἀπέπειρα as pass. fut., aor. and pf.) :—*to forbid*, ἀπ. τιὰ μὴ ποιεῖν τι Hdt., Att. : *τιὰ* Xen. **2.** *to dissuade*, Hdt. **II.** intr. *to bid farewell to*, *c. dat.*, ἀπαγ. τῷ πολέμῳ *to give up, renounce war*, Plat. : *c. part.* *to give up doing*, Xen. :—*absol.* *to give up, fail, sink*, Id. : of things, τὰ ἀπαγορεύοντα *worn out and useless*, Id.
ἀπ-αγριόδομαι, pf. -ἤγγριώμαι, Pass. *to become wild or savage*, Soph.
ἀπ-αγχιόω, *f. σω*, (ἀγχόνη) *to strangle*, Anth.
ἀπ-άγγω, *f. -άγξω*, *to strangle, throttle*, Od., Ar. : *to choke with anger*, Ar. :—Med. and Pass. *to hang oneself, to be hanged*, Hdt., Att. : *to be ready to choke*, Ar.
ἀπ-άγω, *f. -άξω*, *to lead away, carry off*, Od., Trag. :—Med. *to take away for or with oneself*, Hdt., Trag. :—Pass., *ἐς ὅξιν ἀπγμένους brought to a point, tapering off*, Hdt. **2.** intr. (sub. εἰαυτόν) *to retire, withdraw, march away*, Id., Xen. : cf. ἄπαγε. **II.** *to bring back, bring home*, Hom., Att. **III.** *to return what one owes, render, pay*, τὸν φόρον Ar., Thuc. **IV.** *to arrest and carry off, παρὰ τινα* Hdt. :—esp. as Att. law-term, *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
ἀπᾄγωγή, ἡ, *a leading away*, Xen. **II.** *payment of tribute*, Hdt. **III.** as Att. law-term, *a process by which a person caught in the act (ἐπ' ἀποσφάρι) might be arrested and brought before the Magistrate*, Oratt. :—*the written complaint laid before the Court*, Lysias.
ἀπ-ᾄδειν, Ion. -ἔειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀφ-ανδάνω.
ἀπ-ᾄδω, *f. -ᾄσομαι*, *to sing out of tune, be out of tune*, Plat. **II.** metaph. *to dissent*, ἀπ' ἀλλήλων Id. **2.** *to wander away, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐρωτήματος* Id.
ἀπ-ᾄερω, aor. I -ἤερα, poet. for ἀπαίρω, *to depart*, Eur. :—Med. *to depart from*, *c. gen.*, Il.
ἀπ-ᾄθανάτιζω, *f. σω*, *to aim at immortality*, Plat., Arist.
ἀπάθεια, ἡ, *want of sensation, insensibility*, Arist. From
ἀ-πάθης, *ές*, (πάθος) *not suffering or having suffered, without experience of a thing*, *c. gen.*, Theogn., Hdt., Att. :—*absol.*, Ib. **II.** *without passion or feeling* :—Adv., ἀπαθῶς *εἶχειν to be without feeling*, Plut.

ἀπαί, poet. from ἀπό, Hes.

ἀπ-αειροδομαί, Pass. to be changed into a poplar, Strab.
ἀπ-αιδαγωγῆτος, on, without teacher or guide, Arist.:
uneducated, untaught, τινος in a thing, Id.

ἀπαιδευσία, ἡ, want of education, Thuc., Plat. 2.
ignorance, boorishness, coarseness, Plat., etc. II.

c. gen., ἀπαιδευσία ὀργῆς from want of control over
passion, Thuc. From

ἀπαιδευτος, on, (παιδεύω) uneducated, Eur., Plat.:—
c. gen. uninstructed in a thing, Xen. 2. ignorant,
boorish, coarse, Eur., Plat. II. Adv., ἀπαιδευτός
ἔχειν to be without education, Eur.

ἀπαιδία, ἡ, (ἄπαι) childlessness, Hdt., Soph.

ἀπ-αιθρίαζω, f. σω, (αιθρία) to clear away clouds from
the sky, Ar.

ἀπ-αίνυμι and ἀπο-αίνυμι, Dep. to take away, with-
draw, τί τινος Od.: to pluck off, Mosch.

ἀπαιολόω, f. ἦσω, to perplex, confound, Eur. From
ἀπ-αιόλη, ἡ, (αιόλος) cheating, fraud, personified in Ar.
ἀπαιολήμα, ατος, τό = foreg., Aesch., Ar.

ἀπ-αιρεθῶ, Ion. for ἀφ-αιρεθῶ, aor. i pass. subj. of
ἀπαίρειν:—ἀπ-αραιρημένος, Ion. pf. part.

ἀπ-αίρω, Ion. impf. ἀπαίρεσκον: f. ἀπαρῶ: aor. i ἀπήρα:
pf. ἀπήρα:—to lift off, carry off, take away, to re-
move from, τί τινος Eur.: absol., Hdt. II. to lead
away a sea or land force, Id.:—intr. (sub. ναῦς, στρα-
τός, etc.), to sail or march away, depart, Id., Att.;
c. gen., ἀπαίρειν χθονός to depart from the land, Eur.:
c. acc. cogn., ἀπ. πρεσβείαν to set out on an embassy,
Dem.

ἀ-παις, ἄπαιδος, ὁ, ἡ, childless, Hdt.; τὰς ἄπαιδας οὐσίας
her childless estate, Soph.: c. gen., ἄπ. ἔργετος γόνου
without male heirs, Hdt.; τέκνων ἄπαιδα Eur.; etc. II.
Νυκτὸς παῖδες ἄπαιδες children of Night, yet children
none, Aesch.

ἀπ-αίσσω, Att. -άζσω, f. ξω, to spring from a height,
c. gen., II. II. to dart away, Soph. [ἀπά- Hom.]

ἀπ-αισχύνομαι [ύ], f. -υῖομαι, Dep. to refuse through
shame, Plat.

ἀπ-αιτέω, f. ἦσω, to demand back, demand, Hdt.:—ἀπ.
τί τινα to demand something of one, Id., Att.; ἀπ.
ὄπλα τοῦ πατρὸς Soph.; also, χάριν ἀπ. τινα Plat. II.
Pass., of things, to be demanded in payment, Hdt. 2.
of persons, to have demanded of one, ἀπαιτεῖσθαι ἐν-
ργεσίαν Xen. Hence

ἀπαιτήσις, εως, ἡ, a demanding back, Hdt.; ἀπ. ποιεί-
σθαι to make a formal demand, Dem.

ἀπαιτίω, only in pres. part., = ἀπαιτέω, to demand back,
χρήματα Od.

ἀπ-αιωρέομαι, Pass. to hang down from above, hang
suspended, hover about, Hes.

ἀπ-ακρίβρομαι, Pass. to be finished off, highly finished,
Plat., Isocr. II. as Med. to finish off, Anth., Luc.

ἀ-πάλαιστρος, on, (πάλαστρο) not trained in the palaes-
tra, unskilled in wrestling, Anth.: awkward, Cic.

ἀπ-άλακε, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. ἀπαλάκοι, (with no pres.
in use, v. ἄλακε):—to ward off something from one,
τί τινος Hom.; Ep. inf. ἀπαλακέμεν, Theocr.

ἀ-πάλαμος, on, poet. for ἀ-πάλαμος, without hands,
helpless, good for naught, II. II. impracticable,
reckless, lawless, ἔρδειν ἐργ' ἀπάλαμον Solon.; ἀπάλα-
μόν τι πάχων Eur.

ἀ-πάλαμος, on, (πάλαμη) like ἀπάλαμος, helpless, Hes.,
Pind. [ἀπ- metri grat.]

ἀπ-ἀλάομαι, Pass. to go astray, wander, Hes.

ἀπ-αλγέω, f. ἦσω, to feel no more pain at a thing, τι
Thuc.; ἀπ. τὸ πένθος to put away sorrow, Plut.

ἀπ-ἀλείφω, f. ψω: pf. -αλήφιφα:—to wipe off, expunge
from a register, Dem.; ἀπ. τι to cancel it, Aeschin.

ἀπ-ἀλέξω, f. -αλέξω, to ward something off from a
person, τί τινος II. 2. reversely to keep a person from
suffering something, τινά τινος Od. II. Med. to

defend oneself, ἀπαλέξασθαι [τι] Soph.

ἀπ-ἀληθεύω, to speak the whole truth, Xen., in Med.

ἀπ-αλθαίνομαι, f. -ήσομαι, Dep. to heal thoroughly, II.

ἀπαλλάγῃ, ἡ, (ἀπαλλάσσω) deliverance, release, relief
from a thing, riddance of it, πόνων, ξυμφορὰς Aesch.,
Soph., etc. 2. absol. a divorce, Eur. II. (from

Pass.) a going away, a means of getting away, an
escape, departure, Hdt.; ἡ ἀπ. ἀλλήλων separation
from one another, of combatants, Thuc. 2. ἀπ. τοῦ
βίου departure from life, Xen.; ψυχῆς ἀπὸ σώματος
Plat.

ἀπαλακτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀπαλλάσσω, one must re-
lease from, τινά τινος Plut. II. (from Pass.) one
must withdraw from, get rid of, τινός Plat.

ἀπαλλαξέω, Desiderat. of ἀπαλλάσσω, to wish to be
delivered from or get rid of, τινός Thuc.

ἀπάλλαξις, εως, ἡ, = ἀπαλλαγῆ, Hdt. From

ἀπ-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω: f. ξω: pf. ἀπήλλαξα: aor. i
ἀπήλλαξα:—Pass., pf. ἀπήλλαγμα, Ion. ἀπάλλαγμα:

aor. i ἀπηλλάχθην, Ion. ἀπαλλ-: aor. 2 ἀπηλλάχην
[ἄ]: f. i ἀπαλαχθήσομαι, f. 2 ἀπαλλάγησομαι:—

Med., fut. (in pass. sense) ἀπαλλάξομαι: aor. i ἀπη-
λάξαιμι:

A. Act. to set free, release, deliver a person from a
thing, τινά τινος Hdt., Att. 2. to put away or remove
a thing from a person, τί τινος Eur., etc. 3. c. acc.
only, to put away, remove, dismiss, τι or τινα Id.,
Thuc., etc.: to destroy, ἐαυτὸν Plut. II. intr. to
get off, come off, end so and so, οὐκ ὡς ἤθελε Hdt.;
κακῶς ἀπ. Plat.; χαίρων 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,
καλῶς Eur.; ἀζήμιος Ar. 3. absol. to be acquitted,
Dem. II. to remove, depart from, ἐκ χώρης Hdt.,
etc.; γῆς Eur. 2. ἀπαλλάσσειναι τοῦ βίου to de-
part from life, Id.; and without τοῦ βίου, to depart,
die, Id., Thuc., etc. 3. ἀπ. λέχους to be divorced,
Eur. 4. ἀπ. τοῦ διδασκάλου to leave school, Plat. 5.

ἀπ. ἐκ παιδῶν to become a man, Aeschin. 6.

πολλὸν ἀπηλαγμένους τινός far inferior to him,
Hdt. III. to leave off or cease from, τῶν μακρῶν
λόγων Soph.; σκωμιμάτων Ar.:—absol. to have done,
give over, cease, Soph., Plat.:—c. part., εἰπὼν ἀπαλλά-
γηθί speak and be done with it, Plat.; also in part. with
a Verb, οὐκὼν ἀπαλαχθεὶς ἔπει; have done and be-
gone, Soph. 2. to depart from enmity, i. e. to be
reconciled, Plat.

ἀπ-αλλοτριόω, f. ὄσω: pf. -ηλλοτριόωκα:—to estrange,
alienate, Aeschin., Arist. Hence

ἀπαλλοτριώσις, εως, ἡ, alienation, Arist.

ἀπ-ἄλοάω, poet. -οιάω, f. ἦσω, to thresh out, σίτος ἀπη-

λογμένος (pf. pass. part.) Dem.:—metaph. to bruise, crush, II.

ἀπάλο-θριξ, τριχός, δ, ἡ, soft-haired, Eur.

ἀπάλος, ἡ, ὄν, Aeol. ἀπ-, soft to the touch, tender, of the body, Hom., Soph.; of fresh fruit, Hdt.; of tender meat, Xen. II. metaph. soft, gentle, ἀπαλὸν γελᾶσαι to laugh gently, Od.; ἀπ. διαίτα soft, delicate, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ἀπάλοτης, ητος, ἡ, softness, tenderness, Xen., etc.

ἀπάλο-τρεφής, ἐς, (τρεφόμεν) well-fed, plump, II.

ἀπάλο-φρων, ὄν, (φρήν) soft-hearted, Anth.

ἀπάλο-χροός, ὄν, contr. -χροός, χροὺν, with heterocl. gen. ἀπαλόχροος, dat. -χροί, acc. -χροα: (χρῶς):—soft-skinned, h. Hom., Hes., etc.

ἀπάλυνω, f. ὑνῶ, (ἀπαλός) to soften, Xen. 2. to make tender, τοὺς πόδας Id.

ἀπ-ἄμαλδύνω, to bring to naught, Anth.

ἀπ-αμάω, f. ἤσω, to cut off, Od., Soph. [ἀπ- Hom., ἀπ- Soph.]

ἀπ-αμβλίσκω, f. -αμβλώσω: aor. I -ἤμβλωσα:—to make abortive, Plut. II. intr. to miscarry, Id.

ἀπ-αμβλύνω, f. ὑνῶ, to blunt the edge of a sword: metaph., τεθηγμένον τοί μ' οὐκ ἀπαμβλύνεις λόγῳ Aesch.:—Pass. to be blunted, lose its edge, Id., Plat.

ἀπ-αμβροτεῖν, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of ἀφ-αμαρτάνω.

ἀπ-ἀμείβομαι, f. ψομαι: aor. I ἀπμείφθην: 3 sing. πλῆρφ. ἀπάμειπτο: Dep.:—to reply, answer, Hom.

ἀπ-ἀμείρω, to deprive one of share in a thing:—Pass. to be bereft, τινός of a thing, Hes.

ἀπ-ἀμελέομαι, (ἀμελέω) Pass. to be neglected utterly, pf. part. ἀπμηλεμένος Hdt., Soph.

ἀπ-αμαρτέω, Ion. for ἀφ-ημεμένος, part. pf. pass. of ἀπάπτω.

ἀπ-αμπλακεῖν, inf. (with no pres. in use), = ἀφαμαρτεῖν (aor. 2 of ἀμαρτάνω), to fail utterly, Soph.

ἀπ-ἀμύνω, f. ὑνῶ, to keep off, ward off, τί τιμι something for (i. e. from) another, II.; ἀπ. τὸν τιμω Luc. c. acc. to ward off, κακῆ Hdt.; ἀπ. τὸν 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, Hom.

ἀπ-αναίνομαι, aor. I -ἠνῆνάμην, Dor. -ἀνάμην: Dep.:—to disown, reject, Hom., Aesch.

ἀπ-αναίσχυντέω, f. ἤσω, (ἀναίσχυντος) to have the effrontery to do or say a thing, Plat. II. to deny shamelessly, Dem.

ἀπ-ανάλισκω, f. -ανάλῶσω: pf. ἀπανάλωκα:—Pass., aor. I -αναλόθη:—to use quite up, utterly consume, Thuc. I

ἀπ-ανδρόμαι, Pass. to become manly, come to maturity, Eur., Luc.

ἀπ-ἀνευθε and -θεν, Adv. afar off, far away, II. II. Prep. c. gen. far away from, aloof from, τῶν ἄλλων θεῶν Ib.; ἀπ. θεῶν without their knowledge, Ib. 2. out from, issuing from, Ib.

ἀπ-ανθῶ, f. ἤσω, to leave off blooming, fade, wither, Plat., Luc.

ἀπ-ανθίζω, f. ἴσω, to pluck off flowers, Lat. decerpere: metaph., ματαίαν γλώσσαν ἀπανθίσαι 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.

ἀπ-ανθράκιζω, f. ἴσω, to broil on the coals, Ar.

ἀπ-ανθρακῶ, f. ὤσω, to burn to a cinder, Luc.

ἀπ-ἀνθρώπος, ὄν, far from man: I. of places, desert, desolate, Aesch. II. of men, inhuman, Plut.

ἀπ-ἀνίστημι, f. -σθήσω: aor. I -έστησα:—to make rise up and depart, send away, τὴν στρατιήν 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.

ἀπαντάχῃ, Adv. (ἄπας) everywhere, Eur.:—ἀπανταχόθεν, from all sides, Luc.:—ἀπανταχόθεν, = ἀπανταχοῦ, Id.:—ἀπανταχοῦσε, to every place, Plut.:—ἀπανταχοῦ, everywhere, Eur.

ἀπ-αντάω: impf. ἀπῆντων, Dor. 3 sing. ἀπάντη: f. ἀπαντήσομαι: aor. I ἀπῆντησα: pf. ἀπῆντηκα: I. to move from a place to meet a person; then, generally, to meet, encounter, τινί Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—absol., δ ἄελ ἀπαντῶν anyone that meets you, any chance person, Plat.:—often with a Prep., ἀπ. τιμ εἰς 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.; ἀπ. Ἀθηναίους ἐς 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. ἀπ. εἰς or πρὸς 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.

ἀπάντη, Adv. (ἄπας) everywhere, Hom.

ἀπάντημα, atos, τό, (ἀπαντῶ) a meeting, Eur.

ἀπαντικρύ, Adv., strengthd. for ἀντικρύ, right opposite, Xen.; c. gen., Dem.

ἀπ-αντίον, Adv., right opposite, ἐς τὴν ἀπ. ἀκτὴν Hdt.

ἀπ-αντλέω, f. ἤσω, to draw off water from a ship's hold: metaph., ἀπ. ὕβρισμα χθονός Eur.:—c. acc. only, to draw off, Aesch.: to lighten, lessen, πόνουν Id.; βῆρος ψυχῆς Eur.

ἀπ-ἀντομαι, = ἀπαντῶ, Eur.

ἀπ-ανύω, f. ὤσω [ῶ], to finish entirely, νῆες ἀπῆνυσαν (sc. ὁδόν) the ships performed the voyage, Od.

ἀ-παξ, Adv. (a copul., and Root ΠΑΓ, πῆγνυμι, cf. Lat. sim-plex) once, once only, once for all, like Lat. semel, Od., Hdt., Att. 2. c. gen., ἀπ. τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ once in the year, Hdt. II. without any notion of number, after εἶπερ, ἦν, ἐπέε, ὡς, ὅταν, like Lat. ut semel, εἶπερ ἐσσεῖω γ' ἅπαξ if once you have made a treaty, Ar.; ὡς ἅπαξ ἤρξατο once he had begun, Xen.

ἀπαξ-ἅπας, ἅσα, ἅν, all at once, mostly in pl., Ar.

ἀπαξ-ἁπλῶς, Adv. in general, Luc.

ἀπ-αξιδίω, f. ὤσω, to disclaim as unworthy, disown, τι or τινα Thuc. II. ἀπ. τί τινος to deem a thing unworthy of one, Luc. I:—Med. to banish from one's house, Aesch.

ἀπαπαί, ἀπαππαπαί, = ἀππαπαί, Soph., Ar.

ἀπ-παππος, ὄν, with no grandfather: metaph. unfathered by a thing, Aesch.

ἀπ-ἄπτω, Ion. for ἀφ-ἄπτω.

ἀπ-παράβαστος, ὄν, (παραβαίνω) not passing over to another, not passing away, unchangeable, N. T.

ἀπ-απαιρέμενος, Ion. for ἀφ-ηρημένος, part. pf. pass. of ἀφαίρω.

ἀπ-απαιρέτος, ὄν, (απαιρέτω): I. of persons, not to

be moved by prayer, inexorable, Plat., etc.:—Adv. —τως, Thuc. II. of punishments, not to be averted by prayers, inevitable, unmerciful, Dinarch.

ἀ-παράκαλυτος, ον, (παράκαλυπτω) uncovered: Adv. —τως, undisguisedly, Plat.

ἀ-παράκλητος, ον, unsummoned, volunteering, Thuc. ἀ-παράλλακτος, ον, (παράλλασσω) unchanged, unchangeable, Plut.

ἀ-παράμυθητος, ον, (παράμυθεομαι) not to be persuaded, inconsolable, ἀθυμία Plut.

ἀ-πάραμυθος, ον, = foreg., inexorable, Aesch.

ἀ-παρασκεύαστος, ον, (παρασκεύαζω) = sq., N. T.

ἀ-παράσκευος, ον, (παρασκευή) without preparation, unprepared, Thuc., Xen.

ἀπ-άρασσω, Att. —ττω, f. ζω, to strike off, cut off, II., Hdt.: to sweep off from the deck of a ship, ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς Hdt.; ἀπὸ τοῦ καταστρώματος Thuc.

ἀπαργμα, ατος, τό, = ἀπαρχή, mostly in pl., Ar.

ἀπ-ἀρέσκω, f. —αρέσω: Ep. aor. I inf. med. ἀπαρέσσασθαι: to be disagreeable to, τινί Thuc. II. Med. to shew displeasure, II.

ἀ-παρηγόρητος, ον, (παρηγορέω) inconsolable, Plut. II. not to be advised or controlled, Id.

ἀ-παρθένευτος, ον, (παρθενεύω) unmaidenly, unfitting a maiden, Eur., in neut. pl. as Adv.

ἀ-πάρθενος, ον, no more a maid, Theocr.; νύμφην ἄνυμφον παρθενον τ' ἀπάρθενον 'virgin wife and widow'd maid,' Eur.

ἀπ-ἀριθμέω, f. ήσω, to count over, reckon up, Xen. II. to reckon or pay back, repay, Id. Hence

ἀπἀριθμῆσις, εως, ή, a counting over, recounting, Thuc.

ἀπ-αρκέω, f. έσω, to suffice, be sufficient, Trag. II. to be contented, acquiesce, Aesch.

ἀπ-αρνέομαι, f. ήσομαι: aor. I med. —ηρησάμην, pass. —ηρηθήην: Dep.:—to deny utterly, deny, Hdt.; followed by μή and inf., Eur., etc.: ἀπαρηθῆναι τι to refuse, reject, Thuc. II. f. ἀπαρηθῆσεται in pass. sense, shall be denied or refused, Soph., N. T.

ἀπ-αρνος, ον, (αρνέομαι) denying utterly, ἀπαρνός εστι μή νοσείν he denies that he is ill, Hdt.: c. gen., ἀπαρνος οὐδένος denying nothing, Soph.

ἀ-παρρησίαστος, ον, (παρρησιάζομαι) not speaking freely, Luc.

ἀπ-αρτάω, f. ήσω, to hang up from, ἀπ. δέρην to strangle, Eur.:—Pass. to hang loose, Xen. 2. metaph. to make dependent upon, ἐξ έαυτοῦ I. c. II. to detach, separate, τί τινος Dem.:—Pass., ἀπαρηθῆναι detached, disunited, Id. III. intr. in Act. to remove oneself, go away, Thuc.

ἀπ-αρίτ[ι], 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.

ἀπ-αρτίζω, f. ίσω, to make even, move regularly, Aesch. II. to get ready, complete, Arist. 2. intr. to be even or exact, Id.

ἀπαρτι-λογία, Ion. —ιη, ή, (λόγος) an even number or sum, Hdt.

ἀπάρτιον, τό, a sale of goods by auction, Plut.

ἀπαρτισμός, δ, (ἀπαρτίζω) completion, N. T.

ἀπ-αρού or —αρούω [ῶ], f. άσω, to draw off, skim off cream, Hdt.: metaph. to draw off the force of a thing, in verb. Adj. ἀπαρυστέον, Ar.

ἀπαρχή, ή, mostly in pl. 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. I.—metaph., ἀπαρχή τῆς σοφίας Plat. From ἀπ-ἀρχομαι, f. ζομαι, 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.

ἀπαρχος, δ, = ἐπαρχος, Aesch.

ἀπ-ἀρχω, f. ζω, to be the first, be leader, dance, Anth. ἅ-πᾶς, ἅ-πᾶσα, ἅ-παν, (α copul., πᾶς) quite all, the whole, and in pl. all together, Hom., etc. 2. with an Adj., ἀργύρεος ἅπας all silver, i. c. of massive silver, Od.; ἅπαν κακόν altogether evil, Ar. II. in sing., like πᾶς, everyone, Lat. unusquisque, πᾶν everything, unumquodque, Hdt., Att.

ἀπ-ασπαίρω, to gasp away life, Eur.

ἀπαστία, ή, an abstaining from food, a fast, Ar. From ἀ-παστος, ον, (πατέομαι) not having eaten, fasting, II.: c. gen., ἀπαστος ἐδητός ἠδὲ ποτῆτος without having tasted meat or drink, Od.

ἀπ-αστράπτω, f. ψω, to flash forth, Luc.

ἀπ-ασχολέω, f. ήσω, (ἄσχος) to leave one no leisure, Luc.:—Pass. to be wholly occupied, Id. Hence

ἀπασχολία, ή, detention by business, Strab.

ἀπᾶτάω, Ion. —έω: impf. ἠπάτων: f. ήσω: aor. I ἠπάτησα, Ep. ἀπ-: pf. ἠπάτηκα:—Pass., f. ἀπατηθήσομαι, and in med. form ἀπατήσομαι: aor. I ἠπατήην: pf. ἠπάτημαι: (ἀπατή):—to cheat, trick, outwit, beguile, Hom., etc.: Pass. to be deceived, Soph.; ἀπαθῆσαι, ὥς . . . to be deceived into thinking that . . . , Plat.

ἀπ-ἀτερθε and —θεν, Adv. apart, aloof, II. II.

Prep. c. gen. far away from, ὀμίλου Ib.

ἀπᾶτέων, ὄνος, δ, a cheat, rogue, quack, Plat., Xen. From

ἀπάτη [ᾶπ-], ή, (prob. from ἀπ-τομαι, cf. ἀπαρίσκω) a trick, fraud, deceit, II.: a stratagem, Thuc.: in pl. wiles, Hom. 2. guile, fraud, deceit, treachery, Hdt., Att. Hence

ἀπάτηλιος, ον, guileful, wily, ἀπατήλια εἰδώς skilled in wiles, Od.; ἀπ. βάζειν Ib.

ἀπάτηλός, ή, ὄν or ος, ον, = foreg., II., Plat.

ἀπάτητικός, ή, ὄν, (ἀπατάω) fraudulent, Xen.

ἀ-πάτητος, ον, (πάτέω) untrodden, Anth.

ἀπ-ἀτιμάω, = sq.: part. pf. pass. ἀπητιμασμένος, Aesch. ἀπ-ἀτίμια, aor. I -ητίμησα, to dishonour greatly, II.

Ἀπᾶτούρια, ων, τό, the Apaturia, a festival at Athens in the month Pyanepsion, at which the grown-up youths (κοῦροι) were enrolled in the φαρτρία, Oratt. (Prob. from πατριά, = φαρτρία, with a euphon.)

ἀ-πάτω, ορος, δ, ή, (πάτηρ, without father, fatherless, Soph., Eur.: c. gen., ἀπ. ἐμοῦ not having me for a father, Soph.

ἀπ-αυγάζω, f. σω, to beam forth, Call. (in Med.) Hence

ἀπαυγασμα, ατος, τό, efflux of light, effulgence, N. T. ἀπ-αυδάω, f. ήσω, to forbid, Soph.; ἀπ. μή c. inf. to prohibit from doing a thing, Id., Eur. II. to de-

cline, shun, πόρους Eur. : to deny, renounce, νείκος Theocr. III. to be wanting towards, fail, φίλοις Eur. ; ἀπ. ὑπὸ λιμοῦ Luc.

ἀπ-αυθαδίζομαι, f. ἰσμαι, Dep. to speak or act boldly, speak out, Plat.

ἀπ-αυθημερίζω, f. σω, (αὐθήμερος) to return the same day, Xen.

ἀπ-αυράω, only used in impf. ἀπηρών, as, α, with a part. of aor. form ἀπούρας (as if from ἀπούρημι), and aor. 1 med. part. ἀπουράμενος : (the simple Verb ΑΥΡΑΨ, which is not in use, meant to take) :—to take away or wrest from, rob of, c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἔμφω θυμὸν ἀπύρα II. ; τοὺς μὲν τεύχε' ἀπύρα Ib. 2. c. gen. pers., κόρην Ἀχιλλῆος ἀπούρας Ib. 3. c. dat. pers., πολέσιν θυμὸν ἀπύρα Ib. 4. Med., ἀπουράμενοι ψυχὰς having lost their lives, Hes. II. to receive good or ill, to enjoy or suffer, Id., Eur. Cf. ἐπ-αυρίσσομαι.

ἀ-πανωτος, ον, (παύομαι) unceasing, never-ending, Aesch., Soph. 2. not to be stopped or assuaged, insatiable, διψα Thuc. II. c. gen. never ceasing from, γῶν Eur.

ἀπ-αυτομολέω, f. ἦσω, to go of one's own accord, desert, Thuc.

ἀπ-ἀφίσκω, f. -αφήσω : aor. 2 -ἠπάφον : (ἄπτομαι, παῖρα, ἀφή) :—like ἀπατάω, to cheat, beguile, Od.

ἀπ-ἀχθομαι, Dep. to be grievous, τιτι Sappho.

ἀπ-έβην, aor. 2 of ἀποβαίνω.

ἀπ-εδήδοκα, pf. of ἀπ-εσθίω.

ἀ-πέδιλος, ον, (πέδιλον) unshod, Aesch.

ἀπ-έδομαι, f. of ἀπ-εσθίω.

ἀ-πέδος, ον, (α copul., πέδον) even, level, flat, Hdt., Thuc., etc. :—πέπον, τό, α plain, flat surface, Hdt.

ἀπ-έρισιν, Ep. for ἀπ-ῆ, 3 sing. pres. subj. of ἄπειμι (εἰμι sum).

ἀπ-έειπον, Ep. for ἀπ-εἶπον.

ἀπ-έεργον, Ep. for ἀπ-εἶργον, impf. of ἀπείργω.

ἀπ-έθανον, aor. 2 of ἀποθνήσκω.

ἀπ-εθίζω, f. ἰσω, to disaccustom, ἀπ. τινα μὴ ποιεῖν Aeschin. ; part. pf. ἀπειθικός, Plat.

ἀπ-είδον, inf. -ιδεῖν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, ἀφορῶν being used instead :—to look away from other things at a thing, and so simply to look at, ἐς or πρὸς τι Thuc.

ἀπειθεια, ἡ, (ἀπειθής) disobedience, Xen., N. T.

ἀπειθέω, f. ἦσω, to be disobedient, refuse compliance, Aesch. ; c. dat. to disobey, Eur., Plat.

ἀπ-εἶθην, Ion. for ἀφ-εἶθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἀφίημι.

ἀ-πειθής, ἐς, (πειθῆμαι) disobedient, τοῖς νόμοις Plat. ; of ships, τοῖς κυβερνήταις ἀπειθεστέρα less obedient to them, Thuc. II. act. not persuasive, incredible, Theogn.

ἀπ-εικάζω, f. ἴσομαι :—Pass., aor. 1 ἀπεικάσθη or ἀπκ- : pf. ἀπεिकासμαι or ἀπκ- :—to form from a model, to express, copy, of painters, Xen., etc. :—Pass. to become like, resemble, ἀπεिकासθεις θεῶν 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 τιμι Eur., Plat. II. ὡς ἀπεικάσαι as one may guess, to conjecture, Soph. Hence ἀπεικαστέον, verb. Adj. one must represent, Xen.

ἀπ-εἰκόνομ, f. ἰσω, (εἰκόνη) to represent in a statue, Anth. ἀπ-εἰκώς, -εἰκότως, v. ἀπ-εἰκώς.

ἀπ-εἰλώ, f. ἦσω, to force back ; mostly in Pass., ἐς ἀπορήν ἀπειλημένος forced into great difficulties, Hdt.

ἀπειλέω, f. ἦσω : (ἀπειλή) :—to hold out either in the way of promise or threat : I. in good sense, to promise, ἠπέλησεν ἑνακτι βέξεν εκατόμβην II. ; ἠπέλησας εἶναι ἀρίστου didst profess that they were best, Od. II. commonly in bad sense, to threaten, Iat. minari, absol. or c. dat. pers., Hom., etc. ; c. acc. cogn., ἠπέλησεν μῆθον spake a threatening speech, II. :—also in Med., N. T. 2. c. acc. of the thing threatened, θάνατον ἀπ. τιμι Hdt. 3. dependent clauses added in inf. fut., γέρας ἀφαιρήσεται ἀπειλεῖς II., etc. ; Att. also in inf. aor. :—also ἀπ. θτι . . . ὡς . . . Att. III. Pass. ἀπειλοῦμαι, of persons, to be terrified by threats, Xen.

ἀπειλή, ἡ, mostly in pl., boastful promises, boasts, II. II. in bad sense, threats, Hom., etc. :—in sing. a threat of punishment, Soph., Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain).

ἀπ-εἰληθείς, aor. 1 pass. part. of ἀπ-εἰλώ :—but ἀπ-εἰληθείς, of ἀπειλέω.

ἀπειλήμα, ατος, τό, = ἀπειλή, in pl., Soph.

ἀπ-εἰλημένος, pf. pass. part. of ἀπειλέω : but ἀπειλημένος of ἀπειλέω.

ἀπ-εἰλημαι, pf. pass. of ἀπολαμβάνω.

ἀπειλήτηρ, Ep. for ἠπ-, 3 dual impf. of ἀπειλέω.

ἀπ-εἰλητῆρ, ἦρος, ὅ, (ἀπειλέω) a threatener, boaster, II.

ἀπ-εἰλητήριος, α, ον, (ἀπειλέω) of or for threatening, λόγι Hdt.

ἀπ-εἰληψα, pf. of ἀπολαμβάνω.

ἀπ-εἰλλω or -εἰλω, = ἀπειλέω, to bar the way, I.ys.

ἀπ-εἰμι (εἰμι sum) : impf. ἀπῆν, 2 sing. ἀπῆσθα ; Ep. ἀπῆν, 3 pl. ἄπῆσαν : f. ἀπέσομαι, Ep. ἀπέσομαι, 3 sing. ἀπεσσεῖται :—to be away or far from, τιος Od., etc. ; ἀπό τιος 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.

ἀπ-εἰμι (εἰμι ἰδο), serving as fut. of ἀπέρχομαι : inf. ἀπείναι, poet. ἀπναι :—to go away, depart, Od., etc. ; οὐκ ἄπει : = ἀπιθί, be gone, Soph. ; ἀπ. πάλιν to return, Xen. ; ἄπιτε ἐς ὑμέτερα return to your homes, Hdt. ; ἄπιμεν οἴκαδε Ar. ; ἐπ' οἴκου Thuc. :—of the Nile, to recede, Hdt. ; ἀπ. ἐπὶ τι to go in quest of a thing, Xen.

ἀπ-εἶπον, inf. -εἶπειν, Ep. ἀπὸ-εἶπειν, ἀπὸ-εἶπῆν, part. ἀπο-εἶπαι (for εἶπον orig. had a digamma φεῖπον) : aor. 1 ἄπειπα, med. ἀπειπάμην : fut. in use is ἀπ-εἶρω, pf. ἀπ-εἶρηκα ; and in Pass., pf. ἀπείρημαι, f. ἀπορηθήσομαι : aor. 1 ἀπερήθημι :—pres. and impf. are supplied by ἀπαυδάω, ἀπόφημι, απαγορεύω :—to speak out, tell out, declare, μῆθον, etc., Hom. ; ῥῆσιν Hdt. II. to deny, refuse, II., Plat. III. to forbid, ἀπ. τιμι μὴ ποιεῖν to forbid one to do, tell him not to do, Hdt., Att. :—Pass., ἀπείρηται τιμι ποιεῖν τι ἰς is forbidden him to do, Hdt. ; τὸ ἀπείρημένον a forbidden thing, Id. IV. to renounce, disown, give up, μῆνιν II. ; τὴν συμμαχίην Hdt. ; ἀπ. τὴν στρατηγίαν to resign it, Xen. :—Pass., αἰ σπονδαὶ οὐκ ἀπείρητον had not been renounced, Thuc. :—so in Med., ἀπείρασθαι ὄψιν to avert a vision (by sacrifice), Hdt. 2. intr. to give up, to be worn out, fail, sink from exhaustion, Soph., etc. ; ἀπείπειν φάρις the word failed, was unfulfilled, Aesch. :—c. dat. pers. to fail or be wanting to one, οὐκ ἀπείρηκός φίλοισιν Eur. :—c. dat. rei, ἀπείρηκόνων χρέμασι, i. e. when they were bankrupt, Dem. ; also, ἀπ. κακοῖς, ἄλγει to give way to, sink

under them, Eur.; φέροντες ἀπεροῦσιν they will be tired of paying, Thuc., Plat.

Ἄπειραιός, α, ον, *Apiraean*, and Ἄπειρηθεν, Adv. from *Apeiré*, Od. (*Apeiré* = *Limitless-land* (from ἄπειρος β), an imaginary place.)

ἄ-πείραστος, ον, (πειράζω) *incapable of being tempted* by a thing, c. gen., N. T.

ἄ-πείρατος, ον, Dor. and Att. for ἀπειρήτος.

ἄπ-εἰργάθον, Ep. ἀπο-εργάθον, Ep. aor. 2 of ἀπείργω, to keep away, keep off from, τινά τινος II.; ῥάκεια ἀπο-εργάθε οὐλῆς pushed back the rags from the scar, Od.; μή σε τῆσδε γῆς ἀπειργαθῆ Soph.

ἄπ-εἰργω, Ion. ἀπ-εργω, in Hom. also ἀπο-εργω: f. ἀπείρω: aor. 1 ἀπείρω Soph.; cf. foreg.:—to keep away from, *debar* from, τινά τινος Hom., Att.; τινά ἀπό τινος Hdt. 2. to keep from doing, *prevent, hinder*, c. acc. et inf., ἀπ. τινά ποιεῖν or μὴ ποιεῖν τι Soph., Eur. 3. c. acc. to keep back, keep off, ward off, Od., Soph., etc.; absol., ἀλλ' ἀπείρωι θεός heaven forfend! Soph.: νόμος οὐδέλις ἄπ. no law debars, Thuc.: of the Nile, ἀπεργόμενος barred or shut off from its old channel, Hdt. II. to part, divide, separate, κληῖς ἀποέργει ἀγέλα τε στῆθός τε II.:—and so to bound, Hdt. 2.

of persons travelling, ἐν ἀριστερῇ ἀπείργων Ῥοίτειον keeping Rhoetium on the left, Id. III. to shut up, confine, Id.

ἄπειρία, α, ον, lengthd. form of ἄπειρος (β), *boundless, immense, countless*, Hom., Od.

Ἄπειρηθεν, v. Ἄπειραιός.

ἄπ-εἰρηκα, -εἰρημαι, pf. act. and pass. of ἀπείπων.

ἄπ-εἰρητος, Dor. and Att. -ἄτος, ον, (πειράζωμαι): 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. Hom., Pind.:—absol. inexperienced, Od. II. pass. untried, unattempted, II., Hdt., Dem.

ἄπειρία, ἦ, (ἄπειρος Α) *want of skill, inexperience*, Plat.; τινός of or in a thing, Eur.

ἄπειρία (ἄπειρος β), ἦ, *infinity*, Plat.

ἄ-πείριτος, ον, = ἀπειρέσιος, Od., Hes.

ἄπείρο-δρυσος, ον, unused to dew, unbedewed, Eur.

ἄπείρο-κάκος, ον, (κακόν) without experience of evil, unused to evil, Eur.: τὸ ἄπ. ignorance of evil, Thuc.

ἄπειροκάλλια, ἦ, *ignorance of the beautiful, want of taste*, Plat.: in pl. vulgarities, Xen. From

ἄπείρο-κᾶλος, ον, (καλόν) ignorant of the beautiful, without taste, tasteless, vulgar, Plat.: τὸ ἄπ., = ἀπειροκάλλια, Xen. Adv. -λως, Plat.

ἄπείρο-πλους, ον, (πλός) ignorant of navigation, Luc.

ἄπειρος, Dor. for ἤπειρος.

ἄπειρος (Α), ον, (πειρά) without trial or experience of a thing, unused to, unacquainted with, Lat. *expers*, c. gen., ἄλλων Theogn.; τυράνων Hdt., etc. 2. absol. inexperienced, ignorant, Pind., Aesch., etc. II. Adv., ἄπειρος ἔχειν τινός to be ignorant of a thing, Hdt.

ἄπειρος (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.

ἄπειροσύνη, ἦ, = ἀπειρία, *inexperience*, Eur.

ἄπείρο-τοκος, ον, (τίκτω) *not having brought forth, virgin*, Anth.

ἄ-πείρων, ον, (πειρά) = ἄπειρος Α, *without experience, ignorant*, Soph.

ἄ-πείρων, ον, (πείρας, πέρας) = ἄπειρος β, *boundless, endless, countless*, Hom. 2. = ἄπειρος β. 2, *without end, inextricable*, δεσμοί Od.

ἄπ-εἰς, Ion. for ἀφ-εἰς, aor. 2 part. of ἀφήμι.

ἄπ-έκ, Prep. with gen., *away out of*, h. Hom.

ἄπεκ-δέχομαι, f. -δέχομαι, Dep. to expect anxiously, to look for, await, N. T.

ἄπεκ-δύω, Ion. to strip off from, τί τινος Babr.

ἄπεκ-δύομαι, f. -δύομαι [ύ]: aor. 1 -εδύσθην:—to strip off oneself, to put off, as in preparing for single combat, N. T. II. to strip off for oneself, to despoil, τινα βλ. Hence

ἄπέκδυσις, εως, ἦ, a putting off (like clothes), N. T.

ἄπ-έκιστα, v. sub *κίω.

ἄπεκ-λανθάνομαι, Med. to forget entirely, c. gen., only in imperat. of Ep. aor. 2 ἀπεκκελᾶθεθε, Od.

ἄ-πέκτητος, ον, (πεκτέω) *uncombed*, = sq., Anth.

ἄπ-ελαίνω (also ἄπ-ελάω, in imper. ἀπέλα): f. -ελάω, Att. -ελάω: pf. -ελέηκα:—Pass., aor. 1 -ηλάθην [ά]:—to drive away, expel from a place, τινά δόμων, πόλεως, Eur., etc.; ἀπό τόπου Xen.: ἄπ. τινά to drive away, banish, expel, Soph., Xen. 2. ἄπ. στρατῆν to lead away an army, Hdt.: then absol. to march or go away, depart, Id.; (sub. ἵππων) to ride away, Xen. II.

Pass. to be driven away, Hdt., Att.:—to be excluded from a thing, Hdt., etc.

ἄπελεγμός, ὁ, *refutation: disrepute*, N. T. From

ἄπ-ελέγω, f. ἔω, to refute thoroughly, Antipho.

ἄ-πέλεθρος, ον, (πέλεθρον) *immeasurable*, Hom.: neut. as Adv. *immeasurably far*, II.

ἄπ-ελέσθαι, Ion. for ἀφ-, aor. 2 inf. med. of ἀφαιρέω.

ἄπ-ελευθερία, ἦ, *the enfranchisement of a slave*, Aeschin.

ἄπελευθερίκος, ὁ, ὄν, *in the condition of a freedman*, Plut. From

ἄπ-ελεύθερος, ἄ, *an emancipated slave, a freedman*, Lat. *libertus*, Plat., Xen. Hence

ἄπελευθερώω, f. ὄσω, to emancipate a slave, Plat. Hence

ἄπελευθερώσις, εως, ἦ, *emancipation*, Dem.

ἄπ-ελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀπ-έρχομαι.

ἄπέλω, Ion. for ἀφέλω.

ἄπελλάζω, Lacon. for ἐκκλησιάζω, Plut.

ἄπ-ελπίζω, f. ἴσω, Att. ἰῶ: pf. -ήλικα:—to give up in despair, to despair, N. T.; (others to hope to receive from another); to drive to despair, τινά Anth.

ἄπ-εμέω, f. ἔσω, to spit up, vomit forth, Lat. *evomere*, II.

ἄπ-εμπολάω, f. ἦσω: impf. ἀπημπολόων:—to sell, Eur.; ἄπ. τί τινος or ἀπὶ τί τινος to sell for a thing, Xen., Eur.; ἄπ. τινά χθονός to smuggle one out of the country, Eur.:—Pass., ἀπεμπολώμενοι 'bought and sold,' Ar.

ἄπ-εναντι, Adv. (ἐναντι) *opposite, against*, c. gen., N. T.

ἄπ-εναντίον, Adv. = foreg., ἦ ἄπ. (sc. χώρα) *the opposite shore*, Hdt.

ἄπ-ενάρϊζω, f. ἴζω, (ἐναρα) to strip one of arms, despoil one of a thing, c. dupl. acc., II.

ἄπ-ενάσσομαι, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of ἀποναίω.

ἄπ-ένεικα, Ion. for ἀπ-ήνεγκα, aor. 1 of ἀποφέρω: ἄπ-ενείχθην, aor. pass.

ἄπ-ενέπω, v. sub ἀπενέπω.

ἄ-πενθής, ἐς, (πένθος) *free from grief*, Aesch.

ἄ-πένθητος, ον, (πενθέω) = foreg., Aesch.

ἀπ-επιαυτέω or -ίξω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (ἐνιαυτός) to go into banishment for a year, Xen.
 ἀπ-εννέπω, rarely ἀπ-ενέπω, to forbid, Aesch.; ἀπ. τι to forbid it, Soph.; c. acc. et inf., ἀπ. τιὰ ποιεῖν or μὴ ποιεῖν τι Eur.:—ἀπ. τιὰ θαλάμων to order him from the chamber, Id. II. to deprecate, τι Aesch.
 ἀπ-έξ, = ἀπέκ, before a vowel.
 ἀπεξ-αἰρέω, f. ἦσω, to take out, remove, τί τιους Eur.
 ἀπ-εοικώς, Att. ἀπ-εοικώς, via, ὅς, part. of εἰκος, used as Adj., unreasonable, Antipho:—Adv. ἀπ-εοικῶτως or -εοικῶτως, unreasonably, Thuc.
 ἀ-πέπαντος, ov, (πεπαῖνω) not ripened, unripe, Anth.
 ἀ-πέπειρος, ov, unripe, untimely.
 ἀ-πέπλος, ov, unrobed, clad in the tunic only, Pind.: λευκῶν φαιρῶν ἀπέπλος not clad in white robes, i. e. in black, Eur.
 ἀπ-έπνευσα, aor. 1 of ἀπο-πνέω.
 ἀπ-επτάμην [ᾶ], aor. 2 of ἀποπέτομαι: also ἀπ-έπτην, in act. form.
 ἀ-περ, neut. pl. of ὄσπερ, used as Adv., = ὡσπερ, as, so, as, Att.
 ἀπεραντολογία, ἡ, = ἀπειρολογία, Luc. From ἀπεραντο-λόγος, ov, (λέγω) talking without end.
 ἀ-πέραντος, ov, (περαίνω) boundless, infinite, of space, Pind., Eur., etc.: of Time, endless, Ar.;—of Number, countless, Plat.; generally of events, ἀπέραντον ἦν there was no end to it, Thuc. II. allowing no escape, Aesch.
 ἀπ-εργάζομαι, f. ἄσομαι: aor. 1 -εργασάμην: pf. -εργασμαι which is sometimes act., sometimes pass., aor. 1 -εργάσθην 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, ἀγαθὸν ἀπ. τινα Id.—so pf. in pass. sense, ἀπεργασμένος τύραννος a finished tyrant, Plat. Hence ἀπεργασία, ἡ, a finishing off, completing, of painters, Plat. II. a making, producing, Id. III. a business, trade, Id.
 ἀπεργαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀπεργάζομαι) fit for finishing, causing, c. gen., Plat.
 ἀπ-εργμῶνος, lon. pf. pass. part. of ἀπ-εργω.
 ἀπ-εργω, lon. for ἀπέργω.
 ἀπ-έρδω, f. ξω, to bring to an end, finish, Hdt.
 ἀπερ-εῖ, Adv., (ἄπερ, εἰ) = ὡσπερ, Soph.
 ἀπ-ερείδω, f. σω, to rest, fix, settle, τὴν ὕψιν πρὸς 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.; εἰς τι Plat.
 ἀπερείσιος, ov, another Ep. form of ἀπειρέσιος, in Hom. always ἀπερείσι' ἄποινα countless ransom.
 ἀ-περιλάλητος, ov, (περιλάλέω) not to be out-talked, Ar.
 ἀ-περίληπτος, ov, περιλαμβάνω uncircumscribed, Plat.
 ἀ-περιμέριμος, ov, (μέριμνα) free from care:—Adv. -ως, unthinkingly, Ar.
 ἀ-περιοπτος, ov, (περιοπῶμαι, f. of περιοπῶ) unregarding, reckless of, πάντων Thuc.
 ἀ-περίσκεπτος, ov, (περισκέπτομαι) inconsiderate, thoughtless, Thuc. Adv. -τως; Comp. -δρερον, Id.
 ἀ-περίτμητος, ov, (περιτέμνω) uncircumcised, N. T.
 ἀ-περίτροπος, ov, (περιτρέπω) not returning or taking heed, Soph.

ἀπ-έρρω, f. -ερῆσω, to go away, be gone, Eur.: ἀπερρε away, begone, Lat. *abi in malam rem*, Ar.
 ἀπ-ερυθρίαω, f. ἄσω [ᾶσω], to put away blushes, to be past blushing, Ar.
 ἀπ-ερύκω [ῦ], f. ξω, to keep off or away, c. acc., Hom.; c. acc. et gen. to keep away from, Thogn.; c. acc. et inf. to prevent one from doing, ὅστε σε κομμάζειν ἀπερύκομεν Id.; also, ἀπ. τινί τι to keep off from, Hdt.; τι ἀπό τιος Xen. I.—Med., ἀπερύκου (sc. φωνῆς) abstain from speech, Soph.
 ἀπ-ερύω, f. -ερύσω [ῦ], to tear off from, βυθὸν ἀπ' ὄστε-ὄφιν ἐρύσαι Od.:—Med., Anth.
 ἀπ-έρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι (but the Att. fut. is ἄπειμι): pf. -ελήλυθα: aor. -ἦλθον: Dep.:—to go away, depart from, c. gen., Hom., Att.; ἀπό or ἐκ τόπου Thuc. 2. when used with εἰς, departure from one place and arrival at another is implied, ἀπ. ἐς Σάρδις Hdt., etc. 3. absol. to depart, Id., Thuc., etc.: to depart from life, Anth.
 ἀπ-ερώ, lon. -ερέω, fut. with no pres. in use: v. ἀπέιπον.
 ἀπερωσέω, ἔως, ὅ, a thwarter, Il. From
 ἀπ-ερωέω, f. ἦσω, to retire or withdraw from, πολέμου Il.
 ἀπ-έρωτος, ov, (ξῆρος) loveless, unloving, ξῆρος ἀέρωτος, like γάμος ἄγαμος, Aesch.
 ἀπ-ες, lon. for ἄφ-ες, aor. 2 imper. of ἀφίμην.
 ἀπ-εσθίω, f. ἀπ-έδομαι: pf. ἀπ-εδήδοκα:—to eat or gnaw off, Ar., Dem.
 ἀπ-εσκεδάσα, aor. 1 of ἀπο-σκεδάσσω.
 ἀπ-εσκληρω, ἀπ-εσκληρότως, v. ἀπο-σκληρῶ.
 ἀπ-εσσεῖται, Ep. for ἀπ-έσεται, 3 sing. fut. of ἄπειμι (εἰμί sum).
 ἀπ-εσσουα, he is gone off, Lacon. for ἀπ-εσσῆ or ἀπ-εσσῆ, 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. of ἀπο-σεύω, Xen.
 ἀπ-εσσυμέθα, -σῦτο, 1 pl. and 3 sing. of Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἀπο-σεύω.
 ἀπ-έστην, aor. 2 of ἀφ-ίστημι.
 ἀπεστώ, οὗς, ἡ, (ἄπειμι, cf. εὐεστώ) a being away, absence, Hdt.
 ἀ-πέτηλος, ov, (πέτηλον) leafless, Anth.
 ἀπ-ετρέπον, aor. 2 of ἀπο-τρέπω.
 ἀ-πευθής, ἔς, (πυνθάνομαι) not inquired into, unknown, Od. II. act. not inquiring, ignorant, Ib.
 ἀπ-ευθύνω [ῦ], f. -ῦνῶ, to make straight again, Plat.; χέρας δεσμοῖς ἀπ. 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.
 ἀπ-ευκτός, ἡ, ὄν, to be deprecated, abominable, Aesch.
 ἀπ-ευνάξω, f. σω, to lull to sleep, Soph.
 ἀπ-εύχεται, ov, = ἀευκτός, Aesch.
 ἀπ-εύχομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. to wish a thing away, wish it may not happen, deprecate, c. acc. rei, Eur., Dem.; c. inf., ἀπ. τι γενέσθαι or μὴ γενέσθαι to pray that it may not happen, Dem. II. to reject, despise, τι Aesch.
 ἀπ-εφθίβην, for -ῆσαν, 1 pl. Ep. aor. 1 of ἀποφθίνω.
 ἀπ-εφθίτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἀπο-φθίνω.
 ἀπ-εφθος, ov, softened form of ἀφ-εφθος, (ἀφ-έψω) boiled down, ἀπ. χρυσός refined gold, Hdt., Thuc.
 ἀπ-εχθαίρω, f. -ἄρω: aor. 1 ἀπήχθηρα:—to hate utterly, detest, τινά Il. II. to make utterly hateful, τι Od.
 ἀπ-εχθάνομαι, impf. ἀπηχθανόμεν: f. ἀπεχθήσομαι: pf. ἀπήχθημαι: aor. 2 ἀπηχθόμεν, ἀπήχθετο, subj. ἀπέχ-

θωμαί, inf. ἀπεχθέσθαι: Pass.:—to be hated, incur hatred, be roused to hatred, Od.; c. dat. pers. to be or become hateful to one, Il., Hdt.; ἄπ. πρὸς τινα to be hateful in his eyes, Eur.:—c. dat. rei, to be hated for a thing, Plat. II. Dep., in causal sense, λόγῳ ἀπεχθανόμενοι language that causes hatred, Xen.

ἀπέχθεια, ἡ, (ἀπεχθής) hatred, 1. felt towards another, πρὸς τινα Eur., etc. 2. felt by others towards one, enmity, odium, opp. to χάρις (popularity), and in pl. enmities, Plat., Dem.; δι' ἀπεχθείας τιμὴ ἐλθεῖν to be hated by him, Aesch.

ἀπέχθημα, ατος, τό, (ἀπεχθάνομαι) an object of hate, Eur. ἀπ-εχθής, ἐς, (ἐχθος) hateful, hostile, Soph., Theocr., etc.: Adv., ἀπεχθῶς ἔχειν τιμὴν to be at enmity with him, Dem.

ἀπ-έχθομαι, later form of ἀπεχθάνομαι, Theocr., etc.: the inf. ἀπέχθεσθαι in Hom., etc. is now written ἀπεχθέσθαι, inf. of ἀπηχθόμεν, aor. 2 of ἀπεχθάνομαι.

ἀπ-έχω, f. ἀφέξω and ἀποσχέσω: aor. 2 ἀπέσχον:—to keep off or away from, τινα or τί τις II.: absol. to keep off, Eur. 2. to keep apart, part, κληίδες ἀπ' ὤμων αἰχρῆν ἔχουσι the collar-bones part the neck from the shoulders, Il. II. Med., ἀπὸ χειρῶν ἔχουσθα τις (in tmesi) to hold one's hands off or away from, Od.: also, ἀπέχεσθα τις to hold oneself off a thing, abstain or desist from it, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. c. inf., ἀπέχεσθαι ποιῆν or μὴ ποιῆν τι to abstain from doing a thing, Thuc., etc.

III. intr. in Act. to be away or far from, c. gen. loci, Id.; also, ἄπ. ἀπὸ Βαβυλώνας, etc., Hdt.: absol. to be distant, Xen. 2. of actions, to be far from, ἀπέχον τῆς ἐξευρεσίας were far from the discovery, Hdt.; πλείστον ἄπ. τοῦ ποιῆν to be as far as possible from doing, Xen. IV. to have or receive in full, τὸν μισθὸν N. T., Plut. V. impers., ἀρέχει it sufficeth, it is enough, N. T.

ἀπ-έψω, Ion. for ἀφ-έψω. ἀπ-έψοσα, aor. 1 of ἀπωσθῶ.

ἀπ-ηγέομαι, ἀπ-ήγημι, ἀπ-ήγησις, Ion. for ἀφ-ήγησις, f. ἴσω, to strain off, filter, Ar. ἀπ-ηλεγέως, Adv. formed from an Adj. *ἀπ-ηλεγής (ἀπὸ, ἀλέγω) without caring for anything, reckless of consequences, bluntly, μῦθον ἀπηλεγέως ἀποποιεῖν Hom.

ἀπ-ηλιαστής, οὔ, ὁ, one who keeps away from the Ἥλιατα, i. e. an enemy to law, with a play on ἥλιος, not fond of basking in the sun, Ar. ἀπ-ἠλιξ, Ion. for ἀφ-ἠλιξ.

ἀπ-ηλιώτης, ον, ὁ, (ἥλιος) the wind that comes from the rising sun, the east wind, Lat. subsolanus, Hdt., Thuc. ἀ-πημαντος, ον, (πημαίνω) unharmed, unhurt, Od.: ἔσω δ' ἀπημαντον be misery far away, Aesch.

ἀπ-ἡμβροτον, Ep. aor. 2 of ἀφ-αμαρτάνω. ἀπημοσύνη, ἡ, (ἀπήμων) freedom from harm, Theogn. ἀπ-ἡμπλακε, 3 sing. aor. 2; v. ἀπ-αμπλακεῖν.

ἀ-πήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (πήμα) unharmed, unhurt, of persons, Hom.; νόστος ἄπ. a safe, prosperous return, Od.: c. gen., ἀπήμων οἰζὺος free from distress, Aesch. II. act. doing no harm, harmless, and so kindly, propitious, of a fair wind, of sleep, Hom.; c. gen., νεῶν ἄπ. free from harm to them, Eur.

ἀπ-ἡνη, ἡ, a four-wheeled wagon, Hom.: any car or chariot, Aesch., Soph.:—metaph., ναῦα ἄπ. a ship, Eur.;

τετραβάβων ἀπ-ἡνη, of the Trojan horse, Id. 2. metaph. also, like ζεύγος, a pair, e. g. of brothers, Id. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀπ-ἡνής, ἐς, ungentle, harsh, rough, hard, of persons, Hom. (Deriv. of -ἡνης, as in προσ-ἡνής, uncertain.)

ἀπ-ἡρθον, Dor. for ἀπ-ἡλθον, aor. 2 of ἀπ-έρχομαι. ἀπ-ἡρορος, Dor. ἀπ-ἄρορος, ον, (ἀεῖρω) hanging on high, high in air: also ἀπηρόριος, Anth.: cf. ἀπ-ἡραπος.

ἀ-πυρος, ον, unmaimed, Hdt. ἀπ-ἡρῶν, ας, α, impf. of ἀπ-αυρῶ.

ἀπ-ἡχής, ἐς, (ἦχος) discordant, ill-sounding, Luc. ἀπ-ἡχθετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἀπ-εχθάνομαι.

ἀπ-ἡρορος, ον, = ἀπ-ἡροπος, high in air, Od. Ἄπια γῆ, v. ἄπιος.

ἀπ-ιάλλω, Laconic word for ἀποπέμπω, Thuc. ἀ-πίθανος, ον, of things, not winning belief, incredible, unlikely, improbable, Plat.:—of arguments, not persuasive, unconvincing, Id. 2. of persons, not to be trusted, Aeschin. II. not having confidence to do a thing, c. inf., Plut. Hence

ἀπιθάνότης, ητος, ἡ, improbability, Aeschin. ἀπιθέω, Ep. form of ἀπειθέω, only in aor. 1, c. dat., οὐκ ἀπιθήσε μύθῳ he disobeyed not the words, Il. ἀ-πιθής, ἐς, Ep. for ἀπειθής, Anth.

ἀπ-ιθύνω, = ἀπευθύνω, Anth. ἀ-πινύσσω, (a privat., πινυρός) only in pres. to lack understanding, be senseless, Hom.

ἄπιξις, εως, ἡ, Ion. for ἀφιξις.

ἄπιον, τό, (ἄπιος) a pear, Lat. pirum, Plat. ἄπιος [ἄ], ἡ, a pear-tree, Lat. pirus, Arist.

ἄπιος, η, ον, (ἀπὸ) far away, far off, distant, ἐξ ἄπιος γαλις Hom. II. Ἄπιος, α, ον, Apian, i. e. Peloponnesian (said to be derived from Ἄπις, a king of Argos), Ἄπια γῆ, Ἄπια χθών, or Ἄπια alone, the Peloponnesian, esp. Argolis, Aesch., Soph.; so Ἄπις, ἴδος, ἡ, Theocr. [The former sense has ἄ, the latter ἄ.]

ἀπ-ίψω, f. ὦσω, to press the juice from anything, Hdt. Ἄπις, ἴδος, εως, and Ion. ιος, ὁ, Apis, a bull worshipped in Egypt, Hdt. II. Ἄπις, = Ἄπια γῆ, cf. ἄπιος 11.

ἀπ-ίσω, f. ὦσω, to make equal, τινα τιμὴν Plut.:—Pass. to be made equal, τιμὴν to a thing, Hdt.

ἀπιστέω, f. ἴσω: pf. ἠπίστηκα:—Pass., f. ἀπιστηθήσομαι, and in med. form ἀπιστήσομαι:—to be πιστος, and so, I. to disbelieve, distrust, mistrust, c. acc., Od., Eur.:—Pass. to be distrusted, Thuc., Xen. 2. c. dat. pers., Hdt., Att.; ἄπ. τιμὴν τι to disbelieve one in a thing, Hdt.; τιμὴν περὶ τι Id.:—absol. to be distrustful, incredulous, Id. 3. c. inf. to doubt that . . . , Soph.; ἄπ. μὴ γενέσθαι τι to doubt that it could be, Thuc. II. = ἀπειθέω, to disobey, τιμὴν Hdt., Att.:—absol. to be disobedient, refuse to comply, Soph., Eur. III. τὸ σῶμ' οὐκ ἀπιστήσω χθονί, i. e. I will not hesitate to commit it to the earth, Eur.

ἀπιστία, Ion. -λή, ἡ, (ἀπιστέω) disbelief, distrust, mistrust, Hes., Hdt., etc.; ὑπὸ ἀπιστίας μὴ γενέσθαι τι from disbelief that it had happened, Hdt.; ἀπιστίαν ἔχειν περὶ τους to be in doubt, Plat. 2. of things, ἐς ἀπιστίην ἀπίχθαι to have become discredited, Hdt.; πολλὰς ἀπιστίας ἔχει it admits of many doubts, Plat.; εἰς ἄπ. καταπίπτειν Id. II. want of faith, faithlessness, unbelief, Soph.: treachery, Xen.

ἄ-πιστος, ον, I. pass. not to be trusted, and so, 1.

of persons and their acts, *not trusty, distrusted, faithless*, II., etc.; *θράσος* *ἀπ.* *groundless confidence*, Thuc. 2. of reports and the like, *incredible*, Hdt., Aesch.; *τὸ ἐλπιδῶν ἀπιστον* *what one cannot believe even in hope*, Soph. II. act. *not believing or trusting, mistrustful, incredulous, suspicious*, Od.; *ἀπιστότερος less credulous*, Hdt.; *ἄπιστος πρὸς Φίλιππον distrustful towards him*, Dem.; *ἄπιστος σαυτῷ not believing what you say yourself*, Plat.; *τὸ ἀπ. = ἀπιστία*, Thuc.: in N. T., *unbelieving, an unbeliever*. 2. *not obeying, disobeying*, c. gen., Aesch. III. Adv. *ἀπίστως*, 1. pass. *devoid belief*, Thuc. 2. act. *distrustfully, suspiciously*, Id. *ἀπιστοσύνη*, ἡ, = *ἀπιστία*, Eur. *ἀπ-ισχυρίζομαι*, f. Att. -*ισμαι*, Dep. *to set oneself to oppose firmly, give a flat denial, πρὸς τινα* Thuc. *ἀπ-ισχω*, = *ἀπέχω*, *to keep off, hold off*, Od. *ἀπίτων*, verb. Adj. of *ἄπειμι* (*εἶμι ἴβο*), *one must go away*, Xen. *ἀπλακέως, ἀπλακία*, v. *ἀμπλακέως, ἀμπλακία*. *ἀ-πλάνης, ἄπ.*, *not wandering, steady, fixed*, Plat.:—of stars, *fixed*, opp. to *πλανῆται*, Id., Anth. II. of a line, *straight*, Anth. *ἀ-πλάνητος, ον*, *that cannot go astray*, Babr. *ἀ-πλαστος, ον*, *not moulded, i. e. in its natural state, natural, unaffected*, Plut. *ἀ-πλάτος*, Dor. and Att. for Ep. *ἀ-πλητος, ον*, (*πελάζω*) for *ἀ-πέλατος, unapproachable, terrible*, Hes., Trag. *ἀ-πλεκτος, ον*, (*πλέκω*) *unplaited, χαιρή* Anth. *ἀ-πλετος, ον*, *boundless, immense*, Hdt., Att. (Prob. from ΠΑΕ, *πίμπλημι, not to be filled, beyond measure*.) *ἀ-πλευστος, ον*, (*πλέω*) *not navigated: τὸ ἀπλ. a part of the sea not yet navigated*, Xen. *ἀ-πληκτος, ον*, (*πλήσσω*) *unstricken, of a horse needing no whip or spur*, Plat.:—*unwounded*, Eur. *ἀ-πλήρωτος, ον*, *insatiable*, Luc., Anth. *ἀπληστία, ἡ*, *insatiate desire, greediness*, Plat.; *τινός* of or for a thing, Eur., Plat. From *ἀ-πληστος, ον*, (*πίμπλημι*) *not to be filled, insatiate*, Soph., etc. 2. c. gen., *ἄπλ. χρημάτων insatiate of money*, Hdt., etc. II. Adv., *ἀπλήστως* *ἔχειν* to be *insatiate*, Plat.; *ἄπλ. διακείσθαι* or *ἔχειν πρὸς τι* Xen. *ἄπλοια*, poet. *ἀπλοῖα, ἡ*, (*ἄπλος*) *impossibility of sailing, detention in port*, esp. from stress of weather, Aesch., Thuc.; *ἴσχον αὐτῶν ἄπλοια* Hdt. *ἀπλοῖζομαι*, Dep. (*ἀπλοῦς*) *to deal openly or frankly, πρὸς τοὺς φίλους* Xen. *ἀπλοῦς, ἴδος, ἡ*, (*ἄπλος*) *simple, single*, of a cloak, Hom. *ἀ-πλόκῆμος, ον*, *with unbraided hair*, Anth. *'Απλο-κύων, ὁ*, nickname of a *Cynic who wore his coat single* instead of double, Plut. *ἀπλός, η, ον*, contr. *ἀπλοῦς, ἡ, οὖν* (from *ἄμα*, as Lat. *simplex* from *simul*, opp. to *διπλός, duplex, two-fold*). I. *single*, Soph., Thuc. II. *simple, natural, plain, sincere, frank*, Trag., Plat., etc.: in bad sense, *simple*, Isocr. III. *simple*, opp. to *δημοκρατ.*, Plat.; *ἄπλη δημοκρατία sheer democracy*, Id. 2. *simple, absolutely true*, Id. IV. Adv. *ἀπλῶς*, v. sub voc. V. Comp. and Sup. *ἀπλούστερος, ἀπλούστατος*, Id. *ἀ-πλος, ον*, contr. *ἀ-πλους, ουν*: (*πλέω*): I. act.,

of ships, *not sailing, unfit for sea, not sea-worthy*, Thuc.:—Comp., *ἀπλωότεροι ναῦς less fit for sea*, Id. II. pass., of the sea, *not navigable*, Dem. *ἀπλότης, ητος, ἡ*, (*ἄπλος*) *singleness: simplicity, frankness*, Xen., etc. II. *liberality*, N. T. *ἀπλοῦς, ἡ, οὖν*, contr. for *ἀπλός*, q. v. *ἀ-πλους, ουν*, contr. for *ἄ-πλος*, q. v. *ἀπλούστερος, -τατος*, v. *ἀπλός* signf. v. *ἀ-πλουτος, ον*, *without riches*, Soph., Plut. *ἀπλόω, f. ὄσω, (ἄπλοῦς)* *to make single, to unfold, stretch out*, Batr., Anth.:—Pass., *ἠπλώθη* [the fish] *lay stretched out*, Babr. *ἀ-πλωότερος*, Comp. of *ἄ-πλους*. *ἀπλυσία, ἡ*, *filthiness, filth*, Anth. From *ἀ-πλύω, ον*, (*πλύω*) *unwashen, unwashed*, Ar. *ἀπλῶς*, Adv. of *ἀπλοῦς*, Lat. *simpliciter, singly, in one way*, Plat. II. *simply, plainly, openly, frankly*, Aesch., etc. 2. *simply, absolutely, ἀπλῶς ἀδύνατον* Thuc.; *οὐδεμία ἀπλῶς none at all*, Id.; *ὅσ' ἔστιν ἀπλῶς simply all there are*, Ar. 3. *in a word*, Lat. *denique*, Eur., Xen. *ἀπνευστί*, Adv. of *ἄπνευστος, ἀπ. ἔχειν* *to hold one's breath*, Plat.; *without drawing breath*, Dem. *ἀ-πνευστος, ον*, (*πνέω*) *breathless*, Od. *ἀ-πνοος, ον*, contr. *ἀ-πνοους, ουν*, (*πνέω*) *without breath, lifeless*, Anth. 'ΑΠΟ', poet. *ἀπαί*, Prep. c. gen. = Lat. *ab, from*. I. OF PLACE: 1. of Motion, *from, away from*, Hom., etc.; of warriors fighting *from* chariots, Hom. 2. of Position, *away from, far from, apart from, ἀπὸ ἧς ἀλόχοιο* II.; *ἀπ' ὀφθαλμῶν far from sight*, Ib.; *ἀπὸ θαλάσσης* Thuc., etc. 3. of the mind, *ἀπὸ θυμοῦ away from, i. e. alien from, my heart*, II.; *οὐκ ἀπὸ τρόπου not without reason*, Plat.; *οὐκ ἀπὸ πράγματος* Dem. 4. in partitive sense, *ἀσ' ἀπὸ ληϊδος a part from the booty, a share of it*, Od. II. OF TIME, *from, after, ἀπὸ δείπνου after supper*, II.; *ἀπὸ δείπνου γενέσθαι* to have done supper, Hdt., etc.; *ἀφ' οὗ* (sc. χρόνου), Lat. *ex quo*, Id., etc. III. OF ORIGIN, CAUSE, etc.: 1. of that from which one is born, *οὐκ ἀπὸ δρυὸς οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης not sprung from oak or rock*, Od.; *τρίτος ἀπὸ Διός third in descent from Zeus*, Plat.; *οἱ ἀπὸ Σπάρτης* the men from Sparta, Hdt.:—metaph. of things, *κάλλος ἀπὸ Χαρίτων beauty born of the Graces, such as they give*, Od.; *γάλα ἀπὸ βοῦς* Aesch.:—of connexion with the leader of a sect, *οἱ ἀπὸ Πλάτωνος*, Plato's disciples; *οἱ ἀπὸ τῆς 'Ακαδημίας, ἀπὸ τῆς Στωῶς*, the Academics, the Stoics, Plut., etc. 2. of the Material *from* or of which a thing is made, *ἀπὸ ξύλου* Hdt.; *ἀπὸ μέλιτος* Theocr. 3. of the Instrument *from* or *by* which a thing is done, *ἀπ' ἀργυρείου βιοῖο* by [arrow shot from] silver bow, II. 4. of the Person *from* whom an act comes, *i. e. by* whom it is done, *οὐδὲν μέγα ἔργον ἀπ' αὐτοῦ ἐγένετο* Hdt.; *ἐπράχθη ἀπ' αὐτοῦ οὐδὲν* Thuc.:—so that *ἀπὸ* came to be used like *ὅπ*, but implying a *less direct* agency. 5. of the Source *from* which life or power is sustained, *ἔζη ἀπὸ ἰχθύων* Hdt.; *τρέφειν τὸ ναυτικὸν ἀπὸ τῶν νησῶν* Xen. 6. of the Cause, Means, or Occasion *from, 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*

σπουδῆς *in earnest, eagerly*, II.; ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἰσού, ἀπὸ τῆς ἴσης, or ἀπ' ἴσης, *equally*, Thuc., etc.; ἀπὸ γλώσσης *by word of mouth*, Hdt.; ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ *from or of oneself*, Thuc.

B. AS ADVERB, *far away*, Hom., Hdt.

C. IN COMPOS.: 1. *from, asunder*, as in ἀποτέμνω: *away, off*, as in ἀποβαίνω. 2. *finishing off, completing*, as in ἀπεργάζομαι. 3. *ceasing from, leaving off*, as in ἀπαλλάγειν, ἀπολοφύρομαι. 4. *back again*, as in ἀποδίδωμι, ἀπολαμβάνω: also, *in full, or what is one's own*, as ἀπέχω. 5. *by way of abuse*, as in ἀποκαλέω. 6. almost — a *priv.*; sometimes with Verbs, as ἀπαυδάω, ἀπαγορεύω; with Adjectives, as ἀποχρήματος, ἀπόσιτος.

D. ἀπο, by anastrophe for ἀπό, when it follows its Noun, as ὁμμάτων ἀπο Soph.

ἀπο-αίνυμαι, Ep. for ἀπαίνυμαι.

ἀπο-αίρειομαι, Ep. for ἀφαίρειομαι.

ἀπό-βα, = ἀπο-βῆθι, aor. 2 imp. of ἀποβαίνω.

ἀπο-βάθρα, Ion. -βάθρη, ἡ, a ladder for disembarking, a gangway, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀπο-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 -εβήσето: aor. 2 ἀπ-έβην: pf. ἀπο-βέβηκα:—to step off from a place, to alight or disembark from a ship, Hom., etc.; absol. to disembark, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—to dismount from a chariot, ἵππων or ἐξ ἵππων II. 2. to go away, depart, Ib., Att.; c. gen., ἀπ. πειθῶν Eur.; of hopes, to come to naught, Id. II. of events, to issue or result from, τὰ ἐμελλε ἀποβῆσεσθαι ἀπὸ τῆς μάχης Hdt.; τὰ ἀποβαίνον, contr. τὰποβαίνον, the issue, event, and τὰ ἀποβαίνοντα, τὰ ἀποβάντα the results, Id., Thuc.; τὰ ἀποβήσομενα the probable results, Thuc. 2. to turn out so and so, παρά δόξαν Hdt.; τούινδε Eur.; ὡς προσδέχετο Thuc.:—absol. to turn out well, succeed, Id. 3. of persons, to end by being, ἀπ. κοινοῖο to prove impartial, Id.; so, ἐς ἀλαθινὸν ἐνδρ' ἀπ. Theocr.; ἀπέβη ἐς μοναρχίην things ended in a monarchy, Hdt.

B. Causal in aor. 1 ἀπέβησα, to make to dismount, disembark, land, (in which sense ἀποβιβάζω serves as pres.), ἀπ. στρατιῆν Hdt.

ἀπο-βάλλω, f. -βαλῶ, to throw off, II.; c. gen. to throw off from, ἀπ. ὀμμάτων ἕπνον Eur. 2. to throw away, τὴν ἀσπίδα Ar.; τὸν ἄνδρα ἀπ. to reject him, Eur.:—Med. to cast from one, reject, Theocr. 3. to lose, τὰ πατρώα, τὸν στρατόν Hdt.; τὴν οὐσίαν Ar.; πολλοὺς τῶν στρατιωτῶν Thuc.

ἀπο-βάπτω, f. ψω, to dip quite or entirely, ἐωντόν Hdt.; τι εἰς τι Id.

ἀπο-βάς, aor. 2 part. of ἀπο-βαίνω.

ἀπόβασις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἀποβαίνω) a stepping off, disembarking, ἀπὸ τῶν νεῶν Thuc.; ἡ ναυτικὴ ἐπ' ἑλλοὺς ἀπόβασις landing from ships in the face of an enemy, Id.; absol., ποιεῖσθαι ἀπόβασιν to disembark, land, Id. 2. a landing, landing-place, οὐκ ἔχει ἀπόβασιν does not admit of landing, or has no landing-place, Id.; pl., Id. II. a way off, escape, Plut.

ἀποβάτης (ἄ), ὄν, ὁ, (ἀποβαίνω) one who rode several horses leaping from one to the other, Lat. desultor, Plut. ἀπο-βιάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, Dep. to force away:—Pass. to be forced away or back, Xen. II. absol. to use force, Id.

ἀπο-βιβάζω, Causal of ἀποβαίνω, to make to get off, esp.

from a ship, to disembark, put on shore, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Med., ἀποβιάσασθαι τινὰς to cause them to be put on shore, Hdt.

ἀπο-βλάπτω, f. ψω, to ruin utterly:—Pass., ἀποβλαφθῆναι φίλον to be robbed of a friend, Soph.

ἀπο-βλαστάνω, aor. 2 -έβλαστον, to shoot forth from, spring from, c. gen., Soph. Hence

ἀπο-βλαστήμα, ατος, τό, a shoot, scion, Plat.

ἀπόβλεπτος, ὄν, gazed on by all, admired, Eur. From ἀπο-βλέπω, f. -βλήσομαι:—to look away from all other objects at one, to look or gaze steadfastly, ἐς τινα or τι Hdt., Eur.; πρὸς τινα or τι Hdt., Plat. 2. to look to, pay attention or regard, ἐς τι Eur., etc.; πρὸς τι Plat. 3. to look upon with love or admiration, Lat. observare, suspicere, c. acc., Soph.; with a Prep., ἐς or πρὸς τινα Eur., Xen.

ἀποβλητέος, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἀποβάλλω, to be thrown away, rejected, Plat.

ἀπόβλητος, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἀποβάλλω, to be thrown away as worthless, II.

ἀπο-βλίττω, f. -βλίσω [ῖ], to cut out the comb from the hive: hence to steal, Ar.

ἀπο-βλύζω, f. σω, to spirt out, c. gen. partit., ἀπ. οἴνου to spirt out some wine, II.

ἀποβολή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἀποβάλλω) a throwing away, Plat. 2. a losing, loss, Lat. jactura, Id.

ἀποβολιμαῖος, ὄν, (ἀποβάλλω) apt to throw away a thing, c. gen., Ar.

ἀπο-βούσκομαι, Dep. to feed upon, καρπὸν Ar.

ἀπο-βουκολέω, f. ἡσω, to let cattle stray: to lose (as a bad shepherd does his sheep), εἰ τῇ θυγατρὶ τὸν παῖδα ἀποβουκολήσασαμι if I were to lose my daughter her son, Xen.:—Pass. to lose one's way, Luc.

ἀπο-βρίζω, f. ζω, to go off to sleep, go sound asleep, Od.

ἀπο-βροχίζω, f. ἴσω, (βρόχος) to strangle, Anth.

ἀπο-βρώμιος, ὄν, (βρώμις) far from an altar, godless, Eur.

ἀπό-γαῖος or -γείος, ὄν, (γῆ) from land: ἀπόγειον or ἀπόγειον, τό, a morning cable, Luc.

ἀπο-γείσσω, f. ὄσω, to make to jut out like a cornice (γείσων), ὀφρῦσι ἀπ. τὰ ὑπὲρ τῶν ὀμμάτων Xen.

ἀπο-γεύω, 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.

ἀπο-γεφύρω, f. ὄσω, to bank off, fence with dykes, τὴν Μέμφιν Hdt.

ἀπο-γηράσκω, f. -γηράσομαι [ᾱ], to grow old, Theogn.

ἀπο-γίνομαι, 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 προσγίνομαι, Thuc.: generally, to be away, absent, Plat., etc. 2. of death, ἀπ. ἐκ τῶν οἰκιῶν to depart from the house, die out of it, Hdt.; ἀπογενέσθαι alone, to be dead, οἱ ἀπογενόμενοι the dead, Thuc.; ὁ ὕστατον αἰεὶ ἀπ. he who died last, Hdt.; ὁ ἀπογινομενος one who is dying, Id., Thuc. 3. to be lost, ἀπ. οὐδὲν τοῦ στρατοῦ Thuc.

ἀπο-γινώσκω, Ion. and late Att. -γινώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι:—to depart from a judgment, give up a design or intention of doing, ἀπ. τὸ μάχεσθαι Xen.; ἀπ. μὴ 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. τιος (sc. δίκην vel γραφήν) to reject the charge brought against a man, i. e. acquit him, opp. to καταγιγνώσκειν τινός, Id.: also, ἀπ. τινά (sc. τῆς δίκης vel γραφῆς) to judge one free from the accusation, to acquit him, Id. Hence

ἀπόγνοιός, ἡ, despair of a thing, c. gen., Thuc.

ἀπόγονος, ον, ἀπογίγνομαι born or descended from, Lat. oriundus, Hdt.: in pl. descendants, Id., Thuc.; ἀπόγονοι real thy offspring, Soph.

ἀπογραφή, ἡ, 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

ἀπογράφω [ᾶ], 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 ταῦτα ἔχοντα αὐτόν gave a written acknowledgment that he was in possession of this property, Dem.

ἀπογυιώω, f. ὄσω, to deprive one of the use of his limbs, to enfeeble, μή μ' ἀπογυιώσῃς II.

ἀπογυμνάξω, f. ὄσω, to bring into hard exercise, to ply hard, Aesch.

ἀπογυμνώω, f. ὄσω, to strip quite bare of arms: Pass. to be so stripped, Od.:—Med. to strip oneself, Xen.

ἀποδάκνω, f. -δέξομαι, to bite off a piece of a thing, c. gen.:—Pass., μήλα ἀποδέτηγμένα with pieces bitten out, Luc. 2. absol. to bite hard, gnaw, Xen.

ἀποδακρῦω [ῦ], f. -σω, to weep much for, lament loudly, τινά Plat. 2. ἀπ. γνώμην is to weep away one's judgment, Ar.

ἀποδαρθάνω, aor. 2 -έδαρθον, to sleep a little, Plut.

ἀποδάσμιος, ον, parted from the rest, Hdt. From

ἀποδασμός, ὁ, a division, part of a whole, Thuc. From ἀποδατέομαι, f. -δάσσομαι, Ep. -δάσσομαι:—to portion out to others, to apportion, τί τιμι II. II. to part off, separate, Hdt.

ἀποδέγγμαι, pf. of ἀποδέχομαι. II. Ion. for ἀποδέδειγμα, pf. pass. of ἀποδέκνυμι.

ἀποδέης, ἐς, (δέω) wanting much, not fully manned, Plut.

ἀπο-δειδίσσομαι, Ep. 3 sing. impf. -δειδίσσεται, Dep. to frighten away, II.

ἀπο-δεικνυμι and -ύω: f. -δέλω, Ion. -δέξω: Pass., pf. -δέδειγμα, Ion. -δέγγμαι:—to point away from other objects at one, and so, I. to point out, shew forth, exhibit, make known, by deed or word, τί τιμι Hdt.; τι Aesch. 2. to bring forward, shew, produce, Lat. praestare, μαρτύρια τουτέων Hdt.; παῖδας Soph.; ὑγία τινά ἔδνα ἀπ. to produce him safe and sound, Hdt. 3.

to produce or deliver in accounts, λόγον Id., Thuc. 4. to publish a law, Lat. promulgare, Xen. 5. to appoint, assign, τέμενος, βωμὸν ἀπ. τινί Hdt.:—Pass., χώρος ἀποδεγεμένος an appointed place, Id. 6. to shew by argument, prove, demonstrate, Ar., Plat., etc.; ἀπ. τινά

οὐδὲν λέγοντα to make it evident that he says nothing, Hdt. II. to appoint, name, create, ἀπ. τινά βασιλέα Id., Xen. 2. to make, render, ἀπ. τινά μοχθηρόν to make him a rascal, Ar.; ἀπ. τινά κρᾶτιστον Xen. 3.

to represent as, ἀπ. παῖδα Hdt. I.—Pass., οὐκ ἐν τοῖσι θεοῖσι ἀποδεχάσται (Ion. 3 pl. pf.) have not been considered, admitted among, Id.

B. Med. to shew forth, exhibit something of one's own, ἀποδέξασθαι τὴν γνώμην to deliver one's opinion, Hdt.; μνημόσυνα ἢν. memorials of oneself, Id.:—Pass., ἔργα μέγала ἀποδεχθέντα Id. 2. just like Act., ἀποδ. ὄτι . . ., to declare that . . ., Xen. Hence

ἀποδεικτέος, verb. Adj. one must prove, Plat. 2. c. dupl. acc. one must make one so and so, Luc.

ἀποδειλιάζω, εως, ἡ, great cowardice, Plut.; and ἀποδειλιᾶτέον, verb. Adj. one must flinch, Plat. From ἀπο-δειλιάω, f. ὄσω [ᾶ], to play the coward, to flinch from danger or toil, Xen., Plat.

ἀπόδειξις, Ion. -δέξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποδέκνυμι) a shewing forth, exhibiting, Eur. 2. a setting forth, exposition, publication, Hdt., Thuc. 3. a shewing, proving, proof, Hdt., Att.; pl. proofs, arguments in proof of, τιος Dem. II. (from Med.) ἀπ. ἔργων μεγάλων a display, performance of mighty works, Hdt.

ἀπο-δειπνίδιος, ον, (δείπνον) of or from supper, Anth. ἀπο-δειροτομέω, f. φσω, to slaughter by cutting off the head or cutting the throat, Hom.

ἀπο-δέρω, Ion. for ἀπο-δέρω.

ἀποδεκτόω, f. ὄσω, to tithe, pay tithes of, πάντα N. T.; ἀπ. τινά to take tithe of him, Ib.

ἀπο-δέκομαι, Ion. for ἀπο-δέχομαι.

ἀποδεκτέος, verb. Adj. of ἀποδέχομαι, one must receive from others, τι Xen. 2. one must accept, allow, admit, τι Plat.; c. gen. pers. et part., ἀπ. τινός λέγοντος Id.

ἀποδεκτής, ἦρος, ὁ, (ἀπο-δέχομαι) a receiver, Xen.

ἀποδέκτης, ον, ὁ, a receiver, name of a magistrate at Athens who paid the dicasts, Dem.

ἀποδεκτός, ον, (ἀπο-δέχομαι) acceptable, N. T.

ἀπο-δενδρόομαι, (δένδρον) Pass. to be turned into a tree, Luc.

ἀπο-δέξασθαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἀποδέχομαι. II. Ion. for ἀποδείξασθαι, aor. 1 of ἀποδέκνυμι.

ἀπόδεξις, εως, ἡ, Ion. for ἀπόδειξις.

ἀπόδεσμα, ατος, τό, (ἀποδέρω) a hide stripped off, Hdt.

ἀπο-δέρω, Ion. -δέρω, f. -δεράω, to flay or skin completely, τὸν βούην Hdt.; ἀπ. τὴν κεφαλὴν to take off the scalp, Id.:—Pass., πρόβατα ἀποδαρέντα Xen. II. ἀπ. τὴν δορὴν to strip off the skin, Hdt.

ἀπό-δεσμος, ὁ, a breastband, girdle, Luc. II. a bundle, bunch, Plut.

ἀποδεχθεῖς, Ion. for ἀποδεχθεῖς.

ἀπο-δέχομαι, Ion. -δέκομαι: f. -δέξομαι, aor. 1 -εδεξάμην: pf. -δέδειγμα: 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.; οὐκ ἀπ. not to accept, reject, Hdt.:—the person from whom one accepts in gen., ἀπ. τί τιος Thuc., etc.; but acc. being omitted, gen. pers. becomes dependent on the Verb, with a partic. added, ἀπ. τινός λέγοντος to accept [a statement] from him, i. e. to accept his statements, Plat.:—absol. to accept a statement, be satisfied, Dem. 5.

to take a thing in a certain way, with an Adv., Xen.; ὑπόπτας ἀπ. τι Thuc.; δυσχερῶς Plat. II. to recover back, recover, Hdt., Thuc.
απο-δέω, f. -δήσω, to bind fast, Plat.
απο-δέω, f. -δέησω, to be in want of, lack, τριακοσίων ἀποδόντα μύρια 10,000 lacking 300, Thuc.: to fall short of, be inferior to, τινός Luc.
απο-δημέω, Dor. -δάμέω, f. ἤσω, (ἀπόδημος) to be away from home, be abroad or on one's travels, Hdt., Att. 2. to go abroad, ἀπ. παρὰ τινα to visit him, Hdt.; ἀπ. ἐς Ἀθήνας κατὰ τι to go abroad to Aegina to fetch a thing, Id. Hence
ἀποδημητής, οὐ, ὅ, one who goes abroad, Thuc.; and **ἀποδημητικός**, ἡ, ὄν, fond of travelling: παράστασις ἀπ. banishment to foreign parts, i. e. ostracism, Arist.
ἀποδημία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, a being from home, a going or being abroad, Hdt., Att.; περί τῆς ἀπ. τῆς ἐκεῖ as to my life in that foreign land, i. e. beyond the grave, Plat. From
ἀπό-δημος, Dor. -δάμος, ον, away from one's country, from home, abroad, Pind., Plut.
απο-δισαίω, f. ἤσω, to decide for one in an arbitration, opp. to καταδισαίω to decide against, Dem.
απο-διατριβή [i], f. ψω, to wear quite away, to waste utterly, Aeschin.
απο-διδράσκω, Ion. -διδρήσκω: f. -δράσσομαι, Ion. -δρήσομαι: aor. 2 ἀπ-έδραν, Ion. -έδρην, imperat. ἀπόδράθι, inf. ἀποδράναι, Ion. -δρῆναι, part. ἀποδράς:—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.
απο-δίδωμι [i], f. -δώσω, to give up or back, restore, return, τί τινι Hom., Att.: esp. to render what is due, to pay, as debts, penalties, submission, Il.; ἀπ. τινί λόβην to give him back his insult, i. e. make atonement for it, Ib.; ἀπ. ἀμοιβήν τινι Theogn., etc. 2. to return, render, yield, of land, ἐπὶ δικήσσια ἀποδοῦναι (sc. καρπών) to yield fruit two hundred-fold, Hdt. 3. c. inf. to suffer or allow a person to do a thing, ἀπ. τισὶ ἀνομιεῖσθαι Thuc., etc.:—so in Pass., ὁ λόγος ἀπεδόθη αὐτοῖς right of speech was allowed them, Aeschin. 4. to render so and so, ἀπ. τὴν τέρψιν βεβαιότεραν Isocr. 5. to deliver over, give up, as a slave, Eur.; ἀπ. ἐπιστολήν to deliver a letter, Thuc. 6. λόγον ἀπ. to render or give in an account, Lat. rationes ferre, Dem.: to give an account of a thing, Eur. 7. ἀπ. ὄρκον, v. ὄρκος. III. intr. to increase, much like ἐπιδίδωμι III, ἢν ἡ χώρα ἐπιδιδῶ ἐς ὕψος καὶ ἀποδιδῶ ἐς αὐξήσιν 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.; ἀπ. τι ἐς Ἑλλάδα to take to Greece and sell it there, Hdt.; ἀπ. τοῦ ἐρίσκοιτος to sell for what it will fetch, Aeschin.: at Athens, to farm out the public taxes, Dem.
απο-δικεῖν, inf. of ἀπ-έδικον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, to throw off or away, Aesch., Eur.
απο-δικέω, (δική) to defend oneself on trial, Xen.
απο-δίω, f. ἤσω, to thresh corn (v. δίωσι II), Hdt.
απο-δίωμα, Dep. = ἀποδίωσι, only in pres., II.
ἀπο-διοσπομπεύω, f. ἤσομαι, Dep. (ἀπό, Διός, πομπή) to avert threatened evils by offerings to Zeus, to conjure away, Plat.

απο-διορίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to mark off by dividing, to separate, N. T.
απο-διώκω, f. -διώξομαι, to chase away, Thuc.; οὐκ ἀποδιώξει σαυτὸν; i. e. take yourself off, Ar.
απο-δοκέω, impers. (δοκέω) it seems good not to do a thing, c. inf., ἀπέδοξέ σφι πράττειν or μὴ πράττειν Hdt., Xen.; sometimes with the inf. omitted, ὡς σφι ἀπέδοξε when they resolved not (to go on), Hdt.
απο-δοκιμάζω, f. δώω, to reject on scrutiny, to reject for want of qualification, Hdt., Att.:—generally, to reject as unworthy or unfit, Plat., Xen. Hence
ἀποδοκιμαστέον, verb. Adj. one must reject, Xen. II. -έος, έα, έον, to be rejected, Arist., Luc.
αποδοκιμάω, = ἀποδοκιμάζω, to reject, Hdt.
ἀπ-οδος, ἡ, Ion. for ἀφ-οδος.
ἀπόδοσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποδίδωμι) a giving back, restitution, return, τινος of a thing, Hdt., Att. 2. payment, τοῦ μισθοῦ Thuc.
ἀποδοτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀποδίδωμι, one must give back, refer, assign, τί τινι Plat. 2. one must describe, Id.
απο-δοῦναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἀποδίδωμι.
αποδοχή, ἡ, (ἀποδέχομαι) a receiving back, having restored to one, Thuc.
αποδράβειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀποδαρθάνω.
απο-δράς, aor. 2 part. of ἀποδιδράσκω.
ἀποδράσις, Ion. -δρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποδιδράσκω) a running away, escape, Hdt.: c. gen. escape from, στρατείας Dem.
απο-δρέπτομαι, f. ψομαι, Dep., = sq., Anth.
απο-δρέπω, f. ψω, to pluck off, Pind.; ἀπόδρεπε οἰκαδε βόσπυρ pluck and take them home, Hes.
απο-δρῆναι, Ion. for -δρᾶναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἀποδιδράσκω.
ἀπόδρησις, Ion. for ἀπόδράσις.
απο-δρῦπτω, f. ψω, aor. 1 ἀπέρυψα: aor. 2 ἀπέδρυφον:—to tear off the skin, lacerate, Hom.:—Pass., of the skin, to be torn off, Od.
απο-δύνω [υ], = ἀποδύνω, to strip off, βοεῖην Od.
ἀπο-οδύρομαι [υ], f. -οδύρομαι, to lament bitterly, Hdt., Att.
απο-δύς, aor. 2 part. of ἀποδύνω.
ἀποδύτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀποδύνω, one must strip, τινά Luc. II. from Pass., ἀπ. ταῖς γυναιξίν they must strip off their clothes, Plat.
ἀποδύτηριον, τό, an undressing room, Plat., Xen. From **απο-δύω**, f. -δύσω, aor. 1 -έδυσα:—to strip off clothes or armour, Il.:—Pass., f. -δύθησομαι: aor. 1 -εδύθην [υ]: pf. -δέδυμα. 2. to strip a person of clothes, ἀπέδυσε τὰς γυναῖκας Hom., etc.:—Pass. to be stripped of one's clothes, Ar. II. Med., f. -δύσομαι [υ]: aor. 1 -εδυσάμην; also intr. aor. 2 act. ἀπέδυν, pf. ἀποδέδυκα:—to strip off oneself, take off, εἴματα Od.:—absol., ἀποδυσάμενος having stripped, Ib.; ἀποδύντες stripped naked, Thuc.; ἀποδύσθαι εἰς or πρὸς τι to strip for gymnastic exercises, Plut.:—metaph., ἀποδύντες ἐπίωμεν let us strip and attack, Ar.
απο-είκω, f. ξω, to withdraw from the path, c. gen., II.
απο-ειπεῖν, Ep. inf. of ἀπ-είπω.
απο-εργάθον, ἀπο-εργω, Ep. for ἀπ-είργαθον, ἀπ-είργω.
ἀπό-ερεσε, old Ep. aor. 1 only found in 3 pers. ἀπόερεσε, swept away, subj. ἀπόερησθ, opt. ἀπόερσειε, all in II. Deriv. uncertain.)
απο-ζάω, f. -ζήσω, to live off, ὅσον ἀποζῆν enough to live off, Thuc. II. to live poorly, Luc.

ἀπο-ζεύγνυμαι, aor. 1 -εζεύχθην: aor. 2 -εζύχην [ῥ]: Pass.: *to be parted from*, γυναικός Eur.; εἰ γάμου ἀπεζύχην if I were free from wedlock, Id.; ἀπεζύχην πόδας 1 started on foot, Aesch.

ἀπ-όζω, f. -όζῳ, *to smell of something*, τινος Ibyc.: -impers., ἀπόζει τῆς Ἀραβίης there comes an odour from Arabia, Hdt.

ἀποθάλλω, f. -θάλῳ, *to lose the bloom*, Anth.

ἀπο-θαρρέω and -θαρσέω, *to have full confidence*, Xen.

ἀπο-θαυμάζω, Ion. -θωμάζω or -θωμάζω, f. σω, *to marvel much at a thing*, c. acc., Od.:—absol. *to wonder much*, Hdt., Aesch.

ἀπο-θείομαι, Ep. for -θέωμαι, aor. 2 subj. med. of ἀποτίθην.

ἀπο-θειώω, poet. for ἀποθεώω.

ἀποθεν, Adv. (ἀπό) *from afar*, Thuc., Xen. II. *afar off*, Thuc., Xen.

ἀπο-θεώω, f. ὦσω, *to deify*:—Pass., Ep. aor. 1 part. ἀποθειωθείς Anth.

ἀπο-θεραπεία, ἡ, *regular worship*, θεῶν Arist.

ἀπο-θερίζω, poet. aor. 1 ἀπ-έρισα, *to cut off*, κόμας Eur.

ἀποθέσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπο-τίθην) *a laying up in store*, Plat. II. *a putting aside, getting rid of a thing*, c. gen., N. T. III. = ἀποδύτηριον, Luc.

ἀπό-θεστος, ον, (θέσασθαι) *despised*, Od.

ἀποθέται, ον, αἰ, (ἀποτίθην) *a place in Lacedaemon, into which misshapen children were thrown*, Plut.

ἀπόθετος, ον, (ἀποτίθην) *laid by, stored up*, Plut., Luc. 2. *hidden, secret, mysterious*, ἔτη Plat. 3. *reserved for occasions, special*, Dem.

ἀπο-θέω, f. -θεύσομαι, *to run away*, Hdt., Xen.

ἀπο-θεώρησις, εως, ἡ, *serious contemplation*, Plut.

ἀποθεώσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποθεώω) *deification*, Strab.

ἀποθήκη, ἡ, (ἀπο-τίθην) *any place wherein to lay up a thing, a barn, magazine, storehouse*, Thuc. II. *anything laid by, a store*, ἀποθήκην ποιείσθαι ἔς τινα *to lay up store of favour with him*, Hdt.

ἀπο-θηλύνω [ῥ], f. ὑνάω, *to make effeminate, enervate*, Plut.

ἀπο-θησαυρίζω, f. σω, *to store, hoard up*, Luc.

ἀπο-θλίβω [ῖ], f. ψω, *to press upon, press, squeeze out*, Eur. II. *of a crowd*, N. T. Hence

ἀπόθλιψις, εως, ἡ, *a squeezing out of one's place*, Luc.

ἀπο-θνήσκω, f. -θάνομαι, Ion. -θανέομαι or -εύμαι: aor. 2 -εθῶν: pf. -τέθηκα, Ep. part. -τεθνήσως:—*to die off, die*, Hom., Att.:—*to be ready to die of laughter*, Ar. II. *serving as Pass. of ἀποκτείνω, to be put to death, to be slain*, ὑπό τινος Hdt., Plat.

ἀπο-θορεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀποθρόσκω.

ἀπο-θράσύνομαι [ῥ], f. -ὑνοῦμαι, Dep. *to be very bold, dare all things*, Dem.

ἀπο-θραύω, f. σω, *to break off*, Aesch.:—Pass. *to be broken off*: metaph., ἀποθραυσθῆναι τῆς εὐκλείας *to be broken off from one's fair fame, make shipwreck of it*, Ar.

ἀπο-θρηγέω, f. ἦσω, *to lament much*, Babr., Plut.

ἀπο-θριάξω, (θρίον) properly, *to cut off fig-leaves: to cut off, curtail*, Ar.

ἀπο-θρύπτω, f. ψω, *to crush in pieces*:—metaph. in Pass., ἀποθερμυμένους *broken, enervated*, Plat.

ἀπο-θρώσκω, f. -θροῦμαι: aor. 2 ἀπέθρονον:—*to leap off from, vhs* II.; ἀφ' ἵππου, ἀπὸ νεός Hdt. II. *to*

leap up from, rise from, καπνὸν ἀποθρώσκοντα γαίης Od.:—absol. *to rise sheer up*, of rocks, Hes.

ἀπο-θύμιος [ῥ], ον, (θύμός) *not according to the mind, unpleasant, hateful*, ἀποθύμια ἔρδει τινα *to do one a disservice*, II.; ἀποθύμιον τι ποιῆσαι Hdt.

ἀπο-θύω, f. -θύσω [ῥ], *to offer as a votive sacrifice*, Xen.

ἀπο-οίδησις, εως, ἡ, *abatement of a swelling*, Strab.

ἀ-ποίητος, ον, *not done, undone*, Pind.: *not to be done, impossible*, Plut.

ἀπ-οικέω, f. ἦσω, *to go away from home, to settle in a foreign country, emigrate*, ἐς Θουρίους Plat. II. *to dwell afar off, to live or be far away*, Eur., Thuc.: Pass., ἡ Κόρινθος ἐξ ἐμοῦ μακρὰν ἀπωκείτω Corinth was inhabited far away from me, i. e. I settled far from Corinth, Soph.

ἀποικία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἄποικος) *a settlement far from home, a colony, settlement*, Hdt., etc.; εἰς ἀπ. στέλλειν *to send away so as to form a settlement*, Id.; ἀπ. ἐκπέμπειν Thuc.

ἀπ-οικίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ:—*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.

ἀποικίς, ἰδος, ἡ, fem. of ἄποικος, ἀπ. πόλις *a colony*, Hdt.

ἀποικισμός, ὁ, *the settlement of a colony*, Arist.

ἀπ-οικοδομέω, f. ἦσω, *to cut off by building, wall up, barricade*, τὰς θύρας, τὰς ὁδοὺς Thuc.

ἀπ-οικος, ον, *away from home*, ἀπ. πέμπειν τινα γῆς *to send away from one's country*, Soph. II. as Subst., 1. *a settler, colonist*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. ἄποικος (sub. πόλις), ἡ, *a colony*, Xen.

ἀπ-οικτίζομαι, f. Att. ἰοῦμαι, Dep. *to complain loudly of a thing*, c. acc., Hdt.

ἀ-ποιμάντος, ον, (ποιμάνω) *unfed, untended*, Anth.

ἀπ-οιμῶδῶ, f. ζομαι, *to bewail loudly*, c. acc., Trag.

ἀ-ποινα, ον, τὰ, (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., ἄποινα κούρης, υἱος ransom for them, Ib. II. generally, *compensation, requital, recompense for a thing*, c. gen., Aesch., Eur. Hence

ἀποιναῶς, f. ἦσω, *to demand the fine due from the murderer*, Lex ap. Dem.:—Med. *to hold to ransom*, Eur.

ἀποινό-δικος, ον, *exacting penalty*, Eur.

ἀπ-οιστεύω, f. σω, *to kill with arrows*, Anth.

ἀπ-οίσις, fut. of ἀποφέρω.

ἀπ-οίχομαι, impf. -φχόμεν: f. -οιχέσομαι: 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*, ἀποίχεται χάρις Eur.: of persons, *to be dead and gone*, Pind., Ar.

ἀπο-καθαίρω, f. -καθάρῳ, *to cleanse or clean quite*, ἀπ. τὴν χεῖρα εἰς τὰ χειρόμακτρα upon the towels, Xen. 2. *to refine from dross*, Strab.: metaph. in Pass., ἀποκακαθάρθαι τὴν φωνὴν *to be pure in dialect*, Luc. II. *to clear away, τὰς τραπέζας* Ar.:—Med., ἀποκαθήρασθαι τινος *to rid oneself of a thing*, Xen. Hence

ἀποκαθάρισις, εως, ἡ, *a clearing off, purging*, Thuc. II. *lustration*, Plut.

ἀπο-κάθημαι, Pass. *to sit apart*, ἀτιμώμενοι ἀποκαταῖται (Ion. for -κάθηται) Hdt.

ἀπο-καθίστημι, f. -καταστήσω : aor. I -κατέστησα :— to re-establish, restore, reinstate, Xen.

ἀπο-καίνυμαι, Pass. to surpass or vanquish, c. acc., Od.

ἀπο-καίριος, ov. = ἄκαιρος, unseasonable, Soph.

ἀπο-καίω, Att. -κάω, f. -καύσω : aor. I ἀπέκαη and -έκαυσα :—to burn off, of cautery, Xen. : of intense cold (like Virgil's *frigus adurit*), to shrivel up, Id. :—Pass., ἀπεκαλοντο αἱ ῥίνας their noses were frozen off, Id.

ἀπο-κάλῳ, f. ἔσω, 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, τὸν τοῦ μανέντος ξύναμον ἀποκαλοῦντες Soph. ; σοφιστὴν ἀπ. τινα Xen.

ἀπο-κάλυπτο, f. ψω, to uncover, τὴν κεφαλὴν 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

ἀποκάλυψις, εως, ἡ, an uncovering, a revelation, N. T. :—the Apocalypse, lb.

ἀπο-κάνω, f. -κάνομαι, to grow quite weary, fail or flag utterly, Soph., Plat. ; c. part., ἀπ. ζητῶν to be quite weary of seeking, Plat. 2. c. inf. to cease to do, Eur., Plat. 3. c. acc., ἀπ. πόνον to flinch from toil, Xen.

ἀπο-κάμπω, f. ψω, intr. to turn off or aside, Xen. Hence

ἀποκάμψις, εως, ἡ, a turning off the road, Theophr.

ἀπο-κάπω, to breathe away, ἀπὸ δὲ ψυχῆν ἐκάπυσεν (Ep. aor. I in tmesi) she gasped forth her life, ll.

ἀπο-κάρδακία, ἡ, (καρδακία) earnest expectation, N. T.

ἀπο-καρτερῶ, f. ἦσω, to kill oneself by abstinence, Plut.

ἀπο-καταλάσσω, f. ξω, to reconcile again, N. T.

ἀπο-κάτρηαι, Ion. for ἀπο-κάθημαι.

ἀπο-καυλίω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (καυλός) to break off by the stalk : to break short off, Eur., Thuc. Hence

ἀποκαυλίσις, εως, ἡ, a breaking short off, snapping, Luc.

ἀπο-κάω, Att. for ἀπο-καίω.

ἀπό-κειμαι, f. -κέλομαι, used as Pass. of ἀποτίθημι, to be laid away, absol. to be laid up in store, Soph., Xen. ; πολλὸς σοι [γέλως] ἔστιν ἀποκείμενος you have great store of laughter in reserve, Xen.

ἀπο-κεῖρω, f. -κερῶ, Ep. -κέρσω : aor. I -έκειρα, Ep. -έκερα :—Pass., aor. 2 ἐκάρην [ᾶ], pf. -έκαρμαι :—to clip or cut off hair, mostly in Med., ἀπεκείρατο χαίτην cut off his hair, ll. ; ἀποκείρασθαι τὰς κεφαλὰς to have their hair shorn close, Hdt. ; and absol., ἀποκείρασθαι to cut off one's hair, Ar. :—Pass., pf. part. ἀποκεαρμένος with one's hair cut short, Id. 2. metaph. to cheat, τοὺς παχεῖς Luc. II. generally, to cut through, sever, ll. III. to cut off, slay, Aesch.

ἀπο-κερδαίνω, f. -κερδήσω or -κερδάνω : aor. -εκέρδησα or -εκέρδανα :—to have benefit, enjoyment from or of a thing, c. gen., Eur. ; absol., Luc.

ἀποκερμάτιζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to change for small coin : metaph., ἀπ. τὸν βίον to dissipate one's substance, Anth.

ἀπο-κηδεύω, f. σω, to cease to mourn for, τινά Hdt.

ἀποκηδέω, f. ἦσω, to put away care, be careless, ll.

ἀποκηρυκτος, ov, disinherited, Luc. : and ἀποκηρύξις, εως, ἡ, public renunciation of a son, disinheriting, Plut., Luc. From

ἀπο-κηρύσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to sell by auction, Hdt. II. to renounce publicly, to disinherit,

Plat. III. to forbid by proclamation : impers. in pf. pass., ἀποκεκρηκυται μὴ στρατεύειν Xen.

ἀποκινδύνεωσις, εως, ἡ, a venturesome attempt, Thuc. From

ἀποκινδύνεω, f. σω, to make a bold attempt or venture, try a forlorn hope, πρὸς τινα against another, Thuc. ; c. inf., ἀποκινδυνέετον σοφόν τι λέγειν Ar. :—Pass., to be put to the uttermost hazard, Thuc.

ἀπο-κινέω, f. ἦσω : 3 sing. Ion. aor. I ἀποκινήσασκεν :—to remove or put away from, c. gen., Hom.

ἀπό-κινος, δ, (κινέω) a comic dance :—metaph., ἀπόκινον εἶρε find some way to dance off, Ar.

ἀπο-κλάζω, f. -κλάξω, to ring or shout forth, Aesch.

ἀπο-κλαίω, Att. -κλάω [ᾶ] : f. -κλαύσομαι :—to weep aloud, Hdt. ; c. acc. cogn., ἀπ. στόνον Soph. 2. ἀπ. τινα or τι to bewail much, mourn deeply for, Aesch., Plat. ; so in Med., ἀποκλαίεσθαι κακὰ Soph. ; τὴν πενίαν Ar. II. Med., also, to cease to wail, Luc.

ἀπο-κλήξω, Dor. for ἀπο-κλείω, fut. of ἀποκλείω : ἀπο-κλήξον, for ἀπό-κλεισον, aor. I imper.

ἀπόκλᾶρος, ov, Dor. for ἀπόκληρος.

ἀπο-κλάω, f. -κλάω [ᾶ], to break off :—Med., Anth. :—Pass., aor. I part. ἀποκλασθέντα Theocr.

ἀπο-κλάω, Att. for ἀπο-κλαίω.

ἀπόκλεισις or -κλήσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποκλείω) a shutting up, ἀπόκλ. μου τῶν πυλῶν a shutting the gates against me, Thuc. II. a shutting out, ἀποκλήσεις γίγνεσθαι (sc. ἔμελλον) there would be a complete stoppage to their works, Id.

ἀπο-κλείω, f. -κλείω : Ion. ἀπο-κλήϊω, fut. -κλήϊσω : Att. ἀποκλήω, f. -κλήω :—Dor. f. -κλάξω ; aor. I imper. -κλήξον :—to shut off from or out of, debar, τινά πυλέων Hdt. ; δωμάτων Aesch. ; ἀπ. τινά to shut him out, Ar. :—Med., ἀπ. τινα τῆς διαβάσεως to get him debarred from passing, Thuc. 2. to shut out or exclude from a thing, τινός Hdt., etc. ; ἀπό τινος 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., ἀπ. ὑπὸ τῆς ἔπου Hdt.

ἀποκλήϊω, Ion. for ἀποκλείω.

ἀπό-κληρος, Dor. -κλᾶρος, ov, without lot or share of a thing, c. gen., Pind.

ἀπο-κληρῶ, f. ὄσω, to choose by lot from a number, Hdt., Thuc. : to choose or elect by lot, Thuc. 2. to allot, assign by lot, χάραν τινί Plut. Hence

ἀπο-κλίνω [ῖ], f. ἰῶ :—Pass., aor. I -εκλήθην [ῖ] or -εκλίνην :—to turn off or aside, τι Od. : to turn back, h. Hom. :—Pass., of the day, to decline, to get towards evening, Hdt. II. Pass. to be upset, Dem. III. intr. in Act. to turn aside or off the road, Xen. ; πρὸς τὴν ἡῶ ἀποκλίνοντι as one turns to go Eastward, Hdt. 2. often in bad sense, to fall away, decline, degenerate, Soph. ; ἐπὶ τὸ βραθυμεῖν Dem. :—and without bad sense, to have a leaning, be favourably disposed, πρὸς τινα Id. Hence

ἀπόκλισις, εως, ἡ, a turning off, declension, sinking, Plut.

ἀπο-κλύω, f. ὄσω, to wash away : metaph. in Med. to purge, Plat. : to avert by purifications, Ar.

ἀπο-κναίω, Att. -κνάω, inf. -κνάν : aor. I -έκναισα :—to wear one out, worry to death, Plat., etc. :—Pass. to be worn out, Id., Xen.

ἀπο-οκνέω, f. ἤσω, *to shrink from danger*, c. acc., Thuc.: — c. inf. *to shrink from doing*, Id., Plat. 2. absol. *to shrink back, hesitate*, Thuc., Plat., etc. Hence **ἀποκνησις**, εως, ἡ, *a shrinking from*, c. gen., Thuc. **ἀποκνητέον**, verb. Adj. of ἀπο-οκνέω, Plat. **ἀπο-οκνίζω**, f. ἴσω, *to nip off*. Hence **ἀπόκνισμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is nipt off, a little bit*, Ar. **ἀπο-κοιμάομαι**, Pass. with f. med. ἡσομαι, *to sleep away from home*, Plat. II. *to get a little sleep*, Hdt., Ar. **ἀποκοιτέω**, f. ἤσω, *to sleep away from one's post*, Decret. ap. Dem. From **ἀπό-κοιτος**, ον, (κοίτη) *sleeping away from others*, c. gen., Aeschin. **ἀπο-κολυμβάω**, f. ἤσω, *to dive and swim away*, Thuc. **ἀποκομίδη**, ἡ, (ἀποκομίζομαι) *a getting away, getting back*, Thuc. **ἀπο-κομίζω**, f. Att. ἴω, *to carry away, escort*, Xen.: *to carry away captive*, Thuc.: — Pass. *to take oneself off, get away*, Id.: *to return*, Hdt. **ἀπόκομμα**, ατος, τό, (ἀποκόπτω) *a splinter, chip, shred*, Theocr., Luc. **ἀπο-κομπάω**, of lyre strings, *to break with a snap*, Anth. **ἀποκοπή**, ἡ, (ἀποκόπτω) *a cutting off*, Aesch.; ἀπ. χρεῶν, = the Rom. *tabulae novae*, a cancelling of all debts, Plat. II. in Gramm. *apocopé*, the cutting off letters from a word. **ἀπο-κόπτω**, f. ψω, *to cut off, hew off*, of men's limbs, Il., Hdt.; also, ἀπέκοψε παρήγορον *he cut loose the trace-horse*, Il.: — Pass., ἀποκοπήναι τὴν χεῖρα *to have it cut off*, Hdt. II. ἀπ. τινὰ ἀπὸ τόπου *to beat off from a strong place*, Xen. III. Med. *to smite the breast in mourning*: c. acc. *to mourn for*, νεκρὸν Eur. **ἀπο-κορυφώω**, f. ὠσω, *to bring to a point*: — metaph., ἀπεκορυφὸν σφί *τὰδε gave them this short answer*, Hdt. **ἀπο-κοσμέω**, f. ἤσω, *to restore order by clearing away*, *to clear away*, Od. **ἀπο-κοττάβιζω**, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to dash out the last drops of wine*, as in playing at the cottabus, Xen. **ἀπο-κουφίζω**, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to lighten, set free from, relieve*, τινὰ κακῶν Eur. **ἀπο-κράδιος**, ον, (κράδη) *plucked from the fig-tree*, Anth. **ἀπο-κραπάλαω**, f. ἤσω, *to sleep off a debauch*, Plut. **ἀπο-κρανίζω**, (κρανίον) *to strike off from the head*, Anth. **ἀπο-κραῖτέω**, f. ἤσω, *to exceed all others*, Lat. *superare*, Hdt. **ἀπο-κρεμάννυμι**, f. — κρεμάσω, Att. κρεμῶ: — Pass. aor. 1 — κρεμάσθην: — *to let hang down*, Il.; χροῦδαν πλῆκτρον ἀπεκρέμασε *the plectrum broke the string so that it hung down*, Anth. II. *to hang up, suspend*, Hdt. **ἀπό-κρημον**, ον, *broken sheer off, precipitous*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: — metaph. *full of difficulties*, Dem. **ἀπόκριμα**, ατος, τό, *a judicial sentence*, N. T. From **ἀπο-κρίνω** [ῖ], f. — κρίνω, *to separate, set apart*, Plat.: — Pass., ἀποκρινέντε *parted from the throng*, of two heroes coming forward as champions, Il.; ἀποκρίσθαι εἰς ἐν ὄνομα *to be separated and brought under one name*, Thuc. 2. *to mark by a distinctive form, distinguish*, Hdt.; pf. pass. part. ἀποκρίμενος *distinct*, Plat. II. *to choose out, choose*, Hdt., Plat. III. Med. ἀποκρίνομαι, f. — κρίνομαι: pf. — κέκριμαι both in med. and pass. sense: — *to give answer to, reply*, Eur., etc.; ἀπ. πρὸς τινα or πρὸς τι *to reply to a questioner*

or question, Thuc., etc.: — c. acc., ἀποκρίνεσθαι τὸ ἐρωτηθέν *to answer the question*, Id.: so in Pass., τοῦτό μοι ἀποκρίσθαι *let this be my answer*, Plat. 2. *to answer charges, defend oneself*, Ar. 3. aor. 1 pass. ἀπεκρίθη, = ἀπεκρίνατο, *he answered*, first in N. T. **ἀπόκρισις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀποκρίνω) *a separating*. II. (from Med.) *an answer*, Thuc., Xen. **ἀποκρίτέον**, verb. Adj. of ἀποκρίνω, *one must reject*, Plat. II. *one must answer*, Id. **ἀπό-κροτος**, ον, (κροτέω) *beaten or trodden hard*, of ground, Thuc. **ἀπο-κρούω**, 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., κοτυλοσκιον τὸ χεῖδος ἀποκεκρουμένον *a cup with the lip knocked off*, Ar. **ἀπο-κρύπτω**, 3 sing. Ep. impf. ἀποκρύπτασκε: f. ψω: — Pass., aor. 2 — ἐκρύβην [ῶ]: — *to hide from, keep hidden from*, c. acc. et gen., θανάσιον ἀπ. τινα Il.; c. dupl. acc., like Lat. *celare aliquem aliquid, to keep back from one*, Hdt.; so in Med., ἀποκρύπτεσθαι τινά τι Xen., etc. 2. *to hide from sight, keep hidden, conceal*, Od., Att.: — Med., ἀποκρύπτεσθαι μὴ ποιεῖν τι *to conceal one's doing*, Thuc. 3. *to obscure, throw into the shade*, Plat. II. ἀπ. γῆν *to lose from sight*, of ships running out to sea, like Virgil's *Phaeacum abscondimus arces*, Id., Luc. **ἀπόκρυφος**, ον, (ἀποκρύπτω) *hidden, concealed*, Eur.; ἐν ἀποκρυφῶν in secret, Hdt. 2. c. gen. *concealed from, unknown to one*, Xen. II. *obscure, hard to understand*, Id. **ἀπο-κτείνω**, f. — κτενῶ, Ion. — κτενεῶ: aor. 1 ἀπέκτεινα II.: — pf. ἀπέκτενα: 3 pl. plqpf. — ἐκτένεσαν, Ion. 3 sing. — ἐκτένεε: aor. 2 — ἐτέκταον, Ep. 1 pl. ἀπέκταμεν, inf. ἀποκτάμεναι, — κτάμεναι: — Pass. rare (ἀποθνήσκω being used as Pass.): med. forms (in pass. sense) 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 ἀπέκτατο; part. ἀποκτάμενος; cf. ἀποκτινύμι: — *to kill, slay, harm*, Hdt., Att. 2. of judges, *to condemn to death*, Plat., Xen., etc. 3. metaph., like Lat. *enecare, to weary to death*, Eur. **ἀπο-κτείνω**, late form for ἀποκτείνω, Anth. **ἀπο-κτινύμι**, = ἀποκτείνω, Plat., Xen. **ἀπο-κνεύω**, f. ἤσω, *to bear young, bring forth*, c. acc., Plut., Luc.: — metaph., ἡ ἀμαρτία ἀπ. θάνατον N. T. **ἀποκύλλω**, f. ἴσω [ῖ], *to roll away*, N. T.: — Pass., Luc. **ἀπο-κυνώω**, f. ἴσω [ῖ], *to mourn loudly over*, τινὰ Aesch. **ἀποκόλυσις**, εως, ἡ, *a hindrance*, Xen. From **ἀπο-κωλύω**, f. ἴσω [ῖ], *to hinder or prevent from a thing, τινά τινα Xen.*; c. inf., ἀπ. τινά ποιεῖν *to prevent from doing, forbid to do, μὴ ποιεῖν τι Eur., Xen.* II. c. acc. only, *to keep off, hinder*, Orac. ap. Hdt., Thuc.: — absol. *to stop the way*, Thuc.: — impers., οὐδὲν ἀποκωλύει *there is no hindrance*, Plat. **ἀπο-λαγχάνω**, f. — λήξομαι, *to obtain a portion of a thing by lot, τῶν κτημάτων τὸ μέρος ἀπ. Hdt.*; generally *to obtain*, Eur. II. *to fail in drawing lots*, Plut.: generally *to be left destitute*, Eur. **ἀπο-λαίβωμαι**, poet. for ἀπολαμβάνω, only in pres. and impf., Eur. **ἀπολακτίω**, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to kick off or away, shake off*, ἔπνον Aesch. 2. *to spurn*, Id. **ἀπο-λαλέω**, f. ἤσω, *to speak out heedlessly*, Luc.

ἀπο-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, Ion. -λάψομαι: pf. Att. -είληφα: aor. 2 ἀπ-ελάβον:—Pass., pf. -είλημαι, Ion. -λέλαμαι: aor. 1 -ελήθη, Ion. ελάμθη:—*to take or receive from another, παρά τινος* Thuc.:—*to receive what is one's due, μισθόν* Hdt., Xen.; ἀπ. ὄρκους *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, τὴν τυραννίδα* Hdt. 2. *to have an account rendered one, ἀπ. λόγον* Aeschin. III. *to take apart or aside, ἀπ. τινὰ μόνον* Hdt.; ἀπολαβῶν σκόπει *consider it separately*, Plat. IV. *to cut off, intercept, arrest, Hdt.; ἀπ. τείχει to intercept by a wall*, Thuc.:—Pass. *to be arrested or stopped by contrary winds*, Hdt.

ἀπο-λαμπρύνω [ῶ], f. ὑνώ, *to make famous*:—Pass. *to become so*, Hdt.

ἀπο-λάμπω, f. φω, *to shine or beam from a thing*, of light, Il.; so in Med., χάρις ἀπελάμπετο *grace beamed from her*, Hom.

ἀπολαπτῶ, f. φω, *to lap up like a dog, swallow greedily*, Ar.

ἀπόλαυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπολαύω) *enjoyment, fruition*, Thuc., Arist. 2. c. gen. *advantage got from a thing*, Xen.; ἀπόλαυσις εἰκοῦς (acc. absol.) *as a reward for your resemblance*, Eur.

ἀπόλαυσμα, ατος, τό, *enjoyment*, Aeschin.; and **ἀπολαυστικός**, ἡ, ὄν, *devoted to enjoyment*, Arist.; *producing enjoyment*, Id.:—Adv., ἀπολαυστικῶς (ζητῶ *to live a life of pleasure*, Id.; and

ἀπολαυστός, ὄν, *enjoyed, enjoyable*, Plut. From

ἀπολαύω, f. ἀπολαύομαι: aor. 1 -έλαυσα: pf. -έλαυκα. (The simple λαύω is not found, but prob. it was = λάω or λάφω, *to enjoy*.) *To have enjoyment of a thing, to have the benefit of it, to enjoy*, c. gen., Hdt., Att.:—with acc. added, ἀπολαύειν τί τινος *to enjoy an advantage from some source*, Ar., Thuc. 2. ironically, *to have the benefit of, τῶν Οἰδίτου κακῶν* Eur.: absol. *to have a benefit, come finely off*, Ar.

ἀπο-λαχεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀπολαγχάνω.

ἀπο-λέγω, f. ζω, *to pick out from a number, to pick out, choose*, Hdt.:—Med. *to pick out for oneself*, Id., Thuc.; ἀπολεγεμένοι, Att. -ειλεγμένοι, *picked men*, Hdt., Xen. II. like ἀπαγορεύω, *to decline, refuse*:—Med. *to decline something offered to one, renounce*, Plut.:—absol. *to give in*, Id.

ἀπο-λείβω, f. ψω, *to let drop off, to pour a libation*, Hes.:—Pass. *to drop or run down from, τινός* Od.

ἀπο-λείπω, f. ψω: aor. 2 ἀπέλιπον:—*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, βίους ἀπολείπει 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, Il., Hdt., etc.: *to leave one in the lurch*, Hdt., Ar. 2. of things, *to 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 ἀπειπεῖν, *to fail, flag, lose heart*, Hdt., Xen. 2. *to be wanting of or in a thing*, c. gen., Thuc.; of measures, ἀπὸ τεσσέ-

ρων πηχέων ἄτ. τρεῖς δακτύλους *wanting 3 fingers of 4 cubits*, Hdt.: c. inf., ὄλιγον ἀπέλιπον ἀπικέσθαι *wanted but little of coming*, Id. 3. c. part. *to leave off doing*, Plat. 4. *to depart from, ἐκ τῶν Συρακουσῶν* Thuc., Plat.

B. Pass. *to be left behind, stay behind*, Thuc., Xen. 2. *to be distanced by, inferior to, τινος* Dem.

II. *to be parted from, be absent or far from*, c. gen., Hdt.: *to be deprived of, τάφου* Soph.; φρενῶν Eur. 2. *to be wanting in, fall short of, παιδείας* Dem.; ἀπολειφθεὶς ἡμῶν *without our cognisance*, Id.; ἀπ. φρενῶν *to be bereft of*, Eur.

ἀπο-λείω, f. ζω, *to lick clean*, N. T.

ἀπολείψις, εως, ἡ, (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.

ἀπόλεκτος, ον, (ἀπολέγω) *chosen out, picked*, Thuc., Xen.

ἀπό-πέμος, ἐρ, ἀ-πέτομος, ον, *unwarlike, unfit for war*, Il., Eur. 2. *peaceful*, Eur. II. *not to be warred on, invincible*, Aesch. III. **πέλομος ἀπό-**

πέμος *a war that is no war, a hopeless struggle*, Id., Eur.

ἀπο-λέπω, f. ψω, *to peel off, flay*, Eur., Ar.

ἀπο-ολέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of ἀπόλλυμι. II. **ἀπο-**

λέσκετο, ἐρ. for ἀπόλετο, 3 sing. ind.

ἀπολήγω, ἐρ. ἀπο-λήγω, f. ζω, *to leave off, desist from a thing*, c. gen., Il., Plat. 2. c. part. *to leave off doing*, Hom.:—absol. *to cease, desist*, Id.

ἀπο-ληρέω, f. ἦσω, *to chatter at random*, Dem.

ἀπόληψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπολαμβάνω IV) *an intercepting, cutting off*, Thuc.

ἀπο-λιβάω, f. ζω, *to drop off, vanish*, Ar.

ἀπο-λιγαῖον [ῖ], only in pres. *to scream aloud, be obstreperous*, Ar.

ἀπο-λίθομαι, (λίθος) Pass. *to become stone*, Strab.

ἀπολιμπάνω, late form of ἀπολείπω, Plut., Luc.

ἀ-πολις, neut. ι: gen. ιδος or εως, Ion. ιως: Ion. dat.

ἀπόλι:—*one without city, state or country, an outlaw*, Hdt., Soph., etc. II. πόλις ἄπολις *a city that is no city, a ruined city*, Aesch.

ἀπο-ολισθάνω, f. -ολισθήσω: aor. 2 -ώλισθον:—*to slip off or away*, Thuc. 2. c. gen. *to slip away from, τινός* Ar.

ἀπο-λιτταργίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to rack oneself off*, Ar.

ἀ-πολιτεύτος, ον, (πολιτεύω) *taking no part in public matters, living as a private person*, Plut.

ἀπο-λιχμάομαι, Dep. *to lick off, αἶμα* Il.

ἀπ-όλλυμι or -ύω, impf. ἀπόλλυν or ἀπόλλυνον: f. ἀπο-

λέσω, ἐρ. ἀπολέσω, Att. ἀπολώ, Ion. ἀπολώ: aor. 1 ἀπόλεσα, ἐρ. ἀπόλεσσα: pf. ἀπολόλεκα:—*to destroy utterly, kill, slay, and of things, to destroy, demolish, waste*, Hom., Att.; in pregnant sense, γὰς ἐκ πατρίας ἀπ. *to drive me ruined from my fatherland*, Eur.; λόγους ἀπ. τινά Soph.:—*to talk or bore one to death*, Ar. II. *to lose utterly, πατέρα, νόστιμον ἦμαρ* Hom.

B. Med. ἀπόλλυμαι, f. -ολούμαι, Ion. -ολέομαι with part. ἀπολύμενος: aor. 2 -ωλόμην: pf. -όλωλα: plqpf. ἀπολώλειν:—*to perish utterly, die*, Il.; c. acc. cogn., ἀπ. κακῶν μόνον, αἰτῶν δλεθρον Od.: *to be undone*, Ib.; ἀπόλωλας *you are done for, lost, ruined*, Ar.; as an imprecation, *κάκιστ' ἀπολοίμην* Id.; in fut. part., ὦ *κάκιστ' ἀπολούμενη* *oh destined to a miserable end!*

i. e. *oh villain, scoundrel!* Ar. II. *to be lost, slip away, vanish, of the water eluding Tantalus, Od.; of sleep, ll.*

Ἀπόλλων, ὁ, gen. *ἄνωσ*, acc. Ἀπόλλωνα, apoc. Ἀπόλλω, voc. Ἀπολλων [first syll. long in Hom., metri grat.]: *Apollo*, son of Zeus and Latona, brother of Artemis, Hom., etc.: in Hom. men who die suddenly are said to be slain by his ἀγανά βέλεα; cf. Ἄρτεμις. Hence

Ἀπολλώνιος, α, ον, of or belonging to Apollo, Pind. II. Ἀπολλώνιον, τό, the temple of Apollo, Thuc.

ἀπολογέομαι, f. ἴσσομαι: aor. I med. —ελογησάμην, and pass. ελογήθην: pf. —λελόγημαι: (ἀπό, λόγος): Dep.: —*to speak in defence, defend oneself, περί τινος about a thing, πρὸς τι or τινα in answer to . . .*, Thuc., Plat.; ἀπὸ ὑπέρ τινος *to speak in another's behalf*, Hdt.:—absol., Id.; ὁ ἀπολογούμενος *the defendant*, Ar. 2. c. acc. criminis, *to defend oneself against a thing, explain, excuse*, Thuc., Aeschin. 3. ἀπ. τι ἐς τι *to allege in one's defence* against a charge, Thuc., Plat. 4. ἀπ. δίκην θανάτου *to speak against* sentence of death being passed on one, Thuc. Hence

ἀπολόγημα, ατος, τό, a plea alleged in defence, Plut.; and

ἀπολογητέον, verb. Adj. *one must defend*, Plat.; and ἀπολογία, ἡ, a speech in defence, defence, Thuc.

ἀπο-λογίζομαι, f. Att. ἰούμαι: aor. —ελογισάμην: pf. —λελόγισμαι: 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

ἀπολογισμός, ὁ, a giving account, statement, Aeschin. 2. an account kept, record, Luc.

ἀπό-λογος, ὁ, a story, tale, fable, apologue, Plat.

ἀπ-ολεῖσθαι, fut. med. inf. of ἀπ-όλλυμι:—ἀπ-ολοιάτο, Ion. for -όλαιτο, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. opt.:—ἀπ-ολόμενος, part.

ἀπο-λούσομαι, Ion. for -ομαι, pres. med. subj. of sq.

ἀπο-λούω, poet. 3 sing. impf. ἀπέλου: f. —λούσω: aor. I —έλουσα: I. c. acc. rei, *to wash off dirt*, ll.: Med.

ἄλμην ἑμῶν ἀπολουέσθαι *to wash the brine from off my shoulders*, Od. 2. c. acc. pers. *to wash clean*, Ar.:—Med. *to wash oneself*, ll. 3. c. acc. pers. et rei, Πάτροκλον λούσαι ἔπο βρότον *to wash the gore off him*, lb.

ἀπ-ολοφύρομαι [ῶ], f. ὑροῦμαι, 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*, ll.

ἀπο-λύμ ντήρ, ὁ, (λύμη) a destroyer: δαιτῶν ἀπολ. *one who destr. ys the pleasure of dinner, a kill-joy*,—or, acc. to others, a devourer of feasts, lick-plate, Od.

ἀπόλυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπολύω) release, deliverance from a thing, c. gen., Plut.; κατὰ τὴν ἀπόλυσιν τοῦ θανάτου *so far as acquittal from a capital charge went*, Hdt.

ἀπολυτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀπολύω) *disposed to acquit*:—Adv., ἀπολυτικῶς ἔχειν τινὸς *to be minded to acquit one*, Xen.

ἀπο-λυτρόω, f. ὦσω, *to release on payment of ransom*, c. gen. pretii, Philipp. ap. Dem. Hence

ἀπολύτρωσις, εως, ἡ, a ransoming, Plut.: redemption by payment of ransom, N. T.

ἀπο-λύω, f. —λύσω [ῶ], etc.: fut. 3 pass. ἀπολεύσομαι:—*to loose from, τι τινος Od.: to undo*, lb. 2. *to set free from, release or relieve from, τιὰ τῆς φρουρῆς, τῆς ἐπιμελείας* Hdt., Xen.; τι ἀπὸ τινος Plat.:—Pass. *to be set free from*, Thuc.

3. in legal sense, ἀπ. τῆς αἰτίας *to acquit of the charge*, Hdt., Xen.:—c. inf., ἀπ. τιὰ μὴ φῶρα εἶναι *to acquit one of being a thief*, Hdt.: then absol. *to acquit*, Ar. II. *to let go free on receipt of ransom, hold to ransom*, ll.:—Med. *to ransom, redeem, χρυσοῦ 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. ll. II. *to do away with charges against one*, Lat. diluere, Thuc., Plat.:—absol., ἀπολυόμενος *in defence*, Hdt. III. like Pass. (c. ll), *to depart*, Soph.

C. Pass. *to be released, let off, τῆς στρατηγῆς from military service*, Hdt.; τῆς ἀρχῆς ἀπολυθῆναι *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.

ἀπολωβάομαι, Pass. *to be grievously insulted*, Soph.

ἀπ-όλωλα, pf. med. of ἀπόλλυμι.

ἀπο-λωτίζω, f. ὦω, *to pluck off flowers*: generally, *to pluck off, cut off*, Eur.

ἀπομαγδάλια or -ιά, ἡ, (ἀπομάσσω) *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.

ἀπομαίνομαι, Pass. *to rave, rage to the uttermost*, Luc.

ἀπόμακτρον, τό, (ἀπο-μάσσω) a strickle, Ar.

ἀπο-μαλάκίζομαι, Pass. *to shew weakness*, Plut.

ἀπο-μαλθᾶκόομαι, Pass., = foreg., Plut.

ἀπο-μαθήσομαι, f. —μάθησομαι, *to unlearn*, Lat. dediscere, Plat., Xen.

ἀπο-μαντεύομαι, Dep. *to announce as a prophet*, τὸ μέλλον ἔξειν Plat.

ἀπόμαξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπομάσσω) a wiping off, Plut.

ἀπο-μαρῖνομαι, Pass. *to waste or wither away, die away*, of a tranquil death, Xen.

ἀπο-μάσσω, Att. —τωω, f. ἔω, *to wipe clean*, Dem.:—Med., Ἀχιλλεῖον ἀπομάττει you wipe your hands on the finest bread, Ar.

II. *to wipe off or level corn with a strickle (ἀπόμακτρον)*: χοίνικα ἀπ. *to give scant measure*, as was done in giving slaves their allowance, Luc.; κενεὰν ἀπομάξαι (sc. χοίνικα) *to level an empty measure*, i. e. to labour in vain, Theocr. III. *to take an impression*: metaph. *to take impression*, Ar.

ἀπο-μαστιγῶω, f. ὦσω, *to scourge severely*, Hdt.

ἀπο-ματαίζω, f. ἴσω, *to behave in unseemly fashion*, Hdt.

ἀπο-μάχομαι [ᾶ], f. —μάχεσομαι, contr. —μαχοῦμαι, *to fight from the walls*, Thuc.; τεῖχεα ἱκανὰ ἀπομαχεσθαι *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. τινὰ *to drive him off in battle*, Xen.

ἀπό-μάχος, ον, (μάχη) *past fighting, past service*, Xen.

ἀπο-μείρομαι, Dep. *to distribute*, Hes. 2. Pass. *to be parted from*, Id.

ἀπο-μερίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to part or distinguish from a number*, Plat. 2. ἀπ. πρὸς or ἐπὶ τι *to detach on some service*, Polyb.: *to impart*, Id.

ἀπο-μερμηρίζω, f. ἴσω, *to sleep off care*, Ar.

ἀπο-μεστούμαι, Pass. *to be filled to the brim*, Plat.
ἀπο-μετρέω, f. ἤσω, *to measure out*, Luc.:—Med., Xen.
ἀπο-μηκύνω [ῶ], f. ὑνώ, *to prolong, draw out*, λόγον Plat.: absol. *to be prolix*, Id.:—Pass. *to be extended*, Luc.
ἀπο-μηνίω [εἰ], f. σω, *to be very wrath, to persevere in wrath*, Hom.
ἀπο-μιμέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. *to express by imitating or copying, represent faithfully*, Xen.
ἀπο-μιμνήσκομαι, f. -μνήσομαι, aor. I -εμνήσαμην: Dep.:—*to remember fully*, χάριν ἀπ. *to recognise, repay a favour, feel gratitude*, Il., Thuc.
ἀπο-μισθός, *on, away from* (i. e. *without*) *pay, unpaid, ill-paid*, Xen., Dem. II. *paid off*, Thuc.
ἀπο-μισθόω, f. ὄσω, *to let out for hire*, Thuc.:—c. inf., ἀπ. ποιεῖν τι *to contract for the doing of a thing*, Lex ap. Dem.
ἀπομνημόνευμα, *ατος, τό, a memorial*, Plut.:—in pl. *memoirs, Lat. commentarii*, as those of Socrates by Xen. From
ἀπο-μνημονεύω, f. σω, *to relate from memory, relate, recount*, Plat. 2. *to remember, call to mind*, Id.; ὄνομα ἀπεμνημόνευσε τῷ παιδί θέσθαι *gave his son the name in memory of a thing*, Hdt. 3. ἀπ. τί τιμι *to bear something in mind against* another, Xen.
ἀπο-μνήσομαι, f. of ἀπομιμνήσκομαι.
ἀπο-μνησικακέω, f. ἴσω, *to bear a grudge against*, τινί Hdt.
ἀπο-μόνυμι or -ύω, 3 sing. impf. ἀπόμυμι: f. -ομοῦμαι:—*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 μή ἀδῶ, ἀπ. ἡ μὴ μὴ εἶδέναι Xen.; ἀπ. μηδὲ ὀβολόν (sc. ἔχειν) Id. 3. c. acc. *to disown on oath*: Med., ἀπωμόσατο τὴν ἀρχὴν *renounced it*, Plut. II. *to take a solemn oath, ἡ μὴ* . Thuc.
ἀπομοίρα, *τά, (μοῖρα) a portion*, Anth.
ἀπο-μονόομαι, (μονῶ) Pass. *to be excluded from a thing*, c. gen., Thuc. 2. *to be left alone*, Plut.
ἀπο-μορῶνυμι, f. -ομῶρω:—*to wipe off or away from, τί τιος* Il.:—Med. *to wipe off from oneself*, lb.; ἀπο-μορῶσατο δάκρυ *wiped away his tears*, Od.; absol. in same sense, ἀπομῶρασθαι Ar.; and in Pass., τὴν ὄργην ἀπομορῶσθεις *having my anger wiped off*, Id. 2. *to wipe the face clean*, Il.:—Med., ἀπομῶρασατο *parēias she wiped her cheeks*, Od.
ἀπο-μοῦσαι, aor. I inf. of ἀπόμυμι.
ἀπο-μουσος, *ον, away from the Muses, unaccomplished, rude*, Eur.:—Adv., ἀπομουσῶς *unfavourably*, Aesch.
ἀπο-μυθήομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. *to dissuade*, Il.
ἀπο-μυκόμεαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. *to bellow loudly*, Anth.
ἀπομυκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must wipe one's nose*, Eur. From
ἀπο-μύσσω, 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*.
ἀπο-όναίο, 2 sing. opt. of ἀπονόναοι:—**ἀπ-οναίατο**, 3 pl. **ἀπο-ναίω**, Ep. aor. I ἀνάνασσα:—*to remove, to send away*, Il.:—Med. *to mend one's way back, ἀνάνασσατο* Hom. II. aor. I med. in trans. sense, ἀπανάνασσατο

παῖδα *sent away her child*, Eur.; also, ἀπονασθῆναι, *to be taken away, depart from a place*, c. gen., Id.
ἀπο-ναρκόομαι, (νάρκη) Pass. *to become quite torpid, insensible*, Plat.
ἀπονεμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must assign*, Arist. From
ἀπο-νέμω, f. -νεμῶ, *to portion out, impart, assign, τί τιμι* Hdt., Att.:—Med. *to assign or take to oneself*, Plat.; ἀπονεμῆσθαι τι *to feed on*, Ar.: c. gen. partit. *to help oneself to a share of a thing*, Plat.
ἀπονενημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἀπονοέομαι, *desperately*, Xen.
ἀπο-νεύομαι, Dep. *to go away, depart*, Hom. [ἀ metri grat.]
ἀπο-νεύω, f. σω, *to bend away from other objects towards one, turn towards*, πρὸς τι Plat.
ἀπο-νέω, f. -νήω, *to unload*:—Med. *to throw off a load from*, στένον ἀπονησαμένη Eur.
ἀπ-ονήμενος, aor. 2 part. of ἀπονόναοι.
ἀ-πονητί, (α priv., πονώ) Adv. *without fatigue*, Hdt.
ἀπ-όνητο, Ion. for ἀπόνητο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἀπονόναοι.
ἀ-πόνητος, *ον, (πυνέω) without toil*:—Adv. Sup. ἀπονητότατα *with least trouble*, Hdt. 2. *without suffering*, Soph.
ἀπο-νήχομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. *to escape by swimming, to swim away*, Luc.
ἀπονία, ἡ, (ἀπον) *non-exertion, laziness*, Xen.: *exemption from toil*, Plut.
ἀπο-νίξω, later **νίπτω**: f. -νίψω: aor. I -ένιψα:—*to wash off, ἀπονίψαντες βρότον ἐξ ὠτειλῶν* Od.:—Med. *to wash off from oneself, ἰδρῶ ἀπενίξοντο θαλάσση* Il. II. *to wash clean, properly of the hands and feet, ἀπονίξουσα* as I *was washing his feet*, Od.; ὅταν ἀπονίξῃ καὶ τῶ πῶδ' ἀλείψῃ Ar.:—Med. *to wash one's hands and feet, χεῖράς τε πόδας τε* Od.: absol. *to wash one's hands, Ar.*; pf. pass. ἀπονεμῆμεθα Id. Hence
ἀπόνιμμα, *ατος, τό, = ἀπόνιπρον*, Plut.
ἀπ-ονίναοι, Med. (όνινημι), f. ἀπο-νήσομαι: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 ἀπόνητο; 2 sing. opt. ἀπόναοι, 3 pl. ἀποναίω; part. ἀπονήμενος:—*to have the use or enjoyment of a thing*, c. gen., Hom., Soph.; but the gen. is often omitted, ἦγε μὲν οὐδ' ἀπόνητο *married her but had no joy [of it]*, Od.; οὐκ ἀπόνητο (sc. τῆς πόσεως) Hdt.
ἀπόνιπρον, *τό, (ἀπονίξω) water in which the hands have been washed, dirty water*, Ar. From
ἀπονίπτω, later form of ἀπονίξω.
ἀπο-νίσσομαι, Dep. *to go away*, Theogn.: Ep. aor. I part. ἀπονισσόμενος, Anth.
ἀπο-νοέομαι, f. ἴσομαι: aor. I -ενοήσοι: pf. -νενήμοι:—Dep.: (νοέω):—*to have lost all sense*, 1. of fear, *to be desperate*, Xen.; ἄνθρωποι ἀπονενημένοι *desperate men*, Lat. *perditi*, Thuc. 2. of shame, ἀπονενημένος *an abandoned fellow*, Theophr. Hence
ἀπόνολο, ἡ, *loss of all sense*, 1. of fear, *desperation*, εἰς ἀπ. καταστήσασί τινα *to make one desperate*, Thuc. 2. of right perception, *madness*, Lat. *dementia*, Dem.
ἀ-πονος, *ον, without toil or trouble, untroubled, quiet*, Aesch., etc. 2. of persons, *not toiling, lazy*, Xen. II. Adv. -πνος, *without trouble*, Hdt., Xen. III. irreg. Comp. ἀποέστερος, Pind., but -ώστερος, Thuc.
ἀπο-νοστέω, f. ἴσω, *to return, come home*, ἂν ἀπονοστήσας Il.; ἀπ. ὀπίσω Hdt.

ἀπο-νόσφι, before a vowel — φιν, Adv. *far apart* or *aloof*, Hom. II. Prep. with gen. *far away from*, Id.
 ἀπο-νοσφίζω, f. Att. *id.* to *put asunder, keep aloof from*, τινά τιως h. Hom. 2. to *bereave or rob of*, ὄπλων τινά Soph.: — Pass. to *be robbed of*, ἐδωδὴν h. Hom. II. c. acc. loci, to *flee from, shun*, Soph.
 ἀπο-νυκτερεύω, to *pass a night away from*, τινός Plut.
 ἀπο-ονυχίζω, f. Att. *id.* to *pare the nails*: Pass. to *have them pared*, Babr. 2. metaph. to *pare down, retrench*, τὰ σιτία Ar. II. = ὀνυχίζω III, to *try by the nail*, ἀκριβῶς ἀπονυχισμένος, Horace's *ad unguem factus*, Theophr.
 ἀπο-νωτίζω, f. σω, to *make one turn his back and flee*, τινά Eur.
 ἀπό-ξενος, ov, *alien to guests, inhospitable*, Soph.: — c. gen. loci, *far from a country*, Aesch.; πέδου *banished from*, Id. Hence
 ἀποξενόω, f. ὦσω, to *drive from house and home, banish*, Plut.: — Pass., γῆς ἀποξενουῖσθαι Eur. Hence
 ἀποξενώσις, ewς, ἡ, a *living abroad*, Plut.
 ἀπο-ξέω, f. -ξέσω, to *shave off, to cut off*, ἀπὸ δ' ἔξεσε χεῖρα II. 2. metaph. to *strip off*, Luc.
 ἀπο-ξηραίνω, f. ἄνω, to *dry up a river*, Hdt.: — Pass. to *be dried up, run dry*, of rivers, Id. 2. generally to *dry completely, τὰς ναῖς* Thuc.
 ἀπο-οξύω, f. ὠνώ: aor. i inf. οξύναι: — to *bring to a point, make taper*, Od. II. to *make sharp and piercing, τὴν φωνήν* Plut.
 ἀπο-ξύρω or -έω, f. ἴσω, to *shave clean*, c. dupl. acc., τὸν δούλον ἀποξυρήσας τὴν κεφαλὴν Hdt.
 ἀπό-ξύρος, οἱ, (ξύρον) *cut sharp off, abrupt*, Luc.
 ἀπο-ξύρω [ῶ], - ἀποξύρω: — Med. to *have oneself clean shaved*, Plut.
 ἀπο-ξύω [ῶ], f. -ξύσω: aor. i inf. -ξύσαι: — to *strip off* as if it were a skin, II.
 ἀπο-πάλλω, to *hurl*, Luc.: — Pass. to *rebound*, Plut.
 ἀπο-παπταίνω, to *look about one*, as if to *flee*, Ion. 3 pl. fut. ἀποπαπτανέουσιν II.
 ἀποπαῖτες, f. ἴσομαι: aor. i subj. πατήσω: — to *retire from the way, to go aside to ease oneself*, Ar. From ἀπό-πατος, ὁ, also ἡ, a *place out of the way*: a *privy*, Ar.
 ἀπο-παύω, f. σω, to *stop or hinder from, make to cease from* a thing, c. gen., πολέμου II.; πένθεος Hdt., etc.: c. inf. to *hinder from doing*, Od.: — Med. and Pass. to *leave off or cease from*, c. gen., Hom.; ἐκ καμάτων Soph.: absol. to *leave off*, Theogn. 2. c. acc. only, to *stop, check*, II., Eur.
 ἀπό-πειρα, ἡ, a *trial, essay*, Hdt., Thuc.
 ἀπο-πειράομαι, f. δομαι [ᾶ]; aor. i pass. ἀπεπειράθην [ᾶ], Ion. -ήθη: Dep.: — to *make trial, essay, or proof of* a thing or person, c. gen., Hdt., Att.: — so also in Act., ἀποπειράσαι τοῦ Πειραιῶς to *make an attempt on the Peiræus*, Thuc.
 ἀπο-πελεκῶ, f. ἴσω, to *hew or trim with an axe*, Ar.
 ἀπο-πέμψω, f. ψω, to *send off or away, to dismiss*, Hom., Hdt., etc.: — Med. to *send away from oneself*, Hdt.; ἀπ. τὴν γυναῖκα to *put away, divorce her*, Id.: ἀπ. ὄδω to *get rid of it*, Id. II. to *send back*, Od. 2. to *dispatch*, Hdt., Ar.
 ἀποπέμψις, ewς, ἡ, a *sending off, dispatching*, Hdt. 2. a *divorcing*, Dem.

ἀπο-πενθέω, f. ἴσω, to *mourn for*, τινά Plut.
 ἀποπεράω, f. δσω, Ion. ἴσω, to *carry over*, Plut.
 ἀπο-πέρομαι, f. -παρήσομαι: Dep., with aor. 2 act. -έπαρδον: — to *break wind*, Lat. *pedo*, Ar.
 ἀπο-πέσσει, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ἀποπίπτω.
 ἀπο-πέτομαι, f. -πετήσομαι: aor. 2 -επάτην, part. -πάτεμος: (cf. πέτομαι): — to *fly off or away*, Hom., Ar.
 ἀποπεφασμένως, Adv. pf. pass. part. of ἀποφαίνω, *openly, plainly*, Dem.
 ἀπο-πήγνυμι, f. -πήξω, to *make to freeze, to freeze*, Ar.: — Pass., f. -πάγῃσομαι, to *be frozen*, Xen.: of blood, to *curdle*, Id.
 ἀπο-πηδάω, f. -πηδήσομαι, to *leap off from*, ἵππου Plut. 2. to *start off from, turn away from*, τινός Xen. 3. absol. to *leap off, start off*, Plat.
 ἀπο-πίμπλημι, poet. -πίπλημι, f. -πλήσω, to *fill up a number*, Hdt. II. to *satisfy, fulfil, χρησμόν* Id. 2. to *satisfy, appease*, θυμόν, ἐπιθυμίαν Id., Plat.
 ἀπο-πίνω [ι], f. -πίομαι: aor. 2 -έπιον: — to *drink up, drink off*, Hdt.
 ἀπο-πίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι: aor. 2 -έπεσον: — to *fall off from*, ἐκ or ἀπό τινος Od., Hdt.; τινός Hdt.; absol. to *fall off*, II.
 ἀπο-πιτεύω, f. σω, to *trust fully, rely on*, τινί Polyb.
 ἀπο-πλάζω, f. -πλάξω, to *lead astray from*, τινός Ar. Rh.: — Pass., aor. i -επλάγῃην, to *stray away from*, σῆς πατρίδος, Τροίηθεν Od.; ἀπὸ θώρηκος ἀποπλαγχθεῖς *having glanced off from the breastplate, of an arrow*, Ib.; absol. τρυφάλεια ἀποπλαγχθεῖσα a *helm struck off or falling from the head*, Ib.
 ἀπο-πλανάω, f. ἴσω, = foreg., to *lead astray*, Aeschin.; metaph. to *seduce, beguile*, τινά N. T. Hence
 ἀποπλάνιας, ov, ὁ, a *wanderer, fugitive*, Anth.
 ἀπο-πλέω, Ep. -πλείω, Ion. -πλώω: f. -πλεύσομαι or -πλευσοῦμαι, Ion. -πλώσομαι: — to *sail away, sail off*, II., Hdt., etc.
 ἀπόπληκτος, ov, (ἀποπλήσω) *disabled by a stroke*, 1. in mind, *struck dumb, astounded, senseless, stupid*, Hdt., Dem. 2. in body, *crippled, palsied*, Lat. *sideratus*, Hdt.; ἀπ. τὰς γνάθους *struck dumb*, Ar.
 ἀπο-πληρώω, f. ὦσω, = ἀποπίμπλημι, to *fill up, satisfy*, Lat. *explere, τὰς ἐπιθυμίας* Plat.; τοῦτό μοι ἀποπληρωσον *make this complete for me, satisfy me in this*, Id. Hence
 ἀποπλήρωσις, ewς, ἡ, a *filling up, satisfying*, Plut.
 ἀπο-πλήσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to *strike to earth, disable in body or mind*: — Pass. to *lose one's senses, become dizzy or astounded*, Soph.
 ἀπο-πλισσομαι, Dep. to *trot off*, Ar.; v. πλίσσομαι.
 ἀπό-πλοος, contr. -πλους, ὁ, (ἀποπλέω) a *sailing away*, Hdt. 2. a *voyage home or back*, Xen.
 ἀπο-πλύνω [ῶ], f. ὠνώ: Ion. impf. -πλύνεσκον: — to *wash away*, Od.
 ἀπο-πλώω, Ion. for ἀπο-πλέω.
 ἀπο-πνέω, Ep. -πνεύω: f. -πνεύσομαι: aor. i -έπνευσα: — to *breathe forth fire, etc.*, Hom.; θυμόν ἀπ. to *give up the ghost*, II.; ἀπ. τὴν δυσμείναιον 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.
 ἀπο-πνίγω [ι], f. -πνίξομαι: aor. i -έπνιξα: — to *choke, throttle*, Hdt.; ἀπέπνιγον Ar.; of plants, N. T.: — Pass.,

f. -πνιγῆσμαι: aor. 2 -επνίγην [i]: pf. part. -πεπνιγμένος:—to be choked, suffocated, drowned, Dem.: metaph. to be choked with rage, Id.

ἀπο-πολεμέω, f. ἦσω, to fight off from, τοῦ ἔνου from ass-back, Plat.

ἀπό-πολις, poet. ἀπό-πολις, ι: gen. ἴδος and εως:—far from the city, banished, Aesch., Soph.

ἀποπομπή, ἡ, (ἀποπέμνω) a sending away: getting rid of an illness, Luc.

ἀπο-πορεύομαι, f. σομαι, Pass. to depart, go away, Xen.

ἀπο-πραίνω [ῶ], f. ἔνω, to soften matters down, Plut.

ἀποπρίασθαι, aor. 2 inf. with no pres. in use, to buy off or up, Ar.

ἀπο-πρίζω, aor. ἀπέπρισα, late form for -πρίω, Anth.

ἀπο-πρίω, contr. for ἀποπρίασο, v. ἀποπρίασθαι.

ἀπο-πρίω [ῖ], f. ἴσω, to saw off, Hdt.

ἀπο-πρό, Adv. far away, afar off, Il. 2. Prep. c. gen. far away from, lb., Eur.

ἀπο-προαιρέω, f. ἦσω, aor. 2 -προεἶλον:—to take away from, σίτου ἀποπροελών having taken some of the bread, Od.

ἀπόπροθε, before vowels -θεν, Adv. (ἀποπρό) from afar, afar off, far away, Hom.

ἀπόπροθι, Adv. (ἀποπρό) far away, Hom.

ἀπο-προΐημι, f. -προήσω: Ep. aor. 1 -προήκη:—to send away forward, send on, Od.: to send forth, shoot forth, lb.: to let fall, lb.

ἀπο-προτέμνω, f. -τεμῶ: aor. 2 -προτέταμον:—to cut off from, νότου ἀποπροταμών after he had cut a slice off from the chine, Od.

ἀπο-προφεύγω, f. -φεύξω, to flee away from, Anth.

ἀπο-πράμηνος, aor. 2 part. of ἀποπέτομαι.

ἀπόπολις, poet. for ἀπόπολις.

ἀποπτος, ov, (ἀπόψομαι, f. of ἀφοράω) out of sight of, far away from, c. gen., Soph.:—absol. out of sight, Id.; ἐξ ἀπότηου from a distance, Id.

ἀπόπτυστος, ov, spat out: hence loathed, abominated, Trag. From

ἀπο-πτύω [ῦ], f. ἔσω: aor. 1 -έπτυσα:—to spit out, Il.; ἀπ. ἄχνην to vomit forth foam, lb.; absol. to spit, Xen.

2. to abominate, loathe, spurn, Aesch., Eur.: aor. 1 ἀπέπτυσα, = Lat. omen absit, Eur.

ἀπο-πυνθάνομαι, f. -πυθσομαι, Dep. to inquire or ask of, ἀπ. (αὐτοῦ) εἰ . . asked of him whether . . , Hdt.

ἀπο-πράω, Ion. for ἀφ-πράω.

ἀπο-ρέγγω, f. -ρέγξω, to snore to the end, Anth.

ἀπο-ρέπω, f. ψω, to sink away, Anth.

ἀ-πόρευτος, ov, not to be travelled, Plut.

ἀπο-ρέω, Ion. for ἀφ-πράω.

ἀπορέω, f. ἦσω: impf. ἠπόρου: (ἀπορος):—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, ἀπ. ὅπως διαβήσεται to be at a loss how he shall cross, Hdt.; ἀπ. ὅ τι χρῆ ποιεῖν Xen.; with an acc. added, ἀπ. τὴν ἑλασιν ὅπως διεκπερᾶ 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.; ἀπ. περὶ τινος Plat.:—also absol., οὐκ ἀπορήσας 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.,

etc. III. ἀπ. τινι to be at a loss by reason of, by means of something, Xen. IV. absol. to be in want, be poor, Plat. Hence

ἀπορητικός, ἡ, ὄν, inclined to doubt, Plat.

ἀ-πόρητος, ov, rarely η, ov, (πορθέω) not sacked, unravaged, Il., Hdt., Att.

ἀπο-ορθόω, f. ὄσω, to make straight, guide aright, Soph.

ἀπορία, Ion. -λή, ἡ, (ἀ-πορος) of places, difficulty of passing, Xen. II. of things, difficulty, straits, ἐς ἀπορίην ἀπικνυμένος, ἀπειλημένος, ἢ ἀπορίῃ or ἐν ἀπορίῃσι ἔχεσθαι, ἀπορίῃσιν ἐνεχεσθαι Hdt.; ἀπ. τοῦ μὴ ἰσχυρᾶν impossibility of keeping quiet, Thuc. III. of persons, difficulty of dealing with, τινός Hdt. 2. want of means or resource, embarrassment, difficulty, hesitation, perplexity, Plat., etc. 3. ἀπ. τινός want of a person or thing, Ar., etc. 4. absol. poverty, Thuc.

ἀπο-ὄρνυμι, Pass. to start from a place, Δυκίθηεν Il.

ἀ-πορος, ov, without passage, and so: I. of places, impassable, pathless, trackless, Xen., etc. II. of circumstances, hard to see one's way through, impracticable, very difficult, Hdt., Att.: ἀπορα, τὰ, straits, difficulties, Hdt., Xen.; so, εἰς ἀπορον ἦκειν, πίπτειν Eur., Ar.; ἐν ἀπόρῳ εἶναι at a loss, Thuc.:—Comp., ἀπορώτερος more difficult, Id. 2. hard to get, scarce, Plat. III. of persons, hard to deal with, impracticable, unmanageable, Hdt., Plat.: c. inf., ἀπ. προσμίσγειν, προσφέρεσθαι impossible to have any dealings with, Hdt.: so, absol., ἀνεως ἀπ. Id. 2. without means or resources, a loss, helpless, Soph., etc.; ἀπορος ἐπὶ φρόνιμα, ἐπ' οὐδέν Id.; of soldiers, οἱ ἀπορώτατοι the most helpless, worst equipt, Thuc. 3. poor, needy, Lat. inops, Id., Plat. IV. Adv. ἀπόρως, ἀπ. ἔχει μοι I am at a loss, Eur.: Comp. -ώτερον, Thuc.

ἀπο-ορούω, Ep. aor. 1 -όρουσα, to dart away, Hom.

ἀπορρ-, ρ is regularly doubled in all compds. after ἀπό; but in Poets it sometimes remains single.

ἀπορ-ραβθύνω, f. ἦσω, to neglect a thing from faint-heartedness or laziness, c. gen., Xen.; absol., Plat.

ἀπορ-ραίνω, f. -ράνω, to spirt out, shed about, Hdt.

ἀπορ-ραῖω, f. ῶ, to bereave one of a thing, c. dupl. acc., Od. Hence

ἀπορραντήριον, τό, (ἀπορραίνω) a vessel for sprinkling with holy water, Eur.

ἀπορ-ράπτω, f. ψω, to sew up again, Hdt., Aeschin.

ἀπορ-ραψιδέω, f. ἦσω, to speak in fragments of Epic poetry, Xen.

ἀπορ-ρέζω, f. -ρέξω, to offer some of a thing, c. gen. partit., Theocr.

ἀπορ-ρέω: fut. and aor. 2 in pass. forms ἀπορρήσσομαι, ἀπερρήν, part. ἀπορρῆς:—to flow or run off, stream forth, Hdt., Aesch.; ἀπό τινος Hdt.; ἐκ τινος Plat. II. to fall off, as fruit, feathers, leaves, etc., Hdt., Att. 2. to die away, fade from remembrance, Soph.

ἀπορρηγμα, ατος, τό, a fragment, Plut. From

ἀπορ-ρήγνυμι or -νώ, f. -ρήξω, to break off, snap asunder, Hom., etc.; πνεῦμ' ἀπορρήξει βίον to snap the thread of life, Aesch.; ἀπ. βίον Eur. II. Pass., aor. 2 ἀπερρήγην [ᾶ], to be broken off, severed, Hdt., Thuc.; ἀπό τινος Hdt. III. intr. in pf. ἀπέρρηγα, to be broken, Archil.

ἀπορρηθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of ἀπ-ερωῶ, cf. ἀπέπειον.
ἀπόρρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπερῶ) a forbidding, prohibition, Plat.
II. a giving up a point, refusal, Id.
ἀπόρρητος, ον, (ἀπερῶ) forbidden, ἀπόρρητον πῶλει though it was forbidden to the citizens, Soph.; τὰ ἀπόρρητα prohibited exports, contraband articles, Ar.
II. not to be spoken, that should not be spoken, Lat. tacendus, ἀπ. ποιείσθαι to keep secret, Hdt.; κύριος καὶ ῥητῶν καὶ ἀπορρητῶν, of Philip, like dicenda tacenda, Dem.: ἀπόρρητον, τό, a state-secret, Ar.
2. of sacred things, ineffable, Eur.
3. unfit to be spoken, abominable, Plat.
ἀπορρίγναι, f. ἦσω: pf. 2 ἀπέριγγα:—to shrink shivering from a thing, shrink from doing it, c. inf., Od.
ἀπορρίνω, f. ἦσω, to file off, Strab.
ἀπορρίπτω, poet. ἀπο-ρίπτω, f. -ρίψω: aor. 1 -έριψα:—Pass., f. ἀπορριθήσομαι: aor. 1 -ερίθην: pf. -έριμμαι:—to throw away, put away, II.
II. to cast forth from one's country, Aesch., Soph.; ἀπερριμμένοι outcasts, Dem.
2. to disown, renounce, Soph.
3. to throw aside, set at naught, Aesch.: Pass., ἀπέριπται ἐς τὸ μηδὲν Hdt.
III. of words, to shoot forth bold, keen words, ἐς τινα at one, Id.:—also, ἀπ. ἔπος to let fall a word, Id.
ἀποροῖ καὶ **ἀπόρροια**, ἡ, (ἀπορρέω) a flowing off, stream, Eur., Xen.
II. an efflux, emanation, Plat.
ἀπορροιβδέω, f. ἦσω, to shriek forth, Boads Soph.
ἀπορροφῶ or **-άω**, f. ἦσω, to swallow some of a thing, c. gen. partit., Xen.
ἀπορρύπτω, f. ψω, to cleanse thoroughly, Luc.: Med. to cleanse oneself, Plut.
ἀπόρροτος, ον, (ἀπορρέω) running, Hes.: ἀπ. σταβμά stables with drains, Xen.
ἀπορρώξ, ὄγος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀπορρήγνυμι) broken off, abrupt, sheer, precipitous, Lat. praeruptus, Od., Xen.
II. as fem. Subst. a piece broken off, Στυγὸς ἀπορρῶξ a branch or off-stream of the Styx, II.
2. ἀπ. νέκταρος an efflux, distillation of nectar, Od.
ἀπορφαίνωμαι, Pass. to be orphaned or bereaved, Aesch.; ἀπὸ τινος ἀπ. to be torn away from one, N. T.
ἀ-πόρρφύρος, ον, (πορφύρα) without purple border, Plut.
ἀπορρῶμαι, f. ἦσομαι, Dep. to dance a thing away, i. e. lose by dancing, τὸν γάμον Hdt.
ἀποσαλεύω, f. σω, to lie in the open sea, to ride at anchor, Thuc., Dem.
ἀποσάφηναι, f. ἦσω, (σαφής) to make clear, Plat.
ἀποσβέννυμι or **-ύω**, f. -σβέσω, to put out, extinguish, quench, Ar., Plat., etc.
II. Pass., with fut. med. -σβήσομαι, aor. 2 and pf. act. intr., ἀπέσβην, ἀπέσβηκα, and aor. 1 pass. ἀπεσβέσθην:—to be extinguished, go out, cease to exist, Eur., Xen.
ἀποσειώ, f. σω, to shake off:—Med. to shake off from oneself, Theogn.; of a horse, to throw his rider, Hdt., Xen.; metaph., ἀποσειέσθαι λύπην Ar.
ἀποσεμνύνω [ῶ], f. ὑνώ, to make august, glorify, Plat.
II. Pass., with fut. med., to give oneself airs, Ar.; τι about a thing, Id.
ἀποσεύω, to chase away, Anth.:—Pass., with 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 ἀπέσσυτο, aor. 1 ἀπεσσύθην [ῶ], to dart away, II.
ἀποσημαίνω, f. ἀνώ, to give notice by signs, give notice, περί τινος Hdt.: absol. to give a sign, Plat.
2. c. acc. to indicate by signs, betoken, Plut.:—Med. to show

by signs or proofs, Hdt.
II. ἀπ. εἰς τινα to allude to him, Thuc.
III. Med. to seal up as confiscated, to confiscate, Xen.: of persons, to proscribe, Id.
ἀποσήσομαι, Pass., f. -σπήσομαι, aor. 2 -εσάπην [ᾶ], with intr. pf. act. -σέσηπα:—to lose by mortification, or frost-bite, τοὺς δακτύλους Xen.
ἀποσιμόω, f. ὄσω, to make flat-nosed: Pass., ἀποσιμώμεθα τὴν ῥίνα we have snub noses, Luc.
II. ἀποσιμῶν τὰς ναῦς to turn the ships aside, make a sideward movement, so as to avoid the direct shock, Thuc.
ἀποσιύομαι, Ion. for ἀφ-οσιύομαι.
ἀπόσιτος, ον, abstaining from food, Luc.
ἀποσιπῶμαι, f. ἴσομαι, to cease speaking, maintain silence, Isocr., Plut.
II. trans. to keep secret, Luc.
 Hence
ἀποσιώπησις, εως, ἡ, a becoming silent, Plut.
2. a rhetorical figure, when the sentence is broken off, as in II. 1. 342, Virg. Aen. 1. 135.
ἀποσκάπτω, f. ψω, to intercept by trenches, Xen.
ἀποσκαδάννυμι or **-ύω**, f. -σκεδάσω, contr. -σκεδῶ:—to scatter abroad, disperse, Hom., Soph.:—Pass. to straggle from the ranks, of soldiers, Xen.
ἀποσκαπέον, verb. Adj. one must look steadily, Arist.
ἀποσκαυάω, f. ὄσω, to pull off:—Med. to pack up and carry off, to make away with, Luc.
ἀποσκέψομαι, f. of ἀποσκοπέω.
ἀποσκηνέω, f. ἦσω, to encamp apart from, τινός Xen.
 From
ἀπόσκηνος, ον, (σκήνη) encamping apart, messing alone, Xen. Hence
ἀποσκηνώω, f. ὄσω, to keep apart from, Plut.
II. = ἀποσκηνέω, Id.
ἀποσκήπτω, f. ψω, to hurl from above, ἀπ. βέλεα ἐς τι to hurl thunderbolts upon, Hdt.
II. intr. to fall suddenly, like a thunderbolt, ἐς τινα Eur., Aeschin.; ἀπ. ἐς φλαῦρον to come to a sorry ending, Hdt.
ἀποσκιάζω, f. ὄσω, to cast a shadow, Plat. Hence
ἀποσκιασμός, ὁ, the casting a shadow, ἀπ. γηωμόνων measures of time by the shadow on the sun-dial, Plut.
ἀποσκιδνάμαι, Pass. to be dispersed, II.; of soldiers, ἀπ. ἐς τι to disperse for a purpose, Hdt.
ἀποσκληνῆναι, aor. 2 inf., as if from *ἀποσκλημι (cf. σκέλλω), to be dried up, to wither, Ar.; so pf. ἀπέσκληκα Luc.; f. ἀποσκλησῶ Xen.
ἀποσκοπέω, f. -σκέψομαι, to look away from other objects at one, to look steadily, πρὸς τινα or τι Soph., Plat.; ἐς τι Soph.
2. c. acc. to look to, regard, Eur.; so in Med., Plut.
ἀποσκοπίος, ον, (σκοπός) far from the mark, Anth.
ἀποσκυθίζω, f. ἴσω, to strip off the scalp in Scythian fashion: metaph. in Pass. to be shaved bare, κρατ' ἀποσκυθισμένη Eur.
ἀποσκυλεύω, to carry off as spoil from, τί τιν' ἰ Theocr.
ἀποσκώπτω, f. -σκώψομαι, to banter, rally, τινά Plat.; ἀπ. εἰς τινα to jeer at one, Luc.
ἀποσμάω, to wipe off dirt, Luc.: Pass. to be wiped clean, Id.
ἀποσμήχω, f. ξω, = ἀποσμάω, Luc.
ἀποσμικρύνω [ῶ], to diminish, Luc.
ἀποσμύχομαι [ῶ], aor. 2 εσμβήην [ῶ], Pass. to be consumed by a slow fire, to pine away, Luc.
ἀποσοβέω, f. ἦσω, to scare away, as one does birds or

flies, Ar.; metaphr., ἀποσβῆσαι τὸν γέλωλ Id. II. intr. to be off in a hurry, οὐκ ἀποσβῆσεις; i. e. be off! Id.

ἀποσπάδιος [ᾶ], η, ον, (ἀσπᾶ) torn off or away, ἀποσπάδιον, τό, = ἀσπᾶσμα, Anth.

ἀποσπάραγμα, ατος, τό, = ἀσπᾶσμα, Anth. From

ἀποσπάρασσω, f. ξω, to tear off, Eur.

ἀσπᾶς, ἀδος, ἡ, a slip torn from a tree, a vine-branch or bunch of grapes, Anth.: and

ἀσπᾶσμα, ατος, τό, that which is torn off, a piece, rag, shred, Plat. From

ἀποσπᾶω, f. -σπᾶσω [ᾶ], to tear or drag away from, τινός Soph., Plat., etc.; ἅπ. τινα ἀπὸ γυναικός Hdt.; τὸ τέκνον ἐκ χερῶν Eur.; also c. dupl. acc. to tear a thing from one, Soph.: — ἅπ. τινὸς to tear him away, Hdt.: — Med. to drag away for oneself, Plut.: — Pass. to be dragged away, detached, separated from, τινός Pind., Eur.; ἐξ ἰσθῦ Hdt.; ἀπὸ τῶν ἱερῶν Thuc. 2. ἅπ. πύλας to tear off the gates, Hdt. 3. ἅπ. τὸ στρατόπεδον to draw off the army, Xen.; absol., ἀσπᾶσας having drawn off, Id.: — Pass., of troops, to be separated or broken, Thuc.

ἀποσπένδω, f. -σπέσω, to pour out wine as a drink-offering, Od., Eur.

ἀποσπενδύω, f. -σπενύω, to be zealous in preventing a thing, Hdt.; c. acc. et inf., ἅπ. Ξέρξης στρατεύεσθαι Id.

ἀποσποδέω, f. ἡσώ, to wear quite off, ἅπ. τοὺς ὄνυχας to walk one's toes off, Ar.

ἀποσσεύω, Ep. for ἀποσενύω.

ἀπόστα, for ἀπόσθησι, aor. 2 imper. of ἀφίστημι.

ἀποσταδῶν and **ἀποσταδά**, Adv. (ἀφίστημι) standing aloof, Hom.

ἀποστάζω, f. ξω, to let fall drop by drop, distil, Theocr. II. intr. to fall in drops, distil, Soph.

ἀποστάλαξ, = ἀποστάζω 1, Anth.

ἀποστάσια, ἡ, late form of ἀπόστασις, defection, Plut.

ἀποστάσιον δίκη, ἡ, an action against a freedman for having forsaken or slighted his προστάτης, Dem.: ἀποστασιον βιβλλον, τό, a writing or bill of divorce, N. T.

ἀπόστασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀφίσταμαι) a standing away from, and so, 1. a defection, revolt, ἀπὸ τινος or τινος Hdt., Thuc.; πρὸς τινα Thuc. 2. departure from, βίον Eur. 3. distance, interval, Plat.

ἀποστατέον, verb. Adj. of ἀφίσταμαι, one must stand off from or give up a thing, c. gen., Thuc., Dem.

ἀποστατέω, f. ἡσώ, (ἀφίσταμαι) to stand aloof from, depart from, be far from, c. gen., Aesch., Soph.; ἅπ. φίλων to fall off from one's friends, Ar. II. absol. to stand aloof or afar off, Aesch.

ἀποστατήρ, ὁ, (ἀφίστημι) one who has power to dissolve an assembly, Lycurg. ap. Plut.

ἀποστάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀφίσταμαι) a runaway slave: a deserter, rebel, Plut. Hence

ἀποστατικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for rebels, Plut.: — Adv., ἀποστατικῶς ἔχειν to be ready for revolt, Id.

ἀποσταυρῶν, f. ὦσω, to fence off with a palisade, Thuc.

ἀποστεγάω, f. σω, to uncover: to take off a roof, N. T.

ἀποστεγῶ, f. ξω, to keep out water: metaphr. to keep out or off, ὄχλον πύργος ἀποστεγῆναι Aesch. II. to keep in water, confine it, check its outflow, Plat.

ἀποστενω, poet. for ἀποστενῶ.

ἀποστείχω, aor. 2 -έστιχον, to go away, to go home, Od., Hdt.; imper. ἀπόστιχε II., Hdt.

ἀποστέλλω, f. -στέλω: aor. 1 -έστειλα: pf. -έσταλκα: — to send off or away from, γῆς, χθονός Soph., Eur.; ἔξω χθονός Eur.; ἐκ τῆς πόλεως 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.

ἀποστενώ, poet. στενωῶ, to straiten, block up: Pass., 3 sing. plqpf. pass. ἀπεστείνωτο Theocr.

ἀποστερῶ, f. ξω, to love no more, Thuc.: — hence to put away from one, reject, Lat. abominari, Aesch.

ἀποστερέω, f. ἡσώ: — Pass., f. -στερηθῆσομαι, also in med. forms -στέρησομαι 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, μὴ μ' ἀποστερήσῃς ἠδονάν Soph., etc.: absol. to defraud, cheat, Ar.: — Pass. to be robbed or deprived of, c. gen., Ἑλλάδος ἀπεστερημένος Hdt., Att.; also c. acc., ἵππους ἀπεστερηῆναι Xen. 2. ἅπ. ἐαυτὸν τινος to detach, withdraw oneself from . . , Soph., Thuc. 3. c. acc. pers. to deprive, rob, Hdt., Att.; — τὸ σαφές μ' ἀποστερεῖ certainty fails me, Eur. 4., c. acc. rei only, to filch away, withhold, Aesch., etc. Hence

ἀποστερήσις, εως, ἡ, deprivation, τῆς ἀκοῆς Thuc.; and **ἀποστερητής**, οὔ, ὁ, a depriver, robber, Plat.; and **ἀποστερητικός**, ἡ, ὄν, of or for cheating, γνώμη ἅπ. τόκου a device for cheating one of his interest, Ar.; so fem. **ἀποστερητρίς**, ἴδος, Id.

ἀποστερίσκω, = ἀποστερέω, Soph.

ἀπόστημα, ατος, τό, (ἀφίσταμαι) distance, interval, τοῖς ἅπ. πρὸς τοὺς γονεῖς in point of intervals, in relation to one's parents, Arist.

ἀποστηρίζομαι, Med. to fix firmly, Anth.

ἀποστιλβῶ, to make to shine, Anth.

ἀποστιλβω, f. ψω, to be bright from or with oil, c. gen., ἅπ. ἀλείφατος Od.

ἀποσπλεγγίζω, f. σω, (σπλεγγίς) to scrape with a strigil: — Med. to scrape oneself clean, Xen.; pf. pass. part. ἀπεσπλεγγισμένοι, scraped clean, fresh from the bath, Ar.

ἀποστολεύς, εως, ὁ, (ἀποστέλλω) at Athens, a magistrate who had to fit out a squadron for service, Dem., Aeschin.

ἀποστολή, ἡ, (ἀποστέλλω) 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.

ἀπόστολος, ὁ, (ἀποστέλλω) a messenger, ambassador, envoy, Hdt. 2. a sacred messenger, an Apostle, N. T. II. = στόλος, a naval squadron or expedition, Dem., etc.

ἀποστοματίζω, 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.

ἀποστράτης, ὁ, a retired general, Dem.

ἀποστράτοπεδευομαι, f. -σομαι, Dep. to encamp away from, τινός Xen.; ἅπ. πρῶσω to encamp at a distance, Id.

ἀποστράφω, aor. 2 pass. subj. of sq.

ἀποστρέφω, f. ψω: 3 sing. Ion. aor. 1 ἀποστρέψασκε: — Pass. and Med., f. -στρέφω: aor. 2 -έστράφη [ᾶ]: pf. -έστραμμαί, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. -έστράφατο: — to turn

one back, i. e. either to turn to flight, put to flight, Hom.; or to turn him back from flight, Xen.; πῶδας καὶ χεῖρας to twist back the hands and feet so as to bind them, Od.; so τὸν ἀνχένα 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 a danger, Aesch., Thuc. II. intr. (sub. ἐαντόν, ἵππον, ναῖν, etc.), to turn back, Hdt., Soph.

B. Pass., ἀπεστράφθαι τοὺς ἐμβόλους, of ships, to have their beaks bent back, Hdt.; ἀποστραφῆναι τὰ πόδες to have one's feet twisted, Ar. II. to turn away from, in abhorrence, Lat. *aversari*, c. acc., Soph., Eur.; absol., ἀπεστραμμένοι λόγοι hostile words, Hdt. 2. to turn oneself about, turn back, Xen.; to turn and flee, Id. 3. ἀποστραφῆναι τινας to fall off from one, desert him, Id.

ἀποστροφή, ἡ, (ἀποστρέφομαι) a turning back, Xen.; ἀποστροφήν λαμβίνειν 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, ὑδάτος ἀπ. a resource or means for getting water, Id.; σωτηρίας ἀπ. Thuc.

ἀπόστροφος, ον, (ἀπο-στρέφομαι) turned away, Soph. ἀπο-στυγῶς, f. -στυγῶ: aor. I -εστύγησα: aor. 2 ἀέστύγησεν: pf. -εστύγηκα: to hate violently, abhor, loathe, Hdt., Soph.; c. inf. to be disgusted that . . , Hdt.

ἀπο-στυφέλιξω, f. ξω, to drive away by force from, τινά τινας II.

ἀπο-στυφῶ [ῶ], f. ψω, to draw up, contract, of astringents, to dull the sense of taste, Anth.

ἀπο-συκάω, f. σω, to squeeze figs, to try whether they are ripe, Ar.

ἀπο-συλάω, f. ἡσω, to strip off spoils from a person, to rob or defraud one of a thing, τινά τινας Soph.; τινά τι Eur., Xen.:—Pass., ἀποσυλάσθαι τι to be robbed of a thing, Aesch.

ἀπο-συναγωγος, ον, (συναγωγή) put out of the synagogue, N. T.

ἀπο-συρίζω, f. ξω, to whistle aloud for want of thought, h. Hom.:—Pass. to sound like whistling, Luc.

ἀπο-σύρω [ῶ], f. -σύρῶ:—to tear away, Thuc. II. to lay bare, Theocr.

ἀπο-σφάζω, Att. -σφάττω, f. -σφάξω:—Pass., aor. 2 -εσφάγην [ᾶ]: f. -σφάγησομαι:—to cut the throat of a person, Lat. *jugulo*, ἀποσφ. τινά ἐς ἄγγος, so that the blood runs into a pail, Hdt.: generally, to slay, Ar., Thuc., etc.:—Med. to cut one's own throat, Xen.

ἀπο-σφάκελλω, f. σω, to have the limbs frost-bitten, Hdt. II. to fall into convulsions, Plut.

ἀπο-σφάλλω, f. -σφάλλω: aor. I -έσφηλα:—to lead astray, drive away, Od.; ἀπ. τινά πόνιοι to balk them of the fruits of toil, II. II. Pass., aor. 2 ἀεσφάλην [ᾶ], to be balked or disappointed of a thing, c. gen., Hdt.: to be deprived of, Aesch.: to fail in reaching, Ἰταλίας Plut.: absol. to be missing or lost, Dem.

ἀπο-σφάττω, Att. for ἀποσφάζω.

ἀπο-σφήλει, 3 sing. aor. I opt. of ἀποσφάλλω: ἀπο-σφήλω, subj.

ἀπο-σφίγω, f. γξω, to compress, Luc.: Pass., λόγος ἀεσφίγγεος a close-packed style, Id.

ἀπο-σφραγίζω, Ion. -σφρηγίζω: f. Att. ἰῶ:—to seal up, Plut.:—so in Med., Eur.

ἀπο-σχαλίδωμα, atos, τό, (σχαλίδω) a forked piece of wood for propping hunting-nets, Xen.

ἀπο-σχεῖν, -σχεῖσθαι, aor. 2 inf. act. and med. of ἀπέχω.

ἀπο-σχήσω, f. of ἀπέχω.

ἀπο-σχιζῶ, f. σω, to split or cleave off, Od., Eur. 2. to sever or detach from, τινά ἀπό τινας Hdt.:—Pass., ἀποσχισθῆναι τινας 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., ἀπ. τινά τοῦ λόγου to cut him off from his speech, interrupt him in it, Ar.

ἀπο-σχοινίζω, f. σω, to separate by a cord: generally, to separate, Dem.

ἀπο-σώζω, f. σω, to preserve from, heal from or of a thing, τινός Soph.; ἀπ. οἴκαδε to bring safe home, Xen.:—Pass., ἀποσωθῆναι ἐς or ἐπὶ τόπον to get safe to a place, Hdt., Xen.: absol. to get off safe, Hdt.

ἀπότακτος, ον, or ἀποτακτός, ὄν, (ἀποτάσσω) set apart for a special use, Hdt.

ἀποτάμνω, Ion. for ἀποτέμνω.

ἀπο-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to set apart, assign specially, χώραν τινί Plat.:—Pass., ἀπετέτακτο πρὸς τὸ δεξιόν had his appointed post on the right, Xen. II. Med., ἀποτάσσεσθαι τινι to bid farewell to a person or thing, N. T.

ἀπο-ταυρόομαι, Pass. to be like a bull: δέγμα ἀποταυρούσθαι to cast savage glances at . . , Eur.

ἀπο-ταφρεύω, f. σω, to fence off with a ditch, Xen.

ἀπο-τενῶσαν, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. of ἀποθηήσκω.

ἀπο-τεθνεύω, Ep. for τεθνεώς, -τεθνηκώς, pf. part. of ἀποθηήσκω.

ἀπο-τείνω, f. -τενῶ: pf. -τέτακα: 3 pl. pf. pass. ἀποτέτανται:—to stretch out, extend:—Pass., Xen. 2. to lengthen, extend, prolong, of the line of an army, Id.; of speeches, ἀπ. τὸν λόγον Plat.

ἀπο-τειχίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to wall off, 1. so as to fortify, τὸν Ἰσθμόν Hdt. 2. so as to blockade, τινάς Ar., Thuc., etc. Hence

ἀποτείχισις, εως, ἡ, the walling off a town, blockading, Thuc.; and

ἀποτείχισμα, atos, τό, a wall built to blockade, lines of blockade, Thuc., Xen.

ἀποτείχισμός, ὄ, = ἀποτείχισις, Plut.

ἀπο-τελευτάω, f. ἡσω, intr. to end, εἰς τι in a thing, Plat.

ἀπο-τελέω, f. -τελέσω, Att. -τελῶ, to bring quite to an end, complete a work, Hdt., Xen., etc.:—Pass., pf. part. ἀποτετελεσμένος, 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, τὴν πόλιν ἀπ. εὐδαίμονα to make the state quite happy, Plat.; and Med., ζυμепτον φίλον ἀποτελέσασθαι to make him without blame towards himself, Xen.

ἀπο-τέμνω, Ion. -τάμνω: f. -τεμῶ: aor. 2 -έτεμον, -έταμον:—to cut off, sever, II., Hdt., Att.:—Pass., τὴν γλῶτταν ἀποτιμηθεὶς 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. Hom., Hdt.; Φοινίκης ἀπ.

to have a slice or portion of Phoenicia, Theocr.; ἀπ. τῶν Ἀθηναίων to cut off power from the Athenians, Thuc.

ἀπότευξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπο-τυγχάνω) a failure, Plut.

ἀπο-τέλλε, Adv. far from, c. gen., Anth.

ἀπο-τηλόω, Adv. far away, Od.

ἀ-ποτίβατος, Dor. for ἀ-πρόσβατος, Soph.

ἀπο-τίθημι, f. -θήσω, to put away, stow away, II. II. Med. to put away from oneself, lay aside, of arms and clothes, lb., Hdt.; ἀπ. τὸν 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. ἀποτίθεσθαι εἰς ἀδίστι to put off, defer, Eur., Xen., etc.

ἀπο-τίλλω, f. -τίλω: aor. 1 -έτιλα:—to pluck or pull out, τὰς τρίχας Hdt.; οὐδὲν ἀποτίλλας without pulling off any of the fur, Id. Hence

ἀπότιλλα, ατος, τό, a piece plucked off, Theocr.

ἀπο-τίμαω, f. ἦσω, to put away from honour, to dishonour, slight, h. Hom. II. Med. to fix a price by valuation, διμνέως ἀποτιμησάμενοι having fixed their price at two minae a head, Hdt. III. as Att. law-term, Act. to borrow money on mortgage; Med. to lend on mortgage; Pass. of the property, to be mortgaged, Dem. Hence

ἀποτίμημα, ατος, τό, a mortgage, security, Dem.; and ἀποτίμησις, εως, ἡ, a mortgaging, Dem. II. the Rom. census, Plut.

ἀπό-τίσσω, ον, (τιμή) put away from honour, dishonoured, Hdt., Soph.

ἀπο-τινάσσω, f. ξω, to shake off, Eur.

ἀπο-τινύμαι, poet. for ἀποτινύμι; v. ἀποτινύω II.

ἀπο-τινύω [ἴ Ep., ἴ Att.], Ep. inf. -τινέμεν: f. -τίσω [ἴ]:—to pay back, repay, return, τί τιμι II. 2. to pay for a thing, τι Hom., Aesch., etc.: absol. to make atonement, II. 3. to pay in full, Hdt., Att. II. Med. ἀποτινύμαι and ἀποτινύμαι: f. -τίσομαι:—to get paid one, to exact or require a penalty from a man, ποιήν II.; δίκην Eur. 2. c. acc. pers., ἀποτίσασθαι 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

ἀποτιστέον, verb. Adj. one must pay, Xen.

ἀπο-τημέγω, f. ξω, Ep. for ἀπο-τέμνω, to cut off from, τινά τιωσ II. 2. to cut off, sever, lb.; κλιτύς ἀπ. to cut up or plough the hill-sides, lb.

ἀποτιμητέον, verb. Adj. of ἀποτέμνω, one must cut off, τῆς χάρας a portion of it, Plat.

ἀ-ποτομος, ον, unhappy, ill-starred, Hom., Aesch., Eur.: Comp. -ότερος; Sup. -ότατος, Od.

ἀπο-τολμάω, f. ἦσω, to make a bold venture, τιμί upon one, Thuc.: c. inf., Aeschin.: Pass., τὰ ἀποτολημμένα what has been hazarded, Plat.

ἀποτομή, ἡ, (ἀποτέμνω) a cutting off, Xen.

ἀπότομος, ον, (ἀποτέμνω) cut off, abrupt, precipitous, Hdt.; ἀπότομον ὄρουσεν εἰς ἀνάγκαν, metaph. from one who comes suddenly to the edge of a cliff, Soph. 2. metaph. severe, relentless, Eur.

ἀπο-τοξέω, f. σω, to shoot off arrows, Luc. II. to shoot a person, τινά τιμι Id.

ἀ-ποτος, ον, not drinkable, Hdt. II. act. never

drinking, Id., Plat.:—not drinking, without drink, Soph., Xen.

ἀπο-τράγειν, f. ψω, aor. 2 inf. of ἀποτρώγω.

ἀπο-τρέπω, f. ψω, to turn one away from a thing, c. gen., II.:—to turn away, deter or dissuade from, Thuc.; also, c. inf., ἀπ. τινά ποιέιν 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. ἀποτρόπαιος, ἀπώτροπος. 4. to turn from others against one, τι ἐπί τιμι 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, return, Thuc., Xen.

ἀπο-τρέχω, f. -θρέξομαι and -δραμοῦμαι: aor. 2 -έδραμον:—to run off or away, Hdt., Att. II. to run hard, of one training for a race, Ar.

ἀπο-τριβώ [ἴ], 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, τὴν πείραν Plut.

ἀποτρόπαιος, ον, (ἀποτρέπω) averting evil, of Apollo, Lat. *averruncus*, Ar., etc. II. pass. that ought to be averted, ill-omened, Luc.

ἀποτροπή, ἡ, (ἀποτρέπω) a turning away, averting, κακῶν Aesch., Eur. 2. a hindering, prevention, Thuc. II. (from Med.) desertion of one's party, Id.

ἀπότροπος, ον, (ἀποτρέπω) 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.

ἀπό-τροφος, ον, (τρέφω) reared away from home, Hdt.

ἀπο-τρυχάω [ῶ], f. ξω, =sq., Plut.

ἀπο-τρυχάω [ῶ], f. ὄσω, to rub away, wear out, Soph.:—Med., γῆν ἀποτρυχέσθαι to vex constantly the earth, by working it, Soph.

ἀπο-τρώγω, f. -τρώξομαι: aor. 2 -έτρώγον:—to bite or nibble off, Ar. 2. c. gen. to nibble at, τὰς ἀλλυκας οὐκ ἀποτρώγει, i. e. you don't get on with your swathe, in reaping, Theocr.

ἀπο-τρωπάω, Frequentat. of ἀποτρέπω, only in pres., Hom.

ἀπο-τυγχάνω, f. -τεύξομαι, to fail in hitting or gaining, to miss, lose, c. gen., Xen., etc. 2. Pass., τὰ ἀποτετευχέμενα 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.

ἀπο-τυμπανίζω, f. Att. ἴω, to cudgel to death, bastinado, Dem.

ἀπο-τύπτομαι, Med. to stamp an impression as on wax, εἰς τι Plat. II. Act. ἀπ. σφραγίδα to impress a seal, Luc.

ἀπο-τύπτομαι, Med. to cease to beat oneself, to cease mourning, Hdt.

ἀπ-ούρας, -ουράμενος, aor. 1 part. act. and med. of ἀπ-αυράω.

ἀπ-ουρίζω, Ep. for ἀφ-ορίζω: Ep. fut., ἄλλοι οἱ ἀπουρίζουσιν ἀρούρας others will mark off, i. e. contract, the boundaries of his fields, II.: others read ἀπ-ουρήσουσι, = ἀπ-αυρήσουσι (from ἀπ-αυράω) will take away.

ἄπουρος, ον, (ἄρος, Ion. οὔρος) *far from the boundaries of one's country*, c. gen., Soph.

ἄ-πους, δ, ἦ, -πουν, τό, *without foot or feet*, Plat. 2. *without the use of one's feet*, halt, lame, Soph.

ἀπουσία, ἦ, (ἀπειμι *absum*) *a being away, absence*, Aesch., Eur., etc.

ἀπο-φάγειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀπεσθίω, *to eat off, eat up*, Ar.

ἀπο-φαιδρύνω [ῶ], f. ἰνώ, *to cleanse off*: Med., Anth.

ἀπο-φαίνω, f. -φάνω:—*to shew forth, display, produce*, Hdt., Ar.

III. *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, ἀπ. ἐωυτὸν αἴτιον (sc. ὄντα) Id.; so, ἀπ. τινα ἐχθρόν Dem. 3. c. acc. et inf. *to represent that*, Plat.; so, ἀπ. ὡς . . . ὅτι . . . , Hdt., Thuc.

III. *to give an account of, τὴν οὐσίαν Dem.*: *to pay in money 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. ἀποφαίνεσθαι γνώμην *to declare one's opinion*, Id., Att.:—*absol. to give an opinion*, Hdt., Att. Hence **II.** used like Act., Plat., Xen.

ἀπόφανσις, εως, ἦ, *a declaration, statement*, Arist.

ἀπόφᾶσις (A), εως, ἦ, (ἀπόφημι) *a denial, negation*, opp. to κατάφασις, Plat.

ἀπόφᾶσις (B), εως, ἦ, (ἀποφαίλω) *a sentence, decision of a court*, Dem. **II.** *a list, inventory*, Id.

ἀπο-φάσκω, = ἀπόφημι, only in pres. and impf., *to deny, οὐγε δοκοῦντ' οὐτ' ἀποφάσκοντ'* neither in assent nor denial, Soph.

ἀπο-φέρβωμαι, Dep. *to feed on*, τι Eur.

ἀπο-φέρω, f. ἀπ-οίω, Dor. -οισῶ: aor. 1 -ἤνεγκα, Ion. -ἤνεκα: aor. 2 -ἤνεγον: pf. -εἴνηχα:—*to carry off or away*, Lat. *aufferre*, Hom., etc.:—Pass. *to be carried from one's course*, Hdt., Thuc. **II.** *to carry or bring back*, Il., Att.: Pass., of persons, *to return*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. *to pay back, return*, Hdt.: hence *to pay what is due*, Id. **III.** as Att. law-term, *to give in an accusation, accounts, etc.*, Dem., etc. **IV.** intr. *to be off*, ἀπόφερ' ἐς 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.; ἀπ. βίω μητρὶ, i. e. *to return to her alive*, Eur.

ἀπο-φεύγω, f. -φεύξομαι and -οῦμαι: pf. -πέφευγα:—*to flee from, escape*, c. acc., Hdt., etc.:—*absol. to get safe away, escape*, Id. **II.** as law-term, *to escape from, τοὺς δίκωντας* Id., Att.; also, ἀπ. δίκην Ar., Dem.:—*absol. to get clear off, be acquitted*, Hdt. Hence **ἀποφευκτικός**, ἦ, ὄν, *useful in escaping*: τὰ ἀπ. means *of acquittal*, Xen.; and **ἀπόφευξις** or ἀπόφυξις, εως, ἦ, *an escaping, means of getting off*, ἀπ. δίκης *acquittal*, Ar.

ἀπό-φημι, f. -φήσω: aor. 1 -έφησα: aor. 2 -έφην:—*to speak out, declare flatly or plainly*, Il.; so in Med., Ib. **II.** *to say No*, Soph. 2. c. acc. *to refuse, deny*, Xen., Plat.

ἀπο-φθέγγομαι, f. -φθέγγομαι, Dep. *to speak one's opinion plainly*, Luc.:—*metaph. to ring*, Id.

ἀπό-φθεγκτος, ον, = φθεγκτος, Eur.

ἀπόφθεγμα, ατος, τό, (ἀποφθέγγομαι) *a terse pointed saying, an apophthegm*, Xen. Hence

ἀποφθεγματικός, ἦ, ὄν, *dealing in apophthegms, sententious*, Plat.

ἀπο-φθείρω, f. -φθέρω, *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, οὐ γῆς τῆσδ' ἀποφθαρήσεται; i. e. *let him begone with a plague to him*, Eur.; so, οὐκ εἰς κόρακας ἀποφθέρει; Lat. *pace corvos*, Ar.

ἀπο-φθίνύθω [ῶ], only in pres. *to perish*, Il. **II.** trans. *to lose*, Ib.

ἀπο-φθίνω [ί]: **I.** intr. in pres. *to perish utterly, die away*, Aesch., Soph. **II.** Causal in f. -φθίω, aor. 1 -έφθισα [ί Ep., ι Trag.] *to make to perish, waste away, destroy*, Hes., Soph.: *to lose*, βίων Aesch. 2. Pass., = Act. intr., *to perish, die*, esp. in Ep. aor. 2 -έφθιστο [ί], imperat. -φθίσθω, -φθίμην [ί], part. -φθίμενος [ί], also in 3 pl. Ep. aor. 1 ἀπέφθισεν.

ἀποφθορά, ἦ, (ἀπο-φθείρω) *utter destruction*, Aesch.

ἀποφλαυρίω, f. ἴσω and ἰζω, *to treat slightly, make no account of*, τι Hdt.

ἀπο-φλοιδόμαι, Med. (φλοῖός) *to strip off oneself*, Anth.

ἀπο-φοιτάω, f. ἴσω, *to cease to go to school*, Plat.

ἀπό-φονος, ον, (*φένω) φόνος ἀπ. *unnatural murder*, Eur.

ἀποφορά, ἦ, (ἀποφέρω) *payment of what is due, tax, tribute*, Hdt., Att. 2. also, *return for money spent, profit*, Xen., etc.

ἀπο-φράγγνυμι or -ύω, *to fence off, block up*, Thuc.: metaph., Soph. Hence

ἀπόφραξις, εως, ἦ, (ἀποφράσσω) *a blocking up*, Xen.

ἀπο-φράς, ἄδος, ἦ, (φράζω) *not to be mentioned*: ἀποφράδες ἡμέραι, Lat. *dies nefasti*, days on which no business was done, Plat.

ἀπο-φράσσω, Att. -τρω, f. ζω, = ἀποφράγγνυμι, Plat., Dem.:—Med., ἀποφράζεσθαι αὐτοὺς *to bar their passage*, Thuc.

ἀπο-φυγάνω, = ἀποφεύγω, Dem.

ἀπο-φυγεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀποφεύγω. Hence

ἀποφύγη, ἦ, *an escape or place of refuge, ἀποφυγὰς παρέχειν* Thuc.; ἀπ. κακῶν *escape from ills*, Plat.

ἀπόφυξις, v. ἀπόφευξις.

ἀποφυσάω, f. ἴσω, *to blow away*, Ar. **II.** *to breathe out life*, Luc.

ἀπο-φώλιος, ον, *empty, vain, idle, useless, fruitless*, Lat. *irritus*, Od. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀπο-χάζομαι, Dep., only in pres., *to withdraw from a place*, c. gen., Od.

ἀπο-χάλωω, f. ἴσω [ᾶ], *to slack away a rope*: metaph., ἀποχάλα τὴν φροντίδα Ar.

ἀπο-χάλινωω, f. ἴσω, *to unbridle*, Xen.

ἀπο-χαλκίωω, f. ἴσω, *to forge of copper*, Xen.

ἀπο-χαλκίζω, *to strip of brass, i. e. money*, Anth.

ἀπο-χάρᾶκος, f. ἴσω, = ἀποστρωφός, Plat.

ἀπο-χειρο-βίωτος, ον, (χείρ, βίωω) *living by the work of one's hands*, Hdt., Xen.

ἀπο-χειροτονέω, f. ἴσω, *to vote a charge away from one, acquit him*, c. gen., Dem. **II.** c. acc., ἀπ. τινα τῆς ἀρχῆς *to depose him from the command*, Plat. 2. of things, *to vote against, reject, annul*, Ar., Dem. **III.** ἀπ. τι μὴ εἶναι *to vote that a thing is not*, Dem. Hence

ἀποχειροτονία, ἦ, *rejection by show of hands*, Dem.

ἀπο-χέω, f. -χέω : aor. -έχεια, Ep. -έχεια: -to pour out or off, shed, let fall, Od.:—poët. Med. ἀπο-χεύομαι, Eur. ἀποχῆ, ἡ, (ἀπέχω) abstinence, Plut. II. a receipt, quittance, Anth.

ἀπο-χρηδομαι, Pass. to be bereft of, τινος Ar.

ἀπο-χραίνω, to soften away the colour, shade off, Plat.

ἀπο-χράω, Ion. -χρέω, inf. -χρήν, Ion. -χράν: part. -χρών, -χρώσα: impf. ἀπέχρη, Ion. -έχρα: f. -χρήσω: aor. I -έχρησα:—to suffice, be sufficient, be enough: absol., in persons other than 3 sing., δὴ ἀποχρήσουσιν μύνα Ar.; c. inf., ἀποχρέουσι ἑκατὸν νέες χειρώσασθαι are sufficient to subdue, Hdt. II. mostly in 3 sing.: 1. to suffice, ποταμὸς οὐκ ἀπέχρησε τῇ στρατιῇ πυνόμων was not enough to supply the army with drink, Id.; ταῦτα ἀποχρᾶ μοι Id., Att. 2. impers., c. inf., ἀποχρᾶ μοι ποιεῖν 'tis sufficient for me to do, Hdt.; c. part., μέρος ἐχούση 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 ἀπεχράτο Id.; ἀπεχρέτο, 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.

ἀποχρήματος, on, = ἀχρήματος, ζημία ἀποχρ. a penalty but not of money, Aesch.

ἀποχρύντος, Adv. part. pres. of ἀποχράω, enough, sufficiently, Thuc.

ἀπο-χυρόμαι, f. ὥσω, to secure by fortifications: metaph. in pf. pass. part., ἀπωχυρωμένος πρὸς τι secure against a thing, Plat.

ἀπο-χάλειω, f. ὦω, to make quite lame, Xen.

ἀπο-χολόομαι, Pass. to be made quite lame, Thuc.

ἀπο-χώννυμι, f. -χώσω, to bank up the mouth of a river, Xen.

ἀπο-χωρέω, 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.:—ἀπ. εἰς τι to have recourse to a thing, Dem. 3. ἀπ. ἐκ . . ., to withdraw from a thing, i. e. give it up, Xen. II. to pass off from the bowels, Id.: also, τὰ ἀποχωροῦντα excrements, Id. Hence

ἀποχώρησις, εως, ἡ, a going off, retreat, Hdt., Thuc.: a place or means of safety, Hdt.

ἀπο-χωρίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to part or separate from, τι ἀπό τιος Plat.

ἀπόχωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποχώννυμι) the damming up of a river, Plat.

ἀπο-ψάω, f. ἦσω: impf. ἀπέψην: aor. I 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 one's nose, Id.; also, ἀποψ. τὴν χεῖρα εἰς τι Xen.

ἀπο-ψεύδομαι, Pass. to be quite cheated of a thing, c. gen., Plut.

ἀπο-ψηφίζομαι, f. Att. ἰούμαι: Dep. of:—to vote away from, θάνατον ἀπ. τινὸς to vote death away from him, refuse to condemn him to death, opp. to καταψηφίζεσθαι, Lycurg.:—hence ἀπ. τινὸς 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

away from one, i. e. to disfranchise by vote, Dem.:—Pass. to be disfranchised, Id. II. c. acc. rei, of judges, ἀπ. γραφῆν to vote against receiving the indictment, Aeschin. III. ἀπ. μὴ ποιεῖν τι to vote against doing, Xen.

ἀπο-ψιλόω, f. ὥσω, to strip bare, Hdt. II. c. gen. to strip bare of a thing, c. gen., Aesch.

ἀποψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπόψομαι, f. of ἀφοράω) an outlook, view, prospect, Hdt. 2. a lofty spot or tower which commands a view, Plut.

ἀπο-ψύχω [ῦ], f. ἔω:—Pass., aor. I and 2 ἀπεψύχην and ἀπεψύχην [ῦ]:—to leave off breathing, to faint, swoon, Od., N. T. 2. c. acc., ἀπέψυξεν βίον breathed out life, Soph.: absol., like ἀποπνέω, Lat. exspiro, to expire, die, Thuc. II. to cool:—Pass., ἰδρῶ ἀπεψύχοντο χιτῶνων they got the sweat dried off their tunics, Il.; ἰδρῶ ἀποψυχθεὶς Ib.; metaph., ἀπεψυγμένοι cold, indifferent, Arist. 2. impers., ἀποψύχει it grows cool, the air cools, Plat.

ἀππαταί, an exclamation, Ar.: cf. ἀπαπαί, ἀπταταί.

ἀπ-πέμψει, Ep. contr. for ἀπο-πέμψει.

ἀ-πράγνια, ἡ, (πράσσω) idleness, want of energy, Plut.

ἀπραγμοσύνη, ἡ, freedom from politics and business (πράγματα), love of a quiet life, love of ease, supineness, Lat. otium, Ar., Xen.; of states that keep clear of foreign politics, Thuc. From

ἀ-πράγμων, on, free from business (πράγματα), keeping clear of politics, a good easy quiet man, opp. to πολυπράγμων (a restless meddlesome man), Ar., Thuc., etc.; πόλις ἀπρ. a country that keeps clear of foreign politics, Thuc.; τὸ ἀπραγμον = Lat. otium, Id.; τόπος ἀπρ. a place free from law and strife, Ar. II. of things, not troublesome or painful, Xen.; so Adv. -μόνος, without trouble, Thuc.

ἀπρακτέω, f. ἦσω, to do nothing, Arist. II. to gain nothing, παρὰ τιος Xen. From

ἀ-πρακτος, Ion. ἀ-πρηκτος, on: I. act. doing nothing, ineffectual, unprofitable, Il., Dem. 2. of persons, without success, unsuccessful, ἀπρηκτος νέεσθαι, Lat. re infecta, Il.; and in Prose, ἀπρ. ἀπιέναι, ἀπελθεῖν, ἀποχωρεῖν Thuc.; ἀπρ. γίγνεσθαι to gain nothing, Id.; ἀπρακτον ἀποπέμπειν τινά Id.:—Adv. -τως, 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., μαντικῆς ἀπρακτος ὕμιν unassailed by your divining arts, Soph. Hence

ἀπραξία, ἡ, a not acting, inaction, Eur., Plat. 2. rest from business, in pl. holidays, Plut. II. want of success, Aeschin.

ἀπράσια, ἡ, want of purchasers, no sale, Dem. From

ἀ-πράτος, on, (πιπράσκω) unsold, unsalable, Dem.

ἀπρέπεια, ἡ, unseemly conduct, indecency, impropriety, Plat. From

ἀ-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) unseemly, unbecoming, indecent, indecorous, Thuc., etc.; τὸ ἀπρεπές = ἀπρέπεια, Id.:—Adv. -πῶς, poet. -πέως, h. Hom., Plat. II. of persons, disreputable, Theocr.

ἀπρεπής, ἡ, poet. for ἀπρέπεια, ugliness, Anth.

ἀ-πρήνυτος, on, Att. ἀπρά-, (πράσσω) implacable, Anth.

ἀ-πριάτην [ᾶ], (πριάσθαι) Adv. without purchase-money or ransom, Hom. (In form like μάτην.)

ἄ-πριγδα, = ἀπρίξ, Aesch.
 ἄ-πριξιδό-πληκτος, *ov*, struck unceasingly, Aesch.
 ἄ-πριξίς, Adv. (a copulat., πρίω) with closed teeth, Lat. *ordicus*: hence fast, tight, ἀπρίξ συλλαβεῖν Soph.
 ἄ-προαίρετος, *ov*, without set purpose, not deliberate, of actions, Arist.
 ἄ-προβούλευτος, *ov*, (προβουλεύω) not planned beforehand, unpremeditated, Arist. 2. not submitted to the βουλή, Dem. II. act. without forethought, Arist.:—Adv. -τως, Plat.
 ἄ-πρόβουλος, *ov*, without premeditation:—Adv. -ως, recklessly, Aesch.
 ἄ-πρόθυμος, *ov*, not eager or ready, unready, backward, Hdt., Thuc.
 ἄ-προϊδήs, *és*, (προϊδεῖν) unforeseen, Anth.
 ἄ-προικος, *ov*, (προίξ) without portion or dowry, ἀπροικον τὴν ἀδελφὴν διδόναι to give her in marriage without dowry, Isac.
 ἄ-προμήθεια, *ή*, want of forethought, Plat. From
 ἄ-προμηθής, *és*, without forethought.
 ἄ-προνήσιος, *ov*, (προνοεῖμαι) unpremeditated, ἀκρασία, Arist. II. act. improvident, Xen.:—Adv. -τως, Id.
 ἄ-προοιμίσιος, *ov*, (προοίμιον) without preface, Luc.
 ἄ-πρόοπτος, *ov*, (προόψομαι, f. of προοράω) unforeseen, Aesch.
 ἄ-πρόσβατος, Dor. ἄ-ποτίβητος, *ov*, unapproachable, Soph.
 ἄ-προσδεής, *és*, without want of more, Luc.
 ἄ-προσδιδύνσιος, *ov*, uncongenial to Bacchus: hence, not to the point, out of place, Cic., Luc.
 ἄ-προσδέκτης, *ov*, unexpected, unlooked for, Aesch., etc.: ξὲ ἀπροδέκτου, Lat. *negotiatum*, Hdt.; so Adv. -τως, Thuc. II. act. not expecting, unaware, Id.
 ἄ-προσηγορία, *ή*, want of intercourse by speech, Arist.
 ἄ-προσηγρος, *ov*, not to be accosted, savage, Soph.
 ἄ-πρόσικτος, *ov*, not to be attained, Pind.
 ἄ-πρόσιτος, *ov*, unapproachable, Plut.
 ἄ-πρόσκεπτος, *ov*, (προ-σκοπέω) unforeseen, Xen. II. act. improvident, Dem.
 ἄ-πρόσκλητος, *ov*, (προσκαλέω) of a trial in support of which no summons has been issued, Dem.
 ἄ-πρόσκοπος, *ov*, (προσκοπέω) not stumbling, void of offence, N. T. II. giving no offence, Ib.
 ἄ-πρό-σκοπος, *ov*, = ἀπρόσκεπτος, Aesch.
 ἄ-πρόσμάχος, *ov*, (προσμάχομαι) irresistible, Soph.
 ἄ-πρόσμικτος, *ov*, (προσμίγνυμι) holding no communion with others, c. dat., Hdt.
 ἄ-πρόσοιστος, *ov*, (προσοίω, f. of προσφέρω) not to be withstood, irresistible, Aesch.
 ἄ-προσ-όμιλος, *ov*, unsociable, Soph.
 ἄ-προσπέλαστος, *ov*, (προσπελάω) unapproachable, Strab., Plut.
 ἄ-προστάσιου γραφή, *ή*, (προστάτης) at Athens, an indictment of a μέτοικος for not having chosen a patron from among the citizens, Dem.
 ἄ-πρόσφορος, *ov*, unsuitable, dangerous, Eur.
 ἄ-προσωπόληπτος, *ov*, (προσωπολήπτῃς) not respecting persons. Adv. -τως, without respect of persons, N. T.
 ἄ-πρόσωπον, *ov*, (πρόσωπον) without a face, i. e. without beauty of face, Plat.
 ἄ-πρωτίμαστος, *ov*, Dor. for ἄ-πρόσμαστος, (προσμάσσω) un-touched, undefiled, II.

ἄ-προφάσιτος [ἄ], *ov*, (προφασίζομαι) offering no excuse, unhesitating, Thuc., Xen. Adv. -τως, without disguise, without evasion, honestly, Thuc.
 ἄ-προφύλακτος, *ov*, (προφύλασσομαι) not guarded against, unforeseen, Thuc.
 ἄ-πταιστος, *ov*, (πταῖω) not stumbling, ἀπταιστώτερος less apt to stumble, Xen.
 ἄ-πτερος, *ov*, (πτερόν) without wings, unwinged, in phrase τῇ δ' ἄπτερος ἔπλετο μῦθος, the speech was to her without wings, i. e. did not fly away, sank into her heart, Od.; ἄπτερα ποτήματα wingless flight, Aesch. II. unfeathered, of the Harpies, Id.; of arrows, Hdt. 2. of young birds, unfledged, callow, Eur.:—metaph., φάτις ἄπτ. an unfledged, i. e. unconfirmed, report, Aesch.
 ἄ-πτην, *ήνος*, *δ*, *ή*, (πτηνός) unfledged, callow, of young birds, II. II. unwinged, Ar.
 ἄ-πτο-επίης, *és*, (a priv., πτοέω, ἔπος) undaunted in speech, II.
 ἄ-πτόλεμος, *ov*, poet. for ἀπόλεμος.
 ἄπτός, *ή*, *όν*, subject to the sense of touch, Plat. From ἄπτω (Root ΑΠ and ΑΦ): f. ἄψω: aor. I ἦψα:—Pass., pf. ἦμαι, Ion. ἄμμα (v. ἐάθη):—Med., f. ἄψομαι, with pf. pass. ἦμαι:—to fasten, bind fast, Od., Eur.: Med. to fasten for oneself, Od., Eur. 2. to join, χορδῶν Aesch.; πάλην τιῶν ἄπτειν 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., ἄψασθαι γούνων, as a suppliant, Od.; so, ἄψ. γενεῖον Ib.; ἄψασθαι γνῶν II., etc.:—absol. to reach the mark, Ib. 2. to engage in, take part in, c. gen., βουλευμάτων Soph.; πολέμου Thuc.; ἡμίμοις φόνου engaged in . . . Plat.;—but, ἄψασθαι τῶν λόγων to lay hold of, dispute the argument of another, Id.; τούτων ἤψατο touched on these points, Thuc. 3. to set upon, attack, assail, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 4. to touch, affect, ἄλγος οὐδὲν ἄπτειαι νεκρῶν 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., Hdt. 2. ἄπτειν πῦρ to light a fire, Eur.:—Pass., ἄνθρακες ἡμέμοι red-hot embers, Thuc.
 ἄ-πτώς, ἄτος, *δ*, *ή*, (πί-πτω) not liable to fall or fail, Plat.
 ἄ-πύλωτος, *ov*, (πύλω) not secured by gates, Xen.
 ἄ-πύργωτος, *ov*, (πυργῶ) not girt with towers, Od.
 ἄ-πύρος, *ο*, (πῦρ) without fire, of pans and tripods, that have not yet been on the fire, fire-new, brand-new, II.:—without fire, i. e. cold, cheerless, οἶκος Hes.:—ἄπ. χρυσῶν unsmelted, Hdt.:—ἄπυρα ἱερά sacrifices in which no fire was used, Pind.; but in Aesch. sacrifices without fire, i. e. that will not burn, or unoffered, neglected:—ἄπ. ἄρdis an arrow-point not forged in fire, i. e. the sting of the gad-fly, Aesch.
 ἄ-πύρωτος, *ov*, (πύρω) not yet exposed to fire, II.
 ἄ-πυστος, *ov*, (πυνθάνομαι) not heard of, Od.: ἄπυστα φωνῶν speaking what none can hear, Soph. II. act. without hearing or learning a thing, Od.; c. gen., Ib.
 ἄπύω, Dor. for ἠπύω.
 ἄπφύς, *ύος*, *δ*, a term of endearment used by children to their father, παπα, Theocr.
 ἄπ-φδός, *όν*, (φδῆ) out of tune, Eur., Luc.

ἄπωθεν, Adv. from afar, Soph., Eur. 2. c. gen. far from, Eur., Thuc.

ἄπ-ωθέω, f. -ώσω: aor. I -έωσα:—to thrust away, push back, II.; to push off, Thuc.: Med. to push away from oneself, Hom.:—c. gen. to drive away from a place; and in Med. to drive away from oneself, to expel, banish, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. of the wind, to beat from one's course, Od.; so in Med., Ib. 3. in Med., also, to reject, decline, refuse to accept, Hdt., Att.; ἄπ. δουλοσύνην to shake off slavery, Hdt.

ἀπόλεια, ἡ, (ἀπόλλυμι) destruction, N. T. ἀ-πώμαστος, ον, (πώμα) without a lid, Babr. ἀπώμοτος, ον, (ἀπόμνημι) abjured, declared impossible on oath, βροτοῖσιν οὐδὲν ἐστ' ἀπώμοτον Soph. II. of persons, under oath not to do a thing, Id.

ἀπ-ώσοι, aor. I inf. of ἀπώθεω. ἀπώσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπώθεω) a driving away, Thuc. ἀπώστης, verb. Adj. of ἀπώθεω, one must reject, Eur. ἀπώστης, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀπώθεω) thrust or driven away from a place, c. gen., Hdt., Soph. II. that can be driven away, Hdt.

ἀπώτατος, Sup. Adv. of ἀπώθεν, furthest from, τιῶς Dem.

ἀπώτερον, Comp. Adv. of ἀπώθεν, further off, Soph., etc.: proverb., ἄπ. ἡ γόνυ κνήμα Theocr.

*ΑΡΑ, Ep. ῥά (enclitic) and before a consonant ἄρ: Inferential Particle:

A. EPIC USAGE: I. then, straightway, at once, ὡς φάτο, βῆ δ' ἄρ' ὕνειρος II.: next in order, οἱ δ' ἄρ' Ἀθήνας εἶχον Ib. 2. where attention is called to something startling, τὸν τρεῖς μὲν ἐπιρρήσεσκον τῶν ἄλλων, Ἀχιλεὺς δ' ἄρ' ἐπιρρήσεο καὶ οἶος three men of the common sort were required to do it, but Achilles, mark ye! did it single-handed, Ib. 3. in explanation of a thing going before, εἰ μὴ ὑπερφύλιον ἔπος ἐκβαλε, φῆ δ' ἄεκητι θεῶν φυγέειν had he not let fall an impious word,—for he said . . . Ib.:—so, ἄρα makes relat. Pron. more precise, ἐκ δ' ἔθορε κληῖρος, ὄν ἄρ' ἤθελον αὐτοὶ just the one, the very one which . . . Ib.

B. ATTIC USAGE, much like οὐν, then, therefore:—less strongly, μάτην ἄρ' ἤκομεν so then we have come in vain, Soph.; ἐκόντως ἄρα οὐκ ἐγγίγνετο Xen.:—in questions, to express the anxiety of the questioner, as τίς ἄρα βύσεται; oh! who is there to save? Aesch.

C. POSITION: ἄρα never begins a sentence, cf. οὐν, Lat. igitur.

ἄρᾶ; interrog. Particle, in accent and sense a stronger form of ἄρα: 1. when it stands alone it usually expects a negative answer, like Lat. num? Att.; so ἄρα μή; num vero? Aesch.:—for an affirmative answer, ἄρ' οὐ; ἄρ' οὐχί; nonne vero? is used, Soph., etc. 2. in prose, ἄρα almost always stands first in the sentence.

*ΑΡΑ, Ion. ἀρή, ἡ, a prayer, II., Hdt. II. esp. a prayer for evil, a curse, imprecation, mostly in pl., II., Trag. 2. the effect of the curse, bane, ruin, ἀρην καὶ λογιῶν ἀμύναί II. III. Ἀρά personified as the goddess of destruction and revenge, Lat. Dira, Soph. [ἄρ—mostly in Ep.: in Att. always ἄρ—]

ἀράβέω, f. ἤσω, (κράβος) to rattle, ring, clash, of armour, II.; of the teeth, to gnash, Theocr.

*ΑΡᾶβία, ἡ, Arabia, Hdt., poet. Ἀραβία Theocr.:—Ἀράβιος, α, ον, Arabian, Hdt.; also -ικός, ἡ, ὄν, Plat.

ἄραβος, ὁ, a gnashing or chattering of teeth, II. (Formed from the sound.)

ἀραγμα, ατος, τό, (ἀράσσω) = sq., τυμπάνων ἄρ. Eur. ἀραγμός, ὁ, (ἀράσσω) a clashing, clattering, rattling, Aesch.; ἄρ. πετῶν a crashing shower of stones, Eur.; στέρων ἄρ. beating of the breast, Lat. planctus, Soph. ἄραι, aor. I inf. of αἶρω.

ἀραίμην, aor. I med. opt. of αἶρω. ἀραῖος, α, ον and ος, ον, (ἀρά): I. pass. prayed to or entreated, Ζεὺς ἀραῖος, = ἰκέσιος, Soph. 2. prayed against, accursed, laden with a curse or curses, Aesch.; μ' ἀραῖον ἔλαβες you adjured me under a curse, Soph. II. act. cursing, bringing mischief upon a house or person, c. dat., Aesch., Soph.

ἀραιός, ὁ, ὄν, thin, narrow, slight, slender, Lat. tenuis, Hom. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀραίρηκα, redupl. form of ἤρηκα, pf. of αἰρέω:—ἀραίρημαι, pass.: ἀραίρητο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass.

ἀράμενος, aor. I med. part. of αἶρω.

ἀραξί-χειρος, ον, (ἀράσσω) beaten with the hand, τύπανα Anth.

ἀράσμαι, Ion. ἀρέσμαι: f. ἀράσσομαι [ᾶ], Ion. ἀρήσσομαι: aor. I ἠρησάμην: Dep.: (ἀρά):—to pray to a god, c. dat., II.:—c. acc. to invoke, Od. 2. c. acc. et inf. to pray that, II., Hdt., Soph.:—c. inf. only, to pray to be so and so, Od. 3. to pray something for one, τί τινι; sometimes in good sense, ἄρ. τινι ἀγαθὰ Hdt.; but usually in bad, to imprecate upon one, ἀρὰς ἄρ. τινι Soph., etc.; without an acc., ἀράσθαι τινι to curse one, Eur. 4. c. inf. fut. to vow that one will or would, ἠρήσατο ῥέξειν II.

ἄραρε, 3 sing. intr. pf. of ἀραρίσκω.

ἄραρε, 3 sing. poet. aor. 2 of ἀραρίσκω.

ἀραρίσκω, (redupl. form of *ἄρω), impf. ἀράρισκον:—the other tenses are formed from ἄρω, viz.,

A. TRANS.:—aor. I ἤραα, Ep. ἄραα: aor. 2 ἤραρον, Ion. ἄραρον, inf. ἀράρειν, part. ἀράρών:—Pass., aor. I ἤρηθη, Ep. 3 pl. ἄρηθη:—to join, join together, fasten, II.; ἀγγισιν ἄρσον ἔπαντα pack up everything in the vessels, Od. II. to fit together, construct, τοῖχον ἀραρεῖν λίθοισιν II. 2. to prepare, contrive, μνηστῆρην θάνατον ἀραρόντες Od. III. to fit, equip, furnish with a thing, νῆα ἄρσας ἐπέτησιν Ib. 2. to please, gratify, favour, Pind., Soph. IV. to make fitting or pleasing, II.

B. INTR.:—pf. ἄραρα in pres. sense, Ion. ἄρηρα, Ep. part. ἀρηράς, with fem. ἀρηρηῖα and (metri grat.) ἀραρηῖα: Ep. plqpf. ἀρήρειν, ἤρηρειν, with impf. sense:—of the Pass. we only find Ep. aor. 2 part. ἄρμενος, η, ον:—to be joined closely together, to be in close order, close-packed, Hom. 2. to be fixed, of oaths and faith, Trag.:—absol., ἄραρε 'tis fixed, Eur. II. to fit well or closely, Hom.: to fit or be fitted to a thing, c. dat., Id. III. to be fitted, furnished with a thing, c. dat., II.; κάλλιε ἀραρός endowed with beauty, Eur. IV. to be fitting, meet or suitable, agreeable or pleasing, like ἀρέσκω, Od., Hes.:—so in Ep. aor. 2 pass. part. ἄρμενος, η, ον, fitting, fitted or suited to, c. dat., Od.; absol. meet, convenient, Lat. habilis, II. 2. prepared, ready, Hes. 3. agreeable, welcome, ἄρμενα πράξας = εὖ πράξας, Pind. ἀραρότως, Adv. of ἀραρός, pf. part. of ἀραρίσκω, compactly, closely, strongly, Aesch., Eur.

ἀράσσω, Att. -**πτω** : poet. impf. ἀράσσεσκον : f. ἀράσω, Dor. ἀραξῶ : aor. ἰ ἤραξα, Ep. ἄραξα :—Pass., aor. ἰ ἤραχθην, Ep. ἀράχθην : (a *euphon.*, ῥάσσω, akin to ῥήσσω) :—to *strike hard, smite*, (Hom. only has it in the compds. ἀτ-, συν-ἀράσσω) ; of horses, ὄπλαϊς ἀρ. χθόνα Pind. ; θύρας ἀρ. to *knock furiously at the door*, Eur. ; ἀράσσειν στήρα, κῆρα to *beat the breasts, the head, in mourning*, Lat. *plangere*, Aesch., Eur. ; ἄρασε μάλλον *strike harder*, Aesch. ; ἀρ. ὕψεις, βλέφαρα Soph. 2. c. dat. modi, ἀράσσειν ὀνειδέει κακοῖς to *throw with reproaches or threats, i. e. fling them wildly about*, Id. II. Pass. to be *dashed against*, πρὸς τὰς πέτρας Hdt. ; πέτραϊς Aesch.

ἀράπτος, Ion. ἀρηπτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀράποι) *accursed, unblest*, Il., Soph. II. *prayed for* : hence Ἄρηπος, Ἀρήτη, (with changed accent), as prop. n., *the Prayed-for*, like the Hebrew *Samuel*, Hom. [ἀρ- Ep., ἀρ- Att.] ἀραχναῖος, α, ον, of or belonging to a *spider*, Anth. From ἀράχνη, ἡ, fem. of ἀράχνης, Lat. *aranea*, Aesch., Anth. II. *a spider's web*, Id.

ἀράχνης, ὁ, a *spider*, Lat. *araneus*, Hes. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence ἀράχνη, a *spider's web*, Lat. *aranea*, Od., Att. ἀράχ A, = ἀράποι, only in Ep. inf. ἀρήμεναι, to *pray*, Od.

ἀράχ B, f. ἡσω, an old Verb, = βλάπτω, to *damage*, ἀράσσοντι, Dor. for ἀρήσουσι, Inscr. : pf. pass. part. ἀρημέυος, βεβλαμμένος, *distressed, afflicted*, Hom.

ἀρβύλη [ῥ], ἡ, a *strong shoe or half-boot*, used by country-people, hunters, travellers, Aesch., Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀρβυλῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, = foreg., Theocr., Anth.

Ἀργαῖδες, οἱ, (*ἔργω) name of *one of the four old Attic tribes, the Workmen, Labourers*, Eur.

ἀργαῖς, εσσα, εν, Dor. for ἀργήεις.

ἀργαλέος, α, ον, (ἄλγος, as if ἀλγαλέος) *painful, troublous, grievous*, Lat. *gravis*, Il., Ar. : -ἀργαλέον ἔστι, c. dat. et inf., 'tis *difficult* to do a thing, Hom. ; rarely c. acc. et inf., Il. 2. of persons, *troublesome*, Theogn., Ar. ἀργᾶς, contr. from ἀργαῖς.

Ἀργεῖος, α, ον, of or from *Argos, Argive* : Ἀργεῖοι in Hom., like Ἀχαιοί, for the *Greeks* in general : ἡ Ἀργεῖα (sc. γῆ), *Argolis*, Thuc.

Ἀργεῖ-φόντης, ου, ὁ, (*Ἄργος, *φένω) *slayer of Argus*, i. e. *Hermes*, Hom.

ἀργέλοφοι, ον, οἱ, *the feet of a sheep-skin*, and so, generally, *offal*, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀργενός, ἡ, ὄν, Acol. for ἀργός, *white*, of sheep, Il. ; of woollen cloths, lb., Anth.

ἀργεστής, ὁ, (ἀργός) of the *South wind, clearing, brightening*, like Horace's *detergens nubila caelo*, Il. II. ἀργέστης Ζέφυρος (parox.), *the North-west wind*, Hes.

ἀργέτι, ἀργέτα, Ep. for ἀργῆτι, ἀργῆτα, dat. and acc. of ἀργῆς.

ἀργέω, f. ἡσω, (ἀργός = ἀεργός) to *lie idle, be unemployed, do nothing*, Eur., Xen. ; γῆ ἀργουσα land *lying fallow*, Id. ; ἀργεῖ τὸ ἐργαστήριον the *shop is out of work*, Dem. II. Pass. to be *left undone, to be fruitless*, Xen.

ἀργήεις, εσσα, εν, Dor. ἀργαῖς, contr. ἀργᾶς, (ἀργός) *shining, white*, Pind., Aesch.

ἀργῆς, ἦτος, ὁ, ἡ ; Ep. dat. and acc. ἀργέτι, ἀργέτα : (ἀρ-

γός) :—*bright, glancing, of vivid lightning*, Hom. 2. *shining, white, of fat*, Il. ; of a robe, lb.

ἀργηστής, οὐ, ὁ, = ἀργῆς, Aesch.

ἀργία, ἡ, = ἀεργία, *idleness, laziness*, Eur., Dem. 2. in good sense, *rest, leisure, ἔργων* from work, Plat.

ἀργι-κέρανος, ὁ, *wielder of bright lightning*, Il.

ἀργίλλα or **ἀργίλα**, ἡ, *an underground dwelling*, Ephorus ap. Strab. : perh. from ἀργίλλος or ἀργίλος, ἡ, (ἀργός) *white clay, potter's earth*, Arist. Hence

ἀργίλλ-ώδης or **ἀργιλ-ώδης**, es, (εἶδος) *like clay, clayey*, Hdt.

ἀργιόεις, εσσα, εν, Ep. form of ἀργός, *white*, epith. of Rhodian cities, from their chalky hills, Il.

ἀργι-όδους, ὀδοντος, ὁ, ἡ, *white-toothed, white-tusked* Hom.

ἀργι-πόδης, ου, ὁ, = sq., χίμαρος Anth.

ἀργί-πους, ὁ, ἡ, -που, τό, (ἀργός) *swift-footed*, Il., Soph.

ἀργμα, ατος, τό, (ἄρχω) only in pl. ἄργματα, = ἀπάργματα, ἀπαρχαί, *the firstlings at a sacrifice*, Od.

Ἀργόθεν, Adv. from *Argos*, Soph., Eur.

Ἀργολίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to *take part with the Argives*, Xen.

Ἀργολῖς (sub. γῆ), ἰδος, ἡ, *a district in Peloponnesus*, Hdt., etc. 2. as Adj., ὁ, ἡ, of *Argolis, Argolic*, Aesch. ; also Ἀργολικός, ἡ, ὄν, Plut.

ἀργο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιεῖν) *making idle*, Plut.

Ἄργος, εος, τό, name of several Greek cities, of which the Peloponnesian is the best known, called by Hom.

'A. Ἀχαικόν, to distinguish it from 'A. Πελασγικόν. The former name comprehends all Argolis ; the latter, all Thessaly.

ἌΡΓΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, *shining, bright, glistening*, Lat. *nitidus*, Il. : *white*, Arist. (Hence come ἄργυρος, ἄργιλος.) II. πόδας ἀργόι, as epith. of hounds,

swift-footed, because all swift motion causes a kind of *glancing or flickering light*, Hom.

ἀργός, ὄν, (contr. from ἀ-εργός) *not working the ground, living without labour*, Hdt. ; then, generally, *inactive, slothful, idle, lazy*, Soph., etc. :—c. gen. rei, *idle at a thing, free from it*, Eur., Plat. ;—also, ἀργότεραι ἐς τὸ δρᾶν Thuc. 2. of land, *lying fallow or untilled*, Xen. ; of money, *unemployed, yielding no return*, Dem.—Adv. ἀργῶς Xen. III. pass. *not done, left undone*, Lat. *infectus*, Soph., Eur. ; οὐκ ἐν ἀργοῖς *not among things neglected*, Soph.

ἀργυρ-άγχη, ἡ, (ἀργυρος, ἄγχω) *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.

ἀργυρᾶμοιβικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a *money-changer, money-changing*, Luc. :—Adv. -κῶς, Id. From

ἀργυρ-ἄμοιβός, ὁ, (ἀμείβω) a *money-changer, banker*, Lat. *argentarius*, Plat., Theocr., etc.

ἀργυρείος [ῥ], ον, = ἀργυρεός, ἀργυρεία μέταλλα *silver-mines*, Thuc. ; or τὰ ἀργυρεία alone, Xen.

ἀργυρεός, α, ον, contr. ἀργυροῦς, ἂ, οὖν, (ἀργυρος) *silver, of silver*, Lat. *argenteus*, Hom., etc.

ἀργυρέυω, f. ον, to *dig for silver*, Strab.

ἀργυρ-ήλατος, ον, (ἐλαύω) *of wrought silver*, Eur.

ἀργυρίδιον [ρι], τό, = ἀργυρίον, in contemptuous sense, Ar.

ἀργυρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀργυρος) *of, for or in silver*, Plut.

ἀργύριον [ῦ], 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. = ἄργυρος, silver, Id., Plat.

ἀργυρόεις, ἴδος, ἡ, (ἄργυρος) silver-ore, Xen. ἀργυρο-γνώμων, ονος, δ, ἡ, an assayer of silver, Plat.

ἀργυρο-δίτης [Ὶ], ου, δ, (δίτης) silver-eddying, of rivers, II. ἀργυρο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) like silver, silvery, Eur. ἀργυρό-ηλος, ον, silver-studded, Hom.

ἀργυρο-θήκη, ἡ, a money-chest, Theophr. ἀργυρο-κόπτος, δ, (κόπτω) a silver-smith, N. T. ἀργυρολογία, ἡ, f. ἴσσω, to levy money, Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. to levy money upon, lay under contribution, Thuc.; and

ἀργυρολογία, ἡ, a levying of money, Xen. From ἀργυρο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) levying money, Ar., Thuc. ἀργυρο-πέδις, ἡ, silver-footed, Homeric epith. of Thetis. ἀργυρο-ποιός, δ, (ποιέω) a worker in silver, Anth.

ἀργυρο-πούς, δ, ἡ, with silver feet or legs, Xen. ἀργυρο-ρύτης [ῦ], ου, δ, (ῥέω) silver-flowing, Eur. ἄργυρος, δ, ἄργός white, white metal, i.e. silver, Hom., etc. II. silver-money, money, like ἀργύριον, Soph.

ἀργυρο-στερής, ἐς, (στερέω) robbing of silver, βίος ἀργ. a robber's life, Aesch. ἀργυρό-τοιχος, ον, with silver sides, Aesch.

ἀργυρο-τόξος, ον, (τόξον) with silver bow, Hom. ἀργυρο-φειγής, ἐς, (φείγος) silver-shining, Anth. ἀργυρο-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) rich in silver, Xen.

ἀργυρο-ώτης, ον, (ἀνώται) bought with silver, Hdt., Aesch. ἀργυρο-ώτης, ον, (ἀνώται) bought with silver, Hdt., Aesch.

ἀργυρο-ώτης, ον, (ἀνώται) bought with silver, Hdt., Aesch. ἀργυρο-ώτης, ον, (ἀνώται) bought with silver, Hdt., Aesch.

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ἀργυρο-ώτης, ον, (ἀνώται) bought with silver, Hdt., Aesch. ἀργυρο-ώτης, ον, (ἀνώται) bought with silver, Hdt., Aesch.

ἀργυρο-ώτης, ον, (ἀνώται) bought with silver, Hdt., Aesch. ἀργυρο-ώτης, ον, (ἀνώται) bought with silver, Hdt., Aesch.

ἀργυρο-ώτης, ον, (ἀνώται) bought with silver, Hdt., Aesch. ἀργυρο-ώτης, ον, (ἀνώται) bought with silver, Hdt., Aesch.

ἀργυρο-ώτης, ον, (ἀνώται) bought with silver, Hdt., Aesch. ἀργυρο-ώτης, ον, (ἀνώται) bought with silver, Hdt., Aesch.

ἀργυρο-ώτης, ον, (ἀνώται) bought with silver, Hdt., Aesch. ἀργυρο-ώτης, ον, (ἀνώται) bought with silver, Hdt., Aesch.

ἀργυρο-ώτης, ον, (ἀνώται) bought with silver, Hdt., Aesch. ἀργυρο-ώτης, ον, (ἀνώται) bought with silver, Hdt., Aesch.

ἀργυρο-ώτης, ον, (ἀνώται) bought with silver, Hdt., Aesch. ἀργυρο-ώτης, ον, (ἀνώται) bought with silver, Hdt., Aesch.

ἀργυρο-ώτης, ον, (ἀνώται) bought with silver, Hdt., Aesch. ἀργυρο-ώτης, ον, (ἀνώται) bought with silver, Hdt., Aesch.

judicial court, which took cognisance of murder and other capital crimes, Dem.

ἀρειότερος, α, ον, = ἀρείων, Theogn. ἀρεί-τολμος, ον, (τόλμα) warlike, bold, Anth.

Ἀρεί-φάτος [ἀρ.], Ἐρ. Ἀρητ-φάτος, ον, (*φένω) slain by Ares, i.e. slain in war, II., Eur. II. = Ἄρειος, Aesch.

ἀρείων [ἄρ.], δ, ἡ, -ον, τό, gen. ονος, as Comp. to ἀγαθός, cf. ἄριστος: (*ἄρω:—better, stouter, stronger, braver, more excellent, Hom., Aesch.

ἄ-ρεκτος, ον, Ἐρ. for ἄρεκτος. ἀρέομαι, Ion. for ἀράομαι.

Ἄρεο-πάγιτης, ου, δ, (*Ἄρειος, πάγος) a member of the Aereopagus, Aeschin.

ἀρέσαι, ἀρέσασθαι, aor. I inf. act. and med. of ἀρέσκω. ἀρεσκεία, ἡ, the character of an ἀρεσκος, complaisance, obsequiousness, Arist.

ἀρέσκευμα, ατος, τό, an act of obsequiousness, Plut. ἀρεσκόντως, Adv. part. pres. act. of ἀρέσκω, agreeably, Eur., Plat.

ἀρεσκος, η, ον, pleasing, but mostly in bad sense, obsequious, cringing, Arist., Theophr. From

ἀρέσκω [ἄρ.], impf. ἤρεσκον: f. ἀρέσω: aor. I ἤρεσα: Med., f. ἀρέσομαι, Ἐρ. ἀρέσσομαι: aor. I ἤρεσάμην, Ἐρ. part. ἀρεσσόμενος: aor. I pass. in med. sense ἤρεσθην: (*ἄρω): II. to make good, make up, ἄψ ἀρέσαι to make amends, II. :—Med., ταῦτα ἀρεσσόμεθα this will we make up among ourselves, Hom. 2. Med. to appease, conciliate, αὐτὸν ἀρεσσάσθω ἐπέεσσιν Od. 3. after Hom., c. dat. pers. to please, satisfy, flatter, Hdt., Att.; ταῦτα ἀρέσκει μοι Hdt.;—so, in Med., Id. II. in Att. also c. acc. pers., οὐ γὰρ μ' ἀρέσκει γλώσσά σου Soph.; τοῦτι μ' οὐκ ἄρ. Ar. in Pass., to be pleased, satisfied with a thing, c. dat. rei, Hdt., Thuc. III.

ἀρέσκει is used, like Lat. placet, to express the resolution of a public body, ταῦτα ἤρεσε σφί ποιεῖν Hdt. :—so in Med., Thuc. IV. part. ἀρέσκων, ουσα, ον, grateful, acceptable, Soph., Thuc.

ἀρεστός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἀρέσκω, acceptable, pleasing, Hdt., Soph. Adv., ἐνωτῶ ἀρεστῶς quite to his own satisfaction, Hdt.

ἀρετῶν, f. ἴσσω, to be fit or proper, to thrive, prosper, Od. ἀρετή [ἄρ.], ἡ, (*Ἄρης) goodness, excellence, of any kind, esp. of manly qualities, manhood, valour, prowess, Hom., Hdt. (like Lat. vir-tus, from vir). 2. rank, nobility, Theogn., Eur. 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. ἄρ. εἰς τινα service done him, Thuc.; ἄρ. περί τινα Xen.

ἀρετή [ἄρ.], crisis for ἡ ἀρετή. ἀρηαι, Ἐρ. for ἄρη, 2 sing. aor. 2 med. subj. of αἰρω.

ἀρηγοσύνη, ἡ, help, aid, Anth. From ἀρηγω [ἄρ.], f. ζω, (akin to ἀρκέω) to help, aid, succour, esp. in battle, c. dat., II., Hdt. 2. impers., c. inf., like Lat. juvat, it is good or fit, σιγῶν ἀρηγει Aesch. II. c. acc. rei, to ward off, prevent, τι Aesch.; also, ἄρ. τί τιμὴν to ward off from one, Eur. Hence

ἀρηγών, ὄνος, δ, ἡ, a helper, II. Ἀρητ-θοός [ἄρ.], ον, swift as Ares, swift in battle, II. Ἀρητ-κτάμενος [ἀρ-], η, ον, (κτείνω) slain by Ares or in battle, II.

ἀργυρο-ώτης, ον, (ἀνώται) bought with silver, Hdt., Aesch. ἀργυρο-ώτης, ον, (ἀνώται) bought with silver, Hdt., Aesch.

Ἄρηιός [ἄ], η, ον, also ος, ον, Ion. for Ἄρειος.
 Ἀρηιφάτος [ἄ], ον, Ion. for Ἀρείφατος.
 Ἀρηι-φίλος [ἄ], η, ον, dear to Ares, favoured of the god of war, II.
 ἀρήμεναί, Ep. inf. of ἀράω A.
 ἀρήμενος, η, ον, Ep. part. pass. of ἀράω B.
 ἀρηΐς, εως, ἡ, (ἀρηγῶ) help, succour, τινος from a person, Aesch., Soph. II. c. gen. rei, help against a thing, means of averting it, Soph.
 ἀρρηα, pf. med. of ἀραρίσκω:—ἀρρηειν, plqpf.
 ἀρρηρομένος, η, ον, Ion. for ἡρωμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἀράω.
 ἌΡΗΣ, δ: gen. Ἄρεως, poet. Ἄρεος: dat. Ἄρεϊ, contr. Ἄρει: acc. Ἄρεα, contr. Ἄρη: voc. Ἄρες, Ep. Ἄρες:—Ion. and Ep. declens. Ἄρης, ηος, ἡ, ηα:—Ares, called by the Latins Mars, son of Zeus and Hera, god of war and slaughter, also of strife and pestilence, Hom., Trag. II. in Poets, as appellat., war, battle, discord, slaughter, ξυνάγωμεν Ἄρηα II.; Ἄρης ἐμφύλιος, Ἄ. τιθαδός civil war, Aesch. 2. warlike spirit, Trag. (The Root AP appears also in ἀρετή, the first notion of goodness (*vir-tus*) being that of manhood, bravery in war.) [ἄ in Hom., except in voc. Ἄρες: in Aesch. long or short.]
 ἀρητήρ [ἄ], ἦρος, ἡ, (ἀράομαι) one that prays, a priest, II.
 ἀρητηριον [ἄ], τό, (ἀράομαι) a place for prayer, Plut.
 ἀρητός, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. for ἀράτός.
 ἀρθεν, Ep. for ἡρθησαν, 3 pl. aor. I of ἀραρίσκω.
 ἀρθμέω, f. ἦσω, intr. to be united, II.; and
 ἀρθμιος, α, ον, united, ἡμῖν ἄρθμιοι friends with us, in league with us, Od.; ἄρθμια, τὰ, peaceful relations, friendship, Hdt. From
 ἀρθμός, δ, (*ἄρω) a bond, league, friendship, Hom., Aesch.
 ἀρθρον, τό, (*ἄρω) a joint, Soph.: esp. the socket of the ankle-joint, Hdt., Soph.:—in pl. joined with some other word, ἄρθρα ποδῶν the ankles, Id.; ἄρθρων ἡλυσίς the legs, Eur.; ἄρθρα τῶν κύκλων the eyes, Soph.; ἄρθρα στόματος the mouth, Eur.
 ἀρθρο-πέδη, ἡ, a band for the limbs, fetter, Anth.
 ἀρθρός, f. ὴσω, (ἄρθρον) to fasten by a joint:—of words, ἡ γλώσση ἀρθροῦ τὴν φωνὴν the tongue produces articulate sounds, Xen.; but, ἀρθρον γλώσσην καὶ νόον to nerve the tongue and mind, Theogn.
 ἀρθρ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) well-jointed, well-knit, Xen.
 ἀρί- [ἄ], insepr. Prefix, like ἐρι-, strengthening the notion conveyed by its compd.: of same Root with Ἄρης, ἀρετή.
 ἀρί-γνωτός [ἄ], ὄν, or η, ον, easy to be known, Hom.: well-known, far-famed, Id.; and in bad sense, infamous, Lat. *nimium notus*, Od.
 ἀρί-δακρῦς, υ, gen. vos, (δάκρυ) much weeping, very tearful, Aesch.
 ἀρί-δαλος, ον, Dor. for ἀρί-δηλος.
 ἀρί-δείκετος, ον, δέικνυμι much shewn, hence like Lat. *digito monstratus*, Od.; as Sup. c. gen., ἀριδείκετος ἀνδρῶν most renowned of men, II.
 ἀρί-δηλος, Dor. —δαλος, ον, very distinct, far seen, Simon. II. quite clear, manifest, Hdt.
 ἀρίζηλος, ον and η, ον, Ep. for ἀρίδηλος (v. Z ζ. II), conspicuous, very distinct, of a star, II.; of a voice, Ib.; of persons, conspicuous, remarkable, Ib.:—Adv., ἀριζήλως εἰρημένα a plain tale, Od.

ἀρι-ζήλωτος, ον, much to be envied, Ar.
 ἀριθμάτος, Dor. for ἀριθμητός.
 ἀριθμέω, Ep. impf. ἡρίθμεον as trisyll., f. ἦσω, etc.:—Pass., f. med. in pass. sense ἀριθήσομαι: Ep. aor. I inf. ἀριθμηθήμεναι (for -ῆναι): (ἀριθμός):—to number, count or reckon up, Od., etc.:—Med., ἡριθμούντο they got them counted, Thuc. 2. to count out, to pay, Xen., Dem. 3. to reckon, count as, ἐν εὐεργεσίας μέρει Id.:—Pass. to be reckoned, ἐν τισι Eur.; ἀριθμείσθαι τὸν φιλάτων to be counted as one of one's dearest friends, Id. Hence
 ἀριθμημα, ατος, τό, a reckoning, number, Aesch.; and ἀριθμησις, εως, ἡ, a counting, reckoning up, Hdt.; and ἀριθμητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for reckoning, arithmetical, Plat.: ἡ ἀριθμητικὴ (sc. τέχνη) arithmetic, Id.
 ἀριθμητός, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. —ατός, (ἀριθμέω) easily numbered, few in number, Theocr.: οὐκ ἀριθμητός held in no account, nullo numero habitus, Id.
 ἀριθμός [ἄ], ὄ, (*ἄρω) number, Lat. *numerus*, Od., etc.; ἀριθμὸν in number, Hdt., Att.; ἀριθμὸν ἐξ Hdt.; ἐς τὸν ἀρ. τριαχίλια Id.; also, ἐν ἀριθμῷ Id.; so in Att. 2. amount, sum, extent, πολλὸς ἀρ. χρόνου Aeschin.; ἀρ. ἀργυρίου a sum of money, Xen. 3. as a mark of station, worth, rank, μετ' ἀνδρῶν ἀριθμῷ among men, Od.; οὐκ ἔχουσιν ἀριθμὸν have no account made of them, Eur.; οὐδ' εἰς ἀριθμὸν ἦκει λόγων you come not into my account, Id. 4. mere number, quantity, opp. to quality, worth, ἀριθμὸς λόγων a mere set of words, Soph.; so of men, οὐκ ἀρ. ἄλλως not a mere lot, Eur.; so ἀριθμὸς alone, like Horace's *nos numerus sumus*, Ar. II. a numbering, counting, ἀριθμὸν ποιείσθαι τῆς στρατιῆς to hold a muster of the army, Hdt.; παρείηαι εἰς τὸν ἀρ. Xen. III. the science of numbers, numeration, arithmetic, Aesch., Plat.
 Ἄριοι, οἱ, the Arians or Aryans, old name of the Medes, Hdt. II. Ἄριος, α, ον, as Adj. Median, Aesch.
 ἀρι-πρεπής, ες, (πρέπω) very distinguished, stately, Hom. 2. of things, very bright, splendid, Id.
 ἀρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a carpenter's tool, an auger or drill, Anth.
 ἀρί-σάμος, Dor. —σάμος, ον, (σήμα) very notable, h. Hom., Tyrtae. II. very plain, visible, Theocr.
 ἀρίστ-αθλος, ον, victorious in the contest, Anth.
 ἀρίστ-αρχος, δ, (ἄρχω) best-ruling, epith. of Zeus, Simon.
 ἀρι-στάφυλος, ον, (στάφυλή) rich in grapes, Anth.
 ἀριστάω [ἀρ-], f. ἦσω: aor. I ἡρίστησα: pf. ἡρίστηκα, pass. ἡρίστημαι:—to take breakfast or luncheon, Lat. *brandere*, Ar., Xen.:—pf. pass. impers., ἡρίστηται τ' ἐξαρκούντως Ar.
 ἀριστεία, ἡ, excellence, prowess, Soph.: II. 5, in which the prowess of Diomedes is described, is best Διομήδους ἀριστεία.
 ἀριστεία, Ion. —ῆια, τὰ, 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.; ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ χειρὸς on the left hand, Od.; ἐξ ἀριστερῆς χειρὸς on the left hand, Hdt.; or simply, ἐξ ἀριστερῆς Soph.; ἐς ἀριστερῆν, ἐν ἀριστερῇ Hdt. 2. metaph. boding ill, ominous, be-

cause to a Greek augur, looking northward, the unlucky signs came from the left, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀριστερόφιν, Ep. gen. of ἀριστερός, ll.

ἀριστεύς, εως, δ, dual ἀριστεύων, (ἄριστος) the best man: used by Hom. mostly in Ep. pl. ἀριστης, the best or noblest, chiefs, princes; so Hdt., etc. Hence

ἀριστεύω, f. σω, to be best or bravest, Hom.: --to gain the prize for valour, gain the highest distinction, Hdt. 2. c. gen., ἀριστεύεσκε Τρώων he was the best of the Trojans, ll.; βουλή ἀριστεύεσκεν πάντων lb.; c. inf., ἀριστεύεσκε μάχεσθαι was best at fighting, lb.; ἀρ. τι to be best in a thing, Theocr.

ἀριστήϊα, Ion. for ἀρίστεια.

ἀριστιζῶ [ἀρ-], f. ἴω, (ἄριστον) to give one breakfast, c. acc. pers., Ar.

ἀριστο-βουλος, η, ον, (βουλή) best-advising, Plut.

ἀριστο-γένεθλος, ον, (γένεθλον) producing the best, Anth.

ἀριστο-γόνος, ον, (γονή) bearing the best children, Pind.

ἀριστο-κράτέομαι, (κρατέω) Pass. to be governed by the best-born, to live under an aristocratical form of government, Ar., Plat. Hence

ἀριστοκρατία, ἡ, the rule of the best, an aristocracy, Thuc., Plat., etc.; and

ἀριστοκρατικός, ἡ, ὄν, aristocratical, Plat.

ἀριστο-μαντις, εως, δ, best of prophets, Soph.

ἀριστο-μάχιος, ον, =sq., Anth.

ἀριστο-μάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) best at fighting, Pind.

ἀριστον (ᾶ Ep., ᾶ Att.), τό, the morning meal, breakfast, taken at sunrise, Hom., Hdt.; ἄριστα, δέϊπνα, δόρπα θ' αἰρείσθαι τρίτον Aesch. --later, ἄριστον was the mid-day meal, Roman prandium, Thuc. (Perh. akin to ἄρι, early.)

ἀριστο-νοος, ον, of the best disposition, Anth.

ἀριστο-ποιέω, f. ἴσω, to prepare breakfast, τὰ ἀριστοποιούμενα things prepared for breakfast, Xen. --mostly in Med. to get one's breakfast, Thuc., Xen.

ἄριστος, η, ον, (ἄρις) best in its kind, serving as Sup. to ἀγαθός (cf. ἀρείων): I. best, noblest, bravest, ll.; βουλή, ἔγχεσιν ἄριστος Hom.; εἶδος ἄριστος ll. --c. inf., ἀριστοι μάχεσθαι Xen.; ἀρ. διαβολὰς ἐνδέκεσθαι readiest to give ear to calumnies, Hdt.; ἀρ. ἀπατάσθαι best, i. e. easiest, to cheat, Thuc. 2. best, most virtuous, Eur. III. of animals and things, best, finest, Hom. III. neut. pl. as Adv. ἄριστα, best, most excellently, ll., Hdt.

ἀριστο-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) bearing the best children: --fem. ἀριστοτόκεα, Theocr. II. pass. ἀριστόκοκος (proparox.), ον, born of the best parents, Eur.

ἀριστο-χείρ, δ, ἡ, won by the stoutest hand, ἀγών Soph.

ἀριστ-ᾶδιν, ἴνος, δ, ἡ, bearing the best children, Anth.

ἀρι-σφάλης, ἐς, (σφάλω) very slippery or treacherous, Od.

ἀρι-φράδης, ἐς, (φράζομαι) easy to be known, very distinct, manifest, ll.: poet. Adv. -δέως, plainly, Theocr. II. very thoughtful, wise, Soph.

ἀρκεύτως, Att. contr. ἀρκεύντως, Adv. part. pres. of ἀρκέω, enough, abundantly, ἀρκεύντως ἔχει 'tis enough, Aesch., Thuc.

ἀρκεύεις, εως, ἡ, (ἀρκέω) help, aid, service, Soph.

ἀρκετός, ἡ, ὄν, sufficient, N. T., Anth.

ἀρκέω, 3 sing. impf. ἤρκει: f. ἀρκέω: aor. 1 ἤρκεσα: (akin to ἀρήγω) --to ward off, keep off, a thing from a

person, τί τιμι ll.; ἀρκέει τὸ μὴ οὐ θανεῖν to keep off death, Soph. 2. c. dat. only, to defend, assist, succour, Hom., Soph. II. to be strong enough, to be sufficient, to suffice, c. inf., Aesch., Soph.; c. part., ἀρκέσω θηήσκουσα my death will suffice, Id.; οὐκ ἤρκειν ἰατροὺ θεραπεύοντες Thuc. 2. c. dat. to suffice, be enough for, satisfy, τιμι Hdt., Soph.: to be a match for, πρὸς τινα Thuc. 3. absol. to be enough, be strong enough, avail, hold out, Aesch., etc. --part., ἀρκέω, οὔσα, οὖν, sufficient, enough, Hdt., Att. 4. impers., ἀρκέει μοι 'tis enough for me, I am content, c. inf., Soph., etc. --absol., οὐκέτ' ἀρκέει there is no help, Id.; ἀρκέει δοκεῖ μοι it seems enough, seems good, Id. III. in Pass. to be satisfied with, c. dat. rei, ἔφη οὐκέτι ἀρκέεσθαι τούτοιςαι Hdt.

ἄρκιος, α, ον and ος, ὄν, (ἀρκέω) sufficient, sure, certain, ἄρκιον ἢ ἀπολέσθαι ἢ εἰ σωθῆναι one of these is certain, either to perish or be saved, ll.; μισθὸς ἄρκιος a sure reward, Hom.; ἄρκιον εἶρεῖν to have enough, Theocr.; σφίσιν ἄρκιος a match for them, Id.

ἀρκεύντως, contr. for ἀρκεύντως.

ἀρκεύον, verb. Adj., I. of ἀρχομαι, one must begin, Soph. II. of ἀρχω, one must govern; and in pass sense, one must be ruled, i. e. obey, Id.

*ΑΡΚΤΟΣ, ἡ, a bear, Od., etc. II. ἄρκτος, ἡ, the constellation *Ursa Major*, also called ἄμαξα, the *Wain*, (the star just behind is called Ἀρκτοῦρος the *Bearward*, or *Βωῶνης the Wagoner*), Hom., etc. 2. the region of the bear, the North, sing., Hdt., Eur.

Ἄρκτ-οῦρος, δ, (ὄρπος, guard) *Arcturus* (v. ἄρκτος II), Hes. II. the time of his rising, the middle of September, Soph.

ἀρκτώος, α, ον, (ἄρκτος II) northern, Luc.

*ΑΡΚΥΣ, vos, ἡ: pl., nom. and acc. ἄρκυες, -vas, Att. contr. ἄρκυς --a net, hunter's net, Lat. *cassis*, Aesch.; oft. in pl., Id., Eur. --metaph., ἄρκυες ἕλιφους the toils, i. e. perils, of the sword, Eur.

ἀρκυ-στάσια, ἡ, or -στάσιον, τό, a line of nets, Xen. ἀρκυ-στάσιος, η, ον, (ἵστημι) beset with nets, ἀρκυστά-τα μηχανά the hunter's toils, Eur. II. ἀρκυστά-τα, a place beset with nets, a snare, Aesch., Soph.

ἀρκυ-ωρός, δ, (ὄρπος) a watcher of nets, Xen.

ἄρμα, ατος, τό, (*ἄρω) a chariot, esp. a war-chariot, with two wheels, Hom.; often in pl. for sing., ll., Trag. 2. chariot and horses, the yoked chariot, lb.: also the team, the horses, Eur., Ar.

ἀρμαλία, ἡ, (*ἄρω) fitting sustenance, allowance, food, Hes., Theocr.

ἄρμ-ἄμαξα, ης, ἡ, a covered carriage, borrowed from the Persians, Hdt., Ar.; used by women, Xen.

ἄρματεῖος, ον, (ἄρμα) of or belonging to a chariot, Xen.; μέλος ἄρμ. a kind of dirge, Eur.

ἄρματεύω, f. σω, (ἄρμα) to drive or go in a chariot, Eur.

ἄρματηλασία, ἡ, chariot-driving, Xen.; and ἄρματηλάτew, f. ἴω, to go in a chariot, drive it, Hdt., Xen. From

ἄρματ-ηλάτης, ον, δ, (ἐλαίνω) a charioteer, Soph., Xen.

ἄρματ-ηλάτος, ον, δ, (ἐλαίνω) driven round by a wheel, of Ixion, Eur.

ἄρματο-δρομία, ἡ, (δρομός) a chariot race, Strab.

ἄρματο-κτύπος ὄθοσος, the rattling din of chariots, Aesch.

ἀρματο-πηγός, ὄν, (πήγγυμι) *building chariots*: ἀρμ. ἀνήρ *a wheelwright, chariot-maker*, Il.
ἀρματο-τροφῆς, ἰ. ἦσα, *to keep chariot-horses*, esp. for racing, Xen. Hence
ἀρματοτροφία, ἡ, *a keeping of chariot-horses*, Xen.
ἀρματο-τροχιά, ἡ, (τροχός *the wheel-track of a chariot*, Luc.:—Hom. uses poet. form **ἀρματοροχίῃ**, Il.
ἀρματωλία, ἡ, = ἀρματηλασία, Ar.
ἄρμενα, τὰ, *the tackling or rigging of a ship*, Hes., Theocr. 2. like ἄπλα, any tools, Anth. (Properly neut. of ἄρμενος, v. ἀραρίσκω B. IV.)
ἀρμόδιος, α, ον, ἀρμόζω *fitting together*, Theogn. II. *well-fitting, accordant, agreeable*, Id.:—Adv. —ως, Plut.
ἀρμόζω, Att. (except in Trag.) **ἀρμόττω**, Dor. **ἀρμόσσω**:—impf. ἤρμοζον, Dor. ἄρμ.: f. ἀρμόσω: aor. ἰ ἤρμοσα, Dor. ἄρμοξα: pf. ἤρμοκα:—Med., Ep. imper. ἀρμόζεο: aor. ἰ ἤρμοσμαι, Dor. ἀρμοξάμην:—Pass., pf. ἤρμοσμαι, Ion. ἄρμσμαι: aor. ἰ ἤρμόσθην, Dor. ἀρμόσθην: f. ἀρμοσθήσομαι: (*ἄρω):—*to fit together, join*, esp. of joiner's work, Od.; so in Med. *to join for oneself, put together*, Ib. 2. generally, *to fit, adapt, prepare, make ready*, Soph.:—Med. *to suit oneself, πρὸς τινα* Luc. 3. of marriage, ἀρμόζειν τινὶ τὴν θυγατέρα *to betroth one's daughter to any one*, Hdt.; also, ἀρμ. γάμος Eur.:—Med. *to betroth to oneself, take to wife, πρὸν θυγατέρα τινός* Hdt.; (so in Med., N. T.):—Pass., ἤρμσθαι θυγατέρα τινὸς γυναῖκα *to have her betrothed or married to one*, Hdt. 4. *to set in order, regulate, govern*, Eur.: Pass., Soph.; κοινύλοισ ἤρμστροπυην *I was ruled or drilled with cuffs*, Ar.:—among the Lacedaemonians, *to act as harmostes, ἐν ταῖς πόλεσιν* Xen. 5. *to arrange according to the laws of harmony, to tune instruments*, Plat.:—Pass., ἤρμσμένοσ *in tune*, Id. II. intr. *to fit, fit well, of clothes or armour*, c. dat. pers., Il. 2. *to fit, suit, be adapted, fit for*, τινὶ Soph. 3. impers. ἀρμόζει, *it is fitting*, Lat. *decet*, c. acc. et inf., Id. 4. part., ἀρμόττω, ουσα, ον, *fitting, suitable*, Plat.; πρὸς τι Xen.

ἄρμοι, Adv. = ἄρτι, ἀρτίως, *just, newly, lately*, Aesch., Theocr. (In fact, an old dat. of ἀρμός; cf. οἰκοί, πέδοι.)
ἀρμο-λογέω, ἰ. ἦσα, (λέγω) *to join, pile together*, Anth.
ἀρμονία, ἡ, (ἀρμόζω) *a fastening to keep ship-planks together, a clamp*, Od. 2. *a joining, joint*, between a ship's planks, τὰς ἀρμ. ἐπάκτωσαν τῇ βύβλῳ *caulked the joints with byblus*, Hdt. 3. *a frame*: metaph., δῆστροπος γυναϊκῶν ἀρμ. *women's perversetemperament*, Eur. II. *a covenant, agreement*, in pl., Il.:—*settled government, order*, Aesch. III. *harmony, as a concord of sounds*, first as a mythical personage, *Harmonia, Music*, companion of Hebé, the Graces and the Hours; child of the Muses, h. Hom., Eur. 2. metaph., *harmony, concord*, Plat.

ἀρμονικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀρμονία) *skilled in music*, Plat.:—τὰ ἀρμονικά, *music*, Id.
ἀρμός, ὁ, (*ἄρω) in pl. *the fastenings of a door*, Eur.; ἀρμός χόματος λιθοσπαθῆσ *a fissure in the tomb made by tearing away the stones at their joinings*, Soph.
ἀρμοστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = sq., Xen.
ἀρμοστής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀρμόζω) *one who arranges or governs, esp. a harmost or governor of the islands and towns of*

Asia Minor, sent out by the Lacedaemonians during their supremacy, Thuc., Xen.

ἀρμόστωρ, oppo, ὁ, (ἀρμόζω) *a commander*, Aesch.

ἀρμόττω, Att. for ἀρμόζω.

ἄρνα, v. ἀρνός.

ἀρναϊκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ἀρνός) *a sheep's skin*, Ar., Plat.

ἄρνας, ἀρνασί, ἀρνε, v. ἀρνός.

ἄρνειοσ, α, ον, (ἀρνός) *of a lamb or sheep*, κρέα Orac. ap.

Hdt.; ἔ. φόνωσ *slaughtered sheep*, Soph.

ἀρνεῖοσ, ὁ, (ἀρνός) *a young ram or wether, just full grown*, Il.; ἀρνεῖοσ δῖοσ *joined, like ἰρηξ κίρκωσ*, Od.

ἀρνεο-θεινίησ, ον, ὁ, (θεινάω) *feasting on lambs*, Anth.

ἀρνεόμαι, ἰ. ἤσομαι: aor. ἰ med. ἤρνησάμην and pass. ἤρνήθην: pf. ἤρνημαι: Dep.:—opp. *to φημί, to deny, disown*, Hom., etc. 2. opp. *to δίδωμι, to decline to give, refuse*, Od., etc. 3. absol. *to say No, decline, refuse*, Il. 4. dependent clauses are put in inf., with or without μή, *to deny that*, Hdt., Att. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄρνεσ, v. ἀρνός.

ἀρνευτήρ, ἦροσ, ὁ, (ἀρνεύω) *a diver, tumbler*, Hom.

ἀρνεύοσ, (ἀρνός) *to butt like a ram, to dive*, Lycophr.

ἀρνήσιμοσ, ον, (ἀρνεόμαι) *to be denied*, Soph.

ἀρνήσιωσ, εωσ, ἡ, (ἀρνεόμαι) *denial*, Aesch., Soph.; foll. by τὸ μή c. inf., Dem.

ἀρνί, v. ἀρνός.

ἀρνίον, τὸ, (ἀρνός) *a sheep-skin*, Luc.

ἀρνός, τοῦ, τῆσ, gen. without any nom. in use, ἀρνός being used instead: dat. and acc. ἀρνί, ἀρνα: dual ἀρνε: pl. ἀρνεσ, gen. ἀρνῶν; dat. ἀρνασί, Ep. ἀρνεοσί; acc. ἀρνας:—*a lamb*, Lat. *agnus, agna*, Il. II. *a sheep, whether ram or ewe*, Hom. (Prob. akin to ἐρ-ιον, εἶρ-οσ, *wool*.)

ἀρνύμαι, Dep., used only in pres. and impf., lengthd. form of ἀρνομαι, *to receive for oneself, reap, win, gain, earn*, esp. of honour or reward, Hom., Att.:—rarely in bad sense, ἀρνύμενοσ λάβασ, *perh. taking vengeance for my injuries*, Eur.

ἀρνεύμαι, Dor. for ἄρνομαι, f. of ἀρνομαι.

ἄρον, aor. ἰ imper. of ἀρῶ.

ἀρόσιμοσ, ον, (ἀρῶ) *arable, fruitful*: metaph. *fit for engendering children*, Soph., in poet. form ἀρῶσιμοσ.

ἀροσίωσ, εωσ, ἡ, (ἀρῶ) *arable land, corn-land*, Lat. *arvum*, Hom.

ἀροτήρ, ἦροσ, ὁ, (ἀρῶ) *a plougher, husbandman*, Il., Eur.; Σκύθαι ἀροτήρεσ, opp. to νομάδεσ, Hdt.:—Adj., βοῦσ ἀροτήρ *a steer for ploughing*, Hes. II. metaph. *a father*, Eur.

ἀρότης, ον, ὁ, = foreg., N. Hdt., Pind.

ἄροτοσ, ὁ, (ἀρῶ) *a corn-field, Od.* 2. *a crop, fruit of the field*, Soph.; metaph. *ρέκνωσ ἄροτοσ* Eur. 3. *tillage, ploughing*, Hes.; ζῆν ἀπ' ἀρότου *to live by husbandry*, Hdt. II. *the season of tillage, seed-time*, Hes.: hence *a season, year*, Soph.

ἀροτραίωσ, ἡ, ον, (ἄροτρον) *of corn-land, rustic*, Anth.

ἀροτρεῖωσ, εωσ, ὁ, (ἄροτρον) *a ploughman*, = sq., Theocr.

ἀροτρευτήρ, ὁ, = ἀροτήρ, Anth.

ἀροτρητήσ, οὔ, ὁ, (ἄροτρον) *belonging to the plough*, Anth.

ἀροτριάωσ, ἰ. ἀρω 'α', = ἀρῶ, Babr.

ἀροτρο-δίαυλοσ, ὁ, *a plougher, who goes backwards and forwards like a runner in the diaulos*, Anth.

ἄροτρον, τὸ, (ἀρῶ) *a plough*, Lat. *arātrum*, Hom., etc.

ἀροτρο-πόνωσ, ον, *working with the plough*, Anth.

ἀροτρο-φορέω, f. ἴσω, (ἀροτρον) to draw the plough, Anth.

ἀρούμαι [ā], f. med. of αἰρώ: ἀρούμαι [ā] of αἶρω.
 ἀρουρᾶ, ἡ, (ἀρώ) tilled or arable land, seed-land, corn-land, Lat. *arvum*, and in pl. corn-lands, fields, Il.: then, generally, land, earth, lb.; πατρὶς ἀρουρα 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

ἀρουραῖος, α, ον, of or from the country, rural, rustic, μῦς ἀρ. a field-mouse, Hdt.; δὲ παῖ τῆς ἀρουραίας θεοῦ, of Euripides as the reputed son of a herb-seller, Ar.; ἀρ. Οἰνώμαος, of Aeschines who played the part of Oenomaus in the country, Dem.

ἀρουρείτης (or -τίτης), δ, = foreg., Babr.
 ἀρούριον, τό, Dim. of ἀρουρα, Anth.

ἀρουρο-πόνος, ον, working in the field, Anth.

ἀρόω, Ep. inf. pres. ἀρόμμεναι: f. ἀρόσω, Ep. -όσσω: aor. ἠρόσα:—Pass., aor. ἠρόσθην: Ion. part. pf. ἀρρόμενος:—to plough, Lat. *arare*, οὐτε φυτεύουσιν, οὐτ' ἀρόωσιν (Ep. for ἀρούσι) Od.: Pass., πόντος ἠρόθη δορὶ Aesch. II. to sow, ἀροῦν εἰς κήπους Plat. 2.

metaph. of the husband, Theogn., Soph.:—Pass., of the child, to be gotten, Id. (The Root is APOF, cf. ἀρου-ρα, Lat. *arv-um*.)

ἀρπάγη, ἡ, (ἀρπάω) seizure, rapine, robbery, rape, Solon, Hdt., Att. 2. the thing seized, booty, prey, Aesch., Eur.; ἀρπαγὴν ποιέσθαι τι to make booty of a thing, Thuc.; cf. λεία. II. greediness, rapacity, Xen.

ἀρπάγη [ā], ἡ, (ἀρπάω) a rake, Lat. *harpago*, Eur.

ἀρπάγιμος, η, ον, (ἀρπάω) ravished, stolen, Anth.

ἀρπαγιός, δ, (ἀρπάω) a seizing, booty, a prize, N. T.

ἀρπάω, f. -ξω, Att. -σω and (in med. form) ἀρπάσσομαι:—aor. ἠρπασα, Att. ἠρπασα: pf. ἠρπασκα:—Pass., pf. ἠρπασμαι, later ἠρπαγμαι: aor. ἠρπασθην and -χθην:—to snatch away, carry off, Hom., Hdt., etc.:—absol. to steal, be a thief, Ar. 2. to seize hastily, snatch up, λαών Il.; δόρυ Aesch.; ἀρπ. τινὰ μέσον to seize him by the waist, Hdt.; c. gen. part., ἀρπ. τινὰ ποδός by the foot, Eur. 3. to seize, overpower, Aesch.: also to seize a post, Xen. II. to plunder, πόλεις Thuc., etc. (From Root APPI come also ἄρρη, ἄρπυιαι, cf. Lat. *rap-io*.)

ἀρπάκτειρα, ἡ, fem. of sq., Anth.

ἀρπακτήρ, δ, (ἀρπάω) a robber, Il.

ἀρπακτικός, ἡ, ον, (ἀρπάω) rapacious, Luc.

ἀρπακτός, ἡ, ον, (ἀρπάω) gotten by rapine, stolen, Hes. 2. to be caught, i. e. to be got by chance, hazardous, Id.

ἀρπαλέος, α, ον, (ἀρπάω) greedy: Adv. ἀρπαλέως, greedily, eagerly, Od., Theogn. II. attractive, alluring, Od., Pind.

ἀρπαλιζέω, f. ἴσω, (ἀρπάω) to catch up, be eager to receive, τιὰ κωκυτοῖς Aesch. 2. to exact greedily, Id.

ἀρπαξ, γαός, δ, ἡ, (ἀρπάω) rapacious, Lat. *rapax*, Ar., Xen. II. as Subst., 1. ἄρπαξ, ἡ, rapine, Hes. 2. ἄρπαξ, δ, a robber, plunderer, Ar.

ἀρπάξ-ανδρος, α, ον, (ἀνήρ) snatching away men, Aesch.

ἀρπασμα, ατος, τό, robbery, Plat.

ἀρπαστός, ἡ, ον, (ἀρπάω) carried away, Anth.

ἀρπεδόνη, ἡ, a cord, for binding or for snaring game, Xen.: a bowstring, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀρπη, ἡ, (v. ἀρπάω) a bird of prey, a kite, Il. II. a sickle, = δρέπανον, Hes.

Ἄρπυιαι, αἱ, (ἀρπάω) the Snatchers, a personification of whirlwinds or hurricanes, Od. The Harpies, as described by Virgil, belong to later mythology.

ἀρράβων, ὄνος, 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.)

ἀρ-ρατος, ον, (βαίω?) firm, hard, solid, Plat.

ἀρ-ράφος, ον, (ράπτω) without seam, N. T.

ἀρ-ρεκτος, ον, (βέω) undone, poet. ἀρεκτος, Il.

ἀρρενικός, ἡ, ον, (ἄρην) male, Luc.

ἀρρενδ-παῖς, παιδός, δ, ἡ, of male children, Anth.

ἀρρενωπία, ἡ, a manly look, manliness, Plat. From

ἀρρεν-ωπός, ὄν and ἡ, ον, (ώω) masculine-looking, masculine, manly, Plat., Luc.

ἀρ-ρηκτος, ον, (βήγγυμι) unbroken, not to be broken, Hom., Hdt., Aesch., etc.: unwearied, Il.

ἄρρην, later Att. for ἄρρην.

ἄρρηγής, ἐς, fierce, savage, Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀρ-ρητος, ον and η, ον, unsspoken, unsaid, Lat. *indictus*, Od., etc.; οὐκ ἐπ' ἀρρητοῖς λόγοις not without warning spoken, Soph. II. not to be spoken, not to be divulged, of sacred mysteries, Hdt., Eur., etc.; διδακτά τε ἄρρητὰ τ', i. e. things profane and sacred, Soph. 2.

unutterable, inexpressible, horrible, Lat. *nefandus*, Id., Eur.; ἄρρητ' ἀρρητων 'deeds without a name,' Soph. 3. shameful to be spoken, Id.; ῥητὰ καὶ ἄρρητα, 'dicenda tacenda,' Dem. III. in Mathem., ἄρρητα, irrational quantities, surds, Plat.

Ἄρρη-φόροι, αἱ, (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 ἄρρηφορέω, to serve as Ἄρρηφόρος, Ar.; the procession being called ἄρρηφορία, ἡ, Lysias; the festival Ἄρρη-φόρια, τὰ. (The meaning of Ἄρρη- is uncertain.)

ἀρ-ρίγητος, ον, (ρίγέω) not shivering, daring, Anth.

ἀρ-ρίς, ἴνος, δ, ἡ, without power of scenting, Xen.

ἄρριχος, ἡ or δ, a wicker basket, Ar., Anth.

ἀρρρυθμεία, f. ἴσω, not to be in rhythm with, Plat.; and

ἀρρρυθμία, ἡ, want of rhythm or proportion, Plat. From ἀρ-ρρυθμός, ον, of sounds, not in rhythm or time, un-rhythmical, opp. to εὐρρυθμός, Plat.:—metaph. in undue measure, Eur.: ill-proportioned, Xen.

ἀρ-ρῦτιδωτος, ον, (ῥυτίς) unwrinkled, Anth.

ἀρρῶδέω, ἀρρῶδη, Ion. for ὀρρῶδέω, ὀρρῶδια.

ἀρ-ρῶξ, ὄγος, δ, ἡ, (βήγγυμι, ἔρρωγα) without cleft or breach, unbroken, γῆ Soph.

ἀρρῶστέω, f. ἴσω, (ἄρρωστος) to be weak and sickly, Xen., Dem. Hence

ἀρρῶσθημα, ατος, τό, an illness, a sickness, Dem. 2. a moral infirmity, Plut.

ἀρρῶστία, ἡ, weakness, sickness, Thuc., etc.; ἀρρ. τοῦ στρατεύειν inability to serve, Id.

ἀρ-ρῶστος, ον, (ῥώνυμι) weak, sickly:—Adv., ἀρρῶστος ἔχειν to be ill, Aeschin. 2. in moral sense, weak, feeble, τὴν ψυχὴν Xen.:—remiss, εἰς τι in a thing, Thuc.

ἄρσαι, aor. ἰ inf. of ἀρρᾶσκα. II. also, v. ἄρδω.

ἀρσενο-κοίτης, (κοίτη) lying with men, N. T.

ΑΡΣΗΝ, ὁ, ἡ, ἄρσεν, τό, gen. ἄρσενος; older form of ἄρσῆν: Ion. **ἔρσῆν**:—male, Lat. *mas*, II., etc.; ἄρσῆν, ὁ, or ἄρσεν, τό, the male, Aesch.; of ἄρσενες the male sex, Thuc. 2. masculine, strong, Eur.: metaph. mighty, κτύπος ἄρσῆν πόντου Soph. 3. of the gender of nouns, masculine, ὀνόματα Ar.

ἀρσί-πους, ὁ, ἡ, contr. for ἄρσίπους, raising the foot, active, h. Hom., Anth.

ἀρσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀρῶ) a raising of the foot in walking, Arist. II. in Prosody, *arsis*, opp. to *thesis*.

ἄρσω, f. of ἄρῶ. II. Aeol. for ἄρῶ, f. of ἀρῶ.

ἀρτάβη, ἄ, ἡ, a Persian measure, *artaba*, = 1 medimnus + 3 choenices, Hdt.

ἀρτάμιό, f. ἡσω, to cut in pieces, rend asunder, Eur. From

ἀρτάμος, ὁ, a butcher, cook, Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀρτάνη [ἄ], ἡ, (ἀρτῶ) that by which something is hung up, a rope, noose, halter, Aesch., Soph.

ἀρτῶ, f. ἡσω: aor. 2 ἤρτῆσα: Pass., pf. ἤρτημαι, Ion. 3 pl. ἀρτέαται: (*ἄρω):—to fasten to or hang one thing upon another, τι ἀπὸ τιος Thuc.: to fasten in a noose, τὴν δέρην Eur.:—Med., βρόχους ἀρτωμένη fastening halters to one's neck, Id. II. Pass. to be hung upon, hang upon, ἤρτῆσθαι ἐκ τιος Id.: hence to depend upon, Lat. *pendere ab aliquo*, Hdt. Cf. ἀρτέομαι.

ἀρτέος, ἑς, (ἄρτιος) safe and sound, Hom. Hence

ἀρτεμία, ἡ, soundness, recovery, Anth.

Ἄρτεμις, ἡ: gen. ἰδος: acc. *ω* or *ἰδα*:—*Artemis*, the Roman *Diana*, goddess of the chase, daughter of Zeus and Latona, sister of Apollo: in Hom., women who die suddenly are said to be slain by her ἀγανά βέλεα: cf. Ἄπλόλων. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

Ἄρτεμιον, τό, a temple of Artemis, Hdt.

ἀρτέμων, ονος, ὁ, (ἀρτῶ) prob. a foresail, N. T.

ἀρτέομαι, Ion. Verb. I. as Pass. to be prepared, get ready, make ready, c. inf., πολεμεῖν ἀρτέοντο, ἀρτέετο ἐς πόλεμον Hdt.; also, II. as Med., c. acc., ναυμαχίην ἀρτέεσθαι to prepare a sea-fight, Id. (Akin to ἄρτύω, not to ἀρτῶ.)

ἄρτημα, ατος, τό, (ἀρτῶ) a hanging ornament, earring, Hdt.; cf. λίθων. II. any hanging weight, Plut.

ἀρτηρία, ἡ, Ion. -λή, the wind-pipe or trachea, Plat., etc.; πνεύμων ἀρτηρίαί the vessels of the lungs, Soph. II. an artery, only in late writers. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄρτι [ι], (*ἄρω) 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. δσω, (ἄρτιος) to play at odd and even, Lat. *par impar ludere*, Ar. II. to count, Anth. Hence

ἀρτιασμός, ὁ, the game of odd and even, Arist.

ἀρτί-βρεχής, ἑς, (βρέχω) just steeped, Anth.

ἀρτί-γάμος, ον, just married, Anth.

ἀρτί-γένειος, ον, γένειον with beard just sprouting, Anth.

ἀρτί-γέννητος, ον, just born, Luc.

ἀρτί-γλυφής, ἑς, γλύπτω newly carved, Theocr.

ἀρτί-γονος, ον, just born, Anth.

ἀρτί-δῆής, ἑς, (δῆμι: just taught, Anth.

ἀρτί-δακρυς, υ, δάκρυ just weeping, ready to weep, Eur.

ἀρτί-δορος, ον, (δείρω) just stript off or peeled, Anth.

ἀρτί-δρπος, ον, (ἄρτιος, δρέπω ready for plucking, of tender age, Aesch.: others ἀρτί-τροπος, ον, (ἄρτι, τρέπος) just of age, marriageable.

ἀρτίεπεια, ἡ, pecul. fem. of sq., Hes.

ἀρτί-επής, ἑς, (ἄρτιος, ἔπος) ready of speech, glib or ready of tongue, II., Pind.

ἀρτί-ζυγία, ἡ, (ζυγός a recent union, ἀνδρῶν ἀρ., i. e. newly-married husbands, Aesch.

ἀρτίζω, f. ἰσῶ (*ἄρω) to get ready, prepare, Anth.: so in Med., Theocr.

ἀρτί-θάλής, ἑς, (θάλλω) just budding or blooming, Anth.

ἀρτί-θάνης, ἑς, (θνήσκω) just dead, Eur.

ἀρτί-κόλλος, ον, (κόλλα) close-glued, clinging close to, ἀρτίκολλος ὡστε τέκτονος χιτῶν = ἀρτίως κολληθεὶς ὡς ὑπὸ τέκτονος, Soph. II. metaph. fitting well together, ἀρτ. συμβαίνει turns out exactly right, Aesch.; ἀρτίκολλόν τι μαθεῖν to hear it in the nick of time, opportunely, Id.

ἀρτί-λόχευτος, ον, (λοχεύω) just born, Anth.

ἀρτί-μαθής, ἑς, (μαθεῖν) having just learnt a thing, c. gen., Eur.

ἀρτί-μελής, ἑς, (μέλος) sound of limb, Plat.

ἄρτιος, α, ον, (ἄρτι) complete, perfect of its kind, suitable, exactly fitted; ἄρτια βάσειν to speak to the purpose (cf. ἀρτιεπής, Hom.; ἄρτια ᾄθη thought things agreeable, 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 περισῶς (odd), Plat., etc. III. Adv.

ἀρτίως, just, now first, like ἄρτι, used by Soph. both of present time with pres. and pf.; and of past with impf. and aor.

ἀρτίπαγής, ἑς, (πήγνυμι) just put together or made, Theocr., Anth. II. freshly coagulated, Id.

ἀρτί-πλουτος, ον, newly gotten, χρήματα Eur.

ἀρτί-πους, ὁ, ἡ, gen. ποδός; Ep. nom. ἀρτίπος: (ἄρτιος, πούς) sound of foot, Od., Hdt.:—generally, strong or swift of foot, II. II. (ἄρτι, πούς) coming just in time, Soph.

ἄρτισις, εως, ἡ, (ἀρτίζω) equipment, Hdt.

ἀρτί-σκαπτος, ον, (σκάπτω) just dug, Anth.

ἀρτί-στομος, ον, (στόμα) speaking in good idiom, or with precision, Plut.

ἀρτί-τελής, ἑς, (τέλος) newly initiated, Plat.

ἀρτί-τοκος, ον, (τίκτω) new-born, Anth., Luc. II. paroxyt. ἀρτιτόκος, ον, having just given birth, Anth.

ἀρτί-τρέφής, ἑς, (τρέφω) just nursed, ἀρτιτρεφεῖς βλαχάι the wallings of young children, Aesch.

ἀρτί-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (ἄρτιος, φρήν) sound of mind, sensible, Od., Eur.: c. gen., γάμων fully conscious of a thing, Aesch.

ἀρτί-φυής, ἑς, and ἀρτί-φύτος, ον, (φύομαι) just born, fresh, Anth.

ἀρτί-χάνης, ἑς, (χάσκω) just opening, Anth.

ἀρτί-χνους, ονν, gen. ον, with the first bloom on, Anth.

ἀρτί-χριστος, ον, fresh-spread, φάρμακον Soph.

ἄρτιως, Adv., v. ἄρτιος III.

ἄρτο-κόπος, ὁ, ἡ, a baker, Hdt., Xen. (Prob. for ἄρτο-πόπος, from πέπ-τω, cf. Lat. *coq-uus*.)

ἄρτο-λάγυρος, ἡ, with bread and bottle in it, ἴππρα Anth.

ἄρτοποιία, ἡ, a baking, Xen. From

ἀρτο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) a bread-maker, baker, Xen.
 ἀρτοποιῶλον, τό, a baker's shop, bakery, Ar. From
 ἀρτό-πωλις, ἰδος, ἤ, (πωλέομαι) a bread-woman, Ar.
 ἄρτος, ἄ, a cake or loaf of wheat-bread (barley-bread is
 μᾶζα', mostly in pl., Od.; ἄρτος οἶλος soft bread, Ib.
 (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀρτο-σιτέω, f. ἦσω, (σιτέομαι) to eat wheaten bread, Xen.
 ἀρτοφάγῳ, f. ἦσω, to eat bread, Hdt. From
 ἀρτο-φάγος, ον, (φάγειν) a bread-eater, Batt.
 ἀρτύμα, τό, (ἀρτύω) seasoning, sauce, spice, Batt.
 ἀρτύνας [ῦ], ὁ, a magistrate at Argos and Epidaurus,
 Thuc.; cf. ἀρυστής. From

ἀρτύω [ῦ], f. ἠνώ, Ion. ἠνέω: aor. I act. ἤρτυνα, pass.
 -ἠνθη: (*ἄρω):—Ep. form of ἀρτύω, to arrange, pre-
 pare, devise, λόχον ἀρτύειν, Lat. insidias struere,
 Od.; μνηστῆριον θάνατον ἀρτ. Ib. —Med. to prepare
 for oneself, Ib.

ἀρτύω, impf. ἤρτυον: f. ἀρτύω [ῦ]: aor. I ἤρτυσα:—
 pf. ἤρτυκα:—Pass., pf. ἤρτυμαι: (*ἄρω):—like ἀρτύω,
 to arrange, devise, prepare, δόλον, ὑλεθρον, γάμον
 Hom.; so Hdt., Att.

ἀρύβαλλος [ῦ], ὁ, a bag or purse, Stesich. II. a
 bucket shaped like a purse, i. e. narrow at top, Ar.
 (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀρύσσομαι, (ἀρύω) Med. to draw for oneself, Hdt
 ἀρυστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ἀρύω) a cup or ladle, Hdt.

ἀρυστήχος, ὁ, Dim. of ἀρυστήρ, Ar.
 ἀρυστρίς, ἰδος, ἤ, = ἀρύταινα, Anth.
 ἀρύταινα [ῦ], ης, ἤ, (ἀρύω) a small pail, Ar.
 ἀρύτησιμος, ον, (ἀρύω) fit to drink, Anth.

ἀρύω, Att. ἀρύτω [ῦ], impf. ἤρυνον: aor. I ἤρυσα:—
 Med., f. ἀρύσομαι [ῦ]: aor. I ἠρύσμην, Ep. part. ἀρυσ-
 σάμενος:—Pass., aor. I ἠρύθην [ῦ]:—to draw water or
 any liquor for others, Hesp., Xen.:—Med. to draw
 water for oneself, ἀρυσσάμενος ποταμῶν ἔπο having
 drawn water from the rivers, Hes.; ἀρυσσάσθαι ἀπὸ
 τοῦ ποταμοῦ Xen.; c. acc., ἀρυσσάσθαι πᾶμα Eur.; c.
 gen. partit., ἀρύτεσθαι Νείλου ὑδάτων to draw of the
 waters of the Nile, Ar.; ἐς τὸν κόλπον τριῖς ἀρυσσάμενος
 τοῦ ἡλίου having (as it were) drawn the rays of the
 sun into his bosom, Hdt.

ἀρχ-ἄγγελος, ον, an archangel, N. T.
 ἀρχ-ἄγετης, ἀρχ-ἄγός, Dor. and Att. for ἀρχ-ηγ-
 ἀρχαϊκός, ἤ, ὄν, (ἀρχαῖος) old-fashioned, antiquated,
 primitive, ἀρχαῖκά φρονεῖν Ar.

ἀρχαῖο-γονος, ον, of ancient race, of old descent,
 Soph.

ἀρχαιολογέω, f. ἦσω, to discuss antiquities or things
 out of date, Thuc. From

ἀρχαιο-λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω) an antiquary.
 ἀρχαιο-μελί-σιδῶνο-φρυνίχ-ἠράτος, ον, μέλη ἀρχ.
 (μέλι, Σιδῶν, φρυνίχος, ἠράτος) dear honey-sweet old
 songs from Phrynicus' Phoenissae, Ar.

ἀρχαῖον, τό, v. ἀρχαῖος IV.

ἀρχαῖο-πλουτος, ον, rich from olden time, of old here-
 ditary wealth, Aesch., Soph.

ἀρχαῖο-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέω) distinguished from olden
 time, time-honoured, Aesch.

ἀρχαῖος, α, ον, (ἀρχῆ I) from the beginning: I. of
 things, ancient, primeval, olden, Hdt., Att. 2. like
 ἀρχαῖός, old-fashioned, antiquated, primitive, Aesch.,
 Ar. 3. ancient, former, τό ἀρχ. βέβηρον Hdt.,

etc. II. of persons, ancient, old, Aesch., Thuc.,
 etc.: οἱ ἀρχαῖοι the Ancients, the old Fathers, Pro-
 phets, N. T. III. Adv. ἀρχαῖως, anciently, Dem.;
 so, τό ἀρχαῖον, Ion. contr. τάρχαῖον Hdt., Att. τάρχαῖον
 Aesch. 2. in olden style, Plat., Aeschin. IV.
 as Subst., τό ἀρχαῖον, the original sum, the principal,
 Lat. sors, Ar., Oratt.

ἀρχαιοτροπία, ἡ, old fashions or customs, Plut. From
 ἀρχαῖο-τροπία, ον, old-fashioned, Thuc.

ἀρχ-αιρεσία, ἡ, (αἰρεσις) an election of magistrates,
 Hdt.; mostly in pl., Xen., etc. Hence
 ἀρχαιρεσιάζω, 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.
 ἀρχεῖον, Ion. ἀρχῆϊον, τό, (ἀρχῆ II) the senate-house,
 town-hall, residence of the chief magistrates, Lat.
 curia, Hdt., Xen. II. the magistracy, Arist.

ἀρχε-κᾶκος, ον, (κακόν) beginning mischief, Il.
 ἀρχε-λαός, ον, leading the people, a chief, Aesch.;
 contr. ἀρχεῖλας Ar.

ἀρχε-πλουτος, ον, = ἀρχαῖοπλουτος, Soph.
 ἀρχε-πολις, ι, gen. εως, ruling a city, Pind.

ἀρχέτας, ὁ, Dor. for ἀρχέτης, a leader, prince, Eur.:
 as Adj., ἀρχ. θρόνος a princely throne, Id.

ἀρχε-τύπον, τό, an archetype, pattern, model, Anth.:
 the figure on a seal, Luc.

ἀρχεῦω, only in pres. (ἄρχω) to command, c. dat., Il.
 ἀρχε-χορος, ον, leading the chorus or dance, Eur.

ἀρχῆ, ἡ, (ἀρχω) a beginning, origin, first cause, Hom.,
 etc.:—with Preps. ἐξ ἀρχῆς - ἀρχῆθεν, from the be-
 ginning, from of old, Od., Att.; ἐξ ἀρχῆς πάλιν anew,
 afresh, Ar.:—so, ἀπ' ἀρχῆς Hdt., Trag.:—κατ' ἀρχάς
 in the beginning, at first, Hdt.:—absol. in acc. ἀρχῆν,
 to begin with, first, Id.; ἀρχῆν οὐ absolutely not, not
 at all, Lat. omnino non, Id., Att.; with numerals,
 ἀρχῆν ἑπτα in all, Hdt. 2. the end, corner,
 of a bandage, rope, sheet, Id., Eur., N. T. II.
 the first place or power, sovereignty, dominion, com-
 mand, Hdt., Att.; c. gen. rei, ἀρχῆ τῶν νεῶν, τῆς
 θαλάσσης Thuc., etc. 2. a sovereignty, empire,
 realm, Hdt., Thuc. 3. in Prose, a magistracy,
 office, Hdt., Att.:—also a term of office, τὴν ἐνιαυσίαν
 ἀρχῆν Thuc.:—these offices were commonly obtained
 in two ways, χειροτονητῆ by election, κληρωτῆ by lot,
 Aeschin. 4. in pl., αἱ ἀρχαὶ (as we say) 'the au-
 thorities,' i. e. the magistrates, Thuc., etc.

ἀρχῆ-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) causing the first beginning
 of a thing, c. gen., Aesch.

ἀρχηγετεύω, f. σω, to be chief leader, τῶν κάτω Hdt.

ἀρχηγετέω, f. ἦσω, to make a beginning, Soph.

ἀρχ-ηγέτης, ον, ὁ, fem. ἀρχ-ηγέτις, ἰδος: Dor. ἀρχ-
 αγέτης: (ἡγέομαι):—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, γένους Eur.

ἀρχ-ηγός, Dor. ἀρχ-ἄγός, ὄν, (ἡγέομαι) beginning,
 originating a thing, c. gen., Eur. II. as Subst.,
 like ἀρχηγέτης, founder of a tutelary hero, Soph. 2.
 a prince, chief, Aesch., Simon., Thuc. 3. a first
 cause, originator, τοῦ πάγματος Xen.

ἀρχῆθεν, Dor. -ἄθεν, ἀρχῆ: Adv. from the beginning,

from of old, from olden time, Hdt.:—with a neg., ἀρχήθεν μή not at all, Id.
 ἀρχήιον, Ion. for ἀρχέιον.
 ἀρχήιον, Adv., v. ἀρχή I.
 ἀρχή-, insep. Prefix, like ἀρχε-.
 ἀρχι-γραμματέυς, ἑως, δ, a chief clerk, Plut.
 ἀρχίδιον, τό, Dim. of ἀρχή (11. 3), a petty office, petty officer, Ar., Dem.
 ἀρχιερατικός, ἡ, ὄν, of the high-priest, N. T. From ἀρχι-ιερεύς, ἑως, δ: Ion. ἀρχιέρεως, acc. pl. ἀρχιτέρας (from ἀρχιρεύς):—an arch-priest, chief-priest, Hdt.:—at Rome, the Pontifex Maximus, Plut.:—at Jerusalem, the High-priest, N. T.
 ἀρχι-ιερωσύνη, ἡ, the high-priesthood, Plut.
 ἀρχι-θάλασσος, ον, (θάλασσα) ruling the sea, Anth.
 ἀρχιθεωρός, f. ἡσω, to be αρχιθεωρος, Dem. From ἀρχι-θεωρος, δ, (θεωρός) the chief of a θεωρία or sacred embassy, Andoc., Arist.
 ἀρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, (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-κυβερνήτης, οὔ, δ, a chief pilot, Plut.
 ἀρχι-μῖμος, δ, a chief comedian, Plut.
 ἀρχι-πειράτης, οὔ, δ, a pirate-chief, Plut.
 ἀρχι-πλάνας, δ, a Nomad chieftain, Luc.
 ἀρχι-ποίμην, δ, a chief shepherd, N. T.
 ἀρχι-ιρεύς, δ, Ion. for αρχιερεύς.
 ἀρχι-συναγωγος, δ, (συναγωγή) the ruler of a synagogue, N. T.
 ἀρχιτεκτονέω, f. ἡσω, to be the architect, Plut. 2. generally, to construct, contrive, Ar. From ἀρχι-τέκτων, 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, ον, δ, a chief toll-collector, chief-publican, N. T.
 ἀρχι-τρίκλινης, δ, the president of a banquet (triclinium), N. T.
 ἀρχι-υπασπιστής, οὔ, δ, chief of the men at arms, Plut.
 ἀρχοντικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀρχων) of an archon, Anth.
 ἀρχός, δ, a leader, chief, commander, Il.
 ἈΡΧΩ, Ep. inf. ἀρχέμεναι: impf. ἤρχον, Dor. ἀρχον: f. ἄρξω: aor. ἤρξα: pf. ἤρξα:—Med., f. ἄρξομαι; Dor. ἄρξεύμαι:—Pass., pf. ἤργμαι (only in med. sense): aor. ἤρχθην, inf. ἀρχθήναι: f. ἀρχθήσομαι; also ἄρξομαι 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, πολέμου, μάχης, etc., Hom.; so Hdt. and Att.:—Med. also in a religious sense, like ἀπάρχεσθαι, ἀρχόμενος μελέων beginning the sacrifice with the limbs, Od.; ἄρχεν σπονδῶν Thuc. 2. c. gen. also to begin from or with, ἐν σοὶ μὲν λήξω σέο δ' ἄρξομαι Il.; so, ἀρχεσθαι ἐκ τινος Od.; ἀρξάμενοι ἀπὸ παιδίων even from boyhood, Hdt. 3. c. gen. rei et dat. pers., ἀρχ. θεοῖς δαιρὸς to make preparations for a banquet to the gods, Il.; τοῖσι δὲ μύθων ἤρχε Ib., etc. 4. c. acc., ἄρχην δδόν τιμ, like I. at. praecire viam alicui, to shew him the way, Od.; absol. (sub. δδόν), to lead the way, Hom.; then generally ἄρχειν τι

Aesch., Soph. 5. c. inf. to begin to do a thing, Hom., etc.; c. part. of continued action or condition, ἤρχον χαλεπαίνων Il.; ἀρχ. διδάσκων Xen. 6. absol., ἄρχε begin! Hom.; ἄρχε ἡ ἐκεχειρία Thuc.; ἄμα ἤρι ἀρχόμενος, θέρουσ ἀρχόμενου Id. II. of Authority, to lead, rule, govern, only in Act.: 1. c. gen. to rule, be leader of . . . τινός Hom., Att. 2. c. dat. to rule over, Hom., Aesch. 3. absol. to rule, govern, Id.: esp. to hold a subordinate office, οὐκίον εἴη ἄρχην μετὰ τὸ βασιλεύειν Hdt.:—at Athens, to be archon, Dem.; cf. ἄρχων. 4. Pass. to be ruled, governed, Hdt., Att.; οἱ ἀρχόμενοι subjects, Xen. ἀρχ-ψδός, δ, a precentor, Byz.
 ἀρχω, οντος, δ, (part. of ἄρχω) a ruler, commander, chief, captain, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. Ἀρχωντες, οἱ, the chief magistrates at Athens, nine in number, the first being δ' Ἀρχων or Ἀρχων ἐπώνυμος, the second δ Βασιλεύς, the third δ Πολέμαρχος, the remaining six of Θεσμοβέται. 3. title of the chief magistrates in other places, as the Ephors at Sparta, Hdt.
 *ἈΡΩ, radical form of ἀραισκω, whence come ἄρθρον, ἀρμόζω, ἄρτι, ἄρτιος, ἀρτύω, etc.
 ἀρῶ [ᾶ], f. of ἀέρω: but II. ἀρῶ [ᾶ], of αἶρω.
 ἀρωγή, ἡ, (ἀρήγω) help, aid, succour, protection, Ζηνὸς ἀρωγή aid given by Zeus, Il.; ἐπ' ἀρωγῇ in anyone's favour, Ib.; ἀρ. νόσου, help against . . . Plat. II. of persons, an aid, succour, Aesch., Soph.
 ἀρωγο-ναύτης, ον, δ, helper of sailors, Anth.
 ἀρωγός, ὄν, (ἀρήγω) aiding, succouring, propitious, serviceable, τιμ Aesch.; absol., Id., Soph. 2. c. gen. serviceable towards a thing, Aesch., Soph.; πρὸς τι Thuc. II. as Subst. a helper, aid, esp. in battle, Il.: a defender before a tribunal, advocate, Ib.
 ἄρωμα, ατος, τό, any spice or sweet herb, Xen.
 ἄρωμα, ατος, τό, (ἀρῶ) arable land, corn-land, Lat. aruum, Ar.
 ἀρώμεναι, Ep. for ἀρῶν, inf. of ἀρῶ.
 ἀρωραῖος, Dor. for ἀρουραῖος.
 ἀρώσιμος, ον, poet. for ἀρόσιμος.
 ἀρωστος, ον, poet. for ἄρωστος, Anth.
 ἄς, also ἄς and ἄς, Aeol. and Dor. for ἔως. II. ἄς, Dor. for ἤς, gen. fem. of ἄς, ἡ, ἄ.
 ἄσαι, contr. for ἄσσαι, aor. ἰ inf. of ἄσσω, to hurt.
 ἄσαι, aor. ἰ inf. of ἄσω, to satiate:—ἄσαιμ, opt.
 ἄσαι, aor. ἰ inf. of ἄσω.
 ἄ-σακτος, ον, (σάττω) not trodden down, Xen.
 ἄ-σάλλυμίνιος [μῖ], ον, not having been at Salamis, Ar.
 ἄ-σάλευτος, ον, (σάλεύω) not agitated, tranquil, of the sea:—metaph. of the mind, Eur.
 ἄσαμεν, ἰ pl. aor. ἰ of ἄσω, to sleep.
 ἄσάμνθος, ἡ, a bathing-tub, Od. (Deriv. unknown.)
 ἄ-σάμος, Dor. for ἄ-σημος.
 ἄ-σάνδαλος, ον, (σάνδαλον) unsandalled, unshod, Bion.
 ἄ-σαντος, ον, (σάλω) not to be soothed, ungentle, Aesch.
 ἄσάομαι, Pass. imper. ἄσῶ, part. ἄσώμενος: aor. ἰ ἡσθήην: (ἄση)—to feel loathing or nausea, to be disgusted or vexed at a thing, c. dat., Theogn.; τὴν ψυχὴν ἄσηθῆναι Hdt.; ἄσώμενος ἐν φρεσὶ Theocr.
 ἄ-σαρκής, ἐς, (σάρξ) not fleshy, i. e. spiritual, Anth.
 ἄ-σαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) without flesh, lean, Xen.
 ἄσασθαι, aor. ἰ med. inf. of ἄσω, to satiate.

ἄσατο, contr. for ἀόσατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of ἀάω, to hurt.

ἀσάφεια, ἡ, *indistinctness, obscurity*, Plat. From ἀ-σάφης, ἐς, *indistinct* to the senses, *dim, faint*, Thuc.; or to the mind, *dim, obscure*, Soph., Thuc.; νύξ ἀσαφέστερα ἔστιν by night one sees *less distinctly*, Xen.:—Adv. —ὡς, *obscurely*, ἀσαφῶς ποτέρων ἀρξάντων without *knowing* which began, Thuc.

ἀσάω, only in Pass.: v. ἀσάομαι.

ἀ-σβεστος, ον and ἡ, *unquenchable, inextinguishable*, of fire, Il.; of laughter, etc., Hom.; ἀσβ. πόρος ὠκεανοῦ ocean's *ceaseless* flow, Aesch. II. as Subst., ἀσβεστος (sc. τίτανος), ἡ, *unslaked lime*, Plut.

ἄσε, contr. for ἄσασε, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ἀάω, to hurt.

ἀσέβεια, ἡ, *ungodliness, impiety, profaneness*, Eur., Xen., etc.; and

ἀσεβῶ, f. ἤσω, to be *impious, to act profanely, sin against the gods*; ἐς τινα or τι Hdt., Eur.; περί τινα or τι Hdt., Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. to *sin against* him, Aesch.; hence in Pass., ἡσέβηται οὐδέν no *sin* has been committed, Andoc.; and

ἀσεβῆμα, ατος, τό, *an impious or profane act*, Thuc., Dem. From

ἀ-σεβής, ἐς, (σεβῶ) *ungodly, godless, unholy, profane*, Soph.: τὸ ἀσεβές = ἀσέβεια, Xen.

ἀ-σείρωτος, ον, (σειρά) *not drawn by traces* (but by the yoke), Eur.

ἀσελγαίνω, impf. ἡσέλγαυον: f. ἀνώ:—pf. pass. ἡσέλγημαι:—to *behave licentiously*, Plat.:—Pass., of acts, τὰ ἡσεληγμένα *outrageous acts*, Dem.; and

ἀσελγεια, ἡ, *licentiousness*, Plat., Dem. From

ἀ-σελγής, ἐς, *licentious, wanton, brutal*, Dem.:—Adv., ἀσελγῶς πλοῦς *extravagantly fat*, Ar.; ἄσ. (ἦν Dem. (The origin of ἀσελγής is uncertain.)

ἀ-σεληνος, ον, (σελήνη) *moonless, νύξ* Thuc.

ἀσεπτεῶς, = ἀσεβέω, Soph. From

ἀ-σεπτος, ον, (σεβῶ) *unholy*, Soph., Eur.

ἀσεσις, 2 pl. f. med. of ἴω, to *satiare*.

ἄσευμαι, Dor. for ἄσομαι, f. of εἶδω.

ἄση [ā], ἡ, (ἴω to *satiare*) *nausea, distress, vexation*, Hdt., Eur.

ἀσηθῆναι, aor. 1 inf. of ἀσάομαι.

ἀ-σημάτος, ον, (σημαίνω) *without leader or shepherd*, Il. II. *unsealed, unmarked*, Hdt.

ἀ-σημος, Dor. ἀ-σᾶμος, ον, (σημα) *without mark or sign*, ἄσ. χρυσὸς *uncoinced gold*, Hdt.; ἄσ. ἀργύριον Thuc.; ἄσ. ἄπλα 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.; ἄσημα βοῆς = ἄσημος βοή, Soph.:—generally, *unperceived, unnoticed*, Aesch., Soph. IV. of persons, cities, etc., *of no mark, unknown, obscure*, Eur.

ἀ-σημιαν, ον, gen. ονος, = ἄσημος III, Soph.

ἀσθένεια, gen. ας, Ion. ης, ἡ, *want of strength, weakness, feebleness, sickliness*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; ἀσθένεια βλοῦ poverty, Hdt. 2. *sickness, a disease*, Thuc.; and

ἀσθενέω, f. ἤσω, to be *weak, feeble, sickly*, Eur., Thuc., etc.; ἡσθένησε he *fell sick*, Dem. From

ἀ-σθενής, ἐς, (σθένος) *without strength, weak, feeble, weakly*, Hdt., etc.; ἀσθενέστερος πόνον ἐνεγκεῖν too *weak* to bear labour, Dem.:—τὸ ἀσθενές = ἀσθένεια,

Thuc. 2. of property, *weak, poor*, Hdt., Eur.; οἱ ἀσθενέστεροι the *weaker sort*, i. e. the *poor*, Xen. 3. *insignificant, οὐκ ἀσθενέστατος σοφιστής* Hdt.; of streams, *petty, small*, Id. II. Adv. ἀσθενῶς, *feebly, slightly*, Plat.: Comp. —έστερον or —έστερα Id., Thuc. Hence

ἀσθενόω, f. ὄσω, to *weaken*, Xen.

ἄσθμα, ατος, τό, (ἄω, to *blow*) *short breath, panting*, from toil, Il., Aesch. II. generally, *a breath, breathing*, Mosch.: a *blast*, Anth.

ἄσθμαινώ, (ἄσθμα) to *breathe hard, gasp for breath*, of one out of breath or dying, mostly in pres. part., Il.

Ἀσία [ā], Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *Asia*, Hdt., Att.:—Adj. Ἀσιανός, ἡ, *ov, Asiatic*, Thuc., etc.; fem. Ἀσιάς, ἄδος, Ἀσις, ἴδος [the latter with ā, Aesch., Eur.; Ἀσιάς (sc. κισθρά) the lyre as improved in Lesbos:—also Ἀσιάτης, fem. -αῖτις, Ion. -ήτης, -ήτις, Aesch., Eur.

Ἀσι-ἀρχης, ον, δ, (ἀρχω) *an Asiarch*, the highest religious official under the Romans in the province of Asia, N. T.

Ἀσιάς, Ἀσιάτης, v. Ἀσία. Ἀσιᾶτο-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) of *Asian birth*, Aesch.

ἀ-σιδήρος [ī], ον, *not of iron*, Eur.: *not made by iron*, Anth. II. *without sword, unarmed*, Eur.

Ἀσιήτις, Ion. for Ἀσιᾶτις, v. Ἀσία.

ἀ-σικκῆς, ον, *not nice as to food*, Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀ-σινής, ἐς, (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. ἀσινῶς, *innocently*, Sup. -έστατα Xen.

Ἀσιος [ā], α, ον, *Asian*, Il.

Ἀσις [ā], εως, ἡ, *slime, mud*, such as a river brings down, Il.

Ἀσιᾶ, v. Ἀσία.

ἀσιτέω, f. ἤσω, to *abstain from food, fast*, Eur., Plat.; and

ἀσιτία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *want of food*, Hdt., Eur. From

ἀ-σιτος, ον, *without food, fasting*, Od., Att.

ἀσκαλάβητος, ον, δ, the *spotted lizard*, Lat. stellio, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀ-σκάλος, ον, (σκάλλω) *unhoed*, Theocr.

ἀσκάνης, ον, δ, a *poor bed, pallet*, Ar. II. a *bier*, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀσκαρδαμυκτί, Adv., *without winking, with unchanged look*, Xen. From

ἀ-σκαρδαμυκτος, ον, (σκαρδαμύσσω) *not blinking or winking*, Ar.

ἀσκεθής, ἐς, Ep. for ἀσκηθής, Od.

ἀ-σκελής, ἐς, (α εὐφρον., σκέλλω) *dried up, withered*, Od. 2. neut. ἀσκελές as Adv. *toughly, obstinately, stubbornly*, ἀσκελές αἰεὶ lb.; so, ἀσκελῶς αἰεὶ Il.

ἀ-σκέπαρνος, ον, (σκέπαρνον) *without the axe, unheaven*, Soph.

ἀ-σκεπτος, ον, (σκοπέω) *inconsiderate, unreflecting*, Plat.:—Adv. —τως, *inconsiderately*, Thuc., etc. II. *unconsidered, unobserved*, Xen.

ἀ-σκευής, ἐς, (σκευή) *without the implements of his art*, Hdt.

ἄ-σκευος, ον, (σκευή) unfurnished, unprepared, Soph. : c. gen. *unfurnished with a thing, Id.*

ἌΣΚΕΩ, f. ἴσω: aor. I ἤσκησα: pf. ἤσκηκα:—*to work curiously, form by art, fashion, Hom. ; ἀσκήσας with skilful art, Id.* 2. of adornment, *to dress out, trick out, decorate, adorn, deck, Hdt. :* Pass., πέπλοισι Περικλοῖς ἠσκημένη Aesch. :—Med., σῶμ' ἠσκήσατο 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 τὸ σῶμα εἰς or πρὸς τι for an object or purpose, Xen., etc. 2. of the thing practised, ἀσκ. τέχνην Hdt. ; metaph., ἀσκ. τὴν ἀλήθειαν Id. ; κακότητα Aesch. ; ἀσέβειαν Eur. 3. c. inf., ἀσκει τοιαύτη μένειν ἐνδεαυοῦ to remain such, Soph. ; ἀσκ. ἀγαθὰ ποιεῖν to make a practice of doing good, Xen. 4. absol. to practise, go into training, οἱ ἀσκοῦντες those who practise gymnastics, Id.

ἄ-σκηθής, ἐς, unhurt, unharmed, unscathed, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄσκημα, atos, τό, (ἀσκέω) an exercise, practice, Xen.

ἄ-σκηνος, ον, (σκήνη) without tents, Plut.

ἄσκησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀσκέω) exercise, practice, training, Thuc., Xen., etc. ; in pl. exercises, Plat. :—c. gen., ἀσκ. τιος practice of or in a thing, Id. II. generally, a mode of life, profession, art, Luc.

ἄσκητός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ἀσκέω, to be practised, Xen. II. ἀσκητέον, one must practise, σοφίαν Plat.

ἄσκητής, οὔ, δ, (ἀσκέω) one who practises any art or trade, ἀσκ. τῶν πολεμικῶν Xen. : esp. an athlete, one trained for the arena, Ar., Plat.

ἄσκητός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀσκέω) curiously wrought, Od. : adorned, πέπλῳ with a robe, Theocr. 2. to be acquired by practice, Plat., Xen. II. of persons, practised in a thing, c. dat., Plut.

ἄ-σκιος, ον, (σκιά) unshaded, Pind.

Ἄσκληπιός, δ, Asclepius, Lat. Aesculapius, a Thessalian prince, famous as a physician, Il. :—later, son of Apollo, tutelary god of medicine :—Ἄσκληπιάδαι or -ἴδαι, οἱ, a name for physicians, Theogn., Soph. :—Ἄσκληπιεῖον, τό, the temple of Asclepius, Luc. :—Ἄσκληπείος, α, ον, of, belonging to Asclepius, Ἄσκληπεία (sc. ἱερὰ) his festival, Plat.

ἄ-σκοπος, ον, (σκοπέω) inconsiderate, heedless, Il. : unregardful of a thing, c. gen., Aesch. II. pass. unseen, invisible, Soph. 2. not to be seen, unintelligible, obscure, Aesch., Soph. : inconceivable, incalculable, Id.

ἄ-σκοπος, ον, (σκοπός) aimless, random, Luc.

ἌΣΚΟΣ, δ, a leathern-bag, a wine-skin, Hom. ; ἀσκός binds the bag of ox-skin in which Aeolus bottled up the winds, Od. ; ἀσκός Μαρσύου a bag made of the skin of Marsyas, Hdt. : a bladder, Eur. 2. proverb. usage, ἀσκὸν δειρῆν τινά to flay one alive, maltreat wantonly, Ar. ; ἀσκός δεδάρθαι Solon.

Ἀσκόλια, τά, ἀσκός the 2nd day of the rural Dionysia, when they danced upon greased wine-skins, 'unctos salutare per utres.' Hence

ἄσκολιάω, f. σω, to dance as at the Ἀσκόλια, Ar.

ἄσκιωμα, atos, τό, ἀσκός the leather padding of the hole which served for the row-lock, put there to make the oar move easily, Ar.

ἄσμα, atos, τό, (ᾄδω) a song, a lyric ode or lay, Plat.

ἄσματο-κάμπτης, ον, δ, (κάμπω) twister of song, Ar.

ἄσμενίω, f. σω, to be well-pleased, Polyb. From ἄσμενος, η, ον : (ἤδομαι, the pf. part. of which would be ἤσμενος) :—well-pleased, glad, always with a Verb, φῦγεν ἄσμενος he escaped gladly or he was glad to have escaped, Hom., etc. ; ἐμοὶ δέ κεν ἄσμένω εἴη glad would it make me ! II. ; ἄσμένω δέ σοι νύξ ἀποκρύψει φῶς glad wilt thou be when night shuts out the light, Aesch. :—Adv. ἄσμένως, gladly, readily, Id., Eur. : Sup. ἄσμεναίτατα, -έστατα, Plat.

ἄσομαι, f. of ᾄδω.

ἄσοφία, ἡ, unwisdom, stupidity, Plut., Luc. From ἄσοφος, ον, unwise, foolish, silly, Theogn.

ἌΣΠΑΨΟΜΑΙ, f. ἄσομαι: Dep. :—to welcome kindly, bid welcome, greet, Lat. salutare, τινα Hom., etc. ; as the common form on meeting, ἀσπάζομαι σε or ἀσπάζομαι alone, Ar. ; πρόσθεν αὐτῆν ἄσπ. 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, ἄσπ. τὸν οἶνον Plat. 4. ἄσπ. ὅτι to be glad that, Ar.

ἄ-σπαίρω, (a euphon., σπαίρω) to pant, gasp, struggle convulsively, of the dying, Hom., Hdt. ; but, μόνος ἤσπαυε he was the only one who still made a struggle, Hdt.

ἄσπαλάθος, δ or ἡ, aspalathus, a prickly shrub, yielding a fragrant oil, Theogn. ; used as an instrument of torture, Plat. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄ-σπαρτος, ον, (σπαίρω) of land, unsworn, untilled, Od. 2. of plants, not sown, growing wild, lb.

ἄσπάσιος, α, ον, and os, ον, (ἀσπάζομαι) welcome, gladly welcomed, Hom. II. well-pleased, glad, Id. :—Adv. -ῶς, gladly, Id., Hdt.

ἄσπασμα, atos, τό, (ἀσπάζομαι) a greeting, esp. in pl. embraces, Eur.

ἄσπασμός, δ, (ἀσπάζομαι) a greeting, embrace, salutation, Theogn., N. T.

ἄσπαστός, ἡ, ὄν, = ἀσπάσιος, welcome, Od., Hdt. Adv. -τῶς, Id.

ἄ-σπειστος, ον, (σπένδω) to be appeased by no libations, implacable, Dem.

ἄ-σπερμος, ον, (σπέρμα) without seed or posterity, Il.

ἄ-σπερχέες, (α euphon., σπέρχω) a neut. form used as Adv. hastily, hotly, vehemently, Hom.

ἄ-σπετος, ον, (εἰπεῖν) unspeakable, unutterable, unspeakably great, Hom. :—neut. as Adv. unspeakably, Il.

ἄσπιδ-αποβλής, ἡ, (ἀποβάλλω) one that throws away his shield, a runaway, Ar.

ἄσπιδη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) shield-bearing, Aesch., Eur.

ἄσπιδιώτης, δ, (ἄσπις) shield-bearing, a warrior, Il.

ἄσπιδό-δουνος, ον, clattering with shields, Pind.

ἄσπιδο-πηγείον, τό, (πήγνυμι) the workshop of a shield-maker, Dem.

ἄσπιδ-οὔχος, δ, (ἔχω) a shield-bearer, Eur.

ἄσπιδο-φέμων, ον, (φέρβω) living by the shield, i. e. by war, Eur.

ἄ-σπίλος, ον, σπίλος) without spot, spotless, Anth., N. T.

ἌΣΠΙΣ, ἴδος, ἡ, a round shield, Lat. clipeus, of bull's hide, overlaid with metal plates, with a boss (ὄμφαλός) in the middle, and fringed with tassels (θύσανοι) :

different from the *oblong shield* (ἄπλον, Lat. *scutum*) used by the ἄπλιται. 2. in Prose, used for a *body of soldiers*, ἄσπιστιχίλη ἀσπίς 8,000 *men-at-arms*, Hdt. 3. *military phrases*: ἐπ' ἄσπιδας πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι τάξασθαι to be drawn up 25 deep, Thuc.; so, ἐπ' ἄσπιδων ὀλίγων τετάχθαι Id.; ἐπ' ἄσπιδα, παρ' ἄσπιδα (opp. to ἐπὶ ὄρου: on the left, towards or to the left, because the shield was on the left arm, Xen.); παρ' ἄσπ. στήναι to stand in battle-array, Eur. II. *an asp*, an Egyptian snake, Hdt. Hence ἄσπιστήρ, ἦρος, ὄ, = sq., Soph., Eur.; and ἄσπιστής, οὐ, ὄ, *one armed with a shield, a warrior*, gen. pl. ἄσπιστῶν, Il. :- as Adj., ἄσπισται μόχθοι τευχέων, i. e. the shield of Achilles, Eur.; and ἄσπίστωρ, ὀρος, ὄ, = foreg., κλῆνοι ἄσπίστωρες *turmoil of shielded warriors*, Aesch.

ἄσπλαγγχος, ον, (σπλαγγχον) without bowels: metaph. *heartless, spiritless*, Soph.

ἄσπυδος, ον, (σπυδή: without drink-offering, of a god, to whom no drink-offering is poured, ἄσπ. θεός i. e. death, Eur. II. without a regular truce (which was ratified by σπονδαί), Thuc.; ἄσπυδους τοὺς νεκρούς ἀνελεῖσθαι to take up their dead without leave asked, Id.; τὸ ἄσπυδον a keeping out of treaty or covenant with others, neutrality, Id. 2. admitting of no truce, implacable, deadly, Lat. *internecinus*, of war, Aesch., Dem.

ἄσπυρος, ον, (σπέρω) = ἄσπατος, Dem.

ἄσπυδάστος, ον, (σπυδάζω) not to be zealously pursued, not worth pursuing, Eur.

ἄσπυδί [ῖ] or -εί, (σπυδή) Adv. without seal, without a struggle, ignobly, Il.

ἄσσα, Ion. for ἄτινα, neut. pl. of ἄστις, which, whichever-soever, what, whatever, Il., Hdt. II. ἄσσα, Ion. for τινά, some, ἄπποῦ ἄσσα what sort? Od.; πῶς ἄττα; Ar.

ἄσπυριον, τό, Dim. of Lat. *as, a farthing*, N. T., Plut.

ἄσπον, Adv. Comp. of ἔγγι, nearer, very near, Hom.: c. gen., ἄσπον ἐμείο nearer to me, Il.; with a double Comp., μᾶλλον ἄσπον Soph. :- hence, as a new Comp., ἄσποτέρω, with or without gen., Od.; Sup. ἄσποστῶ, Anth.; whence Adj. ἄσποστως.

Ἄσσυριοί [ῶ], οί, the Assyrians, Hdt. :- Ἄσσυρία, Ion. -ίη (sc. γῆ), ἡ, their country, Id.

ἄσσω, Att. contr. for ἄσσω.

ἄσπυθής, ἑς, (ἄσπυθαι) unsteady, unstable, Anth.

ἄσπυθιμος, ον, (σπυθίμοσι) unsteady, unstable, ἄσπυθες Xen.; ὁ δῆμος ἄσπυθιμότητος πρᾶγμα Dem.: uncertain of life, Eur.; τὸ ἄσπυθιμον uncertainty, Thuc. ἄσπυθί, Adv. not in drops, i. e. in floods, Soph., Plat.

From ἄσπυθιμος, ον, (σπυθίω) not in drops, gushing, Eur.

ἄσπυλάκτος, ον, (σπυλάσσω) not dripping, Plut.

ἄσπυλῆς, ὄ, a courier, Persian word, Plut.

ἄσπυσιαστος, ον, (σπυσιάζω) not disturbed by faction, Thuc.: of persons, free from party-spirit, not factious, Plat.

ἄσπυτέω, f. ἦσω, to be unstable, N. T. From

ἄσπυτός, ον, (ἄσπυθαι) unstable, Plut.

ἄσπυφιδίτης [ῖ], ον, ὄ, fem. -ίτις, ἴδος, of raisins, Anth.

ἄσπυφίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (a euphon., σπυφίς) as collect. noun, dried grapes, raisins, Lat. *uva passa*, Hdt.

ἄσπυθος, ον, ὄ, (a euphon., σπυθός) an ear of corn, Il., Hdt.

ἄσπυγάστος, ον, (σπυγάζω) uncovered: διὰ τὸ ἄσπυγάστος from their having no shelter, Thuc.

ἄσπυζομαι, Dep. to talk cleverly, Plut. From

ἄσπυτός, α, ον, (ἄσπυ) of the town: hence, like Lat. *urbanus, town-bred, polite, courteous*, opp. to ἄσπυτικός, Plat. :- refined, elegant, pretty, witty, clever, Ar., Plat. :- ironically, ἄσπυ. κέρδος a pretty piece of luck, Ar.

ἄσπυμής, ἑς, (σπυμβω) unmoved, unshaken, Il.; ἄσπυμής ἔχεσκε [τὸ σκῆπτρον] he held it stiff, Ib. :- Adv., ἄσπυμής ἔχμεν to hold fast, Od.: also neut. ἄσπυμής, as Adv. stiff, stark, Mosch. 2. of persons, stiff, unflinching, Theocr.

ἄσπυνάκτος, ον, (σπυνάζω) without sigh or groan, Soph., Eur.

ἄσπυτος, verb. Adj. of ἄδω, one must sing, Ar., Plat.

ἄσπυτος, ον, (σπυφω) uncrowned, Eur.

ἄσπυτῆρ-ἄνθρωπος [ἄν], ὀρος, ὄ, ἡ, (σπυτῆρ, ἄνθρωπος) without love of man, shunning wedlock, Aesch.

ἄσπυτῆρ, ἑς, (σπυτῆρ) without love, implacable, hateful, Soph.

ἄσπυτέριος, ἑσσα, εν, (ἄσπυτῆρ) starred, starry, Il. II. like a star, glittering, Ib.

ἄσπυροπή, ἡ, (a euphon., σπυροπή) lightning, Il. Hence ἄσπυροπητής, οὐ, ὄ, the lightener, of Zeus, Il.

ἄσπυρ-ὤψος, ὄν, ἡ, (ἄσπυτῆρ, ὤψ) star-faced, bright-shining, Eur. II. starry, Id.

ἄσπυφᾶνος, ον, without crown, ungarlanded, Eur.

ἄσπυφάνωτος, ον, (σπυφάνω) uncrowned, not to be crowned, Plat., etc.

ἄσπυτῆρ, ἡ, fem. of ἄσπυτος, Hdt., etc.

ἄσπυτῆρ, ὄ, gen. ἐφος, dat. pl. ἄσπυται (not ἄσπυτῆρ), a star, Il., etc.; cf. ἄσπυρον.

ἄσπυτῆρ, ὄ, gen. ἐφος, dat. pl. ἄσπυται (not ἄσπυτῆρ), a star, Il., etc.; cf. ἄσπυρον. 2. a flame, light, fire, Eur. (The Root is ΣΤΕΡ, a being euphon., cf. Lat. *stella*, i. e. *ster-ula*.)

ἄσπυθίμικτος, ον, (σπυθίμω) not steady, unstable, Anth., N. T.

ἄσπυθίβης, ἑς, (σπυθίβω) untrodden, Aesch.: desert, pathless, Soph. 2. not to be trodden, holy, Id.

ἄσπυθίβος, ον, = foreg., Anth.

ἄσπυθικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄσπυθω) of a city or town, opp. to country, Aesch.; τὰ ἄσπυθικά Διονύσια (also called τὰ κατ' ἄσπυθω), Thuc. II. like ἄσπυτέος, polite, neat, nice, ἄσπυθικά (as Adv.) Theocr.

ἄσπυθικός, ον, (σπυθίω) not marked with σπυθίματα, not tattooed, Hdt.

ἄσπυθίγιστος, ον, (σπυθίγισ) not scraped clean, Anth.

ἄσπυθολος, ον, (σπυθολω) unequipped, of Charon's boat, used in the same way as γάμος ἔγγαμος, Aesch.

ἄσπυθόμοσος, ον, (σπυθόμοσ) without mouth: of horses, hard-mouthed, restive, Soph. II. of dogs, soft-mouthed, unable to hold with the teeth, Xen. III. of metal, soft, incapable of a fine edge, Plut.

ἄσπυθόναχος, ον, (σπυθόναχέω) without sighs, Anth.

ἄσπυθόργος, ον, (σπυθόργῆ) without natural affection, Aeschin.; ἄσπυθόργος (i. e. ὄ ἄσπυθ.) the heartless one, Theocr.

ἄσπυθός, ὄ, (ἄσπυθω) a townsman, citizen, Hom., Att.

ἄσπυθός, Att. contr. for ἄσπυθός.

ἀστοχέω, f. ἦσω, to miss the mark, to miss, fail, *τινος* or *περί τινος* Polyb.; *περί τι* N. T. From
ἄ-στοχος, *ov*, missing the mark, aiming badly at, *τινος* Plat., Anth.
ἀστράβη, ἡ, a mule's saddle, an easy padded saddle, Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)
ἄ-στράβης, ἑς, = ἄ-στραφής, not twisted, straight, Plat.
ἀστράγαλλίζω, f. σω, (ἀστράγαλος) to play with ἀστράγαλοι, Plat. Hence
ἀστράγαλλισις, εως, ἡ, a playing with ἀστράγαλοι, Arist.
ἀστράγαλος [τραῖ], ὁ, one of the neck-vertebrae, Hom. II. the ball of the ankle joint, Lat. *talus*, Hdt., Theocr. III. pl. ἀστράγαλοι, dice or a game played with dice, ll., 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: is the best throw βόλος', when each die came differently, was called Ἀφροδίτη, Lat. *jactus Veneris*; the worst, when all came alike, κών, Lat. *canis*. (Deriv. uncertain.)
ἀστραπή [ἄ], ἡ, = ἀστεροπή, στεροπή, a flash of lightning, lightning, Hdt., Att.; in pl. *lightnings*, Aesch., Soph. 2. any bright light, N. T.
ἀστράπηφορέω, f. ἦσω, to carry lightnings, Ar. From ἀστράπη-φορος, *ov*, (φέρω) lightning-bearing, flashing, Eur.
ἀστράπτω (a *euphon.*, στράπτω, cf. ἀ-στεροπή), impf. ἤστραπτον, Ion. ἀστράπτεσκον: aor. 1 ἤστραψα:—to lighten, hurl lightnings, of omens sent by Zeus, ll., Ar. 2. impers., ἀστράπτει it lightens, ἤστραψε it lightened, Att. II. to flash like lightning, Soph., Eur., etc.:—c. acc. cogn., ἐξ ὀμμάτων δ' ἤστραψε σέλας (sc. *Τυφών*) he flashed flame from his eyes, Aesch.
ἀστρασί, (not ἀστράσι) dat. of ἀστήρ.
ἀ-στράτεια, ἡ, exemption from service, Ar. 2. a *shunning* of service, which at Athens was a heavy offence, φεύγειν γραφήν ἀστρατείας to be accused of it, Id.; ἀστρατείας ἀλῶναι, ὀφλεῖν to be convicted of it, Oratt.
ἀ-στράτευτος [ἄ], *ov*, (στρατεύω) without service, never having seen service, Ar.
ἀ-στράφης, ἑς, (στρέφω) = sq., Soph.
ἀ-στρεπτος, *ov*, = ἀστροφος, Theocr.:—Adv. -τέι, Anth. 2. unbending, inflexible, Id.
ἀστρο-γείτων, *ov*, gen. *ovos*, near the stars, Aesch.
ἀστρο-θετος, *ov*, astronomical, Anth.
ἀστρολογία, ἡ, astronomy, Xen. From
ἀστρο-λόγος, *ov*, λέγω) = ἀστρονόμος, Xen.
ἄστρον, τό, mostly in pl. the stars, Hom., Att.; in sing., mostly of Sirius, Xen., etc.; cf. ἀστήρ.
ἀστρονομέω, f. ἦσω, to study astronomy, Ar.; and
ἀστρονομία, ἡ, astronomy, Ar., Plat., etc.; and
ἀστρονομικός, ἡ, *ov*, skilled in astronomy, pertaining to astronomy, Plat. From
ἀστρονόμος, ὁ, (νέμω) an astronomer, Plat., etc.
ἀ-στροφος, *ov*, (στρέφω) without turning away, unturning, Lat. *irretortus*, ἕμματα Aesch.; ἀφέρπει ἀστρ. to go away without turning back, Soph.
ἀστρώς, α, *ov*, ἄστρον' stary, Anth.; ἀστρ. ἀνάγκη the law of the stars, Id.
ἀπτρ-ωπός, *ov*, = ἀστερ-ωπός, Eur.
ἄ-στρωτος, *ov*, without bed or bedding, Plat.: metaph. unsmoothed, rugged, Eur.

ἄΣΤΥ, τό; Ep. gen. *eos*, Att. *eos*: Att. pl. ἄστη:—a city, town, Hom., etc.; Σοῦσων ἄ. the town of Susa, Aesch.; ἄ. Θήβης Soph. II. the Athenians called Athens ἄστυ, as the Romans called Rome *Urbs*, mostly without the Art. (as we speak of 'being in town,' 'going to town'), Ar.
ἀστυ-ἀναξ, ακτος, ὁ, lord of the city, epith. of certain gods, Aesch.: in Hom. only as prop. n.
ἀστυ-βοώτης, *ov*, ὁ, (βοάω) crying through the city, of a herald, ll.
ἀστυ-γείτων, *ov*, gen. *ovos*, near or bordering on a city, Hdt., Aesch. 2. as Subst. a neighbour to the city, a borderer, Hdt., Thuc.
ἀστυ-δε, Adv. into, to, or towards the city, Hom.
ἀστυ-δρομέομαι, Pass. to have the streets filled with fugitives, Aesch.
ἄ-στυλος, *ov*, without pillar or prop, Anth.
ἀστυ-νίκος πόλις, (νίκη) ἡ, Athens the victorious city, Aesch.
ἀστυνομέω, f. ἦσω, to be ἀστυνόμος, Dem.
ἀστυνομία, ἡ, the office of ἀστυνόμος, Arist.
ἀστυνομικός, ἡ, *ov*, of or for an ἀστυνόμος or his office, Plat.
ἀστυ-νόμος, ὁ, (νέμω) protecting the city, θεός Aesch.; ὄργα ἀστ. 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 Peiræus, Plat., etc.
ἀστυ-οχος, *ov*, (ἔχω) protecting the city, Anth.
ἄ-στυφέλικτος, *ov*, (στυφελίω) unshaken, undisturbed, Xen.
ἄ-στυφέλιος, *η, ov*, and *os, ov*, not rugged, Theogn., Anth.
ἄ-συγγνώμων, *ov*, gen. *ovos*, not pardoning, relentless, Dem.
ἄ-συγκέραστος, *ov*, (συγκεράννυμι) unmixed, Anth.
ἄ-συγκόμιστος, *ov*, (συγκομίω) not gathered in, Xen.
ἄ-συγκρίτος, *ov*, (συγκρίνω) not to be compared, unlike, Plut.
ἄ-συκοφάντητος, *ov*, (συκοφαντέω) not plagued by informers, not calumniated, Aeschin., Luc.
ἄστυλαῖος, α, *ov*, (ἄ-στυλος) of an asylum, Plut.
ἄ-στυλήτος, *ov*, (στυλάω) not inviolate, Eur.
ἄστυλία, ἡ, (ἄστυλος) inviolability, of suppliants, Aesch.
ἄ-στυλλόγιστος, *ov*, (στυλλογίζομαι) not reasoning justly:—Adv., -τως, ἀστυλλόγιστος ἔχειν τινός to be unable to reason about a thing, Plut.
ἄ-στυλος, *ov*, (στυλή) safe from violence, inviolate, of persons seeking protection, Eur.:—c. gen., γάμων ἄστυλος safe from marriage, Id. II. of places, γῆν ἄστυλον παρασχεῖν to make the land a refuge, Id.
ἄ-στυμβάτος, old Att. ἄ-ἐτύμβατος, *ov*, (στυμβαίνω) not coming to terms, Thuc.:—Adv., -τως ἔχειν to be irreconcilable, Plut.
ἄ-στυμβλητος, old Att. ἄ-ἐτύμβλητος, *ov*, (στυμβάλλω) not to be guessed, unintelligible, Soph.
ἄ-στυμβολος, *ov*, not paying one's scot or share (στυμβολαί), Lat. *immunis*, δεικνέει ἀστυμβολον Aeschin.
ἄστυμετρία, ἡ, want of proportion or harmony, Plat. From
ἄ-στυμμετρος, old Att. ἄ-ἐτύμμετρος, *ov*, having no common measure, τιμι with a thing, Plat.; πρὸς τι Plut. II. unsymmetrical, disproportionate, Xen.

ἀσμπάγης, ἐς, (σμπήγγυμι) *not compact*, Luc.
 ἀσμπάθης, ἐς, *without sympathy with*, τιμ. Plut.
 ἀσμπόρος, old Att. ἀ-ξυμφορος, *on, inconvenient, inexpedient, useless*, Hes.: c. dat. *inexpedient for, prejudicial to*, Eur., Thuc.; also ἐς or πρὸς τι Id.:—Adv. -πος, Xen.
 ἀσμπῶνος, old Att. ἀ-ξυμῶνος, *on, not agreeing in sound*, Plat.:—*metaph. discordant, at variance*, τιμ. with another, Id.; πρὸς τινα N. T.
 ἀσμπήφιος, *on, not agreeing with*, τινος Plut.
 ἀσύνδετος, *on, unconnected*, Xen.
 ἀσύνδηλος, *on, not manifest*, Plat.
 ἀσυνεσία, old Att. ἀξυνεσία, ἡ, *want of understanding, stupidity*, Eur., Thuc. From
 ἀσύνετος, old Att. ἀ-ξύνετος, *on, void of understanding, stupid*, Hdt., Att.; *not to be understood, unintelligible*, Eur.
 ἀσυνθία, ἡ, *want of experience in a thing*, c. gen., Arist. From
 ἀσυνήθης, ἐς, gen. εος, *unaccustomed, inexperienced, unacquainted with others*, Arist.
 ἀσυνήμων, old Att. ἀ-ξυνήμων, *on, = ἀσύνετος*, Aesch.
 ἀσύνθετος, old Att. ἀ-ξύνθετος, *on, (συντήθημι) uncovenanted, faithless*, Dem., N. T.
 ἀσύντοπος, *on, not easily perceived*, Aeschin.
 ἀσύντακτος, old Att. ἀ-ξύντακτος, *on, 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 tax-roll, free from public burdens*, Dem.
 ἀσύντονος, *on, not strained, slack*:—Adv. -ως, *lazily*, Sup. -ώτατα, Xen.
 ἀσυσκαστός, *on, not arranged, not ready*, Xen.
 ἀσυστάτος, old Att. ἀ-ξυστάτος, *on, (συνίσταμαι) having no cohesion or consistency*, Plat. 2. *metaph. incoherent, irregular*, Lat. *dispar sibi*, Ar.; ἀξ. ἄλογος *fitful, ever-recurring pain*, Aesch.
 ἀσύφηλος [ῥ], *on, insolent, degrading*, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἀσυχία, ἀσυχος, Dor. for ἡσυχία, ἡσυχος.
 ἀσφάδατος [αῶδ], *on, (σφαδάω) without convulsion or struggle, of one dying*, Aesch., Soph.
 ἀσφακτος, *on, (σπάω) unslaughtered*, Eur.
 ἀσφάλαιξ, ἄκος, δ, (α *euphon.*, σπάλαξ) *a mole*, Babr.
 ἀσφάλεια, gen. as, Ion. ης, ἡ, (ἀσφάλῃς) *security against stumbling or falling*, ἀσφ. πρὸς τὸν πηλὸν Thuc.: *stability*, Soph. 2. *assurance from danger, personal safety, security*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; ἀσφ. δίδοναι, παρέχειν Xen. 3. *assurance, certainty*, ἀσφ. μὴ ἂν ἐλθεῖν αὐτοῖς *certainty that they would not come*, Thuc.; ἀσφάλεια λόγου *the certainty of an argument*, Xen., N. T.
 Ἀσφάλειος, *on, of Poseidon, the Securer*, Ar. From
 ἀσφάλῃς, ἐς, (σφάλλωμαι) *not liable to fall, immovable, steadfast, firm*, θεῶν ἔδος Od., etc. 2. *of friends and the like, unfailling, trusty*, Soph., etc.: c. inf. φρονεῖν γὰρ οἱ ταχεῖς οὐκ ἀσφαλεῖς *the hasty in council are not safe*, Id.: *so of things, sure, certain*, Thuc., etc. 3. *assured from danger, safe, secure*, Soph., etc.; ἐν ἀσφαλεῖ *in safety*, Thuc.; τὸ ἀσφαλές = ἀσφάλεια, Id.; ἀσφαλές [ἔστι], c. inf., *it is safe to . . .*

Ar. 4. ἀσφ. ῥήτωρ *a convincing speaker*, Id. II. Ep. Adv. ἀσφαλέως ἔχειν or μένειν *to be, remain fast, firm, steady*, Hom.; *so neut. ἀσφαλέας as Adv.*, Id.; ἀσφ. ἀγορεύει *without faltering*, Od.; ἔμπεδον ἀσφαλέως *without fail for ever*, Hom.; *still further strength'd*, ἔμπεδον ἀσφαλέας ἀεί Il. III. Att. Adv. ἀσφαλῆς *in all senses of the Adj., in safety, with certainty*, Soph.:—Comp. -έστερον, Hdt., Plat.; Sup. -έστατα, Id.
 ἀσφάλλισμαι, Med., f. Att. -ιοῦμαι:—*to make safe, secure*, N. T.
 ἀσφαλτος, ἡ, *asphalt, bitumen*, forming in lumps, (θρόμβοι) *on the surface of the river Is near Babylon and at Arderica near Susa*, Hdt. (Seems to be a foreign word.)
 ἀσφάρῳ, f. ἡσῶ, (α *euphon.*, σφαραγῶ) *to resound, clang*, of armed men, Theocr.
 ἀσφάρῳγος [φά], δ, = φάρυγξ, *the throat, gullet*, Il.
 ἀσφάρῳγος, δ, (α *euphon.*, σπαραγῶ) *asparagus*, Anth.
 ἀσφοδελίνος, η, *on, of asphodel*, Luc. From
 ἀσφοδελός, δ, *asphodel, king's-spear*, a plant of the lily kind, Hes., Theocr. II. oxyt., as Adj., ἀσφοδελὸς Λειμών *the asphodel mead, which the shades of heroes haunt*, Od. (Deriv. unknown.)
 ἀσφυκτος, *on, (σφύω) without pulse, lifeless*, Anth.
 ἀσχαλάω, used by Hom. in Ep. forms, 3 sing. ἀσχαλάω, 3 pl. ἀσχαλώσσι, inf. ἀσχαλάω, part. ἀσχαλῶν:—*to be distressed, grieved*, Hom.: *to be vexed at a thing*, c. gen., Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἀσχαλλῶ, f. -ἄλῶ, = ἀσχαλάω, Od., Hdt.; τιμ. *at a thing*, Aesch., Eur.; τι Id.
 ἀσχητος, Ep. also ἀ-σχητος, *on, (σχεῖν) not to be held in or checked, irrepressible, ungovernable*, Hom.
 ἀσχηματίστος, *on, (σχηματίζω) without form or figure*, Plat.
 ἀσχημονέω, f. ἡσῶ, *to behave unseemly, disgrace oneself, to be put to shame*, Eur., Plat.; and
 ἀσχημοσύνη, ἡ, *want of form, ungracefulness*, Plat.: *in moral sense, indecorum*, Id. From
 ἀσχήμων, *on, gen. ονος, (σχήμα) misshapen, unseemly, shameful*, Lat. *turpis*, Eur. 2. *of persons, ἀσχ. γενέσθαι to be indecorous*, Hdt.
 ἀσχολεύω, f. ἡσῶ, *to engage, occupy*, τιμ. Luc.
 ἀσχολία, ἡ, *an occupation, business, want of leisure*, Thuc.; ἀσχ. ἔχειν φιλοσοφίας *πένρι to have no leisure for pursuing it*, Plat.; ἀσχ. ἔχειν *to be engaged or occupied*, Id.; ἀσχ. παρέχειν τιμ. *to cause one trouble*, Id.
 ἀσχολος, *on, (σχολή) of persons, without leisure, engaged, occupied, busy*, Plat., Dem.; ἀσχ. ἐς τι *with no leisure for a thing*, Hdt.; ἀσχ. περὶ τι *busy about . . .*, Plut.:—Adv., ἀσχόλως ἔχειν *to be busy*, Eur. II. *of actions, allowing no leisure*, Id.
 ἀσχυ, τὸ, *the inspissated juice of a Scythian tree*, Hdt.
 ἀσώματος, *on, (σῶμα) unembodied, incorporeal*, Plat.
 ἀσωτεύομαι, Dep. *to lead a profligate, wasteful life*, Arist.: and
 ἀσωτία, ἡ, *prodigality, wastefulness*, Plat. From
 ἀσωτος, *on, (σῶω) having no hope of safety, abandoned, profligate*, Lat. *perditus*, Soph., Arist. II. act., ἄσωτος γένοι *bringing ruin on the race, fatal to it*, Aesch.

ἀτακτέω, f. ἤσω, of a soldier, to be undisciplined, disorderly; Xen., Dem. 2. generally, to lead a disorderly life, Xen. From

ἀ-τακτος, *ov*, not in battle-order, of troops, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. undisciplined, disorderly, irregular, lawless, Id., etc. II. Adv. -τως, in an irregular, disorderly manner, of troops, Id.: Comp. ἀτακτότερον, Id.

ἀ-ταλαιπώρος, *ov*, without pains or patience, indifferent, careless, Thuc.

ἀ-τάλαντος, *ov*, (a copul., τάλαντον) equal in weight, equivalent or equal to, τινη Hom.

ἀταλά-φρων, *ov*, gen. *ovos*, (φρήν) tender-minded, of a child, Il.

ἀτάλλω [ᾶ], only in pres. and impf. to skip in childish glee, gambol, Il. II. Act. to bring up a child, rear, foster, like ἀντάλλω, Soph.:—Pass. to grow up, wax, h. Hom.; the Act. is so used by Hes. From

ἀταλός [ᾶτᾶ], ἡ, ὄν, (akin to ἀπαλός; tender, delicate, of young creatures, Hom.; ἀταλά φρονέοντες of young, gay spirit, Il.

ἀτάλα-ψυχος, *ov*, (ψυχή) soft-hearted, Anth.

ἀταξία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἀτακτος) want of discipline, disorderliness, properly among soldiers, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. generally disorder, irregularity, Plat., etc.

ἀτάομαι [ᾶτᾶ], Pass. (ἄτη) to suffer greatly, be in dire distress, ἀτόμενος Soph., Eur.

ἈΤΑΨ, Ep. αὐτάρ, Conjunction. *but, yet*, Lat. *at*, to introduce an objection or correction, Il., Att.; it always begins a sentence or clause, but is placed after the voc., Ἐκτορ, ἀτάρ που ἔφασ still thou didst say, Il.:—ἀτάρ sometimes answers to μέν, more emphatic than δέ, Hom., Att. 2. in Att. to mark a rapid transition to another thought, Aesch., etc.; so ἀτάρ δὴ Eur.

ἀ-τάρακτος, *ov*, (ταρβόσω) not disturbed, without confusion, steady, of soldiers, Xen.

ἀ-τάραχος, *ov*, = ἀτάρακτος, Arist.

ἀ-ταρβής, ἑς, (ταρβος) unfeeling, fearless, Il.; ἄτ. τῆς θεάς having no fear about the sight, Soph. 2. causing no fear, Aesch. ?

ἀ-ταρβητος, *ov*, (ταρβέω) fearless, undaunted, Soph.

ἀ-ταρμυκτος, *ov*, unwincing, unflinching, Pind. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀταρπίτος, ἀταρπός, Ion. for ἀτραπιτός, ἀτραπός.

ἀταρτηρός, ὄν, Ep. for ἀτηρός, mischievous, baneful, Hom.

ἀτασθαλία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἀτάσθαλος) presumptuous sin, recklessness, arrogance, Hom. always in pl.; in sing., Hes., Hdt.

ἀτασθάλλω, only in pres. part. acting presumptuously, in arrogance, Od. From

ἀτάσθαλος [ᾶτᾶ], *ov*, (ἄτη, though α does not agree in quantity) presumptuous, reckless, arrogant, Hom., Hdt.

ἀ-ταύρωτος, *ov*, (ταυρόμαι) unwedded, virgin, Aesch.

ἀτάφια, ἡ, want of burial, Luc. From

ἀ-τάφος, *ov*, unburied, Hdt., Att.

ἀτάω, v. ἀτάομαι.

ἄτε, properly acc. pl. neut. of ὄστε, used as Adv., just as, so as, Il., Hdt., Soph. II. in causal sense, inasmuch as, seeing that, Lat. *quippe*, with part., ἄτε ἔχων Hdt., Thuc., etc.; with gen. absol., ἄτε τῶν ὀδῶν φυλασσόμενων *quippe viae custodirentur*, Hdt.; with

the part. omitted, δίκτυα δοῖς [αὐτῷ], ἄτε θηρευτῆ [ὄντι] Id.

ἄ-τεγκτος, *ov*, (τέγγω) not to be wetted: metaph. not to be softened, relentless, Soph., Eur.

ἄ-τειρής, ἑς, (τείρω) not to be worn away, indestructible, of iron, Hom.: metaph. stubborn, unyielding, Il.

ἄ-τειχιστος, *ov*, (τειχιζω) unwalled, unfortified, Thuc. 2. not walled in, not blockaded, Id.

ἄ-τέκμαρτος, *ov*, (τεκμαίρωμαι) not to be guessed, obscure, baffling, Hdt., Thuc.:—Adv., ἀτεκμάτως ἔχειν to be in the dark about a thing, Xen. 2. of persons, uncertain, inconsistent, Ar.

ἄτεκνία, ἡ, childlessness, Arist. From

ἄ-τεκνος, *ov*, (τέκνον) without children, childless, Hes., Trag. II. in causal sense, destroying children, Aesch.

ἄτεκνώ, f. ὥσω, to make childless:—Pass. to be deprived of children, Anth.

ἄτέλεια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἀτελής) exemption from public burdens (τέλη), Lat. *immunitas*, granted to those who deserved well of the state, Att.; c. gen., ἄτ. στρατηγῆς exemption from service, Hdt.

ἄ-τέλειστος, *ov*, (τελέω) without end or issue, to no purpose, without effect, unaccomplished, Hom. II.

uninitiated in mysteries, c. gen., Eur.; absol., Plat.

ἄ-τελεύτητος, *ov*, (τελευτάω) not brought to an end or issue, unaccomplished, Il. II. of a person, impracticable, Soph.

ἄ-τέλευτος, *ov*, (τελευτή) endless, eternal, Aesch.

ἄ-τελής, ἑς, (τέλος) without end, i. e., 1. not brought to an end or issue, unaccomplished, Od., Xen.:—incomplete, Soph., Thuc., Plat. 2. act. not bringing to an end, not accomplishing one's purpose, Pind., Plat., etc. II. (τέλος IV) at Athens, free from tax or tribute, *scot-free*, Lat. *immunis*, absol., or c. gen., ἄτ. τῶν ἄλλων free from all other taxes, Hdt., Att. 2. of sums, without deduction, nett, clear, ὀβολὸς ἄτ. an obol clear gain, Xen., Dem.

III. (τέλος V) uninitiated in mysteries, c. gen., h. Hom.

ἄτέμβω [ᾶ], only in pres. to maltreat, to afflict, perplex, Od.: Pass., c. gen., to be bereft or cheated of a thing, Hom. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄ-τενής, ἑς, (a copul., τείνω) strained tight, clinging, of ivy, Soph.: metaph. II. of men's minds and speech, intent, earnest, Hes., Plat.; also stiff, stubborn, inexorable, Aesch., Ar.:—Adv. ἀτενῶς, earnestly, ἄτ. ἔχειν πρὸς τι Plut.

ἀτενίζω, f. ἴσω, (ἀτενής) to look intently, gaze earnestly, εἰς τι Arist.; τινί upon one, N. T.

ἄΤΕΡ [ᾶ], Prep. with gen. without, Hom.; ἄτερ Ζηνὸς without his will, Il. II. aloof or apart from, lb., Trag.

ἄ-τέραμνος, *ov*, (τέρημ) unsoftened: metaph. stubborn, unfeeling, merciless, Od., Aesch.

ἄ-τέραμων [ᾶμ], *ov*, Att. for ἀτέραμνος Ar., Plat.

ἄτερο, before a vowel -θεν, = ἄτερ, Trag.; c. gen., Soph.

ἄ-τέριμον, *ov*, gen. *ovos*, (τέρμα) without bounds; ἄτ. πέλος having no end or issue, inextricable, Aesch.; ἀτέριμονος ἀγῶναι the countless rays of the mirror, Eur.

ἄτερος [ᾶ], Dor. for ἔτερος, Ar. 2. ἄτερος [ᾶ], Att.

crasis for ὁ ἕτερος, neut. ἄτερον [ā], gen. θάτερον, etc.

ἀτερπής, ἑς, (τέρπω) *unpleasing, joyless, melancholy*, Hom., Aesch.; ἀτερπέστερον εἰς ἀκρόασιν *less attractive to the ear*, Thuc.

ἀτερπος, ον, = ἀτερπής, II. Hence

ἀτερψία, ἦ, *unpleasantness*, I. Luc.

ἀτευκτέω, f. ἦσω, *to fail in gaining a thing*, c. gen., Babr. From

ἀτευκτος, ον, (τυγχάνω) *not gaining*.

ἀτευχής, ἑς, (τεύχος) *unequipped, unarmed*, Eur., Anth.: so ἀτευχῆτος, ον, Id.

ἀτεχνής, ἑς, = ἀτεχνος, Babr.

ἀτεχνία, ἦ, *want of art or skill, unskilfulness*, Plat. From

ἀτεχνος, ον, (τέχνη) *without art, ignorant of the rules of art, unskilled, empirical*, Plat.

ἀτεχνως, Adv. of ἀτεχνος, *without rules of art, empirically*, Xen., Plat. II. ἀτεχνῶς (with penult. short),

Adv. of ἀτεχνής, *simply, i. e. really, absolutely*, Lat. *plane, omnino*, Ar., Plat., etc.; καλῶν ἀτ. *simply beautiful*, Ar.:—in comparisons, ἀτεχνῶς ὡσπερ *just as*, Plat.:—with negat., *just not*, Ar.; ἀτεχνῶς οὐδέ τις *simply no one*, Id.

ἀτέω [ā], in part. ἀτέων, *fool-hardy, reckless*, II., Hdt.

ἀτη [ā], ἦ, (ἀάω, for ἀάτη) *bewilderment, infatuation, reckless impulse, caused by judicial blindness sent by the gods*, Hom.:—hence Ἄτη is personified as the goddess of mischief or reckless conduct, Ἄτη, ἦ πάντας ἀάται II.: the Ἀταί come slowly after her, undoing the evil she has worked, Ib. II. as a consequence, I. *reckless guilt or sin*, as that of Paris, Ib. 2. *bane, ruin*, Hom., Trag.:—of persons, *a bane, pest*, Aesch., Soph.

ἀτηκτος, ον, *not melted or to be melted*, Plat.

ἀτημελής, ες, *neglected*, Plut. II. *careless*:—Adv., ἀτημελῶς ἔχειν Id.

ἀτημελήτος, ον, (τημελέω) *unheeded, uncared for*, Xen. 2. *baffled, disappointed*, Aesch. II.

taking no heed, slovenly, Alciphro:—Adv., ἀτημελήτως ἔχειν *to take no heed of a thing*, c. gen., Xen.

ἀτηρῶς [ā], ἄ, ὄν, *blinded by ἀτη, hurried to ruin*, Theogn. II. *baneful, ruinous, mischievous*, Aesch., Soph.: τὸ ἀτηρῶν *bane, ruin*, Aesch.; ἀτηρῶτατον κακῶν Ar.

Ἄθις, ἴδος, ἦ, *Attic*:—as Subst. (sub. γῆ), *Attica*, Eur.

ἀτίετος, ον, (τίω) *unhonoured*, Aesch. II. *act.*

not honouring or regarding, τιος Eur.

ἀτίζω, (τίω, v. a privat.) *not to honour, to hold in no honour*, θεούς Aesch.: *absol. in part, ἀτίζων unheeding*, II.

ἀτιθάσεντος, ον, (τιθάσενω) *untamable, wild*, Plat.

ἀτιμάγελος, f. ἦσω, *to forsake the herd*, Theocr. From ἀτιμ-ἀγέλης, ον, ὄ, (ἀγέλη) *despising the herd*, i. e. *straying, feeding alone*, Theocr., Anth.

ἀτιμάζω, f. ὄω: aor. I ἠτίμασα: pf. ἠτίμακα:—Pass., pf. ἠτίμασμαι: aor. I ἠτιμάσθην: f. ἀτιμασθήσομαι: (ἄτιμος):—*to hold in no honour, to esteem lightly, dishonour, slight*, c. acc., Hom., Att.: so in Med., Soph.:—c. acc. cogn., ἔφη ἀτιμάζεις πόλιν *thou speakest words in dishonour of the city*, Id.:—Pass. *to suffer dishonour*, Hdt., Att. 2. c. gen. rei, ἀτ. λόγου *to treat*

as unworthy of speech, Aesch.; ἀτ. ὄν = ἀτ. τούτων ἄ, Soph.:—also, μή μ' ἀτιμάσῃς τὸ μὴ οὐ θανεῖν *deem me not unworthy to die*, Id.; οὐκ ἀτιμάσω προσπειθεῖν *will not disdain to . . .*, Eur. II. = ἀτιμῶ in legal sense, *to deprive of civil rights*, Xen. Hence

ἀτιμαστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be despised*, Plat.; and ἀτιμαστήρ, ἦρος, ὄ, *a dishonourer*, Aesch.

ἀτιμάω, Ep. impf. ἀτιμῶν: f. ἀτιμῶ: aor. I ἠτίμησα: (ἄτιμος):—*to dishonour, treat lightly*, Hom.

ἀτίμητος, ον, (τιμῶ) *unhonoured, despised*, II. II. (τιμῆ II) *not valued or estimated, δικῆ* ἄτ. *a cause in which the penalty is not assessed in court, but fixed by law beforehand*, Dem.

ἀτιμία, Ion. -ίη [-ίη Ep.], ἦ, *dishonour, disgrace*, Od., Soph., etc.; ἐν ἀτιμῇ τινα ἔχειν, ἀτιμίην προστιθέναί τινί Hdt.; ἀτ. τινός *dishonour done to one*, Eur. 2. at Athens, *the loss of civil rights*, Lat. *deminutio capitis*, Aesch., Oratt. II. ἔσθημάτων ἀτ., i. e. *ragged garments*, Aesch.

ἀτιμο-πενθήης, ἑς, (πένθος) *sorrowing for dishonour incurred*, Aesch.

ἀ-τίμος, ον, (τιμῆ I) *unhonoured, dishonoured*, II., Trag.; Comp. ἀ-τιμότερος *less honourable*, Xen.; c. gen. *without the honour of . . . not deemed worthy of . . .*, Aesch.; also, χάρις οὐκ ἄτιμος πόνων *no unworthy return for . . .*, Id. 2. at Athens, *deprived of privileges*, Lat. *capite deminutus*, opp. to ἐπίτιμος, Ar., etc.; also c. gen., ἀτ. γερῶν *deprived of privileges*, Thuc.; ἀτ. τοῦ συμβουλευεῖν *deprived of the right of advising*, Dem. II. (τιμῆ II) *without price or value*, οἶκον ἄτιμον ἔδεις *thou devaluest his substance without payment made*, Od. 2. *unrevenged*, Aesch. III. Adv. -μως, *dishonourably, ignominiously*, Id., Soph.

ἀτιμῶω, f. ὄω: aor. I ἠτίμησα: pf. ἠτίμηκα:—Pass., pf. ἠτιμῶμαι: aor. I ἠτιμώθην:—*to dishonour*, Aesch.:—Pass. *to suffer dishonour or indignity*, Hdt., Aesch., Eur. II. at Athens, *to punish with ἀτιμία* (2), Lat. *aerarium facere*, Ar., Oratt.

ἀ-τιμώρητος, ον, *unavenged, i. e., I. unpunished*, ἀτ. γίγνεσθαι *to escape punishment*, Hdt., Thuc.:—Adv. -τως, *with impunity*, Plat. II. *for which no revenge has been taken*, ἀτιμώρητον εἶν θάνατον Aeschin. III. *undefended, unprotected*, Thuc.

ἀτιμῶσιν [i], εως, ἦ, *a dishonouring, dishonour done to*, c. gen., τραπέζας, πατρός Aesch.

ἀτίσης [i], 2 sing. aor. I subj. of ἀ-τίζω.

ἀτίτਾਲω, redupl. form of ἀτάλλω, *to rear up a child, foster, cherish, tend*, Hom.; of horses, Pass., χῆν' ἀτιταλλομένην ἐνί ὄφει Od.

ἀ-τίτης [i], ον, ὄ, (τίομαι) *unpunished*, Aesch. II. (τίω) *unhonoured*, Id.

ἄτιτος, ον, (τίω) *unhonoured, unavenged*, II. II. *unpaid*, Ib. [where i].

ἀ-τίω [i], = ἀ-τίζω, Theogn.

Ἄτλα-γενής, ἑς, (γίγνομαι) *sprung from Atlas*, of the Pleiads, Hes.

Ἄτλαντικός, ἦ, ὄν, of *Atlas, Atlantic*, πέρυμονες Ἄτλ. the pillars of Hercules, Eur.: fem. Ἄτλαντίς, ἴδος, θάλασσα ἢ Ἄ. καλομένη Hdt.

Ἄτλας, ἄτος, ὄ: acc. also Ἄτλαν Aesch.: (a *euphon.*, τλάς, v. *ταλω):—*Atlas*, one of the elder gods, who

borne 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. ἀπλητέω, f. ἦσω, to be unable to bear a thing, to be impatient, Soph. From

ἀ-πλητος, Dor. ἀ-πλάτος, *ov*, not to be borne, insufferable, Il., Orac. ap. Hdt., Soph. 2. not to be dared, ἄπλητα πλάσσα Aesch. II. act. incapable of bearing a thing, c. gen., Anth.

ἀπμενία, ἦ, (ἀπμήν) slavery, servitude, Anth.

ἀπμή, ἦ, = ἀπμός, Hes.

ἀπμήν, ἦνος, δ, a slave, servant. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀ-πμητος, *ov*, not cut up, unravaged, Thuc., Plut. : of mines, not yet opened, Xen. II. undivided, indivisible, Plat.

ἀπμίζω, f. ἴσω : pf. ἤπμικα : (ἀπμός) :—to smoke, Soph. : of water, to steam, Xen.

ἀπμῖς, ἴδος, ἦ, = ἀπμός, Hdt.

ἀπμός, δ, (ἄω to blow) steam, vapour, Aesch.

ἀ-τοιχος, *ov*, unwallled, Eur.

ἀ-τοκος, *ov*, having never yet brought forth, never having had a child, Hdt., Eur. II. not bearing interest, Plat.

ἀ-τόλμητος, Dor. -μᾶτος, *ov*, = ἀπλητος, not to be endured, insufferable, Pind. : of wicked men, Aesch.

ἀτολμία, ἦ, want of daring, cowardice, backwardness, Thuc., Dem. From

ἀ-τολμος, *ov*, (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.

ἀ-τομος, *ov*, (τέμνω) uncut, unmown, Soph. II. that cannot be cut, indivisible, Plat. : ἐν ἀτόμῳ in a moment, N. T.

ἀτονέω, f. ἦσω, to be relaxed, exhausted, Plut. From

ἀ-τονος, *ov*, (τείνω) not stretched, relaxed, Arist.

ἀ-τοξος, *ov*, (τόξον) without bow or arrow, Luc.

ἀτοπία, ἦ, a being out of the way, and so : 1. extraordinary nature of a thing, Thuc. 2. strangeness, oddness, eccentricity, Ar., Plat.

ἀ-τοπος, *ov*, out of place, and so, 1. strange, unwonted, extraordinary, Eur., etc. 2. strange, odd, eccentric, δοῦλοι τῶν αἰὲ ἀτόπων slaves to every new paradox, Thuc. ; τῶν ἀτοπωτάτων ἄν εἴη Dem. 3. unnatural, disgusting, foul, πνεῦμα Thuc. II. Adv. -πως, marvelously or absurdly, Id., Plat.

ἄτος, *ov*, contr. for ἄατος.

ἀ-τραχηδότητος, *ov*, (τραχηδέω) not treated tragically, Luc.

ἄτραχος, δ, a spindle, Hdt., Ar., etc. II. an arrow, Soph. ; cf. ἡλακάτη. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀτρακτύλις or ἀτρακτυλλίς, ἴδος, ἦ, a thistle-like plant, used for making spindles, Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀτραπίτις and ἀταρπιτός, ἦ, = sq., Od.

ἀ-τράπιος, Ep. ἀ-ταρπίος, ἦ, (τρέπω) properly a path without no turnings, generally a path-way, road, Hom., Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ἀτράφαξ, *vos*, ἦ, the herb orach. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀ-τράχηλος, *ov*, without neck, Anth.

ἀτρέκεια, ἦ, Ion. gen. -είης, reality, strict truth, certainty, Hdt. II. personified Ἀτρέκεια, severity, Pind. From

ἀ-τρεκής, ἔς, real, genuine, Il. 2. strict, precise,

exact, ἀριμὸς Hdt. :—τὸ ἀτρέκεις = ἀτρέκεια, Id. ; τὸ ἀτρέκιστερον greater exactness, Id. ; τὸ ἀτρέκιστατον Id. 3. sure, certain, Eur. II. used by Hom. mostly in Adv. ἀτρέκεις, with ἀγορεύειν, καταλέξει, to tell truly, exactly ; so also Hdt. 2. also neut. as Adv., δεκάς ἀτρέκεις just ten of them, Od. ; so, τὸ ἀτρέκεις Theogn. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀ-τρεμῖς, used by Poets for ἀτρέμας before a conson., Il.

ἀτρεμαίος, α, *ov*, poet. for ἀτρεμῆς, Eur.

ἀ-τρεμῖς, (τρέμω) Adv. without trembling, without motion, Hom. ; ἀτρέμας εἶδειν Id. ; ἀτρέμας ἦσο sit still, Il. ; ἀτρέμας ἔχειν to keep quiet, Hdt. ; ἀτρ. ἀπρεσθαί τινας gently, softly, Eur. ; ἀτρ. πορεύεσθαι to go softly, Xen.

ἀτρεμεί or -ί, Adv. of ἀτρεμῆς, Ar.

ἀτρεμέω, f. ἦσω : aor. ἰ ἠτρεμῆσα :—not to tremble, to keep still or quiet, Hes. ; οὐδαμᾶ κω ἠτρεμῆσαμεν, of a restless people, Hdt. From

ἀ-τρεμῆς, ἔς, (τρέμω) not trembling, unmoved, Plat., Xen. Adv. ἀτρεμῆως Theogn.

ἀτρεμῖ, v. ἀτρεμεί.

ἀτρεμία, ἦ, (ἀτρεμῆς) a keeping still, ἀτρεμίαν ἔχειν or ἄγειν Xen.

ἀτρεμίζω, f. Att. -ίω, Ion. inf. -ιέειν :—to keep quiet, Theogn., Hdt. ; οὐκ ἀτρ. to be restless, Id.

ἀ-τρεπτος, *ov*, (τρέπω) unmoved, immutable, Plut., Luc.

ἀ-τρεστος, *ov*, (τρέω) not trembling, unfeeling, fearless, Lat. intrepidus, Trag. : c. gen., ἀτρ. μάχας fearless of fight, Aesch. ; so, ἀτρ. ἐν μάχαις Soph. ; ἀτρ. εἶδειν securely, Id. :—also neut. pl. ἀτρεστα as Adv., Eur.

ἀ-τρίακτος, *ov*, (τρίβω) unconquered, Aesch.

ἀ-τρίβης, ἔς, (τρίβω) not rubbed : of places, not traversed, pathless, Thuc. : of roads, not worn or used, Xen. : generally, fresh, new, Lat. integer, Id.

ἀτριν, τό, Dor. for ἤτριον.

ἀ-τριπτος, *ov*, (τρίβω) of hands, not worn by work, Od. ; of corn, not threshed, Xen. ; ἀτρ. ἄκανθα thorns on which one cannot tread, or untraversed thorns, Theocr.

ἀ-τρομήτος, *ov*, (τρομέω) = sq., Anth.

ἀ-τρομος, *ov*, (τρέμω) intrepid, dauntless, Il.

ἀτροπία, ἦ, inflexibility, Theogn. From

ἀ-τροπος, *ov*, (τρέπω) unchangeable, eternal, Theocr. 2. inflexible, unbending, Anth. :—hence Ἀτροπος, ἦ, name of one of the Μοῖραι or Parcae, Hes. ; v. Κλωθῶ.

ἀτροφέω, f. ἦσω, to pine away, suffer from atrophy, Plut. From

ἀ-τροφός, *ov*, (τρέφω) not fed, ill-fed, Xen.

ἀ-τρυγέτος, *η*, *ov*, (τρυγῶ) yielding no harvest, unfruitful, of the sea, Hom. ; of the air, Id.

ἀ-τρυμόν [ῶ], *ov*, = ἀτρυνος, c. gen., ἀτρ. κακῶν not worn out by ills, Aesch.

ἀ-τρυτός, *ov*, (τρυῶ) not worn away, untiring, unwearyed, Aesch. : indefatigable, Plut. 2. of things, unabating, Soph., Mosch. ; of a road, wearisome, Theocr.

Ἀ-τρυτώνη, ἦ, the Unwearyed, a name of Pallas, Hom. (Lengthd. form of ἀτρυτή, as Ἀιδωνεύς of Ἀιδης.)

ἀ-τρωτος, *ov*, unwounded, Aesch., Soph. II. invulnerable, Eur.

ἄττα, Att. for ἄσσα = τινά, some, Plat.

ἄττα, a salutation used to elders, father, Hom.

ἀττάγας, ἄ, δ, a bird, prob. a kind of partridge ; or, as

others think, the *godwit* or *redshank*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)
ἀτταγήν, ἦνος, ὄ, a bird, prob. a kind of grouse, *attagen* *Ionicus*, Horat.
ἀτταγαί, a cry of pain or grief, Trag., Ar.
ἀττέλαβος, Ion. -εβος, ὄ, a kind of locust without wings, Hdt. (Deriv. unknown.)
Ἀττης ἴτης, a form of exorcism, used by the priests of Cybele, Dem.
Ἀττικίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, (Ἀττικός) to side with the Athenians, Thuc., Xen. Hence
Ἀττικισμός, ὄ, a siding with Athens, attachment to her, Thuc.
Ἀττικιστί, Adv., (Ἀττικός) in the Attic dialect, Dem.
Ἀττικίον, a comic Dim., my little Athenian, Ar. From
Ἀττικός, ἦ, ὄν, (ἄκτῆ) Attic, Athenian, Solon, etc.; ἡ Ἀττική (sc. γῆ), Attica, Hdt., etc.; cf. Ἀτθίς. II. Adv. -κῶς in Attic style, Dem.
Ἀττικωνικός, ἦ, ὄν, a comic alteration of Ἀττικός, after the form of Λακωνικός, Ar.
ἄττω, Att. for ἄτσω, ἄτσω.
ἀτύζομαι, in pres., and in aor. 2 part. ἀτυχθεῖς: Pass.: —to be distraught from fear, mazed, bewildered, Hom.; ἀτυζόμενοι πεδίοιο fleeing bewildered o'er the plain, Il.: also to be distraught with grief, ἀτυζόμενος Soph., Eur.: c. acc., ὄνιν ἀτυχθεῖς amazed at the sight, Il. III. in late Ep. we find the Act. ἀτύζω, with 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. ἀτύξαι, to strike with terror, Theocr.
ἄ-τύμβευτος, ον, (τυμβεύω) without burial, Anth.
ἄ-τύμβος, ον, without a tomb, Luc.
ἄ-τυράννευτος, ον, (τυραννέω) not ruled by tyrants, Thuc.
ἄ-τύφος, ον, without pride or arrogance, modest, Plat.
ἀτύχῶς, f. ἦσω: aor. 1 ἠτύχησα: pf. ἠτύχηκα: (ἀτυχήs): —to be unlucky or unfortunate, fail, miscarry, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. c. gen., to fail of a thing, fail in getting or gaining it, τῆs ἀληθείας Xen.; so, c. part., Thuc. 3. ἀτ. πρὸς τινα to fail with another, i. e. to fail in one's request, Xen.:—Pass., τὰ ἀτυχηθέντα mischances, failures, Dem. Hence
ἀτύχημα, ατος, τό, a misfortune, mishap, Oratt.
ἄ-τύχης, ἐs, (τυγχάνω) luckless, unfortunate, Dem., etc.
ἀτύχια, ἦ, ill-luck:—a misfortune, miscarriage, mishap, Xen.
ἄτῶμαι, v. ἄτῶ.
ΑΥ, Adv., again, anew, afresh, once more, Hom., etc.; after numerals, δεύτερον αὐ, τρίτον αὐ, etc., Id. II. generally, again, i. e. further, moreover, besides, Lat. porro, Od., Att. 2. in turn, on the other hand, following δέ, Il., Att. III. the pleon. phrases, πάλιν αὐ, αὐ πάλιν, ἔμπαιιν αὐ, αὐθιs αὐ, αὐθιs αὐ πάλιν, are only Att., mostly Trag.
αὐ, αὐ, ὅσω ποσῶ, of a dog, Ar.
αὐθις, Att. αὐ-: f. αὐανῶ: aor. 1 ἠσημα or αὐ-:—Pass., aor. 1 ἠνάνθη or αὐ-: f. med. ἀνανοῦμαι in pass. sense: (αὐω to dry):—to dry, Od., Hdt., Xen. 2. to dry or parch up, ἀνανῶ βίων I shall waste life away, Soph.: Pass., ἀνανθεῖς withered, Aesch.; so in f. med., ἀνανοῦμαι I shall wither away, Soph.
αὐἄλλος, α, ον, (αὐος) dry, parched, Hes.; of eyes, dry, sleepless, Anth.

αὐάτα, i. e. ἀφάτα, Aeol. for ἀτη, Pind.
αὐγάω, f. ἄσω, aor. 1 ἠγάσα: (αὐγή):—to view in the clearest light, see distinctly, discern, Soph.; so in Med., Il., Hes. II. of the sun, to beam upon, illumine, τινά Eur.
ΑΥΓΗ, ἦ, the light of the sun, sunlight, and in pl. his rays or beams, Hom.; ἦν ἀγῆs ἡελίου, i. e. still alive, Od.; so, αὐγάs ἐσιδεῖν, λείσσειν, βλέπειν Theogn., Aesch., Eur.; but, ἦν ἀγῆs λείσσειν or ἰθεῖν τι to hold up to the light and look at, Id.; κλύζειν πρὸs αὐγάs to rise surging towards the sun, Aesch.:—metaph., βίων δύντος αὐγαί life's setting sun, Id.:—αὐγή the dawn, day-break, N. T. 2. generally, any bright light, as of fire, Hom.; of lightning, Il.; of the eyes, Soph.; hence αὐγαί, like Lat. lumina, the eyes, Eur. 3. any gleam on the surface of bright objects, sheen, αὐγή χαλκείη Il.; αὐγά πέπλου Eur.
αὐδάζομαι, f. -άζομαι, Dep. (αὐδή) to cry out, speak, Hdt.: an aor. 1 act. αὐδάσθαι occurs in Anth.
αὐδάω, impf. ἠδῶμαι: f. αὐδήσω, Dor. ἄω [ā], Dor. 3 pl. αὐδασσῶντι: aor. 1 ἠδῆσα, Dor. αὐδάσα, Ion. 3 sing. αὐδήσασκε:—also as Dep. αὐδάομαι: impf. ἠδῶτο: f. ἦσομαι: aor. 1 αὐδήθην (pass. only): (αὐδή): I. c. acc. rei, 1. to utter sounds, speak, Il., Eur. 2. c. acc. rei, to speak or say something, Il., Soph.: so as Dep., Id.:—Pass., ἠδῶτο γὰρ ταῦτα 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, Hom.: to invoke a god, Eur. 2. c. acc. et inf. to tell, bid, order one to do, Soph.; αὐδ. τινα μὴ ποιεῖν to forbid one to do, Aesch.; αὐδῶ σιωπᾶν Soph.: so as Dep., Id. 3. to call by name, call so and so, Eur.: Pass., αὐδάμαι παῖs Ἀχιλλέωs Soph.; κάκιστ' αὐδῶμενος most ill reported of, Aesch. 4. like λέγειν, to mean such an one, Eur.
ΑΥΔΗ, Dor. αὐδά, ἦ, the human voice, speech, opp. to ὁμηφά (a divine voice), Il. 2. the sound or twang of the bowstring, Od.; of a trumpet, Eur.; of the τέτις, Hes. II. = φῆμη, a report, account, Soph., Eur. 2. an oracle, Id. Hence
αὐδήεις, εσσα, εν, speaking with human voice, Od.; when θεὸs αὐδήεσσα is applied to Calypso and Circe, it means a goddess who used the speech of mortals, Ib.
αὐ-ερίω, Fp. aor. 1 ἀνέρισσα, to draw back or backwards, Il.; to draw the bow, Ib.: absol. in a sacrifice, to draw the victim's head back, so as to cut its throat, Ib. (It can hardly be a compd. of αὐ ἐρίω, for αὐ is never elsewhere. used in the local sense of back: perh. for ἀν-ερίω, i. e. ἀν-ερίω.)
αὐθάδεια, poet. -ία, ἦ, self-will, wilfulness, stubbornness, contumacy, presumption, Aesch., etc. From
αὐθ-άδης [ā], es, (ἦδομαι) self-willed, wilful, dogged, stubborn, contumacious, presumptuous, Hdt., etc.:—metaph. of things, remorseless, unfeeling, Aesch.:—Adv. -δως, Ar.; Comp. -έστερον, Plat. Hence
αὐθαδέζομαι, Dep. to be self-willed, Plat. Hence
αὐθάδισμα [ā], ατος, τό, an act of self-will, wilfulness, Aesch.
αὐθαδέ-στομος, ον, (στόμα) self-willed in speech, Ar.

αὐθ-αίμων, *ov*, gen. *ovos*, (αἷμα) of the same blood, a brother, sister, kinsman, Soph.; so, **αῦθαιμος**, *ov*, Id. **αὐθ-αίρετος**, *ov*, 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-έκαστος**, *ov*, one who calls each thing by its name, Arist. **αὐθεντέω**, *f. ἦσω*, to have full power over, τινός N. T. **αὐθ-έντης**, *ov*, *δ*, contr. for αὐτοέντης, one who does anything with his own hand, an actual murderer, Hdt., Eur., etc. i.—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-ήμερος**, *ov*, (ἡμέρα) made or done on the very day, Aeschin. II. Adv. αὐθημερόν (oxyt.), on the very day, on the same day, immediately, Aesch., etc.; Ion. αὐθημερόν, Hdt. **αὐθι**, Adv. shortened for αὐτόθι, of Place, on the spot, here, there, Hom.; αὐθι ἔχειν to keep him there, as he is, Od. 2. of Time, forthwith, straightway, Il. **αὐθι-γενής**, Ion. αὐτιγ-, *és*, (γίγνομαι) born on the spot, born in the country, native, Lat. indigena, Hdt.; αὐτ. ποταμοί rivers that rise in the country, Id.; ὄψω αὐτ. a natural spring, Id. i.—genuine, sincere, Eur. **αὐθις**, Ion. αὐτῖς, Adv., a lengthd. form of αὐ: I. of Place, back, back again, Il.; ἀψ αὐτῖς Ib.; this sense rare in Att. II. of Time, again, afresh, anew, Hom., Att.; strengthd., ὑστερον αὐτῖς, ἔτ' αὐτῖς, πάλιν αὐτῖς Il., etc.; βοᾶν αὐθις to cry encore! Xen. 2. of future Time, again, hereafter, Il., Aesch. III. of Sequence, moreover, in turn, on the other hand, Id., Soph. **αὐθ-όμαιμος**, strengthd. for δμαιμος, Soph. **α-υῖάχος**, *ov*, (i. e. ἀ-φίαχος'), epith. of the Trojans in Il., either, 1. (a copul., λαχῆ loud-shouting, noisy, or, 2. (from a privat.) noiseless, silent. **αὐλαῖκ-εργάτης** [ᾶ], *ov*, *δ*, tracing furrows, Anth. **αὐλαῖς**, *ἄκος*, *ἦ*, also ἄλοξ, *okos* with Ep. acc. ὄλκα, ὄλκας:—a furrow made in ploughing, Lat. sulcus, Hom., etc.; ἀλακ' ἐλαύνειν 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. = ὄγμος, a swathe, Theocr. (Prob. from same Root as ὄλκος, Lat. sulcus, from ἔλκω.) **αὐλειος**, *a*, *ov* and *os*, *ov*, of or belonging to the αὐλή or court, ἐπ' αὐλείσῃ θύρῃσι at the door of the court, i. e. the outer door, house-door, Od.; so in Hdt. and Att. **αὐλέω**, *f. ἦσω*, (αὐλός) to play on the flute, Hdt., Plat., etc.; αὐλ. ἔξοδον 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**, *ἦ*, (prob. from ἀημι, ἔφημι) to blow, for the αὐλή was open to the air):—in Hom. 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, Il. i: had two doors,

viz. the house-door (cf. αὐλειος), and another leading through the αἶθουσα into the πρόδομος, Od. 2. the wall of the court-yard, Il. II. after Hom., the αὐλή was the court or quadrangle, round which the house itself was built, having a corridor (περιστόλιον), from which were doors leading into the men's apartments; opposite the house-door (cf. αὐλειος) was the μέσαιλος or μέταυλος (q.v.), leading into the women's part of the house, Hdt., Att. III. generally, any court or hall, Hom., Trag. **αὐλημα**, *ατος*, τό, (αὐλέω) a piece of music for the flute, Ar., Plat. **αὐλησις**, *εως*, *ἦ*, (αὐλέω) flute-playing, Plat. **αὐλητήρ**, *ἦρος*, *δ*, = αὐλητής, Hes., etc. **αὐλητής**, *ου*, *δ*, (αὐλέω) a flute-player, Lat. tibicen, Theogn., Hdt., etc. Hence **αὐλητικός**, *ἦ*, *ov*, (αὐλέω) of or for the flute, Plat.; ἦ-κῆ (sc. τέχνη) flute-playing, Id. **αὐλητρίς**, *ιδος*, *ἦ*, (αὐλέω) a flute-girl, Lat. tibicina, Ar., Xen., etc. **Αὐλιάδες Νύμφαι**, (αὐλή) Nymphs protecting cattle-folds, Anth. **αὐλίδων**, τό, Dim. of αὐλή, Theophr. **αὐλίζομαι**: aor. I med. ἠλίσσῃμι, pass. ἠλίσθημι: (αὐλή):—to lie in the court-yard, of cattle, Od.; to pass the night, lodge, Eur.; of soldiers, to bivouac, Hdt. **αὐλίον**, τό, (αὐλή) a country house, cottage, h. Hom.: a fold, stable, Eur., Xen. II. a chamber, cave, grotto, Soph. **αὐλιος**, *a*, *ov*, (αὐλή) of or for farm-yards, rustic, Eur. **αὐλις**, *ιδος*, *ἦ*, (αὐλή) a place for passing the night in, a tent, roosting-place, Hom., Eur. **αὐλίσκος**, *δ*, Dim. of αὐλός, a small reed, pipe, Theogn. **αὐλιστρῖς**, *ιδος*, *ἦ*, (αὐλί(ζομαι) a house-mate, Theocr. **αὐλο-δόκη**, *ἦ*, (δέχομαι) a flute-case, Anth. **αὐλο-θετέω**, (τίθημι) to make flutes or pipes, Anth. **αὐλοποιίκη**, (sc. τέχνη), ἦ, flute-making, Plat. From **αὐλο-ποιός**, *δ*, (ποιέω) a flute-maker, Plat. **αὐλός**, *δ*, (ἄημι to blow) a flute or rather clarionet (for it was played by a mouthpiece, γλωσσός, Aeschin.), Il., etc.; αὐλοὶ ἀνδρῆσι and γυναικῆσι, Lat. tibiae dextrae and sinistrae, bass and treble, Hdt.; sometimes one person played two αὐλοὶ at once, Theocr.; αὐλός Ἐνναλίω, i. e. a trumpet, Anth.:—ἐπ' αὐλοῦ to the sound of the flute, Hdt.; so, πρὸς αὐλόν, ὑπὸ τὸν αὐλόν Xen. 2. any tube or pipe, as the socket of a spear-head, the groove into which the tongue of a buckle fitted, Hom.; the pipe of bellows, Thuc.:—αὐλὸς παχὺς, in Od., seems to mean a jet of blood through the tube of the nostril. **αὐλών**, *ῶνος*, *δ*, poet. also ἦ, (αὐλός) a hollow way, defile, gien, h. Hom., Hdt., Ar. 2. a canal, aqueduct, trench, Hdt. 3. a channel, strait, Aesch.; αὐλώνες πόντιοι the sea straits, i. e. the Archipelago, Soph. **αὐλ-ῶπις**, *ιδος*, *ἦ*, (ὤψ) of a helmet, with a tube in front, to hold the λόφος, Il. **ΑΥΨΑΨΩ** and **ΑΥΨΩ**, poet. ἀέψω, q.v.): *f. αὐψήσω*: aor. I ἠψήσα: pf. ἠψήκα:—Pass., pf. ἠψήκαμαι: aor. I ἠψήθη: *f. αὐψήθσομαι* and in med. form αὐψήσομαι:—to make large, increase, augment, Hdt., etc. (Hom. only uses ἀέψω). 2. to increase in power, strengthen, exalt,

aggrandise, Hdt., Att. : also to *promote to honour, glorify, magnify*, Trag., Plat.

II. Pass. to *grow, wax, increase*, Hes., Hdt., etc. ; αὐξ. ἐς πλῆθος, ἐς ὕψος Id. ; of a child, to *grow up*, Id. ; ἠξάνθημι I *grew taller*, Ar. ; so with an Adj., αὐξάνεσθαι μέγας to *wax great*, Eur. Hence

αὔξη, ἡ, = αὔξιος, Plat.

Αὐξήσια, ἡ, (αὔξω) the *Goddess of growth*, Hdt.

αὔξισις, εὠς, ἡ, *growth, increase*, Thuc. ; of crops, Hdt.

αὔξιμος, ον, (αὔξω) *promoting growth*, Xen.

αὐξο-σέληνον, τό, (σελήνη) the *waxing moon*, Anth.

αὔξω, to *increase*, v. αὐξάνω.

αἰονή, ἡ, (αἶος) *dryness, withering*, Aesch.

αἶος, η, ον, Att. αἶος, α, ον, (αἶω) *dry*, of timber, Od. : *dried*, of fruit, Hdt. : *withered*, of leaves, Ar. : —neut. as Adv., αἶον αὔρειν or αὔειν to *ring dry and harsh*, of metal, Il. 2. *dried up, exhausted*, Theocr.

ἀπντία, ἡ, *sleeplessness*, Plat. From

ἀ-ὑπνος, ον, [ῦ], *sleepless, wakeful*, of persons, Od., Att. : metaph. *sleepless, never-resting*, πηδάλια Aesch. ; κρῆναι Soph. 2. of *sleepless nights*, Hom. 3.

ἕπνος ἄπνος a *sleep that is no sleep, from which one easily awakes*, Soph.

αὔρα, Ion. αὔρη, 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 ἡώς) *to-morrow*, Lat. *cras*, Hom., etc. ; ἐς αὔριον *on the morrow or till morning*, Id.

II. as Subst., the *morrow*, Il. ; in Att., ἡ αὔριον (sc. ἡμέρα) *the morrow*, Eur. ; ἡ αὔρ. ἡμέρα Xen. ; ἡ ἐς αὔρ. ἡμέρα Soph. ; δ αὔριον χρόνος Eur.

αὔσαι, aor. i inf. of αὔω, to *shout*.

αὔσιος, v. τῆσιος.

αὔσταλέος, α, ον, Ep. αὔσταλέος, (αὔω to *dry*) *sunburnt, squalid*, Lat. *siccus*, Od., Hes.

αὔστηρός, δ, ὄν, (αὔω to *dry*) *making the tongue dry and rough, harsh, rough, bitter*, Plat. : —metaph. *austere, harsh*, Id., N. T. Hence αὔστηρότης, ἦρος, ἡ, *harshness, roughness, ὄννου* Xen. : metaph. *austerity, harshness*, Plat.

αὐτ-ἄγγελος, δ, *carrying one's own message, bringing news of what oneself has seen*, Soph., Thuc. ; c. gen. rei, λόγων αὐτ. Soph.

αὐτ-ἄγρετος, ον, (ἀγρέω) *self-chosen, left to one's choice*, Od., h. Hom.

αὐτ-ἄδελφος, ον, *related as brother or sister*, Aesch., Soph. II. as Subst. *one's own brother or sister*, Id.

αὐτ-άνδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) *together with the men, men and all*, Polyb.

αὐτ-ἀνέπιος, δ, *an own cousin, cousin-german*, Aesch., Eur.

αὐτάρ, Ep. form of ἄταρ, Hom.

αὐτάρκεια, ἡ, *sufficiency in oneself, independence*, Plat.

From αὐτ-άρκης, es, (ἀρκέω) *sufficient in oneself, having enough, independent of others*, Hdt., Plat. ; *νηδὺς ἀταρκῆς acting of itself*, Aesch. ; χώρα αὐτ. a *country that supplies itself, independent of imports*, Thuc. ; αὐτ. πρὸς τι *strong enough for a thing*, Id., Xen. ;

c. inf. *able of oneself to do a thing*, Dem. ; αὐτ. βοή a *sufficient, vigorous shout*, Soph.

αὐτε, Adv. (αὐ, τε, —where τε is otiose, as in ὅστε : I. of *Time, again*, Il. II. to *mark Sequence, again, furthermore, next*, lb., Soph. 2. *on the other hand, on the contrary*, following μέν like δέ, Hom., Att. Poets.

αὐτ-εξουσίος, ον, (ἐξουσία) *in one's own power ; τὸ αὐτ-εξουσίον free power*, Babr.

αὐτ-επαγγελοῦ, ον, (ἐπαγγέλλω) *offering of oneself, of free will*, Hdt., Eur., Thuc., etc.

αὐτ-επωνύμιος, ον, *of the same surname with, τινος* Eur.

αὐτ-ερέτης, ον, δ, *one who rows himself, i. e. rower and soldier at once*, Thuc.

αὐτέω [ῦ], only in pres. and impf. : (αὔω to *cry*) : —to *cry, shout*, Il., Aesch. : —c. acc. cogn., βοῶν αὐτῶ Eur. ; αὐτεῖ δ' ὄξυ Aesch. 2. c. acc. pers. to *call to*, Il., Eur. : —c. acc. pers. et inf., Eur. From

αὐτή [ῦ], ἡ, (αὔω to *cry*) : a *cry, shout*, esp. *battle-shout, war-cry*, Hom. : generally a *sound*, Aesch.

αὐτ-ήκοος, ον, (ἀκούω) *one who has himself heard, an ear-witness*, Thuc., Plat.

αὐτ-ἡμαρ, Adv., = αἰθημερόν, *on the self-same day*, Il.

αὐτ-ημερόν, Ion. for αὐθ-ημερόν.

αὐτι-γενής, ἐς, Ion. for αὐθι-γενής.

αὐτικά [ῖ], Adv. (αὐτός) *forthwith, straightway, at once*, Hom., etc. ; which notion is strengthened in αὐτικά νῦν, μάλ' αὐτικά Od. ; c. partic., αὐτίκ' ἴδοντι *immediately on his going*, lb. ; so, αὐτικά γενόμενος *as soon as born*, Hdt. ; αὐτικά καὶ μετέπειτα *now and hereafter*, Od. ; so, τὸ αὐτικά and τὸ μέλλον, Thuc. : —with a Subst., τὴν αὐτίχ' ἡμέραν Soph. ; δ αὐτικά φόβος *momentary fear*, Thuc. 2. also in a slightly *future sense, presently*, Lat. *mox*, Soph., etc.

III. *for example, to begin with*, Ar., Plat., etc. ; αὐτικά δὴ μάλα Dem.

αὐτμή, ἡ, (ἀημι) *breath*, Il. ; αὐτμή Ἡφαίστιο *the fiery breath of Hephaestus*, lb. ; πυρὸς αὐτμή Od. ; of bellows, Il. ; of wind, Od. 2. *odour, scent, fragrance*, Hom.

αὐτμη, ἔνος, δ, = αὐτμή, Hom.

αὐτο-άνθρωπος, δ, *the ideal man, the Form of man*, Arist.

αὐτο-βοεῖ, (βοή) Adv. *by a mere shout, at the first shout*, αὐτ. ἐλεῖν to *take without a blow*, Thuc.

αὐτό-βουλος, ον, *self-willing, self-purposing*, Aesch.

αὐτο-γενήτος, ον, *self-produced* : αὐτογέννητα κοιμήματα μητρὸς a *mother's intercourse with her own child*, Soph.

αὐτογνωμονέω, i. ἦσω, to *act of one's own judgment*, Xen. From

αὐτο-γνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, *on one's own judgment, at one's own discretion*, Arist. : Adv. —όνως, Plut.

αὐτό-γνωτος, ον, (γνώμαι) *self-determined, self-willed*, Soph.

αὐτό-γνος, ον, (γῆς) of a *plough, having the share-beam of one piece with the pole*, Hes.

αὐτο-δαής, ἐς, (*δῶ) *self-taught, unpremeditated*, Soph.

αὐτο-δαύκτος, ον, (δαίω) *self-slain or mutually slain*, Aesch.

αὐτ-οδάξ, Adv. *with the very teeth*, δ αὐτοδάξ τρέπος *your ferocious temper*, Ar.

αὐτό-δεκα, *just ten*, Thuc.
αὐτό-δηλος, *ov, self-evident*, Aesch.
αὐτο-διδάκτος, *ov, self-taught*, Od., Aesch.
αὐτό-δικος, *ov, (δική) with independent jurisdiction, with one's own law-courts*, Thuc.
αὐτόδιον, *Adv. straightaway*, Od. (It seems to be lengthd. from αὐτός, as ψαΐδιος from μάψ, μινυθάδιος from μίνυθα.)
αὐτο-έκαστος, *ov, αὐθέκαστος: τὸ αὐτ. the ideal or form of each object*, Arist.
αὐτο-έντης, *ov, δ, = αὐθέντης, a murderer*, Soph.
αὐτο-ετεί, *Adv. in the same year*, Theocr. From αὐτο-ετής, *és, (έτος) in or of the same year: Adv. αὐτέρες, in the same year, within the year*, Od.
αὐτο-θαίς, *ή, Thais herself*, Luc.
αὐτόθε, *v. αὐτόθεν*.
αὐτοθελεί, *Adv. voluntarily*, Anth. From αὐτο-θέλης, *és, (θέλω) of one's own will*, Anth.
αὐτόθεν, *before a conson. -θε, Adv.: (αὐτοῦ:—of Place, from the very spot, Lat. illic, Hom., Att.; αὐτ. ἐξ ἔδρης straight from his seat, without rising, Il.; αὐτ. ἐκ Σαλαμῖνος Hdt., etc.; αὐτόθεν from where thou standest, Soph.; αὐτ. βιοστέειν to find a living from the place, Thuc.:—oi αὐτ. the natives, Id. II. of Time, on the spot, at once, Lat. illico, Il., Hdt., Att. αὐτόθι, Adv. for αὐτοῦ, on the spot, Il., Hdt., Att. αὐτο-κάβδαλος, ov, wrought or done carelessly, slovenly, random, Arist.:—Adv. -ως, Id. (Deriv. unknown.) αὐτο-κάσινγητή, ή, an own sister, Od., Eur. αὐτο-κάσινγητος, δ, an own brother, Il., etc. αὐτο-κατάκριτος, δv, (κατακρίνω) self-condemned, N.T. αὐτο-κέλευθος, ov, going one's own road, Anth. αὐτο-κέλευστος, ov, self-bidden, i.e. unbidden, of one's own accord, Xen., Anth. αὐτο-κλήης, és, (κείλω) = foreg., Hdt. αὐτό-κλιδος, ov, branches and all, Luc. αὐτό-κλητος, ov, self-called, i.e. uncalled, unbidden, Aesch., Soph. αὐτο-κομος, ov, (κόμη) with natural hair, shaggy, Ar. II. hair or leaves and all, Luc. αὐτο-κρατής, és, (κρατέω) ruling by oneself, absolute, autocratic, Eur., Plat. αὐτοκράτορικός, ή, δv, of or for an autocrat: Adv. -κώς, despotically, Plut. From αὐτο-κράτωρ, opos, δ, ή, (κρατέω) 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, ἐαυτοῦ Id.; τῆς ἐπιτοκίας αὐτ. at liberty to swear falsely, Dem. αὐτό-κτιτός, ov, (κτίζω) self-produced, i.e. natural, άντρα Aesch. αὐτοκτονέω, f. ήσω, to slay one another, Soph. From αὐτο-κτόνος, ov, (κτείνω) self-slaying; Adv. -ως, with one's own hand, Aesch.:—so χεῖρ αὐτ., of Medea, who slew her own children, Eur. 2. slaying one another, Aesch.; θάνατος αὐτ. death by each other's hand, Id. αὐτο-κυβερνήτης, ov, δ, one who steers himself, Anth.*

αὐτό-κόπος, ov, (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-μάθης, és, (μαθεῖν) having learnt of oneself, self-taught, Anth.
αὐτό-μαρτύς, ύπος, δ, ή, oneself the witness, an eye-witness, Aesch.
αὐτοματίζω, f. ίσω, to act of oneself, act unadvisedly, Xen. From αὐτομάτος, η, ov, and os, ov: 1. of persons, acting of one's own will, of oneself, Il., etc. 2. of things, self-moving, self-acting, spontaneous, of the gates of Olympus, the tripods of Hephaestus, Il.:—of plants, growing of themselves, Hdt. 3. without apparent cause, accidental, Id.; αὐτ. θάνατος a natural death, Dem. II. αὐτόματον, τό, mere chance, ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτομάτου or ἀπὸ ταῦτομάτου, Lat. sponte, by chance, naturally, Hdt., Thuc. III. Adv. -τως = ἀπὸ ταῦτομάτου, Hdt. αὐτο-μέδων, opos, δ, Self-ruler, name of Achilles' charioteer, Il. αὐτο-μέλινα, ή, Melinna herself, Anth. αὐτομολέω, f. ήσω, to desert, Hdt., Att.; αὐτ. πρὸς τοῖς Πέρσας Hdt.; ἐς Ἀθήνας ἐκ Περσέων Id.; and αὐτομολία, ή, desertion, Thuc. From αὐτό-μολος, ov, (μολεῖν) going of oneself, without bidding: as Subst. a deserter, Hdt., Att. αὐτονομέομαι, f. ήσομαι, Dep. to live by one's own laws, be independent, Thuc., Dem.; and αὐτονομία, ή, freedom to use one's own laws, independence, Thuc., etc. αὐτό-νομος, ov, (νέμομαι) living under 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, ov, contr. -νοῦς, ov, self-willed, Aesch. αὐτο-νύχί [ι], Adv. (νύξ) that very night, Il. αὐτό-ξύλος, ov, (ξύλον) of mere wood, Soph. αὐτο-πάγης, és, (πηγνυμι) self-joined, self-built, Anth. αὐτοπάθεια, ή, one's own feeling or experience, Polyb. From αὐτο-πάθης, és, speaking from one's own feeling or experience:—Adv. -θως, Polyb. αὐτό-παις, παιδος, δ, ή, an own child, Soph. αὐτο-πήμων, ov, (πήμα) for one's own woes, Aesch. αὐτό-ποιος, ov, (ποιέω) self-produced, as the Athenian olive, Soph. αὐτό-πολις, ή, free as a state, independent, Thuc. αὐτο-πολίτης, ov, δ, citizen of a free state, Xen. αὐτο-πόνητος, ov, (πονέω) self-wrought, Anth. αὐτό-πους, δ, ή, -πουν, τό, on one's own feet, Luc. αὐτό-πρεμνος, ov, (πρέμνω) together with the root, root and branch, Soph., Ar.; αὐτ. τι δίδδναι to give in absolute possession, Aesch. αὐτο-πρόσωπος, ov, (πρόσωπον) in one's own person, without a mask, Luc. αὐτ-όπητης, ov, δ, ύφομαι, f. of όπρώ) seeing oneself, an eyewitness, Hdt. αὐτο-πάλης, ov, δ, (πωλέω) selling one's own goods or products, Plat. Hence

αὐτοπωλικός, ἡ, ὄν, = foreg.: ἡ -κη (sc. τέχνη), the trade of an αὐτοπώλης, Plat.

αὐτόρ-ριζος, ὄν, (ρίζα) roots and all; ποῖτ. ἀπόριζος, Babr.

II. self-rooted, self-founded, Eur.

αὐτόρ-ρῦτος, ὄν, (ῥέω) self-flowing, flowing unbidden, Anth.

ΑΥΤΟΣ, αὐτή, αὐτό, reflexive Pron., self, Lat. ipse:— in the oblique cases simply for the personal Pron., him, her, it:—with the Artic. ὁ αὐτός, ἡ αὐτή, τὸ αὐτό (or ταῦτόν), etc., the very one, the same.

I. self, myself, thyself, etc., acc. to the person of the Verb., Hom., 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., Hom.; hence absol. for the Master, τίς ὁστος;—Αὐτός, i.e. Socrates, Ar.; similarly in neut. αὐτὸ δέλξει the result will shew, Eur. 2. of oneself, of one's own accord, Lat. sponte, Hom., Soph. 3. by oneself, alone, αὐτός περ ἑών although alone, Il.; αὐτοὶ ἔσμεν we are by ourselves, i. e. among friends, Ar. 4. in Plat., τὸ δίκαιον αὐτὸ right in itself, the idea of right, etc.; cf. αὐτοάνθρωπος. 5. in dat. with Subst., together with, ἀνόρουσεν αὐτῇ σὺν φόρμυγι he sprang up lyre in hand, Il.; αὐτῇ σὺν πῆλκι helmet and all, Ib.; and without σὺν, 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., ἐγὼ αὐτός, ἐμέθεν αὐτῆς, σὲ αὐτόν, etc., Hom.; in Hdt. and Att. it coalesces with oblique cases of Pron., ἐμ-αντοῦ, σε-αυτοῦ, ἐ-αυτοῦ:—it is joined with these reflexive Pronouns to add force, αὐτός καθ' αὐτοῦ, αὐτοὶ ὑφ' αὐτῶν Aesch., etc. 8. gen. αὐτοῦ is used with the possessive Pron., πατρὸς κλέος ἢδ' ἐμὸν αὐτοῦ Il. 9. αὐτός ἑαυτοῦ is also used with Comp. and Sup. Adj. to express something unusual, αὐτὸς ἑωντοῦ πολλῷ ὑποδέσσητος Hdt.

II. he, she, it, for the simple Pron. of 3 person, only in oblique cases, and never at the beginning of a sentence, Hom., Att.: cf. ἑαυτοῦ.

III. with Article ὁ αὐτός, ἡ αὐτή, τὸ αὐτό, and Att. contr. αὐτός, αὐτή, ταῦτό and ταῦτόν, gen. ταῦτοῦ, dat. ταῦτῳ, pl. neut. ταῦτά: Ion. αὐτός, τῶντό:—the very one, the same, Lat. idem, Hom., Hdt., Att.: it freq. takes a dat., like ὁμοιος, to denote sameness, τῶντό ἄν ὕμιν ἐπρήσσομεν we should fare the same as you, Hdt.; also, ὁ αὐτὸς καί, cf. Lat. simul ac, Id.

IV. αὐτο- in Compos.: 1. of itself, i. e. natural, native, not made, as in αὐτόκτιστος. 2. of mere . . . of nothing but . . . as in αὐτόβυλος. 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 αὐθέντης, αὐτοκτονέω. 6. together with, as in αὐτόπρεμος, αὐτόρριζος.

αὐτός, v. sub αὐτός II.

αὐτόσε, Adv. (αὐτοῦ) thither, to the very place, Lat. illuc, Hdt., Thuc.

αὐτο-σδηρος [i], ὄν, of sheer iron, with stroke of sword, Eur.

αὐτός-σῆτος, ὄν, (σέβομαι) self-spied, Aesch.

αὐτο-στάδιη, (ἵσταμαι) a stand-up fight, close fight, ἔν γ' αὐτοσταδίη Il.

αὐτό-στολος, ὄν, (στέλλω) self-sent, going or acting of oneself, Soph., Anth.

αὐτό-στονος, ὄν, (στένω) lamenting by or for oneself, Aesch.

αὐτο-σφάγης, ἐς, (σφάζω) slain by oneself or by kinsmen, Soph., Eur.

αὐτο-σχεδᾶ, = αὐτοσχεδόν, Il.

αὐτοσχεδιάζω, f. ἄσω, 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

αὐτοσχεδιασμα, ατος, τό, an impromptu, Arist.; and

αὐτοσχεδιαστής, οὔ, ὁ, one who acts or speaks off-hand: a raw hand, bungler, Lat. tiro, Xen. From

αὐτο-σχεδῖον, α, ὄν and ὄσ, ὄν, hand to hand, αὐτοσχεδῖη (sc. μάχη) in close fight, in the fray, Il.: αὐτοσχεδῖη as Adv. = αὐτοσχεδόν, Hom. II. off-hand, of an improvisatore, h. Hom.

αὐτο-σχεδόν, Adv. near at hand, hand to hand, Lat. cominus, of close fight, Hom.

αὐτο-τέλεστος, ὄν, (τελέω) self-accomplished, spontaneous, Anth.

αὐτο-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) ending in itself, complete in itself, supporting oneself, ἱππεῖς Luc. II. (τέλος iv) taxing oneself, self-taxing, Thuc.

αὐτό-τοκος, ὄν, (τίκτω) young and all, Aesch.

αὐτο-τραγικός, ἡ, ὄν, arrant tragic, Dem.

αὐτο-τροπήσας, aor. 1 part. (as if from αὐτο-τροπᾶω), to turn straightway, h. Hom.

αὐτοῦ, Adv., properly gen. of αὐτός, at the very place, just here, just there, Lat. illico, Hom., Hdt., Att.; with the place added, αὐτοῦ ἐνι Τροίη Il.; αὐτοῦ τῷδ' ἐνι χῶρῳ Od.; αὐτοῦ ταύτη exactly here, Hdt., etc.

αὐτοῦ, Att. contr. for ἑαυτοῦ.

αὐτοῦργέω, f. ἴσω, (αὐτοῦργός) to work with one's own hand, Luc. Hence

αὐτοῦργητος, ὄν, self-wrought, rudely wrought, Anth.

αὐτοῦργία, ἡ, 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-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) 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., αὐτοῦργός τῆς 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 pl. of αὐτός, Hom.; ἅπ. αὐτόφιν, παρ' αὐτόφιν or -φι, from the very spot, Il.; ἐπ' αὐτόφιν on the spot, Ib.

αὐτό-φλοιος, ὄν, with the bark on, Theocr.

αὐτο-φόνος, ὄν, (*φόνω) self-murdering, murdering those of one's own family, Aesch.

αὐτο-φόντης, ὄν, ὁ, = foreg., a murderer, Eur.

αὐτό-φορτος, ὄν, bearing one's own baggage, Aesch. II. cargo and all, ναῦς Plut.

αὐτο-φυής, ἐς, (φύομαι) self-grown, Plat.:—of home growth, Xen. 2. natural, opp. to artificial, Hes., Thuc.; κορῖνα αὐτοφυῆς rough as it came from the tree, Theocr. 3. τὸ αὐτοφυές, one's own nature, Plat.

αὐτό-φύτος, *ov*, *self-caused*, ἔλκεα Pind. 2. *natural*, *αὐτ. ἐργασία*, = *αὐτουργία*, i. e. *agriculture*, Arist.

αὐτό-φωνος, *ov*, (*φωνή*) *self-sounding*, *χρησμός αὐτ.* an oracle delivered by the god himself, Luc.

αὐτό-φωρος, *ov*, (*φάω*) *self-detected*, caught in the act of theft, Soph.; ἐπ' αὐτοφάω λαμβάνειν to catch in the act, Eur., Dem.; ἐπ' αὐτοφάω ἀλῶναι Hdt.: in a more general sense, ἐπ' αὐτοφάω καταλαμβάνειν τινα ἀμαθέστερον ὄντα to detect him point blank of ignorance, Plat.; ἐπ' αὐτ. ἐλλημμαι πλουσιώτατος ὢν Xen.

αὐτό-χειρ, *ros*, *δ*, ἡ, *with one's own hand*, Aesch., Soph., etc.: c. gen. the very doer or author of a thing, Id., Dem. II. absol., like *αὐθέντης*, one who kills himself or one of his kin, Soph.: then, simply, a murderer, homicide, Id., Dem.; in full, τὸν αὐτ. τοῦ φόνου the perpetrator of . . ., Soph. III. as Adj. *murderous*, Eur.; πληγέντες αὐτοχειρι μισματι of brothers smitten by mutual slaughter, Soph. Hence **αὐτοχειρία**, ἡ, *murder perpetrated by one's own hand*, Plat.: dat. αὐτοχειρία, Ion. -λη, *with one's own hand*, αὐτ. κτείνειν Hdt., etc.

αὐτό-χθονος, *ov*, (*χθών*) *country and all*, Aesch.

αὐτό-χθων, *ov*, gen. *ovos*, *springing from the land itself*, Lat. *terrigena*: *αὐτόχθονες*, *oi*, like Lat. *Indigenae*, *aborigines*, *natives*, Hdt., Thuc.; of the Athenians, Eur., Ar., etc. II. as Adj. *indigenous*, Hdt.

αὐτο-χόλωτος, *ov*, (*χολόμαι*) *angry at oneself*, Anth.

αὐτο-χόωνος, *ov*, Ep. for αὐτοχόωνος, -χωνος, (*χόωνος*) *rudely cast*, *massive*, of a lump of iron used as a quoit, Il.

αὐτό-χρημα, *Adv.* in very deed, really and truly, Ar. II. just, exactly, Luc.

αὐτ-οψία, ἡ, (*ὄψομαι*, f. of *ὄρω*) *a seeing with one's own eyes*, Luc.

αὐτῶ, Dor. for αὐτοῦ, there.

αὐτῶς, *Adv.* of αὐτός: I. in this very manner, even so, just so, as it is, γυμνὸν ἐόντα, αὐτῶς—ὡστε γυναῖκα, unarmed just as I am—like a woman, Il. 2. in a contemptuous sense, just so, no better, τί σὺ κήδεαι αὐτῶς ἀνδρῶν; why take you no better care? Ib.; νήπιος αὐτῶς a mere child, Ib.; αὐτῶς ἔχθος ἀρούρης Od. II. in reference to the past, still so, just as before, as it was, Hom.; λευκὸν ἔρ' αὐτῶς still white as when new, Il. III. in vain, without effect, οὐκ αὐτῶς μυθήσομαι Od.

αὐχενίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (*αὐχίν*) to cut the throat of a person, *behead*, c. acc., Soph.

αὐχένιος, *α*, *ov*, (*αὐχίν*) of the neck, Od.

ΑΥΧΕΪΩ, f. ἦσω: aor. I *ἠύχασα*: (*αὐχῆ*):—like *καυχάομαι*, to boast, plume oneself, Hdt., Eur.; *τινι* or *ἐπὶ τινι* 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.; οὐ γὰρ ποτ' ἠύχουν μεθέξειν I never thought that . . ., Id. Hence

αὐχέεις, *εσσα*, *ev*, *braggarit*, *proud*, Anth.; and **αὐχημα**, *αρος*, *τό*, a thing boasted of, a pride, boast, Soph.: cause for boasting, glory, Id., Thuc. II. *boasting*, *self-confidence*, Id.

αὐχῆ, *ένος*, *δ*, the neck, throat, of men and beasts, Hom., 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

Danube spreads into several branches, Hdt. 3. a narrow mountain-pass, defile, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

αὐχρησις, *εως*, ἡ, (*αὐχρῆ*) *boasting*, *exultation*, Thuc.

αὐχμάω, = *αὐχμέω*, Luc.

αὐχμέω, f. ἦσω, (*αὐχμός*) to be squalid or unwashed, Lat. *squaleo*, Od., Ar., Plat.

αὐχμηρός, *δ*, *όν*, (*αὐχμῆ*) *dry*, *dusty*, *rough*, *squalid*, Eur., Plat.; esp. of hair, Eur.

αὐχμός, *δ*, (*αῖω* to burn) *drought*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. the effects of drought, squalor, Plat.

αὐχμ-ᾠδης, *es*, (*εἶδος*) *looking dry*, *squalid*, *κόμη* Eur.: τὸ αὐχμάδες drought, Hdt.

ΑΥΨΩ, Att. *αῦω*, to burn, light a fire, get a light, Od. (Akin to *εῖω* to be hence *αἰάλω*, *αὐχμός*.)

ΑΥΨΩ, f. *αῦσω* [ῶ]: aor. I *ἦψα*:—to shout out, shout, call aloud, Hom.; *αἰε δ' Ἀθήνη*, μακρὸν *αῦσε*, etc., Id.:—also in Trag.; c. acc. cogn. to utter, στεναγμόν, *αὔδω* Eur. 2. c. acc. pers. to call upon, Hom. 3. rarely of things, to ring, *ἀσπὶς αὔσεν* Il.; cf. *αῖος*. (The Root is *Αφ*, akin to *ἄημι*: hence *αὔρη*.)

ἀφαγιγίω, Att. f. *ἰῶ*:—Med., aor. I *ἠγισάμην*:—to purify:—Med. to purify oneself by offerings, τοῖς θεοῖς to the gods, Eur.

ἀφαίρεισις, *εως*, ἡ, (*ἀφαίρω*) a taking away, carrying off, Plat.; and

ἀφαιρέτεον, verb. Adj. one must take away, Plat. II. *ἀφαιρέτος*, *έα*, *έον*, to be taken away, Id.; and **ἀφαιρετός**, *όν*, to be taken away, separable, Plat. From **ἀφ-αίρω**, Ion. **ἀφ-αίρω**: f. ἦσω: pf. *ἀφῆρηκα*, Ion. *ἀπαρήρηκα*: aor. 2 *ἀφείλον*:—to take from, take away from a person, τί τινι Od., etc.; also τί τινας, Ar., Xen.; and τί τινα Aesch., Soph.:—c. acc. solo, ἀπέλῶν τὰ ἄχθεα having taken them off, Hdt.; ὄργην ἀφ. to remove it, Eur.; ἀφ. χωρὶς separate, set aside, Plat. II. Med., f. *ἀφαιρήσομαι*, and later *ἀφελόμην*:—to take away for oneself, take away, in sense and construction much like Act., Hom., etc. 2. followed by *μη* c. inf. to prevent, hinder from doing, Soph., Eur. 3. *ἀφαιρέσθαι τινα εἰς ἐλευθερίαν*, Lat. *vindicare in libertatem*, to set a man free, Plat., Dem. III. Pass., f. *αφαιρήσομαι*: aor. I *ἀφῆρῆθη*: pf. *ἀφῆρημαι*, Ion. *ἀπαρήρημαι*:—to be robbed or deprived of a thing, to have it taken from one, τι Hdt., Att. 2. c. inf., *ἀφῆρῆθαι εἰσορᾶν* was hindered from seeing them, Eur.

Ἀφαιστος, Dor. for Ἐφαιστος.

ἀφ-ἄλλομαι, f. *αλοῦμαι*: aor. I *ἠλάμην*: Ep. aor. 2 part. *ἀπάλλμενος*:—to spring off or from, ἐκ νεῶς Aesch.; ἀπῆλατο jumped off, Ar. II. to rebound, glance off, Anth.

ἀ-φᾶλος, *ov*, without the φᾶλος or boss, in which the plume was fixed, Il.

ἀφ-ἄμαρτόν, f. *αμαρτήσομαι*: aor. 2 *ἠμαρτον*, Ep. *ἠμβροτον*:—to miss one's mark, c. gen., Il., Xen. II. to be deprived of what one has, Il.

ἀφάμαρτο-επιής, *ές*, (*έπος*) *random-talking*, Il.

ἀφ-ανδάνω, f. *αδήσω*: Ion. aor. 2 inf. *ἀπαδείν*:—to displease, not to please, Od., Hdt., Soph.

ἀφάνεια, ἡ, *obscurity*, *ἀξίματος ἀφ.* want of illustrious birth, Thuc. II. *disappearance*, utter destruction, Aesch. From

ἀ-φάνης, *ές*, (*φαίνομαι*) *unseen*, *invisible*, *viewless*, of the nether world, Aesch.: *χάσμα ἀφ.* a blind pit, Hdt.;

ἡ ἀφ. θεός, of Proserpine, Soph. 2. ἀφ. γίγνεσθαι = ἀφανίζεσθαι, to disappear, be missing, Hdt., Eur. :— of soldiers missing after a battle, Thuc. : cf. ἀφανίζω. 3. unseen, unnoticed, secret, Solon, Thuc. :—c. part., ἀφ. εἰμι ποιῶν τι I do it without being noticed, Xen. 4. unknown, uncertain, obscure, Hdt., Att. : of future events, τὸ ἀφανές uncertainty, Hdt. :—Adv. ἀφανῶς, Thuc. ; so ἐκ τοῦ ἀφανοῦς as Adv., Id. ; and neut. pl. ἀφανῆ, Eur. 5. of persons, unnoticed, obscure, Id., Thuc. 6. ἀφανῆ οὐσία personal property, as money, which can be made away with, opp. to φανερά (real), as land, Oratt. ἀφανίζω, f. Att. ἰώ: pf. ἠφάνικα: (ἀφανῆς) :—to make unseen, hide from sight, Xen., Thuc., etc. 2. to do away with, remove, ἄχος Soph. ; ἀφ. τινα πῶλεος to carry off one from the city, Eur. ; ἀφ. αὐτὸν εἰς τὸν νεῶν 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, raze 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, ἀφ. ἀγαθῶ κακὸν to wipe out ill deeds by good, Thuc. ; δύσκληϊαν Id. 5. to disfigure, ἀφ. τὰ 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 ἀφάνιστος, εως, ἡ, a getting rid of, τῆς δίκης Ar. II. (from Pass.) disappearance, Hdt. ἀφάνιστος, εα, εἶν, verb. Adj. of ἀφανίζω, to be suppressed, Isocr. ἀ-φαντος, ον, (φαίνομαι) made invisible, blotted out, forgotten, Il. : hidden, Aesch., Soph. ; ἀφ. βῆναι, οἴχεσθαι, ἔρρειν = ἀφανισθῆναι, to disappear, Trag. 2. in secret, Pind. 3. obscure, Id. ἀφ-άπτω, f. ψω, to fasten from or upon, ἄμματα ἀφ. to tie knots on a string, Hdt. :—Pass. to be hung on, hang on, pf. part. ἀπάμμενος (Ion. for ἀπημμένος), Hdt. ; ἀπημμένος ἐκ τινοσ Theocr. ἄφαρ [ο ο], poet. Adv. straightway, forthwith, at once, quickly, presently, Hom., Trag. 2. thereupon, after that, Hom. II. in Theogn. as Adj. swift, fleet (cf. ἀφάρτερος). ἀ-φαρτικός, = ἀ-φρακτός, Trag. ἀφ-αρτάω, f. Ep. δξω, Att. ἀσμομαι:—Pass., pf. -ἠρ-παμαι; aor. I -ἠρπάσθη:—to tear off or from, c. gen., Il. ; to snatch away, steal from, τί τινοσ Ar. : c. acc. only, to snatch eagerly, Soph., Eur. ἀφάρτερος, α, ον, Comp. Adj. (v. ἄφαρ II), more fleet, Il. ἀφάστια, ἡ, (ἀ-φατος) speechlessness, Eur., Plat. ἀφάσσω: aor. I ἠφάσα: (ἀφή, ἄπτομαι):—to handle, feel, c. acc., Hdt. ἀ-φάτος, ον, not uttered, nameless, Hes. 2. untold, unutterable, ineffable, extraordinary, Hdt., Soph. ; ἔφατον ὡς there's no saying how, i. e. marvellously, immensely, Ar. ἀφάρτος, α, ὄν, feeble, powerless, παιδὶς ἀφανροῦ Il. ; mostly in Comp. and Sup., Hom., Hes. :—Adv. -ρῶς, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.) ἀφ-αύω, (αῶω, Att. αῶω) to dry up, parch, Ar.

ἀφάω, Ep. part. ἀφῶν, (ἀφή, ἄπτομαι) to handle, rub, polish, Il. ἀ-φεγγής, ἐς, (φέγγος) without light, φῶς ἀφ. a light that is no light (i. e. to the blind, Soph. ; νυκτὸς ἀφεγγὲς βλεφαρον, of the moon, as opp. to the sun, Eur. 2. obscure, dim, faint, Aesch. 3. metaph., ill-starred, unlucky, Soph. ἀφ-εδρών, ὄνος, δ, (ἐδρα, a privy, N. T. ἀφ-ήκα, Ep. for ἀφ-ήκα, aor. I of ἀφ-ίημι. ἀφειδέω, f. ἦσω, to be unsparing or lavish of, ψυχῆς Soph. ; εἰντοῦ Thuc. :—absol. ἀφειδήσας (sub. εἰντοῦ) recklessly, Eur. ; but 2. ἀφειδέϊν πόνου to be careless of it, i. e. neglect, avoid, labour, Soph. From ἀ-φειδής, ἐς, (φειδομαι) unsparing or lavish of a thing, c. gen., Aesch. 2. of actions, done without regard to cost or risk, Thuc. II. Adv. -δῶς, Ion. -δέως, freely, lavishly Hdt., Dem. :—also sparing no pains, with all zeal, Id. 2. unsparingly, without mercy, Hdt. ; Comp. -έστερον, Sup. -έστατα, Xen. Hence ἀφειδία, ἡ, profuseness, Plat. 2. harsh treatment, neglect, N. T. ἀφ-εἰήν, aor. I pass. of ἀφήμι. ἀφ-εἰκα, pf. of ἀφήμι. ἀφ-εἰλον, aor. 2 of ἀφαιρέω. ἀφ-εἰμεν, ἀφ-εἴτε, I and 2 pl. aor. 2 of ἀφ-ίημι. ἀφ-εἰλέν, -ελέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. act. and med. of ἀφαιρέω. ἀφεκτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀπέχομαι, one must abstain from, τινοσ Xen. ἀ-φελής, ἐς, (φελλεύς?) without a stone, even, smooth, Ar. : metaph. of persons, simple, plain, blunt, Dem., Luc. :—Adv. ἀφελῶς, simply, roughly, Theogn. ἀφ-έλωκ, Ion. ἀπ-έλωκ: f. -έλω: but aor. I -εἰλκύσα:—to drag away suppliants, ἐκ τοῦ ἰροῦ Hdt., etc. ; to drag or tow ships away, Thuc. :—to draw aside, ἐπὶ τι Xen. II. to draw off liquor, drink up, Aesch. 2. Med. to draw off for oneself, Ar. ἀφελότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀφελής) simplicity, N. T. ἀφ-ελέω, aor. 2 part. of ἀφ-αιρέω. *ΑΦΕΝΟΣ, τό, riches, wealth, plenty, Il., Theogn. (From same Root as Lat. op-es.) ἀφερκτός, ον, (ἀπ-εργῶ) shut out from a place, Aesch. ἀφ-ερμηνεύω, f. σω, to interpret, expound, Plat. ἀφ-έρπω, aor. I -εἰρπύσα:—to creep off, steal away, retire, Soph. ἀ-φέρτος, ον, (φῆρω) insufferable, intolerable, Aesch. ἀφ-ες, aor. 2 imper. of ἀφ-ίημι. ἀφεις, εως, ἡ, (ἀφήμι) a letting go, dismissal, Philipp. ap. Dem. :—a quittance or discharge from a bond, Id. : exemption from service, Plut. : a divorce, Id. 2. a letting go (Lat. missio) of horses from the starting-post, and then the starting-post itself, ἰσώσας τὰφῆσει τὰ τέματα having made the winning-post one with the starting-post, i. e. having come back to the starting-post, Soph. ἀφ-εσταίη, 3 sing. pf. opt. of ἀφ-ίσημι. ἀφ-εστηξῶ, old Att. fut. formed from ἀφ-έστηκα (pf. of ἀφίστημι) I shall be absent, away from, τινοσ Plat., Xen. ἀφ-ετέον, verb. Adj. of ἀφήμι, one must dismiss, Plat. 2. ἀφετέος, εα, εἶν, to be let go, Id. ἀφετήριος, α, ον, (ἀφήμι) for letting go or starting

for a race : ἀφ. Διόσκουροι whose statues stood at the starting place, Anth.

ἄφετος, *ov*, (ἀφίημι) let loose, at large, ranging at a will, of sacred flocks that were free from work, Aesch., Plat. : metaph. of persons, dedicated to a god, Eur. : τὸ ἄφετον, freedom from restraint, Luc.

ἄ-φευκτος, late form of ἄφυκτος.

ἄφ-εῖω, aor. 1 ἄφ-εῖσα, to singe off, Ar. 2. to fry, toast, Id.

ἄφ-έψω, Ion. ἀπ-έψω, f. -εψήσω, to refine by boiling off the refuse, to boil down, Hdt. :—esp. to boil free of dirt and dross, to refine, χρυσίου Id. : to boil young again, Ar. :—Pass., ὕδωρ ἀπεψημένον Hdt.

ἄφ-έωνται, later form of ἀφ-εῖνται, 3 pl. pf. pass. of ἀφίημι, N. T. ; cf. ἀν-έωνται from ἀν-ίημι.

ἄφή, ἡ, (ἄπτω) a lighting, kindling, περι λύχνων ἀφάς about lamp-lighting time, Hdt. II. (ἄπτοιμαι) a touching, touch, Aesch. : the sense of touch, Plat., etc.

ἄφ-ηγέομαι, Ion. ἀπ-ηγ-, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. to lead from a point, and so, generally, to lead the way, go first, of ἀφηγούμενοι the van, Xen. II. to tell or relate in full, explain, Hdt. : pf. in pass. sense, τὸ ἀπηγημένον what has been told, Id. Hence

ἄφήγημα, Ion. ἀπηγ-, τό, a tale, narrative, Hdt. ; and

ἄφήγησις, Ion. ἀπηγ-, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, a telling, narrating, ἄξιον ἀπηγησίως worth telling, Hdt. ; and

ἄφηγητής, ἦρος, ὁ, a guide, Anth.

ἄφ-ηδύνω, f. ἕνω, to sweeten, Plut., Luc.

ἄφ-ήκα, aor. 1 of ἀφίημι.

ἄφ-ήκω, to arrive at, Plat.

ἄφ-ήλιξ, Ion. ἀπ-ήλιξ, ικος, ὁ, ἡ, beyond youth, elderly, mostly in Comp. ἀπηλικώτερος, Hdt.

ἄφ-ημαι, Pass. to sit apart, part. ἀφήμενος II.

ἄφήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (ἀφ-ίημι) the archer, of Apollo, II.

ἄφθαρσία, ἡ, incorruption, N. T. From

ἄ-φθαρτος, *ov*, (φθείρω) uncorrupted, incorruptible, Arist., etc.

ἄ-φθεγκτος, *ov*, (φθέγγομαι) voiceless, Aesch., Anth. II. of places, where none may speak, Soph. III. pass. unspeakable, Plat.

ἄ-φθίτος, *ov* and *η*, *ov*, (φθίω) not liable to perish, imperishable, Hom., Trag. : of persons, immortal, h. Hom.

ἄ-φθογγος, *ov*, voiceless, speechless, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ἄ-φθόνητος, *ov*, (φθονέω) unenvied, Aesch.

ἄφθονία, ἡ, freedom from envy or grudging, readiness, Plat. II. of things, plenty, abundance, Pind., Plat. From

ἄ-φθονος, *ov*, 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. ; ἐν ἀφθόνοισι βιοτεῦν to live in plenty, Xen. 2. unenvied, provoking no envy, δλβος Aesch. III. irreg. Comp. -έστερος, Sup. -ώτατος, Plat. ; but -ώτερος, -ώτατος, Xen. IV. Adv. in abundance, ἀφθ. ἔχειν τινός to have enough of it, Plat.

ἄφθορία, ἡ, incorruption, N. T. From

ἄ-φθορος, *ov*, uncorrupt, of young persons, Anth.

ἄφ-ίγμαι, pf. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἄφ-ιδρύω, f. ἰδύω [ῶ], to remove to another settlement : Med. to cause to be transported, Eur.

ἄφ-ιερώ, f. ὦσω, to purify, hallow : Pass., pf. ταῦτ' ἀφιερώμεθα I have had these expiatory rites performed, Aesch.

ἄφ-ίημι, and (as if from ἀφ-ιέω) 3 sing. ἀφίει, Ion. ἀπίει, imperat. ἀφίει :—impf., ἀφίην, with double augm. ἡφίην, 3 sing. ἀφίει, Ion. ἀπίει, also ἡφίει, ἡφίει, 3 pl. ἀφίεσαν, ἡφίεσαν, ἡφίουν :—f. ἀφίσω, Ion. ἀπ- :—pf. ἀφείκα :—aor. 1 ἀφίηκα, Ion. ἀπ-, Ep. ἀφίηκα only in indic. :—aor. 2 ἀφίην, indic. only in dual and pl., ἀφέτην, ἀφέιμεν, ἀφείτε, ἀφείσαν or ἀφετε, ἀφείσαν ; imper. ἀφες, subj. ἀφῶ, opt. ἀφείην, inf. ἀφείναι, part. ἀφείς :—Med., impf. ἀφίεμν, 3 sing. ἡφίετο : f. ἀφίσομαι : aor. 2 ἀφείμην ; imper. ἀφού, ἀφεςθε ; inf. -έσθαι, part. -έμενος :—Pass., pf. ἀφείμαι :—aor. 1 ἀφείθην, Ion. ἀπείθην : f. ἀφειθήσομαι. [ἴ Ep., except in augm. tenses : ἴ Att.] To send forth, discharge, Lat. emittere, of missiles, Hom., 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, τιμὶ τί Id., Att. :—Pass., ἡ Ἄρτυχι ἀπείρω ἦδη 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., ἀφ. τινα 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 ἄφετος, consecrate, Xen. 5. of things, to get rid of, διψαν II. ; to shed its blossoms, of plants, Od. ; to slacken its force, of a dart, II. 6. ἀφ. πλοῖον ἐς . . to loose ship for a place, Hdt. 7. in legal sense, c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, ἀφ. τιμὴν αἰτήν to remit him a charge or a fine, Hdt., Dem. III. to leave alone, give up, let pass, neglect, Hdt., Att. ; foll. by a predicate, ἀφύλακτον ἀφ. to leave unguarded. 2. c. acc. et inf., ἀφ. τι δημόσιον εἶναι to give up to be public property, Thuc. ; ἀφ. τὸ πλοῖον φερέσθαι to let the boat be carried away, Hdt. 3. c. acc. pers. et inf. to let, suffer, permit one to do a thing, Id., Plat., etc. IV. seemingly intr. (sub. στρατόν, ναῦς, etc.), to break up, march, sail, etc., Hdt.

B. Med. to send forth from oneself, send forth, Att. 2. δευρῆς ἀπiero πήχεε she loosed her arms from off my neck. 3. c. gen. only, τέκνων ἀφοῦ let go hold of the children, Soph., Thuc.

ἄφ-ικάνω [ᾶ], only in pres. and impf. to arrive at, to have come to, c. acc., Hom.

ἄφ-ικνέομαι, Ion. ἀπ- : f. ἀφίξομαι, Ion. 2 sing. ἀπίξει : pf. ἀφίγμαι, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. ἀπικάτο : aor. 2 ἀφικόμην II., Ion. 3 pl. ἀπικέατο :—to come to one place from another, to arrive at, reach : c. acc. loci, Hom. ; or ἀφ. ἐς . . , ἐπὶ . . , κατὰ . . , πρὸς . . , Id., Att. (in Prose the Prep. is seldom omitted) ; absol. to arrive, Od. :—Hom. also puts the person reached in acc., μνηστήρας ἀφ. came up to them, Od. ; so, to come up to a throw (of the quoit), Ib. :—ἀφ. ἐπὶ or ἐς πάντα to try every means, Soph., Eur. 2. to come into a certain condition, ἀπ. ἐς πᾶν κακὸν or κακοῦ, ἐς ἀπάρτην, etc., Hdt., Att. 3. ἀπ. τιμὴ ἐς λόγους to hold converse with one, Hdt. ; so, ἐς ἔριν, ἐς ἔχθεα ἀφ. τιμὴ Id. ; διὰ μάχης, δι' ἔχθρας ἀπ. τιμὴ to come to battle, or into

enmity with one, Id.; διὰ λόγων τιμί Eur. 4. ἐς τόξεμα ἀφ. to come within shot, Xen.
 ἀ-φίλ-ἀγαθος, *ov*, not loving the good, N. T.
 ἀ-φίλ-ἀργύρος, *ov*, not loving money, N. T.
 ἀ-φίλητος [ί], *ov*, (φιλέω) unloved, Soph.
 ἀ-φίλος, *ov*, of persons, without friends, friendless, Trag. II. unfriendly, hateful, Ib.—Adv. ἀφίλως in unfriendly manner, Aesch.
 ἀ-φιλόσοφος, *ov*, unphilosophic, Plat.
 ἀ-φίλο-στάχυος, *ov*, without ears of corn, starving, Anth.
 ἀφιλοτιμία, ἡ, want of due ambition, Arist. From ἀ-φιλότητος, *ov*, without due ambition, Isae., Arist.
 ἀ-φίλοχρηματία, ἡ, contempt for riches, Plut.
 ἀφιξις, *ews*, Ion. ἀπιξις, *ios*, ἡ, (ἀφικνέομαι) an arrival, Hdt., Dem. II. departure, N. T.
 ἀφ-ιπτάζομαι, Dep. to ride off or away, Plut.
 ἀφ-ιπτεύω, f. *ow*, to ride off, away, or back, Xen.
 ἀφιπτία, ἡ, awkwardness in riding, Xen. From ἀφιπτος, *ov*, unsuited for cavalry, χώρα Xen. II. of persons, unused to riding, Plat.
 ἀφ-ιστήμι: A. Causal in pres. and impf., in f. ἀποστήσω, aor. 1 ἀπέστησα, as also in aor. 1 med.:—to put away, remove, c. acc., Aesch., etc.; ἀφ. τιὰ λόγου to hinder from speech, Eur.; ἀφ. τὴν ἐπιβουλήν to frustrate it, Thuc.; ἀφ. τὸν ἄρχοντα to depose him, Xen.; so in aor. 1 med., δὲρον πυλῶν ἀπεστήσαθε removed war from your own gates, Eur. 2. to make to revolt, move to revolt, Hdt., Thuc. II. to weigh out, Xen.:—aor. 1 med., ἀποστήσασθαι χρεῖος to weigh out or pay the debt in full, Il.; ἀποστήσασθαι τὸν χαλκὸν to have the money weighed out to one, Dem. B. intr., in Pass., as also in aor. 2 act. ἀπέστην, imperat. ἀπίστηθι, ἀπίστα, pf. ἀπέστηκα in pres. sense, syncop. pl. ἀφέσταμεν, —σάτε, —σάσι, inf. ἀφεστάναι, part. ἀφεστώς, —ῶσα, —ός or —ῶς: fut. med. ἀποστήσομαι: aor. 1 ἀπεστάθη [ᾶ]:—to stand away or aloof from, keep far from, c. gen., Hom., Att.; μακρὰν τόποις καὶ χρόνοις ἀφ. Dioid.; ἀφεστάναι φρενῶν to lose one's wits, Soph.; ἀφ. πραγμάτων to withdraw from business, Dem., etc. 2. in Prose, to revolt from, τινος or ἀπὸ τινος, Hdt., Att.: absol. to revolt, Hdt. 3. ἀφ. τινὸς τι to give up a thing to another, Dem.: hence, ἀφ. τι to make way for him, give way to him, Eur.; c. inf. to shrink from doing, Id. 4. absol. to stand aloof, Il., Att.
 ἀφ-ιχθαί, pf. inf. of ἀφ-ικνέομαι.
 ἀφλαστον, τό, Lat. *ablustrae*, the curved stern of a ship with its ornaments, Il., Hdt.
 ἀ-φλεκτος, *ov*, (φλέγω) unburnt, unconsumed by fire, πέλαοι Eur.
 ἀ-φλοιοι, *ov*, without bark, Epigr. ap. Plut.
 ἀφλοισμός, ὁ, of an angry man, spluttering or perh. foaming, Il.
 ἀφνεός, ὅν and ἡ, ὄν, (ἄφνεος) rich, wealthy, Il.; c. gen., ἀφνεὶς βιότοιο rich in substance, Hom.; c. acc., Hes.; c. dat., Theocr.
 ἀφνεός, ᾶ, ὄν, = ἀφνεός, Theogn., Aesch., Soph.
 *ΑΦΝΩ, Adv. unawares, of a sudden, Eur., Thuc.; cf. ἐξ-αίφνης.
 ἀ-φόβητος, *ov*, (φοβέομαι) without fear of, δίκης Soph.: absol. fearless, Anth.

ἀφοβία, ἡ, fearlessness, Plat. From
 ἀ-φοβός, *ov*, without fear: 1. fearless, intrepid, dauntless, Pind., Soph. —Adv. —βως, Xen. 2. causing no fear, free from fear, Aesch. 3. ἀφοβοὶ θῆρες beasts which no one fears, i. e. cattle, Soph.
 ἀφοβό-σπλαγχνος, *ov*, (σπλαγχνον) fearless of heart, Ar.
 ἀφ-οδος, ἡ, a going away, departure, Hdt., Xen. 2. a going or coming back, return, Ib.
 ἀ-φοίβαντος, *ov*, (φοιβαίνω = φοιβάω) uncleansed, unclean, Aesch.
 ἀφ-ομοίω, f. ὦσω, to make like, τί τιμί Plat.: to compare, τι Id.:—Pass. to be or become like, τιμί Id. II. c. acc. rei only, to pourtray, copy, Id., Xen. Hence ἀφομοίωμα, *ατος*, τό, a resemblance, copy, Plat.
 ἀφ-οπλιζέω, f. ἴσω, to strip of arms, τιὰ τινος Luc.: to disarm, τιὰ Anth. —Med., ἀφοπλιζεσθαι ἔντρα to put off one's armour, Il.
 ἀφ-οράω, Ion. —έω: f. ἀπ-όφομαι: aor. 2 ἀπ-είδον: pf. ἀφ-εράω:—to look away from all others at one, to have in full view, to look at, τι or πρὸς τι Thuc.; also in Med., Ar. 2. to view from a place, ἀπὸ δενδρέου Hdt. II. to look away, have the back turned, Xen.
 ἀ-φόρητος, *ov*, intolerable, insufferable, Hdt., Thuc.
 ἀφορία, ἡ, (ἄφορος) a not bearing: 1. non-production, dearth, καρπῶν Xen. 2. barrenness, sterility of land: metaph., ἀφ. φρενῶν Id.
 ἀφ-ορίζω, f. Att. ἴω, 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, Ib. b. to set apart for some office, to appoint, ordain, Ib. Hence
 ἀφοριστέον, verb. Adj. one must put aside, Arist.
 ἀφ-ορμάω, f. ἴσω, to make to start from a place:—Pass. to go forth, start, depart from a place, c. gen., Hom., Att. II. intr. in same sense as Pass., Eur., Thuc.: of lightning, to break forth, Soph.; c. acc. cogn., ἀφορμῶν πείρω to begin an enterprise, Id.
 ἀφ-ορμή, ἡ, 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.; ἀφορμὴν παρέχειν, δίδοναι to give occasion, Dem. 3. the means with which one begins a thing, resources, Xen., Dem.; ἀφ. ἔργων means for undertaking works, Xen. 4. the capital of a banker, Id., Dem.
 ἀ-φόρμικτος, *ov*, (φορμίω) without the lyre, Aesch.
 ἀφ-ορμος, *ov*, (ὄρμη) departing from a place, c. gen., Soph.
 ἀ-φορος, *ov*, (φέρω) not bearing, barren, Hdt., Xen. 2. causing barrenness, blighting, Aesch.
 ἀ-φόρνετος, *ov*, (φορνώω) unspotted, unstained, Anth.
 ἀφ-οσιώω, Ion. ἀποσ-, f. ὦσω, to purify from guilt or pollution, τὴν πόλιν Plat. II. Med. to purify oneself from sins of negligence, Id.; ἀποσιούσθαι τῇ θεῷ to make expiatory offerings to the goddess, Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, to acquit oneself of an obligation, ἀποσιούσθαι τὴν ἐξόρκωσιν to quit oneself of one's oath, Id.; ἀπ. λόγον quitting oneself of the orders of an oracle, Id. Hence

ἀφροσίωσις, *ews, ἡ, expiation*: ἀφροσίωσις ἕνεκα for *form's sake*, Plut.

ἀφόως, Ep. for ἀφῶν, part. of ἀφῶ.

ἀφραδέω, only in pres. to be senseless, act thoughtlessly, Hom. From

ἀφραδέως, ἑς, (φράζομαι) *insensate, reckless*, Od.; of the dead, *senseless, lifeless*, lb. Adv. ἀφραδέως, *senselessly, recklessly*, Il. Hence

ἀφραδία, Ion. —ἡ, ἡ, *folly, thoughtlessness*, mostly in Ep. dat. pl., ἀφραδίσι Hom.; δι' ἀφραδίας Od.

ἀφράδμων, *ov, gen. ovos, = ἀφραδής, without sense*, h. Hom.

ἀφραῖον, (ἀφρων) to be silly, senseless, Hom.

ἀφρακτός, *ov, old Att. ἀφρακτός, (φράσσω) unfenced, unfortified, unguarded*, Thuc.; c. gen., ἀφρ. φίλων by friends, Soph.; c. dat., ἀφρ. ἕρκους Eur. 2. not to be kept in, irrepensible, Aesch. II. unguarded, off one's guard, Thuc.

ἀφράστρων, *ov, Att. for ἀφράδμων*, Aesch. Adv. —ῶνος, Id.

ἀφραστός, *ov, (φράζω) unutterable, inexpressible*, h. Hom., Aesch., Soph. II. (φράζομαι) not perceived or thought of, Aesch.; τὸ ἀφραστότατον χωρίον the place least likely to be thought of, Hdt.:—Adv. —τως, beyond thought, Soph.

ἀφρέω, f. ἴσω, (ἀφρός) to befoam, cover with foam, ἵπποι ἄφρον στήθεα Il.

ἀφρηλόγος, *ov, (ἀφρός, λέγω) gathering froth, skimming*, τινός Anth.

ἀφρηστής, *ov, δ, (ἀφρός) the foamer*, of a dolphin, Anth.

ἀφρήτωρ, *δ, Ion.* for ἀφράτωρ, without brotherhood (φράτρα), i. e. bound by no social tie, Il.

ἀφρίξω, f. ἴσω, (ἀφρός) to foam, Soph.

ἀφριόεις, *εσσα, εν, (ἀφρός) foamy*, Anth.

ἀφρογενής, ἑς, (γίγνομαι) *foam-born*, of Aphrodité, Hes.: fem. Ἀφρογένεια, Mosch.

Ἀφροδισία, *ov, τὰ, v. Ἀφροδίσια.*

ἀφροδισιάζω, f. ἴσω, to indulge lust, Plat., Xen.

Ἀφροδισίας, ἡ, sacred to Aphrodité, name of an island, Hdt.

Ἀφροδίσιος [δῖ], *a, ov and os, ov, belonging to Aphrodité*, Plat. II. Ἀφροδίσια, τὰ, *sexual pleasures*, Xen. 2. a festival of Aphrodité, Id. III.

Ἀφροδίτων, τὸ, the temple of Aphrodité, Id. From

Ἀφροδίτη [ῖ], ἡ, (ἀφρός) Aphrodité, Lat. Venus, goddess of love, said to be born from the sea-foam, h. Hom., Hes. II. as appellat. *love, pleasure*, Od.:—Ἀφρ. κακῶν enjoyment, Eur. 2. *attractive beauty, grace*, Lat. *venustus*, Aesch., Luc.; cf. Lat. *venus*.

ἀφρονέω, f. ἴσω, (ἀφρων) to be silly, act foolishly, only in part., Il., Anth.

ἀφροντιστέω, f. ἴσω, to have no care of, pay no heed to a thing, c. gen., Xen. From

ἀφρόντιστος, *ov, (φροντίζω) thoughtless, heedless, taking no care*, Lat. *securus*, Xen., Theocr.:—Adv. —τως, *inconsiderately*, Soph.; ἀφρ. ἔχειν to be heedless, Xen.; also to be *senseless, demented*, Soph. II. pass. *unthought of, unexpected*, Aesch.

ἀφρόνος, Adv., v. ἄφρων.

ἈΦΡΟΣ, *δ, foam*, of the sea, Il.: of an angry lion, *foam, froth*, lb.; ἀπ' ἀνθρώπων ἀφρόν frothy blood, Aesch.

ἀφροσύνη, ἡ, (ἀφρων) *folly, thoughtlessness, senselessness*, in sing. and pl., Hom., Soph., Thuc.

ἄφρουρος, *ov, (φρουρά) unguarded, unwatched*, Plat.

ἄφρο-ωτής, ἑς, (φύω) *foam-producing*, Anth.

ἄφρ-ώδης, *ες, (εἶδος) foamy*, Eur.

ἄφρων, *ov, gen. ovos, (φρήν) without sense*, of statues, Xen.:—*crazed, frantic, or silly, foolish*, Hom., Att.: τὸ ἄφρον = ἀφροσύνη, Thuc. Adv. ἀφρόνως, *senselessly*, Soph.

ἀφ-υβρίξω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to give loose to passion, Plut.

ἀφ-υδραίνω, to wash clean from dirt:—Med., aor. I —υδρηάμην, to wash oneself clean, bathe, Eur.

ἀφύη, ἡ, in gen. pl. ἀφύων (not ἀφῶν), a sort of anchovy or sardine, Ar.

ἀφ-φνης, ἑς, acc. ἀφῆν, (φνή) *without natural talent, witless, dull*, Plat.; ἀφῆς πρὸς τι naturally unsuited to a thing, Id., Xen. 2. *simple, unschooled*, Soph.

ἀφ-φικτός, *ov, (φεύγω) 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.

ἀφύλακτέω, f. ἴσω, to be off one's guard, Xen.: c. gen. to be careless about, Id. From

ἀ-φύλακτος, *ov, (φύλασσω) unguarded, unwatched*, Hdt., Thuc. II. (φυλάσσομαι) *unguarded, off one's guard*, Id.; ἀφύλακτον εἶδεν to sleep securely, Aesch.; ἀφ. τινα λαμβάνειν to catch one off his guard, Xen.; τὸ ἀφ. want of precaution, Thuc.:—Adv. —τως, Xen. III. not to be guarded against, inevitable, Arist.

ἀφ-ύλιξω, f. ἴσω, to strain off, Anth.

ἀ-φύλλος, *ov, (φύλλον) leafless*, of dry wood, Il.; ἀφ. στόμα words not seconded by the suppliant's olive-branch, Eur. II. act. *stripping off the leaves, blighting*, Aesch.

ἀφύξω, Dor. f. of ἀφύσσω.

ἀφυπνίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to wake one from sleep, Eur., Plut.

ἀφυπνίω, f. ὦσω, to wake from sleep, Anth. II. to fall asleep, N. T.

ἀφουγεντός, *δ, the mud and filth* which a stream carries with it, *rubbish*, Il. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀφύσσω, f. ξω, Dor. —ξῶ, also ἀφύσω [ῦ]: aor. I ἤφῦσα, Ep. ἔφουσα, imper. ἔφουσον:—Med., aor. I ἠφύσαμην, Ep. 3 sing. ἀφύσσατο:—to draw liquids, esp. from a larger vessel with a smaller, ὄνον ἐν ἀμφιφορέουσιν ἠφύσαμεν Od.:—Pass., πῖθων ἠφύσατο οἶνος was drawn from the wine-jars, lb.:—metaph., *πλοῦτον ἀφύξειν to draw full draughts of wealth*, i. e. *hear it up, τῶν for another*, Il. II. Med. to draw for oneself, ὄνον lb.; ῥοάς Eur.:—metaph., *φύλλα ἠφυσάμην I heaped me up a bed of leaves*, Od.

ἀφώνητος, *ov, (φωνέω) voiceless, speechless*, Soph.

ἀφ-ωνος, *ov, (φωνή) voiceless, speechless, dumb, silent*, Theogn., Hdt., Dem.: c. gen., ἀφωνος ἀπᾶς unable to utter a curse, Soph. I:—Adv. —ως, without speaking, Id.; neut. pl. as Adv., Aesch. 2. ἄφωνα (sc. γράμματα), consonants, opp. to φωνούντα or φωνήεντα (vowels), Eur., Plat.

ἄχά, Dor. for ἠχῆ, ἡ.

Ἀχαιΐα, Ion. Ἀχαιΐη, ἡ, name of Demeter in Attica, Hdt. (Deriv. unknown.)

Ἀχαιϊκός, ἡ, ὄν, (Ἀχαιΐς) of or for the Achaians, Achaian, Aesch., Eur.

Ἀχαιΐς, ἴδος, ἡ, the Achaian land, with or without

γαῖα, II. 2. (sub. γυνή) an Achaian woman, Ib.; also Ἀχαιαῖς, ἄδος, Ib.
 ἀχαιῖνης [i], δ, (ἀκίς) with single points to his horns, a young deer, Babr.
 Ἀχαιός, ἄ, ὄν, Achaian, Lat. Achivus, Hom. :—Ἀχαιοί, οἱ, the Achaians or Greeks generally, Id. :—Ἀχαια, ἡ, Achaia in Peloponnese, Thuc.
 ἀ-χάλινος, ον, unbridled, Eur., Ar., etc.
 ἀ-χάλινωτος [i], ον, without bridle, Xen.
 ἀ-χάλκεος, ον, (χαλκοῦς) penniless, Anth.
 ἀ-χάλκευτος, ον, (χαλκεύω) not forged of metal, Aesch.
 ἀχαλκός, f. ἦσω, to be penniless, Anth. From ἀ-χάλκεος, ον, without brass, ἄχαλκος ἀσπίδων, i. e. ἄνευ ἀσπίδων χαλκείων, Soph.
 ἀ-χάλκωτος, ον, (χαλκῶ) not brased; without money, Anth.
 ἀχάνη [χᾶ], ἡ, a Persian measure, = 45 μέδοιμοι, Ar.
 ἀ-χάνης, ἐς, χανεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of χράσω) not opening the mouth, Luc. II. (a euphon.) yawning, wide, Plut., Anth.
 ἀ-χάρακτος, ον, (χαρακῶ) not palisaded, Plut.
 ἀ-χάρις, δ, ἡ, χάρις, τό, gen. ιτος, without grace or charms, graceless, Theogn. 2. unpleasant, disagreeable, οὐδὲν ἄχαρι παθεῖν Hdt.; as euphem. for grievous, ἔχ. συμφορῆ Id. II. ungracious, thankless, Id.; χάρις ἄχαρις a graceless grace, thankless favour, Aesch., Eur.
 ἀχᾶριστώ, f. ἦσω, to be thankless, shew ingratitude, Xen. 2. = οὐ χαρίζομαι, to discourage, τινί Plat.; and
 ἀχᾶριστία, ἡ, thanklessness, ingratitude, Xen., Dem. 2. ungraciousness, Plat. From
 ἀ-χάριστος, ον, (χαρίζομαι) ungracious, unpleasant, unpleasing, Od.; irreg. Comp., δόρπου ἀχαρίστερον (for -ιστότερον) Ib.; without grace or charms, Xen. II. of persons, ungracious, unfavourable, Theogn. 2. ungrateful, thankless, Hdt., Att.; τινί Eur.; πρὸς τινα Xen. III. Adv. -τως, with an ill-will, Id.; ἀχαρίστωσ ἔχει μοι thanks are wanting to me, Id.
 ἀ-χάριτος, ον, = ἀχάριστος or ἄχαρις, Hdt. 2. ungrateful, thankless, Id.; χάρις ἄχ., like χάρις ἄχαρις, Eur.
 Ἀχαρναί, ὦν, αἱ, Acharnae, a demos of Attica, Thuc. :—Ἀχαρνεύς, εὖος, δ, an inhabitant of Acharnae, pl. Ἀχαρνεῖς, poet. Ἀχαρνηῖται Ar. :—Adj. Ἀχαρνηκός, ἡ, ὄν, Id.
 ἀχεδών [ā], Dor. for ἡχεδών.
 ἀ-χεϊμαντος, ον, (χειμαίνω) not vexed by storms, Alcae.
 ἀ-χειροποίητος, ον, not wrought by hands, N. T.
 ἀ-χειρος, ον, (χείρ) without hands : τὰ ἄχειρα of the hinder parts of the body, Xen.
 ἀ-χειρωτος, ον, (χειρῶ) untamed, unconquered, Thuc. II. not planted by man's hand, Soph.
 Ἀχελωΐδες (sc. νῆσοι), αἱ, islands at the mouth of the Acheloius, Aesch.
 Ἀχελῷος, poet. Ἀχελῷος, δ, Acheloius, name of several rivers; the best known ran through Aetolia and Acarnania, II., Hes. II. any stream, or, generally, water, Eur.
 ἄχερρος, ἡ, a wild prickly shrub, a wild pear, Od., Soph.; masc. in Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)

Ἀχερόντιος, α, ον, of Acheron, Eur.
 Ἀχεροῦσιος, ον, = foreg., Aesch. : fem. Ἀχερουσιάς, ἄδος, Plat., Xen.
 ἀχερωῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, the white poplar, said to have been brought by Hercules from the banks of Acheron, II.
 Ἀχέρων, οντος, δ, (ἄχος) Acheron, River of Woe (cf. Κωκυτός), one of the rivers of the world below, Od.
 ἀχέτας or ἀχέτῃ, Dor. and Att. for ἡχέτης.
 ἀχέω and ἀχέω [ά], (ἄχος) only in pres. part. grieving, sorrowing, mourning, Hom. II. from the same Root AX came also 1. aor. 2 ἡκάχων, inf. ἀκαχεῖν, in Causal sense, to grieve, vex, annoy, distress, Hom. : so also, redupl. f. ἀκαχῆσω, Ep. aor. I ἀκάχησα, Id.; and a pres. ἀκαχίζω, Od. 2. pass. forms ἀχομαι, ἀχνύμαι, ἀκαχίζομαι : imper. ἀκαχίεο, -ίσευ :- pf. ἀκάχημαι, 3 sing. ἀκάχηται, Ep. 3 pl. ἀκαχέσθαι, plqpf. ἀκαχέιστο; inf. ἀκάχησθαι; part. ἀκαχήμενος (accent. as a pres.), Ep. also ἀκηχήμενος : aor. 2 Ep. 3 pl. ἀκάχοντο :—to be grieved, distressed, Hom.; 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., μὴ τι θανὼν ἀκαχίεο Ib. 3. later c. acc. to lament, Soph.
 ἀχέω [ά], old form for ἰχέω, h. Hom., Eur.
 ἀχέω [ā], Dor. for ἡχέω.
 ἀχῆν [ā], δ, ἡ, poor, needy, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἀχηνία, ἡ, need, want, χρημάτων Aesch.; ὀμμάτων ἀχηνίας in the eyes blank gaze, Id.
 ἀχθεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄχθος) burdensome, oppressive, wearisome, Lat. molestus, of persons, Eur., Xen. :—Adv. -ρῶς, unwillingly, Id.
 ἀχθεις, aor. I pass. part. of ἄγω.
 ἀχθηδών, ὄνος, ἡ, a weight, burden, Aesch. 2. metaph. grievance, distress, vexation, annoyance, Thuc., Plat.; δι' ἀχθηδὼνα for the sake of teasing, Thuc. (From ἄχθος, as ἀληθδών from ἄλγος.)
 ἀχθίζω, f. ἴσω, to load, Babr.
 ἈΧΘΟΜΑΙ, Pass. : f. ἀχθεσθήσομαι or (in med. form) ἀχθέσομαι : aor. I ἡχθέσθην :—to be loaded, νῆς ἤχθετο Od. II. of mental oppression, to be weighed down, vexed, annoyed, grieved, Hom.; τινί at a thing, or with a person, Hdt., etc.; so, ἐπὶ τινί Xen.; περὶ τινος Hdt.; ὑπὲρ τινος Plat. :—also c. acc., ἔχθομαι ἔλκος II.;—also c. part., either of subject, as ἔχθομαι ἰδὼν Soph.; or of object, ἤχθετο δαμναμένους at their being conquered, II.; but the object is also in gen., οὐδὲν ἤχθετο αὐτῶν πολεμούντων he had no objection to going to war, Xen.
 ἄχθος, εὖος, τό, (ἔχθομαι) a weight, burden, load, Hom.; ἔχθος ὀρούρης a dead weight on earth, cumberers of the ground, Id. II. a load of grief, grief, trouble, distress, sorrow, Trag.
 ἀχθοφορέω, f. ἦσω, to bear burdens, Plut. 2. to bear as a burden, τι Anth. From
 ἀχθο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing burdens, Hdt.
 Ἀχιλλεύς, α, ον, Ion. -ήτιος, η, ον, of Achilles, Hdt., Eur. II. Ἀχιλλεῖη κριθή Achilles-barley, a fine kind : hence Ἀχιλλεῖαι (μᾶζαι) cakes of fine barley, Ar.
 Ἀχιλλεύς, γεν. Ἀχιλλεύος, Ep. ἦτος, acc. Ἀχιλλεᾶ, voc. Ἀχιλλεῦ : Ep. nom. also Ἀχιλεύς : (from ἄχος, the grief of the hero being the subject of the II., cf. Ὀδυσ-

σεύς):—*Achilles*, son of Peleus and Thetis, prince of the Myrmidons.

ἀ-χίτων [ι], *ov*, gen. *ωνος*, without tunic, i. e. wearing the *ιμάτιον* only, of Socrates, Xen.

ἀχλαινία, ἡ, *want of a cloak or mantle*, Eur. From ἀ-χλαινος, *ov*, (χλαινα) without cloak or mantle, Simon.

ἀ-χλος, *ov*, contr. ἀχλους, *ov*, (χλόα) without herbage, Eur.

ἀχλυοίς, *εσσα*, *ev*, gloomy, Simon. ap. Hdt. From ἌΧΛΥΣ [ῶ], *vos*, ἡ, a mist, Lat. *caligo*, Od.; a mist over the eyes of one dying, Il.; or of a person deprived of the power of knowing others, Ib.—metaph. *gloom*, trouble, Aesch. Hence

ἀχλῶν, *aor.* ἡ χλῶσα, to be or grow dark, Od.

ἌΧΝΗ, Dor. ἀχνα, ἡ, anything that comes off the surface: I. foam, froth, of the sea, Od.; of wine, Eur.; ἄχνη οὐρανία the dew of heaven, Soph.; δακρῶν ἄχνη dewy tears, Id. II. of solids, the chaff that flies off in winnowing, in pl., Il.; the down on fruits, Anth. III. ἄχνην in acc. as Adv., a morsel, the least bit, Ar.

ἀ-χνοος, *ov*, contr. ἀ-χνοους, *ov*, without down, Anth.

ἀχνημα, *v.* ἀχέω, ἀχέω II. 2.

ἀ-χολος, *ov*, allaying bile or anger, Od.

ἀχομαι, *v.* ἀχέω, ἀχέω II. 2.

ἀχόρευτος, *ov*, (χορέω) not attended with the dance, joyless, melancholy, Soph., Eur.

ἀ-χορος, *ov*, without the dance, of death, Soph.: melancholy, Eur.

ἌΧΟΣ, *εος*, τό, *pain, distress*, Hom., Pind., Att. Poets.

ἀχος, Dor. for ἦχος.

ἀ-χραῖς, *ές*, gen. *έος*, = sq., Anth.

ἀ-χραντος, *ov*, (χραίνω) undefiled, immaculate, Plat.

ἀ-χρείος, Ion. ἀχρήσιος, *ov*, useless, unprofitable, good for nothing, Hes., Soph., etc. 2. esp. *unserviceable, unfit for war*, Hdt.; τὸ ἄχρ. τοῦ στρατοῦ the *unserviceable part of an army*, Id., Thuc., etc. II. in Hom. neut. ἀχρείον as Adv., ἀχρείον ἰδῶν giving a *helpless look, looking foolish*, of Thersites after being beaten, Il.; ἀχρείον ἐγέλασσε laughing without cause or meaning, laughed with a forced laugh, Od.; so, ἀχρείον κλάειν to bark without cause, Theocr.

ἀχρημάτια, ἡ, *want of money*, Thuc. From ἀ-χρημάτος, *ov*, (χρήματα) without money or means, Hdt., Aesch.

ἀχρημοσύνη, ἡ, *want of money*, Od., Theogn. From ἀ-χρημων, *ov*, gen. *ωνος*, (χρήματα) without money, poor, needy, Solon, Eur.

ἀχρηστία, ἡ, *uselessness*, Plat. II. the non-usance of a thing, Id. From

ἀ-χρηστος, *ov*, (χράσμαι) *useless, unprofitable, unserviceable*, Hdt., Thuc.: of an oracle, without effect, Eur.—ἀχρ. ἔς or πρὸς τι *unfit for a thing*, Hdt.; ἀχρ. τι *useless to a person*, Id., Eur. 2. like ἀχρείος, of *useless, do-nothing persons*, Oratt. 3. act. *making no use of*, c. dat., Eur. II. (χρηστός) *unkind, cruel*, Hdt.

ἌΧΡΙ, Ep. also ἀχρίς: I. Adv. to the uttermost, utterly, Il. 2. after Hom., before Preps., ἀχρι εἰς . . . ἄχρι πρὸς . . . Lat. *usque ad* . . . Xen., Luc. II. Prep. with gen. *even to, as far as*: 1. of Time, until, ἀχρι μάλα κνέφαος until deep in the night, Od.;

ἀχρι τῆς ἡμέρας Dem. 2. of Space, as far as, even to, ἀχρι τῆς ἐσθδου Hdt. 3. of Degree, ἀχρι τοῦτου up to this point, Dem.; ἄχρι τοῦ μή πεινᾶν Xen. III. as Conj., ἀχρι οὐ or ἄχρι alone: 1. of Time, Lat. *donec, until, so long as*, ἀχρι οὐ δεε δ λόγος ἐγράφετο Id.; ἀχρι ἂν with Subj., ἀχρι ἂν σχολάσῃ till he should be at leisure, Id. 2. of Space, so far as, Id., Luc.

ἀ-χρώματος, *ov*, (χρῶμα) colourless, Plat.

ἀ-χρως, *ov*, gen. *ων*, colourless, Plat.

ἀ-χρωστος, *ov*, (χρῶζω) untouched, χερῶν ἐμῶν by my hands, Eur.

ἀχῦριτις, *ιδος*, ἡ, fem. Noun, = sq., Anth.

ἀχῦρμιά, ἡ, (ἄχῦρον) a heap of chaff, Il., Anth.

ἀχῦρμός, *οῦ*, δ, *v.* ἀχῦρός.

ἀχῦρον [ᾶ], τό, mostly in pl. ἀχυρα, husks, chaff, bran, Hdt.; metaph., ἄχυρα τῶν ἀσπῶν Ar.

ἀχῦρός or ἀχῦρος, δ, a chaff-heap, Ar.; but ἀχυρμός is prob. the true form.

ἀχῦρό-τριψ, ἰβος, δ, ἡ, (τριβῶ) threshing out the husks, Anth.

ἀχώ, ἡ, Dor. for ἠχώ.

ἀχώριστος, *ov*, (χωρίζω) not parted, not divided, Plat. II. (χώρον) with no place assigned one, Xen.

ἄψ, (ἀπό) Adv. of Place, backwards, back, back again, Hom. 2. of actions, again, in return, Id.; so, ἄψ αὖτις, ἄψ πάλιν, yet again, ll.

ἀ-ψαυστος, *ov*, (ψάω) untouched, not to be touched, sacred, Thuc. II. act. not touching a thing, c. gen., Soph.

ἀ-ψεγής, *ές*, (ψέγω) unblamed, blameless, Soph.

ἀ-ψεκτος, *ov*, = ἀψεγής, Theogn.

ἀψεύδεια, ἡ, truthfulness, Plat.; and

ἀψεύθεω, *f.* ἡσσω, not to lie, to speak truth, πρὸς τινα Soph., Plat. From

ἀ-ψευδής, *ές*, (ψεύδος) without lie and deceit, truthful, sincere, trusty, Hes., Hdt., etc.—Adv. -δέως, Att. -δῶς, really and truly, Id.

ἀ-ψευστος, *ov*, = ἀψευδής, Plat., Anth.

ἀ-ψήφιστος, *ov*, (ψηφίζομαι) not having voted, Ar.

ἀψιδόσμαι, *πρ.* ἡψιδωμαι, (ἀψίς) Pass. to be encircled, Anth.

ἀψί-κορος, *ov*, (ἄπτομαι, κόρος) satisfied with touching, i. e. fastidious, dainty, Plat.:—τό ἀψ. fastidiousness, Plat., Luc.

ἀψιμάχη, *f.* ἡσσω, to skirmish with an enemy, lead on to fight, Plat.; and

ἀψιμάχια, ἡ, a skirmishing, Aeschin. From

ἀψί-μάχος, *ov*, (ἄπτομαι, μάχη) skirmishing.

ἀψιθθιον, τό, wormwood, Xen. From

ἀψιθθος, ἡ, N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀψίς, Ion. ἀψίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἄπτω) a juncture, loop, mesh, such as form a net, ll. 2. the fellow or felly of a wheel, the wheel itself, Hes., Hdt., Eur. 3. any circle or disk, of the sun, Id. 4. an arch or vault, Plat., Luc.

ἀψ-όρροος, *ov*, contr. -ροος, *ov*, (ἄψ, βέω) back-flowing, refluxent, of Ocean, regarded as a stream encircling the earth and flowing back into itself, Hom.

ἀψ-ορρος, *ov*, poet. form of foreg., going back, backwards, ll., Soph.:—neut. ἀψορρον as Adv., backward, back again, ll., Aesch., Soph.

ἄψος, εος, τό, (ἄπτω) *a joint*, Od.
ἄ-ψόφητος, ον, (ψοφέω) *noiseless*; c. gen., ἄψ. κωκυ-
 μάτων *without sound of wailings*, Soph.
ἄ-ψοφος, ον, = ἄψόφητος, Soph., Eur.
ἄ-ψυκτος, ον, (ψύχω) *not capable of being cooled*, Plat.
ἄψυχία, ἡ, *want of life: want of spirit, faint-hearted-
 ness*, Aesch., Eur. From
ἄ-ψυχή, ον, (ψυχή) *lifeless, inanimate*, Simon., Eur.,
 Plat. 2. ἄψ. βορᾶ *non-animal food*, Eur. II.
spiritless, faint-hearted, Aesch.

***ἌΩ** (A), = ἄημι, *to blow*. II. = *laúw*, *to sleep*, used
 only in aor. I ἄεσα, Ep. ἄεσσα Od.; also I pl. contr.
 ἄσαμεν, Ib.
 ***ἌΩ** (B), *to hurt*, contr. from ἄω.
 ***ἌΩ** (C), Ep. inf. ἄμεναι (contr. for ἀμεναι): f. ἄσω:
 aor. I subj. ἄσω, inf. ἄσαι:—Med., Ep. 3 sing. ἄται: f.
 ἄσομαι: aor. I ἄσάμην: I. trans. *to satiate*, αἵματος
 ἄσαι Ἀρῆα *to give him his fill of blood*, II. II. intr.
to take one's fill of a thing, c. gen., χροδὸς ἄμεναι, χροδὸς
 ἄσαι Ib.; so in Med., ἔσσεθε κλαυθμοῖο, ποτήτος ἄσασθαι
 Ib.

ἄωθεν, Dor. for ἠώθεν.
ἄων, ἄνος, ἡ, Dor. for ἠίων.
ἄωρι, Adv. of ἄωρος, at *an untimely hour, too early*,
 Luc., Anth.; ἄωρι τῆς νυκτός *at dead of night*,
 Antipho, Theocr.

ἄωρία, ἡ, (ἄωρος A) *a wrong time*: acc. as Adv.,
 ἄωριαν ἤκειν *to have come too late*, Ar.; ἄωρια *at an
 unseasonable time, so late*, Luc.
ἄωριος, α, ον, = ἄωρος, Anth.
ἄωρό-νυκτος, ον, (νύξ) *at midnight*, Aesch.

ἄ-ωρος (A), ον, (ἄρα) *untimely, unseasonable*, Lat. *in-
 tempestivus*, Aesch., Eur.:—c. gen., γήρως ἄωρότερα
 things *unbecoming old age*, Plut. 2. *unripe*, ἄωρος
 πρὸς γάμον Id. II. *without youthful freshness*,
 ugly, Xen., Plat.

ἄωρος (B), ον, (ἄειρω, cf. μετ-έωρος) *pendulous, waving
 about*, of the πλεκτάνα or polypus-like legs of Scylla,
 Od.

ἄωρτο, Eq. plqpf. pass. of ἀερω.
 ***Ἄως**, ἡ, Dor. for Ἡώς, *Ἔως.

***Ἄωσφόρος**, ὁ, Dor. for Ἐωσφόρος.
ἄωτον, (ἔω *to sleep*) only in pres., *to sleep well*, Hom.

ἄωτων, τό, and ἄωτος, ὁ, *fine wool, flock, oids ἄωτων*, or
 without οἴος, the sheep's *finest wool*, Hom.; ἄλωιο
 λεπτὸν ἄωτων the delicate *flock* of flax, i. c. the finest
 linen, II. II. metaph. *the finest, best* of its kind,
 the flower of a thing, ἄωτος ζωᾶς *the flower of life*,
 Pind.; Χαρίτων ἄωτος *their choicest gift*, Id. (Deriv.
 uncertain.)

B.

B, β, βῆτα, indecl., second letter of the Gr. alphabet:
 hence as numeral, β' = δύο, δεύτερος, β = 2000.

I. β is the medial labial mute, between tenuis τ and
 asp. θ. The dialectic variations of β seem to be mostly
 due to uncertainties of pronunciation: 1. for γ, as
 βληγῶν γληγῶν, βλέφαρον Dor. γλέφαρον, βοννός
 γοννός' βεμβράς for μεμβράς, βροτός for μορτός (mort-

alis). 2. β is sometimes inserted between μλ, μρ to
 give a fuller sound, as in ἐμβροτος, μεσημβρία, γαμβρός,
 μέμβλεται.

βᾶ, shortd. form of voc. βασιλεῦ, *King!* Aesch.
βᾶβαί, Iat. *parae!* exclamation of surprise, *bless me!*
 Eur., Ar.

βᾶβαιάξ, strengthd. for βαβαί, Ar.
βαβύκα, ἡ, Lacon. for γέφυρα, Arist. ap. Plut.
βάγμα, ατος, τό, (βάζω) *a speech*, Aesch.
βάδην [ᾶ], Adv. (βαίω) *step by step*, Iat. *pedetentim*,
 II.; in *marching step*, Hdt.; β. ταχύ *at quick step*,
 Xen. 2. *gradually, more and more*, Ar. II.
walking, marching, opp. to riding, driving, sailing,
 Aesch.

βαδίζω, f. Att. βαδιοῦμαι: aor. I ἐβάδισα: pf. βεβάδικα:
 (βάδος, βαίω):—*to go slowly, to walk*, Lat. *ambulare*,
 h. Hom., Xen.: *to go, march*, of horsemen, Id.:
to go by land, Dem.:—c. acc. cogn., βάδον, ὄδον β.
 Ar., Xen. 2. generally, ἐπ' οικίας βαδ. *to enter
 houses*, Dem.: *to proceed* (in argument), Id.:—of things,
 αἱ τιμαὶ ἐπ' ἐλαττον ἐβαδίζον *prices were getting lower*,
 Id. Hence

βαδίσσις, εως, ἡ, *a walking, going*, Ar.; of hares, Xen.;
 and

βαδίσμα, ατος, τό, *walk, gait*, Xen., Dem.; and
βαδισμός, ὁ, = βᾶδισσις, Plat.

βαδιστόν, verb. Adj. of βαδίζω, *one must walk or go*,
 Soph.:—so pl. βαδιστέα, Ar.

βαδιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (βαδίζω) *a goer*, ταχύς βαδ. *a quick
 runner*, Eur.

βαδιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (βαδίζω) *good at walking*, Ar.
βάδος, ὁ, (βαίω) *a walk*, βάδον βαδίσειν Ar.

ΒΑΖΩ, chiefly in pres. and impf., 3 sing. pf. pass. βέ-
 βακται:—*to speak, say*, Hom.; βάσειν τί τινα *to say
 somewhat to a man*, II.; also, τί τιμῆ Aesch.; c. dat.
 modi, χαλεποῖς βάσειν ἐπέεσσι *to address with sharp
 words*, Hes.:—Pass., ἔπος βέβακται *a word has been
 spoken*, Od.

βαθεῖς, Adv., v. βαθύς II.
βαθύς, βαθιστός, Comp. and Sup. of βαθύς.

βαθμῆς, ἡ, gen. ἴδος and ἴδος, *a step*, Anth.
βαθμός or **βασμός**, ὁ, (βαίω) *a step*: metaph. *a step,
 degree*, N. T.

βάθος, εος, τό, (βαθύς) *depth or height*, acc. as measured
 up or down, Lat. *altitudo*, Ταρτάρου βάθος Aesch.;
 αἰθέρος βάθος Eur.: in military sense, the *depth* of
 a line of battle, Thuc., Xen.:—β. τριχῶν *depth*, i. e.
thickness or length, of hair, Hdt.:—in N. T., τὸ βάθος
 the *deep water*. 2. metaph., *κακῶν βάθος* Aesch.;
 πλοῦτον βάθος Soph.

βάθρον, τό, shortd. from βαθήριον, (βαίω) *that on
 which anything stands*: 1. *a base, pedestal*, Hdt.,
 Aesch. 2. *a stage or scaffold*, Hdt. 3. generally
solid ground, Σαλαμῖνος β. Soph.; ὁ πατρίων ἐστίας
 βάθρον i. e. house of my father, Id.:—in pl. *founda-
 tions*, Eur.; ἐν βάθροισι εἶναι *to stand firm*, Id. 4.
a step, Soph.: *the round of a ladder*, Eur. 5. *a
 bench, seat*, Soph., Dem. 6. metaph., κινδύνου
 βάθρα *the verge of danger*, Eur.

βαθυ-αγκυλός, ἐς, (ἄγκυς) *with deep dells*, Anth.
βαθύ-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) *deep-counselling*, Aesch.

βαθύ-γαιος, ον, (γαῖα) *with deep soil, productive*, Hdt.

βαθυγῆρος, *ων*, gen. *ω*, (γῆρας) in great old age, decrepit, Anth.

βαθύ-δίνης [ἴ], *ου, δ*, (δίνη) deep-eddying, II., Hes.: — so also **βαθύ-δινήεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, II.

βαθύ-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 (cf. **βαθύκολπος**), Hom.

βαθύ-θριξ, -τρίχος, *δ, ἡ*, of sheep, with thick wool, h. Hom.

βαθύ-καμπής, *ές*, (κάμπω) strongly curved, Anth.

βαθύ-κήτης, *ες*, (κήτος II) deep yawning, of the sea, Theogn.

βαθύ-κλής, *ές*, (κλέος) illustrious, Anth.

βαθύ-κολπος, *ον*, with dress falling in deep folds (cf. **βαθύζωνος**), of Trojan women, II. II. with deep, full breasts, deep-bosomed, Aesch.; of the earth, Pind.: cf. **βαθύστερος**.

βαθύ-κρημνος, *ον*, with high cliffs, ἄλς Pind.; β. ἀκταί deep and rugged headlands, Id.

βαθύ-κτέανος, *ον*, (κτέανον) with great possessions, plenteous, Anth.

βαθύ-λειμος, *ον*, (λειμών) with deep, rich meadows, II.: —so, **βαθυ-λείμων**, *ονος*, *δ, ἡ*, Pind.

βαθύ-λήϊος, *ον*, (λήϊον) with deep crop, very fruitful, II.

βαθύ-νοος, contr. -*νοος*, *ουν*, of deep mind, Anth.

βαθύνω [ῦ], **βαθύνω**, (βαθύς) to deepen, hollow out, of a torrent, II.: to dig deep, N. T. 2. as military term, to deepen, τὴν φάλαγγα Xen.

βαθύ-ξύλος, *ον*, (ξύλον) with deep wood, Eur.

βαθύ-πέμος, *ον*, (πέλωμα) thick-soled, Anth.

βαθύ-πλουτος, *ον*, exceeding rich, Aesch.

βαθύ-πόλεμος, *ον*, plunged deep in war, Pind.

βαθυρ-ρείτης, *ου, δ*, (ρέω) = **βαθύρροος**, Ep. gen. **βαθυρ-ρείταιο** II., Hes.

βαθύρ-ρηνος, *ον*, (ρήν) with thick wool, Anth.

βαθύρ-ρίζος, *ον*, (ρίζα) deep-rooted, Soph.

βαθύρ-ροος, *ον*, contr. -*ροος*, *ουν*, (ρέω) deep-flowing, brimming, II., Soph.

ΒΑ'ΘΥ'Σ, **βαθεΐα** Ion. **βαθέα**, **βαθύ**: gen. **βαθέος**, **βαθείας** Ion. **βαθέης**: dat. **βαθεί**, **βαθειῆ** Ion. **βαθήρ**: —Comp. **βαθύτερος**, poet. **βαθίων** [ἴ], Dor. **βάσσων**: Sup. **βαθύτατος**, poet. **βάθιστος**:—deep or high, acc. to one's position, like Lat. *altus*, Hom., etc.; **βαθέης** αὐλῆς from high-fenced court, II.; **ήϊονος προπάροιθε βαθείης** the deep, i. e. wide, shore, Ib.; in Prose, of a line of battle, Xen. 2. deep or thick in substance, of a mist, Hom.; of ploughed land, opp. to stony ground, II., Eur.: deep, thick, of woods, corn, clouds, II., Hdt., etc.; of hair, Xen. 3. violent, of a storm, II. 4. generally, large, copious, abundant, κλέος, κλήρος Pind.; **βαθεΐα τέρψις** Soph.; **βαθύς ἀνήρ** a rich man, Xen.; β. ἕπνος deep sleep, Theocr. 5. of the mind, deep, II., Aesch.; **βαθύτερα ἤθεα** Hdt. 6. of Time, far-advanced, late, **βαθύς ὄρθρος** (v. ὄρθρος); **βαθύ τῆς ἡλικίας** Ar.; β. γῆρας Anth. II. Adv. **βαθέως**, Theocr.

βαθυ-σκάφης, *ές*, (σκάπτω) deep-dug, Soph.

βαθύ-σκιος, *ον*, (σκιά) deep-shaded, h. Hom., Theocr.

βαθύ-σπορος, *ον*, (σπείρω) deep-sown, fruitful, Eur.

βαθύ-στερνος, *ον*, (στέρνον) deep-chested, λέων Pind., cf. **βαθύκολπος**.

βαθύ-στολμος, *ον*, with deep, full robe, Anth.

βαθύ-στρωτος, *ον*, deep-strewn, well-covered, Babr.

βαθύ-σχοινος, *ον*, deep-grown with rushes, II.

βαθύτης, *ητος*, ἡ = βάθος, depth, Luc.

βαθύ-φρων, *ον*, (φρήν) = **βαθύβουλος**, Solon, Pind.

βαθύ-φυλλος, *ον*, (φύλλον) thick-leaved, Mosch.

βαθύ-χαίτης, *ου, δ*, (χαίτη) with deep, thick hair, Hes.

βαθύ-χθων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = **βαθύγαιος**, Aesch.

βαίω (Root BA): f. **βήσομαι**, Dor. **βασέυμαι**, Ep. **βέομαι** or **βέομαι**: pf. **βέβηκα**, Dor. **βέβάκα**, with Ep. syncorp. 3 pl. **βεβάσι**, contr. **βεβᾶσι**; inf. **βεβᾶναι** [ᾶ], Ep. **βεβᾶμεν** [ᾶ]; part. **βεβαῖός**, -*αῖα*, Att. **βεβάς**: plarf. **έβεβήκειν**, Ep. **βεβήκειν**, sync. 3 pl. **βέβασαν**:—aor. 2 **έβην**, Dor. **έβαν**, Ep. 3 sing. **βῆ**, 3 dual **βάτην** [ᾶ], 3 pl. **έβαν**; imper. **βῆθι**, Dor. **βᾶθι**, 2 pl. **βᾶτε**; subj. **βῶ**, Ep. **βείω**, 3 sing. **βῆρ**, Dor. **βᾶμε** (for **βᾶμεν**); opt. **βαίην**; inf. **βῆναι**, Ep. **βῆμεναι**; part. **βᾶς βᾶσα βᾶν**:—Med., Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 **έβᾶστρο**.

A. in the above tenses, I. intr. to walk, step, properly of motion on foot, ποσὶ or ποσὶ βαίνειν Hom., etc.; c. inf. in Hom., **βῆ λέναι**, **βῆ λέμεν** set out to go, went his way, II.; **βῆ θέειν** started to run, Ib.; **βῆ δ' έλάω**, Ib., etc.:—c. acc. loci, Soph.; and with all Preps. implying motion, as, **έπὶ νηὸς έβαιεν** was going on board ship, Od.; **έφ' ἵππων βάντες** having mounted the chariot, Ib.; **βαίνειν δι' αίματος** to wade through blood, Eur., etc. 2. in pf. to stand or be in a place, **χώρος έν φ' βεβήκαμεν** Soph.; often almost = **έμὴ (sum)**, **έϋ βεβηκώς** on a good footing, well established, prosperous, Hdt., etc.; so, **οί έν τέλει βεβᾶτες** they who are in office, Id., Soph.; cf. **έβρόν**. 3. to go, go away, depart, II., Soph.; **βέβηκα** euphem. for **τέθηγκα**, Aesch., Soph.:—of things, **έννέα ένιαυτοί βεβᾶσι** nine years have come and gone, II. 4. to come, **τίπτε βέβηκας**; Ib.: to arrive, Soph. 5. to go on, advance, **ές τῶδε τόλμης**, **ές ποσούτων έπλίδων** Id. II. c. acc. to mount, Hom. only in aor. 1 med., **βῆσασθαι δίφρον**:—Pass., **ἵπποι βαινόμεναι** brood mares, Hdt. 2. **χρέος έβα** me 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. **βήσω**, aor. 1 **έβησα**:—to make to go, **βῆσεν άρι' ἵππων**, **έξ ἵππων βῆσε** brought them down from the chariot, II. The pres. in this sense is **βιβάω**.

βαίον, *τό*, = **βαίς**, N. T.

ΒΑΙΟ'Σ, *ά, όν*, little, small, scanty, and of number, few, Pind., Aesch., Soph.; **έχάπει βαίος** he was going with scanty escort, i. e. alone, Id.: of condition, low, mean, humble, Id.: of time, short, Solon, Soph.:—neut. **βαίων**, as Adv. a little, Id.; so pl. **βαίά**, Ar. Cf. **ήβαίος**.

βαίς, *ἡ*, a palm-branch, N. T. (Coptic word.)

βαίτη, *ἡ*, a shepherd's or peasant's coat of skins, Hdt., Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)

βακείος, *δ*, an eunuch in the service of Cybelé, Anth., Luc.

Βακίζω, to prophesy by Bacis, Ar. From

Βακίς, *δ*, an old Boeotian prophet, Hdt.

βάκλον, *τό*, Lat. *baculum*, a stick, Aesop.

βακτηρία, *ἡ*, = **βάκτρον**, a staff, cane, Ar., Thuc.: borne as a badge of office by the δικασταί, Dem.

βακτήριον, *τό*, Dim. of **βακτηρία**, Ar.

βάκτρευμα, *ατος, τό, a staff, βακτρεύματα ποδός support lent to one's foot, Eur. From*

βακτρεύω, *to lean on a staff.*

βάκτρον, *τό, (Βι-βάζω) Lat. baculus, a staff, stick, cudgel, Aesch., Eur.*

βακτρο-προσαίτης, *ος, δ, going about begging with a staff, of a Cynic, Anth.*

βάκυλον, *τό, = βάκλον: pl. = Lat. fascēs, Plut.*

Βακχός, (**Βάκχη**) *to be in Bacchic frenzy, to rave, Aesch.*

Βακχέβακχον ᾄσαι, *to sing the song Βάκχε Βάκχε! Ar. Βακχεία, ἡ, the feast of Bacchus, Bacchic frenzy, revelry, Aesch., Eur.: generally, frenzy, Plat.:—in pl. Bacchic orgies, Eur.*

Βακχείον, *τό, the temple of Bacchus, Ar. II. Bacchic revelry, Eur.:—in pl. Bacchic orgies, Ar.; also Βάκχια, Eur.*

βάκχειος *or Βακχείος*, *in poets also Βάκχιος, α, ον, (Βάκχος) Bacchic, of or belonging to Bacchus and his rites, Eur., Xen.; frenzied, frenzy-stricken, Hdt., Soph.; τὸν Β. ἄνακτα, of Aeschylus, Ar. II. as Subst., Βάκχιος, δ, = Βάκχος, Soph., Eur. 2. = οἶνος, Id. 3. Βάκχειος (sc. ποῦς), δ, a foot of three syllables, - ε - ο, opp. to antibacchiūs.*

Βάκχευμα, *ατος, τό, (Βακχέω) in pl. Bacchic revelries, Eur., Plut.*

Βακχεύς, *ἔως, δ, = Βάκχος, Soph., Eur.*

Βακχεύσιμος, *ον, Bacchanalian, frenzied, Eur.; and*

Βάκχευσις, *ἔως, ἡ, Bacchic revelry, Eur.*

Βακχευτής, *οὔ, δ, a Bacchanal: as Adj. Bacchanalian, Anth. Hence*

Βακχευτικός, *ἡ, ὄν, disposed to Bacchic revels, Arist.*

Βακχεύτωρ, *οπος, δ, = Βακχευτής. From*

Βακχέω, *ἰ, 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, *ἡ, a Bacchantē, Aesch., Soph., etc.:—generally, Βάκχη "Αἰδου frantic handmaid of Hades, Eur.; β. νεκρῶν Id.*

Βακχιάζω, *= Βακχέω, Eur.*

Βακχιάς, *ἄδος, ἡ, poet. fem. of Βάκχειος, Anth.*

Βάκχιος, *α, ον, = Βάκχειος, q. v.*

Βακχίς, *ἴδος, ἡ, = Βάκχη, Soph.*

Βακχιώτης, *ου, δ, = Βακχευτής, Soph.*

Βάκχος, *δ, Bacchus, a later name of Dionysus, Soph., etc.: called Διδύμως 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 FAXχος; and Ίακχος is for FΪ FAXχος; prob. from ἰάχω, = FΪ FAXχω, to shout.)*

βάλλαν-ἀγρα, *ἡ, a key or hook for pulling out the door-pin (βάλανος II., Hdt., Xen.*

βάλλανειον, *τό, Lat. balneum, balneum, a bath or bathing-room, Ar.; in pl., Id. From*

βάλλανεύς, *ἔως, δ, a bath-man, Lat. balneator, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)*

βάλλανέω, *ἰ, σω, (βαλανεύς) to wait upon a person at the bath, β. ἐαντῶ to be one's own bath-man, Ar.*

βάλλανη-φάγος, *ον, (φάγειν) acorn-eating, Orac. ap. Hdt. βάλλανη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing dates, Hdt.*

βάλλανίζω *δρῦν, to shake acorns from the oak: as a proverb. answer to beggars, ἄλλην δρῦν βαλλάνιζε Anth. Βάλλανισσα, ἡ, fem. of βαλανεύς, a bathing-woman, Anth.*

βάλλανο-δόκη, *ἡ, (δέχομαι) the socket in a door-post to receive the βάλανος (II).*

βάλλανος [**βᾶ**], *ἡ, an acorn, Lat. glans, the fruit of the φηγός, 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 (βαλανόγρα), Ar., Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.)*

βάλλανώ, *ἰ, ὄσω, to fasten with a bolt-pin (βάλανος II), βεβαλλάνωκε τὴν θύραν Ar.:—Pass., βεβαλλανόμενος, ἡ, ον, shut close, secured, Id.*

βάλλαντιον, **βάλλαντιοτόμω**, **βάλλαντιο-τόμος**, *δ, v. βαλλ—βαλβίς, ἴδος, ἡ, properly, the rope drawn across the race-course: mostly in pl., Lat. carceres, the posts marking the line whence the racers started, and to which they returned, Ar.:—then, any starting point, Eur., Ar.; metaph., πρὸς βαλβίδα βίωv Eur. II. also any point to be gained, as the battlements (by one scaling a wall), Soph. (Deriv. uncertain.)*

βαλλή, *δ, v. βαλλήν.*

βάλλιος, *ἄ, ὄν, spotted, dappled, Eur. II. parox.*

Βαλῖος, *one of the horses of Achilles, Dapple, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)*

βαλλάντιον, *less correctly βαλάντιον, τό, a bag, pouch, purse, Simon., Ar.*

βαλλαντιοτόμω, *ἰ, ἴσω, to cut purses, Plat., Xen. From*

βαλλαντιο-τόμος, *δ, (τέμνω) a cut-purse, Ar., Plat.*

βαλλήν, *δ, a king, Aesch. (Prob. from Baal, Bel.)*

Βαλλήνᾳδε Βάλειον, *a pun between βάλλω and the Attic deme Παλλήνη, Ar.*

βάλλω, *ἰ, for βάλλω, imper. med. of βάλλω.*

βάλλω (Root **BAΛ**): *ἰ, βᾶλῶ, Ion. βαλέω, rarely βαλλήσω: aor. 2 ἐβᾶλον, Ion. inf. βαλέειν: pf. βέβληκα: plqpf. ἐβεβλήκειν, Ep. βεβλήκειν:—Med., 3 sing. Ion. impf. βαλλέσκειο: ἰ, βᾶλοῦμαι: aor. 2 ἐβᾶλομην, Ion. imper. βαλεῖ:—Pass., ἰ, βληθήσομαι and βεβλήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐβλήθη:—Hom. also has an Ep. 3 sing. syncop. aor. 2 pass., ἐβλητο; subj. βληταί (for βληται), opt. 2 sing. βληῶ or βλεῖο; inf. βλησθαι; part. βλημένος: pf. βέβλημαι, Ion. 3 pl. βεβλήσθαι, plqpf. ἐβεβλήατο.*

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, οὐτάω), Βλήμενος ἡε τυπέτῃ Il.; c. dupl. acc. pers. et partis, μιν βάλε μῆρον ἰστῶ Ib.; c. acc. cogn. added, ἔκκος, τό μιν βάλε the wound which he gave him, Ib.:—also, βάλε καρ' ἀσιπίδα σμῶτε upon it, Ib. 2.* of things, *ἠνίοχον ραδάμιγγες ἔβαλλον Ib.; of the Sun, ἀκτίων ἐβαλλον ἰχθῶνα' Od.: to strike the senses, of sound, κτύπος οὔατα βάλλει Il. 3.* metaph., *β. τινα κακίως to smite with reproaches, Soph., etc.; φθόνος βάλλει τινα Aesch. II.*

B. with acc. of the weapon thrown, *to throw, cast, hurl, βαλλῶν βέλος Il.; ἐν νηυσὶν πύρ βάλλειν Ib.:—with dat. of the weapon, to throw or shoot with a thing,*

χερμαδίοισι Ib.; βέλεσι β. τινα Hom.; β. ἐπὶ τινα *to throw at one*, Thuc.; ἐπὶ σκοπόν or σκοποῦ Xen. 2. generally of anything thrown, εἰς ἅλα λυμάρ' ἐβαλλον II., etc.—of persons, β. τινα ἐν κοινήσῃ, ἐν διαπέθῃ Hom., etc.; metaph., ἐς κακὸν β. τινα Od.; β. τινα ἐς φόβον Eur.; also, ἐν αἰτία or αἰτία β. τινα Soph. 3. *to let fall*, ἐτέρωσε κάρη βάλεν II.; β. ἀπὸ δάκρυ παρειῶν Od. 4. of the eyes, ἐτέρωσε βάλλ' ὄμματα *cast them the other way*, Ib., etc. 5. in a loose sense, *to throw, to put, place*, ἐν στήθεσσι μένος βάλε II.; ὅπως φιλότῃτα μετ' ἀμφοτέροισι βάλλωμεν *may put friendship between them*, Ib.; β. τί τι ἐν θυμῷ Od.; ἐς θυμὸν β. *to lay to heart*, Soph. 6. *to put round*, ἄμφ' ὀχέεσσι βάλε κύκλα II.; and of clothes or arms, ἄμφ' ὀ' Ἀθήνη ὤμοις βάλλ' αἰγίδα Ib. 7. βαλόν is sometimes added, like λαβών or ἔχων, at the end of a sentence, almost as an expletive, *with*, Soph. III. intr., ποταμοὺς εἰς ἅλα βάλλων *falling*, II.; ἐν πέθῳ βαλῶ (sc. ἐμαντήν) Aesch. 2. so in familiar language, βάλλ' ἐς κόρακας *away with you! be hanged!* Lat. *pasce corvos! abi in malam rem!* Ar.

B. Med. *to put for oneself*, ἐνὶ θυμῷ βάλλεν *lay it to heart*, Od.; ἐς θυμὸν βάλλεσθαί τι Hdt.; ἐφ' ἑωυτοῦ βαλόμενος *on one's own judgment*, of oneself, Id. 2. τόξα or ξίφος ἀμφ' ὤμοις βάλλεσθαί *to throw about one's shoulder*, II. 3. ἐς γαστέρα βάλλεσθαι, of a woman, *to conceive*, Hdt. 4. *to lay the foundations of, begin to form*, οικοδομίαν, στρατοπέδον, Plat., etc.; β. ἄγκυραν *to cast anchor*, Hdt. II. rarely, χροά βάλλεσθαι *loutrois to dash one's flesh with water*, bathe, h. Hom.

βάλός, ὁ, Dor. for βηλός.

βᾶλῶ, f. ind. and aor. 2 subj. of βάλλω.

βᾶμα, τό, Dor. for βήμα.

βαμβαίνω, only in pres. *to chatter with the teeth*, II. : *to stammer*, Bion. (Formed from the sound.)

βάμης, Dor. for βῶμης, 1 pl. aor. 2 subj. of βαίνω.

βάρη, ατος, τό, (βάπτω) *that in which a thing is dipped, dye*, Plat., v. βάπτω 1. 3.

βάν [ᾶ], Ep. for ἔβαν, ἔβησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of βαίνω.

βάνανσις, ἡ, handicraft, the practice of a mere mechanical art, Hdt.; and

βίαναστικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for mechanics: τέχνη β. a mere mechanical art, Lat. *ars sellularia*, Xen. From βάνανσος, ὄν, mechanical, and as Subst. a mechanic, Arist. II. τέχνη βάνανσος a mere mechanical art, a base, ignoble art, Soph., Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βαναυσουργία, ἡ, (*ἔργω) handicraft, Plut.

βᾶξις, εως, ἡ, (βᾶω) a saying, esp. an oracular saying, like φήμη, Aesch., Soph. 2. a report, rumour, Theogn., Soph., Eur.; ἀλώσιμος β. tidings of the capture, Aesch.

βαπτίζω, f. Att. iō, *to dip in or under water*; metaph., βαπτισμένον *soaked in wine*, Plat.; ὀφλήμασι βεβ. *over head and ears in debt*, Plut. 2. *to baptise*, τινα N. T.:—Pass., βαπτίζεσθαι *eis μενόνοιαν*, εἰς ἄψων ἁμαρτιῶν Ib.:—Med. *to get oneself baptized*, Ib. Hence

βάπτισμα, τό, baptism, N. T.; and

βαπτισμός, ὁ, a dipping in water, ablution, N. T.; and

βαπτιστής, οὔ, ὁ, one that dips: a baptiser, ὁ B. the baptist, N. T.

βαπτός, ἡ, ὄν, dipped, dyed, bright-coloured, Ar. 2. for dyeing, χρώματα Plat. II. of water, drawn by dipping vessels cf. βάπτω 1. 3), Eur. From

βάπτω (Root ΒΑΦ'), f. βάψω: aor. 1 ἔβαφα: Pass., f. βᾶφήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐβάφθην: aor. 2 ἐβάφην [ᾶ]: pf. βέβαμαι: I. trans. *to dip in water*, Lat. *immergere*, Od., Plat.:—of slaughter, ἐν σφαγαίσι βᾶψασα ξίφος Aesch.; ἔβαψας ἔγχος Soph.; φάσανον εἶσω σαρκὸς ἔβαψεν Eur. 2. *to dip in poison*, ἰούσ, χιτῶνα Soph. 3. *to dip in dye, to dye*, Hdt., Aesch.:—Comic, βάπτειν τινα βάμμα Σαρδιανικόν *to dye one in the [red] dye of Sardis*, i. e. give him a bloody cockcomb, Ar. 4. *to draw water by dipping a vessel*, Theocr.; βᾶψασα ἄλός (sc. τὸ τεύχος) *having dipped it so as to draw water from the sea*, Eur. II. intr., ναὺς ἔβαψεν *the ship dipped, sank*, Id.

βάρανθρον, Ion. βέρεθρον, τό, a gulf, pit:—at Athens a cleft behind the Acropolis, into which criminals were thrown, Hdt., Ar. 2. metaph. ruin, perdition, Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βαρβαρίζω, f. Att. iō, (βαρβαρος) *to behave like a barbarian, speak like one*, Hdt.: *to speak broken Greek, speak gibberish*, Plat. II. *to hold with the barbarians*, i. e. the Persians, Xen.

βαρβαρικός, ἡ, ὄν, barbaric, foreign, like a foreigner, opp. to Ἑλληνικός, Simon.; τὸ βαρβαρικό, = οἱ βάρβαροι, Thuc.; esp. of the Persians, Xen.: Adv., βαρβαρικῶς καὶ Ἑλληνικῶς i. e. both in Persian and Greek, Id. Hence

βαρβαρισμός, ὁ, (βαρβαρίζω) barbarism, Arist.

βαρβαρόμαι, Pass. *to become barbarous*, Eur.; βεβαρβαρωμένος *of barbarous or outlandish sound*, Soph. βάρβαρος, ὄν, barbarous, i. e. not Greek, foreign, known to Hom., as appears from the word βαρβαρόφωνος in II.:—as Subst. βάρβαροι, οἱ, 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. II. after the Persian war the word took the sense of *outlandish, ἀμαθῆς καὶ βάρβαρος* Ar.; βαρβαρώτατος Id., Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βαρβαρόφωνος, ὄν, (φωνή) speaking a foreign tongue, Kāpes II.

βαρβαρός, v. βαρβαρόσομαι.

βάρβιτος, ἡ or ὁ, a musical instrument of many strings (πολύχορδος Theocr.), like the lyre, and often used for the lyre itself, Anacr., Eur., etc. (Prob. an Oriental word.)

βάρδιστος, η, ὄν, by Ep. metaph. for βράδιστος, Sup. of βραδύς, II.: βαρδύτερος, for βραδ-, Theocr.

βαρέω, f. ἦσω: pf. βεβάρηκα: (βαρύς):—*to weigh down, depress*, Luc. II. intr. in Ep. pf. part. βεβαρηώς, weighed down, heavy, οἶνω βεβαρηθῆς Od.: later in part. pass. βεβαρημένος, Theocr., Anth., etc.

βαρέως, Adv. of βαρύς.

βάρης, ἰδος Ion. ἰος, ἡ: pl. βάρεις, Ion. βάρεις; poet. dat. pl. βαρῖδεσσι:—a flat-bottomed boat, used in Egypt, Hdt., Aesch.

βάρος [ᾶ], *εως, τό*, (βαρύς) *weight*, Hdt., etc. **II.** *a weight, burden, load*, Aesch., etc. **III.** *metaph. a heavy weight, πημονῆς, συμφορᾶς* β. Soph.; then alone for *grief, misery*, Aesch.; *βάρος ἔχειν* Arist. **IV.** *abundance, πλούτου, ἄθλου* Eur.

βαρυ-αλγής, *ἑς*, (ἄλγος) = sq., Anth.

βαρυ-άλγητος, *ον*, (ἀλλέω) *very grievous*, Soph.

βαρυ-ἄχης, *ἑς*, (ἄχος) *heavy with woe*, Soph.

βαρυ-ἄχης, *ἑς*, Dor. for βαρηχῆς, Ar.

βαρυ-βρεμέτης, *ον, ὁ*, (βρέμω) *loud-thundering*, Soph.: *so, βαρυ-βρομῆτης* (βρομέω), Anth.

βαρυ-βρομος, *ον*, (βρέμω) *loud-roaring, loud-sounding*, Eur.

βαρυ-βρώς, *ὁ, ἡ*, (βι-βρώσκω) *gnawing, corroding*, Soph.

βαρύ-γονος, *ον*, (γόνυ) *heavy-kneed, lazy*, Call.; and **βαρύ-γούνατος**, Theocr.

βαρύ-γυιος, *ον*, (γυῖον) *weighing down the limbs, wearisome*, Anth.

βαρύδαιμονέω, *f. ἦσω*, *to be grievously unlucky*, Ar.

βαρύ-δαίμων, *ον*, *gen. ovos*, *pressed by a heavy fate, luckless*, Eur.

βαρύ-δακρυς, *v*, (δάκρυ) *weeping grievously*, Anth.

βαρύ-δικος, *ον*, (δική) *taking heavy vengeance*, Aesch.

βαρύ-δότειρα, *ἡ*, *giver of ill gifts*, Aesch.

βαρύ-δουπος, *ον*, *loud-sounding*, Mosch.

βαρύ-ζήλος, *ον*, *exceeding jealous*, Anth.

βαρύ-θροος, *ον*, *deep or loud-sounding*, Mosch.

βαρύθυμέω, *f. ἦσω*, *to be weighed down: to be heavy at heart*: in Med., Plut.; and

βαρύθυμία, *ἡ*, *sullenness*, Plut. From

βαρύ-θυμος, *ον*, *heavy in spirit: indignant, sullen*, Eur.

βαρύθω [ῶ], (βαρύς) *only in pres. and impf. to be weighed down*, Il., Hes. **2.** *to be heavy*, Anth.

βαρύ-κοτος, *ον*, *heavy in wrath*, Aesch.

βαρύ-κτύπος, *ον*, *heavy-sounding, loud-thundering*, h. Hom., Hes.

βαρύ-μήνιος, *ον*, = sq., Theocr.

βαρύ-μηνις, *ι*, *heavy in wrath, exceeding wrathful*, Aesch.

βαρύ-μισθος, *ον*, *largely paid*, Anth.

βαρύ-μοχθος, *ον*, *very toilsome, painful*, Anth.

βαρύνω [ῶ], *f. ἔνω*: *aor. I ἐβάρνω*:—*Pass.*, *aor. I ἐβαρήνθην*: (βαρύς):—*to weigh down, oppress by weight, depress*, Hom.:—*Pass.*, *γυῖα βαρύνεται* *he is heavy*, i. e. *weary*, in limb, Il.; *χεῖρα βαρυνθείς disabled in hand*, Ib.; *βαρύνεται τιμι τὸ σκέλος* Ar.; *ῥμα β.*, of one dying, Eur. **2.** *metaph. to oppress, weary, τοὺς δικαστὰς* Xen.:—*Pass.* *to be oppressed, distressed*, Lat. *gravari*, Aesch., Soph.

βαρυ-όργητος, *ον*, (ὄργω) *exceeding angry*, Anth.

βαρύ-πάλαιος, *ον*, (παλαιή) *heavy-handed*, Pind.

βαρύ-πενθής, *ἑς*, (πένθος) *causing grievous woe*, Anth.

βαρύ-πενθής, *ον*, (πενθέω) *mourning heavily*, Anth.

βαρύ-πεσής, *ἑς*, (πεσεῖν) *heavy-falling*, Aesch.

βαρύ-ποτμος, *ον*, -βαρυδαίμων, of persons, Soph.; of sufferers, *grievous*, Id.: *irreg. Sup. βαρυποτμῶτατος* (metri grat.) Eur.

βαρύ-πους, *ὁ, ἡ*, *πουν, τό*, *heavy at the end*, Anth.

ΒΑ'ΡΥ'Σ, *εἰα, ὄ*; *poët. gen. pl. fem. βαρεῶν* (for -εἰῶν): Aesch.: *Comp. βαρύτερος*, *Sup. βαρύτατος*:—*heavy in*

weight, opp. to *κούφος*, Hdt., etc.: in Hom. mostly with a notion of *strength and force*, *χεῖρα βαρεῖαν* Il., etc.: also, *heavy with age or suffering*, *γήρα, νόσφ* Soph. **2.** *heavy to bear, grievous*, Hom.; *βαρὺ* or *βαρεῖα στενάχειν* *to sob heavily*, Id.:—in Att., *burdensome, grievous, oppressive*:—*Adv.*, *βαρεῶς φέρει τι* *to take a thing ill*, Lat. *graviter ferre*, Hdt., etc.; *βαρεῶς ἀκούειν* *to hear with disgust*, Xen. **3.** *violent*, Theocr., Plat., etc. **4.** *weighty, impressive*, N. T. **II.** of persons, *severe, stern*, Aesch., Soph.:—also, *wearisome, oppressive*, Eur., Dem.: in good sense, *grave, dignified*, Arist. **2.** of soldiers, *heavy-armed*, Xen. **III.** of impressions on the senses, **1.** of sound, *strong, deep, bass*, Od., Aesch., Soph. **2.** of smell, *strong, offensive*, Hdt., Soph.

βαρύ-σίδηρος [ῖ], *ον*, *heavy with iron*, Plut.

βαρύ-σταθμος, *ον*, *weighing heavy*, Ar.

βαρύ-στονος, *ον*, (στένω) *groaning heavily, bellowing*, Dem.:—*Adv.* -*ως*, Aesch. **II.** of things, *heavily lamented, grievous*, Soph.

βαρυ-σφάραγος [ᾶ], *ον*, *loud-thundering*, Pind.

βαρύτης [ῆ], *ητος, ἡ*, (βαρύς) *weight, heaviness*, Thuc. **II.** of men, *importunity, disagreeableness*, Dem., Plut. **2.** in good sense, *gravity, dignity*, Arist., Plut. **III.** of sound, *strength, depth*, Plat.

βαρύ-τίμος, *ον*, (τιμή) *very costly*, N. T.

βαρύ-τλητος, *ον*, *bearing a heavy weight*, Anth. **II.** *pass. ill to bear*, Id.

βαρύ-τονος, *ον*, *deep-sounding*, Xen.

βαρύ-φθογγος, *ον*, *loud-sounding, roaring*, h. Hom.

βαρυφροσύνη [ῆ], *ητος, ἡ*, *glomininess, indignation*, Plut.

βαρύ-φρων, *ον*, *gen. ovos*, (φρή) *weighty of purpose, grave-minded*, Theocr.

βαρύ-χειλος, *ον*, *thick-lipped*, Anth.

βαρύ-χορδος, *ον*, (χορδή) *deep-toned*, Anth.

βαρύ-ψυχος, *ον*, (ψυχή) *heavy of soul, dejected*, Soph.

βάς, *βᾶσα, βάν*, *aor. 2 part. of βαῖνω*.

βᾶσανίζω, *f. Att. ἰῶ*: *aor. I ἐβᾶσανισα*, *ἐβᾶσανίσθην*: *πῖ. βεβᾶσανισμαι*:—*to rub gold upon the touch-stone* (βᾶσανος), Plat.: hence, *to try the genuineness of a thing, to put to the test, make proof of*, Id. **II.** of persons, *to examine closely, cross-question*, Hdt., Ar. **2.** *to question by applying torture, to torture*, Id.:—*Pass.* *to be put to the torture*, for the purpose of extorting confession, Thuc.: *to be tortured by disease or storm*, N. T. Hence

βᾶσανιστέος, *α, ον*, *verb. Adj. to be put to the proof*, Plat. **II.** *βᾶσανιστέον* *one must put to the torture*, *τινά* Id., Dem.

βᾶσανιστής, *οῦ, ὁ*, (βᾶσανίζω) *questioner, torturer, tormentor*, Dem., N. T.:—*fem. βᾶσανίστρια*, *an examiner*, Ar.

βᾶσανός [βᾶ-], *ἡ*, *the touch-stone*, Lat. *lapis Lydius*, a dark-coloured stone on which pure gold, when rubbed, leaves a peculiar mark, Theogn.: hence. **II.** generally, *a test, trial whether a thing be genuine or real*, Hdt., Soph. **III.** *inquiry by torture, the 'question,' torture, used to extort evidence from slaves*, Oratt. **2.** *torture of disease*, N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βᾶσεῦμαι, Dor. for βήσομαι, *f. of βαῖνω*.

Βασίλειά, ἡ, (βασιλεύς) *a queen, princess*, Od., Aesch.
Βασίλειά, Ion. -ῆη, ἡ, (βασιλεύω) *a kingdom, dominion*, Hdt.: *hereditary monarchy*, opp. to τυραννίς, Thuc., etc.

Βασίλειδον, τό, Dim. of βασιλεύς, *a pretty king*, Plut.
Βασίλειον, Ion. -ήιον, τό, (βασιλεύς) *a kingly dwelling, palace*, Xen.; mostly in pl., Hdt., etc. 2. *the royal treasury*, Id.

Βασίλειος, ον, or α, ον, Ion. -ήιος, η, ον, *of the king, kingly, royal*, Hdt., etc. Frct.

Βασίλευς, ὁ, gen. έως, Ion. ἦος, acc. βασιλέα, βασιλή: nom. pl. βασιλεῖς, Ion. -ῆες, old Att. βασιλῆς; acc. pl. βασιλεῖς, old Att. βασιλῆς:—*a king, chief*, Hom.: later it was an *hereditary king*, opp. to τυραννος, Hdt., Att.; ἀναξ β. *lord king*, Aesch.: c. gen., β. νεῶν Id.; οἰωνῶν β., of the eagle, Id.—Hom. has a Comp. βασιλεύτερος *more of a king, more kingly*, Sup. βασιλεύτατος *most kingly*. 2. *of the king's son, prince*, or any one sharing in the government, Od. 3. generally, *a lord, master, householder*, Il., Pind.

II. at Athens, *the second of the nine Archons* was called βασιλεύς; 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 βασιλεύς (without the Art.), Hdt., Att.; more rarely δ βασιλεύς, or δ μέγας βασ. Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Βασίλευω, f. σω, (βασιλεύς) *to be king, to rule, reign*, Plom., etc.; of a woman, *to be queen*, Id.; c. gen. *to be king of*, Od.; also, ὄφρ' ἰθάκης κατὰ δῆμον βασιλεύει Ib.; 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.

Βασίλητή, βασίλητος, Ion. for βασιλεία, βασιλειος.

Βασίλητις, ἴδος, ἡ, poet. fem. of βασιλειος, royal, Il., Eur.
Βασίλιζω, f. σω, (βασιλεύς) *to be of the king's party*, Plut.

Βασίλικός, ἡ, ὄν, like βασιλειος, royal, kingly, Hdt., Att. 2. *like a king, kingly, princely*, βασιλικώτατος Xen.:—Adv., βασιλικῶς *as a king, with kingly authority*, Id. II. as Subst., 1. βασιλική (sub. στοά, ἡ, *a colonnade* at Athens, Plat.; v. στοά. 2. βασιλικός, ὁ, *king's officer*, N. T.

Βασίλιναυ, barbarism for βασιλιννα, Ar.
Βασίλινα, ἡ, = βασιλισσα, Dem.

Βασίλις, ἴδος, ἡ, = βασιλεία, *a queen, princess*, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. as Adj. royal, Id.

Βασίλισσα, ἡ, later for βασιλεία, *a queen*, Xen., Theocr. βάσιμος [ἄ], ον, βαίνω) *passable, accessible*, Dem., Plut.
Βάσις [ἄ], έως, ἡ, (βαίνω) *a stepping, step*, and collectively *steps*, Aesch., Soph., etc.; οὐκ έχων βάσιν *power to step*, Id.; τροχῶν βάσεις *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. ἀνώ: aor. 1 έβάσκηνα, -άνα:—Pass., aor. 1 έβασκάνθη: 1. c. acc. *to slander, malign, belie, disparage*, Dem. 2. c. dat. *to envy, grudge*, Id. II. *to bewitch*, by means of spells: Pass., ὡς μη βασκανθῶ (aor. 1 subj.) *that I be not bewitched*, Theocr.

Βασκάνια, ἡ, *slander, envy, malice*, Plat., Dem. From βασκάνιος, ον, *slandorous, envious, malignant*, Ar., Dem. II. as Subst. *a slanderer*, Id. 2. *a sorcerer*, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Βασκάς (or -άς), ἡ, *a kind of duck*, Ar.

Βάσκω (akin to βαίνω, cf. χάσκω, χαινῶ), only used in imper., βάσκ' ἴθι, *speed thee! away!* Il.; also come! Aesch.

Βασμός, another form of βαβμός.

Βάσσα, ἡ, Dor. for βάσσηα.

Βασσάρα [ἄ], ἡ, = ἀλώπηξ, *a fox*. II. *a Thracian bacchanal*, Anth. (Prob. a foreign word.)

Βασσαρικός, ἡ, ὄν, = βακχικός, Anth.

Βασσάριον, τό, Dim. of βασσάρα 1, *a little fox*, Hdt.

Βάσσω, ον, gen. ονος, Dor. Comp. of βαθύς.

Βάσταγμα, τό, *that which is borne, a burden*, Eur. From βαστάζω: f. δσω: aor. 1 έβάστασα, later έβάσταξα:—*to lift, lift up, raise*, Od., Soph., Eur.: *to bear, carry, support*, Aesch., Soph. 2. *to hold in one's hands*, Id. 3. **Βαστάζειν** *en γνώμη* *to bear in mind, consider, weigh, make proof of*, Aesch. II. *to carry off, take away*, N. T. III. Att. also = ψηλαφῶ, *to touch*, Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

Βαστακτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. *to be borne*, Anth.

Βάταλος, ὁ, (βάττος) *a nickname given to Demosthenes*, from his stuttering, Aeschin.

Βάτε, Dor. for βῆτε, aor. 2 imper. of βαίνω.

Βάτέω, (βαίνω) *to tread, cover*, of animals, Theocr.

Βάτην [ἄ], Ep. for έβήτην, 3 dual aor. 2 of βαίνω.

Βάτηρης, ἴδος, ἡ, (βάττω) κλιμαξ β. *a mounting ladder*, Anth.

Βατιδο-σκόπος, ον, *looking after skates*, Ar.

Βάτις, ἴδος, ἡ, *a flat fish*, perhaps the skate, Ar.

Βάτο-δρόπος, ον, (δρέπω) *pulling berries off*, h. Hom

ΒΑΤΟΣ [ἄ], ἡ, *a bramble-bush or wild raspberry*, Oa.

Βάτος, ὁ, the Hebrew measure *bath*, = Att. μετρητής, N. T.

Βάτος, ἡ, ὄν, (βαίνω) *passable*, Xen.

Βατράχειος, ον, (βάτραχος) *of belonging to a frog*: βατράχεια (sc. χρώματα), *frog-colour, pale-green*, Ar.

Βατραχίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *a frog-green coat*, Ar.; and

Βατραχο-μου-μαχία, ἡ, (μῦς, μάχη) *the battle of the frogs and mice*. From

Βάτραχος [βάτρά-], ὁ, *a frog*, Batr., Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Βαττᾶριζω, (βάττος) *to stutter*, Luc.

Βαττο-λογέω, f. ἡσω (λόγος) *to speak stammeringly, say the same thing over and over again*, N. T. From

Βάττος, ὁ, *Stammerer*, name of a king of Cyrené, Hdt. (Formed from the sound.)

Βαύω, Dor. **Βαύσσω**, only in pres. *to cry bad bad, to bark*, Theocr.: of angry persons, *to snarl, yell*, Aesch.; trans. *to shriek aloud for*, τινά Id. (Formed from the sound.)

Βαυκάλις, ἡ, *a wine-cooler*, Anth.

Βαυκο-πανούργος, ὁ, *a paltry braggart*, Arist.

ΒΑΥΚΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, *prudish*.

Βαύσσω, Dor. for βαύω.

Βάφή, ἡ, (βάπτω) *a dipping of red-hot iron in water, the temper produced thereby*, Arist. II. *a dipping in dye, dyeing, dye*, Aesch., Plat., etc.; κρόκον βαφαί the saffron-dyed robe, Aesch.; βαφαί ἕβρας *the robe dipped in the hydra's blood*, Eur. III. **χαλκοῦ βαφαί**, in

Aesch., is prob. the art of tempering brass, to express something which no woman could know. IV. in Soph. Aj., βαφή σιδήρος ὡς must be construed not with ἐθελύθη, but with the preceding words καρτερὸς γενόμενος, for iron becomes harder, not softer, by being dipped. Hence

βαφικός, ἡ, ὄν, fit for dyeing, Luc.
βδάλλω (Root ΒΔΑΛ) : aor. I ἐβδηλα, to milk cows, Plat. : to suck, Arist. Hence

βδέλλα, ἡ, a leech, Hdt., Theocr.
βδέλυγμα, τό, (βδελύσσομαι) an abomination, i. e. an idol, N. T.

βδελυγμία, ἡ, (βδελύσσομαι) nausea, disgust, Xen.
βδελυκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (βδελύσσομαι) disgusting, abominable, N. T.

βδελύκ-τροπος, ὄν, = foreg., Aesch.
βδελυρεύομαι, Dep. to behave in a brutal manner, Dem.; and

βδελύρια, ἡ, brutal conduct, want of shame and decency, brutality, Oratt.

βδελύρός, ἄ, ὄν, (βδέω) loathsome, disgusting, brutal, Ar., Oratt.; Sup. -ώτατος, Dem.

βδελύσσομαι, Att. -πτομαι : f. -ύσομαι : aor. I ἐβδέλυχθην : (βδέω) :—to feel nausea, to be sick, Ar. 2. c. acc. to feel a loathing at, to loath, Id. II. to be loathsome : οἱ βδελυγμένοι the abominable (in ref. to βδέλυγμα), N. T.

ΒΔΕΨΩ, to break wind, Ar. Hence
βδύλλω, Lat. oppedere, to insult grossly, τινά Ar. 2. to be afraid of, Id.

βεβαίος, ὄς, ὄν and ἄ, ὄν, (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 μηδὲν νεωτεριῶν more certain to make no change, Thuc. 3. τὸ βεβαιον certainty, firmness, resolution, Hdt., Thuc. II. Adv. -ως, Aesch., etc.; Comp. -ότερον, Thuc.; Sup. -ότατα, Id. Hence

βεβαιότης, ητος, ἡ, firmness, steadfastness, stability, assurance, certainty, Thuc., Plat.; and

βεβαιῶ, f. ὤσω, to make firm, confirm, establish, secure, warrant, make good, Plat., Xen.; ἔργω βεβαιούμενα things warranted by fact, opp. to ἀκοή 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

βεβαιῶσις, εως, ἡ, confirmation, Thuc., Aeschin.
βεβαίω, ὄν, (βέω) : sync. for βεβήκαμεν, 1 pl. pf. of βαίνω : so, βεβάναι for βεβηκέναι, βεβαῖος for βεβηκός.

βεβῶσαν, sync. for ἐβεβήκεσαν, 3 pl. plqpf. of βαίνω.
βέβηλος, ὄν, (βηλός, with βε- as a redupl.) allowable to be trodden, permitted to human use, Lat. profanus, Soph., Eur.; ἐν βεβήλω Thuc. II. of persons, unhallowed, impure, Id., Plat. : c. gen. uninitiated in rites, Anth. Hence

βεβηλός, f. ὤσω, to profane, N. T.
βεβηκα, pf. of βιάω.

βέβλαμαι, pf. pass. of βλάπτω.
βεβληταί, -ατο, Ep. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. of βάλλω.
βέβληται, -το, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of βάλλω.

βεβολήατο, βεβολημένος, v. *βολέω.
βεβουλευμένος, Adv. part. pf. pass. of βουλεύομαι, advisedly, designedly, Dem.

βεβούλημα, pf. of βούλομαι.
βέβριθα, pf. of βρίθω.
βέβρυχε, v. βρύχω.
βέβρωσις, v. βιβρώσκω :—βέβρωκα pf. of same : βέβρωσομαι, f. pass.

βέβυσμαι, pf. pass. of βύω.
βεβῶς, Ep. for βεβαῖός, βεβηκός, pf. part. of βαίνω.
βέη, v. βέομαι.
βέομαι, v. βέομαι.

βεκκε-σέληνος, ὄν, (σελήνη) superannuated, dotting, Ar. (A word coined from the story about βέκος in Hdt. 2. 2 and the Arcadian claim of being προ-σέληνοι.)
βέκος or βέκος, τό, bread, a Phrygian word, Hdt.

βελεη-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) bearing darts, Anth.
βέλεμον, τό, poet. for βέλος, a dart, javelin, Il., Aesch.
βελεσι-χάρης, ἡ, βέλος, χαίρω in darts, Anth.

βελόνη, ἡ, (βέλος) any sharp point, a needle, Batt., Aeschin.

βελονο-πώλης, ὄν, ὁ, (πωλέω) a needle-seller, Ar.
βέλος, εος, τό, (βάλλω, as Lat. jaculum from jacio) a missile, esp. an arrow, dart, bolt, Hom.; of the rock hurled by the Cyclops, Od.; of the ox's leg thrown at Ulysses, Ib.; ὅπτεκ βελών out of the reach of darts, out of shot, Il.; so ἔξω βελῶν Xen. 2. like ἔγχος, used of any weapon, as a sword, Ar. : an axe, Eur. 3. the ἀγανά βέλεα of Apollo and Artemis in Hom. always denote the sudden, easy death of men and women respectively. 4. after Hom. of anything swift-darting, Ζητὸς βέλη the bolts of Zeus, thunderbolts, Aesch.; πύρρονον β. Id.; βέλη πάγων the piercing frosts, Soph. :—metaph., ὀμμάτων βέλος the glance of the eye, Aesch.; ἱμέρον βέλος the shaft of love, Id.; of arguments, πᾶν τετόξευται βέλος Id.

βело-σφενδόνη, ἡ, a dart wrapped with pitch and tow, and thrown while on fire, Plut.

βέλτερος, ἄ, ὄν, poet. Comp. of ἀγαθός, better, more excellent, βέλτερον [ἔστι] it is better, c. inf., Hom.; in Theogn., Aesch., etc. :—hence Sup. βέλτατος, η, ὄν, Id. (Prob. from same Root as βούλομαι.)

βέλτιστος, η, ὄν, Dor. βέντ-, Sup. of ἀγαθός, best, Ar., Plat., etc. :—ἂ βέλτιστε or βέλτιστε, a common mode of address, my good friend, Ar., etc. :—τὸ βέλτιστον the best, what is best, Aesch., Plat. : οἱ βέλτιστοι or τὸ βέλτιστον the aristocracy, Lat. optimates, Xen. (Cf. βέλτερος.)

βελτίων ἰ, ὄν, gen. ὄνος, Att. Comp. of ἀγαθός, better, ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον χαρεῖν to improve, advance, Thuc. (Cf. βέλτερος.)

βεμβικίω, only in pres., (βέμβιξ) to spin like a top, Ar.
βεμβικίω, f. Att. ἰω, (βέμβιξ) to set a spinning, Ar.

ΒΕΜΒΙΞ, ἰκος, ἡ, Lat. turbo, a top spun by whipping, Ar.
βεμβράς, ἄδος, ἡ, v. μεμβράς.

Βενδῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, acc. Βενδῖν, the Thracian Artemis, Luc. :—hence Βενδίδειον, τό, her temple, Xen. : Βενδίδεια, ὄν, τὰ, her festival, Plat.

βένθος, εος, τό, poet. for βάθος, as πένθος for πάθος, the depth of the sea, Hom.; also in pl., θαλάσσης βένθεα, ἐν βένθεσιν ἄλός Il., Hom. :—also of a wood, βένθεσιν ὕλης Od.

βέντιστος, α, ον, Dor. for βέλτιστος.

βέομαι and βείομαι, 2 sing. βέη, Homeric fut. with no pres. in use, *I shall live* (akin to βίωω):—others regard it Ep. fut. of βάλω.

βερέαχεθος, δ, a booby, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

βῆ, Ep. for ἔβη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of βάλω.

βῆ βῆ, *baa*, the cry of sheep, Cratin.

βῆθι, βῆναι, aor. 2 imp. and inf. of βάλω.

βῆλός, Dor. βάλός, δ, (βάλω) *that on which one treads, the threshold*, Lat. *limen*, II., Aesch.

βῆμα, ατος, τό, (βάλω) *a step, pace, stride*, h. Hom., Aesch., Eur.; *Διὸς εὐφρονὶ βῆματι* under the kindly guidance of Zeus, Soph. II. = βᾶρον, *a step, seat*, Id.:—*a raised place or tribune* to speak from in a public assembly or law-court, Thuc., Oratt.

βῆμεν, Ep. for ἔβημεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 of βάλω.

βῆμεναι, Ep. for βῆναι, aor. 2 inf. of βάλω.

βῆξ, βηχός, δ and ἦ, (βῆσσω) *a cough*, Thuc.

βῆσετε, Ep. for ἐβῆσατο, aor. 1 med. of βάλω.

βῆσσα, Dor. βᾶσσα, ἦ, *a wooded comb or glen*, Hom., Soph. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

βησσηίης, εσσα, εν, *of or like a glen, wooded*, Hes.

βῆ'ΣΣΩ, Att. ττω: f. βῆξω Hipp.: aor. 1 ἐβηξα:—*to cough*, Hdt. (formed from the sound.)

βητ-άρμων, ονος, δ, *a dancer*, Od. (Perh. from βάλω ἄρμος.)

ΒΙΑ, Ion. βίη, ἦ: Ep. dat. βιηφι:—*bodily strength, force, power, might*, Hom., etc.; periph. βῆ Ἡρακλειῆη the strength of Hercules, i. e. the strong Hercules, II.; *βίη Διομήδεος* Ib.; *Τυδῶος βία, Πολυνεϊκούς* α, Aesch., etc. 2. of the mind, II. II. *force, an act of violence*, Od.; in pl., Ib.; in Att., *βία τινός* against one's will, in spite of him, Aesch., Thuc., etc.; *βία φρονέω* Aesch.; also *βία* alone as an Adv., *perforce*, Od., etc.; so, *πρὸς βίαν τινός* and *πρὸς βίαν* alone, Aesch. Hence

βιάζω, f. σω, = βιάω, *to constrain*, Od.:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐβιάσθη, pf. βεβιάσμαι: *to be hard pressed or overpowered*, II.; *βιάζομαι τᾶδε* *I suffer violence* herein, Soph.; *βιασθεῖς* Id.; *ἐπεὶ ἐβιάσθη* Thuc.; *βεβιασμένοι* *forcibly made slaves*, Xen.:—of things, *τοῦνευδὸς βιασθέν* *forced from one*, Soph. II. Dep. βιάζομαι, with aor. 1 med. ἐβιάσθην, pf. βεβιάσμαι:—*to overpower by force, press hard*, Hom.; *βιάζεσθαι νόμους* *to do them violence*, Thuc.;—β. αὐτῶν *to lay violent hands on oneself*, Plat.:—β. τινα, c. inf., *to force one to do*, Xen.; and inf. omitted, β. τὰ σφάλγια *to force the victims [to be favourable]*, Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, *βιάζεσθαι τὸν ἕκπλον* *to force the entrance*, Thuc. 3. absol. *to use force, struggle*, Aesch., Soph., etc.: *to force one's way*, Thuc., Xen.; c. inf., β. πρὸς τὸν ἄδρον *ἐλθεῖν* Thuc.: *of a famine, to increase in violence*, Hdt.

βιαιο-μάχας, δ, (μάχομαι) *fighting violently*, Anth.

βιαίος, α, ον and ος, ον, (βία) *forcible, violent, ἐργα βιαία* Od.; β. θάνατος *a violent death*, Hdt., Plat., etc.; δ πόλεμος β. διδάσκαλος *a teacher of violence*, Thuc.:—Adv., *βιαίως* *by force, perforce*, Od., Aesch., etc.; so, *πρὸς τὸ βιαίον* Id. II. pass. *constrained, compulsory*, Plat.

βι-αρκής, ἐς, (βίος, ἀρκέω) *supplying the necessaries of life*, Anth.

βιαστέον, verb. Adj. of βιάζω, *one must do violence to*, Eur.

βιαστής, οὔ, δ, (βιάζω) *one who uses force, a violent man*, N. T.

βιάω, f. ἤσω, pf. βεβίηνα, = βιάζω, *to constrain*, II.:—Pass. *to be forcibly driven*, of fire, Hdt.; *θανάτω βιηθεῖς overpowered*, Id. II. as Dep. in act. sense, *to constrain, press hard, overpower*, Hom.; *βίησατο κῦρ' ἐπὶ χερσῶν* *it forced me upon land*, Od.; *νῶϊ βίησατο μισθὸν* *he did us wrong in respect of our wages*, II.:—*to force or urge on*, Aesch.

βιβάζω: f. βιβάζω, Att. βιβᾶ: aor. 1 ἐβίβαθα:—Med., f. βιβάζομαι, Att. βιβᾶμαι: aor. 1 ἐβιβασάμην:—Causal of βάλω, *to make to mount, to lift up, exalt*, Soph.

βιβάζω, = βιβάζω, βιβημι, μακρὰ βιβάζω long striding, II.

βιβᾶω, poet. form of βάλω, *to stride, πέλωρα βιβᾶ* *he takes huge strides*, h. Hom.; *ἐβιβασκε*, 3 sing. Ion. impf., Id.; elsewhere in part., *μακρὰ βιβῶντα, μακρὰ βιβῶσα* Hom.

βιβῆμι, poet. for βάλω, *to stride*, only in part., *μακρὰ βιβᾶς* II.

βιβῆλιον, τό, Dim. of βίβλος, Anth.: βιβληρίδιον, N. T. βιβλίδιον [ἰδ'], τό, Dim. of βίβλος, Dem., Anth.

βιβλινός οἶνος, δ, *Biblian wine*, from Biblis in Thrace, Hes., Theocr.: βύβλιος in Eur.

βιβλιο-κάπηλος [ἄ], δ, *a dealer in books*, Luc.

βιβλίον, τό, Dim. of βίβλος, *a paper, scroll, letter*, Hdt., Ar., etc.; often written βυβλίον.

βίβλος, ἦ, *the inner bark of the papyrus (βύβλος)*: generally, *bark*, Plat. II. *a book*, of which the leaves were made of this bark, Dem. (Prob. a foreign word.)

βιβρώσκω, f. βρώσομαι: aor. 1 ἔβρωσα: Ep. aor. 2 ἔβρων: pf. βέβρωκα; syncop. part. βεβρώς, ὤτος: an opt. βεβρώσις, as if from a pf. βέβρωθα, occurs in II.:—Pass., f. βεβρώσομαι: aor. 1 ἐβρώσθη: pf. βέβρωμαι. (The Root is BOP, v. βορ-ά, Lat. vor-o.) *To eat, eat up, βεβρωκῶς κακὰ φάρμακ'* II.: c. gen. *to eat of a thing, βεβρωκῶς βοός* Od.:—Pass. *to be eaten, χρέματα βεβρώσεται* *will be devoured*, Ib.

βιη-μάχος, ον, = βιαιο-μάχας, Anth.

βιηφι, Ep. for βιη, Ion. dat. of βία.

βίκος, δ, Oriental word for *a wine-jar*, Hdt., Xen.

βι'ΝΕΩ, coire, of illicit intercourse, Ar.

βιο-δότης, δ, *giver of life or food*, Plat.

βιο-δώρος, ον, *life-giving*, Poëta ap. Plat., Soph.

βιο-δότης, ον, δ, = βιοδότης, Anth.

βιο-θάλμος, ον, (θάλλω) *lively, strong, hale*, h. Hom.

βιο-θρέμμων, ον, (τρέφω) *supporting the life*, Ar.

βι'ΟΣ, δ, *life*, i. e. not animal life (ζωή), but *a course of life, manner of living*, Lat. *vita*, Od., etc.; in pl., *τινες και πόσοι εισὶ βιοι*; Plat. 2. in Poets = ζωή, βίον ἐκπνεῖν Aesch.; ἀποψύχειν Soph. 3. *life-time*, Hdt., Plat. II. *a living, livelihood, means of living, substance*, Lat. *victus*, Hes., Soph., etc.; *τὸν βίον ποιεῖσθαι ἀπὸ τινος* *to make one's living of a thing*, Thuc., etc. III. *a life, biography*, as those of Plut.

βι'ΟΣ, δ, *a bow*, II.

βιο-σπερής, ἐς, (σπερέω) *rest of the means of life*, Soph.

βιοτεία, ἦ, (βιοτή) *a way of life*, Xen.

βιοτεύω, f. *ωω*, to live, Eur. 2. to get food, Thuc. : to live by or off a thing, ἀπὸ πολέμου Xen. From
βιοτή, ἡ, = βίος, βίος, Od., Att. Poets. II. a living, sustenance, Soph., Ar.
βιότης, προς, ἡ, = foreg., h. Hom.
βιότιον, τό, Dim. of βίος, a scant living, Ar.
βίος, ὁ, (βίω) = βίος 1, life, Il., Trag. II. = βίος II, means of living, subsistence, Lat. victus, Hom. III. the world, mankind, Anth.
βιο-φειδής, ἐς, (φειδομαι) penurious, Anth.
βιώω, f. βιώσομαι; aor. 1 ἐβίωσα; aor. 2 ἐβίω, 3 sing. imper. βιώτω, subj. βιώω, opt. βιῶν, inf. βιώναι, part. βιῶν; pf. βεβίωκα; (βίω) :—to live, pass one's life (whereas ζῶω properly means to live, exist), Il., etc.; ἀπ' αὐτῶν ὧν αὐτὸς βεβίωκεν from the very actions of his own life, Dem.; hence in Pass., τὰ σοὶ κάμω βεβιωμένα the actions of our life, Id.; impers., βεβιωτά μοι I have lived, Lat. vixi, Id. :—Med. in act. sense, Hdt.
βιώνωμαι, Ep. for βιώνω, 3 pl. med. of βιάω.
βίω, βιῶν, βιώναι, βιώτω, v. βιώω.
βιωστός, Ep. for βιώντο, 3 pl. opt. of βιάω.
βίωσιμος, ον, (βιώω) to be lived, worth living, Eur.; οὐ βιωσίμω ἐστὶ τι 'tis not meet for him to live, Hdt., Soph.
βιώσιος, εως, ἡ, (βιώω) manner of life, N. T.
βιώσκομαι, aor. 1 ἐβιώσαμην, Dep. :—Causal of βιώω, to quicken, make or keep alive, Od.
βιωτέον, verb. Adj. of βιώω, one must live, Plat.
βιωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (βιώω) of or pertaining to life, N. T.
βιωτός, ὄν, (βιώω) to be lived, worth living, Soph., Ar., etc.
βλάβεν, Ep. for ἐβλάβησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of βλάπτω.
βλάβος, ἄ, ὄν, (βλάπτω) hurtful, noxious, disastrous, Hes., Xen. From
βλάβη [ἄ], ἡ, (βλάπτω) hurt, harm, damage, opp. to wilful wrong (ἀδικημα), Aesch., etc. :—βλ. τινὸς damage to a person or thing, φορτίω Ar.; but, βλάβη θεοῦ mischief from a god, Eur. :—of a person, ἡ πᾶσα βλάβη who is naught but mischief, Soph. 2. βλάβης δίκη an action for damage done, Dem., etc.
βλάβομαι, = βλάπτομαι, II.
βλάβος, gen. εὐσ contr. οὐς, τό, = βλάβη, Hdt., Eur., etc.
βλαιστός, ἡ, ὄν, having the knees bent inwards, bandy-legged, Lat. valgus, Batr., Xen. :—generally, twisted, crooked, Anth.
βλαισῶσις, εως, ἡ, (as if from βλαισῶ) distortion, re-
 tortion, Arist.
βλακεία, ἡ, laziness, stupidity, Xen., Plat.; and
βλακεύω, only in pres., to be slack, lazy, Xen. II. c. acc. to lose or waste through laziness, Luc.; and
βλακικός, ἡ, ὄν, lazy, stupid, Plat. : Adv. -κῶς, Ar.; and
βλακ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) lazy-like, lazy, Xen. From
βλάξ, βλάκός, ὁ, ἡ, (μαλακός) slack in body and mind, stupid, a dolt, Plat., Xen. :—Sup. βλακιστάτος.
βλάπτω (Root ΒΛΑΒ, v. βλάβη) : f. ψω; aor. 1 ἐβλαψα, Ep. βλάψω; pf. βεβλάφα; :—Pass., f. βλάβησομαι and in med. form βλάψομαι; aor. 1 ἐβλάψην; aor. 2 ἐβλάβην [ἄ], Ep. 3 pl. ἐβλαβεν, βλάβεν; pf. βεβλαψαμ-
 αι :—to disable, hinder, stop, Hom.; βλ. πόδας to dis-
 able the feet, to lame them, Od. :—Pass., ὄψιν ἐνι βλαφ-
 θέντε [the horses] caught in a branch, Il.; βλάβεν

ἄρματα were stopped, Ib.; Διὸθεν βλαφθέντα βέλεμα stopped, made frustrate by Zeus, Ib. 2. c. gen. to hinder from, βλάπτομαι κελεύθου Od. :—Pass., βλα-
 βέντα λουσθῶν ἄρματα arrested in its last course, Aesch. II. of the mind, to distract, delude, de-
 ceive, mislead, of the Gods, Hom.; βλαφθεῖς, Lat. mente captus, II. III. after Hom. to damage, hurt, mar, opp. to wilful wrong (ἀδικεῖν), Aesch., etc.
βλαστάνω, f. βλαστήσω; aor. 2 ἐβλαστον; pf. βεβλά-
 στηκα or βεβλάστηκα; plqpf. ἐβεβλαστήκειν :—to bud, sprout, grow, of plants, Aesch., etc. 2. metaph. to shoot forth, come to light, of men; ἀνθρώπου φύσιν βλαστῶν born in man's nature, Soph.; βλαστάνει ἀπιστία Id. (The Root is ΒΛΑΣΤ, f. βλαστεῖν, βλαστή.)
βλαστέω, late form of βλαστάνω, often introduced by Copyists for the aor. 2 forms βλαστεῖν, βλαστῶν.
βλάστη, ἡ, = βλαστός, Plat., etc.; περὰ βλ. the growing rock, Soph. II. of children, βλάσται πατρὸς birth from a father, Id.; παιδὸς βλάσται its growth, Id.
βλάστημα, ατος, τό, = βλάστη 1, Eur. II. metaph. offspring, an offshoot, Aesch., Eur. III. an eruption on the skin, Aretae.
βλαστήμωδός, ὁ, = βλάστη 1, Aesch.
βλαστός, ὁ, (βλαστάνω) a sprout, shoot, sucker, Lat. germen, Hdt.
βλασφημέω; pf. βεβλασφήμηκα; (βλάσφημος) :—to drop evil or profane words, speak lightly or amiss of sacred things, βλ. εἰς θεούς Plat. : to utter ominous words, Aeschin. 2. to speak ill or to the prejudice of one, to speak slander, περὶ τινος Dem.; εἰς τινα Id. :—also, βλ. τινα Babr., N. T. :—Pass. to have evil spoken of one, Ib. 3. to speak impiously or irreverently of God, to blaspheme, Ib.
βλασφημία, ἡ, a profane speech, opp. to εὐφημία, Eur., Plat. 2. defamation, evil-speaking, slander, Dem. 3. impious and irreverent speech against God, blasphemy, N. T.; τοῦ πνεύματος against the Spirit, Ib.; πρὸς τινα Ib. From
βλάσ-φημος, ον, evil-speaking; of words, slanderous, Dem. 2. speaking blasphemy, blasphemous, and as Subst. a blasphemer, N. T. (The origin of βλασ- is uncertain: βλάξ and βλάπτω are both suggested.)
βλαύτη, ἡ, a kind of slipper worn by fops, Plat. (Deriv. unknown.)
βλαυτίον, τό, Dim. of βλαύτη, Ar.
βλαῦγά, Dor. for βλαχῆ.
βλάψω, εως, ἡ, (βλάπτω) a harming, damage, Plat.
βλαψί-φρων, ον, (φρῆν) = φρενοβλαβής, mad, Aesch.
βλείω, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 2 pass. opt. of βάλλω.
βλεμαίνω, only in pres. part., to look fiercely, glare around, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)
βλέμμα, ατος, τό, (βλέπω) a look, glance, Eur., Ar.
βλέπος, τό, = βλέμμα, a look, Ar.
βλεπτόν, verb. Adj. of βλέπω, one must look, Plat.
βλεπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for sight, Anth.
βλεπτός, ἡ, ὄν, to be seen, worth seeing, Soph. From
ΒΛΕΨΩ, f. βλεψομαι; aor. 1 ἐβλεψα :—to see, have the power of sight, Soph.; μὴ βλέπῃ ὁ μάντις lest he see too clearly, Id. II. to look, εἰς τινα or τι, Aesch., etc.; πῶς βλέπων; with what face? Soph. :—with an Adv. ἐχθρῶς βλ. πρὸς τινα Xen. :—foll. by a noun,

φόβος βλ. to look terror, i. e. to look terrible, Aesch.; **βλεψέ** νάνυ 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.; **εἰς τινα** Id., etc.:—of places, **οἰκία πρὸς μεσημβρίαν βλέπουσα** looking towards the south, Xen. 3. to look longingly, expect eagerly, c. inf., Ar. 4. to look to, **ἐαυτοῦς** N. T.; also, **βλ. ἀπὸ τινος** to beware of . . . , Ib.; **βλ. ἴνα** . . . to see that . . . , Ib. III. trans. to see, behold, c. acc., Trag.: **βλ. φῶς, φῶς ἡλίου** to see the light of day, to live, Aesch., Eur.; and, without φῶς, to be alive, live, Aesch., etc.; of things, **βλέποντα** actually existing, Id. **βλεφάρης, ἴδος, ἦ, an eyelash**, in pl. eyelashes, Lat. cilia, Ar., Xen., etc. **βλέφαρον, Dor. γλέφαρον, τό, (βλέπω)** mostly in pl. the eyelids, Hom. II. the eyes, Trag.: **ἀμέρας βλέφαρον, νυκτὸς βλέφαρον**, i. e. the sun, the moon, Soph., Eur. **βλέψις, εως, ἦ, (βλέπω)** sight, Plut. **βλήεται, for βλήηται, Ep. 3** sing. aor. 2 pass. of βάλλω. **βλήθεις, 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. **βλητέον, verb. Adj. of βάλλω, one must put**, N. T. **βλήτρον, τό, (βάλλω?)** a fastening, a band or rivet, II. **βληχάομαι, aor. 1** ἐβληχάομαι, Dep. to bleat, of sheep and goats, Ar.; of infants, Id. From **ΒΛΗΧΗ**, Dor. **βλαχά, ἦ, a bleating, οἶων** Od.: the wailing of children, Eur. (Formed from the sound.) **βληχρός, ἄ, ὄν, (βλάξ)** weak, faint, slight, Plut.: cf. ἄ-βληχρός. **βληχ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος)** bleating, sheepish, Babr. **βλήχων, ἦ, gen. ὠνος**, or **βληχώ, gen. οὔς, Ion. γλήχων, Dor. γλάχων** and **-ῶ, pennyroyal**, Ar., Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence **βληχωνίας, ον, δ, prepared with pennyroyal**, Ar. **βλιστηρίς, ἴδος, ἦ, (βλίττω)** honey-taking, Anth. **βλιτο-μάμμας, ον, δ, a booby**, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) **βλίττω**: aor. 1 **ἐβλισα**, to cut out the comb of bees, take the honey, Plat.:—metaph., **βλ. τὸν δῆμον** to rob the people of their honey, Ar.:—Pass., **μέλι βλίττεται** Plat. (The Root is **ΒΛΙΤ**, of μέλιτ-ος, gen. of μέλι, β being in place of μ, cf. **βλώσκειν** for **μλώσκειν**.) **βλοσυρός, ἄ, ὄν, and δς, ὄν, grim, fierce**, Il.: terrible, Aesch.: **bluff, burly, valiant**, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.) **βλοσυρ-ῶπις, ἴδος, ἦ, (ὤψ)** grim-looking, Γοργύ II. **ΒΛΥΖΩ, f. βλύσω** [ῦ], aor. 1 **ἐβλύσα**; poet. opt. **βλύσσειε**—to bubble or gush forth; c. dat., **βλ. Ἀναίψ** with wine, Anth. Hence **βλύσις** [ῦ], **εως, ἦ, a bubbling up**, Anth. **βλωθρός, ἄ, ὄν, tall, stately**, of trees, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.) **βλώσκει, f. μολοῦμαι**: aor. 2 **ἐμολον**: pf. **μέμβλωκα** for **μεμβλώκα**):—to go or come, Hom., Trag. (The Root is **ΜΟΛ**, so that **βλώσκει** is for **μολώσκει**, **μλώσκει**; cf. **θρώσκει** from **ΘΟΡ**.) **βοάγριον, τό, a shield of wild bull's hide**, II. From **βό-αγρος, δ, (βοῦς)** a wild bull.

βόαμα, ατος, τό, (βοῶ) a shriek, cry, Aesch. **βοῆτις, Dor. fem. of βοητής.** **βό-αυλος, δ, (βοῦς, αἰλή)** an ox-stall, Theocr. **βοῶν, Ep. 3** sing. **βοῶν, 3** pl. **βοῶσιν**, part. **βοῶν**: Att. f. **βοῆσομαι, Dor. βοῶσομαι**; later **βοῆσω, (βοῶσω)** in Eur. is aor. 1 subj.; aor. 1 **ἐβόησα, Ep. βόησα, Ion. ἐβῶσα**:—Pass., Ion. aor. 1 **ἐβῶσθην**: pf. **βεβόημαι, Ion. part. βεβωμένος**: (**βοῆ**):—to cry aloud, to shout, Hom., Aesch.; **οἱ βοησόμενοι** men ready to shout (in the ἐκκλησία), Dem. 2. of things, to sound, resound, roar, howl, as the wind and waves, II., Aesch.; **αὐτὸ βοῆ τι** 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. βοῶν, μέλος, etc., Ar., Soph.** 4. to noise abroad, **βεβωμένα ἀνὰ Ἰωνίην** Hdt.; **ἐβῶσθησαν ἀνὰ τὴν Ἑλλάδα** Id. 5. c. inf. to cry aloud or command in a loud voice to do a thing, Soph., Eur., Xen. **βοεϊκός, ἦ, ὄν, (βοῦς)**=**βόειος**, of or for oxen, ζεύγη β. wagons drawn by oxen, Thuc., Xen. **βόειος, Ion. βόεος, α, ὄν, (βοῦς)** of an ox or oxen, esp. of ox-hide, Hom.; **βόεα κρέα** Hdt.; **γάλα βόειον** cows-milk, Eur.; metaph., **βόεια ῥήματα** great bull-words (cf. **βοῦπαις, etc., Ar.** II. **βοεὴν** or **βοεή** (sc. δορῆ), ἦ, an ox-hide, ox-hide shield, Hom.; gen. pl. **βοῶν**, contr. for **βοῶων**, II. **βοεῖς, εως, δ, (βοῦς)** a rope of ox-hide, Od. **ΒΟΗ**, Dor. **βοῶ, ἦ, a loud cry, shout**, Hom., etc.:—a battle-cry, **βοῆν ἀγαθὸς** good at the battle-cry, II.; **βοῶς μὴδ' ὄνομ' ἔστω** 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.:—**ἄσον ἀπὸ βοῆς ἔνεκεν** as far as sound went, only in appearance, Thuc., Xen. II. = **βοήθεια, aid called for, succour**, Aesch., Soph. **βοη-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι)** born of an ox, of bees, Anth. **βοηδρομέω, f. ἴσω, (βοηδρόμος)** to run to a cry for aid, haste to help, Eur. **βοηδρόμια, ὠν, τῶ, (βοηδρόμος)** games in memory of the succour given by Theseus against the Amazons, Dem., Plut. **βοηδρομίων, ἄνος, δ, the third Attic month**, in which the **βοηδρόμια** were celebrated, answering nearly to our September, Dem. **βοη-δρόμος, ὄν, (βοή, δραμεῖν)** running to a cry for aid, giving succour, a helper, Eur.: cf. **βοη-θός.** **βοήθεια, ἦ, help, aid, rescue, support**, Thuc., etc. 2. **medical aid, cure**, Plut. II. **an auxiliary force, βοήθεια** Thuc., Xen. From **βοηθῶ, Ion. βῶσω, f. -ἴσω, (βοηθός)**:—to come to aid, to succour, assist, aid, c. dat. pers., Hdt., Eur., etc.; **πρὸς τινα** Xen. 2. absol. to give aid, come to the rescue, Hdt., Thuc., etc. Hence **βοηθητέον, verb. Adj. one must help**, Xen., Dem. **βοη-θός, Dor. βοῶ-, ὄν, (βοή, θέω)** hastening to the battle-shout, hastening to battle, II.; cf. **βοηδρόμος**. II. **aiding, helping**, Pind.; and as Subst. an assistant, Theocr. **βοη-θός, ὄν, shortened form of βοη-θός, assisting, auxiliary**, Thuc.; and as Subst. an assistant, Hdt., Plat. **βοηλάσια, ἦ, a driving of oxen, cattle-lifting**, II. II. **a cattle-run**, Anth. From

βοηλάτης, ου, ὁ, fem. -ηλάτις, ἰδος, ἡ, (βοῦς, ἐλάυνω) *one that drives away oxen, a cattle-lifter*, Anth. II. *ox-driving*, Id. Hence

βοηλατικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for cattle-driving:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the herdsman's art*, Plat.

βοη-νόμος, ὁ, = **βου-νόμος**, Theocr.

βοητής, οὔ, ὁ, (βοῶ) *clamorous*:—Dor. fem. βοᾶτις Aesch.

βοητύς, ὄος, ἡ, (βοῶ) *a shouting, clamour*, Od.

βόθρος, ὅς, any hole or pit dug in the ground, Lat. *puteus*, Hom.: *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 βαθίς: cp. also Lat. *fod-io*.)

βόθρινος, ὁ, = βόθρος, Xen.

βοῖ, like αἰβοῖ, exclam. of disgust, Ar.

βοιδάριον, τό, Dim. of βοῦς, Ar.

βοιδιον, τό, Dim. of βοῦς, Ar.

Βοιωτ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἄρχω) *a Boeotarch, one of the chief magistrates at Thebes*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; **Βοιωτάρχης**, Xen.—Hence **Βοιωτάρχῳ**, f. ἦσω, *to be a Boeotarch*, Thuc.; and **Βοιωτάρχια**, ἡ, *the office of Boeotarch*, Plat.

Βοιωτιάξω, f. σω, (Βοιωτός) *to play the Boeotian, speak Boeotian, side with the Boeotians*, Xen.

Βοιωτίδιον [τί], τό, Dim. of Βοιωτός, Ar.

Βοιωτι-ουργής, ἐς, (*ἔργω) *of Boeotian work*, Xen.

Βοιωτός, ὁ, *a Boeotian*, Il., etc.:—**Βοιωτία**, ἡ, (βοῦς) *Boeotia*, so called from its *cattle-pastures*, Hes.:—Adj. **Βοιωτίος**, α, ον, *Boeotian*: the Boeotians were proverbially *clownish*, whence the saying ὕς Βοιωτία:—fem. **Βοιωτίς**, ἰδος, Xen.

βολαῖος, α, ον, (βολή) *violent*, Trag. ap. Plut.

βόλβα, ἡ, the Lat. *bulva*, Anth.

βολβίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of βολβός, Anth.

ΒΟΛΒΟΣ, ὁ, *a bulb*: in Theocr. *a truffle*?

***βολέω**, pres. only found in pf. pass. part. **βεβολημένος**, *to be stricken with grief*, Hom.; **βεβοληματο** Ep. 3 pl. plarf.

βολή, ἡ, (βάλλω) *a throw, the stroke or wound of a missile, opp. to πληγή (stroke of sword or pike)*, Od., Eur., Thuc.: **βολαῖς σφόγγος ὤλεσεν γραφήν** by its *stroke or touch*, Aesch. 2. metaph., like βέλος, *a glance from the eyes*, Od. 3. **βολαὶ κεραυνιοὶ** *thunder-bolts*, Aesch.; **βολαὶ ἡλίου *sun-beams*, Soph.; **βολῆ χιόνος *a snow-shower*, Eur.****

βολίζω, *to heave the lead, take soundings*, N. T. From

βολίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (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**, ὁ, (βάλλω?) *cow-dung*, mostly in pl., Ar.

βολο-κτύπη, ἡ, (κτύπος) *the rattling of the dice*, Anth.

βόλομαι, Ep. form of βούλομαι, Hom.: an impf. **ἐβολόμην** in Theocr.

βόλος, ὁ, (βάλλω) *a throw with a casting-net, a cast*, Orac. ap. Hdt., Theocr.: metaph., **ἐς βόλον καθίστασθαι** *to fall within the cast of the net*, Eur. 2. *the thing caught, a draft of fish*, Aesch., Id.

βομβ-αῦλιος, ὁ, (βομβέω, αὔλλος) *a bagpiper*, with a play on **βομβυλιός**, Ar.

βομβέω, f. ἦσω, (βόμβος) *to make a booming, humming noise, to sound deep or hollow*, Hom.; **βόμβησαν** *κατὰ ῥόον* the oars fell with *a loud noise* down into the tide, Od.; **βόμβησεν λίθος** the stone flew *humming* through the air, Ib.:—of bees, *to hum*, Theocr.; of mosquitoes, *to buzz*, Ar.

βομβήεις, εἶσα, εν, (βομβέω) *humming, buzzing*, Anth.

βομβητής, οὔ, ὁ, (βομβέω) *a hummer, buzzer*, Anth.

ΒΟΜΒΟΣ, ὁ, *a booming, humming*, Plat. (Formed from the sound.) Hence

βομβύλλιος or -ύλιος, ὁ, *an insect that hums or buzzes, a humble-bee*, Ar.

βοο-σφάγια, ἡ, (σφαγή) *slaughter of oxen*, Anth.

βορά, ἡ, (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, ὁ, (κοίτη) *Mudcoucher*, name of a frog, Batr.

βόρβωρος, ὁ, *mud, mire*, Lat. *coenum*, Aesch., Ar., etc.

βορβορο-τάραξις, ὁ, (ταράσσω) *a mud-stirrer, mud-lark*, Ar.

βορβορο-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *muddy, miry*, Plat.

Βορέας, ου, ὁ; Ion. Βορέης or Βορής, έω; Att. Βορρᾶς, ᾶ:—*the North wind*, Lat. *Aquilo*, Od.; **πρὸς βορῆν** *κνεμον* towards the North, Hdt.; **πρὸς βορέαν τινός** northward of a place, Thuc. (Prob. from ὕρος, *φόρος*, *wind from the mountains*.) Hence

Βορέας, Ion. Βορειᾶς, ποῖτ. Βορητιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, *a Boread, daughter of Boreas*, Soph.; and

βόρειος, α, ον and ος, ον, Ion. Βορηῖος, η, ον:—*from the quarter of the North wind, northern*, Hdt.; **ἄκτᾶ β.** *exposed to the north*, Soph.

Βορητιάς, Βορηῖος, Ion. for Βορειᾶς, Βόρειος.

Βορῆς, έω, ὁ, Ion. contr. for Βορέας.

βορός, ἄ, ὄν, (βι-βρώσκω) *devouring, gluttonous*, Ar.

Βορραῖος, α, ον and ος, ον, = βόρειος, Aesch.

Βορρᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, Att. contr. for Βορέας.

βόρρες, οἱ, unknown Libyan animals, Hdt.; cf. *δρρες*.

Βορυσθένης, ους, ὁ, *the Borysthenes or Dnieper*, a river of Scythia, Hdt.:—**Βορυσθενείτης**, ου, Ion. -εῖτης, έω, ὁ, *an inhabitant of its banks*, Id.

βόσις, έω, ἡ, (βόσκω) *food*, Il.

βοσκή, ἡ, (βόσκω) *fodder, food*, Aesch., Eur.

βόσκημα, ατος, τό, (βόσκω) *that which is fed or fattened*: in pl. *fatted beasts, cattle*, Soph., etc.; of sheep, Eur.; of horses, Id.; of pigs, Ar. II. *food*, Aesch.

βοσκητέον, verb. Adj. of βόσκω, *one must feed*, Ar.

βοσκός, ὁ, *a herdsman*, Anth. From

βόσκω, impf. **ἔβοσκον**, Ep. βόσκον: f. -ἦσω:—Pass., Ion. impf. **βοσκέσκοντο**: f. **βοσκήσομαι**, Dor. **βοσκούμαι**: I. of the herdsman, *to feed, tend*, Lat. *pasco*, Od. 2. generally, *to feed, nourish, support*, of earth, Ib.; of the Sun, Soph.; of soldiers, *to maintain*, Hdt., Thuc.: metaph., β. *νόσων* Soph.; **πράγματα β.** *to feed up troubles*, i. e. children, Ar. II. Pass., of cattle, *to feed, graze*, Lat. *pascor*, Hom., c. acc.:—*to feed on*, Aesch. 2. metaph. *to be fed or nurtured*, Trag.; β. *τινί* or *περί τι* *to run riot in a thing*, Anth. (The Root appears to be BOT, cf. *βοτήρ*, *βοτός*, *βοτάνη*.)

Βόσ-πορος, ὁ, *Ox-ford*, name of several straits, of which

the Thracian and Cimmerian are best known, Hdt. ; also of the Hellespont, Aesch., Soph.

βοστρυχῶν, (βόστρυχος) Adv. *like curls*, Luc.

βόστρυχος, δ, pl. βόστρυχα, (βόστρυς) *a curl or lock of hair*, Aesch., etc. 2. *anything twisted or wreathed*, πυρῶς β., *of a flash of lightning*, Id.

βοτάμια, τὰ, (βόσκη) *pastures, meadows*, Thuc.

βοτάνη [ᾶ], ἡ, (βόσκη) *grass, fodder*, Il., Plat. ; *ἐκ βοτάνης* from feeding, from pasture, Theocr.

βοτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (βόσκη) *a herdsman, herd*, Od. ; *οἰωνῶν β.* a soothsayer, Aesch. ; *κύων βοτήρ* a herdsman's dog, Soph. Hence

βοτηρικός, ἡ, ὄν, *of or for a herdsman*, Plut., Anth.

βοτόν, τό, (βόσκη) *a beast*, Aesch., Soph. : mostly in pl. *grazing beasts*, Il., Trag., etc. ; but of birds, Ar.

βοτρυδών, Adv. (βόστρυς) *like a bunch of grapes, in clusters*, Il.

βοτρυόεις, α, ον, (βόστρυς) *of grapes*, Anth.

βοτρυόωρος, ον, (δῶρον) *grape-producing*, Ar.

βοτρυεύεις, εσσα, εν, (βόστρυς) *clustering*, Anth.

βοτρυόπαις, παιδος, δ, ἡ, *grape-born, child of the grape*, Anth. 2. act. *bearing grapes*, Theocr.

βοτρυοχαίτης, ου, δ, (χαίτη) *with clustering hair*, Anth.

ΒΟΤΡΥΣ, υος, δ, *a cluster or bunch of grapes*, Il., Att. 2. = βόστρυχος, Anth. (From same Root as βόστρυχος.)

βότρυχος, δ, = βόστρυχος. Hence

βοτρυχώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like curls, curly*, Eur.

βοτρυώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a bunch of grapes*, Eur.

βου-, often used in compos. to express something huge and monstrous, e. g. *Βούπαις*, *βούγαῖος*. (From βούς, cf. ἵππος iv.)

βουβάλις, ιος, ἡ, an African species of antelope, prob. the hartbeeste, Hdt.

βού-βοτος, ον, *grazed by cattle*, Od.

βού-βρωσις, εως, ἡ, (βι-βρώσκω) *eating enormously* : metaph. *grinding poverty or misery*, Il.

ΒΟΥΒΩΝ, ἄνος, δ, *the groin, Lat. inguen*, Il. Hence

βουβωνιάω, *to suffer from swellings in the groin*, Ar.

βου-γαίως [ᾶ], ὁ, (γαίω) *a great bully or braggart*, voc. *βουγαίε* Hom.

βου-δόρος, ον, (δέρω) *slaying oxen*, Hes. II. as Subst. *a knife for slaying*, Babr.

βου-θερής, ἐς, (θέρος) *affording summer-pasture*, Soph.

βου-θεινής, ου, δ, (θεινῆ) *beef-eater*, Anth.

βουθυσία, ἡ, *a sacrifice of oxen*, Anth. ; and

βουθύτες, f. ἦσω, *to slay or sacrifice oxen*, Soph., Eur. : generally *to sacrifice any animals*, Ar. From

βού-θύτος, ον, (θύω) *of or belonging to sacrifices*, esp. *of oxen*, Aesch., Eur. 2. *on which oxen are offered, sacrificial*, Trag., Ar.

βουκαῖος, δ, (βούκος) Theocr.

βού-κερως, ων, gen. ω, (κέρας) *horned like an ox or cow*, Hdt., Aesch.

βου-κέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) *bull-headed*, epith. of Thesalian horses, Ar. : **Βουκεφάλας**, gen. -α, the horse of Alexander the Great, Plut.

βουκάλεω, Dor. βωκ-, f. ἦσω : Ion. impf. *βουκολέσκον* : (βουκόλος) — *to tend cattle*, Il. : — Pass. of cattle, *to range the fields, graze*, Ib. 2. of persons, *to tend, serve, worship*, Ar. : Med., *τόνδε βουκολούμενος πόνον* being constantly engaged in this toil, Aesch. II.

metaph. *to delude, beguile*, Id. ; Med., *ἐλπίζω βουκολούμαι* I feed myself on hopes, cheat myself with them, Eur. Hence

βουκόλημα, ατος, τό, *a beguilement, τῆς λύπης* Babr. ; and

βουκολία, ἡ, *a herd of cattle*, h. Hom., Hes. II.

a byre, ox-stall, Hdt.

βουκολιάζομαι, Dor. βωκ-, Dor. f. *βουκολιαζομαι* : Dep. : (βουκόλος) — *to sing or write pastorals*, Theocr. Hence

βουκολιαστής, Dor. βωκ-, δ, *a pastoral poet*, Theocr.

βουκολικός, Dor. βωκ-, ἡ, ὄν, *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*, Hom., Plat. (κόλος is prob. an altered form of -πόλος, cf. αἰ-πόλος.)

βούκος, Dor. βώκος, δ, = βουκαῖος, Theocr.

βού-κράνος, ον, (κράν = βούπρωρος).

βουλαῖος, α, ον, (βουλή) *of the council* : *βουλαία*, a name of Vesta, as having a statue in the Senate House, Aeschin.

βουλαρχέω, f. ἦσω, *to be a βούλαρχος*, Arist.

βούλ-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, τό, Dim. of foregoing, Ar.

βούλευσις, εως, ἡ, *deliberation*, Arist. II. *the wrongful enrolment of a person among the public debtors*, Dem.

βουλευτέον, verb. Adj. of βουλεύω, *one must take counsel*, Aesch., Soph., Thuc.

βουλευτήριον, τό, (βουλεύω) *a council-chamber, senate-house*, Lat. *curia*, Hdt., Att. II. *the council or senate itself* : and poet. *a counsellor*, Eur.

βουλευτήριος, ον, (βουλεύω) *advising*, Aesch.

βουλευτής, οὔ, δ, (βουλεύω) *a councillor, senator*, Il., Hdt., etc. ; — at Athens, *one of the 500*, Oratt.

βουλευτικός, ὅ, ὄν, (βουλεύω) *of or for the council or the councillors*, 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.

βουλεύτος, ἡ, ὄν, *devised, plotted*, Aesch. From

βουλεύω, f. σω : aor. I *ἐβούλευσα*, Ep. *βούλευσα* : pf. *βεβούλευκα* : (βουλή) : — *to take counsel, deliberate, concert measures, and in past tenses to have considered and so to determine, resolve* : 1. absol., *οἷος ἐην βουλευμένον ἦδὲ μάχσθαι* such as he was in council and in battle, Od. ; *ἔς γε μίαν βουλεύσομεν* [sc. βουλήν] *we shall agree to one plan*, Ib. : — 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. I *ἐβουλεύθην* : pf. *βεβούλευμαι* : — *to be determined or resolved on*, Aesch., etc. ; *τὰ βεβουλευμένα* = *βουλευματα*, Hdt. 3. c. inf. *to resolve to do*, Od., Hdt. II. *to give counsel, τὰ λῦστα β.* Aesch. ; c. dat. pers. *to advise*, Il., Aesch. III. in polit. writers, *to be a member of Council*, Hdt. ; esp. *of the Council of 500 at Athens*, Plat., Xen., etc.

B. Med., f. — *εἶσομαι*: aor. I ἐβουλεύσαμην, Ep. βουλ-
or in pass. form ἐβουλεύθην: 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. ὄνω . . , Xen.

βουλή, ἡ, Dor. βουλά: (βούλομαι):—will, determi-
nation, Lat. consilium, esp. of the gods, II., etc. 2.
a counsel, piece of advice, plan, design, Ib., Hdt.,
Att. :—in pl. counsels, Aesch. II. a Council of
the elders or chiefs, a Senate, Hom., 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.

βουλήεις, εσσα, εν, (βουλή) of good counsel, Solon.
βούλησις, εως, ἡ, (βούλομαι) a willing: one's will,
intention, purpose, Eur., Thuc., etc. II. the
purpose or meaning of a poem, Plat.

βουλητός, ἡ, εν, (βούλομαι) that is or should be willed:
—τὸ β. the object of the will, Plat., Arist.

βουληφόρος, εν, (φέρω) counselling, advising, II.; c.
gen. a counsellor, Ib.

βου-λίμια, ἡ, (βου-, λιμός) ravenous hunger, a disease,
Arist. Hence

βουλιμίω, to suffer from βουλιμία, Ar., Xen.

βούλιος, εν, (βουλή = βουλευτικός 2, sage, Aesch.

βούλομαι, Ion. 2 sing. βούλει: impf. ἐβουλόμην, Att.
also ἡβουλόμην, Ion. 3 pl. ἐβουλέατο: f. βουλήσομαι:
aor. I ἐβουλήθη, Att. also ἡβ-: pf. βεβούλομαι: Dep.
(The Root is **ΒΟΛ**, which appears in Ep. βόλομαι, I. at.
volo: hence βουλή.) To will, wish, be willing,
Hom., etc. :—mostly c. inf. or c. acc. et inf., Id.,
etc. : when βούλομαι is foll. by c. acc. only, an inf. may
be supplied, Τράωσις ἐβούλετο νικῆν he willed victory
to the Trojans, or Τράωσιν ἐβούλετο κιδος ὄρεξαι, —both
in II. II. Att. usages: 1. βούλει or βούλεσθε
foll. by subj., adds force to the demand, βούλει λά-
βωμαι would you have me take hold, Soph. 2. εἰ
βούλει, a courteous phrase, like Lat. sis (si vis), if
you please, Id. 3. ὁ βουλόμενος, Lat. qui vis, the
first that offers, Hdt., Att. 4. βουλομένω μοι ἐστί,
nobis volentibus est, c. inf., it is according to my
wish that . . , Thuc. 5. to mean so and so, τί βού-
λεται εἶναι; quid sibi vult haec res? Plat. :—hence,
βουλεται εἶναι professes or pretends to be, would fain
be, Id. III. followed by ἡ, to prefer, for βού-
λομαι μᾶλλον, βούλομ' ἐγὼ λαὸν σθον ἔμμεναι, ἡ ἀπο-
λέσθαι I had rather the people were saved than lost, II.

βουλό-μᾶχος, εν, (μάχην) strife-desiring, Ar.

βου-λύτος, δ, (λύω) the time for unyoking oxen, even-
ing, Ar. :—in Hom. as Adv. βουλυτόνδε, towards
even, at eventide.

βου-μολγός, δ, (ἀμέλγω) cow-milking, Anth.

βουνήτης [τ], εν, δ, (βουνοῦ) a dweller on the hills, Anth.

βουνο-βᾶτέω, εν, ἡ, ἴσω, (βαίνω) to walk the hills, Anth.

βουνο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) Plut.

βου-νομος, εν, (νέμομαι) grazed by cattle, Soph. 2.
ἀγέλαι βουνοίμοι parox.) herds of oxen at pasture, Id.

ΒΟΥΝΟΣ, δ, a hill, mound, Hdt.

βου-παῖς, αἶδος, δ, (βου-, παῖς) a big boy, Ar. II.
(βοῦς, παῖς) child of the ox, of bees, in allusion to their
fabulous origin, Anth.

βουπάλιος, εν, like *Bupalus*, i. e. stupid, Anth.
βου-πᾶλις, εως, δ, ἡ, (πᾶλη) wrestling like a bull, i. e.
hard-struggling, Anth.

βου-πάμων [ᾶ], εν, (πάμομαι) rich in cattle, Anth.

βου-πλάστης, ου, δ, (πλάσσω) cow-modeller, of the
sculptor Myron, Anth.

βου-πληκτός, εν, (πλήσσω) goading oxen, Anth.

βου-πλήξ, ἡγρος, δ, (πλήσσω) an ox-goat, Lat. stimu-
lus, II. 2. an axe for felling an ox, Anth.

βου-πόιητος, εν, = βούποις II, Anth.

βου-ποίμην, ενος, δ, a herdsman, Anth.

βου-πόρος, ενος, (πείρω) ox-piercing, βουπ. ὀβελός a spit
large enough to spit an ox, Hdt., Eur.

βου-πρωρος, εν, (πρώρα with the face of an ox, Soph.

ΒΟΥΨ, δ, and ἡ, gen. βοῦς, acc. βοῦν, Ep. βῶν, poet.
also βόα:—Dual βόε:—Pl., nom. βόες, rarely βοῦς:
gen. βοῶν, Ep. βῶν: dat. βοῦσι, Ep. βύεσσι: acc. βόας,
Att. βοῦς:—Lat. bos (bovis), a bullock, bull, ox, or a
cow, in pl. oxen or kine, cattle, Hom., etc. II.

= βόειη or βόειη (always fem.), an ox-hide shield,
II. III. proverb., βοῦς ἐπὶ γλώσσῃ βέθηκε, βοῦς
ἐπὶ γλώσσῃ ἐπιβαίνει, of people who keep silence from
some weighty reason, from the notion of a heavy body
keeping down the tongue, Theogn., Aesch.

βου-σταθμον, τό, and **βου-σταθμός**, δ, an ox-stall, Eur.

βου-στάσις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Aesch.

βου-στρόφος, εν, (στρέφω) ox-guiding, and as Subst.
an ox-goat, Anth.

βου-σφάγέω, f. ἴσω, (σφαγῆ) to slaughter oxen, Eur.

βουήτης, εν, Dor. βούτας or βώτας, α, δ, (βοῦς' a herd-
sman, Aesch., Eur., Theocr. II. as Adj., βοῦτ.
φόνος the slaughter of kine, Eur.

βου-τομον, τό, or **βου-τομος**, δ, (τεμῶν) butomus, the
flowering rush, Ar., Theocr.

βου-φάγος [ᾶ], εν, (φαγέω) ox-eating, Anth.

βουφονέω, f. ἴσω, to slaughter oxen, II.; and
βουφόνια (sc. ἐπερά), τά, a festival with sacrifices of
oxen, Ar. From

βου-φόνος, εν, (*φένω) ox-slaying, ox-offering, h.
Hom. II. at or for which steers are slain, Aesch.

βουφορβέω, to tend cattle, Eur.; and

βουφορβία, εν, τά, a herd of oxen, Eur. From
βου-φορβός, εν, (φέρω) ox-feeding, and as Subst. a
herdsman, Eur., Plat.

βου-φορτος, εν, (βου-, φόρτος) = πολυφορτος, Anth.

βου-χανθής, ἐς, (χανθάνω) holding a whole ox, Anth.

βου-ώνης, ου, δ, (ώνομαι) at Athens, an officer who
bought oxen for the sacrifices, Dem.

βου-ώπις, ιδος, ἡ, (ὠψ) ox-eyed, i. e. having large, full
eyes, mostly of Hera, Hom.

βουτέω, to plough, Hes. From

βουήτης, ου, δ, (βοῦς) a ploughman, Babr. II. the
name given to the constellation Arcturus, Od.; v.
ἄρκτος II.

βράβεια, ἡ, (βραβεύς) arbitration, judgment, Eur.

βράβειον, τό, a prize in the games, N. T. From

βράβειός, εως, δ, acc. βραβῆ, Att. pl. βραβῆς, 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.)

βράβευτής, ου, δ, = foreg., Plat. From

βραβεύω, f. σω, (βραβεύς) to act as a judge or umpire, Isocr. II. c. acc. to arbitrate, decide on, τὰ δίκαια Dem.:—to direct, arrange, control, Anth.
βράβυλον, τό, a wild plum, Theocr.
βράβυλος, ἡ, = βράβυλον, Anth.
βράγγος, ὁ, hoarseness, or sore throat causing hoarseness, Thuc. From
ΒΡΑΓΧΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, hoarse, Anth. (Prob. formed from the sound.)
βραδέως, Adv. of βραδύς, q. v.
βράδος, εὐς, τό, = βραδύτης, Xen.
βραδύνω [ῶ], f. ὑῶ; aor. ἰ ἐβράδυνα: (βραδύς):—trans. to make slow, delay:—Pass. to be delayed, Soph. II. intr. to be long, to loiter, delay, Id.: so in Med., Aesch.
βραδύ-πειθής, ἐς, (πειθῶμαι) slow to believe, Anth.
βραδύ-πλοῦς, f. ἦσω, πλοῦς to sail slowly, N. T.
βραδύ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, -πουν, τό, slow of foot, slow, Eur.
ΒΡΑΔΥΣ, εἶα, ὄ: Comp. βραδύτερος, by metath. βραδύτερος, Ep. βραδίων and βράσων: Sup. βραδύτατος, also βράδιστος, by metath. βάρδιστος:—slow, Hom., etc.:—c. inf., ἵπποι βάρδιστοι θέλειν slowest at running, Il.; β. λέγειν Eur.:—Adv., βραδέως χωρεῖν Thuc. 2. of the mind, like Lat. tardus, Il.; c. inf., προνοῆσαι βραδέως Thuc.; τὸ βραδύ slowness, Id.:—Adv., βραδέως βουλευσῆσθαι Id. II. of Time, tardy, late, Soph., Thuc.
βραδύ-σκελής, ἐς, (σκελός) slow of leg, Anth.
βραδυντής, ἦτος, ἡ, (βραδύς) slowness, Il., Att. 2. of the mind, Plat.
βράκος, τό, a rich woman's-garment, Theocr.
ΒΡΑΣΙΩ, Att. ττω: ττω: aor. ἰ ἐβράσα:—Pass., aor. ἰ ἐβράσθη: pf. βέβρασμα:—to shake violently, throw up, of the sea, Anth. 2. to winnow grain, Plat.
βράσσω, ὄν, Ep. Comp. of βραδύς.
βράχεια, τά, as if from a nom. βράχος, τό, or βραχέα, neut. pl. of βραχύς, shallows, Lat. brevia, Hdt., Thuc.
βραχέεις, aor. 2 part. pass. of βραχέω.
βραχχιονιστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, an armlet, Plut. From
βραχίων [ι], ὄνος, ὁ, the arm, Lat. brachium, Il.; πρυμνὸς βραχίων the shoulder, Ib. (Deriv. uncertain.)
βραχίων [Ion. ι, Att. ι], βράχιστος, Comp. and Sup. of βραχύς.
βράχος, εὐς, τό, v. βράχεια.
βραχύν-βιος, ὄν, short-lived, Plat.
βραχύν-βωλος, ὄν, with small or few clods, Anth.
βραχύν-γνώμων, ὄν, of small understanding, Xen.
βραχύν-δρομος, ὄν, δραμεῖν, v. τρέχω) running a short way, Xen.
βραχύν-κωλος, ὄν, (κῶλον) with short limbs or ends, Strab. II. consisting of short clauses, περιόδου Arist.
βραχύλογία, ἡ, brevity in speech or writing, Plat. From
βραχύ-λόγος, ὄν, (λέγω) short in speech, of few words, Plat.
βραχύνω [ῶ], f. ὑῶ, to shorten, to use as a short syllable, Plut.
βραχύν-πορος, ὄν, with a short passage, Plat. 2. with narrow passage, Plut.
ΒΡΑΧΥΣ, εἶα, Ion. εἶα, ὄ: Comp. βραχύτερος, βραχίων: Sup. βραχύτατος, βράχιστος:—short, Lat. brevis: 1. of Space and Time, Hdt., Att.; ἐν βραχεῖ (Ion. Βρα-

χεῖ) in a short time, briefly, Hdt., etc.; διὰ βραχείος Thuc.:—Adv. βραχέως, scantily, seldom, Id. 2. of Size, short, small, little, Pind., Soph.; βρ. τεῖχος a low wall, Thuc.; κατὰ βραχύ little by little, Id. 3. of Quantity, few, διὰ βραχέων in few words, Plat.; διὰ 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., βραχύν φροντίζειν τινός to think lightly of, Dem.
βραχύν-σύμβολος, ὄν, (σύμβολον) bringing a small contribution, Anth.
βραχύντης, ἦτος, ἡ, (βραχύς) shortness, Thuc. 2. narrowness, deficiency, Id.
βραχύν-τονος, ὄν, (τείνω) reaching but a short way, Plut.
βραχύν-τράχηλος, ὄν, short-necked, Plat.
βραχύν-φυλλός, ὄν, (φύλλον) with few leaves, Anth.
ΒΡΑΧΥ, a Root only found in 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 ἐβραχε 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 Il.
βρέγμα, ατος, τό, the front part of the head, Lat. sinciput, Batr. (Deriv. uncertain.)
βρεκεκεξέξ, formed to imitate the croaking of frogs, Ar.
ΒΡΕΜΩ, only in pres. and impf., Lat. FREMO, to roar, of a wave, Il.; so also in Med., Ib., Soph. II. in later Poets, of arms, to clash, ring, Eur.; of men, to shout, rage, Aesch., Eur.
βρενθύματ [ῶ], Dep., only in pres. and impf. to bear oneself haughtily, to hold one's head high, swagger, Ar., Plat.
βρέις, εὐς, ἡ, (βρέχω) a wetting, Xen.
βρέτας, τό, gen. βρέτεος: pl., nom. and acc. βρέτεια, contr. βρέτη; gen. βρετέων:—a wooden image of a god, Aesch., Eur., Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)
ΒΡΕΨΟΣ, εὐς, τό, the babe in the womb, Lat. foetus: of an unborn foal, Il. II. the new-born babe, Aesch., Eur.:—of beasts, a foal, whelp, cub, Hdt.:—ἐκ βρέφους from babyhood, Anth.
βρεφύλλιον, τό, Dim. of βρέφος, Luc.
βρεχμός, ὁ, = βρέγμα, the top of the head, Lat. sinciput, Il.
ΒΡΕΨΩ, f. ῶ: aor. ἰ ἐβρεσα: Pass., aor. ἰ ἐβρέχθη: pf. βέβρεγμα:—Lat. RIGO, to wet, τὸ γόνυ, of men walking through water, Hdt.:—Pass. to be wetted, get wet, βρεχόμενοι πρὸς τὸν ὄμβρον Xen.; βρέχσθαι ἐν ὑδάτι to bathe in water, Hdt.: of hard drinkers, βρεχθεῖς soaked, Eur. II. to rain, send rain, N. T.; c. acc. cogn., βρ. πῦρ to rain fire, Ib. 2. impers. βρέχει, like ὑεῖ, Lat. pluit, it rains, Ib.
βρι, apocop. for βριαρόν, Hes.
βριαρέως, ὁ, a hundred-handed giant, so called by the gods, but by men Aegaeon, Il. From
βριάρός, ἄ, ὄν, Ion. βριερός, ἡ, ὄν, strong, stout, Il. (From same Root as βριθύς, βριθώ, βαρύς.)
βριάω, to make or to be strong and mighty, Hes. (v. βριαρός.)
βρίζω, aor. ἰ ἐβριξα: (βριθύς):—to be sleepy, to slumber, nod, Il., Aesch.
βρι-ήψυος, ὄν, (ἄπνυ) loud-shouting, of Ares, Il.
βριθός, εὐς, τό, (βριθύς) weight, Eur.

βριθούση, ἡ, *weight, heaviness*, Il.
βριθύ-νοος, *ov, grave-minded, thoughtful*, Anth.
βριθύς, εἶα, ὄ, *weighty, heavy*, Il.; Comp. **βριθύτερος** Aesch. (Cf. **βριαρός**.)
ΒΡΙΨΩ [ῖ], Ep. subj. **βριθῆσι**: Ep. impf. **βριθον**: f. **βρίσω**, Ep. inf. -έμεν: aor. I **έβρισα**: pf. **βέβριθα**: 3 sing. plqpf. **βεβρίθει**. (From same Root as **βριαρός**.) To be heavy or weighed down with a thing, c. dat., of fruit-trees, Hom.; metaph., **ἄλβω βριθεῖν** Eur.; **ξίφεισι βω** to visit heavily with the sword, Id. 2. c. gen. to groan with weight of a thing, **σίτου, οἴνου** Od. 3. absol. to be heavy, Il.; rare in Att., **βριθεῖ δ' ἵππος** sinks, Plat. II. of men, to outweigh, prevail, **έδνοισι** by gifts, Od.: absol. to have the preponderance in fight, to be master, prevail, Il. III. trans. to weigh down, Aesch. —Pass. to be laden, **καρπῷ βριθομένη** laden with fruit, Il.:—c. gen., **βριθεσθαι σταχῶν** Hes.
βριμάομαι, Dep. to snort with anger, to be indignant, Ar. From
βρίμη, ἡ, *strength, bulk*, h. Hom. (From same Root as **βριαρός**.)
βριμάομαι, = **βριμάομαι**, Xen.
βριτ-άρματος, *ov, (βριθω) chariot-loading*, Hes.
βρόγκος or **βρόγκος**, δ, poet. for **βρόχος**, Theogn.
βρομέω, = **βρέωω**, only in pres. and impf., of flies, to buzz, Il.
βρομιάζομαι, Dep., = **βακχεύω**, Anth. From
βρόμιος, α, *ov, (βρόμος) sounding, boisterous*: whence **βρόμιος**, δ, as a name of Bacchus, Aesch., Eur.; **βρομιον πῶμα**, i. e. wine, Id. 2. as Adj. **βρόμιος**, α, *ov, Bacchic*, Id., Ar.:—so **βρομι-άδης**, ες, (είδος) Anth.
βρόμος, δ, (βρέωω) Lat. *fremitus, any loud noise*, as the crackling of fire, Il.; roaring of a storm, Aesch.; neighing of horses, Id. 2. *rage, fury*, Eur.
βροντάω, f. ἦσω: Ep. aor. I **βρόντησα**:—to thunder, Od.; metaph. of Pericles, Ar. 2. impers., **βροντᾷ** it thunders, Id. From
βροντή, ἡ, *thunder*, Hom., etc. II. *the state of one struck with thunder, astonishment*, Hdt. (Akin to **βρέωω**, **βρόμος**.)
βρόντημα, ατος, τό, (βροντάω) *a thunder-clap*, Aesch.
βρόντης, δ, (βροντάω) *Thunderer*, one of the three Cyclopes, Hes.
βροντησι-κέραυτος, *ov, sending thunder and lightning*, Ar.
βρόξαι, v. **βρόχω**.
βρότειος, *ov, or α, ov, (βροτός) mortal, human, of mortal mould*, Trag.
βρότειος, η, *ov, poet. for βρότειος*, Od., Aesch.
βροτοβίαιος, α, *ov, = βρότειος*, Hes., Eur.
βροτο-βίμων (ἄ'), *ov, (βαίνω) trampling on men*, Anth.
βροτό-γυρις, v, *with human voice*, Anth.
βροτόεις, εσσα, *ev, (βρότος) gory, blood-boltered*, Il.
βροτοκτονέω, f. ἦσω, to murder men, Aesch. From
βροτο-κτόνος, *ov, (κτείνω) man-slaying, homicidal*, Eur.
βροτο-λοιγός, *ov, plague of man, bane of men*, of Ares, Hom.
βροτώομαι, Pass. (βρότος) *to be stained with gore*, Od.
βρότος, δ, *a mortal man*, Hom., Att. Poets. (The orig. form seems to have been **μορτός**, cf. **ἔμβροτος**.)

βρότος, δ, *blood that has run from a wound, gore*, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)
βροτο-σκόπτος, *ov, (σκοπέω) taking note of man*, Aesch.
βροτο-στύγις, ές, (στυγέω) *hated by men or man-hating*, Aesch.
βροτο-φειγγίς, ές, (φείγγω) *giving light to men*, Anth.
βροτο-φθόρος, *ov, (φείρω) man-destroying*, Aesch.
βροτόω, v. **βροτώομαι**.
βροχετός, δ, (βρέχω) *a wrtling, rain*, Anth.
βροχή, ἡ, (βρέχω) *rain*, N. T.
βρόχθος, δ, *the throat*, Theocr., Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)
βροχίς, ἡ, Dim. of sq., Anth. II. (βρέχω) *an ink-horn*, Id.
ΒΡΟΨΧΟΣ, δ, *a noose or slip-knot, for hanging or strangling*, Od., Hdt., Soph.:—*a snare for birds*, Ar.:—*the mesh of a net*; metaph., **ληφθέντες ἐν ταύτῳ βρόψχῳ** Aesch.
***ΒΡΟΨΧΩ**, to gulp down, a Root only found in aor. I **έβροξα**, Anth.:—*used by Hom. only in compds.*, 1. **ἀναβρόξαι**, to swallow again, *suck down again*, **δρ' ἀναβρόξει ὕδωρ**, of Charybdis, Od.; and in aor. 2 part. pass., **ὑδωρ ἀναβροχέν** Ib. 2. **καταβρόξαι**, to gulp down, **ἦς τὸ καταβρόξει** whoever swallowed the potion, Ib.
ΒΡΥΨΩ or **βρύχω** [ῦ]: f. **βρύξω**: aor. I **έβρυξα**: (for **βέβρυχα**, 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., **βρύκομαι**, Id., Anth.
βρύλλω, to cry for drink, of children, Ar. From **βρῦν**, in Ar. **βρῦν εἰπείν** to say *bryn*, cry for drink. (Formed from the sound.)
βρῦον, τό, (βρῦω) *a kind of mossy sea-weed*, Theocr.
βρυχάομαι, f. -ήσομαι: aor. I **έβρυχηάμην** or in pass. form **έβρυχηθήην**: Dep. with Ep. pf. act. **βέβρυχα** (cf. **μυκάομαι**, **μέμυκα**):—*to roar, bellow*, Lat. *rugire*, of a bull, Soph., Ar.; of elephants, Plut.:—in Il. mostly of the death-cry of wounded men, **κεῖτο βεβρυχώς**; so, **βρυχόμενον πασαιμοῖσι**, of Hercules, Soph.; **δεινὰ βρυχηθείς** Id.:—in Od. of the roaring of waves. (Formed from the sound.) Hence
βρυχηδόν, Adv. (βρῦχω) *with gnashing of teeth*, Anth.
βρύχημα, ατος, τό, *bellowing, roaring*, of men, Plut.: and
βρυχητής, οὔ, δ, *a bellow, roarer*, Anth.
βρύχιος [ῦ], α, *ov* and *os, ov, from the depths of the sea*, Aesch.; of thunder from the deep, Id. (From *βρύξ, of which an acc. **βρύχα** occurs in late poets; cf. **ὑποβρύχιος**.)
βρύχω, v. **βρόχω**:—for **βέβρυχα**, v. **βρυχάομαι**.
ΒΡΥΩ, mostly in pres.:—*to be full to bursting*: 1. c. dat. to swell or teem with, **βρύει ἄνθει** teems with bloom, Il.:—*metaph.*, **βρῦων μελίτταις καὶ προβάτοις** Ar.; of men, **θράσει βρῦω** Aesch. 2. c. gen. to be full of, **βρῦων δάφνης, ἐλαίας, ἀμπέλου** 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.

βρωμάομαι, Dep. to *bray*, Lat. *rudere*, βρωμησάμενος Ar. (Formed from the sound.)
βρωμάτο-μιεῖ-ἄπατη, ἡ, *the false pleasure of eating made dishes*, Anth.
βρώμη, ἡ, (βι-βρώσκω) = βρώμα, *food*, Od.
βρώσιμος, ον, (βι-βρώσκω) *eatable*, Aesch.
βρώσις, εως, ἡ, (βι-βρώσκω) *meat*, Od., Thuc., etc. II. *eating*, Plat. 2. *corrosion, rust*, N. T.
βρωτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (βι-βρώσκω) *eating*, Aesch.
βρωτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of βι-βρώσκω, *to be eaten*:—βρωτόν, τό, *meat*, Eur., Xen.
βρωτύς (ῦ), ἡ, Ion. for βρώσις, Hom.
βυβλάριον, τό, Dim. of βύβλος, Anth.
βύβλιος, η, ον, (βύβλος) *made of byblus*, Od., Hdt.
βύβλος, ἡ, *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 pl. *leaves of byblus*, Id. 4. *a paper, book*, Id.; in this sense more commonly written βίβλος (q. v.):—pl. βύβλα, τά, Anth.
βύζην, (βύω) Adv. *close pressed, closely*, Thuc.
βυθίζω, f. σω, (βυθός) *to sink a ship*: metaph. *to sink or ruin men*, N. T.
βυθίος, α, ον, in the deep, sunken, Luc., Anth. II. *in or of the sea*, τὰ βύθια (sc. ζῷα), *water-animals*, Anth. III. metaph. of sound, deep, Plut.; and βυθίτις, ιδος, peculiar fem. of βυθίος, Anth. From βυθός, ὁ, *the depth*, esp. of the sea, *the deep*, Aesch., Soph. (Akin to βάθος.)
βυκτής, ου, ὁ, (βύω) *swelling, blustering, βυκτῶν ἀνέμων* (Ep. gen.) Od.
βύνω, = βύω, *to stuff*, Ar.
βύρσα, ἡ, *the skin stripped off, a hide*, Batr., Hdt.; βύρσης ὄζειν *to smell of leather*, Ar.: *a drum*, Eur. 2. *the skin of a live animal*, Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)
βυρσο-αίετος, ὁ, *leather-eagle*, nickname of Cleon the tanner, Ar.
βυρσεύς, έως, ὁ, (βύρσα) *a tanner*, N. T.
βυρσίνη [ί], ἡ, (βύρσα) *a leathern thong*, Ar.
βυρσοδεψέω, *to dress or tan hides*, Ar. From βυρσο-δέψης, ου, ὁ, (δέψω) *a tanner*, Ar.
βυρσο-πάγης, ές, (πήγνυμι) *made of hides*, Plut.
βυρσο-παφλαγών, ὁ, *leather-Paphlagonian*, nickname of Cleon, Ar.
βυρσο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, (πώλῳ) *a leather-seller*, Ar.
βυρσο-τενής, ές, and βυρσο-τόνος, ου, (τείνω) *with skin stretched over it*, of a drum, Eur.
βύσσινος, η, ον, *made of byssos, συνδών β.* *a fine linen bandage*, used for mummy-cloths, Hdt.; for wounds, Id.; β. πέπλοι Aesch.
βυσσο-δομεύω, only in pres. part., (δομέω) *to build in the deep*: metaph. *to brood over a thing in the depth of one's soul, ponder deeply*, Od.
βυσσοθέν, βυσσός Adv. *from the bottom of the sea*, Soph.
βυσσο-μέτρης, ου, ὁ (μετρέω) *measuring the deeps*, epith. of a fisherman, Anth.
βυσσός, ὁ, = βυθός, *the depth of the sea, the bottom*, Il., Hdt.
βύσσος, ἡ, *a fine flax, and the linen made from it*, Theocr. (A foreign word; cf. Hebr. *butz*.)
βυσσό-φρων, ον, (φρήν) *deep-thinking*, Aesch.

βύσσωμα, ατος, τό, = βύσμα, *of nets, which stopped the passage of a shoal of tunnies*, Anth.

ΒΥΩ: f. βύσω [ῦ]: aor. I ἐβύσα:—Pass., aor. I ἐβύστην: pf. βέβυσμαι: *to stuff*, I. c. gen. rei, *to stuff full of*, only in Pass., ἠμαρτος βεβυσμένος *stuffed full of spun-work or yarn*, Od.; τὸ στόμα ἐβέβυστο [sc. χρυσοῦ] Hdt. 2. c. dat. rei, *to stop or bung up with, plug*: Pass., σπογγίῳ βεβυσμένος Ar. 3. absol., βεβ. τὰ ἄτα deaf, Luc.

βῶ, aor. 2 subj. of βαίνω.

βωθέω, Ion. contr. for βοθῶ.

βωκολιάσθω, -αστής, Dor. for βουκολιάζω, -αστής.

βωκόλος, βωκολικός, Dor. for βοσκ-.

βῶκος, ὁ, Dor. for βοῦκος.

βωλά, Dor. for βουλή.

βῶλαξ, ἄκος, ἡ, = βῶλος, Theocr.

βωλίον, τό, Dim. of βῶλος, Ar.

ΒΩΛΟΣ, ἡ, *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-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) *clod-breaking*, Anth.

βῶμιος, ον, and α, ον, (βωμός) *of an altar*, Soph., Eur. 2. of a suppliant, βωμία *at the altar*, Id.

βωμίς, ιδος, ἡ, Dim. of βωμός, *a step*, Hdt.

βωμο-ειδής, ές, (εἶδος) *like an altar*, Plut.

βωμολοχευμα, ατος, τό, *a piece of low flattery*, in pl. *base flatteries, ribald jests*, Ar. From

βωμολοχεύομαι, Dep. *to use low flattery, indulge in ribaldry*, Ar., Isocr.; and

βωμολοχία, ἡ, *buffoonery, ribaldry*, Plat.; and **βωμολοχικός**, ἡ, ὄν, *inclined to ribaldry*, Luc. From

βωμο-λόχος, ὁ, (λοχῶω) *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 ἐξευρεῖν *to invent some ribald trick*, Id.; of vulgar music, Id.

βωμός, ὁ, (βαίνω) *any raised platform, a stand*, Lat. *suggestus*, for chariots, Il.: of a statue, *a base, pedestal*, Od. 2. *a raised place for sacrificing, an altar*, Hom., Trag., etc. 3. *a tomb, cairn*, Anth.

βῶς, Dor. for βοῦς, βόας.

βῶσας, βῶσον, Ion. aor. I part. and imp. of βοῶ.

βῶσι, 3 pl. aor. 2 subj. of βαίνω.

βωστρέω, (βοῶω) *to call on*, esp. *to call to aid*, Od., Ar.

βῶτας, Dor. for βοῦτης.

βωτι-άνειρα, ἡ, (βόσκω, ἀνήρ) *man-feeding, nurse of heroes*, Il.

βῶτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = βοτήρ, Hom.

Γ.

Γ, γ, γάμμα, indecl., third letter in Gr. alphabet; as Numeral γ' = *three, third*: but γ = 3000.

I. γ is the medial palatal mute, between tenuis κ and aspir. χ. Before the palatals γ, κ, χ and before ε, pronounced like η in ηγ, as in ἄγγος, ἄγκος, ἄγγι, ἄγγω: before the same letters ἐν- in compos. becomes

έγ- . II. changes of γ, etc. : 1. γ is sometimes prefixed, *αία γαία*, *lac γάλατος*, *γάλακτος*, *νοέω γνώμαι*, *μερος γνώφος*. 2. sometimes interchanged with β, v. Β Β 1. 1 ; sometimes with κ, *γνῶπτω κνῶπτω*.

γᾶ, Dor. for γε.

γᾶ, Dor. and Aeol. for γῆ, *earth*.

γάγγαμον, τό, a small round net : metaph. a net, *δουλείας γ*. Aesch. (Deriv. unknown.)

Γάδαιρα, Ion. Γήδαιρα, *ων*, τό, Lat. *Gades*, *Cadiz*, Hdt. : Adj. *Γαδερῖα* *πορθός* the Straits of Gibraltar, Plut. :—Adv. *Γαδερῖαθεν*, Anth.

γάζα, ἡ, Lat. *gaza*, *treasure*, Theophr. (A Persian word.) Hence

γαζο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, ὁ, a treasurer, whence *γαζοφύλακιον*, τό, a treasury, N. T.

γᾶθῶ, γᾶθω, Dor. for γῆθῶ, γῆθω.

γαῖα, ἡ, gen. *γαίης* Att. *γαίας*, dat. *γαίᾳ*, acc. *γαίαν* :—poët. for γῆ, a land, country, Hom., Trag. ; *φίλην ἐς πατρίδα γαίαν* to one's dear fatherland, Hom. 2. *earth*, soil, ll. II. *Γαῖα*, as prop. n., *Gaia*, *Tellus*, *Earth*, spouse of Uranus, mother of the Titans, Hes.

Γαῖῆσις, ἡ, *ov*, (*Γαῖα*) sprung from *Gaia* or *Earth*, Od.

γαῖη-οχος, Dor. *γαῖα-οχος*, *ov*, (έχω) poët. for *γηούχος*, *earth-upholding*, of Poseidon, Hom., Trag. II.

protecting the country, Soph.

γαῖος, *ov*, Dor. for *γηῖος*, on land, Aesch.

ΓΑΙΩ, to exult, only in part. *κῦδεῖ γαίω* ll. (The Root was ΓΑΥ or ΓΑΦ, cf. *γαῦρος*, Lat. *gaudium*.)

γάλα [ου], τό: gen. *γάλακτος*, rarely *γάλατος* :—*milk*, Hom., etc. ; *δρνῖθων γάλα*, proverb. of rare and dainty things, Ar. (The Root seems to be ΓΛΑΚ or ΓΛΑΓ, cf. gen. *γάλακ-τος*, *γάλατος*, and (with γ dropt) Lat. *lac*, *lactis*.)

γάλα-θηνός, ἡ, ὄν, (*γάλα*, *θάω*) *sucking*, young, tender, Od., Theocr. ; *γαλαθηνά* (sc. *πρόβατα*), Hdt.

γάλακτινος, ἡ, *ov*, (*γάλα*) *milky*, *milk-white*, Anth.

γάλακτο-πᾶγής, ἔς, (*πῆρηνυμι*) like curdled milk, Anth.

γάλακτο-πότης, *ov*, ὁ, (*πίνω*) a milk-drinker, Hdt.

γάλακτο-φάλας, *ov*, (*φαγεῖν*) *milk-fed*, Strab.

γάλανα, *γαλᾶνός*, Dor. for *γαλήνη*, *γαλῆνός*.

ΓΑΛΕΪ, contr. *γαλή*, ἡς, ἡ, a weasel, marten-cat or polecat, Lat. *mustela*, Hdt., Ar.

γαλερός, ἄ, ὄν, (*γαίω* ?) *cheerful* : Adv. *-ρῶς*, Anth.

γαλεώτης, *ov*, ὁ, (*γαλέη*) a spotted lizard, Lat. *stellio*, Ar.

γαλή, ἡ, contr. for *γαλήη*.

γαληναῖος, α, *ov*, = *γαληνός*, Anth.

γαλήνεια, Dor. *γαλάνεια*, ἡ, = *γαλήνη*, Eur.

γάληνη, ἡ, *stillness of the sea*, calm, Od. ; *λευκή γ*. lb. ; *ἐλώσει γαλήνην* will sail the calm sea, i. e. over it, lb. :—metaph., *φρόνημα ἠνέμου γαλάνας* spirit of serene calm, Aesch. ; *ἐν γαλήνῃ* in calm, Soph. (Deriv. uncertain : perh. akin to *γελᾶω*.)

γαληνιάω, to be calm, Ep. part. *γαληνιώσα* Anth.

γαληνός, ὄν, (*γαλήνη*) *calm*, *γαλήνῃ* ὄρω (neut. pl.) I see a calm, Eur. ; of persons, *gentle*, Id.

γάλωσ, ἡ, gen. *γάλωσ*, dat. and nom. pl. *γαλόφ* : Att. *γάλως*, gen. *γάλω* :—a husband's sister or brother's wife, a sister-in-law, Lat. *glos*, ll., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

γαμβρός, ὁ, (*γαμέω*) any one connected by marriage, Lat. *affinis*, Aesch. : 1. a son-in-law, Lat. *gener*,

Hom., Hdt., Eur. 2. a brother-in-law, a sister's husband, ll., Hdt. ; or, a wife's brother Soph. 3. = *πενθερός*, a father-in-law, Eur. 4. Dor. and Aeol. a bridegroom, weaver, suitor, Pind., Theocr.

γαμέν, Dor. poët. for *έγγιμεν*, aor. i of *γαμέω*.

γάμετή, ἡ, fem. of sq., a married woman, wife, *γυνῆ γαμ*. a wedded wife, Hes.

γάμέτης, *ov*, ὁ, (*γαμέω*) a husband, spouse, Aesch., Eur. ; Dor. gen. *γαμέτα*, Id. :—Fem. *γάμέτις*, *ιδος*, a wife, Anth.

γᾶμέω : f. *γαμέω*, Att. contr. *γαμῶ*, aor. i *έγγιμα* : pf. *γεγάμηκα* : plqpf. *έγεγαμήκειν* :—Med. f. *γαμοῦμαι*, Ep. 3 sing. *γαμέσεται* : aor. i *έγγιμάμην* : Pass., aor. i *έγαμήθην* ; poët. part. *γαμβείσα* : pf. *γεγάμηκα* : (*γάμος*) :—to marry, i. e. to take to wife, Lat. *ducere*, of the man, Hom., etc. ; *έγγιμε θυγατρῶν married one of his daughters*, ll. :—c. acc. cogn. *γάμον γαμείν*, Aesch., Eur. :—*έκ κακοῦ, ἐξ ἀγαθοῦ γῆμαι to marry a wife of mean or noble stock*, Theogn. II. Med.

to give oneself or one's child in marriage : 1. of the woman, to give herself in marriage, i. e. to get married, to wed, Lat. *nubere*, c. dat., Od., Hdt. ; *γῆμασθαι εἰς* . . to marry into a family, Eur. :—ironically of a henpecked husband, *κείνος οὐκ έγγιμεν ἀλλ' έγγήμαστο* Anacr. ; (cf. Martial, *uxori nubere nolo meae*) ; so Medea speaks contemptuously of Jason, as if she were the husband, *γαμοῦσα σέ Eur*. 2. of the parents, to get their children married, or betroth them, to get a wife for the son, *Πηλεῖς μοι γυναικα γαμέσεται* ll.

γαμηλευμα, *ατος*, τό, (*γαμέω*) = *γάμος*, Aesch.

γαμηλιος, *ov*, (*γαμέω*) belonging to a wedding, bridal, Aesch., Eur. 2. *γαμηλία* (sc. *θυσία*), a wedding-feast, Dem.

Γαμηλιών, ὄνος, ὁ, the seventh month of the Attic year, from *γαμέω*, because it was the fashionable time for weddings ;—the last half of January and first of February, Arist.

γαμίζω, (*γάμος*) to give in marriage, N. T.

γαμικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*γάμος*) of or for marriage, Plat. ; τᾶ *γαμ*. a bridal, wedding, Thuc.

γάμιος, α, *ov*, = *γαμήλιος*, Mosch.

γαμο-κλόπος, *ov*, (*κλέπτω*) adulterous, Anth.

γάμóρος, ἡ, Dor. for *γημόρος*.

ΓΑΜΟΣ, ὁ, a wedding, wedding-feast, Hom., etc. II. marriage, wedlock, Id., etc. ; τὸν Οἰνέως γ. marriage with him, Soph. ; mostly in pl., like Lat. *nuptiae*, nuptials, Aesch., etc.

γαμο-στόλος, *ov*, (*στέλλω*) preparing a wedding, Lat. *pronuba*, epith. of Hera and Aphrodite, Anth.

γαμφηλαί, ὄν, αἰ, the jaws of animals ; of the lion, ll. ; of the horse, lb. ; of Typhon, Aesch. : the bill or beak of birds, Eur. (Akin to *γύμφος*.)

γαμψός, ἡ, ὄν, (*κάμπτω*) curved : of birds of prey, = *γαμψόνυξ*, Ar.

γαμψ-ώνυξ, υχος, ὁ, ἡ, (*δυνῆ*) with crooked talons, of birds of prey, Hom., Aesch., etc.

γᾶν, Dor. for γῆν.

γᾶνάω, Ep. 3 pl. *γανῶσι*, part. *γανῶν*, -οωσα, (*γάνος*) to shine, glitter, gleam, of metals, Hom. : then, like Lat. *nitere*, to look bright, of garden-beds, Od.

ΓΑΝΟΣ [ᾶ], *eos*, τό, brightness, sheen : gladness, joy,

pride, Aesch.; of water δίδδοτον γάνω, of refreshing rain, Id.; γ. ἀμπέλον of wine, Id. Hence

γάνω, f. ὄσω, to make bright:—Pass. to be made glad, exult, Ar.; part. pf. pass. γεγανωμένος, like Lat. nitidus, glad-looking, joyous, Plat.; and

γάνων, -όσω, Ep. part. of γάνω: γανώσι, 3 plur. γανύμαι [ᾶ], Ep. f. γανύσομαι II.: Dep.:—to brighten up, γάννται φρένα he is glad at heart, II.; c. dat., to be glad at a thing, Hom.; c. gen., Aesch.

γάπεδον, τό, Dor. for γήπεδον.

γάπνευω, γὰ-πόνος, v. γεπνεύω, γεπνόνος.

γά-ποτος, ον [ᾶ], to be drunk up by Earth, of libations, Aesch.

Γ'ΑΡ [ᾶ], Conjunction, for, Lat. enim, and like it, regularly placed after the first word of a sentence: to introduce the reason: I. ARGUMENTATIVE, to introduce the reason for a statement, which usually precedes:—when it precedes the statement, it may be rendered since, as, Ἀτρείδη, πολλοὶ γὰρ τεθνᾶσιν Ἀχαιοί, χρὴ πόλεμον παύσαι II. 2. the statement of which γὰρ gives the reason may be omitted, οὐ γὰρ τί μοι Ζεὺς ἦν ὃ κηρύξας τάδε [yes], for it was not Zeus, etc., Soph.; ἔστι γὰρ οὕτω [yes], for so it is, i. e. yes certainly, Plat.; οἷδ' οὐκέρ' εἰσί' τοῦτο γὰρ σε δῆξεται [I say this], for it will sting thee, Eur.:—in Conditional Propositions, where the Condition is omitted, it may be transl. for otherwise, else, οὐ γὰρ ἂν με ἐπεμπον πάλιν, (sc. εἰ μὴ ἐπίστευον), Xen.

II. EPEXEGETIC, where γὰρ is used to begin a promised narration, λεκτέα δὲ γανώσκω' ἔχει γὰρ ἡ χώρα πεδία κάλλιστα I must relate what I know; now, the country has most beautiful plains, Xen.; so, after the introductory forms, σκέψασθε δέ, δηλον δέ, τεκμήριον δέ, μαρτύριον δέ, μέγιστον δέ, Plat., etc.; τοῦτου δὲ τεκμήριον· τῶδε γὰρ . . . Hdt.:—in ἀλλὰ γὰρ, a clause must be supplied between ἀλλὰ and γὰρ, as, ἀλλὰ γὰρ ἤκουσα but [say no more], for I heard, Aesch. III. STRENGTHENING, 1. a question, like Lat. nam, Engl. why, what, τίς γὰρ σε ἤκεν; why who hath sent thee? II.; τί γὰρ; quid enim? i. e. it must be so, Soph. 2. a wish, with the opt., κακῶν γὰρ ἐξόλοιο O that you might perish! Eur.; in Hom. mostly at γάρ, Att. εἰ or εἶθε γάρ, Lat. utinam, O that! so also πῶς γὰρ would that.

γαργαλίξω, f. σω, to tickle, Lat. titillare, Plat.:—Pass., generally, to feel tickling or irritation, Id.

γάργαρα, τά, heaps, lots, plenty; cf. ψαμμακοσιο-γάρ-γαρα. (Deriv. unknown.)

γάρυω, f. ὄσω, Dor. for γηρύω.

γαστήρ, ἡ: gen. ἐρος, sync. γαστρός: dat. pl. γαστρίσι:—the paunch, belly, Lat. venter, Hom., etc.: hence, γ. ἀσπίδος the hollow of a shield, Tyrtæ.:—often to express greed or gluttony, γαστέρες ὄλον mere bellies, Hes.; γαστρός ἐγκρατῆς master of his belly, γαστρός ἦττων a slave to it, Xen. 2. the paunch stuffed with mince-meat, a black-pudding, sausage, Od., Ar. II. the womb, Lat. uterus, γαστέρι φέρειν to be with child, II.; so, ἐκ γαστρός from the womb, from infancy, Theogn.; ἐν γαστρὶ ἔχειν Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

γάστρα, Ion. -τρη, ἡ, the lower part of a vessel bulging out like a paunch (γαστήρ), Hom.

γαστρίδιον, τό, Dim. of γαστήρ, Ar.

γαστρίξω, f. ἴσω, (γαστήρ) to punch a man in the belly, Ar.

γαστρίμαργια, ἡ, gluttony, Plat. From γαστρί-μαργος [ῖ], ον, gluttonous (cf. λαίμαργος), Pind.

γαστρίς, ἰδος, δ, a glutton, Ar.

γαστρο-βάρης, ἐς, (βαρῆς) heavy with child, Anth.

γαστρο-εἰδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) paunchlike, round, ναῦς, Plut.

γαστρο-φορέω, f. ἴσω, (φέρω) to bear in the belly, of a bottle, Anth.

γαστρο-ώδης, ἐς, = γαστροειδής, pot-bellied, Ar.

γάστρων, ὠνος, δ, = γάστρις, 'fat-guts,' Ar.

γά-τόμος, ον, Dor. for γή-τομος, (τέμνω) cleaving the ground, Anth.

γαυλικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a merchant vessel, Xen.

γαυλός, δ, a milk-pail, Od.: a water-bucket, Hdt.; any round vessel, a bee-hive, Anth.; a drinking-bowl, Theocr. II. γαῦλος (properis), a round-built Phoenician merchant vessel, opp. to the μακρὰ ναῦς used for war, Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

γαυρία, ατος, τό, arrogance, exultation, Plut. From γαυριάω, 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.; ἐπί φισι Theocr. From

γαυρόμαι, Pass., like γαυριάω, to exult, Batr.: to pride oneself on a thing, c. dat., Eur.; and

γαῦρος, ον, (γαῶ) exulting in a thing, c. dat., Eur.: absol. haughty, disdainful, Ar.; of a calf, skittish, Theocr.:—τό γ. = γαυρότης, Eur. Hence

γαυρότης, πρως, ἡ, (γαῦρος) exultation, ferocity, Plut.

γαῦρωμα, τό, (γαυρόμαι) a subject for boasting, Eur.

γαυσάπτος or -άπτis, ὁ, rough cloth, like freezee, Strab. (A foreign word.)

γδουπέω, f. ἴσω, poet. form for δουπέω, ἐπι δ' ἐγδούπησαν II.

γε, Dor. γα, Enclitic Particle, serving to call attention to the word or words which it follows, by limiting the sense (cf. γούν), at least, at any rate, Lat. quidem, saltem, ὡδὲ γε so at least, i. e. so and not otherwise, II.; ὃ γ. ἐνθάδε λέω at any rate the people here, Soph.: with negatives, οὐ δύο γε, Lat. ne duo quidem, not even two, II.; οὐ φθόγγος γε not the least sound, Eur. 2. with Pronouns:—with Pron. of 1st Pers. so closely joined, that the accent is changed, ἐγωγε, Lat. equidem; also σύγε, ὄγε, κείνός γε, τοῦτό γε, etc.; in Att. after relat. Pronouns, ὅς γε, ὅ γ. etc., much like Lat. quippe qui, ὅ γ. σου καθύβρισαν Soph. 3. after Conjunctions of all kinds, πρὶν γε, before at least; εἰ γε, ἐάν γε, ἂν 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.; ἀνὴρ, ὅστις πνύτος γε any man,—at least any wise man, Ib. 2. in Att. dialogue, where something is added to the statement of the previous speaker, as, ἐπιμνέ τίς σοι; Answ. καλῶς γε ποιῶν yes and quite right too, Ar.; so, πάνν γε, etc., Plat. 3. implying concession, εἰμι γε well then I will go, Eur.

γέγα, Ep. for γέγονα, pf. of γίγνομαι:—pl. γεγάμεν, γεγάατε, γεγάασι; part. γεγάώς.

γέγηθα, pf. of γηθέω.

γένεγονα, pf. of γίγνομαι.

γένεγονα, Ep. pf. with pres. signf., used by Hom. in 3 sing. γέγωνε and part. γεγωνός, 3 sing. plqpf. (with impf. signf.) ἐγεγώνειν; —imperat. γέγωνε, subj. γεγώνω, part. γεγωνός: absol. to call out so as to be heard, ὅσπον τε γέγωνε βοήσας as far as a man can make himself heard by shouting, Od.:—c. dat. pers. to cry out to, Ib. (Deriv. uncertain.)

γεγωνιέω, inf. γεγωνεῖν, Ep. impf. ἐγεγώνειν, γεγωνέειν, aor. i. inf. γεγωνήσαι, formed from γέγονα, and used in same sense, Hom. 2. c. acc. rei, to tell out, proclaim, Aesch., Soph.

γεγωνίσκω, lengthd. for γεγωνιέω, to cry aloud, Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to tell out, proclaim, Aesch., Eur.

γεγωνός, ὄν, Adj. (from γεγωνός, part. of γέγονα) loud-sounding, Aesch.: loud of voice, Anth.:—Comp. γεγωνότερος, Id.

γεγωνός, = γεγωνιέω, in Ep. inf. γεγωνέμεν, Il.

γεγώνω, ὦσα, ὤς, Att. for γεγαώς, γεγονός, pf. part. of γίγνομαι.

γε-εσσα, ης, ἡ, =Hebr. gē-hinnōm, i. e. the valley of Hinnom, which represented the place of future punishment, N. T.

γεη-όχος, ὁ, = γαιήοχος, Hes.

γεη-πόνος, ον, = γεω-πόνος, Babr.

γει-ἄροτης, ον, ὁ, a plougher of earth, Anth.

γεινομαί, (from an absol. act. *γεινω = γεννώ): I. as Pass., only in pres. and impf., to be born, like γίγνομαι, γεινομένη at one's birth, Hom.; i pl. Ep. impf. γεινόμεθα Il. II. Causal in aor. i med. γεινάνην, Ep. 2 sing. γεινεαί (for γεινή), of the father, to beget, Ib., Trag.; of the mother, to bring forth, Hom.; ἡ γειναμένη the mother, Hdt., Eur.; and ὀ γεινόμενοι the parents, Hdt., Xen. 2. of Zeus, to bring men into being, Od.

γειο-φόρος, ον, (γῆ, φέρω) earth-bearing, Anth.

γεισσον or γείσσον, τό, the projecting part of the roof, the eaves, cornice, coping, Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

γειτινάσις, ἡ, = γειτιονία, neighbourhood: the neighbours, Plut. From

γειτινάω, mostly in pres., to be a neighbour, to border on, c. dat., Ar., Dem.

γειτονέω, = γειτινάω, Aesch., Soph. Hence

γειτόνημα, ατος, τό, neighbourhood: a neighbouring place, Plat.; and

γειτόνησις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Luc.

γειτονία, ἡ, neighbourhood, Plat.; and

γειτόσυνος, ον, neighbouring, Anth. From

γείτων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (γῆ) one of the same land, a neighbour, Lat. vicinus (from vicus), Od.; γείτων τινός or τινί one's neighbour, Eur., Xen.:—ἐκ τῶν γειτόνων or ἐκ γειτόνων from or in the neighbourhood, Ar., Plat.; as Adj. neighbouring, Aesch., Soph.

γελᾶσειώ, Desiderat. of γελᾶω, to be like to laugh, ready to laugh, Plat.

γελᾶσκω, = γελᾶω, Anth.

γέλασμα, ατος, τό, (γελᾶω) a laugh, κυμάτων ἀνθρώπων γέλασμα the many-winking smile of Ocean, Aesch.

γελαστής, οῦ, ὁ, a laugher, sneerer, Soph.; and

γελαστικός, ὁ, ὄν, inclined to laugh, Luc.; and

γελαστός, ἡ, ὄν, laughable, Od. From

ΓΕΛΛ'Ω, Ep. γελᾶω, Ep. part. pl. γελῶντες, γελῶντες,

—ῶντες or —οῖωντες: Ep. impf. γελῶων or —ῶων: Dori. 3 pl. γελᾶντι, part. fem. γελᾶσα:—f. γελᾶσομαι [δ], later, γελᾶσω:—aor. i. ἐγελᾶσα, Ep. ἐγέλασσα, Dor. ἐγέλασα:—Pass., aor. i. ἐγελᾶσθην: I. absol. to laugh, Hom., etc.; ἐγέλασεν χεῖλεισιν, of feigned laughter, Il.: Pass., ἐνεκα τοῦ γελασθῆναι for the sake of a laugh being raised, Dem. II. to laugh at a person, Lat. irrideo, ἐπί τιμι Il., Aesch.; also at a thing, Xen.; so c. dat., Soph., etc.; rarely, like καταγελᾶω, c. gen. pers., Id. 2. c. acc. to deride, τιῶ or τι Theocr., Ar.:—Pass. to be derided, Aesch., Soph.

ΓΕ'ΑΓΙΣ, ἡ, gen. γέλγιθος, a clove of garlic, Anth. Γελέοντες, οἱ, = Τελέοντες, q. v.

γελοιάω, Ep. for γελᾶω, h. Hom.

γελοῖτος, Ep. for γελῶιος.

γελοιο-μελέω, f. ἡσω, (μέλος) to write comic songs, Anth.

γελῶιος or γελῶιος, Ep. γελῶϊτος, α, ον, (γελᾶω) causing laughter, laughable, Il., Hdt., etc.; γελῶϊα jests, Theogn. II. of persons, causing laughter, ridiculous, Plat., etc.

γελῶϊον, γελῶϊωντες, γελῶω, γελῶντες, Ep. forms; v. sub γελᾶω.

γελο-φιλία, ἡ, (δμιλία) fellowship in laughing, Anth.

γέλως, Aeol. γέλος, ὁ: gen. γέλωτος, Att. γέλω: dat. γέλωτι, Ep. γέλω or (apocrop.) γέλω: acc. γέλωτα, poet. γέλων: (γελᾶω):—laughter, γέλω ἐκθανον they were like to die with laughing, Od.; γέλωτα ποιεῖν, κινεῖν, etc., Xen.;—κατέχειν γέλωτα to restrain one's laughter, Id.; γέλωτα ὀφλεῖν to incur laughter, Eur.; ἐπί γέλωτι to provoke laughter, Hdt., Ar.; γέλωτος ἔξια ridiculous, Eur. II. occasion of laughter, matter for laughter, γ. γίγνομαι τιμι Soph.

γελωτο-ποιέω, to create, make laughter, esp. by buffoonery, Plat., Xen.; and

γελωτοποιία, ἡ, buffoonery, Xen. From γελωτο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) exciting laughter: as Subst. a jester, buffoon, Xen.

γελῶων, γελῶωντες, Ep. forms; v. sub γελᾶω.

γείμζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (γέμα) to fill full of, to load or freight with. With a cargo of a ship, c. gen., Thuc., etc.; σποδοῦ γ. λέβητας charging the urns with ashes, Aesch.:—Pass. to be laden or freighted, Dem. II. later in Pass., c. acc., οἶνον γεμισθεῖς Anth.

ΓΕ'ΜΩ, τό, a load, freight, Aesch. From

ΓΕ'ΜΩ, only in pres. and impf. to be full, of a ship, Hdt., Xen. 2. c. gen. rei, to be full of a thing,

Thuc., etc.; metaph., Trag.

γενεά, ἄς, Ion. γενεή, ἡς, ἡ, Ep. dat. γενεῆφι: (γίγνομαι): I. of the persons in a family, 1. race, stock, family, Hom., etc.; Πριάμου γ. Il.; ἐκ γενεῆς according to his family, Ib.; γενεῆ by birth-right, Od.; γενεῆν Αἰτωλῶδ by descent, Il.: of horses, a breed, Ib.:—generally, γενεῆν in kind, Hdt.: also a tribe, nation, Περσῶν γ. Aesch. 2. a race, generation, οὐκ ἔστιν φύλλων γενεῆ τοῖσδε καὶ ἀνθρώπων Il.; δύο γενεαὶ ἀνθρώπων Ib. 3. offspring, Orac. ap. Hdt.; and of a single person, Soph. II. of time or place in reference to birth: 1. a birth-place, γενεῆ ἐπὶ ληνῷ Γυγαίη Il.; of an eagle's eyrie, Od. 2. age, time of life, esp. in phrases γενεῆ νεώτατος, πρεσβύ-

τατος youngest, eldest, *in age*, or *by birth*, Hom. 3. *time of birth*, *ék γενεῆς* Hdt.; ἀπό γ. Xen.

γενεαλογέω, f. ἴσω, *to trace by way of pedigree*, γεν. γένειον Hdt.; γεν. τινα *to draw out his pedigree*, Id.: —Pass., ταῦτα μὲν νυν γενεηλόγηται Id.; γενεαλογούμενος ἐκ τινος N. T.; and

γενεαλογία, ἡ, *the making a pedigree*, Plat. From **γενεά-λογος**, ὁ, (λέγω) a genealogist.

γενεήθεν, (γενεά) Adv. *from birth*, *by descent*, Anth.

γενέθλη, Dor. —θλα, ἡ, I. of persons, *race, stock, family*, Hom.; of horses, *a breed, stock*, Il. 2. *race, offspring*, Soph. II. of place or time, *birth-place*: metaph., ἀργύρου γ. a silver-mine, Il.

γενεθλιακός, ἡ, ὄν, (γενέθλιος) *of or for a birthday*, Anth.

γενεθλίδιος, ον, —γενέθλιος, Anth.

γενέθλιος, ον, *of or belonging to one's birth*, Lat. natalis, γ. δόσις a birthday gift, Aesch.; ἡ γενέθλιος (with or without ἡμέρα) one's *birth-day*, Inscr.; so τὰ γενέθλια a birthday feast, birthday offerings, Eur. II. of one's race or family, esp. of tutelary gods (dii gentiles), Zeús γ. Pind.; γ. θεοί Aesch.:—γενέθλιον αἷμα kindred blood, Eur.; γ. ἀπαί a parent's curse, Aesch. III. giving birth, γεν. πόπος thy natal stream, Id.; βλασταί γεν. Soph.

γενέθλιον, τό, = γενέθλη, *race, descent*, Aesch. 2. = γέννημα, *offspring*, Id., Soph.

γενειάζω, Dor. —άσθω, = γενειάω, Theocr.

γενειάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (γένειον) a beard, Od., Trag. 2. in pl. the sides of the face, cheeks, Eur. Hence **γενειάσκω**, = γενειάζω, *to begin to get a beard*, Plat.

γενειάτης (ᾶ), ου, ὁ, bearded, Theocr. From **γενειάω**, f. ἴσω, (γένειον) *to grow a beard, get a beard*, Od., Xen., etc.

γενειήτης, ου, ὁ, Ion. for γενειάτης.

γένειον, τό, (γενεύς), *the part covered by the beard, the chin*, Hom., Trag.:—proverb. of a lean animal, οὐδὲν ἄλλο πλὴν γένειον καὶ κέρατα nothing but chin and horns, Ar. 2. = γενειάς, *the beard*, Hdt. 3. *the cheek*, Anth.

γένεο, Ep. for ἐγένου, 2 sing. aor. 2 of γίγνομαι.

γενέσιος, ον, = γενέθλιος:—but γενεσία, τὰ, *a day kept in memory of the dead*, Hdt.; to be distinguished from γενέθλια a birthday-feast, though used for it in N. T.

γένεσις, εως, ἡ, (γίγνομαι) an origin, source, productive cause, Il.:—a beginning, in dual, τοῦν γενεσίων, Plat. II. manner of birth, Hdt.: race, descent, Id.; γένεσιν 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, ἡ, = γενεά Il. 3, ἐκ γενετῆς from the hour of birth, Hom.

γενετής, ου, ὁ, (γείνομαι) the begetter, father, ancestor, Eur., and in pl. parents, Id. 2. (γίγνομαι) the begotten, the son, Soph., Eur. II. as Adj., = γενέθλιοι θεοί, Aesch., Eur.

Γενεταλλίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (γίγνομαι) goddess of one's birth-hour, Ar.

γενέτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = γενετής, Hdt., Eur.

γενήξω, —πίδος, Att. γενήξω, ἥδος, ἡ, = γένυσ Il, a pickaxe, mattock, Soph.

γέννᾶ and γέννᾶ, as, ἡ, descent, birth, Aesch. II.

offspring, Id.: a generation, Id. 2. a race, family, Id., Eur. Hence

γεννάδας [ᾶ], ου, ὁ, noble, Lat. generosus, Ar., Plat.

γενναίο-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) *befitting a noble*: Adv. —πῶς, Ar.

γενναίος, α, ον and ος, ον, (γέννᾶ) *suitable to one's birth or descent, οὐ μοι γενναίον it fits not my nobility*, Il. 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.: τὸ γ. = γενναϊότης, Soph.: also of actions, noble, Hdt., Trag. II. of things, *good of their kind, excellent, notable*, Xen.: *genuine, intense, δῆη* Soph. III. Adv. —ως, nobly, Hdt., etc.: Comp. —στέρωσ, Plat.: Sup. —ότατα, Eur.

γενναϊότης, πρὸς, ἡ, (γενναίος) nobleness of character, nobility, Eur., Thuc.: of land, fertility, Xen.

γεννάω, f. ἴσω, (γέννᾶ) Causal of γίγνομαι (cf. γείνομαι Il), of the father, *to beget, engender*, Aesch., Soph.; rarely of the mother, *to bring forth*, Aesch.; οἱ γεννήσαντες the parents, Xen.; τὸ γεννώμενον the child, Hdt.:—like φύω I. 2, as κἄν σώμα γέννηση μέγα even if he grow, get a large body, i. e. if he be of giant frame, Soph. 2. metaph. *to produce*, Plat. Hence **γέννημα**, ατος, τό, *that which is produced or born, a child*, Soph.:—any product or work, Plat. 2. *breeding, nature*, Soph. II. act. a begetting, Aesch.; and

γέννησις, Dor. —ᾶσις, εως, ἡ, (γεννάω) an engendering, producing, Eur., Plat.: birth, N. T.

γεννητής, οὔ, ὁ, (γεννάω) a parent, Soph., Plat. II. **γεννηταί**, οἱ, (γέννᾶ) at Athens, *heads of families*, Plat.

γεννητός, ἡ, ὄν, (γεννάω) begotten, Plat.; **γεννητοὶ γυναικῶν** born of women, N. T.

γεννήτωρ, Dor. —ᾶτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = γενέτωρ, Eur., Plat.

γεννικός, ἡ, ὄν, = γενναίος, noble, Ar., Plat.

γένος, εως, τό, (γί-γνομαι) race, stock, family, Hom., etc.; absol. in acc., ἐξ Ἰθάκης γένος εἶμι from Ithaca I am by race, Od.; in Att. with the Art., ποδαπὸς τὸ γένος εἶ; Ar.; so in dat., γένει πολίτης Dem.; οἱ ἐν γένει = συγγενεῖς, Soph.; opp. to οἱ ἕξω γένους, Id.; γένους εἶναι τιος to be of his race, Id. II. *offspring*, even a single descendant, a child, Lat. genus, σὺν γένος Il.; θεῖον γένος, lb.; so in Trag. 2. collectively, *offspring, posterity*, Thuc., Dem. III. a race, in regard to number, γ. ἀνδρῶν mankind, Il.; ἡμιδύω, βῶων γ. Hom., etc.:—a clan or house, Lat. gens, Hdt.; at Athens as a subdivision of the φρατρία, Plat.:—a tribe, as a subdivision of ἔθνος, Hdt.:—a caste, Id., Plat.: of animals, a breed, Hdt. 2. a race in regard to time, an age, generation, Od.; γ. χρύσειον, Hes.:—hence age, time of life, γένει ὑστερος Il. IV. sex, Plat.: gender, in grammar, Arist. V. a class, sort, kind Xen. 2. in Logic, genus, opp. to εἶδος (species), Plat.

γέντο, he grasped, = ἔλαβεν, found only in this form, Il.:—said to be Aeol. for ἔλετο (φέλετο) like ἦρθον for ἦλθον. II. syncop. for ἐγένετο, v. γίγνομαι.

ΓΕ'ΝΥ'Σ, υος, ἡ: dat. γένυι:—pl., gen. γένυων, contr. γένυν, dat. γένυσι, Ep. γένυσι, acc. γένυας, contr. γένύς:—the under jaw, Od.; in pl. the jaws, the mouth, Il., Trag.; so in sing., Theogn., Eur.:—gen-

erally, *the side of the face, cheek*, Id. **II.** *the edge of an axe, a biting axe*, Soph. (Cf. *γένειον*, γνάθος, Lat. *gena*.)

γεραιός, *δ, ὄν*, (*γέρων*)=*γηραιός*, *old*, in Hom. and Trag.; of men, with notion of dignity, like *signor*, Id.; *δ γεραιός that reverend sire*, Il. :—Comp. *γεραιήτερος*, Hom.; *οἱ γεραιότεροι the elders, senators*, Aesch., Xen.; cf. *γέρων*:—Sup. *γεραιτάτος*, Ar.; rarely = *πρεσβυτάτος, eldest*, Theocr. **II.** of things, *ancient*, Trag.

γεραιό-φλοιος, *ον*, with *old, wrinkled skin*, Anth.

γεραιῶν: Ep. impf. *γεραιῶν*: f. *γεραιῶν*: aor. *1 ἐγέρηρα*: (*γέρας*): *to honour or reward with a gift, τιμὰ τιμῆ* Hom., etc.:—Pass. *to be so honoured*, Eur. **2.** reversely, *γ. τιμῆ τι* *to present as an honorary gift*, Ap. Dem. **II.** *to celebrate, χόρουσι* with dances, Hdt.

γεραιότερος, γεραιτάτος, Comp. and Sup. of *γεραιός*.

ΓΕ'ΡΑ'ΝΟΣ, *ἡ* and *δ*, a crane, Lat. *grus*, Il.

γερᾶός, *ἡ, ὄν*, = *γεραιός*, Soph.

γερᾶρός, *ἄ, ὄν*, (*γεραιῶν*) of *reverend bearing, majestic*, Il. **2.** — *γερᾶούς*, Aesch. **II.** *γερᾶροι, ol, priests*, Id.; *γερᾶραι, priestesses*, Dem.

ΓΕ'ΡΑ'Σ, *αος, ωσ, τό*; nom. pl. *γέρᾶ*, apoc. for *γέραα*; Att. *γέρᾶ*, Ion. *γέρα*:—*a gift of honour*, Hom.; *τὸ γὰρ γέρας ἐστὶ θανόντων* *this is the last honour of the dead*, Il. :—*any privilege or prerogative conferred on kings or nobles*, Hom., Hdt., etc. Hence

γερᾶσμος, *ον*, *honouring*, h. Hom. **II.** = *γερᾶρός, honoured*, Eur.

γέραα, Ion. nom. pl. of *γέρας*.

γερωντ-ἄγωγέω, f. *ἴσω*, (*ἀγωγός*) *to guide an old man*, Soph.

γερωντία, *ἡ*, Lacon. form of *γερουσία*, Xen.

γερωντιον, *τό*, Dim. of *γέρων*, a little old man, Ar., Xen.

γερωντο-διδασκαλος, *δ, ἡ*, *an old man's master*, Plat.

γερουσία, *ἡ*, (*γέρων*) *a Council of Elders, Senate*, Eur. **II.** = *πρεσβεία*, Id.

γερουσίος, *α, ὄν*, (*γέρων*) *for or befitting the seniors or chiefs*, Il.; *γ. ὄρκος* *an oath taken by them*, Ib.

γέρρον, *τό*, (*έρω*) *anything made of wicker-work*: **I.** *an oblong shield, covered with ox-hide, such as the Persians used*, Hdt., Xen. **II.** *γέρρα, τό, wattled huts or booths, used in the Athen. market-place*, Dem. **III.** *the wicker body of a car*, Strab.

γερρο-φόρος, *ολ*, (*φέρω*) *a kind of troops that used wicker shields*, Xen.

ΓΕ'ΡΩΝ, *οντος, δ*, *an old man*, Hom., etc. **2.** in political sense, *γέροντες the Elders, Seniors, or Chiefs*, who formed the King's Council, Hom. :—then, like Lat. *Patres, the Senators*, esp. at Sparta, Hdt. **II.** as Adj. *old*, mostly with a masc. Noun, Theogn., Aesch., etc.; but *γέρον σάκος* occurs in Od.

γεύμα, *ατος, τό*, (*γεύω*) *a taste, smack of a thing*, Eur., Ar.

γεύμεθα, *1 pl. poet. for γεύομεθα*, pf. med. of *γεύω*.

γευστέον, verb. Adj. of *γεύω*, *one must make to taste, τιμὰ τινος* Plat.

ΓΕΥ'Ω, f. *γεύσω*: aor. *1 ἔγευσα*:—Med., f. *γεύσομαι*: aor. *1 ἐγευσάμην*, subj. *γεύσεται*,—*σόμεθα*, Ep. for—*ηται*,—*όμεθα*: pf. *γέγευμαι*:—*to give a taste of*, τι Hdt.; rarely *λυε* τι Eur.; or *τιμὰ τινος* Plat.: cf. *γευστέον*. **II.** Med. *γεύομαι*, with pf. pass., *to taste of*

a thing, c. gen., Od., Thuc. **2.** metaph. *to taste, feel, δοῦρός ἀκωκῆς, δίστοῦ γεύσασθαι* Hom.; *γευσόμεθ' ἀλλήλων ἐγγέλαις* *us try one another with the spear*, Il. : *to taste the sweets of, ἀρχῆς, ἐλευθερίας* Hdt.; *to have experience of, μόχθων, πένθους* Soph., Eur. (The Root was prob. ΓΕΥΣ, cf. Lat. *gus-tare*.)

γεφύρα, *ἡ*, a dyke, dam or mound to bar a stream, in pl., Il.; the phrase *πολέμοιο γεφύραι* seems to mean *the ground between two lines of battle*, = *μεταίχμιον*, Ib. **II.** a bridge, to cross a stream, Hdt., Att.; Hom. also seems to recognise this sense in the Verb *γεφυρόω*. (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 *γεφυρίζτης*, *οἰδ, δ*, a reviler, Id.

γεφύρο-ποιός, *δ*, *bridge-maker*, Lat. *Pontifex*, Plut.

γεφύρω, f. *ώσω*, (*γέφυρα*) *to bridge over, make passable by a bridge, γεφυρώσε δέ μιν* (sc. *τὸν ποταμὸν ἢ πελελή*) *the fallen tree made a bridge over the river*, Il.; *γ. τὸν ποταμὸν* *to throw a bridge over it*, Hdt.; *ἐγεφυρώθη δ ὄρος* Id. **2.** *to make [a passage] like a bridge, γεφυρώσε κέλευθον* *he made a bridge-way*, Il.

γεωγραφία, *ἡ*, *geography*, Plut. From

γεω-γράφος (*ἄ, δ*, (*γῆ*, *γράφω*) *a geographer*.

γε-ώδης, *ες, (γῆ, εἶδος)* *earth-like, earthy*, Plat.; *with deep soil*, Xen.

γεωλοφία, *ἡ*, *a hill of earth*, Strab., Anth. From

γεώ-λοφος, *ον*, *crested with earth*: as Subst., a hill, hillock, Xen.: so *γεωλοφον, τό*, Theocr.

γεωμετρέω, f. *ἴσω*, *to measure the earth, to practise or profess geometry*, Plat. **II.** *to measure*, c. acc., Xen. From

γεω-μέτρης, *ου, δ*, (*μέτρω*) *a land-measurer, geometer*, Plat. Hence

γεωμετρία, *ἡ*, *geometry*, Hdt., Plat.; and

γεωμετρικός, *ἡ, ὄν*, *of or for geometry, geometrical*, Plat.: *γεωμετρικῆ* (sc. *τέχνη*), *geometry*, Id. **II.** *skilled in geometry, a geometrician*, Id.

γεω-μορία, *ἡ*, (*γῆ, μέτρομαι*) *a portion of land*. **II.** = *γεωργία*, Anth.

γεώ-πεδον, *τό*, = *γῆ-πεδον*, Hdt.

γεω-πέινης, *ου, δ*, (*γῆ, πένης*) *poor in land*, Hdt.

γεω-πόνειω, *to till the ground; γάπονειν* Eur. From

γεω-πόνος, *δ*, *a husbandman*, Anth.; in Babr. *γεη-πόνος*: Dor. form *γᾶπόνος* in Eur.

γεωργέω, f. *ἴσω*, (*γεωργός*) *to be a husbandman, farmer*, Plat., Xen., etc. **II.** c. acc. *to till, plough, cultivate*, Thuc., Dem. **2.** metaph. *to work at a thing, practise it*, Lat. *agitare*, Id.; *γ. ἐκ τιως* *to draw profit from it, live by it*, Id. Hence

γεωργία, *ἡ*, *tillage, agriculture, farming*, Thuc., Plat. **2.** in pl. *farms, tilled land*, Id.; and

γεωργικός, *ἡ, ὄν*, *of or for tillage, agricultural*, Ar.; *δ γ. λέως* *the country folk*, Id. :—*ἡ γ.* (sc. *τέχνη*), *agriculture, farming*, Plat. **II.** *skilled in farming*; and as Subst. *a good farmer*, Id. From

γε-ωργός, *ου, (γῆ, *ἔργω)* *tilling the ground*, Ar. :—as Subst., *γεωργός, δ*, *a husbandman*, Hdt., Ar., Plat.

γεωρῦχέω, f. *ἴσω*, *to dig in the earth, dig a mine*, Hdt. From

γε-ωρῦχος [ῦ], *ov*, γῆ, ὀρύσσω *throwing up the earth*, Strab.
γε-ω-τομος, *ov*, (τέμνω) *cutting the ground, ploughing*, Anth.
Γῆ, ἡ, contr. for γέα: dual gen. and dat. γαῖν: pl. γαῖ, γαίαι, Ion. gen. γεῶν, acc. γᾶς:—*earth opp. to heaven, or land opp. to sea*, Hom., etc.; *κατὰ γῆν on land, by land*, Thuc.; *κατὰ γῆς Xen.*:—*ἐπὶ γῆς on earth*, Soph.; *κατὰ γῆς below the earth*, Trag.:—the gen. with local adverbs, *ἕνα γῆς, πού γῆς, ubi terrarum, where in (in what quarter of) the world, where on earth*, Soph., etc. 2. *earth*, as an element, opp. to air, water, fire, Plat. II. *a land, country*, Aesch., etc.; *γῆν πρὸ γῆς from land to land*, Id. III. *the earth or ground as tilled*, Soph., Plat. IV. *a lump of earth*, in the phrase *γῆν καὶ ὕδωρ αἰτεῖν, γῆν καὶ ὕδωρ δίδδναι*, in token of submission, Hdt.
γῆ-γενής, ἑς, (γί-γνομαι) like αὐτό-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.
γῆδιον, τό, Dim. of γῆ, *a piece of land*, Ar., Xen.
γῆ-θεν, Adv. out of or from the earth, Aesch., Soph.
γῆθέω, Dor. γᾶθῶ: f. —ῆσω: aor. I ἐγήθησα, Ep. γῆθησα: pf. γέγηθα, Dor. γέγαθα (in pres. sense): plqpf. ἐγεγήθειν, Ep. γεγήθειν: (γαῖω):—*to rejoice*, Hom.; c. acc. rei, τίς ἂν τὰδε γῆθήσει; II.; c. part., γῆθήσει προφανέισα (dual acc.) *will rejoice at our appearing*, Ib.; γέγηθας (ᾧν thou rejoicest in living, Soph.; γεγηθέναι ἐπὶ τιμῇ Id.: part. γεγηθῶς, like χαίρων, Lat. *impune*, Id.
γῆθος, εὐς, τό, = sq., (γῆθῶ) Plut.
γῆθοσύνη, ἡ, joy, (γῆθῶ) *delight*, II.
γῆθόσυνος, ἡ, *ov* and *os*, *ov*, (γῆθῶ) *joyful, glad at a thing*, c. dat., II.; absol., Ib.
γῆϊνος, ἡ, *ov*, (γῆ) *of earth*, Xen., Plat.:—also γῆϊος, Anth.
γῆϊτης, contr. γῆτης, *ov*, δ, (γῆ) *a husbandman*, Soph.
γῆ-λοφος, δ, = γέωλος, *a hill*, Xen.
γῆ-μόρος, δ, Dor. and Trag. γᾶ-μόρος, Att. γεω-μόρος: (μείρομαι):—*one who has a share of land, a landowner*: οἱ γ. the landowners, landlords, Lat. *optimates*, Hdt.
γῆ-οκέω, (ἔχω) *to possess land*, Hdt.
γῆ-πεδον, Dor. and Trag. γᾶ-πεδον, τό, *a plot of ground*, Aesch.; cf. γεῶ-πεδον.
γῆ-πετής, ἑς, (πίπτω) *falling or fallen to earth*, Eur.
γῆ-πόνος, = γεωπ-πόνος.
γῆ-ποτος, *ov*, v. γᾶ-ποτος.
γῆραιός, ἄ, *ov*, (γῆρας) longer form of γεραιός, *aged, in old age*, Hes., Hdt., Aesch.
γῆραλέος, ἄ, *ov*, = foreg., Aesch.
γῆράναι [ᾗ], aor. 2 inf. of γηράσκω, as if from *γῆρημι.
γῆραός, *ov*, = γηραιός, Anth.
γῆράς, aor. 2 part. of γηράσκω, as if from *γῆρημι.
γῆρας, τό: gen. γῆραος, contr. γῆραῖς: dat. γῆραῖ, contr. γῆρα: (γέρων):—*old age*, Lat. *senectus*, Hom., etc.
γῆρασκω, f. γῆρασώω and γῆρασάομαι [ᾗ]: aor. I ἐγήρασα: pf. γεγήρακα:—there is also a pres. γῆραῖ: there are also some aor. 2 forms, as if from a pres. γῆρημι or γῆραμι, 3 sing. ἐγήρα, inf. γῆράναι [ᾗ], part. γῆράς, Ep. dat. pl. γῆράντεσσι: (γῆρας):—*to grow*

old, become old, and in aor. and pf. to be so, Hom., etc.; κηρύσσων γῆρασκε *grew old* in his office of herald, II.; of things, *χρόνος γηράσκων* Aesch.; c. acc. cogn., βίον γῆράναι Soph. II. Causal in aor. I ἐγήρασα, *to bring to old age*, Aesch., Anth.

γῆροβοσκέω, f. ῆσω, *to feed or tend in old age*, Eur.:—*Pass. to be so cherished*, Ar. From

γῆρο-βοσκός, *ov*, (βόσκω) *feeding or tending in old age*, Soph., Eur.

γῆρο-κομία, = γῆροβοσκία, Plut. From

γῆρο-κόμος, *ov*, (κομῶ) *tending old age*, Hes.

γῆρο-τροφέω, f. ῆσω, = γῆροβοσκέω, Plat.:—f. med. in pass. sense, Dem. From

γῆρο-τροφός, *ov*, (τρέφω) = γῆροβοσκός, Eur.

γῆρο-γόνη, ἡ, γενέσθαι *born of sound*, of echo, Theocr.

γῆρῦμα, *ατος*, τό, (γῆρῶ) *a voice, sound, tone*, Aesch.

Γηρούνης, *ov*, δ, (γηρῶ) the three-bodied Giant Geryon,

i. e. the Shouter, Pind.; Γηρουνεύς, ἕως Ep. ῆος, Hes.; Γηρουῶν, *ovos*, Aesch.

ΓῆΡΥΣ, *vos*, ἡ, *voice, speech*, II., Soph., Eur. Hence

γῆρῶν, Dor. γάρῶ *ῶ*: f. ὕω *ῶ*: aor. I ἐγήρῶσα Ar. I—Med., f. —ῶσομαι: aor. I ἐγηρυσάμην and in pass. form ἐγηρῆσθην:—*to sing or say, speak, cry*, Trag.; c. acc. cogn. *to utter*, Eur. II. The Med. is used in the same way, *to sing*, h. Hom.: c. acc. cogn., Hes., Eur.; *τοὶ σκῶπες ἀηδοῖ γαρούσαυτο* *let the owls sing against the nightingales*, Theocr. (Cf. Lat. *garrus, garrulus*.)

γῆρας, contr. gen. of γῆρας.

γῆτειον, τό, Att. for γῆθῶν, *a leek*, Ar.

γῆτης, δ, contr. for γῆτης.

Γιγάντειος, *a*, *ov*, (γίγας) *gigantic*, Luc.

Γιγαντ-ολέτης, *ov*, (ὀλλυμι) *giantkiller*, Anth.; —*ολέ-τωρ*, *oros*, δ, Luc.

Γιγαντο-φόνος, *ov*, (*φένω) *giant-killing*, Eur.

γίγαρτον [ῖ], *a grape-stone*, Simon.: in pl. *grapes*, Ar.

ΓΙΓΑΣ [ῖ], *αντος*, δ: pl., dat. Γίγασιν, Ep. Γιγάντεσσιν:

(γῆ, γαίαι?):—*mostly in pl. Γιγαντες, the Giants, a savage race destroyed by the gods*, Od.; *the sons of Gaia*, Hes. II. as Adj. *mighty*, Ζεφύρος γίγας Aesch.

γίγγλυμος or γίγγλυμός, δ, *a hinge joint: a joint in a coat of mail*, Xen.

γί-γνομαι, Ion. and in late Gr. γί-νομαι [ῖ], f. γενήσομαι:—aor. 2 ἐγενόμην, Ion. 2 sing. γένευ, 3 sing. γενέσκετο, syncop. ἔγεντο:—pf. γέγονα: plqpf. ἐγεγόνην, Ion. ἐγεγόνηα:—for the Ep. forms γέγαα, γεγάασι, etc., v. γέγαα:—besides these we have some pass. forms, aor. I ἐγενήσθην, pf. γεγένημαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐγεγένητο or γεγένητο. (γί-γνομαι is syncopated from γι-γένομαι, the Root being ΓΕΝ; cf. aor. 2 γενέσθαι, γένος, etc.; so Lat. *gi-gno* for *gi-geno*.)

Radical sense, *to come into being*, Lat. *gigni*: 1. of persons, *to be born*, νέον γεγαῶς *new born*, Od.; *γεγονέναι ἐκ τιῶν* Hdt.; more rarely *ἀπό τιῶν* Id.; *τιῶς* Eur.:—with Numerals, ἔτεα τρία καὶ δέκα γεγονός, Lat. *natus annos tredecim*, Hdt., etc. 2. of things, *to be produced*, Plat., Xen., etc.:—of sums, δ *γεγονός ἀριθμός the result or amount*, Plat. 3. of events, *to take place, come to pass, come on, happen*, and in past tenses *to be*, Hom., etc.:—*δ μή γενοίσιτο*, Lat. *quod dii prohibeant*, Dem.:—c. dat. et part., γίγνεται τί μοι βουλομένῃ, ἀσμένῃ *I am glad at its being*

so, Thuc., etc.:—of sacrifices, omens, etc., to *be favourable, Id., Xen.:—in neut. part., τὸ γινόμενον *the event, the fact*, Thuc.; τὰ γενόμενα *the facts*, Xen.; τὰ γεγενημένα *former events, the past*, Id.; τὸ γνησόμενον *the future*, Thuc.:—of Time, ὡς τρίτη ἡμέρη ἐγένετο *arrived*, Hdt.

II. followed by a Predicate, to *come into a certain state, to become*, Lat. *fieri*, and (in past tenses), to *be so and so*, Hom., etc.; πάντα γινόμενος *turning every way*, Od.; so, παντοίος γ. Hdt.; τί γένωμαι; what *am I to become?* i. e. what is to become of me? Aesch.; οὐκ ἔχοντες δ τι γένωνται Thuc.

2. with Adverbs, κακῶς ἐγένετό μοι *it went ill with me*, Hdt.; εὖ, καλῶς, γίγνεται *it goes well, etc.*, Xen.

3. followed by oblique cases of Nouns, a. c. gen., γ. πῶνδικοστέωντο *become one of the jury-men*, Hdt., etc.:—to *fall to the share of, belong to*, ἡ νίκη γίγνεται τινος Xen.:—to *be master of, εἶναυτοῦ γ.* Soph., etc.; γ. ἐντὸς ἐωστού Hdt.:—of things, to *be at, i. e. to cost*, so much, c. gen. pretii, Ar.

b. with Preps., γ. ἄπο or ἐκ δείπνου *to be done supper*, Hdt.; γ. εἰς τόπον *to be at . . .*, Id.:—γ. ἐξ ὀφθαλμῶν τινι *to be out of sight*, Id.; γ. ἐν τόπῳ *to be in a place*, Id.; also, γ. ἐν ποιήσει *to be engaged in poetry*, Id., etc.; γ. δι' ἐχθρας, δι' ἐριδος γ. τινι *to be at enmity with, Ar.*, etc.:—γ. ἐπὶ τινι *to fall into or be in one's power*, Xen.:—γ. πρὸς τινος *to be on his side*, Id.:—γ. παρὰ τινα *to come to one*, Hdt.: γ. πρὸς τόπῳ *to be at or near . . .*, Plat.: γ. πρὸς τινι *to be engaged in . . .*, Dem.; πρὸς τι Plat.:—γ. πρὸ δδοῦ *to be forward on the way*, Il.

γινώσκω, Ion. and in late Gr. γινώσκω, f. γνῶσσομαι: pf. ἔγνωκα: - aor. 2 ἔγνων (as if from a Verb in -μι', Ep. γνῶν; subj. γνῶ, Ep. γνώω, γνώομεν, γνώωσι; inf. γνῶναι, Ep. γνῶμεναι:—Pass., f. γνωσθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐγνώσθην: pf. ἔγνωσμαι:—to learn to know, to perceive, mark, learn, and in past tenses, to know, c. acc., Hom., etc.:—also to discern, distinguish, ὡς εὖ γινώσκεις ἡμῶν θεῶν ἠδὲ καὶ ἀνδρα *that thou mayst discern between gods and men*, Il.: c. gen., γνῶτην ἀλλήλων *were aware of each other*, Od.; γνῶ χρωμένοιο *was aware of his being angry*, Il.:—c. part., ἔγνω μιν οὐρανὸν ἐόντα *perceived that he was a bird of omen*, Od.; ἔγνω ἡττημένος *I felt that I was beaten*, Ar.:—b. ut c. inf., ἵνα γνῶ τρέψειν *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, ἔγνω *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. (γιγνώσκω is redupl. from Root ΓΝΩ, cf. γνῶναι, γνωτός, etc.: so Lat. *gnosco*.)

γίνομαι, γινώσκω, v. γίγνομαι, γιγνώσκω.

γλαῖάω, (γλάγος) *to be milky, juicy*, Anth.

γλαῖγερός, ἄ, ὄν, (γλάγος) *full of milk*, Anth.: so γλαῖγοίς, εσσα, εν, Id.

γλάγο-πήξ, ἦγος, ὁ, ἦ, (πήγνυμι) *curdling milk*, Anth.

γλάγος, ἄ, εος, τό, poet. for γάλα, milk, Il.

γλακτο-φάγος, ἄ, ὄν, (φαγεῖν) syncop. for γαλακτο-, *living on milk*, Il.

γλάμων, ὄν, *blear-eyed*, Ar.

γλαυκιάω, only in Ep. part. γλαυκιδών, *glaring fiercely*, of a lion, Il.

γλαυκ-όμματος, ὄν, (ὄμμα) *gray-eyed*, Plat.

ΓΛΑΥΚΟΣ, ἦ, ὄν, in Hom., prob. without any notion of colour, *gleaming, silvery*, of the sea, Il., Trag. II. later, certainly, with a notion of colour, *bluish green, gray*, Lat. *glauca*, of the olive, Soph., Eur.:—esp. of the eyes *light blue or gray*, Lat. *caesius*, Hdt., Eur.

γλαυκ-ῶπις, ἦ: gen. ἰδος: acc. ἰδα or ἰν: (ὄψ):—in Hom. as epith. of Athena, *with gleaming eyes, bright-eyed*; v. γλαυκός.

γλαυκ-ῶψ, ὦπος, ὁ, ἦ, - γλαυκῶπις, Pind.

γλαῦξ, Att. γλαῦξ, γλαυκός, ἦ, *the owl*, so called from its *glaring eyes* (v. γλαυκός, and cf. σκῶψ; γλαῦκ' Ἀθηναε, γλαῦκ' εἰς Ἀθῆνας = 'carry coals to Newcastle,' Ar.: Athen. silver coins were called γλαῦκες, because they were stamped with an owl, Id.

γλαῦφύρια, ἦ, *smoothness, polish*, Plut. From γλαῦφύρος, ἄ, ὄν, (γλαῦφω) *hollow, hollowed*, of ships, Hom.; of caves, Id.; of the lyre, Od.; γλ. λιμὴν *a deep harbour or cove*, Ib.

II. *polished, finished*: of persons, *subtle, critical, nice, exact*, Ar.:—Adv. -ρός, and neut. as Adv., Luc. Hence

γλαφύροτης, ητος, ἦ, = γλαφύρια, Luc.

ΓΛΑΨΩ, ἄ, τό, *scrape up the ground, of a lion*, Hes.

γλάχων and γλακῶ [ἄ], Dor. for γλήχων, -ώ: v. βλήχων.

γλευκο-πότης, ὁ, *drinker of new wine*, Anth.

γλεύκος, εος, τό, (γλυκός) Lat. *mustum, new wine*, Arist.

γλέφαρον, τό, Aeol. for βλέφαρον.

γλήνη, ἦ, *the pupil of the eye, eyeball*, Hom., Soph.

II. because figures are reflected small in the pupil, *a puppet, doll*: as a taunt, ἔρπε, κακῆ γλήνην away, *slight girl*, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

γλήνος, εος, τό, in pl. *things to stare at, shows, wonders*, Il.

γλήχων, Dor. γλάχων, v. βλήχων.

γλισχρ-αντιλογ-εξ-επίτριπτος, ὄν, *greedy-pettifogging-barefaced-knavish*, Ar.

γλισχρος, ἄ, ὄν, (γλίχουμαι) *glutinous, sticky, clammy*, Plat.:—metaph., 1. *sticking close, importunate*, Ar.; γλισχρως ἐπιθυμεῖν Plat. 2. *greedy, grasping, niggardly*, Arist.:—Adv., Plat., Xen.; hence, *with difficulty, hardly*, γλισχρῶς καὶ μόλις Dem. 3. of things, *mean, shabby, meagre*, Id., Plut. Hence

γλισχρῶν, ὄνος, ὁ, *a niggard*, Ar.

ΓΛΙΨΧΟΜΑΙ [ῖ], only in pres. and impf.:—to *cling to, strive after, long for*, a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Plat.; ὡς στρατηγήσεις γλίχουαι *art anxious how to become general*, Hdt.:—c. inf. to be eager to do, Plat., Dem.

γλοιο-πότις, ἰδος, ἦ, *sucking up grease*, Anth.

ΓΛΟΙΟΣ, ὁ, *any glutinous substance, gluten, gum*, γλ. ἀπὸ τῆς βλαῆς tree-gum, Hdt. II. as Adj., γλοιός, ἄ, ὄν, *slippery, knavish*, Ar.

ΓΛΟΥΤΟΣ, ὁ, *the rump*, Il.:—pl. *the buttocks*, Lat. *nates*, lb., Hdt.

γλυκαίνω, f. ἀνώ, to *sweeten*:—Pass. to be sweetened, to turn sweet, Mosch.

γλυκερός, ἄ, ὄν, = γλυκός, Od., Eur.

γλυκερο-χρως, ὠτος, ὁ, ἦ, *with sweet skin*, Anth.

γλυκῶ-δακρυς, υ, (δάκρυ) *causing sweet tears*, Anth.

γλυκῶ-δωρος, ὄν, (δῶρον) *with sweet gifts*, Anth.

γλυκῶ-ηχίς, ἐς, (ἦχος) *sweet-sounding*, Anth.

γλυκῶ-θυμία, ἦ, *sweetness of mind: benevolence*, Plut.

γλυκῶ-κῆμος, ὄν, *sweet-minded, sweet of mood*, Il. II. act. *charming the mind, delightful*, Ar.

γλυκύ-καρπος, *ov*, bearing sweet fruit, Theocr.
γλυκύ-μᾶλον, Aeol. and Dor. for γλυκύ-μηλον, sweet-apple, as a term of endearment, Theocr.
γλυκύ-μειλίχρος, *ov*, sweetly winning, h. Hom.
γλυκύμυθῶ, f. ἤσω, to speak sweetly:—from γλυκύ-μυθος, *ov*, sweet-speaking, Anth.
γλυκύ-παις, δ, ἡ, having a fair offspring, Anth.
γλυκύ-πάρθενος, ἡ, a sweet maid, Anth.
ΓΛΥΚΥΣ, εἶα, ὅ, sweet, ll., etc.:—metaph. sweet, delightful, Hom., etc.:—γλυκύ ἐστι c. inf., Aesch., etc. 2. of water, sweet, fresh, opp. to πικρός, Hdt. 3. after Hom., of persons, sweet, dear, Soph.; ὃ γλυκύτετε my dear fellow, Ar.:—sometimes in bad sense, simple, silly, ὡς γλυκὺς εἶ! Plat. II. Comp. and Sup. γλυκίαν [i Att., i Ep.], γλυκίστος; also γλυκύτερος, -τατος, Pind., Att.
γλυκότης, ητος, ἡ, γλυκύς sweetness, Hdt.
γλυπτῆρ, ηρος, δ, (γλύφω) a graving tool, chisel, Anth.
γλύπτης, ηος, δ, (γλύφω) a carver, sculptor, Anth.
γλυπτος, ἡ, ὅν, (γλύφω) carved, Anth.
γλυφᾶνος, δ, (γλύφω) a tool for carving, knife, chisel, h. Hom., Theocr.; γλ. καλάμου a pen-knife, Anth.
γλυφείον, τό, -γλύφανος, Luc.
γλυφίς, ἴδος, ἡ, mostly in pl. γλυφίδες, the notched end of the arrow, Hom., Hdt.; πτερωτά γλυφίδες the arrow itself, Eur. From
ΓΛΥΦΩ [ῶ]: f. γλύφω: aor. 1 ἐγλύφα:—Pass., aor. 1 part. γλυφθέν, aor. 2 γλυφέν [ῶ]: pf. γέγλυμαι: (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. γλῶξ, ἡ, only in pl. γλῶχες, the beard of corn, Hes. (Akin to γλωχίν.)
γλώσσα, Att. γλῶττα, ης, ἡ, the tongue, Hom., etc. 2. the tongue, as the organ of speech, γλώσσης χάριν through love of talking, Hes., Aesch.; ἀπὸ γλώσσης by word of mouth, Hdt., Thuc.; οὐκ ἀπὸ γλώσσης not by word of mouth, not from mere hearsay, Aesch.; so, οὐ κατὰ γλώσσαν Soph.; ἵεναί γλῶσσαν to let loose one's tongue, speak without restraint, Id.; pl., κερτομίαι γλώσσαις, i. e. with blasphemies, Id.:—for βοῦς ἐπὶ γλώσση, v. βοῦς. II. a tongue, language, Hom., Hdt., etc. III. the tongue or mouthpiece of a pipe, Aeschin. (Deriv. unknown.)
γλωσσαλία, ἡ, endless talking, wordiness, Eur.
γλωσσό-αλγος, *ov*, (ἄλγος) talking till one's tongue aches.
γλωσσίς, = γλωττίς, Luc.
γλωσσό-κομον, τό, (γλώσσα III, κομέω) a case for the mouthpiece of a pipe: generally, a case, casket, N. T.
γλωττα, ἡ, Att. for γλώσσα.
γλωττίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = γλώσσα III, Luc.
γλωχίν or **γλωχίς**, ἡ, gen. ἴνος, any projecting point, hence, 1. the end of the yoke-strap, ll. 2. the point of an arrow, Soph., Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)
γναθμός, δ, the jaw, poet. form of γνάθος, Hom.; also in pl., Od.: metaph., γναθμοὶ φαρμάκων the gnawing of poison, Eur.; for ἀλλοτριῶν γναθμοῖσι, v. ἀλλότριος.
ΓΝΑΨΟΣ ἄ, ἡ, (akin to γένυς) the jaw, properly the lower jaw, ἡ κάτω γν. Hdt.; ἐπαγε γνάθον take your teeth to it! Ar.; oft. in pl., Plat., etc. 2. metaph. of fire, Aesch. 3. metaph. also, like Lat. fauces, of a

narrow strait, Id., Xen. 4. the point or edge, as of a wedge, Aesch.
γναμπτός, ἡ, ὄν, (γναμπτω) curved, bent, Hom. 2. supple, pliant, of the limbs of living men, Id. II. metaph. to be bent, οὐτε νόημα γναμπτῶν ἐνὶ στήθεσσι (of Achilles), ll.
γναμπτω, f. ψω: aor. 1 ἐγναμψα Ep. γνάμψα:—poët. form of κάμπτω used by Hom. when a short vowel is to be made long before it, to bend; γν. τινα to bend his will, Aesch.
γνάπτω, γναφεύς, v. κνάπτω, κναφεύς.
γνήσιος, α, *ov*, (γένος) of or belonging to the race, i. e. lawfully begotten, legitimate, opp. to νόθος, Hom.; φρονεῖν γνήσια to have a noble mind, Eur.; γν. γυναῖκες lawful wives, opp. to παλλακίδες, Xen.; γν. τῆς Ἑλλάδος true ones of Greece, Dem.:—Adv. -ως, lawfully, really, truly, Eur.
γνώνη, aor. 2 opt. of γινώσκω: γνούς, part.
γνόφος, δ, = δνόφος, Luc.
γνούς, Adv. (γόνυ) with bent knee: γνούς ἐρείπει to fall on the knee, ll.
γνώ, Ep. for ἐγνων, 3 sing. aor. 2 of γινώσκω:—but γνῶ, 3 sing. subj.
γνώθι, aor. 2 imper. of γι-γνώσκω.
γνώμα, ατος, τό, (γι-γνώσκω) a mark, token, like γνώρισμα, Hdt., Soph. II. an opinion, judgment, = γνώμη, Aesch., Eur.
γνωμάτευος, f. σω, (γνώμα) to form a judgment of, discern, Plat.
γνώμη, ἡ, (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 ἱκανός intelligent, Hdt.; γν. ἀγαθός Soph.; γνώμην ἔχειν to understand, Id.; προσέχειν γνώμην to give heed, be on one's guard:—ἀπὸ γνώμης with a good conscience, Aesch.; but, οὐκ ἀπὸ γν. not without judgment, with good sense, Soph. 2. one's mind, will, purpose, Aesch., etc.; ἐν γνώμῃ γεγονέναι τινὶ to stand high in his favour, Hdt.; τὴν γν. ἔχειν πρὸς τινα or τι to have a mind, be inclined towards . . ., Thuc.; ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ γνώμης of his own accord, Id.; ἐκ μᾶς γν. of one accord, Dem.; so, μᾶ γνώμῃ Thuc.:—in pl., φιλία γνῶμαι friendly sentiments, Hdt. III. a judgment, opinion, πλείστος εἰμι τῇ γνώμῃ I incline mostly to the opinion that . . ., Hdt.; so, ταύτη πλείστος τὴν γν. or ἡ πλείστη γν. ἐστὶ μοι Id.; γνώμην ἔχειν, like λόγον ἔχ., to be right, Ar.; κατὰ γν. τὴν ἐμὴν mea sententia, Hdt.; absol., γνώμην ἐμὴν Ar.; παρὰ γνώμην contrary to general opinion, Thuc.:—of orators, γνώμην ἀποφαίνει, ἀποδείκνυσθαι 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.:—τινὰ ἔχουσα γνώμην; with what purpose? Hdt.; ἡ ἐμπόσασα γν. τῶν λεχθέντων the general purpose . . ., Thuc.
γνωμίδιον, τό, Dim. of γνώμη III, a fancy, Ar.
γνωμολογία, f. ἤσω, (λόγος) to speak in maxims, Arist.
γνωμο-λογία, ἡ, (λέγω) a speaking in maxims, Plat.

γνωμονικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γνωμων I) *fit to give judgment*, Xen.: *experienced in a thing*, c. gen., Plat. II. (γνωμων II) *of or for sun-dials*, Anth.

γνωμοσύνη, ἡ, (γνωμων) *prudence, judgment*, Solon.

γνωμοτύπικός, ἡ, ὄν, *clever at coining maxims*, Ar.

γνωμο-τύπος [ῥ], ον, (τύπτω) *maxim-coining, sententious*, Ar.

γνώμων, ονος, ὁ, (γι-γνώσκω) *one that knows or examines, a judge, interpreter*, Aesch., Thuc., Xen. II. *the gnomon or index of the sundial*, Hdt. III. *οἱ γνώμονες, the teeth that mark a horse's age*, Xen. IV. *a carpenter's rule: metaph. a rule of life*, Theogn.

γνώμαι, aor. 2 inf. of **γι-γνώσκω**.

γνώμεν, Ep. for **γνώμεν**, pl. aor. 2 subj. of **γι-γνώσκω**.

γνωρίζω, f. Att. ἰώ: pf. ἐγνώρικα: (γι-γνώσκω) :—*to make known, point out, explain*, Aesch.:—Pass. *to become known*, Plat. 2. c. acc. pers. *to make known, τινά τι* 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 η, 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, οἱ γνώριμοι the notables or wealthy class*, opp. *to δῆμος*, Id.:—Supp., *οἱ γνωριμώτατοι* Dem. III. Adv. -μως, *intelligibly*, Eur.

γνώρισις, εως, ἡ, (γνωρίζω) *acquaintance, τινος 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.

γνωριστέον, verb. Adj. of **γνωρίζω**, *one must know*, Arist.

γνώψ, γνώψ, 2 and 3 sing. aor. 2 of **γι-γνώσκω**.

γνωσι-μάχῃον, (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. μὴ εἶναι ὁμοῖοι to give way and confess that they are not equal*, Hdt.

γνώσις, εως, ἡ, (γι-γνώσκω) *a judicial inquiry* Dem. II. *a knowing, knowledge*, Plat., N. T. 2. *acquaintance with a person, πρὸς τινα* ap. Aeschin. 3. *a knowing, recognising*, Thuc. III. *a being known, fame, credit*, Luc.

γνωστέον, verb. Adj. of **γι-γνώσκω**, *one must know*, Plat.

γνωστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (γι-γνώσκω) *one that knows: a surety*, Lat. *cognitor*, Xen.

γνωστής, ου, ὁ, (γι-γνώσκω) *one that knows*, N. T. II. *a surety*, Plut.

γνωστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γι-γνώσκω) *good at knowing: ἡ -κή* (sc. δύναμις) *the faculty of knowing*, Plat.

γνωστῆρ, ἡ, ὄν, later form of **γνωστήρ**, *known, to be known*, Aesch., Soph., Xen.

γνωτός, ἡ, ὄν, older form of **γνωστής**: I. of things, *perceived, understood, known*, Hom.; *γνωτὰ κοῦκ ἄγνωτά μοι* Soph. II. of persons, *well-known*, Od.:—as Subst. *a kinsman, brother, γνωτοί τε γνωταί τε brothers and sisters*, Il.

γοῦτάς, Dor. for **γοητής**.

γοῶ, inf. γοῶν, Ep. γοῆμαι, Ep. part. γοῶν, -όωσα: Ep. impf. γῶν, Ion. γοῶσσκεν: Ep. aor. 2 γῶν: f. γοῆσομαι, later γοῆσω: aor. 1 ἐγόησα: (γῶς):—*to wail, groan, weep*, Hom.:—c. acc. *to bewail, mourn, lament, weep for*, Il.; *ὑπὲρ τινος* Mosch.:—so also in Med., Aesch., Soph.:—Pass., **γοῶται** Aesch.

γογγύζω, f. σω, *to mutter, murmur*, N. T. (Formed from the sound.)

γογγύλος [ῥ], η, ον, = **στρογγύλος**, *round*, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

γογγυσμός, ὁ, (γογγύζω) *a murmuring*, N. T.

γογγυστής, ὄν, ὁ, (γογγύζω) *a murmurer*, N. T.

γοεδνός, ἡ, ὄν, = **σός**, Aesch.

γοερός, ἄ, ὄν, (γῶς) of things, *mournful, lamentable*, Aesch., Eur. II. of persons, *lamenting*, Eur.

γοῆμαι, Ep. for γοῶν, inf. of γοῶ.

γοῆμων, ον, gen. ονος, = **γοητός**, Anth.

γῶης, ἦτος, ὁ, (γῶα) *one who howls out enchantments, a sorcerer, enchanter*, Hdt., Eur.; *γῶησι καταειδόντες charming by means of sorcerers*, Hdt. 2. *a juggler, cheat*, Plat., Dem.

γοητεία, ἡ, (γοητεύω) *juggling, cheater*, Plat.

γοητεύω, f. σω, (γῶης) *to bewitch, beguile*, Plat.

γοητής, οῦ, Dor. γοῦτάς, ἄ, ὁ, (γῶα) *a wailer*; or, in Adv. sense, of *lamentation*, Aesch.

γοητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γῶα) *bewitching: fem. γοῆτις*, Anth.

γοῖ, γοῖ, *to imitate the sound of pigs grunting*, Anth.

γῶμος, ὁ, (γέμω) *a ship's freight, burden, tonnage*, Hdt., Dem. 2. *a beast's load*, Babr.

γομῶ, f. ὄσω, (γῶμος) *to load*, Babr.

γομφιό-δουπος, ον, *rattling between the teeth*, Anth.

γομφίος (sc. ὀδούς), ὁ, (γῶμφος) *a grinder-tooth*, Lat. *molaris*, Hdt., Ar., etc.

γομφο-πάγῃς, ἐς, (πάγνυμι) *fastened with bolts, well-bolted*, Ar.

ΓΟΜΦΟΣ, ὁ, *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

γομφῶ, f. ὄσω, *to fasten with bolts, of ships*:—in Pass., *γελόμφωται σκάφος* the ship's hull is ready built, Aesch. Hence

γῶμφωμα, ατος, τό, *that which is fastened by bolts, frame-work*, Plut.

γομφωτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (γομφῶ) *a ship-builder*, Anth.

γονεύς, εἰός, ὁ, (γελνομαι II) *a begetter, father*: in pl. *γονεῖς, εἰός, οἱ, the parents*, Hes., Att.: also, a *progenitor, ancestor*, Hdt.

γονή, ἡ, (γί-γνομαι) *produce, offspring*, Hom., etc.; so in pl., 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, (γονή) *productive, fruitful: γ. μέλας a parent's limbs*, Eur. 2. metaph. of persons, *genuine*, Ar.; *γ. ἄδωρ* Anth.

γόνος, ὁ and ἡ, (γί-γνομαι) like **γονή**, *that which is gotten, offspring, a child*, Il., Hdt.; *ὁ Πηλέως γ.* his son, Soph. 2. *any product, of the silver mines at Laureion*, Aesch.; of tribute, Ar. 3. *ἐς ἔρρενα*

γόνον to any of the male sex, Hdt. II. like γένος, one's race, stock, descent, Od.

ΓΟ'ΝΥ, τό: gen. γόνατος, Ion. γούνατος; Ep. also, γουός; dat. γουνί, pl. γούνα, γούνων, γούνεσι:—the Ion. forms γούνατος, -ατι in Trag., but never γουός, γουνί: the knee, Lat. genu, Hom., etc.

2. ἄψα-σθαι γούνων to clasp the knees as a suppliant, Il.; so ἐλείν, λαβείν, γούναν lb.; τῶν γουνάτων λαβεῖσθαι Hdt.; περι ἢ ἀμφὶ γούνασί τινας χεῖρας βαλεῖν Od.; ἀμφὶ γόνυ τινας πίπτειν Eur.; γούνων λίσσεσθαι to sup- plicate by [claspings] the knees, Hom.; ἀντεσθαι or λίσσεσθαι πρὸς τῶν γουάτων Eur. 3. of a sitting posture, γόνυ κάμψειν bend the knee so as to sit down, Il.: ἐπὶ γούνασι on one's knees, of a child, lb.; πέπ- λον θείναι Ἀθηναίης ἐπὶ γούνασιν to lay it on her lap (as an offering), lb.; metaph., θεῶν ἐν γούνασι κείται, i. e. rests on their will and pleasure, Hom. 4. the knees are in Hom. the seat of strength; hence, γούνατά τινας λύειν to weaken, lame, kill him, Il.: also, metaph., ἐς γόνυ βάλλειν to bring down upon the knee, i. e. to humble, conquer, Hdt. 5. proverb., ἀπώτερω ἢ γόνυ κνήμη 'Charity begins at home,' Theocr. II. the knee or joint of grasses, such as the cane, Lat. geniculum, Hdt., Xen.

γονῖπετέω, f. ἤσω, to fall on the knee, to fall down before one, τιμὴ or τιμὰ N. T. From

γονῖ-πετής, ἐς, (πί-πτω) falling on the knee, ἔδραι γον. a kneeling posture, Eur.

γόνυ, Ep. aor. 2 or impf. of γοάω.

ΓΟ'ΟΣ, ὁ, weeping, wailing, groaning, howling, mourning, lamentation, Hom., Trag.

Γόργυος, α, ον, (Γοργώ) of the Gorgon, Hom.

Γοργύειος, ον, of Gorgias, Gorgias-like, Xen.

Γοργώ-λόφας, ου, ὁ, (Γοργώ, λόφος he of the Gorgon-crest, Ar.; fem. Γοργολόφα, ης, ἡ, Id.

Γοργόνειος, ον, = Γοργύειος, Aesch.

Γοργώ-νωτος, ον, (Γοργώ, νῶτον) with the Gorgon on it, of a shield, Ar.

γοργύομαι, Pass. to be hot or spirited, of a horse, Xen.

ΓΟΡΓΟ'Σ, ἡ, ὄν, grim, fierce, terrible, Aesch., Eur.; γοργὸς ἰδεῖν terrible to behold, Xen.; of horses, hot, spirited, Id.

Γοργο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) Gorgon-killing: fem. Γοργο-φόνη, as a name of Athena, Eur.

Γοργώ, ἡ, (γοργός) the Gorgon, i. e. the Grim One (cf. γοργός), Hom.: Hes. speaks of three Gorgons, Euryalé, Stheino, Medusa,—the last being the Gorgon; her snaky head was fixed on the aegis of Athena, and all who looked on it became stone, Eur.—The regular sing. is Γοργώ, gen. Γοργούς, dat. Γοργοῖ: later, cases were formed as if from a nom. Γοργών, sc. gen. Γοργόνος; dat. Γοργόνι:—in pl., Γοργόνες, acc. -ας are the only forms.

γοργώ-πιός, ὄν, (ὄψ) fierce-eyed, Aesch., Eur.:—also γοργώψ, ὄπος, ὁ, ἡ, Eur.; fem. γοργώπις, ἰδος, of Athena, Soph.

γούν, Ion. and Dor. γών, (γε ὄν) a stronger form of γε, at least then, at any rate, any way, γνώσει ὄψε γούν τὸ σφρονεῖν Aesch.; used in quoting an example, Thuc., Xen.; also in answers, yes certainly, τὰς γούν Ἀθήνας οἶδα Soph.

γούνα, γούναν, poet. pl. of γόνυ.

γούναζομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. (γόνυ) to clasp another's knees (v. γόνυ 1. 2; and so to implore, entreat, sup- plicate, Il.; c. inf. to implore one to do a thing, lb.; ὑπέρ τιος in behalf of another, lb.; πρὸς τιος by another, Od.

γούνατα, γούνασι, Ep. γούνεσι, Ep. pl. forms of γόνυ. γουνόμοιαι, contr. -ούμαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf., = γουνάζομαι, Hom.

γούνο-πάχης, ἐς, (πάχος) thick-kneed, or (better) γουνο- παγής, (πήγγυμι) cramping the knees, Hes.

γούνος, a doubtful word, prob. = βουός (v. Β β. III), a hill, γ. Ἀθηνῶν the hill or citadel of Athens, Od.; δ γ. ὁ Σουνιακός the hill of Sunium, Hdt.; ἀνὰ γουόνυ ἀλώψι on the slope of the threshing floor, Od.

γραιά, Ion. γραιή, ἡ, an old woman, fem. of γραιός, γέρον (v. γεραιά), Od., Soph., Eur.; γραιαὶ δαίμονες, of the Eumenides, Aesch. 2. as Adj. in the obl. cases, old, withered, Id., Eur. II. Γραιαί, αἱ, daughters of Phorcys and Ceto, with fair faces, but hair gray from their birth, Hes.

γραιῖδιον, τό, Dim. of γραιά, an old hag, old woman, Ar., Xen.: contr. γρῖδιον, Ar., Dem.

γραιδομαι, (γραιά) Pass. to become an old woman, Anth.

γραιός, ἄ, ον, contr. for γεραιός, σταφυλῆ γραιή raisins, Anth.

γράμμα, ατος, τό, (γράφω) that which is drawn, in pl. the lines of a drawing or picture, Eur., Theocr.: in sing. a drawing, picture, Plat. II. that which is written, a written character, letter, Lat. litera, Hdt., etc.; and in pl. letters, Aesch.; hence, the alphabet, Hdt., Plat.; γρ. to have learnt to read, Id.; ἐδί- δασκες γράμματα, ἐγὼ δ' ἐφοίτων you kept school,—I went there, Dem. 2. a note in music, Anth. III.

in pl. also, a piece of writing, and, like Lat. literae, a letter, Hdt., Eur.: an inscription, epitaph, Hdt. 2. papers or documents of any kind, records, accounts, Ar., Oratt.:—in sing. a bill, account, N. T. 3. a man's writings, i. e. a book, treatise, Xen.:—also, letters, learning, Plat.

γραμμᾶτεία, ἡ, the office of the γραμματεῦς, Plut.

γραμμᾶτεῖδιον or -ῖδιον, τό, Dim. of γραμματεῖον, small tablets, Dem., Plut.

γραμμᾶτεῖον, τό, (γράμμα) that on which one writes, tablets, Plat., etc. 2. an account-book, register, Dem.

γραμμᾶτεῦς, ἔως, ὁ, (γράμμα) a secretary, clerk, Lat. scriba, Thuc., etc. Hence

γραμμᾶτεύω, f. σω, to be secretary, Thuc., etc.; c. gen., γρ. τοῦ συνεδρίου Epigr.

γραμμᾶτη-φόρος, ὁ, (φέρω) a letter-carrier, Plut.

γραμμᾶτεῖδιον, v. γραμματεῖδιον.

γραμμᾶτικέομαι, Dep. to be a grammarian, Anth.

γραμμᾶτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γράμματα) knowing one's letters, well grounded in the rudiments, a grammarian, Xen., etc.: Adv. -κῶς, Plat.: ἡ -κῆ (with or without

τέχνη) grammar, Id.

γραμμᾶτιον, τό, Dim. of γράμμα, Luc.

γραμμᾶτιστής, οὔ, ὁ, = γραμματεῦς, Hdt., Plat.

II. one who teaches γράμματα, a schoolmaster, Xen., Plat.

γραμμᾶ-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) mother of letters, epith. of ink, Anth.

γραμματο-κύφων [ῶ], ὄνος, δ, nickname of a γραμματεὺς, a *power over records*, Dem.

γραμματο-λικρήφης, ἴδος, δ, a *puzzle-headed grammarian*, Anth.

γραμματοφορέα, f. ἦσω, to *carry or deliver letters*, Strab. From

γραμματο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *letter-carrying*, Polyb.

γραμματο-φυλάκιον, τό, (φυλακή) a *box for keeping records*, Plut.

γραμμή, ἡ, (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 ἡ ἱερά, proverb., τὸν ἀπὸ γραμμῆς ἢ ἀπ' ἱερᾶς κινεῖν λίθον to move one's man from this line, i. e. try one's last chance, Theocr.

IV. ἡ μακρὰ (sc. γραμμῆ), *the long line*, i. e. *the line of condemnation* drawn by the dicast, Ar.

γραῖο-σβέβης, οὐ, δ, (γραῖς, σβέβω) *scaring old women*, Ar.

γραπτέον, verb. Adj. of γράφω, *one must describe*, Xen.

2. γραπτέος, α, ον, to be described, Luc.

γραπτῆρ, ἦρος, δ, (γράφω) a *writer*, Anth.

γραπτός, ἡ, ὄν, (γράφω) *marked as with letters*, ἄ γραπτὰ ἄκνθος Theocr.

γραπτύς, ὄος, ἡ, (γράφω) a *scratching, tearing*, Od.

γραῦς, gen. γραῖός, ἡ: Ion. γρηῦς, γρηός, voc. γρηῦ: poet. also γρηῦς, voc. γρηῦ:—pl., nom. γραῖες, acc. γραῖας: from same Root as γέρον:—an *old woman*, Hom., Aesch.: γρ. παλαιά Od.; γραῖς γυνή Eur.

II. *scum*, as of boiled milk, Ar.

γραφεύς, ἔως, δ, (γράφω) a *painter*, Eur.

II. = γραμματεὺς, Xen.

γραφή, ἡ, (γράφω) *representation by means of lines: I. drawing or delineation*, Hdt.; of painting, Id., Plat.

2. a *drawing, painting, picture*, ὅσον γραφή only in a picture, Hdt.; πρέπουσα ὡς ἐν γραφῆς Aesch.

II. *writing, the art of writing*, Plat.

2. a *writing*, Soph.: a *letter*, Thuc.; so in pl., like γράμματα, Eur.: ψευδεῖς γρ. *false statements*, Id.

III. (γράφω) 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.

γραφήκός, ἡ, ὄν, (γράφω) *capable of drawing or painting*, Plat.:—ἡ-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.: ὀνόθεσις γρ. a *subject for description*, Plut.: Adv. -κώς, Id.

γραφίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (γράφω) a *stile for writing* on waxen tablets, Plat., etc.: a *needle for embroidering*, Anth.

II. *embroidery*, Id.

ΓΡΑΨΩ [ᾶ], f. ψω: aor. 1 ἔγραψα, Ep. γράψα: pf. γέγραφα:—Pass., f. γράφσομαι and γεγράφωμαι: aor. 2 ἔγράφην [ᾶ], later, aor. 1 ἔγράφην: pf. γέγραμμαι.

Orig. sense, to *scratch, scrape, graze*, ἀλμυρὰ γράψεν ὀστῆον II.; σήματα γράψας ἐν πινακί having scratched marks as tokens on a tablet, Ib.:—then, to *represent by lines drawn, to delineate, draw, paint*, Hdt., Aesch.; ἐκὼν γεγραμμένον Ar.: also in Med., ζῆα γράφουσαι = ζωγραφεῖν, Hdt.

II. to *express by written characters, to write*, τι Id.; γο. τιὰ to write a person's

name, Xen.; γ. ἐπιστολῆν, etc., Id.; γρ. τι εἰς διφθέρας Hdt.

2. to *inscribe*, like ἐπιγράφω, γρ. εἰς στήλην Eur., Dem.

3. to *write down*, γρ. τιὰ ἀτίον to set him down as the cause, Hdt.

4. to *register, enrol*, γρ. τιὰ τῶν ἵππευόντων among the cavalry, Xen.; Κρέοντος προστάτον γεγράφωμαι, 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, ἐρήνην, etc., Id.; c. inf. to *move that* . . ; ἔγραψα ἀποπλεῖν τοὺς πρέσβεις Id.

B. Med. to *write for oneself or for one's own use*, note down, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

γ. as Att. law-term, γράφουσθαί τινα to *indict one*, τινός for some public offence, Plat., etc.; c. acc. et inf., γρ. τιὰ ἀδικεῖν Id.:

absol., οἱ γραφάμενοι the *prosecutors*, Id.:

also, γράφουσθαί τι *denounce* as criminal, Dem.:—Pass. to be indicted, Id., etc.;

τὰ γεγραμμένα the *articles of the indictment*, Id.; τὸ γεγραμμένον the *penalty named in the indictment*, Id.:

—but γέγραμμαι usually takes the sense of the Med., to *indict*, Id.

γρᾶ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) *like an old woman*, Strab., N. T.

γρηγορέω, late pres., formed from pf. ἐγήγορα, to be awake or wakeful, N. T.

γρηῦς, γρηῦς, Ion. for γραῖς.

γρίπτεϋς, ἔως, δ, = γρίπτων, Theocr., Mosch.

γρίπητις τέχνη, ἡ, the *art of fishing*, Anth. From ΓΡΙΠΟΣ, δ, = γρίφος, Anth.

γρίπων, δ, (γρίπος) a *fisherman*, Anth.

ΓΡΙΨΟΣ, δ, like γρίπος, a *fishing-basket, creel*, made of rushes, Plut.

2. metaph. anything *intricate, a dark saying, riddle*, Ar. (Perh. akin to βίψ, βίπος.)

γρῦ, a *grunt*, as of swine: hence οὐδὲ γρῦ ἀποκριθεῖσθαί to answer not even with a *grunt*, Ar.; οὐδὲ γρῦ ἀπαγγελλεῖν Dem. (Formed from the sound.)

γρῦξω, f. γρῦξω and γρῦξομαι: aor. 1 ἔγρυξα:—to say γρῦ, to *grunt, grumble, mutter*, Ar.

γρῦλίξω or γρῦλλίξω, Dor. 2 pl. fut. γρῦλιξείτε, to *grunt*, of swine, Ar. From

γρῦλος, or γρῦλλος, δ, a *pig, porker*, Plut.

γρῦπ-άετος, δ, a *kind of griffin or dragon*, Ar.

ΓΡΥΨΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, *hook-nosed, with aquiline nose*, opp. to σιμός, Xen., Plat.

2. generally, *curved*, γρῦπῆ γαστήρ a *round paunch*, Xen. Hence

γρῦπότης, ἦτος, ἡ, *hookedness*, of the nose, opp. to σιμότης, Xen.

ΓΡΥΨ, gen. γρῦπός, δ, (γρῦπός) a *griffin or dragon*, Hdt., Aesch.

γρῶνη, ἡ, a *cavern, a hollow vessel, kneading-trough*, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

γῦα, ἡ, = γύης II.

γῦατα, τά, (γύης II) = πρυμνήσια, Anth.

γῦᾶλον, τό, a *hollow*, as of the cuirass (θάρηξ), which was composed of a back-piece and breast-piece, called γῦαλα, joined at the sides by clasps or buckles (πύρρα, περόναι), 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 pl., *vales, dales, dells*, Hes., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΓΥΨ, ον, δ, the *piece of wood* in a plough, to which the share was fitted, the *plough-tree*, I. at. buris, Hes.

γύης, δ, or γῦα, ἡ, a *piece of land* (cf. Lat. *juger*),

Eur.: mostly in pl. *lands, fields*, Aesch., Soph.:—metaph. of a wife, Id. (Prob. akin to γέα, γῆ.)

γυιο-βάρης, ἐς, (βάρύς) *weighing down the limbs*, Aesch.

γυιο-βόρος, ον, (βι-βρώσκω) *gnawing the limbs*, Hes.

ΓΥΓΙΟΝ, τό, a limb, Hom., in pl., γυία λέλυντο, τρόμος or κέματος λάβε γυία, so Trag.; γυία ποδῶν the feet, Il.; γυία the hands, Theocr.; and γυίον in sing. the hand, Id.

γυιο-πάγης, ἐς, (πήγνυμι) *stiffening the limbs*, Anth.

γυιο-πέδη, ἡ, a fetter, Aesch.

ΓΥΙΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, lame, Anth.

γυιο-τάκης, ἐς, (τήκω) *wasting the limbs*, Anth. II. pass. with pining limbs, Id.

γυιό-χαλκος, ον, of brasen limb, Anth.

γυιός, f. ὄσω, (γυιός) *to lame*, Il.; γυιωθεὶς lame, Hes.

γυλι-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, long-necked, scraggy-necked, Ar. From

γυλιός, ὁ, a long-shaped wallet, Ar.

γυμνάω, f. ὄσω: aor. I ἐγύμνασα: pf. γεγύμνακα:—Pass., aor. I ἐγυμνάσθην: pf. γεγύμναμαι: (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, γ. τινά τινα to accustom him to it, Id.:—Med. to exercise for oneself, practise, γ. τέχνην 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.; περὶ τι in a thing, Xen. II. metaph. to wear out, harass, distress, Aesch.:—Pass., Id.

γυμνάς, ἄδος, fem. of γυμνός, naked, Eur. II. trained, Id.

γυμνασία, ἡ, = γύμνασις, exercise, N. T.

γυμνασιάρχης, f. ἦσα, to be gymnasiarch, at Athens, Oratt.: Med., Xen.:—Pass. to be supplied with gymnasiarchs, Id.

γυμνασι-ἀρχης or **-άρχος**, ὁ, a gymnasiarch, who superintended the palaestrae, and paid the training-masters, Dem., etc.

γυμνασιαρχία, ἡ, the office of a gymnasiarch, Xen.

γυμνασιαρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a gymnasiarch, Plut.

γυμνάσιον [ἄ], τό, (γυμνάω), I. in pl. bodily exercises, Hdt., etc. II. in sing. the public place where athletic exercises were practised, the gymnastic school, Eur., etc.; ἐκ θημετέρον γυμνασίον from our school, Ar.: pl., γ. ἱππόκροτα the hippodrome, Eur.

γυμναστῶν, verb. Adj. of γυμνάω, one must practise, Xen.

γυμναστής, οὔ, ὁ, (γυμνάω) a trainer of professional Athletes, Xen., Plat.

γυμναστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γυμνάω) fond of athletic exercises, skilled in them, Plat.: ἡ-κή (with or without τέχνη), gymnastics, Id.:—Adv. -κῶς, Ar.

γυμνής, ἦτος, ὁ, (γυμνός) a light-armed foot-soldier, slinger, Hdt., Eur., Xen. Hence

γυμνητεύω, to be light-armed, Plut.

γυμνητής, ον, ὁ, = γυμνής, Xen.:—as Adj. naked, Luc.

γυμνητία, ἡ, (γυμνής) the light-armed troops, Thuc.

γυμνητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a light-armed soldier (γύμνης), Xen.

γυμνικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γυμνός) of or for gymnastic exercises, Hdt., Thuc.

γυμνιτεύω, = γυμνητεύω: to be naked, N. T.

Γυμνο-παιδία, αἱ, a festival in honour of those who fell at Thyrea, at which boys went through gymnastic exercises, Hdt., Thuc., Xen.

ΓΥΜΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, naked, unclad, Od., etc. 2. un-armed, Il., etc.:—τὰ 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, γυμνὸν 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 (χιτῶν), without the mantle (ἱμάτιον), Lat. nudus, Hes., Xen. 6. bare, mere, N. T.

Γυμνο-σοφισταί, ἄν, οἱ, the naked philosophers of India, Plut.

γυμνότης, ἦτος, ἡ, (γυμνός) nakedness, N. T.

γυμνώω, f. ὄσω, (γυμνός) to strip naked, Soph.; τὰ ὀστέα τῶν κρεῶν γ. to strip the bones of their flesh, Hdt.:—in Pass., of warriors, to be left naked or exposed, Hom.; so, τεῖχος ἐγυμνώθη the wall was left bare, i. e. defenceless, Il.: but also to strip oneself naked or to be stripped naked, Od.; c. gen., ἐγυμνώθη ῥακῶν he strip himself of his rags, lb.; so later, γυμνωθὲν ἕξφοσ Hdt. Hence

γυμνωτός, εως, ἡ, a stripping. II. nakedness: ἐξάλλασσεν τὴν ἑαυτοῦ γ. his defenceless side (cf. γυμνός 2), Thuc.

γυμνωτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of γυμνώω, to be stripped of, τινός Plat.

γυναικεῖος, α, ον or ος, ον: Ion. γυναικήτιος, ἡ, ον: (γυνή):—of or belonging to women, like women, befitting them, feminine, Lat. muliebris, Od., etc.:—ἡ γ. θεός, the Roman dona dea, Plut.: γ. πόλεμος war with women, Anth. 2. in bad sense, womanish, effeminate, Plat., etc. II. as Subst., ἡ γυναικήτιον = γυναικῶν, the women's apartments, harem, Hdt.

γυναικίος, ον, ὁ, = γύνυς, a weakling, Luc.

γυναικό-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) devised by a woman, Aesch.

γυναικο-γῆρῦτος, ον, (γῆρῦς) proclaimed by a woman, Aesch.

γυναικο-κρῆσία, ἡ, (κρῆσις) a woman's nature, Plut.

γυναικο-κράτεια, ἡ, (κρατέω) the dominion of women, Arist., Plut.

γυναικό-μίμος, ον, aping women, Aesch., Eur.

γυναικομορφος, ον, (μορφή) in woman's shape, Eur.

γυναικονομία, ἡ, the office of γυναικονόμος, Arist. From

γυναικο-νόμος, ὁ, (νέμω) one of a board of magistrates, appointed to maintain good manners among the women, Arist.

γυναικο-πληθής, ἐς, (πλήθω) full of women, Aesch., Eur.

γυναικό-ποινος, ον, (ποινή) woman-avenging, Aesch.

γυναικο-φιλις [ἴ], ον, Dor. -ας, α, ὁ, (φιλέω) woman-loving, Theocr.

γυναικῶν, ἄνος, ὁ, = γυναικωνίτις, Xen.

γυναικωνίτις, ἰδος, ἡ, the women's apartments in a house, opp. to ἀνδρῶν (cf. γυναικῶν, 1.ys.:—the women of the harem, Plut.

γύναι-μᾶνης, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) mad for women, Il.

γύναιος, α, ον, = γυναικεῖος, γύναια δῶρα presents made to a woman, Od. II. as Subst., γύναιον, τό,

little woman, wifey, as a term of endearment, Ar. :— in a contemptuous sense, *a weak woman*, Dem., etc.

γυνή, Dor. **γυνά**, gen. **γυναϊκός**, acc. **γυνάικα**, voc. **γυνάι**: pl. **γυναϊκές**, etc. (as if from **γύναιξ**):—*a woman*, Lat. *femina*, opp. to man, Hom., etc.; with a second Subst., **γυνή ταμίη** housekeeper, **δέσποινα γ.**, **δμωαί γυναϊκές**, etc., Id. :—in voc. often as a term of respect, *mistress, lady*, Theocr. :—**πρὸς γυναϊκός** like *a woman*, Aesch. II. *a wife, spouse*, opp. to **παρθένος**, Hom., Xen.

III. *a mortal woman*, opp. to a goddess, Hom. (Prob. from same Root as **γι-γνομαι**.)

γύννης, **ιδος**, δ. (**γυνή**) *a womanish man*, Theocr.

γυπάριον, τό, Dim. of **γύπη**, *a nest, cranny*, Ar.

γύπη, ἡ, **γύψ**, *a vulture's nest*: *a hole*.

γυπνίος [ῦ], δ, ἡ, **ον**, **γύψ** *of a vulture*, Luc.

γυρεύω, ἴ. σω, (**γύρος**), *to run round in a circle*, Strab., Babr.

γύρη-τόμος, **ον**, (**τέμνω** *tracing a circle*), Anth.

γυρίνος or **γυρίνος**, δ, (**γυρός**) *a tadpole*, Plat.

γυρο-δρόμος, **ον**, *running round in a circle*, Anth.

ΓΥΡΟΣ, ᾶ, **ον**, *round*, **γυρός** ἐν ὤμοισι *round-shouldered*, Od.

ΓΥΡΟΣ, δ, *a ring, circle*, Polyb.

ΓΥΨ, **γυπός**, δ, *a vulture*, Il.; cf. **αιγύπιος**.

ΓΥΨΟΣ, ἡ, **χάλκ**, Hdt., Plat. Hence

γυψώω, ἴ. ὦσω, *to rub with chalk, chalk over*, Hdt.

γών, Ion. for **γών**.

γωνία, ἡ, (**γόνυ**) *a corner, angle*, Hdt. II. *a joiner's square*, Plat. Hence

γωνιασμός, δ, *a squaring the angles*: **ἐπὼν γωνιασμοί** *the finishing of verses by square and rule*, Ar.

γωνίδιον, τό, Dim. of **γωνία**, Luc.

γωνιάδης, **ες**, (**γωνία**, **εἶδος**) *angular*, Thuc.

γορῦτός, δ, *a bow-case, quiver*, Od.; as fem., Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Δ.

Δ δ, **δέλτα**, indecl., fourth letter of the Gr. alph.: as numeral, **δ'** = **τέσσαρες** and **τέταρτος**, but **δ** = 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**, **ὀβελός** becomes **ὀβελός** in Dor.

2. Aeol. or Dor. into ζ, or ξ into **δ** and **σδ**, v. Z ζ. 11. 2.

3. into **θ**, as **ψεύθος ψύθος**. 4. into λ, as **δαήρ**, Lat. *levir*, **δάκρυ** *lacryma*, **δασύς** *λάσιος*.

5. into σ, as **ὀδμή** *ὀσμῆ*, **ἴδμην** *ἴσμεν*. 6. sometimes **δ** is inserted to give a fuller sound, (**ἀνήρ**) **ἀνέρος** *ἀνδρός*. 7. **δ** is sometimes lost, cf. **διαγμός**, **δίωξις** with **ἰωκή**.

8. it sometimes represents *j* (γ), as in **ἡδη** or **ἡῖ**, Lat. *jam*.

δᾶ-, intensive Prefix, = ζα-, as in **δᾶ-σκίος**, **δᾶ-φοινός**.

δᾶ, explained by the Scholl. as Dor. for **γῆ**, in the phrases **δᾶ φεύ**, **φεύ δᾶ** Aesch., Eur.; **οὐ δᾶν** *no by earth*, Theocr. But it is prob. that **δᾶ** or **δᾶ** is a Dor. voc. of **Δᾶν** = **Ζᾶν** (i. e. **Ζῆν** = **Ζεύς**), and **Δᾶν** acc. = **Ζῆν** (i. e. **Ζῆνα**).

δαγύς, **ὑδος**, ἡ, *a wax doll, puppet*, Theocr.

δαδίων, τό, Dim. of **δαῖς**, **δᾶς**, used of *firewood*, Ar.

δαδῖς, **ἰδος**, ἡ, *a torch-feast*, Luc.

δαδουχέω, ἴ. ἦσω, *to hold the office of δαδούχος*, to carry a torch, esp. in pageants, Eur.

δαδο-ούχος, ὁ, (**δᾶς**, **ἔξω**), *a torch-bearer*, an officer at the mysteries of Eleusinian Demeter, Arist.

δαδο-φορέω, ἴ. ἦσω, (**δᾶς**, **φέρω**) *to carry torches*, Luc.

δαείω, Ep. for **δαῶ**, aor. 2 pass. subj. of ***δάω**.

δαήμεναι, Ep. for **δαῆναι**, aor. 2 pass. inf. of ***δάω**.

δαήμενος, **ον**, gen. **ονος**, (***δάω**, **δαῆναι**) *knowing, experienced* in a thing, ἐν τιῦι Il.; c. gen., Od. :—**δαημονέστατος** Xen.

δαῆναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of ***δάω**.

ΔΑΗΡ, **ἔπος**, δ, voc. **δᾶερ**, *a husband's brother, brother-in-law*, Lat. *levir*, answering to the fem. **γάλος**, Il.

δαήσομαι, ἴ. of ***δάω**.

δαί, colloquial form of **δή**, used after interrogatives, τί **δαί** λέγεις σὺ; Ar.; τί **δαί**; *what? how?* Id., Plat.

δαί [ῖ], Ep. for **δαῖδι**, dat. of **δαῖς**.

δαίδαλεος, **α**, **ον**, *cunningly or curiously wrought*, of work in metal or wood, Hom.; of embroidery, Hes., Eur. II. *cunning*, of the artificer's skill, Anth.

δαίδαλλω, mostly in pres. and impf.: **δαίδαλος**: *to work cunningly, deck or inlay with curious arts*, to embellish, Hom. :—Pass., pf. part. **δεδαϊδαμένος**, Pind.

δαίδαλμα, **ατος**, τό, *a work of art*, Theocr.

δαίδαλεις, **εσσα**, **εν**, = **δαίδαλεος**, Anth.

δαί-δέλος, **ον**, (redupl. from Root **ΔΑΛ**) *cunningly or curiously wrought*, Aesch. : in Hom. only in neut. as Subst., **δαίδαλα πάντα** *all cunning works*, Il.; so in sing., Od. II. as prop. n., **δαΐδαλος**, δ, *Daedalus*, i. e. *the Cunning Worker, the Artist*, from Cnosus in Crete, contemporary with Minos, mentioned in Il. as maker of a **χορός** for Ariadne.

δαίδαλό-χειρ, δ, ἡ, *cunning of hand*, Anth.

δαΐξω, ἴ. ξω: aor. ἴ **εδάξα**: (**δαίω** B) :—*to cleave asunder, cleave*, Hom., Aesch. 2. *to slay, smite*, Il., Aesch. 3. *to rend, tear*, **χερσὶ κόμην ἤσχυνε** **δαΐξων** Il. :—Pass., **χαλκῶ δεδαΐγμένος** lb.; **δεδαΐγμένος ἤτορ** *through the heart*, lb.; **δεδαΐγμένον ἤτορ** *a heart torn by misery*, Od.; **δαΐχθεις** Pind., Eur. 4. simply, *to divide*, **εδαΐξτε θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσι** *his soul was divided within him*, i. e. was in doubt, Il.; **δαΐζόμενος κατὰ θυμὸν διχθᾶδια** *divided or doubting between two opinions*, lb.

δαΐκτῆρ, **ἦπος**, δ, *a slayer*:—as Adj. *heart-rending*, Aesch.

δαιμονάω, *to be under the power of a δαίμων*, *to suffer by a divine visitation*, **δαιμονὰν κακοῖς** *to be plunged in heaven-sent woes*, Aesch.; so, **δ. ἐν ἄγᾳ** 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 belonging to a δαίμων*:

I. voc. **δαιμόνιος**, **δαιμονή**, mostly in the way of reproach, *thou luckless wight! thou wretch! sirrah! madam!* Il. :—*more rarely by way of admiration, noble sir! excellent man!* lb., Hes.; also by way of pity, *poor wretch!* so in Hdt., **δαιμόνιος**

ἀνδρῶν; also in an iron. sense, *my good fellow! good sir!* ὦ δαιμόνι' ἀνδρῶν, ὦ δαιμόνι', ὦ δαιμόνι' ἀνθρώπων Ar., Plat. II. anything proceeding from the Deity, heaven-sent, divine, miraculous, Hdt., Att.; εἰ μὴ τι δαιμόνιον εἴη were it not a divine intervention, Xen.; τὰ δαιμόνια visitations of Heaven, Thuc. 2. of persons, divine, excellent, Plat. III. Adv. -ως, by Divine power, marvellously, Ar.:—so neut. pl. δαιμόνια Id., Xen.; δαιμονιώτατα most clearly by the hand of the gods, Id.

δαιμονι-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) demoniacal, devilish, N. T. **δαίμων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, a god, goddess, like θεός, θεά, Hom., Trag., etc.:—in Hom. also Deity or Divine power (θεός denotes a God in person), Lat. numen; πρὸς δαίμονα against the Divine power; σὺν δαίμονι with it, by its favour, Il.:—so, κατὰ δαίμονα, nearly = τύχη, by chance, Hdt.; ἐν τῷ δ. = θεῶν ἐν γούνασι, Soph. 2. one's daemon or genius, one's lot or fortune, στυγερὸς δαίμων Od.; δαίμονος ἀσα κατὰ 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.)

δαίνυμι, imper. δαίνυ: Ep. 3 sing. impf. δαίνυ: f. δαίω: aor. 1 ἐδαίσα: Med., 2 sing. subj. δανύη; Ep. 3 sing. opt. δανύσθω (for -ούσθω, 3 pl. δανύστω: 2 sing. impf. δαίνυ, i. e. -υο: δαίω B, to divide):—to give a banquet or feast, δαίνυ δαίτα γέρονσι Il.; δ. γάμον to give a marriage-feast, Hom.; δ. τάφον to give a funeral feast, Id. 2. c. acc. pers. to feast one, Hdt.; ζῶν μὲ δαίσεις thou shalt be my living feast, Aesch. II. Med. to have a feast given one, to feast, Hom., 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.

δαίος [ά, contr. δᾶος, α, on, Ep. δῆϊος, contr. δῆος, η, on:—hostile, destructive, dreadful, epith. of πῦρ, burning, consuming, Il., Trag.:—δαίοι, δᾶοι enemies, Aesch., Soph.; in sing. an enemy, Ar.; hence as Adj. hostile, Id. 2. unhappy, wretched, Trag. II. knowing, cunning, Anth. (In signf. II from *δάω, δαῖναι: in signf. I perh. from δαῖς battle.)

δαϊό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) unhappy in mind, miserable, Aesch.

δαίρω, = δέρω, q. v.

δαῖς, δαΐδος, Att. contr. δᾶς, δαδός, ἡ: (δαίω A, to kindle);—a fire-brand, pine-torch, Lat. taeda, Hom. 2. as collective noun, pine-wood, such as torches were made of, Thuc., Xen.

δαῖς (δαίω A), war, battle, mostly in apoc. dat. δαί, Hom., Aesch.

δαῖς, δαιρός, ἡ, (δαίω B, to divide), a meal, feast, banquet, often in Hom., who calls the usual meal δαῖς ἔσθω, equally divided; Θυστόν δαίτα παιδῶν κρεῶν the feast of Thyestes on the flesh of his children, Aesch.; in pl., Od. 2. of the meat or food itself, Eur.

δαισθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of δαίω A.

δαιταλεύς, εως, ὁ, (δαίνυμι) a banqueter, feaster, Aesch., Ar.

δαίτη, ἡ, poet. for δαῖς, a feast, banquet, Il.

δαίτηθεν, (δαῖς) Adv. from a feast, Od., Theocr.

δαιτρέω, f. σω, (δαιτρός) to cut up meat, cut into joints or to carve, Od.: to cut up for distribution among the people, Il.

δαιτρὸν, τό, (δαίω B) one's portion, δαιτρὸν πίνευ Il.

δαιτρός, ὁ, (δαίω B) one that carves meat, a carver, Od.

δαιτροσύνη, ἡ, the art of carving meat, a helping at table, Od.

δαιτύμων, ὄνος, ὁ, (δαῖς) one that is entertained, an invited guest, in pl., Hom., Hdt.:—in sing., Plat.; ὁ ξένον δαιτύμων who makes his meal on strangers, Eur.

δαίτυς, ὄνος, ἡ, Ep. for δαῖς, a meal, Il.

δαί-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, in Il., mostly, of warriors; in Od., of Ulysses. In the first case (from δαῖς battle, φρήν) 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.

ΔΑΙΩ (A), Act. only in pres. and impf.:—Pass., 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. δάηται: so also pf. 2 act. δέθηα (used as pres.), plqpf. δέθηεν (as impf.):—aor. 1 part. δαισθεῖς. To light up, make to burn, kindle, Lat. accendo, Il., Aesch.:—Pass. to blaze, burn fiercely, Il.; πυρὶ ὕσσε δέθηκε blazed with fire, Od.; metaph., πόλεμος, μάχη δέθηκε war blazes forth, Il.; ὕσσα δέθηκε the report spread like wild-fire, Lat. flagrat rumor, lb. II. to burn, burn up, Lat. uro:—Pass., δαισθεῖς Eur. (The Root is ΔAF, which appears in the pf. pass. part. δε-δαυμένος, Simon. Amorg.)

ΔΑΙΩ (B), to divide; for the Act., δαίω is used:—Pass., δαίεται ἥτορ Od.; Ep. 3 pl. pf., διχθὰ δεδαίεται are divided in two, lb.:—Med. to distribute, κρέα lb.—The aor. 1 ἐδαίσα, ἐδαισάμην belong to δαίνυμι; f. δάσμοι, aor. 1 ἐδασάμην to δατέομαι.

δάκέ-θύμος, ον, heart-eating, heart-vexing, Soph.

δάκετον, τό, = δάκος I, Ar.

δακνάσμαι, Dep. = δάκνομαι: metaph. to be afflicted, mournful, imper. δακνάου Aesch.

δάκνω (Root ΔAK): f. δήξομαι: pf. δέθηχα: aor. 2 ἐδάκων, Ep. δάκε, redupl. δέδακε; Ep. inf. δακέει:—Pass., f. δηχθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐδήχησα: pf. δέθημαι:—to bite, of dogs, Il.; στόμιον δ. to champ the bit, Aesch.; χεῖλος ὀδοῦσι δακῶν, as a mark of determination, Tyrtae.; δ. ἐαυτὸν 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 φρένας μῦθος Il.; ἔδακε ἡ λύπη Hdt.; so in Trag.:—Pass., of love, δηχθεῖσα Eur.; καρδίαν δέθημαι I was stung, vexed at heart, Ar.

δάκος, εως, τό, (δάκνω) an animal of which the bite is dangerous, a noxious beast, Aesch.; δάκη θηρῶν ravenous beasts, Eur.

ΔΑΚΡΥ, τό, poet. for δάκρυν, dat. pl. δάκρυσσι, a tear, Lat. lacruma (v. Δδ. II. 4), Hom., Trag. II. like

δάκρυσμα, ατος, τό, (δάκρυν) that which is wept for, a subject for tears, Orac. ap. Hdt. II. that which is wept, a tear, Aesch., Ar.

δακρυόεις, εσσα, εν, (δάκρυν): I. of persons, tearful, much-weeping, Hom.; δακρυόεν γελᾶσαι, as Adv., to smile through tears, Il. 2. of things, tearful, causing tears, πόλεμος, μάχη lb.

δάκρυον, τό, Ep. gen. pl. δακρυόφι (-φιν), (δάκρυ) a tear, Hom., Hdt., Att., etc. 2. anything like tears, gum, Hdt. II. = δάκρυμα I, Anth.

δακρυ-πλώω, (πλώω) to swim with tears, of a drunkard, Od.

δακρυροῦσθαι, f. ἴσω, to melt into tears, shed tears, Soph.; ἐπί τι at a thing, Eur.: of the eyes, to run with tears, Id.

δακρῦρ-ροος, ov, (ρέω) flowing with tears, Eur.

δακρυοί-στακτος, ov, (στάζω) dropping tears, Aesch.

δακρυῶς, ov, (δάκρυω) weep over, tearful, Aesch., Anth.

δακρυ-χαρής, és, (χαίρω) delighting in tears, Anth.

δακρυ-χέων, ουσα, a participial form, shedding tears, Hom., Aesch.; τινός for a person, Od.

δακρῦν, f. ὕω [ῦ]: aor. I ἐδάκρυσα, Ep. δάκρυσα: pf. δεδάκρυκα:—Pass., pf. δεδάκρῦμαι: I. intr. to weep, shed tears, Hom., 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 tearful, 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, es, (εἶδος) tearful, lamentable, Luc.

δακτύληθρα, ή, (δάκτυλος) a finger-sheath, Xen.

δακτύλικος, ή, ov, (δακτύλιος) set in a ring, Anth.

δακτύλιο-γλύφια, ή, the art of cutting gems (for rings), Plat. From

δακτύλιο-γλύφος, δ, (γλύφω) engraver of gems, Critias.

δακτύλιος [ῦ], δ, (δάκτυλος) a ring, seal-ring, Hdt., Ar.

δακτύλο-δεικτέω, f. ἴσω, to point at with the finger, Dem. From

δακτύλό-δεικτος, ov, (δείκνυμι) pointed at with the finger, Lat. digito monstratus, Aesch.

δακτύλο-καμψι-δύνος, ov, (κάμπτω, δύνη) wearying the fingers by keeping them bent, Anth.

δακτύλος, δ: poet. pl. δάκτυλα, a finger, Lat. digitus, ἐπι δακτύλων συμβάλλεσθαι to reckon on the fingers, Hdt.; δ μέγας δ. the thumb, Id. 2. οἱ δ. τῶν ποδῶν the toes, Xen.; and δάκτυλος alone, like Lat. digitus, a toe, Ar. II. the shortest Greek measure of length, a finger's breadth, = about $\frac{1}{3}$ of an inch, Hdt. III. a metrical foot, dactyl, - u u, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain: perh. from δεικ-νυμι.)

δακτύλό-τριπτος, ov, (τρίβω) worn by fingers, Anth.

δαλέομαι, Dor. for δηλόομαι.

δαλίον, τό, Dim. of δαλός, Ar.

δάλιος, Dor. for Δήλιος: Δάλιογενής, for Δηλογενής.

δαλός, δ, (δαίω Δ) a fire-brand, piece of blazing wood, Hom., 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 δαμά, δαμάς, 3 pl. δαμάσσι: aor. I ἐδάμασα, Ep. ἐδάμασσα, δάμασσα; imper. δάμασον - ασσον; 3 sing. subj. δαμάσῃ, - άσση; part. δαμάσας, - άσσας: Med., f. Ep. δαμάσσομαι, 3 sing. aor. I ἐδάμασσοτο, part. δαμασσάμενος: - Pass., f. δεδήμησομαι: the aor. has three forms, (1) ἐδάμασθη, Ep. δαμάσθη; (2) ἐδήμηθη, imper. 3 sing. δημήθη, part. δημήεις, Dor. δημήεις; (3) ἐδάμη [α], Ep. δάμη, 3 pl. δάμεν; Ep. subj. δαμείω, 2 and 3 sing. δαμήης - ήη, 2 pl. δαμείετε, opt. δαμείην, inf. δαμήηναι, Ep. δάμημεναι, part. δαμείεις:—pf. δέδημηται:

Ep. 3 pl. plrpf. δεδήμητο. To overpower: I. of animals, to tame, break in, to bring under the yoke: Med. to do so for oneself, Hom., Xen. II. of maidens, to make subject to a husband, II.: Pass. to be forced or seduced, Hom. III. to subdue or conquer, Id.: Pass. to be subject to another, Id.: (hence δμάς, δμωή). 2. to strike dead, kill, Od. 3. of wine and the like, to overcome, overpower, Hom.: Pass. to be overcome, δεδημημένοι ἔπυψ II.: οἱ δαμάντες the dead, Eur.

δαμάλη, ή, = δάμαλις, Eur., Theocr.

δαμάλη-βοτος, ov, (βόσκω) browsed by heifers, Anth.

δαμάλης, ov, δ, (δαμάζω) a young steer, Anth.

δαμάλη-φάγος [α], ov, (φαγείν) beef-eating, Anth.

δαμάλλιζω, poet. form of δαμάζω, to subdue, break in: Med., Eur.

δαμάλις, εως, ή, (δαμάζω) a heifer, Lat. juvenca, Aesch. II. a girl, Anth.

δάμαρ [α], αρτος, ή, (δαμάζω) a wife, spouse, II., Trag.

δαμάσι-μβροτος, ov, taming mortals, man-slaying, Simon.

δαμάσι-φως, ωτος, δ, ή, = δαμασίβροτος, Simon.

δαμάτειρα, ή, (δαμάζω) one who tames, Anth.

Δαμάτερ, Dor. voc. of Δημήτηρ.

δαμάω, a form assumed as the 1st pers. of δαμά, δαμάς, δαμάσσι: but these are Ep. forms of the f. of δαμάζω.

δαμείω, Ep. for δάμαω, aor. 2 pass. subj. of δαμάζω.

δάμεν, Ep. for ἐδάμησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of δαμάζω.

δαμήμεναι, Ep. for δαμήναι, 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, Hom. only in 3 sing. pres. and impf.

δάμνα, ἐδάμνα or δάμνα; Ion. δάμνασκε, h. Hom.; 2 sing. pres. δαμνάς, Theogn.

δάμνημι, = δαμάζω, II.:—Med., Hom.:—Pass., ὑφ' Ἐκτορι δάμνατο II.

δαμῆσιος, δάμος, δαμόμοι, Dor. for δημ-.

δαμῶσι, δαμώνται, 3 pl. Ep. f. act. and med. of δαμάζω.

δαμῶματα, τά, = τὰ δημοσιά ἀδόμενα, songs sung in public, Ar.

δάν, v. sub δά.

δάν, δαναιός, Dor. for δήν, δηναίος.

Δαναοί, οἱ, the Danaëns, subjects of Δάναος, king of Argos; in II., for the Greeks generally:—Δαναΐδαι, ἄν, οἱ, the sons or descendants of Danaüs, Eur.:—Δαναΐδες, αἱ, his daughters.

δανείζω, f. σο: aor. I ἐδάνεισα: pf. δεδάνεικα:—Med., pf. δεδάνειμαι in med. sense:—Pass., aor. I ἐδανείσθη: pf. δεδάνεισθαι: (δάνος):—to put out money at usury, to lend, Plat., etc. 2. Med. to have lent to one, to borrow, Ar.; ἐπι μεγάλοις τόκοις at high interest, Dem. 3. Pass., of the money, to be lent out, Ar., Xen.

δάνειον, τό, (δάνος) a loan, Dem.

δανείζω, ατος, τό, (δανείζω) a loan, δ. ποιείσθαι = δανείζεσθαι (in med. sense), Thuc.

δανεισμός, δ, (δανείζω) money-lending, Plat., etc.: metaph., αζματος δανεισμός Eur.

δανειστής, οὔ, δ, δανείζω a money-lender, Plut., N.T.

δάνειστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (δανείζω) of or for money-lending, Plut.
δάνος, ἡ, ὄν, (δαίω A) burnt, dry, parched, Od.; Sup., δανότατος, Ar.
Δ'ΑΝΟΣ [ἄ], εὐς, τό, money lent, a loan, debt, Anth.
δάος [ἄ], εὐς, τό, (δαίω A) a firebrand, torch, Hom.
δαπάνάω, f. ἦσω, etc.:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐδapanήθη: pf. δεδapanήμαι:—some pass. tenses are also used in depon. sense, pres., impf., aor. 1: (δapanή):—to spend, Thuc., etc.; δap. εἰς τι to spend upon a thing, Id., Xen.; so also as Dep. to spend, Hdt.; ὅσα δεδapanήσθε εἰς τὸν πόλεμον Dem. 2. to expend, consume, use up, Arist.:—metaph. of persons, ὑπὸ σόνου δapanάσθαι Plut. II. Causal, τὴν πόλιν δapanᾶν to put it to expense, Thuc.
δapanή [ἄ], ἡ, (δapanώ) outgoing, cost, expense, expenditure, Hes.; χρημάτων Thuc.; δ. κούφη the cost is little, Eur.:—also in pl., Thuc. II. money spent, ἵππων on horses, Pind.; δapanήν παρέχειν money for spending, Hdt. III. extravagance, Aeschin.
δapanήμα, αὐτος, τό, (δapanάω) money spent, Arist.: in pl. costs, expenses, Xen.
δapanήρως, ἄ, ὄν, (δapanάω) of men, lavish, extravagant, Plat., Xen. II. of things, expensive, Dem., Arist.:—Adv. -ρῶς, Xen.
δapanος, ὄν, = δapanήρως, Thuc.
δάπεδον [ἄ], τό, prob. for ζάπεδον, i. e. διάπεδον, v. ζα-) any level surface: the floor of a chamber, Il., Hdt., Xen.; also, γῆς δάπεδον Ar.; and absol. the ground, Od.: pl. plains, Pind., Eur.
δάπτις [ἄ], ἴδος, ἡ, = πάπτις, a carpet, rug, Ar., Xen.
δάπτω (Root ΔΑΠ), Ep. inf. δαπτέμεν: f. δάψω, to devour, as wild beasts, Il.; of fire, Ib.; of a spear, to rend, Ib.: metaph., δάπτει τὸ μὴ ἴδικον injustice gnaws the heart, Soph.; δάπτωμι κέαρ Aesch.
Δάρδανος, ὁ, Dardanus, son of Zeus, founder of Troy, Il.:—as Adj., Δάρδανος ἀνὴρ a Trojan, Ib.:—Adj. Δαρδάνιος, α, ὄν, Trojan, Ib.: fem. Δαρδανίς, ἴδος, a Trojan woman, Ib.: Δαρδανίδης, οὐ, δ, a son or descendant of Dardanus, Δαρδανίδης, οἰ, Ib.
δαρ-δάπτω, redupl. form of δάπτω, Il.: κτήματα δαρδάπτουσι they devour one's patrimony, Od.
Δαρείκος στατήρ ὁ Δαρείκος alone, ὁ, a Persian gold coin, a Daric, Hdt., etc. These are said to have been first coined by Darius Hystaspes.
Δαρείο-γενής, ἐς, (γί-γνομαι) born from Darius, Aesch.
Δαρείος, ὁ, Darius, name of several kings of Persia; being a Greek form of Persian dará, a king:—also Δαρεαίος, in Xen.; Δαριῖν in Aesch.
δάρθάνω (Root ΔΑΡΘ), aor. 2 ἐδρθον, to sleep, Od.
δάρως, δαρῶ-βιος, Dor. for δηρῶς, δηρῶ-βιος.
δάς, gen. δαδός, ἡ, Att. contr. for δαῖς (A).
δάσασθαι, aor. 1 inf. of δατέομαι:—Ion. 3 sing. δασάσκω, 1 pl. opt. δασαιμεθα.
δάσκειος, ὄν, (δα-, σκιά) thick-shaded, bushy, Od., Eur.; of a beard, Aesch., Soph.
δασμευσις, εὐς, ἡ, δασμός a distributing, Xen.
δασμολογέω, f. ἦσω, to collect as tribute, τι παρὰ τινος Dem.:—c. acc. pers. exact tribute from him, Isocr.
δασμολογία, ἡ, collection of tribute, Plut. From δασμολογός, ὁ, (λέγω) a tax-gatherer, Strabo.
δασμός, ὁ, (δατέομαι) a division, distribution, sharing

of spoil, Il., h. Hom. II. in Att. an impost, tribute, ἀοιδῷ δ. tribute paid to her, Soph.; δασμὸν τίνειν Id.; δασμὸν φέρειν, ἀποδιδόναι Xen.
δασμοφορέω, f. ἦσω, to be subject to tribute, Aesch.:—Pass., δασμοφορεῖται τινι tribute is paid one, Xen.
δασμο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) paying tribute, tributary, Hdt., Xen.
δάσομαι, f. of δατέομαι.
δασο-πλήτης, ἡ, horrid, frightful, Ἐρινός Od.; of Hecate, Theocr.; so also δασπλής, ἦτος, ὁ, ἡ, Simon. (Perh. from δα, πλήσσω, σ being inserted.)
δάσσασαι, Ep. for δάσασθαι.
δάσῦ-θριξ, ὁ, ἡ, thick-haired, hairy, Anth.
δάσῦ-κερκος, ὄν, bushy-tailed, ἀλώπηξ Theocr.
δάσῦ-κνήμις, ὄν, (κνήμη) shaggy-legged, of Pan, Anth.
δάσῦ-κνήμιον, ὄν, gen. ονος, —foreg., Anth.
δάσῦ-μαλλος, ὄν, thick-fleeced, woolly, Od., Eur.
δάσῦ-πους, ποδός, δ, rough-foot, i. e. a hare, Arist.; λαγῶδς ὁ δ. Babr.
ΔΑΨΥΣ, εἶα, ὕ, Ion. fem. δασέα, opp. to ψιλός in all senses: 1. thick with hair, hairy, shaggy, rough, Od.; of young hares, downy, Hdt. 2. thick with leaves, Od.; θριδάς δασέα a lettuce with all the leaves on, Hdt.:—of places, thick with bushes or wood, Id.; διὰ τῶν δασέων through the copses, Ar.; δ. ὕλη thick with copse-wood, Hdt., etc.; rarely c. gen., δασῦς δένδρων Xen.:—τὸ δασῦ bushy country, Id.
δασῦ-στερνός, ὄν, (στέρνον) shaggy-breasted, Hes.
δασῦ-χαίτης, ὄν, δ, (χαίτη) shaggy-haired, Anth.
δατέομαι, f. δάσομαι: aor. 1 ἐδασάμην (cf. πατέομαι, ἐπασάμην); Ion. 3 sing. δασάσκετο, Ep. 3 pl. δάσαντο, part. δασάμενος: pf. δέδασμαι, in pass. sense: (δαίω B):—to divide among themselves, τὰ μὲν εὖ δάσαντο μετὰ ψοφίῳ Il.; ἄνδικα πάντα δάσασθαι Hom.; μένος Ἄρης δατέονται they share, i. e. are alike filled with, the spirit of Ares, Il.; of persons at a banquet, κρέα δατέοντο Od.; δίδοναι τινα κυσὶ δάσασθαι to tear in pieces, Il. 2. [ἤμωνα] χθόνα ποσὶ δατέοντο measured the ground with their feet, Lat. carpebant viam pedibus, Ib. 3. to cut in two, Ib. II. simply, to divide, to divide or give to others, Hdt.:—pf. in pass. sense, to be divided, Il., Hdt., Eur. Hence δατήριος, α, ὄν, dividing, distributing, Aesch.; and δατητής, οὐ, ὁ, a distributor, Aesch.
Δαυλιάς, ἡ, a woman of Daulis, epith. of Philomela, who was changed into the nightingale, Thuc. From Δαυλίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Daulis, a city of Phocis, Hom., etc.:—Δαυλίος, α, ὄν, a Daulian, Hdt., Δαυλιεύς, εὐς, Aesch.:—Δαυλία (sc. χώρα), ἡ, Phocis, Soph.
δάφνη, ἡ, the laurel, or rather the bay-tree, Lat. laurus, Od., Hes., etc.; sacred to Apollo, who delivered his oracles ἐκ δάφνης, h. Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)
δαφνηφορέω, f. ἦσω, to bear a laurel crown, Plut.
δαφνη-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) laurel-bearing, δ. κλώνες laurel branches borne in worship of Apollo, Eur.
δαφνιακός, ἡ, ὄν, (δάφνη) belonging to a laurel, Anth.
δαφνο-γυθής, ἐς, (γυθῆω) delighting in laurel, Anth.
δαφνο-κόμος, ὄν, (κόμη) laurel-crowned, Anth.
δαφν-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) like laurel: laurelled, Eur.
δάφνοιός, ὄν, v. δαφνοῖός.
δά-φνοιός, ὄν, of savage animals, blood-red, tawny, δαφνοῖον δέρμα λεύθον Il.; δράκων ἐπὶ νῶτα δαφνοῖός Ib.:

the form *δαφινεύς* bears the same sense, *εἶμα δαφινεύον ἀίματι* red with blood, lb.; *δαφινεύς ἀετός* Aesch., etc. 2. metaph. *savage, cruel*, h. Hom., Aesch. **δαφιλής**, *és*, (*δάπτω*) *abundant, plentiful*, Hdt.:—Adv. *-έως*, in *abundance*, Theocr. II. of persons, *liberal, profuse*, Plut.:—Sup. Adv., *δαφιλίστατα* (*ζη*) Xen.

***ΔΑΨΩ**, an old Root, *to learn*, Lat. *disco*, which becomes Causal, *to teach*, Lat. *doceo*, in redupl. aor. 2 *δέδασ* and in *διδάσκω*: I. intr. in aor. 2 *ἐδάην* as if from *δάημι*, subj. *δαῶ* Ep. *δαείω*, inf. *δαῆναι* Ep. *δαήμεναι*, part. *δαείς*: later regul. aor. 2 *ἐδάον*:—f. (as if from *δαῶ* *δαήσομαι*: pf. *δεδάηκα*, *δέδασα* 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*, ll. From *δέδασα* again is formed a pres. med. inf. *δεδάσθαι*, *to search out*, c. acc., Od.—The pres. in this sense is *διδάσκομαι*. II. Causal, in redupl. aor. 2 *δέδασα*, 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 *μέν*, and may often be rendered by *while, whereas, on the other hand*, v. *μέν*:—*but μέν* is often omitted, *δέ* being used merely to pass on from one thing to another; *ὡς Ἀχιλεὺς θάμβησεν, θάμβησαν δὲ καὶ ἄλλοι* ll.; etc.; *κινεὶ κραδίην κινεῖ δὲ χόλον* Eur. II. *δέ* is often redundant, 1. to introduce the apodosis, where it may be rendered by *then, yet*, *εἰ δέ κε μὴ δώσωιν, ἐγὼ δέ κεν αὐτὸς ἔλωμαι* if they will not give it, *then* I will take it, ll.; so *at* in Lat., *si tu oblitus es, at Dii meminere* 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 *δέ*: 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, *οἰκόνδε* (Att. *οἰκαδε*) *home-wards*, *ἄλαδε* *sea-wards*, *Οὐλυμπόνδε* *to Olympus*, *θύραζε* (for *θύρασδε*) *to the door*, Hom.; sometimes repeated with the possess. Pron., *ἔνδε δμόνδε*; and sometimes even after *eis*, as *eis ἄλαδε* Od.; in *Ἄιδόσδε* it follows the gen., = *eis Ἄιδου* (sc. *οἴκον*). In Att. joined to the names of cities, *Ἐλευσινάδε*, *Ἀθήναζε*, *Θήβαζε* (for *Ἀθήνασδε*, *Θήβασδε*). 2. sometimes it denotes *purpose* only, *μή τι φόβονδ' ἀγύρευε* speak not aught *tending to* fear, ll. II. —*δε* is also used to strengthen certain Pronouns, *ἔδε*, *τοῖσδε*, etc.

δέατο, a word of doubtful origin, expl. by *ἐδόκει, ἀεικέλιος δέατ' εἶναι* *he seemed, methought* he was, a pitiful fellow, Od.: cf. *δοάσατο*.

δέγμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. of *δέχομαι*. **δεδάσθαι**, Ep. pres. med. of *δέω*:—*δέδασα*, pf. **δεδαίεσθαι**, Ep. 3 pl. pf. pass. of *δαίω* v, *to divide*. **δέδασμαι**, pf. pass. of *δατέομαι*. **δεδεγμένος**, pf. part. of *δέχομαι*. **δεδειπνάναι**, irr. pf. inf. of *δειπνέω*. **δέδεκα**, pf. of *δέω* λ, *to bind*. **δέδεχεται**, Ion. 3 pl. pf. of *δέχομαι*. **δεδηγμαι**, pf. pass. of *δάκνω*. **δέδηε**, *δεδήει*, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of *δαίω* λ, *to burn*.

δέδηκα, pf. of *δέω* λ, *to bind*.

δέδεια, poet. *δειδία*, pf. with pres. signf. of *δεῖω*.

δεδιδάχα, δεδίδαγμα, pf. act. and pass. of *διδάσκω*.

δεδίσκομαι, = *δειδίσκομαι*, *to greet*, Od.

δεδίττομαι, v. *δειδίσσομαι*.

δεδιώγμαι, pf. pass. of *διώκω*.

δεδηήατο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. of *δαμάζω*:—**δεδηήτο**, 3 sing.

δεδηήμαι, pf. pass. both of *δαμάζω* and *δέμω*.

δεδογμαι, pf. pass. of *δοκέω*.

δεδοικα, pf. of *δεῖω*.

δεδοίκω, Dor. pres., = *δεῖω*, *δέδεια*, Theocr.

δεδοκμήνος, irreg. part. of *δέχομαι* (Ion. *δέκομαι*), in act. sense, *waiting, lying in wait*, ll., Hes.; — not to be confounded with Att. *δεδοκῆμαι* from *δοκέω*.

δεδόνάτο, Dor. for *-ητο*, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of *δονέω*.

δεδραγμένος, pf. pass. part. of *δράσσομαι*.

δεδράκα, pf. of *δράω*.

δεδράμηκα, pf. of *τρέχω*; also **δέδρομα**.

δεδορκα, pf. of *δέρομαι*.

δεδουπώς, pf. part. of *δουπέω*.

δεδύκειν [υ], Dor. for *δεδυκέναι*, pf. inf. of *δύω*.

δέελος, *ή, ον*, resolved form of *δηλος*, ll.

δέημα, *ατος, τό*, (*δέομαι*) *an entreaty*, Ar.

δέησις, *εως, ή*, (*δέομαι*) *an entreaty, asking: a prayer, entreaty*, Dem., N. T.

δεητικός, *ή, ον*, (*δέομαι*) *suppliant*, Plut.

δεῖ: subj. *δέη*, contr. *δη*; opt. *δέοι*; inf. *δεῖν*; part. *δέον*, contr. *δεῖν*: impf. *ἔδει*, Ion. *ἔδεε*: f. *δέησει*: aor. 1 *ἔδησε*:—impers.: from *δέω* λ, *to bind*: I. c. acc. pers. et inf., *δεῖ τινα ποιῆσαι* *it is binding on one to do a thing, one must, one ought*, Lat. *oportet*, Hom., etc.:—rarely, *δεῖ σε ὅπως δείξω* = *δεῖ σε δείξαι*, Soph.:—rarely also c. dat. pers. et inf., *there is need for one to do, δεῖ τινα ποιῆσαι* Eur., Xen. 2. c. acc. rei et inf., *δεῖ τι γενέσθαι* Thuc., etc.:—for the phrase *οἴομαι δεῖν*, v. *οἴομαι*:—when used absol., an inf. may be supplied, *μὴ πειθῆ ἄ μη δεῖ* [sc. *πειθεῖν*], Soph., etc. II. (from *δέω* v, *to want*), c. gen. rei, *there is need of, there is wanting*, Lat. *opus est re, ὀυδὲν δεῖ τιῶς* Hdt., Att.:—phrases, *πολλοῦ δεῖ* *there wants much, far from it*; *ὀλιγοῦ δεῖ* *there wants little, all but*:—in answers, *πολλοῦ γε δεῖ, πολλοῦ γε καὶ δεῖ* *far from it, Ar., Dem*; *πλεονος δεῖ* *it is still further from it*, Hdt:—*ὀλιγοῦ δεῖν* absol., in same sense, Plat.; *μικροῦ δεῖν* Dem. 2. with a dat. pers. added, *δεῖ μοι τινος*, Lat. *opus est mihi re*, Aesch., Thuc., etc. 3. with acc. pers. added, *δεῖ σε προμηθέως* Aesch. III. neut. part. *δέον*, contr. *δεῖν*, absol., like *ἔξόν, παρόν*, *it being needful, quum oporteret*, Plat.; *οὐκ ἀπήντα, δέον*, he did not appear in court, *though he ought to have done so*, Dem.; so, *οὐδὲν δέον* *there being no need*, Hdt. 2. for *δέον, τό*, as Subst., v. sub voce.

δείγμα, *ατος, τό*, (*δείκνυμι*) *a sample, pattern, proof, specimen*, Lat. *documentum*, Eur., Ar., etc.; *δείγματος ἔνεκα* *by way of sample*, Dem. 2. a place in the Peirææus, where merchants set out their wares for sale, *a basaar*, Xen., Dem.

δείγματιζώ, f. *σω*, (*δείγμα*) *to make a show of*, N. T. **δείδεκτο**, 3 sing. plqpf. of *δείκνυμι* (signf. II):—**δειδέχεται**, *δειδέχάτο*, Ep. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. **δειδήμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*δείδω*) *fearful, cowardly*, ll.

δείδια, Ep. for δέδια, pf. of δειδω: 1 pl. **δείδιμεν**: Ep. inf. **δείδιμεν**, (with diff. accent).

δείδισκομαι, Dep., only in pres. and impf., (δεικνυμι 1) to meet with outstretched hand, to greet, welcome, δεξιτερῇ δειδίσκετο χειρὶ Od.; δέπαι δειδίσκετο pledged him in a cup, lb.; also, δειδισκόμενος lb. 2. = δεικνυμι 1, to shew, h. Hom.

δείδισσομαι, Att. **δεδίττομαι**: f. -ίζομαι: aor. 1 **ἐδειδίξην**: Dep.: -Causal of δειδω, to frighten, alarm, μη δειδίσσο λαόν Ἀχαιών II.; Ἐκτορα ἀπὸ νεκροῦ δειδίζασθαι to scare him from the corpse, lb.; οὐ σε εἴκοι δειδίσσεσθαι it besecms not to attempt to frighten thee, lb.:—c. inf., φευγέμεν δειδίσσετο Theocr.:—in Att. form, Plat., Dem.

δείδοικα, Ep. pf. of δειδω.

δειδω, pres. only in first pers., **δέδοικα** or **δέδια** being always used as pres. in Att.:—f. **δέδοικα**: aor. 1 **ἔδεισα**, Ep. **ἔδδισα**:—pf. in pres. sense **δέδοικα**, Ep. **δείδοικα**; also **δέδια**, Ep. **δείδια** 1, imper. **δέδιθι**, Ep. **δειδιθι**, inf. **δειδιάναι**, Ep. **δειδιμέν** (to be distinguished from 1 pl. indic. **δειδιμέν**); part. **δειδιώς**, Ep. pl. **δειδιότες**:—plqpf. (in impf. sense: **ἔδειδοικεν**, also **ἔδειδιεν**, Ep. pl. **ἔδειδιμεν**, **ἔδειδισαν**, **ἔδειδισαν**. (For the Root, v. δῖω.) To fear, absol., Hom., etc.; foll. by a Prep., δ. **περὶ τινι** to be alarmed, anxious about . . . , II., Att.; **ἀμφὶ τινι**, **περὶ τινος**, **ὑπὲρ τινος** Id.:—followed by a relat. clause with μή . . . , Lat. **vereor ne . . .**, I fear it is . . . , followed by subj.; rarely by indic., **δειδω μὴ νημερτέα εἶπεν** Od.; δ. **μη οὐ . . .**, Lat. **vereor ut . . .**, I fear it is not . . . , foll. by subj., Hdt., etc. 2. c. inf. to fear to do, II., Thuc. 3. c. acc. to fear, dread, Hom., etc. 4. τὸ δειδῖος, one's fearing, = δέος, Thuc.

δειλιάω, f. ἤσω, (δειλέος) to wait till evening, σὺ δ' ἔρχοο δειλιήσας Od.

δειλινός, ἡ, ὄν, = δειλέος, at evening, Theocr.

δειλέος, ὄν, (δείλη) of or belonging to evening, **δειλέον ἤμαρ eventide**, Od., Theocr. II. as Subst. (sub. χρόνος), late evening, εἰσόκεν ἔλθῃ δειλέος II.

δεικανάω, = δεικνυμι, to point out, shew, in Ion. impf. **δεικανάσκειν** Theocr. II. Hom. uses it only in Med. = δειδισκομαι, to salute, greet, **δεικανώντ' ἐπέεσσιν** Od.; **δεικανώωντο δέπασσι** pledged him, II.

δεικηλίκτης, ὁ, Lacon. for ὑποκριτής, Lat. **mimus**, a burlesque actor, Plut. From

δεικῆλον, τό, a representation, exhibition, Hdt.: also **δεικελον**, Anth. From

δεικνύμι and -νω (Root ΔΕΙΚ'), imper. **δεικνυε**, **δεικνύτω**:—impf. **ἔδεικνυ** and -νον: f. **δείξα**, Ion. **δέξω**: aor. 1 **ἔδειξα**, Ion. **ἔδεξα**: pf. **δέδειχα**:—Med., with pf. pass. (v. inf. 1):—Pass., f. **δειχθήσομαι** and **δεδειξομαι**: aor. 1 **ἔδειχθην**, Ion. **ἔδέχθην**:—to bring to light, display, exhibit, Od., etc.:—Med. to set before one, II. 2. to shew, point out, lb., Soph.:—absol., **αὐτὸ δείξει** experiment will shew, Plat.; so, **δείξει** alone, Ar. 3. to point out by words, to tell, explain, teach, Lat. **indicare**, ἔδόν Od., etc.:—to shew, prove, with part., **ἔδειξαν ἔτοιμοι ὄντες** shewed that they were ready, Thuc. 4. of accusers, to inform against, **τινά** Ar. 5. to offer, proffer, **τὰ πιστά** Aesch.: to cause, **πήματα** Id. II. in Med., like **δειδισκομαι**, **δειξίδομαι**, to welcome, greet, **τὸ καὶ δεικνύμενος προσέφη** Hom.:—so also in pf. and plqpf. pass., **δείδεκτ' Ἀχιλλῆα** he

pledged him, drank to him, II.; **τοὺς μὲν κυπέλλοις δειδέχατο** lb.; **δειδέχαται μύθοισι** Od.

δεικτός, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. of δεικνυμι, to be shewn, Xen. II. **δεικτόν μοι** it is my duty to shew, Dem.

δειλαιῖν, (δείλος) to be a coward or cowardly, Arist.

δελαιος, α, ὄν, lengthd. form of δειλός, 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.]

δελαικρίων, ὄνος, ὁ, (δειλός) a coward: commonly with a coaxing sense, **poor fellow!** Ar.

δελ-ακρος, α, ὄν, very pitiable, Ar.

δείλη, ἡ, afternoon, ἔσται ἡ ἡὼς ἡ δείλη ἢ μέσον ἡμαρ II.; divided into **early** and **late** (πρωτὰ and ὀψία), **περὶ δείλην πρωτῆν**, or **δείλης ὀψίης** Hdt.; τῆς **δείλης** in the course of the afternoon, Xen. 2. the late afternoon, evening, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δειλία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (δειλός) cowardice, Hdt., Soph.; **δειλίην ὀφλεῖν** to be charged with cowardice, Hdt.

δειλιᾶσις, εως, ἡ, fright, faintheartedness, Plut. From **δειλιάω**, to be afraid.

δειλινός, ἡ, ὄν, (δείλη) contr. for **δειελινός**, Luc.

δειλομαι, Dep. (δείλη) to verge towards afternoon, **δειλετό τ' ἡέλιος** Od.

δειλός, ἡ, ὄν, (δέος) I. of persons, cowardly, craven, II.; hence, vile, worthless, lb.:—**δειλός τινος** afraid of . . . , Anth. 2. miserable, luckless, wretched, Hom.; with a compassionate sense, like Lat. **miser**, **δειλοὶ βροτοὶ** poor mortals! ἃ **δειλεὶ** poor wretch! ἃ **δειλοὶ** poor wretches! Id. II. of things, miserable, wretched, Hes., Soph.

δείμα, ατος, τό, (δείω) fear, fright, II., Hdt., Att. II. an object of fear, a terror, horror, ὦ **τίπ** σὺ καὶ πᾶν δ. Soph.: esp. in pl., **δειμάτων** ἄχρη fearful plagues or monsters, Aesch.; **δείματα** θηρῶν II.

δειμαῖνο, f. ἄνω, (δείμα) only in pres. and impf., to be afraid, in a fright, h. Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. c. acc. to fear a thing, Id., Aesch.

δειμαλέος, α, ὄν, (δείμα) timid, Mosch. II. horrible, fearful, Batr., Theogn.

δειματόεις, εσσα, εν, (δείμα) frightened, scared, Anth.

δειματώω, f. ὄσω, (δείμα) to frighten, Hdt., Ar.:—Pass. to be frightened, Aesch., Eur.

δειμομεν, Ep. for **δειμωμεν**, 1 pl. aor. 1 subj. of **δέμα**.

δειμός, ὁ, (δέος) fear, terror:—personified **Δεῖμος**, II.

δειν, inf. of **δέω**, v. **δεῖ**. 2. contr. for **δέον** neut. part., v. **δεῖ** III.

δείνα, ὁ, ἡ, τό, gen. **δεινός**, dat. **δείναι**, acc. **δείνα**; pl. **οἱ δεινές**, **τῶν δεινῶν**: but sometimes inclcl.:—**such an one**, a certain one, whom one cannot or will not name, δ **δείνα** Ar., etc.; δ **δείνα** τοῦ **δεινός** τὸν **δείνα** εἰσαγγέλλει Dem. II. **δείνα** in Com. as an interjection, Lat. **malum!** plague on't! Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δεινο-θέτης, ου, ὁ, (τίθημι) a knave, Mosch.

δεινο-λογέομαι, (λέγω) Dep. to complain loudly, Hdt.

δεινο-πάθει, f. ἤσω, (παθεῖν) to complain loudly of sufferings, Dem.

δεινό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, -πουν, τό, terrible of foot, Ἄρα δ. (as if she was a hound upon the track), Soph.

δεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (from δέος, properly **δεινός**, cf. **ἐλεεινός**, **ἐλεινός**, from **ἔλεος**:—fearful, terrible, dread, dire, Hom., etc.; **δεινὸν αὐτέων**, **βροτῶν** to shout, thunder

terribly, II.; δεινὸν δέρκεσθαι, παπταίνειν, ἰδεῖν to look terrible, Hom.; but, δεινὸς ἰδέσθαι fearful to behold, Od.; δεινὸς μὲν ὄραν, δεινὸς δὲ κλύειν Soph.: — τὸ δεινὸν danger, suffering, awe, terror, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; so, τὰ δεινὰ Soph., etc.: — οὐδὲν δεινοί, μὴ ἀποστῶσιν no fear of their revolting, Hdt.: — δεινὸν ποιῆσαι to take ill, complain of, be indignant at a thing, Lat. *acgre ferre*, Id., etc.; δεινὰ παθεῖν to suffer dreadful, illegal, arbitrary treatment, Att.; so in Adv., δεινῶς φέρειν Hdt.; δ. ἔχειν to be in straits, Xen. II. with a notion of Force or Power, mighty, powerful, δεινὸν σάκος the mighty shield, II. 2. simply, wondrous, marvellous, strange, τὸ συγγενές τοι δεινὸν kin has a strange power, Aesch.; δ. ἕμερος, ἔρωσ, δέος Hdt.; δεινὸν ἂν εἶη, εἰ . . . it were strange that . . ., Eur.—Adv. —ως, marvellously, exceedingly, δ. μέλας, ἄνδρος Hdt. III. the sense of powerful, wondrous passed into that of able, clever, skilful, Id., Att.; esp. of practical ability, opp. to σοφός, Plat.: c. inf., δεινὸς εὐρεῖν clever at inventing, Aesch.; δεινὸς λέγειν Soph.; δεινὸς πράγμασι χρῆσθαι Dem.: also c. acc., δεινὸς τὴν τέχνην Plat.; δ. περί τι or τινος Id.

δείνος, gen. of δεινα, q. v.

δεινότης, η̄σ, ἡ, (δεινός) *terribleness*, Thuc.: *harshness, sternness, severity, νόμων* Id. II. *natural ability, cleverness, shrewdness*, Dem.; esp. in an orator, Thuc., Dem.

δεινώω, f. ὤσω, to make terrible: to exaggerate, Thuc. δεινωτός, ὄν, = δεινώψ, Hes.

δεινώσις, ἔως, ἡ, (δεινώω) *exaggeration*, Plat.

δεινώψ, ὤπος, ὁ, ἡ, *ferce-eyed*, of the Erinyes, Soph.

δείος, τό, Ep. for δέος, II.

δειπνέω, f. ἤσω : aor. i ἐδείπνησα, Ep. δείπνησα : pf. δεδείπνηκα, syncop. inf. δεδειπνάναι : Ep. plqpf. δεδειπνήκειν :—to make a meal, Hom.: in Att. to take the chief meal, to dine, δ. τὸ ἄριστον to make breakfast serve as dinner, Xen. 2. c. acc., δ. ἄριστον to make a meal on bread, Hes.; also, δ. ἀπὸ τινοσ Ar.

δειπνηστός, ὁ, (δειπνέω) *meal-time*, Od.

δειπνητήριον, τό, (δειπνέω) *a dining-room*, Plut.

δειπνητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (δειπνέω) *of or for cookery* : Adv. —κῶσ, like a cook, artistically, Ar.

δειπνίστας, Att. f. —ῶ : aor. i ἐδείπνισα, Ep. part. δειπνίστας :—to entertain at dinner, Od., Hdt.

δειπνολόχος, ἡ, ὄν, *fishing for invitations to dinner, parasitic*, Hes.

δειπνον, τό, (δάπτω) in Hom. the principal meal of the day, —sometimes the noonday meal, sometimes = ἄριστον, the morning meal, sometimes = δόρπον, the evening meal. In old Att. the midday or afternoon meal, dinner or supper:—ἀπὸ δειπνου straightway after the meal, II.; καλεῖν ἐπὶ δειπνον; δ. παραθεῖναι, etc. 2. generally, fodder, provender, II., Aesch.

δειπνοποιέω, f. ἤσω, to give a dinner:—Med. to dine, Thuc., Xen.

δειπνοφόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) *carrying meat-offerings*, Plut. δειράς, ἄδος, ἡ, (δειρή) *the ridge of a chain of hills*, Hom., Soph. —in pl., Id., Eur.

δειρ-αχθής, ἔς, (ἀχθος) *heavy on the neck*, Anth.

ΔΕΙΡΗΨ, ἡ, the neck, throat, II., Hdt.; Att. —δέρη, (not δέρα) Aesch. (Perh. akin to Lat. *dors-um*.)

δειρο-τομέω, f. ἤσω, (τέμνω) to cut the throat of a person, *behead*, σὺ δ' ἄμφω δειροτομήσεις Hom.

δείρω, Ion. for δέρω.

δεισ-ήνωρ, ὀπος, ὁ, ἡ, (δείδω, ἀνήρ) *fearing man*, Aesch. δεισιδαιμονία, ἡ, *fear of the gods, religious feeling*, Polyb.: in bad sense, *superstition*, Theophr. From

δεισι-δαίμων, ὄν, (δείδω) *fearing the gods*: 1. in good sense, like εὐσεβής, *pious, religious*, Xen. 2. in bad sense, *superstitious, bigoted*, Theophr.—Comp. —έστερος, somewhat superstitious, N. T.

ΔΕΚΑΪ, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl. ten, Lat. *decem*, Hom., etc.: —οἱ δέκα the Ten, Oratt.: οἱ δέκα [ἔτη] ἀφ' ἧβησ those who are ten years past 20 (the age of military service), Xen. (Some connect it with δάκ-τυλος, from the number of the fingers.)

δεκά-βοῖος, ὄν, (βοῦς) *worth ten oxen*, τὸ δεκάβοιον a coin attributed to Theseus, Plut.

δεκα-γονία, ἡ, (γένος) *the tenth generation*, Luc.

δεκαδ-αρχία, ἡ, *the government of the ten*, Isocr.

δεκαδ-αρχος, ὁ, a commander of ten, Lat. *decurio*, Xen.

δεκαδύς, ἔως, ὁ, (δέκας) *one of a decury*, Xen.

δεκά-δυο, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, late form for δωδέκα, N. T.

δεκά-ῥωπος, ὄν, (ῥῶπον II) *ten palms long or broad*, Hes.

δεκα-έτηρος, ὄν, (ἔτος) *ten-yearly*, Plat.

δεκα-ετής, ἔς, ὄν, —έτης, ἔς, (ἔτος) *ten years old*, Hdt. II. of or lasting ten years, πόλεμος Thuc.

δεκάζω, f. ὤσω, (δέκας I. 2) to bribe or corrupt judges, Isocr., Aeschin.:—Pass. to be bribed, Plut.

δεκάκις, (δέκα) Adv. *ten-times*, II.

δεκά-κλίσιος, ὄν, (κλίση) *holding ten dinner-couches*, Xen.

δεκα-κύμια, ἡ, (κύμα) *the tenth* (i. e. an overwhelming) wave, Lat. *fluctus decumanus*, Luc.: cf. *τρικύμια*.

δεκά-μηνος, ὄν, (μήν) *ten months old*, Xen. 2. in the tenth month, Hdt.

δεκά-μινους, μινου, (μινὰ) *weighing or worth ten minae*, Ar.

δεκ-άμφορος, ὄν, (ἀμφορεύς) *holding ten ἀμφορεῖς* (about 90 gallons), Eur.

δεκά-παλαι, Adv. *very long ago*, like δωδεκάπαλαι, Ar.

δεκά-πηχυς, υ, *ten cubits long*, Hdt.

δεκα-πλάσιος [ἄ], ὄν, *tenfold*, Lat. *decuplus*, Plat.: —ἡ δεκαπλασία (sc. τιμῆ) *a fine of ten times the amount*, Dem.

δεκά-πλεθος, ὄν, *enclosing ten πλέθρα*, Thuc.

δεκα-πλός, ὄν, contr. —πλοῦς, ὄν, = δεκαπλάσιος, Dem.

δεκά-πολις, ἡ, a ten-city land, *Decapolis*, N. T.

δεκά-άρχης, ὄν, δ, = δεκαδάρχης, Hdt. Hence δεκαρχία, ἡ, *the government of ten*, Xen.

δεκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (δέκα) *a decad: a company of ten*, Lat. *decuria*, II., Hdt. 2. a bribed company of ten. II.

δεκα-πλεθος, ὄν, *enclosing ten πλέθρα*, Thuc.

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δεκά-πλεθος, ὄν, *enclosing ten πλέθρα*, Thuc.

δεκατευτήριον, τό, *the tenths-office, custom-house*, Xen. From

δεκατεύω, f. σω, (δεκάτη) *to exact the tenth part from a man, to make him pay tithe, τοῦτους δεκατεύσαι τῷ θεῷ to make them pay a tithe to the god*, Hdt.:—also of things, δ. τὰ ἐξ ἔργου ὠραία *to tithe them* (as an offering), Xen.: and so, Pass., δεκατευθῆναι τῷ Διὶ Hdt.: hence proverb., ἐλπὶς ἦν δεκατευθῆναι τὰς Θήβας, i. e. *that it would be made to pay tithe*, Xen.

δεκάτη, ἡ, v. δέκατος II.

δεκατη-λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω) *a tithe-collector*, Dem.

δέκατος, η, ον, δέκα) *tenth*, Hom., etc. II. **δεκάτη**

sc. μέρος, ἡ, *the tenth part, tithe*, Hdt., etc. 2. **δεκάτη** sc. ἡμέρα, ἡ, *the tenth day*, Hom.; at Athens, *the tenth day after birth*, when the child has a name given it, τὴν δ. θύειν *to give a naming-day feast*, Ar.; τὴν δ. ἐστίασαι ὑπὲρ τοῦ νιού Dem.

δεκατό-σπορος, ον, *in the tenth generation*, Anth.

δεκατόω, f. ὄσω, like δεκατεύω, *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 χαλκοί*, Plut.

δεκά-χιλιοι, αι, α, (χιλίοι) *ten thousand*, II.; cf. ἐννεά-χιλιοι.

Δεκέλεια, Ion. -ἑτή, ἡ, *a place in Attica*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. — **Δεκελεύς**, ἔως, ὁ, *a Decelean*, Id.:—Adv., **Δεκελεθῆναι**, from D., Id.

δεκ-έτηρος, ον, =sq., Anth.

δεκ-έτης, ου, ὁ, (ἔτος) *lasting ten years*, Soph., Plut. II. *ten-years old*, Eur.: fem. δεκέτις, ἰδος, Plut.

δέκομαι, Ion. for δέχομαι.

δέκτος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of δέχομαι, *to be received*, Luc.

δέκτης, ου, ὁ, (δέχομαι) *a receiver: a beggar*, Od.

δέκτω, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of δέχομαι.

δέκτος, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of δέχομαι, *acceptable*, N. T.

δέκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, poet. for δέκτης, *one who takes upon himself or on his own head, αἵματος δ. νέου* Aesch.

δεκ-ώρυγος, ον, (ὄρυγία) *ten fathoms long*, Xen.

δελεάζω, f. ὄσω, *deleap to entice or catch by a bait*:—Pass., Xen., Dem. II. c. acc. cogn., νῶτον ὄδς

περὶ ἄγκιστρον δ. *to put it on the hook as a bait*, Hdt.

δέλεαρ, ατος, τό, (v. βόλος) *a bait*, Xen.: metaph., δ. τινος *bait for a person*, Eur.

δελε-άρπαξ, ὁ, ἡ, *snapping at the bait*, Anth.

δελεάσμα, 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 [ᾶ], ον, (γράφω) *writing on a tablet, recording*, Aesch.

δέλτος, ἡ, *a writing-tablet*, from the letter Δ (the old shape of tablets), Hdt., Trag.: metaph., δέλτοις φρενῶν *on the tablets of the heart*, Aesch.

δελφάκκομαι, Pass. *to grow up to pignood*, Ar. From δελφᾶξ, ἄκος, ἡ, *a young pig, porker*, Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δελφίν, ἰνος, ὁ, later form of δελφίς, Mosch.

Δελφίνιον [φι], τό, *a temple of Apollo at Athens*, τὸ ἐπὶ Δελφῶν δικαστήριον *the law-court there*, Plut.

δελφιξ, ἴκος, ὁ, *a tripod*, Plut. (Perh. from Δελφοί.)

δελφίς, ἰνος, ὁ, *the dolphin*, Hom., 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, κεραῖαι δελφίνο-φόροι *beams with pulleys to let down the δελφίς*, Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Δελφοί, ὄν, οἱ, *Delphi*, a famous oracle of Apollo in Phocis at the foot of Parnassus (called Pytho by Hom. and Hdt.), h. Hom., Soph. II. *the Delphians*, Hdt.: in sing. Δελφός, king of Delphi, Aesch.:—Adj. **Δελφικός**, ἡ, ὄν, *Delphic*, Id.; fem. **Δελφίς**, Soph.

δελφύς, ὄος, ἡ, *the womb*, Arist. (Deriv. uncertain: hence ἄ-δελφός.)

δέμας, τό, (δέμω) *the frame of man, the body*, Hom.; rarely of other animals, Od.; properly *the living body*.—Hom. uses it only in acc. sing., absol., μικρὸς δέμας *small in stature*; ἄριστος δέμας, δέμας ἀθανάτοισι *εἰκοι*, etc. 2. in Trag. as a periphrasis, like κάρα, κτανεῖν μητρώον δ. Aesch.; Ἡράκλειον δ. Eur.; Δαματρός ἀκτᾶς δ., i. e. *bread*, Id. II. as Adv., δέμας πυρὸς αἰδομένοιο *in form or fashion like burning fire*, Lat. *instar ignis*, lb.

δέμνιον, τό, (δέμω) mostly in pl. δέμνια, *the bedstead or matress*, Hom. 2. generally, *a bed, bedding*, Od., etc.

δεμνιο-τήρης, ἐς, (τηρέω) *keeping one to one's bed*, μοῖρα δ. *a lingering fate*, Aesch.

ΔΕ' ΜΩ, Ep. impf. δέμον: aor. 1 **ἔδειμα**, Ep. 1 pl. subj. **δείμομεν**:—Pass., pf. **δέδμηται**: 3 sing. plqpf. **ἐδέδμητο**:—to build, lb., etc.:—Med., **ἐδείματο οἴκου** *he built him houses*, Od.:—generally, *to construct*, δ. ἀλώην h. Hom.; δ. ὀδόν, ἀμαξίον, Lat. *munire viam*, Hdt.

δενδίλλω, *to turn the eyes or glance quickly*, δενδίλλων ἐς ἕκαστον lb. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δένδρον, τό, Ion. for δένδρον, *a tree*, mostly in pl., Hom., Hes., Hdt.

δενδρήεις, ἐσσα, ἐν, (δένδρον) *woody*, Od.

δενδριακός, ἡ, ὄν, (δένδρον) *of a tree*, Anth.

δενδρίτης [ι], ου, ὁ, *of a tree*:—fem. **δενδρίτις**, Strab.

δενδρο-βᾶτέω, f. ἴσω, (βαίνω) *to climb trees*, Anth.

δενδρο-κόμης, ου, ὁ, (κομέω) *of a woodman*, Anth.

δενδρο-κόμος, ον, (κόμη) *grown with wood*, Eur., Ar.

δενδρο-κόπέω, f. ἴσω, (κόπτω) *to cut down trees*, esp. *vines and fruit-trees*, Xen.; δ. **χώραν** *to waste a country by cutting down the trees*, ap. Dem.

δένδρον, τό, also δένδρος, εος, τό, rare in nom. and acc., but freq. in dat. sing. δένδρει; nom. and acc. pl. δένδρεα, contr. δένδρη: cf. δένδρεον: gen. δενδρώων; dat. δένδρῃσι:—*a tree*, Ar.; δένδρα *fruit-trees* (opp. to ἔλα timber), Thuc., etc. (Perh. akin to δρύς.)

δενδρο-πήμων, ον, (πήμα) *blasting trees*, Aesch.

δένδρος, εος, τό, v. δένδρον.

δενδροτομέω, f. ἴσω =δενδροκοπέω, *to lay waste a country*, Thuc.: metaph., δ. τὰ νῆατα Ar.

δενδρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bearing trees*; Sup. -ώτατος, Plut.

δενδρο-φύτος, ον, *planted with trees*, Plut.

δενδρ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *tree-like*: δενδρ. Νύμφαι *wood-nymphs*, Anth.

δενδρώτις, ἰδος, fem. Adj. *wooded*, Eur.

δεννάζω, f. ὄσω, *to abuse, revile*, τινά Theogn., Soph.;

c. acc. cogn., κακά ῥήματα δένναζειν to utter words of foul reproach, Id. From

ΔΕ'ΝΝΟΣ, δ, a reproach, disgrace, Hdt.

δέξαι, aor. 1 imper. of δέχομαι.

δεξαμενὴ, ἡ, (aor. 1 part. fem. of δέχομαι, with changed accent) a reservoir, tank, cistern, Hdt., Plat.

δεξιά, Ion. -νή, (fem. of δεξιός, ἡ, the right hand, opp. to ἀριστερά, ἡ; ἐκ δεξιάς on the right, Ar.; ἐν δεξιᾷ ἔχειν τὰ ὄψρα to keep them on the right, as you go, Hdt.; ἐν δ. λαβεῖν τὴν Σικελίαν Id.; so, ἐν δ. ἐσπλέοντι on your right as you sail in, Id.; used in welcoming, δεξιὰν δόνουσι to salute by offering the right hand, Ar. 2. the right hand given as a pledge or assurance, δεξιά ἢς ἐπέπιθμεν II.; δεξιάς δόντες καὶ λαβόντες having exchanged assurances, made a treaty, Xen.; δεξιάς παρὰ βασιλέως φέρειν μή . . . to bring pledges that he would not . . . Id. — Though δεξιά is manifestly fem. of δεξιός, it is always used as a Subst. without χεῖρ; but δ. χεῖρ occurs in Soph., Eur., Ar.

δεξι-μῆλος, ον, (μῆλον) receiving sheep, i. e. rich in sacrifices, Eur.

δεξιο-λαβός, δ, (λαμβάνω) a spearman: in pl. guards, N. T.: others δεξιο-βόλοι, javelin-men.

δεξιόμοι, Ep. 3 pl. δεξιόωνται as if from δεξιόμοι: f. -ώσομαι: aor. 1 ἐδεξιόωμην: Dep.: (δεξιά):—to greet with the right hand, welcome, greet (cf. δεικνυμι II), c. acc. pers., Ar., Xen.; c. dat. pers., δεξιῶσθαι θεοῖς to raise one's right hand to the gods, pray honour to them, Aesch.; c. acc. rei, ἄμιστον δεξιόωμενοι pledging one in a bumper, Eur.:—Plat. has aor. 1 δεξιόθηναι in pass. sense.

δεξιός, ἄ, ὄν, (δέχομαι) on the right hand or side, Lat. dexter, opp. to ἀριστερός, Hom., etc.; τὸ δ. (sc. κέρας) the right of an army, Xen.: adverb. usages, ἐπὶ δεξιά on the right, II.; ἐπὶ δεξιῶν (Ep. gen.) towards the right, Ib.; πρὸς δεξιά Hdt. II. fortunate, boding good, of the flight of birds, δεξιὸς ὄρνις, = αἰσῖος, Hom. — 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. III. metaph. dexterous, ready, opp. to σκαιός (sinister, French gauche); and of the mind, sharp, shrewd, clever, Ar., Thuc., etc. — Adv., δεξιῶς; Sup. δεξιώτατα, Ar.

δεξιό-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, ἡ, (δεξιός) dexterity, cleverness, Hdt., Ar.; opp. to ἀμαθία, Thuc.

δεξιόφιν, Ep. gen. of δεξιός.

δεξιόω, only used as Dep. δεξιόομαι, q. v.

δεξιό-πύρος, ον, (πῦρ) receiving fire, Eur.

δεξιτερός, ἡ, ὄν, poet. form of δεξιός, right, the right, Hom.: δεξιτερῆ, like δεξία (sub. χεῖρ), the right hand, II.; Ep. dat. δεξιτερῆφι lb.

δεξιωμα, ατος, τό, (δεξιόμοι) = δεξιῶσις, a pledge of friendship, Soph.

δεξιῶσις, εως, ἡ, (δεξιόμοι) a greeting, canvassing, Lat. ambitus, Plut.

δέξω, Ep. aor. 2 imper. of δέχομαι.

δέον, οντος, τό, neut. part. of the impers. δεῖ, made into a Noun, that which is binding, needful, right,

proper, Soph., Xen.; τὰ δέοντα things needful or proper, advantages or duties, Thuc., etc.; ἐν δέοντι (sc. καιρῷ), in good time, Lat. opportune, Eur.; ἐν τῷ δέοντι Hdt.; εἰς τὸ δέον for a needful purpose, Id.; hence (at Athens) the phrase for secret service, εἰς τὸ δέον ἀπόλεσα Ar.

ΔΕ'ΟΣ, gen. δέους, τό; rare in pl. δέη: fear, alarm, affright, Hom., etc.; τεθόναμι τῷ δέει τινα to be dead afraid of a person, Dem. II. awe, reverence, Aesch. III. reason for fear, II.: a means of inspiring fear, Thuc.

ΔΕ'ΠΑΣ, αος, τό; pl., nom. δεπά; Ep. dat. δεπέασσι and δεπάσσι: a beaker, goblet, chalice, Hom.

δερ-άγκη, ἡ, (δέρη) a collar, Anth.:—δερ-αγχής, ἐς, (ἀγχω) throttling, Id.

δέρανον, τό, (δέρη) a necklace, Eur.: a collar, Xen.

δέραιο-πέδη, ἡ, a collar, Anth.

δέρας, ατος, τό, = δέρος, Eur.

δέρας, ἄδος, ἡ, = δειράς, Soph.

δέρημα, ατος, τό, δέρκομαι) a look, glance, Aesch., Eur.

δέρη not δερᾶ, ἡ, Att. for δειρή, the neck, throat, Trag. δερκίσσομαι, poet. for δέρκομαι, Hes.

ΔΕ'ΡΚΟΜΑΙ, Ion. 3 sing. impf. δερκίσκετο: pf. in pres. sense δεδόρα: aor. 2 ἔδρακον: also aor. 1 in pass. form ἐδέρχθη, poet. δέρχθη: Dep.: to see clearly, see, Hom.; δεδορκώς having sight, opp. to τυφλός, Soph.:—hence to be alive, living, Hom., Trag.:—like βλέπω with a neut. Adj., δεινόν, σμερδαλέον δ. to look terrible, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., πῦρ δεδορκώς flashing fire from the eyes, Od.; Ἄρη δεδορκτών Aesch.; σκότον δεδ. blind, Eur. 2. c. acc. to look on or at, Hom., Aesch.:—so, δ. εἰς τινα Eur.; κατὰ τι Aesch.: generally, to perceive, κτύπον δεδόρα Id.

δέρημα, ατος, τό, (δέρω) the skin, hide, of beasts, Lat. pellis, Hom., etc.; δέρημα 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, περι τῷ δέρματι δεδοικέναι Ar.: the shell of a tortoise, Id.

δερμάτινος, η, ον, (δέρημα) of skin, leathern, Od., Hdt.

δέρον, Ep. for ἔδρον, impf. of δέρω.

δέρος and **δέρας**, τό, poet. for δέρημα, but only in nom. and acc., Eur.

δέρρις, εως, ἡ, (δέρος) a leathern covering: in pl. screens of hide, Thuc.: cf. διφθέρα.

δέρτρον, τό, (δέρω) the membrane which contains the bowels, Lat. omentum, δέρτρον ἔσω δύνοντες even to the bowels, Od.

ΔΕ'ΡΩ, Ion. δέρω, Att. also (metri grat.) δαίρω: impf. ἔδρων, Ep. δέρον: -f. δερῶ: aor. 1 ἔδρα:—Pass., f. δάρησομαι: aor. ἐδάρη [α]: pf. δέδαρμαι:—to skin, flay, of animals, Hom., etc.:—ἀσκον δεδάρθαι to have one's skin flayed off, Solon; 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.

δέρημα, ατος, τό, (δέω) poet. for δεσμός, a bond, fetter, Od. II. a head-band, II.

δεσμεύω, f. σω, (δεσμός) to fetter, put in chains, h. Hom., Eur.: to tie together, as corn in the sheaf, Hes.

δεσμέω, f. ἴσω, = δεσμεύω, N. T.

δέσμιον, τό, = δεσμός, Anth.

δέσμιος, ον and α, ον, (δεσμός) binding: metaph. binding

as with a spell, enchaining, c. gen., ὕμνος δ. φρενῶν Aesch. I. pass. bound, in bonds, captive, Soph., Eur., etc.

δεσμός, δ, pl. δεσμά as well as δεσμοί, (δέω) anything for binding, a band, bond, Hom., etc.: a halter, II.: a mooring-cable, Od.: a door-latch, Ib.; a yoke-strap, Xen. 2. in pl. bonds, fetters, Aesch., Thuc.: in sing., collectively, bonds, imprisonment, Hdt., etc.

δεσμο-φύλαξ (ῥ), ακος, δ, ἡ, a gaoler, Luc.

δεσμῶς, f. ὥσω, = δεσμεύω. Hence

δέσμωνμα, ατος, τό, a bond, fetter, Aesch.

δεσμοτήριον, τό, (δεσμῶ) a prison, Hdt., Thuc.

δεσμώτης, ου, δ, (δεσμῶ) a prisoner, captive, Hdt., Att. II. as Adj. in chains, fettered, Aesch.: fem. δεσμώτις Soph.

δεσπότης, f. -όσω: aor. I inf. δεσπῶσαι: 1. absol. to be lord or master, gain the mastery, Aesch., Plat. 2. c. gen. to be lord or master of, h. Hom., Hdt., etc.; δεσπότην φόβος to own the lock of hair, Aesch.; metaph. to master, δ. λόγου Id. 3. c. acc. to lord it over, Eur.

δέσ-ποινα, ἡ, fem. of δεσπότης, the mistress, lady of the house, Lat. *hera*, of Penelope, Od. 2. in Att. of goddesses, as Artemis, Soph.; Persephoné, Plat.

δεσποσύνη, ἡ, (δεσπότης) = δεσποτεία, Hdt.

δεσπόσυνος, ου and η, ου, (δεσπότης) of or belonging to the master or lord, h. Hom., Aesch.; δ. ἀνάγκαι arbitrary rule, Id. II. Subst. = δεσπότης, Tyrtae.

δεσποτεία, ἡ, (δεσπότης) the power of a master over slaves, or the relation of master to slaves, Arist. 2. absolute sway, despotism, Isocr.

δεσποτέω, f. ἥσω, = δεσπότηω, c. gen., Plat. — Pass. to be despotically ruled, Aesch., Eur.

δέσ-πότης, ου, δ, voc. δέσποτᾶ, 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 ὦ δέσποτ' ἕναξ or ὄναξ δέσποτα Ar. 2. of Oriental rulers, a *despot*, absolute ruler, whose subjects are slaves, Hdt., Thuc.; the pl. is used by Poets of single persons, like τύραννοι, Aesch. 3. of the gods, Eur., Xen. II. generally, an owner, master, lord, κῶμος, 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, ἡ, δν, (δεσπότης) of or for a master, δεσποτικαὶ συμφοραὶ misfortunes that befall one's master, Xen. II. of persons, inclined to tyranny, despotic, Plat.

δέσποτις, ἡ, -δέσποινα, acc. δεσπότην, Soph., Eur.; dat. δεσποτίδι, Anth.

δεσποτικός, δ, Dim. of δεσπότης, Eur.

δετή, ἡ, (properly fem. of δετός, sub. λαμπάς) sticks bound up, a fagot, torch, II., Ar.

δενήσασθαι, Ep. f. med. inf. of δένω, to want.

δένμα, ατος, τό, (δένω) that which is wet, δένματα κρέων boiled flesh, Pind.

δένομαι, Ep. for δέομαι; v. δένω B.

δεῖρο, strengthd. in Att. δευρί: Adv.: I. of Place, hither, Lat. *huc*, with Verbs of motion, Hom., etc.; in a pregn. sense with Verbs of Rest, to (have come hither and) be here, παρέσθι δεῖρο Soph. 2. used in calling to one, here! on! come on! Lat. *adesdum*, ἄγε δεῖρο,

δεῖρ' ἄγε, δεῖρ' ἴθι, δεῖρ' ἴτω always with a Verb sing. (δεῖτε being used with pl.), Hom.; but with a pl. in Trag. 3. in arguments, μέχρι δ. τοῦ λόγου up to this point of the argument, Plat. II. of Time, until now, up to this time, hitherto, Trag., Plat.: also, δεῖρ' ἄελ Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

Δεῦς, Aeol. for Δεῖς.

δευσο-ποιός, δν, (δέω, ποιέω) deeply dyed, ingrained, fast, of colours, Plat., Luc.

δεύτατος, η, ου, Sup. of δεύτερος, the last, II.

δεῦτε, Adv., as pl. of δεῖρο, hither! come on! come here! just like δεῖρο, with pl. imperat., δεῖρ' ἄγετ' II.;

δεῦτε φίλοι Ib.; δεῖρ' ἄγε, Φαιήκων ἡγήτορες Od.

δευτερ-ἄγωνιστής, οὔ, δ, the actor who takes second-class parts: metaph. one who seconds a speaker, Dem.

δευτεραῖος, α, ου, (δεύτερος) on the second day, agreeing with the subject of the Verb, δευτεραῖος ἦν ἐν Σπάρτῃ Hdt.; but also, τῇ δευτεραῖῃ [sc. ἡμέρῃ] Id.

δευτερεία (sc. ἄθλα), τᾶ, the second prize in a contest; hence the second place or rank, δ. νέμειν τιμὴ Hdt.

δευτερεῖω, f. σω, (δεύτερος) to be second: δευρ. τιμὴ 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, ου, 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.; αὐ δεῦτεραί φροντίδες second thoughts, Eur.; proverb., τὸν δ. πλοῦν to try the next best way, Plat. 2. of Time, δευτέρῃ ἡμέρῃ on the next day, Hdt.: c. gen., ἐμείο δεύτερος after my time, II.; δευτέρῳ ἔτει τούτων in the year after this, Hdt.: in neut. as Adv., δεύτερον αὐ, δεύτερον αὐτῆς secondly, next, afterwards, a second time, Hom., Att.; in Prose also δεύτερα: —with Art., τὸ δεύτερον Hdt., Aesch., etc.; τὰ δεύτερα Thuc.; ἐκ δευτέρου for the second time, N. T. II. in point of Rank, second, δ. μετ' ἐκείνων Hdt.; c. gen., δεύτερος οὐδενός second to none, Id.; ἡγείσθαι δεύτερον to think quite secondary, Soph. 2. the second of two, δευτέρῃ αὐτῆ herself with another, Hdt. III. as Subst., δεύτερα, τᾶ, = δευτερεία, the second prize or place, II., Hdt.

ΔΕΥ'Ω (A): impf. ἔδειον, Ep. δεῖον, Ion. δέουσκον: f. δέωσ: aor. I ἔδεισα: —Pass., aor. I ἔδεισθην: pf. δέδειμαι: —to wet, drench, II.: —Med., πτερὰ δεύεται ἄλμη wets his wings in the brine, Od. 2. to mix a dry mass with liquid, so as to make it fit to knead, δ. ἄρον ὕδατι Xen. II. Causal, to make to flow, shed, αἷμα Soph.

δένω (B), f. δενῶω, Aeol. and Ep. for δέω, to miss, want, ἐδένωσεν ἰκέσθαι he missed, failed in reaching, Od. II. as Dep. δένομαι, f. δενήσομαι, = 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. δένόμενος, in need, Ib. 3. c. gen. pers. to be inferior to, Hom.

ΔΕ'ΦΩ, f. ψω, to soften by working with the hand, Ar. δέχαται, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 of δέχομαι.

δεχ-ήμερος, ου, (ἡμέρα) for ten days, lasting ten days,

έκεχειρία δεχ. a truce terminable on giving ten days' notice, Thuc.; σπονδαί δεχ. Id.

δέχθαι, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of δέχομαι.

δέχνομαι, poet. for δέχομαι, Anth.

ΔΕΨΟΜΑΙ, Ion. and Aeol. δέκομαι: f. δέξομαι, Ep.

δεδέκομαι: aor. 1 εδέξην and εδέχθην: pf. δεδέκομαι,

Ep. 3 pl. δείδεχάται, plqpf. -ατο: plqpf. εδεδέκομαι:

There are also several forms of an Ep. aor. 2 εδέγμην:

viz. 3 sing. έδεκτο or δέκτο, 3 pl. δέχασται, imperat.

δέξο, inf. δέχθαι, part. δέκμενος: I. of things

as the object, to take, accept, receive what is offered,

Lat. accipere, Hom., etc.:—δ. τί τιμι to receive something

at the hand of another, Il.; also τί τινος Ib.;

τι παρά τινος Hom.; τι εκ τινος Soph.:—but also,

δ. τί τινος to receive in exchange for . . . χρυσόν

φίλου άνδρός εδέξατο Od.—also, μάλλον δ., c. inf., to

take rather, to choose to do or be, Xen.; and without

μάλλον, ούδεις άν δέξατο φεύγει Thuc. 2. to accept

graciously, Il.; δ. τόν ολωνόν to accept, hail the

omen, Hdt., etc.:—to accept or αρρhone, τούς λόγους,

την ζυμμάχην Id., Thuc. 3. simply to give ear to,

hear, Lat. accipere, Eur., Thuc. 4. to take or

regard as so and so, μηδέ συμφοράν δέχου τόν άνδρα

Soph. II. of persons, to receive hospitably, entertain,

Hom., Att. 2. to greet, worship, Il.; δ. τινα

ζυμμάχον to accept as an ally, Thuc. 3. to receive

as an enemy, to await the attack of, Lat. excipere,

Il.; of a hunter waiting for game or a wild boar

waiting for the hunters, Ib.; τούς πολεμίους δ. Hdt.,

etc. 4. to expect, c. acc. et inf. fut., Od.: or c. acc.

to wait for, Ib.; μηδέ συμφοράν δέχου τόν άνδρα

do not expect him to be . . . , Soph. III. absol. to

succeed, come next, δέχεται καινόν εκ καινού Il.; άλλος

δ' έξ άλλου δέχεται άλλος Hes.; of places, Άρτεμισίου

δέκεται Hdt.

δέψω, aor. 1 εδέψησα, as if from δεψέω, (δέψω) to work

or knead a thing till it is soft, κηρόν δεψήσας Od.;

δέψει τó δέρμα Hdt.

ΔΕΨΩ (Α), imper. 3 pl. δεόντων: f. δήσω: aor. 1 έδησα,

Ep. δήσα: pf. δεδέκα or δεδέκα:—Med., aor. 1 εδη-

σάμην, Ep. 3 sing. ησάσκετο:—Pass., f. δεθίσομαι, and

δεδήσομαι: aor. 1 εδέθην: pf. δεδέκομαι: plqpf. εδε-

δέμην, Ep. 3 sing. δεδέτο, Ion. 3 pl. εδεδέατο:—to

bind, tie, fetter, δεσμώ τινα δήσαι Il., etc.:—c. acc.

only, to bind, put in bonds, Od., Att. 2. metaph.

to bind, enchain, γλώσσα δέ οί δεδέται Theogn.; ψυχή

δέδετα λύχη Eur. 3. c. gen. to let or stop one from

a thing, έδησε κελεύθου Od. II. Med. to bind, tie,

put on oneself (cf. υποδέω, ποσσί δ' ύπαλ εδήσατο πέδιλα

tied them on his feet, Il.; and in Pass., περι κνήμισι κνη-

μιδας δεδέτο he had greaves bound round his legs, Od.

ΔΕΨΩ (Β), f. δεήσω: aor. 1 εδέησα, Ep. έδησα or δήσα:

pf. δεδέηκα:—Med., f. δεήσομαι and δεηθήσομαι: aor.

1 εδεήθην: pf. δεδέημαι:—to lack, miss, stand in

need of a person or thing, c. gen., Il., Xen.:—πολλού

δέω I want much, i. e. am far from, c. inf., πολλού

δέω άπολογείσθαι I am far from defending myself,

Plat.; μικρού έθειν είναι Xen.; and absol., πολλού γε

δέω far from it, Plat.; του πάντος δέω Aesch.; v. δεί

II:—so in partic., θούιν δούνα τεσερακοντα forty

lacking two, thirty-eight, Hdt.; ενδς δέον είκοστών

έτος the 20th year save one, the 19th, Thuc. II.

as Dep. δέομαι: f. δεήσομαι: aor. 1 εδεήθην: 1. to

be in want or need, κάρτα δεόμενος Hdt.: to stand

in need of a person or thing, c. gen., Id., Soph.; ούδέν

δέομαι τινος I have no need of him, Thuc.: c. inf., τούτο

έτι δέομαι μαθείν Plat. 2. to ask for a thing from a

person, c. dupl. gen. rei et pers., Hdt., Thuc.; also,

τούτο δέομαι ύμών Plat.; and c. acc. cogn., δέημα

or δέησιμ δείσθαι τινος Ar., etc., rarely with gen.

pers. only, δεηθείς ύμών having begged a favour of

you, Dem.:—c. gen. pers. et inf. to beg a person to

do, Hdt., Plat. (The Aeol. form δεύω (v. δεύω β) shews

that the Root of this word was ΔΕΨ.)

δη, Particle used to give greater exactness, to the word

or words which it influences (prob. a shortened form of

ήδη, Lat. jam) now, in truth, indeed, surely, really.

I. Usage of δή with single words: 1. after

Adjectives, ολος δή, μόνος δή, all alone, Od., etc.; esp.

such as imply magnitude, μέγας δή, μικρός δή, etc.;

often with Superlatives, μέγιστος δή, κράτιστος δή quite

the greatest, confessedly the best, Thuc.; so with

Numerals, οκτω δή προέηκα δίστουί I have shot full

eight arrows, Il.; εἰς δή one only, Eur., etc. 2.

after Adverbs, πολλάκις δή many times and oft, often

ere now, Lat. jam saepe, Il.; ούπé δέ δή quite late,

Ib.; νύν δή even now, now first, now at length, Xen.,

etc.:—τότε δή at that very time, Thuc.; αντίκα δή

μάλα on the very spot, Plat.; also, ναί δή yea verily,

Il.; ού δή surely not, Soph. 3. with Verbs, δή γάρ

ΐδον οφθαλμοίσι for verily I saw him, Il. 4. with

Substantives, ές δή τó Άργος τούτο . . well to this A.

they came, Hdt.; τέλος δή its complete end, Aesch.;

ironically, Lat. scilicet, εισηγάγε τās έταιρίδας δή the

pretended courtesans, Xen. 5. with Pronouns, to

mark strongly, έμέ δή a man like me, Hdt.; σύ δή

you of all persons, Id.; οδτος δή this and no other,

Id.; vs δή who plainly, Il.:—with indef. Pronouns,

άλλοι δή others be they who they may, Ib.; δή τις

some one or other, Lat. nescio quis, Plat.; δή τι in

any way, whatever it be, Il., Hdt.

II. in reference to whole clauses: 1. to continue

a narrative, so then, so, τότε μέν δή ησυχίην είχε

Hdt.; in summing up, τοιαύτα μέν δή ταύτα, Lat.

haec haecum, Aesch. 2. in inferences, Hdt., etc.; esp.

to express what is unexpected, καλ σύ δή so then

you too! Aesch. 3. with Imper. and Subj., έν-

νοείτε γάρ δή for do but consider, Xen.; so, άγε δή,

φέρε δή, ίθι δή, σκόπει δή, etc. 4. γε δή to express

what follows a fortiori, μετά άπλων γε δή above all

with arms, Thuc.; μή τί γε δή not to mention that,

Dem. 5. καλ δή and what is more, Il.: so, ές

Άγγυτον άπύκετο, καλ δή καλ ές Σάρδεις he came to

Egypt, and what is more to Sardis also, Hdt.;

ισχύς καλ κάλλος καλ πλούτος δή and above all riches,

Plat. b. καλ δή is also in answers, βλεψόν κάτω.

Ans. καλ δή βλέπω, well, I am looking, Ar. c. in

assumptions, καλ δή δεδέκομαι and now suppose I have

accepted, Aesch.

δηάλωτος, on, contr. for δηιάλωτος.

δηγμα, ατος, τό, (δάκνω) a bite, sting, Xen.: metaph., δ.

λύπης Aesch.

δηγμός, δ, (δάκνω) the act of biting: in pl. caustics, Plut.

δηθά, Ep. Adv., = δήν, for a long time, I. at. diu, Hom.

δῆθεν, Adv., a strengthd. form of δῆ, *really, in very truth, τί δὴ ἀνδρωθέντες δῆθεν ποιήσουσι*; what then will they do when they are *really* grown up? Hdt. :—also epexegetic, Lat. *videlicet, that is to say*, Aesch., Eur. :—ironically, Lat. *scilicet*, to imply that a statement is not true, *ὅ μιν ἠθέλησαν ἀπολείπει δῆθεν ὡς ἐπρετάνει*, Hdt.; *φύροντες ὡς ἄγγυρ δῆθεν* Id.

δηθύνω [ῦ], f. ὠνά, (δηθά) *to tarry, be long, delay*, II.

δηι-άλωτος, *ov*, (δηίος, ἀλώμαι) *taken by the enemy, captive*, Eur.; contr. *δηάλωτος* Aesch.

Δηϊ-άνειρα, ἡ, (δηίος, ἀνήρ) *destroying her spouse*, the wife of Hercules, —her name expressing the legend of his death, Soph.

δηίος, η, *ov*, Ep. and Ion. for δαίος. Hence

δηϊστής, ἦρος, ἡ, *battle-strike, battle, death*, Hom.

δηϊός, Ep. 3 pl. opt. *δηϊόων*, part. *δηϊόνων*; Att. pres.

δηῶ, *δηῶμεν*, —*οὔτε*: impf. *ἐδήουν*, Ion. *ἐδηῖον* or *ἐδήειν*, Ep. *δηῖον*: f. *δηῶσω*: aor. I *ἐδήωσα*:—Pass., aor. I *ἐδηῖσθην*: pf. *δηῶμαι*: (δηίος):—*to cut down, slay*, II.: *to cleave asunder*, lb.; *savage beast, to rend, tear*, lb.; *τὸν πάγωνα δεδρωμένους ἔχοντες* had his beard cut off, Luc. II. *to waste or ravage a country*, Hdt., Thuc.; *ἄστν δηῶσειν περὶ* Soph.

δηκτήριος, *ov*, (δάκνω) *biting, torturing*, c. gen., Eur.

δηκτής, *ov*, δ, (δάκνω) *a biter*, Anth.

δηκτικός, ἡ, *όν*, (δάκνω) *able to bite, biting, stinging*, Luc.

δηλαδῆ or **δῆλα** δῆ, Adv. *quite clearly, manifestly*, Soph., Eur., etc.: —also iron., *προφάσιος τῆσδε δηλαδῆ* on this pretext *forsooth*, Hdt.:—in answers, *yes of course*, Ar.

δηλέομαι, Dor. **δαλ-**: f. ἴσομαι: aor. I *ἐδηλησάμην*: pf. *δεδήλημαι* both in act. and pass. sense: Dep.: I. of persons, *to hurt, do a mischief to*, Hom.; *μὴ με δηλήσεται* (Ep. for -ῆται) Od.; so in Hdt.; *to hurt by magic potions*, Theocrit.

II. of things, *to damage, spoil, waste, καρπὸν ἐδηλήσαντ'* II.; *γῆν δηλησάμενος* Hdt.:—esp. in phrase, *ἔρκια δηλήσασθαι* to violate a truce, II. 2. absol. *to do mischief, be hurtful*, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

δῆλημα, *ατος*, τό, *a mischief, bane*, Od., Soph.; and **δηλήμων**, *ov*, gen. *ονος*, *baneful, noxious, βροτῶν δηλήμονα baneful* to them, Od.; *ἀνθρώπων οὐ δηλήμονες* *doing men no hurt*, Hdt.

δηλήσεται, Ep. for -ῆται, 3 sing. aor. I of δηλέομαι.

δηλήσις, *εως*, ἡ, (δηλέομαι) *mischief, ruin, bane*, Hdt.

δηλητήρ, ἦρος, δ, (δηλέομαι) *a destroyer*, Ep. Hom.

Δήλιος, *α, ov* and *ος, ov*, (Δήλος) *Delian*, Trag., etc.: —δ Δ., name of Apollo, Soph., etc.:—**Δήλιος**, δ, *a Delian woman*, h. Hom., Eur.

II. **Δηλιάς** (sc. ναῦς), *the Delian ship*, sent from Athens every fourth year in memory of Theseus, Plat. III. τὰ Δῆλια (sc. ἐερά) *the quinquennial festival of Apollo at Delos*, Thuc.

Δηλο-γενής, ἐς, (γί-γνομαι) *Delos-born*, Simon.

δηλομαι, Dor. for βούλομαι, Theocrit.

δηλον-ότι, i. e. δῆλον [έστιν] ὅτι, used parenthetically, *quite clearly, manifestly, plainly*, Plat., etc. II. epexegetically, *that is to say, namely*, Lat. *scilicet*, Id., Xen.

δηλο-ποιέω, f. ἴσω, *to make clear*, Plut.

Δήλος, ἡ, *Delos*, one of the Cyclades, birthplace of Apollo and Artemis, Od.; called also Ὀρτυγία. (Prob.

from δῆλος, because of the legend that it became *visible* by rising from the sea.)

δῆλος, η, *ov* and *ος, ov*: Ep. **δέελος**: I. properly, *visible, conspicuous*, II. clear to the mind, *manifest, evident*, Od.:—*δῆλός εἰμι* with partic., *δῆλός ἐστιν ἀλαγεινῶς φέρων* i. e. *it is clear that he takes it ill*, Soph.; *δῆλοι εἰσι μὴ ἐπιτρέφοντες* *it is clear that they will not permit*, Thuc.; also, acc. to our idiom, *δῆλον [έστιν] ὅτι . . . v. δηλονότι*. 3. *δῆλον* itself is used like *δηλαδῆ*, as *αὐτὸς πρὸς αὐτῷ δῆλον*, all by himself, 'tis manifest, Soph.:—also, *δῆλον δέ* to introduce a proof, Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

δηλώω, f. ὠσά:—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* [δῖτα] Soph.; the partic., if it refers to the nom. of the Verb, is itself in nom., *δηλώσει γεγενημένος* Thuc. II. intr. *to be clear or plain*, Hdt., Plat. 2. impers., *δηλοί=δῆλον ἐστί*, Hdt.; f. *δηλώσει* Plat.; aor. I *ἐδήλωσε* Xen. Hence

δήλωσις, *εως*, ἡ, *a pointing out, manifestation, explaining, shewing*, Thuc.; *δ. ποιείσθαι=δηλοῦν*, Thuc.

δημαγωγέω, f. ἴσω, *to lead the people*, in bad sense, Ar. 2. c. acc. pers. *to win by popular arts*, Xen.

δημαγωγία, ἡ, *leadership of the people*, Ar.; and **δημαγωγικός**, ἡ, *όν*, *fit for or like a demagogue*, Ar. From

δημ-ἄγωγός, δ, *a popular leader*, of Pericles, Isocr.: commonly in bad sense, *a leader of the mob, a demagogue*, such as Cleon, Thuc., Xen.

δημακίδιον [κί], τό, Comic Dim. of δῆμος, Ar.

δημ-ἀράτος, *ov*, (ἀράομαι) *prayed for by the people*: as prop. n. of a king of Sparta, Hdt.

δημαρχέω, f. ἴσω, *to be demarch*, Dem.

δημαρχία, ἡ, *the office or rank of δῆμαρχος*, Dem.: *the tribunate*, Plut.

δημαρχικός, ἡ, *όν*, *tribunician*, Plut. From

δημ-αρχος, δ, *a governor of the people*: I. 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, οὔ, δ, *a friend of the people*, Plat.

δημενσις, *εως*, ἡ, *confiscation of one's property*, Plat.

δημεῖω, f. *σω*, (δήμος) *to declare public property, to confiscate*, Lat. *publicare*, Thuc., etc. II. generally, *to make public, δεδήμενται κράτος* the power is in the hands of the people, Eur.

δημηγορέω, f. ἴσω, (δημηγόρος) *to speak in the assembly*, Lat. *concionarī*, Ar., etc.: Pass., τὰ δεδημηγορημένα *public speeches*, Dem. II. *to make popular speeches, to speak rhetorically, use clap-trap*, Plat., etc.

δημηγορία, ἡ, *a speech in the public assembly*, Aeschin. II. *popular oratory, clap-trap*, Plat.

δημηγορικός, ἡ, *όν*, or for *public speaking, qualified for it*, Xen.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), = *δημηγορία*, Plat. From

δημ-γορός, δ, (ἀγορεύω) *a popular orator*, mostly in a bad sense, Plat.:—τιμὰ δ. *a speaker's* honours, Eur.

Δημήτηρ, gen. *τερος* and *τρος*, ἡ, *Demeter*, Lat. *Ceres*,

goddess of agriculture, mother of Persephoné, Hom. (The Deriv. from δῆ=γη, quasi Γη-μήτηρ is improbable, v. δᾶ.)

δημίδιον [ἰδ], τὸ, Comic Dim. of δῆμος, Ar.

δημίζω, f. σω, (δῆμος) to affect popularity, cheat the people, Ar.

δημιο-εργός, ὄν, poet. for δημιουργός.

δημιο-πλήθης, ἔς, (πλήθω) abounding in public, κτήνη δ. cattle of which the people have large store, Aesch.

δημιό-πράτα, τὰ, (πράτος) goods sold by public authority: confiscated goods, Ar.

δημιός, ὄν, and α, ὄν, Dor. δάμιος: (δῆμος):—belonging to the people, public, Od.; αἰσυνῆται δ. judges elected by the people, Ib.; neut. pl. as Adv., δημία πίνειν at the public cost, Il. II. ὁ δῆμιος (sc. δούλος), the public executioner, Plat., etc.

δημιουργέω, f. ἴσω, (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, ἡ, a making, creating, Plat. 2. workmanship, handicraft, Id.; δ. τῶν τεχνῶν practising them, Id.

δημιουργικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a δημιουργός or handicraftsman, Plat. From

δημι-ουργός, Ep. δημιο-εργός, δ: (*ἔργω):—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.; πειθός δημιουργός ἡ βηγορική Plat.: metaph., ὄσθρος δημιουργός morn that calls man to work, h. Hom. 2. the Maker of the world, Xen., Plat. II. in some Peloponnesian states, the name of a magistrate, Thuc., Dem.

δημο-βόρος, ὄν, (βι-βρώσκω) devourer of the people, Il.

δημο-γέρων, ὄντος, δ, an elder of the people, chief, Il.: δημογ. θεός, = Lat. *deus minorum gentium*, Anth.

δημόθεν, (δῆμος) Adv. at the public cost, Od. II. δημόθεν Εὐπυρίδης an Eupyrian by deme, i. e. by birth, place, Anth.

δημο-θoinία, ἡ, (θoinή) a public feast, Luc.

δημό-θροος, ὄν, contr. -θρους, ὄν, uttered by the people, Aesch.; δ. ἀναρχία lawlessness of popular clamour, Id.

δημο-κίθης, δ, (κίθος) friend of the people, Lat. *populicola*, Plut.

δημο-κόλαξ, δ, a mob-flatterer, Luc.

δημοκοπέω, f. ἴσω, to curry mob-favour, Plut.; and δημοκοτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a demagogue, Plat. From

δημο-κόπος, δ, a demagogue.

δημό-κραντος, ὄν, (κραίνω ratified by the people, Aesch.

δημο-κράτέομαι, Pass. with f. med. -κρατήσομαι or pass. -κρατηθήσομαι: pf. δεδημοκράτημαι: (δῆμος, κρατέω):—to have a democratical constitution, live in a democracy, Hdt., Ar., Thuc. Hence

δημοκράτία, ἡ, democracy, popular government, Hdt., Thuc.; and

δημοκράτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a democracy, Ar., Plat. II. of persons, favouring democracy, Plat.

δημό-λευστος, ὄν, (λεῶν) publicly stoned, δ. φόνος death by public stoning, Soph.

δημο-λογέω, f. ἴσω, (λέγω) = δημόομαι, Anth.

δημόομαι, Dor. δαμ-, (δῆμος) Pass. to talk popularly, Pind., Plat.

δημο-πίθηκος [ἴ], δ, a mob-monkey, charlatan, Ar.

δημο-ποίητος, ὄν, made a citizen, not one by birth, Plut.

δημορ-πίθης, ἔς, (πίπτω) hurled by the people, Aesch.

δῆμος, δ, a country-district, country, land, Hom. II. the people of a country, the commons, Lat. *plebs*, δῆμος ἀνῆρ, opp. to βασιλεύς, Il., etc.; of a single person, δῆμος ἕων being a commoner, Il.:- in historians, the commons, commonalty, opp. to οἱ εὐδαίμονες, οἱ παχέες, οἱ δυνατοί, Hdt., Thuc.; of soldiers, opp. to officers, Xen. 2. like πλήθος, the commons, the democracy, opp. to οἱ ὄλγοι, Hdt., Ar., etc. III. in Attica, δῆμοι, οἱ, townships or hundreds, = Dor. κῶμαι, Lat. *pagi*, ancient divisions of the county, being (in the time of Hdt.) 100 in number, 10 in each φυλή. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δῆμός, δ, fat, Il., Ar., etc.; δίπλακι δημῷ (of sacrificial meat) with fat above and fat below, Il. (Deriv. unknown.)

Δημοσθενίζω, f. σω, to imitate Demosthenes, Plut.

δημοσίε, Adv., v. δημόσιος.

δημοσιεύω, f. σω, to confiscate, like δημεύω, Xen.: Pass., τὰ δεδημοσιευμένα popular sayings, Arist. II. intr. to be in the public service, of physicians, Ar., Plat.: generally, to be a public man, opp. to ιδιωτεύω, Id. From

δημόσιος, Dor. δαμ-, α, ὄν, belonging to the people or state, Lat. *publicus*, opp. to ἴδιος, Hdt., Att.:- δημόσιον εἶναι, γίνεσθαι to be confiscated, Thuc., Plat. II. as Subst., ὁ δημόσιος (sc. δούλος), a public servant, as the public crier, Hdt.; a public notary, Dem. III. as neut., δημόσιον, τὸ, the state, Lat. *respublica*, Hdt., Att. 2. any public building, a public hall, Hdt. 3. the treasury, elsewhere τὸ κοινόν, Dem. 4. the public prison, Thuc. 5. τὰ δημόσια (sc. χρήματα) state-property, Ar. IV. as fem., ἡ δαμοσία (sc. σπηναί) the tent of the Spartan kings, Xen. V. as Adv.: 1. dat. δημοσίε, Ion. -ῆ, at the public expense, Hdt.; by public consent, Dem.; δ. τεθνάναι to die by the executioner, Id. 2. neut. pl. δημόσια, at the public cost, Ar.

δημοσιόω, f. ὦσω, to confiscate, like δημοσιεύω, Thuc. II. Pass. to be published, Plat.

δημοσι-ώνης, ὄν, δ, (ὠνόμαι) a farmer of the revenue, Lat. *publicanus*, Strab.

δημο-τελής, ἔς, (τέλος) at the public cost, public, national, Hdt., Thuc.

δημότερος, α, ὄν, = δημόσιος, common, vulgar, Anth.

δημότης, ὄν, δ, (δῆμος) 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, ἴδος, Theocr.

δημοτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (δῆμος) 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. -κῶς, affably, kindly, Dem.

δημ-ούχος, ὄν, (ἐχω) protecting the people, of guardian deities, Soph.; δημοῦχοι γὰς ruling the people of the land, Id.

δημο-φάγος [α], ον, (φαγεῖν) = δημοβόρος, Theogn.
 δημο-χάριστος, οὔ, ὄ, (χαρίζομαι) a mob-courtier, Eur.
 δημόω, v. δημόομαι.
 δημ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) of the people, popular, Plat.
 δημῳμα, ατος, τό, (δημῳμαι) a popular pastime, χαρίτων
 δημῳματᾶ odes for public performance, Stesich. ap. Ar.
 δημ-ωφέλης, ἐς, (ὕφελος) of public use, Plat.
 ΔΗΝ, Dor. δάν, Adv. long, for a long while, Lat. diu,
 Pl.; οὐ δὴν ἦν he was not long-lived, Ib. 2. long
 ago, Od. II. of Place, far, much, δὴν χάζετο Il.
 δηναίος, ἦ, ὄν, Dor. δαναίος, ἄ, ὄν : (δῆν) :—long-lived,
 Pl., Theocr. 2. old, aged, ancient, Aesch.
 δηνάριον, τό, a Roman coin, a denary, nearly — Gr.
 δράχμη, N. T.
 δῆνεα, τά, (δῆω) only in pl. counsels, plans, arts,
 whether good or bad, Hom., Hes.
 δῆξι-θύμος, ον, = δακέ-θύμος, of love, Aesch.
 δῆξις, εως, ἦ, (δάκνω) a bite, biting : metaph. of biting
 jokes, Plut.
 δῆξομαι, f. of δάκνω.
 δῆξομαῖρα, Att. crasis for δῆξομαι ἄρα.
 δῆω, contr. for δῆϊω.
 δῆ-ποθεν or δῆ ποθεν, indef. Adv., from any quarter,
 Lat. undecunquo, Aesch.
 δῆ-ποτε or δῆ ποτε, Dor. δῆ-ποκα, indef. Adv. at
 some time, once upon a time, Od., Aesch., etc. 2.
 εἰ δῆ ποτε, Lat. si quando, Il.; ὁπόθεν δῆ ποτε from
 some quarter or other, Dem. 3. as interrog., τί δῆ
 ποτε; what in the world? quid tandem? Id.; πόσοι
 δῆ ποτε; how many do you suppose? Id.
 δῆ-που or δῆ που, indef. Adv. perhaps, it may be, Il.;
 in Att. doubtless, I suppose, I presume, of course, Lat.
 scilicet, οὐ δῆπου τλητόν Aesch., etc.: often in
 phrases, ἵστε γὰρ δῆ που, μέμνησθε γὰρ δῆ που Dem.;
 so, as interrog. implying an affirm. answer, τὴν αἰχ-
 μάλωτον κάτοισθα δῆ που; I presume you know, Soph.
 δῆ-πουθεν, indef. Adv., much like δῆπου, Ar., Plat.
 δῆριόομαι, Ep. 3 dual δῆριόασθον, imper. 3 pl. —άασθων,
 inf. —άασθαι, 3 pl. impf. δῆριόωντο, Dep. (δῆρις) to
 contend, wrangle, Hom.
 δῆριόομαι [ἴ], f. δῆριόομαι: Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 δῆριόωντο,
 3 dual pass. δῆριούθητην: Dep., = foreg., Hom. From
 δῆρις, ios, acc. —ω, ἦ, a fight, battle, contest, Il.,
 Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 δῆρι-φάτος, ον, (φάω) = ἀρείφατος, Anth.
 δῆριω, = δῆριόομαι, aor. 1 ἐδῆρίασ, Theogn., Theocr.
 δῆρο-βίος, Dor. δαρ-, ον, long-lived, Aesch. From
 δῆρός, ἄ, ὄν, Dor. δῆρός, δῆν: long, too long, δῆρον
 χρόνον Il.; so, δῆρον (sub. χρόνον) as Adv. all too
 long, Ib.; ἐπὶ δῆρον Ib.; δαρον χρόνον Soph.
 δῆσάσκετο, Ep. for ἐδῆσατο, aor. 1 med. of δέω (A).
 δῆσε, Ep. aor. 1 of δέω (A). II. for ἐδέσσε, aor. 1
 of δέω (B).
 δῆστα, Adv., more emphatic form of δῆ, certainly, to be
 sure, of course: 1. in answers, added to a word
 which echoes the question, ἴσασι; do they know?
 Answ. ἴσασι δῆστα aye they know, Eur.; often with a negat.,
 οὐ δῆτ' ἐγώωγε faith not I, Ar. 2. in questions,
 mostly to mark an inference or consequence, τί
 δῆστα; what then? πῶς δῆστα; ἄρα δῆστα, etc. Trag.:
 sometimes it expresses indignation, καὶ δῆτ' ἐτόλμας;
 and so thou hast dared? Soph.; ταῦτα δῆτ' ἀνασχετᾶ;

Id.; ironical, τῶ σῶ δικαίω δῆτ'; your principle of
 justice forsooth, Id. 3. in prayers or wishes, ἀπλοῖο
 δῆστα now a murrain take thee! Ar.; σκόπει δῆστα only
 look, Plat., etc.

δηχθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of δάκνω.

δῆω, to find, meet with, in pres. with fut. sense, Hom.
 (Prob. akin to *δᾶω).

Δῆώ, dos, contr. οὐς, ἦ, = Δημήτηρ, Demeter, h. Hom.,
 Soph., etc.:—Adj. Δηφῶς, α, ον, sacred to her, Anth.

δῆώσις, δηωθείς, aor. 1 act. and pass. part. of δηῶω.

Δι, poet. for Διῖ, dat. of Ζεὺς:—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, διὰ
 μὲν ἀσπίδος ἦλθε ἔγχος Il.; δι' ἠέρος αἰθέρ' ἵκανεν
 quite through the lower air even to the ether, Ib.;
 διὰ πάντων ἐλθεῖν to go through all in succession,
 Xen. 2. of motion through a space, but not in a
 line, all through, over, διὰ πεδίοιο Il.; δι' ἄστεος
 Od. 3. of Intervals of Space, διὰ δέκα ἐπάλλεων at
 every 10th battlement, Thuc.; διὰ πέντε σταδίων at a
 distance of 5 stades, Hdt. II. of Time: 1.

throughout, during, διὰ παντός τοῦ χρόνου Hdt.;
 δι' ἡμέρας all day long, Id.; διὰ παντός contin-
 ually, Aesch.; δι' ὀλίγου for a short time, Thuc. 2.

of the interval between two points of Time, διὰ χρόνον
 πολλοῦ or διὰ πολλοῦ χρ. after a long time, Hdt.; διὰ
 χρόνον after a time, Soph.; χρόνος διὰ χρόνον time
 after time, Id. 3. of successive Intervals, διὰ τρίτης
 ἡμέρας every other day, Hdt.; δι' ἐνιαυτοῦ every year,
 Xen. III. Causal, through, by, 1. of the Agent,

δι' ἀγγέλων by the mouth of messengers, Hdt.; δι'
 ἐρμηνέως λέγειν Xen. 2. of the Instrument or
 Means, διὰ χειρῶν Soph.; διὰ χειρῶν ἔχειν in hand,
 Id. 3. of the Manner or Way, παῖω δι' ὀργῆς
 through passion, in passion, Soph.; διὰ σπουδῆς in
 haste, hastily, Eur. IV. to express conditions or
 states, δι' ἡσυχίης εἶναι to be in a state of quiet, to be
 tranquil, Hdt.; διὰ πολέμου λέναι τινί to be at war
 with one, Xen.; δι' ἀπεχθείας ἐλθεῖν τινι to be hated
 by him, Aesch.; δι' οἴκτου ἔχειν τινα to feel pity for
 one, Eur., etc.

B. WITH ACC.: I. of Place, in same sense as
 διὰ c. gen.: 1. through, ἐξ διὰ πύγας ἦλθε χαλκός
 Il. 2. throughout, over, φέον δι' ἄκριας Od.; δι'
 αἰθέρα Soph. II. of Time, διὰ νύκτα Il.; διὰ
 ὕπνου during sleep, Mosch. III. Causal: 1.

of Persons, through, by aid of, by means of, νικῆσαι
 διὰ Ἀθήνην Od.; διὰ σε by thy fault or service, Soph.;
 through, by reason of, αὐτὸς δι' αὐτόν for his own sake,
 Plat.; διὰ τὴν ἐκείνου μέλλουσαν Thuc. 2. of things,
 which express the Cause, Reason, or Purpose, δι' ἐμὴν
 λόγητα because of my will, Il.; δι' ἀχθηδὸνα for the sake
 of vexing, Thuc.; διὰ τοῦτο, διὰ ταῦτα therefore; etc.

C. WITHOUT CASE AS Adv. throughout, Hom.

D. IN COMPOS.: I. through, right through,
 as in διαβαίνω. II. in different directions, as in
 διαπέμω:—of separation, asunder, as in Lat. dis-, as
 in διασεδάδνυμι:—at variance, as in διαφωνέω; or of
 mutual relation, one with another, as in διαγωνίζομαι,
 διάδω.

III. of preëminence, as in διαπρέπω, δια-

φέρω. IV. completion, to the end, utterly, as in διαμάχομαι (cf. Lat. *decertare*). V. to add strength, thoroughly, out and out, as in διαγαληνίζω. VI. of mixture, between, partly, as in διάλευκος. **δια**, ἡ, fem. of *διος*. II. **Δία**, acc. of *Ζεύς*. **δια-βᾶδιζω**, f. -ιοῦμαι, to go across, Thuc. 2. to walk to and fro, Luc. **δια-βάθρα**, ἡ, (βαίνω) a ship's ladder, Luc. **δια-βαίνω**, f. -βήσομαι; aor. 2 -έβην; pf. -βέθηκα: I. to make a stride, walk or stand with the legs apart, εὖ διαβάς of a man planting himself firmly for fighting, ll. II. c. acc. to step across, pass over a ditch or river, lb. 2. absol. (θάλασσαν or ποταμόν being omitted), to cross over, Lat. *trajicere*, ἐς Ἥλιδα Od.; πλοῖφ διαβήναι Hdt., etc. **δια-βάλλω**, f. -βάλω; pf. -βέβληκα:—to throw over or across, to carry over or across, νέας Hdt.: hence, 2. seemingly intr., like Lat. *trajicere*, to pass over, cross, pass, Id.: also c. acc., δ. γεφύρας Eur.; πέλαγος Thuc. II. to set at variance, make a quarrel between, ἐμὲ καὶ Ἀγάθωνα Plat. —Pass. to be at variance with, lb. III. to traduce, slander, calumniate, Hdt., etc.; διέβαλον τοὺς Ἴωνας ὡς . . traduced them saying that . . , Id.:—Pass. διαβάλλεσθαι τιμὴν to be filled with suspicion against another, Id.; πρὸς τινα Id.; ἐς τινα Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to misrepresent a thing, to state slanderously, Hdt., Dem.: to give hostile information, without insinuation of falsehood, Thuc. IV. to deceive by false accounts, impose upon, τινά Hdt. :—so in Med., Id.:—Pass. διαβεβλήσθαι ὡς . . to be slanderously told that . . , Plat. **δια-βαπτίζομαι**, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to dive for a match: metaph. to contend in foul language with, τιμὴ Dem. **δια-βάς**, aor. 2 part. of διαβαίνω. **διά-βάσις**, εως, ἡ, (διαβαίνω) a crossing over, passage, δ. ποιεῖσθαι Hdt. 2. a means or place of crossing, Id.: δ. ποταμοῦ a ford, Thuc.: a bridge, Xen. **δια-βάσκω**, = διαβαίνω, to strut about, Ar. **δια-βασιάζω**, to weigh in the hand, estimate, Plut. **διαβατέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj. of διαβαίνω, that can be crossed or passed through, Xen. **διαβατήρια** (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, offerings before crossing the border, τὰ δ. προῦχάφει, τὰ δ. ἐγένετο they were favourable, Thuc., Xen. **διαβατός**, ἡ, ον, verb. Adj. of διαβαίνω, to be crossed or passed, fordable, Hdt., etc.; νῆσον δ. ἐξ ἠπείρου easily got at from the main land, Id. **δια-βηβαίδομαι**, Dep. to maintain strongly, Dem. **δια-βήμεναι**, Ep. for διαβήναι, aor. 2 of διαβαίνω. **διαβήτης**, ου, δ, (διαβαίνω) the compass, so called from its outstretched legs, Lat. *circinus*, Ar. **διαβιάζομαι**, strengthd. for βιάζομαι, Eur. **δια-βιβάω**, f. Att. -βιβῶ, Causal of διαβαίνω, to carry over or across, to transport, δ. τὸν στρατὸν κατὰ γεφύρας Hdt.; ἐς τὴν νῆσον τοὺς ὄπλιτας Thuc. **δια-βιβρώσκω**, f. -βρώσομαι; pf. pass. -βέβρωμαι:—to eat up, Plat.:—Pass., pf. inf. διαβέβρωσθαι Luc. **δια-βίω**, f. ὥσομαι; aor. 2 -έβιω, inf. -βιώναι:—to live through, pass, χρόνον, βίον Plat., etc.:—absol. to spend one's whole life, Id., Xen. **δια-βλέπω**, f. ψω, to look straight before one, Plat. **δια-βοάω**, f. ἡσομαι, (-βοάω is aor. 1 subj.):—to

shout out, proclaim, publish, Aesch.:—Pass. to be the common talk, Luc. II. to cry out, Thuc. III. Med. to contend in shouting, Dem. Hence **διαβόητος**, ον, noised abroad, famous, Plut. **διαβολή**, ἡ, (διαβάλλω) false accusation, slander, calumny, ἐπὶ διαβολῇ εἰπεῖν Hdt.; διαβολὰς ἐνδέχεσθαι to give ear to false accusations, Id.; ἐμῆ δ. the slanders against me, Plat. II. a quarrel, enmity, Thuc. **διαβολία**, ἡ, ποῦτ. διαβολῆ, = διαβολή, Theogn., Pind. **διάβολος**, ον, slanderous, backbiting, Sup.; διαβολώτατος Ar. 2. as Subst. a slanderer, Arist.: the Slanderer, the Devil, N. T. 3. Adv. -λως, injuriously, invidiously, Thuc. **διαβόρος**, ον, (διαβι-βρώσκω) eating through, devouring, Soph. II. proparox. διάβορος, ον, pass. eaten through, consumed, Id. **δια-βουκολέω**, f. ἦσω, to cheat with false hopes, I.uc. **δια-βουλεύομαι**, Dep. to discuss pro and con, discuss thoroughly, Thuc. **διαβούλιον**, τό, counsel, deliberation, Polyb. **δια-βρέχω**, f. ξω, to wet through, soak, Aesch. Hence **διάβροχος**, ον, very wet, moist, Eur.: ναῦς δ. ships with their timbers soaked and rotten, Thuc.:—metaph., ἐρωτῆ, μέθη δ. Luc. **δια-βυνέω** or -βύνω, only in pres. to thrust through so as to stop up:—Med., διαβυνέονται ὀστοὺς διὰ τῆς ἀριστερῆς they pass arrows through their left hand, Hdt.:—Pass., πηδάλιον διὰ τῆς πρῶτης διαβύνεται is passed through the keel, Id. **δια-γᾶληνίζω**, f. ἴσω, (γαλήνη) to make quite calm, Ar. **δι-ἄγανάκτης**, f. ἦσω, to be full of indignation, Dem. **διᾶγανάκτησις**, εως, ἡ, great indignation, Plut. **δι-αγγέλλω**, f. εἰῶ; aor. 1 διήγγειλα:—to give notice by a messenger, to send as a message, Xen.:—generally, to noise abroad, proclaim, Eur., Plat.; c. inf. to order to do, Eur.:—Med. to pass the word of command from man to man, inform one another, Xen. **δι-άγγελος**, δ, a messenger, Lat. *internuncius*, esp. a secret informant, go-between, spy, Thuc. **δια-γελᾶω**, f. ἄσομαι [ᾶ], to laugh at, τινα Eur., Xen. **δια-γίγνομαι**, Ion. and in late Gr. -γίνομαι: f. -γενήσομαι; Dep.:—to go through, pass, τὸσαδε ἔτη Plat.; τὴν νύκτα Xen.: absol. to go through life, survive, live, Ar., etc.; c. part., διαγίγνεσθαι ἄρχων to continue in the government, Xen.; οὐδὲν ἄλλο ποιῶν διαγένηται he never did anything else, Id. II. to be between, intervene, ap. Dem. **δια-γινώσκω**, Ion. and in late Gr. -γινώσκω: f. -γνώσομαι; aor. 2 -έγνω:—to distinguish, discern, Lat. *dignoscere*, διαγνώων ἄνδρα ἕκαστον ll.; δ. εἰ ὁμοῖοι εἴμι whether they are equals or no, Hdt.; δ. τὸ ὄρθην καὶ μὴ Aeschin.:—δ. τιμὰς ὄντας, i. e. δ. οἰτινὲς εἴσιν, Ar. 2. to discern exactly, τι Soph. II. to resolve, vote to do so and so, c. inf., Hdt.:—Pass., impers. διέγνωστο it had been resolved, Thuc. 2. as Athen. law-term, to decide a suit, Lat. *dijudicare*, δίκην Aesch.:—to give judgment, περί τινος Thuc. **δι-αγκυλιζομαι**, Dep. (ἀγκύλη) to hold a javelin by the thong:—Pass., pf. part. pass. διηγκυλισμένος, of a man, ready to shoot, Xen.:—so (from δι-αγκυλόμαι), διηγκυλωμένος Id.

δια-γλάφω [ᾶ], f. ψω, to scoop out, Od.
διάγλυπτος, *ov*, carved in intaglio, engraved, Anth.
δια-γλύφω [ῦ], f. ψω, to carve in intaglio, Diod.
διαγνώμη, ἡ, (διαγιγνώσκω) a decree, resolution, Thuc.
δια-γνωρίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to make known, N. T.
διαγνώσις, εως, ἡ, (διαγιγνώσκω) a distinguishing, discernment, Eur., Dem. 2. power of discernment, Eur. II. a resolving, deciding, δ. ποιέσθαι to decide a matter, Thuc.; δ. περί τινος Dem.
διαγνωστόν, verb. Adj. of διαγιγνώσκω, one must distinguish, Luc.
διαγνωστικός, ἡ, *ov*, (διαγιγνώσκω) able to distinguish, Luc.
δια-γογγύζω, to murmur among themselves, N. T.
δι-ἄγοργος, f. σω, to speak plainly, declare, Hdt. II. to speak of, κακῶς δ. τινά Luc.
διαγράμμα, *ατος*, τό, (γραφή) 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, Plat.
διαγράψῃ, ἡ, 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. δίκην to strike a cause out of the list, cancel, quash it, Ar.
δι-αγριαίνω, strengthd. for ἀγριαίνω, Plut.
δι-αγρυπνέω, f. ἦσω, to lie awake, Ar.
δι-ἄγχω, f. -άγξω, strengthd. for ἄγχω, Luc.
δι-ἄγω, f. -ἄξω, to carry over or across, Od., Thuc., etc. II. of time, to go through, pass, spend, βίον, 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., ἄριστα Id. III. to make to continue or keep in a certain state, πάλιν ὀρθοδίκαιον δ. Aesch.; διήγεν ὑμᾶς Dem. IV. to entertain a person, Xen.
διαγωγή, ἡ, (διάγω II) a passing of life, a way or course of life, Lat. *ratio vitae*, Plat., etc.; διαγωγῶν τοῦ συζῆν public pastimes, Arist. Hence
διαγωγικός, ἡ, *ov*, of or for a passage: τέλος δ. a transit duty, Strab.
δι-ἄγωνίζομαι, f. Att. ἰῶμαι, Dep. to contend, struggle or fight against, τινι and πρὸς τινα Xen. II. to fight desperately, contend earnestly, Thuc., Xen.
δια-δάπτω, f. ψω, to tear asunder, rend, II.
δια-δάτεομαι: aor. I -δάσσαμαι: Dep.: 1. in reciprocal sense, to divide among themselves, διὰ κτῆσιν δατέοντο II., Hes. 2. in act. sense, to divide, distribute, διὰ πᾶρα δασόσκετο (Ion. for ἐδάσαντο, II.; διέδασσαντο τὴν λήην Hdt.; ἐς φυλάς διεδάσαντο distributed them among the tribes, Id.
δια-δείκνυμι, f. -δείξω, Ion. -δέξω :—to shew clearly, shew plainly, Hdt.; c. part., διαδείξτω κηδόμενος let him shew that he cares, Id.:—Pass., διαδεικνύσθω ἐὼν πολέμιος let him be declared the king's enemy, Id. II. intr. in forms διέδειξε, ὡς διέδειξε, it was clear, manifest, Id.
διαδέκτωρ, *opos*, ὁ, (διαδέχομαι) as Adj., πλοῦτος δ. inherited wealth, Eur.
δια-δέξιος, *ov*, of good omen, Hdt.

δια-δέρομαι, aor. 2 -ἐδράκω: Dep. :—to see through, οὐδ' ἂν νῶϊ διαδράκωι would not see us through (the cloud), II.
διᾶδετος, *ov*, (διαδέω) bound fast, χαλινῶι διᾶδετοι γενῶν ἵππελων bits firm bound through the horse's mouth, Aesch.
δια-δέχομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. to receive one from another, Lat. *excipere*, δ. λόγον 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, τοῖς ἵπποις with fresh horses, Id. :—part. pf. pass. διαδεγεμένος, ἡ, *ov*, in succession, in turns, Soph.; so, διαδεξάμενος Hdt.
δια-δέω, f. -δήσω, to bind round, τὸ πλοῖον Hdt. :—Pass., διαδεθεμένος fast-bound, Plat.
δια-δηλόμαι, f. ἦσομαι, Dep. to do great harm to, tear to pieces, Od., Theocr.
διᾶ-δηλος, *ov*, distinguishable among others, Thuc.
δια-δηλῶς, f. ὥσω, to make manifest, Plut.
διᾶδημα, *ατος*, τό, (διαδέω) a band or fillet: esp. the band round the tiara of the Persian king, Xen.
διαδηματο-φόρος, *ov*, φέρω wearing a diadem, Plut.
δια-διδράσκω, f. -δράσομαι: Ion. διαδιδρήσκω, -δρήσομαι: aor. 2 -ἔδραν: pf. δέδρακα :—to run off, get away, escape, Hdt.; διαδεδρακτες shirkers, Ar. 2. c. acc. to run away from, escape from, Hdt.
δια-διδωμι, f. -δώσω: aor. 2 διέδων:—to give from hand to hand, to pass on, hand over, Lat. *tradere*, λαμπάδια διαδώσουσι ἀλλήλους Hdt. :—Pass., of reports, to be spread abroad, Xen. 2. to distribute, τινι τι Id. 3. δ. κόρας to cast one's eyes around, Eur.
δια-δικάζω, f. ὄσω, to give judgment in a case, Plat.: c. acc. rei, to decide, Xen. II. Med. to go to law, τινι with another, Plat.; διαδικάσασθαι τὰ πρὸς ἐμὲ to have a matter settled by arbitration, Dem. 2. to submit oneself to trial, Plat., Xen.
δια-δικαίως, f. ὥσω, to hold a thing to be right, Thuc.
διαδικασία, ἡ, (διαδικάζω) a suit brought to decide who (of several persons) was entitled to any right or privilege, Oratt.:—metaph., δ. τῷ βήματι πρὸς τὸ στρατήγιον a dispute between the orators and the war-office, Aeschin.
διαδικασμός, *ατος*, τό, the object of litigation in a διαδικασία, Lys.
δια-διφρέω, f. σω, to drive horses as in a chariot-race, Eur.
δια-δοκίμάζω, f. ὄσω, to test closely, Xen.
δια-δος, aor. 2 imper. of διαδίδωμι.
διάδοσις, εως, ἡ, (διαδίδωμι) a distribution, largess, Dem., etc.
δια-δοῦμαι, aor. 2 inf. of διαδίδωμι.
διαδοχή, ἡ, (διαδέχομαι) a taking from another, Dem. 2. succession, ἄλλος παρ' ἄλλου διαδοχαῖς by successions or reliefs, Aesch.; ἐκ διαδοχῆς ἀλλήλοις in turns, Lat. *vicissim*, Dem.; κατὰ διαδοχὴν Thuc. II. in military sense, a relief, relay, Xen.
διάδοχος, ὁ, ἡ, (διαδέχομαι) succeeding a person in a thing: 1. c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, δ. Μεγαβάζω τῆς στρατηγῆς his successor in the command, Hdt.; θνητοῖς διάδοχοι μοχθημάτων succeeding them in, i. e. relieving them from, toils, Aesch. 2. c. gen. rei

only, *δ. τῆς ναυαρχίας succeeding to the command*, Thuc. 3. c. gen. pers. only, *φέγγος ὕπνου δ. sleep's successor*, light, Soph. 4. c. dat. pers. only, *δ. Κλεάνδρῳ Xen.*; so, *κακὸν κακῷ δ. Eur.*; and in a quasi-act. sense, *διδοχος κακῶν κακοῖς bringing a succession of evils after evils*, Id. 5. absol., *διάδοχοι ἐφοίτων* they went to work in relays or gangs, Hdt., Thuc.: neut. pl. as Adv. *in succession*, Eur. **δια-δράκοιμι**, [ᾶ], aor. 2 opt. of *δια-δέρκομαι*. **δια-δράμειν**, aor. 2 inf. of *δια-τρέχω*. **δια-δράναι**, Ion. -*δρήναι*, aor. 2 inf. of *διαδιδράσκω*. **διαδρασι-πολίτης** [ι], *δ*, a citizen who shirks all state burdens, Ar. **δια-δρηπετεύω**, to run off, go over to, Hdt.:—a correction for *δι-ερήσατευσε*, which has no meaning. **διαδρομή**, ἡ, *διαδραμεῖν a running about through a city*, Aesch. 2. a foray, Plut. II. a passage through, Xen.: *an aqueduct*, Plut. **διάδρομος**, ον, *διαδραμεῖν running through or about, wandering*, Aesch.; *λέχος δ. stray, lawless love*, Eur. **δια-δύνω** [ῶ] or -*δύω*: more commonly as Dep. *δια-δύομαι*, f. -*δύσομαι*: aor. 2 *διέδυν*:—to slip through a hole or gap, Thuc., Xen.: absol. to slip through, slip away, Hdt., Ar. 2. c. acc. to evade, shirk, Dem. **διάδύσις**, εως, ἡ, a passage through: in pl. evasions, τινος from a thing, Dem. **δια-δώρομαι**, Dep. to distribute in presents, Xen. **δια-είδω** (i. e. *διαφείδω*), f. -*είσομαι*, to discern, distinguish, ἢν ἀρετὴν διαέσεται will discern, test his manhood, Il.:—Pass. to be discerned, Il. **δια-αἰδῶ**, f. -*αἰσομαι*: Att. *δι-αἰδῶ*, -*αἰσομαι*:—to contend in singing, τινὶ with one, Theocr. **δια-ειμένος**, pf. pass. part. of *δίημι*. **δια-ειπέμεν**, Ep. for *δι-επεῖν*, aor. 2 inf. of *διείπον*. **δια-αἰρήσιος**, ον, Ion. for *διηήριος*, high in air, transcendental, Luc. **δια-ζῶω**, Ion. -*ζῶω*, inf. *διαζῆν*: f. ἡσω:—to live through, pass, τὸν βίον Eur.: then, absol., like Lat. *degere*, Ar., Xen. 2. c. part., like *διαβίωω*, to live by doing so and so, *ποιηγαγέοντες διέζωον they supported life by eating grass*, Hdt.; also, *δ. ἀπὸ τινος to live off or by a thing*, Soph. **δια-ζεύγνυμαι**, aor. 1 -*εζεύχθην*, Pass. to be disjoined, separated, parted, τινος from one, Aeschin.; ἀπὸ τινος Xen. Hence **διάζευξις**, εως, ἡ, a disjoining, parting, Plat. **διάζωμα**, ατος, τό, a girdle, drawers, Lat. *subligaculum*, Thuc. 2. an isthmus, Plut. From **δια-ζώννυμι** or -*ύω*, f. -*ζώσω*, to gird round the middle:—Med. to gird oneself with, *ἐσθήρα*, Luc.:—Pass., *διεζωσμένοι wearing drawers*, Thuc. II. metaph. to engirdle, encompass, Plut. **δια-ζῶω**, Ion. for *δια-ζῶω*. **δι-άημι**, impf. *διάνν*, to blow through trees, etc., c. acc., Od., Hes. **δια-θεάομαι**, f. *άσομαι* [ᾶ], Dep. to look through, examine, Plat., Xen.:—verb. Adj., *διαθεατέον*, Plat. **δια-θειόω**, f. *άσω*, to fumigate thoroughly, Od. **δια-θερμαίνω**, f. *αῶω*, to warm through, Plat., etc.:—Pass. to be heated, by drinking, Dem. **διάθερμος**, ον, heated through: of a hot temperament, Arist.

διάθεσις, εως, ἡ, (*διατίθημι*) a disposition, arrangement, Plat. 2. the composition in a work of art, as opp. to *εὔρεσις*, Id. 3. a disposition of property, = *διαθήκη*, Id. 4. a disposing of, selling, sale, Plut. II. a man's disposition, Plat. **διαθέτης**, ου, ὁ, (*διατίθημι*) an arranger, Hdt. **δια-θέω**, f. -*θεύσομαι*, to run about, Thuc., etc.; of reports, of panic fear, Xen. II. to run a race, τινὶ with or against another, Plat.: c. acc. cogn., *δ. τὴν λαμπάδα to run the torch-race*, Plut. **διαθήκη**, ἡ, (*διατίθημι*) a disposition of property by will, a will, testament, Ar., Oratt. II. an arrangement between two parties, covenant, Ar., N. T. **δια-θορύβω**, f. ἡσω, to confound utterly, τινα Thuc.: absol. to make a great noise, Plut. **δι-αθρόω**, f. ἡσω, to look closely into, examine closely, Ar. **δια-θροέω**, f. ἡσω, to spread a report, give out, Thuc. **δια-θρύλλω**, f. ἡσω, -*διαθροέω*:—mostly in Pass. to be commonly reported, *διεθεθρύλητο ὡς . . Xen.* II. to be talked deaf, *διαθρυλούμενος ὑπὸ σου* Id. **δια-θρύπτω**, f. ψω:—Pass., aor. 2 *διεθρῦπην* [ῶ]:—to break in sunder, break in pieces, shiver, Luc.:—Pass., *τριχθὰ τε καὶ τετραχθὰ διατρύφην* τὸ ζῆφος | Il.; *ἀπίδες διαθερμύμενα* Xen. 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, *διαθρῦπτερα ἤδη is beginning her airs*, Id. **διαί**, *διαβολία*, poet. for *διά*, *διαβολία*. **δια-αιθριάζω**, f. *άσω*, to become quite clear and fine. *ἔδοκει διαθριάζειν* it seemed likely to be fine, Xen. **δι-αιθρος**, ον, (*αἰθρα*) quite clear and fine, Plut. **δι-αίματος**, ον, (*αἷμα*) blood-stained, Eur.; *διαίμων ἀναπτύνειν* to spit blood, Plut. **διαίνω**, f. *διάνω*: aor. 1 *ἐδίηνα*:—to wet, moisten, Il.:—Med., *διαίνεσθαι ὄσσε to wet one's eyes*, Aesch.; absol. to weep, Id. **διαίρεσις**, εως, ἡ, (*διαίρω*) a dividing, division, of money, Hdt.; of spoil, Xen.; *ἐν διαίρεσει* [ψήφω] in the reckoning of the votes on either side, Aesch. **διαιρετός**, α, ον, verb. Adj. of *διαίρω*, to be divided, Plat. II. *διαιρετόν*, one must divide, Id. **διαιρετικός**, ἡ, ὄν, (*διαίρω*) divisible, Plat. **διαιρετός**, ἡ, ὄν, (*διαίρω*) divided, separated, Xen.: distributed, Soph. II. distinguishable, Thuc. From **δι-αίρω**, f. ἡσω: aor. 2 -*είλον*: aor. 1 pass. -*ηρήην*:—to take one from another, to cleave in twain, to divide into parts, Il., Hdt.; *δ. λαγόν to cut it open*, Id.; *δ. πύλιδα to break it open*, Thuc.; *δ. τὴν ὀροφὴν to tear it away*, Id.; *δ. τοῦ τείχους to take down part of the wall, make a breach in it*, Id.; *τὸ διηρημένον the breach*, Id. II. to divide, *δύο μοίρας Ἀνδῶν the Lydians into two parts*, Hdt.; so, *δ. τριχῆ* Plat.; *εἰς δύο* Dem.:—Med. to divide for oneself, *ναῖς* Thuc.: but also to divide among themselves, Hes., Hdt.:—Pass., *διηρημένοι κατ' ἀναπαύλας 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. **δι-αίρω**, f. -*ἄρω*, to raise up, lift up, τὸν αὐχένα

Xen. II. *to separate, remove*, Plut.:—Med., *διαρήμενος* (sc. τὰ σκέλη) *taking long strides*, Theophr. 2. δ. τὸ στόμα *to open one's mouth*, Dem. **δαισθάνομαι**, f. ἴσσομαι, Dep. *to perceive distinctly, distinguish perfectly*, τι Plat.

δαισσομαι, f. -αἴσω: Att. -άσσω or -άπτω: f. -άσω: aor. 1 -ἤσα:—*to rush or dart through or across*, Hdt.: c. acc., ὄρη δάσσει Soph.; of sound, ἀχὼ διῆεν μυχῶν Aesch.; and c. gen., σπασμὸς διῆξε πνευρῶν Soph.

δαιστώω, f. ὄσω: aor. 1 διήστωσα:—*to make an end of*, τινά Soph.

δαισιζομαι, strengthd. for αἰσθάνομαι, Luc.

δίατα, ἡ, (prob. from ζάω, v. 2 ζ. II. 2) *a way of living, mode of life*, Hdt., Soph., etc.; δ. ποιεῖσθαι *to pass one's life*, Hdt. 2. *a dwelling, abode, room*, Ar. II. at Athens, *arbitration*, Soph., Ar., Oratt. Hence

δίατατος, f. ἴσω: aor. 1 διήτησα: pf. δεδιήτηκα:—Med. and Pass., Ion. impf. δαιτώω: f. δαιτώομαι; and in pass. forms, aor. 1 διητήθη, Ion. δαιτήθη: pf. δεδιήτημαι:—*to feed in a certain way, to diet*, δ. τοὺς νοσούντας Plut. 2. Med. and Pass. *to lead a certain course of life, to live*, Hdt., Soph.; δ. νόμιμα *to live in the observance of laws*, Thuc. II. *to be arbiter or umpire* (δαιτητής), Dem., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, *to determine, decide*, Theocr. Hence

δίαστημα, aor. τό, mostly in pl. *rules of life, a mode or course of life*, esp. in regard of diet, Xen.: generally, *institutions, customs*, Thuc., Xen.

δαιτητήριον, τό, (δίατα I. 2) in pl. *the dwelling rooms of a house*, Xen.

δαιτητής, οὐδ, ὁ, (διατῶ II.) *an arbitrator, umpire*, Lat. *arbiter*, Hdt., Plat., etc.

διακάη, ἐς, (διακαίω) *burnt through, very hot*, Luc.

διακάθαίρω, f. ἀρῶ, *to cleanse or purge thoroughly*, Plat. Hence

διακάθαρξίω, f. ἰῶ, = foreg., N. T.; and

διακάθαρος, εως, ἡ, *a thorough cleansing*, Plat.

διακάθισμαι and **-κάθημαι**, Med. *to sit each in his own seat*, Plut.

διακαθίζω, *to make to sit apart, set apart*, Xen.

διακαίω, f. -καύσω, *to burn through, heat to excess*, Hdt.:—metaph. *to inflame, excite*, Plut.

διακαλύπτω, f. ψω, *to reveal to view*, Dem.

διακάνασσομαι, only in aor. 1, μῶν τὸν λάρυγγα *διακάνασξέ σου*; has aught run gurgling through thy throat? Eur.

διακάρδοκέω, f. ἴσω, *to expect anxiously*, Plut.

διακαρτερέω, f. ἴσω, *to endure to the end, last out*, Hdt., Xen.

διακατελέγχομαι, f. ξομαι, Med. *to confute thoroughly*, τι N. T.

διακαννιάζω, (καννός, lot) *to determine by lot*, Ar.

διακαίω, f. ὄσω, *to cleave asunder*, Od.

διάκειμαι, inf. -κείσθαι: f. -κείσομαι:—serving as Pass. *to be affected, to be in a certain state, to be disposed or directed so and so*, Hdt., etc.: often, like ἔχω, with an Adv., ὄρατε ὡς δ. ὑπὸ τῆς νόσου *how I am affected by the disease*, Thuc.; κακῶς, μοχλοῦσθαι, φάυλως 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 οἱ δέικετο *so was it*

ordered him, Hes.; τὰ διακείμενα *certain conditions, settled terms*, Hdt.; of a gift, ἀμεινον διακίεσται *it will be better disposed of*, Xen.

διακέειρω, f. -κέρω and -κέρσω: pf. -κέκαρκα:—*to cut in pieces* metaph., διακέεσαι ἐμὸν ἔπος *to make it null, frustrate it*, Il.:—Pass., σκευδρία διακεκαρμένους *shorn of his trappings*, Ar.

διακέλευμα or **-κέλευσμα**, ατος, τό, *an exhortation, command*, Plat. From

διακελεύομαι, Dep. *to exhort, give orders, direct*, δ. τιμὴ ποιεῖν τι etc., Hdt., etc.; also, δ. τιμὴ τι (sc. ποιεῖν), Plat.; δ. τιμὴ alone, Id. 2. *to encourage one another*, Hdt.; δ. ἀλλήλοισι Xen.; δ. ἐαυτῷ Id. Hence

διακελευμός, ὁ, *an exhortation, cheering on*, Thuc.

διακενήσῃ or **διὰ κενῆς**, Adv. for διὰ κενῆς πράξεως, *in vain, idly, to no purpose*, Eur., Ar. From

διάκενος, on, quite empty or hollow; τὸ δ. the gap, vacuum, Thuc. II. *thin, lank*, Plut., Luc.

διακερματίζω, f. ἰῶ, *to change into small coin*, Ar.

διακέρσσαι, aor. 1 inf. of διακείρω.

διακηρῦκέομαι, Dep. *to negotiate by herald, πρὸς τινα* Thuc.

διακηρῦσσω, f. ξω, *to proclaim by herald, ἐν διακεκηρυγμένῃ in declared war*, Plut. 2. *to sell by auction*, Id.

διακινδύνεω, f. σω, *to run all risks, make a desperate attempt, hazard all*, Thuc.; πρὸς τινα Id.; ὑπὲρ or πρὸς τινας Lysias, Xen.; περὶ τινας Dem.:—Pass. of the attempt, *to be risked, hazarded*, Id.

διακινέω, f. ἴσω, *to move thoroughly*:—Pass. *to be put in motion*, Hdt. 2. *to throw into disorder, confound, τὰ πεπραγμένα* Thuc. II. *to sift thoroughly, scrutinise*, Ar.

διακίχηρμι, *to lend to various persons*:—Pass., διακεχηρμένον τάλαρον Dem.

διακλάπτεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of διακλέπτω.

διακλάω, f. ὄσω [ᾶ]: Ep. aor. 1 part. διακλάσσας:—*to break in twain*, Il. II. in Pass., = διαθρύπτομαι: pf. pass. διακεκλασμένους *enervated*, Luc.

διακλέπτω, f. ψω, *to steal at different times*, Dem.; τὸ διακλαπέν *the quantity stolen* [by the soldiers] and dispersed, Thuc. II. *to keep alive by stealth*, τινά Hdt. III. *to keep back by stealth, τὴν ἀλήθειαν* Dem.

διακλήρω, f. ὄσω, *to assign by lot, allot*, Aesch. 2. *to choose by lot*, Xen.:—Med. *to cast lots*, Thuc., Xen.

διακλίνω [ῖ], f. -κλινῶ, *to turn away, retreat*, Polyb.

διάκλισις, εως, ἡ, *a retreat*, Plut.

διακλύζω, f. ἴσω, *to wash, wash out*, Eur.

διακναίω, f. σω, *to scrape to nothing, ὄφην 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.; τὸ χρῶμα *διακεκναισμένους* *having lost all one's colour*, Ar.

διακνίω, f. σω, *to pull to pieces*, Anth.

διακόλλω, f. ἴσω, *to glue together*, Luc.

διακομιδῆ, ἡ, *a carrying over, τινας εἰς τόπον* Thuc.

διακομίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *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.

διακονέω, Ion. διηκ-: impf. ἐδιακόνουν, later διηκόνουν: f. -ἴσω: aor. 1 διηκόνησα: pf. δεδιηκόνηκα:—Pass.,

aor. I ἐδιακονήθην: pf. δεδιακόνημαι: (διάκονος):—to minister, serve, do service, absol., Eur.; τιμι to a person, Dem.; δ. πρὸς τι to be serviceable towards, Plat.:—Med. to minister to one's own needs, Soph.; ἀτφ διακονεῖσθαι Ar. 2. to be a deacon, N. T. II. c. acc. rei, to furnish, supply, Lat. ministrare, τί τιμι Hdt.:—Pass. to be supplied, Dem. Hence

διακόνημα, atos, τό, servants' business, service, Plat.

διακονία, ἡ, the office of a διάκονος, service, Thuc., Plat. 2. attendance on a duty, ministration, Dem.; ἡ δ. ἡ καθημερινή ministering to daily wants, N. T.; ἡ δ. τοῦ λόγου the ministry of the word, Ib.

διακονικός, ὁ, ὄν, serviceable, Ar., etc.; Comp.—ώτερος, Plat. From

διάκονος [ᾱ], Ion. διήκονος, ὁ, a servant, waiting-man, Lat. minister, Hdt., etc.: a messenger, Aesch., Soph.:—as fem., Dem. II. a minister of the church, a deacon, N. T.: as fem. a deaconess, Ib. (Akin to διάκτορος: both perh. from διώκω.)

διακοντιζομαι, Med. to contend with others at throwing the javelin, Xen.

διακοπή, ἡ, a gash, cleft, Plut.; from

διακόπτω, f. ψω, to cut in two, cut through, Thuc. 2. to break through the enemy's line, τὴν τάξιν Xen.: then, to break through the line, Id.

διακορής, ἐς, = διάκορος, Plat.

διακορκορῦγία, to rumble through, τὴν γαστέρα Ar.

διάκορος, ον, satiated, glutted, τινὸς with a thing, Hdt.

διακόσιοι, Ion. διηκ-, αι, α, (δῖς, ἑκατον) two hundred, Lat. ducenti: sing. with n. of multitude, ἴπποια διακόσια two hundred horse, Thuc.

διακοσμέω, f. ἥσω, to divide and marshal, muster in array, Il., Thuc.:—Pass., ἐπερ ἐς δεκάδας διακοσμηθεῖμεν Ἀχαιοί (Ep. for—εἴμεν, 1 pl. aor. 1 opt.) II. 2. generally, to regulate, set in order, Hdt., etc.: Med., μέγαρον διοκοσμήσαντο got it set in order, Od. Hence

διακόσμησις, εως, ἡ, a setting in order, regulating, Plat.

διάκοσμος, ὁ, = διακόρησις, battle-order, Thuc.

διακούω, f. -ακούσσομαι: pf. -ακήκοα:—to hear through, hear out or to the end, τί Xen.:—to hear or learn from another, τί τιμος Plat. II. c. gen. pers. to be a hearer of, Plut.

διακράζω, f. ξω, to scream continually, Ar. II. δ. τιμι to match another at screaming, Id.

διακράτέω, f. ἥσω, to hold fast, hold one's own, Plut.

διακρέω, f. ξω, to strike the strings of the lyre, Anth.

διακρηνώ, f. Dor.—κρηνώω, to make to flow, Theocr.

διακριβώω, f. ὄσω, to examine or discuss minutely or with precision, τί Xen.:—Pass. to be brought to perfection, Arist. Hence **διακριβωτέον**, verb. Adj. one must discuss minutely, Plut.

διακριδόν, Adv. (διακρίνω) eminently, above all, Lat. eximie, Il., Hdt.

διακρινέσθαι, f. med. inf. (in pass. sense) of διακρίνω.

διακρινθήμεναι, Ep. for—ῆναι, aor. I pass. inf. of διακρίνω.

διακρίνω [ι], f. κρινῶ, to separate one from another, Il.: to part combatants, and in Pass. to be parted, Hom.; so in f. med. διακρινέσθαι, Od.; also, διακριθῆναι ἀπ' ἀλλήλων Thuc.; διακρινέσθαι πρὸς . . to part and join different parties, Id. 2. Pass. to be dissolved into elemental parts, Plat. II. to distinguish, Lat. discernere, τὸ σῆμα Od.; οὐ-

δένα διακρίνω making no distinction of persons, Hdt.:—Pass., διεκέκριτο οὐδέν no distinction was made, Thuc. III. to settle, decide, of judges, Hdt., Theocr.:—Med., νεῖκος δ. to get it decided, Hes.:—Pass. to come to a decision, Il.; περί τιμος Plat.:—to contend with one, τιμι N. T.; μάχη διακριθῆναι πρὸς τινα Hdt. IV. Pass. to doubt, hesitate, N. T.

Δι-ἄκριοι, οἱ, (ἄκρα) the Mountaineers, one of the three Attic parties after Solon, Ar.

διακρίσις, εως, ἡ, (διακρίνω) separation, dissolution, Emped. II. a decision, judgment, Xen.

διακριτέον or -έα, verb. Adj. of διακρίνω, one must decide, Thuc.

διάκριτος, ον, (διακρίνω) separated: choice, excellent, Theocr.

διάκρουσις, εως, ἡ, a putting off, Dem. From

διακρούω, 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, clude, τιμα or τι Hdt., Dem.: to evade his creditor by delays, of a debtor, Id.: absol. to practise evasions, Id.:—Pass., διακρουσθῆναι τῆς τιμωρίας to escape from punishment, Id.

διακτορία, the office of a διάκτορος, service, Anth.

διάκτορος, ὁ, epith. of Hermes, the Messenger or Minister of Zeus, Hom. (Perh. akin to διάκονος.)

διάκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = foreg., Anth.

διακύβευω, f. σω, to play at dice with, πρὸς τινα Plut.

διακύκλω, to mix one with another, jumble, Dem.

διακύμαινω, to raise into waves, Luc.

διακῦπτω, f. ψω, to stoop and creep through a narrow place, Hdt. 2. to stoop so as to peep in, Ar., Xen.

διακωδωνίζω, f. σω, strengthening. for κωδωνίζω, Dem.

διακώλυσις, εως, ἡ, a hindering, Plat.; and

διακωλύτης, verb. Adj. one must hinder, Plat.; and

διακωλύτης, οὐ, ὁ, a hinderer, Hdt., Plat. From

διακωλύω [υ], f. ὄσω, to hinder, prevent, τινα μή ποιεῖν τί Hdt.; or without μή, Eur., Plat.; δ. τινα Thuc.; δ. φόνον Soph.:—Pass., & διεκωλύθη (sc. ποιεῖν) which he was prevented from doing, Dem.

διακωμωδέω, f. ἥσω, to satirise, Plat.

διακωχή, f. sub διοκωχή.

διαλαγχάνω, f. -λήξομαι, to divide or part by lot, Hdt., Aesch., Xen.; δῶμα σιδήρω δ. Eur.:—to tear in pieces, Id.

διαλάκω, f. ἥσω, to crack asunder, burst, Ar.

διαλακτίζω, f. σω, to kick away, spurn, Theocr.

διαλάλω, f. ἥσω, to talk over a thing with another, τί τιμι Eur.:—Pass. to be much talked of, N. T.

διαλαμβάνω, f. -λήξομαι: aor. 2 διελάβον: pf. διέειλα: pf. pass. -είλημαι or -λέλημαι, Ion. -λέλαμαι:—to take or receive severally, i. e. each for himself, each his share, Xen., etc. II. to grasp or lay hold of separately, διαλαβόντες τὰς χεῖρας καὶ τοὺς πόδας Hdt.:—generally, to seize, arrest, τινα Id. 2. as a gymnastic term, to seize by the middle, Ar.: metaph. of the soul, διελημμένη ὑπὸ τοῦ σωματοειδούς Plat. III. to divide, τὸν ποταμὸν ἐς τρηκοσίας διόρυχας δ. Hdt.:—Pass., ποταμοὺς διαελαμμένους πενταχού divided into five channels, Id.; θώρακες διελημμένοι τὸ βάρος breast-plates having their weight distributed, Xen. 2. to mark at intervals, Decret. ap. Dem. 3. to cut off, inter-

cept, Thuc. 4. *to mark off, distinguish*:—Pass. *χρόμασι διελημμένη*, marked with various colours, Plat. 5. *to distinguish in thought, Id.*: *to state distinctly*, ap. Dem.

δια-λάμπω, *f. φω*, *to shine through, to dawn*, Ar.

δια-λανθάνω, *f. -λήσος*: aor. 2 *διέλαθον*:—*to escape notice, διαλαθὼν εἰσέρχεται* Thuc.: c. acc. pers. *to escape the notice of*, Xen.

δια-λάχην, aor. 2 inf. of *διαλαγχάνω*.

δι-αλύγης, *és*, (*ἄλγος*) *grievous*, Aesch. II. *suffering great pain*, Plut.

δια-λέγω, *f. ξω*, *to pick out one from another, to pick out*, Hdt., Xen.

B. Dep. *δια-λέγομαι*: *f. -λέξομαι* and *-λεχθήσομαι*: aor. 1 *δι-ελέξαμην* and *διελέχην*: pf. *διελέγομαι*: 3 sing. plqpf. *διελέκτο*:—*to converse with, hold converse with, τινί* II., etc.; *πρὸς τινα* Plat.; *δ. τί τιμι* or *πρὸς τινα* *to discuss a question with another*, Xen.; *δ. τινι μη ποιεῖν* *to argue with one against doing*, Thuc.:—absol. *to discourse, argue*, Plat., Xen. II. *to use a dialect or language*, Hdt.

διαλείμμα, *ατος, τό*, *an interval*, Plat.; *ἐκ διαλειμμάτων* *at intervals*, Plut. From

δια-λείπω, *f. ψω*: aor. 2 *-έλιπον*:—*to leave an interval between*:—Pass., *διελέλειπτο* *a gap had been left*, Hdt. 2. of Time, *διαλιπὼν ἡμέρην* *having left an interval of a day*, Hdt.; *ἀκαρῆ διαλιπὼν* *having waited an instant*, Ar.; *διαλιπὼν* absol. *after a time*, Thuc. II. intr. *to stand at intervals, δύο πλῆθρα ἀπ' ἀλλήλων* *δ. Thuc.* 2. c. part. *to cease doing a thing*, Xen. 3. of Time, *διαλιπόντων ἐτῶν τριῶν* *after an interval of three years*, Thuc.

δια-λείχω, *f. ξω*, *to lick clean*, Ar.

διαλεκτέον, verb. Adj. of *διαλέγομαι*, *one must discourse*, Plat.

διαλεκτικός, *ή, όν*, (*διαλέγομαι*) *skilled in logical argument*, Plat.:—*ή διαλεκτική* (sc. *τέχνη*) *the art of discussion, dialectic*, Id.: Adv. *-κώς*, *logically*, Id.

διάλεκτος, *ή, (διαλέγομαι)* *discourse: discussion, debate, arguing*, Plat. II. *language: the language of a country, dialect: a local word or phrase*, Plut. III. *a way of speaking, enunciation*, Dem.

διάλεξις, *εως, ή*, (*διαλέγομαι*) *discourse, arguing*, Ar.

δια-λεπτολογέομαι, *λεπτο-λόγος*) Dep. *to discourse subtly, chop logic, τινι* with one, Ar.

διαληπτέον, verb. Adj. of *διαλαμβάνω*, *one must distinguish*, Plat.

διαλλάγη, *ή, (διαλλάσσω)* *interchange, exchange*, Eur. II. *a change from enmity to friendship, a reconciliation, truce*, Hdt., Ar.; in pl., Eur.; *διαλλαγαί* *πρὸς τινα* Dem.

διάλλαγμα, *ατος, τό*, *a substitute, changeling*, Eur.; and **διαλλακτήρ**, *δ*, *a mediator*, Hdt., Aesch.; and **διαλλακτής**, *οῦ, δ*, = *διαλλακτήρ*, Eur., Thuc. From

δι-αλλάσσω, Att. *-ττω*: *f. ξω*: pf. *δι-ήλλαξα*:—Pass., *f. δι-αλλαχθήσομαι* and *-αλλεγήσομαι*: aor. 1 *-ηλλάχθην* and *-ηλλάγην* [ᾶ]: pf. *-ήλλαγμα*: I. Med. *to change one with another, interchange*, Hdt.: absol. *to make an exchange*, Xen. II. Act. *to exchange*, i. e., 1. *to give in exchange, τί τινι* Eur.; *τι ἀντί* τιος Plat. 2. *to take in exchange, Id.*; *δ. τὴν χώραν* *to change one land for another,*

i. e. to pass through a land, Xen. 3. simply, *to change, τοὺς ναυάρχους* Id.

III. *to change enmity for friendship, to reconcile one to another, τινά τινι* Thuc.; *τινά πρὸς τινα* Ar.; or c. acc. pl. only, Eur., etc.: absol. *to make friends*, Plat.:—Pass. *to be reconciled, to be made friends*, Aesch., etc. IV. intr., c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, *to differ from one in a thing, διαλλάσσειν οὐδὲν τοῖσι ἐτέροισι* Hdt.: absol., *τὸ διαλλάσσειν* *the difference*, Thuc. V. *Pass. to be different*, Lat. *distare*, Id.

δι-άλλομαι, aor. 1 *-ήλαμην*, Dep. *to leap across, τάφρον* Xen.

δια-λογίζομαι, *f. Att. ιούμαι*, Dep. *to balance accounts, πρὸς τινα* Dem. 2. *to take full account of, to stop to consider*, Id.: *to distinguish between*, Aeschin. II. *to converse, debate, argue, περί* τιος Xen. Hence

διαλογισμός, *δ*, *a balancing of accounts*, Dem.

διάλογος, *δ*, (*διαλέγομαι*) *a conversation, dialogue*, Plat.

δια-λοιδορέομαι, *f. ήσομαι*, Dep. *to rail furiously at, τινι* Hdt.; *διαλοιδορηθεῖς* Dem.

δια-λύμαινομαι, Dep. *to maltreat shamefully, undo utterly*, Hdt., Eur. 2. *to cheat grossly*, Ar. 3. *to falsify, corrupt*, Id.

II. no Act. occurs, but pf. part. *διαλυμασμέως* is used in pass. sense, Hdt.; aor. 1 *διελυμάσθην* Eur.

διάλυσις [ῦ], *εως, ή*, (*διαλύω*) *a loosing one from another, separating, parting, τῆς ψυχῆς καὶ τοῦ σώματος* Plat.; *δ. τοῦ σώματος* its dissolution, Id.; *ή δ. τῆς γεφύρας* *the breaking down the bridge*, Thuc.: *the disbanding of troops*, Xen.; *ή δ. τῆς ἀγορᾶς* *the time of its breaking up*, Hdt.; *τὴν δ. ἐποίησαντο* *broke off the action*, Thuc.; *δ. γάμου* *a divorce*, Plut. II. *an ending, cessation, κακῶν* Eur.; *πολέμου* Thuc.: absol. *a cessation of hostilities, peace*, Dem.

διαλυτέον, verb. Adj. *one must dissolve, φιλιαν* Arist.

διαλυτής, *οῦ, δ*, *a dissolver, breaker-up*, Thuc.; and **διαλυτός**, *όν*, *capable of dissolution*, Plat. From

δια-λύω, *f. -λύσω* [ῦ]: pf. *-έλυκα*: Pass., aor. 1 *-ελύθην* [ῦ]: pf. *-έλυμαι*:—*to loose one from another, to part asunder, undo*, Hdt.: *to dissolve an assembly*, Id., Thuc., etc.; *τὴν σκηνὴν εἰς κοίτην* *δ. to break up the party and go to bed*, Xen.; *δ. τὴν στρατιάν* *to disband it*, Thuc.:—Pass., of an assembly, *to break up*, Hdt., etc.: of a man, *to die*, Xen. 2. *to dissolve into its elements, to break up*, Plat. 3. *to put an end to friendship, break off a truce*, Thuc., etc.:—so in Med., *διαλύσασθαι ξεινίην* Hdt. 4. *to put an end to enmity*, Thuc.; and in Med., Dem., etc. b. c. acc. pers. *to reconcile, τινά πρὸς τινα* Id.; *οὐ γὰρ ἦν δ. διαλύσων* Thuc.:—Pass. and Med., *διαλύεσθαι* *νείκους* *to be parted from quarrel, i. e. to be reconciled*, Eur., Xen., etc. 5. generally, *to put an end to, do away with, διαβολὴν* Thuc.; so in Med., Id., etc. 6. *to solve a difficulty*, Plat. 7. *δ. τιμάς* *to pay the full value, discharge a debt*, Hdt., etc.: c. acc. pers. *to pay him off*, Dem. II. absol. *to slacken one's hold, undo*, Theocr.

δι-αμφίτρω, *f. ὦσω*, (*ἔμφιτρον*) *to fill full of barley meal*, Ar.

διαλωβόομαι, Dep. strengthd. for *λωβάομαι*, Plut.

δι-ἄμαθύνω, aor. 1 *-ημάθυνα*, *to grind to powder, utterly destroy*, Aesch.

δια-μαλάττω, f. ξω, strengthd. for μαλάττω, Luc.
δια-μαντεύομαι, Dep. to determine by an oracle, τι Plat.
δι-αμαρτάνω, f. -αμαρτήσομαι: aor. 2 -ήμαρτον:—to go astray from, τῆς ὁδοῦ Thuc.: to fail of obtaining, τινός Id., Dem. 2. absol. to fail utterly, Plat.
δι-αμαρτία, ἡ, a total mistake, Plut.; δ. τῶν ἡμερῶν a wrong reckoning of the days, Thuc.
δια-μαρτύρέω, f. ἦσω, 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., τὰ διαμαρτυρήντα things so affirmed, Isocr.
δια-μαρτύρῳ, ἡ, as Att. law-term, evidence given to prevent a case from coming to trial, Dem., etc.
δια-μαρτύρομαι [ὑ], Dep. to protest solemnly, Lat. obtestari, Dem.; δ. μή . . . c. inf., Id.:—δ. τιμὴν μὴ ποιεῖν to protest against his doing, Aeschin. 2. generally, to protest, asseverate, Plat. 3. absol. to beg earnestly, conjure, Xen.
δια-μάσσω, Att. -πτω, f. -ξω, to knead thoroughly, knead well, Ar.
δια-μαστιγῶ, f. ὠσω, to scourge severely, Plat.
δια-μαστορεύω, f. σω, to pander, δ. τὴν ἡγεμονίαν γάμοις to bargain away the empire by a marriage, Plut.
διαμαῖχρητόν or -ετέον, verb. Adj. one must deny absolutely, Plat. From
δια-μάχομαι [μά], f. -μαχέσομαι, Dep. to fight or strive with, struggle against, τιμὴν or πρὸς τιμὴν Hdt., etc.; πρὸς τι Dem.; δ. μὴ μεταγνώμην ὑμᾶς I resist to the uttermost your change of opinion, Thuc.; δ. τὸ μὴ θανεῖν Eur. 2. to fight one with another, Id. 3. to fight it out, contend obstinately, Lat. depugnare, Ar. 4. to exert oneself greatly, ὅπως τι γένηται Plat. 5. in argument, to contend or maintain that . . . δ. τι μὴ εἶναι Thuc.; or without μή, Plat.
δι-αμάω, f. ἦσω, to cut through, Il., Eur. 2. to scrape away, Id.; Med., διαμάσσειν τὸν κάχηκα to get the gravel scraped away, Thuc.
δια-μεθίημι, f. -μεθήσω, to let go, give up, leave off, Eur.
δι-αμείβω, f. ψω, to exchange, τι πρὸς τι one thing with another, Plat.; so in Med., διαμείβεσθαι τί τινος or ἀπὲ τινος, Solon, Plat.:—διαμείψαι Ἀσίαν Εὐρώπῃς to take Asia in exchange for Europe, i. e. to pass into Asia, Eur. 2. δ. ὁδὸν to finish a journey, Aesch.; so in Med., Id. 3. in Med., also, to alter, Hdt.
δια-μειράκκεύομαι, Dep. to strive hotly with, τιμὴν Plut.
διαμείψω, eos, ἡ, (διαμείβω) an exchange, Plut.
δια-μελαίνω, f. ἀνώ, to make quite black, Plut.
δια-μελειστί, Adv. limb by limb, limb-meal, Od.
διαμελήσῃς, eos, ἡ, a being on the point to do, πολλῆ δ. φηλακῆς long postponement of precautionary measures, Thuc. From
δια-μέλλω, f. -μελλάσω, to be always going to do, i. e. to delay continually, Thuc.
δια-μέμφομαι, f. -ψομαι, Dep. to blame greatly, Thuc.
δια-μένω, f. -μενώ: pf. -μεμένηκα:—to remain by, stand by, τιμὴν Xen.:—to persevere, ἐν τιμὴν Plat.; ἐπὶ τιμὴν Xen.:—absol. to stand firm, Dem.:—c. part., δ. λέγων to continue speaking, Id.
δια-μερίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to distribute, Plat. II. to divide: Med. to divide or part among themselves, N. T. Hence
διαμερισμός, ὁ, division, dissension, N. T.

δια-μετρέω, f. ἦσω, to measure through, out or off, χώρον δ. to measure lists for combat, Il.:—Pass., ἡμέρα διαμετρημένη 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, ἡ, ὄν, measured out or off, Il.
δια-μετρον, τό, a measured allowance, rations, Plut.
διάμετρος (sc. γραμμῆ), ἡ, the diameter or diagonal of a parallelogram, Plat.; κατὰ διάμετρον diametrically, Id.; so, ἐκ διαμέτρου Luc. II. a rule for drawing the diameter, Ar.
δια-μηχανόομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to bring about, contrive, Ar., Plat.
δια-μικρολογέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to deal meanly, πρὸς τινα Plut.
δι-ἄμιλλάομαι, f. ἴσομαι: aor. 1 -ἠμιλλήθη: Dep.:—to contend hotly, strive earnestly, τιμὴν or πρὸς τινα Plat.; περί τινος Id.
δια-μνησκόμαι, pf. -μνήμημαι, Dep. to keep in memory, Xen.
δια-μισέω, f. ἦσω, to hate bitterly, Arist., Plut.
διαμιστούλω, aor. 1 -εμιστούλα, to cut up piecemeal, Hdt.
δια-μνημονεύω, f. σω, to call to mind, remember, Hdt.; c. gen., Plat.; c. acc., Xen., etc. 2. to record, mention, Thuc.: Pass., διαμνημονεύεται ἔχειν he is mentioned as having, Xen.
δια-μοιράω, f. ἦσω, to divide, rend asunder, Eur.; so in Med., Id. II. in Med., also, to portion out, distribute, Od.
διαμπάς, Adv. strengthd. for διά, right through, through and through, c. gen., Aesch., Eur.; also c. acc., Xen.
δι-αμπερές, (ἀμ-πεῖρω = ἀνα-πεῖρω) Adv., 1. of Place, through and through, right through, clean through, c. gen., Il., Soph.:—c. acc., Il., Aesch. II. absol. without break, continuously, Hom. 2. of Time, throughout, for ever, Id.; διαμπερές αἰεὶ for ever and aye, Il.
δια-μυδάλεος, α, ον, drenching, Aesch.
δια-μυθολογέω, f. ἦσω, to communicate by word, to express in speech, Aesch.: to converse, Plat.
δια-μυθλαίνω, f. ἀνώ, to make mouths (in scorn), Ar.
δι-αμφίδιος [φί], ον, (ἀμφίς) utterly different, Aesch.
δι-αμφισβητέω, f. ἦσω, to dispute or disagree, πρὸς τινα περί τινος Dem.:—Pass., τὰ ἀμφισβητούμενα the points at issue, Id. Hence
διαμφισβήτησις, eos, ἡ, a disputing, dispute, Plut.
δι-αναγγνώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι, to read through, Isocr.
δι-αναπαύομαι, Med. to rest awhile, Plat.
δια-νάσσω, f. ἦσω, to stop checks: to caul k ships, Strab.
δια-ναυμάχέω, f. ἦσω, to maintain a sea-fight, Hdt.
δι-ανάω, to flow through, percolate, Plut.
δι-ἀνδιχα, Adv. two ways, διανδιχα μερημρίζω to halt between two opinions, Il.; διανδιχα δῶκε gave one of two things, lb.; δ. ἕξα broke it in twain, Theocr.
διανέκῃς, ἐς, Dor. and Att. for διηνεκῆς.
διανέμησις, eos, ἡ, (διανέμω) a distribution, Plut.
διανεμητέον, verb. Adj. of διανέμω, one must distribute, Xen.
διανεμητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (διανέμω) distributive, Plut.
δι-ἀνεμόμαι, Pass. to flutter in the wind, Luc., Anth.
διανέμω, f. -νεμῶ: pf. -νεμῆμκα:—to distribute, α-

- portion, τί τιμι Ar., Plat.*:—Med. to divide among themselves, Plat., Arist.:—Pass., aor. I inf. *διανεμηθήναι* to be spread abroad, N. T.
- δια-νέομαι**, Pass. to go through, Anth.
- δια-νέω**, f. -νεύομαι, to swim across, ἐς Σαλαμίνα Hdt. II. c. acc. to swim through, Plat.
- δια-νίηχομαι**, f. ζομαι, Dep.=διανέω, Plat.
- δια-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, τινος Thuc.
- δια-νοέομαι**, f. -νοήσομαι: aor. I διανοήσθην: pf. διανόημαι: Dep.: (νοέω):—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, καλῶς, κακῶς δ. Id. Hence
- διανοήμα**, ατος, τό, a thought, notion, Plat.; and **διανοητικός**, ἡ, ὄν, of or for thinking, intellectual, Plat., Arist.; and
- διάνοια**, ἡ, a thought, intention, purpose, Hdt., Att.; διάνοιαν ἔχειν=διανοεῖσθαι, 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.; τῇ διανοίᾳ as regards the sense, Dem.
- δι-ανοίγω**, f. ξω, to open, Plat. II. to open and explain, τὰς γραφάς N. T.
- διανομεύς**, ἑως, ὅ, (διανέμω) a distributor, Plat.
- διανομή**, ἡ, (διανέμω) Aesch., Plat.
- δι-ανταίος**, α, ον, extending throughout, right through, διαταία πληγῆ a home-thrust, Aesch.; so, διαταίαν οὐτᾶν Id.; δ. βελος Id.; ὀδύνα Eur.:—metaph., μοῖρα δ. destiny that strikes home, Aesch.
- δι-αντλέω**, f. ἴσω, to drain out, exhaust: metaph., like Lat. exhaurire, to drink even to the dregs, endure to the end, Eur.
- δια-νυκτερεύω**, f. σω, to pass the night, Xen.
- δι-ανύω**, later -ανύτω [ῶ]: f. -ανύσω [ῶ]:—to bring quite to an end, accomplish, finish, κέλευθον, ὁδὸν h. Hom., etc.;—hence (ὁδὸν omitted), διὰ πόντον ἀνύσας having finished one's course over the sea, Hes.:—c. part. to finish doing a thing, Od., Eur.
- δια-ξίφίζομαι**, (ξίφος) Dep. to fight to the death, Ar.
- δια-παιδάγομαι**, f. ἴσω, to attend children: generally, to entertain, amuse, Plut.; δ. τὸν καιρὸν, Lat. fallere tempus, Id.
- δια-παιδεύομαι**, Pass. to go through a course of education, Xen.
- δια-πᾶλαιω**, f. σω, to continue wrestling, go on wrestling, Ar.
- δια-πάλη** [ᾶ], ἡ, a hard struggle, Plut.
- δια-πάλλω**, aor. I -έπηλα, to distribute by lot, Aesch.
- δια-πᾶλύνω** [ῶ], f. ῶνω, to shiver, shatter, Eur., Ar.
- διαπαντός** or διὰ παντός, throughout.
- δια-παπταίνω**, to look timidly round, Plut.
- δια-παρα-τρέβη**, ἡ, violent contention, N. T.
- δια-παρθεύω**, f. σω, to deflower a maiden, Hdt.
- δια-πασσάλευω**, Att. διαπαττ-, f. σω, to stretch out by nailing the extremities, as in crucifixion, Hdt.: to stretch out a hide for tanning, Ar.
- δια-πάσσω**, Att. -πτω: f. -πάσω [ᾶ]: aor. I -έπασα:
- to sprinkle, δ. τοῦ ψήγματος ἐς τὰς τρίχας to sprinkle some dust on the hair, Hdt.
- δια-παύω**, f. σω, to make to cease:—Med. to rest between times, pause, Plat.:—Pass. to cease to exist, Xen.
- δι-απειλέω**, f. ἴσω, to threaten violently, Hdt.:—so in Med., Aeschin.
- δια-πεινάω**, inf. -πεινήν, to hunger one against the other, to have a starving-match, διαπεινάμεν (Dor. I pl.), with a play on διαπινομεν, Ar.
- διὰ-πειρα**, ἡ, an experiment, trial, Hdt.
- δια-πειράομαι**, f. ἀσομαι: aor. I -επειράθην [ᾶ]: pf. -πεπειράμαι: Dep.:—to make trial or proof of, to have experience of a thing, c. gen., Hdt.; c. acc., Thuc.
- δια-πείρω**, f. -περῶ, to drive through, τι διὰ τινος Eur.
- δια-πέμπω**, f. ψω, 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, ἐπιστολῶν Id.; so in Med., Id.
- δια-πενθέω**, f. ἴσω, to mourn through, ἐναντὸν Plut.
- δια-περαίνω**, f. ἄνω, to bring to a conclusion, discuss thoroughly, Eur.; διαπεραίνέ μοι tell me all, Id.:—Med., διαπεράνασθαι κρίσιν to get a question decided, Id.
- δια-περαιώω**, f. ὦσω, to take across, ferry over, Plut.:—Pass. to go across, Thuc.:—διεπεραιώθη ξίφη swords were unsheathed, Soph.
- δια-περάω**, f. ἄσω [ᾶ], to go over or across, βόας, ὀδμα Eur.; δ. πόλιον to pass through it, Ar.; also, διαπερᾶν Μολοσσίαν to reign through all Molossia, Eur. 2. to pass through, pierce, Id. II. trans. to carry over, Luc.
- δια-περῶω**, aor. 2 -έπρᾶθον, Ep. inf. -πραθείην: aor. 2 med. -επρᾶθον in pass. sense:—to destroy utterly, sack, lay waste, of cities, Hom.
- δι-απέρχομαι**, Dep. to slip away one by one, Dem.
- δι-απέτρωμαι** or -πέτομαι, f. -πήσομαι: aor. 2 -επτᾶμην and -επτῶμην, and in act. form -έπτην:—to fly through, II., Eur.: c. acc., Id., Ar.; διὰ τῆς πόλεως Id. II. to fly away, vanish, Eur., Plat.
- δια-πείθομαι**, poet. for διαπυνθάνομαι, Aesch.
- δια-πήγνυμι**, f. -πήξω, to fix thoroughly:—Med., δ. σχεδίας to get rafts put together, Luc.
- δια-πηδάω**, f. -πηδήσομαι, to leap across, τάφρον Ar., Xen.:—absol. to take a leap, Id.
- δια-πταίνω**, f. ἄνω, to make very fat, Theocr.
- δια-πίμπλαμι**, Pass. to be quite full of, τινός Thuc.
- δια-πίνω** [ι], f. -πίνομαι: aor. -έτιον:—to drink one against another, challenge at drinking, Hdt., Plat.
- δια-πίπτρωσκω**, to sell off, Plut.
- δια-πίπτω**, f. -πεσοῦμαι, 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-πιστεύω**, f. σω, to entrust to one in confidence, τί τιμι Aeschin.: Pass. to have a thing entrusted to one, Dem.
- δι-απιστέω**, f. ἴσω, to distrust utterly, τιμι Dem.
- δια-πλάσσω**, Att. -πτω, f. -πλάσω [ᾶ], to form completely, mould, Plut., etc.
- δια-πλάτνω** [ῶ], f. -ῶνω, to make very wide, dilate, Xen.
- δια-πλέκω**, f. ξω, to interweave, to weave together, πλαιτ, Hdt. II. metaph., δ. τὸν βίον, Lat. per-

texere vitam, to finish the web of one's life, Id. : then, simply, to pass life, live, Ar.

δια-πλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι : *to sail across, Thuc. ; els Aḡivan Ar. : metaph., δ. βιον to make life's voyage, Plat.*

δια-πληκτίζομαι, Dep. *to spar with, skirmish with, τιμι Plut., Luc.*

δια-πλίσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, *to break or cleave in pieces, Il.*

διά-πλους, ον, contr. -πλους, ουν : I. as Adj. *sailing continually, διάπλων καθίστασαν λέων they kept them at the oar, Aesch.* II. as Subst., **διάπλους**, δ, *a voyage across, passage, προς τόπον Thuc.* 2. *room for sailing through, passage, δύοιν νεών for two ships abreast, Id.*

δια-πνέω, Ep. -πνεύω, f. -πνεύσομαι, *to blow through : —Pass., αβραι διαπνεύσθαι Xen.* II. *to breathe between times, get breath, Plut.* III. intr. *to disperse in vapour, Plat.*

δια-ποικίλλω, f. -ιλῶ, *to variegated, adorn, Plut.*

δια-πολεμέω, f. ἦσω, *to carry the war through, end the war, Lat. debellare, Hdt. ; δ. τιμι to fight it out with one, Xen.* —Pass., *διαπολεμησεται 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

διαπολήμης, εως, ἡ, *a finishing of the war, Thuc.*
διαπολορκέω, f. ἦσω, *to besiege continually, to blockade, Thuc.*

δια-πολιτεύομαι, Dep. *to be a political rival, Aeschin.*
δια-πομπέω, f. ἦσω, *to carry the procession to an end, Luc.*
διαπομπή, ἡ, (διαπέμψω) *a sending to and fro, interchange of messages, negotiation, Thuc.*

δια-πονέω, f. ἦσω, *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. ; οἱ διαπονούμενοι the hardworking, hardy, Xen.* Hence

διαπόνημα, ατος, τό, *hard labour, exercise, Plat.*

διά-πονος, ον, of persons, *exercised, Plut. ; τι Id.* II. of things, *toilsome : —Adv. -πως, with toil, Id.*

δια-πόντιος, ον, *beyond sea, Lat. transmarinus, Aesch., Thuc.*

δια-πορεύω, f. ἴσω, *to carry over, set across, Xen.* II. Pass., with f. med. and aor. 1 pass. *διεπορεύθη, to pass across, ἐς Εὐβοίαν Hdt. : c. acc. cogn. to go through, Bloss Plat.*

δια-πορέω, f. ἦσω, *to be quite at a loss, Plat. : —so in Med., with aor. and pf. pass., Id.* II. *to raise an ἀπορία, start a difficulty, Arist. : —so in Med., Plat. : —Pass. to be matter of doubt or question, Id., Arist.*

δια-πορθέω, f. ἦσω, = *διαπέρθω, Il., Thuc. : —Pass. to be utterly ruined, Trag.*

δια-πορθμέω, f. ἴσω, *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. ποταμών, of ferry-boats, *to ply across a river, Hdt.*
δια-ποστέλλω, f. -στελῶ, *to send off in different directions, dispatch, Dem.*

δια-πραγματεύομαι, f. -εύσομαι, Dep. *to examine thoroughly, Plat.* II. *to gain by trading, N. T.*

διάπραξις, εως, ἡ, *dispatch of business, Plat.* From

δια-πράσσω, Att. -πτω, Ion. -πρήσσω : f. -πράξω : *—to pass over, c. gen., διεπρήσων πεδίοιο they made their way over the plain, Il. ; also, δ. κέλευθον to finish a journey, Od. : —also of Time, c. part., ἡματα διεπρήσων πολεμίζων went through days in fighting, Il. ; διαπρήξαιμι λέγων should finish speaking, Od.* II. *to bring about, accomplish, effect, settle, Hdt. ; δ. τί τιμι 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. διαπραγαγμένους, Trag.*

δια-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) *eminent, distinguished, illustrious, Thuc. ; τιμι or τι in a thing, Eur. ; τὸ δ. magnificence, Thuc.*

δια-πρέπω, f. ψω, *to appear prominent or conspicuous, to strike the eye, h. Hom. ; διαπρέπον κακόν Aesch.* 2. *to be eminent above others, c. gen., Eur.*

δια-πρεσβεύομαι, Dep. *to send embassies to different places, Xen.*

δια-πρηστεύω, v. *διαδρηστεύω.*

δια-πρίω [ῖω], f. -πριούμαι, *to saw quite through, saw asunder, Ar. : —metaph., διεπρίοντο ταῖς καρδίαις were cut to the heart, N. T.* II. *δ. τοὺς ὀδόντας to gnash the teeth, Luc.*

διαπρό or **διά πρό**, *right through, c. gen., Hom.*
διαπρύσιος [ῦ], a, ον, (διαπέρω) *going through, piercing : neut. as Adv., πρὼν πεδίοιο διαπρύσιον τετυχηκός a hill running far into the plain, Il.* 2. of sound, *piercing, thrilling, ἤσεν διαπρύσιον he gave a piercing cry, Ib.* II. later as Adj., of sound, *δ. ὕποβος Soph. ; κέλαδος Eur.* 2. metaph., *δ. κεραίστης a manifest thief, h. Hom.*

δια-πταίω, f. ἴσω, *to stutter much, Luc.*

δια-πτάσθαι or **-πτέσθαι**, aor. 2 inf. of *διαπέτομαι.*

δια-πτοέω, f. ἦσω : Ep. aor. *διεπτοίησα : —to scare away, startle and strike with panic, fear, Od., Eur.*

δια-πτύσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, *to open and spread out, to unfold, disclose, Soph., Eur.* Hence

δια-πτυχή [ῦ], ἡ, *a fold, folding leaf, Eur.*

δια-πτύω, f. ὕσω [ῦ], *to spit upon, τινά Dem.*

δια-πυκτεύω, f. ἴσω, *to spar, fight with, τιμι Xen.*

δια-πυνθάνομαι, f. -πυνθομαι : pf. -πέψομαι : aor. 2 *ἐπυθόμην [ῦ] : Dep. : —to search out by questioning, to find out, τι Plut. ; τί τιως something from one, Plut.*

δια-πύρος, ον, (διά, πῦρ) *red-hot, Anaxag. ap. Xen., Eur.* 2. metaph. *hot, fiery, Plat.* Hence

δια-πύρω, f. ὤσω, *to set on fire, Eur., in Med.*

δια-πυρσεύω, f. ἴσω, *to throw a light over, c. acc., Plut.*

δια-πωλέω, f. ἦσω, *to sell publicly, Xen.*

δι-ἄρασσω, f. ξω, *to strike through, Hes.*

δι-ἄργεος, ον, *fleckt with white, Babr.*

δι-αρθρόω, f. ὤσω, *to divide by joints, to articulate, Plat. : —Pass., pf. part. διηρθρωμένος well-jointed, well-knit, Id.* 2. *to endue with articulate speech, Luc. ; Med., φωνήν διηρθρωσαστο invented articulate speech, Plat.* 3. *to complete in detail, Arist.*

δι-ἄριθμέω, f. ἦσω, *to reckon up one by one, enumerate, Eur.* 2. *to draw distinctions, distinguish, Plat. : —Pass. to be distinguished, Aeschin.*

διαρκέω, f. έσω, 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, τῶν Plut. Hence

διαρκής, ές, quite sufficient, Thuc. 2. lasting, Dem. :—Adv. —κώς, Sup. διαρκέστατα in complete competence, Xen.

διαρμόζω or —τω, f. σω, to distribute in various places, dispose, Eur.

διαρπάξω, f. άσσαι, to tear in pieces, Il. : to efface, τὰ ἔχνη Xen. II. to spoil, plunder, πάλιν Hdt. 2. to seize as plunder, χρήματα Id.

διαρραίνωμαι, Pass. to flow all ways, Soph.

διαρραΐω, f. σω, to dash in pieces, destroy, Hom. :—Pass., c. f. med., to be destroyed, perish, Il.; διαρραϊσθέντας Aesch.

διαρρέω, f. διαρρέουμαι : aor. 2 δι-ερρήνυ : pf. δι-ερρήκα :—to flow through, Hdt. 2. to slip through, τῶν χερῶν Luc. 3. of a vessel, to leak, Id. 4. of a report, to spread abroad, Plut. 5. χεῖλη διερρηκῶτα gaping lips, Ar. II. to fall away like water, die or waste away, χερμὶ διαρρεΐ Soph.; of one diseased, Ar.; of money, Dem.

διαρρήγνυμι, f. -ρήξω :—Pass., f. 2 -ράγῃσομαι : aor. 2 δι-εράγην [ά] :—to break through, cleave asunder, Il. (in Med.), Hdt., Soph. :—Pass. to burst, with eating, Xen.; with passion, Ar.; διαρράγεις, as a curse, 'split you!' Id. :—pf. διέρρωγα, in same sense, Plat.

διάρρηδην, Adv. (v. διεῖπον) expressly, distinctly, explicitly, Lat. nominatim, h. Hom., Att.

διάρριμμα, ατος, τῶ, a casting about, Xen. From

διαρρίπτω, ποῖ, δια-ρίπτω : Ion. impf. διαρ-ρίπτασκον : f. ψω : in Att. also a pres. διαρριπτέω :—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

διάρρῖψις, εως, ἡ, a scattering, Xen.

διαρροή, ἡ, (διαρρῶ) that through which something flows, a pipe, πνεύματος διαρροή the wind-pipe, Eur.

διαρροθέω, f. ἡσω, to roar through, διαρροθῆσαι κάκην τῶντῃ to inspire fear by clamour, Aesch.

διάρροια, ἡ, (διαρρῶ) diarrhoea, Thuc.

διαρροϊζέω, f. ἡσω, to whizz through, c. gen., Soph.

διαρρῦδαν, Dor. for -ρῦδην, Adv. flowing away, vanishing, Trag.

διαρρῦνηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of διαρρῶ.

διάρρῦτος, ον, intersected by streams, Strab.

διαρρῶξ, ὄγος, δ, ἡ, (διαρρήγνυμι) rent asunder, Eur.

διαρρατέω, f. ἡσω, to cut limb from limb, Aesch.

διαρρατῶω, f. ἡσω, to suspend, interrupt, Plut. II. to separate, Id.

διασαίνω, strengthd. for σαίνω, to fawn upon, Xen.

διασαίρω, strengthd. for σαίρω : part. pf. διασεσηρῶς, grinning like a dog, sneering, Plut.

διασαλλῶ, f. ἡσω, strengthd. for σαλακωνεύω, Ar.

διασαλεύω, f. σω, to shake violently : to reduce to anarchy, Luc.; διασεσαλευμένως unsteady, Id.

διασαφέω, f. ἡσω, (σαφής) to make quite clear, shew plainly, Eur., Plat.

διασαφηνίζω, f. ἡσω, to make quite clear, Xen.

διάσειστος, ον, shaken about, Aeschin. From

διασειώω, f. σω, to shake violently, τι Plat., δ. τῆ οὐρᾷ 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.

διασεύομαι, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. διέεσσυτο : Pass. to dart through, rush across, c. gen., Il.; c. acc., δ. λαδὸν Ἀχαιῶν Ib.

διασημαίνω, f. ἄνω, to mark out, point out clearly, Hdt., Xen. 2. absol. to beckon, τῆ χειρὶ Arist.

διάσημος, ον, (σημα) clear, distinct : neut. pl. as Adv., διάσημα θρηγεῖ Soph. II. conspicuous, Plut.

διασήπομαι, Pass. with pf. διασέσηπα, to rutrefy, decay, Luc.

Διάσια, τῶ, the festival of Zeus μελιχίος, Ar.

διασιζέω, to hiss or whistle violently, Arist.

διασιωπάω, f. ἡσομαι, to remain silent, Eur., Xen. II. trans. to pass over in silence, Eur.

διασκανδικίζω, properly, to dose with chervil (σκανδική) : in Com. for εὐριπιδίζω, to come Euripides over one (his mother was a herb-seller), Ar.

διασκάπτω, f. ψω, to dig through, c. gen., Plut.

διασκεδάννυμι, f. Att. -σκεδῶ : aor. 1 -σκεδάσσα, 3 sing. opt. -σκεδασειεν :—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. διασκεδασθέντες, διασκεδασμένοι Id.

διασκεπτόμαι, late form of διασκοπέω, Luc.

διασκεπάζω, f. άσω, to get quite ready, equip, Luc. :—Pass., pf. part. διασκευασμένοι dressed, Plut. :—Med. to prepare for oneself, provide, Thuc. : to equip oneself, Xen. II. Med., διασκευασμένους την οὐσίαν having disposed of one's property, Dem.

διασκευοῦμαι, Med. to set all in order, Plat.

διασκέω, f. ἡσω, to deck out, Luc.

διασκηνάω or —έω, f. ἡσω, to disperse and retire each to his quarters (σκηναί), to take up one's quarters, Xen. II. to leave a comrade's tent, Id. Hence

διασκηνητέον, verb. Adj. one must take up one's quarters, Xen.

διασκηνώω, f. άσω, = διασκηνάω 1, Xen.

διασκηρίπτω, to prop on each side, to prop up, Anth.

διασκιδνῆμι, = διασκεδάννυμι, Il., Hdt. :—Pass., Luc.

διασκιρτάω, f. ἡσω, to leap about or away, Plut.

διασκοπέω, f. -σκεψομαι : pf. δι-έσκεμμα :—to look at in different ways, to examine or consider well, Hdt., Eur., etc.; also in Med., διασκοπέεσθαι πρὸς τι Thuc. II. absol. to keep watching, Xen.

διασκοπιόμαι, Dep. to watch as from a σκοπιά, to spy out, Il. :—to discern, distinguish, Ib.

διασκορπίζω, f. σω, to scatter abroad, N. T.

διασκόπτομαι, f. ψομαι, Med. to jest one with another, pass jokes to and fro, Xen.

διασμάω, Ion. -έω, to wipe or rinse out, Hdt.

διασμήγω, to rub well : aor. 1 pass. -εσμήγην, Ar.

διασμιλλέω, f. σω, to polish off with the chisel : metaph., Anth.

διασοφίζομαι, f. -λομαι, Dep. to quibble like a sophist, Ar.

διασπαθῶω, f. ἡσω, to squander away, Plui.

διασπαρακτός, ἡ, όν, torn to pieces, Eur. From

διασπάρσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to rend in sunder or in pieces, Aesch.
διάσπασμα, ατος, τό, a gap, Plut. From
διασπᾶω, f. -σπᾶω, Att. -σπᾶσμαι: aor. I -έσπᾶσα:
 —Pass., aor. I -έσπᾶσθην, pf. -έσπασμαι:—to tear asunder, part forcibly, Lat. *divellere*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; δ. τὸ σταύρωμα to tear down the palisade, Xen.: —Pass., pf. part. **διασπασμένος** torn asunder, Hdt., Dem. 2. in military sense, to separate part of an army from the rest, Xen.:—Pass., **στράτευμα διασπασμένον** scattered and in disorder, Thuc.;—of soldiers, also, to be distributed in quarters, Xen. 3. metaph. to distract, throw into disorder, Id.
διασπείρω, f. -σπερῶ:—to scatter abroad, throw about, of money, Hdt.; δ. λόγον Xen.: to squander, Soph.:—Pass. to be scattered abroad, aor. 2 **διασπάρην** [ᾶ], Id.; of soldiers, Thuc. Hence
διασπάρᾶ, ἡ, (**διασπείρω**) dispersion; collectively, =οἱ **διασπασμένοι**, N. T.
διασπουνδάω, f. σω, to do zealously: Pass. to be anxiously done or looked to, τὴ μάλιστα **διασπουνδάστο**; Dem., who also uses **διασπουνδᾶσθαι** in act. sense.
διασπῶ, Att. **διάπτω**, contr. for **διατάσσω**.
διασταθμίζω, Dep. to order by rule, regulate, Eur.
διασπᾶσθῆναι, to form into separate factions, Arist.
διασπᾶσις, εως, ἡ, (**διασπῆναι**) a standing aloof, separation, Hdt. 2. difference, Plat.:—in Thuc. it has a causal sense, an attempt to set some against others. 3. divorce, Plut.
διασπᾶτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (**διασπῆμι**) separative, causing discord, Plut.
διασπᾶνός, f. ὦσω, to fortify with a palisade: Med. **διασπᾶνῶσασθαι τὸν ἰσθμὸν** to have it fortified, Thuc.
διασπᾶσθῶ, aor. 2 -έσπῆχον:—to go through or across, c. acc., Eur. 2. to go one's way, Theocr.
διασπᾶλλω, f. -σπελώ, to put asunder, tear open, Plut. 2. to distinguish, define, τὰ λεγόμενα Plat.; so to determine, Id. 3. to give express orders, in Med., N. T.
διασπᾶνός, ον, very narrow, Galen.
διασπᾶνός, ον, starred, δ. λῆθους Luc.
διασπᾶσμα, ατος, τό, (**διασπᾶναι**) an interval, Plat.
διασπᾶναι, aor. 2 inf. of **διασπᾶναι**.
διασπᾶνός, f. ξω, to make firm, Anth.
διασπᾶνῆν, Ep. for **διασπᾶνῆν**, 3 dual aor. 2 of **διασπᾶναι**.
διασπᾶνός, f. ψω, to gleam through, Ar., Anth.
διασπᾶνός, f. ἰσω, to stuff in between, Hdt.
διασπᾶνός, Med. to arrange for oneself regularly, regulate exactly, ἀρχῆν Aesch.
διασπᾶνός, ἡ, (**διασπᾶναι**) a notch or nick, Plut.
διασπᾶνός, f. ἡσω, to serve as a general, assume his duties, Plut. II. trans. to conduct a war to its close, Id.
διασπᾶνός, strengthd. for **σπᾶνός**, Aeschin.
διασπᾶνός, 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 **διασπᾶνός**, ἡ, distortion, Arist.; and **διασπᾶνός**, ον, twisted, distorted, Hdt., Trag.
διασπᾶνός [ῦ], f. -σπᾶνός: pf. -έσπᾶνός:—to tear in

pieces: metaph. to pull to pieces, i. e. to disparage, ridicule, Dem.
διασπᾶνός, f. Att. ἰω, to throw about like a ball, Eur.
διασπᾶνός, ἡρος, δ, (**σπᾶνός**) murderous, Anth.
διασπᾶνός, f. -σπᾶνός, to overturn utterly, Luc. —Pass. to be disarranged of, τινός Aeschin.
διασπᾶνός, ἄγος, ἡ, (-σπᾶνός) any opening made by violence, a cleft, rocky gorge, Hdt.
διασπᾶνός, f. ἡσω, to scatter as by a sling:—Pass. to fly in pieces, Xen.
διασπᾶνός: pf. part. **διασπᾶνός**: Pass.: (**σπᾶνός**) to be made like a wasp, be pinched in at the waist, Ar.
διασπᾶνός, f. σω, to form completely: Pass. to be so formed, Plat.
διασπᾶνός, f. σω, to cleave or rend asunder, Od., Plat., etc.:—Pass. to be cloven asunder, Il.; of soldiers, to be separated, Xen.
διασπᾶνός, f. -σπᾶνός, 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.
διασπᾶνός, f. σω, to arrange, Xen.
διασπᾶνός, ἡς, ἡ, **διασπᾶνός**: an ordinance, N. T.
διασπᾶνός, f. -σπᾶνός, Ion. for **διασπᾶνός**, f. τῶμ.
διασπᾶνός, εως, ἡ, (**διασπᾶνός**) disposition, arrangement, of troops, Hdt., Dem.; of topics, Luc.
διασπᾶνός, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to throw into great confusion, confound utterly, Xen.
διασπᾶνός, εως, ἡ, (**διατελέω**) tension, Plat., etc.
διασπᾶνός, Att. -ττω: f. ξω:—Pass., aor. I -ετέχθην: pf. -τέταγμα:—to appoint or ordain severally, dispose, Hess., 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., **διασπᾶνός** posted in battle-order, Ar., Xen.; so in pf. pass. **διασπᾶνός**, Hdt. II. Med. to order by will, Anth.
διασπᾶνός, f. σω, to fortify by a ditch, Polyb.
διασπᾶνός, f. -τενώ: pf. -τέτακα:—to stretch to the uttermost, τόζον Hdt.: to stretch out, τὰς χεῖρας Xen. II. intr. to extend, continue, Arist.
 B. Med. and Pass. to exert oneself, Xen., etc.; **διασπᾶνός** at full speed, Id.; with all one's force, Theocr.; **διασπᾶνός** πρὸς τι to exert oneself for a purpose, Xen. 2. to maintain earnestly, contend for, τὴ Dem. II. in strict sense of Med. to stretch out for oneself, δ. τὰ βέλεα to have their lances poised, Hdt.; δ. τὸ τόξον to have one's bow strung, Id.
διασπᾶνός, f. Att. ἰω, to cut off and fortify by a wall, Ar. 2. to divide as by a wall, Xen. Hence
διασπᾶνός, ατος, τό, a place walled off and fortified, Thuc.
διασπᾶνός, Dep. to mark out, Lat. *designare*, Hes.
διασπᾶνός, f. ἡσω, to bring to fulfilment, Il.
διασπᾶνός, f. -τελέω, 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,

δ. πρόθυμος to continue zealous, Thuc.: also simply to continue, go on, persevere, Plat.: to live on, Id.
δια-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) continuous, incessant, Soph., Plat.

δια-τέμων, Ion. -τάμων, f. -τεμῶ, to cut through, cut in twain, dissever, ll., Hdt.; διχα δ. Plat.:—metaph. to disunite, Aeschin. 2. to cut up, Hdt.:—Pass., διαμηθῆναι λέπαθνα to be cut into strips, Ar.

δια-τετραίω: f. -τρανέω, Att. -τρανώ, or -τρήσω:—to bore through, make a hole in, τι Hdt.

δια-τήκω, f. ξω, to melt, soften by heat, Ar. II. Pass., with pf. -πέτηκα, to melt away, thaw, Xen.

δια-τηρέω, f. ἤσω, to watch closely, observe, Plat., etc. 2. to keep faithfully, maintain, Dem., Arist. 3. δ. εαυτὸν ἐκ τινος to keep oneself from . . ., N. T.

διατί: better written διὰ τί; Lat. *quamobrem?* wherefore?

δια-τίθημι, f. -θήσω, to place separately, arrange each in their own places, dispose, τὸ μὲν ἐπὶ δεξιᾷ, τὸ δ' ἐπ' ἀριστερᾷ Hdt.; so Xen., etc. II. to manage well or ill, with an Adv., κράτιστα διατιθέναι τὰ τοῦ πολέμου Thuc.; of persons, δ. τινα ἀνγκέστως to treat him barbarously, Hdt.;—Pass., οὐ βράδως διετέθη he was not very gently treated or handled, Thuc. 2. οὕτω διατιθέναι τινα to dispose one so or so, Plat., etc. III. to recite, Id.

B. Med. to arrange as one likes, to dispose of, τὴν 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. διαθήκην τινὶ to make a covenant with one, Ar., N. T.; πρὸς τινα lb.; ἔριν δ. ἀλλήλοις to settle a quarrel with one, Xen.

διά-τιλμα, atos, τό, (τίλλω) a portion plucked off, Anth. **δια-τιμάω**, f. ἤσω, to continue to dishonour, Aesch.

δια-τινάσσω, f. ξω, to shake asunder, shake to pieces, Od., Eur.:—f. med. in pass. sense, Id. II. to shake violently, Id.

δια-τινθαλέος, α, ov, = τινθαλέος, Ar.

δια-τιμήγω, aor. I -έμηξα: aor. 2 -έμηγον, pass. -μάγη:—Er. for διατέμων, to cut in twain, διαμήξας having cut [the Trojan host] in twain, ll.; λαίμα διέτμηγον I clove the wave, Od.; δλακα δ., of ploughing, Mosch.:—Pass., διέτμηγεν (3 pl. aor. 2 for -μάγησαν) they parted, Hom.: they were scattered abroad, ll.

διατομή, ἡ, διατέμων a severance, Aesch.

δια-τοξέυσιμος, ov, τοξέω that can be shot across, δ. χώρα a place within arrow-shot, Plut.

δια-τοξέω, f. σω, to shoot through.

διά-τορος, ov, (τείρω) piercing, galling, Aesch.; δ. φόβος thrilling fear, Id.; of a trumpet, Id. II. pass. pierced, bored through, Soph.

διατρέγειν, aor. 2 inf. of διατρέγω.

δια-τρέπω, f. ψω, to turn away from a thing:—Pass. with f. med., aor 2 med. -ετραπόμην and pass. -ετραπην [ᾶ], to be turned from one's purpose, to be perplexed, Dem.

δια-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω, to sustain continually, Thuc., etc.

δια-τρέχω, f. -θρέρομαι: aor. 2 -εδράμον; pf. -δεδράμηκα:—to run across or over the sea, Od. 2. metaph. to run through, τὸν βίον, τὸν λόγον

Plat. II. absol. to run about, Lat. *discurrere*, Ar., Theocr. 2. δ. μέχρι to penetrate to, Plut.

δια-τρέω, f. -τρέσω, to flee all ways, ll.

διατριβή, ἡ, 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. ἐν ἀγορᾷ Ar.

II. in bad sense, a waste of time, delay, Eur.; in pl., Thuc. From

δια-τριβώ [ι], f. ψω:—Pass., aor. 2 -ετριβην [ι]: pf. -τέτριμμα:—to rub between, rub hard, rub away, consume, waste, Hom.:—Pass., διατριβῆναι to perish utterly, Hdt. II. δ. χρόνον, Lat. *terere tempus*, to spend time, Id., Xen.: Pass., ἐνιαυτὸς διετριβη Thuc.

2. absol. (without χρόνον, to waste time, pass it away, οὐ μὴ διατριβῆς; i. e. make no more delay, Ar.; δ. ἐν γυμνασίῳ to pass all one's time there, Id.; δ. μετ' ἀλλήλων to go on talking, Id. —hence, to employ oneself on or in a thing, ἐν or ἐπὶ τιμι Plat.; περὶ τι Id.; c. part., δ. μελετῶν Xen.

b. also absol. to lose time, delay, ll., Ar., etc.: c. gen., δ. ὁδοῖο to lose time on the way, Od.

III. to put off by delay, to thwart, hinder a thing, Hom.; δ. Ἀχαιοὺς ἐν γάμον put them off in the matter of her wedding, Od. Hence

διατριπτέον, verb. Adj. one must spend time, Arist.

διά-τριχα or **διὰ τριχα**, Adv., = τριχα, in three divisions, three ways, ll.

διά-τροπος, ov, various in dispositions, Eur.

διατροφή, ἡ, (διατρέφω) sustenance, support, Xen.

δια-τροχάω, f. δσω, of a horse, to trot, Xen.

δια-τρύγιος [ῦ], ov, (τρύγη) bearing grapes in succession, Od.

διατρύφειν, aor. 2 pass. part. neut. of διαβρύπω.

δια-τρώγω, f. -τρώξομαι: aor. 2 -έτρώγον:—to gnaw through, τὸ δίκτυον Ar.

δίπτω or **δι-άπτω**, Att. contr. for δι-αίσσω.

δια-τύπω, f. ὠσω, to form perfectly; δ. νόμους to give them a lasting form, Luc.: metaph. to imagine, Id.

διατύπωσις [ῦ], εως, ἡ, configuration, Plut.

δια-αυγάζω, f. σω, to shine through:—διαυγάζει ἡμέρα day dawns, N. T.

δι-αυγής, ἐς, (αὐγή) transparent, Anth.

διαυλο-δρόμης, ov, δ, (δραμεῖν) a runner in the διαυλος, Pind.

δί-αυλος, δ, (δῖς) a double pipe:—in the race, a double course, in which the runner ran to the furthest point of the στάδιον, turned the post (καμπτήρ), and ran back by the other side, Pind., Soph., Eur.:—metaph., κάμψαι διαύλου θάτερον κῶλον to run the backward course, retrace one's steps, Aesch.; also, διαυλο κυμάτων ebb and flow, Eur.; δίσσους ἂν ἔβαν διαύλους they would twice return, Id. II. a strait, Id.

διαφάγειν, aor. 2 inf. of δισθῆω, to eat through, Hdt.

δια-φαίνω, f. -φάνῶ:—to shew through, let a thing be seen through, Theocr. II. Pass., aor. 2 -εφάνην [ᾶ], to appear or shew through, νεκρὸν δ. χῶρος shewed clear of dead bodies, ll.; 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, ἡμέρα, ἡμέρα; διεφαίνε Hdt.: metaph. to shine through, Xen.

διαφάνεια, ἡ, = *diaphanis, transparency*, Plat. From **διαφάνης**, ἔς, *διαφανίνομαι* *seen through, transparent*, Ar., Plat. 2. *red-hot*, Hdt. II. metaph. *transparent, manifest, distinct*, Soph., Plat.:—Adv. *-ῶς*, Thuc., etc. 2. *famous, illustrious*, Plat.

διαφάσκω, Ion. *-φώσκω*, (*φός, φῶς*) only in pres., to *shew light through, to dawn*, Hdt.

διαφερόντως, Adv. part. pres. act. of *διαφέρω*, *differently from, at odds with, διαφερόντως ἤ . .*, Plat.; c. gen., *διαφερόντως τῶν ἄλλων* above all others, Id. II. absol. *eminently, especially*, Thuc., etc.

διαφέρω, f. *-οἴσω* and *-οἴσομαι*: aor. 1 *-ἤνεγκα*, Ion. *-ἤνεκα*: aor. 2 *-ἤνεγκον*: pf. *-ἐνήνοχα*:—to *carry over or across*, δ. ναῦς τὸν Ἰσθμόν Thuc.: to *carry from one to another, κηρύγματα* Eur.:—metaph., *γλώσσαν διαλείπει* will put the tongue in motion, will speak, Soph. 2. of Time, δ. τὸν αἰῶνα, τὸν βίον to go through life, Hdt., Eur.; absol., *ἅπας διόσει* Id.:—in Med., *διόσειται* will pass his life, Soph.; *σκοπούμενος διόσει* 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. τὴν ψήφον 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, βραχὺ δ. it makes little difference*, Eur.; οὐδὲν *διαφέρει* Plat.;—c. dat. pers., *διαφέρει μοι* it makes a *difference to me*, Id.; *αὐτῷ ἰδία τι δ.* he has some private *interest at stake*, Thuc. 3. τὸ δ., τὰ *διαφέροντα*, the *difference, the odds*, Id., etc.; but τὰ 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 ἀλέξασθαι ἤ . . it was better to defend oneself than . .*, Xen. 5. to *prevail, of a belief*, Thuc. IV. Pass. to *differ, be at variance*, *περὶ τιος* Hdt.; *τινὶ περὶ τιος* Thuc.: οὐ *διαφερόμαι*, = *οὐ μοι διαφέρει*, Dem.

διαφεύγω, f. *-φεύγομαι*, to *fly through, get away from, escape*, *τινά* or *τι* Hdt., Plat.:—absol. to *escape*, Hdt., Thuc.; *διαφεύγει οὐδὲ νῦν* it is not now too late, Dem. 2. to *escape one, escape one's notice or memory*, Plat., etc. Hence

διαφευγίς, εὼς, ἡ, an *escaping, means of escape*, Thuc.

διαφνημίω, f. *ἴσω*, to *spread abroad*, N. T.

διαφθείρω, f. *-φθερῶ* Ep. *-φθέρω*: pf. *-έφθαρκα* and *διέφθορα*:—Pass., f. *-φθάρσομαι*, Ion. *-φθερέομαι*: Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. *διεφθάρτο*:—to *destroy utterly*, Il., Hdt., Att.: to *make away with, kill, destroy, ruin*, Soph., etc.; δ. *χερά* 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. οὐδὲν *διαφθείρας τοῦ χρώματος* having *changed nothing of his colour*, Plat. II. Pass. to *be destroyed, crippled, disabled*, Hdt.; *τὴν ἀκοὴν διεφθαρμένους* deaf, Id.: τὰ *σκέλεα δ.* with their legs

broken, Id.; τὰ *ὄμματα δ.* blind, Plat.; τὰς *φρένας* Eur.; τὸ *φρενῶν διαφθαρέν* loss of one's mind, Id. III. pf. *διέφθορα* is intr. in Hom., to *have lost one's wits*;—but in Att. trans., Soph., Eur. Hence **διαφθορά**, Ion. *-ρή*, ἡ, *destruction, ruin, blight, death*, Hdt., Att. 2. in moral sense, *corruption, τῶν νέων* Xen. II. in pass. sense, *ἰχθύσιον διαφθ.* a *prey* for fishes, Soph.; *πολεμίοις δ.* Eur.; and **διαφθορεύς**, εὼς, ὁ, a *corrupter, τῶν νόμων* Plat.:—as fem. in Eur.

διαφίημι, f. *-αφήσω*, to *dismiss, disband*, Xen.

διαφιλονεύω, f. ἴσω, to *dispute earnestly*, Plat.

διαφιλοτιμέομαι, Dep. to *strive emulously*, Plat.

διαφλέγω, f. *ἔω*, to *burn through*, Plat.:—metaph. to *inflame*, Id.

διαφοιβάω, to *drive mad*: Pass., pf. inf. *διαπεφοιβάσθαι* Soph.

διαφοιτάω, Ion. *-έω*, f. ἴσω, to *wander or roam continually*, Hdt., Ar.:—of reports, to *get abroad*, Plat.

διαφορά, ἡ, *διαφέρω* *difference, distinction*, Thuc. II. *variance, disagreement*, Hdt., Eur.

διαφορέω, f. ἴσω, = *διαφέρω*, to *spread abroad*, Od. 2. to *carry away, carry off*, Thuc.; esp. as *plunder*, Hdt. 3. to *plunder, ὀκον, πόλιν* Hdt.:—Pass., *διαφορεῖσθαι ὑπὸ τιος* Dem. 4. to *tear in pieces*, Eur.:—Pass., Hdt. II. to *carry across from one place to another*, Thuc. Hence

διαφόρησις, εὼς, ἡ, a *plundering*, Plat.

διαφόρος, ον, (*διαφέρω*) *different, unlike*, Hdt., Plat., etc. 2. *differing or disagreeing* with another, c. dat., Eur.; in hostile sense, *at variance with, τινι* Hdt., Plat.; c. gen., δ. *τιος* one's *adversary*, Dem. 3. *distinguished, remarkable*, Plat. 4. *making a difference to one, advantageous, profitable*, Thuc. II. as Subst., *διαφορον, τό*, I. 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. *πως*, with a *difference, variously*, Thuc.:—δ. *ἔχειν* to *differ*, Plat. 2. excellently, Dem. Hence

διαφορότης, ητος, ἡ, *difference*, Plat.

διαφράγμα, ατος, τό, a *partition-wall, barrier*, Thuc. II. the *midriff, diaphragm* (Homer's *φρένες*), Plat. From

διαφράγνυμι, f. *ἔω*, (*φράσσω*) to *barricade*, Plat.

διαφράω, f. σω: Ep. aor 2 *-πέφραδον*:—to *speak distinctly, tell plainly*, Hom.

διαφρέω, ἴσω, to *let through, let pass*, Ar., Thuc.

διαφυγάνω, = *διαφεύγω*, Thuc., Aeschin.

διαφυγή, ἡ, (*διαφεύγω*) a *refuge, means of escape, τιος* from a thing, Plat.

διαφνή, ἡ, (*διαφύομαι*) any *natural break, a joint, suture, division*, Plat., Xen.

διαφύλακτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. to *be watched, preserved*, Xen. From

διαφύλασσω, Att. *-ττω*, f. *ἔω*, to *watch closely, guard carefully*, Hdt., etc.; Med. to *guard for oneself*, Eur. 2. to *observe closely*, τὰ *μέτρα* Hdt. 3. to *observe, maintain, τοὺς νόμους* Plat.; δ. τὸ *μή*, c. inf., to *guard against being . .*, Id.

διαφύομαι, Pass. with aor. 2 act. *διέφυν*, pf. *διαπέφυκα*.

- of time, to intervene, Hdt. II. to be closely connected with, τῖνος Plut.
- δια-φύσσω, f. ἦσω, to blow in different directions, disperse, Plat. II. to blow through, Luc.
- δι-αφύσσω, f. ἔω; aor. I -ἤφουσα:—to draw off liquids continually: Pass., of wine, Od. II. to draw away, tear away, πολλὰν διήφουσε σαρκὸς ὀδόντι Ib.
- διαφωνέω, f. ἦσω, to be dissonant, Plat.:—generally, to disagree, Id.; τῖνι with one, Id.
- διά-φωνος, ov, (φωνή) discordant, Luc.
- δια-φώσκω, Ion. for δια-φάσκω.
- δια-φωρίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to clear completely, Plut.
- δια-χάρομαι, Dep. to withdraw, Xen.
- δια-χάλαω, f. ἄσω, to loosen, unbar, Eur. II. to make supple by exercise, Xen.
- δια-χάσκω, aor. 2, -έχωνον, to gape wide, yawn, Ar.
- δια-χέαι, aor. I inf. of διαχέω.
- δια-χειμάζω, f. ἄσω, to pass the winter, Thuc., Xen.
- δια-χειρίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to have in hand, conduct, manage, administer, Oratt.:—Pass., Xen. Hence διαχειρίσις, εως, ἡ, management, administration, Thuc.
- δια-χειροτονέω, f. ἦσω, to choose between two persons or things by show of hands, to elect, Dem.; so in Med., Xen. Hence
- διαχειροτονία, ἡ, election, Dem., Aeschin.
- δια-χέω, f. -χεῶ: aor. I -έχεα, Ep. -έχεα:—to pour different ways, to disperse, Hdt.:—to cut up a victim, Hom. 2. to dissolve, break up, destroy, Xen. 3. metaph. to confound, τὰ βεβουλευμένα 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-χλευάζω, strengthd. for χλευάζω, Dem.
- δια-χόω, old form for διαχώννυμι, διαχοῦν τὸ χῶμα to complete the mound, Hdt.
- δια-χράομαι, Ion. -χρέομαι: f. ἡσομαι, Dor. 3 sing. -χρησέται: I. Dep., c. dat. rei, to use constantly or habitually, Hdt.; τῇ ἀληθείᾳ δ. to speak the truth, Id.; δ. ἀρετῇ to practise virtue, Id. b. like Lat. utor, of passive states, to meet with, suffer under, συμφορῇ, ἀνχμῶ Id. 2. c. acc. pers. to use up, consume, destroy, Id., Thuc. II. Pass., pf. -κέρημαι, to be lent out to different persons, Dem.
- διά-χρυσος, ov, interwoven with gold, Dem.
- διάχυσις, εως, ἡ, διαχέω diffusion, Plat.; δ. λαμβάνειν to be spread out, Plut. II. merriment, Id.
- δια-χώννυμι, = διαχόω, Strab.
- δια-χωρέω, f. ἦσω, to go through, pass through: impers., κάτω διεχώρει αὐτοῖς they were suffering from diarrhoea, Xen. 2. of coins, to be current, Luc.
- δια-χωρίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to separate, Xen. Hence διαχώρισμα, ατος, τό, a cleft, division, Luc.
- δια-ψαίρω, mostly in pres., to brush or blow away, Ar.
- δια-ψεύδω, f. -ψεύσομαι, to deceive utterly, Dem.:—Pass. διαψεύδομαι: pf. -έψυσμαι: aor. I -εψύσθη:—to be deceived, mistaken, Id.; δ. τῖνος to be cheated of, deceived in a person or thing, Xen., Dem.; περί τι or τῖνι Arist.
- δια-ψηφίζομαι, f. Att. ἰούμαι, Dep. to vote in order
- with ballots (ψῆφοι, calculi), Thuc. II. to decide by vote, Dem. Hence
- διαψήφισις, εως, ἡ, a voting by ballot, Xen.
- δια-ψήγω, to cause to crumble away, Plut.
- δια-ψιθύριζω, f. σω, to whisper among themselves, Luc.
- δια-ψύχω [ψ], f. ἔω, to cool, refresh:—to dry and clean, ναῦς Thuc.; of misers bringing out their hoards, Xen.
- διάω, = διάημι.
- δί-βᾶμος, ov, (βῆμα) on two legs, Eur.
- δι-βολία, ἡ, a double-edged lance, halbert, Plut. From
- δί-βολος, ov, (δῖς, βάλλω) two-pointed, Eur., Anth.
- δί-γληνος, ov, (γλήνη) with two eye-balls, Theocr.
- δί-γλωσσος, Att. -ττος, ov, (γλώσσα) speaking two languages, Lat. bilinguis, Thuc. II. as Subst., δίγλωσσος, ὁ, an interpreter, Plut.
- δί-γονος, ov, (γί-γνομαι) twice-born, of Bacchus, Anth. 2. twin: double, Eur.
- δίδαγμα, ατος, τό, (διδάσκω) a lesson, Ar.
- διδακτέον, verb. Adj. of διδάσκω, one must teach, Plat.
- διδακτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (διδάσκω) apt at teaching, N. T.
- διδακτός, ἡ, ὄν, (διδάσκω): I. of things, taught, learnt, Soph. 2. that can or ought to be taught or learnt, Pind., Soph., etc. II. of persons, taught, instructed, τῖνος in a thing, N. T.
- διδάξις, εως, ἡ, (διδάσκω) teaching, instruction, Eur.
- διδάξω, f. of διδάσκω.
- διδασκᾶλείον, τό, (διδάσκαλος) a teaching-place, school, Thuc., Plat., etc.
- διδασκᾶλία, ἡ, (διδάσκαλος) teaching, instruction, education, Lat. disciplina, Xen., Plat., etc.; διδασκαλίαν ποιῆσαι or παρέχειν to serve as a lesson to one, Thuc. II. the rehearsing of a dramatic chorus, Plat.: also, the drama itself, Plut.
- διδασκᾶλικός, ἡ, ὄν, (διδάσκω) fit for teaching, capable of giving instruction, instructive, Plat., Xen.
- διδασκᾶλιον, τό, (διδάσκαλος) a thing taught, a science, art, lesson, Hdt., Xen. II. in pl. a teacher's fee, Plut.
- διδάσκᾶλος, ὁ and ἡ, (διδάσκω) a teacher, master, h. Hom., Aesch., etc.: εἰς διδασκᾶλου (sc. οἴκου) φοιτᾶν to go to school, Plat.; διδασκᾶλων or ἐκ διδασκᾶλων ἀπαλλαγῆναι to leave school, Id.; ἐν διδασκᾶλων at school, Id. II. a dramatic poet was called διδασκᾶλος because he taught the actors, Ar.
- δι-δάσκω, Ep. inf. -έμεναι, -έμεν: f. διδάξω: aor. I ἐδίδαξα, poet. ἐδίδακθησα: pf. δεδιδάχα:—Med. f. διδάξομαι: aor. I ἐδίδακμην:—Pass., f. διδαχθήσομαι: aor. I ἐδίδαχθη: pf. δεδιδαγμαι: (redupl. form of δᾶω, in causal sense.) To teach (i. e. instruct) a person, or teach a thing, Hom., etc.: c. dupl. acc., σ. ε. ἰπποσύνας ἐδίδαξαν they taught thee riding, Il.; to teach one a thing, Hom., etc.; also, δ. τινὰ περί τῖνος Ar.:—c. acc. pers. et inf. to teach one to be so and so, Od.; c. inf. only, διδάξε βάλλειν taught him how to shoot, Il.;—also with inf. omitted, διδάσκειν τινὰ ἱπτεῖα [sc. εἶναι] to train one as a horseman, Plat.; so, δ. τινὰ 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 πολέμοιο trained in war, Il.; also c. acc., lb., etc.; c. inf., δεδιδαγμένος εἶναι Hdt.; διδασκείται λέγειν ἀκούσαι θ'

Eur. II. *διδάσκειν* is used of dramatic Poets, who originally taught the actors their parts, Hdt., Att.

διδασχῆ, ἡ, = *διδάξῃς*, teaching, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
διδάσκειν, 3 pl. *διδέσσι*: Ep. 3 sing. impf. *δίδῃ*: 3 pl. imper. *διδέντων*:—Ep. redupl. form of *δέω* (as *τίθημι* of *θέω*, to bind, fetter, Hom.

διδούς, **διδόει**, or **διδόισθα**, Ion. 2 and 3 sing. of *διδώμι*.
δι-δράσκω, to run away: (redupl. from ΔΡΑ, whence the compds. *ἀπο-δράναι*, etc.)

δι-δραχμῶς [ῖ], *ov*, (δῖς, *δραχμή*) worth two drachms: with pay of two drachms a day, Thuc. II. as Subst.

δι-δραχμον, τὸ, a double-drachm or half-shekel, paid to the temple-treasury at Jerusalem, N. T.

διδύμ-άνωρ [ᾶ], δ, ἡ, τὸ, (ἀνήρ) touching both the men, Aesch.

διδύμ-τόκος, *ov*, Dor. for *διδυμητόκος*, (τίκτω) bearing twins, Theocr., Anth.

διδύμων [ᾶ], *ovos*, δ, ἡ, (δίδυμος) only in dual nom. and pl. dat. twin-brothers, twins, II.

διδύμο-γενής, ἑς, (γί-γνομαι) twin-born, Eur.

δίδυμος [ῖ], *ov*, and *os*, *ov*, redupl. from *δύο*, double, twofold, twin, Hom., Att.; *διδύμη* ἄλς, i. e. the Pontus and Bosphorus, Soph. II. twin, Id., Eur. — as Subst., *διδυμοὶ* twins, II., Hdt.; also *δίδυμα*, τὰ, Id.

δι-δωμι: 3 sing. impf. *έδιδω*, Ep. *διδω*, 3 pl. *έδιδσαν*: (but the more usual forms of the pres. and impf. are from **διδάω*, viz. *διδούς* or *διδόισθα*, *διδόει*, *διδούσι*:—imper. *δίδου*, Ep. *διδωθι*; inf. *διδούην*, Ep. *διδούηναι*; Dor. *διδῶν*:—impf. *έδιδουν*, Ep. 3 sing. *δίδου*, also *έδιδον*, *δίδον*; Ep. also *δόςκον*):—f. *δώσω*, Ep. *διδάσω*: aor. 1 *έδωκα*, Ep. *δῶκα*: aor. 2 *έδων*, Ep. aor. 2 subj., 3 sing. *δώη*, *δώσει*, *δῶσι*, 1 pl. *δώμεν*, 3 pl. *δώσι*, inf. *δώμεναι*, *δώμεν*: pf. *δέδωκα*: plqpf. *έδέδωκεν*:—Pass., f. *δοθήσομαι*: aor. 1 *έδοθην*: pf. *έδοθμαι*: 3 sing. plqpf. *έδέδοτο*. (Redupl. from Root ΔΟ, Lat. *do*, *dare*.)

Orig. sense, to give, τί τιμ Hom., etc.; in pres. and impf. to be ready to give, to offer, Id. 2. of the gods, to grant, *κίδος*, *κίην*, and of evils, *δ*. *άλγεια*, *άτας*, *κήδεα* Id.; later, *έδιδόναι τιμ* to provide well for . . ., Soph., Eur. 3. to offer to the gods, Hom., etc.

4. with an inf. added, *δώκε τεύχεα θεράποντι* *φορηται* gave him the arms to carry, II.; *διδόει πιεύν* gives to drink, Hdt., etc. 5. Prose phrases, *δ*. *έρκον*, opp. to *λαμβάνειν*, to tender an oath; *δ*. *χάριν*, = *χαρίζεσθαι*, as *άργη* *χάριν* *δούς* having indulged his anger, Soph.; *λόγον τιμ δ*. to give one leave to speak, Xen.; but, *δ*. *λόγον έαυτῷ* to deliberate, Hdt. II. c. acc. pers. to give over, deliver up, Hom., etc. 2. of parents, to give their daughter to wife, Id. 3. in Att., *διδόναι τιμ* to grant any one to entreaties, pardon him, Xen.:—*διδόναι τιμ τι* to forgive one a thing, remit its punishment, Eur., Dem. 4. *διδόναι έαυτῷ τιμ* to give oneself up, Hdt., etc. 5. *δ*. *δίκην*, v. *δίκη* IV. 3.

III. in vows and prayers, c. acc. pers. et inf. to grant, allow, bring about that, Hom., Trag. IV. seemingly intr. to give oneself up, devote oneself, τιμ Eur.

δεις, voc. of *διος*. II. *δεις*, Ep. for *έδει*, 3 sing. impf. of *δίο*.

δι-εγγυάω, f. *ήσω*:—of persons, in Act. to give bail for another, and in Med. to take bail for him, Isocr.:—Pass. to be bailed by any one, Thuc. Hence

διεγγυήσις, *ews*, ἡ, a giving of bail, Dem.

δι-έδεξα, Ion. for *—έδειξα*, aor. 1 of *διαδέκνυμι*.

δι-έδραμον, aor. 2 of *δατρέχω*.

δι-έεργω, Ep. for *δι-είρω*.

δι-έζωσα, aor. 1 of *δια-ζώννυμι*.

δι-έθετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of *δια-τίθημι*.

δι-είδον, inf. *—ιδείν*, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, *διοράω* being used instead (cf. *διαείδω*):—to see thoroughly, discern, Ar., Plat.; *διδείν* περί τινος Id. II.

pf. *είδον*, inf. *διδείναι* to know the difference between, to distinguish, Eur., etc.: to decide, Soph.

διεληλημένως, Adv. *διαλαμβάνα*) distinctly, Xen.

δι-είληφα, pf. of *δια-λαμβάνα*.

δι-ειμι, serving as f. to *διέρχομαι*, impf. *διφειν*, to go to and fro, roam about, Ar.; of a report, to spread, Plut. 2. c. acc. to go through, go through a thing, to narrate, describe, discuss, Plat.

δι-είπον, in Hom. also *δια-είπον*, serving as aor. 2 to *διαγορεύω*, to say through, tell fully or distinctly, Hom., Soph.: to interpret a riddle, Id. 2. to speak one with another, converse, *διαειπόμεν* *άλληλοισιν* Od. (The f. is *δι-ερώ*, aor. 1 pass. *δι-ερωθήην*.)

δι-είργω, Ep. and Ion. **δι-έργω**, Ep. also **δι-έεργω**, to keep asunder, separate, II., Hdt., Thuc. II. seemingly intr., to lie between, Xen.

δι-είρηκα, serving as pf. to *δι-ερώ*, *δι-είπον*.

δι-είρομαι, aor. 2 inf. *δι-ερέσθαι*, to question closely, Hom., Plat.

δι-ειρώω, Ion. for *δι-ερώω*, to draw across, τὰς νέας τὸν ἰσθμόν Hdt.

δι-είρω, pf. *διείρκα*, to pass or draw through, Xen.

δι-ειρωνό-ξενος, *ov*, dissembling with one's guests, Ar. **δι-είς**, aor. 2 part. of *δι-είμι*.

δι-έκ, Prep. through and out of, c. gen., Hom.

δι-εκδύομαι, aor. 2 *διεξέδυν*, to slip out through, c. acc., Plut. Hence

διέκδύσις, *ews*, ἡ, an evasion, Plut.

δι-εκθέω, f. *—θεύσομαι*, to run through, Plut.

δι-εκπαίω, f. *σω*, to break or burst through, Luc.

δι-εκπεραίνω, f. *ἄνω*, to go through with, Xen.

δι-εκπεράω, f. *ήσω* and *άσω*, to pass out through, pass quite through, c. acc., Hdt.—to cross over, Aesch. II. to pass by, overlook, Ar.

δι-εκπλώω, f. *—πλεύσομαι*, aor. 1 *—έπλευσα*, Ion. *—πλώω*, aor. 1 *—έπλωσα*:—to sail out through, c. acc., Hdt.: absol. to sail out, Id. II. in naval tactics, to break the enemy's line by sailing through it, Id., Thuc. Hence

διέκπλοος, contr. **διέκπλους**, δ, a sailing across or through, passing across or through, Hdt. II. a breaking the enemy's line in a sea-fight, Id., Thuc.

δι-εκπλώω, Ion. for *δι-εκπέλω*.

δι-έκροος, δ, a passage for the stream to escape, Hdt.

δι-εκφεύγω, f. *—φεύξομαι*, to escape completely, Plut.

διεκχέω, strength. for *έκχέω*, Aretac. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 5.

διελάσις, *ews*, ἡ, a driving through: a charge or exercise of cavalry, Xen. From

δι-ελάθω, aor. 2 of *δια-λαθάνω*.

δι-ελαύνω, f. *διαέλω*, Att. *διελῶ*: aor. 1 *διήλασα*:—to drive through or across, c. gen., τάφροιο διήλασεν ἴππους II. 2. to thrust through, λατάρης διήλασεν έγχοος Ib. 3. *δ*. *τιμὰ λόγχη* to thrust one through

with a lance, Plut., Luc. II. intr. (sub. ἵππον) to ride through, charge through, Xen.
δι-ελέγχω, f. ξω, to refute utterly, Plat.
δι-έλω, f. -ελάσω : aor. I -ελάσσα :—to draw asunder, widen, Plat. II. to pull through a thing, c. gen., Ar. III. to keep on drinking, Id.
ΔΙ'ΕΜΑΙ, Pass. (as if from an Act. διημι = διω), to flee, speed, πεδίοιο over the plain, II.; διεσθαι to hasten away, Ib. II. to fear, c. inf., Aesch.
δι-εμένος, aor. 2 med. part. of διημι.
δι-εμπολάω, f. ἦσω, to sell to different buyers, or sell in lots, Lat. *divendere*, Eur., Ar.:—metaph. to sell, betray, τινά Soph.
δι-εμφαίνω, f. -φάνῶ, to show through, Luc.
δι-ενέγκαι, Ion. -ενέκαι, aor. I inf. of διαφέρω.
διενεκτός, verb. Adj. of διαφέρω, one must excel, Luc.
δι-εναυτίω, f. σω, (ἐναυτός) to live out the year, Hdt.
δι-εντέρευμα, ατος, τό, (ἐντερον) a looking through entrails, Comic word for sharp-sightedness, Ar.
δι-εξάττω, Att. -άττω, f. ξω, to rush forth, Theocr.
δι-έξιμι, inf. -εξίναί, Ep. -εξιμένοι : (εἰμι 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 τινας to go through by way of examining, Eur.
διεξέλασις, εως, ἡ, = διέλασις, Plut. From
δι-εξελάνω, f. -ελάω, Att. -ελάω, to drive, ride, march through, absol., Hdt.; c. acc. loci, δ. τὰς πύλας Id.
δι-εξελέγχω, f. ξω, to refute utterly, Luc.
δι-εξέλισσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to unroll, untie, Hdt.
δι-εξερέομαι, to learn by close questioning a person, τινά τι II.
δι-εξέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, = διέξιμι, to go through, pass through, τὸ χωρίον Hdt. 2. to go through, go completely through, πάντας φίλους Eur., etc.: c. part., δ. πωλέων to be done selling, Hdt. 3. to go through in succession, διὰ πάντων δ. τῶν παίδων, i. e. killing them one after another, Id.; διὰ πασῶν τῶν ζημιῶν, 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 fully, Dem.
δι-εξηγέομαι, f. ἦσομαι, strengthd. For ἐξηγέομαι, Xen.
δι-εξίημι, aor. I -εξήκα, to let pass through, Hdt. II. intr. (sub. αὐτόν), of a river, to empty itself, Thuc.
διεξοδικός, ἡ, βν, detailed, Plut. From
δι-έξοδος, ἡ, a way out through, an outlet, passage, channel, Hdt.; διέξοδοι ὁδῶν passage-ways, Id. 2. a pathway, orbit, of the sun, Id., etc. 3. an issue, event, Id. II. a detailed narrative, description, Plat.
δι-εξυφαίνω, f. ἄνω, to finish the web, Plut.
δι-εοράζω, f. σω, to keep the feast throughout, Thuc.
δι-επέφραδον, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of διαφράζω.
δι-επράθον, -επράθθῃην, aor. 2 act. and med. of διαπράθω.
δι-επτατο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of διαπέταμαι.
δι-έπω, f. ψω, to manage an affair, order, arrange, II.; δ. τὰ πράγματα Hdt.
δι-εργάζομαι, f. ἄσομαι, Dep. to make an end of, kill, destroy, Lat. *conficere*, Hdt., Soph.:—plqpf. in pass.

sense, *διέργαστο τὰ πράγματα*, *actum erat de rebus*, Hdt.; so in aor. I *διεργασθεῖτ' ἄν* Eur.
διέργω, Ion. for *διεργῶ*.
διερίδομαι, f. -είσομαι, Med. to lean upon, τινι Eur.
δι-ερέσσω, f. -ερέσω : aor. I -ήρσα, poet. -ήρσα :—to row about, χερσὶ δ. to swim, Od. 2. c. acc., δ. τὰς χέρας to swing them about, Eur.
δι-ερευνάω, f. ἦσω, to search through, examine closely, Plat.: also in Med., Id. Hence
διερευνητής, οὔ, δ, a scout or vidette, Xen.
διερίζω, f. σω, to strive with one another:—Med. to contend with, τινί Plut.
διερμηνεύτης, οὔ, δ, an interpreter, N. T. From
δι-ερμηνεύω, f. σω, to interpret, expound, N. T.
ΔΙΕΡΩΣ, ἄ, βν, fresh, active, nimble, of men, Od.; *διερω ποδί with nimble foot*, Ib. II. after Hom. = *liquidus*, wet, liquid, Aesch.; of birds, which float through the air, Ar.; δ. μέλας of the nightingale's notes, Lat. *liquidæ voces*, Id.; δ. πάγων of one drowned in the sea, Anth. (The sense of liquid is not in Hom.: his usage seems to connect it with δι-ω, to run, flee.)
δι-έρπω, f. -ερίσω [ῶ], to creep or pass through, πῦρ δ., of the ordeal of fire, Soph.
δι-έρρωγα, pf. intr. of διαρρήγνυμι.
δι-ερύκω [ῶ], to keep off, to hinder, Plut.
δι-έρχομαι, f. διελείσομαι (but *διεμι* is Att. f., and *διηεν* impf.), aor. 2 διήλαον: 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 διήλθ' Ἀχαιοῦς Soph.; absol., λόγος διήλθε went abroad, spread, Thuc., Xen. 4. of pain, to shoot through one, Soph.; of passion, Id.; ἐμὲ 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, σπονδῶν διελθουσῶν Thuc.; but, διελθῶν ἐς βραχὺν χρόνον having waited, Eur.
δι-ερώ serving as f., *διερίηκα* as pf., of *διαγορεύω*, cf. *διεῖπον*:—to say fully, distinctly, expressly, Plat., Dem.:—Pass., aor. I *διερρήθην*, pf. *διερίημαι*, Plat.
δι-ερωτάω, f. ἦσω, to cross-question, τινα Plat. II. to ask constantly or continually, Dem.
διεσθαι, inf. of *διόμαι*. II. also of *διεμαι*.
δι-εσθῶ, f. -έδομαι : aor. 2 *διεφάγον*:—to eat through, δ. τὴν μήτραν, of young vipers, Hdt.
δι-εσοκμήτων, Adv. of *διασοκῶ*, prudently, Xen.
δι-εσπάρην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of *διασπείρω*.
διεσσύτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of *διεσύνουμαι*.
δι-έστελα, aor. I of *διαστέλλω*.
δι-έστην, aor. 2 of *διστήμι*:—*δι-εστώς*, Ion. *δι-εστεώς*, pf. part.
δι-έσχον, aor. 2 of *διέχω*.
δι-ετής, ἐς, or *δι-ετής*, ἐς, (ἔτος) of or lasting two years, Hdt.:—*διετὲς*, τό, Lat. *biennium*, ἐπὶ διετὲς ἡβᾶν to be two years past puberty, Aeschin.
δι-ετήσιος, ον, lasting through the year, Lat. *perennis*, Thuc.
διετία, ἡ, (διετής) a space of two years, N. T.
δι-ετμάγεν, Ep. for *διετμάγησαν*, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of *διετμάω*: -- *ετμάγον*, aor. 2 act.
δι-ευθύνω [ῶ], f. ἔνω, to set right, amend, Luc.

δι-ευκρινέω, f. ἴσω, to separate accurately, arrange carefully, Xen.

δι-εὐλάββομαι, aor. 1 -νυλαβήην, Dep. to take good heed to, beware of, be on one's guard against, c. acc. or gen., Plat. Hence

διεὐλαβητέον, verb. Adj. one must take heed to, Plat.

δι-ευνάω, f. ἴσω, to lay asleep, τὸν βλοτον Eur.

δι-ευσχημονέω, f. ἴσω, to preserve decorum, Plut.

δι-εὐπύχλω, f. ἴσω, to continue prosperous, Dem.

δι-εμφάρατο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of διαφθείρω.

δι-έχω, f. δι-έξω: aor. 2 διέσχον: 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.; διέχοντες ἦσαν they marched with spaces between man and man, Id.; σταδίου ὡς πεντήκοντα διέχει is about 50 stades wide, Xen. 3. of Time, to intervene, Soph. 4. to differ, Arist.

δι-εψευσμένως, Adv. altogether falsely, Strab.

δίξμαι, Ep. 2 sing. δίξηαι, part. διζήμενος: 3 sing. impf. ἐδίξητο: f. διζήσομαι: Dep. —to seek out, look for, τινά II. II. to seek for, seek after a thing, Od.; ἐέδνοισιν διζήμενος seeking to win her by gifts, Ib.; δ. τὸ μανθῆιον to seek out, seek the meaning of, Hdt.; ἀγγέλου δ. εἰ . . . 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 ζητέω.)

δι-ζυξί, (ζυγος, δ. ἦ, (ζυγόν) double-yoked, Ἰπποῖ II.: double, Anth.

δίξω, Ep. impf. δίξω, to be in doubt, at a loss, II., Orac. ap. Hdt. (Prob. from the same Root as *dis*;—but) II. Med. δίξομαι, = δίξμαι, Theocr., Bion.

δι-ζωος, ov, (ζωή) with two lives, Sisyphus, who returned from Hades, Anth.

δι-ήγαγον, aor. 2 of διδάγω.

δι-ηγόμαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to set out in detail, describe in full, Thuc., etc. Hence

διήγησις, ewς, ἡ, narrative, statement, Plat.

δι-ἠθέω, f. ἴσω, to strain through, filter, Lat. *percolare*, Plat. 2. to wash out, cleanse, purge, Hdt. II. intr., of the liquid, to percolate, Id.

διηκονέω, διήκονος, Ion. for διακ-.

διηκόςιοι, Ion. for δι-ἄκ-.

δι-ήκω, f. ξω, 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 διελαύνω.

δι-ἠλθον, aor. 2 of διέρχομαι.

δι-ἡμερεύω, f. ξω, to stay through the day, pass the day, Plat., Xen.

δι-ἠνεγκα, Ion. -ἠνεικα, aor. 1 of διαφέρω.

δι-ἠνεκής, Att. also δι-ἀνεκής, ἐς, (δι-ἠνεγκα):—continuous, unbroken, Lat. *continuus*, Od.; νότοισι διηνεκέσσι with slices cut the whole length of the chine, II.:—Adv. διηνεκέως, continuously, from beginning to end, Lat. *uno tenore*, Od.: also distinctly, positively, Ib., Hes.

δι-ἠνεμος, ov, (ἄνεμος) blown through, wind-swept, Soph.

δι-ἠνοιξα, aor. 1 of διανοίγω.

δι-ἠξα, contr. aor. 1 of διαίσσω.

δι-ἠπειρώω, f. ὶσω, to make dry land of, Anth.

δι-ἠρῆσα, aor. 1 of διερέσω.

δι-ἠρήμαι, pf. pass. of διαίρω.

δι-ἠρηξί, es, (*ἠρω) double, μελάρων διῆρες an upper story, upper room, Eur.

δίηται, 3 sing. subj. med. of δίω.

δι-ἠφύσα, aor. 1 of διαφύσω.

δι-ἠχέω, f. ἴσω, to transmit the sound of, τι Plut.

δι-θάλασσοι, Att. -πτος, ov, (θάλασσα) between two seas, where two seas meet, N. T.

δι-θηκτος, ov, two-edged, ξίφος Aesch.

δι-θρονος, ov, two-throned, Ἀχαιῶν δ. κράτος the two-throned might of the Achaeans, i. e. the brother-kings, Aesch.

Διθύραμβο-γενής, δ, (γί-γνομαι) Bacchus-born, Anth.

διθύραμβο-διδασκάλος, δ, the dithyrambic poet who taught his own chorus, Ar.

διθύραμβος [ῦ], δ, the dithyramb; a kind of lyric poetry, Hdt., Ar., etc.: its proper subject was the birth of Bacchus, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δι-θύρος, ov, (θύρα) with two doors, Plut.: with two leaves, of tablets, Luc.

δι-θύρσον, τό, (θύρσος) a double thyrsus, Anth.

Διτ [ιου], Δί, dat. of Ζεύς.

δι-ιδεῖν, inf. of διείδον.

δι-ίτημι, f. -ίτω, aor. 1 -ἦκα, to drive or thrust through a thing, c. gen., Od., Eur.; also c. dupl. acc., λόγην 2. στέφρα Id. 2. to let people go through a country, give them a passage through, Xen., Dem.:—c. gen., ξυμπορὰς τοῦ σοῦ δῆκας 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., διέμενος ὄξει having diluted it with vinegar, Ar.

δι-ιθύνω [ῦ], to direct by steering, Anth.

δι-ικνέομαι, f. -ίξομαι, aor. 2 -ικόμηι: Dep. —to go through, penetrate, Plut.:—to reach, with missiles, Thuc. 2. in speaking, to go through, recount, II.

Δίσιος, ov, (Δίς=Ζεύς) of Zeus, Plat.

Διπ-πετής, ἐς, (πι-πτω) fallen from Zeus, i. e. from heaven, of streams, fed or swollen by rain, Hom. 2. generally, divine, bright, pure, Eur.

Διπ-πετής, ἐς, (πέτομαι) hovering in air, h. Hom.

δι-ιτότεον, verb. Adj. of διόδοια, one must learn, Eur.

δι-ιτότημι, f. -ιτήσω, to set apart, to place separately, separate, Thuc., Dem. 2. to set one at variance with another, τινά τινας Ar., Thuc.; δ. τὴν Ἑλλάδα 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 διτότατο the sea made way, opened, Ib.; τὰ διεστῶτα chasms, Hdt. 2. of persons, to stand apart, be at variance, II., Thuc.; διέστη ἐς ξυμμαχίαν ἑκατέρων 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.; of soldiers, δ. κατὰ διακοσίου Thuc. III. aor. 1 med. is trans. to separate, Plat., Theocr.

δι-ισχυρίζομαι, f. Att. -ιούμαι, Dep. to lean upon, rely on, τινι Aeschin. II. to affirm confidently, τι Plat.; δ. τι εἶναι Id.

δι-ιτέον, verbal of *διέμι*, *one must go through*, Plat.

Διῦ-τρεφής, *és*, later form of *Διοτρεφής*, Ar.

Δικάζω, *í*, *σω*, Ion. *δικάω*: aor. *í* *έδικασα* Ep. *δικασα*, *δικάσσα*:—Pass., *í* *δικασθήσομαι* and *δεδικάσομαι*: aor. *í* *έδικάσθην*: pf. *δεδικάσαμεν*: (*δική*): **I.** *to judge, to give judgment on a thing, decide or determine a point*, Il., etc. **2.** *c. acc. cogn.*, *δικας δ.*, *to adjudge a penalty*, Hdt.; *δ. φυγήν τινι* *to decree it as his punishment*, Aesch.; *δ. φόνον μάρτυς* *to ordain her slaughter*, Eur.; *δ. τοῦ ἐγκλήματος* [*sc. δικήν*] 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*, Τρωσι τε καὶ Δαναοῖσι *δικάζοιμι* Il.; *ἐς μέσον ἀμφοτέροισι δικάσσετε* Ib.:—Pass. *to be judged or accused*, Xen. **6.** *absol.* *to be judge, give judgment*, Il.:—*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.:—*δικήν δικάεσθαί τινι* *to go to law with one*, Plat.; *πρὸς τινα* Thuc.; *τινος* or *περὶ τινος* for a thing, Dem.

Δικαιεὺν, Ion. for *δικαιοῦν*, inf. of *δικαιῶν*:—*δικαιεῦσι*, 3 pl.

δικαιο-κρίσια, *ή*, (*κρίσις*) *righteous judgment*, N. T.

δικαιο-λόγοι, *í*, *-ήσομαι*: aor. *í* *έδικαιολογήσασθην* or *έδικαιολογήθην*: (*λόγος*): Dep.:—*to plead one's cause before the judge*, Aeschin. **II.** in Act., *οἱ δικαιολόγοι* *advocates*, Luc.

δικαιο-πολις, *εως*, *δ*, *ή*, *strict in public faith*, Pind.

δικαιο-πράγως, *í*, *ήσω*, *to act honestly*, Arist. Hence

δικαιοπράγμια, *ατος*, *τό*, *a just or honest act*, Arist.; and **δικαιοπράγμια**, *ή*, *just or honest dealing*, Arist.

δικαιος [*í*], *α*, *ον*, and *ος*, *ον*: (*δική*): **A.** in Hom.

and early writers, **I.** of persons, *observant of custom and social rule, well-ordered, civilised*, Od.; *so, δικαίη ζήη* *a regular way of living*, Hdt.:—Adv., *δικαίως μνάσθαι* *to woo in due form, decently*, Od. **2.** *observant of right, righteous*, Hom., etc.:—*so of actions, in accordance with right, righteous*, Id.

B. later usage: **I.** of things, *even, well-balanced*, *ἔρμα δικαίον* Xen.:—*regular, exact, rigid, ὀργυλιὰ δικαία* Hdt.; *τῷ δικαιοτάτῳ τῶν λόγων* *to speak quite exactly*, Id.; *πάντα δικαίως τετήρηται* Dem. **2.** *right, lawful, just*, *τὸ δικαίον right*, opp. to *τὸ ἄδικον*, Hdt., etc.; also, *a right, a lawful claim*, Thuc., etc.:—Adv. *-ως*, *rightly, justly*, Hdt., etc. **II.** of persons, as well as things, like Lat. *justus, meet, right, fitting*, Aesch.; *ἵππον δ. ποιέεσθαί τινι* *to make a horse fit for another's use*, Xen. **2.** *real, genuine, true*, Dem., *συγγραφεύς* Luc.:—Adv. *-ως*, *really and truly*, Soph. **3.** *fair, moderate, like μέτριος*, Thuc.:—*δικαίως* *with reason*, Soph., Thuc.

C. in Prose, *δικαίως εἰμι* with inf., *δικαίως ἐστε* *ίνα* *you are bound to come*, Hdt.; *δ. εἰμι* *κολάζειν* *I have a right to punish*, Ar.; *δικαίως εἰσι* *ἀπιστότατοι* *εἶναι* *they have reason to be most distrustful*, Thuc.; *δ. ἐσθιν* *ἀπολλάμεναι* *dignus est qui pereat*, Dem.:—*we should say δικαίως ἐσθιν*, which also occurs.

Δικαιοσύνη, *ή*, *righteousness, justice*, Theogn., Hdt., etc.; and

Δικαιοσύνης, *ητος*, *ή*, = *δικαιοσύνη*, Xen., Plat., etc.

Δικαιῶν, Ion. impf. *δικαιεῖν*: *í* *ὄσω* and *ὄσομαι*: aor. *í* *έδικαιῶσα*:—Pass., aor. *í* *έδικαιῶθην*: (*δικαίως*): **I.**

to set right: Pass., *δικαιωθείς* *proved, tested*, Aesch. **II.** *to hold or deem right, think fit, demand, c. inf.*, Hdt., etc.; *inf. omitted, as ὄσω δικαιοῦν* (*sc. γενέσθαι*) Id.:—*to consent, δουλεύειν* Id.; *οὐ 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

Δικαιῶμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an act by which wrong is set right*:—*a judgment, punishment, penalty*, Plat. **2.** *a plea of right*, Thuc.: *justification*, N. T.: and **3.** *an ordinance, decree*, Ib.

δικαιῶσις, *εως*, *ή*, *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.

δικαιοτήριον, *τό*, (*δικαίω*) *a house of correction*, Plat. **δικαίανκός**, *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.

δι-κάρηνος, *ον*, *two-headed*, (*δῖς*, *κάρηνον*) Batr., Anth.

δικασ-πόλος, *δ*, (*πολέω*) *one who administers law, a judge*, Hom.

δικαστήρ, *ήρος*, *δ*, = *δικαστής*, Babr.

δικαστήριον [*ρί*], *τό*, Dim. of *δικαστήριον*, Ar.

δικαστήριον, *τό*, (*δικάζω*) *a court of justice*, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—*ὅπῃ δ. ἔγειν*, *ὑπάγειν τινά* Hdt.; *εἰς δ. ἔγειν* Plat. **2.** *the court, i. e. the judges*, Ar., Dem.

δικαστής, *οῦ*, *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 κριτής*), Soph., etc. **II.** *δ. αἵματος* *an avenger*, Eur. Hence

δικαστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of or for law or trials, practised in them*, Xen. **II.** as Subst., *τὸ δ.* *the juror's fee*, at first one obol, then two obols, Ar.

δικάστρια, *ή*, (*δικαστής*) *a she-judge*, Luc.

ΔΙ'ΚΕΙ'Ν, inf. of *έδικον*, aor. 2, with no pres. in use, *to throw, cast*, Aesch., Eur. **2.** *to strike*, Pind., Eur.

δι-κέλλα [*ί*], *ης*, *ή*, (*δῖς*, *κέλλω*) *a mattock, a two-pronged hoe*, Soph., Eur. Hence

δικελλίτης [*ί*], *ου*, *δ*, *a digger*, Luc.

δι-κέραλος, *ον*, (*κέρας*) *two-horned, two-pointed*, Anth.

δι-κέρας, *ατος*, *δ*, *ή*, (*κέρας*) *two-horned*, h. Hom.

ΔΙ'ΚΗ [*ί*], *ή*, *custom, usage, αἴτη δική ἐστὶ βροτῶν* *this is the custom of mortals*, Od.; *ή γὰρ δική ἐστὶ γερῶν-των* Ib.:—acc. *δικήν* as Adv., *after the manner of*, c. gen., *δικήν ἕδατος* Aesch., Plat. **II.** *right as dependent on custom, law, right*, Hom., etc. **2.** *δική ἐστὶ*, like *δικαίον ἐστὶ*, Aesch.:—*δική* *duly, rightly*, Il., Trag.; *κατὰ δικήν* Hdt.; *μετὰ δικῆς* Plat.; *πρὸς δικῆς* Soph. **III.** *a judgment, δικήν εἰπεῖν* *to give judgment*, Il.: pl. *righteous judgments*, Hom. **IV.** after Hom., *a lawsuit, properly, a private suit or action*, opp. to *γραφή* (a public suit or indictment), Plat., etc. **2.** *the trial of the case, πρὸ δικῆς*

Thuc. 3. *the penalty awarded by the judge, δίκη πίνειν, ἐκτίνειν* Hdt., Soph.; *δίκη* or *δικας* *διδόναι* to *make amends*, suffer *punishment*, Lat. *poenas dare*, Hdt., Att.; *δικας δόναι*, also, to *submit to trial*, Thuc. — *δικας λαμβάνειν* is sometimes = *δ. δίδοναι*, Lat. *dare poenas*, Hdt., Dem.; but also like Lat. *sumere poenas*, to *inflict punishment*, take *vengeance*, *λαβεῖν δίκην παρά τινος* Id. — also, *δικας* or *δίκη* *ὑπέχειν* to *stand trial*, Hdt., Soph.; *δίκη* *παρέχειν* Eur. — *δίκη* *ἄφlein ὑπό τινος* to *incur penalty*, Plat.; *δίκη* *φύγειν* to be the *defendant in the trial* (opp. to *δώκειν* to *prosecute*), Dem. — *δικας αἰτέειν* to *demand satisfaction*, *τινός* for a thing, Hdt.; *δίκη* *τίσασθαι*, v. *τίω* II. — *δικας δίδοναι καὶ λαμβάνειν παρ' ἀλλήλων* to *have their causes tried*, of subject-states whose causes were tried in the courts of the ruling state, Id.; *δ. δούνα καὶ δέξασθαι* to *submit differences to a peaceful settlement*, Thuc.

Δίκη-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) *bringing justice, avenging*, Zeus Aesch.; *ἡμέρα δ.* the *day of vengeance*, Id. — as *Subst. an avenger*, Id.

Δικίδιον [ἰδ], τό, Dim. of *δίκη*, a *little trial*, Ar.

δικλῆς, ἴδος, ἡ, (κλίω) *double-folding*, of doors or gates, in pl., Od.; rarely in sing., Theocr., Anth.

Δικο-γράφια, ἡ, (γράφω) *the composition of law-speeches*, Isocr.

Δικο-λέκτης, *ου*, δ, = *δικολόγος*, Anth.

Δικο-λόγος, δ, (λέγω) *a pleader, advocate*, Plut.

Δικορράφεω, *φ*, ἡσω, to *get up a lawsuit*, Ar. From

Δικορράφος [ἄ], δ, (ράπτω) *a pettyfogger*.

Δι-κόρυμβος, *ον*, *two-pointed, two-peaked*, Luc.

Δι-κόρυφος, *ον*, (κορυφή) *two-peaked*, of Parnassus, Eur.

Δι-κράβον, τό, (δῖς, κάρα) *a pitch-fork*, Luc.

Δι-κράτης, ἑς, (κράτος) *co-mate in power*, Soph.; *δικρατεῖς λόγῃ* *double-slaying spears*, Id.

Δι-κροος, contr. **Δικρους**, *α*, *ου*; or **Δικρόος**, contr.

Δικροτός, *α*, *ου*, *forked, cloven, bifurcate*, Xen.

Δι-κροτος, *ον*, *double-beating, κώπα* Eur. 2. of ships, *double-oared or with two banks of oars*, Xen. II. δ. *ἀμαξίτος* *a road for two cars*, Eur.

Δικτάτωρ [ἄ], *ορος* or *ωρος*, δ, the *Roman dictator*, Polyb. Hence

Δικτατωρεία or *-ία*, ἡ, the *dictatorship*, Plut.

Δικτύβολέω, *φ*, ἡσω, to *cast the net*, Anth. From

Δικτύ-βόλος, *ον*, (βάλλω) *a fisherman*, Anth.

Δικτυνα, ἡ, (δικτυον) *Artemis as goddess of the chase*, Hdt., Eur.

Δικτυό-κλωστος, *ον*, (κλώθω) *woven in meshes, σπειρά* δ. *the net's meshy coils*, Soph.

Δικτυον, τό, (δικεῖν) *a casting-net, a net*, Od., Aesch. : *a hunting-net*, Hdt., Ar. — metaph., δ. *ἄτης*, *Ἄιδου* Aesch.

Δικτύομαι, *Pass.* to be *caught in a net*, Babr.

Δικτυς, *υος*, δ, an unknown *Libyan animal*, Hdt.

***Δίκω**, v. *δικεῖν*.

Δικωπία, ἡ, *a pair of skulls*, Luc. From

Δι-κωπος, *ον*, (δῖς, κώπη) *two-oared, σκάφος* Eur.

Διλογέω, *φ*, ἡσω, to *say again, repeat*, Xen.; and

Διλογία, ἡ, *repetition*, Xen. From

Δι-λογος, *ον*, (δῖς) *double-tongued, doubtful*, N. T.

Δι-λοχος, *ον*, (δῖς, λόχη) *double-pointed, two-fold*, Aesch.

Δι-λοφος, *ον*, *double-crested*, of Parnassus, Soph.

δι-μναῖος, *α*, *ον*, or **δι-μνέως**, *ων*, (δῖς, μνᾶ) *worth or costing two minae, διμναῖος ἀποτιμήσασθαι* to *value at two minae*, Hdt.

διμοῖρα, ἡ, *a double share*, Xen. : *double pay*, Id. From

δι-μοῖρος, *ον*, (δῖς, μοῖρα) *divided in two, double*, Aesch.

δι-μορος, *ον*, = *foreg.*, Aesch.

δίνεμα [ῖ], τό, *a whirling round*, in dancing, Xen.

δίνεω, *lon*, *impf. δινεύσκον* : *f. εἶσω* — also **δίνεω**,

impf. ἔδινεον, Ep. *δίνεον* : *f. ἦσω* : *aor. ἰ ἔδινισα* :—

Pass., *aor. ἰ ἔδινῆσθην* : *pf. δεδίνημαι* :— to *whirl or*

twirl round, or *spin round*, Hom. : to *drive round a*

circle, Il. — *Pass.* to *whirl or roll about*, Hom. : 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, Il. ; of a pigeon *circling*

in its flight, lb. ; generally, to *roam about*, Hom. ;

δινεύειν βλεφάρος to *look wildly about*, Eur.

Δῖ'NH [ῖ], ἡ, *a whirlpool, eddy*, Lat. *vortex*, Il., etc. 2.

a whirling, Ar. 3. generally, *a whirling, rotation*,

Id., Plat. : metaph., *ἀνάγκης δῖνα* Aesch. Hence

δῖνήεις, Dor. *-άεις, εσσα, εν*, *whirling, eddying*,

Hom. II. *rounded*, Mosch.

δῖνητός, ἡ, *όν*, (δινέω) *whirled round*, Anth.

Δῖ'ΝΟΣ, 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.

δῖνω, only in *pres.* to *thresh out on the δῖνος* (II),

Hes.

δῖν-ώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *eddying*; τὰ *δινώδη eddies*, Plut.

δῖνωτός, ἡ, *όν*, (as if from *δινώω*) *turned, rounded*,

Hom. ; *νάροσι χαλκῖν δῖνωθῆν* [sc. *ἀσπίδα*] *covered all*

round with brazen plates, Il.

δῖς, *Conjunct.*, for *δῖ δ.*, *wherefore, on which account*,

Lat. *quapropter, quocirca, quare*, Thuc., Plat., etc.

Διό-βολος, *ον*, (βάλλω) *hurled by Zeus*, Soph., Eur.

Διο-γενέτωρ, *ορος*, δ, *giving birth to Zeus*, Eur.

Διο-γενής [ῖ in Hom.], *ἑς*, (γί-γνομαι) *sprung from*

Zeus, of kings and princes, *ordained and upheld by*

Zeus, Hom. ; of gods, *Trag.*

Διό-γνητος, *ον*, contr. for *Διογένητος*, = *Διογενής*, Hes.

Διό-γονος, *ον*, = *Διογενής*, Eur. [with ῖ].

δι-οδεύω, *φ*, *σω*, to *travel through*, c. acc., Plut.

δι-οδοιπορέω, *φ*, ἡσω, = *διοδεύω*, Hdt.

δι-οδος, ἡ, *a way through, thoroughfare, passage*,

Hdt., etc. ; *ἄστρον δίοδοι* their *pathways*, Aesch. ; *δ.*

αἰτεῖσθαι, to *demand a passport or safe-conduct*, Ar.

Διό-δοτος, *ον*, = *Διόδοτος*, Aesch.

Διόθεν, (Διός, gen. of Zeus) *Adv. sent from Zeus, by*

his will or favour, Il., *Trag.*

δι-οίγγυμι, *φ*, *ξω*, to *open*, Ar. :—also **διοίγω**, Soph., Eur.

Διόιδα, *pf.* : v. *διεἶδον*.

δι-οιδέω, *φ*, ἡσω, *strengthd. for οἰδέω*, Luc.

δι-οικέω, *impf. διόκων* : *f. -ἦσω* : *aor. ἰ διόκησα* : *pf.*

διόκηκα :—*Pass.*, *aor. ἰ διωκῆσθην* : *pf. διώκημαι* :—

properly to manage a house : then generally, *to manage*,

control, govern, administer, τὴν πόλιν Thuc., etc. ;

esp. of financial matters, Dem. :—*Med.* to *manage*

after one's own will and pleasure, τὰ *πράγματα* Id. ;

pf. pass. (in same sense), Id. 2. to *provide, furnish*,

Id. II. to *inhabit distinct places*, Plat. :—

Med. to *live apart*, Xen. Hence

διοίκησις, εως, ἡ, *government, administration, τῆς πόλεως* Plat., etc.; esp. *the treasury-department*, Dem.; δ ἐπι τῆς διοικήσεως *the controller, treasurer*, ap. Dem.

II. *one of the lesser Roman provinces*, Cic. 2. as an Eccles. division, *a diocese*.

διοικίζω, f. Att. ἰω, *to cause to live apart*, Dem.: —Pass., Xen. Hence

διοικισμός, ὁ, *a dispersion*, Plut.

διοικοδομέω, f. ἤσω, *to build across, wall off*, Thuc.

διοιστέον, verb. Adj. of διαφέρω (διοίσω, f. of διαφέρω) *one must move round*, Eur.

διοϊστεύω, f. σω, *to shoot an arrow through*, c. gen., Od. II. absol., *καί κεν διοϊστεύσεις* thou mightest reach it with an arrow, i. e. but a bow-shot off, lb.

διοίσω, **διοϊσομαι**, f. act. and med. of διαφέρω.

δίοιτο, 3 sing. opt. med. of διώ.

διοιχρέω, f. ἤσω, *to go through*, c. acc., Aesch. II. absol. *to wander about*, h. Hom.

διοίχομαι, f. —οιχόσμαι: pf. —οίχημαι: Dep.: —*to be quite gone by*, of time, Hdt.: of persons, *to be clean gone, to have perished*, Lat. *periisse*, Soph., Eur. II. *to be gone through, ended*, Soph., Eur.

διοικωχή, ἡ, (διέχω) *a cessation*, Thuc.

διολισθάνω, f. —ολισθήσω, *to slip through, to give one the slip*, c. acc., Ar.: absol. *to slip away*, Luc.

διολλάμμι or —ώω: f. —ολέσω, Att. —ολῶ: —*to destroy utterly, bring to naught*, Soph., Plat., etc.: —Pass., with fut. —ολοῦμαι, pf. —όλαλα, *to perish utterly, come to naught*, Trag., Thuc. II. *to blot out of one's mind, forget*, Soph.

διομᾶλίζω, f. σω, *to be always evenminded*, Plut.

Διομει-αλαζών, a, *a braggart of the deme Diomeia*, Ar.

Διομηδεος, a, *or, of or like Diomedes*, ἡ **Διομήδεια** *λεγόμενη ἀνάγκη*, i. e. *absolute, fatal necessity*, Plat.

Διομήδης (μῆδος), εως, ὁ, *Jove-counselled*; in Hom. as prop. n. *Diomedes*.

διομνύμι, f. —ομῶω: aor. 1 —ώμοσα: pf. —ομώμοκα: —*to swear solemnly, to declare on oath that* . . . , c. inf. fut., Soph.: —Med. **διόμνυμαι**, f. —ομοῦμαι, Id., Plat., etc.; **διομνύμενος** *on oath*, Dem.

διομολογέω, f. ἤσω, *to make an agreement, undertake*, Xen.: —Pass. *to be agreed on*, Plat.: —Med. *to agree mutually, to agree upon* certain points, *take as granted, concede*, δ. τι εἰνα Id.; *περὶ τινος* Id.

διομολόγησις, εως, ἡ, *a convention*, Polyb.

διομολογτέον, verb. Adj. *one must concede*, Plat.

διομολογία, ἡ, = **διομολόγησις**, Isaeus.

διον, acc. of διος; but II. **διόν**, Ep. impf. of διώ.

διονομάζω, f. σω, *to distinguish by a name*, Plat. II. Pass. *to be widely known*, Isocr.

Διονύσια [ῆ], (sc. ἱερά), τὰ, *the feast of Dionysus or Bacchus at Athens*, of which there were four: viz.

1. τὰ κατ' ἀγροῦς or τὰ μικρά, in Poseideon (December).

2. τὰ ἐν Λίμναις or τὰ Ληναία (in the suburb Λίμναι, where the Ληναῖον stood), in Gamelion (January).

3. τὰ Ἀνθεστήρια in Anthesterion (February).

4. τὰ ἄστικά or τὰ κατ' ἄστν, also called τὰ μέγαλα or simply τὰ Διονύσια, in Elaphebolion (March), when Athens was full of strangers, and new Dramas were performed. Hence

Διονυσιάζω, f. σω, *to keep the Dionysia*: hence *to live extravagantly*, Luc.

Διονυσιακός, ἡ, ὄν, *belonging to Dionysus*, Thuc., Arist.

Διονυσιάς, ἀδος, ἡ, fem. of Διονυσιακός, Eur.

Διόνυσος, Ep. also Διώνυσος, ὁ, *Dionysus*, Od., etc.: v. Βάκχος. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Διό-παις, παίδος, ὁ, *son of Zeus*, Anth.

διόπερ or δι' ὅπερ, = διό, Thuc.

Διο-πέτης, ἐς, (πί-πτω) *that fell from Zeus*, Eur.

διοπέτω, *to be in charge of a ship*, ap. Dem. From **διοπτος**, ὁ, (διέπω) *a ruler, commander*, Aesch., Eur.

διοπτεύω, f. σω, *to watch accurately, spy about*, Il.: *to look into*, στέγος Soph. From

διο-οπτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ὕψωμα, f. of ὄρω) *a spy, scout*, Il.

διό-οπτης, ου, ὁ, (ὕψωμα, f. of ὄρω) *a looker through*, ὃ Ζεὺ διόπτα! says Dicaeopolis, holding up a ragged garment to the light, Ar. II. = foreg., Eur.

διό-οπτρα, ἡ, (ὕψωμα, f. of ὄρω) *an instrument for measuring heights, a Jacob's staff*, Polyb. Hence

διοπτρικός, ἡ, ὄν, *belonging to the use of the diόπτρα*, Strab.

διο-οράω, f. —όψομαι, *to see through, see clearly*, Xen.

διο-όργυιος, ον, (ὄργυια) *two fathoms long, high*, Hdt.

διο-ορθέω, f. σω, *to judge rightly*, Eur.

διο-ορθόω, f. ὦσω, *to make quite straight, set right, amend*, δ. ἔριν *to make up a quarrel*, Eur.: —Med. *to amend for oneself, διορθοῦσαι περὶ τινος* *to take full security for* . . . , Dem. Hence

διόρθωμα, τό, *a making straight, amendment*, Plut.; and **διόρθωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a making straight, restoration, reform*, Arist.; and

διορθωτής, ον, ὁ, *a corrector, reformer*, Plut.

διο-ορίζω, Ion. **διο-ουρίζω**, f. Att. —οριῶ, *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. *to determine one to be so and so*, Dem.; with inf. omitted, *μικρὸν καὶ μέγαν διάρῖσαν 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

διόριστις, εως, ἡ, and **διορισμός**, ὁ, *distinction*, Plat.

διόρυγμα, ατος, τό, *a through-cut, canal*, Thuc. From **διο-ορύσσω**, Att. —ττω, f. ξω, *to dig through or across*, τάρφρον Od.; τοῖχον δ. = τοιχωρυχέω, Hdt., Ar.

διο-ορχέομαι, f. ἤσομαι, Dep. *to dance a match with one, τυνί* Ar.

διος, δια, διον (fem. διος and δια in Eur.), contr. for διῖος: (Διός, gen. of Δίς): —*god-like, divine*, Il.; δια *γυναικῶν noblest of women*, Od.: — also *worthy, trusty*, the swineherd, lb.; of whole nations or cities, Hom.; of a noble horse, Il. 2. of things, like θεῖος, θεσπέσιος, ἱερός, *divine, wondrous*, Hom. II. in literal sense, of or from Zeus, Aesch.

Διός [ῆ], gen. of Ζεύς, from *Δίς.

Διόσ-δοτος, ον, (δί-δαμι) *given by Zeus*, Aesch.

Διο-σημία, ἡ, (σημα) *a sign from Zeus, an omen from the sky, of a sudden storm*, Ar.

Διοσκόρειον, τό, *the temple of the Dioscuri*, Thuc. From **Διόσ-κοροι**, Ion. —κουροι, οἱ, *the sons of Zeus and Leda*, Castor and Pollux, h. Hom. II. the con-

stellation named from them, *the Twins*, Lat. *Gemini*, Luc.

δι-όντι, Conjunct. for *διὰ τοῦτο ὄντι*, for the reason that, *sine*, Hdt., etc. 2. indirect, *wherefore*, for what reason, *μανθάνειν διότι* Id. II. = ὄντι, that, Id., Dem.

Διο-τρεφής, ἐς, (τρέφω) *cherished by Zeus*, of kings and nobles, Hom.

διουρίζω, Ion. for *διορίζω*.

δι-οχετεύομαι, Pass. to be watered by canals (ὄχετοί), Strab.

δι-οχλέω, f. ἤσω, to trouble or annoy exceedingly, Dem.

δι-όψομαι, f. of *διοράω*.

δι-παις, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, with two children, Aesch. 2. δ. θρήνος a dirge chanted by one's two children, Id.

δι-πάλαιστος, ον, (παλαιστή) *two palms broad*, Xen.

δι-πάλτος, ον, (πάλλω) *brandished with both hands, two-handed*, Eur.: — *διπάλτος ἔν με φονεοί* would kill me each with two spears, Soph.

δι-πηχυς, υ, *two cubits long, broad*, etc., Hdt., etc.

διπλάδιος [ᾶ], ον, *double*, poet. for *διπλάσιος*, Anth.

διπλάζω, = *διπλασιάζω*, to double, Eur. II. intr., τὸ διπλαζον κακόν the twofold evil, Soph.

δι-πλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, twofold, double, in double folds, II. as Subst., *διπλαξ*, ἡ, a double-folded mantle, Hom. 2. in pl. *ship-planks* (doubled one over the one below), Aesch.

διπλάσιός f. ἄσω, to double, Xen.; and **διπλάσιόδομαι**, Pass. to become twofold, Thuc. From **δι-πλάσιος** [ᾶ], α, ον, Ion. **δι-πλήσιος**, η, ον, (δίσ), *twofold, double, twice as much as, twice as many as, as long as*, etc., Hdt., etc.; as Comp. foll. by ἡ . . . 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.)

δι-πλεθρος, ον, *two πλέθρα long or broad*, Luc.

διπλη, Adv. *twice, twice over*, Soph., Eur.

διπλήσιος, Ion. for *διπλάσιος*.

διπλοίζω, = *διπλασιάζω*, Aesch.; and **διπλοῖς**, ἴδος, ἡ, a double cloak, like *διπλαξ*, Anth. From **δι-πλόος**, η, ον, contr. **δι-πλοῦς**, ἡ, οὖν: (δίσ, cf. ἄπλος): — *twofold, double*, Lat. *duplex*, of a cloak, Hom.; ὅτι *διπλόος ἤντερο θώρηξ* where the cuirass met [the buckle] so as to be double, II.: — *παῖσον διπλῆν* (sc. *πληγῆν*), Soph.; *διπλῆ ἕκασθα* spine bent double by age, Eur.; *διπλῆ χερὶ* by mutual slaughter, Soph. II. in pl., = *δύο*, Aesch., Soph. III. *double-minded, treacherous*, Plat., Xen.

διπλός, ἡ, ὄν, poet. for *διπλόος*, Anth., N. T.

διπλόω, f. ὄσω, (*διπλόος*) to double, Xen.: — Pass., of a sword, to be bent double, Plut. II. to repay twofold, N. T. Hence

διπλωμα, ατος, τό, a doubled or folded paper, a letter of recommendation, *diploma*, Cic., Plut.; and **διπλωσις**, εως, ἡ, a compounding of words, Arist.

δι-πόδιος, ἐς, (πούς) *two feet long, broad*, etc., Xen.

Δι-πόλεια or **Δι-πόλια**, τά, contr. from *Διῖ-π-*, (**Δίς*) an ancient festival of Zeus at Athens, Ar. Hence **Διπολι-ώδης**, ἐς, (ἔδος) like the *Διπόλια*, i. e. obsolete, out of date, Ar.

δι-πόρος, ον, with two roads or openings, Eur.

δι-πόταμος, ον, between two rivers, Eur.

δι-πούς, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, two-footed, Lat. *bipes*, Aesch., Plat., etc. 2. *δίπους*, ὁ, the jerboa, which springs from its two hind feet, like the kangaroo, Hdt. II. *two feet long*, Lat. *bipedalis*, Plat.

δι-πτύχος, ον, (πτυχή) *double-folded, doubled*, Od.; δ. *βελτίον* a pair of tablets, Hdt.: — neut. pl. as Adv., *δίπτυχα ποιήσαντες* [τὴν κνίσαν], having doubled the fat, i. e. putting one layer of fat under the thighs (μυροί) and another over them, II. III. *twofold*, Lat. *geminus*, Eur.: and in pl. = *δισσοί*, two, Id.

δι-πύλος, ον, (πύλη) *double-gated, with two entrances*, Soph. II. *δίπυλον*, τό, a gate at Athens, Plut.

δι-πύρος, ον, (πῦρ) with double flame, Ar.

διρ-ρῦμος, ον, with two poles, i. e. three horses, Aesch.

δίσ (for *δύς*, from *δύο*), Adv. *twice, doubly*, Lat. *bis*, Od., Hdt., Att.

-δης, inseparable Suffix, signifying motion to a place, like *-δε*, as in *ἀλαδῖς, οἰκαδῖς, χαμᾶδῖς*.

***Δίς**, an old nom. for *Ζεύς*, which appears in the oblique cases *Διός, Διί, Δία*, and Lat. *Dis, Dies-piter, Djovis*.

δισ-ἄβος [ῖ], ον, Dor. for *δισηβος*, twice young, Anth.

δισ-ευνος, ον, (εὐνή) with two wives, Anth.

δισ-θνήης, ἐς, (θανεῖν, θνήσκω) twice dead, Od.

δισκεύω, f. σω, = *δισκέω*: Pass. to be pitched, Eur.

δισκέω, f. ἤσω, to pitch the quoit (δίσκος), play at quoits, Od.: — Pass. to be pitched, Anth. Hence

δίσκημα, ατος, τό, a thing thrown, Eur.

δι-σκηπτρος, ον, (σκήπτρον) *two-sceptred*, Aesch.

δισκο-βόλος, ὁ, (βάλλω) the quoit-thrower, a famous statue by Myron, Luc.

δίσκος, ὁ, (δικεῖν) a sort of quoit, made of stone, Od. II. anything quoit-shaped, a trencher, Anth.: — a mirror, Id.

δισκο-ουρα, τᾶ, (οὔρος) a quoit's cast, as a measure of distance, II.

δισκο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bringing the discus, Luc.

δισκο-μυρίον [ῦ], αἰ, α, twenty thousand, Hdt., etc.

δισσο-ἀρχης, ον, ὁ, (ἄρχω) joint-ruling, Soph.

δισσός, Att. **διττός**, Ion. **διζός**, ἡ, ὄν, (δίσ) *two-fold, double*, Hdt. II. in pl. two, Id., Trag., etc. III. metaph. *double, divided, doubtful*, Aesch., Soph.

δισταίω, f. ὄσω, (δίσ) to be in doubt, hesitate, Plat.

δι-στίχος, ον, of two verses, Anth. II. as Subst., *διστίχον*, τό, a distich, Id.

δι-στολος, ον, (στέλλω) in pairs, two together, Soph.

δι-στόμος, ον, (στόμα) *double-mouthed, with two entrances*, Soph.; *διστομοὶ ὁδοὶ* branching roads, Id. II. of a weapon, two-edged, Eur.

δι-σύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) of two syllables, Luc.

δισ-χίλιοι [ῖ], αἰ, α, two thousand, Hdt.: — sing. with collective nouns, *δισχιλίῃ ἵππος* 2000 horse, Id.

δι-τάλαντος, ον, (τάλαντον) worth or weighing two talents, Hdt.: costing two talents, Dem.

διττός, Att. for *δισσός*.

δι-ὑλίω, f. σω, to strain off, τι N. T.

δι-υπνίζω, f. σω, (ὑπνος) to awake from sleep, Luc.

δι-υφαίνω, f. ἀνώ, to fill up by weaving, Luc.

δι-φάσιος [ᾶ], α, ον, = *διπλάσιος*, two-fold, double, Lat. *bifarius*, Hdt. II. in pl. = *δύο*, Id.

διφάω, only in pres., to search after, II., Hes.: — Ion. **διφέω**, Anth. Hence

διφῆτωρ, opos, δ, a searcher, χρυσοῦ after gold, Anth.
διφθέρα, ἡ, (δέφω) a prepared hide, tanned skin, piece of leather, Hdt.; opp. to δέρπις (an undressed hide), Thuc.:—διφθέραι 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 pl. skins used as tents, Id. Hence
διφθερίας, ου, δ, one clad in leather, Luc.; and
διφθερίνος, η, ου, of tanned leather, Xen.
διφθερίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = διφθέρα, Anth.
διφραξ, ἄκος, ἡ, poet. for δίφρος, a seat, chair, Theocr.
διφρέα, ἡ, (διφρέω) chariot-driving, Xen.
διφρ-ελάτερα, ἡ, poet. fem. of διφρηλάτης, Anth.
διφρευτήης, οὔ, δ, a charioteer, Soph. From
διφρεύω, f. σω, (δίφρος) to drive a chariot, Eur.; ἀγλαν ἐδίφρευε drove his beaming car, Id.
διφρηλάτης, f. ἡσω, to drive a chariot through, τὸν οὐρανόν, of the Sun, Soph. From
διφρ-ηλάτης [ἄ], ου, δ, (ἐλαύνω) a charioteer, Trag.
δίφριος, α, ου, of a chariot: neut. pl. as Adv., δίφρια σπύρμενος dragged at the chariot wheels, Anth.
διφρίσκος, δ, Dim. of δίφρος, Ar.
δι-φροντις, ἴδος, δ, ἡ, divided in mind, distraught, Aesch.
δίφρος, δ, (syncop. for διφόρος) the chariot-board, on which two could stand, the driver (ἡνίοχος) and the combatant (παραιβάτης), Hom. 2. the war-chariot itself, Il.:—in Od. a travelling-chariot. II. a seat, chair, stool, Hom., Att.
διφρ-ουλάκει, f. ἡσω, (ἐλάκω) to draw a chariot, Anth.
διφρο-φορέω, f. ἡσω, to carry in a chair or litter:—Pass. to travel in one, Hdt. II. to carry a camp-stool, Ar. From
διφρο-φόρος, ου, (φέρω) carrying a camp-stool; of the female μέτοικος, who carried seats for the κωνφόροι, Ar. II. carrying another upon a δίφρος, Plut.
δι-φυνής, ἐς, (φυνή) of double form, Hdt., Soph.
δι-φυιός [ἴ], ου, = διφυνής: also = δύο, Aesch.
διχᾶ [ἴ], (δῖς), I. Adv. in two, asunder, Od., etc.: generally, apart, aloof, Hdt., etc. 2. metaph. in two ways, at variance or in doubt, Hom., etc. II. Prep. with gen. apart from, Aesch., Soph.:—differently from, unlike, Id.; τοῦ ἐτέρου from the other, Thuc. 2. πᾶλεως δ. against the will of, Soph. 3. besides, except, like χωρῖς, Aesch.
διχᾶ, Dor. for διχῆ.
διχᾶδε, Adv., = διχα, Plat.
διχάτω, f. ἄσω, (δίχα) to divide in two, Plat.: δ. τινά κατὰ πινος to divide one against another, N. T.
δι-χαλκον, τό, a double chalcos, = $\frac{1}{2}$ of an obol, Anth.
διχᾶλος, Dor. for διχηλος.
διχαστήης, οὔ, δ, (διχάω) a divider, Arist.
διχη, Adv. = διχα, in two, asunder, Aesch., Plat., etc. 2. in two ways, Id., Dem.
δι-χηλος, ου, Dor. διχᾶλος, (χηλή) cloven-hoofed, Hdt., Eur. II. διχηλον, τό, a forceps, pincers, Anth.
διχ-ήρης, es, (*ἔρω) dividing the month in twain, c. gen., of the moon, Eur.
διχθά, Adv., Ep. for διχα, δ. δεδαίταται they are parted in twain, Od.; δ. κραδίη μύμονε my heart is divided, Il.
διχθάδιος, α, ου, twofold, double, divided, Il.

διχογνωμονέω, f. ἡσω, to differ in opinion, Xen. From
διχο-γνώμων, δ, ἡ, (γνώμη) divided between two opinions, Plut.
διχόθεν, (δίχα) Adv. from both sides, both ways, Aesch., Thuc., etc.
δι-χολνίκος, ου, holding 2 χολνικες, near 3 pints, Ar.
διχομηλία, ἡ, the fullness of the moon, Plut.; and
διχό-μηνης, ἴδος, δ, ἡ, = sq., Eur. From
διχό-μηνος, ου, (μῆν) dividing the month, i. e. at or of the full moon, h. Hom., Plut.
διχό-μῦθος, ου, double-speaking, λέγειν διχόμυθα to speak ambiguously, Eur.
διχόνοια, ἡ, discord, disagreement, Plat. From
διχό-νοος, ου, contr. -νοος, ου, double-minded.
διχο-ρράβυς, ἐς, (ρήγνυμι) broken in twain, Eur.
διχόρ-ροπος, ου, (ῥέπω) oscillating: Adv. -πας, waveringly, doubtfully, Aesch.
διχοστάσια, ἡ, a standing apart, dissension, Hdt.: sedition, Solon, Theogn. From
διχο-στατέω, f. ἡσω, (στήναι) to stand apart, disagree, Aesch.; πρὸς τινα Eur.
διχοτομέω, f. ἡσω, to cut in two, cut in twain, Plat., N. T. From
διχό-τομος, ου, (τέμνω) cut in half, divided equally, Arist.
διχού, Adv., = δίχα, Hdt.
διχό-φρων, ου, gen. ονος, (φρήν) at variance, discordant, Aesch.
δι-χρωμος, ου, (χρῶμα) two-coloured, Luc.
διχῶς, (δίχα) Adv. doubly, in two ways, Aesch.
Δίψα [ἄ], ης, ἡ, thirst, Il., etc.; ποῦν for drink, Plat.
διψαλέος, α, ου, = δίψιος, thirsty, Batr.
διψάς, ἄδος, fem. of δίψιος, Anth.
διψάω (forms in ae contr. into η not α, as in πεινάω), 3 sing. διψῆ, inf. διψῆν: 3 sing. impf. ἐδίψη: f. -ἡσω: aor. 1 ἐδίψησα: pf. δεδίψηκα: (δίψα):—to thirst, διψάων [ἄ] Od.; of the ground, to be thirsty, parched, Hdt. 2. metaph. to thirst after a thing, c. gen., Plat.: later c. acc., Anth., N. T.; c. inf. to long to do, Xen.
δίψιος, α, ου, and os, ου, (δίψα) thirsty, athirst, and of things, thirsty, dry, parched, Trag.
δίψιος, eos, τό, = δίψα, Thuc., etc.
δι-ψυχος, ου, (ψυχή) = διθυμος, double-minded, N. T.
Δίψι [ἴ], only in pres. and Ep. impf. διψω, (for δέδια, etc., v. δεῖδω: 1. to run away, take to flight, flee, like δειμαί Il. 2. to be afraid, διε ποιμένοι λαῶν μήτη πάθη Ib. II. Causal in Med., subj. διωμαι, διηται, διωνται, opt. διοιστο, inf. διεσθαι, to drive away, chase, put to flight, Hom., Aesch.:—simply to drive horses, Il. 2. to pursue, give chase, ἐπι τινα Aesch.: δ. λάχος to pursue, discharge an office, Id.
δι-ωβελία, ἡ, (δῖς, ὀβολός) at Athens, the allowance of two obols to each citizen during the festivals, to pay for their seats in the theatre, Xen.
διωγμα, atos, 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-ώδυνος, ου, (ὀδύνη) with thrilling anguish, Soph.
δι-ωθέω, f. -ωθήσω and -ώσω, to push asunder, tear away, Il., Eur. 2. to thrust through, Plut. II.

Med. to push asunder for oneself, force one's way through, break through, c. acc., 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.

διωθισμός, δ, a pushing about, a scuffle, Plat.

διωκαθῆν [ἀ], aor. 2 inf. of διώκω, cf. ἀμυναθῆν.

διωκτέος, α, ov, verb. Adj. of διώκω, to be pursued, Hdt., Ar. II. διωκτέον, one must pursue, Plat.

διωκτής, ἦρος, δ, (διώκω) a pursuer, Babr. :—διώκτης, ov, δ, N. T.

διώκω, Ep. inf. διωκέμεναι, —έμεν : f. ζω and —ξομαι : aor. 1 ἐδίωξα : aor. 2 ἐδιώκαθον, inf. διωκαθῆν :—Pass., f. διωχθήσομαι and in med. form διώξομαι : aor. 1 ἐδιώχθην : pf. δεδιώγαμι : (διω II) :—to pursue a person, to chase, hunt, Il., etc. :—so in Med., διώκεσθαι τινα πεδίω to chase one over or across the plain, Hom. :—to be a follower of a person, attach oneself to him, Xen. 2. to pursue an object, seek after, Od., etc. ; δ. τὰ 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. πῶδα to urge on, Aesch. :—then, intr. to drive, drive on, Il. : to gallop, speed, run, Aesch. IV. as law-term, to prosecute, bring an action against a man, δ διώκων the prosecutor (opp. to δ φεύγων the defendant), Hdt., etc. ; δ διώκων τοῦ ψευφίματος he who impeaches the words of the decree, Dem. ; c. gen. poenae, θανάτου or περὶ θανάτου δ. τινά, Lat. *capitis accusare*, Xen. : but c. gen. criminis, to accuse of, to prosecute for, δ. τινά τυραννίδος Hdt. ; δελτίας Ar. ; φόνον Plat. ; but, φόνον τινός δ. to avenge another's murder, Eur.

διωλένιος, ov, (ώλεν) with out-stretched arms, Anth.

διωλύσιος, α, ov, far-sounding, enormous, immense, Plat. (Deriv. unknown.)

διώμοσα, aor. 1 of διώμνυμι.

διωμοσία, ἡ, an oath taken by both parties before the trial came on, Oratt.

διώμοτος, ov, (διώμνυμι) bound by oath, Lat. *juratus*, c. inf., Soph.

διώνυμος, ov, (δῖς, δυνμα = ὄνομα) with two names, or, of two persons, named together, Eur. II. (διά) far-famed, Plut.

Διώνυσος, etc., Ep. for Διόνυσος.

διώξει-κέλευθος, ov, urging on the way, Anth.

διώξι-ἵππος, ov, horse-driving, Anth.

διώξις, εως, ἡ, (διώκω) chase, pursuit, of persons, Thuc. 2. pursuit of an object, Plat. II. as law-term, prosecution, Dem., etc.

διώργιος, ov, = διόργιος, Xen.

διώρυξ, ὕχος, ἡ, (διούρυσσω) a trench, conduit, canal, Hdt., Thuc. ; κρυπτή δ. an underground passage, Hdt.

διωρύχη, ἡ, (διούρυσσω) a digging through, Dem.

διώσα, aor. 1 of διώσω.

διώσις, εως, ἡ, a pushing off, delaying, Arist.

διώστος, ov, (δῖς, οὐς) two-eared : two-handled, Plat.

δημηθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of δαμάζω.

δημησις, εως, ἡ, (δαμάζω) a taming, breaking, ἵππων Il.

δημητήρ, ἦρος, δ, (δαμάζω) a tamer, ἵππων h. Hom. :—fem., νύξ δημητέρα θεῶν Il.

δημή, ἡ, (δαμάζω) a female slave taken in war, Il. :—then, generally, a female slave, serving-woman, Lat. *ancilla*, Hom., Trag.

δημῖος, ov, in servile condition, βρέφος Anth. ; and δημῖος, ἴδος, ἡ, = δημή, Aesch., Eur. From

δημῖος, ωός, δ, (δαμάζω) a slave taken in war, Od. :—then, generally, a slave, Ib., Soph., Eur. ; Ep. dat. pl. δημῆεσσι Od.

δνοπαλίξω, f. ζω, to shake violently, fling down, Il. ; τὰ σὰ ῥάκα δνοπαλίξεις ' wrap thy old cloak about thee,' Od. (Deriv. unknown.)

δνοφερός, ἄ, ὄν, dark, dusk, murky, Hom., Trag. From

δνόφος, δ, darkness, dusk, gloom, Simon., Aesch. (Akin to κνέφος.)

δνοφ-ώδης, ες, = δνοφερός, Eur.

δοάσατο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 med., = Att. ἔδοξε, it seemed, Hom. ; ὡς ἐν σοι πλημην δοάσεται ἰκέσθαι (Ep. subj. for -ῆται) till the nave appear to graze, Il. : cf. δάσατο.

δόγμα, ατος, τό, (δοκέω) that which seems to one, an opinion, dogma, Plat. 2. a public decree, ordinance, Xen., Dem. Hence

δογματίζω, f. σω, to decree, δ. τινά καλήν 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.

δοθιήν, ἦρος, δ, a small abscess, boil, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

δοιδυκο-ποιός, δ, (ποιέω) a pestle-maker, Plut. From

δοιδυξ, ὕκος, δ, a pestle, Ar., etc. (Deriv. unknown.)

δοιή, ἡ, (δύο) doubt, perplexity, ἐν δοιῇ Il.

δοιοι, αἰ, ἄ, Ep. for δύο, two, both, Il., Hes., etc. : neut. δοιά as Adv. in two ways, in two points, Od. II. two-fold, double, Anth. Hence

δοιο-τόκος, ov, (τίκτω) bearing twins, Anth.

δοιῶ, = δοιοί (of which it is properly the dual), = δύο, indecl., Hom.

*δοκάω, assumed as pres. of δεδοκημένος : v. δέχομαι.

δοκέω, f. σω, (δέχομαι) to keep an eye upon, watch narrowly, Il., Pind., Eur.

ΔΟΚΕΊΩ, impf. ἐδόκουν : f. and other tenses are two-fold, 1. from *δόκω, f. δόξω, aor. 1 ἔδοξα, pass. ἐδόχθην ; pf. pass. δεδόχημαι. 2. from δοκέω, f. δοκῆσω, Dor. δοκησῶ or -ᾶσῶ : aor. 1 ἐδόκησα, Ep. δόκησα, pass. ἐδοκήθην ; pf. δεδόκηκα, pass. δεδόχημαι. I. = *videor mihi*, to think, suppose, imagine, expect, c. acc. et inf., δοκέω νικησέμεν Il. ; οὐ σε δοκέω πελθεσθαι Hdt. ; τεκεῖν δράκοντ' ἔδοξεν she thought a serpent bare young ones, Aesch. ; ἔδοξα ἰδεῖν, Lat. *visus sum videre*, methought I saw, Eur. ; ἀεῖδεν δοκῶ I think to sing, Aesch. 2. absol. to have or form an opinion, περὶ τινος Hdt. ; in parenthetic phrases, ὡς δοκῶ Trag. ; πῶς δοκεῖς ; 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, I 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 λέγοντος, οὐ δοκῶν κλύειν Eur. II. = *videor*, to

seem to one, *δοκέεις δέ μοι οὐκ ἀπινύσσειν* Od., etc. 2. absol. to *seem*, as opp. to reality, οὐ *δοκεῖν*, ἀλλ' εἶναι θέλει Aesch. 3. to *seem good*, Lat. *placere, ei doceri* σοι 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 ἄριστα* II., etc.: in decrees and the like, *ἔδοξε τῇ βουλῇ, placuit senatui*, Ar., Thuc., etc.; τὰ *δόξαν* the decree, Hdt.; τὰ *δόξαντα* Soph.; *παρὰ τὸ δοκοῦν ἡμῖν* Thuc.:—so in Pass., *δέδοκται*, Lat. *visum est*, Hdt., Trag., etc. b. acc. absol. *δόξαν*, when it was decreed or resolved, *δόξαν αὐτοῖς ὥστε διανυμαχεῖν* (i. e. *ἔτε ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς*) Thuc.; so, *δεδογμένον αὐτοῖς* Id. 5. to be thought or reputed so and so, *ἕξιον δοκοῦντες* Id.; οἱ *δοκοῦντες εἶναι τι* men who are held to be something, men of *repute*, Plat.; so οἱ *δοκοῦντες* alone, Eur.; τὰ *δοκοῦντα*, opp. to τὰ *μηδὲν ὄντα*, Id.; also in Pass., οἱ *δεδογμένοι ἀνδρόφονοι* those who have been found guilty of homicide, Dem. **δοκή**, ἡ, (δοκέω) = *δόκησις*, a vision, fancy, Aesch. **δόκημα**, *στος*, τό, (δοκέω) a vision, fancy, Eur.; οἱ *δοκήμασιν σοφοί* the wise in appearance, Id. 2. *opinion, expectation*, Id. **δόκησις**, *εως*, ἡ, (δοκέω) an opinion, belief, conceit, fancy, Hdt., Soph.; *δ. ἀγνώσ λόγων ἦλθε* a vague suspicion was thrown out, Id. 2. an apparition, phantom, Eur. II. good report, credit, Id., Thuc. **δοκησί-σοφος**, *ον*, wise in one's own conceit, Ar. **δοκιμάζω**, f. *άσω*, (δοκίμος) 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. *ἐκπονεῖν ἐδοκιμάζε* 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. *ἱππεύειν δεδοκιμασμένος* Xen. 2. to examine and admit boys to the class of *ἐφηβοί* or *ἐφηβοί* to the rights of manhood; and in Pass. to be so admitted, Ar., etc.; *ἕως ἀνὴρ εἶναι δοκιμασθῆναι* Dem. IV. c. inf. to think fit to do, or with negat. to refuse to do, N. T. Hence **δοκιμάσια**, ἡ, an assay, examination, scrutiny: 1. of magistrates, to see if they fulfil the legal requirements, Plat., etc. 2. *δ. τῶν ἐφήβων*, before admission to the rights of manhood, Dem. 3. *δ. τῶν ῥητόρων*, a process to determine the right to speak in the *ἐκκλησία* or law-courts, Aeschin. **δοκιμαστής**, οὐ, δ, (δοκιμάζω) an assayer, scrutineer, Plat., Dem. II. an approver, panegyrist, Id. **δοκιμεῖον** or **δοκιμίον**, τό, (δοκίμος) a test, means of testing, Plat., N. T. From **δοκιμή**, ἡ, a proof, test: tried character, N. T. From **δοκίμος**, *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, ἡ, Dim. of *δοκός*, Xen. **δοκός**, ἡ, 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**, *ός*, contr. οὖς, ἡ, = *δόκησις*, Eur.

δολερός, *ά, όν*, (δόλος) deceitful, deceptive, treacherous, Hdt., Soph., etc. **δολιό-πους**, *ά, ή, ή, πουν*, τό, stealthy of foot, Soph. **δόλιος**, *ά, ον*, and *ος, ον*, crafty, deceitful, treacherous, Od., Trag. **δολιό-φρων**, *ά, ή, (φρήν)* crafty of mind, Aesch., Eur. **δολιώ**, f. *άσω*, to deal treacherously with one, N. T. **δολιχ-αυλος**, *ον*, with a long tube or socket, Od. **δολιχ-εγγής**, *ές*, (έγγχος) with tall spear, II. **δολιχέω**, f. *σω*, = *δολιχοδρομέω*, Anth. **δολιχ-ήρετρος**, *ον*, (ήρετρος) long-oared, of a ship, Od.; of men, using long oars, Ib. **δολιχο-γράφία**, ἡ, (γράφω) prolix writing, Anth. **δολιχό-δειρος**, Ep. *δουλ-*, *ον*, (δειρή) long-necked, II. **δολιχοδρομέω**, f. *ήσω*, to run the *δόλιχος*, Aeschin. From **δολιχο-δρόμος**, *ον*, (δόλιχος, δ, δραμεῖν) running the long course, Plat., Xen. **δολιχόσις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, Ion. *δουλ-*, = *δολιχός*, Anth. **ΔΟΛΙΧΟΣ**, ἡ, *όν*, long, Hom.: neut. *δολιχόν* as Adv., II., Plat. Hence **δολιχος**, *ά, ή*, the long course, opp. to *στάδιον*, Plat., Xen. **δολιχό-σκιος**, *ον*, (δολιχός, σκία) epith. of *έγγχος*, 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**, *ον*, *ά, δ*, and *δολό-μητις*, *ά*, crafty of counsel, wily, Hom. **δολό-μύθος**, *ον*, subtle-speaking, or conveyed in crafty speech, Soph. **δολοπλοκία**, ἡ, subtlety, craft, Theogn. From **δολο-πλόκος**, *ον*, (πλέκω) weaving wiles, Sappho, Arist. **δολο-ποιός**, *όν*, (ποιέω) treacherous, ensnaring, Soph. **δολορ-ράφος** [ά], *ον*, (ράπτω) contriving wiles. **δόλος**, *ά*, (from Root ΔΕΛ, v. *δέλ-εαρ*) properly, a bait for fish, Od.: then, any cunning contrivance for deceiving or catching, as the Trojan horse, the robe of Penelopé, Ib.:—generally, any trick or stratagem, II.; in pl., wiles, Ib. 2. guile, craft, cunning, treachery, Lat. *dolus*, Hom., Trag. **δολοφονέω**, f. *ήσω*, to murder by treachery, Dem. From **δολο-φόνος**, *ον*, (*φένω) slaying by treachery, Aesch. **δολο-φράδης**, *ές*, (φράω) wily-minded, h. Hom. **δολο-φρονέω**, *ουσα*, *ον*, only as a partic., planning craft, wily-minded, Hom. **δολοφροσύνη**, ἡ, craft, subtlety, wiliness, II. From **δολό-φρων**, *ον*, (φρήν) = *δολοφραδής*, Aesch., Anth. **δολώ**, f. *άσω*, (δόλος) to beguile, ensnare, take by craft, Hes., Hdt., Att. II. to disguise, Soph. Hence **δόλωμα**, *στος*, τό, a trick, deceit, Aesch. **δόλων**, *αυος*, *ά*, (δόλος) a secret weapon, poniard, stiletto, Plut. **δολ-ώπις**, *ιδος*, ἡ, (ώψ) artful-looking, treacherous, Soph. **δόλωσις**, *εως*, ἡ, (δολώ) a tricking, Xen. **δομαίος**, *ά, ον*, (δομή) for building, Anth. **δόμηναι**, *δόμεν*, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of *δίδωμι*. **δομή**, ἡ, (δέμω) a building. **δόμονδε**, Adv. home, homeward, Hom.; *ὅνδε δόμονδε* to his own house, Od. **δόμος**, *ά*, (δέμω) Lat. *domus*: 1. a house, Hom., etc.: also part of a house, a room, chamber, Od.:—

hence in pl. for a house, Hom., Trag. 2. the house of a god, a temple, Hom., Trag. 3. of animals, a sheep-fold, Il.: a wasps' or bees' nest, Ib. 4. κέδρωι δόμοι a closet or chest of cedar, Eur. II. the house, i. e. the household, family, Trag.:—also one's father's house, Aesch. III. a layer or course of stone or bricks in a building, διὰ τριήκοντα δόμων πλῆθους at every thirtieth layer of brick, Hdt. **δομοσφάλης**, ἑς, (σφάλω) shaking the house, Aesch. **δομακέυμαι**, Dep. to fowl with reed and birdlime, Anth. From **δονᾶκεύς**, ἔως, ὄ, (δόναξ) a thicket of reeds, Il. II. = δόναξ, Anth. **δονακίτις**, ἴδος, ἡ, (δόναξ) of reed, Anth. **δονακο-γλύφος** [ῥ], ον, (γλύφω) reed-cutting, pen-making, Anth. **δονᾶκείης**, εσσα, εν, (δόναξ) reedy, Eur.; δόλος δ., of a reed covered with birdlime, Anth. **δονακο-τρόφος**, ον, (τρέφω) producing reeds, Theogn. **δονᾶκο-χλοος**, ον, contr. -χλοος, ουν, (χλόη) green with reeds, Eur. **δόναξ**, ἄκος, ὄ, Ion. δούναξ, Dor. δώναξ: (from δονέω, 'a reed shaken by the wind,' cf. βίψ from βίπτω): — a reed, Hom.; δόνακες καλῶμοιο reed-stalks, h. Hom. II. anything made of reed, 1. the shaft of an arrow, Pl. 2. a shepherd's pipe, Aesch., Theocr. 3. a fishing-rod or limed twig (cf. δονακίσις), Anth. 4. the bridge of the lyre, Ar. **δονέω**, f. ἦσω:—Pass., Dor. 3 sing. plqpf. δεδόνᾶτο:— to shake, of wind, Il.; δ. γάλα to shake it, as to make butter, Hdt. 2. to drive about, Lat. agitare, Od., Pind.:—Pass., ἡ Ἀσίη ἐδονέετο Asia was in commotion, Hdt.; αἰθῆρ δονεῖται Ar. Hence **δόνημα**, ατος, τό, an agitation, waving, δένδρου Luc. **δόξᾶ**, ἡ, (δοκέω) a notion, true or false: and so, 1. expectation, ἀπὸ δόξης otherwise than one expects, Hom.; παρὰ δόξαν ἡ . . . Hdt.; opp. to κατὰ δόξαν, Plat., etc.; ἀπὸ δόξης πεσέειν, Lat. spe excidere, Hdt.; δόξαν παρέχειν τινί to make one expect that, c. inf., Xen. 2. an opinion, judgment, Pind., Att. 3. like δόκησις, a mere opinion, conjecture, Aesch., etc.; δόξῃ ἐπίστασθαι 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 φέρεσθαι, ἔχειν 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. ὄσω, to think, imagine, suppose, fancy, conjecture, c. acc. et inf., Aesch., etc.; inf. omitted, πῶς ταῦτ' ἀληθῆ δοξάζω; how can I suppose this to be true? Id.:—Pass., δοξάζεται (sc. εἶναι) 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**, ἡ, ὄν, matter of opinion, conjectural, Plat. **δοξοκότης**, f. ἦσω, to court popularity, Plut.; and **δοξοκοπία**, ἡ, thirst for popularity, Plut. From

δοξο-κόπος, ον, (κόπτω) thirsting for popularity. **δοξο-μᾶνής**, ἑς, (μαίνομαι) mad after fame. Hence **δοξομᾶνία**, ἡ, mad desire for fame, Plut. **δοξο-ματαιό-σοφος**, ον, a would-be philosopher, Anth. **δοξόδομαι**, pf. δεδόξομαι: Pass. :—to have the character or credit of being, c. inf., Hdt. **δοξοσοφία**, ἡ, conceit of wisdom, Plat. From **δοξό-σοφος**, ον, wise in one's own conceit, Plat. **δορά**, ἡ, (δέρω) a skin, hide, Theogn., Hdt. **δοράτιον**, τό, Dim. of δόρυ, Hdt., Thuc. **δορατισμός**, ὄ, a fighting with spears, Plut. **δοράτο-πάχης**, ἑς, (πάχος) of a spear's thickness, Xen. **δωράτος**, gen. of δόρυ. **δορήτιος**, α, ον, (δόρυ) wooden, Anth. **δορι-άλωτος**, ον, (ἀλῶναι) captive of the spear, taken in war, Hdt., Eur.; Ion. δουριάλωτον λέχος, of Tecmessa, Soph. **δορι-γαμβρος** [ῥ], ον, bride of battles, i. e. causing war by marriage, or wooed by battle, of Helen, Aesch. **δορι-θήρατος**, ον, (θηράω) taken by the spear, Eur. **δορι-κᾶνής**, ἑς, (κάνειν) slain by the spear, Aesch.:—so δορι-κμής, ἦτος, ὄ, ἡ, Ion. δουρ-, Id. **δορι-κράνος**, ον, (κρά) spear-headed, Aesch. **δορι-κρητος**, ον, won by the spear, Eur.: Hom. has Ion. fem. δουρικρητή. **δορι-ληπτος**, ον, (λαμβάνω) won by the spear, Soph., Eur.; Ion. δουρίλ-, Soph. **δορι-μᾶνής**, ἑς, (μαίνομαι) raging with the spear, Eur. **δορι-μαργος**, ον, raging with the spear, Aesch. **δορι-μήτωρ**, ορος, ὄ, master of the spear, Eur. **δορι-πάλλου**, ον, (πάλλω) wielding the spear, ἐκ χειρὸς δουριπάλλου, i. e. on the right hand, Aesch. **δορι-πέτης**, ἑς, (πίπτω) fallen by the spear, Eur. **δορι-πονος**, ον, toiling with the spear, Aesch., Eur. **δορι-πτοίητος**, ον, (πτοίω) scattered by the spear, Anth. **δορι-σθενής**, ἑς, (σθένος) mighty with the spear, Aesch. **δορι-στέφανος**, ον, crowned for bravery, Anth. **δορι-τινάκτος** [τί], ον, (τινάσσω) shaken by battle, Aesch. **δορι-τμητος**, ον, (τέμνω) pierced by the spear, Aesch. **δορι-τολμος**, ον, (τόλμα) bold in war, Anth. **δορκάειος** [ᾶ], α, ον, (δορκάς) of an antelope, Theophr. **δορκάλις**, ἴδος, ἡ, =δορκάς, Anth.: παλγυια δορκαλίδων dice made of the vertebrae of an antelope, Id. **δορκάς**, ἄδος [ᾶ], ἡ, (δέ-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, ἡ, Eur., etc.; ζορκάς, Hdt. **δορός**, ὄ, (δέρω) a leathern bag or wallet, Od. **δορπέω**, f. ἦσω, (δέρπω) to take supper, Hom. **δορπητός**, ὄ, supper-time, evening, Ar., Xen. **δορπία**, ἡ, the eve of a festival, Hdt. **δορπιον**, τό, in Hom. the evening meal, whether called dinner or supper, Lat. coena:—later, generally, a meal, h. Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.) **δῶρος**, = foreg., Anth. **δῶρυ**, τό, gen. δῶρατος: Ep. decl., gen. δούρατος, dat. δούρατι, pl. δούρατα, pl. δούρασι; also δουρός, δουρί, dual δούρε, pl. δούρα, δούρων, δούρεσι: in Att. Poets, gen. δωρός, dat. δωρί or δωρεί, pl. nom. δῶρυ: (from same Root as δρῦς): I. a stem, tree, Od.:—commonly a plank or beam, Hom.; δῶρυ νήιον a ship's plank, Id.:—

hence, 2. a ship is called δόρυ, like Lat. *trabs*, Aesch., Eur. II. the shaft of a spear, II.: then, generally, a spear, pike, Hom., etc.; εἰς δόρυ ἀφικνεῖσθαι to come within a spear's throw, Xen.; ἐπὶ δόρυ to the spear-side, i. e. the right hand, opp. to ἐπ' ἀσπίδα, Id.: also, the pole of a standard, Id. 2. metaph., δουρὶ κτεατίζω to win wealth by the spear, II.; δουρὶ εἰλέω Thuc.; in Trag. to express an armed force.

δορυ-δρέπανον, τό, a kind of halbert, Plat.

δορυ-θαρητής, ἐς, (θάρος) = δοριτολμος, Anth.

δορυ-κρανος, δορυ-κρητος, δορυ-παλτος, δορυ-σθενής, less correct forms for δορι-.

δορυ-ξενος, ὁ, ἡ, 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 δορυξένοι Aesch.; ἐστία Soph.

δορυ-ξός, contr. -ξοῦς, ὁ, (ξέω) a maker of spears, Plut.: also, δορυξός, ὁ, Ar.

δορυ-σος, ον, = δορύσσος, Aesch.

δορυσ-σότης, ητος, ὁ, = δορύσσος, μόχθων δορυσσήτων of the toils of battle, Soph.

δορυσ-σός, ον, (σένουμαι) charging with the lance, Hes., Theogn.; δορυσσοῦς, Soph.

δορυφορέω, f. ἦσω, (δορυφόρος) to attend as a body-guard, τινα Hdt., Thuc.: generally, to keep guard over, Dem.: —Pass. to be guarded, Id. II. δ. τινι to serve as guard, Xen. Hence

δορυφόρημα, ατος, τό, a body of guards, Luc.

δορυφορία, ἡ, γνος, (δορυφόρος) to attend as a body-guard, τινα Hdt., Thuc.: generally, to keep guard over, Dem.: —Pass. to be guarded, Id. II. δ. τινι to serve as guard, Xen. Hence

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δορυφόρος, ον, (φέρω) spear-bearing, Aesch. II. as Subst. a spearman, pikeman, Xen. 2. δορυφόροι, οἱ, the body-guard, of kings and tyrants, Lat. satellites, Hdt., etc.: —metaph., ἡδοναὶ δ. satellite pleasures, Plat.

δόσις, εως, ἡ, δι-ἄμω) a giving, Hdt., etc. II. a gift, Hom., etc.

δόσκον, Ion. aor. 2 of δίδωμι.

δότειρα, ἡ, fem. of δότηρ, Hes.

δότεος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of δίδωμι, to be given, Hdt. II. δοτέον, one must give, Id.

δοτήρ, ητος, ὁ, δι-ἄμω) a giver, dispenser, II., Aesch.

δότης, ον, δ, late form of δότηρ, N. T.

δουλ-ἄγωγέω, f. ἦσω, (ἀγωγός) to make a slave, treat as such: metaph. to bring into subjection, N. T.

δουλεία, ἡ, Ion. δουλητή, (δουλεύω) servitude, slavery, bondage, Hdt., etc. II. in collect. sense, the slaves, slave-class, Ib.

δούλειος, α, ον and ος, ον, (δούλος) slavish, servile, Od., Theogn., Att.

δούλημα, ατος, τό, a service, Eur. II. a slave, Soph.; and

δουλευτέον, verb. Adj. one must be a slave, Eur. From δουλεύω, f. σω, (δούλος to be a slave, τινί to one, Plat., etc.; παρά τινι Dem.; c. acc. cogn., δουλείαν δ. Xen. 2. to serve or be subject to, opp. to ἄρχω, Hdt., etc.; τῇ γῇ δ. to be a slave to one's land, i. e. submit to indignities that one may keep it, Thuc.

δούλη, ἡ, v. δούλος.

δουλικός, ἡ, ον, (δούλος) of or for a slave, servile, Xen., Plat.: Adv. -κώς, Xen.

δούλιος, α, ον, (δούλος) slavish, servile, δούλιον ἡμαρ the day of slavery, II.: δ. φρήν a slave's mind, Aesch.

δουλίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = δούλη, Anth.

δουλιχό-δειρος, ον, Ion. for δολιχό-δειρος.

δουλιχόεις, Ion. for δολιχόεις.

δουλο-πρέπεια, ἡ, a slavish spirit, Plat. From

δουλο-πρετής, ἐς, (πρέπω) befitting a slave, servile, Hdt., Xen., etc.

δούλος, ὁ, properly, a born bondman or slave, opp. to one made a slave (ἀνδράποδον), Thuc.; then, generally, a bondman, slave, Hdt.: Hom. has only the fem. δούλη, ἡ, a bondwoman: —χημάτων δ. slave to money, Eur. II. as Adj., δούλος, η, ον, slavish, servile, subject, Soph., etc. III. τὸ δούλον = οἱ δούλοι, Eur.: also = δουλεία, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

δουλοσύνη, ἡ, slavery, slavish work, Od., Aesch., Eur.

δουλοσύνος, ον, δούλος II, enslaved, τινα Eur.

δουλόω, f. ὤσω, (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

δούλωσις, ἡ, enslaving, subjugation, Thuc.

δοῦναι, aor. 2 inf. of δίδωμι.

δοῦναξ, δονακόεις, Ion. for δον-.

δοῦπέω, f. ἦσω: Ep. aor. I δούπησα, also ἐγδούπησα (as if from γδούπέω): pf. δέδουπα: (δούπος) — to sound heavy or dead, δούπησεν πεισῶν with a thud he fell, II.; δούπεῖ χεῖρ γυναικῶν falls with heavy sound upon their breasts, Eur. Hence

δοῦπήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, a clatterer, Anth.

ΔΟΥΨΟΣ, ὁ, 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, Hom.: rare in Trag. (The form γδουπ-έω, connects the word with κτυπ-ος.)

δοῦρας, τό, formed from Homeric pl. δούρατα, Anth.

δουράτεος, α, ον, (ἔδρυ) of planks or beams of wood, ἵππος δ. the wooden horse, Od.

δούρειος, α, ον, = δουράτεος, Eur., Plat.

δουρ-ηκετής, ἐς, (ἐνεργεῖν) a spear's throw off or distant, only in neut. as Adv., II.

δουρι-άλωτος, ον, Ion. for δοριαλ-.

δουρι-κλειτός and δουρι-κλύτός, ὄν, famed for the spear, Hom.

δουρι-κμής, -κτητός, -ληπτος, -μάνης, Ion. for δορι-.

δούριος, α, ον, = δούριος, Ar.

δουρι-πηκτος, ον, fixed on spears, Aesch.

δουρι-τύπης, ἐς, (τύπη) wood-cutting, Anth.

δουρο-δόκη, ἡ, (δέχομαι) a case or stand for spears, Od.

δουρο-μάνης, ἐς, Ion. for δοριμάνης, Anth.

δουρο-τόμος, Ion. for δορυτόμος, cutting wood, Anth.

δοχη, ἡ, (δέχομαι) a receptacle, Eur. II. a reception, entertainment, N. T.

δοχηῖον, τό, Ion. for δοχεῖον, a holder: μέλανος δ. an ink-horn, Anth.

δοχηή or δόχη, ἡ, (δέχομαι) the space contained in a hand's breadth, the same as παλαστή, Ar.

δοχμῖος, α, ον, (δοχμῶς) across, athwart, aslant, like πλάγιος, Lat. obliquus, II., Eur.

δοχμῶ-λοφος, ον, with slanting, nodding plume, Aesch.

δοχμῶμοι, Pass. to turn sideways, δοχμῶθεῖς, of a boar turning to rip up his enemy, Hes.; so of Hermes turning to dart through the key-hole, h. Hom.

ΔΟΧΜΟΣ, ὄν, Lat. obliquus, δοχμῶ ἀΐσσοντε rushing on slantwise, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δράγμα, *ατος, τό*, (δράσσομαι) *as much as one can grasp, a handful, truss of corn*, Lat. *manipulus*, Il.:—also a *sheaf*, = *ζυαλλα*, Xen. II. *uncut corn*, Anth., Luc.

δραγμαῖτη-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) *carrying sheaves*, Bahr.
δραγμαεύω, *φ. σω*, (δράγμα) *to collect the corn into sheaves*, Il.

δραγμός, *δ*, (δράσσομαι) *a grasping*, Eur.
δραθῆνι, *αορ. 2 inf. of δραθάνω*.
δραῖθι, *αορ. 2 imper. of διδράσκω*:—**δραίνω** opt.
δραίνω, much like *δρασεῖω*, *to be ready to do*, Il.
δράκαινα, *ης, ἡ*, *fem. of δράκων* (cf. *Λάκαινα*), *a she-dragon*, h. Hom., Aesch., Eur.

δράκειν, **δρακῆναι**, *αορ. 2 inf. act. and pass. of δέρκομαι*:—**δράκον**, Ep. *αορ. 2 of act. form*.
δράκοντες, *ον*, (δράκων) *of a dragon*, Eur., Anth.
δράκοντ-ολέτης, *ου, δ*, (δρακων) *serpent-slayer*, Anth.
δράκοντ-όμαλλος, *ον*, *with snaky locks*, Aesch.
δράκοντ-ώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *snake-like*, Eur.
δράκων, *αορ. 2 part. of δέρκομαι*.
δράκων [ἄ], *οντος, δ*, (δράκειν) *a dragon, or serpent of huge size, a python*, Hom., etc.

δράμα, *ατος, τό*, (δράω) *a deed, act*, Aesch., Plat. II. *an action represented on the stage, a drama*, Ar.; *δρ. διδάσκειν* *to bring out a play*, v. *διδάσκω* II:—*metaph. stage-effect*, Plat.

δραμάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of *δράμα*, Plut.
δραματουργία, *ἡ*, *dramatic work, a drama*, Luc. From **δραματ-ουργός**, *όν*, (**ἔργω*) *a dramatist*.
δραμεῖν, *inf. aor. 2 of τρέχω*.
δράμημα or **δρόμημα**, *ατος, τό*, (δραμεῖν) *a running, course, a race*, Hdt., Trag.

δράμομαι, *φ. of τρέχω*: **δραμών**, *αορ. 2 part.*
δραναί, *αορ. 2 inf. of δι-δράσκω*.
δράξ, *ἄκός, ἡ*, = *δράγμα*, Batr.

δραπέτευω, *φ. σω, to run away*, Xen.; *τινάδω* *from one*, Plat.; *δραπετεύουσι ὕπὸ ταῖς ἀσπίσιν* *will skulk behind their shields*, Xen. From

δραπέτης, *ου, Ion.* **δρηπέτης**, *εω, δ*, (δι-δράσκω) *a runaway*, Lat. *fugitivus*, *Βασιλεύς* *from the king*, Hdt.:—*a runaway slave*, Id. 2. as Adj., *runaway, fugitive*, **δραπέτης κληρος *a lot of fugitive kind*, i. e. *crumbling clod of earth, which could not be drawn out of the urn*, Soph. Hence**

δραπέτιδος, *ου, δ*, = *foreg.*, Mosch.
δραπέτικος, *ἡ, ὄν*, *of or for a δραπέτης*, *δρ. θρίαμβος* *a triumph over a runaway slave*, Plut.

δραπέτης, *ιδος, ἡ*, *fem. of δραπέτης*, Anth.
δραπέτικος, *δ*, Dim. of *δραπέτης*, Luc.
δραπέσιω, *Desiderat. of δράω*, *to have a mind to do, to be going to do*, Soph., Eur.

δρασμός [ἄ], *ον*, = *δραστήριος*: *τὸ δρ. activity*, Aesch.
δρασμός, *Ion.* **δρησμός**, *δ*, (διδράσκω) *a running away, flight*, Hdt., Aesch.; *in pl.*, Eur.
δράσσομαι [ἄ], *φ. of δράσκω*.

ΔΡΑΣΣΟΜΑΙ, Att. **δράττομαι**: *φ. δράξομαι*: *αορ. 1 ἐδραξάμην*: *pf. δέδραμαι* or *δέδαργμαι*, *2 pers. δέδαργαι*: *Dep.*:—*to grasp*, c. gen. rei, *κόμιος δεδραγμένος* *clutching a handful of dust*, Il.; *so, ἐλπιδος δεδραγμένος* *Soph.* 2. *to lay hold of, τείνον δεδαργαί*; *Eur.*: *δραξάμενος φάρυγος ἀνθρώπου* *seized [them] by the throat*, Theocr. II. c. acc. rei, *to take by handful*, Hdt.

δραστέος, *α, ον*, verb. Adj. of *δράω*, *to be done*, Soph. II. **δραστέον**, *one must do*, Id., Eur.

δραστήριος, *ἡ, ὄν*, (δράω) *vigorous, active, efficacious*, Aesch., Eur.: *τὸ δρ. activity, energy*, Thuc. 2. *in bad sense, audacious*, Eur.

δραστικός, *ἡ, ὄν*, = *δραστήριος*, Plat.
δραῖτός, *ἡ, ὄν*, *metath. for δρατός*, verb. Adj. of *δέρω*, *skinned, flayed*, Il.

δραχμή, *ἡ*, (δράσσομαι) *properly, a handful, like δράμα*:—*an Attic weight, a drachm, weighing about 66½ grains, the Aeginetan being = ¾ Attic.* 2. *an Att. silver coin, a drachma*, worth 6 obols, i. e. 9¼d., nearly = *Roman denarius* and *Fr. franc*, Hdt., etc. Hence

δραχμιαῖος, *α, ον*, *worth a drachma, to the amount of a drachma*, Arist.

ΔΡΑΩ, subj. *δράω*, *δρᾶς*, *δρᾶ*; opt. *δρῶμι*, Ep. *δρώμι*: *impf. ἔδραω*: *φ. δράω*: *αορ. 1 ἐδράσα*, *Ion. ἔδρησα*: *pf. δέδρακα*:—*Pass.*, *αορ. 1 ἐδράσθη*: *pf. δέδραμαι*:—*to do, esp. to do some great thing, good or bad*, cf. *Lat. facinus*, Att.; *often opp. to πάσχω*, *ἕξια δράσας ἕξια πάσχω* *Aesch.*; *κακῶς δράσαντες οἶκ ἐλάσσονα πάσχωσι* *Id.*; *proverb.*, ‘*δράσαντι παθεῖν*’ *doers must suffer*, Id.; *πεπονθότα μᾶλλον ἢ δεδρακότα* *things of suffering rather than of doing*, Soph.; *so, τὸ δρῶν* *the doing of a thing*, Id.:—*εἰ or κακῶς δρᾶν τινα* *to do one a good or ill turn*, Theogn., Soph.

δρεπάνη [ἄ], *ἡ*, (δρέπω) = *δρέπανον*, *a sickle, reaping-hook*, Il.: *a pruning-hook*, Hes.

δρεπάνη-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) *bearing a scythe*, ἄρμα *δ. a scythed car*, Xen.

δρεπάνο-ειδής, *ές*, (εἶδος) *sickle-shaped*, Thuc.
δρέπανον, *τό*, (δρέπω) = *δρεπάνη*, Od., Hdt., Att.: *a scythe*, Xen. 2. *a curved sword, scimitar*, Hdt.

δρεπᾶν-ουργός, *δ*, (**ἔργω*) *a sword-maker, armourer*, Ar.
δρέπτω, *poët. for δρέπω*, *to pluck*, Ep. *impf. δρέπτον*, Mosch.: *so in Med.*, Anth.

ΔΡΕΠΩ, Ep. *impf. δρέπον*: *αορ. 1 ἔδρησα*: *αορ. 2 ἐδρέπων*:—*Med.*, Dor. *φ. δρεψέμαι*:—*to pluck, cull*, Lat. *carpo*, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—*metaph. to cull flowers from a field*, *δρ. λειμῶνα Μουσῶν*, of a poet, Ar. II. *Med. to pluck for oneself, cull*, Od.: *metaph.*, *δρεπόμενοι τὰ μέλη* *Plat.*; *even, αἶμα δρέψασθαι* *to shed it*, Aesch.

δρηπέτης, **δρησμός**, *Ion.* *for δραπέτης, δρασμός*.
δρησοσύνη, *ἡ*, = *δρησσοσύνη*, Lat. *cultus*, h. Hom.

δρηστήρ, *ἦρος, δ*, (δράω) *a labourer, working man*, Od.: *fem. δρηστειρα*, *a workwoman*, Ib. II. (δι-δράσκω) *a runaway*, Bahr.: *fem. δρηστis*, Anth.

δρησσοσύνη, *ἡ*, *Ion.* *for δραστ-*, (δράω) *service*, Od.
δριμύλος [ἦ], *ον*, = *δριμύς*, *piercing*, Mosch.

ΔΡΗΜΥΣ, *εία, ὄν*, *piercing, sharp, keen*, Lat. *acer*, of a dart, Il.: *metaph.*, *δριμεία μάχη*, *δριμύς χόλος* *Ib.*; *δριμύ μένος* *Od.* II. *of things which affect the eyes or taste, pungent, acrid, as smoke*, Ar.; *herbs*, Xen.; *smell*, Ar. III. *metaph. of persons, keen, bitter*, Aesch., Ar.; *also keen, shrewd*, Eur.:—*δριμύ βλέπειν* *to look bitter*, Ar. Hence

δριμύτης, *ητος, ἡ*, *pungency*: *metaph. keenness, vehemence*, Plat.

δρίος, *τό*, *a copse, wood, thicket*, *δρίος ὕλης* *copse-wood*,

Od.; *δρίος ὄληεν* Anth. — in pl. *δρία, τὰ*, (as if from *δριον*), Hes., Soph., Eur. (From same Root as *δρῦς*.)
δροίτη, *ή*, a bath, Aesch. (Deriv. unknown.)
δρομαίος, α, ον and ος, ον, (*δρόμος*: *running at full speed, swift, fleet*, Soph., Eur.; *δρ. κἀμηλος a dromedary*, Plut.)
δρομαίος, ἄδος, ὄ, *ή*, (*δραμεῖν*) *running*, Eur.; *ἔμπυξ δρ. the whirling wheel*, Soph.; also with a neut. Noun, Eur.
δρομαίω, *ή*, 2. like *φοιτάς*, *wildly roaming, frantic*, Id.
δρομάω, Frequent. of *δραμεῖν*, to run, only in pf. *δεδρόμηκα*, Aeol. — *άκα*, Sapph., Babr.
δρομεύς, ἔως, ὄ, (*δραμεῖν*) a runner, Eur., Ar.
δρόμημα, τὸ, v. *δράμημα*.
δρομικός, ὄ, ὄν, (*δραμεῖν*) good at running, swift, fleet, Plat.; τὰ *δρομικά τοῦ πεντάθλου the race*, Xen.
δρομο-κίρυξ, ἕκος, ὄ, a runner, postman, Aeschin.
δρόμος, ὄ, (*δραμεῖν*) a course, running, race, Hom. (v. *τεῖνω*); οὐρίω δρόμω in straight course, Soph.: — of any quick movement, e. g. *flight*, Aesch.: — of time, *ἡμέρας δρ. a day's running*, i. e. the distance one can go in a day, Hdt.: — *δρόμω at a run*, Id., Att. 2. *the foot-race*: — proverb., *περὶ τοῦ παντὸς δρόμον θεῖν* to run for one's all, Hdt.; *τὸν περὶ ψυχῆς δρόμον δραμεῖν* Ar. 3. *the length of the stadium, 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. *ambulatory*, Eur., Plat.: — proverb., *ἔξω δρόμου or ἐκτὸς δρόμου φέρεσθαι*, i. e. *extra oleas vagari*, to get off the course, i. e. wander from the point, Aesch., Plat.; *ἐκ δρόμου πεσεῖν* Aesch.
δροσερός, ἄ, ὄν, (*δρόσος*) dewy, watery, Eur., Ar.
δροσιζῶ, f. σω, (*δρόσος*) to bedew, besprinkle, Ar.
δρουσός, ὄ, ὄν, = *δροσερός*, Anth.
δρουσίεις, εσσα, εν, = *δροσερός*, Eur.
ΔΡΟΣΟΣ, *ή*, dew, Lat. *ros*, Hdt.; in pl., Aesch., etc. 2. pure water, Aesch., Eur. 3. of other liquids, *δρ. φονία*, of blood, Aesch. II. anything tender, like *ἔσρη* II, the young of animals, Id.
δρου-ώδης, ες, (*είδος*) like dew, moist, Eur.
Δρυάς, ἄδος, *ή*, (*δρῦς*) a Dryad, nymph whose life was bound up with that of her tree, Plut.; cf. *Ἀμαδρυάς*.
δρύϊνος, *η*, ον, (*δρῦς*) oak-wood, Od., Eur.; *δρ. πῦρ* a wood fire of oak-wood, Theocr.; *μέλι δρ.* honey from the hollow of an oak, Anth.
δρυ-κολάπτης, ὄ, = *δρυκολάπτης*, Ar.
δρῦμός, ὄ, heterog. pl. *δρῦμά*, (*δρῦς*) an oak-coppice; and, generally, a coppice, wood, only in pl. *δρῦμά*, Hom.; *δρῦμός* in Soph., Eur. Hence
δρῦμῶν, ἄνος, *ή*, = *δρῦμός*, Babr.
δρυο-κοίτης, ου, ὄ, (*κοίτη*) dweller on the oak, *τέττιξ* Anth.
δρυο-κολάπτης, ου, ὄ, (*κολάπτω*) the woodpecker, Arist.; *δρυκολάπτης* in Ar.
δρῦσοχοί, οί, (*δρῦς*, *ἔχω*) the props or trestles upon which was laid the keel (*τροπός*) of a new ship, Od.: metaph., *δρῦσοχος τιθέναι δράματος* to lay the keel of a new play, Ar.; *ἐκ δρῦσοχῶν* from the beginning, Plat. II. = *δρῦμά*, woods, Anth.; so heterog. pl. *δρῦσοχα* Eur.
δρῦσοψ, οπος, ὄ, a kind of woodpecker, Ar.
δρῦπῆ, *ή*, i. e. *druppa*, an over-ripe olive, Anth.
δρῦπτω (Root *ΔΡΥΦ*): f. *δρῦψω*: aor. i *ἔδρῦψα*, Ep. *δρῦψα*: — Pass., aor. i *ἐδρῦφθην* Babr.: — to tear, strip,

II. — Med., *δρυψαμένα παρειάς* tearing each other's cheeks, Od.; in sign of mourning, *δρῦπτεσθαι παρειάδων* to tear one's cheek, Eur.
ΔΡΥ'Σ, *ή*, gen. *δρῦσός*, acc. *δρῦν*: pl., nom. and acc. *δρῦς* or *δρῦες*, *δρῦας*; gen. *δρῦῶν*: — originally a tree (which indeed comes from the same Root), commonly the oak, Lat. *quercus*, Hom., etc.; sacred to Zeus, who gave his oracles from the oaks of Dodona, Od.; — hence, *αἱ προσήγοροι δρῦες* Aesch.: — proverb., *οὐ γὰρ ἀπὸ δρῦδός ἐσσι οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης* thou art no founding from tree or rock, i. e. thou hast parents and a church, Od.; *οὐ νῦν ἔστιν ἀπὸ δρῦδός οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης* darl' 'tis no time now to talk at ease from tree or rock, II. II. of other trees, *πίερα δρῦς* the resinous wood (of the pine), Soph.; of the olive, Eur. III. metaph. a worn-out old man, Anth.
δρῦ-τόμος, ὄ, (*τέμνω*) a wood-cutter, II.
δρῦ-φρακτός, ὄ, for *δρῦ-φρακτός*, (*δρῦς*, *φράσσω*) a fence or railing, serving as the bar of the law-courts or council-chamber, Ar.; in pl., like Lat. *cancelli*, Id.
δρῦψα, Ep. for *ἔδρῦψα*, aor. i of *δρῦπτω*.
δρῦψια, τὰ, (*δρῦπτω*) parings, Anth.
δρῦσομαι, Ep. for *δρῦμι*, opt. of *δρῦω*.
δρωπακίζω, f. σω, to get rid of hair by pitch-plasters, Luc. From
δρῶπαξ, ἄκος, ὄ, (*δρέπω*) a pitch-plaster.
δῦ, Ep. for *ἔδω*, 3 sing. aor. 2 of *δύω*.
δῦα, Dor. for *δῦη*.
δῦάς, ἄδος, *ή*, (*δῦο*) the number two, Plat.
δῦάω, (*δῦη*) to plunge in misery, Ep. 3 pl. *δῦόσω* Od.
ΔΥ'Η, Dor. *δῦα*, *ή*, woe, misery, anguish, pain, Od., Trag.; *δυναθῆη*, Anth.
δῦη, Ep. aor. 2 opt. of *δύω*.
δῦη-πάθος, ον, (*παθεῖν*) much-suffering, h. Hom.
δῦθη, aor. 2 imper. of *δύω*.
δύμεναι [ῦ], Ep. for *δύναι*, aor. 2 inf. of *δύω*.
ΔΥ'ΝΑΜΑΙ, Dep., decl. in pres. and impf. like *ἴσταμαι*; 2 sing. *δυνασαι*, Att. *δύνα*, Ion. *δῦνη*, Ion. 3 pl. *δυναται*; subj. *δύνωμαι*, Ep. 2 sing. *δῦνησι*, Att. *δῦνη*: — impf. 2 sing. *ἔδύνω*, Ion. 3 pl. *ἔδυνάτο*: — f. *δυνήσομαι*: — aor. i *ἔδυνασάμην*, Ep. *δυνασάμην*; also *ἔδυνάσθην*, Ep. *δυνάσθην*, in Att. *ἔδυνήσθην*: — pf. *ἔδυνήμην*. The aor. i also has double augm., *ἤδυνάμην*, *ἤδυνήσθην*.
I. to be able, capable, strong enough to do, c. inf., Hom., etc.; but the inf. is often omitted, *Ζεὺς δύναται ἅπαντα* [sc. *ποιεῖν*] Od.; so also, *μέγα δυνάμενος* very powerful, mighty, Ib.; *οἱ δυνάμενοι* men of power, Eur., Thuc.; *δυνάμενος παρὰ τινι* having influence with him, Hdt., etc. 2. to be able, i. e. to dare or bear to do a thing, *οὐδὲ ποιήσειν δύναται* Od.; *οὐκέτι ἔδυνάτο* *βιοτεύειν* Thuc. 3. with *ὡς* and a Sup., *ὡς ἔδυνάτο ἀηλγῆτατα* as secretly as they could, Id.; *ὡς δύναμαι μάλιστα* as much as I possibly can, Plat.; or simply *ὡς ἔδυνάτο* in the best way he could, Xen. II. to pass for, i. e. 1. of money, to be worth so much, c. acc., *ὄ σίγλος δύναται ἐπὶ ὄβολος* the shekel is worth 20 obols, Id. 2. of number, to be equivalent to, *τριηκόσιοι γενεαὶ δύναται μῦρια ἔρεα* Hdt. 3. of words, to signify, mean, Lat. *valere*, Id., etc.; *ἴσον δύναται*, Lat. *idem* valet, Id.; *τὴν αὐτὴν δύνασθαι δουλείαν* to mean the same slavery, Thuc.: — also to avail, *οὐδένα καιρὸν δύναται* avails to

no good purpose, Eur. III. impers., οὐ δύναται, c. inf., it cannot be, is not to be, Hdt. Hence δύναμις [ῦ], ἡ, gen. εως, Ion. ιως, Ion. dat. δυνάμει, power, might, strength, Hom.: then, generally, strength, power, ability to do a thing, Id.; παρὰ δυνάμιν beyond one's strength, Thuc.; ὑπὲρ δ. Dem.; κατὰ 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, αὐτοῦ 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 δυνάμω, f. ὥσω, to strengthen: Pass., N. T. δυνάσις [ῦ], εως, ἡ, poet. for δύναμις, Soph., Eur. δύναστία, ἡ, power, lordship, sovereignty, Soph., Thuc., etc. II. an oligarchy, Id., Xen. From δύναστέω, f. σω, to hold power or lordship, be powerful, Hdt., Thuc., etc. From δυνάστης, ου, δ, (δύναμαι) a lord, master, ruler, of Zeus, Soph.; οἱ δ., Lat. optimates, Hdt.: in Aesch., the stars are λαμπροὶ δύνασται. Hence δυναστικός, ἡ, ὄν, arbitrary, Arist. δυνάτέω, f. ἦσω, (δυνατός) to be powerful, mighty, N. T. δυνάτης [ἄ], ου, δ, poet. for δυνάστης, Aesch. δυνάτος, ἡ, ὄν, and os, ου, (δύναμαι) strong, mighty, able, esp. in body, τὸ δυνατώτατον the ablest-bodied men, Hdt.:—of ships, fit for service, Thuc. 2. c. inf. able to do, Hdt., etc. 3. powerful, Id.; οἱ δυνατοὶ the chief men of rank and influence, Thuc. II. pass., of things, possible, Lat. quod fieri possit, Hdt., etc. —δυνατόν [ἔστι], c. inf., Id., Aesch., etc.; ὁδὸς δυνατὴ καὶ τοῖς ὑποζυγίοις πορεύεσθαι practicable, Xen.:—κατὰ τὸ δυνατόν, quantum fieri possit, Plat., etc.; so, ἔς τὸ δ. Hdt.; ὅσον δυνατόν Eur., etc. III. Adv. —τως, strongly, powerfully, Aeschin.; δ. ἔχει it is possible, Hdt. δύνε, Ep. for ἔδυνε, 3 sing. impf. of δύνω. δυνάται, Ion. for δύνανται, 3 pl. of δύναμαι. δύνηαι, Ep. for δύνη, 2 sing. subj. of δύναμαι. δύνω, v. sub δύνω. ΔΥΨ, Ep. δύω: gen. and dat. δυοῖν:—Ion. also gen. pl. δυῶν, dat. δυοῖσι, and in later Att. δυσί:—and indecl., like ἄμφω, by Hom., τῶν δύο μοιράων, δύο κανόνεσι II.; so in Hdt. and Att. Prose; but declined in Trag.:—two, II., etc.;—in Poets δύο or δύω may be joined with pl. Nouns, δύο ἄνδρες Ib.:—εἰς δύο two and two, Xen.; σὺν δύο two together, II., Hdt. δυο-καί-δεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, twelve, II. δυοκαιδεκά-μηνος, ου, (μῆν) = δωδεκάμηνος, Soph. δυρομαι [ῦ], poet. for ὀδύρομαι. δυῶσιον, Ep. for δυῶσιον, 3 pl. of δύνω. δύς, δύσα, δύν, aor. 2 part. of δύνω. δύσ-, insepar. Prefix, like un- or mis- (in un-lucky, mis-chance), destroying the good sense of a word, or increasing its bad sense. δύσ-αγκόμιστος, poet. for δύσ-ανακόμιστος. δύσ-αγνος, ου, unchaste, Luc. δύσαγρέω, f. ἦσω, to have bad sport in fishing, Plut. δύσ-αγρής, ἐς, (ἄγρα) unlucky in fishing. δύσ-άγων, υως, δ, ἡ, having seen hard service, Plut. δύσ-άδελφος, ου, unhappy in one's brothers, Aesch.

δυσ-ἄης, ἐς, (ἄημι) ill-blowing, stormy, of winds, Hom.; Ep. gen. pl. δυσ-ἄηων for -αέων, Od. δύσ-άθλιος, ου, most miserable, Soph. δύσ-αιανής, ἐς, most melancholy, Aesch. δύσ-αίθριος, ου, not clear, murky, Eur. δύσ-αἰών, υως, δ, ἡ, living a hard life, most miserable, Aesch., Soph.; αἰὼν δυσαίων a life that is no life, Eur. δύσ-αλγής, ἐς, (ἄλγος) very painful, Aesch. δύσ-άλγητος, ου, (ἀλγέω) hard-hearted, Soph. δύσ-άλιος, ου, Dor. for δυσ-ἄλιος. δύσ-άλωτος, ου, (ἀλῆναι) hard to catch or take, ἄγρα Plat. 2. hard to conquer, Aesch.; c. gen., δ. κακῶν beyond reach of ills, Soph. δυσἄμερία, Dor. for δυσμερία. δύσ-ἄμφορος, ου, most miserable, II. δύσ-ανάκλητος, ου, (ἀνακλέω) hard to call back, Plut. δύσ-ανακόμιστος, ου, (ἀνακομίζω) hard to bring back or recal, Plut.; poet. δυσανκόμιστος, Aesch. δύσ-ανάπλους, ου, (ἀναπλέω) hard to sail up, Strab. δύσ-ανάπλωτος, ου, = foreg., Strab. δύσανασχετέω, f. ἦσω, to bear ill, Lat. aegre ferre, Thuc.: to be greatly vexed, ἐπὶ τιμὶ Plut. From δύσ-ανόσχετος, ου, hard to bear. δύσανάτρεπτος, ου, (ἀνατρέπω) hard to overthrow, Plut. δύσ-ἀνεκτος, ου, = δυσανόσχετος, Xen. δύσ-ἀνεμος [ἄ], ου, Dor. for δυσ-ἄνεμος, Soph. δύσ-ἀνήτητος, ου, (ἀντάω) disagreeable to meet, boding of ill, Luc. δύσ-ἀντιβλεπτος, ου, (ἀντιβλέπω) hard to look in the face, Plut. δύσαντο, Ep. for ἔδυσαντο, 3 pl. aor. 1 med. of δύνω. δύσ-ἀπάλλακτος, ου, (ἀπαλλάσσω) hard to get rid of, Soph. δύσ-ἄπιστος, ου, very disobedient, Anth. δύσ-ἀποδέκτος, ου, (ἀποδέκνυμι) hard to demonstrate, Plat. δύσ-ἀποκρίτος, ου, (ἀποκρίνωμαι) hard to answer, Luc. δύσ-ἀπώτρεπτος, ου, (ἀποτρέπω) hard to dissuade, Xen. δύσ-ἄρεστος, ου, hard to appease, implacable, Aesch.:—ill to please, peevish, morose, Eur., Xen. 2. ill-pleased, τιμὴ with one, Eur.: τὸ δυσἄρεστον displeasure, Plut. δύσ-ἄριστο-τόκεια, ἡ, (τίκτω) unhappy mother of the noblest son, II. δύσ-αρκτος, ου, (ἔρχω) hard to govern, Aesch., Plut. δυσαρμοστία, ἡ, disagreement, Plut. From δύσ-ἄρμοστος, ου, (ἄρμόζω) ill-united, Plut. δύσαυλία, ἡ, ill or hard lodging, Aesch. From δύσ-αυλος, ου, (αὐλή) inhospitable, Soph. δύσ-αυλος ἔρις, an unhappy contest with the flute (αὐλός), Anth. δύσ-αφαίρετος, ου, (ἀφαιρέω) hard to take away, Arist. δύσ-ἄχης, ἐς, (ἄχος) most painful, Aesch. δύσ-βάστακτος, ου, (βαστάζω) grievous to bear, N. T. δύσβατο-ποιέομαι, Med. to make impassable, Xen. δύσ-βᾶτος, ου, inaccessible, impassable, Xen. II. trodden in sorrow, Aesch. δύσ-βράχτιος, ου, (βράζω) sadly wailing, Aesch. δύσ-βλιος, ου, making life wretched, πενή Anth. δύσβουλία, ἡ, ill counsel, Aesch., Soph. From δύσ-βουλος, ου, (βουλή) ill-advised.

δύσ-βωλος, *ov*, of ill soil, unfruitful, Anth.
 δύσ-γάμος, *ov*, ill-wedded, Eur.
 δύσ-γάργαλις, ι, (γαργαλίω) very ticklish, skittish, Xen.
 δύσ-γένεια, *ή*, low birth, Soph., etc. II. meanness, Eur. From
 δύσ-γενής, *ές*, (γένος) low-born, Eur., etc. II. low-minded, low, mean, Id.
 δύσ-γεφύρωτος, *ov*, hard to bridge over, Strab.
 δύσ-γνοια, *ή*, (γν-γνώσκω) ignorance, doubt, Eur.
 δύσ-γνωσια, *ή*, (γν-γνώσκω) difficulty of knowing, Eur.
 δύσ-γοήτευτος, *ov*, (γοητεύω) hard to seduce by enchantments, Plat.
 δύσ-δαιμονία, *ή*, misery, Eur. From
 δύσ-δαίμων, *ov*, of ill fortune, ill-fated, Trag., etc.
 δύσ-δακρύτος, *ov*, sorely wept, Aesch. II. act. sorely weeping, Anth.
 δύσ-δάμαρ, *αρος*, *δ*, *ή*, ill-wedded, ill-wedded, Aesch.
 δύσ-διάθετος, *ov*, (διατίθεμαι) hard to settle, Plat.
 δύσ-διαίτητος, *ov*, (διαίτησι) hard to decide, Plat.
 δύσ-διάλυτος, *ov*, hard to reconcile, Arist.
 δύσ-διερεύνητος, *ov*, (διερευνάω) hard to search through, Plat.
 δύσ-διόδος, *ov*, hard to pass through, Polyb.
 δύσ-εδρος, *ov*, (ἔδρα) bringing evil by one's abode, Aesch.
 δύσ-ειδής, *ές*, (εἶδος) unshapely, ugly, Hdt., Plat.
 δύσ-εἰμάτος, *ov*, (εἶμα) meanly clad, Eur.
 δύσ-εἰσβολος, *ov*, (εἰσ-βάλλω) hard to enter: Sup. -ώπαστος, *ov*, least accessible, Thuc.
 δύσ-εἰσπλους, *ov*, hard to sail into, Strab.
 δύσ-ἐκθύτος, *ov*, (ἐκ-θύομαι) hard to avert by sacrifice, Plat.
 δύσ-ἐκλύτος, *ov*, (ἐκλύω) hard to undo: Adv. -τως, indissolubly, Aesch.
 δύσ-ἐκνιπτος, *ov*, (ἐκνίζω) hard to wash out, Plat.
 δύσ-ἐκπέρατος, *ov*, hard to pass out from, Eur.
 δύσ-ἐκφευκτος, *ov*, (ἐκφεύγω) hard to escape from: Adv. -τως, Anth.
 δύσ-ἐλεγκτος, *ov*, (ἐλέγχω) hard to refute, Luc.
 δύσ-ελένα, *ή*, ill-starred Helen, Eur.
 δύσ-ελπις, *ιδος*, *δ*, *ή*, hardly hoping, desponding, Aesch., Xen.
 δύσ-ἐλπιστος, *ov*, = δύσελπις, Plat. II. unhopedy for, *ἐκ* δυσελπίστων, unexpectedly, Xen.
 δύσ-ἐμβάτος, *ov*, hard to walk on, Thuc.
 δύσ-εμβολος, *ov*, hard to enter, inaccessible, Xen.
 δύσ-εντερία, *ή*, (ἐντερων) dysentery, Hdt., Plat.
 δύσ-έντευκτος, *ov*, hard to speak with, Theophr.
 δύσ-εξάπατητος, *ov*, hard to deceive, Plat., Xen.
 δύσ-ἐξάπτος, *ov*, hard to loose from bonds, Plat.
 δύσ-ἐξαιριθμητος, *ov*, hard to enumerate, Polyb.
 δύσ-ἐξέλεγκτος, *ov*, (ἐξέλέγχω) hard to refute, Plat.
 δύσ-ἐξελικτος, *ov*, (ἐξελίσσω) hard to unfold, Plat.
 δύσ-ἐξερευνήτος, *ov*, hard to investigate, Arist.
 δύσ-ἐξημέρωτος, *ov*, (ἐξημερώω) hard to tame, Plat.
 δύσ-ἐξηστος, *ov*, (ἐξάνω) indissoluble, Eur.
 δύσ-ἐξήστος, *ov*, hard to get out of, Arist.
 δύσ-εσο, Ep. aor. 1 med. imper. of δύω.
 δύσ-επιβούλευτος, *ov*, hard to attack secretly, Xen.
 δύσ-εραστος, *ov*, (ἐραμαι) unfavourable to love, Anth.
 δύσ-εργία, *ή*, difficulty in acting, Plat. From
 δύσ-εργος, *ov*, (*ἐργω) unfit for work, Plat.

δύσ-έρημος, *ov*, very lonely, desolate, Anth.
 δύσ-ερισ, ι, gen. *ιδος*, very quarrelsome, contentious, Plat. II. act. producing unhappy strife, Plat.
 δύσ-έριστος, *ov*, shed in unholy strife, Soph.
 δύσ-ερμηνεύτος, *ov*, (ερμηνεύω) hard to interpret, N. T.
 δύσ-ερωσ, *ωτος*, *δ*, *ή*, sick in love with, *ριως* Eur., Thuc. II. hardly loving, stony-hearted, Theocr.
 δύσ-ευνήτωρ, Dor. -άτωρ, *ωπος*, *δ*, (εὐνώω) an ill bed-fellow, Aesch.
 δύσ-εύρετος, *ov*, hard to find out, Aesch. 2. hard to find or get, Xen. 3. hard to find one's way through, impenetrable, Eur.
 δύσ-ζήλος, *ov*, exceeding jealous, Od., Plat. —Adv., δυσζήλος ἔχειν πρὸς τινα Plat.
 δύσ-ζήτητος, *ov*, hard to seek or track, Xen.
 δύσ-ζως, *ov*, (ζωή) wretched, Anth.
 δύσ-ήκεστος, *ov*, hard to heal or cure, Anth.
 δύσ-ήκοος, *ov*, (ἀκούω) hard of hearing, Anth.
 δύσ-ηλεγής, *ές*: (λέγω to lay asleep, cf. ταν-πλεγής): —laying one on a hard bed, of death, Hom., Hes.
 δύσ-ήλιος, Dor. -άλιος, *ov*, sunless, Aesch., Eur.
 δύσ-ημιόχρητος, *ov*, (ἡμιόχρω) ungovernable, Luc.
 δύσ-ηρις, *ιδος*, *δ*, *ή*, poet. for δύσερις 1, Pind.
 δύσ-ηχής, Dor. δύσ-ἄχης, *ές*, (ἠχέω) ill-sounding, hateful, II.
 δύσ-θαλπής, *ές*, (θάλπω) hard to warm: chilly, II.
 δύσ-θάνάτωρ, *ov*, (θάνω) to die hard, die a lingering death, Hdt.: to struggle against death, Plat. From δύσ-θάνατος, *ov*, bringing a hard death, Eur.
 δύσ-θάνής, *ές*, (θανεῖν) having died a hard death, Anth.
 δύσ-θάπτος, *ov*, ill to look on, Aesch., Soph.
 δύσ-θεος, *ov*, godless, ungodly, Aesch.; hateful to the gods, Soph.
 δύσ-θεράπευτος, *ov*, (θεραπεύω) hard to cure, Soph.
 δυσθετέομαι, Dep. to be much vexed, Xen. From δύσ-θετος, *ov*, (τίθημι) in bad case.
 δύσ-θήρατος, *ov*, (θῆρω) hard to catch, Plat.
 δύσ-θνήσκω, = δυσθανάτω, only in part., Eur.
 δύσ-θρήνητος, *ov*, (θρηνέω) loud-wailing, most mournful, Soph., Eur.
 δύσ-θροος, *ov*, ill-sounding, Aesch.
 δύσ-θυμάνω, to be dispirited, to despond, h. Hom.
 δυσθυμέω, f. ἦσω, = foreg., Hdt., Plat. —Med. to be melancholy, angry, Eur.; and
 δυσθυμία, *ή*, despondency, despair, Eur., Plat., etc. From
 δύσ-θυμος, *ov*, desponding, melancholy, repentant, Soph., etc.: τὸ δύσθυμον = δυσθυμία, Plat. Adv., -μως, Comp. -ότερον, Plat.
 δύσ-ἴατος [i], *ov*, hard to heal, incurable, Aesch., Eur.
 δύσ-ιερέω, f. ἦσω, (ἱερὰ, τὰ) to have bad omens in a sacrifice, Plat.
 δύσι-θάλασσος, Att. -ττος, *ov*, (δύω, θάλασσα) dipped in the sea, Anth.
 δύσ-ιππος, *ov*, hard to ride in; τὰ δ. parts unfit for cavalry-service, Xen., Plat.
 δύσις [v], *εως*, *ή*, (δύω) a setting of the sun or stars, Aesch., etc. 2. the quarter in which the sun sets, the west, Thuc., etc.
 δύσ-κάθατος, *ov*, (καθαίρω) hard to satisfy by purification or atonement, Soph., Ar.
 δύσ-κάθεκτος, *ov*, (κατέχω) hard to hold in, ἴπποι Xen.

δύσ-καπνος, *ov*, noisome from smoke, smoky, Aesch. • **δύσ-καρτέριος**, *ov*, (καρτερέω) hard to endure, Plut. **δύσ-καταμάθητος**, *ov*, (καταμανθάνω) hard to learn or understand, Isocr. Adv., — τως ἔχειν Id. **δύσ-κατάπαυστος**, *ov*, (καταπαύω) hard to check, restless, Aesch., Eur. **δύσ-κατάπρακτος**, *ov*, (καταπράσσω) hard to effect, Xen. **δύσ-κατάστατος**, *ov*, (καθ-ίστημι) hard to restore or rally, Xen. **δύσ-καταφρόνητος**, *ov*, not to be despised, Xen. **δύσ-κατέργαστος**, *ov*, = δυσκατάπρακτος, Xen. **δύσκει**, Ion. for ἔδω, 3 sing. aor. 2 of δύω. **δύσ-κέλαδος**, *ov*, ill-sounding, shrieking, discordant, Il., Aesch., Eur. **δύσ-κηδής**, ἦ, (κῆδος) full of misery, Od. **δύσ-κηλος**, *ov*, (κηλέω) past remedy, Aesch. **δύσ-κίνητος**, *ov*, κινέω) hard to move, Plat. —immovable, resolute, Plut.: ἡνεοκλήθη, Anth. **δύσ-κλεής**, ἦ, (κλέος) poet. acc. δυσκλεῖά for δυσκλεῖα: —infamous, shameful, Il., Aesch., Xen. Adv. —εως, Soph., Eur. Hence **δύσκληια**, ἦ, ill-fame, an ill name, infamy, Eur., Thuc.: ἐπὶ δυσκλειῖα tending to disgrace him, Soph. **δύσ-κλης**, poet. for δύσ-κλεής, Anth. **δύσ-κοινωνήτος**, *ov*, (κοινωνέω) unsocial, Plat. **δύσκολαίνω**, *f. ἀνώ*, (δύσκολος) to be peevish or discontented, Ar.: to shew displeasure, Xen. **δύσκολια**, ἦ, (δύσκολος) discontent, peevishness, Ar., Plat. II. of things, difficulty, Dem. **δύσ-κόλλητος**, *ov*, (κολλάω) ill-glued or fastened, loose, Luc. **δύσκολό-καμπτος**, *ov*, (κάμπτω) hard to bend: δ. καμπῆ an intricate flourish in singing, Ar. **δύσκολό-κοιτος**, *ov*, (κοίτη) making bed uneasy, Ar. **δύσ-κολος**, *ov*, opp. to εὐκολος, I. of persons, properly, hard to satisfy with food; then, generally, hard to please, discontented, fretful, peevish, Eur., Ar., etc. —Adv., δυσκόλως ἔχειν, διακείσθαι to be peevish, Plat. II. of things, troublesome, harassing, Id.; generally, unpleasant, Dem.: —δυσκόλον ἔστι it is difficult, N. T.: —Adv. —λως, hardly, with difficulty, Ib. (Deriv. of —κολος uncertain.) **δύσ-κόλπος**, *ov*, with ill-formed womb, Anth. **δύσ-κόμιστος**, *ov*, (κομίζω) hard to bear, intolerable, Soph., Eur. **δύσκρασία**, ἦ, bad temperament, Lat. intemperies, of the air, Plut. From **δύσκρατος**, *ov*, (κεράννυμι) of bad temperament, Strab. **δύσ-κρίτος**, *ov*, hard to discern or interpret, Aesch., Soph.: δύσκριτόν ἔστι, c. inf., Plat. Adv. —τως, doubtfully, darkly, Aesch.; δ. ἔχειν to be in doubt, Ar. **δύσ-κύμαντος**, *ov*, arising from the stormy sea, Aesch. **δύσ-κυφός**, *f. ἦσω*, to be stone-deaf, Anth. From **δύσ-κωφός**, *ov*, stone-deaf. **δύσ-λεκτος**, *ov*, hard to tell, Lat. infandus, Aesch. **δύσ-ληπτος**, *ov*, (λαμβάνω) hard to catch, Luc. **δύσ-λόγιστος**, *ov*, (λογίζομαι) ill-calculating, Soph. **δύσ-λοφος**, *ov*, hard for the neck, hard to bear, Theogn., Aesch. II. impatient of the yoke: Adv., impatiently, Eur. **δύσ-λύτος**, *ov*, (λύω) indissoluble, Aesch., Eur. **δυσμάθειω**, to be slow at recognising, Aesch. From

δύσ-μαθήης, ἦ, (μανθάνω) hard to learn, Aesch.; δ. ιδεῖν hard to know at sight, Eur.: τὸ δυσμάθῆς difficulty of knowing Id. II. act. slow at learning, Plat.: —Adv., δυσμάθως ἔχειν to be so, Id. Hence **δυσμάθεια**, ἦ, slowness at learning, Plat. **δυσμάχέω**, *f. ἦσω*, to fight in vain against, or, to fight an unholy fight with, τινί Soph.: so verb. Adj. **δυσμαχητέον**, one must fight desperately with, Id. **δύσ-μάχος**, *ov*, (μάχομαι) hard to fight with, unconquerable, Aesch., Eur., etc.: generally, difficult, Aesch. **δυσμεταίλω**, to bear ill-will, τινί against another, Eur., Dem.; and **δυσμενεία**, ἦ, ill-will, enmity, Soph., Eur., etc.; and **δυσμενέω**, a participial form only in masc., bearing ill-will, hostile, Od. From **δύσ-μενής**, ἦ, (μένος) full of ill-will, hostile, Il., Hdt., Trag.; rarely c. gen., ἄνδρα δ. χθονός an enemy of the land, Soph. II. rarely of things, Id., Xen. **δύσ-μεταχειρίστος**, *ov*, (μεταχειρίζω) hard to manage: hard to attack, Hdt. **δύσμη**, ἦ, (δύω) = δύσις, mostly in pl., Soph., etc.; ἐπὶ δυσμῆσιν at the point of setting, Hdt. II. the quarter of sunset, the west, Id., Aesch. **δύσ-μηνις**, *i*, wrathful, Anth. **δύσ-μηνίτιος**, *ov*, (μηνίω) visited by heavy wrath, Anth. **δύσ-μήτηρ**, *eros*, ἦ, not a mother, Od. **δυσμηχανέω**, *f. ἦσω*, to be at loss how to do, c. inf., Aesch. From **δύσ-μήχανος**, *ov*, (μηχανῆ) hard to effect. **δύσ-μιμητος**, *ov*, (μιμῶμαι) hard to imitate, Luc. **δύσ-μοιρος**, *ov*, (μοῖρα) = δύσμορος, Soph. **δύσμορῖα**, ἦ, a hard fate, Anth. From **δύσ-μορος**, *ov*, = δύσ-μοιρος, ill-fated, ill-starred, Il., Soph.: —Adv. —πως, with ill fortune, Aesch. **δύσμορφία**, ἦ, badness of form, ugliness, Hdt. From **δύσ-μορφος**, *ov*, (μορφή) misshapen, ill-favoured, ἐσθῆς Eur. **δύσ-μουσος**, *ov*, (μοῦσα) = ἄμουσος, unmusical, Anth. **δύσ-νίκητος**, *ov*, νικῶ hard to conquer, Plut. **δύσ-νιπτος**, *ov*, (νίξω) hard to wash out, Soph. **δύσνοεία**, *f. ἦσω*, (δύσνοος) to be ill-affected, τινί Plut. **δύσνοεα**, ἦ, (δύσνοος) disaffection, ill-will, malevolence, Soph., Eur. **δύσνομία**, ἦ, lawlessness, a bad constitution, Solon. **δύσ-νομος**, *ov*, lawless, unrighteous, Anth. **δύσ-νοος**, *ov*, contr. —νοος, *ov*, ill-affected, disaffected, τινί Soph., Eur., etc. **δύσ-νοστος νόστος**, a return that is no return, Eur. **δύσ-νύμφευτος**, *ov*, (νύμφεω) unpleasing to marry, Anth. **δύσ-νυμφος**, *ov*, (νύμφη) ill-wedded or ill-betrothed, Eur. **δύσ-ξύμβολος**, *ov*, (συμβάλλω) hard to deal with, driving a hard bargain, Plat., Xen. **δύσ-ξύνητος**, *ov*, (συνήμι) hard to understand, unintelligible, Eur., Xen. **δύσ-ογκος**, *ov*, over heavy, burdensome, Plut. **δύσ-οδέω**, *f. ἦσω*, to make bad way, get on slowly, Plut. **δύσοδμος**, Ion. for δύσοσμος. **δύσ-οδο-παίπαλος**, *ov*, (ὀδός, παιπαλοῖς) difficult and rugged, Aesch. **δύσ-οδος**, *ov*, hard to pass, scarce passable, Thuc. **δύσ-οίξω**, to be distressed, to fear, Eur.: —δυσοίξω φόβω

to tremble with fear at a thing, c. acc., Aesch. (ὄζω is formed from *ol oh!* as οἰμῶζω from οἰμοί.)

δυσ-οίκητος, on, bad to dwell in, Xen.

δύσ-οιμος, on, = δύσοδος, Aesch.

δύσ-οιστος, on, hard to bear, insufferable, Aesch., Soph.

δύσομαι, f. med. of δύω.

δύσ-ομβρος, on, stormy, wintry, Soph.

δυσ-ομίλος, on, hard to live with, bringing evil in one's company, Aesch.

δυσ-ομματός, on, (δύμα) scarce-seeing, purblind, Aesch.

δυσ-οράτος, on, hard to see, Xen.

δυσ-οργητος, on, = δύσοργος, Babr.

δύσ-οργος, on, (ὀργή) quick to anger, Soph.

δύσ-ορμος, on, with bad anchorage, Aesch. :—τὰ δύσορμα rough ground, where one can scarce get footing, Xen. II. act., πνοαὶ δ. that detained the fleet in harbour, Aesch.

δύσ-ορνις, ibos, ὄ, ἦ, ill-omened, boding ill, Aesch., Eur. :—with ill auspices, Plut.

δυσ-ορφαιος, a, on, (ὄρφη) dusky, Eur.

δυσοσμία, ἦ, an ill smell, ill savour, Soph. From

δύσ-οσμια, Ion. -οδμος, on, (ὀσμή) ill-smelling, stinking, Hdt. II. bad for scent, in hunting, Xen.

δυσ-ούριστος, on, (οὐρίζω) driven by a too favourable wind, fatally favourable, Soph.

δυσπαθεία, ἦ, firmness in resisting, Plut. From

δυσπαθέω, f. ἦσω, to suffer a hard fate, Mosch. II. to be impatient, ἐπὶ τινι, πρὸς τι Plut. From

δυσ-παθής, ἐς, (παθεῖν) impatient of suffering, Plut. : hardly feeling, impassive, Luc.

δυσ-πάλαιστος, on, (πάλαιω) hard to wrestle with, Aesch., Eur., Xen.

δυσ-πάλαμος, on, (πάλαμη) hard to conquer, Aesch.

δυσ-πάλής, ἐς, (πάλη) hard to wrestle with, Aesch.

δυσ-παράβλητος, on, (παράβλλω) incomparable, Plut.

δυσ-παραίτητος, on, (παραίτεμαι) hard to move by prayer, inexorable, Aesch., Plut.

δυσ-παρακόμιστος, on, (παρακομίζω) hard to carry along, difficult, Polyb.

δυσ-παραμύθητος, on, hard to appease, Plut.

δυσ-πάρενος, on, ill-mated, Soph.

δυσ-παρήγορος, on, hard to appease, Aesch.

δυσ-πάρθεος, on, unhappy maiden, Anth.

Δύσ-παρις, ιδος, ὄ, unhappy Paris, ill-starred Paris, II. ; cf. Δυσελένα.

δυσ-παρίτος, on, (παρίεμαι) hard to pass, Xen.

δυσ-πειθής, ἐς, (πειθομαι) hardly obeying, self-willed, intractable, Xen. :—Adv., δυσπειθῶς ἔχειν Plut.

δύσ-πειστος, on, = foreg., Xen.

δύσ-πεμπτος, on, (πέμπω) hard to send away, Aesch.

δυσ-πέμφελος, on, (perh. from same Root as πέμφ-ιξ) :—of the sea, rough and stormy, II., Hes. :—metaph. rude, uncourteous, Hes.

δυσ-πενθής, ἐς, bringing sore affliction, direful, Pind.

δυσ-περάτος, on, hard to get through, Eur.

δυσ-περίληπτος, on, hard to encompass, Arist.

δυσ-πετής, ἐς, (πίπτω) falling out ill, most difficult, Soph. Adv. δυσπετῶς, Ion. -εύος, Aesch.

δυσ-πήμαντος, on, (πημαίνομαι) full of grievous evil, disastrous, Aesch.

δυσ-πήνις, ἐς, (πίνος) squalid, Soph.

δύσ-πλάνος, on, (πλάνη) wandering in misery, Aesch.

δυσπλοία, Ion. -πλοΐη, ἦ, difficulty of sailing, Anth.

δύσ-πλοος, on, contr. -πλους, on, bad for sailing, Anth.

δύσ-πλωτος, on, = δύσπλοος, Anth.

δύσπνοια, ἦ, difficulty of breathing, Xen. From

δύσ-πνοος, on, contr. -πνοος, on, scant of breath, Soph. II. δ. πνοαὶ contrary winds, Id.

δυσ-πολέμητος, on, (πολεμέω) hard to war with, Dem.

δυσ-πόλεμος, on, unlucky in war, Aesch.

δυσπολιόρητος, on, hard to take by siege, Xen.

δυσ-πονής, ἐς, (πονέω) toilsome, Od.

δυσ-πόνητος, on, (πονέω) bringing toil and trouble, Aesch. 2. laborious, Soph.

δύσ-πονος, on, toilsome, Soph.

δυσ-πόρευτος, on, (πορεύομαι) hard to pass, Xen.

δυσπορία, ἦ, (δύσπορος) difficulty of passing, Xen.

δύσ-πρόστος, on, (πορίζω) gotten with much labour : τὸ δ. difficulty of getting, Plut.

δύσ-πορος, on, hard to pass, scarce passable, Xen.

δύσ-προμος, on, on, unlucky, ill-starred, unhappy, wretched, Trag. ; δ. εὐχαί i. e. curses, Aesch. ; Comp.

δυσπομώτερος Eur. Adv. -μωσ, Aesch.

δύσ-ποτος, on, unpalatable, Aesch.

δυσ-πραγέω, f. ἦσω, (πράγος) to be unlucky, Aesch., Plut.

δυσ-πραξία, ἦ, (πράσσω) ill success, ill luck, Aesch., Soph.

δυσ-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) base, undignified, Eur.

δυσ-πρόσβιατος, on, hard to approach, Thuc.

δυσ-πρόσβιτος, on, difficult of access, Eur.

δυσ-πρόσμάχος, on, (προσμάχομαι) hard to attack, Plut.

δυσ-πρόσδοτος, on, hard to get at, difficult of access, Thuc. ; of men, unsocial, Id., Xen.

δυσ-πρόσοιστος, on, (προσοίσομαι, f. med. of προσ-φέρω) hard to approach, Soph.

δυσ-πρόσποτος, on, (προσπόμαι, f. of προσ-οράω) hard to look on, horrid to behold, Soph.

δυσ-προσπέλαστος, on, hard to get at, Plut.

δυσ-πρόσωπος, on, (πρόσωπον) of ill aspect, Plut.

δυσ-ράγης, ἐς, (ρήγνυμι) hard to break, Luc.

δύσ-ριγος, on, impatient of cold, Hdt.

δυσσεβεία, ἦ, impiety, ungodliness, Trag. 2. a charge of impiety, Soph. ; and

δυσσεβέω, f. ἦσω, to think or act ungodly, Trag. From

δυσ-σεβής, ἐς, (σεβω) ungodly, impious, profane, Trag.

δυσσεβία, ἦ, poet. for δυσσεβεία, Aesch.

δύσ-σοος, on, hard to save, ruined, Theocr.

δυσ-σύμβολος, Att. for δύσ-ζυμβολος.

δυσ-σύνοπτος, on, hard to get a view of, Polyb.

δυσ-τάλας, αῖνα, ἄν, most miserable, Soph., Eur.

δυσ-τέκμαρτος, on, (τεκμαίρομαι) hard to make out from the given signs, hard to trace, inexplicable, Trag.

δύσ-τεκνος, on, (τέκνον) unfortunate in children, Soph.

δυσ-τερπής, ἐς, (τέρπω) ill-pleasing, Aesch.

δύστηνος, Dor. δύστάνος, on, wretched, unhappy, unfortunate, disastrous, mostly of persons, Hom., Trag. ; δυστήνων δέ τε παῖδες ἐμῷ μένει ἀντιώσωσιν unhappy are they whose sons encounter me, II. 2. of things, Trag., Ar. : Sup. Adv., δύστανότῳ Eur. II. after Hom., in moral sense, wretched, like Lat. miser (a wretch), Soph. (Prob. for δύσ-στηνος ; but the origin of -στηνος is uncertain.)

δυσ-τήρητος, on, (τηρέω) hard to keep, Plut.

δυσ-τήμων, on, suffering hard things, h. Hom.

δύσπλιτος, *ov*, *hard to bear*, Aesch.
δύσπτοιός, *έως, δ*, *an unhappy parent*, Anth.
δύσπτοιός, *f. ήσω, to be in sore travail*, of women:—
 metaphr., *δύσπτοιός πόλις* Ar. From
δύσπτοιός, *ov*, (*τίκτω*) *bringing forth with pain*.
δύσπτοιός, *to speak evil of*, *τινά τι* Soph. From
δύσπτοιός, *ov*, (*δύσπ*, *σπτοιός*) *bad of mouth: hard-*
mouthed, Anth.
δύσπτοιός, *ov*, for *δύσπτοιός*, *lamentable*, Aesch.
δύσπτοιός, *ov*, (*τοπάζω*) *hard to guess*, Eur.
δύσπτοιός, *ov*, (*δύσπ*, *σπτοιός*) *hard to hit*,
 Plut.
δύσπτοιός, *ov*, *fed on horrid food*, Eur.
δύσπτοιός, *ov*, (*πρέπω*) *hard to deal with, intract-*
able, stubborn, Soph. —Adv. *-λως*, *awkwardly*, Xen.
δύσπτοιός, *ov*, (*πρέπω*) *hard to turn, intractable*,
 Eur., Dem.
δύσπτοιός, *Ion. impf. έδύσπτοιός*: *f. ήσω*: *aor. 1 έδύ-*
σπτοιός: *pf. δέδύσπτοιός*: (*δύσπτοιός*): *to be un-*
lucky, unhappy, unfortunate, Hdt., Att.; *τινι* in a
 thing, Eur.; *περί τινος* Id.; *έν τινι* Ar.; also, *πάντα*
δύσπτοιός Eur. Hence
δύσπτοιός, *δ*, *τό, a piece of ill luck, a failure*, Plat.
δύσπτοιός, *ές*, (*τύχη*) *unlucky, unfortunate*, Trag.,
 etc.; *τά δύσπτοιός* = *δύσπτοιός*, Aesch. —Adv. *-ώς*,
 Id. 2. *ill-starred, harbinger of ill*, Id. Hence
δύσπτοιός, *ή*, *ill luck, ill fortune*, Eur., Thuc., etc.
δύσπτοιός, *ov*, *hard to withstand*, Plut.
δύσπτοιός, *ov* - *φάνής*, *ές*, (*φάος* or *φαινόμεναι*) *scarce*
visible, Plut.
δύσπτοιός, *ov*, *hard to speak, unutterable*, Lat. *ne-*
fandus, Aesch.
δύσπτοιός, *f. ήσω*, (*δύσπτοιός*) *to use ill words, esp.*
words of ill omen, Trag. II. *trans. to speak ill of*,
 Soph., Eur. Hence
δύσπτοιός, *ή*, *ill language, words of ill omen*, Soph.
δύσπτοιός, *Dor. -φάμος*, *ov*, (*φήμη*) *of ill omen,*
boding, Hes., Eur. II. *slandorous*, Theogn.
δύσπτοιός, *ές*, (*φιλέω*) *hateful*, Aesch., Soph.
δύσπτοιός, *f. ήσω*, *impf. έδύσπτοιός*: (*δύσπτοιός*):—
to bear with pain, bear ill, Lat. *aegre ferre*: *intr. to be*
impatient, angry, vexed, Hdt., Soph.; *τινι* at a thing,
 Aesch., Eur.; *έπί τινι* Aesch. Hence
δύσπτοιός, *ov*, *hard to bear*, Eur.
δύσπτοιός, *ή*, *unsuited to the lyre*, Eur.
δύσπτοιός, *ov*, (*φέρω*) *hard to bear, heavy*, Xen. 2.
 mostly of sufferings, *hard to bear, grievous*, Trag.;
δύσπτοιός γνώμην *false, blinding fancies*, Soph.; *τά*
δύσπτοιός *our troubles, sorrows*, Id.:—*δύσπτοιός* [*έστι*]
 Xen.:—Adv., *δύσπτοιός έχειν* *to be hard to bear*,
 Soph. 3. of food, *oppressive*, Xen. II. (from
 Pass.) *moving with difficulty, slow of motion*, Id.
δύσπτοιός, *ή*, = *δύσπτοιός*: in pl. *troubles*, Hes.
δύσπτοιός, Adv. of *δύσπτοιός*, *rashly*, Aesch.
δύσπτοιός, *ή*, *anxiety, care*, Hes., in Ep. gen. pl.
δύσπτοιός. From
δύσπτοιός, *ov*, gen. *ovos*, (*φρήν*) *sad at heart, sorrowful,*
melancholy, Trag. II. *ill-disposed, malignant*,
 Aesch., Eur. III. = *άπροιός*, *insensate*, Aesch., Soph.
δύσπτοιός, *ov*, *hard to keep off or prevent*, Eur.
δύσπτοιός, *ov*, (*χειμα*) *suffering from hard winters,*
very wintry, freezing, Il., Hdt., Aesch.

δύσπτοιός, *ov*, *hard to be subdued, a*
hard conquest, Soph.
δύσπτοιός, *ov*, (*χειρώω*) *hard to subdue*, Hdt., Dem.
δύσπτοιός, *f. -άνω*: *aor. 1 έδύσπτοιός*: (*δύσπτοιός*):—
to be unable to endure a thing, bear with an ill grace,
 Lat. *aegre ferre*, c. acc., Plat.; c. acc. et part. *to be*
annoyed at his doing, Aeschin. 2. *intr. to feel*
annoyance, to be discontented, displeased, vexed, τινός
for or because of a thing, Plat., etc.; *τινι* at a thing,
 Dem.:—Pass. *to be hateful*, Plut. 3. c. inf. *to*
scorn to do a thing, Plut. II. *Causal, to cause*
vexation, βήματα τέρψαντα ή δύσπτοιός Soph. III.
δ. έν τοίς λόγοις *to make difficulties in argument, to be*
captious, Plat.
δύσπτοιός, *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
δύσπτοιός, *ές*, (*χείρ*) *hard to take in hand or manage*,
 of things, *annoying, vexatious, uncomfortable*, Trag.:
τό δύσπτοιός, = *δύσπτοιός*, Eur.; *δύσπτοιός ποιείσθαι* *τι*,
 Lat. *aegre ferre*, Thuc.; *τά δύσπτοιός* *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* *fas-*
tidious, Plat. III. Adv., *δύσπτοιός έχειν* *to be*
annoyed, Id.
δύσπτοιός, *ov*, (*χειμα*, cf. *μελάγχμιος*) *wintry, trouble-*
some, dangerous, fearful, Lat. *horridus*, Trag.
δύσπτοιός, *ή*, (*χλαίνα*) *mean clothing*, Eur.
δύσπτοιός, *ov*, *with little grass, ill off for food*, Eur.
δύσπτοιός, *f. ήσω*, *to be in difficulty or distress*,
 Polyb. From
δύσπτοιός, *ov*, (*χρδμαι*) *hard to use, nearly use-*
less, Xen.; *intractable*, Id.:—Adv. *-τως* *έχειν* *to be*
in distress, Plut.
δύσπτοιός, *ή*, (*χώρα*) *difficult, rough ground*, Xen.
δύσπτοιός, *ές*, (*ύζω*) *ill-smelling*, Hdt., Soph., Thuc.
δύσπτοιός, *ov*, (*ώδιον*) *causing grievous pangs*, Anth.
δύσπτοιός, *to beat down the price, cheapen*, Anth.
δύσπτοιός, *ov*, *δ*, (*ώνέομαι*) *one who beats down the*
price.
δύσπτοιός, *ov*, (*ώνυμ*, Aeol. for *όνομα*) *bearing an*
ill name, ill-omened, Hom., Soph., etc.; esp. *bearing*
a name of ill omen, such as *Atlas*, Id.
δύσπτοιός, *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.
δύσπτοιός, *f. ήσομαι*: (*ώπος* = *ώπος* *a watcher*):—
to keep painful watch, Pl.
δύσπτοιός [*ύ*], *ov*, *δ*, (*δύω*) *a diver*, Hdt.
δύω, Ep. for *δύω*.
δύω, *δύνω* [*ύ*]: A. *Causal in f. and aor. 1, to strip*
off clothes, etc., Od. (in compd. *έξ-έδύσα*).
 B. *Non-causal, pres. δύω* [*ύ*], or *δύνω* [*ύ*]: Ep. *impf.*
δύνον: Med. *δύομαι*, *impf. έδύομαι*, Ep. 3 pl. *δύνοντο*:
 —f. *δύομαι* [*ύ*]:—*aor. 1 έδύομαι*: Ep. 2 and 3 sing.
έδύσεο, *έδύσεο*, *imperat. δύσεο*: *aor. 2 έδυν*: as if from
 **δύμι*: 3 dual *έδύτην* [*ύ*], pl. *έδύμεν*, *έδύτε*, *έδύσαν*
 Ep. *έδυν*; Ion. 3 sing. *δύσκεν*; *imperat. δύθι*, *δύτε*;

subj. *δύω* [ὑ], Ep. opt. *δύην* [ὑ] (for *δύην*), inf. *δύναι*, Ep. *δύμεναι* [ὑ], part. *δύς*, *δύσα*: pf. *δέδυκα*, Ep. inf. *δεδύκεν*: I. of Places or Countries, to enter, make one's way into, *τείχεα δύω* (aor. 2 subj.) II.; *ἔδυν νέφρα plunged into the clouds*, of a star, lb.; *δύτε θαλάσσης κόλπον plunge into the lap of Ocean*, lb.; *δύσσο μνηστήρας go in to them*, Od.: also with a Prep., *δύσομαι εἰς Ἄϊδαο* lb.; *δύσσει' ἀλός κατὰ κύμα* II.; *ὑπὸ κύμα ἔδυσαν* lb.; *δύσκειν εἰς Ἀταῦτα 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, *ἥλιος μὲν ἔδυν* lb.; *βοώτης ὑπὲ δύνων late-setting* Boötes, Od.; *πρὸ δύντος ἡλίου* Hdt.:—metaph., *βίον δύντος ἀργαί* Aesch.; *ἔδυν δόμος the house sank*, Id. II. of clothes and armour, to get into, put on, lb.; metaph., *εἰ μὴ σῆγε δύσομαι ἀλκήν* if thou wilt not put on strength (cf. *ἐπιειμένος ἀλκήν*):—*ἀμφ' ὤμοισιν ἐδύσσοτο τεύχεα* lb.; *ὤμοιῦν τεύχεα δῦθι* lb. III. of sufferings, passions, and the like, to enter, come over or upon, *κάματον γυῖα δέδυκε* lb.; *ἔχος ἔδυνεν ἦτορ*, etc., lb.; *δῦ μ' Ἄρης the spirit of war filled him*, lb.

δύω-δεκα, poet. for *δώ-δεκα δύο καὶ δέκα*, twelve, in all genders, Lat. *duo-decim*, Hom., etc.

δωδεκά-βοιος, *ov*, (*βοῦς*) worth twelve beoves, II.

δωδεκά-μηνος, *ov*, (*μῆν*) twelve months old, Hes.

δωδεκά-μοιρος, *ov*, divided into twelve parts, Anth.

δωω-δεκάς, *-δεκαταίος*, *-δέκατος*, Ep. for *δωδεκ-*.

δωω-καί-εικοσί-μετρος, *ov*, (*μέτρον*) holding 22 measures, II.

δωω-καί-εικοσί-πηχυς, *v*, 22 cubits long, II.

δῶ, τό, shortd. Ep. nom. and acc. for *δῶμα*, a house, dwelling, Hom.

δῶ, ἰ sing. aor. 2 subj. of *δίδωμι*:—*δῶ* 3 sing.

δῶ-δεκα, *oi*, *ai*, *ta*, (*δύο*, *δέκα*) twelve, Hom., etc.: v. *δωδέκα*.

δωδεκά-γναμπτος, *ov*, (*γνάμπω*) bent twelve times, *δωδεκ. τέρμα* the post (in the race-course) that has been doubled twelve times, Pind.

δωδεκάδ-αρχος, *o*, a leader of twelve, Xen.

δωδεκά-δραχμος, *ov*, (*δράχμη*) sold at 12 drachmae, Dem.

δωδεκά-δωρος, *ov*, (*δῶρον* II) twelve palms long, Anth.

δωδεκ-ἄεθλος, *ov*, (*ἄεθλον*) conqueror in 12 contests, Anth.

δωδεκα-ετής, *es*, or *-έτης*, *es*, (*ἔτος*) 12 years old, Plut.

δωδεκάκις, (*δῶδεκα*) Adv. twelve times, Ar.

δωδεκά-λίθος, *ov*, (*λίθον*) of twelve threads, Xen.

δωδεκα-μήχανος, *ov*, (*μηχανή*) knowing twelve arts or tricks, Ar.

δωδεκά-παις, *o*, *h*, with twelve children, Anth.

δωδεκά-πάλαι, Adv. twelve times long ago, ever so long ago, Ar.

δωδεκά-πηχυς, *v*, twelve cubits long, Hdt.

δωδεκά-πολις, *ios*, formed of twelve united states, Hdt.

δωδεκ-άρχη, *ov*, *o*, = *δωδεκάδραχος*, Xen.

δωδεκάς, *ados*, *h*, the number twelve, Anth.

δωδεκά-σκαλμος, *ov*, twelve-oared, Plut.

δωδεκά-σκῦτος, *ov*, of twelve pieces of leather, Plat.

δωδεκάταίος, *a*, *ov*, on the twelfth day, Plat. II. twelve days old, Hes. (in Ep. form *δωδω-*).

δωδέκτος, *η*, *ov*, the twelfth, Hom., etc.: Ep. *δωδω-*, Id.

δωδεκά-φόρος, *ov*, bearing twelve times a year, Luc.

δωδεκά-φύλος, *ov*, (*φυλή*) of twelve tribes, τὸ δ. the twelve tribes of Israel, N. T.

δωδεκ-έτης or *-ετής*, *o*, twelve years old, Plut.:—fem. *-έτις*, *idos*, Anth.

Δωδώνη, *h*, *Dodona*, in Epirus, the seat of the most ancient oracle of Zeus, Hom., etc.:—Soph. uses the heterocl. forms *Δωδώνος*, *-ωνι*, *-ῶνα* (as if from *Δωδών*).—Adj. *Δωδωναῖος*, *a*, *ov*, II., Aesch.

δῶη, *δῶησι*, Ep. for *δῶ*, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of *δῶην* = *δῶην*, aor. 2 opt. of *δίδωμι*.

δῶκα, Ep. for *ἔδωκα*, aor. 1 of *δίδωμι*.

δῶλα, *δῶλος*, Dor. for *δούλη*, *δούλος*.

δῶμα, *atos*, τό, (*δέμα*) a house, Hom., Trag.: part of a house, the chief room, hall, Hom.:—hence in pl. for a single house, Od., Trag. II. a house, household, family, Aesch., Soph.

δωμάτιον, τό, Dim. of *δῶμα*, Ar. II. a chamber, bed-chamber, Plat.

δωματίτις, *idos*, fem. Adj. of the house, Aesch.

δωματο-φθορέω, *f*. *ἴσω*, (*φθορά*) to ruin the house, Aesch.

δωμάω, *f*. *ἴσω*, to build: Med. to cause to be built, Anth.

δῶναξ, *o*, Dor. for *δῶναξ*.

δῶμεν, Ep. for *δῶμεν*, pl. aor. 2 subj. of *δίδωμι*.

δωρεά, *ion*, *-εή*, *h*, 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.

δῶρέω, *f*. *ἴσω* (*δῶρον*) to give, present, Hes., Pind.:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἔδωρήην*, to be given or presented, Hdt.; of persons, to be presented with a thing, Soph. II. also as Dep., II.; *δωρέεσθαί τι τινι* to present a thing to one, Lat. *donare aliqui alicui*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; also, *δ. τινά τινι* to present one with a thing, Lat. *donare aliquem aliquo*, Id.; *δ. τινά* to make him presents, Hdt. Hence

δῶρημα, *atos*, τό, that which is given, a gift, present, Hdt., Trag.; and

δωρητήρ, *ἦρος*, *o*, a giver, Anth.; and

δωρητός, *ov*, of persons, open to gifts or presents, II. II. of things, freely given, Soph., Plut.

Δωριάξω, = *Δωρίζω*, Anacreont.

Δωριάξω, *ews*, *o*, a Dorian, descendant of Dorus: pl. *Δωριάεις*, Att. *-ῆς*, *oi*, the Dorians, Od., Hdt., etc.

Δωρίζω, Dor. *-ισδω*, *f*. *ἴσω*, to imitate the Dorians in life, dialect, or music, to speak Doric Greek, Theocr. *Δωρικάς*, *h*, *ov*, Doric, Hdt., Trag., etc.

Δῶριος, *a*, *ov*, and *os*, *ov*, Dorian, Pind., Arist.

Δῶρις, *idos*, *h*, fem. Adj. Dorian, Hdt., Thuc.: hence, 1. *Δῶρις νῆσος the Dorian island*, i. e. *Peloponnesus*, Pind., Soph. 2. (with or without *γῆ*) *Doris*, in Northern Greece, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 3. *Δ. κόρα a Dorian damsel*, Eur.

Δωρίσδω, Dor. for *Δωρίζω*.

Δωριστί [*ι*], Adv. in Dorian fashion: *ἡ Δ. ἄρμονία the Dorian mode or measure in music*, Plat., etc.

δωροδοκέω, *f*. *ἴσω*, (*δωροδόκος*): to accept as a present, esp. to take as a bribe, *ἀργύριον, χρυσόν* Hdt., Plat. 2. absol. to take bribes, Hdt., Ar. II. Pass., 1. of persons, to have a bribe given one, *δεδωροδόκηται* Dem. 2. of the bribe, *τὰ δωροδοκῆθέντα the bribes received*, Aeschin. Hence

δωροδόκημα, ατος, τό, *acceptance of a bribe, corruption*, Dem.; and
δωροδοκία, ἡ, *a taking of bribes, openness to bribery*, Oratt.
δωροδοκιστί, Adv. *in bribe-fashion*, Ar., with a play on Δωριστί. From
δωρο-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) *taking presents or bribes*, Plat., Dem.
δωρο-δότης, ου, δ, *a giver of presents, a giver*, Anth.
δώρον, τό, (δίδωμι) *a gift, present*, Hom.: *a votive gift*, Il.:—*δωρά τινος the gifts of*, i. e. *given by*, him, *δώρα θεῶν* Hom.; *δῶρ' Ἀφροδίτης*, i. e. *personal charms*, Il.; c. gen. rei, *ἔννου δ. the blessing of sleep*, Ib. 2. *δώρα*, presents given by way of bribe, Dem., etc.; *δώρων ἔλκειν τινα* to convict him of *receiving presents*, Ar. II. *the breadth of the hand, the palm*, as a measure of length; v. *ἐκκαιδεκδώρος*.
δωρο-φάγος [ᾶ], ον, (φαγεῖν) *greedy of presents*, Hes.
δωροφορέω, f. ἴσω, *to bring presents*, τῷ Plat.: *to give as presents or bribes*, τὶ τινι Ar. From
δωρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bringing presents*, Pind., Anth. **δωρύττομαι**, Dor. for *δωρέομαι*, Theocr.
δῶς, ἡ, Lat. *dos*, = *δosis*, only in nom., Hes.
δουσί-δικος, ον, (δικη) *giving oneself up to justice, abiding by the law*, Hdt.
δώσων, οντος, δ, f. part. of *δίδωμι*, *always going to give*: *Δώσων* as a name of Antigonon II, *Promiser*, Plut.
δωτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (δίδωμι) *a giver*, Od., Hes.:—so **δῶτης**, ου, δ, Hes.
δωτινίζω, *to receive or collect presents*, Hdt. From
δωτινή [ῆ], ἡ, (δίδωμι) *a gift, present*, Hom., Hdt.
Δωτώ, οὖς, ἡ, (δίδωμι) *Giver*, a Nereid, Il., Hes.
δῶτωρ, ορος, δ, = *δωτήρ*, Od., h. Hom.

E.

E ε, fifth letter of the Gr. alphabet: as numeral ε' = *πέντε* and *πέμπτos*, but ε = 5000. The ancients called this vowel εἰ (as they called ο, οὐ). 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 *ἒ ψιλόν*, i. e. *e* *without the aspirate*, because E had been used for the aspirate.

In Ion., ε sometimes stood for ᾗ, *βέρεθρον ἔρηνη τέσσαρες* for *βάραθρον ἔρηνη τέσσαρες*, and in contr. Verbs in -*άω*, as *δρέω φοιτέω*.

ἔ ε, or ἔ ἔ ε, an exclamation, *woe! woe!* Aesch., etc. *ἔ*, Lat. *se*, v. sub *οὐ, sui*.

ἔα, exclam. of surprise or displeasure, *ha! oh!* Lat. *vah!* / *esp.* before a question, *ἔα, τί χρῆμα;* Aesch.; *ἔα, τίς ὄντος . . ; Eur.*

ἔα, Ion. for ἦν, impf. of εἰμί (*sum*).

ἔα, Ion. for εἶα, 3 sing. impf. of εἴω.

II. **ἔα**, Ep.

ἔαq, 3 sing. pres.

ἔαγα [ᾶ], pf. (with pres. signf.) of ἄγγυμι:—**ἔαγην** [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass.

ἔαδα, part. *εἰδῶς*, pf. of *ἀνδάνω*:—**ἔαδον**, aor. 2.

ἔάλων or **ἔάλην** [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of *εἴλω*.

ἔάλωκα [ᾶ], pf. of *ἄλσκομαι*:—**ἔάλωκον**, aor. 2.

ἔάν [ᾶ], Conjunct. compounded of *εἰ ἄν*, also contracted

into ἦν and ἄν, *if haply*, if, followed by subj. (whereas *εἰ* is foll. by indic. or opt.), Ep. **εἰ κε, αἰ κε**. II. in N. T. *ἔάν* is used just like the adverb *ἔν* after relative Pronouns and Conjunctions, as *ὅς ἔάν whosoever, ὅσος ἔάν, ὅστις ἔάν, ὅπου ἔάν*, etc.

ἔάνδανε, Ion. for ἦνδανε, 3 sing. impf. of *ἀνδάνω*.

ἔάνος, ἡ, ὄν, (ἔννυμι) *fit for wearing*, *ἐάνῳ λιτὶ* with linen good *for wear*, i. e. *fine and white*, Il.; *πέπλος ἔάνος* a *fine, light veil*, Ib.; *ἔανοῦ κασιτέρειο* *tin beat out* and so made *fit for wear*, Ib. II. as Subst.,

ἔάνος, δ, *a fine robe, fit for the wear of goddesses and great ladies*, Hom.

ἔαξα, Ep. for ἦξα, aor. I of *ἔγγυμι*.

ἔαπ, *ἔαρος*, τό, later Ep. *εἶαρος*; contr. *ἦρ, ἦρος*:—Lat. *ver, spring, ἔαρος νέον ἰσταμένιο* in time of early *spring*, Od.; *ἔα τῷ ἔαρι* at the beginning of *spring*, Hdt.; *ἔξ ἦρος εἰς Ἀρκτουῖρον* Soph.:—*metaph. of the prime or flower of anything*, Hdt., etc.; *ἔαπ ὄρᾶν* to look *fresh and bright*, Theocr.; *γενῶν ἔαπ*, i. e. *the first down* on a youth's face, Anth. Hence

ἔαριζω, f. Att. *ἰώ*, *to pass the spring*, Xen.

ἔαρινός, ἡ, ὄν, Ep. *εἰαρινός*; in other Poets, *ἦρινός*:—Lat. *vernus, of spring, εἰαρινῆ ὥρῃ spring-time*, Il., etc.:—*neut. ἦρινόν, -νά*, as Adv., in *spring-time*, Eur.; *ἦρινὰ κελαδεῖν*, of the swallow, Ar.

ἔαρο-τρεφής, ἔς, (τρέφω) *flourishing in spring*, Mosch. **ἔας**, Ion. 2 sing. impf. of εἰμί (*sum*). II. **ἔας**, 2 sing. of εἴω.

ἔασι, Ep. for εἰσί, 3 pl. of εἰμί (*sum*).

ἔασκον, Ion. and Ep. impf. of εἴω.

ἔασσα, Dor. part. fem. of εἰμί (*sum*).

ἔαται, *ἔατο*, Ion. for *ἦνται, ἦντο*, 3 pl. pres. and impf. of ἦμαι.

ἔατε, Ion. 2 pl. impf. of εἰμί (*sum*).

ἔατέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of εἴω, *to be suffered*, Hdt., Eur. 2. *ἔατέον, one must suffer*, Id., Plat.

ἔ-αυτοῦ, ἦς, οὔ, dat. *ἑαυτῷ, ἡ, ῶ*, acc. *ἑαυτόν, ἡν, δ*: pl. *ἑαυτῶν, ἑαυτοῖς, ἑαυτοῦς -ας*: Ion. *ἑωυτοῦ*, etc.: Att. contr. *αὐτοῦ*, etc.:—*reflex. Pron. of 3rd pers.*, Lat. *sui, sibi, se, of himself, herself, itself*, etc.; first in Hdt. and Att.; Hom. has *ἑο αὐτοῦ, οἱ αὐτῷ, ἑ αὐτόν*:—*αὐτὸ ἐφ' ἑαυτῷ itself by itself, absolutely*, Plat.; so *τὸ ἐφ' ἑαυτόν*, Thuc.; *αὐτὸ καθ' αὐτό* Plat.;—*ἄφ' ἑαυτοῦ of himself*, Thuc., etc.; *ἐν ἑαυτοῦ, ἐντὸς ἑαυτοῦ*, Lat. *sui compos*:—*παρ' ἑαυτῷ at his own house*, Xen.; often with Comp. and Sup., *ἐγένοντο ἀμείωνες αὐτοῦ ἑαυτόν* they surpassed themselves, Hdt.; *πλουσιώτεροι ἑαυτῶν*, i. e. *continually richer*, Thuc. II. in Att. *αὐτοῦ*, sometimes for 1st or 2nd pers., Aesch., Soph.

ἔάφθη, prob. Ep. for ἦφθη, aor. 1 pass. of *ἄπρω*, *ἐπ' αὐτῷ ἄσπις ἐάφθη* upon him his shield was fastened upon or clung to him, i. e. they fell together, Il.

ἔΑΏ, Ep. *εἴω*, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. *ἔδας, ἔα*q, inf. *ἔδαν*:—impf. *ἔων*, as, α, Ion. and Ep. *ἔων, ἔασκον* or *ἔλασκον*:

—f. *ἔδσω* [ᾶ]:—aor. 1 *εἴασα*, Ep. *ἔασα*:—pf. *εἴακα*:—Pass., f. *ἔδσωμαι* in pass. sense, aor. 1 *εἴαθην*: pf. *εἴαμαι*:—*to let, suffer, allow, permit*, Lat. *sinere*, c. acc. pers. et inf., Hom., Att.:—Pass. *to be given up*, Soph. 2. *οὐκ ἔαν* not to *suffer*, and then *to forbid, hinder, prevent*, c. acc. et inf., Hom., etc.: often an inf. may be supplied, *οὐκ ἔδοσε σε τοῦτο* will not *allow* thee [to do] this, Soph. II. *to let*

alone, let be, c. acc., Hom., etc.;—absol., εἶσαο *let be*, Aesch. :—Pass., ἡ δ' οὖν ἐάσω Soph. 2. in same sense, c. inf., κλέψαι μὲν ἐάσομεν *we will have done with stealing*, II.; θεὸς τὸ μὲν δώσει, τὸ δ' ἐάσει [sc. δοῦναι] *he will give one thing, the other he will let alone*, Od.; v. χαίρω fin.

εἰών [ᾶ], Ep. for ἔσων, gen. pl. of εἶς.

ἔβαλον, aor. 2 of βάλλω.

ἔβαν, Ep. for ἔβησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of βαίω.

ἔβδομ-ἀγέτης, ου, ὅ, (ἔγω) name of Apollo, to whom the Spartans sacrificed on the 7th of every month, Aesch.

ἔβδομαίος, α, ου, on the seventh day, Thuc., Xen.

ἔβδομας, ἄδος, ἡ, 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.

ἔβδοματος, ου, = ἔβδομος, the seventh, II.

ἔβδομηκοντα, οί, αἱ, τά, (ἔβδομος) indecl. seventy, Hdt., etc.

ἔβδομηκοντο-ούτης, ου, ὅ, (ἔτος) seventy years old: fem. -ούτις, Luc.

ἔβδομος, η, ου, (ἑπτὰ) seventh, Lat. *septimus*, Hom., etc.; ἡ ἔβδομη the seventh day, Hdt.

*ΕΒΕΝΟΣ, ἡ, the ebony-tree, ebony, Hdt., Theocr.

ἔβην, aor. 2 of βαίω.

ἔβησα, aor. 1 (in causal sense) of βαίω.

ἔβησето, Ep. for -ατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of βαίω.

ἔβιον, aor. 2 of βιάω.

ἔβισσας, Ep. for ἔβισσω, 2 sing. aor. 1 of βιάσσομαι.

ἔβλαβην, Ep. for -ησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of βλάπτω.

ἔβλαστῆσα, ἔβλαστον, aor. 1 and 2 of βλαστάνω.

ἔβλητο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of βάλλω.

ἔβουλήθην, aor. 1 pass. of βούλομαι.

*Εβραῖος, ὁ, a Hebrew, N. T. :—Adj. *Εβραϊκός, ἡ, ὄν, with fem. *Εβραϊς, ἴδος, Hebrew, lb. :—Adv. *Εβραϊστί, in the Hebrew tongue, lb.

ἔβρακε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of *βράχω.

ἐγ, for ἐν in compos. before γ κ ξ χ.

ἐγ-γαῖος, α, ου, and ἐγ-γεῖος, ου, (γαῖα, γῆ) in or of the land, native, Lat. *indigena*, Aesch. II. of property, in land, consisting of land, Dem., etc. III. in or of the earth, Plat.

ἐγ-γέγασα, Ep. pf. of ἐγ-γίγνομαι.

ἐγ-γιώνονται, 3 pl. aor. 1 subj. in causal sense (no pres. ἐγ-γινομαι being found), μὴ μυῖαι εὐλὰς ἐγγέωνται *lest the flies breed maggots in [the wounds]*, II.

ἐγ-γεῖος, ου, (γέα, γῆ) v. ἔγγαιος.

ἐγγελαστής, οὔ, ὅ, a mocker, scorner, Eur. From ἐγ-γελᾶω, f. ἄσομαι [ᾶ], to laugh at, mock, Lat. *irridere*, τιμὴ Soph., Eur.; κατὰ τινος Soph.

ἐγ-γενής, ἐς, (γί-γνομαι) inborn, native, Lat. *indigena*, Hdt., Att.; θεοὶ ἔγγενεῖς gods of the race or country, Aesch. 2. born of the same race, kindred, Soph. :—Adv. -νῶς, like kinsmen, Id. II. of qualities, inborn, innate, Trag.

ἐγγήραμα, τό, a comfort for old age, Plut. From ἐγ-γηράσσω, f. ἄσομαι [ᾶ], to grow old in one, decay, Thuc.

ἐγ-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [ῖ]: f. -γενήσομαι: 3 pl. Ep. pf. ἐγγεγάσσι: Dep. :— to be born or bred in a place, c. dat., Hom., Hdt. 2. of qualities, to be inborn, innate, Id., Eur. 3. of events

and the like, to happen in or among, τισι Hdt. II. to come in, intervene, pass. of Time, Id., Thuc. III. ἐγγίγνεται, impers., it is allowed or possible, c. inf., Hdt., Att.

ἐγγίω [ῖ], ον, ἐγγιστος, η, ου, Comp. and Sup. Adj., from Adv. ἐγγύς, nearer, nearest: neut. ἐγγίον, ἐγγισια, as Adv., Dem., etc.

ἐγ-γλύσσω, only in pres. (γλυκύς) to have a sweet taste, Hdt.

ἐγ-γλύφω [ῶ], f. ψω, to cut in, carve, Hdt.

ἐγ-γλωττο-γάστωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, one who lives by his tongue, Ar.

ἐγ-γλωττο-πύπεω, to talk loudly of, Ar.

ἐγ-γονος, ὅ, ἡ, a grandson, granddaughter, Plut.

ἐγγραφή, ἡ, a registering, registration, Dem. From ἐγ-γραφή [ᾶ], f. ψω, to mark in or on, to paint on, Hdt. II. to inscribe, write in or on, Id. :—Pass., ἐγγεγραμμένος τι having something written on it, Soph.; so Virg. *flores inscripti nomina*. 2. to enter in the public register, ἐγγρ. τὸν νῦν εἰς ἄνδρας Dem. :—Pass., εἰς τοὺς δημότας ἐγγραφήναι Id. 3. to enter on the judge's list, to indict, Ar., Dem.

ἐγ-γυαλίξω, f. ξω, (γυαλον) properly, to put into the palm of the hand, put into one's hand, Hom.

ἐγγυᾶω, f. ἦσω: aor. 1 ἠγγύησα:—Med., f. -ἦσομαι:—the forms ἐν-εγῶν, ἐν-εγύθησα, ἐγ-γεγύθηκα (as if the Verb were a compd. with Prep. ἐν or ἐγ) are erroneous: (ἐγγύη):—to give or hand over as a pledge, Lat. *spondere*, and in Med. to have a thing pledged to one, except 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.

ἐγ-γύη, not ἐγγύα, ἡ, (ἐν, γύ-αλον) a pledge put into the hand: surety, security, Lat. *vadimonium*, Od., Att.

ἐγγύησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐγγυᾶω) betrothed, Isaeus.

ἐγγυητής, οὔ, ὅ, (ἐγγυᾶω) one who gives security, a surety, Hdt., Att.

ἐγγυητός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐγγυᾶω) of a wife, wedded, Dem.

ἐγγύθεν [ῶ], Adv. (ἐγγύς) from nigh at hand, II., Att. 2. with Verbs of rest, hard by, nigh at hand, Hom. 3. c. dat., ἐγγύθεν τιμὴ hard by him, II.; also c. gen., lb.

ἐγγύθι [ῶ], Adv. hard by, near, c. gen., II.; also c. dat., lb. II. of Time, nigh at hand, lb.

ἐγ-γυμνάω, f. ᾄσω, to exercise a person in a thing, c. dat., Luc.: Med. to practise oneself in, Plut.

ἐγγυος, ου, (ἐγγύη) giving security, Theogn., Xen.

ἐγγύς [ῶ], Adv.: Comp. ἐγγυτέρω, Sup. ἐγγυτάτω or -ύτατα; also ἐγγίον, ἐγγισια: I. of Place, near, nigh, at hand, Hom.; c. gen. hard by, near to, Id., Soph.; also c. dat., Eur. II. of Time, nigh at hand, Hom., Xen. III. of Numbers, etc., nearly, Thuc., Xen.; οὐδ' ἐγγύς i. e. not by a great deal, nothing like it, Plat., Dem.; ἐγγύς τοῦ τεθνᾶναι very nearly dead, Plat. IV. of Relationship, akin to, Aesch., Plat. (From the same Root as ἀγχι, cf. ἀγχιστος, ἔγγιστος.)

ἐγγύτατος, η, ου, Sup. Adj., δι' ἐγγυτάτου = ἐγγυτάτω, Thuc.

ἐγγώνιος, *ov*, (γωνία) forming an angle, esp. a right angle, λιθοὶ ἐν τομῇ ἐγγώνιοι cut square, Thuc.
ἐγδούπησα, Ep. for ἐδοῦπησα, aor. 1 of δοῦπέω.
ἐγείρω (Root ΕΓΕΡ): Ep. impf. ἐγείρον:—f. ἐγέρω: aor. 1 ἤγειρα, Ep. ἔγειρα: pf. ἐγήγερκα:—Pass., f. ἐγερθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἠγέρθη, Ep. 3 pl. ἐγερθεν:—pf. ἐγήγερμαι:—Ep. aor. 2 ἠγέρμην, 3 sing. ἐγρετο, imper. ἐγρεο, inf. ἐγρέσθαι:—intr. pf. ἐγρήγορα (as pres.): plqpf. ἐγρηγόρησθαι or -εν (as impf.), Ep. 3 pl. ἐγρηγόρθασι, 2 pl. imper. ἐγρηγόρθε, inf. ἐγρηγόρθαι: I. Act. to awaken, wake up, rouse, II., Trag. 2. to rouse, stir up, ἐγείρειν Ἄρηα to stir the fight, II., etc. 3. to raise from the dead, N. T.; or from a sick bed, Ib. 4. to raise or erect a building, Ib. II. Pass., with pf. act. ἐγρήγορα, to awake, Od., Hdt., etc.: in aor. 2 also to keep watch or vigil, II.:—in pf. to be awake, Hom., Att. 2. to rouse or stir oneself, be excited by passion, Hes., Thuc.
ἐγέντο, Ep. for ἐγένετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of γίνομαι.
ἐγερσί-γελως, *ωτος*, *δ*, *ἡ*, laughter-stirring, Anth.
ἐγερσί-θέατρος, *ov*, exciting the theatre, Anth.
ἐγερσί-μάχος, *ov*, *δ*, fem. μάχη, battle-stirring, Anth.
ἐγερσίμπος, *ov*, from which one wakes, ὕπνος ἐγ., opp. to the sleep of death, Theocr. From
ἐγερσις, *ews*, *ἡ*, a waking from sleep, Plat.:—awaking from death, N. T.
ἐγερσί-φαις, *ές*, (φάος) light-stirring, ἐγ. λίθος the flint, Anth.
ἐγερτέον, verb. Adj. of ἐγείρω, one must raise, Eur.
ἐγερτί [ῆ], (ἐγείρω) Adv. eagerly, busily, Soph.: wakefully, Eur.
ἐγερτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (ἐγείρω) waking, stirring, τινος Plat.
ἐγήγερμαι, pf. pass. of ἐγείρω.
ἐγήρα, 3 sing. aor. 2 of γηράσκω.
ἐγ-καθέζομαι, f. -εδούμαι, Dep. to sit or settle oneself in a place, εἰς θάκον Ar.:—to encamp in a place, Thuc.
ἐγ-καθηβάω, f. ἦσω, to pass one's youth in, Eur.
ἐγ-κάθημαι, Dep. to sit in or on, Xen.: to lie in ambush, Ar.
ἐγ-καθιδρύω, f. ὄσω [ῶ], to erect or set up in, Eur.
ἐγ-καθίζω, Ion. -κατίζω, f. Att. ἴω, to seat in or upon, Plat.:—so in aor. 1 med., ναὺν ἐγκαθέλισται founded a temple there, Eur. II. Med. to take one's seat on, Hdt.
ἐγ-καθίημι, f. -καθίσω, to let down: to send in as a garrison, Plut.
ἐγ-καθίστημι, f. -καταστήσω, to place or establish in a place, as king or chief, Eur., Thuc.: to place as a garrison in a place, Dem. II. Pass., with aor. 2, pf. and plqpf. act., to be established in a place, Thuc.
ἐγ-καθοράω, to look closely into, Plut. II. to remark something in a person or thing, Id.
ἐγ-καθορμίζομαι, f. Att. ἰούμαι, Med. to run into harbour, come to anchor, Thuc.
ἐγ-καθηβρίζω, f. σω, to riot or revel in a thing, Eur.
ἐγκαίνια, *τά*, (καινός) a feast of renovation, esp. that established by Judas Macc. at the re-consecration of the Temple, N. T.
ἐγ-καινίζω, f. σω, to renovate, consecrate:—Pass., N. T.
ἐγ-καίω, f. -καύσω, to burn or heat in fire, Eur. II. to make a fire in a place, Plut.
ἐγ-κἀκέω, f. ἦσω, (κακός) to lose heart, grow weary, N. T.

ἐγ-κἀλέω, f. -έσω: pf. -κέκληκα:—to call in a debt, Xen., etc. II. to bring a charge against a person, φόνον ἐγκαλέειν τινι to bring a charge of murder against one, Soph., Plat.:—to accuse, τινί Thuc., etc.:—ἐγκ. τι to bring as a charge, Soph., Thuc.
ἐγ-καλλωπίζομαι, Pass. to take pride or pleasure in a thing, c. dat., Plut. Hence
ἐγκαλλωπίσμα, *τό*, an ornament, decoration, Thuc.
ἐγκαλυμμός, *δ*, a covering, wrapping up, Ar. From
ἐγ-κἀλύπτω, f. ψω, to veil in a thing, to wrap up, Ar.:—Pass. to be veiled or enwrapped, Id., Xen. II. Med. to hide oneself, hide one's face, Ar., etc.; of persons at the point of death, Xen., Plat.; as a mark of shame, Id.
ἐγκάμπτω, f. ψω, to bend in, bend, Xen.
ἐγ-κἀνάσωω, f. ζω, to pour in wine, Eur., Ar.
ἐγ-κἀνάχομαι, Dep. to make a sound in a thing, ἐγκ. κόχλω to blow on a conch, Theocr.
ἐγ-κάπτω, f. ψω: pf. -κέκᾶφα:—to gulp in greedily, snap up, Ar.
ἐγ-κᾶρος, *δ*, (κᾶρ, κᾶρα) the brain, Anth.
ἐγ-καρπος, *ov*, containing fruit, Soph.
ἐγ-κάρσιος, *α, ov*, (v. ἐπι-κάρσιος) athwart, oblique, Thuc.
ἐγ-καρτερός, f. ἦσω, to persevere or persist in a thing, c. dat., Thuc., Xen. 2. c. acc. to await steadfastly, Eur. 3. absol. to hold out, remain firm, Plut.
ἐγκᾶτα, *τά*, dat. ἐγκᾶσι, (ἐν) the inwards, entrails, bowels, Lat. intestina, Hom.
ἐγ-καταγυράσκω, f. ἄσομαι, to grow old in, ἐν πενίᾳ Plut.
ἐγ-καταδέω, f. -δήσω, to bind fast in, Plat.
ἐγ-καταδύνω, aor. 2 -κατέδυν, sink beneath, ὕδασι Anth.
ἐγ-καταξύννυμι, f. -ξύνω, to adapt to, τί τινι Soph.
ἐγ-κατάθουτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. of ἐγκατατίθεμαι.
ἐγ-κατακαίω, f. -καύσω, to burn in, Luc.
ἐγ-κατάκειμαι, Pass. to lie in, c. dat., Theogn. 2. to lie in bed, sleep, Ar.
ἐγ-κατακλίνω [ῆ], f. -κλινῶ, to put to bed in a place, Ar.:—Pass. to lie down in, Id.
ἐγ-κατακοιμάομαι, Pass. to lie down to sleep in a place, Hdt.
ἐγ-κατακρούω, f. σω, to hammer in: ἐγκ. χορείαν τοῖς μύστασι to tread a measure among the mystae, Ar.
ἐγ-καταλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to catch in a place, to hem in, Thuc.; ἐγκ. τινὰ δορκοῖς to trammel by oaths, Aeschin.
ἐγ-καταλέγω, f. ζω, to build in: Pass., 3 pl. aor. 2 ἐγκατελέγησαν were built into the wall, Thuc. II. to count among, Luc.: to enlist soldiers, Anth.
ἐγ-καταλείπω, f. ψω, to leave behind, Hes., Thuc., etc. 2. to leave in the lurch, Id., etc. 3. to leave out, omit, Hdt. II. Pass. to be left behind in a race, Id.
ἐγ-κατάληψις, *ews*, *ἡ*, a being caught in a place, a being hemmed in, interception, Thuc.
ἐγ-καταλογίζομαι, Dep. to reckon in or among, Isae.
ἐγ-καταμίγνυμι, Pass. to be mixed in or with, c. dat., Isocr.
ἐγ-καταπήγνυμι, f. -πήξω, to thrust firmly in or into, c. dat., Od.
ἐγ-καταπίπτω, poet. aor. 2 ἐνικάπεσον, to fall in or upon, c. dat., Anth.

ἐγ-καταπλέω, f. -πλέω, to interweave, entwine, Xen.
 ἐγ-καταρράπτω, f. ψω, to sew in, Xen.
 ἐγ-κατασκήπτω, f. ψω, to fall upon, like lightning: of epidemics, to break out among, Thuc. II. trans. to hurl down among or upon, properly of a thunderbolt, Aesch., Soph.
 ἐγ-κατασπείρω, f. -σπερῶ, to disperse in or among, Plut.
 ἐγ-καταστοιχειῶ, f. ὦσω, to implant as a principle in, τί τινα Plut.
 ἐγ-κατασφίττω, f. ζω, to slaughter in a place, Plut.
 ἐγ-κατατέμνω, f. -τεμῶ, to cut up among a number, Plat.
 ἐγ-κατατίθειαι, Med., ἰμάντα τέφ ἐγκάθεο κόλπῳ (Ep. aor. 2 imper.) put the band upon or round thy waist, II.; ἄτην ἐφ' ἐγκάθετο θυμῷ stored up, devised mischief in his heart, Od.; τελαμῶνα ἔη ἐγκάθετο τέχνην designed the belt by his art, Ib.
 ἐγ-καταχέω, f. -χεῶ, to pour in besides, Anth.
 ἐγ-κάτθω, Ep. for ἐγ-κατάθω, aor. 2 imper. of ἐγκατατίθειαι:—ἐγκάθετο, 3 sing. indic.
 ἐγ-κατιλλάπτω, f. ψω, to scoff at, τινί Aesch.
 ἐγ-κατοικέω, f. ἦσω, to dwell in a place, Hdt.
 ἐγ-κατοικοδομέω, f. ἦσω, to build in a place, Thuc. II. to impute, Aeschin.
 ἐγκάτων, v. ἐγκατα.
 ἐγκαυμα, ατος, τό, (ἐγκαίω) a sore from burning, Luc.
 ἐγ-κειμαι, f. -κείσομαι: used as Pass. of ἐντίθημι: I. to lie in, be wrapped in clothes, II., Hdt. 2. ἐγκεισθαί τινα to be involved in a thing, Eur. II. to press upon, of troops pressing upon the enemy, Thuc.:—with an Adj. or Adv., πολλὸς ἐνέκειτο was very urgent, Hdt.; πολλὸς ἐγκείται he insists much upon a thing, c. dat., Dem. 2. to be devoted to one, Theocr.
 ἐγ-κείρω, only in pf. pass. part., ἐγκεκαρμένῳ κάρῳ with shorn head, Eur.
 ἐγ-κέκλιμαι, pf. pass. of ἐγκλίνω.
 ἐγ-κεκολάμμαι, pf. pass. of ἐγκολάπτω.
 ἐγκέλευμα or -ευσμα, τό, an encouragement, Xen.; and ἐγκέλευστος, ον, urged on, bidden, commanded, Xen. From
 ἐγ-κελεύω, f. σω, to urge on, cheer on, Aesch.; c. dat., Xen.; to sound a charge, Plut.
 ἐγ-κεντρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (κέντρον) a sting, Ar.: a goad, Xen.
 ἐγ-κεράννυμι or -ύω, f. -κεράσω [ᾶ], to mix in, mix, esp. wine, II.:—Med. to mix for oneself: metaph. to concoct, Hdt.
 ἐγ-κερτομέω, f. ἦσω, to abuse, mock at, τινί Eur.
 ἐγ-κέφαλος, ὄ, (κεφαλή) that which is within the head, the brain, Hom., etc. II. the edible pith of young palm-shoots, Xen.
 ἐγ-κερημένος, pf. part. pass. of ἐγχράω.
 ἐγ-κίθαρῖζω, f. ἴσω, to play the harp among, h. Hom.
 ἐγ-κλείω, Ion. -κλήω, Att. -κλήω: f. -κλείσω, Ion. -κλήσω:—to shut in, close gates, Hdt., Plat. II. to shut or confine within: Pass., ἐρκέων ἐγκεκλημένος (for ἐντός ἐρκέων κεκλημένος), Soph.; δόμοις ἐγκεκλημένος Id. 2. generally to confine, γλώσσαν ἐγκλήσας Id. III. Med. to shut oneself up in, Xen.
 ἐγκλημα, ατος, τό, (ἐγκαλέω) an accusation, charge, complaint, Soph., etc.; ἐγκλήματα ἔχειν τινός = ἐγκαλεῖν τινα, Thuc.; ἐγκλημα διαλύσθαι Id. Hence
 ἐγκληματικός, ἡ, ὄν, litigious, Arist.

ἐγ-κληρος, ον, having a lot or share in a thing, c. gen., Soph.; λαχεῖν ἐγκληρά τινα to have an equal share with another, Id. 2. having a share of an inheritance, an heir, heiress, Eur. 3. ἐγκληρος εὐνή a marriage which brings wealth, Id.; ἐγκ. πεδία land possessed as an inheritance, Id.
 ἐγκλιῶ, Att. for ἐγκλείω.
 ἐγκλίδόν, Adv. leaning, bent down, h. Hom. From
 ἐγ-κλίνω [ῖ]: f. -κλίω: pf. pass. -κέκλιμαι:—to bend in or inwards, Xen. 2. Pass. to lean on, rest or weigh upon one, Id.; metaph., πόνος ὕμμι ἐγκέκλιται labour lies upon you, Il. 3. ἐγκλίνομαι νῶτον τινα to turn one's back towards another, Eur. II. intr. to give way, flee, Lat. inclinari, Xen., etc. 2. to decline, become worse, Plut.
 ἐγ-κοιλίω, f. ἄνω, to hollow or scoop out, Hdt.
 ἐγ-κοίλος, ον, sinking in hollows, hollow, Plat.
 ἐγ-κοιμίω, f. ἴσω, to lull to sleep in a place, Anth.
 ἐγ-κοισυρόομαι, Pass. to be luxurious as Coesyra (a woman of the Alcmaeonid family), ἐγκεκοισυρωμένη Ar.
 ἐγ-κοιτάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (κοίτη) serving for a bed, Anth.
 ἐγ-κολάπτω, f. ψω, to cut or carve upon stone, Hdt.
 ἐγ-κοληβάζω, to fall heavily upon, or to gulp down, swallow up, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)
 ἐγ-κολπιζέω, f. ἴσω, to form a bay, Strab.
 ἐγ-κομβόομαι, Med. to bind a thing on oneself, gird oneself, N. T.
 ἐγ-κονέω, f. ἦσω, to be quick and active, make haste, hasten, Hom., Soph., etc.
 ἐγ-κονίωμαι, Med. (κονίω) to sprinkle sand over oneself before wrestling, Xen.
 ἐγκοπεύς, ἔως, ὄ, a tool for cutting stone, chisel, Luc.; and
 ἐγκοπή, ἡ, a hindrance, N. T.; and
 ἐγκοπος, ον, wearied, Anth. From
 ἐγ-κόπτω, f. ψω, to hinder, thwart, N. T.
 ἐγ-κορδυλέω, f. ἦσω, (κορδύλη) to wrap up in coverlets: Pass., ἐγκορδυλημένη Ar.
 ἐγ-κοσμέω, f. ἦσω, to arrange in a place, c. dat., Od.
 ἐγ-κοτέω, f. ἦσω, to be indignant at, τινί Aesch.
 ἐγ-κοτος, ον, bearing a grudge, spiteful, malignant, Aesch. II. as Subst., a grudge, ἐγκοτον ἔχειν τινα to bear a grudge against one, Hdt.
 ἐγ-κράζω, f. κράζομαι: aor. 2 -ἐκράζων:—to cry aloud at one, τινα Ar.; ἐπί τινα Thuc.
 ἐγκράτης, ἡ, mastery over a person or thing, ἐγκρ. εἰαυτοῦ self-control, Plat. II. absol. self-control, Lat. continentia, Xen. From
 ἐγ-κράτης, ἔς, 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.; νῆδος ἐγκρατῆ πόδα the sheet that controls the ship, Id.; ἐγκρατῆς εἰαυτοῦ master of oneself, Plat. IV. Adv. -τῶς, with a strong hand, by force, Thuc.
 ἐγ-κρίνω [ῖ], f. -κρινῶ, to reckon in or among, Eur. II. to admit as elected, eis τὴν γερονσίαν Dem.: generally, to admit, accept, Plat. Hence
 ἐγκρίσις, ον, ἡ, admission to the contest, Luc.; and
 ἐγκρίτεον, verb. Adj. one must admit, Plat.
 ἐγ-κροτέω, f. ἦσω, to strike on the ground, to beat time, Theocr.:—Med. to dash one against the other, Eur.

ἐγ-κρούω, f. σω, to knock or hammer in, Ar.: to strike, Anth. II. to dance, Ar.
 ἐγ-κρύπτω, f. ψω: aor. 1 -ἐκρύψα:—to hide or conceal in a place, c. dat., Od. 2. to keep concealed, Ar.
 ἐγ-κρύφιαζω, (κρύφιος) intr. to keep oneself hidden, act underhand, Ar.
 ἐγ-κρύφιας ἄρτος, ὁ, (κρύφιος) a loaf baked in the ashes, Luc.
 ἐγ-κτάσμαι, f. ἴσσομαι, Dep. to acquire possessions in a foreign country, Hdt., Dem. Hence
 ἐγκτήμα, ατος, τό, land held in a district by a person not belonging to it, Dem.; and
 ἐγκτησις, Dor. ἐγκτᾶσις, εως, ἡ, tenure of land in a place by a stranger, Xen.:—the right of holding such land, granted to foreigners, Decret. ap. Dem.
 ἐγ-κύκω, f. ἴσω, to mix up in, Ar.
 ἐγ-κυκλόμαι, Pass. to rotate in the sockets: metaph. to turn in, Ar.
 ἐγ-κύκλιος, ον, (κύκλος) circular, rounded, round, Eur., Aeschin. II. revolving in a cycle, periodical, Dem.: ordinary, Lat. quotidianus, Isocr., etc.
 ἐγ-κύκλω, f. ὄσω, to move round in a circle, τι Eur. II. Pass. to encircle, φωνή μέ τις ἐγκεκύκλωται a voice has echoed around me, Ar. III. Med. to roam about a place, c. acc., Plut. Hence
 ἐγκύκλιος, εως, ἡ, a surrounding, Strab.
 ἐγ-κύλλινω, f. κυλλίω [i], to roll up in: metaph. in Pass. to be involved in, εἰς τι Xen.
 ἐγ-κύμων, ον, gen. ονος, (κύμα II) pregnant, Xen.; ἐγκύμων τευχέων big with arms, of the Trojan horse, Eur.
 ἐγ-κυσ, ον, (κύω) = foreg., Hdt.
 ἐγ-κύπτω, f. ψω, to stoop down and peep in, Plat.; ἐγκ. εἰς τι to look closely into, Hdt.:—absol., ἐγκεκυφότες stooping to the ground, Ar., Thuc.
 ἐγ-κυρέω, f. ἴσω, = ἐγκύρω, Hdt.
 ἐγ-κύρω [ῶ], f. -κύρω: aor. 1 -ἐκύρσα:—to fall in with, light upon, meet with, c. dat., II, Hes., Hdt.
 ἐγκωμιάζω, impf. ἐν-εγκωμιάζον: f. -άσω and -άσομαι: pf. ἐγκεκωμιάκα: (the augmented tenses are formed as if the Verb were a compound of ἐν and κῶμος, not a deriv. from ἐγκώμιον):—to praise, laud, extol one, ἐπί τιμι for a thing, Plat.:—Pass. to be praised, Hdt.
 ἐγ-κώμιος, ον, (κώμη) in or of the same village, native, Hes. II. (κῶμος) of or belonging to a Bacchic revel, in which the victor was led home in procession with music and dancing:—hence 2. ἐγκώμιον, τό, a song in honour of a conqueror, an eulogy, Ar., Plat.
 ἐγνοκα, ἐγνοσμαι, pf. act. and pass. of γι-γνώσκω.
 ἐγνων, aor. 2 of γι-γνώσκω.
 ἐγράφη [ῆ], aor. 2 pass. of γράφω.
 ἐγραφα, aor. 1 act. of γράφω.
 ἐγρε-κυδομιος, ον, rousing the din of war, Hes.
 ἐγρε-μάχης, ον, ὁ, (μάχη) rousing the fight, Soph.
 ἐγρεο, ἐγρετο, 2 and 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐγείρω.
 ἐγρεσι-κωμος, ον, stirring up to revelry, Anth.
 ἐγρήγορα, ἐγρήγορε, -θαι, -θασι, pf. forms of ἐγείρω.
 ἐγρηγορών, Ep. part., as if from a pres. ἐγρηγοράω, (= ἐγείρομαι), watching, waking, Od.
 ἐγρηγορτί [τι], (ἐγείρω) Adv. awake, watching, II.
 ἐγρησσω, (ἐγείρω) to be awake or watchful, Hom.
 ἐγρω, later form of ἐγείρω; imper. ἐγρερε.

ἐγροίτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. opt. of ἐγείρω:—ἐγρόμενος part.
 *ἐγχαίνω, v. sub ἐγχάσκα.
 ἐγ-χαλινόω, f. ὄσω, to put a bit in the mouth of a horse, c. acc., Babr.:—Pass. of horses, to have the bit in their mouths, Hdt., Xen.
 ἐγ-χαλκος, ον, in or with brass: moneyed, rich, Anth.
 ἐγ-χάνη, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ἐγ-χάσκα:—ἐγ-χάνουμαι, fut.
 ἐγ-χάροσσω, f. -ξω, to engrave upon a thing, Plut.
 ἐγ-χάσσω, f. -χανοῦμαι: aor. 2 inf. ἐγχαρεῖν (as if from *ἐγχαίνω):—to gape, Luc. II. to grin or scoff at one, c. dat., Ar.
 ἐγ-χέξω, f. -χέσω or -χεσοῦμαι: pf. ἐγκέχοδα:—Lat. incacare, Ar.: c. acc. to be in a horrid fright at one, Id.
 ἐγχείη, ἡ, Ep. form of ἔγχος, a spear, lance, Hom.; gen. pl. ἐγχειάων, dat. ἐγχείησι.
 ἐγ-χείη, Ep. for ἐγ-χέρη, 3 sing. pres. subj. of ἐγ-χέω.
 ἐγ-χειρέω, f. ἴσω, (χείρ) 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, τιμι Id., Xen. Hence
 ἐγχειρήμα, ατος, τό, an undertaking, attempt, Soph., Plat., etc.; and
 ἐγχειρήσις, εως, ἡ, a taking in hand, undertaking, Thuc., Plut.; and
 ἐγχειρητέον, verb. Adj. one must undertake, Xen.; and
 ἐγχειρητής, οῦ, ὁ, an undertaker, an adventurer, Ar.; and
 ἐγχειρητικός, ἡ, ὄν, enterprising, adventurous, Xen.
 ἐγ-χειρίδιος, ον, (ἐν, χεῖρ) in the hand, Aesch. II. as Subst., ἐγχειρίδιον, τό, a hand-knife, dagger, Hdt.
 ἐγ-χειρίζω, f. Att. -ῖω: pf. -κεχείρικα:—to put into one's hands, entrust, τί or τινά τιμι Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Pass., ἐγχειρίζεσθαι τι to be entrusted with a thing, Luc. III. Med. to take in hand, encounter, κινδύνοvs Thuc.
 ἐγ-χειρί-θετος, ον, put into one's hands, Hdt.
 ἐγγέλειος, α, ον, of an eel, πάγχελεια (sub. κρέα) eel's flesh, Ar.
 ἐγγελυς or ἐγγέλυσ, ἡ, rarely ὄ, gen. εως or υος: pl. ἐγγέλεις, -ες or -υς, gen. -έων or -ύων, dat. -εσι or -υσι: v. ἔχισ):—an eel, Lat. anguilla, II, Ar., etc.
 ἐγγελυ-ωπός, ὄν, ὀψί eel-faced, Luc.
 ἐγγεσι-μωρος, ον, eager with the spear, Hom. (The deriv. of -μωρος is uncertain, cf. ἰδ-μωρος, ὑλακό-μωρος.)
 ἐγγέσο-πάλος, ον, πᾶλλω wielding the spear, II.
 ἐγ-χέω: f. -χεῖω: aor. 1 ἐν-έχεια, Ep. ἐν-έχευα, Ep. 3 sing. subj. ἐγχεῖη, Ep. ἐγχείη: pf. pass. -κέχυμαι:—to pour in, μέθυ ἐγχ. δεπᾶεσι Od.; οἶνον ἐς κύλικα Hdt.; ἐγ-χεῖν 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. ἐγχεῖν ὕδωρ τιμι, i. e. to fill the κλεψύδρα (q. v.), Dem.
 ἐγ-χθόνιος, ον, in or of the country, Anth.
 ἔγχος, τό, a spear, lance, often in Hom., consisting of two parts, αἰχμη and δόρυ, head and shaft, II. II. any weapon, a sword, Soph., Eur.:—metaph., φροντίδος ἔγχος Soph. (Prob. akin to Root AK, in ἀκή, ἀκῶν.)

ἔγχουσα, ἡ, the plant *alkanet*, the root of which yields a red dye, Xen. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἔγ-χράω and **-χράω**, like **ἔγχερμιπτω**, to dash against, Lat. *impingere*, Hdt.:—pf. part. pass., **ἔσαν ἔγχερη-μένοι** (sc. πόλεμοι) *there were wars urged on*, Id.

ἔγ-χρέμπτωμα, Dep. to expectorate, Luc.

ἔγ-χρήσις, to have need: **ἔγχερῖδοντα necessities**, Luc.

ἔγ-χρίπτω or **-χρίπτω**: aor. I.—**ἔχρημψα**:—Pass., aor. I **ἔνεχρημψομην**: to bring near to, τῷ [τέρματι] **ἔγ-χρήμιψας** so almost to touch the post, II.; **ἔγχερ. τὴν βάρην τῇ γῆ** to bring the boat close to land, Hdt. II.

intr. to come near, approach, τινί Soph.:—so in Pass., **ἔγχερμιψθεὶς πύλῃσιν** II.; **αἰχμηὶ ὄσπερ ἔγχερμιψθεὶσα** the point driven to the very bone, Ib.; **ἀσπίδ' (i.e. ἀσπίδι) ἐνιχρημψθεὶς** dashed against his shield, Ib.

ἔγχερστος, ov, rubbed in as an ointment, Theocr. From **ἔγ-χρίω** [γ], f. σω, to rub, anoint, τινί with a thing, Anth. II. to sting, prick, τινί Plat.

ἔγ-χρονίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to be long about a thing, to delay, Thuc.:—Pass. to become chronic, Plat.

ἔγ-χρώζομαι, pf. **ἔγκέχρωσμαι**, Pass. to be engrained:—metaph. to be amalgamated with, c. dat., Arist.

ἔγ-χύνω, late form of **ἔγγέω**, Luc.

ἔγ-χυτρίω, f. σω, to expose children in an earthenware vessel: hence, to make an end of, Ar.

ἔγ-χωρέω, f. ἦσω, to give room for doing a thing, to allow, permit, Hdt., Xen.:—**ἔγχερεῖ**, impers. it is possible or allowable, c. dat. pers. et inf., Plat., Xen., etc.: absol., **ἔτι ἔγχερεῖ** there is yet time, Plat.

ἔγ-χώριος, ov, and a, ov, (**χώρα**) in or of the country, Hdt., Att. 2. as Subst. a dweller in the land, inhabitant, Soph., Eur. 3. τὸ **ἔγχώριον** as Adv. according to the custom of the country, Thuc.

ἔγ-χωρος, ov, (**χώρα**)=foreg., Soph.

ἘΓΩ, Ep. ἔγών before vowels, pron. of the first person; Lat. *ego*, I:—strengthened. **ἔγωγε**, Lat. *equidem*, I at least, for my part, for myself, Hom., Att.; Dor. **ἔγώγα**, **ἔγώγα** Ar.: Boeot. **ἰώγα**, **ἰώγα** Id. II. a Root ME appears in the oblique cases, viz. Gen. **ἐμοῦ**, enclit. **μου**, Ion. and Ep. **ἐμέο**, **ἐμεῦ**, **μεν**, Ep. also **ἐμέθεν**:—Dat. **ἐμοί**, enclit. **μοί**, Dor. **ἐμίν**, Acc. **ἐμέ**, enclit. **με**. III.

Dual, nom. and acc. **ΝΩ**, Ion. and Ep. **νώϊ** (cf. Lat. *nos*), gen. and dat. **νών**, Ep. **νώιν**. IV. Pl. nom. **ἭΜΕΓΣ**; Aeol. **ἄμμες**; Dor. **ἄμες**:—Gen., **ἡμῶν**, Ion. **ἡμέων**, Ep. **ἡμείων**, Dor. **ἄμῶν**:—Dat. **ἡμῖν**, in Att. Poets also **ἡμῖν** (ἰ) or **ἡμῖν**; Aeol. and Dor. **ἄμμιν**, **ἄμμῖν**, Dor. also **ἄμῖν**:—Acc. **ἡμᾶς**, Ion. **ἡμέας**; Aeol. **ἄμμε**, Dor. **ἄμέ**.

ἔγῳδα, **ἔγῳμαι**, crasis for **ἐγὼ οἶδα**, **ἐγὼ οἶμαι**.

ἔγών, **ἔγώγα**, **ἔγώγα**, dialectic forms of **ἐγὼ**, **ἔγωγε**.

ἔδάην, aor. 2 of ***δαῖω**.

ἔδαισα, aor. I of **δαίνυμι**.

ἔδακον, aor. 2 of **δάκνω**.

ἔδάμην [ᾶ], Ep. aor. 2 pass. of **δαμάζω**.

ἔδανός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἔδω) eatable: **ἔδανόν**, τό, food, Aesch.

ἔδανός, ἡ, ὄν, (prob. from **ἀδεῖν**, ἡδύς) sweet, delicious, II.

ἔδάρην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of **δέλω**.

ἔδαρθον, metaph. form of **ἔδραθρον**, aor. 2 of **δέρκομαι**.

ἔδασάμην, aor. I med. of **δατεύομαι**.

ἔδάφίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to dash to the ground, N.T. From

ἔδαφος, εος, τό, (prob. from same Root as **ὀδός**, **ὀδᾶς**) the bottom, foundation, base of anything, Thuc.;

ἔδαφος νηὸς the bottom, hold of a ship, Od.; **ἔδ. ποταμοῦ** Xen. 2. the ground-floor, pavement, οἴκου

Hdt.; **καθαίρειν εἰς τὸ ἔδαφος** to rase to the ground, Thuc. 3. ground, soil, land, Aeschin., Dem.

ἔδδεια, Ep. for **ἔδεια**, aor. I of **δεῖδω**.

ἔδέγμην, Ep. sync. aor. 2 of **δέχομαι**.

ἔδεδατο, Ion. for **-εντα**, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of **δέω** to bind.

ἔδεδηματο, Ion. for **ἔδέδημητο**, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of **δέμω**.

ἔδειθην, aor. I of **δέδομαι** to want.

ἔδείθην, aor. I pass. of **δέω** to bind.

ἔδελθον, τό, (ἔδος) a seat, abode, Aesch.

ἔδεια, aor. I of **δέρω**.

ἔδειδιμα, **-δισαν**, Ep. I and 3 pl. plqpf. of **δειδω**.

ἔδεκτο, 3 sing. Ep. sync. aor. 2 of **δέχομαι**.

ἔδεσμα, ατος, τό, (ἔδω) meat: pl. **meats**, Batr., Plat.

ἔδεστω, verb. Adj. of **ἔδω**, one must eat, Plat.

ἔδεστής, οὔ, ὄ, (ἔδω) an eater, Hdt.

ἔδεστός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἔδω) eatable: eaten, consumed, Soph.

ἔδήθεσμαι, pf. pass. of **ἔσθλω**: **ἔδήθοκα**, pf. act.

ἔδήδοται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of **ἔδω**.

ἔδηθός, pf. part. of **ἔδω**.

ἔδητός, ὄν, ἡ, meat, food, (ἔδω) Hom.

ἔδηχθην, aor. I pass. of **δάκνω**.

ἔδιδεξα, pf. of **διδάσκω**.

ἔδμεναι, Ep. for **ἔδειν**, inf. of **ἔδω**.

ἔδημήθην, aor. I pass. of **δαμῶω**.

ἔδνόομαι, = **ἔδνόομαι**, Eur.

ἔδνον, τό, (prob. from **ἀδεῖν**, ἡδύς) mostly in pl.

ἔδνα, Ep. **ἔδνα**, a wedding-gift, presented by the suitor to the bride or her parents (**φερνή** being the bride's portion), Hom., Aesch. II. of wedding-gifts made to the bride by those of her own household,

Od., Eur.

ἔδνώω, f. ὄσω, (ἔδνον) to promise for wedding-presents, to betroth one's daughter, Theocr.:—so in Med., Od. II. in Med. also, to marry, Anth. Hence

ἔδνωτής, Ep. **ἔδνω-**, οὔ, ὄ, a betrother, II.

ἔδοκεύμε, Dor. for **ἔδοκούμεν**, I pl. impf. of **δοκέω**.

ἔδομαι, f. of **ἔδω** and **ἔσθλω**.

ἔδοντι, Dor. for **ἔδουσι**, 3 pl. of **ἔδω**.

ἔδοξα, aor. I of **δοκέω**.

ἔδος, εος, τό, (ἔζομαι) a sitting-place: 1. a seat, chair, stool, bench, II. 2. a seat, abode, dwelling-place, Hom., etc.:—a temple, Plat., Xen., etc. 3.

a foundation, base, Hes., Anth. II. the act of sitting, οὐχ ἔδος ἐστί 'tis no time to sit still, II.

ἔδοῦμαι, f. of **ἔζομαι**.

ἔδρα, Ep. and Ion. **ἔδρη**, ἡ: (ἔδος): I. a sitting-place: 1. a seat, chair, stool, bench, Hom.: 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.; **ἔξ ἔδρας** out of its right place, Eur.:—a foundation, base, Plut. 4.

ἔδρα τοῦ ἵππου the back of the horse, on which the rider sits, Xen. 5. **ἔδραι** are the quarters of the sky in which omens appear, Aesch., Eur. II. a

sitting, Aesch., Soph.: of a position, **γονυπετεῖς ἔδραι** kneeling, Eur. 2. a sitting still, inactivity, delay, Hdt., Thuc.; οὐχ ἔδρας ἀκμή 'tis not the season for sitting still, Soph. 3. the sitting of a council, Id.

III. the seat, breech, fundament, Hdt. Hence

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III. the seat, breech, fundament, Hdt. Hence

ἔδραζω, f. *δσω*, to make to sit, place, Anth.
 ἔδραθον, poet. for ἔδαρθον, aor. 2 of δαρθάνω.
 ἔδραϊος, a, ov, and os, ov, (ἔδρα) sitting, sedentary, Xen., Plat. 2. ἔδραϊα βράχις the horse's back on which the rider sits, Eur. II. sitting fast, steady, steadfast, Id., Plat. Hence
 ἔδραϊωμα, ατος, τό, a foundation, base, N. T.
 ἔδραϊκον, aor. 2 of δέρομαι.
 ἔδραϊον, aor. 2 of πρέχω.
 ἔδραν, aor. 2 of διδράσκω:—ἔδραν, 3 pl.
 ἔδρανιον, τό, poet. form of ἔδρα, a seat, abode, Aesch., Soph. II. a stay, support, of an anchor, Anth.
 ἔδρη, ἡ, Ep. and Ion. for ἔδρα.
 ἔδρησα, Ion. for ἔδρασα, aor. 1 of δρῶ.
 ἔδρῳ, to seat or set:—Pass. to sit, in Ep. forms 3 pl. pres. and impf. ἐδρῶνται, ἐδρῶντο, Hom., Hes.; inf. ἐδρᾶσθαι, Id. II. intr. in Act. to sit, Theocr.
 ἔδρο-στρόφος, ὁ, (ἔδρα, στρέφω) a wrestler who throws his adversary by a cross-buttock, Theocr.
 ἔδυν, aor. 2 of δύνω:—also Ep. 3 pl. for ἔδυσαν.
 ἔδυναιτο, Ion. for ἔδυναντο, 3 pl. impf. of δύναμαι.
 *ἘΔΩ, old Ep. pres. for Att. ἐσθίω (q. v.), Ep. inf. ἐδμεναι: impf. ἔδων, Ion. 3 sing. ἔδσκε: f. ἔδομαι: pf. part. ἐδηδώς: Pass., pf. ἐδήδοται:—to eat, Hom.: of beasts, to eat, devour, Id.; of worms, to gnaw, Id. II. to eat up, devour, consume, βίston, κτήματα Od.: also, ἄλγαι θυμῶν ἔδοντες lb. Hence
 ἔδωδῆ, ἡ, food, meat, victuals, Hom., Plat. 2. fodder for cattle, Id. 3. a bait for fish, Theocr.
 ἔδωδιμος, ov, in Hdt. η, ov, eatable, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: ἔδωδιμα, τά, eatables, provisions, Thuc.
 ἔδωκα, aor. 1 of δίδωμι.
 ἔδῶλιον, τό, (ἔδος) a seat, mostly in pl., abodes, Aesch., Soph. II. in a ship, ἔδῶλια are the rowing-benches, or rather a half-deck, Hdt., Soph., Eur.
 ἔε, poet. for ἐ, him, acc. of οὖ.
 ἔεδνα, Ep. for ἔδνα: ἔεδνώω, ωτης, Ep. for ἔδν-.
 ἔεικοσάβιος, ἑίκοσι, ἑίκοσπορος, ἑίκοστός, Ep. for εἰκοσ-.
 ἔειλεον, Ep. for εἴλεον, impf. of εἶλω.
 ἔειπα, ἔειπον, Ep. for εἶπα, εἶπον, qq. v.
 ἔεις, Ep. for εἶς.
 ἔεισάμην, -αο, Ep. aor. of εἶδομαι (v. *εἶδω A):—part. ἔεισάμενος.
 ἔεισατο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. of εἶμι (ἰδο): ἔεισάσθην, 2 dual.
 ἔέλδομαι, ἔέλδωρ, Ep. for ἔλδομαι, ἔλδωρ.
 ἔέμμεθα, Ep. 1 pl. pf. pass. of εἶλω: part. ἔεμμένος.
 ἔέλπομαι, Ep. for ἔλπομαι.
 ἔέλσαι, Ep. aor. 1 inf. of εἶλω.
 ἔεργάω, ἔεργε, ἔεργάμενος, ἔεργνυμι, ἔεργω, Ep. for εἶργ-.
 ἔεργμένος, Ep. pf. pass. part. of εἶρω.
 ἔερση, ἔερσηεις, Ep. for ἔρση, ἔρσηεις.
 ἔέρπο, Ep. 3. sing. plqpf. pass. of εἶρω.
 ἔέρχατο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of εἶργω.
 ἔέσσατο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of ἴζω.
 ἔέσσατο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. med. of ἔννυμι.
 ἔεστο, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἔννυμι.
 ἔζευγμαί, pf. pass. of ζεύγνυμι.
 ἔζεύχθην, aor. 1 pass. of ζεύγνυμι.
 ἔζομαι (Root ΕΔ: impf. and aor. 2 ἐζόμεν: aor. 1

pass. ἔσθην:—to seat oneself, sit, ἐν λέκτρῳ, ἐπὶ διφρῳ, καθὰ κλισμούς Hom.; ἐπὶ χθονὶ ἐζέσθην they sank to the earth, of a pair of scales, ll.: cf καθέζομαι. II. there is no act. pres., ἔζω, to set, place; though, as if from it, we have trans. tenses εἶσα, med. εἰσάμην, f. med. εἶσομαι, pf. pass. εἶμαι; v. εἶσα.
 ἔζωσμαι, pf. pass. of ζώννυμι.
 ἔή, fem. of ἐός, his.
 ἔή, exclam., like ἐ or ἔ ζ.
 ἔη, Ion. for ἦ, 3 sing. subj. of εἶμι (sum).
 ἔην, Ep. for ἦν, 3 sing. impf. of εἶμι (sum).
 ἔηνδᾶνον, Ep. for ἦνδανον, impf. of ἀνδάνω.
 ἔήος, gen. masc. of εὖς.
 ἔης, Ep. for ἦς, gen. fem. of ὅς, who; - but ἔής, gen. of ὄς, his.
 ἔησθα, 2 sing. Ep. for ἦς, 2 sing. impf. of εἶμι (sum).
 ἔησι, Ep. for ἦ, 3 sing. pres. subj. of εἶμι (sum).
 ἔθωνο, aor. 2 of θνήσκω.
 ἔθας, ἄδος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἔθος) customary, accustomed to a thing, c. gen., Thuc., Plut.
 ἔθειρα, ἡ, hair, used by Hom. in pl., either of a horse's mane, or of the horsehair crest on helmets:—later in sing. and pl. of the hair of the head, Aesch., Eur., etc.; of a lion's mane, Theocr. Hence
 ἔθειράζω, f. *δσω*, to have long hair, Theocr.
 ἔθειρω, once in Hom., to tend, take care of a field. (Deriv. unknown.)
 ἔθελήμους, ὄν, (ἔθέλω) willing, voluntary, Hes.
 ἔθελήσθα, Ep. for ἐθέλης, 2 sing. subj. of ἐθέλω.
 ἔθελοδοουλεία, ἡ, willing slavery, Plat. From
 ἔθελό-δουλος, ov, a willing slave, Plat.
 ἔθελω-θρησκεία, ἡ, will-worship, N. T.
 ἔθελωκάκω, f. *σσω*, to be slack in duty, play the coward purposely, Hdt. From
 ἔθελό-κάκος, ov, wilfully bad or cowardly.
 ἔθελοντηδόν, (ἔθελω) Adv. voluntarily, Thuc.
 ἔθελοντην, (ἔθελω) Adv. voluntarily, Hdt.
 ἔθελοντηρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ἔθέλω) a volunteer, Od.
 ἔθελοντης, οὔ, ὁ, later form of foreg., Hdt., Thuc., etc.
 ἔθελοντι, Adv. = ἔθελοντηδόν, Thuc.
 ἔθελό-πονος, ov, willing to work, Xen.
 ἔθελω-πρόξενος, ov, one who voluntarily charges himself with the office of πρόξενος (q. v.), Thuc.
 ἔθελω-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) willing to work, Xen.
 ἔθελούσιος, α, ov, (ἔθέλω) voluntary, Xen. II. of things, optional, matter of free choice, Id.
 *ΕΘΕ'ΛΩ or ΘΕ'ΛΩ, Ep. subj. ἐθέλωμι:—impf. ἤθελον, Ep. also ἔθειον, Ion. ἐθέλεσκον:—f. ἐθέλῃω and θελήσω: aor. 1 ἠθέλησα, Ep. ἐθέλησα:—pf. ἠθέληκα:—to will, wish, purpose; c. acc. et inf. to wish that . . . , c. inf. to wish to do, Hom., Att.; c. acc., inf. being omitted, τί θέλων (sc. πράξαι) Aesch. 2. with a negat., almost = δύναμαι, μῦναι οὐκ ἐθέλεσκον they cared not to make a stand, i. e. they were unable, ll. II. of things, 1. much like μέλλω, merely to express a future event, εἰ θελήσει ἀναβῆναι ἡ τυραννίς if the monarchy will revert, Hdt. 2. to mean, purpose, τί θέλει τὸ ἔπος; Iat. quid sibi vult? French que veut-il dire? Hdt., etc.
 ἔθελχθην, aor. 1 pass. of θέλω.
 ἔθεν, poet. gen. for ἐο, οὖ, his, her, of him, of her.

ἔθεντο, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of τίθημι.

ἔθειτό, ἔθειμέθα, ἔθειντο, Ion. for ἔθειτο, ἔθειώμεθα, ἔθειώντο, 3 sing., 1 and 3 pl. of θεόμαι.

ἔθησαντο, Ion. for ἔθεισαντο, 3 pl. aor. 1 of θεόμαι.

ἔθηκα, aor. 1 of τίθημι.

ἔθημο-λογέω, (ἔθος, λέγω to gather customarily, Anth.

ἔθνη, aor. 1 pass. of ἵημι:—but II. ἔθνη, aor. 2 act. of τίθημι.

ἔθρον, aor. 2 of θιγγάνω.

ἔθιζω, f. Att. ἔθιω: aor. 1 εἶθισα: pf. εἶθικα: Pass., aor. 1 εἶθισθην: pf. εἶθισμαι: ἔθος:—to accustom, use, ἔθ. τιὰ ποιεῖν τι Plat., Xen.:—Pass. to be or become accustomed or used to do, c. inf., Thuc. Hence

ἔθιστέον, verb. Adj. one must accustom, Xen.; and

ἔθιστός, ἡ, ὄν, to be acquired by habit, Arist.

ἔθν-άρχης, οὐ, ὄ, (ἔρχω) an ethnarch, N. T., Luc.

ἔθνικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἔθνος) foreign, heathen, gentile, N. T.: Adv. νικῶς, lb.

ἔθνος, εὐς, τό, (ἔθω) a number of people accustomed to live together, a company, body of men, ll., etc.; ἔθνος λαῶν a host of men, lb.; also of animals, swarms, flocks, lb., Soph. 2. after Hom., a nation, people, Hdt., etc.:—in N. T. τὰ ἔθνη the nations, Gentiles, i. e. all but Jews and Christians. 3. a special class of men, a caste, tribe, Plat., Xen. 4. sex, lb.

ἔθορον, aor. 2 of θρώσκω.

ἔθος, εὐς, τό, (ἔθω) custom, habit, Aesch., etc.; ἐν ἔθει εἶναι to be in the habit, Thuc.; ἔθει habitually, Arist.

ἔθρεψθην, aor. 1 pass. of τρέφω:—ἔθρεψα, aor. 1 act.

ἔθρισα, poet. for ἔθρισα, aor. 1 of θεριζώ.

*ἜΘΩ, to be accustomed: the pres. only in partic., κακὰ πόλλ' ἔρδσκεν ἔθων much ill he wrought by custom, i. e. was accustomed to work, ll.; otherwise, pf. εἶωθα, Ion. ἔωθα is used as a pres. and plqpf. εἶώθειν, Ion. εἶώθεα, as impf. i:—to be wont or accustomed, be in the habit, c. inf., ll., Hdt., etc.:—in part. absol. accustomed, customary, usual, ll., Soph., etc.; in neut., κατὰ τὸ εἰωθὸς according to custom, παρὰ τὸ εἰωθὸς contrary to custom, Thuc.:—Adv. εἰωθῶς, more solito, Soph.

Εἰ, Ep. and Dor. also αἰ, 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. indic., to express mere Possibility, εἰ τοῦτο ποιεῖ (or ποιήσει), ἀμαρτάνει (or ἀμαρτήσεται) if he is doing, or shall do: this, he is or will be) wrong. 2. with impf. and aor. indic., to express Impossibility, εἰ τοῦτο ἐποίησε, ἡμαρτάνεν ἂν if he was doing this, he would be wrong; εἰ τοῦτο ἐποίησεν, ἡμαρτεν ἂν if he did (or had done) this, he would be wrong. 3. with optat. to express a mere Assumption, εἰ τοῦτο ποιοῖ, ἀμαρτάνοι ἂν if he were to do this, he would be wrong. 4. with Subjunctive, to express Possibility with some degree of Probability: in this case ἂν is always added, and εἰ ἂν becomes ἐάν, ἦν, ἂν, (Ep. εἰ κεν', ἐάν τοῦτο ποιῇ, ἀμαρτήσεται if he do this, he will be wrong. II. sometimes the apodosis is omitted, so that εἰ expresses a wish, εἰ μοι γένοιτο φθόγγος if I had a voice, | I would . . ., i. e. Oh that I had a voice! so εἰ γάρ, εἶθε, Ep. αἰ γάρ, αἶθε. 2. sometimes the protasis is

omitted, εἰ δ' ἄγε come on, = εἰ δὲ [βούλει], ἄγε, Od.; εἰ δὲ, σὺ μὲν ἄκουσον ll. 3. εἰ δὲ μή = Lat. sin minus, otherwise, for εἰ δὲ μὴ [τοῦτό ἐστι], Hdt., etc.

B. In Indirect Questions, whether, I. Lat. an, followed by the indic., subj., or opt., according to the principles of oratio obliqua: 1. with INDIC. or SUBJ. after primary tenses, οὐκ οἶδ', εἰ θεὸς ἔστιν whether he is a god, ll.; οὐκ οἶδ' εἰ δῶ whether I shall give, Xen. 2. with OPTAT. after past tenses, ἤρητο εἰ τις ἐμοῦ εἴη σοφώτερος he asked whether any one was wiser than I, Plat.

II. after Verbs expressive of wonder, indignation, etc., θαυμάζω εἰ μηδὲς ὀργίζεται, where εἰ nearly = ὅτι, Dem.; ἀγανακτεῖ εἰ μὴ στεφανώθησεται Aeschin.

εἶα, poet. tri syll. εἶτα, I. Lat. eia, Interj. on! up! away! with imper., Trag.; εἶα δὴ come then! Aesch.; εἶα νῦν well now! Ar., etc.

εἶα, 3 sing. impf. of εἶω.

εἶαμένη, ἡ, a river-side pasture, meadow, ἐν εἶαμενῇ ἔλεος in a marshy meadow, ll. (Deriv. uncertain.)

εἶανός, ἡ, ὄν, Ep. for ἔανός, lb.

εἶαρ, εἶαρνός, Ep. for ἔαρ, ἔαρνός.

εἶαρ-μασθος, οὐ, with youthful breasts, Anth.

εἶας, 2 sing. impf. of εἶω.

εἶασκον, Ion. impf. of εἶω.

εἶαται, εἶατο, Ep. for ἦνται, ἦντο, 3 pl. pres. and impf. of ἦμαι.

εἶατο, Ep. for εἶντο, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of ἐννυμι.

Εἰ' ΒΩ, Ep. form of λέιβω, to drop, let fall in drops, Hom.:—Pass. to trickle down, Hes.

εἰ γάρ, in wishes, v. εἰ Α. II. 1.

εἰ δ' ἄγε, v. εἰ Α. II. 2.

εἰδάλλω, ἡ, οὐ, (εἶδος) shapely, comely, Od. II. like, looking like, Anth.

εἶδαρ, ατος, τό, (ἔδω) food, and of horses, fodder, Hom.

εἶδειν, opt. of οἶδα, εἶδέναι, inf.: v. *εἶδω B.

εἰ δὲ μή, v. εἰ Α. II. 3.

εἶδετε, Ep. for εἶδητε, 2 pl. subj. of οἶδα: v. *εἶδω B.

εἶδημων, οὐ, gen. ovos, (*εἶδω B) knowing or expert in a thing, τινός Anth.

εἶδησόμεν, Ep. f. inf., v. *εἶδω B

εἶδοί, ὦν, αἰ, the Roman Idus, Plut.

εἶδομαι, εἶδον, v. sub *εἶδω A.

εἶδομεν, Ep. for εἶδωμεν, 1 pl. subj. of οἶδα: v. *εἶδω B.

εἶδο-ποιέω, f. ἦσω, to make an image of a thing, to mould, Plut.; and

εἶδοποιός, ἡ, the specific nature of a thing, Strab. From

εἶδο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) forming a species, specific, Arist.

εἶδος, εὐς, τό, (*εἶδω A) that which is seen, form, shape, figure, Lat. species, forma, Hom.; absol. in acc., εἶδος ἕριστος, 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.

εἶδότης, Adv. of εἶδός, knowingly, Aeschin.

εἶδύλλιον, τό, Dim. of εἶδος: a short descriptive poem, mostly on pastoral subjects, an idyll, Theocr., etc.

*εἶδω (Root FID, Lat. vid-eo) to see: not used in act. pres., ὀρώ being used instead; but pres. is used in Med., v. infr.:—aor. 2 εἶδον retains the proper sense of to see:—pf. 2 οἶδα (I have seen) means I know, and is used as a pres.

A. aor. 2 εἶδον, Ep. without augm. ἴδον, Ion. 3 sing. ἴδσκε; imper. ἴδε (as Adv. ἰδέ, ecce); subj. ἴδω, Ep. ἴδωμι; opt. ἴδοιμι; inf. ἰδεῖν, Ep. ἰδέειν; part. ἰδών:—hence is formed a fut. ἰδησῶ:—aor. 2 med. is used in same sense, εἰδόμεν, Ep. ἰδόμεν; imper. ἰδοῦ (as Adv. ἰδοῦ, ecce); subj. ἴδωμι; opt. ἰδοίμην; inf. ἰδέσθαι; part. ἰδόμενος:—ὄψομαι is used as fut., ἐδράκα or ἐάρακα as pf.: 1. *to see, perceive, behold*, Hom., etc.; after a Noun, θαῦμα ἰδέσθαι a marvel *to behold*, Il.; οἰκτρός ἰδεῖν Aesch. 2. *to look at, eis ὄψα ἰδέσθαι to look him in the face*, Il., etc. 3. *to look so and so, ἀχρεῖον ἰδῶν looking helpless*, Ib. 4. *to see mentally, ἰδέσθαι ἐν φρεσίν 'to see in his mind's eye'*, Hom. **II.** Med., pres. εἶδομαι, Ep. 3 sing. εἶδεταί; aor. 1 εἶσαμην, Ep. 2 and 3 pers. ἔεσαο, ατο, Lat. *videor*, *to be seen, appear, εἶδεταί ἄσπρα they are visible, appear*, Il. 2. c. inf. *to appear or seem to be, τοῦτό μοι κάλλιστον εἶδεταί εἶναι* Od.; also with inf. omitted, *τόγε κέρδιον εἶσατο* Ib.; also, ἔεσατ' ἴμεν *he made a show of going*, Ib. 3. in strictly middle sense, c. dat., ἔεσατο φθογγὴν Πολίτην *she made herself like Polites in voice*, Il.:—also *to be like*, Ib.

B. pf. οἶδα *I have seen*, i. e. *I know*, as pres.; plqpf. ἦδεα, ἦδα, Att. ἦδη, *I knew*, as impf.; 2 sing. οἶσθα, rarely, οἶδας; pl. ἴσμεν (Ep. and Dor. ἴδμεν), ἴστε, ἴσασι, rarely οἶδαμεν, -ατε, -ασι:—imperat. ἴσθι, ἴστω (Boeot. ἴττω):—subj. ἴδω, Ep. ἰδῶ; pl. εἶδομεν Ep. for εἰδῶμεν, εἶδετε for εἰδητε:—optat. εἰδείην; inf. εἰδέσθαι, Ep. ἰδεσθαι; part. εἰδώς, εἰδύια, Ep. ἰδύια:—Plqpf. ἦδη, ἦδησθα (rarely ἦδης), ἦδη; Att. also ἦδειν, Ion. ἦδεα, ἦδεις; Ep. also ἦειδης, ἦειδη, Att. I pl. ἦδειμεν, ἦδειμεν, 2 pl. ἦδειτε, 3 pl. ἦδισσαν; also shortened ἦμεν, ἦστε, ἦσαν, Ep. 3 pl. ἦσαν.—The fut., in this sense, is εἶσομαι or εἰδήσω, Ep. inf. εἰδήσεμεν. *To κοῦνω, εἰ οἶδα I know well; εἰ ἴσθι be assured: often c. acc. rei, νοήματα οἶδε, μῦθεα οἶδε he is versed in counsels*, Hom.; with neut. Adjs., πεπνυμένα, φίλα, ἀβελμίστια εἰδώς Id.; also c. gen., τῶρων εἰ εἰδώς *cunning in the use of the bow; οἰωνῶν σάφα εἰδώς* Od.:—*χάριν εἰδέσθαι τινί to acknowledge a debt to another, thank him*, Il., etc.:—the Imperat. in protestations, ἴστω Ζεὺς αὐτός *be Zeus my witness*, Ib.; Dor. ἴττω Ζεὺς, ἴττω Ar.:—εἰδώς absol. *one who knows, εἰδύνη πάντ' ἀγορεύω* Il.; ἰδύνησι *πραπίδουσι with knowing mind*, Ib. 2. c. inf. *to know how to do*, Ib., Att. 3. with the part. *to know that so and so* in the case, ἴσθι μοι δῶσαν *know that thou wilt give*, Aesch.; τὸν Μῆδον ἴσμεν *ἐλθόντα* Thuc. 4. οὐκ οἶδ' εἰ, *I know not whether, expresses disbelief*, like Lat. *nescio an non, οὐκ οἶδ' ἂν εἰ πείσαιμι* Eur. 5. οἶδα or ἴσθι are often parenthetic, οἶδ' ἐγώ Id.; οἶδ' ὅτι, οἶσθ' ὅτι, ἴσθ' ὅτι, *πάρειμι* Soph.; so, εἰ οἶδ' ὅτι Dem.:—in Trag. also, οἶσθ' ὃ δράσον; equivalent to δράσον—οἶσθ' ὃ; *do—know'st thou what? i. e. make haste and do; οἶσθ' ὡς ποίησον*, etc.

εἰδωλεῖον, τό, *εἰδωλῶν an idol's temple*, N. T. **εἰδωλό-θῦτος**, ον, (θύω) *sacrificed to idols: εἰδωλόθυτα, τὰ, meats offered to idols*, N. T. **εἰδωλολατρεία**, ἡ, *idolatry*, N. T. From **εἰδωλο-λάτρης**, ον, ὃ, ἡ, (λάτρης) *an idol-worshipper, idolater*, N. T. **εἰδωλον**, τό, (εἶδος) *an image, a phantom*, Hom., Hdt.;

βροτῶν εἰδῶλα καμόντων *phantoms of dead men*, Od.; of any *unsubstantial form, σκιάς εἰδωλῶν* Aesch.; οὐδὲν ἄλλο πλὴν εἰδῶλα Soph. **II.** *an image in the mind, idea*, Xen.:—also *a fancy*, Plat. **III.** *an image, likeness*, Hdt. **IV.** *an image, idol*, N. T.

εἰδωλοποιέω, f. ἦσω, *to form an image in the mind*, Plat.; and **εἰδωλοποιία**, ἡ, *formation of images*, as in a mirror, Plat. From **εἰδωλο-ποιός**, ὃ, (ποιέω) *an image-maker*, Plat. **εἰδώς**, part. of οἶδα: v. *εἶω β. **εἶεν**, Participle, only used in Att. dialogue, *well! Lat. esto! be it so!* εἶεν τίδητα; Soph.; εἶεν καὶ δὴ τεθνᾶσι Eur.

εἶην, opt. of εἶμι (sum):—εἶεν 3 pl., for εἶσαν. **εἶην**, aor. 2 opt. of ἴημι. **εἶθαρ**, Adv. (εἰθύς) *at once, forthwith*, Il., Theocr. **εἶθε**, Ep. and Dor. εἶθι, interj. *would that?* Lat. *utinam*: v. εἶ Α. II. 1.

εἰθίζω, f. ἴσω, poet. for εἰθίζω. **εἶκα**, Att. for εἰκαα, but. **II.** **εἶκα**, pf. of ἴημι. **εἰκάζω**, impf. ἦκαζον, Ion. εἶκαζον:—f. -άσω: aor. 1 ἦκασα, Ion. εἶκασα:—Pass., f. εἶκασθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἦκάσθη: pf. ἦκαμαι, Ion. εἶκαμαι:—*to make like to, represent by a likeness, portray*, Xen.; εἰκὼν γραφῆ εἶκασμένη *a figure painted to the life*, Hdt.; αἰετὸς εἶκασμένος *a figure like an eagle*, Id. **II.** *to liken, compare, τί τινι* Aesch., Ar.; εἶκ. τι καὶ τι Hdt.: *to describe by a comparison*, Id.:—Pass. *to resemble, τινι* Eur. **III.** *to infer from comparison, form a conjecture*, Hdt., Soph.; ὡς εἰκάσαι, so far as one can guess, Hdt.:—c. acc. et inf. *to guess that it is so, guess it to be*, Id., Thuc.:—εἶκ. τι ἐκ τίνος Aesch., Thuc.; ἀπὸ τίνος Id.; εἶκ. τι *to make a guess about it*, Aesch.

εἰκάθειν, inf. of εἶκαζον, poet. aor. 2 of εἶκω *to yield*, Soph. **εἰκαίος**, α, ον, (εἰκή) *random, purposeless*, Luc. **εἰκάς**, ἄδος, ἡ, (εἶκοσι) *the twentieth day of the month* (sub. ἡμέρα), Hes.: the days from 21 to 30 were called αἱ εἰκάδες Eur. **II.** the sixth day of the Eleusinian mysteries, Eur.

εἰκάσσω, Aeol. and Dor. for εἰκάζω. **εἰκάστια**, ἡ, (εἰκάζω) *a likeness, image*, Xen. **II.** *a comparison, a conjecture*, Plat. **εἶκασμα**, ατος, τό, (εἰκάζω) *a likeness, image*, Aesch. **εἶκασμός**, ὃ, (εἰκάζω) *a conjecturing*, Plut., Luc. **εἶκασστής**, οὔ, ὃ, (εἰκάζω) *one who conjectures, a diviner, τῶν μελλόντων* Thuc.

εἶκαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *able to represent or conjecture: τὸ εἶκαστικόν the faculty of conjecturing*, Luc.

εἶκαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (εἰκάζω) *comparable, similar*, Soph. **εἶκάτι**, Dor. for εἶκοσι.

εἶ κε, εἶ κεν, v. εἶ Α. I. 4. **εἶκελ-όνειρος**, ον, *dream-like*, Ar. **εἶκελος**, ἡ, ον, (εἶκός) *like, Lat. similis, τινι* Hom., Hdt. **εἶκελό-φωνος**, ον, *φωνή of like voice*, Anth.

εἶκέναι, Att. for εἰκέναι, inf. of εἶκα.

Εἰ'ΚΗ, Adv. *without plan or purpose, heedlessly, rashly, at random, at a venture*, Lat. *temere*, Aesch., etc.

εἰκονικός, ἡ, ὄν, (εἰκάνω) *counterfeited, pretended*, Anth. **εἰκός**, Ion. οἰκός, ὄτος, τό, neut. partic. of εἶκα or εἶκαα, *like truth, i. e. likely, probable, reasonable*, Lat. *veri-*

simile, Trag. 2. as Subst. *εικός*, τό, *a likelihood or probability*, τὰ οἰκότα *likelihoods*, Hdt.; κατὰ τὸ εἰκόσ in all *likelihood*, Thuc.; ἐκ τοῦ εἰκόστος Id.; ἦν γ' ἔρω- τῆς εἰκότ', εἰκότα κλύεις Eur. II. *reasonable, fair, equitable*, Thuc.

εἰκοσά-βοιοι, Ep. **εἰκ-**, ον, (βοῦς) *worth twenty oxen*, Od.

εἰκοσα-ετής, ἐς, or -**έτης**, ἐς, ἔτος) *of twenty years*, Hdt. **εἰκοσάκις**, (εἰκοσι) *twenty times*, Il.

εἰκοσά-μηνος, ον, (μήν) *twenty months old*, Anth.

εἰκοσά-πηχυς, υ, - **εἰκοσιπ-**, Luc.

εἰκοσάς, ἀδος, ἦ, = *εἰκόσ*, Luc.

εἰκοσ-έτης, δ, = *εἰκοσαετής*, Anth.; fem. -**ετίς**, ἴδος, Ib.

ΕΙ΄ΚΟΣΙ, indecl., *twenty*, Lat. *viginti*, Il., etc.; also in Ep. form **εἰκοσι**, before a vowel *εἰκοσιν*, Ib.

εἰκοσι-ετής, ἐς, *εἰκοσα-ετής*, Plat.

εἰκοσι-νήριτος, ον, *twenty-fold without dispute*, Il.

εἰκοσι-πηχυς, υ, *of twenty cubits*, Hdt.

εἰκόσ-ορος, ποῖτ. **εἰκ-**, ον, (εἰκοσι, ἐρ-έσω) *with twenty oars*, Od.

εἰκοστή, ἦ, υ. *εἰκοστός* II.

εἰκοστο-λόγος, δ, ἦ, (λέγω) *one who collects the twentieth, a tax or toll collector*, Ar.

εἰκοστός, ἦ, ον, (εἰκοσι) *the twentieth*, Od.; Ep. also *εἰκοστός*, Il. II. **εἰκοστή**, ἦ, *a tax of a twentieth*, Lat. *vicesima*, levied by the Athenians on imports and exports from the allies in lieu of tribute, Thuc.

εἰκοσ-ᾠρυγος, ον, (ᾠρυγία) *of 20 fathoms*, Xen.

εἰκότως, Adv. of *εἰκόσ*, Att. pf. part. of *εἰκομαι*, in all *likelihood, suitably, fairly, reasonably, naturally*, Aesch., etc.; *εἰκότως ἔχει 'tis reasonable*, Eur.; οὐκ *εἰκότως* *unreasonably*, Thuc.

εἰκτον, **εἰκτην**, 3 dual pf. and impf. of *εἰκομαι*:—**εἰκτο**, 3 sing. plqpf.

***ΕΙ΄ΚΩ**, *to be like, seem likely*, υ. *εἰκομαι*.

εἰκω (Root **FIK**, cf. Lat. *vi-to* for *vic-to*): f. **εἰξω**: aor. 1 **εἶξα**, Ion. 3 sing. **εἶξασκε**; cf. **εἰκαθῆν**:—*to yield, give way, draw back, retire*, Il. 2. c. dat. pers. et gen. loci, μηδ' *εἰκετε χάριμς Ἀργείους shrink not from the fight for them*, Ib.; *εἰκεν τινὶ τῆς ὁδοῦ*, 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*, Hom.:—then, *to give way to any passion or impulse*, φ' *θυμῷ εἶξας* Il.; *αἰδοί* Od.:—also of circumstances, *πενή* *εἰκων* Ib.; *κακοῖς, ἀνάγκη* Aesch. 4.

εἰκεν τινὶ τι, where the acc. is adverbial, *μένος οὐδένι εἰκων yielding to none in force*, Hom.; c. acc. cogn., *ἐξαντας δὲ δει yielding in* . . . , Soph. II. trans. *to yield up, give up*, **εἶξα** *τέ οἱ ἦνια give the horse the rein*, Il.:—*to grant, allow*, Lat. *concedere, δηνική' ἂν θεὸς πλοῦν ἦνιν εἰκη* Soph. III. impers., like *παρέκει*, *it is allowable or possible*, Il.

εἰκῶν, ἦ, gen. *ἰκῶν*, acc. *ἰκῶ*, etc.: ποῖτ. and Ion. forms (as if from *εἰκόω*) gen. *εἰκοῦς*, acc. *εἰκόω*, pl. *εἰκοῦς*: (***εἰκω**, *εἰκομαι*:—*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.

εἰκόσ, part. of *εἰκομαι*: cf. *εἰκόσ*, *εἰκότως*.

εἰλάδδόν, Adv. **εἰλη**) = *εἰληδόν*, Hdt.

εἰλαπινάξω, only in pres., *to revel in a large company*, Od.; and

εἰλαπιναστής, οὔ, δ, *a feaster, guest, boon-companion*, Il. From

εἰλαπίνη [ἦ, ἦ], *a feast or banquet*, given by a single host, opp. to *ἔρανος* (q. v.), Hom., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

εἰλαρ, τό, only in nom. and acc. sing., (εἰλω) *a close covering, shelter, defence, εἰλαρ πῶν τε καὶ αὐτῶν shelter for ship and crew*, Il.; *εἰλαρ κύματος a fence against the waves*, Od.

εἰλα-άρης, ον, δ, (εἰλη, ἄρχω) *a commander of a troop of horse*, esp. at Thebes, Plat.

εἰλάτινος, Ep. for **εἰλάτινος**.

εἰλεγμαι, for **λέλεγμαι**, pf. pass. of **λέγω**.

Εἰλείθυια, ἦ, *Ilithyia*, the goddess who comes to aid women in child-birth, Lat. *Lucina*, Il.: **Εἰλήθυια** Theocr. (A quasi-participial form, as if *εἰληθυῖα*, the *Ready-comer*.)

εἰλεός, δ, (εἰλέω) *a lurking-place, den, hole*, Theocr.

εἰλεῦντο, Ion. for **εἰλούντο**, 3 pl. impf. pass. of **εἰλέω**.

εἰλέω, Att. **εἰλέω**, lengthd. form of **εἰλω**.

εἰλη, ἦ, = **ἰλη**, Hdt.; κατ' *εἰλας in troops*, Id.

Εἴλη, ἦ, *the sun's heat or warmth*, Ar.

εἰληγμαι, pf. pass. of **λαγχάνω**.

εἰληδόν, -**δά**, Adv. (εἰλέω) *by twisting round*, Anth.

εἰληθερόμα, Med. *to bask in the sun*, Luc.

εἰλη-θερός, ἐς, (θέρω) *warmed by the sun*.

εἰλήλουθα, **εἰληλούθειν**, Ep. for **εἰλήλουθα**, -**ύθειν**, pf.

and plqpf. of **ἐρχομαι**:—**εἰληλούθειν**, Ep. 1 pl. pf.

εἰλησις, εως, ἦ, (εἰλη) *sun-heat, heat*, Plat.

εἰληφα, **εἰλημμαι**, pf. act. and pass. of **λαμβάνω**.

εἰληχα, pf. of **λαγχάνω**.

εἰλί-κρινής, ἐς, *unmixed, without alloy, pure*, Lat. *sincerus*, Xen., Plat.; **εἰλικρινεῖ τῇ διανοίᾳ χρώμενος using *pure intellect*, Id.; **εἰλ. ἀδικλασχερ** *injustice*, Xen. II. Adv. -**γῶς**, *without mixture, of itself, simply, absolutely*, Plat. (The origin of **εἰλί-** is uncertain.)**

εἰλίξ, *ikos*, ἦ, Ion. and poet. for **εἰλιξ**.

εἰλί-πους [ἦ], δ, ἦ, **ἰπον**, τό: gen. *ποδός*: (εἰλω) *πούς*:—*rolling in their gait, with rolling walk*, Hom.

εἰλίσω, ποῖτ. and Ion. for **ἐλίσσω**.

εἰλι-τενής, ἐς, epith. of the plant *ἄργωσις*, Theocr., prob. (from **εἰλω**, *τένω*) *spreading through marshes*.

εἰλίχᾶτο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of **ἐλίσσω**.

εἰλκύσα, aor. 1 of **εἰκω**.

εἰλλω, υ. **εἰλω**.

εἰλον, **εἰλόμην**, aor. 2 act. and med. of **αἰρέω**:—**εἰλεν**, Ion. 2 sing. aor. 2 med.

εἰλύαται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of **εἰλύω**.

εἰλύμα, *ατος*, τό, *a wrapper*, Od.

εἰλύος, δ, (εἰλύω) *a lurking place, den*, Xen.

εἰλυσπάομαι, = **ἰλυσπάομαι**.

εἰλύτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of **εἰλύω**.

εἰλύφάξω, = **εἰλύω**, only in pres. and impf., *to roll along* (trans.;, Il. II. intr. *to roll or whirl about, of a torch*, Hes.

εἰλύφάω, = **foreg**, Ep. part. **εἰλυφών**, Il., Hes.

εἰλύω, f. **εἰλύσω** [ῶ]:—Pass., pf. **εἰλύμαι** Ep. 3 pl. **εἰλύαται** [ῶ]; plqpf. **εἰλύτο**: (εἰλω) *to unfold, unwrap*, Il.:

Pass. *to be wrapt or covered, νεφέλη εἰλυμένος ὤμους*, etc., Hom. II. Pass., also, = **ἰλυσπάομαι**, *to crawl or wriggle along, of a lame man*, Soph. 2.

in Theocr. **εἰλυθείς** means *rolled up, crouching*.

ΕΙ΄ΑΩ, also **εἰλέω**, **ἴλλω** or **εἰλλω**: Ep. aor. 1 **εἶλα**,

inf. ἔλσαι, ἐέλσαι:—Pass., aor. 2 ἐλάην [ᾶ], inf. ἀλῆναι, Ep. ἀλῆμεναι, part. ἀλείς: Ep. pf. ἔελμαι: 3 sing. Ep. plqpf. ἐλόητο.—From εἶλω, come f. εἰλῆσω, aor. 1 εἰλῆσα:—Med., Ep. 3 pl. impf. εἰλεύντο; part. εἰλεύμενος:—Pass., pf. εἰλῆμαι. To roll up, pack close, Lat. *conglobare*, κατὰ τεῖχος λαὸν ἐέλσαι to roll up the host and force it back to the walls, II.; Ἀχαιοὺς ἐπὶ πρύμνησιν ἐέλειον Ib.; εἰλεῖν ἐν μέσσοισι to coop up or hem in on all sides, Ib.; ἦρας ὁμοῦ εἰλεῖν to drive game together, Od.:—Pass. to be cooped or huddled up, eis ἄστν ἄλεν (for ἄλῆσαν) Ib.; νησῖν ἐπὶ γλαφυρήσιν ἐελέμενοι Ib.:—metaph., Διὸς βουλήσιν ἐελέμενος straitened, held in check by the counsels of Zeus, Ib. 2. to smite, νῆα κεραυνῷ Ζεὺς ἔλσας having smitten the ship with lightning, Ib. II. to collect: Pass., ἀλὲν ὕδωρ water collected, ponded, II.

III. Pass., also, to draw oneself up, shrink up, ἀλῆναι ὑπ' ἀσπίδι Ib.; Ἀχιλλῆα ἀλείς μέεν collecting himself he waited the attack of Achilles, Ib. IV. Pass. also, to go to and fro, like Lat. *versari*, Hdt. V. to wind, turn round:—Pass. to turn round, revolve, Ἰλλομένων ἀρότρων moving to and fro, Soph.; ἐλιξ εἰλείται is twined round, Theocr. Eίλωσ, ὠτος, and Εἰλώτης, ου, ὀ, a Helot, name of the Spartan serfs, Hdt., Thuc., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Εἰλωτεία, ἡ, the condition of a Helot, Plat.; and Εἰλωτεύω, f. ὠω, to be a Helot or serf, Isocr.; and Εἰλωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of Helots, Plut. εἶμα, ατος, τῷ, ἔννυμι a garment, in pl. clothes, clothing, Hom., etc. II. a cover, rug, carpet, Aesch., Soph. εἶμαι, pf. pass. of ἔννυμι. II. pf. pass. of ἔνυμι. III. pf. pass. of ἔζω, rarer form of ἔμαι.

εἰμαρται, εἰμαρτο, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of μείρομαι:—εἰμαρμένους, part.

εἰμέν, Ep. and Ion. for ἐσμέν, 1 pl. of εἰμί (sum). II. εἰμεν, εἰμεναι, Dor. inf. of same.

εἰμένους, pf. pass. part. of ἔννυμι. εἰμές, Dor. for ἐσμέν, 1 pl. of εἰμί (sum).

εἰμί (sum), Aeol. ἐμμί the orig. form being ΕΣ-ΜΙ); 2nd pers. εἶ, Ion. εἶς, Dor. ἐσσί; 3rd ἐστί, Dor. ἐντί; 3 dual ἐστόν; pl. 1 ἐσμέν, Ion. εἰμέν, Dor. εἰμές; 3rd εἰσί (-ίν), Ep. εἶσι (-ίν), Dor. ἐντί:—Imper. ἴσθι, Ep. also in med. form ἔσσο; 3 sing. ἔστω (ἦτω in N. T.); 3 pl. ἔστωσαν or ἔστων, Att. ὄντων:—Subj. ᾧ, ἦς, ἦ, Ep. ἔω, ἔῆς, ἔῆ or ἔραι, Ep. also εἶω, εἶης, etc.:—Opt. εἴην, -ης or -ησα, Ep. εἶοις, εἶοι; 2 dual εἴτην for εἴτην; pl. εἴμεν, εἴτε, εἴσαν or εἴεν:—Inf. εἶναι, Ep. εἴμεναι, εἴμεν, εἴμεναι, εἴμεν, Dor. εἰμέν, εἴμεναι:—Part. ὄν, Ep. ὄών, ὄούσα, ὄόν; Dor. neut. pl. ὄντα:—Impf. ἦν or ἔον, in old Att. also ἦ, contr. from the Ion. εἶα, Ep. also ἔην, ἦην; 2 sing. ἦσα, Ep. ἔρησα; 3 sing. ἦν, Ep. ἔρη, ἦν, ἦεν, Dor. ἦς; 3 dual ἦτην or ἦστην; 3 pl. ἦσαν, Ion. and poet. ἔσαν: a med. form ἦμην occurs in N. T.; Ep. 3 pl. εἶατο for ἦντο; Ion. and Ep. also ἔσκον:—Fut. ἔσομαι, ἔσται, Ep. also ἔσσομαι, ἔσεται, ἔσσεται; Dor. 2 and 3 sing. ἔσση, ἔσσειται (as if from ἔσσομαι).—The whole of the pres. indic. (except 2 sing. εἶ) may be enclitic when εἰμί is the Copula; but the 3 sing. is written ἔστι in certain cases of emphasis, e. g. ἔστι 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, οὐκ

ἔσθ' οὗτος ἀνὴρ, οὐδ' ἔσσεται Od.; τεθνηῶτος, μηδ' ἔτ' ἔόντος Ib.; οὐκέτ' ἔστι he is no more, Eur.; θεοὶ αἰὲν ἔόντες II.; ἐσόμενοι posterity, Ib.; ζῶντων καὶ ὄντων Ἀθηναίων Dem.:—so of cities, etc., ὄλωλεν, οὐδ' ἔτ' ἔστι Τροία (cf. *Troja fuit*), Eur. II. of things, to be, exist, εἶ ἔστιν ἀληθῆς [ἡ πράξις], Hdt.; ἔως ἂν ὀ πόλεμος ᾗ so long as it last, Thuc. III. to be, opp. to appearing to be, as esse to *videri*, τὸν ἔοντα λόγον the true story, Hdt.; τὰ ὄντα ἀπαγγέλλειν Thuc.; τῷ ὄντι, Lat. *revera*, in reality, in fact, Plat. IV. foll. by the Relative, οὐκ ἔστιν ὅς, no one, II., etc.; εἰσὶν ὄ, Lat. *sunt qui*, Thuc., etc.; ἔστιν ἄ some things, Id.; also ἔστιν ὄ, for εἰσὶν ὄ, Hdt., etc.: so with relat. Particles, ἔστιν ἔνθα, Lat. *est ubi*, Xen., etc.; ἔστιν ὅπη, ἔσθ' ὅπου, somewhere, or somehow, Plat., etc.; ἔστιν ὅπως in some manner, Hdt., etc.; ἔστιν ὅτε, ἔσθ' ὅτε, sometimes, Soph., etc. V. ἔστι impers., c. inf., like *páressti*, it is possible, Hom., Att.

B. to be, Copula connecting predicate with subject, both being in the same case, Hom., etc. 2. sometimes εἶναι with Part. represents finite Verb, ἦν τεθνηκώς, for ἐτεθνήκει, Aesch.; πεφύκος ἔστι=πέφυκε, Ar. II. the Inf. is redundant in some phrases, ἐκόν εἶναι v. ἐκόν II; τὸ ἐπ' ἐκεῖνος εἶναι quantum in illis esset, Thuc.; τὸ σύμπαν εἶναι Hdt.; τὸ νῦν εἶναι Plat., etc.

εἶμι, (ido, Root 1), 2 sing. εἶ, Ep. and Ion. εἶς, εἶσα, 3 sing. εἶσι; pl. ἔμεν, ἔτε, ἔσαι, ἴσι or εἴσι:—imper. ἴθι, 3 pl. ἴτωσαν, ἴτων, ἴόντων:—subj. ἴω, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. ἴηθα, ἴησι; Ep. pl. ἴομεν for ἴομεν: opt. ἴοιμι, ἴοίην; Ep. ἴοίην:—inf. ἰέναι, Ep. ἴμεναι, ἴμεν, ἴμεναι:—part. ἰών, ἰούσα, ἰόν.—Impf. ἦεν, ἦεις or ἦεῖσα, ἦει or ἦεν; Ep. and Ion. ἦια, 3 sing. ἦιε, contr. ἦε; dual ἦτην; pl. 1 and 2 ἦμεν, ἦτε, 3 pl. Ep. and Ion. ἦσαν, ἴσαν, Att. ἦσαν:—also 3 sing. ἴεν, ἴε Hom.; Ep. 1 pl. ἦομεν, 3 dual ἦτην; 3 pl. ἦϊον.—There is also an Ep. fut. med. εἴσομαι, aor. 1, 3 sing. εἴσατο, εἴσατο, 3 dual εἴσασθην.—In Prose εἶμι serves as fut. to ἔρχομαι, I shall go, shall come. To come or go, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., ὀδὸν ἰέναι to go a road, Od.: in Hom., c. gen., ἰὼν πεδίοις going across the plain; χροὸς εἴσατο went through the skin. 2. to go in a ship, Od.; of birds, to fly, Ib.: of things, πέλεκυς εἶσι διὰ δούρος the axe goes through the beam, II.; φάτις εἶσι the report goes, Od.; metaph. usages, ἰέναι ἐς λόγους τινὶ to enter on a conference with one, Thuc., etc.; ἰέναι ἐς χεῖρας to come to blows, Id.; ἰέναι διὰ δίκης πατρί to contest the point with him, Soph.; ἰέναι διὰ μάχης, διὰ φιλίας to live in conflict, in friendship with others, etc.

II. the Imper. ἴθι is used like ἄγε, Lat. *age*, come, come now, mostly followed by 2 sing. imper., ἴθι λέγον Ar., etc.; with 1 pl. ἴθι ἐπισκεψάμεθα Xen. 2. ἴτω let it pass, well then, Soph., Eur.

III. the part. is added by Trag. to Verbs, φρονεῖτω ἰὼν let him go and think, Soph. εἶν, Ep. and Lyric for ἐν, in, Hom. εἰνᾶ-ετής, ἐς, or -ετής, ἐς, (ἔτος) of nine years: neut. εἰνᾶετες, as Adv. nine years long, Od. εἶναι, inf. of εἶμί (sum). II. in Hes., for ἰέναι, inf. of εἶμι ἰδοί.

εἶναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἔνυμι to send. εἰνάκις, εἰνάκις-χιλίοι, εἰνακόσιοι, v. sub ἐνάκις. εἰνάλιος, ἡ, ον, poet. for ἐνάλιος.

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εἰναλί-φοιτος, *ov*, *roaming the sea*, of nets, Anth.
εἰνά-νυχες [ἄ], as Adv. *nine nights long*, II.
εἰνάς, *ἄδος, ἡ*, (*ἐννά*) *the ninth day of the month*, Hes.
εἰνάτερες [ἄ], *ai, sisters-in-law*, II.
εἰνάτος, *ἡ, ov*, Ion. for *ἐνάτος*, *ninth*, II., Hdt.
εἰνεκα, *εἰνεκεν*, Ion. and poet. for *ἐνεκα*.
εἰνί, Ep. and Lyr. for *ἐν, in*.
εἰνόδιος, Ep. and Lyr. for *ἐνόδιος*.
εἰνοσί-φυλλος, *ov*, (*ἐνοσί*) *with quivering foliage*, II.
εἰνοσί, Att. for *εἰλοκασί*, 3 pl. of *εἰοκα*.
εἶξασκε, Ion. 3 sing. aor. 1 of *εἶκω*.
εἶο, Ep. for *οἶδ*, *of him*.
εἰοκῶς, Ep. for *εἰοκῶς*, part of *εἰοκα*.
εἶος, old Ep. form of *ἕως*, *until*, Hom.
εἶπα, aor. 1 = *εἶπον*: imper. *εἶπον*, part. *εἶπας*.
εἶπεμεν, -*εμεναι*, Ep. for *εἶπεν*, inf. of *εἶπον*.
εἶπερ, strengthd. for *εἶ, if really, if indeed*, Hom., etc.; also, *even if, even though*, Ib. II. in Att. *if that is to say*, implying doubt of the fact, *εἶπερ ἦν πέλας* if I had been (but I was not), Soph.
εἶπον, aor. 2 of **εἶπω* (pres. in use being *φημί, ἀγορεύω*, f. *ἔρέω, ἐρῶ*, pf. *εἶρηκα*); Ep. *ἔειπον*; imper. 2 pl. Ep. *ἔσπετε*, subj. *εἶπω*, Ep. *εἶπωμι, ἦσθα, -ησι*: opt. *εἶποιμι*: inf. *εἶπείν*, Ep. -*εμεναι, -εμεν*:—*to speak, say*, Hom., etc.; in parenthesis, *ὡς ἔπος εἶπεν* so to say, Lat. *ut ita dicam*, Thuc., etc.; so, *ὡς εἶπεν, ὡς ἔπος εἶπεν* Id. II. c. acc. pers. *to speak to, address, accost one*, II. 2. *to name, mention*, Ib. 3. *to call one so and so, πολλοὶ δέ μιν ἐσθλὸν ἔειπον* Od. 4. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, *to say or tell of one, ἀτάσθαλον τι εἶπεν τινα* Ib.; *κακὰ εἶπεν τινα* Ar. III. at Athens, *to propose or move a measure in the ἐκκλησία*, Thuc., etc.
εἶπόμην, impf. med. of *εἶπω*.
εἶ-ποτε, *if ever*, Lat. *si-quando*, Hom. II. indirect, *if or whether ever*, Ib.
εἶ-που, *if anywhere, if at all*, I. Lat. *si-cubi*, Hom., etc.; *εἶ τί που ἔστιν*, *if it is any way possible*, Od.
εἶργαθεῖν, poet. aor. 2 inf. of *εἶργω*.
εἶργασμαι, pf. of *εἶργάζομαι*.
εἶργμός or **εἶργμός**, *δ*, (*εἶργω*) *a cage, prison*, Plat.
εἶργμο-φύλαξ [ῥ], *ἄκος, δ, ἡ*, *a gaoler*, Xen.
εἶργνυμι, -*εργω*, *εἶργω, to shut in or up*, Ep. impf. *ἔεργνυν*, Od.
εἶργω or **εἶργω**, Att. for the earlier form *ἔργω*, q. v.
εἶρέται, Ion. for *εἶρηται*, 3 pl. pf. pass. of *εἶρῶ*.
εἶρερος, *δ*, (*εἶρω*) *bondage, slavery*, Od.
εἶρεσία, Ion. -*ίη, ἡ*, (*εἶρέσω*) *rowing*, Od., Hdt., etc.: metaph., *οἰρ-πτεράων* Luc. II. in collective sense, *the rowers, oarsmen*, Lat. *remigium*, Eur., Thuc. 2. *a boat-song*, Plut., Luc.
εἶρεσιώνη, *ἡ*, (*εἶρος*) *a harvest-wreath of olive or laurel wound round with wool*, borne about by singing boys at the Παναθήσια and *Θαργήλια* and then hung up at the house door, Ar.
εἶρέω, Ion. for *ἔρέω*, *to say*, Ep. part. fem. *εἶρεῦσαι* Hes.
εἶρη, *ἡ*, (*εἶρω* β) Ion. for *ἀγορά*, *a place of assembly*, Ep. gen. pl. *εἶράων* II.
εἶρην, *ενος* or *ιρήν*, *ένος, δ*, *a Lacedaemonian youth who had completed his 20th year*, when he was entrusted with authority over his juniors, Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)

εἶρηναῖος, *α, ov*, *peaceful, peaceable*, Hdt.: *τὰ εἶρηναῖα the fruits of peace*, Id.: Adv. -*ως*, Id.; and
εἶρηνεύω, f. *σω*, *to bring to peace, reconcile*, Babr. II. intr. *to keep peace, live peaceably*, Plat., N. T. From **εἶρήνη**, *ἡ*, *peace, time of peace*, Hom., etc.; *ἐπ' εἶρήνης in peace*, II.; *εἶρ. γίγνεται* *peace is made*, Hdt.; *εἶρη-νὴν ποιεῖν* or *ποιεῖσθαι* *to make a peace*; *εἶρ. ἄγειν* *to keep peace*, Ar.; *λύειν* *to break it*, Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)
εἶρηνοκός, *ἡ, δν*, *of or for peace, peaceful*, Plat., etc.: Adv. -*κῶς*, *peaceably*, Xen.
εἶρηνο-ποιός, *δ*, (*ποιεῖω*) *a peace-maker*, Xen.
εἶρηνο-φύλαξ [ῥ], *ἄκος, δ, ἡ*, *a guardian of peace*, Xen.
εἶριεος, **εἶριον**, Ion. for *εἶριεος*, *εἶριον*.
εἶρκτηέν, verb. Adj. of *εἶργω*, *one must prevent*, Soph.
εἶρκτηή, Ion. **εἶρκτηή**, *ἡ*, (*εἶργω*) *an inclosure, prison*, Hdt.:—also *the inner part of the house, the women's apartments*, Xen.
εἶρο-κόμος, *ov*, (*κοιέω*) *dressing wool*, II.
εἶρομαι, Ion. for *ἔρομαι*, *to ask*; v. *εἶρω* (β).
εἶρο-πόκος, *ov*, *wool-sheered, woolly*, Hom.
εἶρος, *τό*, *wool*, Od. (From Root EP, cf. *ἔριον*.)
εἶρο-χαρής, *ές*, (*χαίρομαι*) *delighting in wool*, Anth.
εἶρυνται, Ion. for *εἶρυνται*, 3 pl. pf. of *εἶρύω*.
εἶρύω, **εἶρύομαι**, Ep. for *εἶρύω*, *εἶρύομαι*.
εἶρω (Α): aor. 1 *εἶρα* or *ἔρω* α:—Pass., pf. part. *ἔρμενος*, Ep. *ἔρμενος*:—*to fasten together in rows, to string, ἡλέκτροισιν ἔρμενος* a necklace strung with pieces of electron, Od. (The Root is prob. ΣΕΡ, cf. Lat. *ser-o, serui, serui*.)
εἶρω (Β): *to say, speak, tell*, Od.: so in Med., Hom.: but in Ion. Prose, the Med. means *to cause to be told one*, i. e. *to ask*, like Att. *ἔρομαι*. (The Root is FEP, cf. Lat. *verbum, our word*.)
εἶρων, *ωνος, δ*, *a dissembler, one who says less than he thinks*, Lat. *dissimulator*, Arist., etc. Hence
εἶρωνεία, *ἡ*, *dissimulation, i. c. assumed ignorance, irony*, Plat., etc.; and
εἶρωνεύομαι, Dep. *to dissemble, i. e. feign ignorance*, Plat., etc.: generally, *to dissemble, shuffle*, Ar.
εἶρωνικός, *ἡ, δν*, (*εἶρων*) *dissembling, putting on a feigned ignorance*, Plat.: Adv. -*κῶς*, Ar.
εἶρωτά Ep., and **εἶρωτέ** Ion., for *ἔρωτά*.
Εἶς or **Εἷς**, PREP. WITH ACC. ONLY. Radical sense, *into*, and then *to*: I. OF PLACE, the commonest usage, *εἰς ἅλα into or to the sea*, Hom., etc.:—properly opposed to *ἐκ*, *ἐς σφυρὸν ἐκ πτέρης* from head to foot, II.; *εἰς ἔτος ἔξ ἔτους* from year to year, Theocr.:—then, with all Verbs implying motion or direction, *ιδεῖν εἰς οὐρανὸν* II.; *εἰς ὅπα ἰδέσθαι* to look in the face, Ib.:—in Hom. and Hdt. also c. acc. pers., where the Att. use *ὡς, πρός, παρά*. 2. with Verbs which express *rest* in a place, when a previous motion *into* or *to* it is implied, *ἐς μέγαρον κατέθηκε*, i. e. he brought it *into* the house, and put it *there*, Od.; *παρέιναι ἐς τόπον* to go to a place and be there, Hdt. 3. with Verbs of saying or speaking, *λόγους ποιέσθαι εἰς τὸ πλῆθος* to come before the people and speak, Id., etc. 4. elliptical usage *εἰς Αἶδαο*, Att. *εἰς Αἶδου* [δδόμευς], *ἐς Ἀθηνάης* [ἱερὸν] to the temple of Athena, etc.; as in Lat. *ad Apollinis, ad Castor* (sc. *aedem*); so with appellatives, *ἀνδρὸς ἐς ἀφειῦ* to a rich man's, II. II. OF

TIME, 1. to denote a certain point or limit of time, *to, up to, until, ἐς ἧν* (Att. *εἰς τὴν ἔω*; Od.; *ἐς ἥλιον καταδύνα* till sun-set, lb.; *ἐς ἑμὲ ὑπὸ* to my time, Hdt.:—so with Advvs., *εἰς ὅτε* cf. *ἐς τέ*) against the time when, Od.; so, *εἰς πότε*; *until when? how long?* Soph.; *ἐς ὅ* until, Hdt. 2. to determine a period, *εἰς ἑνιαυτὸν* for a year, i. e. a whole year, Hom.; *ἐς θέρος ἢ ἐς ὀπώρην* for the summer, Od.; *εἰς ἑσπέραν ἦκεν* to come at even, Ar.; *εἰς τρίτην ἡμέραν* or *εἰς τρίτην* alone, on the third day, in three days, Plat.; *ἐς τέλος* at last, Hdt.; *οὐκ ἐς ἀναβολὰς* with no delay, Id.;—so with Advvs., *ἐς ἀβριον* II.; *ἐς ἀδῖος* or *ἐσαδῖος* Thuc.; *εἰς ἔπειτα* Soph., etc.; cf. *ἐσπασάς, εἰσὸτε*. III. to express MEASURE OR LIMIT, *ἐς δίσκουρα λέλειπτο* was left behind as far as a quoit's throw, II.; *ἐς δράχμην διέδωκε* paid them as much as a drachma, Thuc. 2. with Numerals, *ναὺς ἐς τὰς τετρακοσίους* to the number of 400, Id.; *εἰς ἕνα, εἰς δύο*, one, two deep, etc., Xen. IV. to express RELATION, *to or towards, ἄμαρτάνει εἰς τινα* Aesch.; *ἔχθρα ἐς τινα* Hdt. 2. *in regard to*, like Lat. *quod attinet ad*, *εὐτυχεῖν ἐς τέκνα* Eur.; *ἐς τὰ ἄλλα* Thuc.; *τό γ' εἰς ἑαυτὸν, τὸ εἰς ἑμέ* Soph., Eur. 3. periph. for Advvs., *ἐς κοινὸν = κοινῶς*, Aesch.; *ἐς τὸ πᾶν = πάντως*, Id.; *εἰς τάχος = ταχέως*, Ar. V. of an END, *ἐρχεσθαι, τελευτᾶν ἐς . . .*, to end in . . ., Hdt., etc.; *καταξάνειν ἐς φουκικίδα* to cut into red rags, Ar.:—also, of a Purpose, *εἰς ἀγαθὸν* for good, for his good, II.; *εἰς κάλλος* (ἦν to live for show, Xen.

ΕΙΨ, *μία, ἓν*; gen. *ἑνός, μιάς, ἑνός*:—Ep. lengthd. *ἔεις*:—Ep. fem. *ἰά*, gen. *ἡς*; dat. *ἡ*; a neut. dat. (*ἰὸν κίων ἡμασι*) also occurs in II. (The orig. form was prob.

EN-Σ, cf. Lat. *uni-us*. The form. *μία* points to a second Root, cf. *ολός* with *μόνος*. 1. *one*, Hom., etc.; *εἰς ὄλος, μία σὴν ἄ single one, one alone*, Id.; *εἰς μόνος* Hdt. 2. with a Sup., like Lat. *unus omnium maxime*, *εἰς ἀνήρ πλείστον πόνου παρασχόν* Aesch.; *κάλιστ' ἀνὴρ εἰς* Soph.; *πάντων εἰς ἀνήρ τῶν μεγίστων ἀπίος κακῶν* Dem. 3. in oppos., made emphatic by the Art., *ὁ εἰς, ἡ μία* Hom., Att. 4. with a negat., *εἰς οὐδεὶς nullus unus, no single man*, Hdt., Thuc.; *οὐχ εἰς*, i. e. more than one, Aesch.; and more emphatic, *οὐδὲ εἰς, μηδὲ εἰς, v. οὐδεὶς, μηδεὶς*. 5. *εἰς ἕκαστος* each one, each by himself, Lat. *unusquisque*, Hdt., Plat. 6. often with *κατά, καθ' ἓν ἕκαστον* each singly, piece by piece, Hdt., etc.; so, *καθ' ἓνα, καθ' ἓν one by one*, Plat. 7. with other Preps., *ἐν ἀθ' ἑνός* above all, Id.:—*ἐν πρὸς ἑν*, in comparisons, Hdt., Plat.; *εἰς πρὸς ἕνα* Dem.:—*παρ' ἕνα alternately*, Luc. II. *one, i. e. the same, εἰς καὶ ὁμοῖος* Plat.: c. dat. *one with . . .*, Eur. III. *one*, as opp. to *another*; so, *ὁ μὲν . . . εἰς δὲ . . .*, *εἰς δ' αὖ . . .*, Od.; *εἰς μὲν . . . ἔτερος δέ . . .*, Xen. IV. indefinitely, *εἰς τις, some one*, Lat. *unus aliquis*, Soph., Plat.;—then alone, like our indef. Art. *a, an*, (as *faber unus* Horat.), Eur. V. *οὐδὲ εἰς οὐδὲ δύο* not one or two only, Dem.

εἰς, 2 sing. of *εἰμί (sum)*. II. of *εἰμί (ibo)*.

εἰσα, aor. 1 of *ἵζω*, to place.

εἰσαγγελεύς, *ἑως, δ*, one who announces, a gentleman-usker at the Persian court, Hdt.; and

εἰσαγγελτικός, *ἦ, ὄν*, at Athens, an impeachment, brought

before the Senate of 500, or (sometimes) the *ἐκκλησία*, Xen. From

εἰσ-αγγέλλω, f. *εἰλῶ*, to go in and announce a person (cf. *εἰσαγγελεύς*); Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. to announce, report a thing, Thuc.:—Pass., *ἐσαγγελθέντων ὅτι . . . information having been given that . . .*, Id. II. to impeach, Dem., etc.; cf. *εἰσαγγελία*. Hence **εἰσαγγελτικός**, *ἦ, ὄν*, of or for impeachment, ap. Dem. **εἰσ-ἀγείρω**, f. *εἰρῶ*, to collect into a place, Hom.:—Med., *νέον δ' ἐσαγείρω θυμόν* he gathered fresh courage, II.: but also in pass. sense, *θωῶς δ' ἐσαγείρωτο λαὸς [εἰς τὰς ναῦς]* Od.

εἰσ-άγω (ᾶ), f. *ἄω*: pf. —*αγῆοχα*:—to lead in or into, to introduce, c. dupl. acc., *αὐτοὺς εἰσῆγον δόμον* Od.; also, *εἰσάγειν τιὰ ἐς . . .*, Hdt.; or c. dat., *τιὰ δόμου* Eur.:—Med. to admit forces into a city, Thuc.: also to introduce into a league, Hdt. 2. *εἰσάγειν* or *εἰσαγεσθαι γυναῖκα* to lead a wife into one's house, *ducere uxorem*, Id. 3. to import foreign wares, Id., Att.; so in Med., Hdt., etc. 4. *ιστῶν εἰσάγειν τι* 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. *εἰσάγειν τι ἐς τὴν βουλὴν* to bring before the Council, Xen. 3. as law-term, *εἰσάγειν δίκην* or *γραφὴν* to bring a cause into court, Lat. *litem intendere*, Aesch., Dem.: *εἰσ. τιὰ* to bring into court, prosecute, Plat. Hence **εἰσάγωγός**, *ἑως, δ*, one who brings cases into court, Dem.; and

εἰσάγωγή, *ἡ*, importation of goods, Plat. II. as law-term, a bringing causes into court, Id.; and **εἰσάγωγμος**, *ὄν*, that can or may be imported, Plat. II. as law-term, within the jurisdiction of the court, *δίκη* Dem.

εἰσ-αἶψ, for *εἰς αἶψ*, for ever, Aesch., Soph.

εἰσ-αείρομαι, Med. to take to oneself, Theogn.

εἰσ-αθρέω, f. *ἴσω*, to discern, descry, II.

εἰσ-αίρω, f. —*αῖρῶ*, to bring or carry in, Ar.

εἰσαῖσσω, contr. —*ἄσσω*, Att. —*ἄπτω*, f. —*ἄξω*, to dart in or into, Ar.

εἰσαίτω, aor. 1 opt. med. of **εἶδω*.

εἰσ-αῖω, to listen or hearken to, c. gen., Theocr.

εἰσ-ἄκοντίξω, f. Att. *ἰῶ*, to throw or hurl javelins at, τιὰ Hdt.; *εἰς τὰ γυμνά* Thuc. 2. absol. to dart or spout, of blood, Eur.

εἰσ-ἄκούω, f. *σομαι*, to hearken or give ear to one, II.; c. acc. rei, h. Hom.; c. gen. pers., Soph., Eur., etc. 2. in Poets, simply, to hear, Soph., Eur. III. c. dat. pers. to hearken to, give heed to, Hdt.

εἰσακτέον, verb. Adj. one must bring into court (v. *εἰσάγω* II. 3), Ar., Xen.

εἰσ-ἄλλομαι, f. —*αλοῦμαι*: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 *ἐσᾶλτο*: aor. 1 med. —*ηλάμην*: Dep. —to spring or rush into, c. acc., II.; *ἐσᾶλλ. ἐς τὸ πῦρ* to leap into it, Hdt.

εἰσ-ἄμειβω, f. *ψω*, to go into, enter, Aesch.

εἰσάμην, Ep. aor. 1 of *εἰμί (ibo)*. II. of **εἶδω* II.

εἰσάμην, aor. 1 med. of *ἵζω*.

εἰσ-αναβαίνω, to go up to or into, c. acc., Hom.

εἰσ-ἀναγκάζω, f. *ἄσω*, to force into a thing, to constrain, τιὰ Aesch.

εἰσ-ανάγω, f. *ἕω*, to lead up into, c. acc., Od.

εἰσ-ανείδω, aor. 2 (v. *εἶδω*: to look up to, c. acc., II.

εἰσ-άνεμι, *to go up into*, c. acc., II.
εἰσανιδῶν, part. of εἰσανεῖδον.
εἰσανιών, part. of εἰσάνεμι.
ἴσ-αντα, Ep. ἴσ-αντα, Adv. *right opposite*, ἔσ. ἰδεῖν *to look in the face*, Hom.
εἰσ-άπαξ, for εἰς ἅπαξ, *at once, once for all*, Hdt., Att.
εἰσ-ἄράσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, *to drive or force in upon*, Hdt.
εἰσάπτω, Att. for εἰσαίσσω.
εἰσ-αυγάω, f. σω, *to look at, view*, Anth.
εἰσ-αυθῖς, for εἰς αὐθῖς, *hereafter, afterwards*, Eur., Plat.
εἰσ-αύριον, for εἰς αὐριον, *on the morrow*, Ar.
εἰσ-αυτίς, Dor. and Ion. for εἰσ-αυθῖς.
εἰσ-ἄφιμι, f. -αφήσω, *to let in, admit*, Xen.
εἰσ-ἄφικάνω [ᾶ], *to come to, τινά Od.*
εἰσ-αφικνέομαι, Ion. ἔσ-απικνέομαι, f. -αφίξομαι: aor. 2 -αφικόμεν: Dep.:—*to come into or to, reach or arrive at a place*, c. acc., Od., Eur.; ἔσ. απ. ἐς τόπον Hdt.; also c. dat., Id.
εἰσ-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, *to go into a ship, to go on board ship, embark*, Od.; ἔσ. β. ἐς ναῦν Hdt. 2. generally, *to go into, enter, δόμοις Eur.*; εἰσ. β. κακὰ *to come into miseries*, Soph. II. Causal in aor. 1 ἀνέβησα, *to make to go into, put on board*, II.
εἰσ-βάλλω, f. -βάλλω, *to throw into, put into*, foll. by εἰς, Hdt., Att.:—Med. *to put on board one's ship*, Hdt. II. intr. *to throw oneself into, make an inroad into, εἰς χῶρον Id.*, Att.; πρὸς πόλιν εἰσ. β. *to fall upon it*, Thuc.:—poët., c. acc., *to come upon, fall in with*, Eur. 2. of rivers, *to empty themselves into, fall into*, Hdt.
εἰσβάσις, εὖς, ἡ, (εἰσβαίνω) *an entrance, means of entrance*, Eur.: *embarkation*, Thuc.
εἰσβάσιος, ἡ, ὄν, (εἰσβαίνω) *accessible*, Thuc.
εἰσ-βιάζομαι, Dep. *to force one's way into, εἰς οἶκον Plut.* 2. *to force oneself into the citizenship*, Ar.
εἰσ-βιβάζω, Att. f. -βιβάω, Causal of εἰσβαίνω, *to put on board ship, τὸν στρατὸν ἐς τὰς νέας Hdt.* 2. generally, *to make to go into, ἐς τόπον Id.*
εἰσβλέπω, f. ψω, *to look at, look upon*, mostly with εἰς, Hdt.; but c. acc., Eur.
εἰσβολή, ἡ, (εἰσβάλλω II) *an inroad, invasion, attack*, Hdt., Eur. 2. *an entrance, pass, ἡ ἔσ. β. ἡ Ὀλυμπική the pass of Mount Olympus*, Hdt.: *a strait*, Eur.:—so in pl., of Thermopylae, Hdt.:—in pl. also, *the mouth of a river, Id.* 3. *an entering into a thing, a beginning*, Eur., Ar.
εἰσ-γράφω [ᾶ], f. ψω, *to write in, inscribe*:—Med., ἐς τὰς σπονδὰς εἰσγράψασθαι *to have oneself written or received into the league*, Thuc.
εἰσ-δέρομαι, Dep., with aor. 2 act. -ἐδράκον, pf. εἰσδέροκα:—*to look at or upon*, Hom., Eur.
εἰσ-δέχομαι, Ion. εἰσ-δέκομαι: f. -δέχομαι: Dep.:—*to take into, admit, ἐς τὸ ἰδὸν Hdt.*; c. acc., Eur.; c. dat., ἀντροῖς εἰσδέξασθαι *τινα to receive him in the cave*, Id.; εἰσδ. τινα ὑπόστεγον Soph.
εἰσ-δίδωμι, used intr. like εἰσβάλλω II. 2, of rivers, *to flow into*, Hdt.
εἰσδοχή, ἡ, (εἰσδέχομαι) *reception, εἰσδοχαὶ δόμων a hospitable house*, Eur.
εἰσδραμεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of εἰστρέχω. Hence
εἰσδρομή, ἡ, *an inroad, onslaught*, Eur., Thuc.

εἰσ-δύω [ῶ], and as Dep. εἰσ-δύομαι (v. δύω): f. -δύομαι, with aor. 2 act. -έδυν, pf. -δέδυκα:—*to get or go into, with εἰς, Od.*, Hdt., etc. 2. c. acc. *to enter*, Iat. *subire*, II., Hdt.:—of feelings, εἰσέδν με μνήμη κακῶν Soph.; also c. dat., δεινὸν τι ἐσέδνε σφίσι *great fear came upon them*, Hdt.
εἰσεῖ, Ep. 2 sing. fut. of *εἰδω II.
εἰσέδραμον, aor. 2 of εἰστρέχω.
εἰσέδν, aor. 2 of εἰσδύω.
εἰσ-εἶδον, Ep. -ἶδον, serving as aor. 2 to εἰσοράω.
εἰσ-εμι, inf. -ιέναι, serving as fut. to εἰσέρχομαι: impf. εἰσῆει:—*to go into, οὐκ Ἀχιλλῆος ὀφθαλμοῦς εἰσεμι I will not come before Achilles' eyes*, II.:—more commonly with a Prep., εἰσ. μετ' ἀνέρας Od.; παρὰ βασιλέα Hdt.; εἰς . . or πρὸς . . , Id., Att.; εἰσ. εἰς σπονδὰς *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, δ εἰσὼν the new king*, Hdt. III. metaph. *to come into one's mind*, c. acc., Id., Att., Eur.; also c. dat., Id.:—impers., εἰσῆει αὐτοῦς ὄψω . . , *it came into their minds that . .*, Xen. IV. of things, τὰ εἰσιόντα *what enters into one, food*, Id.
εἰσ-ελαύνω, Ep. -ελάω: f. -ελάσω [ᾶ], Att. -εἰω:—*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 εἰσέρχομαι.
εἰσ-έλκω, *to draw, haul, drag in or into*: aor. 1 -εἰλκῦσα, Hdt., Ar.
εἰσ-εμβαίνω, *to go on board*, Anth.
εἰσενεγκεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of εἰσφέρειν.
εἰσένθωμεν, Dor. for εἰσέλθωμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 of εἰσέρχομαι.
εἰσ-έπειτα, Adv. *for hereafter*, Soph.
εἰσ-έπτατο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of εἰσπέτομαι:—εἰσ-έπτη, act. form of same.
εἰσ-εργνύμι, *to shut up in (a mummy-case)*, Hdt.
εἰσ-έρπω, aor. 1 εἰσερπύσσα, *to go into*, Plut.
εἰσ-έρρω, *to go into, get in*; aor. 1 εἰσῆρρησα, Ar.
εἰσ-ερώω, f. σω, *to draw into*, Od.
εἰσ-έρχομαι, f. -ελευσομαι: aor. 2 -ἤλυθον, -ἦλθον: but Att. fut. is supplied by εἰσεμι, and impf. by εἰσῆει: Dep.:—*to go in or into, enter*, c. acc., II., etc.; in Prose, εἰσ. εἰς . . , Xen., etc.; εἰσ. εἰς τὰς σπονδὰς *to come into the treaty*, Thuc.; εἰσ. εἰς τοὺς ἐφήβους *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., [μένω] ἄνδρας ἐσέρχεται *courage enters into the men*, II.; κροῖσον γέλωσ εἰσῆλθε: also c. dat., θεὸς εἰσ. τιμὴ Plut.:—also *to come into one's mind*, Hdt.; so, impers., εἰσῆλθε αὐτόν, c. inf., *it comes into one's head that . .*, Id.
εἰσ-έσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of εἰσθίμι.
εἰσ-έτι, Adv., *still yet*, Theoc.
εἰσ-έχω, f. ξω, intr. *to stretch into, reach, extend*, ἐπὶ Αἰθιοπίας towards Ethiopia, Hdt.; θάλαμος ἐσέχων ἐς τὸν ἀνδρῶνα *a chamber opening into the men's apartment*, Id.
εἰσ-ηγέομαι, Dor. εἰσᾶγ-: f. ἡσομαι: Dep.:—*to bring*

in, introduce a practice, Hdt. 2. *to propose, Thuc., etc.*; εἰσηγουμένου τινός on his motion, Id. 3. εἰσηγείσθαι τι to represent a matter to a person, Id. 4. *to relate, narrate, explain, τινί τι Plat.* Hence εἰσήγημα, ατος, τό, a proposition, motion, Aeschin.; and εἰσηγήσις, εως, ἡ, a proposing, moving, Thuc.; and εἰσηγητέον, verb. Adj. one must move, Thuc.; and εἰσηγητής, οὔ, δ, one who brings in, a mover, author, κακῶν Thuc.

εἰσ-ηθέω, f. ἦσω, to inject by a syringe, Hdt.

εἰσ-ἦκω, f. ξω, to have come in, Ar.:—in fut. to be about to come in, Aesch.

εἰσ-ἦλθον, -ἦλθον, aor. 2 of εἰσ-έρχομαι. Hence εἰσῆλυσία, ἡ, a coming in, entrance, Anth.

εἰσθα, Aeol. and Ep. for εἰς, 2 sing. of εἶμι (ibo).

εἰσθαί, pf. pass. inf. of ἔημι.

εἰσ-θῶ, f. -θεύσομαι, to run into, run up to him, Ar.

εἰσ-θράσκω, aor. 2 -έθορον, to leap into or in, Il.; c. acc., ἐσθορεῖν δόμον Aesch.

εἰσι, εἰσιν, 3 pl. of εἶμι (sum).

εἰσι, εἰσιν, 3 sing. of εἶμι (ibo).

εἰσ-ιδεῖν, Ep. -ιδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of εἰσεῖδον: v. εἰσώρα.

εἰσιδρῶν, pf. pass. εἰσιδρῶμαι, to build in, Hdt.

εἰσ-ίεσμαι, Med. to sit down in, c. acc., Il.

εἰσ-ίημι, f. ἦσω, to send into, ἐς-τήν [λίμνην] εἰσ. τὸ ὕδωρ, of rivers, Hdt.; εἰσ. τοὺς Πέρας ἐς τὸ τεῖχος to let them in, Id.:—Med. to let in, Xen. II. in Med. also, to betake oneself into, enter, c. acc., Od.

εἰσθήμη, ἡ, (εἰσεμι) an entrance, Od.

εἰσ-ικνεύομαι, f. ἰζομαι, Dep. to go into, penetrate, Hdt.

εἰσ-ιπτήριος, ον, (εἰσειμι) belonging to entrance:—εἰσιτήρια (sc. ἱερά), τά, a sacrifice at entrance on an office, Dem.

εἰσιπτήρεον, verb. Adj. of εἰσειμι, one must go in, Luc.

εἰσ-κάλαμάριος, κάλαμος II. 2) Dep. to haul in as an angler the fish which he has hooked, Ar.

εἰσ-κάλέω, f. ἴσω, to call in, Ar., Xen.

εἰσ-καταβαίνω, to go down into, c. acc., Od.

εἰσ-κειμαι, as Pass. of εἰσθήμη, to be put on board ship, Thuc.

εἰσ-κλήρυσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to summon by public crier, Soph., Ar.

εἰσκομιδή, ἡ, importation of supplies, Thuc. From εἰσ-κομίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to carry into the house, carry in, Hes., Aesch., etc.:—Med. to bring in for oneself, import, Thuc.:—Pass. εἰσκομίζεσθαι εἰς τόπον to get into a place for shelter, Id.

εἰσ-κυκλέω, f. ἦσω, in a theatre, to turn a thing inwards by machinery, of changing scenes in a theatre:—metaph., δαίμων πράγματα εἰσεκύκληκεν εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν some spirit has brought scenes of trouble into the house, Ar.

ἔισκω, Ep. Verb. only in pres. and impf., to make like (cf. ἴσκω), Od. II. to deem like, liken, compare, τινά or τί τινι Hom. 2. c. acc. et inf. to deem, suppose, Id. 3. absol. ὡς σὺ ἔισκεις as thou deemest, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

εἰσ-λεύσσω, to look into, Soph.

εἰσ-μαίομαι, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1, ἐσεμάσαστο:—to touch to the quick, affect greatly, Il. II. to put in the hand to feel, ἐσεμάξατο χεῖρας (Dor. form) Theocr.

εἰσ-νέομαι, Pass. to go into, Anth.

εἰσ-νέω, f. -νεύσομαι, to swim into, Thuc.

εἰσ-νόω, f. ἦσω, to perceive, remark, Hom.

εἰσ-οδος or ἐσόδος, ἡ, a way in, entrance, i. e., place of entrance, entry, Od., Hdt., etc. II. entrance, a right or privilege of entrance, Id., Xen.

εἰσ-οικεῖω, f. ὦσω, to bring in as a friend, Plut.:—Pass. to become intimate with another, Xen.

εἰσ-οικέω, f. ἦσω, to settle in, Anth. Hence εἰσολκήσις, εως, ἡ, a place for dwelling in, a home, Soph.

εἰσ-οικίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to bring in as a settler:—Med. and Pass. to establish oneself in, settle in, εἰς τόπον Hdt.; c. acc., Plut.

εἰσ-οικοδομέω, f. ἦσω, to build into, εἰς τεῖχος Thuc.

εἰσσοιστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of εἰσφέρω, to be brought in, Dem.

εἰσ-οιχνέω, Aeol. 3 pl. -οιχνέουσι, to go into, enter, c. acc., Od.

εἰσ-όκε, before a vowel, -κεν, Dor. εἰσ-όκα, (εἰς δ κε) until, with subj., Il., (in 3. 409, ποιήσεται is Ep. for ποιήσεται). II. so long as, Il.

εἰσομαι, f. of οἶδα (v. *εἶδω B). II. Ep. f. of εἶμι (ibo).

εἰσον, imperat. of εἶσα (v. ἴζω).

εἰσ-οπίσσω [ἴ], Adv. in time to come, hereafter, h. Hom., Soph.

εἰσοπτος, ον, (εἰσόψομαι, f. of εἰσώρα) visible, Hdt.

εἰσοπτήρις, ἴδος, ἡ, = εἰσοπτρον, Anth.

εἰσ-οπτρον, always in the form εἰσ-οπτρον, τό, (ὄψομαι, f. of εἰσώρα) a mirror, Pind.

εἰσ-οράω, Ep. part. εἰσώραν, inf. med. εἰσώρασθαι: f. -όψομαι: aor. 2 -εἶδον, Ep. inf. -ιδεῖν:—to look into, look upon, view, behold, c. acc., Hom., etc.:—so in Med., Il. 2. to look upon with admiration, Lat. suspicere, θεοὺς ὡς εἰσώρασιν lb.:—hence to pay regard to, respect, τὴν Soph., Eur.; so, ἐσ. ἐς τι Hdt.; εἰσorp. πρὸς τι to look at, eye eagerly, Soph. 3. to look on with the mind's eye, perceive, Id. 4. of angry gods, to visit, punish, Id. 5. followed by μή, to take care lest . . . , Id.

εἰσ-ορμάω, f. ἦσω, to bring forcibly into, Anth.:—Pass. to force one's way into, c. acc., Soph.

εἰσ-ορμίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to bring into port:—Pass. and Med. to run into port, Xen., Plut.

εἴσος, η, ον [ἴ], Ep. form of ἴσος, alike, equal: 1. of a feast, equal, i. e. equally shared, of which each partakes alike, Il. 2. of ships, even or well-balanced, Hom. 3. of a shield, equal all ways, i. e. perfectly round, Il. 4. of the mind, even, well-balanced, Lat. aequus, Od.

εἰσ-ότε or εἰς ὅτε, against the time when, Od.

εἰσοχή, ἡ, (εἰσέχω) a hollow, recess, Strab.

εἰσοψύς, εως, ἡ, a spectacle, Eur. From

εἰσ-οψομαι, f. of εἰσώρα: v. ὄρω.

εἰσ-παύω, aor. 1 -έπασα, to burst or rush in, Soph.; c. acc. loci, Eur.

εἰσ-πέμπω, f. ψω, to send in, bring in, let in, Eur., Thuc.: to prompt or suborn agents, Soph.

εἰσ-περάω, f. ἴσω [ἄ], Ion. ἦσω, to pass over into, c. acc., Hes.

εἰσ-πέτομαι, f. -πήσομαι: aor. 2 εἰσ-επράμην (as if from εἰσ-ἵπταμαι), also in act. form -έπτην:—to fly into, c. acc., Il.; metaph. of reports, Hdt.

εἰσ-πηδαίω, f. -πηδήσομαι, to leap into, c. acc., Hdt.; εἰς τόπον Xen. 2. to burst in upon, πρὸς τινα Dem.

εἰσ-πίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι: aor. 2 -έπεσον:—to fall into, but generally with a notion of violence, to rush or burst in, ἐς πόλιν Hdt.; ἐς οἴκημ Thuc.:—poët. c. dat., ἐσπίπτει δόμοις Eur. 2. simply to fall into, ἐς χαράδρας Thuc.; εἰσπ. εἰς εἰρκτὴν to be thrown into prison, Id.; in Poets, c. acc., Eur. 3. to fall into a certain condition, ζυφορὰν Id. II. to fall upon, attack, τινά Hdt., Soph.

εἰσ-πίτω, poët. form of εἰσ-πίπτω (v. πίτω), Eur.

εἰσ-πλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail into, enter εἰς τόπον Thuc.: poët. c. acc., Soph., Eur.:—absol., ἐπ' ἄριστὰ ἐσπλέοντι on the left as one sails in, Hdt.; οὐδὲν εἰσπλεῖ nothing comes into port, Thuc.: of corn, to be imported, Dem. Hence

εἰσπλοος, contr. -πλοος, δ, a sailing in of ships, Thuc., Xen. II. the entrance of a harbour, Thuc.

εἰσ-πνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι, to breathe upon, τινά Ar. Hence

εἰσπνήλας, δ, one who inspires love, a lover, Theocr.

εἰσ-ποιέω, f. -ῴω, to give in adoption, εἰσποιεῖν νιόν τιμιν Plat.; εἰσπ. ἐαντὸν Ἀμμῶνι to make himself son to Ammon, Plut.:—Med. to adopt as one's son, Dem. 2. generally, εἰσπ. τινας εἰς λειουργίαν to introduce new persons into the public service, Dem.

εἰσποιητός, ἡ, ὄν, adopted, Dem.

εἰσ-πορεύω, f. -σω, to lead into, Eur.:—Pass. with f. med. to go into, enter, Xen.

εἰσπραξις, εἰς, ἡ, a getting in or collection of dues, Thuc., Dem. From

εἰσ-πράσσω, Att. -πτω, f. -ξω, 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.

εἰσ-ρέω, f. -ρεύσομαι: aor. 2 pass. (in same sense) -ερίην:—to stream in or into, Eur., Plat.

εἰσ-τίθημι, f. -θήσω, to put into, place in, τινα or τι εἰς χεῖρας τιμιν Hdt., Thuc.; τινά ἐς ἀμαζαν Hdt. 2. εἰσπ. ἐς ναῦν to put on board ship, Lat. navi imponere, Id.; τέκνα ἐθεθεῖσαι (aor. 2 inf.) to put their children on board, Id.

εἰσ-τοξεύω, f. -σω, to shoot arrows at, Hdt.

εἰσ-τρέχω, f. -δραμόμαι: aor. 2 -εδράμον:—to run in, Thuc.; c. acc. to run into, Theocr.

εἰσ-φέρω, f. -οίσω; aor. 1 -ήνεγκα; pf. -ενήνοχα: plqpf. -εννήθειν:—to carry into or to, Od., Hdt. 2. to bring in, contribute, Plat., Xen., etc.:—at Athens, to pay the property-tax (v. εἰσφορά II), Thuc. 3. to bring (suffering) in or upon, πένθος εἰσφ. δόμοις Eur., etc. 4. to introduce, bring forward, propose, Hdt.; γνώμην εἰσφ. ἐς τὸν δῆμον Thuc.; εἰσφ. νόμον, Lat. legem rogare, Dem.:—absol., like Lat. referre ad senatum, Thuc. II. Med. with pf. pass. εἰσενήνεγμα, to carry with one, sweep along, II. 2. to bring in for oneself, to import, Hdt., Thuc. 3. to bring in with one, introduce, Hdt., Eur. III. Pass. to be brought in, introduced, Hdt. 2. to rush in, Thuc.

εἰσ-φοιτάω, f. -ῴω, to go often to or into, Eur., Ar.

εἰσφορά, ἡ, (εἰσφέρω) a gathering in, Xen. II.

at Athens, a property-tax levied to supply a deficit in the revenue, to meet the exigencies of war, Thuc., etc.

εἰσ-φορέω, = εἰσφέρω, Od., Thuc.

εἰσ-φρέω, impf. -έφρουν: f. -φρήσω and -φρήσομαι: impf. med. εἰσ-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-, εἰς-, ἐπει-, ἐκ-.)

εἰσ-χειρίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, = ἐλχειρίζω, to put into one's hands, entrusted, τί τιμιν Soph.

εἰσ-χέω, f. -χέω, to pour in or into, Hdt., Eur.:—Pass. with Ep. syncop. aor. 2 ἐσεχύμην (ῶ), to stream in, ἐσεχύοντο ἐς πόλιν II.

εἰσω, ἔσω, Adv. of εἰς, ἐς to within, into, absol., μὴ πού τις ἐπαγγέλλισσι καὶ εἰσω lest some one may carry the news into the house, Od.; εἰσω ἀσπίδ' ἔαζε he brake it even to the inside, II. 2. c. acc., δῶναι δόμον Ἄιδος εἰσω II, etc.; Ἄιδος εἰσω (sc. δόμον) Ib. II. = ἐνδον, inside, within, Od., etc. 2. c. gen., μένειν εἰσω δόμων Aesch.; εἰσω τῶν ὄπλων within the heavy-armed troops, i. e. encircled by them, Xen.

εἰσ-ωθέω, f. -άθηω and -ώσω, to thrust into:—Med. to press in, Xen.

εἰσ-ωπός, ὄν, (ὄψις) in sight of, εἰσωποὶ δ' ἐγένοντο νεῶν [the Greeks] stood facing the ships, II.

Εἴτα, Adv. I. to denote Sequence of Time, then, next, Lat. deinde, πρῶτα μὲν . . . , ἔτα . . . , 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 . . . ? κἄτ' οὐ δέχονται λίτας; Soph.; εἴτ' οὐκ ἀσχηθῆσε; Dem.

εἴται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ἐννυμι.

εἴ-τε, Dor. αἴ-τε, (εἴ, 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 εἴητε, 2 pl. pres. opt. of εἰμι (sum).

εἴω, Ep. for ἔω, ᾧ, pres. subj. of εἰμι (sum).

εἴωθα, pf. 2 (in pres. signf.) of ἔω.

εἰωθότως, Adv. of εἴωθα, in customary wise, as usual, Soph., Plat.

εἴωσι, Ep. for ἔωσι, 3 pl. of ἔω.

εἴως, Ep. for ἔως.

'ΕΚ, before a vowel 'ΕΞ, and 'ΕΓ before β γ δ λ μ:—Prep. governing GEN. only, Lat. e, ex:—Radical sense, from out of, opp. to εἰς: I. OF PLACE: 1. of Motion, out of, forth from, Hom., etc.: ἐκ θυμοῦ φίλεον I loved her from my heart, with all my heart, II. 2. to denote change from one place or condition to another, κακὸν ἐκ κακοῦ one evil from (or after) another, Ib.; λόγον ἐκ λόγου λέγειν Dem. 3. to express distinction from a number, ἐκ πόντων πέντες four out of many, II. 4. of Position, like ἔξω, outside of, beyond, ἐκ βελέων out of shot, Ib.; ἐκ καπνοῦ out of the smoke, Od. 5. with Verbs of Rest, ἐκ ποταμοῦ χροῖα νίξετο washed his body with water from the river, Ib.:—with Verbs signifying to hang or fasten, ἐκ πασσαλόφι κρέμασεν φόρμιγγα he hung his lyre from (i. e. on) the peg, Ib.; ἐκ τοῦ

βραχίονος ἐπέλευσα leading it [by a rein] *υρον* her arm, Hdt.:—also, *sitting* or *standing*, *στᾶσ' ἐξ Οὐλύμπου* from Olympus where she stood, II.; *καθῆσαι ἐκ πάγων* to sit on the heights and look from them, Soph.

II. OF TIME, *ἐξ οὐ* or *ἐξ οὔτε* [χρόνου], Lat. *ex quo*, since, Hom., Att.; *ἐκ τοῦ* or *ἐκ τοῖο* from that time, II.; *ἐκ πολλοῦ* (sc. χρόνου) for a long time, Thuc.

2. of particular points of time, *ἐκ νέου* or *ἐκ παῖδος* from boyhood; *ἐξ ἀρχῆς*, etc.; so, *ἐκ θυσίας γενέσθαι* to have just finished sacrifice, Hdt.; *ἐκ τοῦ ἄριστου* after breakfast, Xen. 3. when we say *in* or *by*, *ἐκ νυκτῶν* Od.; *ἐκ νυκτός* Xen., etc.

III. OF ORIGIN, 1. of the Material, *out of* or *of* which things are made, *ποιεῖσθαι ἐκ ὕλων τὰ πλοῖα* Hdt. 2. of the Father, *ἐκ τινος εἶναι*, γενέσθαι, φῦναι, etc., II.; *ἀγαθὸν καὶ ἐξ ἀγαθῶν* Plat. 3. of the Author or Occasion of a thing, *ὅναρ ἐκ Διός ἐστιν* II.; *θάνατος ἐκ μνηστῆρων* death by the hand of the suitors, Od.; *τὰ ἐξ Ἑλλήνων τείχεα* walls built by them, Hdt. 4. with the agent after Pass. Verbs, where *ὑπό* is more common, *ἐφίληθεν ἐκ Διός* they were beloved of (i. e. *by*) Zeus, II. 5. of the Cause, Instrument or Means by which a thing is done, *ἐκ πατέρων φιλόστροφος* in consequence of our father's friendship, Od.; so, *ἐκ τίνος*; *ἐκ τοῦ*; *wherefore?* Eur.; *ποιεῖτε ὑμῖν φίλους ἐκ τοῦ Μαμωνᾶ τῆς ἀδικίας* make yourselves friends of (i. e. *by means of*), N. T. 6. from, i. e. according to, *ἐκ τῶν λογίων* according to the oracles, Hdt.; *ἐκ νόμων* Aesch. 7. periph. for an Adv., (as in Lat. *ex consulto*, *ex composito*), *ἐκ βίας* by force, = *βιαιῶς*, Soph.; *ἐκ τοῦ φανεροῦ* = *φανερῶς*, Thuc., etc. 8. with numerals, *ἐκ τρίτου* in the third place, Eur.

Ἐκάεργος, δ, (ἐκάς, *ἔργω) the far-working: of Apollo, the far-shooting, far-darting, like *ἐκηβόλος*, Hom.

ἐκάην, aor. 2 pass. of *καίω*.

ἐκάθεν, Adv. (ἐκάς) from afar, II.; c. gen., *ἐκαθεν πόλιος* Ib. II. - ἐκάς, far off, far away, Od.

ἐκάθηρα, aor. 1 of *καθαίρω*.

ἐκάμυσα, poet. for *κατ-ἐμύσα*, aor. 1 of *κατα-μύω*.

ἐκάμον, aor. 2 of *κᾶμω*.

ἘΚΑΣ [ᾶ], Att. *έkas*, Adv. far, afar, far off, Lat. *procul*, Hom., Trag.; *οὐχ ἐκάς* Thuc.:—c. gen. far from, far away from, II.; also, *ἐκάς ἀπὸ τοῦ τείχεος* Ib. 2. Comp. *ἐκαστέρω*, farther, Od., etc.:—c. gen., Hdt.; also, *ἐκαστοτέρω* Theocr.:—Sup. *ἐκαστάτω*, farthest, II., Hdt.; *ἐκαστάτω τινός* farthest from . . ., Id. II. of Time, *οὐχ ἐκάς χρόνου* in no long time, Id.

ἐκαστάτω, Sup. of *ἐκάς*, q. v.

ἐκασταθῶν, (ἐκαστος) Adv. from each side, Thuc., Xen. **ἐκασταθῶν**, (ἐκαστος) Adv. on each side, Plat.

ἐκασταχοῖ, (ἐκαστος) Adv. to each side, every way, Plat.

ἐκασταχῶς, (ἐκαστος) Adv. to each side, Thuc.

ἐκασταχοῦ, (ἐκαστος) Adv. everywhere, Thuc., etc.

ἐκαστόν, Comp. of *ἐκάς*, q. v.

ἐκαστόν, Adv. for each or every one, Od. From

ἘΚΑΣΤΟΣ, η, ον, every, every one, each, each one, Lat. *quisque*, Hom., etc.; the sing. is often joined with a pl. Verb, *ἔβαν οἰκόνδε ἐκαστος* they went home every one of them, II.; *ἐκαστος ἐπίστασθε* Xen.:—the sing. is also put in apposition with a pl. Noun, *τρώας ἐκαστον ὑπήλυθε τρώας* (for *τρώων ἐκαστον*) fear seized

them every one, II. II. in pl. *all* and *each one*, Hom. III. More definitely, *εἰς ἐκαστος*, Lat. *unusquisque*, every single one, Hdt., etc.:—*καθ' ἐκαστον* singly, by itself, Lat. *singulim*, Plat., etc. 2. *ὡς ἐκαστοι* each by himself, Hdt., etc.

ἐκάστοτε, (ἐκαστος) Adv. each time, on each occasion, Hdt., etc.; *ἐκάστοτ' αἰεί* Ar.

ἐκαστοτέρω, Adv., like *ἐκαστέρω*, v. sub *ἐκάς*.

Ἐκάτατος, α, ον, of *Hecaté*: *Ἐκάταιον* or *Ἐκάτειον*, τό, a statue or chapel of *Hecaté*, Ar.

ἐκάτερakis [ᾶ], Adv. (ἐκάτερος) at each time, Xen.

ἐκάτερθε [ᾶ], before a vowel *θεν*, Adv. for *ἐκατέρωθεν*, on each side, on either hand, Lat. *utrinque*, Hom.:—c. gen. on each side of, Id.

ἘΚΑΤΕΡΟΣ [ᾶ], α, ον, each of two, either, each singly, Hdt., etc.:—in sing., with a pl. noun, like Lat. *uterque*, *ταῦτα εἰπόντες ἀπῆλθον ἐκάτερος* Xen.; except when each party is a plur., Plat. Hence

ἐκάτέρωθεν, Adv. on each side, on either hand, like the poet. *ἐκατέρωθεν*, Hdt., Thuc.; c. gen., *ἐκ. τῆς πόλεως* Id.

ἐκάτέρωθι, Adv. on each side, Hdt.; and

ἐκᾶτέρωσι, Adv. to each side, each way, both ways, Plat., Xen.

Ἐκάτη, ἡ, (ἐκάτος) *Hecaté*, the Far-darter, Hes.; later, identified with *Artemis*.

II. **Ἐκάτης δεῖπνον** *Hecaté'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-βελήτης, ον, δ, = sq., II.

ἐκάτη-βόλος, ον, (ἐκάς, βάλλω) far-shooting, epith. of Apollo, Hom., Hes.; as Subst. the Far-darter, II.

ἐκάτι, Dor. and Att. for *ἐκητι*.

ἐκάτο-κρήνος, ον, (κᾶρηνον) = sq., Aesch.

ἐκάτογ-κεφάλας, gen. α, δ, (κεφαλή) hundred-headed, Pind.: so *ἐκατογ-κεφάλος*, ον, Eur., Ar.

ἐκάτογ-χειρος, ον, (χείρ) hundred-handed, of Briareus, II.:—*ἐκατόγ-χειρ*, δ, ἡ, Plut.

ἐκάτο-ζυγος, ον, (ζυγόν) with 100 benches for rowers, II. **ἐκατομβαιών**, ὄνος, δ, (ἐκάς, βάλλω) the month *Hecatombæon*, the first of the Att. year, answering to the last half of July and the first half of August, Att. From

ἐκάτομ-βη, ἡ, (ἐκάτον, 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.

ἐκάτομ-βειος, ον, (βοῦς) worth a hundred beebes, II.

ἐκάτομ-πεδος, ον, (ποῦς) measuring a hundred feet, II.

ἐκάτομ-πολις, ι, with a hundred cities, II.

ἐκάτομ-πους, δ, ἡ, hundred-footed, Soph.

ἐκάτομ-πύλος, ον, (πύλη) hundred-gated, II.

ἘΚΑΤΟΝ, οί, αἰ, τά, indecl. a hundred, Lat. *centum*, II., etc.

ἐκάτονα-ετηρίς, ἰδως, ἡ, (ἔτος) a term of 100 years, Plat.

ἐκάτον-τάλαντος, ον, rated at 100 talents, Ar.

ἐκάτονα-πλάσιον, ον, gen. *ονος*, a hundred times as much or many, Xen.

ἐκάτοντά-πύλος, ον, (πύλη) = *ἐκατόμυλος*, Anth.

ἐκάτον-άρχης, ον, δ, (ἄρχω) leader of a hundred, Hdt.

ἐκάτόντα-αρχος, δ, = *ἐκατόνταρχος*, Xen.

ἐκάτοντάς, ἄδος, ἡ, the number a hundred, Hdt.

ἐκάτον-όργυιος, ον, of 100 fathoms, Ar.

ἐκάτοντ-ούτης, ον, δ, contr. for *ἐκατονταετής*, Luc.

ἑκάτος, ὁ, (ἐκάς) *far-shooting*, epith. of Apollo, ll.
ἑκατό-στομος, ον, (στόμα) *hundred-mouthed*, Eur.
ἑκατοστή, ἡ, ὄν, the *hundredth*, Lat. *centesimus*, Hdt., etc.; ἐπ' ἑκατοστά *a hundred-fold*, Id. II. ἑκατοστή, ἡ, the *hundredth part*, a tax or duty at Athens, Ar., Xen.
ἑκατοστής, ὄνος, ἡ, = ἑκατοντάς, Xen.
ἑκ-βάζω, f. ξω, to *speak out, declare*, Aesch.
ἑκ-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: aor. 2 *ἔξέβην* — to *step out of or off from a place*, c. gen., ll., etc.; ἑκβ. ἐκ . . ., Thuc.:—absol. to *disembark, dismount*, ll., etc. 2. to *go out of a place*, c. gen. or ἐκβ. ἐκ . . ., Eur., etc. 3. c. acc. to *outstep, overstep*, Id., Plat. 4. in Poets, the instrument of motion is added in acc., ἐκβάς πόδα Eur.; cf. βαίνω A. II. 3. II. metaph., 1. to *come out so and so, come to pass, turn out*, Hdt., Thuc.:—to *be fulfilled*, of prophecies, Dem.; κἀκίστος ἐκβ. to *prove a villain*, Eur.:—τὰ ἐκβησόμενα things *likely to happen*, Hdt., etc. 2. to *go out of due bounds, to go far, ἐς τοῦτ' ἐκβέβηκ'* Eur.
 B. Causal, in aor. I -έβησα, to *make to go out, to put out of a ship*, Hom., Eur.
ἑκ-βακχεύω, f. σω, to *excite to Bacchic frenzy, to make frantic*, Eur., Plat.:—Pass. to *be frenzied*, Id.; so in Med., Eur.
ἑκ-βάλλω, f. -βάλλω, pf. -βέβληκα: aor. 2 *ἔξέβαλον*:—to *throw or cast out of a place*, c. gen., ll., etc.; or absol. to *throw out, throw overboard*, Od.: also, like Lat. *ejicere*, to *throw ashore*, lb., Hdt.; but, ἐκβ. ἐς τὸ πέλαιος *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. II. to *strike out of*, Lat. *excutere*, χειρῶν ἐκβαλλε κύπελλα Od.:—absol., δοῦρα ἐκβ. to *fell trees* (properly, to *cut them out of the forest*), lb. 2. to *strike open, break in, πύκας* Eur. III. to *let fall*, χειρὸς ἐκβαλεν ἔγχος ll. — metaph., ἔπος ἐκβ. to *let fall a word*, Hom., etc.; so, δάκρυα ἐκβ. Od.; ἐκβ. ὀδόντας 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, ἐκβ. σταχῶν Eur. VII. intr. (sub. εαυτὸν to *go out, depart*, Id.); of a river, to *empty, discharge itself*, Plat.
ἐκβαλεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκβάλλω.
ἐκβάς, aor. 2 part. of ἐκβαίνω.
ἐκβασίς, εως, ἡ, (ἐκβαίνω) *a way out, egress*, Od., Xen. 2. a *going out of, escape from*, c. gen., Eur.
ἑκ-βάω, Dor. for ἐκβαίνω, ἐκβῶντας Foed. in Thuc.
ἑκ-βεβαίω, f. ὦσω, to *establish*, Plut.; in Med., Id.
ἑκ-βιάζω, to *force out*:—Pass., τόξον χειρῶν ἐκβεβιασμένον the bow *forced from mine hands*, Soph.
ἑκ-βιβάζω, f. Att. -βιβῶ, Causal of ἐκβαίνω, to *make to step out*, Ar.; ἐκβ. ποταμῶν to *turn a river out of its channel*, Hdt.:—metaph., ἐκβ. τιὰ δικαίων λόγων to *stop one from discussing the question of justice*, Thuc. 2. to *land one from a ship, disembark*, Id.
ἑκ-βιβρώσκω, pf. -βέβρωκα, to *devour*, Soph.

ἑκ-βλαστάνω, aor. 2 *ἔξ-έβλαστον*, to *sprout out*, Plat.
ἑκβλητέον, Verbal of ἐκβάλλω, *one must cast out*, Plat.
ἑκβλητος, ον, (ἐκβάλλω) *thrown out or away*, Eur.
ἑκ-βλύζω, to *gush out*, Plut.
ἑκ-βοάω, to *call out, cry aloud*, Xen., Plat.
ἐκβοήθεια, ἡ, a *going out to aid*, a sally of the besieged, Thuc. From
ἑκ-βοηθίω, f. ἤσω, to *march out to aid*, Hdt.: to *make a sally*, Thuc.
ἑκ-βολβίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, (βολβός) to *peel*, as one does an onion of its outer coats, Ar.
ἐκβολή, ἡ, (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. signf. of ἐκβάλλω) a *going out, outlet*, Lat. *exitus*, ἐκβ. ποταμοῦ 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. δικέλλης *earth cast or scraped up by a hoe or mattock*, Soph.; οὐρία ἐκβολή *children exposed on the mountains*, Eur. 2. a *cargo cast overboard*, ἐκβολαὶ νεῶς *wrecked seamen*, Id.
ἐκβολος, ον, (ἐκβάλλω) *cast out of a place*, c. gen., Eur.:—as Subst., ἐκβολον, τό, an *outcast*, Id.:—but, ναὸς ἐκβολα *rags cast out from the ship*, Id.
ἑκ-βράζω, ον, -βράσω, f. -βράσω, to *throw out foam of the sea*:—Pass., of ships, to *be cast ashore*, Hdt.
ἑκ-βροντάω, f. ἤσω, to *strike out by lightning*, ἐξεβροντήθη σθένος he had *strength struck out of him by lightning*, Aesch.
ἑκ-βρυχάομαι, Dep. to *bellow forth or aloud*, Eur.
ἐκβρωμα, ατος, τό, (ἐκβιρώσκω) *anything eaten out*, πριονος ἐκβ. *saw-dust*, Soph.
ἑκ-γάμιζω, f. σω, to *give in marriage*, and Pass. to *be given in marriage*, N. T.:—so, ἐγαμίσκομαι, lb.
ἑκ-γαυρόομαι, Pass. to *exult greatly in*, c. acc., Eur.
ἐκγέγᾶ, poet. pf. of ἐκγίγνομαι.
ἑκ-γελᾶω, f. ὄσομαι, to *laugh out, laugh loud*, Od., Xen.: metaph. of a liquid, to *rush gurgling out*, Eur.
ἐκγενέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκγίγνομαι.
ἐκγενέτης, ον, ὁ, = ἔκγονος, Eur.
ἐκ-γίγνομαι, later and Ion. ἐκ-γίν- [τ]: f. -γενήσομαι: Ep. pf. ἐκγέγᾶ, 3 dual ἐκγεγάτην [ᾶ], part. ἐκγεγαῶς: Dep.:—to *be born of a father*, c. gen., 'Ελένη Διὸς ἐκγεγαυῖα ll. 2. c. dat. to *be born to*, Πορθεῖ τρεῖς παῖδες ἐξεγένοντο lb. II. in aor. 2 to *have gone by, χρόνον ἐκγεγονόστος time having gone by*, Hdt.: c. gen., ἐκγενέσθαι τοῦ ζῆν to *have departed this life*, Xen. III. impers., ἐκγίγνεται, like ἔξεστι, it is *allowed, it is granted*, c. dat. pers. et inf., mostly with a negat., οὐκ ἐξεγένετό τιμι ποιῶν it was *not granted him to do*, Hdt.: absol., οὐκ ἐξεγένετο it was *not in his power*, Id.
ἑκ-γλύφω ὄ], f. ψω, to *scoop out*: irr. pf. pass. ἐξέγλυμμαί Plat. II. to *hatch*, Plut.
ἔκγονος, ον, (ἐκ-γίγνομαι) *born of, sprung from*, τινὸς Hom. II. as Subst. a *child*, whether son or

daughter, Id.; and in pl. ἐκγονοί, descendants, Hdt., etc.; neut., ἐκγονά τινος one's offspring, Aesch.
ἐκ-γράφω [ἀ], f. ψω, to write out:—Med. to write out or copy for oneself, Ar., Dem.
ἐκ-γυμνόομαι, Pass. to be stript utterly, Babr.
ἐκ-δακρύω, f. σω, to burst into tears, weep aloud, Soph., Eur.
ἐκδεδαρμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἐκδέρω.
ἐκδεδωριεύνται, 3 pl. pf. of ἐκδωριεύομαι.
ἐκ-δεής, ἐς, (δέομαι) defective. Hence
ἐκδεῖα, ἡ, a falling short, being in arrear, Thuc.
ἐκ-δείκνυμι, f. -δείξω, to shew forth, exhibit, display, Soph., Eur.
ἐκ-δειματώω, f. ὦσω, strengthd. for δειματώω, Plat.
ἐκδέχομαι, Ion. for ἐκδέχομαι.
ἐκδεξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκδέχομαι) a receiving from another: succession, Hdt.
ἐκδέρω, Ion. -δέρω: f. -δερῶ:—to strip off the skin from a person, c. acc., Hdt.: also c. acc. rei, to strip off, βύρσαν ἐκδ. Eur. II. to cudgel soundly, to 'hide,' Ar.
ἐκδετος, ov, (ἐκδέω) fastened to, Anth.
ἐκ-δέχομαι, Ion. ἐκδέκ-: f. -δέχομαι: Dep.: I. mostly of persons, 1. to take or receive from another, τί τιμι II., Aesch. 2. to take up, of a successor, τὴν ἀρχὴν παρὰ τινος Hdt., etc.; often also with the acc. omitted, ἐξεδέξατο Σαδυνάρτης (sc. τὴν βασιλείην) he succeeded, Id. 3. to take up the argument, ὡς περ σφαιραν ἐκδ. τὸν λόγον Plat. 4. to wait for, expect, Soph. II. of events, to await, I. at. excipere, Hdt. III. of contiguous countries, to come next, Id.
ἐκ-δέω, f. -δήσω, to bind so as to hang from, to fasten to or on, c. gen., II.: absol., σανίδας ἐκδήσαι to bind planks (to his back), Od.:—Med. to bind a thing to oneself, hang it round one, Hdt.
ἐκ-δηλος, ov, conspicuous, II.:—quite plain, Dem.
ἐκ-δημέω, f. ἡσω, to be abroad, to be on one's travels, Hdt., Soph.; and
ἐκδημία, ἡ, a being abroad, exile, Plat. From
ἐκ-δημιος, ov, from home, gone on a journey, Xen.; ἐκδ. στρατείᾳ service in foreign lands, Thuc.; ἐκδ. φηγή Eur. II. c. gen. departed from, Id.
ἐκ-διαβαίνω, aor. 2 -διεξέβην, to pass quite over, c. acc., II.
ἐκ-διατάομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Pass. to depart from one's accustomed mode of life, change one's habits, Thuc.
ἐκδιατήρις, εως, ἡ, change of habits, Plut.
ἐκδιδαγμα, atos, τό, prentice-work, a sampler, Eur.
ἐκ-διδάσκω: f. ξω:—to teach thoroughly, Lat. educere, Aesch., etc.; ἐκδ. τινά τι Soph. I.—Med. to have another taught, of the parents, Hdt., Eur. I.—Pass., αἰσχρὰ ἐκδιδάσκειται is taught disgraceful things, Soph.; ἐκδιδαχθεὶς τῶν κατ' οἶκον having learnt of things at home, Id. 2. c. acc. pers. et inf. to teach one to be so and so, Id.; inf. omitted, γενναῖόν τινα ἐκδ. Ar.
ἐκ-διδράσκω, Ion. -διδρήσκω: f. -δράσομαι [ἀ]: aor. 2 ἐξ-έδραν, part. ἐκδράς:—to run out from, run away, escape, ἐκ τόπου Hdt.; absol., Ar.
ἐκ-δίδομι, 3 sing. ἐκδίδω (as if from -διδώ): f. -δώσω:—to give up, surrender, esp. something seized unlawfully, Lat. reddere, II., Hdt.:—ἐκδ. δούλον to give up a slave to be examined by torture, Dem. 2. ἐκδ.

θυγάτρα to give one's daughter in marriage, Lat. nuptum dare, Hdt., Att.; so in Med., ἐκδίδουσαι θυγάτρα 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. ἐαυτὸν or -ούς) of rivers, to empty themselves, Hdt.
ἐκ-δικάζω, f. δσω, to decide finally, settle, of a judge, Ar. II. to avenge, Eur. Hence
ἐκδικαστής, οὐ, δ, an avenger, Eur.
ἐκδικέω, f. ἡσω, (ἐκδικος) to avenge, punish a crime, N. T.: also to exact vengeance for a crime, lb. II. to avenge a person, lb.; ἐκδ. τινά ἀπό τινος to avenge one on another, lb. Hence
ἐκδίκησις, εως, ἡ, an avenging, ἐκδίκησιν ποιεῖν τιμι to avenge him, N. T.
ἐκ-δικος, ov, (δική) without law, lawless, unjust, Lat. exlex, Aesch., etc.:—I. Adv. -κως, Id. II. maintaining the right, avenging, Anth.
ἐκ-διφρενῶ, f. σω, to throw from a chariot, Luc.
ἐκδιώκω, f. -διώσομαι, to chase away, banish, Thuc.
ἐκ-δονέω, f. ἡσω, to shake utterly, confound, Anth.
ἐκδοσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκδίδωμι) 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.
ἐκδοτέον, verb. Adj. of ἐκδίδωμι, one must give up, Plut. 2. one must give in marriage, Ar.
ἐκδοτος, ov, (ἐκδίδωμι) given up, delivered over, surrendered, Hdt., Att.
ἐκδοχή, ἡ, (ἐκδέχομαι) a receiving from another, succession, Aesch., Eur. II. = προσδοκία, N. T.
ἐκδόχλον, τό, (ἐκδέχομαι) a reservoir, Anth.
ἐκ-δρακονόομαι, (δράκων) Pass. to become a very serpent, Aesch.
ἐκδραμῆν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκτρέχω. Hence
ἐκδρομή, ἡ, a running out, sally, charge, Xen. 2. a party of skirmishers, Thuc.; and
ἐκδρομος, δ, one that sallies out from the ranks, a skirmisher, Thuc., Xen.
ἐκδύμα, atos, τό, that which is stript off, a skin, garment, Anth.; and
ἐκδύμεν, Ep. for ἐκδύναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκδύω.
ἐκδύνω [ῦ], v. ἐκδύω II.
ἐκδύσις, εως, ἡ, a getting out, way out, Hdt. From
ἐκ-δύω and -δύνω [ῦ]: I. Causal in pres. ἐκδύω, impf. ἐξέδυνον, f. ἐκδύσω, aor. 1 ἐξέδύσα:—to take off, strip off, Lat. exuere, c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἐκ μὲν με χλαῖναν ἔδυσαν they stripped me of my cloke, Od.: c. acc. pers. only, to strip him, Xen., etc. 2. Med. ἐκδύομαι, aor. 1 ἐξέδυσάμην:—to strip oneself of a thing, put off, II., etc.: absol. to put off one's clothes, strip, Ar., Xen. II. in pres. ἐκδύνω, impf. ἐξέδυνον, aor. 2 ἐξέδυν, pf. ἐκδέδυκα, in same sense as Med. ἐκδύομαι, to put off, Od., Hdt. 2. in aor. 2 ἐξέδυν, pf. ἐκδέδυκα, to go or get out of, c. gen., ἐκδύς μεγάροιο Od.; ἐκδ. τῆς θαλάσσης to emerge from the sea, Plat. b. c. acc. to escape, ἐκδύμεν ὕλεθρον II.
ἐκ-δωριεύομαι, (Δώριος) Pass. to become a thorough Dorian, Hdt.
ἐκέασσα, Ep. aor. 1 of κεάζω.
ἐκέατο, Ion. for ἐκειτο, 3 pl. impf. of κείμαι.

ἐκεῖ, Dor. **τηνεῖ**, Adv. *there, in that place*, Lat. *illuc*, Att. 2. euphem. for ἐν Ἄιδου, *in another world*, Aesch., etc.; οἱ ἐκεῖ, i. e. *the dead*, Id. II. with Verbs of motion, for ἐκεῖσε, as we say *there* for *thither*, ἐκεῖ πλέειν Hdt., etc. Hence

ἐκεῖθεν, poet. **κεῖθεν**, Dor. **τηνῶθεν**:—Adv. *from that place, thence*, Lat. *illinc*, opp. to ἐκεῖσε, Soph., etc. 2. = ἐκεῖ, Aesch., Thuc.:—c. gen., τοῦκεῖθεν ἄλσους on *yon* side of the grove, Soph. II. *thence, from that fact*, Isocr., Dem. III. of Time, *thereafter, next*, II.

ἐκεῖθι, poet. **κεῖθι**: Dor. **τηνῶθι** = ἐκεῖ, Hom. **ἐκείνη**, v. sub ἐκείνος III.

ἐκείνος, poet. **κέινος**, η, ο, Aeol. **κῆνος**, Dor. **τῆνος**:—in Att. strengthd. **ἐκείνοσι**: Demonstr. Pron.: (ἐκεῖ):—*the person there, that person or thing*, Hom., etc.: when οὐτος and ἐκείνος refer to two things before mentioned, ἐκείνος, *ille*, belongs to the *more remote*, i. e. *the former*, οὐτος, *hic*, to the *nearer*, i. e. *the latter*. 2. like *ille*, to denote well-known persons, ἐκείνος Θουκυδίδης Ar. 3. with demonstr. force, ἵππος ἐκείνος ἦσται Irus sits *there*, Od. 4. in Att. the Subst. with ἐκείνος properly has the Article, and ἐκείνος may precede or follow the Subst., ἐκείνη τῇ ἡμέρᾳ, τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἐκείνη: when the Art. is omitted in Prose, ἐκείνος follows the Subst., νῆες ἐκείναι Thuc. II. Adv. **ἐκείνως**, *in that way, in that case*, Id. III. dat. fem. ἐκείνῃ as Adv., 1. of Place (sub. ὁδῶ), *there, at that place; on that road*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. of Manner, *in that manner*, Plat., etc. IV. with Preps., ἐξ ἐκείνου *from that time*, Xen.; so, ἀπ' ἐκείνου Luc.: κατ' ἐκείνα *in that place, there*, Xen.: μετ' ἐκείνα *afterwards*, Thuc.

ἐκεῖσε, poet. **κεῖσε**, Adv. *thither, to that place*, Lat. *illuc*, opp. to ἐκεῖθεν, Hom., etc. 2. *to the other world*, Eur., Plat.; cf. ἐκεῖ I. 2. 3. c. gen., ἐκ. τοῦ λόγου *from that part of the story*, Hdt.

ἐκέκαστο, 3 sing. plqpf. of κἀνυμαί.

ἐκεκῦθει, 3 sing. plqpf. of κεύθω.

ἐκέκλετο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κέλομαι.

ἐκέκλιτο, 3 sing. plqpf. of κλίνω.

ἐκεκοσμέατο, Ion. for ἐκεκόσμητο, 3 pl. plqpf. of κοσμεῶ.

ἐκέλευ, Dor. for ἐκέλου, 2 sing. impf. of κέλομαι.

ἐκέλοσμεν, 1 pl. aor. 1 of κέλλω.

ἐκε-χειρία, ἡ, (ἐξω, *χειρ*) *a holding of hands, a cessation of hostilities, armistice, truce*, Thuc., Xen. 2. generally, *rest from work, vacation, holiday*, Luc.

ἐκ-ζέω, f. -ζέσω, *to boil out or over, break out*, of curses, Aesch. 2. c. gen., εὐλέων ἐξέζεσε *boiled over* with worms, i. e. bred worms, Hdt.

ἐκ-ζητέω, f. ἦσω, *to seek out, enquire*, N. T. II. **II.** *to demand an account of a thing*, c. acc., Ib.

ἐκ-ζωπυρέω, f. ἦσω, *to rekindle*, Ar., Plut.

ἐκκα, Ep. aor. 1 of κάω.

ἐκπηβολία, ἡ, *skill in archery*, II. From

ἐκπη-βόλος, Dor. **ἐκά-βόλος**, ον, (ἐκάς, βάλλω) *far-darting, far-shooting*, epith. of Apollo, II.

ἐκπλος, Dor. **ἐκάλος**, ον, = ἐκπλος, *at rest, at one's ease*, Lat. *securus*, of persons enjoying themselves, Hom.; ἐκπλοὶ συλῆσθε ye will plunder them *at your ease*, i. e. *without let or hindrance*, II.; ἐκ. εὐδαιεῖν Soph.; neut. as Adv., Id.

ἘΚΗΤΙ, Dor. and Att. **ἐκάτι**, *by means of, by virtue of, by the aid of, Διὸς ἐκῆτι Od., etc. II. = **ἐρεκα**, *on account of, for the sake of*, Trag.: also, as to, Lat. *quod attinet* ad, Aesch., Eur.*

ἐκθαμβέρομαι, Pass. *to be amazed*, N. T. From

ἐκ-θαμβος, ον, *amazed, astounded*, N. T.

ἐκ-θαμνίζω, (θάμνος) *to root out, extirpate*, Aesch.

ἐκθάβειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκθῆσκω.

ἐκ-θαρρέω, f. ἦσω, strengthd. for θαρρέω, *to have full confidence in a person*, c. dat., Plut.

ἐκ-θεάομαι, Dep. *to see out, see to the end*, Soph.

ἐκ-θεατρίζω, f. σω, *to make a public show of, to expose to public shame*, N. T.

ἐκ-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.

ἐκθεῖς, aor. 2 part. of ἐκτίθημι.

ἐκ-θέμεναι or **-θέμεν**, Ep. for ἐκθεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκτίθημι.

ἐκ-θεραπεύω, f. σω, strengthd. for θεραπεύω, *to gain over entirely*, Aeschin., Plut.

ἐκ-θερίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, *to reap or mow completely*, Dem.

ἐκθέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. med. of ἐκτίθημι.

ἐκθέσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκτίθημι) *a putting out, exposing*, of a child, Hdt., Eur.

ἐκ-θεσμος, ον, *out of law, lawless: horrible*, Plut.

ἐκθετος, ον, (ἐκτίθημι) *exposed*, Eur.

ἐκ-θέω, f. -θεσομαι, *to run out, make a sally*, Xen.

ἐκ-θηράομαι, Dep. *to hunt out, catch*, Xen., Plut.

ἐκ-θηρέω, f. σω, = foreg., Hdt.

ἐκ-θηριόομαι, Pass. *to become quite savage*, Lat. *efferrari*, Eur.

ἐκ-θλίβω [τ], f. ψω, *to squeeze much: to distress greatly*, Xen.

ἐκ-θνήσκω: f. -θνούμαι: aor. 2 ἐξέθανον:—*to die away, γέλω* (for γέλωσι) *ἐκθανον* were like to die with laughing, Od. 2. *to be in a death-like swoon, be at the point of death*, Soph.

ἐκ-θoinάομαι, f. ἦσομαι, Dep. *to feast on*, c. acc., Aesch.

ἐκ-θορον, Ep. for ἐξ-έθορον, aor. 2 of ἐκθρόσκω.

ἐκ-θρηνώω, f. ἦσω, *to lament aloud*, Luc.

ἐκ-θρούω, f. -θορούμαι: aor. 2 ἐξέθορον:—*to leap out of*, c. gen., ἐκθορε δίφρου II.; *κραδίη δέ μοι ἐξω στηθέων ἐκθρόσκει* of the violent beating of the heart, Ib.:—rarely c. acc., Anth.

ἐκ-θύμιάω, f. άσω, *to burn as incense*, Eur.

ἐκ-θύμος, ον, *out of one's mind, senseless*, Lat. *demens*, Aesch. II. *very spirited, ardent*, Plut.

ἐκθύσις, εως, ἡ, *atonement*, Lat. *expiatio*, Plut. From

ἐκ-θύω, f. θσω (ῥ), *to offer up, sacrifice, slay*, Soph., Eur. 2. Med. *to atone for, expiate* by offerings, Lat. *lustrare, expiare*, c. acc. rei, Hdt.; but c. acc. pers. *to propitiate, appease*, Eur.

ἐκίχον, aor. 2 of κίχωνω.

ἐκ-καγχάζω, f. σω, *to burst into loud laughter*, Xen.

ἐκ-κάθαίρω, f. -κάθάρω, *to cleanse out*: 1. with acc. of the thing cleansed, *to clear out* ditches, etc., II.; *χθόνα ἐκκαθαίρει κνωδάλων* he clears this land of monsters, Aesch. 1.—Pass. *to be purified*, Xen. 2. with acc. of the dirt removed, *to clear away*, Plat.

ἐκ-καθεύδω, f. -ευθίσω, *to sleep out of one's quarters*, Xen.

ἐκ-καί-δεκα, indecl. sixteen, Lat. *sedecim*, Hdt., etc.
 ἑκκαίδεκά-ῥωρος, *ov*, (ῥώρον) sixteen palms long, II.
 ἑκκαίδεκά-λίνοσ, *ov*, (λίνοσ) consisting of sixteen threads, Xen.

ἑκκαίδεκά-πηχυσ, Dor. -πᾶχυσ, *v*, gen. *εοσ*, contr. *ουσ*, sixteen cubits long or high, Decret. ap. Dem.
 ἐκ-καί-δέκατοσ, *η*, *ov*, sixteenth, Hdt., etc.

ἑκκαίδεκ-ἑτήσ, *ov*, *δ*, fem. -ἑτίσ, *ιδοσ*, 16 years old, Anth.
 ἐκ-καίροσ, *ov*, *out* of date, antiquated, Anth.

ἐκ-καίρω, Att. ἐκ-κάω, *f*. -κάωσ, *aor*. 1 part. *ἐκκέασ*:—to burn out, Hdt., Eur. II. to light up, kindle, Hdt., Ar.

ἐκκάκῃ, *f*. ἦσ, to be faint-hearted, N. T.
 ἐκ-κάλαμαί, (κάλαμοσ II. 2) Dep. to pull out with a fishing-rod, Ar.

ἐκ-κάλεω, *f*. ἔωσ, to call out or forth, summon forth, Hom., 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.

ἐκ-κάλυπτω, *f*. ψ, to uncover, Hdt.: to disclose, Aesch., Soph.:—Med. to uncover one's head, unveil oneself, Od., Plat.

ἐκ-κάμω, *f*. -κάμομαι, to grow quite weary of a thing, *c*. acc., Thuc.; *c*. part., ἐξέκαμοσ πολεμοῦντεσ Plut.; *c*. κ. πληγαίσ to yield to blows, Id.

ἐκ-καρτίζομαι, Med. to yield as produce, Aesch.
 ἐκ-καρτόμοι, *f*. ῥωμοί, Med. to enjoy the fruit of, ἄλλησ γυναικίσ παίδασ ἐκ. to have children by another wife, Eur. II. to derive advantage from being, *c*. part., Thuc.

ἐκ-κατείδω, *aor*. 2 with *no* pres. ἐκκαθορώ in use, to look down from a place, *c*. gen., II.

ἐκ-κατα-πάλλομαι, Ep. 3 sing. *aor*. -κατέπαλτο, Pass. to leap down from a place, *c*. gen., II.

ἐκ-καυλίξω, *f*. σω, to pull out the stalk: metaph. to pull up root and branch, Ar.

ἐκ-καυχάομαι, *f*. ἦσομαι, to boast loudly, *c*. inf., Eur.
 ἐκκάω, Att. for ἐκκαίω.

ἐκ-κειμαι, serving as Pass. of ἐκτίθημι, 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.

ἐκ-κενόω, poet. ἐκ-κεινόω, *f*. ὦσω, to empty out, leave desolate, Aesch.; ἐκκενοῦν θυμόν ἐσ σχεδίαν γέροντοσ to pour out one's spirit into Charon's boat, i. e. give up the ghost, Theocr.; ἐκκ. *ιούσ* to shoot all one's arrows, Anth.:—Pass. to be left desolate, Aesch.

ἐκ-κεραίω, *f*. σω, to cut off root and branch, Anth.

ἐκ-κέχῃμαι, pf. pass. of ἐκχέω. Hence ἐκκεχῃμένωσ, Adv. part. pf. pass. profusely, Plat.

ἐκ-κηραίνω, to enfeeble, exhaust, Aesch.

ἐκ-κηρύσσω, Att. -ττω, *f*. ξω, to proclaim by voice of herald, Soph. II. to banish by proclamation, Hdt.:—Pass., ἐξεκνήρυχθησ Soph.

ἐκ-κινέω, *f*. ἦσω, to move out of his lair, to put up, ἔλαφοσ Soph.: metaph. to stir up, rouse, excite, Plut.

ἐκ-κίω, to go out, Od.

ἐκ-κλάω, *f*. -κλάξω, to cry aloud, Eur.

ἐκ-κλείω, Ion. -κλήτω, Att. -κλήω: *f*. Att. -κλήσω: to shut out from a place, *c*. gen., Eur. 2. metaph. to exclude from a thing, Hdt., Aeschin.:—Pass., ἐκκλητῖδεμοί τῇ ὥρῃ being hindered by [want of] time, Hdt.

ἐκ-κλέπτω, *f*. ψ, to steal and bring off secretly, to purloin, II., Hdt., etc.; ἐκκλ. πόδα to steal away, Eur.:—ἐκκλ. μὴ θανεῖν Id. II. ἐκκλ. τινα λόγοισ to deceive him, Soph.; μὴ ἐκκλέψῃσ λόγον disguise not the matter, speak not falsely, Id.

ἐκκλητή, Ion. for ἐκκλείω.

ἐκκλησία, ἡ, (ἐκκλητοσ) an assembly of the citizens regularly summoned, the legislative assembly, Thuc., etc.:—at Athens, the ordinary Assembly were called κύρια, the extraordinary being σύγκλητοί, ap. Dem.; ἐκκλ. συναγέρειν, συνάγειν, συλλέγειν, ἀβροῖζειν to call an assembly, Hdt., etc.; ἐκκλ. ποιεῖν 'to make a house,' Ar.; ἐκκλ. γίγνεται, καθίσταται an assembly is held, Thuc.; ἐκκλ. διαλβεῖν, ἀναστήσαι to dissolve it, Id., etc.; ἀναβάλλειν to adjourn it, Id. II. in N. T. the Church, either the body, or the place. Hence ἐκκλησιάζω: *f*. -άσω, impf. ἐκκλησιάζων, *aor*. I ἐκκλήσασα, but also in irr. form, ἐξεκκλησιάζων, ἐξεκκλησίασα: (cf. ἐγκομιάζω):—to hold an assembly, debate therein, Ar., Thuc., etc. 2. to be a member of the Assembly, ἐκκλ. ἀπὸ τιμῆματοσ οὐθένοσ Arist. Hence ἐκκλησιαστίη, *ov*, *δ*, a member of the ἐκκλησία, Plat.

ἐκκλησιαστικός, ἡ, *ov*, of or for the ἐκκλησία, Dem.:—τὸ ἐκκλησιαστικόν [ἀργύριον] the public pay received by each citizen who sat in the ἐκκλησία, Luc.

ἐκ-κλήτευω, *f*. σω, to summon into court, Aeschin.

ἐκκλητοσ, *ov*, (ἐκκαλέω) selected to judge or arbitrate on a point, ἐκκλ. πόλισ an umpire city, Aeschin.:—οἱ ἐκκλητοί, in Sparta, a committee of citizens chosen for special business, Xen.

ἐκκλήω, *f*. ἦσω, old Att. for ἐκκλείω.

ἐκ-κλίνο, *f*. *ινά*, to bend out of the regular line: intr. (cf. εἰαυτόν) to turn away, give ground, retire, Thuc., Xen.:—also *c*. acc. to avoid, shun, τι Plat. 2. to turn aside towards, κατά τι Xen.

ἐκ-κλύξω, *f*. ὦσω, to wash out stains, Plat.

ἐκ-κναίω, to wear out: metaph. of troublesome loquacity, like Lat. *enecare*, Theocr., in Dor. fut. 3 pl. ἐκκναίσειντι.

ἐκ-κνάω, *f*. ἦσω, to scrape off from, *c*. gen., Hdt.

ἐκ-κοβᾶλκεύομαι, Dep. to cheat by juggling tricks, cajole, Ar.

ἐκ-κοκκίζω, *f*. Att. *ιώ*, to take out the kernel: metaph., ἐκκ. σφυρόν to put out one's ankle, Ar.; ἐκκ. τὰσ πόλεισ to sack, gut the cities, Id.

ἐκ-κολάπτω, *f*. ψ, to scrape out, obliterate, Thuc.

ἐκ-κολυμβάω, *f*. ἦσω, to swim out of, *c*. gen., Eur.

ἐκκομίδῃ, ἡ, a carrying out, Hdt.: of a corpse, burial, Anth. From

ἐκ-κομίζω, *f*. Att. *ιώ*, to carry out, esp. to a place of safety, Hdt.; ἐκκ. τινα ἐκ πῆγγματοσ to keep him out of trouble, Id.: so in Med., Id., Thuc. 2. to carry out a corpse, bury, Lat. *efferre*, Plut. II. to endure to the end, τι Eur.

ἐκκομπάζω, *f*. σω, to boast loudly, Soph.

ἐκ-κομψεύομαι, Med. to set forth in fair terms, Eur.

ἐκκοπή, ἡ, a cutting out of an arrow-point from the body, Plut. From

ἐκ-κόπτω, *f*. ψ: pf. -κέκοφα: *aor*. 2 pass. ἐξ-εκόπην:—to cut out, knock out:—Pass., ἐξεκόπη τῶσθαλωμῃ he had both his eyes knocked out, Ar. 2. to cut [trees] out of a wood, to fell (cf. ἐκβάλλω), Hdt., Xen.; ἐκκ.

τὸν 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.

ἐκ-κορέω, f. ἦσω, *to sweep out, to sweep clean*, Ar.

ἐκ-κορίζω, f. σω, (κόρις) *to clear off bugs*, Anth.

ἐκ-κορύφω, *to tell summarily, sum up*, Hes.

ἐκ-κουφίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to raise up, exalt*, Plut. II.

to relieve, Id.

ἐκκράζω, *to cry out*, Plut.

ἐκ-κρέμαμαι, Pass. *to hang from, depend upon*, c. gen., Plut.

ἐκ-κρεμάννυμι, f. -κρεμάσω, *to hang from or upon a thing*; τι ἐκ τινος Ar. II. Pass. *to hang on by, cling to*, c. gen., Thuc. :—*metaph. to be devoted to*, Eur. Hence

ἐκκρεμής, *és, hanging from or upon*, τινος Anth.

ἐκ-κρήνυμαι, = ἐκκρέμαμαι, c. gen., Eur.; ῥόπτρων

χέρας ἐκκρημνάμεσθα *we hang on to the door-handle by the hands*, Id.

ἐκ-κρίνω [ῖ], f. ἰνῶ, *to choose or pick out, to single out*, Thuc. :—Pass., aor. 1 part. ἐκριθείς Soph. 2. *to single out for disgrace, expel*, like Lat. *tribu movere*, Xen.

3. *to secrete, separate, θταν ὁ νοῦς ἐκριθῆ* Id. Hence

ἐκκριτός, *on, picked out, select*, Aesch., Soph. :—neut. ἐκριτον, as Adv. *above all, eminently*, Eur.

ἐκκρουσις, *εως, ἡ, a beating out, driving away*, Xen.

ἐκκρουστος, *on, beaten out, embossed*, Aesch.

ἐκ-κρούω, f. σω, *to knock out, τι ἐκ τῶν χειρῶν* Xen. 2. *to drive back, repulse*, 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.; ἐκκρ. τοὺς λόγους *to baffle by putting off, elude*, Plat.

ἐκ-κυβένομαι, Pass. *to lose at play*, c. acc., Plut.

ἐκ-κύβιστάω, f. ἦσω, *to tumble headlong out of a chariot*, c. gen., Eur.; ἐκκ. ὑπέρ τινος *to throw a somersault over a thing*, Xen.

ἐκ-κυέω, f. ἦσω, *to put forth as leaves*, Anth.

ἐκ-κυκλέω, f. ἦσω, *to wheel out*, esp. by means of the ἐκκύκλημα (q. v.): ἀλλ' ἐκκυκλήθητι *come, wheel yourself out!* i. e. *shew yourself*, Ar. Hence

ἐκκύκλημα, *ατος, τό, a theatrical machine*, which served the purpose of drawing back the scenes, and disclosing the interior to the spectators.

ἐκ-κυλίνδω, f. -κυλίω [ῖ]: aor. 1 pass. ἐκεκυλίσθη: —*to roll out*, Ar. :—*to overthrow*, Anth. :—Pass., ἐκ δῆφροιο ἐκεκυλίσθη *rolled headlong from the chariot*, Pl. 2. *to extricate* :—Pass. *to be extricated from*, τῆσδ' ἐκκυλισθήσει τυχῆς Aesch.; ἐκεκυλισθῆναι εἰς ζῆρτας *to plunge headlong into intrigues*, Xen.

ἐκ-κυμαίνω, f. ἄνῶ, *to wave from the straight line*, of a line of soldiers, Xen.

ἐκ-κύνέω, f. ἦσω, ἐκκυνος) *to keep questing about*, of hounds, Xen.

ἐκ-κύνηγετέω, f. ἦσω, *to pursue in the chase, hunt down*, τινα Eur.

ἐκ-κύνος, *ον, (κύνων) of a hound, questing about, not keeping on one scent*, Xen.

ἐκ-κύπτω, f. ψω, *to peep out of a place*, c. gen., Babr.

ἐκ-κωμάζω, f. σω, *to rush wildly out*, Eur.

ἐκ-κωφέω, f. ἦσω, *to make quite deaf*, Ar. :—Pass., metaph., ἐκκεκώφηται ξίφη *swords are blunted*, Eur.

ἐκ-κωφός, f. ὦσω, *to make quite deaf*, Plat. :—Pass. *to become so*, Luc.

ἐκ-λαγχάνω, f. -λήξομαι, *to obtain by lot or destiny*, Soph.

ἐκ-λακτίζω, f. σω, *to kick out, fling out behind*, Ar.

ἐκ-λάλέω, f. ἦσω, *to speak out, blab, divulge*, Dem.

ἐκ-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, *to receive from others, receive in full*, Soph., etc. II. ἔργα ἐκλ. — ἐργολαβέω, *to contract to do work*, opp. to ἐκδίδωμι (to let it out), Hdt.

III. *to take in a certain sense, to understand*, Lat. *accipere*, Plat.; ἐκλ. τι ἐπὶ τῷ χεῖρον Arist.

ἐκ-λαμπύω, f. ψω, *to shine or beam forth*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ἐκ-λανθάνω, aor. 2 ἐξ-ἐλάθον: *to escape notice utterly*: —Med., with pf. pass. ἐκλέθημαι, *to forget utterly*, c. gen. rei, Soph.

II. Causal in pres. ἐκλήθων, with aor. 1 ἐξέλησα, Dor. ἐξέλασα; Ep. redupl. aor. 2 ἐκλέλαθον: *to make one quite forgetful of a thing*, c. gen. rei, Od. : c. acc. rei, ἐκλέλαθον κithαριστὴν *made him quite forget his harping*, Il.

ἐκ-λαπάω, *to cast out from a place*, c. gen., Aesch.

ἐκ-λάπτω, f. -λάψομαι, *to drink off*, Ar.

ἐκ-λέγω, f. ξω: pf. pass. ἐξέλεγμαι and ἐκέλεγμα: —*to pick or single out*, Thuc., Xen. :—Med. *to pick out for oneself, choose out*, Hdt., Plat., etc. 2. Med.

also, ἐκέλεσθαι τὰς ποιλίας τριχας *to pull out one's gray hairs*, Ar. II. *to levy taxes or tribute*, Thuc.; c. acc. pers., ἐκλ. τέλη τινὰς *to levy tolls on them*, Aeschin.; so c. gen. pers., Xen.

ἐκ-λείπω, f. ψω, *to leave out, omit, pass over*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. :—Pass., βίνεις οὐκ ἐλείπεται *fails not to appear*, Aesch. 2. *to forsake, desert, abandon*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 3. in elliptical phrases, ἐλείπειν τὴν πόλιν εἰς τὰ ὕψηρα *to abandon the city and go to the heights*, Hdt.; εἴ τις ἐξέλιπε τὸν ἀριθμὸν (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, ὁ ἥλιος ἐκλιπὼν τὴν ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ἔδρην Hdt.; cf. ἐκλειψις. 2. *to die*, οἱ ἐκλειπότες *the deceased*, Plat.; in full, ἐκλ. βίον Soph. 3. generally, *to leave off, cease, stop*, Hdt., etc. 4. *to fail, be wanting*, Eur.

ἐκλειψις, *εως, ἡ, abandonment, τῶν νῶν* Hdt. II. (from intr.) of sun or moon, *an eclipse*, Thuc.

ἐκλεκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐκλέγω) *picked out, select*, Thuc., Plat., etc. II. οἱ ἐκλεκτοί, *the elect*, N. T.

ἐκλελαῖνειν, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of ἐκλανθάνω.

ἐκ-λέλυμαι, pf. pass. of ἐκλέω. Hence ἐκλελυμένως, Adv. *loosely, carelessly*, Plut.

ἐκλειο, Ep. for ἐκλέω, 2 sing. impf. of κλέω.

ἐκ-λέπω, f. ψω, *to bring the young brood out of the shell, to hatch*, Hdt., Ar.

ἐκ-λευκαίνω, *to make quite white*, Eur.

ἐκ-λήγω, f. ξω, *to cease utterly*, Soph.

ἐκ-ληθάνω, v. ἐκλανθάνω II.

ἐκλήθη, aor. 1 pass. of καλέω.

ἐκλησις, *εως, ἡ, (ἐκλαβέσθαι) a forgetting and forgetting*, Od.

ἐκ-λιμπάνω, = ἐκλείπω, *to abandon*, Eur. 2. intr. *to cease*, Id.

ἐκλιθῆμι, Dor. for -ῆμεν, 1 pl. aor. 1 pass. of κλίω.

ἐκ-λιπαίνω, to fatten :—Pass. to grow fat, Plut.
 ἐκ-λιπεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκλείπω. Hence
 ἐκλιπής, ἐς, failing, deficient, ἡλίου ἐκλιπές τι ἐγένετο = ἐκλειψέ, Thuc. II. omitted, overlooked, Id.
 ἐκλογή, ἡ, (ἐκλέγω) a picking out, choice, election, Plat. II. that which is chosen out, an extract, choice collection of passages, Horat.
 ἐκ-λογίζομαι, f. Att. -ισθαί, Dep. to compute, calculate, Plut. 2. to consider, reflect on, τι Hdt., Eur.; περί τινος Thuc. 3. to reckon on, οὐδὲς αὐτοῦ θάνατον ἐκλογίζεται Eur. Hence
 ἐκλογισμός, ὁ, a computation, calculation, Plut.
 ἐκλόμην, sync. for ἐκελόμην, aor. 2 of κέλομαι.
 ἐκ-λοχεύω, f. σω, to bring forth, Eur., in Med. :—Pass. to be born, Id.
 ἐκλύσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκλύω) release or deliverance from a thing, c. gen., Aesch., etc. II. feebleness, faintness, Dem.
 ἐκλύτήριος, ον, (ἐκλύω) of or for release :—ἐκλυτήριον, τό, a release, Soph. : as an expiatory offering, Eur.
 ἐκλύτος, ον, (ἐκλύω) easy to let go, light, buoyant, of missiles, Eur. II. Adv. ἐκλύτως, remissly, Plut.
 ἐκ-λύω, f. ὕω [ῥ] : pf. pass. ἐκλέλυμαι : aor. 1 ἐξελύθην [ῥ] :—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 a bow, Hdt.; ἐκλύσαν 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.
 ἐκ-λαβῶμαι, aor. 1 ἐξελάβηθην, Pass. to sustain grievous injuries, Soph.
 ἐκ-λαπιζέω, f. σω, (λαῖπος) to lay bare, Soph.
 ἐκμάγειον, τό, (ἐκμάσσω) that on or in which an impression is made : also the impression made, an impress, mould, Plat. :—metaph., ἐκμαγείον πέτρης counterfeit of rock, of a fisherman who is always on them, Anth.
 ἐκ-μαίνω, f. ἄνω, to drive mad with passion, Eur., Theocr.; ἐκμήναι τινα δωμάτων to drive one raving from the house, Eur. :—Pass., with pf. 2 act. ἐκμήμηνα, to go mad with passion, be furious, Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, ἐκμήναι πῶθον to kindle mad desire, Soph.
 ἐκμακτρον, τό, (ἐκμάσσω) an impress, Eur.
 ἐκμάνηται, aor. 2 inf. pass. of ἐκμαίνω.
 ἐκ-μανθάνω, f. -μάθησθαι, 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.
 ἐκμάζει, aor. 1 inf. of ἐκμάσσω.
 ἐκ-μαῖραίνω, f. ἄνω, to make to wither away, Anth. :—Pass. to wither away, Theocr.
 ἐκ-μαργόομαι, Pass. to go raving mad, Eur.
 ἐκμαρτύρεω, f. ἦσω, to bear witness to a thing, c. acc., Aesch. Hence
 ἐκμαρτύρία, ἡ, the deposition of a witness, Dem.
 ἐκ-μάστο, 3 sing. aor. 1, he devised or invented, τι h. Hom.; v. μαίομαι.
 ἐκ-μάσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ζω, to wipe off, wipe away, Soph., Eur. :—Med. to wipe away one's tears, Anth. II. of an artist, to mould or model in wax or plaster, Lat. exprimere, Plat. :—Med., τοκέων ἐκμάσσειται

ἴχνη he impresses anew the footsteps of his fathers, i. e. walks in their steps, Theocr.
 ἐκ-μεθύσκω, f. ὕω [ῥ], to make quite drunk, to saturate with a thing, c. gen., Anth.
 ἐκ-μεύρομαι, in pf. 2 ἐξέμωρε τιμῆς obtained a chief share of honour, Od.
 ἐκ-μελετώω, f. ἦσω, to train carefully, τινα Plat. 2. to learn perfectly, con over, practise, τι Id.
 ἐκ-μελής, ἐς, (μέλος) out of tune, dissonant, Plut.
 ἐκ-μετρέω, f. ἦσω, to measure out, measure, χρόνον Eur. :—Med. to measure for oneself, take measure of, τι Xen.; ἄστροις ἐκμετρούμενος χθόνα calculating its position by the stars, Soph.
 ἐκ-μηνος, ον, (ἕξ, μήν) of six months, half-yearly, Soph.
 ἐκ-μηνύω, f. ὕω [ῥ], to inform of, betray, Plut.
 ἐκ-μηρύομαι, Dep. to wind out like a ball of thread : of an army, to make it defile out of a place, c. gen., Polyb., Plut. II. intr., of the army, to defile, Xen.
 ἐκ-μίμειομαι, f. ἦσομαι, Dep. to imitate faithfully, represent exactly, Eur., Xen.
 ἐκ-μισέω, f. ἦσω, to hate much, Plut.
 ἐκ-μισθώω, f. ὦσω, to let out for hire, τί τιμι Xen.
 ἐκ-μολεῖν, inf. of aor. 2 ἐξέμολον, Ep. 3 sing. ἐκμολε :—to go out, go forth, ll. : For the pres., v. βλώσσω.
 ἐκ-μουσώω, f. ὦσω, to teach fully, τινα τι Eur.
 ἐκ-μοχθέω, f. ἦσω, to work out with toil, Lat. elaborare, Eur. 2. to struggle through, πόνους Id. 3. to win by labour, achieve, Id. 4. to struggle out of danger, c. acc., Id.
 ἐκ-μυζάω, f. ἦσω, to squeeze out, ll.
 ἐκ-μυκτηρίζω, f. σω, to turn up one's nose at, mock at, N. T.
 ἐκ-ναρκάω, f. ἦσω, to become quite torpid, Plut.
 ἐκ-νέομαι, Med. with aor. 1 pass. ἐξενεμήθην, to go forth to feed : metaph., ἐκνεμεσθαι πόδα to turn away one's foot, Soph.
 ἐκνεοτεύω, to hatch, Arist.
 ἐκ-νευρίζω, f. σω, (νεῦρον) to cut the sinews :—Pass., ἐκνευρισμένοι unnerved, Dem.
 ἐκ-νεύω, f. σω, aor. 1 ἐξένευσα (cf. ἐκνέω) :—to turn the head aside, Xen. 2. c. acc. to shun, avoid, Orph. II. to fall headlong, Eur. III. to give one a sign to move away, c. inf., Id.
 ἐκ-νέω, f. -νεύσομαι : aor. 1 ἐξένευσα :—to swim out, swim to land, escape by swimming, Eur., Thuc. : generally, to escape, Eur.
 ἐκ-νήφω, f. ψω, to sleep off a drunken fit, become sober again, Anth.
 ἐκ-νήχομαι, f. ζομαι : Dep. = ἐκνέω, to swim out or away, Luc.
 ἐκ-νίξω, f. -νίψω (formed from -νίπτω), to wash out, purge away, Eur. :—Med. to wash off from oneself, Lat. diluere, οὐδέποτε ἐκνίψη τὰ πεπραγμένα Dem. II. to wash clean, purify, Anth.
 ἐκ-νικάω, f. ἦσω, 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.
 ἐκνίψω, fut. of ἐκνίξω.
 ἐκ-νόμιος, ον, (νόμος) unusual, marvellous : Adv. -ίως, Ar.; Sup. ἐκνομιώτατα Id.
 ἐκ-νομος, ον, outwaded, Lat. exlex, Aesch. :—Adv. -μωσ, out of tune, discordantly, Id.

ἔκ-νοος, *ov*, contr. -**νοος**, *ouv*, *senseless*, Lat. *amens*, Plut.
ἔκ-νοσφίζομαι, Dep. *to take for one's own*, Anth.
ἔκοντί, Adv. *willingly*, Plut.
ἐκούσιος, *a, ov* and *os, ov*, (**ἐκών**) of actions, *voluntary*, Soph., Eur., etc.; τὰ ἐκούσια *voluntary acts*, opp. to τὰ ἀκούσια, Xen. 2. rarely, like ἐκών, of persons, *willing, acting of free will*, Soph., Thuc. II. Adv. -*ως*, Eur., etc.; so, **ἐξ ἐκούσιās** (sc. γνώμης) Soph.; καθ' ἐκούσιαν Thuc.
ἐκπαγλίωμαι, Pass. *to be struck with amazement, to wonder greatly*, only in part., Hdt. II. *to wonder at, admire exceedingly*, c. acc., Aesch., Eur. From **ἐκπαγλος**, *ov*, metath. for ἔκπλαγος (from ἐκπλήσσω) *terrible, fearful*, of persons; Superl. ἐκπαγλότατος II.: of things, Od. 2. as Adv. *terribly, vehemently, exceedingly*, Hom.:—also neut. as Adv., ἐκπαγλον and ἐκπαγλα, II. III. in later Poets, *marvellous, wondrous*, Aesch., Soph.; Adv. ἐκπαγλα *marvellously*, Id.
ἐκπαιδεύω, *atos, τό*, a *nursling, a child*, Eur. From ἐκ-**παιδεύω**, f. *σω*, *to bring up from childhood, educate completely*, Eur., Plat.
ἐκ-παιφάσσω, *to rush madly to the fray*, II.
ἐκ-παίω, f. -**παίω**: aor. 1 ἐξ-**παίω**:—like ἐκβάλλω, *to throw out of a thing, dash one from it*, c. gen., Eur. II. Med. *to dash out, escape*, Plut.
ἐκ-πάλλω, *to shake out*:—Pass. *to spurt out from*, c. gen., ἐκπαλο (syncop. Ep. aor. 2 med. as pass.) II.
ἐκ-πάτάσσω, f. *ξω*, *to strike, afflict*, Eur.:—Pass., φρένας ἐκπαταγμένους *stricken in mind*, Od.
ἐκ-πάτιος [ᾶ], *a, ov*, (**πάτος**) *out of the common path*: *excessive, vehement*, Aesch.
ἐκ-παύω, f. *σω*, *to set quite at rest, put an end to*, Eur.:—Med. *to take one's rest*, Thuc.
ἐκ-πειθω, f. *σω*, *to over-persuade*, Soph., Eur.
ἐκ-πειράζω, f. *σω*, *to tempt*, c. acc., N. T.
ἐκ-πειράομαι, f. *άσομαι* [ᾶ], aor. 1 ἐξεπειράθην [ᾶ]:—*to make trial of, prove, tempt*, c. gen. pers., Hdt.; c. inf., ἐκπειρᾶ λέγειν; *art thou tempting me to speak?* Soph. 2. *to inquire of another*, τὶ τινας Av. **ἐκ-πέλει**, impers., = ἐξεστι, 'tis permitted, Thuc.
ἐκ-πέμψω, f. *ψω*: I. of persons, *to send out or forth from a place*, c. gen., Hom., Aesch., etc.:—Med., Od., Soph., etc. 2. *to bring out by calling, call or fetch out*, Id.; 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 **ἐκπέμψω**, *ews, ἦ*, a *sending out or forth*, Thuc.
ἐκ-πεπαιώω, *to make quite ripe or mellow*, Theophr.
ἐκπεπέτασμαι, pf. pass. of ἐκπετάνωμι.
ἐκπεπληγμένος, Adv. pf. pass. of ἐκπλήσσω, *in panic fear*, Dem.
ἐκπέποται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ἐκπίνω, Od.
ἐκπεπταμένος, Adv. pf. pass. of ἐκπετάνωμι, *extravagantly*, Xen.
ἐκ-πέπτω, later form of ἐκ-πέσω.
ἐκπέπτωκα, pf. of ἐκπίπτω.
ἐκ-περαίνω, f. *άνω*, *to finish off*, Eur.:—Pass. *to be accomplished*, Id., Xen.

ἐκπεράω, *τό*, a *coming out of*, δωμάτων Aesch. From ἐκ-**περάω**, f. *άω* [ᾶ], Ion. ἦσω, *to go out over, pass beyond*, Od., Aesch.; ἐκπ. βίων *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.
ἐκ-περδικίζω, f. *σω*, (**περδίζε**) *to escape like a partridge*, Ar.
ἐκ-πέρθω, f. -**πέρω**, *to destroy utterly*, II., Aesch.
ἐκ-περίεμι, *to go out and round, go all round*, Xen.
ἐκ-περίπλέω, f. -**πλεύσομαι**, *to sail out round*, so as to attack in flank, Plut.
ἐκ-περισσώω, Adv. *more exceedingly*, N. T.
ἐκ-περυστι, Adv. *more than a year ago*, Luc.
ἐκ-πετάνωμι, f. -**πετάσω**: aor. 1 pass. ἐξεπετάσθην: pf. ἐκπεπέτασμαι:—*to spread out of a sail, Eur.*; of wings, Anth.; of a net, Orac. ap. Hdt. 2. Metaph., ἐπὶ κώων ἐκπετασθεῖς *wholly given up to revel*, Eur.
ἐκπετήσιμος, *ov*, *ready to fly out, just fledged*, Ar.
ἐκ-πέτομαι or -**πέταμαι**: f. -**πτήσομαι**: aor. 2 ἐξεπτόμεν or -**άμην**, and in act. form ἐξέπτην:—*to fly out or away*, Hes., Eur.
ἐκπευθόμαι, = ἐκπυθάνομαι, Aesch.
ἐκπεφυύια, pf. part. pl. fem. of ἐκφύω.
ἐκ-πηδάω, f. -**πηδήσομαι**:—*to leap out*, Hdt. 2. *to make a sally*, Xen. 3. *to leap up, start up*, Soph.
ἐκπήδημα, *atos, τό*, a *leap out*, ὕψος κρείσσον ἐκπήδηματος *a height too great for out-leap*, Aesch.
ἐκ-πνιγίζομαι, f. Att. -**ιούμαι**, *to spin out*:—metaph., of an advocate, αὐτοῦ ἐκπνιγέιτα ταῦτα *will wind these things out of him*, Ar.
ἐκ-πίδωμι [ῶ], Dep. *to gush forth*, Aesch.
ἐκ-πίμπλημι, f. -**πλήσω**, *to fill up* a bowl, Eur.; ἐκπ. κρατήρας δρόσον *to fill them full of liquid*, Id. 2. *to satiate*, Id., Thuc. II. *to fulfil*, Hdt.; ἀμαρτάδα ἐξέπλησε *paid the full penalty of sin*, Id. III. *to accomplish, complete*, Trag.
ἐκ-πίνω [ῖ]: f. -**πίομαι**: aor. 2 ἐξέπιον, Ep. ἐκπιον:—*to drink out or off, quaff liquor*, Od.: so, in pf. pass., ἐκπέποται Ib., Hdt.; αἷματ' ἐκποθένθ' ὑπὸ χθονός Aesch. 2. *to drain* a cup dry, πλῆρες ἐκπ. κέρας Soph.: metaph., ἐκπ. δάβων Eur.
ἐκ-πιπράσκω, *to sell out, sell off*, Dem.
ἐκ-πίπτω, f. -**πεσοῦμαι**: aor. 2 ἐξέπεσον: pf. -**πέπτωκα**:—*to fall out of a chariot*, c. gen., Hom., etc.; c. dat. pers., τόξον δέ οἱ ἐκπεσε χειρὸς 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*, τινὸς or ἐκ τινος 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 from, digress*, Xen., Aeschin. 10. *to fall off, come to naught*, N. T. 11. of actors, *to be hissed off the stage*, Lat. *explodi*, Dem.
ἐκπίτνω, = ἐκπίπτω, Aesch.
ἐκπλήγεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of ἐκπλήσσω.
ἐκ-πλέθος, *ov*, (ἔξ, πλέθρον) *six plethra long*, Eur.
ἐκ-πλεος, poet. -**πλειος**, *a, ov*, Att. -**πλεως**, *ov*:—*quite full of a thing*, c. gen., Eur. 2. *complete*, of a body of soldiers, Xen.: *abundant*, Id.

ἐκ-πλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι: Ion. -πλώω, aor. 1 -έπλωσα: —to sail out, sail away, weigh anchor, Hdt., etc.: c. gen. to sail away from, Soph. 2. metaph., ἐκπλεῖν τοῦ νοῦ, τῶν φρενῶν to go out of one's mind, lose one's senses, Hdt. II. ἐκπλ. τὰς ναῦς to out-sail the ships, Thuc.

ἐκπλεως, ων, Att. for ἐκπλεος: nom. pl. ἐκπλεω. ἐκπληγεν, Ep. for -εσαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of ἐκπλήσσω. ἐκ-πληγνῦμι, = ἐκπλήσσω, Thuc. ἐκπληκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐκπλήσσω) striking with consternation, astounding, Thuc.

ἐκπληκτος, ον, terror-stricken, amazed, Luc. ἐκπλήξω, εως, ἡ, (ἐκπλήσσω) consternation, Thuc., etc.: ἐκπλ. κακῶν terror caused by misfortunes, Aesch. ἐκ-πληγρῶ, f. ὥσω, -ἐκπίμπλημι, to fill quite up, Eur. 2. to make up to a certain number, Hdt., Soph. 3. to man completely, ναῖς Hdt. 4. to fulfil, Id. II. ἐκπλ. λιμένα to make one's way over the harbour, Lat. *emetiri*, Eur.

ἐκ-πλήσσω, Att. -ττω: f. ζω: 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. ἐξεπλήγην, Att. ἐξεπλάγην ἄ; aor. 1 ἐξεπλήχθην; pf. ἐκπέπληγμαι: —to be panic-struck, amazed, astonished, II., Soph., etc.; ἐκπλαγήναι τι to be astonished at a thing, Hdt., so διά τι, ἐπί τι, etc.; ἐκπλαγήναι τινα to be struck with panic fear of . . . , Soph., Thuc. 2. generally, of sudden passion, to be stricken, Aesch., etc.

ἐκπλοος, contr. -πλους, ὁ, (ἐκπλέω) a sailing out, leaving port, Aesch., Thuc., etc. II. a passage out, entrance of a harbour, Aesch., Xen.

ἐκ-πλύω [ῦ], aor. 1 ἐξέπλυα: —to wash out, esp. to wash out colours from cloths, Plat.: —Pass. to be washed out, Hdt. II. to wash clean, Ar. Hence ἐκπλύτος, ον, to be washed out, of colours, Plat.: —metaph. washed out, Aesch.

ἐκπλώω, Ion. for ἐκπλέω.

ἐκ-πνέω, Ep. -πνέω: f. -πνεύσομαι or -οῦμαι: —to breathe out or forth, Plat.; κεραυνὸς ἐκπνέων φλόγα Aesch. 2. βλον ἐκπν. to breathe one's last, expire, Id., Eur.; also, ἐκπν. θυμὸν, ψυχὴν Id. II. absol. to cease blowing, to become calm, Id. 2. to blow outwards, of wind, Hdt., Thuc.: to burst out, Soph.

ἐκπνοή, ἡ, a breathing out, expiring, Plat. ἐκ-ποδών, Adv. (ἐκ ποδῶν) opp. to ἐμποδών, away from the feet, i. e. out of the way, Hdt., Aesch., etc.: —c. dat., ἐκπ. χωρεῖν τι to get out of his way, Eur.: —ἐκποδῶν ποιεῖσθαι to put out of the way, Xen.: c. gen., ἐκπ. χθονὸς far from it, Eur.

ἐκ-ποιέω, f. ἦσω, 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. gen. *materiae*, Παρίου Ἄθων τὰ ἔμπροσθε ἐξηποίησαν they made all the front of Parian marble, Id. Hence

ἐκποίησης, εως, ἡ, a putting forth, emission, Hdt. ἐκποίητος, ον, given in adoption, Aeschin. ἐκ-πολεμέω, f. ἦσω, to excite to war, make hostile, Xen. ἐκ-πολεμέω, f. ὥσω, to make hostile, to involve in war, Hdt., Thuc.: —Pass. to become an enemy to, be at feud with, τι Hdt. Hence

ἐκπολέμωσι, εως, ἡ, a making hostile, Plut. ἐκ-πολιορκέω, f. ἦσω, to force a besieged town to surrender, Thuc., Xen.: —Pass. to be forced to surrender, Thuc.

ἐκ-πομπέω, f. σω, to walk in state, to strut, Luc. ἐκπομπή, ἡ, (ἐκπέμψω) a sending out or forth, Thuc. ἐκ-πενέω, f. ἦσω, to work out, finish off, Lat. *elaborare*, Ar.; κημὲ μαλθακὸν ἐξεπόνασε σιδαρῶε wrought me soft-hearted from iron-hearted, Theocr.; ἐκπ. τινὰ to deck him out, Eur.: —Pass. to be brought to perfection, Thuc.; ἐκπεποιημένος σίτος corn fully prepared for use, Xen.; ἐκπεποιησθαι τὰ 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., τοὺς θεοὺς ἐκπ. φράζειν to prevail on the gods 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.

ἐκ-πορεύω, 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.

ἐκ-πορθέω, f. ἦσω, to pillage, Eur., etc.: —Pass., of a person, to be undone, Soph., Eur. II. to carry off as plunder, Thuc. Hence

ἐκπορθήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, a waster, destroyer, Eur. ἐκ-πορθμέω, f. σω, to carry away by sea: —Eur. has pf. pass. ἐκπεθρόθμενται in both pass. and med. sense.

ἐκ-πορίζω, f. Att. ῶ, to invent, contrive, Eur. II. to provide, furnish, Soph., Ar., etc.: —Med. to provide for oneself, procure, Thuc.

ἐκ-πορνέω, f. σω, to commit fornication, N. T. ἐκ-ποτάομαι, Ion. -έομαι, Dep. to fly out or forth, of snow-flakes, II.: metaph., πᾶ τὰς φρένας ἐκπεπτάσαι (2 sing. Dor. pf.); = *quae te dementia cepit?* Theocr.

ἐκ-πράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to do completely, to bring about, achieve, Lat. *efficere*, Aesch., etc.; τὸν καλλίνικον ἐξεπράξατε ἐς γόνον 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 ἐκπρ. τινὰ to exact money from a person, Thuc. 2. to exact punishment for a thing, to avenge, Soph., Eur.: —so in Med., Hdt.

ἐκπρεπής, ἐς, (ἐκπρέπω) distinguished out of all, pre-eminent, remarkable, II.; μεγέθει ἐκπρεπεστάτα Aesch.; εἶδος ἐκπρεπεστάτη Eur. III. = ἔξω τοῦ πρέποντος, unseemly, monstrous, Thuc.: so Adv. -πῶς, without reasonable grounds, Id.

ἐκ-πρέπω, to be excellent in a thing, τινὶ Eur. ἐκπρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκ, πίρημι) a setting on fire, inflaming, Plut.

ἐκπρήσσω, Ion. for ἐκπράσσω. ἐκ-πρίασθαι, aor. 2 (v. *πριαμαι), to buy off, Oratt. ἐκ-πρίω, f. -πριόμαι, to saw out, Thuc.

ἐκ-πρόθεσμος, ον, beyond the appointed day, too late for a thing, c. gen., Luc.

ἐκ-προθυμέομαι, to be very zealous, Eur. ἐκ-προήμι, f. -πρήσω, to send forth, Eur.

ἐκ-προκαλέομαι, Med. to call to oneself or summon out of, ἐκπροκαλεσαμένη μεγάρων Od.

ἐκ-προκρίνω [Ὶ], f. -κρίνω, to choose out, πόλεος ἐκ-προκρίθεισα Eur.
 ἐκ-προλείπω, f. ψω, to forsake, abandon, Od.
 ἐκ-προρέω, f. -ρεύσομαι, to flow forth from, Anth.
 ἐκ-προτιμάω, f. ἴσω, to honour above all, Soph.
 ἐκ-προφεύγω, f. -φεύβομαι, to flee away from, Anth.
 ἐκ-προχέω, f. χεῶ, to pour forth, Anth.
 ἐκ-πτερύσσομαι, Dep. to spread the wings, Luc.
 ἐκ-πτήσσω, f. ξω, to scare out of, οἰκων με ἐξέπταζας (Dor.) Eur.
 ἐκ-πτύω, f. ἴσω, = foreg., Tzetz. :—Pass. to be struck with admiration, Eur.
 ἐκ-πτύω, f. ὕσω, also -ύσομαι [Ὶ], to spit out of, c. gen., Od. II. to spit in token of disgust, Ar. :— to spit at, abominate, N. T.
 ἐκ-πυθέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of sq.
 ἐκ-πυνθάσσομαι, f. -πυθόμαι: aor. 2 ἐξέπυθόμην: Dep. :— to search out, make enquiry, Il., Eur. 2. c. acc. to enquire about, hear of, learn, Soph.; ἐκπυνθω to make inquiry of him, Ar.
 ἐκ-πύρω, f. ὤσω, to burn to ashes, consume utterly, Eur.: Pass. to catch fire, be burnt up, Id. Hence ἐκπύρωσις [Ὶ], εως, ἡ, a conflagration, Luc.
 ἐκπυτός, ον, (ἐκπυνθάσσει) discovered, Thuc.
 ἐκπωμα, ατος, τό, (ἐκπίνω) a drinking-cup, beaker, Hdt., Soph., etc.
 ἐκπυτάσσομαι, poet. for ἐκπυτάσσομαι, Babr.
 ἐκράανθεν, Ep. for -ησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of κραίω.
 ἐκράγγηαι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of ἐκράγγυμι.
 ἐκράγησσομαι, fut. 2 pass. of ἐκράγγυμι.
 ἐκράγηα, for ἐκράγηα, Ep. aor. 1 of κραίω.
 ἐκράθην [ᾶ], aor. 1 pass. of κεράνυμι.
 ἐκ-ραίω, f. ἄνω, to scatter out of, make to fall in drops from, Soph.
 ἐκρέω, for ἐκρέμασθαι, 2 sing. of κρέμαμαι.
 ἐκ-ρέω, f. -ρεύσομαι: pf. ἐξερρήνηκα: aor. 2 pass. ἐξερρήνη in act. sense:—to flow out or forth, Il., Hdt., Plat. 2. of feathers, to fall off, Ar. 3. metaph. to fall away, disappear, Lat. effluere, Plat. II. c. acc. cogn. to shed, let fall, χάριν Anth.
 ἐκ-ρήγγυμι, f. -ρήξω, to break off, snap asunder, Il.; c. gen., ὕδωρ ἐξέρρηξεν ὁδοῖο the water broke off a piece of the road, lb.:—Pass. to break or snap asunder, Hdt.
 II. c. acc. cogn. to let break forth, break out with, Plut., Luc.:—Pass. to break out, of an ulcer, Hdt., Aesch.; of a quarrel, ἐς μέσον ἐξερράγη it broke out in public, Hdt.; of persons, to break out into passionate words, Id. III. sometimes also intr. in Act., οὐ ποτ' ἐκρήξει μάχη Soph.
 ἐκ-ρίζω, f. ὤσω, to root out, N. T.
 ἐκ-ρίψω, f. ἴσω, to fan the flame, stir up, Plut.
 ἐκ-ρίπτω, f. ψω, to cast forth, Aesch., Soph.
 ἐκροή, ἡ, (ἐκρέω) = ἐκροος, Plat. II. an issue, Id.
 ἐκροος, contr. -ροος, δ, (ἐκρέω) a flowing out, outflow, outfall, Hdt.
 ἐκ-ροφέω, f. ἴσω, to drink out, gulp down, Ar.
 ἐκρύβην [Ὶ], aor. 2 pass. of κρύπτω.
 ἐκ-ρύσομαι, f. -ρύσομαι [Ὶ], to deliver, Eur.
 ἐκρύφθη, aor. 1 pass. of κρύπτω.
 ἐκ-σαλάσσω, to shake violently, Anth.
 ἐκσαῖω, aor. 1 ἐξσαῖωσα, Ep. for ἐκσαῖω, Hom.
 ἐκ-σεῖω, f. σω, to shake out of, τί τιως Hdt.:—Pass., Ar.

ἐκ-σεύομαι: pf. ἐξέσσυμαι: 3 pl. plqpf. ἐξέσσυτο: aor. 1 ἐξέσθην [Ὶ]:—to rush out or burst forth from a place, c. gen., Hom.: absol. to rush out, Id.
 ἐκ-σημαίνω, f. ἄνω, to disclose, indicate, Soph.
 ἐκ-σιγάομαι, Pass. to be put to utter silence, Anth.
 ἐκ-σκεδάνυμι, f. -σκεδάσω, to scatter to the wind, Ar.
 ἐκ-σκευάζω, f. σω, to disburse of tools and implements, Dem.
 ἐκ-σμάω, to wipe out, wipe clean, Hdt.
 ἐκ-σπείω, f. ἴσω, to scare away, Anth.
 ἐκ-σπᾶω, f. ἄσω, to draw out, Il.; so in Med., ἐκσπασσαμένω ἔγχεα having drawn out their spears, lb.
 ἐκ-σπένδω, f. -σπέσω, to pour out as a libation, Eur.
 ἐκ-σπονδος, ον, (σπονδή: = ἔξω τῶν σπονδῶν, out of the treaty, excluded from it, Thuc., Xen.
 ἐκ-στάδιος, ον, (ἔξ, στάδιον) six stades long, Luc.
 ἐκστάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξίστημι) any displacement: entrenchment, astonishment, N. T.; a trance, lb.
 ἐκστατικός, ἡ, ὄν, inclined to depart from, c. gen., Arist.
 ἐκστέλλω, f. -στελῶ, to fit out, equip, Soph.
 ἐκ-στέφω, f. ψω, to deck with garlands, Eur.; of suppliants, κρᾶτας ἐξεστεμμένοι Id.; but, ἰκνηλοῖς κλάδοισιν ἐξεστεμμένοι with garlands on the suppliant olive-branches, Soph.
 ἐκστράτεια, ἡ, a going out on service, Luc. From II. ἐκ-στράτεω, 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-στράτοπεδύομαι, f. -εύσομαι, Dep. with pf. pass. to encamp outside, Thuc., Xen.
 ἐκ-στρέφω, f. ψω, to turn out of, root up from a place, c. gen., Il. II. to turn inside out, Ar.: metaph. to alter entirely, Id.
 ἐκ-στυρίσω, Att. -ττω, f. -ξω, to hiss off the stage, Lat. explodere, Dem.
 ἐκ-σύρω [Ὶ], to drag out, Anth., in aor. 2 pass. ἐξέστρον [Ὶ].
 ἐκσφραγίζομαι, f. Att. -ιούμαι, Pass. to be shut out from, Eur.
 ἐκ-σώζω, f. -σώσω, to preserve from danger, keep safe, Hdt., Soph., etc.; ἐκσω τινά τιως to save one from another, Eur.; ἐκσω τινά ἐς φάος to bring one safe to light, Id. :— Med. to save oneself, Hdt.: or to save for oneself, Aesch.:—Pass. to flee for safety, Id.
 ἐκ-σωρεύω, f. σω, to heap or pile up, Eur.
 ἐκτά, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of κτείνω: ἐκτάμεν, ἐκτάν, 1 and 3 pl.
 ἐκτάδην [ᾶ], Adv. (ἐκτείνω) outstretched, Eur.
 ἐκτάδιος [ᾶ], η, ον, (ἐκτείνω) outstretched, outspread, Il.
 ἐκτάθεν, Ep. for ἐκτάθησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of κτείνω.
 ἐκτάθησομαι, fut. pass. of ἐκτείνω.
 ἐκταῖος, α, ον, (ἔξ) on the sixth day, Xen. II. = ἕκτος, sixth, Anth.
 ἐκτάμην, Ep. aor. 2 med. of κτείνω.
 ἐκτάμω, Ion. for ἐκτέμω.
 ἐκτάμων, Ep. for ἐξέταμων, aor. 2 of ἐκτέμω.
 ἔκταν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 of κτείνω.
 ἐκτάνω, aor. 2 of κτείνω.
 ἐκ-τάνω, f. ὕσω: Ep. aor. 1 ἐξέτανυσσα, = ἐκτείνω, to stretch out (on the ground), lay low, Il.:—Pass. to lie outstretched, ἐξετανύσθη lb. 2. to stretch tight, Od.

ἐκ-τάρσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to throw into great trouble, to agitate, Plut.

ἐκτάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκτείνω) extension, Plat.

ἐκ-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to draw out in battle-order, of the officers:—Med. to draw themselves out, of the soldiers, Xen.

ἐκτάτο, Ion. for ἐκτῆτο, 3 pl. plqpf. of κτάομαι.

ἐκ-τείνω, f. -τενώ: pf. -τέτακα, pass. -τέταμαι:—to stretch out, Hdt., Att.: τὰ γόνατα ἐκτ. to straighten the knees, Ar.: ἐκτ. νέκυν 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, λόγον Hdt., Att.

III. to put to the full stretch, of a horse put to full speed, Xen.: πᾶσαν προθυμίην ἐκτ. to put forth all one's zeal, Hdt.: metaph. in Pass. to be on the rack, Soph.

ἐκ-τελιζῶ, f. Att. ἰῶ, to fortify completely, Thuc., Xen.: τεῖχος ἐκτ. to build it from the ground, Ar.

ἐκ-τεκνώω, f. ὦσω, to generate, Eur., in Med.

ἐκ-τελευτάω, f. ἦσω, to bring quite to an end, accomplish, Aesch.:—Pass. to be quite the end of, τινός Soph.

ἐκ-τελέω, Ep. impf. ἐξετέλειον: f. -τελέω:—to bring quite to an end, to accomplish, achieve, Hom., Hdt.:—Pass., f. inf. ἐκτελέεσθαι, to be accomplished, Il., etc.

ἐκ-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) brought to an end, perfect, Aesch.; of corn, ripe, Hes.; of persons, Eur.

ἐκ-τέμνω, Ep. and Ion. τάμνω: f. -τεμῶ:—to cut out, Hdt., Id.; ὀσπὸν ἐκτάμνει μηροῦ to cut an arrow from the thigh, Il. 2. to cut trees out of a wood, cut down, Ib.; of planks, to hew out, hew into shape, ὄσ νήσιν ἐκτάμνειν (Ep. for -τέμνει) Ib. 3. to cut away, sever, Pind., Plat. II. to castrate, Hdt.

ἐκτένεια, ἡ, intensity, zeal, earnestness, N. T. From ἐκτενής, ἐς, (ἐκτείνω) intense, zealous, instant, N. T.

ἐκτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ἔχω, to be held, Ar. II. ἐκτέον, one must have, Xen.

ἐκτεφρόω, f. ὦσω, to burn to ashes, calcine, Strab.

ἐκ-τήκω, f. ζω: aor. 2 ἐξέτακον:—to melt out, destroy by melting, Eur., Ar. 2. metaph. to let melt away, let pine or waste away, Eur. II. Pass., with pf.

ἐκτέτηκα, aor. 2 ἐξετάκην [ᾶ], to melt, pine or waste away, Id.; τὸ δ' μή ποτ' ἐκτακίη may it never melt from my remembrance, Aesch.

ἐκτῆμαι, for κέκτημαι, pf. of κτάομαι.

ἐκτῆ-μόριοι, οί, those who paid 1/3 of the produce, Plut.

ἐκτῆσάμη, aor. 1 of κτάομαι.

ἐκ-τιθήμι, 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, νόμος Dem.

ἐκ-τίλλω, f. -τιλώ, to pluck out hair:—Pass., κόμην ἐκτετιμένους having one's hair plucked out, Anacr.

ἐκ-τιμάω, f. ἦσω, to honour highly, Soph.

ἐκ-τιμός, ον, (τιμή) not shewing honour, Soph.

ἐκ-τινάσσω, f. ζω, to shake out:—Pass., ἐκ δ' ἔριναχθεν (Ep. for -ησαν) ὀδόντες II. 2. to shake off dust from one's feet, N. T.: so in Med., Ib.

ἐκ-τινώ [ι], f. -τινώ [ι]: aor. 1 ἐξέτισα:—to pay off, pay in full, Hdt., Att.;—δίκην ἐκτ. to pay full penalty, Eur.; τινός for a thing, Hdt. II. Med.

to exact full payment for a thing, avenge, c. acc. rei. Soph., Eur.; to take vengeance on, τινά Id.

ἐκ-τιτρώσκω, f. -τρώσω, to bring forth untimely: to miscarry, Hdt.

ἐκτοθεν, poet. Adv. (ἐκτός) = ἐκτοσθεν, from without, outside, c. gen., ἐκτοθεν ἄλλων μνηστήρων outside their circle, apart from them, Od.; πύργων δ' ἐκτ. βαλῶν having struck them from the wall, Aesch. 2. absol. outside, Trag.; ἐκτ. γαμείν to marry from an alien house, Eur.

ἐκ-τόθεν, for ἐκ τόθεν, v. τόθεν.

ἐκτοθι, Ep. Adv. (ἐκτός) out of, outside, c. gen., II.

ἐκ-τολύπεύω, f. σω, to wind a ball of wool quite off: metaph. to bring quite to an end, Hes., Aesch.

ἐκτομή, ἡ, (ἐκτεμῖν) a cutting out, Plut. 2. castration, Hdt., etc. II. a segment, piece, Plut.

ἐκτομίας, ον, ὁ, (ἐκτέμνω) a eunuch, Hdt.

ἐκτομής, ἴδος, (ἐκτέμνω) fem. Adj. cutting down, Anth.

ἐκ-τοξεύω, f. σω, to shoot out, shoot away, Hdt.:—metaph., ἐξετόξευσε has shot away all its arrows, i. e. has no resource left, Eur. II. absol. to shoot from a place, shoot arrows, Xen.

ἐκ-τοπιζῶ, f. σω, to take oneself from a place, go abroad, like ἀποδημέω, Arist.:—metaph. of a speaker, to wander from the point, Id.

ἐκτόπιος, α, ον, = ἐκτοπος, Soph.; ἡνύσατ' ἐκτοπίαν φλόγα ye have put away the fire, Id.

ἐκ-τοπος, ον, away from a place, away from, c. gen., Soph. 2. absol. distant, Id.; ἐκτοπος ἔστω let him leave the place, Eur. II. foreign, strange, οὐδενὸς πρὸς ἐκτόπου by no strange hand, Soph. 2. out of the way, strange, extraordinary, Ar.

ἐκ-τορέω, f. ἦσω, to kill by piercing, h. Hom.

ἐκτος, η, ον, (ἕξ) sixth, Lat. sextus, Hom., etc.

ἐκτός, Adv. (ἐκ) outside, opp. to ἐντός: 1. as Prep. with gen. outside, out of, far from, c. gen., Hom.: outside of, free from, Hdt., Att.; ἐκτός ἐλπίδος beyond hope, Lat. praeter spem, Soph. 2. of Time, beyond, Hdt. 3. except, ἐκτός ὀλίγων Xen. II. absol., τὰ ἐκτός external things, Eur. III. with Verbs of motion, ῥίπτειν ἐκτός to throw out, Soph., etc. Hence

ἐκτοσε, Adv. outwards: c. gen. out of, Od.

ἐκτοσε and before vowels -θεν, Adv., = ἐκτοθεν, outside, c. gen., Hom.: absol., Od.

ἐκ-τραγῶδες, f. ἦσω, to deck out in tragic phrase, exaggerate, Luc.

ἐκ-τράπεζος, ον, (τράπεζα) banished from the table, Luc.

ἐκτράπελος [ᾶ], ον, (ἐκτρέπομαι) turning from the common course, devious, strange, Theogn.

ἐκτράπω, Ion. for ἐκτρέπω.

ἐκ-τράχηλίω, f. Att. ἰῶ, 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.

ἐκτράχυνω [ῦ], f. ὦνώ, to make rough, Luc.:—metaph. to exasperate, Plut.

ἐκ-τρέπω, Ion. -τράπω, 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., ἐκτοπέσθαι τινα to get out of one's way,

avoid him, Dem. 3. τὴν δρῶσαν ἐκτρέπει to prevent her from acting, Soph. 4. ἀσπίδας θύρσοις ἐκτρ. to turn shields and flee before the thyrsus, Eur. ἐκ-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω, to bring up from childhood, rear up, Hdt., Att.:—Med. for oneself, h. Hom., Soph. ἐκ-τρέχω, f. -θρέξομαι and -δράμωμαι:—to run out or forth, make a sally, ll. Thuc. 2. to run off or away, Ar. 3. to run beyond bounds, exceed bounds, Soph. ἐκ-τριβῶ [ῖ], f. ψω: f. 2 pass. -τριβήσομαι: pf. -τέτριμαι: to rub out, πῦρ ἐκτρ. to produce fire by rubbing, Xen.: to rub hard, Soph. II. to rub out, i. e. to destroy root and branch, Hdt., Eur.; βλον ἐκτρ. to bring life to a wretched end, Soph.:—Pass., πρόβριζος ἐκτέριπται Hdt. III. to rub constantly, wear out, Eur. ἐκτροπή, ἡ (ἐκτρέπω) a turning off or aside, Thuc. II. (from Med.) a turning aside, escape, μόχθων from labours, Aesch. 2. ἐκτρ. ὁδοῦ a place to which one turns from the road, a resting-place, Lat. deverticulum, Ar. ἐκ-τρῦχός, f. ὦσω, to wear out, exhaust, Thuc. ἐκ-τρώγω, f. -τρώξομαι, to eat up, devour, Ar. ἐκτρωμα, τό, a child untimely born, an abortion, N. T. ἐκτύπον, Ep. aor. 2 of κτυπέω. ἐκ-τύπος, ον, worked in high relief: ἐκτυπος, ὁ, a figure worked in relief, a cameo, Inscr. Hence ἐκ-τύπος, f. ὦσω, to model or work in relief, Xen. ἐκ-τυφλώ, f. ὦσω, to make quite blind, Hdt., Xen., etc. Hence ἐκτύφλωσις, εως, ἡ, a making blind, Hdt. ἐκῦρά, ἡ, a mother-in-law, step-mother, = πενθερά, ll. ἐκῦρός, ὁ, a father-in-law, step-father, = πενθερός, ll. ἐκῦσα, aor. 1 of κύνεω:—but ἐκῦσα, aor. 1 of κύω. ἐκῦαίνει, used as aor. 2 of ἐξσθίω. ἐκ-φαιδρύνω [ῶ], to make quite bright, clear away, Eur. ἐκ-φαίνω, f. -φάνω, Ion. -φανέω: aor. 1 ἐξέφηναι:—to shew forth, bring to light, disclose, reveal, make manifest, ll. Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to shew oneself, shine forth, come forth to view, ll. 2. to exhibit, κακότητα Hdt. 3. ἐκφ. πόλεμον to declare war, Xen. Hence ἐκφάνης, ἐς, shewing itself, manifest, Aesch., Plat. ἐκφάσθαι, inf. med. of ἐκφημι. ἐκφᾶσις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ (ἐκφημι) a declaration, Hdt. ἐκ-φάτος, ον, beyond power of speech: Adv. -τως, ineffably, impiously, Aesch. ἐκ-φαναίω, f. Att. ἰώ, to depreciate, Luc. ἐκ-φέρω, f. ἐξόλω: fut. med. ἐξόλομαι in pass. sense:—to carry out of a place, c. gen., or ἐκ τόπου, ll. Hdt. 2. to carry out a corpse for burial, Lat. efferre, ll., etc. 3. to carry off as prize or reward, lb.: so in Med., Hdt., Att. 4. to carry out of the sea, to throw ashore, Hdt., Eur.:—Pass., with fut. med., to come to land, be cast ashore, Hdt. II. to bring forth, 1. of women, of the earth, to bring forth, produce, Id. 2. to bring about, accomplish, ll. 3. to bring out, publish, Ar.: ἐκφ. χρηστήριον to deliver an oracle, Hdt.:—of public measures, to bring forward, ἐκφ. ἐς τὸν δῆμον Id., Dem. 4. generally to disclose, tell, betray, Hdt.:—Med., ἐκφέρεσθαι γνώμην to declare one's opinion, Id. 5. to put forth, exert, δύνασιν Eur.;

and in Med., Soph. 6. ἐκφέρειν πόλεμον, Lat. inferre bellum, to begin war, Hdt., Xen. 7. to bear the marks of a thing, Eur. III. Pass. to be carried beyond bounds, be carried away, Soph., Thuc., etc. IV. to carry to a certain point, Soph., Plat. V. intr. (sub. ἐαυτὸν) to shoot forth (before the rest), ll.: to run away, Xen. 2. to come to fulfilment, come to an end, Soph. ἐκ-φεύγω, f. ζομαι and ζοῦμαι, to flee out or away, escape, Od., Aesch., etc.:—to be acquitted, Ar. 2. c. gen. to escape out of, flee from, Hom. 3. c. acc. to escape, ll., Hdt., etc. b. of things, ἐκφεύγει μέ τι something escapes me, Soph., Eur. ἐκ-φημι, to speak out or forth, speak loudly: Med., ἔπος ἐκφάσθαι (aor. 2 inf.) Od. ἐκ-φθείρω, f. -φθερέω: aor. 2 pass. ἐξέφθαρον [ᾶ]: to destroy utterly:—Pass. ἐκφθειρομαι, to be undone, ruined, Eur.: to vanish, pack off, Ar. ἐκ-φθίνω [ῖ], in 3 plpf. pass., ἐξέφθιτο οἶνος ῥῶν the wine had all been consumed out of the ships, had vanished from the ships, Od.; 3 pl. pf. pass. ἐξέφθινται they have utterly perished, Aesch. ἐκ-φίλω, f. ἤσω, to kiss heartily, Anth. ἐκφλουρίζω, Att. for ἐκφαιρίζω, Plut. ἐκ-φλέγω, f. ξω, to set on fire, Ar. ἐκ-φοβέω, f. ἤσω, to frighten away, affright, Aesch., Plat., etc.; τὸ ἐκφοβῆσαι so as to cause alarm, Thuc.; ἐκφ. τιὰ ἐκ δεμνίων Eur.:—Pass. to be much afraid, to fear greatly, c. acc., Soph. ἐκ-φοβος, ον, affrighted, N. T. ἐκ-φοινίσσω, f. ξω, to make all red or bloody, Eur. ἐκ-φοιτάω, Ion. -έω, f. ἤσω, to go out constantly, be in the habit of going out, Hdt., Eur. 2. of things, to be spread abroad, Plut. ἐκφορά, ἡ (ἐκφέρω) a carrying out of a corpse to burial, Aesch., Ar. II. (from Pass.) of horses, a running away, Xen. ἐκ-φορέω, f. ἤσω, = ἐκφέρω, to carry out a corpse for burial, Od.:—generally to carry out, Hdt.:—Med. to take out with one, Eur., etc.:—Pass. to move forth, ll. 2. to carry quite out, leave none behind, of earth dug from a trench, Hdt. 3. Pass. to be cast on shore, Id. ἐκφόριον, τό, (ἐκφέρω) payment on produce, rent, tithe, Hdt. ἐκφορος, ον (ἐκφέρω) to be carried out, exportable, Ar. 2. to be made known or divulged, Eur. III. act. prepared to weed out, as a gardener does noxious plants, Aesch. ἐκ-φορτίζομαι, Pass. to be sold for exportation, to be kidnapped, betrayed, Soph. ἐκ-φράζω, f. σω, to tell over, recount, Aesch., Eur. ἐκφράσις, εως, ἡ, a description, Luc. ἐκ-φρέω (v. εἰσφρέω): poet. 1 pl. impf. ἐξέφρουμεν: f. -φρήσω: aor. 1-ἔφρησα:—to let out, bring out, Eur., Ar. ἐκ-φροντίω, f. Att. ἰώ, to think out, discover, Lat. excogitare, Eur., Ar., etc. ἐκ-φρον, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) out of one's mind, senseless, Dem.: also, frenzied, enthusiastic, of poets, Plat. ἐκφυγάνω, = ἐκφεύγω, Aesch. ἐκφύγον, Ep. for ἐξέφυγον, aor. 2 of ἐκφεύγω. ἐκ-φύλάσσω, f. ξω, to watch carefully, Soph., Eur.

ἐκ-φυλλο-φορέω, f. ἦσω, to condemn by leaves, used of the Athen. Βουλῆ, which gave their votes written on olive-leaves, Aeschin.

ἐκ-φύλος, ον, (φυλή) out of the tribe, alien :--metaph. strange, unnatural, Plut.

ἐκφύναί, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκφύω.

ἐκ-φύσάω, f. ἦσω, to blow out, ποταμὸς ἐκφυσᾷ μένος pours forth its strength, Aesch. : metaph., ἐκφ. πόλεμον to blow up a war from a spark, Ar. II. to breathe out, ὕπνον ἐκφ. i. e. to snore, Theocr.

ἐκ-φύσιάω, poet. for ἐκφυσάω, Aesch.

ἐκ-φύω, 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., Il., Soph., etc. : ἀδλημα ἐκπεφυκός a tattler by nature, Id.

ἐκ-φώνέω, f. ἦσω, to cry out, Plut.

ἐκ-χάλαω, f. ἄσω [ᾶ], to let go from, τί τινος Anth.

ἐκ-χαλινώω, f. ἄσω, to unbridle, Plut.

ἐκ-χαυνώω, f. ἄσω, to stuff out, to make vain and arrogant, Eur.

ἐκ-χέω, f. -χέω: aor. 1 ἐξέχεα, Ep. ἐκχεα, med. ἐκχευμένη :--to pour out, properly of liquids, Il., Aesch., etc. : metaph., (in Med.) ἐκχεύσας ὀιστοῦς he poured forth his arrows, Od. 2. of words, Aesch., etc. 3. to pour out like water, squander, waste, one's substance, Id., etc. II. Pass., 3 pl. plqpf. ἐξεκέχυντο, Ep. syncop. aor. 2 ἐξέχυτο or ἐκχύτο, part. ἐκχόμενος [ῦ] :--to pour out, stream out or forth, properly of liquids, Hom. :--metaph. of persons, Id. :--generally, to be spread out, Od. 2. to be poured out like water, forgotten, Theogn., Plat. 3. to give oneself up to joy, to be overjoyed, Ar. : ἐκχ. γελῶν to burst out laughing, Anth. 4. to lie languidly, Id.

ἐκ-χορεύω, f. σω, to break out of the chorus : Med. to drive out of the chorus, Eur.

ἐκ-χράω, f. -χρήσω: aor. 2 ἐξέχρησιν :--to declare as an oracle, tell out, Soph. II. to suffice, Hdt. :--impers., like ἀποχρᾶ, c. inf., κῶς βασιλεῖ ἐκχρήσει; how will it suffice him? how will he be content to . . .? Id.

ἐκ-χρηματίζομαι, Dep. to squeeze money from, levy contributions on, τινα Thuc.

ἐκχύμενος [ῦ], Ep. aor. 2 pass. part. of ἐκχέω.

ἐκχύτης [ῦ], ον, δ, (ἐκχέω) a spendthrift, Luc.

ἐκχύτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐκχέω.

ἐκχύτος, ον, (ἐκχέω) poured forth, unconfined, outstretched, Anth.

ἐκ-χώννυμαι, pf. -κέωσμαι: aor. 1 ἐξεχώσθησιν :--Pass. to be raised on a bank or mound, Hdt.

ἐκ-χωρέω, f. ἦσω, to go out and away, depart, emigrate, Hdt. 2. to slip out of, ἐξεχώρησεν ἐξ ἄρθρων was dislocated, Id. 3. to give way, Soph., Eur.

ἐκ-ψύχω [ῦ], f. ζω, to give up the ghost, expire, N. T.

ἘΚΩΨ, ἐκούσα, ἐκόν, willing, of free will, readily, Hom., etc. 2. wittingly, purposely, ἐκὼν ἡμάρτανε φωτὸς Il., Att. 3. in Prose, ἐκὼν εἶναι or ἐκὼν, as far as depends on my will, as far as concerns me, mostly with a negat., Hdt., Plat.

ἐλάω, Att. for ἐλαία.

ἐλάαν, Ep. for ἐλαῶν, inf. pres. of ἐλάω; also Ep. fut. inf. of ἐλαῶν.

ἘΛΑ΄ΙΑ, Att. ἐλάα [āā], ἡ, the olive-tree, Lat. olea,

olive, Hom., etc.; said to have been produced by Athena in her contest with Poseidon, Hdt., Soph.; φέρεσθαι ἐκτὸς τῶν ἐλαῶν 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

ἐλαίηεις, εσσα, εν, planted with olives, Anth.

ἐλαιηρός, ἡ, ὄν, oily, of oil, Anth.

ἐλαίνεος, α, ον, = σιλ., Od.

ἐλαίνος, η, ον, (ἐλαία) of olive-wood, Hom.

ἐλαιο-λόγος, Att. ἐλαο-, ον, (λέγω) an olive-gatherer, Ar.

ἐλαιον, τό, (ἐλαία) olive-oil, Lat. oleum, olium, Hom.

ἐλαιο-πώλης, ον, δ, (πωλέωμαι) an oil-merchant, Dem.

ἐλαιος, ὁ, (ἐλαία) the wild olive, Lat. oleaster, Soph.

ἐλαιο-φόρος, Att. ἐλαο-φόρος, ον, olive-bearing, Eur.

ἐλαιο-φύης, ἐς, (φύω) olive-planted, Eur.

ἐλαίο-φύτος, ον, olive-planted, Aesch.

ἐλαῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ἐλαία) an olive-tree : Att. pl. ἐλαῖδες Ar.

ἐλαίων, ὄνος, δ, (ἐλαία) an olive-yard, Lat. olivetum : the Mount of Olives, Olivet, N. T.

ἐλα-ανδρός, ον, (ελεῖν) man-destroying, of Helen, Aesch.

ἐλαολόγος, ἐλαοφόρος, v. sub ἐλαιο-.

ἐλάσα, Ep. for ἤλασα, aor. 1 of ἐλαῖνω : Ion. 3 sing.

ἐλάσασκε :--Ion. 3 pl. opt. ἐλασαίατο.

ἐλασάς, δ, an unknown bird, Ar.

ἐλάσειω, (ἐλαῖνω) Desiderat. to wish to march, Luc.

ἐλάστια, ἦ, = ἐλασις : riding, Xen.

ἐλάσι-βροντος, ον, (ἐλαῖνω, βροντή) hurled like thunder, Ar.

ἐλάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐλαῖνω) a driving away, banishing, Thuc. 2. (sub. στρατοῦ), a march, expedition, Hdt. : a procession, Xen. : (sub. ἵππου) a riding, Id.

ἐλασσα, Ep. for ἤλασα, aor. 1 of ἐλαῖνω.

ἐλασσώω, Att. -πτῶω: aor. 1 ἠλάπτωσα :--Pass., f. ἐλασσωθήσομαι, so in med. form ἐλασσωσμαι: aor. 1 ἠλασσωθήν, -τρώθην :--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, τιμῃ in a thing, Id., Xen. 3. c. gen. pers. to be at disadvantage with a person, Dem.

ἐλάσσω, Att. -πτων, adv. ονος :--smaller, less, formed from ἐλαχίς (with Sup. ἐλάχιστος, q. v.), but serving as Comp. to μικρός, Il. : ἐλασσον ἔχειν to have the worse, be worse off, τιμῇ in a thing, Hdt., Dem. ; so, ἐλάπτω γίγνεσθαι Ar. 2. c. gen. pers. worse than, inferior to, Thuc., etc. ; but c. gen. rei, like ἦσσων, subservient to, Xen. 3. in neut. with Preps., περί ἐλάσσονος ποιέσθαι to consider of less account, Hdt. ; παρ' ἐλαττων ἠγεῖσθαι Plat. ; δι' ἐλάττωνος at less distance, Thuc. II. of Number, fewer, οἱ ἐλάσσονες the smaller number, Hdt., Thuc. III. neut. ἐλασσον, as Adv. less, Aesch., etc.

ἐλαστρώω, Ep. and Ion. for ἐλαῖνω, to drive, Il. ; ἐλ. τινα to drive about, of the Furies, Eur. :--Pass., of ships, to be rowed, Hdt.

ἐλάσω [ᾶ], f. of ἐλαῖνω.

ἐλάττω, verb. Adj. of ἐλάω, ἐλαῖνω, one must ride, Xen.

ἘΛΑ΄ΤΗ Ἰά, ἡ, the silver fir, pinus picca, Il. II. an oar, Hom. : also a ship or boat, like Lat. abies, Eur.

ἐλάτηρ, ἦρος, ὄ, (ἐλάω, ἐλαύνω) *a driver of horses, a charioteer*, Il., Aesch. II. *a sort of broad, flat cake*, Ar.

ἐλάτηριος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) *driving away*, c. gen., Aesch.

ἐλάτινος [ᾶ], Ep. **εἰλάτινος**, η, ον, (ἐλάτη) *of the fir*, Lat. *abiegnus*, Il., Eur.:—*of fir or pine-wood*, Od., Eur.

ἐλάττωμα, ατος, τό, (ἐλαττώ) *a disadvantage*, Dem.

ἐλάττων, ἐλαττώ, Att. for ἐλάσσων, ἐλασσώ.

ἘΛΑΨΝΩ (ἐλάω q. v.), f. ἐλάσω [ᾶ], Ep. ἐλάσσω and ἐλώω, Att. ἐλώ:—aor. I ἤλασα, Ep. ἐλάσα and ἐλασσα, Ion. 3 sing. ἐλάσασκεν:—pf. ἐλήλακα: plqpf. ἐληλάκειν:—Pass., aor. I ἤλαθην [ᾶ], later ἤλασθην:—pf. ἐλήλαμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἤληλατο, Ep. ἐλήλατο; 3 pl. ἤληλαντο, Ep. ἐληλέβατ'. Radic. sense: *To drive, drive on, set in motion*, of driving flocks, Hom.; so aor. med. ἤλασθην Il.: often of chariots, *to drive*, Ib., Hdt.; also, ἐλ. ἵππον *to ride it*, Id.; ἐλ. νῆα *to row it*, Od.:—in this sense the acc. was omitted, and the Verb became intr., *to go in a chariot, to drive, μάστιγι ἐδ' ἐλάαν* (sc. Ἴππους) *he whipped them on*, Il.; ἢθ' δ' ἐλάαν ἐπὶ κύματι *he drove on over the waves*, Ib.; διὰ νύκτα ἐλάαν *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 ἐλαύνειν *to sail the calm sea, i. e. over it*, Ib.; ἐλαύνειν δρόμον *to run a course*, Ar. 2. *to drive away*, like ἀπελαύνω, of stolen cattle, Hom., Xen.:—so in Med., Hom. 3. *to drive away, expel*, Il., Trag. 4. *to drive to extremities, ἄην ἐλώσει πολέμου will harass him till he has had enough of war*, Il.; ἄην ἐλάαν κακότητος *shall persecute him till he has had enough*, Od.:—then in Att. *to persecute, attack, harass*, Soph., etc. 5. intr. in expressions like ἐς τοσοῦτον ἤλασαν, *they drove it so far* (where πρᾶγμα must be supplied), Hdt.:—hence, *to push on, go on*, Eur., Plat.

II. *to strike, ἐλάτηρον πόντον ἐλαύνοντες*, cf. Lat. *remis impellere*, Il. 2. *to strike with a weapon, but never with a missile*, Ib.:—c. dupl. acc., τὸν μὲν ἔλασ' ὤμων *him he struck on the shoulder*, Ib.; χθόνα ἤλασε μετώπῳ *struck earth with his forehead*, Od. 3. *to drive or thrust through, δόρυ διὰ στήθεσφιν ἔλασσε* Il.; and in Pass. *to go through*, Ib. III. in metaph. senses: 1. *to beat with a hammer*, Lat. *ducere, to beat out metal*, Il.; περὶ δ' ἔρκος ἔλασσε κασιπέρου *around he made a fence of beaten tin*, Ib. 2. *to draw a line of wall or a trench*, Lat. *ducere murum*, Hom., etc.; τεῖχος ἐς τὸν ποταμὸν τοὺς ἀγκῶνας ἐλάλαται *the wall has its angles carried down to the river*, Hdt.; ὄγμον ἐλαύνειν *to work one's way down a ridge or swathe in reaping or mowing*, Il.; ὄρχον ἀμπελίδος ἐλ. *to draw a line of vines, i. e. plant them in line*, Ar. 3. *κολῶν ἐλαύνειν to prolong the brawl*, Il.

ἐλαφα-βόλος, ον, Dor. for ἐλαφη-βόλος.

ἐλάφειος, ον, (ἐλαφος) *of a stag*, ἐλ. κρέα *venison*, Xen.

ἐλάφη-βολία, ἡ, *a shooting of deer*, Soph.; and

ἐλάφη-βολιών, ἄνος, ὄ, 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

ἐλάφη-βόλος, ον, (ἐλαφος, βᾶλλω) *shooting deer*, Il., Soph.

ἐλάφο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) *deer-killing*, Eur.

ἘΛΑΨΟΣ, ὄ and ἡ, *a deer, whether male, a hart or*

stag, or female, a hind, Il.:—**κραδῖν ἐλάφοιο** [ἔχων] *with heart of deer, i. e. a coward*, lb.

ἐλαῖφοσ-σοῖα, ἡ, (σεύω) *deer-hunting*, Anth.

ἐλαφρία, ἡ, *lightness: levity*, N. T. From

ἘΛΑΦΡΟΣ, ὄ, ὄν, (ἐλαφρός = Lat. *levis*) *light in weight*, Il., Hdt., Att.:—Adv. *lightly, buoyantly*, Od. 2. *light to bear, not burdensome, easy*, Il.;

ἐλαφρόν [ἔστι] 'tis *light, easy*, Aesch., etc.; ἐν ἐλαφρῷ ποιεῖσθαι *τι to make light of a thing*, Hdt. II. *light in moving, nimble*, Lat. *agilis*, Hom., Aesch.;

ἐλαφρὰ ἡλικία *the age of active youth*, Xen.; οἱ ἐλαφροὶ *light troops*, Lat. *levis armatura*, Id. III. *light-minded, thoughtful*, Eur. Hence

ἐλαφρόν [ῶ], *to make light, lighten*, Babr.

ἐλάχιστος [ᾶ], η, ον, Sup. of ἐλαχός, Comp. ἐλάσσων, *the smallest, least*, οὐκ ἐλ. h. Hom., Hdt., etc.; ἐλαχίστου λόγου *of least account*, Id.; περὶ ἐλάχιστου ποιεῖσθαι *Plat.* 2. *of Time, shortest*, δι' ἐλαχίστου [sc. χρόνῳ] Thuc.; δι' ἐλαχίστης βουλήs *with shortest deliberation*, Id. 3. *of Number, fewest*, Plat. II. τὸ ἐλάχιστον, τοῦλάχιστον, *at the least*, Hdt., Xen., etc.; also ἐλάχιστα, Thuc., Plat. III. there is also a new Comp. ἐλαχιστότερος, *less than the least*, N. T.

ἘΛΑΧΥΣ, ἐλάχεια (not -εῖα), ὄ, small, short, little, old Ep. Positive, whence ἐλάσσων, ἐλάχιστος are formed, h. Hom.: cf. λᾶχεια.

ἘΛΑΨ, old form of ἐλαύνω, Ep. inf. ἐλάαν (which is also fut.) Hom.; 3 pl. impf. ἔλων Od.

ἘΛΔΟΜΑΙ, Ep. ἐέλδομαι, only in pres. and impf. *to wish, long to do a thing*, c. inf., Hom.:—c. gen. *to long for*, Id.: c. acc. *to desire*, Id.:—as Pass., *ῥῖν τοι ἐελδέσθω πόλεμος be war now welcome*, Il. Hence

ἐλδωρ, only found in Ep. form ἐέλδωρ, τό, *a wish, longing, desire*, Il., Hes.

ἐλεαίρω, = ἐλεεῖν, *to take pity on*, τινά Hom., Ar. ἐλεᾶς, ὄ, *a kind of owl*, Ar.

ἐλεγεία, ἡ, *an elegy*, Plat.

ἐλεγείον, τό, (ἐλεγος) *a distich consisting of hexameter and pentameter, the metre of the elegy*, Thuc. II. in pl., ἐλεγεία, τά, *an elegiac poem*, Plat., etc.:—so in sing., Plut.

ἐλέγου, Dor. for ἐλέγω, 2 sing. impf. pass. of λέγω.

ἐλεγκτήρ, ἦρος, or ἐλεγκτής, οὄ, ὄ, *one who convicts or detects, τῶν ἀποκτεινάντων* Antipho.

ἐλεγκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐλέγχω) *of persons, fond of cross-questioning or examining*:—Adv. -κάς, Xen.

ἐλεγμός, ὄ, = ἐλεγίς, N. T.

ἐλεγεί-γῆμος, ον, *proving a wife's fidelity*, Anth.

ἐλεγίς, εως, ἡ, = ἐλεγχος, ὄ, *a conviction*, N. T.

ἘΛΕΓΟΣ, ὄ, *a song of mourning, a lament*: at first without reference to metrical form, later always in alternate hexameters and pentameters, Eur., etc.

ἐλεγχείη, ἡ, *reproach, disgrace*, Il.; and ἐλεγχίς, ἐς, *worthy of reproof*; of men, cowardly, Il.:—Irreg. Sup. ἐλέγχιστος, lb. From

ἐλεγχος, τό, (ἐλέγχω) *a reproach, disgrace, dishonour*, Hom.: of men, κάκ' ἐλέγχεα *base reproaches to your name*, Il.

ἐλεγχος, ὄ, (ἐλέγχω) *a cross-examining, testing*, for purposes of *disproof or refutation*, ἔχειν ἐλεγχον *to admit of disproof*, Hdt., Thuc.; ἐλ. διδόναι τοῦ βίου *to give an account of one's life*, Plat.; ἐλς ἐλ. πίπτειν *to*

be convicted, Eur.; οἱ περὶ Πανσανίαν ἔλ. *the evidence on which he was convicted*, Thuc.

ἘΛΕΓΧΩ, f. ἐλέγξω: aor. ἠλέγηα:— Pass., f. ἐλεγχθήσομαι: aor. ἠλέγησθην: pf. ἐλέγημαι:—*to disgrace, put to shame, μῦθον ἔλ. to treat a speech with contempt*, Il.; ἔλ. τινά *to put one to shame*, Od.

II. *to cross-examine, 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.

ἔλεειν, Ep. for ἐλεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of αἰρέω.

ἔλεινός, ἦ, ὄν, in Att. Poets ἔλεινός: (ἔλεος):—*finding pity, pitied or moving pity, pitiable, piteous*, Hom., etc.; ἔλεινός εἰσορᾶν *piteous* to behold, Aesch.; ἔλεινόν ὄρωσθε *lookest piteous*, Soph.; ἐσθήτ' ἐλεινήν Ar.; ποῶν ταυτῶν ὡς ἐλεινώτατον Dem. 2. *showing pity, pitying*, ἔλ. δάκρυον *a tear of pity*, Od.; οὐδὲν ἐλεινὸν *no feeling of pity*, Plat. II. Adv. ἐλεινώσ, in Att. Poets ἐλεινώσ, pitifully, Soph.; neut. pl. ἐλεινώσ as Adv., Il.

ἔλεέω, impf. ἤλεον: f. ἤσω: aor. ἠλέησα: (ἔλεος):—*like ἔλεαίρω, 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.

ἐλεημοσύνη, ἦ, πῖτυ, *mercy: a charity, alms* (which is a corruption of the word), N. T., etc. From ἐλεήμων, ov, gen. ονος, (ἐλεέω) *pitiful, merciful, compassionate*, Od., Dem.

ἔλεπτός, ὄος, ἦ, Ion. for ἔλεος, *pity, mercy*, Od.

Ἐλεῖθια, ἦ, poet. for Εἰλεῖθια.

ἐλεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of αἰρέω.

ἔλεινός, ἦ, ὄν, in Att. Poets for ἐλεινός.

ἔλεινο-βάτης [ᾶ], ov, ὁ, (βαίνω) *walking the marsh, marsh-dwelling*, Aesch.

ἔλειος, ov or α, ov, (ἔλος) *of the marsh or meadow*, ἔλ. δάπεδον *the surface of the meads*, Ar. 2. *growing or dwelling in the marsh*, Aesch., Thuc.

ἔλεκτο, Ep. syncop. aor. 2 pass. of λέγω, *he lay down*.

ἔλελεῦ, or doubled ἐλελεῦ ἐλελεῦ, *a war-cry*, Ar.: generally *any cry*, Aesch.

ἐλελήθεε, Ion. for ἐλελήθει, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. of λανθάνω.

ἐλελίξω (A), Ep. lengthd. form of ἐλίσσω: aor. ἠέλιξα:—syncop. aor. 2 pass. ἐλέλιξτο:—*to whirl round*, Od. 2. *to rally soldiers*, Il.: Pass., οἱ δ' ἐλελίχθησαν lb. 3. generally, *to make to tremble or quake*, lb.:—Pass. *to tremble, quiver*, lb. II. Med. and Pass. *to move in coils or spires*, of a serpent, lb.

ἐλελίξω (B): aor. ἠέλιξα: (ἐλελεῦ):—*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., ἴτυν ἐλελιζομένην *trilling her lament for Itys*, Ar.

ἐλελίκτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐλελίξω (A).

ἐλελίχθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἐλελίξω (A).

ἐλελί-χθων, ov, (ἐλελίξω A) *shaking the earth*, Soph.

ἐλελόγγειν, plqpf. of λαγχάνω.

ἔλε-ναυός, ἦ, (ἐλεῖν) *ship-destroying*, of Helen, Aesch.

ἔλε-ορεπτός, ov, (ἔλος, πρέφω) *marsh-bred*, Il.

ἔλεόν, Adv., like ἐλεινόν, *piteously*, Hes.

ἘΛΕΟΣ, δ, *a kitchen-table, a board on which meat was cut up, a dresser*, Hom.:—also ἐλεόν, τό, Ar.

ἘΛΕΟΣ, ὁ, *pity, mercy, compassion*, Il., Att.; ἔλ. τινος *pity for . . .*, Eur.:—in N. T. also ἔλεος, τό. II. *an object of compassion, a piteous thing*, Eur.

ἔλέ-πολις, poet. ἔλέ-πτολις, ι, εως, (ἐλεῖν) *city-destroying*, of Helen, Aesch., Eur.

ἔλεσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of αἰρέω.

ἔλετός, ἦ, ὄν, (ἐλεῖν) *that can be taken or caught*, Il.

ἐλευθερία, Ion. -τή, ἦ, ἐλευθερός) *freedom, liberty*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; δι' ἐλευθερίας μόλις ἐξήλαθες, i. e. μόλις ἐλευθερώθης, Soph. 2. *licence, Plat.*

ἐλευθερίος, ov or os, α, ov, *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*; τὸ ἐλευθέριον = ἐλευθεριότης, Id. 3. of appearance, *free, noble*, Id. II.

Zeus Ἐλευθέριος *Jove the Deliverer*, Hdt.

ἐλευθεριότης, ητος, ἦ, *the character of an ἐλευθερίος, liberality*, Plat.

ἐλευθερό-παις, δ, ἦ, *having free children*, i. e. *a free man*, Anth.

ἐλευθερο-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) *worthy of a freeman*, Plat.

ἘΛΕΥΘΕΡΟΣ, α, ov, or os, ov: (ἐ-λεύθερος = Lat. *liber*):—*free*, opp. to δοῦλος: ἐλευθερον ἡμαρ *the day of freedom*, i. e. *freedom*, Il.; κρητήρ ἐλεύθερος *the cup drunk to freedom*, lb.:—of persons, Hdt., Att.:—τὸ ἔλ. *freedom*, Hdt.:—c. gen. *free or freed from a thing*, Trag. 2. of things, *free, open to all*, Xen. II. like ἐλευθερίος, *fit for a freeman, free, frank*, Hdt., Att.:—Adv., ἐλευθέρως εἰπεῖν Hdt., Soph.

ἐλευθερο-στομέα, f. ἤσω, (στομέα) *to be free of speech*, Aesch., Eur.

ἐλευθερ-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) *bearing himself freely or nobly*, of the horse, Xen.

ἐλευθερώ, f. ὄσω, (ἐλεύθερος) *to free, set free*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; ἔλ. τὸν ἔσπλον *to set the entrance free*, clear it, Thuc.; ἐλευθεροῖ 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, ἐλευθεροῦντες ἐκ δρασμῶν πόδα, i. e. *ceasing to flee*, Id. Hence

ἐλευθερώσις, εως, ἦ, *a setting free*, Hdt., Thuc.; and ἐλευθερωτής, οὔ, ὁ, *a liberator*, Luc.

Ἐλευσίνιος, α, ov, of Eleusis, h. Hom., Hdt., etc. From

Ἐλευσίς, ἴνος, ἦ, *Eleusis, an old city of Attica*, sacred to Demeter and Proserpine, h. Hom., etc.:—Adv.,

Ἐλευσίνι at Eleusis, Andoc., Xen., etc.: Ἐλευσινιάδε, Adv. *to Eleusis*, Id.: Ἐλευσινίῳθεν, *from Eleusis*, Lys., etc.

ἔλευσις, εως, ἦ, *a coming*:—*the Advent of our LORD*, N. T.

ἐλεύσομαι, fut. of ἔρχομαι.

ἐλεφαίρομαι, aor. 1 part. ἐλεφαράμενος: Ep. Dep. *to cheat with empty hopes*, said of the false dreams that come through the ivory gate ἔλεφας, Od.: generally, *to cheat, overreach*, Il. II. *to destroy*, Hes.

ἐλεφαντ-άρχηος, ov, ὁ, *the commander of a squadron of elephants*, Plut.

ἐλεφαντίνεος, α, ov, = sq., Anth.

ελεφάντινος, η, ον, (ελέφας) of ivory, ivory, Lat. *eburneus*, Ar.

ελεφαντό-δετος, ον, *inlaid with ivory*, Ar.

ελεφαντό-κωπος, ον, (κώπη) *ivory-hilted*, Luc.

ελεφαντο-μάχια, ή, (μάχη) *a battle of elephants*, Plut.

ελεφαντο-πους, ο, ή, *ivory-footed*, Luc.

ΕΛΕΦΑΣ, αντος, ο, *the elephant*, Hdt. II. *the elephant's tusk, ivory*, Il., Hes.

ἐλι, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of αἰρέω:—but also, with Ep. form ἔλῃται, 2 sing. aor. 2 med. subj.

ἐλήλακα, ἐλήλαμαι, pf. act. and pass. of ἐλαύνω.

ἐλήλεγμαι, pf. pass. of ἐλέγχω.

ἐλήλεδατο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of ἐλαύνω.

ἐλήλιγμαι, pf. pass. of ἐλάσσω.

ἐλήλυθα Ep. ἐιήλουθα, pf. of ἐρχομαι.

ἐλήφθην, aor. 1 pass. of λαμβάνω.

ἐλθείν, Ep. ἐλθέμεναι, ἐλθέμεν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐρχομαι.

ἐλιγδην, Adv. (ἐλάσσω) *whirling, rolling*, Aesch.

ἐλιγμα, ατος, τό, (ἐλάσσω) *a curl, lock of hair*, Anth.

ἐλιγμός, ο, (ἐλάσσω) *a winding, convolution*, as of the Labyrinth, Hdt., Xen.

ἐλίκο-βλέφαρος, ον, (βλέφαρον) *with ever-moving eyelids, quick-glancing*, h. Hom.

ἐλίκο-δρόμος, ον, *running in curves, circular*, Eur.

ἐλίκο-ειδής, ποët. εἰλικ-, ἐς, (εἶδος) of winding or spiral form, Plut.

ἐλικτός, ή, όν, (ἐλάσσω) *curved, twisted, wreathed*, h. Hom., Soph.; ἐλ. κύτος *a wheeled ark*, Eur.; σύριγξ *περὶ χεῖλος ἐλικτά* *moving quickly*, Theocr. II. metaph. *tortuous*, Eur.

Ἐλικών, ώνος, ο, *Helicon*, a hill in Boeotia, Hes. Hence

Ἐλικωνιάδες (sc. παρθένοι), αἱ, *the dwellers on Helicon, the Muses*, Hes.: so, Νύμφαι Ἐλικωνίδες Soph.

ἐλικ-ωψ, ατος, ο, ή, fem. ἐλικώπις, ιδος, *with rolling eyes, quick-glancing*, Il.

ἘΛΙ'ΝΥΩ: f. —ύω [ύ]: aor. 1 ἐλίνυσα:—*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.

ἐλιξ, ίκος, ο, ή, (ἐλάσσω) Adj. *twisted, curved*, of oxen, either *with twisted, crumpled horns, or rolling as they walk*, Hom., etc.:—later, ἐλικά *ἀνὰ χλόαν* *on the tangled grass*, Eur.

ἐλιξ, ποët. ἐλιξ, ίκος, ή, (ἐλάσσω) *anything which assumes a spiral shape*: 1. *an armlet or earring*, Il. 2. *a twist, whirl, convolution, ἐλικες στεροπής* *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.

ἐλιξό-κερος, ατος, ο, ή, *with crumpled horns*, Anth.

ἐλίπον, aor. 2 of λείπω.

ἐλάσσω, Ep. inf. —έμεν; Ion. ἐλάσσω: f. ἐλίξω: aor. 1 ἐλίξα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐλίχθην: pf. ἐλιγμαι, Ion. 3 pl. ἐλίχατο: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐλικτο: (ἐλω):—*to turn round, to turn a chariot round the doubling-post*, Il.; so of the chariot of Day, Aesch., Eur.; ἐλ. κόνην *to roll the eddying dust*, Aesch.; ἐλ. δίνας of the Euripus, Eur.; ἐλ. βελέφαρα Id. 2. of any rapid motion, esp. of a circular kind, ἐλ. πλάτανν *to ply the oar swiftly*, Soph.; ἐλ. 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.; ἐλ.

λόγους *to speak wily words*, Eur. II. Pass. and Med. *to turn oneself round, turn quick round, turn to bay*, Il.; of a serpent, *to coil himself*, lb.; 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, Il. 5. τὰς κεφαλὰς ἐλιχάτο *μήτρησιν* *have their heads rolled round with turbans*, Hdt.

ἐλί-τροχος, ον, (ἐλάσσω) *whirling the wheel*, Aesch.

ἐλιφθεν, Aeol. for ἐλεφθήσαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of λείπω.

ἐλί-χρύσος, ο, *a creeping plant with yellow flower or fruit*, Theocr.

ἐλακίω, (ἐλακος) *to fester*, Aesch.

ἐλκεσί-πεπλος, ον, *trailing the robe, with long train*, Il.

ἐλκεσί-χερος, ον, *drawing the hand after it*, Anth.

ἐλκε-χίτων [ι], ανος, ο, *trailing the tunic, with long tunic*, Il.

ἐλέκω, f. ήσω, strengthd. for ἔλω, *to drag about, tear asunder*, Il.: *to attempt violence* to one, Od.

ἐλκηδόν, Adv. *by dragging or pulling*, Hes.

ἐλκηθμός, ο, (ἐλέκω) *a being carried off, violence suffered*, Il.

ἐλκημα, ατος, τό, (ἐλέκω) *that which is torn in pieces, a prey*, Eur.

ἐλκητήρ, ήρος, ο, *one that drags*, Anth.

ἐλκήθω, 3 dual subj. of ἔλω.

ἐλκο-ποιέω, f. ήσω, *to make wounds or sores*: metaph. *to rip up old sores*, Aeschin.

ἐλκο-ποιός, όν, (ποιέω) *having power to wound*, Aesch.

ἔλκος, εος, τό, ἔλκω *a wound*, Il., Att. 2. *a festering wound, ἔλκος ὕδρου* *the festering bite of a serpent*, Il.: of plague-ulcers, Thuc. II. metaph. *a wound, loss*, Aesch., Soph.

ἐλκώ, f. ώσω, (ἔλκος) *to wound sorely, lacerate*, Eur.:—metaph., ἐλκ. φρένας οἴκους Id.

ἐλκτέω, verb. Adj. of ἔλω, *one must drag*, Plat.

ἐλκτικός, ή, όν, (ἔλω) *fit for drawing, attractive*, Plat.

ἐλκύδριον, τό, Dim. of ἔλκος, *a slight sore*, Ar.

ἐλκυστάς, Frequentat. of ἔλω, *to drag about*, Il.

ἐλκυστίζω, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ἔλω, *to be dragged*, Xen.

"ΕΛΚΩ: impf. ἐίλων, Ep. ἔλων:—f. ἔλω:—aor. 2 ἐλκῶσα (as if from ἐλκώ); later ἐίλα, ποët. ἔλα:—pf. ἐίλικα:—Pass., f. ἐλκυσθήσμαι: aor. 1 ἐίλικσθην: pf. ἐίλκυμαι, Ion. ἔλκυμαι. *To draw, drag*, Lat. *traho*, with a notion of force, ποδὸς ἔλκε *began to drag [the dead body] by the foot*, Il.; *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*, Il.; πῆδας ἔλκ. *to trail fetters after one*, Hdt. 3. *to tear in pieces*, Id., Eur.:—Med., ἔλκεσθαι χαιράς *to tear one's hair*, Il. 4. *to draw a bow*, Hom., etc. 5. *to draw a sword*, Soph.; and in Med., *to draw one's sword*, Il. 6. ἔλκ. ἰστία *to hoist or haul up the sails*, Od. 7. *to hold up scales*, so as to poise or balance them, Il. II. after Hom., in many ways: 1. *to pull an oar*, Hdt. 2. *to drag into court*, Ar.: *to drag about*, esp. with low violence, Dem., etc. 3. *to draw or suck up*, Hdt.: of persons drinking, *to drink in long draughts, quaff*, Eur., etc.; ἐλκ.

μαστόν to suck the breast, Id. 4. ἔλκ. βίστον, (ὄν) to drag out a weary life, Id. : to drag on, prolong tediously, Hdt. : κόρβακα ἐλκύσαι to dance in long, measured steps, Ar. 5. to draw to oneself, attract, Hdt., etc. 6. ἔλκ. σταθμόν to draw down the balance, i. e. to weigh so much, Id.; absol., τὸ δ' ἐν ἐλκῶσιν 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. ἔλκωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐλκῶ) ulceration, Thuc. ἑλλάβον, Ep. for ἔλαβον, aor. 2 of λαμβάνω. ἑλ-λαμπρύνομαι, (ἐν, λαμπρύνω) Pass. to gain distinction, Thuc. ἑλ-λάμπω, f. ψω, (ἐν) to shine upon, to illuminate :—metaph. in Med. to distinguish oneself, gain glory in or with a thing, Hdt. ἑλλάδιος, Dor. for ἑλληνίος. ἑλλάδων-δίκαι, ων, οἰ, the chief judges at the Olympic games, Pind. II. at Sparta, a court-martial to try disputes among the allied troops, Xen. ἑλλάς, ἄδος, ἡ, Hellas, a city of Thessaly, founded by Hellen, Il. 2. that part of Thessaly in which the Myrmidons dwelt, also called Phthiotis, Hom. 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 fem. Subst. *Hellenic, Greek*, Id., etc. ἑλλάχον, Ep. for ἔλαχον, aor. 2 of λαχάω. ἑλλέβορος, ὅ, hellebore, Lat. *veratrum*, a plant used as a specific for madness, πῖθ' ἑλλέβορον drink hellebore, i. e. you are mad, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) ἑλλεδῶνός, ὅ, (εἶλω) the band for binding corn-sheaves, Il. ἑλ-λείπω, f. ψω, (ἐν) to leave in, leave behind, Eur. 2. to leave out, leave undone, Lat. *omitto*, Soph., etc. II. intr. to fall short, fail, h. Hom., Soph.; τὸ ἐλλείπον τῆς ἐπιστήμης deficiency of knowledge, Thuc. 2. c. gen. rei, like δέω, to be in want of, fall short of, lack, Aesch., Thuc.; πολλοῦ ἐλλείπω I am far from it, Aesch. 3. c. gen. pers. to be inferior to, Plat. 4. foll. by μὴ c. inf., τί γὰρ ἐλλ. μὴ παραπαίειν; in what does he fall short of madness? Aesch. 5. with a part., οὐκ ἐλλείπει εὐχαριστῶν 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. ἑλ-λεσχος, ὄν, (ἐν, λέσχη) commonly talked of, Hdt. ἑλληγν, γνος, ὅ, Hellen, son of Deucalion, Hes. 2. the ἑλληγνες of Hom. are the Thessalian tribe of which Hellen was the reputed chief (cf. ἑλλάς 1), Il. 3. later, ἑλληγνες was the regul. name for Greeks, opp. to βάρβαροι, Hdt., etc. 4. later still, of Gentiles, opp. to Jews, N. T. II. as Adj. = ἑλληνικός, Thuc., etc.—even with a fem. Subst., Aesch., Eur. Hence ἑλληνίζω, f. σω: Pass. aor. 1 without augm. :—to speak Greek, Plat. :—Pass., ἑλληνισθῆναι τὴν γλῶσσαν to be made Greek in language by another, Thuc. ἑλληνικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἑλληγν) Hellenic, Greek, Hdt., Att. 2. τὸ ἑλληνικὸν the Greeks collectively, Hdt.; the Greek soldiery, Xen. 3. τὰ ἑλληνικά the

history of Grecian affairs, Thuc. II. like the Greeks, Eur., Ar. :—Adv. -κῶς, in Greek fashion, Hdt. ἑλληνίος, α, ὄν, = foreg., Hdt., etc. II. ἑλληνίον, τό, the temple of the Hellenes in Egypt, Id. III. ἑλληγνία, ἡ, = ἑλλάς, Eur. ἑλληνίς, Dor. ἑλλανίς, ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of ἑλληγν, Att. II. ἑλληνίς (sub. γυνή) a Grecian woman, Eur. ἑλληνιστής, οὔ, ὅ, (ἑλληγνί(ω)) one who uses the Greek language; i. e., in N. T., a Hellenist, a Greek-Jew. ἑλληνιστί, Adv. in Greek fashion, Luc.; ἑλλ. ξυνιέναι to understand Greek, Xen. ἑλληγνο-τάμια, ὄν, οἰ, 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. ἑλλησποντιακός, ἡ, ὄν, of the Hellespont, Xen. :—so ἑλλησποντίος, α, ὄν, Hdt., Xen.; and ἑλλησποντίας, Ion. -ίης (sc. ἄνεμος), a wind blowing from the Hellespont, i. e. from the N. E., Hdt. From ἑλλησ-ποντος, ὅ, the Hellespont or sea of Hellé (daughter of Athamas, who was drowned therein), now the Dardanelles, Hom., Hdt., etc. ἑλ-λιμενίζω, (ἐν, λιμῆν) to collect harbour-dues. Hence ἑλλίμενιστής, οὔ, ὅ, a collector of harbour-dues, Dem. ἑλλίπειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐλλείπω. ἐλλίπης, ἐς, (ἐλλείπω) pass. wanting, lacking, defective, Thuc., etc.; also c. dat.; τὸ μὴ ἐπιχειρούμενον αἰεὶ ἐλλίπης τῆς δοκίσεως whatever was not attempted was so much lost of their reckoning, Thuc.; τὸ ἐλλίπης defect, failure, Id. ἐλλίσάμην, Ep. for ἐλίσάμην, aor. 1 of λίσσομαι. ἐλλίτάνεον, Ep. for ἐλιτ-, impf. of λιτανεύω. ἐλλόβιον, τό, (ἐν, λοβός) that which is in the lobe of the ear, an earring, Lat. *inauris*, Luc. ἑλ-λογέω, (ἐν, λόγος) to reckon in, to impute, N. T. ἑλ-λόγμος, ὄν, held in account (ἐν λόγῳ), notable, famous, Hdt., Plat. ἑλλοπιεύω, (ἐλλοπῆ) to fish, Theocr. ἑλλοσ, ὄν, ἑλλός, ὅ, a young deer, fawn, Od. ἑλλός, ἡ, ὄν, = ἑλλοσ, Soph. ἑλ-λοχίζω, (ἐν) to lie in ambush, Eur. : c. acc. to lie in wait for, Plut. ἑλλοσ, ὄσος, mute, of fish, Hes. ἑλ-λύχνιον, τό, (ἐν, λύχνος) a lamp-wick, Hdt. ἑλξίς, εως, ἡ, (ἐλκω) a drawing, dragging, trailing, Plat. ἐλοίμην, aor. 2 med. opt. of αἰρέω. ἐλοίμι, aor. 2 opt. of αἰρέω. ἑλον, ἐλόμην, Ep. for εἰλ-, aor. 2 act. and med. of αἰρέω. ἑλοσ, εως, τό, low ground by rivers, a marsh-meadow, Hom., Hdt., etc. ἐλοῦσα, aor. 2 part. fem. of αἰρέω :—but II. ἐλοῦσα, aor. 1 of λούω. ἐλώσι, Ep. for ἐλώσι, 3 pl. fut. of ἐλαύνω. ἐλπιδω-δώτης, ὄν, ὅ, giver of hope, Anth. ἐλπίζω, f. Att. ἰω: aor. 1 ἤλπισα: pf. ἤλπισκα :—Pass., aor. 1 ἤλπισθην, (ἐλπω) :—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.,

Att. 4. c. dat. *to hope in* . . , τῇ τύχῃ Thuc.; εἰς τινα, ἐπὶ τινα N. T.

ἐλπίς, ἴδος, ἦ, (ἐλπω) *hope, expectation*, Od.; in pl., πολλῶν βαγειῶν ἐλπίδων *after the wreck of many hopes*, Aesch.;—with gen. both of subject and object, Πελοποννησίων τὴν ἐλπίδα τοῦ ναυτικοῦ *the hope of the P. in their navy*, Thuc. 2. *the object of hope, a hope*, Ὁρέστης, ἐλπίς δόμων Aesch. II. *apprehension, fear*, Id.

***ΕΛΠΙΩ**, only in pres. *to make to hope*, πάντας ἔλπει *feeds all with hope*, Od. II. Med. **ἐλπομαι**, Ep. *ἐλπομαι*: 3 sing. impf. ἤλπετο, Ep. also ἔλπετο and ἐέλπ-: pf. ἔολπα; 3 sing. plqpf. ἐώλπει:—*to hope or expect, indulge hope*, Hom., Hdt.; like Att. ἐλπίζω. 2. *to expect anxiously, to fear*, Hom., Hdt. 3. generally, *to think, deem, suppose*, II.

ἐλπυρή, ἦ, Ep. form of ἐλπίς, Od.

ἐλσαι, aor. 1 inf. of εἶλω:—**ἐλσας**, part.

ἐλύμα, ατος, τό, (ἐλύω) *the tree or stock of the plough*, on which the share was fixed, Lat. *dentale*, Hes.

ἐλύτρον, τό, (ἐλύω II) *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.

ἐλύω, Att. *ἐλύω*, *to roll round* (cf. εἰλύω):—only in aor. 1 pass. ἐπὶ γαίαν ἐλύσθη *rolled to the ground*, II.; προπάραιτε ποδῶν Ἀχιλλῆος ἐλυσθεῖς *rolled up, crouching* before Achilles' feet, Ib.; ὑπὸ γαστέρ' ἐλυσθεῖς *huddled under [the ram's] belly*, Od. II. = εἰλύω, *to wrap up, cover*, Ap. Rh.

ἐλωρ, τό, only in nom. and acc. sing. and pl.: (ἐλεῖν)—*booty, spoil, prey*, of unburied corpses, Hom. II. in pl., Πατροκλίου ἐλωρα *penalty for the slaughter of Patroclus*, II.

ἐλώριον, τό, = foreg., II.

ἐμάθον, aor. 2 of μαίνομαι.

ἐμάνην [ᾶ], aor. 2 of μαίνομαι.

ἐμάρνατο, 3 sing. impf. of μάρναμαι.

ἐμάσμηνη, aor. 1 of μάομαι.

ἐμαυτοῦ, ἐμαυτῆς, Ion. ἐμewουτοῦ (or ἐμewουτοῦ), ἦς:—Reflexive Pronoun of first person *of me, of myself*: only used in gen., dat., and acc. sing., Hom., etc.

ἐμβαῖ, Att. for ἐμβηθι, aor. 2 imperat. of ἐμβαίω.

ἐμβάδιον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of ἐμβάς, Ar.

ἐμβαίνω, Adv. (ἐμβαίω) *on foot, by land*, II.

ἐμ-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: pf. -βέθηκα, Homeric part. -βεβαῶς: aor. 2 ἐνέβην, Ep. 3 sing. ἐμβη, dual ἐμβητον: (ἐν):—*to step in, μή τις ἐμβῆη let none step in (to interfere)*, II. 2. *to go on, go quickly*, ἐμβητον, says Antilochoe to his horses, Ib.; ἐμβα *advance*, Eur. 3. *to step into a ship, embark, go on board*, Hom., etc.: -pf. to be mounted on, ἐμβεβαῶς ἵπποισι II.; also c. acc., Ἴλιον ἐμβεβαῶς Eur. 4. *to step upon*, c. dat., Od., Aesch. 5. *to enter upon*, εἰς κίνδυνον Xen.; c. acc., ἐμβ. κέλευθον Eur., Plat. 6. rarely c. gen. *to step upon*, γῆς ὕρον Soph. 7. in Poets, with acc. of the instrument of motion cf. βαῖνω II. 3', ἐμβήσει (2 sing.) πῶδα Eur. II. Causal in aor. 1 ἐνέβησα, *to make to step in, put in*, Od., Eur.; ἐμβήσαι τινα εἰς φροντίδα *to make him anxious*, Hdt.

ἐμ-βάλλω, f. -βάλω: pf. -βέβληκα: aor. 2 ἐνέβαλον: (ἐν):—*to throw in, put in*, II., etc.; ἐμβ. τινὰ εἰς τὸ

δεσμοτήριον *to throw one into prison*, Dem.; ἐμβαλλε χεῖρα δεξιάν, *as a pledge of good faith*, Soph. 2. ἐμβ. τινὶ τι θυμῷ *to put it into his mind*, Hom.; so, ἐμβ. ἕμερον, μένος τινὶ Id.; βουλήν ἐμβ. περί τινος *to give one counsel about a thing*, Xen. 3. *to throw at, upon or against*, νητ κεραυνῶν Od.; ἐμβ. πηληγάς *to inflict stripes*, Xen.; ἐμβ. πῶρ *to apply it*, Thuc.:—metaph., ἐμβ. φόβον τινὶ *to strike fear into him*, Lat. *incutere timorem*, Hdt. II. intr. (sub. στρατῶν) *to make an inroad or invasion*, Id. b. generally *to break, burst, rush in*, Aeschin.; ἐμβάλλωμεν εἰς ἄλλον λόγον Eur. 2. *to strike a ship with the ram, to charge or ram it*, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc. 3. κώπη ἐμβάλλειν (sub. χεῖρας) *to lay oneself to the oar*, Lat. *incumbere remis*, Od.; and ἐμβάλλειν ἄνευ, *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., ἐμβάλλεσθαι τὸ θυμῷ *to lay it to heart, consider it*, II. 3. c. gen., ἐμβάλεσθε τῶν λαγῶν *fall upon the hare's flesh*, Ar. IV. Pass. of ships, *to charge*, Thuc.

ἐμβαμμα, ατος, τό, (ἐμβάπτω) *sauce, soup*, Xen.

ἐμβαπτίζω, = sq., Plut.

ἐμ-βάπτω, f. ψω, (ἐν) *to dip in*, Ar.

ἐμβάς, ἄδος, ἦ, (ἐμβαίω) *a felt-shoe*, Hdt., Ar.

ἐμβάς, aor. 2 part. of ἐμβαίω.

ἐμ-βᾶσιλέω, f. σω, (ἐν) *to be king in or among others*, c. dat., Hom.

ἐμβᾶσις, εως, ἦ, (ἐμβαίω) *that on which one goes or steps*, ἐμβασις ποδός, i. e. *a shoe*, Aesch. 2. *the foot, hoof*, Eur. 3. *a bath*, Anth.

ἐμβισι-χυτρος, ὁ, *pot-visiter*, name of a mouse in Batr.

ἐμ-βάτευσ, f. σω, (ἐμβάτης) *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. ἐμβατ. κλήρους *to enter on, come into possession of*, Eur.; so, ἐμβ. εἰς τι Dem.

ἐμβᾶτήριος, ον, (ἐμβαίω) *of or for marching in*, ἐμβ. παιάν *a march*, Plut.

ἐμβάτης [ᾶ], ον, ὁ, (ἐμβαίω) *a half-boot of felt*, Xen.

ἐμβάφιον, τό, (ἐμβάπτω) *a flat vessel for sauces*, Hdt.

ἐμβέβασ, Ep. pf. of ἐμβαίω:—ἐμβέβασαν, 3 pl. plqpf.

ἐμβη, Ep. for ἐνέβη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐμβαίω:—ἐμβητον, 3 dual:—ἐμβῆτη, for ἐμβῆη, 3 sing. subj.

ἐμβιβάζω, Att. f. -βιβῶ, Causal of ἐμβαίω, *to set in or on*, Plat.:—*to put on board ship, cause to embark*, Thuc., Xen. 2. *to lead to a thing*, Eur., Dem.

ἐμβλεμμα, ατος, τό, *a looking straight at*, Xen. From ἐμ-βλέπω, f. ψω, (ἐν) *to look in the face, look at, τινι or εἰς τινα* Plat.; absol., Xen.

ἐμβλημα, ατος, τό, (ἐμβάλλω) *an insertion, τὸ εἰς τὴν στήθρον ἐμβα. the shaft fitted into the spear-head*, Plut.

ἐμ-βοῶ, f. ἦσομαι, (ἐν) *to call upon, shout to, τινὶ* Xen.; absol., Thuc.

ἐμβολεύς, εως, ὁ, (ἐμβάλλω) *anything put in: a dibble for setting plants*, Anth.

ἐμβολή, ἦ, (ἐμβάλλω) *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 χαλκῶστοςαι with shocks of brassen beaks,

Aesch. 3. *the stroke of a missile*, Eur. 4. *a way into, entrance, pass*, Hdt., Xen. III. *the head of a battering-ram*, Thuc.
 ἐμβόλιμος, *ov*, (ἐμβάλλω) *inserted, intercalated*, Hdt.
 ἔμβολος, *ὄ*, or ἔμβολον, *τό*, (ἐμβάλλω) *anything pointed so as to be easily thrust in*: τῆς χώρης ἔμβολον *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. 3. *οἱ ἔμβολοι the rostra of the Roman forum*, Plut. 4. *the wedge-shaped order of battle*, Lat. *cuneus*, neut. in Xen. 4. *a bolt, bar*, neut., Eur.
 ἐμ-βράδυνω [ῶ], *f. ὄνω*, (ἐν) *to dwell on*, τινί Luc.
 ἐμ-βράχυν, (ἐν) *Adv. in brief, shortly*, Ar., Plat.
 ἐμ-βρεφος, *ov*, (ἐν) *boy-like*, Anth.
 ἐμβριθής, *ἑς*, (ἐν, βριθω) *weighty*, Hdt., Plat. 2. *metaph.*, like Lat. *gravis*, *weighty, grave, dignified*, Plut. 3. *in bad sense, heavy, grievous*, Aesch.
 ἐμ-βριμάομαι, (ἐν) *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, (ἐν, βροντάω) *Pass. to be stricken by lightning*, Xen. Hence
 ἐμβρόντητος, *ov*, *thunderstruck, stupefied, stupid*, Lat. *attonitus*, Xen., Dem.
 ἐμ-βρύοικος [ῶ], *ov*, (ἐν, βρύον, οἰκέω) *dwelling in sea-weed*, Anth.
 ἔμβρυον, *τό*, (ἐν, βρύω) *a young one*, Od. II. *an embryo*, Lat. *foetus*, Aesch.
 ἐμβύθιος, *α, ov*, or *ος, ov*, (ἐν, θυθός) *at the bottom of the sea*, Anth.
 ἐμ-βύω [ῶ], *f. ὄσω*, (ἐν) *to stuff in, stop with a thing*, Ar.
 ἐμέγηρα, *aor. 1 of μεγαίρω*.
 ἔμεινα, *aor. 1 of μένω*.
 ἐμέθεν, ἐμείο, *Ep. genitive of ἐγώ*.
 ἐμέλλησα, *aor. 1 of μέλλω*.
 ἐμέληκον, *Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of μηκάομαι*.
 ἐμέμικτο, 3 *sing. plqpf. pass. of μίγνυμι*.
 ἐμέν, *poët. for ἐσμέν*, 1 *pl. of εἶμι (sum)*.
 ἔμεν, ἔμεναι, *Ep. for εἶναι, inf. of εἶμι (sum)*.
 ἔμεν, ἔμεναι, *Ep. for εἶναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἔημι*:—ἔμενος, *part. med.*
 ἐμέο, *Ep. gen. of ἐγώ*.
 ἐμέσαι, *aor. 1 of ἐμέω*.
 ἐμετικός, *ή, ὄν*, *one who uses emetics*, like the Roman gourmands, Plut. From
 ἔμετος, *ὄ*, (ἐμέω) *vomiting*, Lat. *vomitus*, Hdt.
 ἐμέυ, *Ep. gen. of ἐγώ*: ἐμέυς, *Dor.*
 ἘΜΕΨ, *impf. ἤμουον, Ion. ἤμουον*: *f. ἐμέσω, Att. ἐμῶ, med. ἐμοῦμαι*: *aor. 1 ἤμεσα, Ep. ἔμεσσα*: *pf. ἐμήμεκα*: —*to vomit, throw up*, ll., Hdt., etc.: *absol. to vomit, to be sick*, Hdt., Att.; ἐμ. πτίλω *to make oneself sick with a feather*, Ar.
 ἐμειωντοῦ, *Ion. for ἐμαντοῦ*.
 ἐμηνα, *aor. 1 in causal sense, of μαίνομαι*.
 ἐμικτο, 3 *sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of μίγνυμι*.
 ἐμίν, ἐμίνγα, *Dor. for ἐμοί, ἐμοίγε*, *dat. of ἐγώ*.
 ἐμ-μαίνομαι, (ἐν) *Dep. to be mad at a thing*, *c. dat.*, N. T.
 ἐμ-μαλλος, *ov*, (ἐν) *woolly, fleecy*, Luc.
 ἐμ-μᾶτης, *ἑς*, (ἐν *μανία ἐν*) *in madness, frantic, raving*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ἐμ-μαΰτως, *Adv. quickly, readily, hastily*, Hom. (Perh. from μαΰτειν, μαΰρω, *to seize eagerly*.)
 ἐμ-μάττωμαι, *Dep. to knead bread in*, Ar.
 ἐμ-μάχομαι [ᾶ], (ἐν) *Dep. to fight a battle in*, Hdt.
 ἐμ-μειδιάω, *f. ᾶω [ᾶ]*, (ἐν) *to smile or be glad at*, Xen.
 ἐμμέλεια, *ή*, (ἐμμελής) *harmony: a stately Tragic dance*, Plat.: *the tune of this dance*, Hdt.
 ἐμ-μελετώω, *f. ἤσω*, (ἐν) *to exercise or train in a thing*, Plat. Hence
 ἐμμελέτημα, *ατος, τό*, *an exercise, a practice*, Anth.
 ἐμ-μελής, *ἑς*, (ἐν, μέλος) *sounding in unison, in tune or time, harmonious*, Plut. II. *metaph.*, of persons, *in tune or harmony, orderly, suitable, proper*, Plat.:—*graceful, elegant*, Id. III. *Adv.* —ᾶως, *Ion.* —ἔως, *harmoniously, suitably, decorously*, Simon., Plat.
 ἐμ-μεμαώς, *νῖα, ὄς*, (ἐν, *μῶ) *in eager haste, eager*, of persons, ll.
 ἐμ-μέμονα, (ἐν) *to be lost in passion*, Soph.
 ἔμμεν, ἔμμεναι, *Ep. for εἶναι, inf. of εἶμι (sum)*.
 ἐμμενής, *ἑς*, *abiding in*: *neut. ἐμμενές as Adv., ἐμμενές αἰεὶ unceasing ever*, Hom.:—*so ἐμμενέως*, Hes. From
 ἐμ-μένω, *f. -μενάω*, (ἐν) *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, ἐμμ. ἐν σπονδαῖς Thuc.:—*absol. to stand fast, be faithful*, Eur. 3. *of things, to stand fast, hold good, be fixed*, Aesch., etc.
 ἐμμετρία, *ή*, *fit measure, proportion*, Plat. From
 ἐμ-μετρος, *ov*, (ἐν, μέτρον) *in measure, proportioned, suitable, moderate*, Plat. II. *in metre, metrical*, Id.
 ἐμμετρότης, *ητος, ή*, *proportion, fitness*, Aristaeon.
 ἐμ-μηνος, *ov*, (ἐν, μήν) *in a month, done or paid every month, monthly*, Soph., Theocr.
 ἐμ-μητρος, *ov*, (ἐν, μήτρα) *with pith in it*, Theocr.
 ἐμμί, *Aeol. for εἶμι (sum)*.
 ἐμ-μίγνυμαι, (ἐν) *Pass. to be mixed or mingled in*, Aesch. II. *intr. in Act. to encounter*, *c. dat.*, Soph.
 ἐμ-μισθος, *ov*, (ἐν) *in pay, in receipt of pay, hired*, Thuc.
 ἐμμονή, *ή*, (ἐμμένω) *an abiding by, cleaving to, τινος Plat.*
 ἐμμονος, *ov*, (ἐμμένω) *abiding by, steadfast*, Xen.; ἐμμ. τινι *abiding by a thing*, Id.
 ἔμμορα, *pf. 2 of μείρομαι*.
 ἐμ-μορος, *ov*, (ἐν, μείρομαι) *partaking in, endowed with a thing*, *c. gen.*, Od. II. (μόρος) *fortunate*, Anth.
 ἐμ-μορφος, *ov*, (ἐν, μορφή) *in bodily form*, Plut.
 ἐμ-μοτος, *ov*, (ἐν, μοτός) *needing to be stopped with lint*: *metaph.*, ἐμμοτον τῶνδ' ἄκος *a cure to heal these wounds*, Aesch.
 ἐμ-μοχθος, *ov*, (ἐν) *toilsome, blotous* Eur.
 ἐμ-μνέω, *f. ἤσω*, (ἐν) *to initiate in*: *Pass.*, μῶν ἐνεμνήθησθαι δῆρ' ἐν αὐτῷ τὰ μεγάλα; *what, were you initiated at the great mysteries in that shabby coat?* Ar.
 ἐμνησκα, *aor. 1 of μμνήσκω*: ἐμνήσθησθαι *aor. 1 pass.*
 ἐμνώοντο, *Ep. for ἐμνώοντο*, 3 *pl. impf. of μνάομαι*.
 ἐμοί, *dat. of ἐγώ*.
 ἐμόλον, *aor. 2 of βλάσσω*.
 ἐμός, *ή, ὄν*, *possess. Pron. of first pers., (ἐγώ, ἐμοῦ) mine, I. at meus, Hom., etc.*; by *crasis with the Art., ομόος, τοῦμόν, τοῦμοῦ, τῶμόν, τὰμό*:—*to strengthen the possessive notion, ἐμόν αὐτοῦ mine own*, ll.; τὸν ἐμόν αὐτοῦ *Blow Ar.* 2. *objectively, to me, relating to me, against*

με, ἐμὴ ἀγγελίη Hom. : τὴν ἐμὴν αἰδῶ respect for me, Aesch. ; αἱ ἐμαὶ διαβολαὶ slanders against me, Thuc. ; τοῖσιν αἵμα 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 ἔχει things stand thus with me, Hdt. ; ἔρπει τὰμά Xen. :—hence periphr. for ἐγὼ or ἐμέ, Soph. ; or absol., τό γε ἐμὸν, τὸ μὲν ἐμὸν, for my part, as far as concerns me, Hdt., etc. 4. ἡ ἐμή (sub. γῆ) my country, Thuc.

ἐμοῦμαι, f. med. of ἐμέω.

ἐμπᾶ, Adv., v. ἐμπᾶς.

ἐμπάγεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of ἐμπήγγυμι.

ἐμπάζομαι, (perh. from ἐπαίσιος) Dep. only in pres. to busy oneself about, take heed of, care for a thing, c. gen., Hom. ; once c. acc. pers., ll.

ἐμ-πάθής, ἐς, (πάθος) in a state of emotion, much affected by or at a thing, Plut.

ἐμπαιγμα, τό, and ἐμπαιγμονή, ἡ, mockery, N. T. From ἐμ-παίζω, f. ζομαι, (ἐν) to mock at, mock, Lat. illudere, τιμὴ Hdt. : absol., Soph. II. to sport in or on a place, c. dat., Eur. Hence

ἐμπαικτής, ου, ὁ, a mocker, deceiver, N. T.

ἐμπαίζω, aor. 1 inf. of ἐμπαίζω.

ἐμπαίσιος, ον (A), possessed of or practised in a thing, c. gen., Od. (Perh. from ἐν, πάομαι.)

ἐμ-παίσιος, ον (B), (παῖω) bursting in, sudden, Aesch.

ἐμπαῖω, f. -παῖω or -παῖσσω, to strike in, stamp, emboss, Ath. II. intr. to burst in upon, c. dat., Soph.

ἐμ-πακτόω, f. ὦσω, (ἐν) to close by stuffing in or caulking, Hdt.

ἐμ-πάλασσομαι, Pass. to be entangled in, Hdt. : absol., ἐμπαλασσομένοι entangled one with another, Thuc.

ἐμπᾶλ, poet. for sq., Anth.

ἐμ-πᾶλιν, (ἐν) Adv., in Att. and Prose often with the Art., τὸ ἐμπαλιν or τοῦμπαλιν, τὰ ἐμπαλιν or τῶμπαλιν :—backwards, back, h. Hom., Hes., etc. II. contrariwise, the opposite way, ἐκ τοῦμπαλιν from the opposite side, Thuc. 2. c. gen. contrary to, Hdt. ; τοῦμπ. οὐ βούλονται Xen.

ἐμ-πᾶνηγύριζω, f. ὦω, (ἐν) to hold assemblies in, Plut.

ἐμ-παρέχω, f. ἔω, (ἐν) to give into another's hands, put into his power to do, c. inf., Thuc.

ἐμ-παροινέω, (ἐν) to behave like one drunken, Luc.

*ΕΜΠΑΨ, Adv. ἐμπης, poet. also ἐμπᾶ, Adv. notwithstanding, nevertheless, Hom. ; with a negat., not at all, Id. ; after a part. with περ, like ὅμως, πίνοντά περ ἐμπης, busy though he was with drinking, ll. :—so in Trag., at any rate, yet.

ἐμ-πάσσω, Att. -πτω : f. -πᾶσω [ᾶ], (ἐν) to sprinkle in or on, Plat. : metaph. to weave as patterns in a web of cloth, ll.

ἐμ-πάτέω, f. ἦσω, (ἐν) to walk in or into a place, enter, c. acc., Aesch.

ἐμπεδα, Adv., v. ἐμπεδος.

ἐμπεδ-ορκέω, f. ἦσω, to abide by one's oath, Hdt., Xen.

ἐμ-πέδος, ον, (ἐν, πέδον) in the ground, firm-set, steadfast, Hom. ; of events, sure and certain, Od. 2. of Time, lasting, continual, Hom. II. neut.

ἐμπεδον as Adv., μένειν ἐμπεδον to stand fast, ll. ; θέειν ἐμπεδον to run on and on, run without resting, lb. ;

strenghtd., ἐμπεδον αἰὲν lb. :—so in pl., τίκειε δ' ἐμπεδα μῆλα the flocks bring forth without fail, Od. :—also in Att. Poets, of a surety, Soph. ; but more often ἐμπεδῶς, Aesch., Soph. Hence

ἐμπεδέω, impf. ἠμπέδουν, f. ὦσω, to fix in the earth : generally, to make firm and fast, establish, Eur., Xen. ἐμπειράμος, ον, poet. for ἐμπείραμος.

ἐμπειρία, ἡ, experience, Eur., Thuc., etc. 2. c. gen. rei, experience in, acquaintance with, Thuc., etc. ; also, ἐμπ. περί ti Xen. From

ἐμ-πειρος, ον, (ἐν, πείρα) experienced or practised in a thing, acquainted with it, c. gen., Hdt., Att. :—absol., οἱ ἐμπειροὶ the experienced, Soph., Plat., etc. ; ναυοὶ ἐμπειροὶ with ships proved by use, Thuc. :—τὸ ἐμπειρότερον αὐτῶν their greater experience, Id. II. Adv., ἐμπείρωσ τινὸς ἔχειν to know a thing by experience, by its issue, Xen.

ἐμπελάδων, Adv. near, hard by, c. dat., Hes. From ἐμ-πελάζω, f. ὦω, (ἐν) to bring near, Hes. :—Pass. to come near, approach, c. gen., Soph. II. intr. in Act., like Pass. to approach, c. dat., h. Hom., Soph.

ἐμπεπλησμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἐμπίπλημι.

ἐμπειράμος, ον, = ἐμπειρος, skilled in the use of a thing, c. gen., Anth. ; also ἐμπειράμος, Id.

ἐμ-περιπατέω, f. ἦσω, (ἐν) to walk about in, Luc. :—absol. to walk about, Id.

ἐμ-περόνημα, Dor. -ᾶμα, ατος, τό, (ἐν) a garment fastened with a brooch on the shoulder, Theocr.

ἐμπεσον, Ep. for ἐνεπεσον, aor. 2 of ἐμπίπτω.

ἐμπεσοῦμαι, f. of ἐμπίπτω.

ἐμ-πετάννυμι or -ύω, f. -πετάσω, (ἐν) :—to unfold and spread in or on, Xen.

ἐμπετες, Dor. for ἐνεπετες, 2 sing. aor. 2 of ἐμπίπτω.

ἐμ-πγγνύμι, or -ύω : f. -πγγῶ, (ἐν) to fix or plant in, c. dat., ll. :—Pass., with pf. and plqpf. act. to be fixed or stuck in, to stick in, τιμὴ or ἔν τιμιν Ar.

ἐμ-πηδάω, f. ἦσομαι, (ἐν) to jump upon a person, c. dat., Hdt. 2. to leap in or into, absol. in aor. 1 part.

ἐμπεδησας, eagerly, greedily, Luc.

ἐμ-πηρος, ον, (ἐν) crippled, maimed, Hdt.

ἐμπης, Ep. for ἐμπας.

ἐμ-πικραίνομαι, (ἐν, πικρός) Med. or Pass. to be bitter against a person, c. dat., Hdt.

ἐμ-πίμπλημι, -πίμπρημι, v. ἐμ-πίπλημι, -πίπρημι.

ἐμ-πίνω [ῖ], f. -πιομαι : aor. 2 ἐνέπιον : pf. ἐμπέπτακα : (ἐν) :—to drink in, drink greedily, Eur., etc. ; ἐμπ. τοῦ αἵματος to drink greedily of the blood, Hdt. 2. absol. to drink one's fill, Theogn., Xen.

ἐμ-πίπλημι, not ἐμ-πίμπλημι but impf. med. ἐνεπιμπλάμην ; imper. ἐμπίπληθι, Att. ἐμπίπλη : f. ἐμπλήσω : pf. ἐμπέπληκα :—Pass., aor. 1 ἐνεπλήσθη : Ep. aor. 2 ἐμ-πλήμην : (ἐν) :—to fill quite full, Od., Xen. 2. c. gen. to fill full of a thing, Hom., etc. II. Med.

to fill for oneself or what is one's own, ἐμπλήσατο νηῶν Od. ; μένεος ἐμπλήσατο θυμὸν he filled his heart with rage, ll.

III. Pass. to be filled full of a thing, c. gen., Hom. :—metaph., υἱὸς 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., καρπῶ ἐμπ. to be filled with . . . , Hdt. 3. absol. to eat one's fill, Id., etc.

ἐμ-πίπρημι, not ἐμπίμπρημι : also (as if from ἐμπί-

πρῶν inf. ἐμπιπρᾶν: impf. ἐνεπιπρῶν, 3 pl. —πίμπρασαν: f. ἐμπιρῆσω: aor. 1 ἐνέπρησα:—Pass., f. ἐμπεπρήσομαι or (in med. form) ἐμπρήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐνεπρήσθην. pf. ἐμπέπρημαι: (ἐν):—to kindle, burn, set on fire, Il., Hdt., Soph.; also c. gen., πυρὸς νῆας ἐμπρήσαι to burn them by force of fire, Il.:—Pass. to be on fire, Hdt.

ἐμ-πίπτω, f. —πεσοῦμαι: aor. 2 ἐπέπεσον, Ep. ἐπεσον: —to fall in or upon or into, c. dat., Hom., etc. 2. to fall upon, attack, Id.; also ἐμπ. εἰς . . ., Hdt., etc.; rarely c. acc., Soph., Eur. 3. to light or chance upon a thing, to fall in with, τῷ ἰδίῳ, etc.; more commonly ἐμπ. εἰς . . ., Lat. incidere in . . ., Soph., etc. 4. to break in, burst in or into, c. dat., Id., etc.; aor. 2 part. ἐμπεσών violently, Hdt.

ἘΜΠΙΨ, ἴδος, ὄ, a mosquito, gnat, Lat. *culex*, Ar.

ἐμ-πιστεύω, f. σω, (ἐν) to entrust, τινί τι Plut.:—Pass. to be entrusted with, τι Luc.

ἐπιπίνω, poet. for ἐπιπίτω, to fall upon, τῷ Aesch., Soph.

ἐμ-πλάσσω, f. —πλάσω [ᾶ], to plaster up, Hdt.

ἐμπλεως, η, ον, Ep. for ἐμπλεως.

ἐμ-πλέκω, Ep. ἐν-πλέκω, f. ζω:—Pass., aor. 2 ἐνεπλάκην, part. ἐμπλάκεῖς: (ἐν):—to plait or weave in, Lat. *implicare*, χεῖρα ζεμπ. to entwine one's hand in another's clothes, so as to hold him, Eur.:—Pass. to be entangled in a thing, c. dat., Soph., Eur.

ἐμπλεως, α, ον: Att. —πλεως, ων: Ep. ἐμπλεως, ἐν-πλεως, η, ον:—quite full of a thing, Od., Hdt., etc.

ἐμ-πλέω, f. —πλέσομαι, (ἐν) to sail in, πλοίῳ Hdt.: absol., οἱ ἐμπλέοντες the crews, Thuc.

ἐμπλήγηδην, Adv. (ἐμπλήσσω) madly, rashly, Od.

ἐμπληκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐμπλήσσω) easily scared, Plut.

ἐμπληκτος, ὄν, (ἐμπλήσσω) stunned, amazed, stupefied, Lat. *attonitus*, Xen., Plut. 2. unstable, capricious, Soph., Eur. II. Adv. —τως, rashly; τὸ ἐμπληκτικῶς ὀδύ startling rapidity of action, Thuc.

ἐμπλήμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. 2 pass. of ἐμπιπλημι.

ἐμπλην, Adv. near, next, close by, c. gen., Il. (Prob. from ἐμπελάω.)

ἐμπλην, Adv. strengthd. for πλῆν, besides, except, c. gen., Archil.

ἐμπληντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of ἐμπιπλημι.

ἐμπληξία, ἡ, ἀμασέμεν, stupidity, Aeschin.

ἐμπλήσας, —σάμενος, aor. 1 part. act. and med. of ἐμπιπλημι:—ἐμπλήσατο, Ep. for ἐνεπλήσατο.

ἐμ-πλήσσω, Att. —ττω, ἐνιπλά-, f. ζω, to strike against, fall upon or into, c. dat., Hom.

ἐμπληστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ἐμπιπλημι, to be filled with, τινός Plut.

ἐμπλήτω, 3 Sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐμπιπλημι.

ἐμ-πνέω, poet. —πνέω: f. —πνεύσομαι: aor. 1 ἐνέπνευσα: —to blow or breathe upon, c. dat., Il., Eur. 2. absol. to breathe, live, be alive, Aesch., Soph., Plat., etc.; βραχύν βλοσόν ἐμπνέων ἐτι Eur. 3. c. gen. to breathe of, ἐμπν. φόνου, Lat. *caedem spirare*, N. T. II.

trans. to blow into, ἰσθλον ἐμπν. to swell the sail, h. Hom. 2. to breathe into, inspire, μένος or θάρσος τινί Hom. Hence

ἐμπνοια, ἡ, inbreathing, inspiration, Luc.; and **ἐμπνοος**, ον, contr. —πνοος, ον, with the breath in one, breathing, alive, Hdt., Att.

ἐμ-ποδίζω, f. Att. ᾠ: Pass., pf. —πεπόδομαι: (ἐν,

πούς):—to put the feet in bonds, to fetter, Hdt.:—Pass., ἐμπεποδισμένος τοὺς πόδας Id. II.

generally, to hinder, thwart, impede, Lat. *impedire*, τινά Ar., Xen.; πρὸς τι in a thing, Isocr.:—Pass., Soph.

III. ὥσπερ ἐμποδίζων ἰσχυδᾶς like one stringing figs or treading figs flat for packing, Ar.

ἐμπόδιος, ον, at one's feet, coming in the way, meeting, ap. Plut. 2. in the way, impeding, c. dat. pers., Eur.:—c. gen. rei, ἐμπ. εἶναι εἰρήνης Thuc.

ἐμ-ποδών, Adv. = ἐν ποσὶν ὄν, but formed by anal. to ἐκποδών:—at the feet, in the way, in one's path, Hdt., etc. 2. in one's way, i. e. presenting an hindrance, ἐμπ. εἶναι to be in the way, Aesch.; ἐμπ. στήναι τινί Id.; κείσθαι Eur.: c. inf., ἐμπ. εἶναι τῷ ποιεῖν Xen.; ἐμπ. εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι τινί μη πράττειν to prevent a person's doing, Thuc., etc.:—τὸ ἐμπ. the hindrance, obstacle, Hdt.

ἐμ-ποιέω, f. ἴσω, (ἐν) to make in, Il.:—Pass., χελιδῶν ἐμπεποιημένην introduced by the poet's art, Ar. 2. to foist in, interpolate, Hdt. II.

to produce or create in, of states of mind, ἐπιθυμίαν τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἐμπ. Thuc.; κακόν τι ἐμπ. ταῖς ψυχαῖς Plat. 2. of conditions, to introduce, produce, cause, φθόρον, στάσιον Thuc.

ἐμπολαῖος, α, ον, concerned in traffic, Ar. From

ἐμπολάω: impf. ἤμπολόην, f. ἴσω: aor. 1 ἤμπολόησα: pf. ἤμπολόηκα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἤμπολόηθην: pf. ἤμπολόημαι, Ion.

ἐμπ.: (ἐμπολή) —to get by barter or traffic, earn, Soph., Xen.:—Med., βλοσόν πολὸν ἐμπολόωντο they were getting much substance by traffic, Od. 2. to deal or traffic in a thing, to purchase, buy, Soph.:—metaph., ἐμπ. τὴν ἐμὴν φρένα to make profit of my mind, by dealing with me, Id. III. absol. to deal as a merchant, traffic, Ar.:—metaph., ἤμποληκῶς τὰ πλείστ' ἀμείνονα having dealt in most things with success, Aesch.

ἐμ-πολέμιος, ον, (ἐν) pertaining to war, Hdt.

ἐμπολεύς, εὖς, ὄ, a merchant, trafficker, Anth. From

ἐμ-πολή, ἡ, (ἐν, πωλῶ) merchandise, Ar., Xen. II. traffic, purchase, Eur., Xen.

ἐμπολήμα, ατος, τό, (ἐμπόλω) matter of traffic, the freight of a ship, merchandise, Soph. (metaph.), Eur. II. gain made by traffic, Theophr.

ἐμπολητός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐμπόλω) bought, οὐμπολητός Σισύφου Aesop. the son of Sisyphus bought by or palmed off upon Laertes, Soph.

ἐμ-πολις, εὖς, ὄ, ἡ, (ἐν) in the city or state: ὄ ἐμπ. τινι one's fellow-citizen, Soph.

ἐμ-πολίτευς, f. σω, (ἐν) to be one of a state, to be a citizen, hold civil rights, Thuc.

ἐμπολόωντο, Ep. for ᾠντο, 3 pl. pres. med. of ἐμπολάω.

ἐμ-πομπεύω, f. σω, (ἐν) to swagger in procession, Luc.

ἐμπόρευμα, ατος, τό, merchandise, Xen. From

ἐμ-πορεύομαι, f. —πορεύσομαι: aor. 1 ἐμπερεύθη: (ἐν): 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

ἐμπορευτέα, verb. Adj. one must go or tramp, Ar.

ἐμπορία, Ion. —ῆ, ἡ, (ἐμπορος) commerce, trade, traffic, Hes., etc. 2. a trade or business, N. T., Anth. II. merchandise, Xen., Dem.

ἐμπορικός, ἡ, ὄν, commercial, mercantile, Stesich.;

ἐμπ. τέχνη = ἐμπορία, Plat.; ἐμπ. δίκαι mercantile actions, Dem.; τὰ ἐμπ. χρήματα money to be used in trade, Id. 2. imported, foreign, Ar.; and ἐμπορίον, τό, Lat. *emporium*, a trading-place, mart, factory, such as were formed by the Phoenicians and Carthaginians, Hdt., etc. 2. τὸ ἐμπ., at Athens, the Exchange, where the merchants resorted, Dem. II. ἐμπορία, τὰ, merchandise, Xen. From ἐμ-πορος, ον, (ἐν, πόρος, cf. περῶν) one who goes on shipboard as a passenger, Lat. *vector*, Od. II. = ὁ ἐν πόρῳ ὄν, any one on a journey, a traveller, wanderer, Trag. III. a merchant, trader, Lat. *mercator*, Hdt., etc.:—metaph., ἐμπορος βίον a trafficker in life, Eur. ἐμ-πορῶν, Ion. -έω, f. ἦσω, (ἐν) to fasten with a brooch:—Pass., ἐμματα ἐνεπορῆσται (Ion. for -ητρο) they were garments fastened with a brooch, Hdt. *Ἐμπουσα, ἡ, *Empusa*, a hobgoblin assuming various shapes, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) ἐμ-πρακτος, ον, (ἐν) practicable:—Adv. -τως, Plut. ἐμ-πρόσω, (ἐν) to be conspicuous in, c. dat., Aesch.; Βάκχαις among them, Ar. 2. to be conspicuous or famous for a thing, Trag. 3. to suit, τῷ Plut. ἐμ-πρήθω, f. σω, (ἐν) to blow up, inflate, Il.:—Pass., ἐμπερημένη ὡς a bloated sow, Ar. II. = ἐμπύρημι, to burn, Il. Hence ἐμπρησις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, a conflagration, Hdt. ἐμ-πρίω [ῖ], f. ἰσω (ἐν) to saw into, to gnash the teeth together, Luc. ἐμπροσθεν, poet. for ἐμπροσθεν, Theocr. ἐμ-πρόθεσιμος, ον, (ἐν) within the stated time, Luc. ἐμ-προσθεν, poet. -θε: I. Adv.: 1. of Place, before, in front, Hdt., Xen.: τὸ and τὰ ἐμπροσθεν the front, fore-side, Hdt., etc.; εἰς τὸ ἐμπ. forwards, Id.; ἐκ τοῦ ἐμπ. opposite, Xen. 2. of Time, before, earlier, of old, Plat. II. as Prep. with gen. before, in front of: 1. of Place, ἐμπρ. αὐτῆς (sc. τῆς νηὸς) Hdt. 2. of Time, ἐμπρ. ταύτης (sc. τῆς γνῶμης) Id. Hence ἐμπρόσθιος, ον, fore, front, of an animal's feet, Hdt., Xen. ἐμ-πτύω, f. σω, (ἐν) to spit into, ἐς ποταμὸν Hdt. II. to spit upon, N. T. ἐμ-πύκάζω, (ἐν) to wrap up in:—Pass., νόος οἱ ἐμπεύκασται his mind is veiled, dark, Mosch. ἐμ-πυος, ον, (ἐν, πύον) suppurating, Soph. ἐμ-πύρεω, (ἐν) to roast in or on the fire, Ar. ἐμ-πύρι-βήτης, ον, ὁ, (ἐν, πύρ, βαίνω) made for standing on the fire, of a tripod, Il. ἐμ-πύρος, ον, (ἐν, πύρ) in the fire, ἡ ἐμπ. 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., ἐμπύρα (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, burnt sacrifices, Soph., Eur. ἐμ-φάγειν, inf. of aor. 2 ἐν-έφαγον, no pres. ἐν-εσθίω being in use:—to eat hastily, Xen. II. to eat in or upon, Luc. ἐμ-φαίνω, f. -φᾶνῶ, (ἐν) to let a thing be seen in a 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.

ἐμφάνης, ἐς, shewing in itself, reflecting, of mirrors, Plat. II. visible to the eye, manifest, esp. of the gods appearing bodily among men, Soph., etc.; so, ἐμφανῆ τινα ἰδεῖν to see him bodily, Id.:—of things, τὰμφανῆ κρύπτειν Id.; ἐμφ. τεκμήρια visible proofs, Id.; τὰ ἐμφ. κτήματα the actual property, Xen. 2. ποιεῖν τι ἐμφανές to do it in public, Lat. in *propatulo*, Hdt.; τὸ ἐμφ. opp. to τὸ μέλλον, Thuc.; εἰς τοῦμφανές λείπει to come into light, Xen. 3. open, actual, palpable, Ar., Thuc., etc. 4. manifest, well-known, τὰ ἐμφανῆ Hdt. III. Adv. -ῶς, Ion. -νέως, visibly, openly, Lat. *palam*, Id., Aesch., etc.; openly, i. e. not secretly or treacherously, Soph.; οὐ λόγους, ἀλλ' ἐμφανῶς but really, Ar. 2. so in neut. Adj., ἐξ ἐμφανέος or ἐκ τοῦ ἐμφ., Hdt.; ἐν τῷ ἐμφανέι Thuc. ἐμφανίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to make manifest, exhibit, ἐμφ. τινὰ ἐπίσκορον, φίλον to represent him as . . . , Xen.:—Pass. to become visible, N. T. 2. to make clear or plain, τινί τι Xen. ἐμφέρβομαι, poet. ἐντιφ-, Pass. to feed in a place, c. dat., Mosch. ἐμφέρεια, ἡ, likeness, Plut. From ἐμπερής, ἐς, (ἐμπερῶ) answering to, resembling, τινί, Hdt., Att.: cf. προσφερής. ἐμ-φέρω, f. ἐν-όσω, to bear or bring in, cf. ἐμφορέω. II. ἐνεφέρετο an account was given, Not. ad Polyb. ἐμ-φενύω, f. -ξομαι, (ἐν) to fly in or into, Luc. ἐμ-φιλοχωρέω, f. ἦσω, (ἐν) to be fond of dwelling in, to dwell in, τῇ νηίη Luc. ἐμ-φλέγω, f. ξω, (ἐν) to kindle in, τινί Anth. ἐμ-φλοῦς, ογος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐν) with fire in it, πέτρος Anth. ἐμ-φοβος, ον, (ἐν) terrible, Lat. *formidolosus*, Soph. ἐμ-φορβίζομαι, (ἐν, φορβεία) Pass. to have the mouth-band on, Ar. ἐμ-φορέω, = ἐμφέρειω:—Pass. to be borne about in or on, c. dat., Od. II. to pour in, ἄκρατον 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, ἐμφορεῖν πληγὰς τινί Id. 2. to object to, throw in one's teeth, Soph. ἐμ-φράσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, (ἐν) to block up, Thuc. ἐμ-φρουρέω, f. ἦσω, (ἐν) to keep guard in a place, Thuc. ἐμ-φρουρος, ον, (ἐν) on guard in a place; ὡς ἐμφρουροῖ the garrison, Xen. II. pass. garrisoned, Dem. ἐμ-φρῶν, ον, gen. ονος, (ἐν, 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, = σκ, ἐμφύλιοι kinsfolk, Soph.; αἰμ' ἐμφύλιον Id.; γῆ ἐμφύλιος one's native land, Id. II. in one's tribe, Ἄρης ἐμφύλιος Aesch.; μάχη Theocr. ἐμ-φύλος, ον, (ἐν, φύλον) of the same tribe or race, Od. II. in one's tribe, ἐμφ. στάσις civil strife, Hdt. ἐμ-φύσῶ, f. ἦσω, (ἐν) to blow in: to play the flute, Ar. ἐμ-φύσιλος, (ἐν, φύσις) to implant, instil into, Xen. ἐμ-φύτος, ον, implanted, innate, natural, Hdt., Att. ἐμ-φύω, f. -φύσω, (ἐν) to implant, τῷ τινι Od., Xen. II. Pass., with pf. ἐμπέφυκα and aor. 2 ἐνέφυον: 1. to grow in or on, c. dat., ὅτι τρίχες κρανίῳ ἐμπεφύσασιν (Ep. for ἐμπεφύκασιν) It.:—of qualities, φθόνος ἐμφέρεται ἀνθρώπῳ is implanted in him, Hdt.; οὐδὲις χαρακτήρ ἐμπέφυκε σώματι no mark is set by nature

on the body, Eur. 2. *to be rooted in, clinging closely*, ὡς ἔχει' ἐμπεφύβια (Ep. for ἐμπεφύβια) she hung on clinging, II.; ἔφυν ἐν χειρὶ *clung* to his hand, Od.; ἐμφὺς ὡς βδέλλα *clinging* like a leech, Theocr.

ἔμ-φωνος, ον, (ἐν, φωνή) *loud of voice*, Xen.

ἔμ-ψοφος, ον, (ἐν) *sounding*, Anth.

ἔμ-ψυχος, ον, (ἐν, ψυχή) *having life in one, alive, living*, Hdt., Att. 2. of a speech, *animated*, Luc.

ἔμψυχός, *to animate*, Anth.

ἔμ, Aeol. and Dor. for εἰς into, v. εἰς sub init.

ἘΝ, prep. Ep. and poet. ἐνί, εἰν, ἐνί, Lat. in.

PREP. WITH DAT.: I. OF PLACE, 1. in,

ἐν νήσῳ, ἐν Τροίῃ, etc., Hom., etc.:—elliptic, ἐν

Ἄλκινόβιο (sc. οἴκῳ) Od.; ἐν Ἀἴθαι II.; ἐν παιδο-

τρίβον at the school of the training master, Ar. 2.

in, upon, ἐν ὄρεσι Hom., etc. 3. in the num-

ber of, amongst, ἐν Δαναοῖς, etc., Hom.; and with

Verbs of ruling, ἄρχειν, ἀνάσσειν ἐν πολλοῖς to

be first or lord among many, i. e. over them, Id.; cf.

δ, ἦ, τό Β. III. 3. 4. in one's hands, within

one's reach or power, Lat. penes, Hom., etc.; ἐν σολ

γάρ ἐσμεν Soph.; ἐν τῷ θεῷ τὸ τέλος ἦν Dem. 5.

in respect of, ἐν γῆρᾳ in point of age, Soph. 6.

when ἐν is used with Verbs of motion, where we

use the Prep. into, the construction is called *pregnant*,

πίπτειν ἐν κονίῃσι to fall [to the dust and lie] in it;

οἶνον ἔχουεν ἐν δέπαι Od., etc. II. OF THE

STATE, CONDITION, POSITION, in which one is: 1.

of outward circumstances, ἐν πολέμῳ, etc., Hom.;

ἐν λόγοις εἶναι to be engaged in oratory, Plat.;

οἱ ἐν τοῖς πράγμασι ministers of state, Thuc.;

οἱ ἐν τέλει the magistrates, Id. 2. of inward states, of

feeling, etc., ἐν φιλότῳ II.; ἐν φόβῳ εἶναι to be in

fear, ἐν αἰσχύνῃ, etc.; also, ἐν ὀργῇ ἔχειν τινά to make

him the object of one's anger, Thuc.;

ἐν αἰτίᾳ ἔχειν τινά to blame him, Hdt. 3. often with a neut. Adj.,

ἐν βραχεῖ = βραχέως, Soph.;

ἐν τάχει = ταχέως, Id.;

ἐν ελαφρῷ ποιεῖσθαι Hdt.;

ἐν ἴσῳ = ἴσως, Thuc. III. OF THE INSTRUMENT, MEANS OR MANNER, in or with,

ἐν πυρὶ πρῆσαι II.;

ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς or ἐν ὀμμοῖσι ὄραν have the object in one's eye, Lat. in oculis, Hom.;

ἐν λιταῖς by prayers, ἐν δόλῳ by deceit, Aesch., etc.

IV. OF TIME, in, in the course of, ὥρῃ ἐν

εἰαρινῇ II.;

ἐν ἡμέρᾳ, ἐν νυκτὶ Hdt., Att.;

ἐν ᾧ (sc. χρόνῳ), while, Hdt.:—ἐν ταῖς σπονδαῖς in the time of the truce, Xen. 2. in, within, ἐν ἔτεσι πεντήκοντα

Thuc.;

ἐν τρισὶ μῆσιν Xen.

B. WITHOUT CASE, AS ADVERB, in the phrase ἐν δέ . . . 1. and therein, Hom. 2. and among them, II. 3. and besides, moreover, Hom., Soph.

C. IN COMPOS.: 1. with Verbs, the Prep. retains its sense of being in or at a place, etc., c. dat., or foll. by εἰς or ἐν. 2. with Adjs., it qualifies, as in ἔμπικρος, rather better; or expresses the possession of a quality, as in ἐναιμος, with blood in it, ἔμφωνος with a voice. II. ἐν becomes ἐμ- before the labials β μ π φ ψ; ἐγ- before the gutturals κ κ ξ χ; ἐλ- before λ; and in a few words ἐρ- before ρ.

ἐν, neut. of εἷς.

ἐναβρόνομαι, Pass. to be conceited in or of a thing, τινὶ I. u. c.

ἐν-ἄγγος, ἐς, = ἐν ἄγγει ὄν, (ἄγγος) under a curse, excommunicate, accurst, Lat. piacularis, Hdt., etc.

ἐν-ἄγγω, f. ὄν, to offer sacrifice to the dead or manes,

Lat. parentare, τινὶ Hdt., etc. Hence

ἐνάγγισμα, atos, τό, an offering to the manes, Luc.;

and ἐνάγγισμός, ὀ, an offering to the manes, Plut.

ἐν-αγκάλισσμαι, Med. to take in one's arms, Anth.

ἐν-αγκυλάω, f. ἦσω, to fit thongs (ἀγκύλαι) to javelins, for throwing them by, Xen.

ἐναγρόμενος, η, ον, Ep. aor. 2 part. pass. of ἐναγείρω.

ἐν-αγχος, Adv. (ἄγχι) just now, lately, Ar., Plat.

ἐν-άγω, f. ξω, to lead in or on, Lat. inducere, Hdt., Thuc., etc.;

mostly c. inf., μαινέσθαι ἐνάγει ἀνθρώπους (sc. Bacchus) Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, to urge on, pro-

motere, τὸν πόλεμον Thuc.

ἐν-ἄγωνίζομαι, Ion. f. -ιεύμαι, Dep. to contend or fight among others, c. dat., Hdt. II. ἔγῃ εὐμενῆς ἐναγωνίως favourable to fight in, Thuc.

ἐν-ἄγωνίως, ον, of or for a contest, Plut., Luc.:—of gods who presided over games, Simon., etc.

ἐν-ἄεριος, ον, in the air, Luc.

ἐν-αθλέω, = ἀθλέω ἐν: absol. in Med., Anth.

ἐν-αιμήεις, εσσα, εν, = sq., Anth.

ἐν-αιμος, ον, (αἷμα) with blood in one, Hdt.

ἐναίρω, Ep. ἐναίρω, Ep. inf. ἐναίρειν: aor. 2 ἦνᾶρον, inf. ἐναρῶν:—Med., aor. 1 3 sing. ἐνήρατο: (ἐνάρα):—poet. to slay in battle, generally, to kill, slay, II., Soph.;

of things, to destroy, Od.

ἐν-αισίμιος, ον, ominous, boding, fateful, Lat. fatalis, Od.;

neut. ἐναίσμιον and -μα as Adv. ominously, Hom.:—in good sense, seasonable, Lat. opportunus, of omens, II. II. of persons, righteous, Hom. 2. of things, fit, proper, II.:—Adv. -ως, fitly, becomingly, Aesch., Eur.

ἐναίσσιος, ον, = foreg. II, Soph.

ἐν-αιχμαζώ, f. ὄν, to fight in, Anth.

ἐν-αιωρέομαι, Pass. to float or drift about in the sea, c. dat., Eur.

ἐνάκις [ᾶ], Ep. ἐνάκις, (ἐννέα) Adv. nine times, Od., Plat. Hence

ἐνακισ-χίλιοι, αι, a, nine thousand, Ion. ἐνακισχίλιοι, Hdt.

ἐνάκόσιοι, Ion. εἰν-, αι, α, (ἐννέα, ἑκατόν) nine hundred, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐν-ἄκούω, f. σομαι, to listen to a thing, c. gen., Soph.

ἐν-ἄλειψω, f. ψω: pf. pass. -αλήμιμαι:—to anoint with ointment, c. dat., Plat.:—Med. to anoint oneself, Anth.

ἐν-ἄληθης, es, in accordance with truth: Adv. -θως, probably, Luc.

ἐν-ἄλλογιος, ον, like, resembling, c. dat., Hom.;

θεοῖς ἐναλλογίως ἀδῆν like the gods in voice, Od.

ἐν-άλιος [ᾶ], α, ον or os, ον, poet. ἐνάλιος: (ἄλις):—in, on, of the sea, Lat. marinus, Od., Aesch., etc.;

ἐν. λεώς seamen, Soph.;

πόντου ἐνάλια φύσις, i. e. fish, Id.

ἐναλλάγηται, aor. 2 pass. inf. of ἐναλλάσσω.

ἐναλλάξ, Adv. crosswise, Ar. 2. alternately, Lat. vicissim, πρῆσσειν ἐν. to have alternations of fortune, Hdt. From

ἐν-αλλάσσω, Att. -πτω: f. ξω: pf. -ἥλλαχα, pass. -ἥλαγμαι: aor. 2 -ἠλλάγην [ᾶ]:—to exchange, φόνον θανάτῳ ἐν, i. e. to pay for murder by death, Eur.;

ἐνήλλαξεν τὴν ὕβριν diverted his assault, Soph. II.

Pass. *to be changed*, τί δ' ἐήλλακται τῆς ἡμέρας νύξ ἦδε βάρος; what heavy change from the day hath this night suffered? Soph. 2. *to have dealings with*, τινι Thuc.

ἐν-άλλομαι, f. -ἀλοῦμαι: aor. 1 -ἠλάμην, aor. 2 -ἠλόμην: Dep. —*to leap in or upon*, c. dat., Aesch., Soph. 2. *to rush against*, Id. 3. absol. *to dance*, Ar.

ἐν-αλλος, ov, *changed, contrary*, Theocr., Anth.

ἐν-ἄλος, ov, = ἐνάλιος, h. Hom., Eur.

ἐν-αμβλύω [ῶ], *to deaden or discourage besides*, Plut.

ἐν-ἀμέλγω, f. ἔω, *to milk into*, γαλοῖς Od.

ἐν-ἀμίλλω [ᾶ], ov, (ἀμίλλα) *engaged in equal contest with, a match for*, τινι Plat.

ἐν-αντα, Adv. *opposite, over against, face to face*, c. gen., Il.; ἐν. προσβλέπειν νεκρόν Soph.; ἐν. ἐλθεῖν Eur.

ἐν-αντι, Adv., *in the presence of*, c. gen., N. T.

ἐν-αντίβιος, ov, *set against, hostile*, Anth.:—as Adv. *face to face, against, μαχέσασθαι, πολεμίζειν* Il.

ἐναντίον, Adv., v. ἐναντίος.

ἐναντιόμαι, f. -ώσομαι: aor. 1 ἠναντιόθην: pf. ἠναντίωμαι: Dep.:—*to set oneself against, oppose, withstand*, τινι Hdt., Thuc., etc.; οὐκ ἐναντιώσομαι τὸ μὴ οὐ γεγωνεῖν I will not refuse to speak, Aesch.; τοῦτό μοι ἐναντιοῦται πράττειν this prevents me from doing, Plat. 2. *to contradict, gainsay*, Eur., Thuc., etc. 3. of the wind, *to be adverse*, Soph., Thuc.

ἐν-αντίος, a, ov, *opposite, Lat. adversus*: 1. of

Place, *over against, opposite*, c. dat., Hom.: *fronting, face to face*, Od., Eur.:—with Verbs of motion, *in opposite directions, meeting*, Il. 2. in hostile sense, *opposing, facing in fight*, lb., etc.; c. gen., ἐναντίοι Ἀχαιῶν lb., etc.: also c. dat., lb.:—οἱ ἐν. 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., τὰ ἐν. 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*, I. lat. coram, c. gen., Soph., Thuc., etc. b. in hostile sense, *against*, c. gen., Il.; also c. dat., lb., Eur. c. contrariwise, in Att. τούναντίον, *on the other hand*: so also neut. pl. ἐναντία Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. ἐκ τοῦ ἐναντίου, *over against, opposite*, I. lat. ex adverso, e regione, Xen., etc.: so, ἐξ ἐναντίας, Ion. -λης, Hdt., Thuc. 3. regul. Adv. ἐναντίως, *contrariwise*, c. dat., Aesch.:—also c. gen., Plat.:—ἐν. ἔχειν *to be exactly opposed*, Dem. Hence

ἐναντιότης, η̄, *contrariety, opposition*, Plat.

ἐναντιώ, not used in Act.; v. ἐναντιόμαι.

ἐναντιώμα, aωσ, τό, (ἐναντιόμαι) *an obstacle, hindrance*, Thuc., Dem. 2. *a contradiction, discrepancy*, Plat.

ἐναντιώσις, εωσ, ἡ, (ἐναντιόμαι) *a contradiction*, Thuc. ἐναφα, aor. 1 of νάσσω.

ἐναπήκε, Ion. for ἐναφήκε, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ἐναφήμι.

ἐναπήπτε, Ion. for ἐναφήπτε, 3 sing. impf. of ἐναφάπτω.

ἐν-αποδείκνυμαι, Med. or Pass. *to gain distinction among others*, ἐναπεδεικνύσθαι (Ion. 3 pl. impf.) Hdt.

ἐν-αποθνήσκω, *to die in a place*, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐνα-ποθραύω, f. ω, *to break off in a wound*, c. dat., Plut.

ἐν-αποκείμαι, Pass. *to be stored up in*, c. dat., Plut.

ἐν-αποκλάω, f. ω, *to break off short in a shield*, Thuc.

ἐν-απόλλυμαι, f. -απολοῦμαι, Pass. *to perish in a place*, c. dat., Xen.

ἐν-απολογέομαι, Dep. *to defend oneself in*, Aeschin.

ἐν-απονίξω, f. -νίψω, *to wash clean in a thing*:—Med., ἐναπονίξομαι τοῖς πόδας ἐν τῷ ποδωνιπτήρι *to wash one's feet in the foot-pan*, Hdt.

ἐν-αποπνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι, *to expire in the act of doing a thing*, c. dat., Plut.

ἐν-αποπνίγομαι, Pass. *to be suffocated in*, Luc.

ἐν-αποσημαίνω, f. ἀνώ, *to indicate or point out in*, Plut.

ἐν-αποτίω, f. -τίσω [εῖ], *to spend on law in a place*, Ar.

ἐν-αποψύξω [ῶ], f. ἔω, *to give up the ghost in a place*, Hes., Anth.

ἐν-ἄπτω, f. ψω, *to bind on or to a person*, Eur.:—Pass., pf. ἐπημίω, of persons, *to be fitted with, clad in*, c. acc., λεοντέας ἐναμμένοι (Ion. for ἐνημμ-) Hdt., Ar. II. *to kindle, set on fire*, Id.

ἘΝΑΨΑ, ov, τά, only in pl., *the arms and trappings of a slain foe, spoils, booty*, Lat. spolia, Il.

ἐν-ἄρῆρικόω, aor. 1 ἐνήρσα, *to fit or fasten in*, Od. II. ἐνάρρη, intr., *to be fitted in*, lb.

ἐνάργει, Dor. for ἐνήργει, impf. of ἐνεργέω.

ἐν-αργής, ἐς, (ἀργός) *visible, palpable, in bodily shape*, properly of gods appearing in their own forms, Hom.; so of a dream or vision, Od., Hdt., etc.; ἐναργής ταῦρος *in visible form a bull, a very bull*, Soph. 2. *manifest to the mind's eye, distinct*, Id., Dem.:—Adv. -γώς, *manifestly*, Aesch., etc. 3. of words, etc., *distinct, manifest*, Id., Plat., etc.:—Adv., ἐναργέως λέγειν Hdt.

Ἐναρέες or -έες, οἱ, prob. a Scythian word, answering to the Greek ἀνδρόρρονοι, a band who plundered the temple of Aphrodite at Ascalon, Hdt.

ἐνἄρειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐνάρω.

ἐνἄρρηώς, pf. 2 part. of ἐναρῆρικόω.

ἐνἄρη-φόρος, ov, (φέρω) *wearing the spoils*, Anth.

ἐνἄριζω, f. -λίω: aor. 1 ἠνἄριξα, Ep. ἐνάριξα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἠναρίσθην, pf. ἠναρίσσομαι:—*to strip a slain foe of his arms (ἔναρα)*, Lat. spoliare, ἔντεα ἐν. τινὸς Il.:—hence, *to slay in fight*, and generally, *to slay*, lb., Aesch.:—Pass., νύξ ἐναρίζομενα *night when dying*, i. e. when yielding to day, Soph.

ἐν-ἄριθμῶ, f. ἦσω, *to reckon in or among*: *to reckon, account, οὐδὲν ἐν ἀριθμῶ ποιεῖσθαι, to make account of*, Eur.

ἐν-ἄριθμός, ov, (ἀριθμός) *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, Il.

ἐν-αρμόζω and -ττω, f. ω, *to fit or fix in a thing*, c. dat., Eur. 2. metaph. *to fit, adapt*, τι εἰς τι Plat.; ἐν. αὐτὸν *to make himself popular*, Plut.:—Med., τὰν Δωριστῶν (sc. ἄρμονίαν) ἐναρμόττεσθαι τὴν λύραν *to have it tuned to the Dorian mode*, Ar. II. intr. *to fit, suit, be convenient*, Id.:—c. dat. pers. *to please*, Plut.

ἐν-αρμόνιος, ov, (ἄρμονία) *in accord or harmony*, Luc.

ἐναρμόττω, v. ἐναρμόζω.

ἐνἄρον, τό, sing. of ἐναρα, but not in use.

ἐν-αρχόρος, ov, synecp. for ἐναρχόρος, Hes.

ἐν-ἀρχομαι, f. ζομαι, Dep. in sacrifices, *to begin the*

offering, by taking the barley (οὐλοχῶνται) from the basket (κανῶν), Eur. :—pf. in pass. sense, Id.

ἐν-ασκέω, f. ἤσω, to train or practise in a thing, Plut. : Pass. with fut. med., to be so practised, Luc.

ἐν-ασπιδόματι, (ἀσπίς) Pass. to fit oneself with a shield, Ar.

ἐνασσα, aor. I of ναῖω II.

ἐν-ασχημονέω, to behave oneself unseemly in, Plut.

ἐν-αἵτιος, α, ον, (ἐνατος) on the ninth day, Thuc.

ἐνάτος, Ion. and Ep. ἐνάτος, η, ον, (ἐννέα) ninth, Lat. nonus, II., Hes. II. in pl. = ἐννέα, Anth.

ἐν-αυλακο-φοῖτις, ἡ, (ἀβλαξ, φοιτῶν) wandering in the fields, Anth.

ἐναυλιών, τό, = ἐναυλος (A). II.

ἐν-αυλιών, f. σω, intr. to dwell or abide in a place, Soph. II. Dep. ἐναυλίζομαι, to take up one's quarters in a place during night, to take up night-quarters, βινουακ, Hdt., Thuc., Xen., etc. Hence ἐναυλιστήριος, ον, habitable, Anth.

ἐν-αυλος, τό, (αὐλή) an abode, Anth.

ἐναυλος, δ, (A) Subst. : I. (αὐλός) the bed of a stream, a torrent, mountain-stream, II. II. (αὐλή) in pl. the haunts of the country-gods, Hes., Eur.

ἐναυλος, ον, (B) Adj. : I. (αὐλός) on or to the flute : metaph., λόγοι ἐν. words ringing in one's ears, Plat. : hence fresh in memory, Aeschin. II. (αὐλή), dwelling in dens, Eur. : in one's den, Soph.

ἐν-αυξάνω, f. -αυξήσω, to increase, enlarge, Xen.

ἐναυρος, ον, (αἶρα) exposed to the air, Theophr.

ἐναυσις, ἡ, a kindling, Plut.

ἐναυσμα, ατος, τό, (ἐναύω) a spark, remnant, Plut.

ἐν-αυχίνιος, ον, ορ, η, ον, (αὐχὴν) on the neck, Anth.

ἐν-αῦω, impf. ἐνανοι : aor. I ἐνανασα :—to kindle, ἐν-πῦρ τιμι to light one a fire, give him a light, Xen. :—Med., πῦρ ἐναῦσθαι to get a light, Plut., Luc.

ἐν-αφάπτω, Ion. ἐναπ-, to fasten up in a thing, Hdt.

ἐν-αφήμι, f. -αφήσω, to let drop into, v. l., Hdt.

ἐν-δαίς, αιδος, ορ ἐν-δαρς, αδος, δ, ἡ, with lighted torch, Aesch.

ἐν-δαίω, to kindle in : Med. to burn or glow in, Od.

ἐν-δάκνω, f. δήξομαι : aor. 2 ἐδάκον [ᾱ] :—to bite into, ἐνδ. στόμια γνάθοις to take the bit between the teeth, of runaway horses, Eur.

ἐν-δακρῶ, f. σω, to weep in : ἐνδ. ἕμμασι to suffice them with tears, Aesch.

ἐνδαμία, ἐνδαμία, Dor. for ἐνδη-.

ἐνδαπίος, α, ον, (ἐνδον) native of the country, Mosch.

ἐν-δατέρομαι, Dep. to divide, δις τοῦνδ' ἐνδατούμενος dividing the name of Polynices (into πολλὰ νεῖκος), Aesch. ; ἐνδ. λόγους ὀνειδιστήρας to distribute or sling 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.

ἐνδεδμημαι, pf. pass. of ἐνδέω.

ἐνδής, ες : neut. pl. ἐνδεᾶ : (ἐνδέω) :—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. ; τιμι in a thing, Id. :—τὸ ἐν-δεές lack, want, defect, deficiency, Id. 3. inferior to, c. gen., Xen. ; τῆς δυναμῆος ἐνδεᾶ πράξει to act short of your real power, Thuc. ; τούτων ἐνδεᾶ ἐφαίνετο (sc. τὰ πράγματα) their power was unequal to the

purpose, Id. 4. insufficient, Id. :—Adv., ἐνδεώς, defectively, insufficiently, Plat. ; μὴ ἐνδεῶς γινῶναι to judge not insufficiently, Thuc.

ἐνδεια, ἡ, (ἐνδεής) 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 ἐνδεικνύμι or -ύω, -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., ἐνδεδειγμένος Plat. ; ἐνδειχθέντα δεκάξειν being informed against for bribing, Dem. II. Med. to shew forth oneself or what is one's own, Πηλεῖδῃ ἐνδείξομαι I will declare myself to Achilles, II. ; ἐν-δεικνυσθαι τὴν γνώμην 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. ἐνδεικνυσθαι τιμι to display oneself to one, make a set at him, court him, Dem., Aeschin.

ἐνδείξις, 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.

ἐν-δεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl. eleven, Lat. undecim, Hom., etc. II. at Athens, οἱ ἐνδεκα, the Eleven, the Police-Commissioners, who had charge of the prisons, and the punishment of criminals, Ar., etc. Hence ἐνδεκά-πηχυς, υ, gen. eos, eleven cubits long, II.

ἐνδεκάς, αδος, ἡ, the number Eleven, Plat.

ἐνδεκαταῖος, α, ον, on the eleventh day, Thuc. ; and ἐνδέκατος, η, ον, the eleventh, Hom., etc.

ἐνδέκομαι, Ion. for ἐνδέχομαι.

ἐνδελεχής, ες, continuous, perpetual, Plat., etc. Adv. -χῶς, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἐν-δέμω, f. δεμῶ, to wall up, Hdt. II. to build in a place, Theocr.

ἐν-δεξιόμοι, Dep. to grasp with the right hand, Eur.

ἐνδέξιος, α, ον, towards the right hand, from left to right : neut. pl. as Adv., θεοῖς ἐνδέξια φρονεῖ he filled for the gods from left to right, II. :—contrary procedure was avoided as unlucky, hence, ἐνδέξια σήματα propitious omens, Ib. 2.=δεξιός, on the right, Eur. II. clever, expert, h. Hom.

ἐν-δετος, ον, bound to, entangled in, τιμι Anth.

ἐν-δέχομαι, Ion. -δέκομαι : f. -ξομαι : pf. -δέδεγμαι : 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., οὐκ ἐνδέχεται μελετᾶσθαι does not admit of being practised, Thuc. 2. absol. to be possible, ἐνδέχεται Id. : esp. in part. ἐνδεχόμενος, η, ον, possible, ἐκ τῶν ἐνδεχομένων by all possible means, Xen. :—ἐνδέχεται impers., it admits of being, it is possible that, c. acc. et inf., Thuc., etc.

ἐνδεχομένως, Adv. of foreg., as far as possible, ap. Dem.

ἐν-δέω (A), f. -δήσω, to bind in, on or to, τι ἐν τιμι Od. ; τῷ τιμι Ar., etc. ; so in Med., ἐνδῆσαστο δεσμῶ bound them fast, Theocr. ; ἐνδηόμενος having packed it up, Ar. :—Pass., ἰπὰ ἐνδεδεμένα ἐν καλαμῇ Hdt. ; ἐνδῆθῆναι εἰς σῶμα or ἐν τῷ σῶματι Plat. II. metaph., Ζεὺς

- με ἄρ ἐνέδησε entangled me in it, II. :—Pass., ἐνδε-
δέσθαι ὀρκίους, etc., Hdt.; ἐνδεδέσθαι τὴν ἀρχὴν to have
the government secured, Id. :—Med. to bind to oneself,
Eur.
- ἐν-δέω (B), f. -δέσω, to be in want of a thing, c. gen.,
Eur., Plat.; c. inf., τίς ἐνδέομεν μὴ οὐ χρεῖν; what
do we lack of going? Eur. :—so in Med., Xen.; and in
Pass., στρωμάτων ἐνδεθίντες Id. 2. of things, to
be wanting or lacking, Hdt. :—impers. ἐνδεῖ, there is
need or want, c. gen. rei, Plat., Xen.
- ἐνδεῶς, Adv. of ἐνδεής, q. v.
- ἐν-δηλος, ov, = δηλος, visible, manifest, clear, Soph.,
Thuc. 2. of persons, manifest, discovered, known,
Ar., Thuc. II. Adv. -λως, Sup. -ότατα, Id.
- ἐνδημος, Dor. -δάμειω, to live in a place, Lys. From
ἐν-δημος, ov, dwelling in a place, a native, Hes., etc.;
ἐνδημότατος the greatest 'stay-at-home,' Thuc. II.
of or belonging to a people, national, Id.
- ἐνδιδάσκον, Ep. impf. of ἐνδιδάω.
- ἐν-διαβάλλω, to calumniate in a matter, Luc.
- ἐνδιάζω, (ἐνδιος I) to pass the noon, Plut.
- ἐν-διαθρόπτοιαι, Pass. to play the prude towards,
trifle with, τινι Theocr.
- ἐν-διατάσσομαι, Ion. -έρομαι, Dep. to live or dwell in a
place, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
- ἐν-διατάσσω, f. ζω, to draw an army up in, Hdt.
- ἐν-διατρίβω [ῖ], f. ψω, to spend or consume in doing,
χρόνον Ar., Thuc. II. absol. (sub. χρόνον),
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 ἐν τινι Xen. :
absol. to dwell upon a point (in speaking), Aeschin.
- ἐνδιατριπτέον, Verbal, one must dwell upon, τινί
Luc.
- ἐνδιδάω, Ep. impf. ἐνδιδάσκον, (ἐνδιος) to stay in the
open air; generally, to linger in or haunt a place, c.
dat., Anth. :—in Med., h. Hom. II. trans., ποι-
μένες μῆλα ἐνδιδάσκον shepherds were driving their
sheep afield, Theocr.
- ἐν-διδύσκω, to put on another, τινά τι N. T. :—Med.
to put on oneself, Ib.
- ἐν-δίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give in : I. to give into
one's hands, give up to, τινά or τί τινι Eur., etc.; a
city, esp. by treachery, Thuc., Xen. II. like Lat.
praebere, to give, lend, afford, ἐνδιδόνα τιλ χεῖρα
to lend him a hand, Eur.; ἐνδ. λαβῆν τινι to give one a
shew, Ar. :—to cause, excite, Thuc. III. to hand,
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. :—
ἐνδ. τινι to yield to, Id.
- ἐν-διημερεύω, to pass the day in, Theophr.
- ἐνδιημι, to chase, pursue, 3 pl. impf. ἐνδιέσων, Ep. for
ἐνεδιέσων, II.
- ἐν-δικος, ov, (δικη) : I. of things, according to
right, just, legitimate, Trag. :—τὸ μὴ ἴδικον
= τὸ ἄδικον, Soph.; μὴ λέγων γε τοῦδικον not speaking
truth, Id. II. of persons, righteous, just, upright,
Aesch., etc.; τίς ἐνδικώτερος; who has better right or
more reason? Id. III. Adv. -κος, right, with
justice, fairly, Id. 2. truly, indeed, Eur. 3.
justly, naturally, as one has a right to expect, Trag.
- ἐνδῖνα, τά, (ἐνδον) the entrails, or rather the body en-
closed in armour, II.
- ἐν-δινῶ, f. ἴσω, to revolve, go about, ἐνδινεῦντι, Dor.
for ἐνδινοῦντι, Theocr.
- ἐν-διος, ov, (ἐν, Διός, cf. Lat. sub divo) :—at midday,
at noon, Hom., Theocr. II. ἐνδιος, in the open
air, Anth. : neut. ἐνδιον, an abode, Id.
- ἐν-δίφριος, ov, (δίφρος) sitting on the same seat with
another, c. dat., Xen.
- ἐνδοθεν, (ἐνδον) Adv. from within, Lat. intrinsecus,
Od., Trag., etc. :—c. gen., ἐνδοθεν στέργης from inside
the tent, Soph. 2. like οἰκοθεν, of oneself, by one's
own doing, Aesch. II. within, c. gen., II., Hes. 2.
absol., Hdt.; οἱ ἐνδοθεν the domestics, Ar.; or the
people inside the city, Thuc.
- ἐνδοθι, (ἐνδον) Adv. within, at home, Lat. intus,
Hom. 2. c. gen., II.
- ἐνδοι, Aeol. and Dor. for ἐνδοθι, Theocr.
- ἐνδοιάζω, = ἐν δολη εἶμι, to be in doubt, at a loss how to
do a thing, c. inf., Thuc. : absol., οἱ ἐνδοιάζοντες the
waververs, Id. :—Pass. to be matter of doubt, ἐνδο-
ασθῆναι Id. Hence
- ἐνδοιάσιμος, ov, doubtful, Luc.; and
- ἐνδοιαστός, ἡ, ὄν, doubtful, ambiguous: Adv. -τως,
doubtfully, προθύμως Hdt., Thuc.
- ἐνδόμησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐν, δόμος) structure, N. T.
- ἐνδός-μυχος, ov, in the inmost part of a dwelling,
lurking within, Soph.
- ἐνδον, Adv. (ἐν) in, within, in the house, at home,
Lat. intus, Hom., etc.; πάνδον as Adv. in one's heart,
Eur. :—οἱ ἐνδον those of the house, the family, Soph. :
τὰ ἐνδον family matters, Id. 2. c. gen., Διὸς ἐνδον
in the house of Zeus, II.; σκηρῆς ἐνδον Soph.; φρενῶν
ἐνδον in one's senses, Eur.
- ἐν-δοξος, ov, (δόξα) held in esteem or honour, of high
repute, Xen., Plat. 2. of things, notable, Aeschin. :
—Adv. -ξως, hence Sup., ἐνδοξότατα Dem.
- ἐνδοτέρω, Adv. Comp. of ἐνδον, quite within, Plut.
- ἐν-δουπέω, f. ἴσω, to fall in with a heavy sound, Od.
- ἐν-δρομῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, (δρόμος) a high shoe, worn by
Artemis, Anth. II. a thick wrapper worn by
runners, after exercise, Juven.
- ἐν-δροσος, ov, bedewed, Aesch.
- ἐν-δρῶον, τό, (δρῶς) the oak-peg or pin by which the
yoke is fixed to the pole (ἱστροβοεῖς), Hes.
- ἐν-δυσκέως, (ἐν, δοκέω) Adv. thoughtfully, carefully,
sedulously, Hom.
- ἐνδύμα, atos, τό, (ἐνδύω) a garment, N. T., Plut.
- ἐνδυνάμω, f. ὥσω, (δύναμις) to strengthen, N. T.
- ἐν-δύναστεύω, f. σω, to exercise dominion in or among
people, c. dat., Aesch. II. to procure by one's
authority, Xen.
- ἐνδύνω [ῶ], v. ἐνδύω.
- ἐνδύσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐνδύομαι) a putting on, N. T.
- ἐν-δυστυχῶ, f. ἴσω, to be unlucky in or with, c. dat.,
Eur.
- ἐνδύτηρ, ἦρος, ὁ, for putting on, Soph.; and
- ἐνδύτος, ὄν, put on, Aesch., Eur. 2. ἐνδύτον (sc.
ἔσθημα), τό, a garment, dress, Id. :—metaph., ἐνδ.
σαρκός, i. e. one's skin, Id. II. clad in, covered
with, στέμμασιον Id. From
- ἐν-δύω and -δύνω [ῶ], with Med. ἐνδύομαι, f. -δύσομαι,

aor. 1 -*εδυσάμην* and aor. 2 act. -*έδυν* : I. c. acc., *to go into*, 1. of clothes, *to put on*, Lat. *induere sibi*, *ένδυνε χιτάνα* Il. ; *πέπλον* Soph. :—so in Med., Il., etc. :—pf. *ένδεδύκα*, *to wear κιθάρνας* Hdt. :—metaph. *to put on*, assume the person of . . , N. T. 2. *to enter, to press into*, c. acc., Il., etc. :—also, *ένδ. εις* . . , Thuc., etc. :—also c. dat., Xen. :—absol. *to enter*, Hdt. II. Causal in pres. *ένδύω*, f. -*δύσσω*, aor. 1 -*έδυσσα* :—Lat. *induere alicui*, *to put on another, to clothe in*, c. dupl. acc., Xen. 2. *to clothe*, *τινά* Hdt.

ἐνέβαλον, aor. 2 of *ἐμβάλλω*.

ἐνέγκαι, *ένεγκέιν*, aor. 1 and 2 inf. of *φέρω*.

ένεγύησα, irreg. aor. of *έγγυάω*.

ένέδρα, *ή*, a sitting in : a lying in wait, ambush, Thuc., Xen. 2. *the men laid in ambush*, Id.

ένεδρεύω, impf. *ένήδρευον* : f. *ένεδρεύσω* : aor. 1 *ένήδρευσα* :—*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.

έν-έδρος, *ον*, (*έδρα*) an inmate, inhabitant, Soph.

ένέδυν, aor. 2 of *ένδύω*.

έν-έζομαι, f. -*έδομαι*, Dep. *to have one's abode in a place*, c. acc., Aesch.

ένήγκα, Ep. for *ένήκα*, aor. 1 of *ένιμι*.

ένέην, Ep. for *ένην*, impf. of *ένειμι* (*είμι sum*).

ένέιδον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, *ένορώ* being used instead, *to observe something in a person*, *τι έν τιμι* Thuc. ; *τί τιμι* Xen. : absol. *to observe*, Soph.

έν-ειδο-φορέω, of a sculptor, *to work into shape*, Anth.

ένεικα, Ep. for *ήνεγκα*, Ep. imper. *ένεικε*, inf. -*έμεν*, aor. 1 of *φέρω*.

ένείκειον, Ion. impf. of *νεικέω*.

έν-ειλλάω, f. *ήσω*, = *ένείλλω*, *to wrap in* : metaph. in Pass. *to be engaged in or with*, *τοις πολεμίοις* Plut.

ένειλίσσω, Ion. for *ένελίσσω*.

έν-είλλω, *to wrap up in a thing*, c. dat., Thuc.

ένειμεν, Ep. for *ένέομεν*, 1 pl. of *ένειμι* (*είμι, sum*) : but II. *ένειμεν*, 3 sing. aor. 1 of *νειμω*.

έν-ειμι (*είμι sum*), f. -*έσομαι*, *to be in a place*, c. dat., Hom., etc. : c. dat. pl. *to be among*, Hdt. 2.

absol. *to be there, be in abundance*, Od., etc. ; *στίνω ούκ ένόντος* as there was no corn there, Thuc. ; *ιερών τών ένόντων* 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. *ένόν* absol. *since it was in them, was possible*, Luc. 4. *τά ένόντα* all things possible, Dem.

έν-είρω, *to string on a thing*, Pass., Hdt.

έν-είς, aor. 2 part. of *ένιμι*.

ένεκα or **-κεν**, Ion. and poet. **έννεκα** or **-κεν** :—Prep. with gen., mostly after its case, Il., etc. : *on account of, for the sake of, because of*, for, Lat. *gratia*, lb., etc. 2. *as far as regards, as for*, *έμου γε ένεκα* as far as depends on me, Ar. ; *ένεκεν γε χρημάτων* Hdt., etc. 3. pleon., *άμφι σούνεκα* Soph. ; *δσον άπό βοής ένεκα* as far as shouting went, Thuc. II. as

Conjunct., for *ούνεκα, because*, h. Hom.

ένέκυρσα, aor. 1 of *έγκύρω*.

έν-ελαύνω, f. -*ελάσω*, Att. -*ελάω*, *to drive in or into*, c. dat., Il.

έν-ελίσσω, Ion. *είλ-*, f. *ξω*, *to roll up in* :—Med. *to wrap oneself in*, Hdt.

έν-εμέω, f. *έσω*, *to vomit in or into*, *εις τι* Hdt.

ένενηκόντα, *οί, αί, τά, (έννέα)* indecl. *ninety*, Il., etc.

ένενηκοντα-ετής, *ές, ninety years old*, Luc.

ένένιπτε, 3 sing. Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of *ένίπτω*.

ένενώκα, Ion. for *ένερόκα*, pf. of *έννώω*.

ένένωτο, Ion. for *ένερότο*, 3 sing. plqpf. of *έννώω*.

έν-εορτάζω, f. *σω*, *to keep holiday in*, Plut.

ΕΝΕΟΣ or **έννεός**, *ά, όν, dumb, deaf and dumb*, Xen.

έν-επ-άγομαι, Med. *to make an irruption among*, Aesop.

έν-επαίχθη, aor. 1 pass. of *έμπαίζω*.

έν-επιορκέω, *to forswear oneself by a god*, Aeschin.

ένεπλάκη [*ά*], aor. 2 pass. of *έμπλέκω*.

ένέπλησα, aor. 1 of *έμπίπλημι*.

ένέπνευσα, aor. 1 of *έμπνέω*.

ένέπτηρα, aor. 1 of *έμπτήριμι*.

ένέπτύσα, aor. 1 of *έμπτύω*.

ένέπω, lengthd. **ένέπω** : aor. 2 *ένισπον*, imperat. *ένλίσπε* and *ένλίστε* : fut. *ένισπήσω* and *ένίψω* :—a lengthd. form of **έπω*, *είπειν*, *to tell, tell of, relate, describe*, Hom., 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*, *ένν. τινά δούλον* Eur. 5. = *προσεννέπω*, *to address*, *τινά* Soph.

έν-εργάζομαι, f. *σομαι*, Dep. *to make or produce in*, c. dat., Xen., etc. :—aor. 1 *ένεργάσθη* in pass. sense, *to be placed in*, Id. 2. *to work for hire in a place*, Hdt. ; *ένεργ. τή ούσία* *to trade with the property*, Dem.

ένεργεια, *ή*, action, operation, energy, Arist. ; and **ένεργέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to be in action, to operate*, Arist. ; so in Med., N. T. From

ένεργής, *ές*, = *ένεργός* of land, *productive*, Plut.

ένεργο-λάβέω, f. *ήσω*, *to make profit of a thing*, Aeschin.

έν-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 άργός*, Id. ; *έν χρήματα* capital which brings in a return, Dem.

III. Adv. **ένεργώς** with activity, Xen.

έν-ερείδω, f. *σω*, *to thrust in, fix in*, *τί τιμι* Od. :—Med., *ένερεισάμενος πέτρα γόνυ* having planted his own knee on the rock, Theocr.

έν-ερεύγομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 act. -*ήρύγον*, *to belch on one*, c. dat., Ar.

έν-ερευθής, *ές*, somewhat ruddy, Luc.

ένερθε, before a vowel -*θεν*, poet. also *νέρθε*, -*θεν* : (from *έν*, *ένερ-οι*, cf. *ύπέρ*, *ύπερθε*) : I. Adv., *from beneath, up from below*, Il., Aesch., Eur. 2. without sense of motion, *beneath, below*, Hom. ; *οί ένερθε θεοί* the gods below, Lat. *dii inferi*, Il. II. as Prep. with gen. *beneath, below*, Hom., Trag. 2. *subject to, in the power of*, Soph.

ένεροι, *ων, οί, (έν)* Lat. *inferi*, those below, those beneath the earth, Il., Hes., Aesch.

ένερισ, *εως, ή, (ένειρω)* a fitting in, fastening, Thuc.

ένέρτερος, *α, ον*, Comp. of *ένεροι*, lower, of the world below, Il., Aesch. : c. gen. below, Il. Cf. *νέρτερος*.

ένεσαν, Ep. for *ένησαν*, 3 pl. impf. of *ένειμι* (*είμι, sum*).

ἐνεσία, Ep. ἐνεσία, ἡ, (ἐνίημι) a suggestion, κείνης ἐνεσίῃσι (Ep. dat. pl.) at her suggestion, II.
 ἐνεσκήλα, pf. of ἐνεκέλλω.
 ἐνεστόκται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ἐνοστάζω.
 ἐνεστωῶς, Ion. for ἐνεστηκῶς, pf. part. of ἐνίστημι.
 ἐνεστηρικτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἐνοστηρίζω.
 ἐνέτελλα, aor. I of ἐντέλλω.
 ἐνετή, ἡ, (ἐνετός) a pin, brooch, II.
 ἐνετύλιξα, aor. I of ἐντυλίσσω.
 ἐνέτύχον, aor. 2 of ἐντυγχάνω.
 ἐν-ευδαιμονέω, f. ἦσα, to be happy in one's life, Thuc.
 ἐν-ευδοκιμέω, f. ἦσα, to gain glory in another's ill fortune, Dem.
 ἐν-εὐδω, f. -εὐδήσω, to sleep in or on a thing, c. dat., Od.
 ἐν-ευλογέομαι, Pass. to be blessed in one, c. dat., N. T.
 ἐν-εὐνοιας, ov, (ἐνή) on which one sleeps, for sleeping on, Od.; ἐνενοια, bed-furniture, Ib.
 ἐνέχεια, aor. I of ἐγχεύω: ἐν-εχευάμεν, Ep. aor. I med.
 ἐνεχθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of φέρω:—ἐνεχθητι imper.; ἐνεχθείην opt.; ἐνεχθῶ, subj.
 ἐνεχθήσομαι, f. pass. of φέρω.
 ἐν-εχῦράζω, f. ἄσω, (ἐνεχῦρον) to take a pledge from 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.
 ἐνεχῦράσις, ἡ, a taking in pledge, a security, pledge, Plat.
 ἐνεχῦρασμός, ὁ, = ἐνεχυρασία, Plut. From
 ἐν-ἐχῦρον, τό, (ἐχυρός) a pledge, surety, security, Hdt., Xen.; ἐν. τιθέναι τι to make a thing a pledge, put it in pawn, Ar.
 ἐν-ἐχω, f. -έξω or -σχήσω, to hold within, χόλον ἐνεχειν 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., ἐνεχθεσθαι ἀπορίσιν Ildt.; ἐν κακῷ Id.; ἐν θώματι ἐνεσχετο was seized with wonder, Id. 2. to be obnoxious, liable or subject to, ζημία, αἰτία Plat., etc. III. intr. to enter in, pierce, εἰς τι Xen. 2. to press upon, be urgent against, τινί N. T.
 ἐν-ζεύγνυμι, f. -ζεύω, to yoke in, bind, involve in misfortune, Aesch. II. to bind fast, Soph.
 ἐνη, ἔνη καὶ νέα, v. ἐνος, ἡ, ov.
 ἐν-ἠβητήριον, τό, (ἠβδω) a place of amusement, Hdt.
 ἐνηεΐα, ἡ, (ἐνήης) kindness, gentleness, II.
 ἐνήεν, Ep. for ἐνήη, 3 sing. impf. of ἐνεμι (εἰμι, sum).
 ἐνήης, ἐς, gen. ἐνήεος, kind, gentle, Hom. (Perh. akin to ἀπ-νήης, προσ-νήης.)
 ἐνήλατον, τό, (ἐνελαῖον) anything driven in: as Subst., ἐνήλατα (sc. ξύλα), τό, the rounds of a ladder, which are fixed in the sides, Eur. II. ἀξόνων ἐνήλατα the pins driven into the axle, linchpins, Id.
 ἐνήλικος, ov, of age, in the prime of manhood, Plut.
 ἐνηλλαγμαι, pf. pass. of ἐναλλάσσω.
 ἐνήλλου, 2 sing. pres. imper. of ἐνάλλομαι.
 ἐνήμαι, properly pf. of ἐνεδύομαι, to be seated in, Od.
 ἐνημμαι, pf. pass. of ἐνάπτω.
 ἐνήνευμαι, pf. pass. of φέρω.
 ἐνήνοθε, 3 sing. pf. without any pres. ἐνέθω in use: only found in compds.: I. ἐπενήνοθε, of Thersites' head, ψεδῆ ἐπ. λάχρη a thin coat of downy hair grew

thereon, II.; of a cloak, οὐλή ἐπενήνοθε λάχρη a thick pile was on it, Ib.; c. acc., of ambrosial unguent, οἶα θεοὺς ἐπενήνοθε such as is on the gods, Od. II.
 κατ-ἐνήνοθε, to be over, lie upon, Hes., Hom.
 ἐνήνοχα, pf. of φέρω.
 ἐνήρῳμη, aor. I med. of ἐναίρω.
 ἐν-ήρης, ἐς, (*ἄρω) with oars, Plut.
 ἐνθα, (ἐν) Adv.: I. Demonstr., 1. of Place, there, Lat. ibi, Hom., etc.:—also with Verbs of motion, thither, Lat. illuc, Id.; ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα here and there, hither and thither, Lat. hic illic, huc illuc, Id. 2. of Time, thereupon, then, just then, Id., etc. II. Relat., 1. of Place, where, Lat. ubi, II., etc.; c. gen., γαλας ἐνθα in that spot of earth in which, Soph.; ἐνθα πημάτων κυρῶ at what point of misery I am, Eur.: - with Verbs of motion, whither, Lat. quo, Soph. 2. of Time, when, Xen.; ἐστιν ἐνθα, Lat. est ubi, sometimes, Soph.
 ἐνθάδε, Adv.: I. of Place, thither, hither, Lat. illuc, huc, Od., etc. 2. in Att. like ἐνθα, here or there, Lat. hic, Ar., etc.; οἱ ἐνθάδε those here, opp. to οἱ κάτω, Soph.; also the people of this country, Id. II. of circumstances, in this case or state, Xen.; so, ἐνθάδ' ἦκων having come to this point, Soph.; c. gen., ἐνθάδε τοῦ πάθους at this stage of my suffering, Id. 2. of Time, here, now, Id., Xen.
 ἐνθαδί, Att. strengthd. for foreg., Ar.
 ἐν-θακέω, f. ἦσα, to sit in or on a thing, c. dat., Soph.
 ἐνθάκησις (ᾶ), ἐως, ἡ, a sitting in, ἡλίον ἐνθ. a seat in the sun, Soph.
 ἐνθα-περ, Adv. there where, where, stronger form of ἐνθα, II., etc.: whither, Soph.
 ἐν-θαπτεῖν, f. ψω, to bury in a place: aor. 2 pass. ἐνετάφην Aeschin.
 ἐνθαῦτα, ἐνεῦθεν, Ion. for ἐνταῦθα, ἐντεῦθεν.
 ἐν-θεάζω, f. σω, to be inspired, Hdt.
 ἐνθέμεν, -θέμεναι, Ep. for ἐνθεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐντίθημι.
 ἐνθεν, (ἐν) Adv.: I. Demonstr., 1. of Place, Lat. inde, thence, Hom.; ἐνθεν μὲν . . , ἐτέρωθι δέ . . , on the one side and the other, Od.; ἐνθεν καὶ ἐνθεν on this side and on that, Lat. hinc illinc, Hdt., etc.:—c. gen., ἐνθεν καὶ ἐνθεν τῶν τροχῶν 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 ὅθεν, 1. of Place, Lat. unde, whence, from which, Ib., Soph. 2. of occasion, whence, like Lat. unde, Aesch., Eur. Hence ἐνθένδε, Adv. hence, from this quarter, Lat. hinc, Hom., Att.; ἐνθένδ' αὐτόθεν from this very city, Ar. 2. of Time or Consequence, from that time, Thuc.; ἐν-θένδε or τοῦνθένδε, thereafter, Soph., Eur.; τάνθένδε what followed, the event, Id.
 ἐν-θεος, ov, full of the god, inspired, possessed, Trag., Xen.:—c. gen. rei, ἐνθεος τέχνης gifted of heaven with prophetic art, Aesch. II. of divine frenzy, inspired by the god, Id.
 ἐν-θερμαίνω, to heat:—Pass., ἐντεθέρμανται πόψω is heated by passion, Soph.
 ἐνθεσις, ἐως, ἡ, (ἐντίθημι) a putting in: also a piece put in a mouthful, Ar.
 ἐν-θεσμος, ov, lawful, like ἐνομος, Plut.
 ἐνθετος, ov, (ἐντίθημι) put in, implanted, Theogn.

ἐνθεύτεν, Ion. for ἐνθεύθεν.

ἐν-θηρος, *ov*, (θήρ) full of wild beasts, infested by them, Eur. II. metaph. *savage, wild, rough*, Aesch.: *untended, undressed*, Soph.

ἐν-θηήσκω, *f.* -θηνοῦμαι, *to die in a place*, Soph., Eur. 2. of the hand, *to grow torpid in*, τινί Id.

ἐνθουσιάζω and ἐνθουσιάζω, (ἐνθεός) *to be inspired or possessed by the god, be rapt, be in ecstasy*, Xen., Plat.: *c. dat.*, ἐνθουσιᾶν κακοῖς Eur. Hence

ἐνθουσιαστικός, *ἡ, ὄν*, *inspired*, Plat., etc.

ἐνθουσιάζω, *v.* ἐνθουσιάζω.

ἐνθουσιώδης, *es*, (ἐνθουσιάζω, εἶδος) *possessed*, Plut.

ἐνθρηπασθαι, *aor. 1 med. inf. of ἐντρέφω.*

ἐνθρυπτος, *ov*, (θρύπτω) *crumbled and put into liquid*: τὰ ἐνθρυπτα *sops*, Dem. From

ἐν-θρώσκω, *f.* -θροῦμαι: *aor. 2 ἐνέθορον*, Ep. ἔθορον: *—to leap in, on, or among*, *c. dat.*, Il., Eur.: *λὰξ ἔθορον ἰσχύϊ leap with his feet against his, Od.*

ἐν-θύμέομαι, *f.* -ήσομαι: *aor. 1 ἐνεθυμήθην*: *pf. ἐντεθύμηται*: (θυμός): *—to lay to heart, consider well, reflect on, ponder*, Aesch., Thuc., etc. *b. c. gen.*, ἐνθυμείσθαι *τινος to think much or deeply of a thing*, Id., Xen. *c. foll. by a relative, as by ὅτι, to consider that*, Ar., etc. *d. with part., οὐκ ἐντεθύμηται ἐπαρόμενος was not conscious that he was becoming excited*, Thuc. 2. *to take to heart, be hurt or angry at*, τὶ Aesch., Dem. 3. *to think out a thing, form a plan*, Thuc. 4. *to infer, conclude*, Dem. Hence

ἐνθύμημα, τό, *a thought, piece of reasoning, argument*, Soph., Aeschin. II. *an invention, device*, Xen.

ἐνθύμησις [ῶ], *ews, ἡ*, *consideration, esteem*, Thuc.; and ἐνθύμησις, *verb. Adj. one must consider*, Dem.; and ἐνθύμια, *ἡ, a scruple, misgiving*, Thuc.

ἐν-θύμιος [ῶ], *ov*, (θυμός) *taken to heart, μή σοι ἐνθύμιος ἔστω take not much thought for him*, Od.; ἐνθύμόν ὁ γέγνετο *he had trouble of heart*, Hdt.; τί δ' ἐστὶ σοι τοῦτ' ἐνθύμιον; *what is 't that weighs upon thy heart?* Soph.; ἐνθύμιον ποιείσθαι *τι to have a scruple about it*, Thuc.

ἐν-θύμιστός, *ἡ, ὄν*, = ἐνθύμιος, *taken to heart*, Hdt.

ἐνθω, *Dor.* for ἔλθω, *aor. 2 subj. of ἐρχομαι.*

ἐν-θωράκιζω, *f. Att. iō*, *to arm, equip with armour*: *part. pf. pass. ἐνθωρακισμένος mailed*, Xen.

ἐνί, *poët. for ἐν.* II. ἐνί, *dat. of εἶς.*

ἐνί, *for ἐνεσιτο ἢ ἐνεισι*, 3 sing. and pl. of ἐνεῖμι (εἰμί *sum*).

ἐνιαύσιος, *a, ov*, or *os, ov*, *of a year, one year old*, σὺς Od., Dem., etc. II. *yearly, annual, year by year*, Hdt.: *neut. pl. as Adv.*, Hes. III. *for a year, lasting a year*, Eur., Thuc.; *κνιαύσιος βεβώς gone, absent for a year*, Soph. From

ἐνιαυτός, ὄ, (ἔνος = annus) *any long period of time, a cycle, period*, περιπλομένων ἐνιαυτῶν *as times rolled on*, Od.; ἐτῶν ἐνιαυτούς Ar. II. = ἔτος, *a year*, Hom., etc.; ἐνιαυτὸν *during a year*, Od.; τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ *every year*, Xen.; *eis ἐνιαυτὸν for a year*, Il.; --κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν *for a year*, Thuc.; or *every year*, Att.

ἐν-ιαύω, *f.* -ιαύω, *to sleep among others*, *c. dat.*, Od. ἐνιάχῃ, *Adv. (ἐνιοί) in some places*, Hdt.; *c. gen. loci*, Id. ἐνιάχου, *Adv. (ἐνιοί) in some places, here and there, now and then*, Plat.

ἐνιβάλλω, ἐνιβλάπτω, *poët. for ἐμβάλλω, ἐμβλάπτω.*

ἐνιδεῖν, *inf. of ἐνεῖδον.*

ἐν-ιδρῶ, *f.* ὠσω, *to sweat in, labour hard in*, Xen.

ἐν-ιδρύω, *f.* ὠσω [ῶ], *to set in a place*:—*Med. to found or build for oneself*, *Hdt.*:—*Pass. to be placed or settled in a place*, Id.

ἐνι-ζεύγγυμι, *poët. for ἐν-ζεύγγυμι.*

ἐν-ίζω, *to sit in or on a seat*, *c. acc.*, Eur.; *c. dat.*, Plat. ἐν-ίημι [ῖ], *f.* -ήσω: *aor. 1 -ήκα*, Ep. -ήκα:—*to send in or into*, Hom. 2. *to put in, implant, inspire*, *c. acc. rei et dat. pers.*, καὶ οἱ θάρασος ἐνὶ στήθεσσι ἐνήκε Il.; ἐνείς λύσσαν Eur. 3. *reversely*, *c. acc. pers. et dat. rei, to plunge into*, τὸν Ζεὺς ἐνέηκε πόνοισι Il. 4. *generally, to throw in or upon*, *c. dat.*, Hom.: *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. II. *intr. to press on*, Id.

ἐνι-θήσκω, ἐνι-θρύπτω, Ep. for ἐν-θηήσκω, ἐν-θρύπτω.

ἐνικάββαλον, Ep. for ἐγκατέβαλον, *aor. 2 of ἐγκαταβάλλω.*

ἐνικάπεσον, Ep. for ἐγκατέπεσον, *aor. 2 of ἐγκαταπίπτω.*

ἐνικάθανον, Ep. for ἐγκατέθανον, *aor. 2 of ἐγκαταθνήσκω.*

ἐνικάθητο, ἐνικάθητο, Ep. for ἐγκαταθεῖν, ἐγκατέθετο and 2 sing. *aor. 2 med. of ἐγκατατίθημι.*

ἐνι-κλάω, *poët. for ἐγκ-*, *to break in, break off*: *metaph., ἐνικλᾶν ὅττι νοήσω to frustrate what I devise*, Il.

ἐνι-κλεῖω, Ep. for ἐγ-κλεῖω.

ἐνι-κνώσω, *poët. for ἐγ-κνώσω.*

ἐνι-ναιετάσκειν, Ep. *impf. of ἐν-ναιεῖω.*

ἐνοι, *ai, a*, *some*, *Lat. aliqui*, -ἔστιν οἱ, Hdt., Xen., etc. ἐνοίτε, *Adv. for ἐνι ὅτε = ἔστιν ὅτε, sometimes*, Eur., etc. ἐνιπή, *ἡ*, (ἐνίπιω) *a rebuke, reproof*; also *abuse, contumely*, Hom.

ἐνι-πλεῖος, *ov*, Ep. for ἐμ-πλεος.

ἐνιπλήσασθαι, -σθήναι, *aor. 1 med. and pass. inf. of ἐμπίπλημι.*

ἐνι-πλήσσω, Ep. for ἐμ-πλήσσω.

ἐν-ιπάζομαι, *Dep. = sq.*, Plut.

ἐν-ιπτεύω, *f. σω*, *to ride in*, Hdt.

ἐνιπρήσαι, Ep. *aor. 1 inf. of ἐμπίρρημι.*

ἘΝΙΨΤΩ, *f.* ἐνίψω: Ep. *aor. 2 ἠνίψαπον [ῖ]*, and also ἐνένιπον:—*to reprove, upbraid*, *Lat. objurgare*, Hom.

ἐνι-σκεῖλλω, ἐνι-σκήπτω, ἐνι-σκιμπτώ, Ep. for ἐν-σκεῖλλω, etc.

ἐνισπεῖν, *aor. 2 inf. of ἐνέπω.*

ἐνισπησάω, *fut. of ἐνέπω*:—*aor. 2 ἐνισπον.*

ἐνίσσω, *collat. form of ἐνίπτω, to attack, reproach*, Hom.; Ep. *inf. ἐνισσέμεν Il.*:—*Pass., ἐνισσόμενος misused*, lb.

ἐν-ίστημι, *Causal in pres., fut. and aor. 1 act., and in aor. 1 med.*:—*to put, set, place in*, ἐν λίθοις Xen.; ἐς τὰς χώρας 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.; ἐν τῷ νηῷ Hdt. II. *to be appointed*, βασιλεὺς ἐνίστασθαι 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 ἐνεστὸς πόλεμος the present war*, Aeschin.; τὰ ἐνεστηκότα πράγματα *present circumstances*, Xen. IV. *to stand in the way, resist*, τινί Thuc.:—*absol. to stand in the way*, Id.

ἐν-ίσχω, = ἐνέχω: Med., ἐνίσχασθαι τὴν φωνήν to keep in one's voice, Plut.: —Pass. to be held fast, Hdt., Xen.
 ἐνι-τρέφω, ἐνι-τρέβω, Ep. for ἐν-τρέφω, ἐν-τρέβω.
 ἐνι-φέρβομαι, Ep. for ἐμ-φέρβομαι.
 ἐνι-χραύω, ἐνι-χρίπτω, Ep. for ἐγ-χραύω, ἐγ-χρίπτω.
 ἐνίσω, fut. both of ἐνέπω and ἐνίστω.
 ἐνναετήρ, ἦρος, ἦ, also ἐνναετήρα, (ἐνναῶ) an inmate, inhabitant, Anth.
 ἐννα-ετηρίς, ἴδος, ἦ, (ἔτος) a period of nine years, Plat.
 ἐννα-ετηρος, ον, (ἔτος) = sq., nine years old, Hes.
 ἐννα-ετής, ἐς, (ἔτος) nine years old, Theocr.: — neut. ἐννάετες, as Adv. for nine years, Hes.: — fem. ἐνναέτις, ἴδος, Anth.
 ἐνναέτις, ου, δ, (ἐνναῶ) an inhabitant, Anth.
 ἐνναίρειν, Ep. for ἐναίρειν, Batr.
 ἐν-ναῶ, to dwell in a place, c. dat., Eur.; ἐνν. ἐκεῖ Soph.: — c. acc. loci, to inhabit, Mosch.
 ἐννάκτις [ᾶ], Adv., = ἐνάκτις, nine times, Anth.
 ἐν-ναυπηγεῖσθαι, Pass. to have ships built in it, of a place, Thuc.
 'ENNE'A', indecl. nine, Lat. novem, Hom., etc.
 ἐννεά-βοιός, ον, (βοῦς) worth nine beeves, Il.
 ἐννεα-καί-δεκα, indecl. nineteen, Il., etc.
 ἐννεακαίδεκά-μηνος, ον, (μήν) nineteen months old, Anth.
 ἐννεα-καί-δεκ-ετής, ἐς, (ἔτος) eleven years old, Anth.
 ἐννεά-κρονος, ον, with nine springs, name of a well at Athens, also called Καλλιρρόη, Hdt., Thuc.
 ἐννεά-λίθος, ον, (λίθων) of nine threads, Xen.
 ἐννεά-μηνος, ον, (μήν) of or in nine months, Hdt.
 ἐννεά-πηχυς, ο, nine cubits broad or long, Il.
 ἐννεάς, δόδος, ἦ, (ἐννεά) a body of nine, Theocr.
 ἐννεά-φωγός, ον, (φωγή) = ἐννεάφθοργος, Theocr.
 ἐννεά-χίλιοι, αι, α, Ep. for ἐνάκτις χίλιοι, nine thousand, Il.
 ἐν-νεώκισσι, Ion. for ἐν-νεωκισσά, 3 pl. pf. of ἐνοέω.
 ἐννεον, Ep. for ἐνεον, impf. of νέω to swim.
 ἐννε-όργυιός, ον, (όργυια) nine fathoms long, Od.
 ἐν-νεοσσεύω, Att. ἐν-νεοστέω, f. εὔσω, to hatch young in a place, Ar.
 II. c. acc. to hatch as in a nest, Plat.
 ἐννέπω, lengthd. for ἐνέπω.
 ἐννεσία, ἦ, Ep. for ἐνεσία.
 ἐν-νεύω, f. σω, to make signs to, to ask by signs, N. T.
 ἐννεά-ωρος, οδ, (ἔρα) of or for nine years, Hom.
 2. nine years old, Od.
 ἐννήκοντα, Ep. for ἐνενηκόντα.
 ἐννήμαρ, Ep. Adv. for nine days, Il.
 ἐννηφιν, v. sub ἐνος.
 ἐν-νοέω, f. ἦσω: Ion. aor. 1 part. ἐνώσας, pf. ἐννέωκα: — in Att. also as Dep. ἐννοοῦμαι, with aor. pass. ἐνενοήθη: Ion. 3 sing. plqpf. ἐννεῶτο: — to have in one's thoughts, to think, consider, reflect, Hdt., Plat.; ἐνν. μή . . . to be anxious lest . . ., Xen.
 2. c. acc. to think or reflect upon, consider, Hdt., Soph.; ἐννοεῖν περί τιος Eur.
 3. c. gen. to have thought of a thing, Id., Xen.
 II. to understand, 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
 ἐννοια, ἦ, a thought in the mind, notion, conception, Plat.
 2. a thought, intent, design, Eur., Xen.
 ἐν-νομος, ον, within the law, lawful, legal, Trag., etc.; ἐννομα πάσχειν to suffer lawful punishment, Thuc. 2.

of persons, keeping within the law, upright, Aesch., etc. — subject to law, N. T.
 ἐν-νοός, ον, contr. ἐν-νοός, ουν, thoughtful, intelligent, sensible, Aesch., etc.; ἐννοος γίγνομαι I come to my senses, Eur.
 ἐννος, v. sub ἐνος.
 'Εννοσί-γαίος, δ, Ep. for 'Ενοσί-γαίος, (ἐνοσις, γαῖα) the Earth-shaker, name of Poseidon, Hom.
 ἐν-νοχλήω, poet. for ἐνοχλέω.
 ἐννύμι or ἐννύω, Ion. ἐννυμι, ἐνύω: f. ἔσω, Ep. ἔσωσ: Ep. aor. 2 ἔσσα: — Med., Ep. fut. 3 sing. ἔσατο, Ep. ἔσατο, ἐέσατο: — Pass., pf. εἶμαι, εἶται, Ep. 2 sing. ἔσαι: 2 and 3 sing. plqpf. ἔσσω, ἔστο, Ep. ἔεστο, 3 dual ἔσθην, 3 pl. εἶατο. (The Root was FES, cf. Lat. vestio). To put clothes on another, c. dupl. acc., κείνός σε χλαῖνάν τε χιτῶνά τε ἔσει 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.; ἀσπίδας ἐσάμενοι, of tall shields which covered the whole person, Il.; [ἔυστά] εἰμένα χαλκῶ shafts clad with brass, Ib.; and by a strong metaph., λάδιον ἔσω χιτῶνα thou hadst been clad in coat of stone, i. e. stoned by the people, Ib.: — metaph. also, φρεσὶ εἰμένοι ἀλκήν Ib.
 ἐν-νύχουω, f. σω, to sleep in or on a place, Soph.
 ἐννύχιος [ῦ], α, ον, or ος, ον, (νύξ) in the night, by night, nightly, Lat. nocturnus, Hom., Soph.: — ἐννύχιου dwellers in the realms of Night, the dead, Id.
 ἐν-νύχος, ον, = foreg., Il., Aesch.: — Adv. ἐννυχον or -χα, N. T.
 II. epith. of Hades, Soph.
 ἐννώσαι, -νώσας, Ion. for ἐνοήσαι, -νοήσας, aor. 1 inf. and part. of ἐνοέω.
 ἐν-όδιος, α, ον, Ep. ἐν-όδιος, η, ον, (δόδος) in or on the way, by the way-side, Il., Aesch.: — epith. of gods, who had their statues by the way-side, Lat. triviales, as of Hecate, Soph., Eur.; 'Ενοδία, = Lat. Trivia, Id.
 ἐν-οικέω, f. ἦσω, to dwell in a place, c. dat., Eur.; ἐν τόπῳ Xen.; [Θυρέαν] ἔδωσαν ἐνοικεῖν gave it them to dwell in, Thuc.
 II. c. acc. loci, to inhabit, Hdt., Soph., etc.; οἱ ἐνοικοῦντες the inhabitants, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
 ἐνοίκισσις, εως, ἦ, a dwelling in a place, Thuc.
 ἐν-οικίω, f. Att. ἰω, to settle in a place: — Pass. to be settled in a place, to take up one's abode there, Hdt.; so in Med., Thuc.
 ἐν-οίκιος, ον, (οἶκος) in the house, keeping at home, ἐν ὄρπις a dunghill cock, Aesch.
 II. as Subst., ἐνοίκιον, τό, house-rent, Dem., Anth.
 ἐν-οικοδομέω, f. ἦσω, to build in a place, Thuc.: — Med., ἐν. τεῖχος to build themselves a fort there, Id.
 II. to build up, block up, Id.
 ἐν-οίκος, ον, in-dwelling: an inhabitant, Trag., Thuc., etc.
 2. pass. dwell in, Eur.
 ἐν-οικουρέω, f. ἦσω, to keep house, dwell in a place, Luc.
 ἐν-οινοχοέω, f. ἦσω, to pour in wine, Hom.
 ἐνο-λισθάνω or -αίνω, f. -ολισθήσω, aor. 2 -ώλισθον, to fall in, of the ground, Plut.: to slip and fall, Id.
 ἐνομίλω, = δμιλέω ἐν, to be well acquainted with a thing, c. dat., Plut.
 ἐν-ομόργυιον, Med. to impress, Plut.
 ἐνοπή, ἦ, (ἐνέπω) a crying, screaming, as of birds, Il.: a war-cry, Ib.
 2. generally, a voice, Od., Eur.
 3. of things, a sound, Il., Eur.

ἐνόπλιος, *ov*, = sq.: — ἐνόπλιος (sc. βυθμός), *δ*, a *war-tune, march*, Ar., Xen.

ἐν-οπλος, *ov*, (δπλον) *in arms, armed*, Soph., Eur. II. *with armed men within*, of the Trojan horse, Id.

ἐν-οπτρον, *τό*, (ὄψομαι, f. of ὄρω) *a mirror*, Eur.

ἐν-οράω, Ion. — ἔω: f. — ὄψομαι: aor. 2 — εἶδον: — *to see, remark, observe something in a person or thing*, τὶ τι Thuc., etc.; *τι ἐν τι* Hdt., etc.; c. acc. et part. fut., ἐνεώρα τιμωρίην ἰσομένην *he saw that vengeance would come*, Id. II. *to look at or upon*, Xen.

ἐν-ορκος, *ov*, bound by oath, Lat. *juratus*, Soph., Thuc.: c. dat. pers., Lat. *addictus*, Soph. II. *that whereto one is sworn*, Id., etc.

ἐν-ορμίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, *to bring a ship to harbour*: — Pass. *to come to an anchor*, Theogn. Hence

ἐνορμίτης [ἰ], *ov*, *δ*, *in harbour*, Anth.

ἐν-ὄρνυμι, aor. 1 — ὄρωσα: Ep. aor. 2 pass. ἐνώρτο: — *to arouse, stir up in a person*, II.: — Pass. *to arise in or among*, ἐνώρτο γέλας θεοῖσιν Ib.

ἐν-ορούω, f. ούσω, *to leap in or upon another*, c. dat., II. ἐνόρχης, *ov*, *δ*, = ἐνορχος, Ar.: — *a he-goat*, Theocr.

ἐνορχίς, *ios*, *δ*, ἦ, Ion. for ἐνόρχης, Hdt.

ἐν-ορχος, *ov*, (ὄρχις) *uncastrated, entire, ἐνορχα μῆλα rams*, II.

*ΕΝΟΣ, *δ*, — the Lat. *annus, a year*, hence ἐνιαυτός, cf. ἄφ-ενος, Lat. *bi-enius*, etc.

*ΕΝΟΣ, *η*, *ov*, *the day after to-morrow*, Lat. *perendie*, only in oblique cases of fem., gen. ἐνης Ep. ἐνηφι (sub. ἡμέρας) Hes.; Dor. ἐνας Theocr.; εἰς ἐνην Ar.

*ΕΝΟΣ, *η*, *ov*, *belonging to the former of two periods, last year's, ἐναὶ ἀρχαὶ last year's magistrates*, Dem.: — dat. ἐνην as Adv., *long ago*, Ar. 2. ἐνη καὶ γέα (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*.

ἐνοῖς, *εως*, ἦ, *a shaking, quake*, Hes., Eur. (From an obsol. Root *ἐνώθω *to shake*.)

*Ενοσί-χθων, *ovos*, *δ*, *Earth-shaker*, of Poseidon, Hom.

ἐν-ουράνιος, *ov*, *in heaven, heavenly*, Anth.

ἐνοχλέω, poet. 2 sing. ἐνοχλεῖς: impf. with double augm. ἠνόχλων: f. ἐνοχλήσω: aor. 1 ἠνόχλησα: pf. ἠνόχληκα: — *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.

ἐνοχος, *ov*, (ἐνέχω) *held in, i. e. liable to, subject to*, c. dat., Plat.; ἐν. θανάτου (sc. ζημιά) *liable to the penalty of death*, N. T.

ἐν-ράπτω, f. ψω, *to sew up in*, τὶ εἰς τι; so Med., Hdt.: — Pass. *to be sewed up in*, c. dat., Eur.

ἐν-ρίγω, f. ὦσω, *to shiver or freeze in a garment*, Ar.

ἐν-σεῖω, f. σω, *to shake in or at*, Soph.; κέλαδον ἐνσ. πάλωσι *to drive a sound into their ears*, Id. 2. c. acc. pers. *to drive into*, ἐνσ. τινά ἀγρίαυ δδοῖς Id.

ἐν-σημαίνομαι, f. — ἀνοῖμαι, Med. *to intimate*, Xen.

ἐν-σκεῖλλω, pf. ἐνέσκληκα, *to be dry, withered*, Anth.

ἐν-σκέαζω, f. ὄσω, *to get ready, prepare*, Ar. 2. *to dress in a garment*, Plut.; Ἡρακλέα ἕσκεύασα *dressed up as Hercules*, Ar.: — Med. *to dress oneself up in other clothes*, Id.: *to arm oneself*, Xen.: — Pass. *to be equipped*, Hdt.

ἐν-σκήπτω, f. ψω, *to hurl, dart in or upon*, τὶ τι Hdt. II. intr. *to fall in or on*, Id., Soph.

ἐν-σκήπτω, poet. ἐνι-σκ-, Ep. form of foreg., *to let fall upon*, οἳδὲ ἐνισκίψαντε καρῆατα, of horses *hanging their heads in grief for their master's loss*, II.: — Pass. *to stick in the ground*, Ib.

ἐν-σκιρρῶ, f. ὦσω, *to harden*: — Pass. *to become inveterate, of diseases*, Xen.

ἐν-σοφός, *ov*, *wise in a thing*, Anth.

ἐν-σπονδός, *ov*, (σπονδή) *included in a truce or treaty*, Thuc.; ἐσπ. τινί *in alliance with one*, Eur., Thuc.; and as Subst. *an ally*, Id. II. *under truce or safe-conduct*, Eur.

ἐν-στάζω, f. ζω, *to drop in or into a thing*, c. dat., Ar.: — Pass. *to be instilled into*, Od., Hdt.

ἐν-στάλαζω, f. ζω, = ἐνστάζω, εἰς τι Ar.

ἐνστάσις, *εως*, ἦ, (ἐνίσταμαι) *a beginning, plan, management*, Aeschin.

ἐνστάτης [ἄ], *ov*, *δ*, (ἐνίσταμαι) *an adversary*, Soph.

ἐν-στέλλω, f. — στελέω, *to dress in*: — Pass., στολὴν ἐν-σταλμένος *clad in a dress*, Hdt.

ἐν-στηρίζω, f. ζω, *to fix in*: — Pass., γαῖρ ἐνεστήρικτο *it stuck fast in earth*, II.

ἐν-στράτοτεδεύομαι, Dep. *to encamp in*, Hdt.: — so in Act., Thuc.

ἐν-στρέφω, f. ψω, *to turn in*: — Pass. *to turn or move in a place*, c. dat., II. 2. c. acc. loci, σπκοῦς ἐνστρέφειν *to visit them*, Eur.

ἐν-σφραγίζω, Ion. — σφρηγίζω, *to impress on a thing*, c. dat., Anth.

ἐνταλμα, *ατος*, τό, = ἐντολή, N. T.

ἐν-τάμνω, Ion. for ἐν-τέμνω.

ἐν-τάνύω, f. σω, poet. and Ion. for ἐπτείνω, *to stretch or strain tight with cords or straps*, Hom.; ἐντανύσας [τὸν θρόνον ἰμῶσιν] *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*, Ib.: — Med., δυνήσεται ἐντανύσασθαι *to string one's bow*, Ib.

ἐντάσις, *εως*, ἦ, (ἐντασις) *tension: limitation*, Plat.

ἐν-τάσσω, Att. — ττω, f. ζω, *to place or post in*: — Pass., σφενδονὰν ἐντεταγμένος *posted to use the sling*, Xen.

ἐνταῦθα, Ion. ἐνθαῦτα, Adv., (ἐνθα): I. of Place, *here, there*, Lat. *hic, illic*, Hdt., etc.; ἐνταῦθά που *hereabouts*, Ar. 2. like ἐνταυθοῖ, with sense of motion towards, *hither, thither*, Lat. *huc, illic*, II., Att.

3. c. gen., ἐντ. τῆς ἡλείου Thuc.; ἐντ. τῆς πολιτείας *in that department of government*, Dem. II. of Time, *at the very time, then*, Aesch., etc. 2. c. gen., ἐντ. ἡλικίας, Lat. *ad hoc aetatis*, Plat. III. of Sequence, — Lat. *deinde, thereupon*, then, Hdt. IV. generally, *herein*, Soph., Plat., etc.: *in this state of things, in this position*, Dem.

ἐνταυθοῖ [ἰ], Att. strengthd. form of foreg., Ar.

ἐνταυθοῖ, Adv. (ἐνθα) *hither, here*, Hom.

ἐντάφιαζω, *to prepare for burial*, N. T.; and ἐντάφιασμός, *δ*, *burial*, N. T. From

ἐν-τάφιος [ἄ], *ov*, (τάφος) *of or used in burial*: hence as Subst., ἐντάφιον, τό, *a shroud, winding-sheet*, Simon., Anth. 2. ἐντάφια, τά, *offerings to the dead, obsequies*, Soph.

*ENTEA, *ov*, τά, *fighting gear, arms, armour*, Hom. II. *furniture, appliances*, ἐντεα δαιτός Od.;

ἐντεα νῆος rigging, tackle, h. Hom.; ἐντη δίφρου the harness, Aesch.

ἐν-τείνω, f. -τενω: pf. -τέτακα, pass. -τέταμαι:—to stretch or strain tight:—Pass., διφροσιμασιν ἐντέταται is hung on tight-stretched straps, II.; γέφυραι ἐντεταμέναί a bridge with the mooring-cables made taught, Hdt.; ἐντεταμένου τοῦ σώματος being braced up, Plat. 2. to stretch a bow tight, i. e. string it for shooting (cf. ἐν-τανῶν), Eur.; so in Med. to string one's bow, Id.:—Pass., τόξα ἐντεταμένα bows ready strung, Hdt. 3. ἐντείνειν ναῦν 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., φωνὴν ἐντεινάμενος Aeschin.; ἐντεινάμενοι τῶν ἀρμονίων pitching the tune high, Ar.:—and in Pass., ἐντεινόμενος, 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, πληγὴν ἐντείνειν τιῶν, Lat. plagam intendere, to lay a blow on him, Xen. IV. to put into verse, Plat.

ἐν-τερίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to build or fortify in a place, Xen. II. in Med. to wall in, i. e. blockade, Thuc.

ἐντεκνόμοιαι, Dep. to beget children in, Plut. From ἐν-τεκνος, ov, (τέκνον) having children, Luc.

ἐν-τελευτάω, f. ἦσω, to end one's life in a place, Thuc.

ἐν-τελής, ἐς, (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.

ἐν-τέλλω, mostly in Med., f. -τελοῦμαι, to enjoin, command, τί τιμι Hdt., etc.; ἐντέλλεσθαι ἀπὸ γάσσης to command by word of mouth, Id.:—Pass., τὰ ἐντεταλμένα commands, Id., Xen.

ἐν-τέμνω, Ion. -τάμνω, f. -τεμῶ, to cut in, engrave upon, ἐν τοῖσι λίθοις γράμματα Hdt. II. to cut up, 1. to cut up the victim, sacrifice, Thuc. 2. to cut in, shred in, as herbs in a medical mixture, ἄκος ἐντ. Aesch. 3. to cut in two, Luc.

ἐντερον, τό, (ἐντός) an intestine, piece of gut, ἐντερον οἷός a string of sheep's gut, Od.:—mostly in pl. ἐντερα, the guts, bowels, II., Att. Hence

ἐντερόνεα, ἡ, the timber of a ship, belly-timber, Ar.

ἐντεσι-εργός, ov, (ἔργον) working in harness, ἡμιονοὶ ἐντ. draught-mules, II.

ἐντέταμαι, pf. pass. of ἐντείνω. Hence

ἐντεταμένως, Adv. vehemently, vigorously, Hdt.

ἐντεῦθεν, Ion. ἐνθεῦτεν, Adv. (ἔθεν): I. of Place, hence or thence, Lat. hinc or illinc, Od., etc. II. of Time, henceforth, thenceforth, thereupon, Hdt., etc.; τούντεῦθεν Eur.; τάντεῦθεν what remains, Aesch. III. Causal, from that source, Thuc.

ἐντευθενί [Ὶ], strengthd. form of foreg., Ar.

ἐντευκτικός, ἡ, ov, affable, Plut. From

ἐντευξίς, εως, ἡ, (ἐντυγχάνω) a lighting upon, meeting with, converse, intercourse, τιως with a person, Aeschin. 2. a petition, Plut.: intercession for a person, N. T.

ἐν-τευτλάνδομαι, Pass. to be stewed in beet (τευτλον), Ar.

ἐν-τεχνος, ov, (τέχνη) within the province of art, artificial, artistic, Plat.

ἐν-τήκω, f. ξω, to pour in while molten, μόλιβδον Plut. II. Pass., with pf. act. ἐντέτηκα, 1. of

feelings, to sink deep in, Soph. 2. of persons, to be absorbed by a thing, Id.

ἐντί, Dor. for ἐστί or εἰσί, 3 sing. and pl. of εἰμί (sum).

ἐν-τίθημι, f. -θήσω: poet. aor. 1 inf. ἐνθήμεν:—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 ἐθεο θυμῷ σου didst store up wrath in thy heart, II.; πατέρας ἐθεο τιμῇ hold our fathers in honour, Ib. 3. to put in the mouth, τί τιμι Ar.; and in Med., ἐνθοῦ, put in, i. e. eat, Id.

ἐν-τίκτω, f. -τέξομαι, to bear or produce in a place, c. dat., Eur.; φὰ ἐντ. ἐς τὴν λίβν to drop eggs into the mud, Hdt. 2. to create or cause in a person, τί τιμι Eur. II. pf. part. ἐντετικός intr., inborn, innate, Ar.

ἐντίλω, f. ἦσω, Lat. incicare, to squirt upon, τί τιμι Ar.

ἐν-τίμας, f. ἦσω, to value in or among, Dem.

ἐν-τίμος, ov, (τιμή), 1. of persons, in honour, honoured, prized, Soph., etc.:—c. dat. rei, honoured with or in a thing, Eur.:—οἱ ἐντιμοὶ men in office, men of rank, Xen. 2. of things, honoured, held in honour, Soph. 3. Adv., ἐντίμως ἔχειν to be in honour, Xen.

ἐντρημα, atos, τό, (ἐντέμνω) an incision, notch, Xen.

ἐντρο, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of ἵπμι.

ἐντολή, ἡ, (ἐντέλλω) an injunction, order, command, behest, Hdt., etc.

ἐντομος, ov, (ἐντέμνω) cut in pieces, cut up: neut. pl., ἐντομα victims, Hdt.

ἐντονος, ov, (ἐντείνω) of persons, well-strung, sinewy: metaph. intense, earnest, eager, vehement, Hdt., Att.:—Adv. ἐντόνος, eagerly, violently, Thuc., Xen.

ἐν-τοπος, ov, in or of a place, Soph.

ἐντορεύω, f. σω, to carve in relief on a thing, Plut.

ἐντος, τό, v. ἐντεα, τά.

ἐντός, Adv. (ἐν) within, inside, Lat. intus, opp. to ἐκτός: I. as Prep. with gen., τείχεος ἐντός II.; ἐντός Ὀλύμπου Hes., etc.; ἐντός ἐμαυτοῦ in my senses, Hdt.; so absol., ἐντός ὦν Dem.:—also with Verbs of motion, τείχεος ἐντός ἐστὶν II. 2. within, i. e. on this side, Lat. citra, ἐντός τοῦ Ἄλβου ποταμοῦ Hdt., etc. 3. of Time, within, ἐντός εἰκοσίων ἡμερῶν Thuc.; ἐντός εσπέρας short of, i. e. before, evening, Xen. II. absol. within, ἐντός ἐέργειν Hom.; ἐντός ἔχειν Thuc.; τὰ ἐντός the inner parts, inwards, Id.

ἐντοσθε, before a vowel -θεν, Adv. from within, Od.:—also = ἐντός, within, absol. or c. gen., II.

ἐντραγείν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐντρέγω.

ἐν-τραγώδεις, f. ἦσω, to strut among, τισί Luc.

ἐν-τρέπω, f. -τρέψω, to turn about, τὰ νῦτα Hdt.: to alter, Luc. II. Med. or Pass., aor. 2 ἐντραπήν [ᾶ], to turn about, linger, hesitate, Soph. 2. c. gen. pers. to turn towards, give heed to, pay regard to, to respect or reverence, Hom., Trag. 3. c. inf. to take care that, Theogn. 4. absol. to feel shame or fear, N. T.

ἐν-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω, to bring up in the house, Eur.:—so in Med., Hes.:—Pass. to be reared in a place, c. dat., Eur.

ἐν-τρέχω, f. -δραμοῖμαι, to run in, εἰ ἐντρέχοι ἀγλαὰ γυῖα if his limbs moved freely in [the armour], II. II. to slip in, enter, Anth.

ἐντριβής, ἐς, metaph. from the touchstone, *proved by rubbing, versed in a thing*, c. dat., Soph. From ἐν-τριβω [ἱ], f. ψω, to rub in or into a thing, c. dat., Luc. 2. metaph., ἐντρ. κόνδυλον 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 ἐντριμμα, ατος, τό, a cosmetic, Plut. ἐντριπνίζω, (ἐν, τρίπος) to third with water, i. e. to mix three parts of water with two of wine,—with a pun on ἡ Τριτογενής, Ar.

ἐν-τρίχως, ον, (θρίξ) hairy, Anth. ἐντριψίς, εως, ἡ, (ἐντριβω) a rubbing in, Xen. ἐν-τρομος, ον, (τρέμω) trembling, Plut., N. T. ἐν-τροπαλίζομαι, Pass., Frequent. of ἐντρέπω, to keep turning round, of men retreating, Il.

ἐντροπή, ἡ, (ἐντρέπω) a turning towards, ἐντροπήν τιος ἔχειν respect or reverence for one, Soph.: shame, reproach, N. T. Hence

ἐντροπία, ἡ, a trick, dodge, h. Hom. ἐντροφος, ον, (ἐντρέφω) living in or acquainted with a thing, c. dat., Soph. 2. as Subst., nursling, Anth.

ἐν-τροφέα, f. ἦσω, to revel in a thing, c. dat., Menand.:—absol. to be luxurious, Xen. II. to mock at, τινί Eur.

ἐν-τρώγω, f. ἔρομαι: aor. 2 ἐντρέγω:—to eat greedily, to gobble up, Ar. —c. gen. to eat greedily of, Luc.

ἐν-τυγχάνω, f. -τεύχομαι: aor. 2 ἐντύχων: pf. ἐντετύχηκα: aor. 1 pass. part. ἐντευχέης in act. sense:—to light upon, fall in with, meet with a person or thing, c. dat., Hdt., etc. —absol., ὁ ἐντυχὼν 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., λελυμένης τῆς γεφύρης ἐντυχόντες having found the bridge broken up, Hdt.; ἐντυχὼν Ἀσκληπιῶδων having fallen in with them, Soph. II. to intercede with, talk to, τινί Plat. 2. to intercede with, intreat, τινί N. T., Plut. —c. inf. to intreat one to do, Id.

III. of books, to meet with, Plat.: hence, to read, Luc.

ἐν-τύλισσω, f. ἔω, to wrap up, Ar.

ἐν-τύνω [ῦ], impf. ἐντύνω: f. ἐντύνω: aor. 1 ἐντύνα:—also ἐντύω [ῦ], impf. ἐντύω:—to equip, deck out, get ready, Hom.; δέπας δ' ἐντύνον (aor. 1 imperat.) prepare the cup, i. e. mix the wine, Il.; εἰ ἐντύνασαν ἑ αὐτὴν having decked herself well out, Ib.:—Med., ὄφρα τάχιστα ἐντύνεται (Ep. for ἐντύνη) may'st get thee ready, Od.:—Med., c. acc., to prepare for oneself, ἐντύνεσθαι δαίτα, δειπνον Hom.

ἐν-τύπας, (τύπος) Adv., ἐντυπάς ἐν χλαίην κεκαλυμμένος (of Priam in his grief), wraps up in his mantle so closely as to shew his limbs, Il.

ἐν-τύπω, f. ὦσω, to cut in intaglio, Plut.

ἐν-τύφω [ῦ], f. -θύψω, to smoke as one does wasps, Ar. ἐντύω, v. ἐντύνω.

Ἐντύλιος [ἄ], ὁ, the Warlike, name of Ares (Mars), Il., Soph., etc. 2. as appellat. war, battle, Eur. II. as Adj. warlike, furious, Theocr.

ἐν-υβρίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to insult or mock one in a thing, c. dat., Soph.; τινὰ ἐν κακοῖς Eur.

ἐν-υδρις, ἡ, gen. ἰος, (ὕδωρ) an otter, Hdt.

ἐνυδρό-βιος, ον, living in the water, Anth. ἐν-υδρος, ον, (ὕδωρ) with water in it, holding water, ἐν. τεύχος, i. e. a bath, Aesch.; of countries, well-watered, Hdt.; ἐν. φρούριον provided with water, Xen. 2. of water, watery, Eur. 3. living in or by water, of Nymphs, Soph.; of plants, Ar.

ἐνύδα, aor. 1 of νύσσω.

ἐν-ύπνιον, τό, (ὕπνος) a thing seen in sleep, ἐνύπνιον ἦλθεν ὄνειρος a dream or vision in sleep came to me, Od.:—hence as Adv., ἐνύπνιον ἐστίασθαι to feast with the Barmecide, ὕ Ar. 2. simply a dream, Hdt., Att.

ἐν-ύπνιος, ον, (ὕπνος) in dreams appearing, Aesch.

ἐνύσταξ, ον, 1 of νυστάξω.

ἐν-ύφανιν, f. ἄνω, to weave in as a pattern:—Pass. to be inwoven, Hdt. Hence

ἐνύφαντός, ον, inwoven, Theocr.

Ἐνύω, gen. ὄος contr. οὖς, ἡ, Enyo, goddess of war, answering to the Roman Bellona, Il., Aesch.

ἐν-ὠθέω, aor. 1 -έωσα, to thrust in or upon, Plut., Luc. ἐνωμοτ-ἀρχης or -ἀρχος, ον, ὁ, leader of an ἐνωμοτία, Thuc., Xen.

ἐνωμοτία, ἡ, a band of sworn soldiers, a company in the Spartan army, the λόχος contained 4 πεντηκοστές, each πεντηκοστίς 4 ἐνωμοτία, and each ἐνωμοτία 32 men, Thuc., Xen. From

ἐν-ὠμοτος, ον, (δμνυμι) bound by oath, Soph.:—Adv. -τως, on oath, Plut. II. a conspirator, Id.

ἐνωπαδῖος, Adv. in one's face, to one's face, Od. From ἐν-ὠπή, ἡ, (ὦψ) the face, countenance, dat. ἐνωπῆ as Adv., before the face, openly, Il.

ἐνώπια, τά, the inner wall fronting those who enter a building or the side-walls of the entrance, Hom. From ἐν-ὠπιος, ον, (ὦψ) face to face, Theocr. II. neut.

ἐνώπιον, Prep. with gen., like Lat. coram, N. T.

ἐνώρσα, aor. 1 of ἐνώρμι: -ἐνώρτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass.

ἐνώσα, Ion. contr. for ἐνόησα, aor. 1 of νοέω.

ἐν-ὠτίζομαι, Dep. (οὖς) to hearken to a thing, τι N. T. ἐξ, Lat. ex, the form of the Prep. ἐκ, before a vowel and before some consonants, as β σ.

ἘΞ, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. six, Hom., etc.—In composition, before δ κ π, it becomes ἐκ, as ἐκδραχμος, ἐκκαίδεκα, ἐκπλεθρος; or has a inserted, as ἐξάκλιος, etc.

ἐξαγγελία, ἡ, information sent out to the enemy, Xen.

ἐξ-αγγέλλω, f. εἰῶ, to send out tidings, report, of traitors and the like, Il., Att.:—Med. to cause to be proclaimed, Hdt., Soph.; c. inf. to promise to do, Eur.:—Pass. to be reported, Hdt.; impers., ἐξαγγέλλεται it is reported, Id.

ἐξ-άγγελος, ὁ, ἡ, a messenger who brings out news from within, an informer, Thuc., etc. II. on the Greek stage, ἀγέλοισι told news from a distance, ἐξάγγελοι what was a-doing behind the scenes, as in Soph. Hence

ἐξάγγελτος, ον, told of, denounced, Thuc.

ἐξ-ἀγίζω, to drive out as accursed:—Pass., aor. 1 part. ἐξαγισθείς, Aesch.

ἐξάγινω, Ion. for ἐξάγω, to lead forth, Hdt.

ἐξάβιστος, ον, (ἐξαγίζω) devoted to evil, accursed, abominable, Dem., Aeschin. II. ἐξάγιστα holy things, matters of religion, Soph.

ἐξ-άγνυμι, f. -ἄξω, to break and tear away, to rend, Il.

ἐξ-ἀγοράζω, f. ὦω, to buy up, Plut. N. T.; so in Med., lb.

ἐξ-ἀγορευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, fit to explain, τινος Luc. From **ἐξ-ἀγορεύω** (the aor. is supplied by ἐξείπον, the fut. and pf. by ἐξερῶ, ἐξείρηκα), to tell out, make known, declare, Od.: to betray a secret or mystery, Hdt.

ἐξ-αγρίαίνω, f. ἄνω, to make savage, Plat.:—Pass. to be or become savage, Id.

ἐξ-αγρίωω, f. ὦω, to make wild or waste:—Pass. to be or be made so, Aeschin. II. like foreg. to make savage, exasperate, Hdt., Eur.

ἐξ-άγω, f. ξω: aor. 2 -ἤγαγον:—to lead out: I. of persons, to lead or carry out from a place, Hom., etc.: to bring forth into the world, II.: to lead out to execution, Hdt. b. to march out (sub. σπαράν), 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., τὰ ἐξαγόμενα 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 ἐξάγεσθαι 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 **ἐξ-ἀγωγή**, ἡ, a leading out of soldiers, Xen. 2. a drawing out of a ship to sea, Hdt. 3. a carrying out, exportation, Id., Att.

ἐξ-ἀγωνίζομαι, f. Att. ἰούμαι, Dep. to struggle hard, Eur. **ἐξ-ἀγώνιος**, ον, beside the mark, irrelevant, Luc.

ἐξ-ἀδ-αρχος, ον, (ἐξάς) leader of a body of six, Xen.

ἐξ-ᾄδω, f. -ᾄσομαι, to sing out, sing one's last song, of the swan, Plat. II. trans. to sing of, laud, Eur.

ἐξ-αείρω, Ion. for ἐξαίρω.

ἐξ-αερόω, f. ὦω, (ἄηρ) to make into air, volatilise, Luc.

ἐξ-α-ετής, ἐς, or -έτης, ἐς, (ἔτος) six years old: fem. ἐξ-ετίας, ἰδος, Theocr. II. of six years, χρόνος Plut.:—Adv., ἐξέτες, for six years, Od.

ἐξ-αθροίζομαι, Med. to seek out and collect, Eur.

ἐξ-αθυμέω, f. ἦσω, to be quite disheartened, Plut.

ἐξ-αιάζω, to wail loudly, Eur.

ἐξ-αιμάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to make quite bloody, Xen.

ἐξ-αινύμαι, Ep. Dep. to carry off, Od.; c. dupl. acc., ἐξαίνυτο θυμὸν ἀμφοτέρω took away life from both, II.

ἐξ-αίρεσις, ἐως, ἡ, a taking out, Hdt.:—a way of taking out, Id.; and

ἐξ-αιρετός, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be taken out or removed, Xen. II. ἐξαιρετόν, one must take out: one must pick out, select, Id.; and

ἐξ-αιρετός, ἡ, ὄν, that can be taken out, removable, Hdt. II. ἐξαιρετός, ον, taken out, picked out, chosen, Lat. eximius, Hom., etc. 2. excepted, Eur., Thuc., etc.: special, remarkable, Dem. From

ἐξ-αιρέω, f. ἦσω: aor. 2 ἐξείλον, Ep. ἐξελον, inf. ἐξελεῖν:—Pass., pf. ἐξήρημαι, Ion. -αρηρημαι Hdt.:—to take out of a thing, τί τινος Hom., etc.; ἐκ τινος Hdt., etc.:—simply to take out, νηδὺν Id.:—Med. to take out for oneself, II.; ἐξ. τὰ φορτία to discharge their cargoes, Hdt. II. to take from among others, to pick out, choose, Hom., etc.:—Med. to choose for oneself, carry off as booty, Id.:—Pass. to be given as a special honour, τιμὴν to one, Thuc.; ἐξαιρεμένον Ποσειδέωνι dedicated to him, Hdt. 2. to take out

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. acc., μὴ ἐξείλετο θυμὸν II., Att.; or c. gen. pers., μευ φρένας ἐξείλετο II.; rarely c. dat. pers., lb.:—Med. to take away from one, Soph.:—Pass., ἐξαιρεθέντες τὸν Δημοκρίδεια 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.

ἐξ-αίρω, f. -ἄρω, contr. from Ion. ἐξαιέρω, to lift up, lift off the earth, Hom., Hdt.; ἐξάρωντες having bade me rise (from suppliant posture), Soph. 2. to raise in dignity, exalt, Hdt., Aeschin. 3. to raise, arouse, stir up, Theogn., Soph.; ἐξ. σε θανεῖν excites thy wish to die, Eur. II. Med., 3 sing. aor. 1 ἐξήρατο, 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.

ἐξ-αίστιος, ον, or α, ον, beyond what is ordained or fated: hence, 1. lawless, Od. 2. extraordinary, violent, Hdt., Xen.; ἐξ. φυγῆ headlong flight, Id.

ἐξ-αἴσσω, Att. -ᾄσσω and -ᾄττω, f. ξω, to rush forth, start out from, c. gen., II.; ἐκ τοῦ νεῶ Ar.:—so in Pass., II.

ἐξ-αἰστώω, f. ὦω, to utterly destroy, Aesch.

ἐξ-αἰτέω, f. ἦσω, to demand or ask for from another, c. dupl. acc., τήνδε μ' ἐξαιτεῖ χάριν Soph.; ἐξ. τινα παρὸς to ask her in marriage from . . , Id.:—ἐξ. τινα to demand the surrender of a person, Hdt., Dem.;—συμκρὸν ἐξ. 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

ἐξ-αἰτήσις, ἐως, ἡ, a demanding one for punishment, Dem. II. intercession, Id.

ἐξ-αἶτος, ον, (αἰτέω) much asked for, much desired, choice, excellent, Hom.

ἐξ-αἰφνης, (ἔφνω) Adv. on a sudden, II., Att.; ἐξ. ἀποθανόντος the moment he is dead, Plat.

ἐξ-ἄκρομαι, f. ἔσομαι, Dep. to heal completely, heal the wound, make amends, II. II. c. acc. to appease, Hom.; to make up for, Xen. 2. to mend clothes, Plat. Hence

ἐξ-ἄκεις [ᾗ], ἐως, ἡ, a thorough cure, Ar.

ἐξ-ἄκλις [ᾗ], Adv. (ἕξ) six times, Lat. sexies, Plat., etc.: poet. ἐξάκι, Anth.

ἐξ-ἄκισ-μύριοι [ῶ], sixty thousand, Hdt., Xen.

ἐξ-ἄκισ-χιλίοι [ῖ], αἰ, α, six thousand, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ἐξ-ἄκοντιζέω, f. Att. ἰω, to dart or hurl forth, Xen.; φάσανον πρὸς ἥπαρ ἐξ. to strike it home, Eur. 2. metaph., ἐξ. κῶλον τῆς γῆς i. e. to flee precipitately, Id.; τοὺς πόνους ἐξ. to proclaim loudly, Id.

ἐξ-ἄκσιοι, αἰ, α, (ἕξ) six hundred, Hdt.

ἐξ-ἄκούω, f. -ακούσομαι, to hear a sound, esp. from a distance, Aesch., Soph.; c. gen. pers., Xen.; rei, Plut.

ἐξ-ακριβώω, f. ὦω, to make exact, ἐξ. λόγον to make a distinct or precise statement, Soph.

ἐξ-ακρίζω, f. σω, to reach the top of, ἐξ. αἰθέρα to skim the upper air, Eur.

ἐξακτόν, Verbal, (ἐξάγω 1. i. b) one must march out, Xen.

ἐξ-ἄλασ, f. ὄσω, to blind utterly, Od. II. to put an eye quite out, lb.

ἐξ-ἄλαπάω, f. ξω, to sack a city, Il., etc.:—also, to empty a city of its inhabitants, clear it out, so as to plant new settlers in it, μίαν πόλιν ἐξαλαπάξας Od.: generally, to destroy utterly, Il.

ἐξ-ἀλειπρον, τό, an unguent-box, Ar. From

ἐξ-ἀλείφω, f. ψω: Pass. pf. ἐξ-ἤλιμμαι, Att. ἀλήμιμαι:—to plaster or wash over, Hdt., Thuc. II. to wipe out, obliterate, Eur.:—ἐξ. τιῶν to strike his name off the roll, Ar., etc. 2. metaph., like Lat. *delere*, to wipe out, destroy utterly, Aesch., Eur.:—Med., ἐξαλείφασθαι φρενός to blot it out of one's mind, Id.

ἐξ-ἄλειομαι, Dep. to beware of, avoid, escape, Il.; Ep. aor. 1 inf. ἐξαλέσθαι, Hes., Ar.

ἐξ-ἀλοῖμαι, = foreg., Soph.

ἐξ-ἄλινδω, only in aor. 1 part. ἐξαλίσας [r], pf. ἐξήλικα:—to roll out or thoroughly, ἀπαγε τὸν ἵππον ἐξαλίσας take him away when you have given him a good roll on the ἀλινδῆθρα, Ar.; ἐξήλικας ἐμέ γ' ἐκ τῶν ἐμῶν you have rolled me out of house and home, Id.

ἐξαλλᾶγῃ, ἡ, a complete change, alteration, Plat. From

ἐξ-αλλᾶσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to change utterly or completely, Eur.:—Med., μηδὲν ἐξαλλᾶσσεσθαι he sees no change take place, Soph. 2. to withdraw from a place, c. acc., Eur. II. ἐξαλλᾶσσειν τί τινας to remove from, c. gen., Thuc. 2. intr. to change, turn another way, move back and forward, Eur.; ποίαν ἐξαλλᾶξω; which other way shall I take? Id.; ἐξαλλᾶσσονσα χάρις unusual grace, Id.

ἐξ-ἄλλομαι, f. -ἀλοῖμαι: Ep. aor. 2 part. ἐξάλμενος: Dep.:—to leap out of or forth from a place, c. gen., Il.; προμάχων ἐξάλμενος springing out from the front rank, lb.; ἐξάλματο ναός (Dor. for ἐξήλατο νηός) Theocr.:—absol. to jump off, hop off, Ar.; ἴν' ἐξήλλου: to what point didst thou leap forth, i. e. to what misery hast thou come? Soph.; of wheels, to start from the axle, Xen. II. to leap up, Id.: of horses, to rear, Id.

ἐξ-ἄλυσκο, f. ὕω: aor. 1 ἐξήλυσα:—like ἐξαλέομαι, to flee from, c. acc., Eur.; absol. to escape, Aesch., Eur.

ἐξ-ἄλυω, = ἐξαλύσκω, h. Hom.

ἐξ-ἄμαρτάνω, f. ἥσομαι: aor. 2 -ἥμαρτον:—to err from the mark, fail, Xen.: to miss one's aim, Soph. 2. to err, do wrong, sin, Hdt., Att.; c. acc. cogn., ἐξ. τι to commit a fault, Hdt., Soph., etc. II. in Pass. to be mismanaged, Plat. Hence

ἐξ-ἄμαρτια, ἡ, an error, transgression, Soph.

ἐξ-ἄμάω, f. ἥσω, to mow or reap out, to finish mowing or reaping, Trag.:—metaph. to cut out, in Med., Eur.:—Pass., γένους ρίζων ἐξημημένους (part. pf.) having the race cut off root and branch, Soph.

ἐξ-αμβλώω, f. ὄσω, to make to miscarry, Eur. 2. to make abortive, Ar.

ἐξ-αμβλύνω [ῶ], to blunt, weaken, Plut.

ἐξ-ἄμειβω, f. ψω, to exchange, alter, ἐξαμείψασθαι τρόμον having put away fear from one, Eur.:—Med. to take the place of, c. gen., Id.; so intr. in Act., c. dat., φόνος φόνος ἐξαμείβων murder following after murder,

Id. II. of Place, to change one for another, pass over, c. acc., Aesch., Eur.: absol. to withdraw, depart, Id.

III. in Med. also to requite, repay, Aesch.

ἐξ-ἄμέλω, f. ξω, to milk out, suck out, Aesch. II. to press out, Eur.

ἐξ-ἄμελεω, to be utterly careless of a thing, c. gen., Hdt.

ἐξά-μετρος [ᾶ], ov, of six metres, hexameter, Hdt., etc.

ἐξά-μηνος [ᾶ], ov, of, lasting six months: ἐξάμ. (sc. χρόνος), ὁ, a half-year, Xen.; ἡ ἐξάμ. (sc. ὥρη), Hdt.

ἐξ-ἄμηνάω, f. ἥσω, to get out of a difficulty, c. gen., Eur.

ἐξ-ἄμιλλᾶσμαι, f. ἥσομαι: aor. 1 part. ἐξαμιλλησόμενος and -ἠθείς: Dep.: to struggle vehemently, c. acc. cogn., τὰς τεθρίππους ἀμίλλας ἐξαμιλληθεῖς having contested the chariot-race, Eur. II. to drive out of a place, c. gen., Id.: to drive out of his wits, Id.

III. aor. 1 in pass. sense, to be forced out, of the Cyclops' eye, Id.

ἐξ-ἄμύνομαι [ῶ], f. -αμύνομαι, Med. to ward off from oneself, drive away, Aesch., Eur.

ἐξ-αναβρῦνω, to gush or cause to gush forth, Aesch.

ἐξ-αναγιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι, to read through, Plut.

ἐξ-αναγκάζω, f. ὄσω, to force or compel utterly, τιῶν ποιεῖν τι Soph., Eur., etc.; c. acc. only, Soph. II. to drive away, Xen.

ἐξ-ανάγω, f. ἀξω, to bring out of or up from, c. gen., Eur.:—Pass. to put out to sea, set sail, Hdt., etc.

ἐξ-αναδύομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 act. ἐξανέδυν, to rise out of, emerge from water, c. gen., Od. 2. to escape from, c. gen., Theogn., Plut.

ἐξ-αναξίξω, f. -ξέσω, to boil up with, c. acc. cogn., ἐξαναξίξει χόλον will let fury boil forth, Aesch.

ἐξ-αναίρῶ, to take out of, c. gen., h. Hom.; Med., Eur.

ἐξ-ανακρούομαι, f. σομαι, Med. to retreat out of a place by backing water, Hdt.

ἐξ-ανᾶλισκο, f. -ανᾶλώσω: pf. pass. -ανῆλωμαι:—to spend entirely, Dem.:—to exhaust, Plut. 2. to destroy utterly, Aesch.:—Pass., Dem.

ἐξ-αναλύω, f. ὄσω [ῶ], to set quite free from, c. gen., Il.

ἐξ-ανάλωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξανάλωσις) entire consumption, Plut.

ἐξ-ανάπτω, f. ψω, to hang from or by a thing, c. gen., Eur.:—Med. to attach to oneself, τι Id. II. to rekindle, Anth.

ἐξ-αναρπάξω, f. σω or ξω, to snatch away, Eur.

ἐξ-ανασπάω, f. ὄσω [ᾶ], to tear away from, Hdt., Eur.: to tear up from, χθονός Id.

ἐξ-ανάστῃσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξανσταμαι) a rising up from, resurrection from the dead, N. T.

ἐξ-αναστέφω, f. ψω, to crown with wreaths, Eur.

ἐξ-αναστρέφω, f. ψω, to hurl headlong from a place, c. gen., Aesch.

ἐξ-ανατέλλω, f. -τελῶ, intr. to spring up from a place, c. gen., Mosch.

ἐξ-αναφανδόν, Adv. all openly, Od.

ἐξ-αναφέρω, f. -ανοίσω, to bear up out of the water, Plut. II. intr. to recover from an illness, Id.

ἐξ-αναχωρέω, f. ἥσω, to go out of the way, withdraw, retreat, Hdt. II. c. acc. to evade, Thuc.

ἐξ-ανδρᾶποδίζω, and in Med. ἐξανδραποδίζομαι, f. Att. -ιοῦμαι, to reduce to utter slavery, Hdt., Xen., etc. II. also as Pass., Hdt., Dem. Hence

ἐξανδρᾶπόδοις, εως, ἡ, a selling for slaves, Hdt.

ἐξ-ανδρόομαι, pf. -ἤνδρωμαι, Pass. *to come to man's years*, Hdt., Eur. II. ὀδόντων ὄρεος ἐξηνδρωμένους *having grown to man from serpent's teeth*, Id.

ἐξ-ανεγείρω, f. -εγερώ, *to excite*, Eur.

ἐξ-άνειμι, *to rise from the horizon*, of stars, Theocr. II. *to come back from, ἀγρης* h. Hom.

ἐξ-ἀνεύω, f. ἴσω, *to blow out with wind, inflate*, Eur.: —metaph., ἐξηνευώθη *I was puffed up*, Id.

ἐξ-ανέρχομαι, *to come forth from*, c. gen., Eur.

ἐξ-ανευρίσκω, *to find out, invent*, Soph.

ἐξ-ανέχομαι, f. -έχω: *to hold up from*: but mostly intr. *to jut out from*, c. gen., Theocr. II. Med., impf. and aor. 2 with double augm. ἐξηνευρίσκου, *to bear up against, endure*, with part., ἐξανασχοίμην κλύων Soph.; ταῦτα παῖδας ἐξανέχεται πάσχοντας Eur.; ταῦτα δόξαν' ἐξηνέσχετο *endured that these things should be decreed*, Id.

ἐξ-ανθῶ, f. ἴσω, *to put out flowers*, Xen. 2. metaph. *to burst forth*, like an efflorescence, *bloom forth*, Aesch., Eur. :—of ulcers, *to break out*, Thuc., Luc.

ἐξ-ἀνιήμι, f. -ανῆσομαι or -ἴσομαι, *to send forth, let loose*, Il., 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., ὄργης ἐξανεῖς Eur.

ἐξ-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.; ἐξ. τῆν ἐνέδραν *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, πόλιω* Hdt., Eur., etc. 4. ἐξ. Θρηπία *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. :—absol. *to 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.

ἐξ-ανοίγω, f. ζω, *to lay open*, Ar.

ἐξ-αντλήω, f. ἴσω, *to draw out water*:—metaph. *to endure to the end, see out*, Lat. exanillare, *exhaustive*, Eur. 2. metaph. also *to rob, plunder*, Luc.

ἐξ-ἄνω, Att. -ανύω [ῶ]: f. ἴσω [ῶ]:—*to accomplish, fulfil, make effectual*, Il., Soph. :—Med. *to accomplish or finish for oneself*, Eur. 2. *to finish or dispatch*, i. e. kill, Lat. conficere, Il. 3. of Time and Distance, *to bring to an end, finish, accomplish*, βλοτον Soph.; δρόμον Eur. :—absol. *to finish one's way to a place, arrive at it*, ἐς or ἐπὶ τόπον Hdt.; also c. acc. loci, Soph., Eur. 4. c. inf. *to manage to do*, Id. 5. Med. *to obtain, τι παρά τιος* Id.

ἐξ-ἄπάλαιστος, ον, παλαιστή) of *six hands-breadth*, Hdt.

ἐξ-ἀπαλλάσσω, Att. -τρω, f. ζω, *to set free from remove from, κακῶν* Eur. :—Pass. *to get rid of, escape from*, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐξ-ἀπαρτάομαι, Pass. *to hang from or on*, c. gen., Luc.

ἐξ-ἄπατάω, Ion. impf. ἐξαπάτασκον: f. ἴσω:—Pass., fut. -απατηθήσομαι or in med. form -απατήσομαι:—*to deceive or beguile thoroughly*, Hom., Hdt., etc. :—also, ἐξ. τιὰ τι *in a thing*, Xen.

ἐξ-ἄπατή, ἡ, *gross deceit*, Hes., Xen.

ἐξ-ἄπατητήριον, Verbal of ἐξαπατάω, *one must deceive*, Plat.

ἐξ-ἄπατητικός, ἡ, ὄν, *calculated to deceive*, Xen.

ἐξ-ἄπαύλλω, Comic Dim. of ἐξαπατάω, *to cheat a little*, humbug, Ar.

ἐξ-ἄπαφίσκω, Ep. form of ἐξαπατάω, Hes.: aor. 2 ἐξ-ἄπαφον: subj. ἐξαπαφῶ, part. ἐξαπαφών, Od., etc.: 3 sing. aor. 2 med. opt. ἐξαπαφῆσθαι in act. sense, Pl.

ἐξ-ἄπεδος, ον, (πούς) *six feet long*, Hdt.

ἐξ-ἄπειδον, inf. -απειδεῖν, aor. 2 without any pres. ἐξαφοράω in use, *to observe from afar*, Soph.

ἐξ-ἄπηχυς, υ, *six cubits long*, Hdt., Xen.

ἐξ-ἄπινα, later form of ἐξαπίνης, N. T.

ἐξ-ἄπινας, α, ον, or ος, ον, -ἐξαιρινίδιος, Xen. Adv. -ως, Thuc. From

ἐξ-ἄπινής [ῖ], Adv., = ἐξαίφνης, Il., Hdt., Thuc.

ἐξ-ἄπλάσιος, α, ον, Ion. -πλήσιος, ἡ, ον, *six times as large as*, τινος Hdt.

ἐξ-ἄπλεθρος, ον, (πλέθρον) *six πλέθρα long*, i. e. about 1200 feet, Hdt.

ἐξ-ἄπλήσιος, ἡ, ον, Ion. for ἐξαπλάσιος.

ἐξ-ἄποβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, *to step out of*, νηός Od.

ἐξ-ἄποδύνω [ῦ], *to put off*, εἴματα Od.

Ἐξά-πολις, ἑως, ἡ, *a League of six cities*, of the Asiatic Dorians, Hdt.

ἐξ-ἄπόλλυμι, f. -ολέσω, Att. -ολῶ, *to destroy utterly*, Trag., etc. II. Med., with pf. 2 ἐξαπόλλωλα, aor. 2 ἐξαπωλώμην:—*to perish utterly out of a place*, c. gen., Hom., Aesch. :—absol. *to perish utterly*, Hdt.

ἐξ-ἄπονοίεμαι, Pass. *to return out of*, Il.

ἐξ-ἄπονίζω, f. -νίψω, *to wash thoroughly*, Od.

ἐξ-ἄποσύνω [ῦ], *to sharpen well*, Eur.

ἐξ-ἄπορέω, *to be in great doubt or difficulty*: so in Med. and Pass., N. T., Plut.

ἐξ-ἄποστέλλω, f. -στελέω, *to send quite away*:—Pass. *to be dispatched*, Phillip. ap. Dem.

ἐξ-ἄποτινῶ [ῖ], *to satisfy in full*, Il.

ἐξ-ἄπους, ὅ, ἡ, πουν, τῶ, = ἐξάπους, Plut.

ἐξ-ἄποφαίνω, strengthd. for ἀποφαίλω, Luc.

ἐξ-ἄποφθείρω, f. -φθερῶ, *to destroy utterly*, Aesch., Soph.

ἐξ-ἄπτω, f. ψω, *to fasten from*, i. e. to, a thing, c. gen., Hom., Eur.; τι ἐκ τιος Hdt. 2. metaph., ἐξ. στόματος λιπτός *let prayers fall from one's mouth*, Eur. 3. ἐξ. τί τιμι *to place upon*, Id. II. Med. *to hang on*, Il. 2. *to hang a thing to oneself, carry it about one, wear*, Eur.

ἐξ-ἄπωθέω, f. -ώσω and -ωθήσω, *to thrust away*, Eur.

ἐξ-ἄραίρημαι, pf. pass. of ἐξαίρειν.

ἐξ-ἄρασομαι, Dep. *to utter curses*, Soph.

ἐξ-ἄράσσω, Att. -τρω, f. ζω, *to dash out, shatter*, Od., Ar. II. c. acc. pers. *to assail furiously*, Id.

ἐξ-ἄργέω, f. ἴσω, *to be quite torpid*:—Pass. *to be quite neglected*, Soph.

ἐξ-ἄργυρίζω, f. σω, *to turn into money*, Thuc., Dem.

ἐξ-ἄργυρόω, f. ἴσω, = foreg., Hdt.

ἐξ-ἄρῆσκομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. *to make oneself acceptable*, Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. *to win over*, Dem.

ἐξ-ἄριθμῶ, f. ἴσω, *to count throughout, number*, Lat. enumerare, Hdt., Att. II. *to count out, pay in ready money*, Lat. numeratim solvere, Dem.

ἐξ-ἄρκέω, f. ἴσω: I. of objects, *to be quite enough for, suffice for*, τινὶ Soph., Plat., etc.; πρὸς τι Xen.: absol. *to suffice, be sufficient*, Eur., Dem. 2. impers.,

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
ἐξαρκής, ἐς, enough, sufficient, Aesch., Soph.
ἐξαρκούντως, Adv. part. pres. of ἐξαρκέω, enough, sufficiently, Ar.
ἐξ-αρνέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, aor. I ἐξηρησάμην and ἐξηρηθήσθην: Dep.: to deny utterly, Hdt., Eur. Hence
ἐξάρνησις, εως, ἡ, a denying, denial, Plat.; and
ἐξαρνητικός, ἡ, ὄν, apt at denying, negative, Ar.
ἐξ-αρνος, ον, (ἀρνεόμαι) denying; ἐξαρνός εἰμι or γλυνομαι = ἐξαρνέομαι, Ar., etc.; foll. by μή c. inf., ἔξ. ἦν μὴ ἀποκτείνει he denied that he had killed, Hdt., etc.
ἐξ-αρπάξω, f. ξω and σω, also -άσομαι: aor. I ἐξήραξα, or -ασα:—to snatch away from a place, c. gen., Od.; I τι παρὰ τινος Hdt.; τι ἐκ χειρῶν τινος Eur.:—to rescue, Il.:—Pass., οἱ ἐξηρασμένοι the captured ones, Soph. II. to tear out, Ar.
ἐξ-αρτάω, f. ἴσω, to hang upon, to make dependent upon, c. gen., Plut.: also in Med., Eur. II. Pass., f. in med. form -αρτήσομαι, pf. -ήρημαι:—to be hung upon, hang upon, χειρός Id. 2. to depend upon, be dependent upon, be attached to, σοῦ γὰρ ἐξηρηθήμεθα Id. 3. of countries, to border upon, τιος 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-αρτίξω, f. Att. ῶ, to complete, finish, τὰς ἡμέρας N. T.: Pass. to be thoroughly prepared or furnished, Ib.:—Med. to provide oneself with, τι Luc.
ἐξαρτύω [ῶ], f. ῶω, to get ready, equip thoroughly, fit out, Eur., Thuc.:—Med. to get ready for oneself, fit out, Id.: c. inf., ἐξαρτύεται γαμείν Aesch.:—Pass. to be got ready, πάντα σφι ἐξήρτυνο Hdt.:—in pf. pass. part., equipt, harnessed, Eur.; c. dat. rei, furnished or provided with, Hdt., Aesch., etc.
ἐξ-αρχος, ὁ, ἡ, a leader, beginner, Lat. auctor, Il. 2. the leader of a chorus, Lat. coryphaeus, Dem.
ἐξ-άρχω, f. ξω, to begin with, make a beginning of, Lat. auctor esse, c. gen., ἐξήρχε γόσιο Il., etc.:—so in Med., ἐξήρχετο βουλῆς Od. 2. c. acc., βουλὰς ἐξάρχων Il.;—also ἐξάρχειν or ἐξάρχεσθαι παιδὰ τινι to begin a hymn to one, address it to him, Xen.
ἐξάς, ἀδος, ἡ, (ἕξ) the number six, Plut., etc.
ἐξ-ασκέω, f. ἴσω, to adorn, deck out, equip, Soph.; c. dupl. acc., ἀγῶ νιν ἐξήσκησα with which I equipped him, Eur. II. to train or teach thoroughly, τινά Plat. 2. to practise, τι Plat.
ἐξ-αστράπτω, f. ψω, to flash as with lightning, N. T.
ἐξ-ατιμάω, f. σω, to dishonour utterly, Soph.
ἐξ-άττω, Att. contr. for ἐξάσσω.
ἐξ-αυαίνω, f. ἀνώ, to dry quite up, Hdt.
ἐξ-αυγής, ἐς, (αὐγή) dazzling white, Eur.
ἐξ-αυδάω, f. ἴσω, to speak out, Il., Soph.:—so in Med., Aesch.
ἐξ-αυλίβομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to leave one's quarters, to go out of camp into villages, Xen.
ἐξ-αυτής, Adv., for ἐξ αὐτῆς [τῆς ὄρας], at the very point of time, at once, Theogn.
ἐξ-αυτίς, Adv. over again, once more, anew, Il. II. of place, back again, backwards, lb.

ἐξ-αυτομολέω, f. ἴσω, to desert from a place, Ar.
ἐξ-αυχέω, f. ἴσω, aor. I -ήυχσα, to boast loudly, profess, Trag.
ἐξ-αύω, f. σω, to cry out, Soph.
ἐξ-αφαιρέω, f. ἴσω, to take right away: in Med., aor. 2 -αφαιλόμην Od.
ἐξ-αφήμι, f. -αφήσω, to send forth, discharge, Xen. II. to set free from labour, c. gen., Soph.
ἐξ-αφίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act., to depart or withdraw from, τιος Soph., Eur.
ἐξ-ἄφριζομαι, Med. to throw off by foaming:—metaph. from a horse, ἐξαφρίζεσθαι μένος Aesch.
ἐξ-ἄφύω, (ἀφύσω) to draw forth liquor, Od.
ἐξά-χειρ, εἶρος, ὁ, ἡ, six-handed, Luc.
ἐξά-χους, οον, contr. -χους, οον, holding six χόες, Plut.
ἐξέβαλον, aor. 2 of ἐκβάλλω.
ἐξ-έβαν, Aeol. of -έβσαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of ἐκβαίνω.
ἐξ-εγγυάω, f. ἴσω, to free a person by giving bail, Dem.:—Pass. to be bailed, Id. Hence
ἐξεγγήσις, εως, ἡ, a giving of bail, Dem.
ἐξ-εγείρω, f. ἐρώ, to awaken, Soph.:—Pass. to be awakened, wake up, Hdt., etc.; syncop. aor. 2 ἐξηγήρην Ar.; Ep. 3 pl. ἐξέγροντο Theocr.; pf. 2 ἐξεγγήγορα Ar. 2. to raise from the dead, Aesch. 3. metaph. to awake, arouse, bring on, Eur.
ἐξέγλυμμαί, pf. pass. of ἐκ-γλύφω.
ἐξέδομαι, fut. of ἐξεσθίω.
ἐξ-έδρα, ἡ, Lat. exhedra, a hall or arcade in the gymnasium, a sort of cloister, Eur.
ἐξ-έδρος, ον, (ἔδρα) away from home, Soph. 2. c. gen. out of, away from, Eur.: metaph., ἐξεδροῖ φρονέων λόγῳ insensate words, Id. II. of birds of omen, ἔξ. χώρων ἔχειν to be in an unlucky quarter, Ar.
ἐξέθεμην, aor. 2 med. of ἐκτίσθω.
ἐξέθορον, aor. 2 of ἐκθρόσκω.
ἔξει, for ἐξιθι, imperat. of ἔξιμι (εἰμι ἴβο).
ἐξ-εἶδον, inf. -ιδέω, aor. 2 in use of the pres. ἐξοράω, to look out, see far, Il.: also imperat. med., ἐξιδού see well to it, Soph.
ἐξείης, Adv., poet. for ἐξῆς.
ἐξ-εικάζω, f. ἴσω, to make like, to adapt, Xen.:—Pass., ἐξεἰκαστό τινι was like it, Id.; part. pf., οὐδὲν ἐξηκασμένα not mere semblances, but the things themselves, Aesch.; στέρα ἐξηκασμένα portrayed, Eur.; οὐκ ἐξηκασμένος not represented by a portrait-mask, Ar.
ἐξ-εἰλόω, f. ἴσω, -ἔξειλλω, to unfold, lusc.
ἐξείλλω, to disentangle, Xen. II. to keep forcibly from, debar from, τινά τιος Dem.
ἐξείλον, aor. 2 of ἐξαίρω.
ἐξ-εἰλύω, to unwrap:—Pass. to glide along, aor. I ἐξείλυθην, Theocr.
ἐξ-εἰμι (εἰμι ἴβο) Ep. 2 sing. ἐξεῖσθα: Att. imper. ἔξει, for ἐξιθι: serving as Att. fut. of ἐξέρχομαι, but with impf. ἐξήην, Ion. ἐξήια:—to go out, come out of the house, Hom.; c. gen. loci, Od., Soph.; ἔξ. ἐκ τῶν ἰππέων to leave the knights, Hdt.; εἰς ἔλεγχον ἐξείνα to come forth to the trial, Soph. 2. to march out with an army, Thuc., Xen.:—c. acc. cogn. to go out on an expedition or enterprise, Soph., Eur., etc. 3. to come forward on the stage, Ar. II. of Time or incidents, to come to an end, expire, Hdt., Soph.
ἐξ-εἰμι (εἰμί sum), only used in impers. forms, v. ἔξεστι.

ἐξ-εἶπον, inf. -ειπεῖν, aor. 2 in use of ἐξαγορεύω, ἐξ-ερέω (q. v.) being the fut. : also 2 sing. aor. 1 ἐξείπας Soph. :—to speak out, tell out, declare, Lat. *effari*, Hom., Thuc. 2. c. dupl. acc. to tell something of a person, Soph., Eur.

ἐξείργασμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἐξεργάζομαι, *carefully, accurately, fully*, Plut.

ἐξείργω, Att. for ἐξέργω.

ἐξείρομαι, Ion. for ἐξέρομαι.

ἐξείρω, Ion. for ἐξέρω.

ἐξ-εἶρω, aor. 1 -εἶρα, to put forth, Lat. *exsero*, τὴν χεῖρα Hdt. : τὸ κέντρον Ar. II. to pull out, τὴν γλώσσαν Id.

ἐξείσθα, Ep. for ἐξει, 2 sing. of ἐξειμι (εἰμι ἰδο).

ἐξεκέχυντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐκχέω.

ἐξελάαν, Ep. pres. inf. of ἐξελαύνω :—ἐξελάαν, Att. fut. inf. of same.

ἐξελάσσει, *ews, ἦ*, a driving out, expulsion, Hdt. II.

intr. a marching out, expedition, Id., Xen. From

ἐξ-ελαύνω, f. -ελάσω, contr. -ελάω : pf. -ελήλακα :—an Ep. part. ἐξελάων, inf. ἐξελάων, occurs in Hom. :—to drive out from, ἄντρον ἐξήλασε μήλα 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, ll. : Med. to drive out one's horses, Theocr. ; so, ἐξελαύνει στρατὸν 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.

ἐξελεγκτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be refuted, Plat. From

ἐξ-ελέγχω, f. ξω, 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., κάτελέγχεται κδικστος ὢν Eur. II. to search out, put to the proof, Aesch. :—Pass., ἦσαν ἐξεληλεγμένοι all had had their sentiments well ascertained, Dem. ; ἐξηλέγχθη ἐς τὸ ἀληθές was fully proved to be true, Thuc.

ἐξελεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐξαιρέω.

ἐξελευθερικός, ὁ, of the class of freedmen or their offspring, Lat. *libertinus*, Plut. From

ἐξ-ελευθερός, ὁ, ἦ, set at liberty, a freedman, Lat. *libertus, libertinus*, Cic.

ἐξελευθερο-στομιέω, f. ἦσω, to be very free of speech, Soph.

ἐξελεύσομαι, fut. of ἐξέρχομαι.

ἐξελεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐξέρχομαι.

ἐξ-ελίσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to unroll, Eur. : metaph. to unfold, Lat. *explicare*, Id. 2. of any rapid motion, ἴχνος ἐξ. ποδὸς to evolve the mazy dance, Id. :—hence intr. to wheel about, Plut. II. as military term, = ἀναπτύσσειν, Lat. *explicare*, to extend the front by bringing up the rear men, to deploy, Xen. 2. to draw off, Plut.

ἐξελκτέον, verb. Adj. one must drag along, Eur. From

ἐξ-ελκω : aor. 1 -εἰλκῆσα, and 3 sing. pass. subj. -ελκυσθῆ (formed from ἐλκύνω) :—to draw or drag out, ll. 2. to drag out from a place, c. gen., Od., Eur. II. to drag along, Soph., Eur.

ἐξ-ελληνίζω, f. σω, to turn into Greek, to trace to a Greek origin, Plut.

ἐξέλον, Ep. for ἐξείλον, aor. 2 of ἐξαιρέω.

ἐξέμεν, Ep. for ἐξείναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐξήμι.

ἐξέμεν, Ep. for ἐξείναι, fut. inf. of ἐξω.

ἐξ-εμέω, f. έσω, to vomit forth, disgorge, Od. :—metaph. to disgorge ill-gotten gear, Ar. 2. absol. to vomit, be sick, Id.

ἐξέμμορε, 3 sing. pf. of ἐκμειρομαι.

ἐξ-εμπεδός, to keep quite firm, strictly observe, Xen.

ἐξ-εμπολάω, Ion. -έω, f. ἦσω, to traffic, κέρδος ἐξ. to drive a gainful trade, Soph. ; ἐξημπολόημα I am bought and sold, betrayed, Id. II. to sell off, Hdt.

ἐξ-εναλίρω, to kill outright, aor. 2 inf. ἐξενάριεν Hes.

ἐξ-εναρίζω, f. ἴζω, to strip or spoil a foe slain in fight, ll. ; τεύχεα ἐξ. to strip off his arms, lb. 2. to kill, slay, Hom.

ἐξενέικαι, Ion. for -ενέγκα, aor. 1 inf. of ἐκφέρω.

ἐξένευσα, aor. 1 of ἐκνεύω.

ἐξ-ένθοις, ἐξ-ένθων, Dor. for ἐξ-ελθ-, aor. 2 opt. and part. of ἐξέρχομαι.

ἐξ-επαόω, f. -άσομαι, to charm away, Plat. :—Pass., ἐξ-επαόεσθαι φύσιν to be charmed out of their nature, Soph.

ἐξ-επυχομαι, Dep. to boast loudly that, c. inf., Soph.

ἐξ-επι-και-δέκατος, η, ον, = ἐκκαιδέκατος, Anth.

ἐξεπίσῳμαι, Dep. to know thoroughly, know well, Hdt., Att. ; c. inf. to know well how to do, Soph.

ἐξ-επιτήδες, Adv. of set purpose, Ar., Plat. : with malice preposse, Dem.

ἐξεπλάγην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of ἐκπλήσσω.

ἐξέπνευσα, aor. 1 of ἐκπνεύω.

ἐξεπνόησα, Dor. for -ῆσα, aor. 1 of ἐκπνοέω.

ἐξέπρᾶον, aor. 2 of ἐκπέρθω.

ἐξέπταξα, Dor. for -ῆξα, aor. 1 of ἐκπτήσσω.

ἐξέπτην, aor. 2 act. of ἐκπέτομαι.

ἐξέρᾶμα, ατος, τό, a vomit, thing vomited, N. T. From

ἐξ-εράω, aor. 1 ἐξέρᾶσα :—to disgorge, Ar. ; φέρ' ἐξ-εράσω τὰς ψήφους let me disgorge the ballots from the urn (in order to count them), Id. ; ἐξέρα τὸ ὕδωρ pour it out, Dem.

ἐξ-εργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι : pf. -εργασμαι, Ion. -εργασμαι (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. ; κακὸν ἐξ. τινα to work him mischief, Hdt. :—as Pass., ἔργον ἔστιν ἐξεργασμένον Aesch. ; ἐπ' ἐξεργασμένοισι after the deed had been done, Hdt. 3. to work at : as Pass., ἄγροί εἰς ἐξεργασμένοι well cultivated lands, Id. ; [ἦ γῆ] ἐξεργασται Thuc. II. to undo, destroy, overwhelm, ruin, Hdt., Eur. :—as Pass., ἐξειργάμεθα we are undone, Id. Hence

ἐξεργαστικός, ἦ, ὄν, able to accomplish, τινος Xen.

ἐξ-εργω, Att. ἐξ-εἶργω, to shut out from a place, debar, Hdt., etc. ; ἐξείργειν τινα χθονός Eur. ; ἐκ τοῦ θεάτρου Dem. :—Pass., ἐξείργεσθαι πάντων Thuc. 2. to debar, hinder, prevent, preclude, Soph., Eur. 3. to force :—Pass. to be constrained, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐξ-ερείνω, Ep. Verb. 1. c. acc. rei, to inquire into, Od. 2. c. acc. pers. to inquire after, lb. : absol. to make inquiry, ll. ; so in Med., lb. II. to search thoroughly, Od.

ἐξ-ερέθω, to irritate greatly, Anth.

ἐξ-ερείπω, to strike off : intr. in aor. 2 ἐξήριπον, inf. ἐξ-ερίπειν, to fall to earth, ll. ; χαίτη ζευγλης ἐξερειπούσα the mane streaming downwards from the yoke, lb.

ἐξ-ερεύγομαι, Pass., of rivers, to empty themselves, Hdt.

ἐξ-ερευνάω, f. ἦσω, to search out, examine, Soph., Eur.
ἐξ-ερέω (A), Att. contr. -ερώ, fut. of ἐξείπων, I will speak out, tell out, utter aloud, Hom., Soph.: so in pf. act. ἐξέρηκα Id.; 3 sing. plqpf. pass. ἐξείρητο Id.; fut. pass. ἐξερήσεται Id.
ἐξ-ερέω (B), = ἐξέρομαι (of which it is the Ep. form): 1. to inquire into a thing, Od.; so in Med., lb. 2. to inquire of a person, lb.; and in Med., lb. II. to search through, lb.
ἐξ-ερημόω, f. ὠσω, to make quite desolate, leave destitute, abandon, Soph., Eur.; ἐξ. γένυν δράκοντος making it destitute of teeth, Id.:—Pass. to be left destitute, Ar.
ἐξ-ερίσω, f. σω, to be contumacious, Plut. Hence **ἐξεριστής**, οὐ, δ, a stubborn disputant, Eur.
ἐξ-ερμηνεύω, f. σω, to interpret accurately, Luc.
ἐξ-έρομαι, Ion. -είρομαι: f. -ερήσομαι: aor. 2 -ηρόμην, inf. -ερέσθαι: Dep.: 1. to inquire into a thing, Od., -ερόσθαι. 2. to inquire of a person, lb., Soph.
ἐξ-έρπω: aor. 1 -είρπωσα:—to creep out of, ἐκ τινος Ar. 2. absol. to creep out or forth, Soph., Ar.; of an army, οὐ ταχὺ ἐξέρπει Xen.
ἐξέρρω, only in imperat., ξερρε γαίας away out of the land! Eur.
ἐξ-ερύκω [ῶ], f. ξω, to ward off, repel, Soph.
ἐξ-ερύσσω, Ion. -ερύσω: aor. 1 -είρῶσα, Ep. -έρῶσα and -εἶρῶσα, Ion. 3 sing. aor. 1 -εἶρῶσσκε: to draw out of, c. gen., II.; ἰχθύας ἐκτροσε θαλάσσης ἐξέρυσαν Od.:—also, to snatch out of, ἐξέρυσε χειρὸς τόξον II.: to tear out, Od.
ἐξ-έρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι (but in Att. ξείμι supplies the fut., as also the impf. ἐξίμην): aor. 2 ἐξήλθον: Dep.:—to go or come out of, c. gen. loci, Hom., Hdt., etc.; of an actor, to come out on the stage, Ar.:—also c. acc., ἐξ. τὴν χώραν Hdt.:—absol. to go away, march off, II.: also, to march out, go forth, ἐπὶ τινα Hdt.:—c. acc. cogn. to go out on an expedition, Xen.: to go through a work, Soph. 2. ἐξ. εἰς ἔλεγχον to 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.; ὀρθὸν ἐξ. to come out right, Soph.; μὴ ἐξέλθῃ σαφῆς lest he turn out a true prophet, Id.
ἐξερῶ, v. ἐξερέω λ.
ἐξ-ερωῶ, f. ἦσω, to swerve from the course, II.
ἐξεσάωσα, aor. 1 of ἐκσαώω.
ἐξ-εσθίω, f. -έδομαι: pf. -εδήδοκα: aor. 2 -εφάγον:—to eat away, eat up, Ar.
ἐξ-έσθω, = foreg., Aesch.
ἐξεσία, Ion. -τή, ἡ, (ἐξίημι) a sending out, mission, embassy, Hom.
ἐξεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξίημι) a dismissal, divorce, Hdt.
ἐξέσσυτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐκσύνω.
ἐξεστάναι [ᾶ], for ἐξεστηκέναι, pf. inf. of ἐξίστημι.
ἐξ-εστυ, imper. ἐξέστω, subj. ἐξη, opt. ἐξέη, inf. ἐξείναι, part. ἐξόν: impf. ἐξέην: f. ἐξέσται, opt. ἐξέσονται: impers. (the only forms in use of ἐξ-εμι):—it is allowed, it is in one's power, is possible, c. inf., Hdt.: c. dat. pers. et inf., Id., Att.; ἐξ. σοι ἀνδρὶ γενέσθαι Xen.:—c. acc. pers. et inf., Ar.:—part. neut. absol., ἐξόν since it was possible, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ἐξ-ετάζω: f. -ετάσω: aor. 1 -ήτασα, Dor. -ήταξα: pf. -ήτακα:—Pass., f. -ετασθήσομαι: aor. 1 -ητάσθη: 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 πρὸς τι one thing by or with another, Id. IV. to prove by testing, of gold, Id.:—in Pass. with part., ἐξετάζεται παρών he is proved to have been present, Plat.; ἐξετάζεσθαι φίλος (sc. ὦν Eur.; c. gen., τῶν ἐχθρῶν ἐξετάζεσθαι to be found in the number of the enemies, Dem. 2. to present oneself, appear, Id. Hence **ἐξετάκη** [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of ἐκτέχω.
ἐξέταμον, aor. 2 of ἐκτέμνω.
ἐξέτασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξετάω) a close examination, scrutiny, review, Thuc., Plat., etc. 2. a military inspection or review, Thuc., Xen.
ἐξετασμός, δ, = foreg., Dem.
ἐξεταστήν, Verbal, one must scrutinise, Plat.
ἐξεταστής, οὐ, δ, (ἐξετάω) an examiner, inquirer, Plut.: at Athens, a paymaster, Aeschin.
ἐξεταστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐξετάω) capable of examining into, τινός Xen.:—absol. inquiring, Id.:—Adv. -κῶς, Dem. II. ἐξ. (sc. ἀργύριον), τό, the salary of an ἐξεταστής, Id.
ἐξετέλειον, Ep. for -ετέλειον, impf. of ἐκτελέω.
ἐξετελείοντο, Ep. for -ούντο, 3 pl. impf. pass. of ἐκτελέω.
ἐξετετόξευτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἐκτοξεύω.
ἐξ-έτης, ες, (έτος) six years old, II., Ar.
ἐξ-έτι, Prep. with gen., even from, ἐξέτι πατρῶν even from the fathers' time, Od.
ἐξ-ευλάβεομαι, f. ἦσομαι, to guard carefully against, τι Eur., Plat.
ἐξ-ευμάρίζω, f. σω, to make light or easy, Eur. II. Med. to prepare, Lat. expedire, Id.
ἐξ-ευμενίζω, (εὐμενής) to propitiate:—Med., Plut.
ἐξεύρεσις, εως, ἡ, a searching out, search, Hdt. 2. a finding out, invention, Id.; and
ἐξευρετός, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be discovered, Ar. II. ἐξευρετόν, one must find out, Plat.; and
ἐξεύρημα, ατος, τό, a thing found out, an invention, Hdt., Aesch. From
ἐξ-ευρίσκω, f. -ευρήσω: aor. 2 -εῦρον:—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-ευτελιζώ, f. σω, (εὐτελής) to disparage greatly, Plut.
ἐξευτρεπίω, to make quite ready, Eur.
ἐξ-εύχομαι, f. -έχομαι, Dep. to boast aloud, proclaim, Aesch. II. to pray earnestly, Id., Eur.
ἐξεφαάνθη, Ep. for -εφάνθη, aor. 2 pass. of ἐκφαίνω: Ep. 3 pl. -φάανθεν.
ἐξεφανίω [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of ἐκφαίνω.
ἐξέφθαρμαι, pf. pass. of ἐκφθείρω.
ἐξέφθινται, Ep. 3 pl. pf. pass. of ἐκφθίνω.
ἐξέφθίτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἐκφθίνω.
ἐξ-εφίημι, strengthd. for ἐφήμι:—Med. ἐξεφίμαι, to enjoin, command, Soph., Eur.
ἐξεφρέομεν, poet. for -εφρέομεν, 1 pl. impf. of ἐκφρέω.

ἐφρησα, aor. 1 of ἐκφρέω.
 ἔχεα, aor. 1 of ἐκχώ:—ἐξεχούθη [ῦ], aor. 1 pass.
 ἔχρη, ἐξέχρησα, aor. 1 and 2 of ἐκχράω.
 ἔχω, f. —έξω, to stand out or project from, τινός Ar. 2. absol. to stand out, appear, Id.
 ἔψω, f. —εψήσω, to boil thoroughly, Hdt.
 ἔβος, ov, (ἦβη) past one's youth, Aesch.
 ἤγαγον, aor. 2 of ἐξάγω.
 ἡγήσομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. to be leader of others, c. gen., Il.:—also c. acc. pers. to lead, direct, govern, Thuc. II. to go first, lead the way, h. Hom., Hdt. 2. c. dat. pers. to shew one the way, go before, lead, Id., Soph., etc. 3. c. gen. rei, to conduct a business, Xen. 4. ἐξ. εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα to lead an army into Greece, Id. III. like Lat. praecire verbis, to prescribe or dictate a form of words, Eur., Dem.:—generally to prescribe, order, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—to prescribe or expound the form to be observed in religious ceremonies, Hdt., Att. IV. to tell at length, relate in full, Hdt., Att. Hence ἡγήσις, εως, ἡ, a statement, narrative, Thuc. II. explanation, interpretation, Plat.; and ἡγητής, ov, ὁ, one who leads on, an adviser, Lat. auctor, Hdt., Dem. II. an expounder, interpreter, of oracles, dreams, omens, and sacred customs, Hdt., Plat., etc.; and ἡγητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for interpretation, Plut. ἡγήριον, aor. 2 med. of ἐξεγέρω.
 ἡκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, (ἕξ) indecl. sixty, Hom., etc. ἡκοντα-εἰσ, es, (ἔτος) sixty years old, Mimmerm. κηκοντα-ετία, ἡ, a time of sixty years, Plut. ἡκοντα-τάλαντα, ἡ, (τάλαντον) a company contributing a sum of 60 talents to the state, Dem. ἡκοστός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἕξῆκοντα) sixtieth, Hdt., etc. ἡκω, f. ζω, 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.
 ἡλασσα, Ep. for ἐξήλασα, aor. 1 of ἐξελαύνω.
 ἡλάτος, ov, (ἐξελαύνω) beaten out, of metal, Il.
 ἡλθον, aor. 2 of ἐξέρχομαι.
 ἡλύσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξήλυθον aor. 2 of ἐξέρχομαι) a way out, outlet, Hdt.
 ἡμαρ, Adv. for six days, six days long, Od.
 ἡμερόω, f. ὦσω, to tame or reclaim quite, Hdt., Eur.:—metaph. to soften, humanise, Plut. Hence ἡμερώσις, εως, ἡ, a reclaiming, humanising, Plut. ἡμημένος, pf. pass. part. of ἐξαίω.
 ἡμοιβός, ὄν, (ἐξαμβιβω) serving for change, εἵματα ἢ ἐξημοιβά changes of raiment, Od.
 ἡνεκα and ἐξήνεγκον, aor. 1 and 2 of ἐκφέρειν.
 ἡπάφον, aor. 2 of ἐξαπαφίσκω.
 ἡραμμαι, ἐξηράνθη, pf. and aor. 1 pass. of ξηραίνω.
 ἡράτο, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of ἐξαίρω.
 ἡρητιμός, ov, (ἑρητιμός) of six banks of oars, Anth.
 ἡρης, es, (*ἄρω) with six banks of oars, ναὺς, Plut.
 ἡρώσησα, aor. 1 of ἐξερῶω.
 ἡς, Ep. also ἐξείης, Adv.: (έξω, fut. of ἔχω):—one after another, in order, in a row, Hom.: in order, in a regular manner, Plat. 2. of Time, therefore, next, Aesch., etc.; ἡ ἐξῆς ἡμέρα the next day,

N. T. II. c. gen. next to, Ar.; τούτων ἐξῆς next after this, Dem.; c. dat. next to, Plat.
 ἐξήτασα, aor. 1 of ἐξέρταζω.
 ἐξηττάομαι, strengthd. for ἡττάομαι, Plut.
 ἐξήννα, aor. 1 of ἐξαναίνω.
 ἐξήφυσσα, Ep. for ἠφύσσα, aor. 1 of ἐξαφύσσω.
 ἐξήχηέω, f. ἦσω, to sound forth:—Pass. to be made known, N. T.
 ἐξ-ἰάομαι, f. ἰάσομαι, Ion. -ἦσομαι, Dep. to cure thoroughly, Hdt., Plat.
 ἐξιδεῖν, inf. of ἐξείδω.
 ἐξ-ἰδιόομαι, to appropriate, Xen.
 ἐξ-ἰδίω, f. ἰσώ [ῖ], to exsude, Ar.
 ἐξ-ἰδρῶ, f. ἰσώ [ῦ], to make to sit down, Soph.
 ἐξίναί, inf. of ἐξεῖμι (εἰμι ἰδο).
 ἐξ-ἰσμι, f. ἦσω, Ep. aor. 2 inf. ἐξ-ἔμεναι, -ἔμεν:—to send out, let one go out, Od.; γόνυ ἐξ ἔρον εἶην had dismissed, satisfied the desire of lamentation, Il.; ἐξίναί πάντα κάλων (v. sub κάλως):—to take out, Hdt. 2. intr. of rivers, to discharge themselves, Id., Thuc. II. Med. to put off from oneself, get rid of, πόσιος καὶ δηνόσιος ἐξ ἔρον ἐντο Hom. 2. to send from oneself, divorce, γυναῖκα Hdt.
 ἐξ-ἰθύω [ῦ], f. ἰνῶ, to make straight, Il.
 ἐξ-ἰκετεύω, f. σω, to intreat earnestly, Soph.
 ἐξ-ἰκνέομαι, f. ἰζομαι: aor. 2 -ἰκνῶ [ῖ]: Dep.:—to reach, arrive at a place, c. acc., Hom., 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 δυνατὸς εἰμι ἐξικέσθαι so far as I can get by inquiry, Hdt. b. of things, to be sufficient, Plat.
 ἐξ-ἰλασκομαι, f. ἰσομαι [ᾶ], Ep. ἰσομαι, Dep. to proppitate, Orac. ap. Hdt., Xen.
 ἐξίμεναι, Ep. for ἐξίναί, inf. of ἐξεῖμι (εἰμι ἰδο).
 ἐξ-ἰπτάομαι, f. ἰσομαι, Dep. to ride out or away, Plut.
 ἔξῆς, εως, ἡ, (έξω, fut. of ἔχω): 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-ἰσῶ, f. ὦσω, to make equal or even, bring to a level with, Lat. exaequare, τινά or τί τινι Soph., Thuc.:—Med. to make oneself equal, Babr.:—Pass. to be or become equal, τινι Plat., etc.; to be a match for, to rival, τινι Thuc. 2. to put on a level, τοὺς πολίτας Ar. II. intr. to be equal or like, μητρὶ δ' οὐδὲν ἐξισοῖ acts in no way like a mother, Soph.; ἐξ. τοῖς ἄλλοις Thuc.: so in Pass., Soph.
 ἐξιστάνω, later form of ἐξίστημι, N. T.
 ἐξ-ἰσθημι, A. Causal in pres., impf., fut., aor. 1:—to put out of its place, to change or alter utterly, Arist., Plut. 2. metaph., ἐξιστάναι τινά φρονεῖν to drive one out of his senses, Eur.; τοῦ 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, ἐκστάντες τῆς ὁδοῦ out of the way, Hdt.; so, ἐκστῆναι τινι Soph., etc.:—metaph., ἐξ ἔδρας ἐξ-ἔστηκε is displaced, disordered, Eur. 2. c. acc. to shrink from, shun, Soph., Dem. II. c. gen. to retire from, give up possession of, τῆς ἀρχῆς Thuc.:—to cease from, abandon, τῶν μαθημάτων Xen. 2.

ἐκστῆναι πατρός to lose one's father, give him up, Ar.
 3. φρενῶν ἐξεστῆναι to lose one's senses, Eur.: —then, absol. to be out of one's wits, to be astonished, amazed, N. T. 4. to degenerate, οἶνος ἐξεστηκόσθα changed, sour wine, Dem.; πρόσωπα ἐξεστηκόσθα disfigured faces, Xen. 5. absol. to change one's position, one's opinion, Thuc.
 ἐξ-ιστορῶ, f. ἦσω, to search out, inquire into, Aesch. 2. to inquire of, τινά τι Hdt., Eur.
 ἐξ-ισχύω [ῶ], f. ὄσω, to have strength enough, to be quite able to do, c. inf., N. T.
 ἐξ-ίσχω, = ἐξέχω, to put forth, Od.
 ἐξ-ίσωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξίσω) equalisation, Plut. Hence ἐξίσωτόεν, verb. Adj. one must make equal, Soph.
 ἐξίστηλος [ῖ], ον, (ἐξίεινα) going out, losing colour, fading, evanescent, Xen. — metaph., ἐξ. γενέσθαι, of a family, to become extinct, Hdt.; of things, lost to memory, forgotten, Id.
 ἐξίτητόεν, verb. Adj. of ἐξείμι (εἶμι ἰδο) one must go forth, Xen.
 ἐξίτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἐξείμι (εἶμι ἰδο), to be come out of, τοῖς οὐκ ἐξίτόν ἐστι for whom there is no coming out, Hes.
 ἐξίχνετόεν, verb. Adj. one must trace out, Luc. From ἐξ-ίχνεύω, f. σω, to trace out, Aesch., Eur.
 ἐξ-ίχνροσκοπέω, f. ἦσω, to seek by tracking, Soph.; so in Med., Id.
 ἐξ-μέδιμνος, ον, of, holding six medimni, Ar.
 ἐξ-ογκώω, f. ὄσω, to make to swell: metaph., μητέρα τᾶφω ἐργοῦσθαι to honour her by raising a tomb, Eur.: Pass. to be swelled out, πάντα ἐξώγκωσθαι he had all his garments stuffed out, Hdt. — metaph. to be puffed up, elated, Id., Eur.; τὰ ἐξωγκωμένα full-sailed prosperity, Id.; so in fut. med., Id. Hence ἐξόγκωμα, ατος, τό, anything swollen, ἐξ. λάϊνον a mound of stones, Eur.
 ἐξόδαω, f. ἦσω, to sell, Eur.
 ἐξόδια, lon. —ῖη, ἡ, = ἐξόδος 1. 2, Hdt.
 ἐξόδιος, ον, (ἐξόδος) of or belonging to an exit: —as Subst., ἐξόδιον (sc. μέλος), τό, the finale of a tragedy, Plut.: metaph. a catastrophe, Id.
 ἐξ-οδοιπορῶ, f. ἦσω, to get out of, c. gen., Soph.
 ἐξ-οδος, ἡ, 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.
 ἐξ-οδινάω, f. ἦσω, to pain greatly, Eur.
 ἐξ-όζω, intr. to smell, κακὸν ἐξόζειν (Dor.) to smell foully, Theocr.
 ἐξ-οἶδα, —οἶσα, pf. in pres. sense, plqpf. ἐξῖδη as impf., 2 sing. —ῖδησα: (v. *εἶδω) —to know thoroughly, know well, ll., Soph., etc.
 ἐξ-οιδέω, f. ἦσω, to swell or be swollen up, Eur., Luc.
 ἐξ-οικέω, f. ἦσω, to emigrate, Dem. II. Pass. to be completely inhabited, Thuc. Hence ἐξοικησίμος, ον, habitable, uninhabited, Soph.
 ἐξ-οικίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to remove one from his home, eject, banish, Eur., Thuc.: —Pass. and Med. to go

from home, remove, emigrate, Ar., Aeschin. II.
 to dispeople, empty, Eur.
 ἐξ-οικοδομέω, f. ἦσω, to build completely, finish a building, Hdt., Ar.
 ἐξ-οιμάζω, f. —οιμάζομαι, to wail aloud, Soph.
 ἐξ-οινώμαι, Pass. to be drunk, pf. part. ἐξφωμένος drunken, Eur.
 ἐξοιστέος, a, ον, verb. Adj. of ἐξοῖσω (fut. of ἐκφέρω), to be brought out: ἐξοιστέον, one must bring out, Eur.
 ἐξ-οιστράω or —έω, f. ἦσω, to make wild, madden, Luc.
 ἐξ-οῖσω, fut. of ἐκφέρω.
 ἐξ-οιχνέω, to go out or forth, ἐξοιχνέουσι (lon. for —ούσι), ll.
 ἐξ-οίχομαι, to have gone out, to be quite gone, ll., Soph.
 ἐξ-οιωνίζομαι, Dep. to avoid as ill-omened, Plut.
 ἐξ-οκέλλω, 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.
 ἐξ-ολισθάνω, f. —ολισθήσω: aor. 2 —άλισθον: —to glide off, slip away, ll.: to glance off, as a spear from a hard substance, Eur.: to slip out, escape, Ar.: —c. acc. to elude, Id.
 ἐξ-όλλυμι and —ύω: f. —ολέσω, Att. —ολώ: aor. 1 —ώλεσα: pf. —ώλεκα: —to destroy utterly, Od., Eur., etc. II. Med., with pf. 2 ἐξόλωλα, to perish utterly, Soph., etc.
 ἐξ-ολοθρεύω, f. σω, to destroy utterly, N. T.
 ἐξ-ολολύζω, f. ξω, to howl aloud, Bahr.
 ἐξ-ομάλλίζω, f. σω, to smooth away, Bahr.
 ἐξ-ομηρένεις, ἡ, a demand of hostages, Plut. From ἐξ-ομηρένομαι, Med. to take as hostages, Plut.
 ἐξομιλέω, f. ἦσω, to have intercourse, live with, τινὶ Xen.: to bear one company, Eur. II. Med. to be away from one's friends, be alone in the crowd, Id.
 ἐξ-όμιλος, ον, out of one's own society, alien, Soph.
 ἐξ-ομμάτω, f. ὄσω, to open the eyes of: Pass. to be restored to sight, Soph. ap. Ar. II. metaph. to make clear or plain, Aesch.
 ἐξ-όμνυμι and —ύω: f. ἐξομούμαι: aor. 1 ἐξώμοσα: —to swear in excuse, Dem.: to swear in the negative, ἐξ. τὸ μὴ εἰδέναι 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-ομοῖω, f. ὄσω, to make quite like, to assimilate, Hdt., Plat.: —Pass. to become or be like, Soph., Eur.
 ἐξομοίωσις, εως, ἡ, a becoming like, Plut.
 ἐξομολογέομαι, f. ἦσομαι, Dep. to confess in full, Plut., N. T. 2. to make full acknowledgments, give thanks, lb. II. in Act. to agree, promise, lb.
 ἐξ-ομόργνημι, f. —ομόρξω: —to wipe off from, Eur.: —Med. to wipe off from oneself, purge away a pollution, Id. II. metaph., ἐξομόρξασθαι τινι μυρίαν to wipe off one's folly on another, i. e. give him part of it, Id. 2. to stamp or imprint upon, Plat.
 ἐξ-ονειδίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, 1. c. acc. rei, to cast in one's teeth, Soph., Eur.; ἐξονειδισθεὶς κακὰ having foul reproaches cast upon one, Soph.: —simply, to bring forward, Lat. objicere, Eur. 2. c. acc. pers. to reproach, Soph.
 ἐξ-ονομάζω, f. σω, to utter aloud, announce, Hom. II. to call by name, Plut.

ἔξ-ονομαίνω, f. ἀνώ, to name, speak of by name, Hom.
 ἔξ-ονομα-κλήθην, Adv. (καλέω) by name, calling by name, Hom.
 ἐξόπιθεν and -θε, Adv., Ep. for ἐξόπισθεν, behind, in rear, Il. 2. as Prep. with gen. behind, ἐξ. κερῶν lb.
 ἐξόπιν, Adv., = foreg. 1, Aesch.
 ἐξόπισθεν, poet. -θε, Adv., Att. for ἐξόπιθεν, Ar. 2. as Prep. with gen., Id.
 ἐξοπίζω [ῖ], Adv., I. of Place, backwards, back again, Il. 2. as Prep. with gen. behind, lb. II. of Time, hereafter, Od.
 ἐξ-οπλιζώ, f. σω, to 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, ἐξοπλισμένος fully prepared, all ready, Ar.
 ἐξοπλίαια, ἡ, a being under arms, Xen.; and
 ἐξοπλίαις, εως, ἡ, a getting under arms, Xen.
 ἐξ-οπτάω, f. ἦσω, to bake thoroughly, Hdt., Eur. 2. to heat violently, Hdt.
 ἐξ-οράω, to see from afar: Pass., Eur.: — cf. ἐξείδω.
 ἐξ-οργίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to enrage, Xen., Aeschin.: — Pass. to be furious, Batr.
 ἐξ-ορθιάω, to lift up the voice, to cry aloud, Aesch.
 ἐξ-ορθώω, f. ὦσω, 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. πόλιν to pass from one to another, Eur. III. in Pass. to come forth from, τινος Id.
 ἐξ-ορίνω [ῖ], to exasperate, Aesch.
 ἐξ-ορίστος, ον, (ἐξορίζω) expelled, banished, Dem.
 ἐξ-ορκίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, = ἐξορκώω, to adjure, N. T. Hence
 ἐξορκιστής, οὔ, δ, an exorcist, N. T.
 ἐξ-ορκώω, f. ὦσω, to swear a person, administer an oath to one, c. acc. pers., or absol., ἐξορκούντων οἱ πρωταίεσι Foed. ap. Thuc., Dem.; followed by ἡ μὴν (Ion. ἡ μὲν) c. inf. fut., Hdt., etc.: c. acc. rei, to make one swear by a thing, Id. Hence
 ἐξορκωσις, εως, ἡ, a binding by oath, Hdt.
 ἐξ-ορμάω, f. ἦσω, to send forth, send to war, Aesch., Eur.; ἐξ. τὴν ναῦν 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.; σφοδρὸς ἐφ' ὅτι ἐφορμήσειε eager in all that he attempted, Plat.
 ἐξ-ορμέω, f. ἦσω, to be out of harbour, run out, Aeschin. 2.
 ἐξ-ορμίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to bring out of harbour, Dem. 2. to let down, Eur.: pf. pass. in med. sense, ἐξόρμισαι σὺν πόδα thou hast come forth, Id.
 ἐξ-ορμος, ον, sailing from a harbour, c. gen., Eur.
 ἐξ-ορούω, f. σω, to leap forth, Hom.
 ἐξ-ορυσσω, 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., ἐξ. αὐτῶν τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς Hdt.
 ἐξ-ορχεομαι, f. ἡσμαι, Dep. to dance away, hop off, Dem. II. c. acc. rei, to dance out, i. e. to let out, betray secrets, Luc.

ἐξόσθω, Dor. for ἐξόζω.

ἐξ-οσιώω, f. ὦσω, to dedicate, devote, Plut.

ἐξ-οστράκιω, f. σω, to banish by ostracism, Hdt., Plat. Hence

ἐξοστράκισμός, δ, banishment by ostracism, Plut.

ἐξ-ότε, Adv., (ἐξ ὅτε) = ἐξ οὗ, from the time when, Ar.

ἐξ-οτρύνω [ῦ], f. ὠνώ, to stir up, urge on, excite, τιῶα ποιεῖν τι Aesch., Eur.; τιῶα ἐπὶ τι Thuc.

ἐξ-ουδενόω, f. ὦσω, (οὐδέis) to set at naught, N. T.

ἐξ-ουθενέω, f. ἦσω, (οὐδέis) = ἐξουδενόω, N. T.

ἐξουλήs δικη, ἡ, (ἐξέλιω) an action against exclusion, brought by one who was excluded from property by the defendant in a suit, Dem.

ἐξουσία, ἡ, (ἐξουσι) 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, as 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 pl., the authorities, N. T. III. abundance of means, resources, Thuc. IV. pomp, Plut.

ἐξουσιάζω, f. σω, to exercise over, c. gen., N. T.

ἐξ-οφέλλω, to increase exceedingly, ἐξώφελεν ἐξωα offered still higher dowry, Od.

ἐξ-όφθαλμος, ον, with prominent eyes, Xen.

ἐξοχα, Adv., v. sub ἐξοχος.

ἐξοχή, ἡ, (ἐξέχω) prominence: οἱ κατ' ἐξοχὴν the chief men, N. T.

ἐξοχος, ον, (ἐξέχω) standing out: metaph. eminent, excellent, Hom. 2. c. gen. standing out from, most eminent, greatest, mightiest, used like a Superl., ἐξοχος ἥρωων, ἐξ. ἄλλων Il.; but a real Sup. ἐξοχώτατος Aesch., Eur.: — also c. dat., μέγ' ἐξοχοι αἰπολοῖσιν eminent among the herds, Od.; so, ἐν πολλοῖσι ἐξοχος ἥρώσσων Il. II. neut. pl.

ἐξοχα as Adv., especially, above others, Hom.; ἐμοὶ δόσαν ἐξοχα gave me as a high honour, Od.; ἐξοχ' ἄριστοι beyond compare the best, Hom. 2. c. gen., ἐξοχα πάντων far above all, Id.

ἐξ-οχυρόω, f. ὦσω, to fortify strongly, Plut.

ἐξ-υβρίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to break out into insolence, to run riot, wax wanton, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; ἐξ. ἐς τόδε to come to this pitch of insolence, Id.: with an Adj. neut., παντοῖα ἐξ. to commit all kinds of violence, Hdt.

ἐξυνήκα, ἐσυνήκα, for ξυνήκα, poet. aor. 1 with double augm. of συνήμη.

ἐξ-υπανίστημι, only in intr. aor. 2, σμῶδιε μεταφρένον ἐξυπανίστη a weal started up from under the skin of the back, Il.

ἐξ-υπειπείν, = ὑπειπείν, to advise, Eur.

ἐξ-ύπερθε [ῦ], Adv., = ὑπερθε, from above, Soph.

ἐξ-υπηρετέω, f. ἦσω, to assist to the utmost, Soph.

ἐξ-υπνίζω, f. σω, (ὑπνος) to awaken from sleep, N. T.: — Pass. to wake up, Plut.

ἐξ-υπνος, ον, awakened out of sleep, N. T.

ἐξ-υπτιάζω, f. σω, to turn upside down, Lat. resupinare, Aesch.; ἐξ. ἐαυτὸν throwing back his head haughtily, Luc.

ἐξυράμην, aor. 1 med. of ξυρέω: — ἐξυρήμαι, pf. pass.

ξυσμαι, pf. pass. of ξύω.

ἐξ-ύφαινω, f. ἀνώ, to finish weaving, Hdt. Hence

ἐξύφασμα [ῦ], αρος, τό, a finished web, Eur.

ἔξ-υφηγέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, to lead the way, Soph.
ἔξω, Adv. of ἔξ, as εἰς of εἰς: I. of Place, 1. with Verbs of motion, *out*, ἔξω ἰών Od.; γὰρ κρῆν ἔξω Hdt., etc.:—c. gen. *out of*, Hom., etc.:—c. acc., ἔξω τὸν Ἑλλάσποντον *outside the H.*, Hdt. 2. without any sense of motion, like ἐκτός, *outside, without*, Od.: τὸ ἔξω *the outside*, Thuc.; τὰ ἔξω *things outside the walls*, Id.; τὰ ἔξω πράγματα *foreign affairs*, Id.:—oi ἔξω *those outside*, Id. (in N. T. *the heathen*); —ἡ ἔξω θάλασσα, the Ocean, opp. to ἡ ἐντός (the Mediterranean sea), Hdt.:—c. gen., oi ἔξω γένους Soph.; ἔξω τοξεύματος, ἔξω βελῶν *out of shot*, Thuc., Xen.; ἔξω τινός *είναι* to have nothing to do with it, Thuc.; ἔξω τοῦ φρονεῖν *out of one's senses*, Eur.:—proverb., ἔξω τοῦ πηλόυ ἀρεῖν πῶδα to keep clear of difficulties, Aesch.; πημάτων ἔξω πῶδα *χεν* Id. II. of Time, beyond, *over*, ἔξω μέσου ἡμέρας Xen. III. without, but, except, c. gen., Hdt., Thuc.
ἔξω, fut. of ἔχω.
ἔξωθεν, Adv. (ἔξω) *from without*, Trag., Plat., etc.:—c. gen., ἔξ. δόμων *from without the house*, Eur. II. = ἔξω, Hdt., Plat., etc.; oi ἔξωθεν *foreigners*, Hdt.; τὰ ἔξωθεν *matters outside the house*, Aesch., etc.:—c. gen. *without, free from*, Soph., Eur.
ἔξ-ωθέω, f. -ωθήσω and -ώσω: aor. I ἐξέωσα:—to thrust out, force out, wrench out, II.: to expel, eject, banish, Soph.:—to thrust back, Id., Thuc.:—Pass., ἐξωθέεσθαι ἐκ τῆς χάριτος Hdt.; πατριδος ἐξωθούμενος Soph. 2. ἔξ. γλώσσας ὀδύνας 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., ἐξωσθῆναι ἐς χειμῶνα Id.
ἐξώλεια, ἡ, utter destruction, κατ' ἐξωλέας ὁμοῦσαι to swear with deadly imprecations against oneself, Dem.; ἐπαρῶσθαι ἐξώλειαν αὐτῶι Id. From
ἐξώλης, es, (ἐδόλυνμι) *utterly destroyed*, Hdt., Dem.: in imprecations, ἔξ. ἀπόλοιτο Ar.; cf. προώλης.
ἔξ-ωμίας, ou, ὄ, (ἄμος) *one with arms bare to the shoulder*, Luc.
ἔξωμυδο-ποιεῖν, ἡ, (ποιεῖν) *the making of an ἐξωμύς*, Xen.
ἔξ-ωμύς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἄμος) *a man's vest without sleeves, leaving both shoulders bare, or with one sleeve, leaving one shoulder bare*, Ar., Xen.
ἔξωμοσία, ἡ, (ἐξόμνυμι) *denial on oath that one knows anything of a matter*, Ar., Dem. II. *a declining an office on oath*, in case of ill health, Id.
ἔξ-ωνέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to buy off, redeem:—generally, to buy, Hdt., Aeschin.
ἔξ-ωνυμένω, pf. pass. part. of ἐξονύω.
ἔξ-ώπιος, on, (ὄψ) *out of sight of*, c. gen., Eur.
ἔξ-ωριάζω, (ἄρα) *to leave out of thought*, Aesch.
ἔξ-ωρος, on, (ἄρα) *untimely, out of season, unfitting*, Soph.:—*superannuated*, Aeschin.
ἔξώσαι, aor. I inf. of ἐξωθέω.
ἔξώσθης, ou, ὄ, (ἐξωθέω) *one who drives out*, Eur.:—ἔξ. ἄνεμοι violent winds which drive ships ashore, Hdt.
ἔξωτάτω, Adv., Sup. of ἔξω, *outermost*, Plat.
ἔξωτέρω, Adv., Comp. of ἔξω, *more outside*, c. gen., Aesch.:—hence Adj. ἐξώτερος, *outer*, utter, N. T.
ἔο, Ep. for οὔ, Lat. sui:—ἔοι, Ep. for οἶ, Lat. sibi.
ἔοι, Ep. for εἶ, 3 sing. pres. opt. of εἰμί (sum).
ἜΟΙΚΑ, as, ε, pf. with pres. sense, to be like, (from

εἶκω, of which we have 3 sing. impf. εἶκε, it seemed good, II.; fut. εἶξω, will be like, Ar.):—besides the common forms εἶκα, as, ε, we have Ep. 3 dual εἶκτον for εἶκατον; 1 pl. εἶομεν, 3 pl. εἶξασι; inf. εἶκέναι; part. εἶκός:—Ion., οἶκα, part. οἶκός:—plqpf. εἶκειν, εἶς, εἶ; 3 pl. εἶκεσαν, Ep. εἶοικεσαν; Ep. 3 dual εἶκτην, for ἐκέλετῃν; plqpf. ἦκτο; ἔκτο: I. to be like, look like, τιμι Hom., etc.:—with the part., where we use the inf., αἶετ' γὰρ διφρου ἐπιβησομένοισι εἶκτην *seemed* always just about to set foot upon the chariot, II.; εἶκε σπεύδοντι *seems* anxious, Plat. II. to seem likely, c. inf., in phrases which we render by making the Verb impersonal, as in the Lat. videtur videre, methinks I see, χλιδῶν εἶοικα *methinks* thou art delicate, Aesch.; εἶοικα οὐκ εἶδέναι Soph. 2. impers., εἶοικε it seems; ὡς εἶοικε as it seems, Id., etc.; ὡς εἶοικε used to modify a statement, probably, I believe, Plat.:—so also personal, ὡς εἶοικας Soph. III. to beseech, besit, c. dat. pers., Xen. 2. impers., εἶοικε it is fitting, right, seemly, reasonable, mostly with a negat. and foll. by inf., οὐκ ἔστ', οὐδὲ εἶοικε, ἀρήσασθαι it is not possible, nor is it seemly, to deny, Hom. IV. part. εἶοικός, εἶκός, Ion. οἶκός, via, ὄς, 1. seeming like, like, Id., etc. 2. fitting, seemly, meet, Id. 3. likely, probable, εἶκός ἐστι, for εἶοικε, Soph.; also ὡς εἶκός, Ion. ὡς οἶκός, for ὡς εἶοικε, Id., etc.
εἶοικότως, Att. εἶκοτόως, Ion. οἶκοτόως, Adv. of part. εἶοικός, similarly, like, Aesch. 2. reasonably, fairly, naturally, Hdt.; οὐκ εἶοικότως *unfairly*, Thuc.
εἶοιο, Ep. for εἶοῦ, gen. of εἶός:—εἶοις, dat. pl.
εἶοις, Ep. for εἶης, 2 sing. opt. of εἰμί (sum).
εἶοισα, Dor. for εἶοισα, ὄοισα, part. fem. of εἰμί (sum).
εἶόλητο, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of εἶλω.
εἶολπα, Ep. pf., with pres. sense, of εἶλω.
εἶον, Ep. for ἦν, 1 sing. impf. of εἰμί (sum). II. ἔόν, Ion. for ὄν, part. neut.
εἶοργα, Ep. pf. of εἶρῶ: Ion. 3 sing. plqpf. εἶοργεε.
εἶοράζω, Ion. ὀρτάζω: impf. εἰώραζον (with irreg. augm. in second syll.): f. ἄσω: aor. I εἰώρασα (with irreg. augm.), inf. εἰοράσαι: (εἰορτή):—to keep festival or holiday, Hdt., Eur. II. to celebrate as or by a festival, Plat.
εἰορτάσμιος, on, of or for a festival, Luc.
εἰορτή, Ion. ὀρτή, ἡ, a feast or festival, holiday, Od., Hdt., etc.; ὀρτήν or εἰορτήν ἕγειν to keep a feast, Id., Thuc.; εἰορτήν εἰορτάζειν Xen. 2. generally, holiday-making, amusement, pastime, Aesch., Thuc.
εἶός, εἶ, ἔόν, Ep. for ὄς, ἡ, ὄν: (ἔ, εἶο, = οὔ):—possessive Adj. of 3 pers. sing. his, her own, Lat. suus, Hom., etc.; never in Att. Prose.
εἶοῦσα, Ion. and Ep. for ὄοισα, part. fem. of εἰμί (sum).
εἶπ-ἀγάλλομαι, Pass. to glory in, exult in a thing, c. dat., II.; ἐπί τιμι Xen.
εἶπ-ἀγνάκτεω, f. ἴσω, to be indignant at, Plut.
εἶπαγγελία, ἡ, a public denunciation of one who, being subject to ἀτιμία, yet takes part in public affairs, Aeschin., Dem. 2. an offer, promise, profession, Id. From
εἶπ-αγγέλλω, f. -ελῶ; aor. I -ἠγγεῖλα: pf. -ἠγγελεκα:—to tell, proclaim, announce, Od., Hdt., etc.:—Med. to let proclamation be made, Id. 2. to give orders, command, Id., Thuc.; c. acc., στρατιῶν

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 ἀτιμία, yet takes part in public affairs, Aeschin., etc. 4. to promise, τί τιμι 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

ἐπάγγελμα, ατος, τό, a promise, profession, Dem. :—one's profession, Plat.

ἐπ-ἀγείρω, f. -ἀγερῶ, to gather together, collect, of things, Il. :—Pass., of men, to assemble, Od. Hence ἐπάγεις, εως, ἡ, a mustering of forces, Hdt.

ἐπάγην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of πῆγνυμι.

ἐπ-ἀγίνω, Ion. for ἐπάγω, to bring to, Hdt.

ἐπ-αγλαίω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to honour still more :—Pass. to pride oneself on a thing, glory or exult in it, Il.

ἐπ-ἀγνυμι, to break : pf. ἐπέαγα intr., Hes.

ἐπ-αγρυπνέω, f. ἥσω, to keep awake and brood over, τινί Plut., Luc.

ἐπ-άγω [ᾶ], f. ἔω : aor. 2 ἐπήγαγον :—to bring on, Od., Aesch. : to bring upon, τί τιμι 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, ἐπ. κέντρον ἵππου, of a charioteer, Eur. ; ἐπαγε γνάθου lay your jaws to it, Ar. 7. to bring forward, propose a measure, Thuc., Xen. ; so, ἐπ. δίκην, γραφὴν τινι, Lat. *intendere litem alicui*, Plat., etc. 8. to bring in over and above, to add, τι Aesch., Ar. :—to intercalate days in the year, Hdt. II. Med. to procure or provide for oneself, Thuc. :—metaph., “Αἶδα φεδὲν ἐπ. to devise, invent a means of shunning death, Soph. 2. of persons, to bring into one's country, bring in or introduce as allies, Hdt., Thuc. 3. to call in as witnesses, adduce, Plat., etc. 4. to bring upon oneself, φθόνον Xen. ; δουλείαν Dem. 5. to bring with one, Xen. 6. to bring over to oneself, win over, Thuc. Hence

ἐπάγωγη, ἡ, a bringing in, supplying, Thuc. 2. a bringing in to one's aid, introduction, Id. 3. a drawing on, alluring, Dem.

ἐπάγωγμος, ον, (ἐπάγω) imported, Plut.

ἐπάγωγός, ον, (ἐπάγω) attractive, tempting, alluring, seductive, Hdt., Thuc. :—ἐπαγωγόν ἔστι, c. inf., it is a temptation, Xen.

ἐπάγωνίζομαι, Dep. to contend with, τινι Plut. 2. c. dat. rei, to contend for a thing, N. T.

ἐπ-ἀγωνίος, ον, ἀγών) helping in the contest, Aesch.

ἐπ-αιέω, contr. Att. -αἶω : f. -άσομαι :—to sing to or in accompaniment, Hdt., Eur. 2. to sing as an incantation, Xen., Plat. ;—absol., ἐπαείδω by means of charms, Aesch.

ἐπ-αιέρω, poet. for ἐπαίρω.

ἐπ-αιέω, to make to grow or prosper, Od.

ἐπ-αθλον, τό, the prize of a contest, Plut.

ἐπάθον, aor. 2 of πάσχω.

ἐπ-αθροίζομαι, Pass. to assemble besides, N. T., Plut.

ἐπ-αιάζω, f. ξω, to cry aloud over, mourn over, τινί Luc. II. to join in wailing, Bion.

ἐπ-αιγιαλίτις, ἴδος, ἡ, (αἰγιαλός) on the beach, Anth.

ἐπ-αιγίζω, f. σω, (αἰγίς II) to rush furiously upon, of a stormy wind, Hom.

ἐπ-αἰδέομαι, f. -αἰδεσθήσομαι : aor. 1 -ῥδέσθην : Dep. :—to be ashamed, c. inf., Eur. ; σὺ δ' οὐκ ἐπαίδει, εἰ . . , τε non pudet, si . . , Soph.

ἐπ-αἶθω, to kindle, set on fire, Anth.

ἐπαίνεις, εως, ἡ, praise, Eur. ; and

ἐπαίνετες, verb. Adj. one must praise, Plat. ; and

ἐπαίνετός, ἡ, ὄν, to be praised, laudable, Plat. From ἐπ-αινέω, Ep. impf. ἐπῆνεον : f. -έσω or -έσομαι, poet. (but not Att.) ἦσο : aor. 1 ἐπῆνεσα ; poet. (but not Att.) ἐπῆνεσα : pf. ἐπῆνεκα :—Pass., fut. -αινέθησομαι : aor. 1 ἐπῆνεθην :—to approve, applaud, commend, Lat. *laudare*, Hom., etc. ; ἐπ. τινὶ τὴν to commend one for a thing, Aesch. 2. to compliment publicly, panegyrisse, Thuc. 3. to undertake to do, c. inf., Eur. 4. the aor. ἐπῆνεσα is in Att. used in a pres. sense, ἐπῆνεσ' ἔργον 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, I thank you, I am much obliged, κάλλιστ', ἐπαῖνῶ Ar. ; so, ἐπ. τὴν κλῆσιν to decline it, Xen. IV. of Rhapsodists, to declaim, Plat.

ἐπ-αινος, ὄ, approval, praise, commendation, Hdt., Att.

ἐπ-αινός, only found in fem. ἐπαυῆ, dread, Hom.

ἐπ-αίρω, Ion. and poet. ἐπαίρω : f. -ᾶρῶ : aor. 1 -ἦρα Hdt. :—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπῆρην :—to lift up and set on a car or stand, c. gen., Il. 2. to lift, raise, lb., Soph., etc. : Med., ὄπλα ἐπαίρεισθαι 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.

ἐπαἰσδον, Dor. for ἐπαῖσον, impf. of παῖω.

ἐπ-αισθάνομαι, f. -αισθήσομαι : aor. 2 -ῥσθόμην : Dep. :—to have a perception or feeling of, c. gen., Soph. 2. c. acc. to perceive, hear, Aesch., Soph.

ἐπ-αἰσσω, f. ἔσω : contr. Att. -αἰσσω or -πτω, f. -ἔξω :—to rush at or upon, c. gen., Il. 2. c. dat. pers. to rush upon her, Od. 3. c. acc. to assail, assault, “Ἐκτορα Il. :—Med., ἐπαῖξασθαι θέλον to rush at (i. e. seize upon) the prize, lb. 4. absol., of a hawk, ταρφέ ἐπαῖσσει makes frequent swoops, lb. ; of the wind, lb., Att. II. later, ἐπ. πῶδα to move with hasty step, Eur. :—Pass., χεῖρες ἐπαῖσσονται they move lightly, Il.

ἐπαῖστος, ον, (ἐπαῖω) heard of, detected, Hdt.

ἐπ-αισχύνομαι, f. -αισχυνθήσομαι, Dep. :—to be ashamed at or of, τινι Hdt. ; τινα 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.

ἐπ-αιτέω, f. ἥσω, to ask besides, Il., Soph. :—so in Med., Id.

ἐπ-αιτιάομαι, f. -άσομαι [ᾶ], Ion. -ῆσομαι : Dep. :—to bring a charge against, accuse, τινα Hdt., Att. ; ἐπ. τινὶ τινος to accuse one of a thing, Thuc., Dem. ; c.

inf. to accuse one of doing a thing, Soph., etc. :—c. acc. rei, to lay the blame upon, Thuc., Plat.
ἐπαίτιος, ον, (αἰτία) blamed for a thing, blameable, blameworthy, Il., Aesch., etc.
ἐπα-αῖω, contr. ἐπάω, 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.
ἐπα-αιωρέω, f. ἤσω, to keep hovering over, keep in suspense, Anth. II. Pass. to hover over, to buoy up, Luc. 2. to overhang, threaten, τινί Plut.
ἐπα-ακμάω, f. άσω, to come to its bloom, Luc.
ἐπα-ἄκολουθῶ, f. ἤσω, 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 λόγῳ Plat. 4. to follow, i. e. comply with, τοῖς πάθεσι Dem. Hence
ἐπακολουθῆμα, ατος, τό, a consequence, Plut.
ἐπακονόω, ον, attentive to, c. gen., Hes. From
ἐπα-ακούω, f. -ακούσομαι, to listen or hearken to, to hear, c. acc., Hom., 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, τινός Il., Soph.
ἐπα-ακρίβω, f. σω, to reach the top of a thing, αἰμάτων ἐπήκρσε he reached the highest point in deeds of blood, Aesch.
ἐπακτέον, verb. Adj. of ἐπάγω, one must apply, I. uc.
ἐπακτής, ἦρος, δ, = δ κónas ἐπάγωω, a hunter, Hom.
ἐπακτίος, ον, and α, ον, (ἀκτή) on the shore, Soph., Eur.
ἐπακτός, ον, (ἐπάγω) brought in, imported, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. of persons, alien, Eur. ;—of foreign allies or mercenaries, Aesch., Soph. ;—also, ἐπακτός ἀνὴρ, i. e. an adulterer, Id. ; ἐπ. πατήρ a false father, Eur. II. brought upon oneself, Soph., Eur.
ἐπακτρίς, ἰδος, ἦ, (ἐπάγω) a light vessel, skiff, Xen. :—so, ἐπακτρο-κέλης, δ, a light piratical skiff, Aeschin.
ἐπα-ἄλλάζω, f. ἔω, to raise the war-cry, Aesch., Xen.
ἐπαλλάκω, ἦ, (ἐπαλλάσσω) an interchange, Hdt.
ἐπα-ἀλλάω, Dep. with aor. 1 pass. to wander about or over, πόλλ' ἐπαληθεῖς Od.
ἐπα-ἄλαστῶ, f. ἤσω, (ἄλαστος) to be full of wrath at a thing, Od.
ἐπα-ἀλήγω, f. ἤσω, to grieve over, c. gen., Eur.
ἐπα-ἄλειψω, f. ψω, to smear over, plaster up, Od.
ἐπα-ἄλέξω, f. -αλεξήσω, to defend, aid, help, τινί Il. II. to ward off, keep off, c. acc., Ib.
ἐπαληθεῖς, aor. 1 part. of ἐπαλάσμαι : -αληθῆ, 3 sing. subj.
ἐπα-ἄληθεύω, f. σω, to prove true, verify, Thuc.
ἐπα-ἀλής, ἐς, (ἀλέα) open to the sun, sunny, Hes.
ἐπα-αλκής, ἐς, (ἀλκή) strong, Aesch.
ἐπαλλάγῃ, ἦ, (ἐπαλλάσσω) an interchange, Hdt.
ἐπα-ἀλλάξ, Adv. = ἐναλλάξ, Xen.
ἐπα-ἀλλάσσω, Att. -τρω, f. ἀξω : pf. -ἠλλάχα, pass. -ἠλλαχμαι : aor. 1 and 2 pass. -ἠλλάχθην, -ἠλλάγην [ᾶ] :—to interchange, πολέμοιο πείραρ ἐπαλλάξαντες making the rope-end of war go now this way, now that, i. e. fighting with doubtful victory, (metaph. from a game like 'soldiers and sailors'), Il. :—Pass. to cross one another, Xen. ; ποῖος ἐπαλαχθεῖς ποδί closely joined, Eur. : to be entangled, perplexed, Xen.

ἐπάλληλος, ον, (ἀλλήλων) one after another, ἐπαλλήλων χερσίν by one another's hands, Soph.
ἐπάλμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. of ἐφάλλομαι.
ἐπαλξίς, εως, ἦ, (ἐπαλέξω) a means of defence : in pl. battlements, Il., Hdt., etc. :—in sing. the battlements, parapet, Il., Thuc. 2. generally, a defence, protection, Aesch., Eur.
ἐπα-ἄλτο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐφ-άλλομαι : but ἐπαλτο, aor. 2 pass. of πάλλω.
ἐπαμαξεύω, f. σω, Ion. for ἐφαμ-, to traverse with cars, γῆ ἐπημαξευμένη τροχοῖσι marked with the tracks of wheels, Soph.
ἐπα-ἄμομαι, f. ἤσομαι, Med. to scrape together for oneself, εὐνήν ἐπαμήσατο heaped him up a bed (of leaves), Od. ; γῆν ἐπαμησάμενος having heaped up a grave, Hdt.
ἐπα-ἀμβάτηρ, ἦρος, δ, poet. for ἐπ-αναβάτης, one who mounts upon, an assailant, Aesch.
ἐπα-ἀμείβω, f. ψω, to exchange, barter, Il. :—Med. to come one after another, come in turn to, Ib.
ἐπαμμένος, Ion. for ἐφημμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἐφάπτω.
ἐπαμμένος, poet. for ἐπαναμένος, Aesch.
ἐπαμοιβᾶδις, Adv. (ἐπαμείβω) interchangeably, Od.
ἐπαμοίβιος, ον, (ἐπαμείβω) in exchange, h. Hom.
ἐπα-ἀμψιχω, f. -αμψέω : aor. 2 -ἤμψιχον, inf. -αμψισχέιν :—to put on over, Eur.
ἐπαμύντωρ, ορος, δ, a helper, defender, Od. From
ἐπα-ἀμύνω, f. -ἰνῶ, to come to aid, defend, assist, τινί Il., Thuc., etc. :—absol., Il., Hdt., etc.
ἐπα-ἀμφέρω, poet. for ἐπαναφέρω.
ἐπα-ἀμφοτερίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (ἀμφοτερος) of words, to admit a double sense, Plat. ; of persons, to play a double game, Thuc.
ἐπάν, Conjunct., later form of ἐπήν.
ἐπα-αναβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to get up on, mount, Ar. ; ἐπαναβεβηκότες mounted on horseback, Hdt. II. to go up inland, Thuc. :—to go up, ascend, Xen.
ἐπα-αναβάλλω, f. -βᾶλῶ, to throw back over : in Med. to throw back, defer, Hdt.
ἐπα-αναβιβάζω, Causal of ἐπαναβαίνω, to make to mount upon, Thuc.
ἐπαναβληδόν, Adv. thrown over, Hdt.
ἐπα-αναβοάω, f. -βοήσομαι, to cry out, Ar.
ἐπα-ἀναγκάζω, f. άσω, to compel by force, constrain to do a thing, c. inf., Aesch., Ar.
ἐπα-ἀνάγκης, (ἀνάγκη) only in neut. : ἐπάναγκες [ἐστί] it is necessary, c. inf., etc. : as Adv. by compulsion, Hdt.
ἐπα-ἀναγορεύω, to proclaim publicly :—impers. in Pass., ἐπαναγορευεῖται proclamation is made, Ar.
ἐπα-ἀνάγω, f. -ᾶξω, to bring up : to stir up, excite, Hdt. II. 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, ναῦς Id. ; and without ναῦς, N. T. : so in Pass. to put to sea against, τινί Hdt. ; absol., Id., Thuc.
ἐπα-ἀναθεόμαι, Dep. to contemplate again, Xen.
ἐπα-ἀναίρομαι, Med. to take upon one, enter into, Lat. suscipere, Plat. 2. to withdraw, Plut.
ἐπαναίρω, to lift up, Xen. :—Med. to raise one against another, Soph., Thuc. :—Pass. to rise up, Ar.
ἐπα-ἀνακαλέω, f. ἔσω, to invoke besides, Aesch.

ἐπ-ανάκειμαι, Pass. to be imposed upon as punishment, τινι Xen.

ἐπ-ανακλαγγάνω, to give tongue again and again, Xen.

ἐπ-ανακύντω, f. ψω, to have an upward tendency, Xen.

ἐπ-αναλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to take up again, resume, repeat, Plat. II. to revise, correct, Id.

ἐπ-ανάλισκω, to consume still more, χρόνον Dem.

ἐπ-αναμένω, poet. -αμμένω, to wait longer, Hdt. II. to wait for one, τινά Ar.: impers., τί μ' ἐπαμένει παθῆν; what is there in store for me to suffer? Aesch.

ἐπ-αναμνησκω, f. -αναμνήσω, to remind one of, τινά τι Plat.

ἐπ-αναμένομαι, Med. to renew, revive, Plat.

ἐπ-αναπαύομαι, Med. to rest upon, depend upon, τινι and επί τινα N. T.

ἐπ-αναπηδάω, f. ήσομαι, to leap upon, Ar.

ἐπ-αναπλέω, Ion. -πλώω: f. -πλεύσομαι:—to put to sea against, επί τινα Hdt.; επί τι for a purpose, Xen. 2. to sail back again, Id. II. metaph.,

ἐπαναπλῶει ὑμῖν ἔπεα κὰκ ἰλί language floats upwards, rises, to your tongue, Hdt.

ἐπ-αναρρήγγυμι, f. -ρῆξω, to tear open again, Plut.

ἐπ-αναρρίπτω, f. ψω, to throw up in the air: intr. (sub. εαυτόν) to spring high in the air, Xen.

ἐπανασείσῃς, εως, ή, a brandishing against, Thuc. From ἐπ-ανασείω, to lift up and shake.

ἐπ-ανασκοπέω, f. -ανασκέψομαι, to consider yet again, Plat.

ἐπ-αναστάσις, εως, ή, a rising up against, an insurrection, Hdt., Thuc.; ἐπαναστάσεις θρόνων rebellions (i. e. rebels) against the throne, Soph.

ἐπαναστήσομαι, fut. med. of ἐπ-ανίστημι.

ἐπ-αναστρέφω, f. ψω, intr. to turn back upon one, wheel round and return to the charge, Ar., Thuc.:—so in Pass., Ar.

ἐπ-ανατείνω, f. -απατενῶ, to stretch out and hold up, Xen.; ἐπ. ἐπίδας to hold out hopes, Id. II. Med. to hold over as a threat, Luc.

ἐπ-ανατέλλω, poet. -αντέλλω, aor. 1 -αντέιλα, to lift up, raise, Eur. II. intr. to rise, of the sun, Hdt.; to rise from bed, Aesch.:—to appear, Id., Eur.

ἐπ-ανατίθωμι, f. -αναθήσω, to lay upon, τί τινα Ar.

ἐπ-ανατρέχω, = ανατρέχω, to recur, πρὸς τι Luc.

ἐπ-αναφέρω, poet. -αμφέρω, f. -ανοίσω, to throw back upon, ascribe, refer, τι τίνι or εἰς 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, ἐπί τι Plat. III. Pass. to rise, as an exhalation, Xen.

ἐπ-αναχωρέω, f. ήσω, to go back again, to retreat, return, Hdt., Att. Hence

ἐπαναχώρησις, εως, ή, a return, Thuc.

ἐπ-ανδιπλάζω, poet. for ἐπ-αναδιπλάζω, to reiterate questions, Aesch.

ἐπ-άνειμι, (εἶμι, ἰδο) used as fut. of ἐπ-ανέρχομαι, to go back, return, Thuc.:—in writing or speaking, to return to a point, Hdt., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, to recapitulate, Plat.

ἐπ-ανείπον, 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 ἐπανρόμην Aesch.,

Ar.; τὸν θεὸν ἐπανήροντο εἰ . . Thuc. 2. to ask again, ἐπ. τινά τι Plat.

ἐπ-ανέρχομαι, f. -ανελεύσομαι (but v. ἐπάνειμι): Dep. with aor. 2 and pf. act.:—to go back, return, ἐκ 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.

ἐπ-ανερωτάω, f. ήσω, of persons, to question again, Xen. 2. of things, to ask over again, Plat.

ἐπ-ανέχω, f. -ανέξω, to hold up, support, Plut.

ἐπανήκω, to have come back, to return, Dem.

ἐπ-ανηλογέω, aor. 1 ἐπανηλόγησα, to recount, recapitulate, Hdt.: but perh. ἐπαλλογήσα is the true form: v. παλλι-λογέω.

ἐπ-ανθῶ, 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.

ἐπ-ανθίζω, f. σω, to deck as with flowers, to make bright-coloured, Luc.:—metaph. to decorate, Aesch.

ἐπ-ανθοπλοκέω, to plait of or with flowers, Anth.

ἐπ-ανθράκιδες, ω, αι, (ἀνθράκις) small fish for frying, small fry, Ar.

ἐπ-ανήμι, f. -ανῆσω: aor. 1 -ανῆκα: to let loose at, τινά τινι Il. II. to let go back, relax, Dem. 2. intr. to relax, leave off doing, c. part., Plat.: absol., ἐπανῆκεν ὀ σίτος corn fell in price, Dem.

ἐπ-ανισόω, f. ὦσω, to make quite equal, to balance evenly, equalise, τινα πρὸς τινα Thuc.: absol. to provide compensation, Plat.

ἐπ-ανίστημι, f. -αναστήσω: aor. 1 -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, Il.: 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.

ἐπανίτεον, verb. Adj. of ἐπάνειμι one must return to a point, Plat.

ἐπ-άνοδος, ή, a rising up, Plat. II. in speaking, recapitulation, Id.

ἐπ-ανορθῶ, f. ὦσω, impf. and aor. 1 with double augm., ἐπνηρόθην, ἐπνηρόθισα:—Med., f. -ανορθόομαι: impf. ἐπνηροθούμην: aor. 1 ἐπνηροθασάμην:—Pass., f. -ανορθώσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπνηροθῶθην: pf. ἐπνηρόθωμαι:—to set up again, restore, Thuc., etc. 2. to correct, amend, revise, Plat.; so in Med., Id. Hence

ἐπανόρθωμα, ατος, τό, a correction, Plat., Dem.; and ἐπανόρθωσις, εως, ή, a correcting, revisal, Dem.

ἐπ-αντέλλω, poet. and Ion. for ἐπ-ανατέλλω.

ἐπ-άντης, ες, (ἄντα) = ἀνάντης, steep, Thuc.

ἐπαντιάζω, f. ὦσω, to fall in with others, h. Hom.

ἐπαντλέω, f. ήσω, to pump over or upon, pour over, Plat.:—Pass. to be filled, Id.

ἐπ-άνω, f. -ῶσω [ῶ], to complete, accomplish, Hes.:—Med. to procure, Soph.

ἐπ-άνω [ᾶ], Adv. (ἄνω) above, atop, on the upper side or part, Plat.; ὁ ἐπάνω πύργος the upper tower, Hdt. 2. c. gen. above, Id., Plat. II. above,

in a book, Lat. *supra*, Xen. III. of Number, above, more than, N. T.

ἐπ-άνωθεν, before a vowel -θε, Adv. from above, above, Eur., Thuc. 2. οἱ ἐπ. men of former time, Theocr. 2.

ἐπ-άξιος, α, ον, worthy, deserving of, τιος Aesch., Eur.:—c. inf., Soph. II. of things, deserved, meet, Aesch., Soph., etc.; κυρεῖν τῶν ἐπαξίων to meet with one's deserts, Aesch. :—so, Adv. -ως, Soph. 2. worth mentioning, Hdt. Hence

ἐπ-αξίω, f. ὥσω, to think right, deem right to do a thing, c. inf., Soph. 2. to expect, believe, c. acc. et inf., Id.; ἐπ. τιῶν to deem one worthy of honour, Id.

ἐπ-αξίνιος, ον, (ἄξων) upon an axle, δίφρος Theocr. ἐπάξω, Dor. for ἐπήξω, 2 sing. aor. 1 med. of πήγνυμι.

ἐπαιοιδῆ, ἡ, Ion. and poet. for ἐπεοιδῆ.

ἐπ-ἀπειλέω, f. ἤσω, to hold out as a threat to one, τι τιμι Hom., Hdt., Soph.:—c. dat. only, to threaten, II.—c. inf. to threaten to do, Hdt., Soph.; inf. omitted, ὡς ἐπαπειλήσεν as he threatened, II.:—Pass. to be threatened, Soph.

ἐπαποδύομαι, Med. to strip and set upon, τιμι Plut. ἐπ-αποθνήσκω, f. -θάνομαι, to die after, τιμι Plut.

ἐπ-αποπνίγω [ῖ], to choke besides:—Pass. aor. 2 opt., ἐπαποπνιγείς, may you be choked besides, Ar.

ἐπάπτω, Ion. for ἐπάπτω.

ἐπαπύω, Dor. for ἐπηπύω.

ἐπ-αρά, Ion. -αρή [ᾶ], ἡ, an imprecation, II.

ἐπ-αράομαι: f. -άρομαι, Ion. -ήσομαι: pf. -ἤραμαι: Dep.:—to imprecate curses upon, τιμι Hdt.; ἐπ. λόγον to utter an imprecation, Soph.

ἐπ-αραρίσκω, f. -άρωσ: aor. -ἤραρον:—to fit to or upon, fasten to, τι τιμι II. II. intr. in Ion. pf. ἐπάρρα, plqpf. ἐπαρήρω, to fit tight or exactly, to be fitted therein, lb.: ἐπάρμενος, η, ον, Ep. aor. 2 pass. part. prepared, Hes.

ἐπ-αράσσω, Att. -τρω, f. ζω, to dash to, θύρω Plut.

ἐπάρατος, ον, (ἐπαρδομαι) accursed, laid under a curse, Thuc.; ἐπάρατον ἦν μη οἰκεῖν there was an imprecation against inhabiting it, Id.

ἐπ-ἀργμος, ον, having a film over the eye: metaph. dim, obscure, Aesch.

ἐπ-ἀργυρος, ον, overlaid with silver, Hdt.

ἐπ-ἀρδω, f. σω, to irrigate, refresh, Luc.

ἐπ-ἀρήγω, f. ζω, to come to aid, help, τιμι Hom., Eur.: absol., aor. 1 imper. ἐπαρήξον Aesch.

ἐπάρην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of πέρω.

ἐπάρηρα, Ion. pf. of ἐπαρῆρα:—ἐπαρήρειν plqpf.

ἐπ-ἀριστερος, ον, towards the left, on the left hand, τὰ ἐπῆριστερα as Adv., Hdt. II. metaph. left-handed, ἀπὲρ, French gauche, Plut.

ἐπάρκεσις, εως, ἡ, aid, succour, Soph., Eur. From ἐπ-ἀρκεῖν, f. ἔσω, to ward off a thing from a person, τι τιμι II. 2. c. acc. rei only, to ward off, prevent, Od.; ἐπ. μὴ πεσεῖν, prohibere quominus, Aesch. 3. c. dat. pers. only, to help, assist, Hdt., Ar.:—rarely c. acc. pers., like ὠφελεῖν, Eur.:—absol., τίς ἔρ' ἐπαρκεσεῖ; who will aid? Aesch. II. to supply, furnish, τι Id.; ἐπ. τιμι τιος to impart to him a share of, Xen.; c. dat. rei, to supply with a thing, Eur. III. absol. to be sufficient, to prevail, Soph.

ἐπ-ἀρκιος, ον, sufficient, Anth.

ἐπαρκουτως, Adv. part. of ἐπαρκέω, sufficiently, Soph.

ἐπ-ἀρούρος, ον, (ἄρουρα) attached to the soil as a serf, ascriptus glebae, Od.

ἐπ-ἀρτώ, to hang on or over, ἐπ. φόβον τιμι Aesch.:—Pass. to hang over, impend, Lat. imminere, Dem.

ἐπ-ἀρτής, ἐς, (ἀρτώ) ready for work, equipt, Od.

ἐπ-ἀρτω and -ῦνω [ῦ], to fit on, Od. II. to prepare, lb.:—Med. to prepare for oneself, h. Hom.

ἐπαρχία, ἡ, the government of a province, Plut.; and ἐπαρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, provincial, Plut. From

ἐπ-αρχος, ον, (ἀρχή) a commander, Aesch. 2. the Roman praefectus, Plut.

ἐπ-ἀρχω, f. ζω, to be governor of, τῆς χώρας Xen.; of consular authority, Plut. 2. to rule in addition to one's own dominions, Xen. II. Med. in the phrase δεπᾶσαι ἐπαρχεσθαι, to begin with the cups, i. e. by offering libations to the gods before the wine was served, Hom. 2. generally, to offer, h. Hom.

ἐπάρωγῆ, ἡ, help, aid, against a thing, Luc.

ἐπ-ἄρωγός, ὁ, a helper, aider, Od., Eur.

ἐπ-ασκέω, f. ἤσω, to labour or toil at, finish carefully, Od., etc. II. to practise, τέχνην Hdt., Ar.

ἐπ-ασσύτερος [ῦ], α, ον, (ἄσσω, ἄσσύτερος) one upon another, one after another, mostly in pl., Hom.; in sing., κύμα ὄρνυ' ἐπασσύτερον wave upon wave, II.

ἐπασσύτερο-τρίβης, ἐς, (τρίβω) following close one upon another, Aesch.

ἐπαστέον, verb. Adj. of ἐπάδω, one must enchant, Plat.

ἐπ-αστραπτο, f. ψω, to lighten upon, Anth.; ἐπ. πῶρ to flash fire, Id.

ἐπ-άττω, Att. for ἐπ-αίσσω.

ἐπ-αναγίζομαι, Med. to look at by the light, Anth.

ἐπ-αυάδομαι, Med. to call upon, invoke, Soph.

ἐπαύθην or ἐπαύσθην, aor. 1 pass. of παύω.

ἐπ-αυλέω, f. ἤσω, to accompany on the flute, c. dat., Luc. 2. Pass. to be played on the flute, Eur.

ἐπ-αυλιζομαι, Dep. with aor. med., to encamp on the field, Thuc. 2. to encamp near, τιμι Plut.

ἐπ-αυλις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Hdt.; a fold, Id.

ἐπ-αυλος, ὁ, (αὐλή) a fold for cattle at night, ἐπαυλοι Od.; heterog. pl. ἐπαυλα Soph. 2. generally, a dwelling, home, Aesch., Soph.

ἐπαυξάνω or -αύξω, f. -αυξήσω:—to increase, enlarge, augment, Thuc., Dem.:—Pass. to grow, increase, Xen.

ἐπ-αυξήσις, εως, ἡ, increase, increment, Plat.

ἐπαύρεσις, εως, ἡ, fruition, Hdt., Thuc. From

ἐπ-αυρέω and -αυρίσκω, aor. 2 -ἤρουν, poet. -αῦρον, Ep. inf. -αυρέμεν:—Med., -αυρίσκομαι: f. -αυρήσομαι: aor. 1 -ἤρην: aor. 2 -ἤρουν, Ep. 2 sing. subj. -αῦρηαι. (For the Root, v. ἄν-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, ἵνα πάντες ἐπαυρωται βασιλῆος that all may enjoy their king, i. e. feel what it is to have such a king, II.; c. acc. et gen., τοιαυτ' ἐπήρω τοῦ φιλανθρώπου τρόπου such profit didst thou gain from . . . Aesch.; and absol., μιν ἐπαυρήσασθαι δῶ I doubt not he will feel the consequences, II.

ἐπαύσας [ῦ], aor. 1 part. of παύω.

ἐπ-αυτέω [ῶ], to creak besides, Hes. II. to shout in applause, Theocr.

ἐπ-αυχένιος, or, (αὐχὴν) on or for the neck, Anth.

ἐπ-αυχέω, aor. 1 -νήχῃσα, to exult in or at a thing, c. dat., Soph. 2. c. inf. to be confident that, Id.

ἐπ-αυόω, to shout over a thing, c. dat., Aesch.

ἐπ-αφαινοίμαι, Pass. to be withered, ἐπαφάνοθη γελῶν I was quite spent with laughing, Ar.

ἐπ-ἀφάω (v. ἀφάω), to touch on the surface, stroke, Aesch. :—Med., c. gen., Mosch. Hence

ἐπᾶφή, ἡ, touch, touching, handling, Aesch.

ἐπ-ἀφήμι, f. -ἀφήσω, to discharge at, c. dat., Xen.

ἐπ-ἀφρίω, f. σω, to foam up or on the surface, Mosch.

ἐπ-αφρόδιτος, or, (Ἀφροδίτη) 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.

ἐπ-αφίσω, aor. 1 -ἠφύσα, to pour over, Od.

ἐπ-αχθής, ἐς, (ἄχθος) heavy, ponderous, Ar. II. metaph. burdensome, annoying, grievous, Aesch., Plat. 2. of persons, Thuc., Dem.

ἐπ-ἀχθομαι, Pass. to be annoyed at a thing, c. dat., Eur.

ἐπ-αχνίδιος, α, or, (ἄχνη) lying like dust upon, Anth. ἐπεάν, i. e. ἐπεὶ ἄν, Ion. for ἐπὴν.

ἐπέβαλον, aor. 2 of ἐπιβάλλω.

ἐπέβην, aor. 2 of ἐπιβαίνω: ἐπεβήστρο Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 med.

ἐπέβραχε, v. sub ἐπιβραχέω.

ἐπ-εγγελάω, f. ἄσομαι, to laugh at, exult over a person, c. dat., Soph., Xen.; κατὰ τινος Soph.

ἐπ-εγείρω, f. -εγερῶ, to awaken, rouse up, τινά Od., Hdt., etc. :—Pass. to be roused, wake up, Hom., in forms ἐτέγρετο, ἐπεγρόμενος (which are from an Ep. aor. ἐπ-ηγρόμην). II. metaph. to awaken, excite, Solon, Soph. :—Pass., ἐπηγέρθη μῆνις Hdt.

ἐπ-εγῆθει, 3 sing. impf. of ἐπιγῆθω.

ἐπ-εγκάπτω, f. ψω, to snap up besides, Ar.

ἐπ-εγκλεύω, f. σω, to give an order to others, Eur.

ἐπέγνω, aor. 2 of ἐπιγινώσκω.

ἐπέγρετο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. of ἐπεγείρω.

ἐπεγρόμενος, Ep. aor. 2 pass. part. of ἐπεγείρω.

ἐπ-εγχέω, f. -χεῶ, to pour in besides, Aesch., Eur.

ἐπέδραμον, aor. 2 of ἐπιτρέχω.

ἐπέδρη, ἡ, Ion. for ἐφέδρα.

ἐπέδυν, aor. 2 of ἐπιδύω.

ἐπέδωκα, aor. 1 of ἐπιδίδωμι.

ἐπέπην, Ep. 3 sing. impf. of ἐπειμι (εἰμι sum).

ἐπέθηκα, aor. 1 of ἐπιτίθημι.

ἐπεὶ, Ion. ἐπεῖτε, also ἐπειδή, 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, ἐπεὶ ὑπνῆρτιάζεν ἡ φάλαγξ καὶ ἡ σάλπιγξ ἐφθέγγετο after the phalanx began to advance and the trumpet had sounded, Xen. 2. = ἐξ οὗ, from the time when, ever since, ἐπεὶτε παρέλαβον τὸν θρόνον since I came to the throne, Hdt. II. with Subjunct., ἄν or κε being added, so that ἐπεὶ becomes ἐπᾶν, ἐπὴν, Ion. ἐπεδν, or ἐπεὶ κε :

-referring to future time, ἐπὴν ἔλωμεν when we shall have taken the city, Il. :—also whenever, ἐπεὶ κε λίπη ὄστρα θυμός Od. III. with Opt. without ἄν, re-

ferring to future time, ἐπειδὴ πρὸς τὸ φῶς ἔλθοι after he had come into the light, Plat. :—also whenever, ἐπεὶ πύθοιτο Xen. 2. in oratione obl. after past tenses, representing a subj. in orat. rect., ἐπεὶ διαβαίνας, the direct form being ἐπὴν διαβῶ, Id. IV. with other words, ἐπεὶ τάχιστα, as soon as, Lat. quum primum, Id.; ἐπεὶ εὐθὺς Id.; ἐπειδὴ τάχιστα Plat.; ἐπειδὴ θάπτον Dem.

B. CAUSAL, since, seeing that, with Indic. or Opt. with ἄν, Hom., etc.; with Imp., ἐπεὶ διδάξον for teach me, Soph.; ἐπεὶ πῶς ἂν καλέσεις; for how would you call him? Ar. :—sometimes it may be rendered by although, or by else, otherwise. 2. with other Particles, ἐπεὶ ἄρα, ἐπεὶ ἄρ δὴ since then, Od.; ἐπεὶ γε, Lat. quandoquidem, since indeed, Hdt.; ἐπεὶτε seeing that, Aesch., etc.; ἐπεὶ τοι since surely, Soph.

ἘΠΕΙΤΩ, impf. ἤπειγον, Ep. ἐπειγον: aor. 1 ἤπειξα:—Med. and Pass., f. ἐπέεζομαι: aor. 1 ἠπέιχθη: pf. ἤπειγμαi:—to press down, weigh down, Il. 2. to press in pursuit, to press hard, press upon, absol. and c. acc., Hom. II. to drive on, urge forward, ἐρετμὰ χερσῶν ἐπειγον Od.; of a fair wind, lb., Soph. 2. to urge on, hurry on a thing, Od., Soph. :—Pass., of a ship, Il. :—Med. to urge on for oneself, τὸν ἑμὸν γάμον Od.; τὴν παρασκευὴν Thuc. :—absol., ἐπεγομένον ἀνέμων by the force of winds, Il.; ὀπὸς γάλα ἐπεγομένος συνέτηξεν the fig-juice by its force curdled the milk, lb. 3. Pass. to hurry oneself, haste to do, c. inf., lb. :—absol. to hasten, hurry, speed, make haste, lb., etc. : part., ἐπεγομένος in eager haste, eagerly, lb.; c. inf., δύναι ἐπεγομένος eager for its setting, Od.; c. gen., ἐπεγομένος περ ὀδοῖο longing for the journey, lb. III. intr. in Act., -Pass. to hasten to a place, Soph., Eur. :—τὰ ἐπείγοντα necessary matters, Plut.

ἐπειδ-άν, i. e. ἐπειδὴ ἄν, = ἐπεδν, ἐπὴν, whenever.

ἐπει-δὴ or ἐπεὶ δὴ, a stronger form of ἐπεὶ.

ἐπ-εἶδον, inf. ἐπ-ιδεῖν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, ἐφορῶ being used instead :—to look upon, behold, Il.; 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, χαλεπῶ Xen.

ἐπεὶ ἦ, not ἐπειτὴ, (εἶ in Hom.) since in truth, Hom.

ἐπεῖτη, 3 sing. opt. of ἐπειμι (εἰμι sum).

ἐπ-εικάζω, f. σω, to make like or liken, δάμαρτα τὴνδ' ἐπεικάζωμ κυρῶ; am I right in identifying her with his wife, i. e. in conjecturing that she is so? Soph. II. to conjecture, ὡς ἐπεικάσαι as far as one may guess, Hdt., Soph.

ἐπεί-κεν, ἐπέ-κε, or rather ἐπεὶ κεν, ἐπεὶ κε, Ep. for ἐπεδν, ἐπὴν.

ἐπεικώς, Att. part. of ἐπέοικα.

ἐπ-εἰληφα or -εἰλημμαι, pf. act. and pass. of ἐπιλαμβάνω.

ἐπ-εἰμι (εἰμι sum), inf. -εἶναι: f. -έσομαι, Ep. -εσσομαι:—to be upon, c. dat., Il., Aesch.; but in Prose with Prep., ἐπὶ τοῦ καταστρώματος Hdt.; ἐπὶ ταῖς οἰκίας 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.; ἐπεσσομένοι ἄνθρωποι generations to come, Orac. ap. Hdt. :—also to be at hand, Soph., Xen. III.

to be set over, Lat. *praeesse*, τισι Hdt. IV. to be added, be over and above, of numbers, Id.

ἔπειμι (ἐπι ἰδο), inf. -έναι, serving in Att. as fut. of ἐπέρχομαι:—Ep. 3 sing. impf. ἐπήϊεν, pl. ἐπήϊσαν and ἐπήσαν, Att. ἐπήϊεν, 3 pl. ἐπήϊσαν: f. ἐπιείσομαι, part. fem. aor. 1 med. ἐπιεσαμένη:—to come upon: 1. come near, approach, Od. b. mostly in hostile sense, to come or go against, attack, assault, c. acc., II.; c. dat., lb., Hdt., Att.; absol., Hom.; οἱ ἐπιόντες the invaders, assailants, Hdt.; but δ ἐπιών=δ τυχών, the first comer, Soph. c. to get on the βῆμα to speak, Thuc.: to come on the stage, Xen. 2. of events, etc., to come upon one, overtake, c. acc., 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., τούτων what occurs to one, Plat. II. of Time, to come on or after: mostly in part. ἐπιών, οὔσα, ὄν, following, succeeding, instant, ἡ ἐπιούσα ἡμέρα the coming day, Hdt.; δ ἐπιών Bloros Eur.; τὰ ἐπιόντα the consequences, Dem.; δ ἐπιών the successor, Soph. III. to go over a space, to traverse, visit, c. acc., Od., Hdt., etc. 2. to go over, i. e. count over, Od.

ἐπινοῦσθαι, Ion. for ἐφέννοσθαι, inf. med. of ἐφέννυμι.

ἐπειξίς, εως, ἡ, (ἐπειγῶ) haste, hurry, Plut.

ἐπει-περ or ἐπέε περ, Conj. seeing that, Aesch., etc.

ἐπ-εἰπον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, to say besides, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπ-είρομαι, Ion. for ἐπ-έρομαι.

ἐπερύνω, Ion. for ἐπερύνω.

ἐπ-ειρωτάω, -ειρωτήμα, Ion. for ἐπερ-.

ἐπ-εισάγω, f. ξω, to bring in besides, to bring in something new, Aeschin.:—Med. to introduce besides, Plat. Hence

ἐπεισάγωγῆ, ἡ, a bringing in besides, a means of bringing or letting in, Thuc. Hence

ἐπ-εισάγωγμος, ὄν, brought in besides the products of the country; τὰ ἐπ. imported wares, Plat.

ἐπ-είσακτος, ὄν, brought in besides: brought in from abroad, imported, alien, foreign, Eur., Dem.

ἐπ-εισβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go into upon, ἵππῳ εἰς θάλασσαν Xen.; ἐπ. ἐς τὴν θάλασσαν to go into the sea so as to board ships, Thuc.

ἐπ-εισβάλλω, f. -βάλω, to throw into besides, τί τιμι Eur. II. intr. to invade again, Thuc.

ἐπεισβάτης [ᾶ], ὄν, δ, (ἐπεισβαίνω) an additional passenger, supernumerary on board ship, Eur.

ἐπ-εισεῖμι (ἐπι ἰδο), to come in or besides, in battle, Hdt.: to come next upon the stage, Aeschin.

ἐπ-εισέρχομαι, 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. acc., or dat., Eur.: of things, to be imported, Thuc. II. to come into one's head, occur to one, Luc.

ἐπ-εισκυκλέω, f. ἦσω, to roll or bring in one upon another, Luc. — Pass. to come in one upon another, Id.

ἐπ-εισκιμάζω, f. σω, to rush in like revellers, Plat.

ἐπ-εισδίοδος, ὄν, coming in besides, adventitious, Plut. II. as Subst., ἐπεισόδιον, τό, an addition, episode, Anth. From

ἐπ-εισδοδος, ἡ, a coming in besides, entrance, Soph.

ἐπ-εισπαίω, f. σω, to burst in, εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν Ar.

ἐπεισπηδάω, f. -ήσομαι, to leap in upon, εἰς τι Xen.; absol., Ar.

ἐπ-εισπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to fall in upon, c. dat., Eur., Xen.; c. acc., Eur.:—absol. to burst in, Soph. 2. to fall upon, of lightning, Hdt.

ἐπ-εισπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail in after, Thuc., Xen. II. to sail against, attack, Thuc.

ἐπ-εισπρώω, f. -πρώσομαι, to flow in upon or besides, Plut., Luc.

ἐπ-εισφέρω, f. -οίωσα, to bring in besides or next, Aesch., Ar. — Med. to bring in for oneself, Thuc.:—Pass., τὸ ἐπιοφερόμενον πρῆγμα whatever comes upon us, occurs, Hdt.

ἐπ-εισφρέω, aor. 1 -έφρησα, to introduce besides, Eur.

ἐπ-εἶτα, Ion. -εἶτεν, Adv. (ἐπί, εἶτα):—marks sequence, thereupon, Lat. *deinde*, when strongly opposed to the former act or state, with past tenses, thereafter, afterwards, with future, hereafter, Hom., etc.; in narrative, πρῶτον μὲν . . . followed by ἔπειτα δέ . . ., Lat. *primum . . . deinde . . .* Thuc., etc.; πρὶν μὲν . . ., ἐπ. δὲ . . . Soph.:—with the Article, τὸ ἐπ. what follows, Id.; οἱ ἐπ. future generations, Aesch.; δ ἐπ. bios Plat.; ἐν τῷ ἐπ. (sc. χρόνῳ) Id. 2. like εἶτα, with a Verb after a part., μειδήσασα δ' ἐπ. ἐφ' ἐγκάθετο κόλπῳ she smiled and then placed it in her bosom, II.; often to mark surprise or the like, and then, and yet, τὸ μητρὸς αἷμα ἐκχέας ἐπ. δώματ' οἰκῆσεις πατρός; after shedding thy mother's blood, wilt thou yet dwell in thy father's house? Aesch. 3. after a Temporal Conjunction, then, thereafter, ἐπειδὴ σφαίρῃ πειρήσαντο, ὠρχείσθην δὴ ἐπ. when they had done playing at ball, then they danced, Od. 4. after εἰ or ἦν, then surely, εἰ δ' ἐρέον ἄγορεύεις, εἰς ἄρα δὴ τοι ἐπ. θεοὶ φρένας ἄλεσαν if thou speakest sooth, then of a surety have the gods infatuated thee, II.; so when the apodosis is a question, εἰ κελύερε, πῶς ἂν ἐπειτ' Ὀδυσσῆος λαθόμην; how can I in such a case? lb. II. of Consequence or Inference, why then, therefore, οὐ σὺν' ἔπειτα Τυδεὸς ἐκγονὸς ἐσσι lb. 2. to begin a story, well then, Od. 3. in Att. to introduce emphatic questions, why then . . .? ἐπ. τοῦ δέει; Ar.; to express surprise, and so forsooth? and so really? ἐπειτ' οὐκ οἶμι φροντίσειν [τοὺς θεοὺς τῶν ἀνθρώπων]; Xen.; ἔπειτα δὴτα δοῦλος ὦν κόμην ἔχεις; Ar.

ἐπέι-τε or ἐπέε τε, Ion. for ἐπέε.

ἐπέιτεν, Ion. for ἔπειτα.

ἐπ-εκβαίνω, f. -εκβήσομαι, aor. 2 -εξέβην, to go out upon, disembark, Thuc.

ἐπ-εκβοηθῶ, f. ἦσω, to rush out to aid, Thuc.

ἐπ-εκδιδάσκω, f. -ξω, to teach or explain besides, Plat.

ἐπ-εκδιηγέομαι, f. ἦσομαι, Dep. to explain besides, Plat.

ἐπ-εκδρομή, ἡ, an excursion, expedition, Thuc.

ἐπ-έκεινα, Adv., for ἐπ' ἐκείνα, on yonder side, beyond, Lat. *ultra*, c. gen., Plat., Xen.:—with Article, τὸ ἐπέκεινα, Att. τοῦπ., or τὰ ἐπ., Att. τὰπ., the part beyond, the far side, τὰ ἐπ. τῆς Εὐρώπης Hdt.; τοῦπ. τῆσδε γῆς beyond it, Eur.: absol., ἐν τῷ ἐπ. on the far side, Thuc.; εἰς τὸ ἐπ. Plat.

ἐπεκέκλετο, 3 sing. Ip. aor. 2 of ἐπικέλομαι.

ἐπ-εκθῶ, f. -εκθεύσομαι, = ἐκθεύρω, Thuc., Xen.

ἐπ-εκπίνω [εἰ], f. -εκπίομαι, to drink off after, Eur.

ἐπ-ἐκπλοος, contr. -πλοος, ὁ, a sailing out against, an attack by sea, Thuc.
 ἐπ-εκτείνω [ἴ], f. -εκτενώ, to extend:—Pass. to be extended, reach out towards, τιῖ N. T.
 ἐπ-εκτρέχω, f. -εκδραμοῦμαι: aor. 2 -εξεδράμον:—to sally out upon or against, τιῖ Xen.
 ἐπ-εκφέρω, f. -εξοίω, to carry out far, Plut.
 ἐπ-εκχωρέω, f. -ήσω, to advance next or after, Aesch.
 ἐπελάβον, aor. 2 of ἐπιλαμβάνω.
 ἐπελάθω, aor. 2 of ἐπιλανθάνω.
 ἐπέλασις, εως, ἡ, a charge, of cavalry, Plut. From
 ἐπ-ελαύνω, f. -ελάσω [ἄ], Att. -ελάω: pf. -εξελάκα:—to drive upon, τὰς ἀμάξας ἐπελαύνουσι, i. e. upon the ice, Hdt. 2. to lay metal beaten out into plates over a surface (cf. ἐλαυνώ III. 1), ἐπὶ δ' ὄγδοον ἤλασε χαλκόν II. 3. metaph., ὄρκον ἐπελαύνει τιῖ to force an oath upon one, Hdt. II. to ride or lead against, ἵπκον στρατιήν τιῖ Xen., Hdt. 2. intr. to march against, Id.; to charge, Id.: of ships, to drive upon a rock, Id. Hence
 ἐπελήκεον, impf. of ἐπιληκέω.
 ἐπελήλατο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἐπελαύνω.
 ἐπελήλυθα, pf. of ἐπέρχομαι.
 ἐπέλησα, aor. 1 of ἐπιλήθω.
 ἐπελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπέρχομαι.
 ἐπ-ελίσσω, ἐπ-έλκω, Ion. for ἐφελ-.
 ἐπέλλαβε, Ep. for ἐπέλαβε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐπιλαμβάνω.
 ἐπελιτίω, f. σω, to buoy up with hope, to cheat with false hopes, Thuc. II. intr. = ἐπιτίω, Eur.
 ἐπ-ἐλπομαι, Ep. ἐπι-ἐλπομαι, (ἐλπω) to have hopes of, to hope that . . . , c. inf. fut., Hom., Aesch.
 ἐπεμασσάμην, aor. 1 of ἐπιμαλομαι.
 ἐπ-εμβάδον, Adv. step upon step, ascending, Anth.
 ἐπ-εμβαίνω, f. -εμβήσομαι, aor. 2 -ερέβην, to step or tread upon, and in pf. to stand upon, c. gen., II., Soph.: also c. dat., Aesch., etc.; sometimes c. acc., Eur. 2. to embark on ship-board, Dem. II. c. dat. pers. to trample upon, Lat. insultare, Soph., Eur. 2. τῷ καιρῷ ἐπ. to take advantage of the opportunity, Dem.
 ἐπ-εμβάλλω, f. -εμβάλλω, to put on, τί τιῖ Eur.: to throw down upon, δόμους Id. 2. to throw against, c. acc., Id. 3. to put in besides, insert, Hdt.:—metaph., σωτήρα σαντῶν ἐπεμβάλλεις thou intrudest thyself as saviour, Soph. II. intr. to flow in besides, of rivers, Xen.
 ἐπ-εμβάτης [ἄ], ου, ὁ, one mounted, c. gen., Eur.
 ἐπεμβάως, pf. part. of ἐπεμβαίνω.
 ἐπεμνηάμην, aor. 1 of ἐπιμνησθαι.
 ἐπ-εμπηδάω, f. -εμπηδήσομαι, to trample upon, τιῖ Ar.
 ἐπ-εμπίπτω, f. -εμπεσοῦμαι, to fall upon besides, attack furiously, τιῖ Soph. 2. to fall to, set to work, Lat. incumbere, Ar.
 ἐπενᾶρίζω, f. ζω, to kill one over another, Soph.
 ἐπ-ενδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give over and above, Aesch.
 ἐπένδυμα, ατος, τό, an upper garment, Plut. From
 ἐπ-ενδύνω [ῦ] or -ενδώω, to put on one garment over another, Hdt.:—Pass. to have on over, Plut.
 ἐπενέικαι, Ion. for ἐπενέγκαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἐπιφέρω.
 ἐπενήνεον, impf. of ἐπιννήσκω.
 ἐπ-ενήνοθε, pf. with no pres. in use, v. ἐνήνοθε.
 ἐπ-ενθρόσκω, f. -ενθροῦμαι: aor. 2 -ενθόρον:—to

leap upon a thing, c. dat., Aesch.; ἐπ. ἐπὶ τιῖ ναυ to leap upon one, as an enemy, Soph.
 ἐπενθών, Dor. for ἐπελθών, aor. 2 part. of ἐπέρχομαι.
 ἐπ-ενθάω, f. ῦσω [ῦ], Ep. -ύσω, to make fast, Od.
 ἐπ-εντείνω, f. -εντενώ, to stretch tight upon: Pass., ἐπενταβεῖς stretched upon his sword, Soph. II. intr. to press on amain, Ar.
 ἐπ-εντέλλω, f. -τελώω, to command besides, Soph.
 ἐπ-εντώνω [ῦ] and -εντώω, to set right, get ready, II.; χεῖρα ἐπεντώνει ἐπὶ τιῖ to arm it for the fight, Soph.:—Med. to prepare or train oneself for, θελα Od.
 ἐπ-εξάγω [ἄ], f. ζω, to lead out an army against the enemy, Thuc. 2. intr. (sub. τᾶν) to extend the line of battle (by taking ground to right or left), Id.; so of ships, to extend their line, Id. Hence
 ἐπεξᾶγωγή, ἡ, extension of a line of battle, Thuc.
 ἐπ-εξάμαρταν, f. ἡσομαι, to err yet more, one must err yet more, Dem.
 ἐπ-εξεῖμι (εἶμι ἰδο), serving as Att. fut. to ἐπεξέρχομαι: impf. -ῆναι, Ion. 3 pl. -ῆσαν:—to go out against an enemy, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc. II. to proceed against, take vengeance on, Hdt.: in legal sense, to prosecute, τιῖ Dem.:—also c. acc. pers., Eur., Dem. III. to go over, traverse, go through in detail, c. acc., Hdt., Ar. 2. to go through with, execute, παρασκευάς, τιῖωρλα Thuc.
 ἐπ-εξελαύνω, f. Att. -εξελάω, to send on to the attack, ἵπκεις Xen.
 ἐπ-εξεργάζομαι, f. -εξεργάσομαι, Dep. to effect besides, Dem. 2. to slay over again, Soph.
 ἐπ-εξέρχομαι, (v. ἐπεξεῖμι), to go out against, make a sally against, τιῖ Hdt., Thuc., etc.; of a message, ἐπ. τιῖ to reach him, Hdt. 2. to proceed against, prosecute, τιῖ Thuc., etc.:—c. acc. pers. to punish, Eur. 3. to proceed to an extremity, Soph., Eur. II. c. acc. loci, to go through or over, traverse, Hdt. 2. to carry out, accomplish, execute, Thuc.; πᾶν ἐπεξ. to try every course. 3. to discuss, relate or examine accurately or fully, Aesch., Thuc.; ἀκριβεῖα περὶ ἐκάστου ἐπ. Id.
 ἐπ-εξέτασις, εως, ἡ, a fresh review or muster, Thuc.
 ἐπ-εξευρίσκω, f. -εξευρήσω, to invent besides, Hdt.
 ἐπ-εξηγήσομαι, Dep. to recount in detail, Plut.
 ἐπεξῆς, Ion. for ἐφεξῆς.
 ἐπ-εξιακχάω, to shout in triumph over another, Aesch.
 ἐπεξόδιος, ου, of a march: ἐπεξόδια (sc. ἱερά), τά, sacrifices before the march of an army, Xen. From
 ἐπ-εξόδος, ἡ, a march out against an enemy, Thuc.
 ἐπ-έουκε, pf. with no pres. in use, to be like, to suit, c. dat. pers., ὄσους οἱ τ' ἐπέουκε II. II. mostly impers. it is fit, proper, c. dat. pers. et inf., Ib.; νέφ' ἐπέουκε κείσθαι 'tis a seemly thing for a young man to lie dead, Ib.:—c. acc. pers. et inf., λαοὺς δ' οὐκ ἐπέουκε ἐπαγειρεῖν Ib.:—c. inf. alone, ἀποδώσομαι ὄσ' ἐπέουκε [ἀποδόσθαι] Ib.:—part. pl. ἐπεικότα, seemly, fit, Aesch.
 ἐπέπσον, aor. 2 of ἐπιπίπτω.
 ἐπεπήγειν, plqpf. of πήγνυμι.
 ἐπέπιθμεν, Ep. for ἐπεποιθήμεν, pl. pf. of πείθω.
 ἐπέπλως, 2 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of ἐπιπλέω.
 ἐπεποίθειν, plqpf. of πείθω.
 ἐπεποίθειν, plqpf. of πάσχω.
 ἐπέπταρον, aor. 2 of ἐπιπταίρω.

ἐπεπτάμην, aor. 2 of ἐπιπέτομαι.

ἐπέπυστο, 3 sing. plqpf. of πυνηθόμαι.

ἐπ-έπω, Ion. for ἐφ-έπω.

ἐπ-εραστός, ov, (ἐράω) lovely, amiable, Luc.

ἐπ-εργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, Dep. to cultivate besides, encroach upon ground consecrated to a god, Aeschin. ἐπεργασία, ἡ, cultivation of another's land, encroachment upon sacred ground, Thuc.

II. the right of mutual tillage on each other's ground, Xen.

ἐπ-ερεθίζω, f. σω, to stimulate, urge on, Plut.

ἐπ-ερείδω, f. -ερείσω, to drive against, drive home, ἔγχος II.; ἐπέρισε δὲ ἴν' ἀπέλεθρον put vast strength to it, Hom.:—ἐπ. τὴν φάλαγγά τινι to bring the whole force of the phalanx against, Plut.:—Med., λαΐφη προτόνοις ἐπερείδόμεναι staying their sails on ropes, Eur.:—Pass. to lean or bear upon, τινι Ar.: absol. to resist with all one's force, Id.

ἐπ-ερέφω, f. ψω, to put a cover upon, deck, II.

ἐπ-έρομαι, Ion. -είρομαι; f. -ερήσομαι:—aor. 2 -πρόμην, inf. -ερέσθαι:—to ask besides or again, Xen.

II. to question a person besides about a thing, consult him about, τινά τι Hdt.; to enquire of a god, θεόν Id., Thuc.

ἐπερρώσαντο, 3 pl. aor. 1 of ἐπιρρώομαι.

ἐπερρώσθη, aor. 1 pass. of ἐπιρρώννυμι.

ἐπ-έρνω, Ion. -είρνω: f. ὄσω [δ]: aor. 1 -είρνω, Ep. -έρνωσα:—to pull to a door, Od.: to drag to a place, Ib.:—Med. to draw on one's clothes, Hdt.

ἐπ-έρχομαι, impf. ἐπρχόμεν, but the Att. impf. is ἔρχεσθαι, and the fut. ἔπειμι: (εἰμι ἰδο) Dep., with act. aor. 2 ἐπήλθον, Ep. -ήλυθον, pf. -ελήλυθα: I. to come upon, come near, come suddenly upon, τινι Hom., Hdt.:—to come to for advice, Lat. adire aliquem, Eur. b. in hostile sense, to go or come against, to attack, assault, absol. or c. dat., II., Eur., etc.; c. acc., τὴν τῶν πέλας ἐπ. to invade it, Thuc.; hence, to visit, reprove, τινα Eur. c. to come forward to speak, Id., Thuc.; also, ἐπ. ἐπὶ τὸν δῆμον Hdt. 2. of conditions, events, etc., to come suddenly upon, θῆνος ἐπήλυθέ τινα or τινι Od. b. c. dat. pers. to come into one's head, occur to one, ἕμερος ἐπήλυθέ μοι ἐπείρσθαι Hdt.; or impers. c. inf., καὶ οἱ ἐπήλυθε πταρεῖν it happened to him to sneeze, Id. II. of Time, to come on, return, of the seasons, Od.; so, νῆξ ἐπήλυθε Ib. 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. acc., 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.

ἐπερωτάω, Ion. ἐπερ-, f. ἴσω, to inquire of, question, consult, τὸν θεόν Hdt., Thuc., etc.; τινά περὶ τινος 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, ἐπ. τοὺς προφήτας τὸ αἴτιον Id.:—absol. to put the question, Dem. Hence ἐπερώτημα, Ion. ἐπερ-, τό, a question, Hdt., Thuc.; and ἐπερώτησις, Ion. ἐπερ-, εως, ἡ, a questioning, consulting, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπεσάν, Ep. for ἐπῆσαν, 3 pl. impf. of ἔπειμι (εἰμι sum).

ἐπεσβαίνω, = ἐπεισβαίνω.

ἐπεσβολία, ἡ, hasty speech, scurrility, Od. From

ἐπσο-βόλος, ov, (ἔπος, βάλλω) throwing words about, rash-talking, abusive, scurrilous, II.

ἐπ-εσθίω, f. -έδομαι: aor. 2 ἐπ-εφάγον:—to eat after or with other food, Xen. II. to eat up, Ar.

ἐπεσκεψάμην, aor. 1 med. of ἐπισκοπέω.

ἔπεισον, aor. 2 of πίπτω.

ἔπεισπον, aor. 2 of ἐρέπω.

ἐπέσσεται, Ep. for ἐπέσεται, 3 sing. fut. of ἔπειμι (εἰμι sum).

ἐπέσσειον, impf. of ἐπίσειω: 3 pl. med. ἐπέσσειόντο.

ἐπέσσύται, ἐπέσσύτο, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of ἐπίσειω.

ἐπέστώς, Ion. part. pf. of ἐπίστημι.

ἐπέστην, aor. 2 of ἐπίστημι.

ἐπεσφίρω, = ἐπεισφίρω.

ἐπ-εσχάριος, ov, (ἐσχάρα) on the hearth, Anth.

ἐπ-εσχογ, ov, -εσχόμεν, aor. 2 act. and med. of ἐπέχω: ἐπέσχεθον, poet.

ἐπ-έτειος, ov, or a, ov, Ion. ἐπ-έτεος:—annual, yearly, Hdt.: ἐπέτειοι τὴν φύσιν changeful as the seasons, Ar. 2. annual, lasting for a year, Hdt., Dem.

ἐπετήσιος, ov, = ἐπέτειος, from year to year, yearly, Od.

ἐπέτρηπον, aor. 2 of ἐπιτρέπω: ἐπιτραπέμην, aor. 2 med.: ἐπιτραπέην, aor. 2 pass.

ἔπειν, Ion. for ἔπον, imperat. of ἔπομαι.

ἐπ-ευθύνω [ῶ], to guide to a point: to administer, Aesch.

ἐπ-ευκλείω, f. σω, to make illustrious, Simon.

ἐπ-ευρισκω, Ion. for ἐφ-ευρισκω.

ἐπ-ευφημέω, f. ἴσω, to shout assent, II. 2. c. acc. rei, to sing over or with a thing; c. dat., Aesch., Eur. 3. c. dupl. acc., ἐπ. παιάνα Ἄρτεμιν to sing a paean in praise of her, Id.

ἐπ-εύχομαι, f. ζομαι, Hdt. to pray or make a vow to a deity, c. dat., Hom., Dep., etc.:—c. inf. to pray to one that . . . Od., etc.:—c. acc. rei, to pray for, Aesch.: also, c. acc. cogn., ἐπ. λιτάς Soph. II. to imprecate a curse upon, τί τινι Aesch.; c. inf., ἐπεύχομαι [αὐτῷ] παθεῖν Soph.: absol. to utter imprecations, Id. III. to glory over, τινι II. IV. to boast that, c. inf., h. Hom., Aesch., etc.

ἐπ-ευωνίζω, f. σω, to lower the price of a thing, Dem.

ἐπέφαντο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of φαίνω.

ἔπεφνον, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of *φένω.

ἐπεφόρβειν, plqpf. of φέρβω.

ἐπέφραδον, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of φράζω.

ἐπέφῦκον, Ep. for ἐπεφύκεσαν, 3 pl. plqpf. of φύω.

ἐπεχευάτο, Ep. aor. 1 med. of ἐπιχειώ.

ἐπέχυντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐπιχέω.

ἐπέχθη, aor. 1 pass. of πέκω.

ἐπ-έχω, f. ἐφ-έχω: aor. ἐπ-έσχον, imperat. ἐπίσχε, inf. ἐπίσχεῖν; poet. ἐπ-έσχεθον:—to have or hold upon, πόδας θρόνον II. II. to hold out to, present, offer, οἶνον Ib., Eur.; so c. inf., πεινῶν ἔπεισχον Ar.:—Med., ἐπισχόμενος (sc. τὴν κύλικα) having put it to his lips, Plat. III. to direct towards, τόξα ἐπ. τινι Eur.:—intr. to aim at, attack, τινί Od.; ἐπὶ τινα Hdt.; ἐπὶ τινι Thuc.:—aor. 2 med. part. ἐπισχόμενος having aimed at him, Od. 2. ἐπέχειν (sc. τὸν νοῦν), to intend, purpose, c. inf., Hdt. 3. to stand facing, to face in a line of battle, τινάς Id. IV. to keep in, hold back, check, Lat. inhihere, II., Soph., etc. 2. ἐπέχειν τινά τινος to stop him, hinder him from it, Id., Eur.: so c. inf., ἐπ. τιὰ μὴ πράσσειν τι

Soph. :—absol. *to stay proceedings*, Thuc. 2. absol. also *to stay, stop, wait, pause*, Od., Hdt.; ἐπίσχεσ ἐστ' ἂν προσμαῖσι Aesch.; ἐπ. ἔως . . Dem. b. c. gen. rei, *to stop or cease from*, ἐπίσχεσ τοῦ δρόμου Ar.; τῆσ πορείας Xen. :—so c. inf. *to leave off doing*, Id. V. *to reach or extend over a space*, ἐπτά δ' ἐπέσχε πέλεθρα II.; ὁπόσον ἐπέσχε πῦρ so far as the fire reached, lb.; aor. 2 med., ἐπέσχετο *he lay outstretched*, Hes. VI. *to occupy a country*, τῆν Ἀσίην Hdt., etc. :—of things, ἡ ὁπῶρη ἐπεσχεν αὐτοῖσ occupied or engaged them, Id. 2. absol. *to prevail, predominate*, of a wind, Id.; of an earthquake, Thuc.

ἐπι-βάω, Ion. for ἐφ-βάω.

ἐπι-βολος, on, poet. for ἐπι-βολος, (ἐπιβάλλω) *having achieved or gained a thing*, c. gen., Od., Hdt., Aesch.; ἐπ. φρενῶν *compos mentis*, Id. 2. of things, *pertaining to, befitting*, c. dat., Theocr.

ἐπηκεινίδες [i], ai, *the long side-planks bolted to the ribs (σταμίνας) of the ship*, Od. (Prob. from ἐνεγκεῖν.)

ἐπι-γορεύω, *to state objections against*, τί τιμ Hdt. ἐπ-ην, impf. of ἐπιεῖμι (εἰμι ἰδο).

ἐπ-ην, Ep. 3 sing. impf. of ἐπιεῖμι (εἰμι sum).

ἐπιεταῖνος, on, also ἡ, on, *abundant, ample, sufficient*, Od.; πλουτοῖ ἐπ. *troughs always full*, lb.; ἐπητανδν γὰρ ἔχεσκον for they had *great store*, lb.; ἐπηεταυαλ τριχες *thick, full fleeces*, Hes.; ἐπηεταυαλ πλατανίστοι Theocr.: neut. as Adv. *abundantly*, Od. (Deriv. uncertain: that from ἐτος, *sufficient the whole year through*, will not suit all passages and is not necessary in any.)

ἐπι-ῆεν, -ῆσαν, Ep. 3 sing. and pl. impf. of ἐπιεῖμι (εἰμι ἰδο).

ἐπι-ῆκα, Ion. for ἐφήκα, aor. I of ἐφήμι.

ἐπι-ῆκος, Dor. ἐπάκος, on, (ἐπακοῦν) *listening or giving ear to a thing*, c. gen., Aesch., Plat.; also c. dat., Id. II. *within hearing, within ear-shot*, eis ἐπήκοον Xen.

ἐπι-ῆλα, aor. I of πάλλω.

ἐπι-ῆλον, aor. 2 of ἐπέρχομαι.

ἐπι-ῆλύγάζω, (ἡλύγη) *to overshadow*:—Med., τῷ κοινῷ φόβῳ τῶν σφέτερον ἐπηλυγάζεσθαι *to throw a shade over* (i. e. conceal) one's own fear by that of others, Thuc.; ἐπηλυγάζεσθαι τινα *to put him as a screen before one*, Plat.

ἐπι-ῆλυθον, Ep. aor. 2 of ἐπέρχομαι.

ἐπι-ῆλυξ, ὄγος, δ, ἡ, *overshadowing, sheltering*, Eur.

ἐπι-ῆλυς, ὕδος, δ, ἡ, ἐπι-ῆλυ, τό, (ἐπήλυθον) *one who comes to a place, ἐπήλυδες αἰδῖσ coming back to me*, Soph. II. *an incomer, stranger, foreigner*, Lat. *advena*, opp. to αὐτόχθων, Hdt., Aesch.

ἐπι-ῆλυσίη, ἡ, (ἐπήλυθον) *a coming over one by spells, a bewitching*, h. Hom.

ἐπι-ῆλυσις, εὖσ, ἡ, (ἐπηλυς) *an approach, assault*, Anth. ἐπι-ῆλυτής [ῦ], on, δ, = ἐπηλυς II, Thuc.

ἐπι-ῆμοιβός, on, (ἀμείβω) *alternating, crossing*, of door-bolts, II. 2. *servicing for change*, χιτῶνες Od.

ἐπι-ῆμύ [ῦ], *to bend or bow down*, of a corn-field, II.

ἐπι-ῆν, Conj. = ἐπει ἂν, v. ἐπει A. II.

ἐπι-ῆνεον, impf. of ἐπιανέω:—ἐπι-ῆνεσα and -νεσα, aor. I. ἐπι-ῆσα, aor. I of πήγνυμι.

ἐπι-ῆνιος, on, (ῆν) *on the beach or shore*, Anth.

ἐπι-ῆπύω, *to shout in applause*, II.

ἐπι-ῆρᾶτος, on, (ἐράω) *lovely, charming*, Hom.

ἐπι-ῆρᾶτος, aor. I of ἐπακείλω.

ἐπι-ῆρᾶζω, *to threaten abusively*, Hdt. II. *to deal despitefully with, act despitefully towards*, τιμ Xen., Dem.:—absol. *to be insolent*, Xen. From

ἐπι-ῆρεια, ἡ, *despiteful treatment, spiteful abuse*, Lat. *contumelia*, Dem., etc.; κατ' ἐπι-ῆρειαν *by way of insult*, Thuc.; ἐν ἐπι-ῆρειᾳ τάξει Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.): ἐπι-ῆρῆμος, on, (ἐρέμος) *at the oar*, Od. 2. *equipt with oars*, vhes lb.

ἐπι-ῆρεφῶς, ἐς, (ἐρέφω) *overhanging, beetling*, of cliffs, Hom. II. *pass. covered, sheltered*, Hes.

ἐπι-ῆρα, aor. I of ἐπαίρω: ἐπι-ῆρθη, pass.

ἐπι-ῆρσα, Ep. aor. I of ἐπαρῶσκω.

ἐπι-ῆσαν, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of ἐπιεῖμι (εἰμι ἰδο).

ἐπι-ῆσειεν, lon. 3 pl. opt. aor. I of ἐφήδομαι.

ἐπι-ῆσθόμην, aor. 2 of ἐπαίσθονομαι.

ἐπι-ῆσκημαι, pf. pass. of ἐπασκεῖω.

ἐπι-ῆτης, οὔ, δ, (ἐπος) *affable, gentle*, Od.

ἐπι-ῆτιασάμην, aor. I of ἐπατιδομαι.

ἐπι-ῆτριμος, on, (ῆτριον) *properly, woven upon, closely woven*: then, *close-thronged, one upon another*, II.

ἐπι-ῆτύς [ῦ], ὕος, ἡ, (ἐπητής) *courtesy, kindness*, Od.

ἐπι-ῆτυρον, -όμην, aor. 2 act. and med. of ἐπαυρίσκομαι.

ἐπι-ῆτῶς, f. ἴσω, *to resound, re-echo*, Eur.

ἐπι-ῆφύσα, aor. I of ἐπαφύσσω.

'ΕΠΙ', Prep. with gen., dat., and acc.: Radic. signf. *upon*.

A. WITH GEN.: I. of Place, 1. with

Verbs of Rest, *upon or on*, κείσθαι ἐπὶ χθονός II.; ἐφ' ἵππου *on horse-back*, etc.; ἐπὶ γῆσ *upon earth*, Soph.; ἐπ' ἀγροῦ *in the country*, Od.; also *at or near*, ἐπὶ Λήμνου *off Lemnos*, Hdt., etc.:—with Verbs of motion, the sense is pregnant, ἐπ' ἠπειροῦ ἐρυσσων *drew the ship upon the land and left it there*, II., etc.; ἀναβῆναι ἐπὶ τῶν πύργων Xen. 2. not strictly of Place, μένεεν ἐπὶ τῆσ ἀρχῆσ *to remain in the command*, Id.; ἐπὶ τῶν πραγμάτων *engaged in business*, Dem.:—of ships, ὁρμεῖν ἐπ' ἀγκύρας *to ride at* (i. e. *in dependence on an*) anchor, Hdt. 3. with the person, and reflex. Pron., ἐφ' ὑμείων *by yourselves*, II.; ἐφ' αὐτοῦ *by himself*, Thuc.; αὐτὸς ἐφ' ἑαυτοῦ Xen. 4. with numerals, to denote the *depth* of a body of soldiers, ἐπὶ τεττάρων *four deep*, Id.; ἐπ' ὀλίγων i. e. *in a long thin file*, Id.; ἐφ' ἑνός *in single file*, Id. 5. c. gen. pers. *before, in presence of*, Lat. *coram*, ἐπὶ πάντων Dem. 6. with Verbs of observing, *in, ὁρᾶν τι ἐπὶ τινοσ Xen. 7. of motion towards, προτρέποντο ἐπὶ νηῶν II.; πλεῖν ἐπὶ Χίου to sail for Chios*, Hdt.; ἡ ἐπὶ Βαβυλώνας ὁδὸσ *the road leading to B.*, Xen. II. of Time, *in the time of*, ἐπὶ προτέρων ἀνθρώπων II.; ἐπὶ Κύρου Hdt.; ἐπ' ἐμοῦ *in my time*, Id. III. in various Causal senses: 1. *over*, of persons in authority, ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ὀπλιτῶν, ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ἱππέων Dem.; ὁ ἐπὶ τῆσ διοικήσεωσ *the paymaster*, Id. 2. *κεκληῖσθαι ἐπὶ τινοσ* *to be called after him*, Hdt.; ἡ ἐπ' Ἀνταλκίδου εἰρήνη *καλουμένη Xen. 3. of occasions, and the like, ἐπὶ πάντων on all occasions*, Dem.; so in phrases which became adverbial, ἐπ' ἴσοσ (sc. *μοίρασ*) *equally*, Soph.

B. WITH DAT.: I. of Place, *upon, ἔξεσθαι ἐπὶ δῖφρω II.*:—with Verbs of Motion, lb.; in pregnant construction, πέτονται ἐπ' ἀνθεσιν *fly on to the flowers and settle there*, lb.:—*at or near, ἐπὶ θυρῶσ*

lb. :—*on or over*, ἐπ' Ἰφιδάμαντι *over* the body of Iphidamas, lb. 2. in hostile sense, *against*, Hdt. 3. *towards*, in reference to, ἐπὶ πᾶσι ll.; νόμον τίθεσθαι ἐπὶ τιμὶ to make a law for his case, whether for or against, Plat. 4. of accumulation, *upon*, after, ὄγχην ἐπ' ὄγχην one pear after another, Od. 5. in addition to, ἐπὶ τοῖσι besides, ἐπὶ τούτοις Att. 6. of position, *after, behind*, of soldiers, Xen. 7. in dependence upon, in the power of, Plat. penes, ἐπὶ τιμῆ ἐστι 'tis in his power to do, c. inf., Hdt.; τὸ ἐπ' ἐμοὶ as far as is in my power, Xen. 8. of condition or circumstances, ll., etc.; ἐπὶ τῷ παρόντι Thuc. II. of Time, ἐπὶ νυκτὶ by night, ll.; αἰεὶ ἐπ' ἡμεῖσι every day, Od. 2. after, ἔκτη ἐπὶ δεκάτῃ or τῇ ἔκτη ἐπὶ δέκα, on the 16th of the month, ap. Dem.; τὰ ἐπὶ τούτοις, Lat. quod superest, Thuc.; τοῦπὶ τῶδε Eur. III. in various Causal senses: 1. of the occasion or cause, ἐπὶ σοὶ for thee, ll.; μέγα φρονεῖν ἐπὶ τιμὶ to be proud at or of a thing, Plat.; ἀνακτεῖν ἐπὶ τιμὶ Xen. 2. of an end or purpose, ἐπὶ δόρῳφ for supper, Od.; ἐπὶ κακῷφ for mischief, Hdt.; δῆσαι ἐπὶ θανάτῳ Id., Xen.; ἐπ' ἐξαγωγῆφ for exportation, Hdt. 3. of the condition upon which a thing is done, ἐπὶ τούτοις on these terms, Id.; ἐφ' ᾧ or ἐφ' ᾧτε on condition that, Id.; ἐπὶ οὐδενὶ on no account, Id.; ἐπ' ἴσῃ καὶ ὁμοῖα on fair and equal terms, Thuc. 4. of price, ἔργον τελέσαι μὲγάλῳ ἐπὶ δόρῳφ ll.; ἐπὶ πόσῳφ; Plat.; ἐπ' ἀργυρίῳ Dem.; of the interest payable on money, δανεῖσθαι ἐπὶ τοῖς μεγάλῳις τόκοις Id. 5. κεκλήσθαι ἐπὶ τιμὶ to be called after, Plat. 6. of persons in authority, ἐπὶ βουσίῳν over the king, Od.; ἐπὶ ταῖς ναυσίν Xen.; οἱ ἐπὶ τοῖς πράγμασι Dem. C. WITH ACC.: I. of Place, *upon or on* to a height, ἐπὶ πύργῳ ἐβη ll.; προελθεῖν ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα Thuc.; ἀναβαίνειν ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον Xen.: simply to, ἦλθε θαῶς ἐπὶ νῆας ll., etc.:—metaph., ἐπὶ ἔργα τρέπεσθαι lb.; ἐπὶ τῇν τράπεζαν ὀφείλειν to owe to the bank, Dem. 2. *up to, as far as*, ἐπὶ θάλασσαν Thuc.:—in measurements, πλεόν ἢ ἐπὶ δύο στάδια Xen.; with a neut. Adj., ὅσον τ' ἐπι as far as, ll.; ἐπὶ πᾶν ἐλθεῖν Xen.; ἐπὶ μικρόν, a little way, a little, Soph.; ἐπ' ἔλαττον, ἐπ' ἐλάχιστον Plat., etc. 3. ἐπὶ πλεόν still more, Hdt.; before, Lat. coram, ἦγον αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὰ κοινά Id. 4. in Military phrases, ἐπ' ἄσπίδας πέντε καὶ εἰκοσι, i. e. 25 in file, Thuc. 5. *towards, to*, ἐπὶ δεξιᾷ, ἐπ' ἄριστερά Hom., etc.:—also in Military phrases, ἐπὶ δόρῳ ἀναστρέφαι, ἐπὶ ἄσπίδα μεταβαλέσθαι, to the spear or shield side, i. e. to right or left, Xen.; ἐπὶ πόδα ἀναχωρεῖν to retire on the foot, i. e. facing the enemy, Id.; ἐπὶ τὸ μέizon, with exaggeration, Thuc.; ἐπὶ τὰ γελοιότερα so as to provoke laughter, Plat. 6. in hostile sense, against, ll., etc. 7. of extension over a space, ἐπ' ἑννέα κεῖτο πέλεθρα over nine acres he lay stretched, lb.; ἐπὶ πολὺ over a large space, Thuc.:—so in many cases, where we say on, rather than over, δράκων ἐπὶ νῶτα δάφοις ll.; ἵπποισ ἐπὶ νῶτον ἕισας lb. II. of Time, for or during a certain time, πολλὸν ἐπὶ χρόνον lb.; ἐπὶ δέκα ἔτη Thuc. 2. *up to or till* a certain time, ἐπ' ἡῶ καὶ μέσον ἡμαρ Od III. in various Causal senses: 1. of the object or purpose for which one goes, ἐπὶ Τυδῆφ for

(i. e. to bring) tidings of Tydeus, ll.; ἐλθεῖν ἐπ' ἀργύριον Xen.:—with neut. Pron., ἐπὶ τοῦτο ἐλθεῖν for this purpose, Id.; ἐπὶ τί; to what end? Lat. quorsum? Ar.; ἐπὶ τόκον for (i. e. to gain) interest, Dem.

2. as regards, τοῦπ' ἐμέ, τοῦπὶ σε Eur. 3. of persons set over others, ἐπὶ τοῖς πεζοῖς καθιστάναι ἄρχοντα Xen. 4. according to, by, ἐπὶ στάθμῃν by the rule, Od.

D. POSITION:—ἐπὶ may follow its case, when it becomes *EPSOL.* by anastrophe.

E. ABSOL., ἐπὶ without anastrophe, esp. ἐπὶ δέ, and besides, Hdt. II. ἐπι, for ἔπεισι, 'tis here, Hom.

F. IN COMPOS.: I. of Place, denoting Rest upon, as in ἐπικείμεαι, or Motion, upon or over, as in ἐπιβαίνω; to or towards, as in ἐπαρίστερος, ἐπιδέξιος; against, as in ἐπαίσσω, ἐπιστρατεύω; up to a point, as in ἐπιτελέω; over or beyond boundaries, as in ἐπιπέμομαι, ἐπεργασία. 2. Extension over a surface, as in ἐπαλείφω, ἐπάργυρος, ἐπίχρυσος. 3. Accumulation or addition, as in ἐπιβάλλω, ἐπίκτητος. 4. Accompaniment, to, with, as in ἐπάδω, ἐπαυλέω. 5. Interest, ἐπίτριτος one and $\frac{1}{3}$ more, 1 + $\frac{1}{3}$, Lat. sesquitercius; so ἐπίτετατος, etc. II. of Time and Sequence, after, as in ἐπιγίγνομαι. III. in Causal senses, of Superiority felt over or at, as in ἐπιχαίρω, ἐπιγελάω; of Authority, over, as in ἐπικρατέω, ἐπιβούκολος; of Motive, for, as in ἐπιθυμέω, ἐπιθάναντος; to give force or intensity to the Verb, as in ἐπαινώ, ἐπιμέμφομαι.

ἐπι-άλλομαι, Ep. for ἐφ-άλλομαι, of which Hom. has Ep. aor. 2 part. ἐπιάλλμενος.

ἐπι-ιάλλω, f. -ιάλω: aor. 1 -ίηλα [with ῖ]:—to send upon, lay upon, ἐτάροις ἐπὶ χεῖρας ἱάλλεν laid hands upon them, Od.; ἐπίηλεν τὰδε ἔργα brought these deeds to pass, lb.; ἐπιαλῶ (sc. τὸ κέντρον) I will lay it on, Ar.

ἐπιανδάνω, Ep. for ἐφανδάνω.

ἐπι-ιάνω, to sleep among, c. dat., Od. 2. to sleep upon, Anth.

ἐπι-ιάχω [ᾶ], to shout out, to shout applause after a speech, ll.: also simply to shout aloud, lb.

ἐπιῖβᾶ, for ἐπιβῆθι, aor. 2 imper. of ἐπιβαίνω.

ἐπιβάθρα, ἢ, (ἐπιβαίνω) a ladder or steps: metaph. a means of approach, τινὸς towards . . , Plut.

ἐπιβαθρον, τό, (ἐπιβαίνω) a passenger's fare, Lat. nautium, Od. II. a roosting-place, perch, Anth.

ἐπι-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: pf. -βέθηκα: aor. 2 -έβην, imper. ἐπιβῆθι or ἐπιβᾶ: aor. 1 med., ἐπέβησάνην (of which Hom. always uses the Ion. form ἐπέβησθεο, imper. ἐπιβήθεο): A. in these tenses, intr., to go upon:

I. c. gen. to set foot on, tread or walk upon, Hom., Att.:—also, ἐπ. ἐπὶ τινος Hdt. 2. to get upon, mount on, νεῶν, ἵππων Hom., Hdt.:—also, ἐπ. ἐπὶ νῆός Id. 3. of Time, to arrive at, Plat. 4. metaph., ἐπ' ἀναιδείης ἐπ. to indulge in impudence, Od.; εὐσεβίας ἐπ. to observe piety, Soph. II. c. dat. to mount upon, get upon, ναυῖ Thuc.:—also, ἐπ. ἐπὶ πύργῳ Hdt. 2. c. dat. pers. to set upon, attack, assault, τινὶ Xen. III. c. acc. loci, to light upon, Hom.: simply, to go on to a place, to enter it, Hdt. 2. c. acc. to attack, like ἐπέρχομαι, Soph. 3. to mount, νῶθ' ἵππων Hes.; ἵππον Hdt. IV. absol. to get a footing, Od. 2. to step onwards, advance, Hes., Soph. 3. to mount

on a chariot or on horseback, be mounted, II., Hdt. : to go or be on board ship, II., Soph., etc.

B. Causal in aor. I act. (ἐπιβιάζω serves as pres.), to make one mount, set him upon, ἵππων ἐπέβησε II. ; πυρῆς ἐπέβησε Ib. 2. metaph., εὐκλείης ἐπίβησον bring to great glory, Ib. ; σαφοροσύνης ἐπέβησαν they bring him to sobriety, Od.

ἐπιβάλλω, f. βάλω; aor. 2 ἐπέβαλον: I. trans. to throw or cast upon, Lat. injicere, τρίχας ἐπ. (sc. πυρῆ) II. ; ἐπ. ἐωνδὸν ἐς τὸ πῦρ Hdt. 2. to lay on, Lat. applicare, [ἵπποις] ἐπέβαλλεν ἰμάσθην Od. ; ἐπιβ. πλῆγὰς τιμ Xen. — to lay on as a tax, tribute, fine or penalty, τί τιμ Hdt., Att. 3. ἐπιβ. σφραγίδα to affix a seal, Hdt. 4. to add, ἐπ. (sc. χοῦν) to throw on more and more earth, Thuc. — metaph. to mention, Lat. mentionem injicere rei, τι Soph. II. intr. (sub. ἐαυτὸν), to throw oneself upon, go straight towards, c. acc., Od. 2. to fall upon or against, τιμ Plat. 3. (sub. τὸν νοῦν) to apply oneself to a thing, devote oneself to it, c. dat., Plut. : to give one's attention to, think on, N. T. 4. to follow, come next, Plut. 5. to belong to, fall to, τιμ Hdt., Dem. — also impers. c. acc. et inf. it falls to one's very lot, it concerns one to do a thing, Hdt. : — τὸ ἐπιβάλλον (sc. μέρος) the portion that falls to one, Id., N. T. III. Med., c. gen., to throw oneself upon, desire eagerly, II. 2. c. acc. to put upon oneself, Eur. : metaph. to take possession of, take upon oneself, Thuc. IV. in Pass. to be put upon, ἐπιβεβλημένοι τοξόται archers with their arrows on the string, Xen.

ἐπιβάς, aor. 2 part. of ἐπιβαίνω. ἐπιβάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιβαίνω) a stepping upon, approaching — a means of approach, access, Plat. ; εἰς τινα ποιεῖσθαι ἐπ. to find a means of attacking one, Hdt. ἐπιβάσκω, Causal of ἐπιβαίνω, c. gen., κακῶν ἐπιβασκέμεν υἴας Ἀχαιῶν to lead them into misery, II. ἐπι-βαοτάζω, f. σω, to weigh in the hand, Eur. ἐπιβατεύω, f. σω, (ἐπιβάτης) to set one foot upon a place, c. gen., Plut. : — metaph. to take one's stand upon, οὐνόματος ἐπ. to usurp a name, Hdt. ; ῥήματος ἐπ. to rely upon a word, Id. II. to be a soldier on board ship, Id.

ἐπιβάτης [ᾶ], ον, δ, (ἐπιβαίνω) one who mounts or embarks ; 1. ἐπιβάται, οἱ, the soldiers on board ship, the fighting men, as opp. to the rowers and seamen, Hdt. b. a merchant on board ship, supercargo, Dem. 2. the fighting man in a chariot, Plat. ἐπιβιβάτος, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐπιβαίνω) that can be climbed, accessible, Hdt. ; χρυσιφ ἐπ. accessible to a bribe, Plut. ἐπιβέομεν, Ep. for -βῶμεν, aor. 2 subj. of ἐπιβαίνω : ἐπιβήμεναι, Ep. for -βήμαι, inf. ἐπιβήσω, to cough after or besides, Hipp. ἐπιβήτωρ, ορος, δ, (ἐπιβαίνω) one who mounts, ἐπ. ἵππων a mounted horseman, Od. 2. of male animals, e. g. a boar, Ib. ; a bull, Theocr. ἐπιβιβάς, Causal of ἐπιβαίνω, to put one upon, τοὺς δπλαῖτας ἐπὶ τὰς ναῦς Thuc.

ἐπιβιόω, f. βιώσωμαι : aor. 2 -εβίων : — to live over or after, survive, Thuc. ἐπιβλέπω, f. ψομαι, to look upon, look attentively, εἰς τινα Plat. ; τιμ Luc. 2. c. acc. to look well at,

observe, Plat. II. to eye with envy, Lat. invidiaere, c. dat., Soph. Hence

ἐπιβλεψίς, εως, ἡ, a looking at, gazing, Plut. ἐπιβλημα, ατος, τό, (ἐπιβάλλω) that which is thrown over, tapestry, hangings, Plut. II. that which is put on, a patch, N. T.

ἐπιβλήτης, ἦτος, δ, (ἐπιβάλλω) a bar fitting into a socket, II. ἐπι-βλύζω, to well or gush forth, Anth.

ἐπι-βοάω : f. -βοήσομαι, Ion. -βώσομαι : — to call upon or to, cry out to, ἐπ. τιμ ὄτι . . . , or c. inf., Thuc. 2. to utter or sing aloud over, τί τιμ Ar. : — so in Med., Id. 3. to cry out against, τιμ Pass. ἐπιβοάμενος cried out against, Id. II. to invoke, call upon, θεοὺς Od. ; so in Med., ἐπιβοᾶσθαι Θέμυ Eur. : — to call to aid, τὴν στρατιὴν ἐπεβῶσαντο Hdt.

ἐπιβοήθεια, ἡ, a coming to aid, succour, Thuc., Xen. ἐπι-βοηθέω, Ion. -βωθέω, f. σω, to come to aid, to succour, τιμ Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπιβόημα, ατος, τό, (ἐπιβοάω) a call or cry to one, Thuc. ἐπιβόητος, Ion. -βωτος, ον, (ἐπιβοάω) cried out against, ill spoken of, Thuc.

ἐπιβολή, ἡ, (ἐπιβάλλω) a throwing or laying on, ἱματίων Thuc. ; χειρῶν σιδηρῶν of grappling-irons, Id. 2. a hostile attempt, Plut. II. that which is laid on, ἐπιβολαὶ πλίνθων layers or courses of bricks, Thuc. 2. a penalty, fine, Ar., Xen. : — an impost, public burden, Plut.

ἐπι-βομβέω, f. ἦσω, to roar in answer to or after, τιμ Luc. ἐπι-βόσκομαι, Med., of cattle, to graze or feed upon, τιμ Batr. II. to feed among the herd, c. dat., Mosch.

ἐπι-βουκόλος, δ, an over-herdsman, Od. ἐπιβούλευμα, ατος, τό, a plot, attempt, scheme, Thuc. ; and

ἐπιβουλευτής, οὗ, δ, one who plots against, c. gen., Soph. From

ἐπι-βουλεύω, f. σω, to plan or contrive against, κακῶν πόλει Tyrtae. ; θανάτων τῆν Hdt. : — c. dat. pers. only, to plot against, lay snares for, τῆ πόλει Aesch. ; τῷ πλῆθει Ar. : — absol., οὐπιβουλεύων the conspirer, Soph. : — c. acc. rei only, to plan secretly, scheme, plot, τὸν ἐκπλουν Thuc. 2. c. dat. rei, to form designs upon, aim at, πρήγμασι μεγάλουσι Hdt. ; τυραννίδι Plat. 3. c. inf. to purpose or design to do, Hdt., Thuc. II. Pass., with f. med. -εὔσομαι : aor. I

-εβουλεύθην : — to have plots formed against one, to be the object of plots, Id. 2. of things, to be designed against, πρᾶγμα, δ τοῖς θεοῖς ἐπιβουλεύεται Ar. ; τὰ ἐπιβουλεύμενα plots, Xen.

ἐπι-βουλεύω, f. ἦσω, to plan against another, a plot, Hdt., Thuc. ἐπί-βουλος, ον, (ἐπί, βουλή) plotting against, τιμ Plat. : treacherous, Xen.

ἐπι-βρέμω, to make to roar, II. : — Med. to roar, Ar. II. c. acc. cogn. to roar out, Eur.

ἐπιβριθής, ἐς, falling heavy upon, Aesch. From ἐπι-βρίθω [ῆ], f. ἴσω, to fall heavy upon, fall heavily, of rain, II. ; in good sense, ὁπότε δὴ Διὸς ὕραι ἐπιβρίσειαν when the seasons produce heavy crops, Od. : — metaph., of war, II. ; of persons, ἐπέβρισαν ἀμφὶ ἀνακτα pressed closely round him, Ib.

ἐπι-βροντάω, f. ἦσω, to thunder in response, Plut. Hence ἐπιβρόντητος, ον, = ζεμβρόντητος, frantic, Soph.

ἐπι-βρῦκω [ῦ], f. ἴσω, to gnash, Anth.

ἐπι-βρώ, f. ὤω [ῶ], to burst forth, of flowers, Theocr.
 ἐπι-βύω, f. ὤω [ῶ], to stop up, τὸ στόμα τινός Ar. —
 Med., ἐπιβύσασθαι τὰ ὄτα to stop one's ears, Luc.
 ἐπιβωθίω, Ion. for ἐπιβωθέω.
 ἐπι-βώμιος, ov, (βωμῶς) on or at the altar, Eur.; ἐπι-
 βώμια βέζειν Theocr.
 ἐπιβωμοστάτης, (as if from a Subst. ἐπιβωμο-στάτης)
 to stand suppliant at the altar, Eur.
 ἐπιβόσσομαι, Ion. for ἐπιβοήσομαι, fut. of ἐπιβοάω.
 ἐπι-βωστρέω, Ion. and Dor. for ἐπιβοάω, to shout to,
 call upon, τινά Theocr.
 ἐπιβώτος, ov, Ion. for ἐπιβόητος.
 ἐπι-βώτωρ, opos, δ, (βώτης) an over-shepherd, Od.
 ἐπι-γαίω, ov, (γῆ, γαῖα) upon the earth, τὰ ἐπίγαια
 the parts on or near the ground, Hdt.
 ἐπι-γαμβρεύω, f. σω, (γαμβρός) to marry as the next
 of kin, γυναικα N. T.
 ἐπι-γαμέω, f. -γαμέσω, Att. -γαῶ — to marry besides,
 ἐκ. πόσει πόσει to wed one husband after another, Eur.;
 ἐπ. τέκνοισι μητρῶν to marry and set a step-mother
 over one's children, Id.
 ἐπι-γαμία, ἡ, = Lat. connubium, the right of inter-
 marriage between states, Xen. — generally, inter-
 marriage, Hdt., Xen.
 ἐπι-γάμιος, ov, (γαμέω) marriageable, Hdt., Dem.
 ἐπιγαυρόσομαι, Pass. to exult in, τινι Xen.
 ἐπι-γδουπέω, Ep. for ἐπι-δουπέω, to shout in applause, ll.
 ἐπι-γεως, ov, (γέα, = γῆ) terrestrial, Plat.
 ἐπι-γελάω, f. ἄσομαι [ᾶ], to laugh approvingly, Lat.
 arrideo, ll., Att. II. = ἐπεγγελάω, Luc.
 ἐπι-γεραίρω, to give honour to, τινά Xen.
 ἐπι-γηθέω, f. ἤσω, to rejoice or triumph over, τινί
 Aesch.
 ἐπι-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [ῖ]: f. -γενή-
 σομαι: aor. -εγενόμην: pf. -γέγονα: I. of Time,
 to be born after, come into being after, ἔσπος δ' ἐπι-
 γίγνεται ἄρη other [leaves] come on in spring time, ll.;
 οἱ ἐπιγινόμενοι ἄνθρωποι posterity, Hdt.; οἱ ἐπιγενό-
 μνοι τούτῳ φασισαί who came after him, Id.; τῇ
 ἐπιγενομένη ἡμέρᾳ the following day, Thuc.; χρόνου
 ἐπιγυρομένου as time went on, Hdt., Thuc. II.
 of events, to come upon, be incident to, Lat. super-
 venire, χειμών, νῆξ ἐπεγένετο Hdt.; ἄνεμος ἐπεγένετο
 τῇ φλογί seconded the flame, Thuc.; τὰ ἐπιγινόμενα
 each in succession, Id. 2. to come in after, ἐπὶ
 τῇ ναυμαχίᾳ Hdt.: to come upon, assault, attack,
 τινι Thuc. 3. to befall, come to pass, Id.
 ἐπι-γίγνωσκω, Ion. and later -γίνωσκω: f. -γνώσομαι:
 aor. 2 ἐπ-έγνων, Ep. 3 pl. subj. ἐπιγνώσοι: pf. ἐπέ-
 γνώκα: — 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.
 ἐπι-γλωσσάομαι, Att. -ττάομαι, Dep., (γλώσσα) to
 throw forth ill language, utter abuse, Aesch.: c. gen.
 io went reproaches against a person, Id.
 ἐπιγναμπτός, ἡ, ὄν, curved, twisted, h. Hom. From
 ἐπι-γνάμπτω, f. ψω, to bend towards one, ll. — metaph.
 to bow or bend to one's purpose, lb.
 ἐπι-γνάπτω, f. ψω, to clean clothes: to vamp up, Luc.
 ἐπι-γνώμων, opos, δ, ἡ, an arbiter, umpire, judge, c.

gen. rei, Plat.; ἐπ. τῆς τιμῆς an appraiser, Dem. II.
 = συγγνώμων, pardoning, τινί Mosch.
 ἐπι-γνωρίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to make known, announce,
 Xen.
 ἐπίγνωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιγινώσκω) full knowledge, N. T.
 ἐπιγνώσοι, Ep. 3 pl. subj. aor. 2 of ἐπιγινώσκω.
 ἐπι-γονή, ἡ, increase, growth, produce, Plut., Luc.
 ἐπίγονος, ov, (ἐπιγίνομαι) born besides: as Subst., ἐπί-
 γονοί, oi, offspring, posterity, Aesch.: a breed [of bees],
 Xen. II. οἱ Ἐπίγονοι the Afterborn, sons of the
 chiefs who fell in the first war against Thebes, Hdt. 2.
 the Successors to Alexander's dominions.
 ἐπι-γούνης, ἰδος, ἡ, (γόνυ) the part above the knee, the
 great muscle of the thigh, μεγάλην ἐπιγουνίδα θεῖο
 he would grow a stout thigh-muscle, Od.
 ἐπιγυράβδην, Adv (ἐπιγυράω) scraping the surface,
 grazing, Lat. strictim, ll.
 ἐπίγραμμα, atos, τό, (ἐπιγράφω) an inscription, Hdt.,
 Thuc.: — esp. in verse, an epigram, commonly in Ele-
 giacs. II. a written estimate of damages, Dem.
 ἐπιγραμμάτιον, τό, Dim. of ἐπίγραμμα, Plut.
 ἐπιγράφη, ἡ, an inscription, στήλων on stones, Thuc.
 ἐπι-γράφω [ᾶ], f. ψω, to mark the surface, just pierce,
 graze, διστός ἐτέγραψε χροά ll. 2. to mark, put a
 mark on the lot, lb. — In Hom. 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 τὴν 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.; τὰ ἐπιγεγραμμένα
 the damages claimed, Dem.: — so in Med., Aeschin. 2.
 to register, Oratt. — Med. to have one's name regis-
 tered, Thuc.; also, ἐπεγράψαντο πολίτας had them
 registered as citizens, Id. 3. προστάτην ἐπιγρά-
 ψασθαι 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 κύριον
 Dem. IV. ἐπιγράψαι ἐαυτὸν ἐπὶ τι to lend one's
 name to a thing, to endorse it, Aeschin. — so in Pass.
 and Med., τῶνσιν ἐπιγράψαι one's name on, Id. V. Med.
 to assume a name, Plut.
 ἐπι-γρῦστος, ov, somewhat hooked, of the beak of the
 ibis, Hdt.; of men, Plat.
 ἐπι-δαίσομαι, Dep. (δαίω v) to distribute, h. Hom.: —
 Pass., pf. δέδασμαι, Hes.
 ἐπι-δακρῶν, f. ὤω [ῶ], to weep over, absol., Ar.
 ἐπι-δάμναμαι, Med. to subdue, Anth.
 ἐπίδαμος, ov, Dor. for ἐπίδομος.
 ἐπι-δάνειζω, f. σω, to lend money on property already
 mortgaged, Dem.: — Med. to borrow on such prop-
 erty, Id.
 ἐπι-δαψιλεύομαι, Dep. to lavish upon a person, bestow
 freely, τί τινι Hdt.; ἐπίδ. τινί τινος to give him freely
 of it, Xen.: — metaph. to illustrate more richly, Luc.
 ἐπίδεδρομα, pf. 2 of ἐπιτρέχω.
 ἐπιδηής, ἐς, ἐπίδομαι: in want of, τινος Plat., Xen.: —
 Comp., ἐπίδειεστος ἐκείνων inferior to them, Plat.:
 Sup. -έστατος Id.
 ἐπίδει, impers., v. ἐπίδew v.
 ἐπίδειγμα, atos, τό, (ἐπίδεικνυμι) a specimen, pattern,
 Xen., Plat.

ἐπιδείλος, *ov*, at even, about evening; neut. ἐπιδείλα as Adv., Hes.

ἐπι-δείκνυμι and **-ύω**: f. **-δείξω**: aor. I **-έδειξα**, Ion. **-έδεξα**: —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.; **ἐπιδείξασθαι λόγον** 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, τί τιμι Id.:—c. part. to shew that a thing is, Hdt., etc.; also in Med., Xen.; **ἐπ. τινά δωροδοκῆσαντα** to prove that one took bribes, Ar. 2. absol. to lay informations, Id. Hence **ἐπιδεικτέον**, verb. Adj. one must display, Xen., etc.

ἐπιδεικτικός, ἡ, *ὄν*, fit for displaying, c. gen., Luc.; ἡ ἐπιδεικτικὴ display, Lat. ostentatio, Plat. 2. **ἐπιδ. λόγοι** speeches for display, declamations, Dem., etc.:—Adv. **-κῶς**, Plut.

ἐπιδείνυμι, inf. of **ἐπιδείδω**.

ἐπιδείξις, Ion. **ἐπίδειξις**, *εως*, ἡ, (ἐπι-δείκνυμι) a shewing forth, making known, ἐς ἐπίδειξιν ἀνθρώπων ἀτίκετο became notorious, Hdt. 2. an exhibition, display, Thuc.; **ἐπ. ποιέσθαι** to make a demonstration, in military sense, Id.; **ἐλθεῖν εἰς ἐπίδειξιν τιμι** to come to display oneself to one, Ar. 3. a show-off speech, declamation, Thuc., Plat., etc. II. an example, Lat. specimen, Eur., Aeschin.

ἐπι-δειπνέω, f. ἴσω, to eat at second course, eat as a dainty, Ar.

ἐπι-δέκατος, *η, ον*, one in ten: τὸ ἐπιδέκατον the tenth, tithe, Xen., Dem., etc.

ἐπι-δέμνιος, *ον*, (δέμνιον) on the bed or bed-clothes, Eur. **ἐπι-δέξιλος**, *ον*, towards the right, i.e. from left to right: I. neut. pl. as Adv., ὄρνυσθ' ἐξείης ἐπίδειξια rise in order beginning with the left hand man, Od.:—hence auspicious, lucky, ἀστράπτω ἐπίδειξια II. 2.

after Hom., on the right hand, Xen.; **τάπιδεξία** the right side, Ar. II. as Adj., of persons, dexterous, capable, clever, Aeschin., etc. Hence **ἐπιδεξιότης**, *ητος*, ἡ, dexterity, cleverness, Aeschin. **ἐπίδειξις**, ἡ, Ion. for ἐπίδειξις.

ἐπι-δέρκομαι, Dep. to look upon, behold, τινα Hes. **ἐπι-δεσμεύω**, f. *σω*, to bind up, Anth.

ἐπι-δεσμός, *δ*, an upper or outer bandage, Ar. **ἐπι-δεσπόζω**, f. *σω*, to be lord over, στρατοῦ Aesch.

ἐπι-δεύης, *ές*, poet. and Ion. for ἐπίδειξ, in need or want of, c. gen., Hom., Hdt.: absol. in want, II. II. lacking, failing in a thing, c. gen., Od.; βίης ἐπιδευέης Ὀδυσῆος inferior to U. in strength, Ib.; absol., ἐπιδευέης ἤμεν too weak were we, Ib.

ἐπι-δύομαι, f. **-δυσῶμαι**, Ep. for ἐπιδύομαι, to be in want of, to lack a thing, c. gen., Hom., 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 ἐπιδυέαι ἀνδρῶν fallen short of them, Ib.; or both together, μάχης ἐπιδυέει' Ἀχαιῶν Ib.

ἐπι-δύω, to moisten, Anth.

ἐπι-δέχομαι, Ion. **-δέκομαι**, f. **ζομαι**, Dep. to admit besides or in addition, Hdt.: to allow of, admit of, Lat. recipere, Dem.

ἐπι-δέω (Α), f. **-δήσω**, to bind or fasten on, τὸν λόφον Ar.; and in Med., λόφους ἐπιδέσθαι to have crests

fastened on, Hdt. II. to bind up, bandage:

—Pass., ἐπιδεδεμένοι τὰ τραύματα with one's wounds bound up, Xen.; ἐπιδεδεμένοι τὴν χεῖρα Id.

ἐπιδέω (B), f. **-δέσω**, to want or lack of a number, τετρακοσίας μυριάδας, ἐπιδευέσας ἐπὶ τὰ χιλιάδων 4,000,000 lacking 7000, Hdt. II. Med., like Ep. ἐπιδεύομαι, to be in want of, τινος Id., Xen.

ἐπιδήλος, *ον*, (εἶδον) seen clearly, manifest, Hdt. 2. distinguished, remarkable, Xen. II. like, resembling, τιμι Ar.

ἐπιδημέω, f. *σω*, (ἐπίδημος) to live among the people, live in the throng, opp. to living in the country, Od.

ἐπιδημέω, f. ἴσω, (ἐπίδημος) to be at home, live at home, opp. to ἀποδημέω, Thuc., Xen. II. to come home from foreign parts, Id., Aeschin. III.

of foreigners, to stay in a place, ἐν τόπῳ Xen.; **ἐπ. τοῖς μυστηρίοις** to attend them, Dem.:—absol. to be in town, Plat. Hence

ἐπιδημία, ἡ, a stay in a place, Plat., Xen.

ἐπι-δήμιος, *ον*, (δήμιος) among the people, ἐπιδήμιος ἀρκακτῆρες plunderers of one's own countrymen, II.; πόλεμος ἐπ. civil war, Ib.; ἐπιδήμιον εἶναι to be at home, Od.; **ἐπ. ἔμποροι** resident merchants, Hdt.

ἐπι-δημιουργοί, *οί*, magistrates sent annually by Doric states to their colonies, Thuc.

ἐπι-δήμος, *ον*, = ἐπίδημος, Ar.; ἐπίδαμος φάτις (Dor.) popular, current report, Soph.

ἐπι-διαβαίνω, f. **-βήσομαι**, to cross over after another, Hdt.; **ἐπ. τάφρον** Thuc.; ποταμόν Xen.

ἐπι-διαγινώσκω, Ion. **-γινώσκω**, to consider anew, Hdt.

ἐπι-διατρέφω, f. ἴσω, to divide anew:—Med. to distribute among themselves, Hdt.

ἐπι-διακρίνω, f. **-κρίνω**, to decide as umpire, Plat. **ἐπι-διαρρήγνυμι**, aor. 2 **-διεπράγγην** (ᾶ), Pass. to burst at or because of a thing, Ar.

ἐπι-διατάσσομαι, Med. to add an order, N. T. **ἐπι-διατίθεμαι**, Med. to deposit as security, Dem.

ἐπι-διαφέρομαι, Pass. to go across after, Thuc. **ἐπι-διδάσκω**, f. *ξω*, to teach besides, Xen.

ἐπι-δίδωμι, f. **-δώσω**, to give besides, τί τιμι 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 εἰσφέρειν (which was compulsory), Xen., Dem.; cf. ἐπίδοσις. II. Med. to take as witness, θεοῦ ἐπίδωμεθα II.; (others take it to be ἐπιδώμεθα let us look to the gods). III. intr.

to increase, advance, ἐς ὕψος Hdt.; ἐπὶ τὸ μείζον Thuc., etc.; absol. to grow, wax, advance, improve, Id.

ἐπι-δίζημι, Dep. to inquire besides, to go on to inquire, Hdt. 2. to seek for or demand besides, Id.; so, ἐπιδίζομαι Mosch.

ἐπι-δικάζω, f. *σω*, to adjudge property to one, of the judge, Dem.:—Pass., ἐπιδεδικασμένον τὸν κληῖρον 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.

ἐπι-δίκος, *ον*, (δικη) disputed at law:—ἐπίδικος, ἡ, an heiress, whose hand is claimed by her next of kin, Oratt. 2. generally, disputed, Plut.

ἐπι-δινέω, f. ἴσω, to whirl or swing round before throwing, Hom.:—Med. to turn over in one's mind,

revolve, Od. : Pass., aor. I ἐπεδιώθησθαι, *to wheel about*, as birds in the air, Ib.

ἐπι-διορθόομαι, Med. *to set in order also*, N. T.

ἐπι-διπλοῖζω, *to redouble*, Aesch.

ἐπι-διφριάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (δίφρος) *the rail upon the car*, Il.

ἐπι-διφρίας, ον, (δίφρος) *on the car*, Od.

ἐπι-διώκω, f. ζω, *to pursue after*, τινά Hdt.

ἐπι-δόντες, pl. nom. aor. 2 part. of ἐπι-δίδωμι : but 2.

ἐπι-ιδόντες, of ἐπ-εἶδον.

ἐπι-δόσιος, ον, (δόξα) *of persons, likely or expected to do or be so and so*, c. inf., ἐπίδοξοι πείσεσθαι *likely to suffer*, Hdt. 2. of things, *likely, probable*, c. inf., ἐπ. γενέσθαι Id. : absol., κακὰ ἐπίδοξα *such as might be expected*, Id.

ἐπι-δορπίδιος, ον, = ἐπιδορπίος, Anth.

ἐπι-δορπίος, ον, (δορπίον) *for use after dinner*, Theocr.

ἐπίδοσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπίδιδωμι) *a giving over and above, a voluntary contribution to the state, a 'benevolence'*, Dem.

II. (ἐπίδιδωμι intr.) *increase, growth, advance, progress*, Plat., etc.

ἐπι-δουπέω, f. ἤσω, *to make a noise or clashing*, τινι with a thing, Plut.

ἐπίδοχῆ, ἡ, (ἐπίδέχομαι) *the reception of something new*, Thuc.

ἐπι-δράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπιτρέχω : -δραμέτην, 3 dual. ἐπι-δράσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι : Dep. *to lay hold of*, τως Plut.

ἐπιδρομή, ἡ, (ἐπιδραμείν) *a sudden inroad, a raid, attack*, Thuc. ; ἐξ ἐπιδρομῆς ἀρπαγή *plundering by means of an inroad*, i. e. a plundering inroad, Hdt. ; hence, ἐξ ἐπιδρομῆς *on the sudden, off-hand*, Dem. II. *a place to which ships run in, a landing-place*, Eur.

ἐπίδρομος, ον, (ἐπιδραμείν) *that may be overrun*, τεῖχος ἐπ. *a wall that may be scaled*, Il. ; ἐπίδρ. Ζεφύροισι *overrun by the W. winds*, Anth. II. ἐπίδρομος, ὁ, *a cord which runs along the upper edge of a net*, Xen.

ἐπι-δύω, aor. 2 ἐπέδυν, *to set upon an action*, so as to interrupt it, Il., N. T.

ἐπιδύμεθα, v. ἐπιδίδωμι II.

ἐπιείκεια, ἡ, (ἐπιεικής) *reasonableness, fairness, equity*, Thuc., Plat., etc. : *clemency, goodness*, Dem.

ἐπι-εἰκελος, ον, = εἰκελος, *like, resembling*, τινι Hom.

ἐπι-εικής, ἐς, (εἰκός) *fitting, meet, suitable*, τύμβον ἐπικεῖα *meet in size*, Il. ; ἐπικεῖ ἄμοιβη *a fair recompence*, Od. ; ὡς ἐπικεῖς *as is meet*, Hom. ; c. inf., ὅν κ' ἐπικεῖς ἀκούειν *which word it is meet to hear*, Il. II. after Hom., I. of statements, rights, etc.,

a. *reasonable, specious, plausible*, Hdt., Thuc.

b. *fair, equitable*, τῶν δικαίων τὰ ἐπιεικέστερα προτιθέσι Hdt. ; πρὸς τὸ ἐπ. = ἐπιεικῶς 3, Thuc. 2. of persons, *able, capable*, Hdt., Xen.

b. in moral sense, *reasonable, fair, kind, gentle, good*, Thuc., Plat., etc. : *τούπικεῖς goodness*, Soph. III. Adv. -κῶς, lon. κέως, *fairly, tolerably, moderately*, Lat. satis, Hdt., Ar. ; *τέως μὲν ἐπ.* for some little time, Plat. 2. *probably, reasonably*, Id. 3. *with moderation, kindly*, Plut.

ἐπι-εικτός, ἡ, ὄν, (εἰκώ) *yielding* : with negat. *unyielding, unflinching*, Hom. ; ἔργα οὐκ ἐπικεῖτ' *not yielding*, harsh, Od.

ἐπι-ειμένος, lon. for ἐφ-ειμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἐπιέν-νυμι.

ἐπιείσομαι, fut. of ἐπιείμι (εἰμι ἰδο) : —ἐπιεισάμενος, aor. I part.

ἐπι-έλπομαι, Ep. for ἐπ-έλπομαι.

ἐπι-έννυμι, Ep. for ἐφ-έννυμι : aor. I ἐπί-εσσα : —Med., Ion. pres. inf. ἐπ-είνυσθαι : aor. I ἐπι-εσσαμένη : —

Pass., 3 sing. pf. ἐπί-εσται ; part. ἐπι-ειμένος : —*to put on besides or over*, Od. : Pass., pf. part. metaph., ἐπιειμένος ἀλκήν *clad in strength*, Il., etc. ; χαλκῶν ἐπίεσται *has brass upon or over it*, Orac. ap. Hdt. : —Med. *to put on oneself besides, put on as an upper garment or covering*, Il., Hdt.

ἐπιζάω, lon. for ἐπιζάω.

ἐπι-ζᾶρέω, = ἐπι-βαρέω, Eur. : v. Z ζ.

ἐπι-ζάφελος [ᾶ], ον, *vehement, violent*, Il. : —Adv. ἐπιζαφελῶς (as if from ἐπιζαφελής), *vehemently, furiously*, Hom. (The simple ζάφελος never occurs : it is connected with the Prefix ζα.)

ἐπι-ζάω, lon. -ζῶω, f. -ζήσω, lon. -ζῶσω : —*to overlive, survive*, Hdt., Plat.

ἐπι-ζεύγγυμι and -ύω, f. -ζεύξω, *to join at top*, Hdt., Plut. : simply *to bind fast*, Theocr. 2. *to join to*, Lat. *adjungere*, Aesch. : —metaph. in Pass., μηδ' ἐπιζευχθῆς στόμα φήμεις πομπαῖς *nor let thy mouth be given to evil sayings*, Id.

ἐπι-ζεύφορος, ον, *towards the west* : —the Italian Locrians were called Ἐπιζεύφοροι, Hdt.

ἐπι-ζέω, f. -ζέσω, *to boil over* : —metaph., ἡ νεότης ἐπέζεσε *my youthful spirit boiled over*, Hdt. ; κέντρο' ἐπιζέσαντα, *of the poison working out of the skin*, Soph. ; πῆμα Πριαμίδαις ἐπέζεσε Eur. II. Causal, *to make to boil, heat*, c. acc., ἐπιζέειν λέβητα Id.

ἐπι-ζήλος, Dor. -ζᾶλος, ον, *enviable, happy*, Aesch.

ἐπι-ζημιος, Dor. -ζάμιος, ον, (ζημία) *bringing loss upon, hurtful, prejudicial*, Thuc., Xen. 2. penal : —ἐπιζημία, τὰ, *penalties*, Dem. II. liable to punishment, Aeschin.

ἐπι-ζημιώω, f. ὠσω, *to mulct*, στατήρι κατὰ τὸν ἄνδρα *every man a stater*, Xen.

ἐπι-ζητέω, f. ἤσω, *to seek after, wish for, miss*, Lat. *desiderare*, τινά Hdt. ; ἐπ. τινά *to make further search for him*, Dem. : —absol., οἱ ἐπιζητούντες *the beaters for game*, Xen.

ἐπι-ζώννυμι, f. -ζῶσω, *to gird on* : —Pass., ἐπεζωσμένα *with their clothes girt on so as to leave the breast bare*, Hdt. ; ἐπεζωσμένος ἐγχειρίδιον *girt with a dagger*, Xen.

ἐπιζῶω, lon. for ἐπιζάω.

ἐπιζήλα [ῆ], aor. I of ἐπιζάω.

ἐπ-ίημι, lon. for ἐφ-ίημι.

ἐπιήνδανον, Ep. for ἐφηνδανον, impf. of ἐφανδανον.

ἐπι-ήρα, τὰ, (ἤρα) *acceptable gifts*, Soph., Anth.

ἐπι-ήρᾶνος, ον, (ἤρα) *pleasing, acceptable*, Od. II. assisting against, c. gen., Anth. : *defending, governing*, also c. gen., Id.

ἐπιήρος, ον, v. sub ἐπήρα.

ἐπι-θαλάμιος, ον, (θάλαμος) *nuptial*, Luc. : as Subst., ἐπιθαλάμιος, ὁ or ἡ (sub. ὕμνος of ψῆδη), *the bridal song*, Theocr., Luc.

ἐπι-θαλάσσιος, Att. -ττιδός, ον, = sq., Thuc., Xen.

ἐπι-θαλάσσιος, Att. -ττιος, α, ον, or ος, ον, *lying on dwelling on the coast*, Lat. *maritimus*, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπι-θάνατος, *ov*, sick to death, at death's door, Dem.
 ἐπι-θαρσέω, Att. -ρρώ, to put trust in, τινί Plut.
 ἐπι-θαρσίνω [ῶ], Att. -ρρύνω, to cheer on, encourage, τινά II., Plut.
 ἐπι-θαυμάζω, *f. σω*, to pay honour to, τινά Ar.
 ἐπι-θεάζω, = sq., ἐπιθεάζων with imprecations, Plat.
 ἐπι-θειάζω, *f. σω*, to call upon in the name of the gods, to adjure, conjure, Lat. obtestari per deos, Thuc. II. to lend inspiration, τινί Plut. Hence
 ἐπιθειασμός, *δ*, an appeal to the gods, Thuc.
 ἐπιθειέη, *aor. 2 opt. of ἐπιτίθημι*:—ἐπιθειέην, *inf.*
 ἐπιθειέτε, *Ep.* for ἐπιθείητε, 2 pl. *aor. 2 opt. of ἐπιτίθημι*.
 ἐπι-θεράπτω, *f. σω*, to serve diligently, work zealously for, τι Thuc.
 ἐπιθέεις, *aor. 2 imper. of ἐπιτίθημι*.
 ἐπιθέσις, *εως, ή*, (ἐπιτίθημι) a laying on, τῶν χειρῶν N. T. II. (from Med.) a setting upon, attack, Xen.
 ἐπι-θεσιάζω, *f. σω*, of the Pythian Priestess, to prophesy or divine upon, τῷ τρίποδι Hdt.
 ἐπιθετέον, *verb. Adj.* of ἐπιτίθημι, one must impose, δίκην Plat. II. one must set to work at, τινί Id.
 ἐπιθετικός, *ή, δν*, (ἐπιτίθημαι) ready to attack, θηρίοι Xen.: enterprising, Id.
 ἐπιθέτος, *ον*, (ἐπιτίθημι) added, assumed, Plut.
 ἐπι-θέω, *f. -θέουσαι*, to run at or after, Hdt., Xen.
 ἐπιθήκη, *ή*, (ἐπιτίθημι) an addition, increase, Hes.: *acc.* as Adv., κάπιθήκην τέτταρας and 4 drachmas into the bargain, Ar.
 ἐπιθήμα, *ατος, τό*, something put on, a lid, cover, II., Hdt. 2. a sepulchral figure, Plut.
 ἐπι-τηγγάνω, *aor. 2 ἐπέθιγον*, to touch on the surface, touch lightly, *c. gen.*, Plut.
 ἐπι-θοάζω, only in pres., to sit as a suppliant at an altar, Aesch., Eur.
 ἐπι-θορυβέω, *f. ήσω*, to shout to, Lat. acclamare, in token either of approval or of displeasure, Xen.
 ἐπι-θραύω, *f. σω*, to break besides, Anth.
 ἐπιθρέξας, *aor. 1 part. of ἐπιτρέχω*.
 ἐπι-θρηνέω, *f. ήσω*, to lament over, *c. acc.*, Babr.
 ἐπι-θρώσκω: *f. -θοροῦμαι*: *aor. 2 -θέορον*:—to leap upon a ship, *c. gen.*, II.: also *c. dat.* to leap (contemptuously) upon, Lat. insultare, τύμβω ἐπιθρώσκων Meneλάου Ib. II. to leap over, τόσσον ἐπιθρώσκουσι so far do [the horses] spring at a bound, Ib.
 ἐπι-θυμέω, *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.; τὸ ἐπιθυμοῦν τοῦ πλοῦ = ἐπιθυμία, eagerness for it, Id. Hence
 ἐπιθύμημα [ῶ], *ατος, τό*, an object of desire, Xen.; and ἐπιθύμητης, *οδ, δ*, one who longs for or desires a thing, *c. gen.*, Hdt., etc. 2. *absol.* a lover, Xen.; and ἐπιθύμητικός, *ή, δν*, desiring, coveting, lusting after a thing, *c. gen.*, Plat., etc.:—Adv., ἐπιθυμητικῶς ἔχειν τινός: ἐπιθυμεῖν, Id.
 ἐπιθυμία, *Ion. -ίη, ή*, (ἐπιθυμέω) desire, yearning, longing, Hdt., Plat., etc.; ἐπιθυμία by passion, opp. to προνοία, Thuc. 2. *c. gen.* a longing after a thing, desire of or for it, Id., etc.; so, ἐπ. πρὸς τι Id.
 ἐπιθυμιάμα, *ατος, τό*, an incense-offering, Soph. From ἐπι-θύμιος, *f. δσω*, to offer incense, Plut.

ἐπι-ἰθύω [ῶ], to guide straight, direct, Soph.
 ἐπι-θύω, (θύω A. 1. 3) *f. ύω* [ῶ], to sacrifice besides or after, Aesch., Eur.:—so in Med., Plut. II. to offer incense on the altar; generally to offer, Ar.
 ἐπι-θύω, (θύω B) only in pres., to rush eagerly at, Od. 2. *c. inf.* to strive vehemently to do a thing, II., h. Hom. [ἐπι-θύω in Hom.]
 ἐπι-θωράκιδιον, *τό*, a tunic worn over the θώραξ.
 ἐπι-θωράκιζομαι, Med. to put on one's armour, Xen.
 ἐπι-θωύσσω, *f. ήσω*, to shout aloud, give loud commands, Aesch.; ἐπεθούστας τοῦτο didst urge this upon us, Id.
 ἐπι-ἰδμων, *ον*, *gen. ovos*, = ἐπίστωρ, τινός Anth.
 ἐπι-ἰζομαι, *Ion.* for ἐπ-έζομαι, Anth.
 ἐπι-ἰστωρ, *opos, δ, ή*, privy to a thing, *c. gen.*, Od. 2. acquainted with, practised in a thing, *c. gen.*, Anth.
 ἐπι-καθαίρω, *f. ήσω*, to pull down or destroy besides, Thuc.
 ἐπικαθέζηται, 3 sing. *aor. 2 subj.* of ἐπικαθίζομαι.
 ἐπι-καθεύδω, *f. -καθευδήσω*, to sleep upon, τινί Luc.
 ἐπι-κάθημαι, *Ion. -κάθημαι*, Pass. to sit upon, τινί Hdt., Ar.: to press upon, be heavy upon, ἐπὶ τινί Id. 2. ἐπ. ἐπὶ τῆς τραπέζης to sit at his counter, of a money-changer, Dem. II. to sit down against a place, besiege it, Thuc.
 ἐπικαθίζω, to set upon, τινά ἐπὶ τι Hipp.:—Med., *aor. 2 -καθέζομην*, φυλακὴν ἐπικαθίσαντο had a guard set, Thuc. II. *intr.* to sit upon, light upon, Plut.
 ἐπι-καίνω, *f. ώσω*, to innovate upon, Aesch.
 ἐπι-καίνυμαι, *pf. -κέασμαι*, Dep. to surpass, excel, *c. acc.*, II. II. as Pass. to be adorned or furnished with a thing, *c. dat.*, Ib.
 ἐπι-καίριος, *ον*, = ἐπίκαιρος, Xen. 2. important, of ἐπικαιριώτατοι the most important officers, Id.; *c. inf.*, of θεραπεύεσθαι ἐπικαίριοι those whose cure is all-important, Id.
 ἐπί-καιρος, *ον*, in fit time or place, in season, seasonable, opportune, convenient, Soph., Thuc.; of places, ἐπικαιρότατον χωρίον ἀποχρησθαι most convenient to use, Id.; τοὺς ἐπικαίρους τῶν τόπων Dem.:—also *c. gen.*, λουτρῶν ἐπικαίρους convenient for . . , Soph. 2. of parts of the body, vital, Xen.
 ἐπι-καίω, Att. κάω, *f. -καύσω*, to light up a place, πῦρ h. Hom.: to burn on an altar, μηρία Hom.
 ἐπι-κάλῃαμομαι, (καλάμη) Dep. to glean after the reapers, Luc.
 ἐπι-κᾶλέω, *f. έσω*, to call upon a god, invoke, appeal to, Hdt., Dem.; ἐπ. 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 τινί Thuc.; ταῦτ' ἐπικαλεῖς; is this your charge? Ar.:—Pass., τὰ ἐπικαλούμενα χρήματα the money he was charged with having, Hdt.
 ἐπι-κάλυπτα, *f. ψω*, to cover over, cover up, shroud, Hes., Plat. II. to put as a covering over, βλεφάρων ἐπ. φάρω Eur.
 ἐπικαμπή, *ή*, (ἐπικαμπῶ) the bend, return or angle of a building, Hdt.; ἐπ. ποιέσθαι to draw up their army angular-wise, i. e. with the wings advanced at angles

with the centre, so as to take the enemy in flank, Xen.

ἐπικαμπής, ἐς, *curved, curling*, Plut., Luc. From ἐπι-κάμπω, 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.

ἐπι-καμπύλος [ῦ], *ov, crooked, curved*, h. Hom.

ἐπί-κᾶρ, Adv. *head-foremost*, v. κάρ 11.

ἐπι-καρτία, (καρπός) *the usufruct of a property, revenue, profit*, opp. to the principal: τὰ ἀρχαία, Dem.

ἐπι-καρτίδιος, *ov, (καρπός) on fruit*, Anth.

ἐπι-κάρσιος, α, *ov, = ἐγκάρσιος, athwart, cross-wise, at an angle, esp. at a right angle*, Od., Hdt.; τὰ ἐπικάρσια *the country measured along the coast*, opp. to τὰ ὄρθια (*at right angles to the coast*), Id.:—c. gen., τρήσεις τοῦ Πόντου ἐπικαρσίας *forming an angle with the current of the Pontus*, Id. (Deriv. of -κάρσιος uncertain.)

ἐπι-καταβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, *to go down to a place*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. *to go down against an enemy*, Id.

ἐπι-καταβάλλω, f. -καταβαλῶ, *to let fall down at a thing, τὰ ὄψα* Xen.

ἐπι-κατάγομαι, Pass. *to come to land along with or afterwards*, Thuc.

ἐπι-καταδαρθάνω, aor. 2 -ἐδαρθον, *to fall asleep afterwards*, Thuc., Plat.

ἐπι-καταίρω, intr. *to sink down upon, τιμὴ* Plut.

ἐπι-κατακλύζω, *to overflow besides, τὴν Ἄσιν* Hdt.

ἐπι-κατακοιμάμαι, Dep. *to sleep upon*, Hdt.

ἐπι-καταλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, *to catch up, overtake, τινά* Thuc., Plat.

ἐπι-καταλλάγῃ, ἦ, *money paid for exchange, discount*, Theophr.

ἐπι-καταμένω, f. -μενῶ, *to tarry longer*, Xen.

ἐπι-καταπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, *to throw oneself upon*, Luc.

ἐπι-κατάρατος, *ov, yet more accursed*, N. T.

ἐπι-καταρρέω, f. -ρεσοῦμαι, *to fall down upon, τιμὴ* Plut.

ἐπι-καταρρηγνύμαι, Pass. *to fall violently down*, Plut.

ἐπι-καταρριπτέω, *to throw down after*, Xen.

ἐπι-κατασφάζω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, *to slay upon or over, τινά τῷ νεκρῷ, ἑαυτὸν τῷ τύμβῳ* Hdt.

ἐπι-κατατέμνω, f. -τεμῶ, *to carry the workings of a mine beyond one's boundaries*, Dem.

ἐπι-καταψεύδομαι, Dep. *to tell lies besides*, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπι-κάτεμι, (εἰμι ἰδο) *to go down into*, Thuc.

ἐπι-κατέχω, *to detain still*, Luc.

ἐπίκαυτος, *ov, ἐπικαῶ* burnt at the end, Lat. *praeustus*, Hdt.

ἐπικάω [ᾶ], Att. for ἐπικαίω.

ἐπι-κείμαι, inf. -κείσθαι, Ion. -κέεσθαι, *servicing as Pass. to ἐπιτίθῃμι, to be laid upon*: 1. of doors, to be put to or closed, Od., Theogn. 2. to be placed in or on, c. dat., Hes., Theocr. 3. of islands, νῆσοι ἐπὶ Λήμνον ἐπικείμεναι *lying off Lemnos*, Hdt.; so, ἐπ. τῇ Θρηκῇ Id.; αἱ νῆσοι αἱ ἐπικείμεναι *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*, I. at. *imminere*, c. dat., Xen.; of penalties, θάνατος ἢ ζημία ἐπικέεται *the penalty imposed is death*, Hdt.; ζημία ἐπέκειτο *σταθῆρ* Thuc. III. c. acc. rei, ἐπικείμεναι *κάρα κυνέας* *having their heads covered with helmets*, Eur.;

πρῶσωπον ἐπικείμενος *under an assumed character*, Plut.

ἐπι-κείρω, Ep. aor. 1 ἐπέκερσα, *to cut off, cut down*, II. II. metaph. *to cut short*, Lat. *praecidere*, Ib.

ἐπικέκελετο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of ἐπικέλομαι.

ἐπικέκλιμαι, pf. pass. of ἐπικλίω.

ἐπι-κελάδῶ, f. ἤσω, *to shout to, shout in applause*, II.

ἐπικέλευσις, εως, ἦ, *a cheering on, exhortation*, Thuc.

ἐπι-κέλευω, f. σω, *to encourage besides, to cheer on again*, absol. or c. dat., Eur.; also c. acc. pers., Thuc.

ἐπι-κέλλω, f. -κέλω, aor. 1 -έκελσα, *to bring to shore*, Lat. *appellere*, Od. 2. absol. *to run ashore*, Ib.

ἐπι-κέλομαι, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 ἐπικέκελετο: Dep. *to call upon, τινα* II.

ἐπι-κεντρίζω, f. σω, *to apply the spur*, Anth.

ἐπι-κεράννυμι, f. -κεράσω: aor. 1 inf. -κρήσαι (Ep. for -κερῶσαι):—*to mix in addition*, Od.

ἐπι-κερδαίνω, *to gain in addition*, Plut.

ἐπι-κέρδια, τὰ, (κέρδος) *profit on traffic or business*, Hdt.

ἐπι-κερτομέω, f. ἤσω, *to mock, ἐπικερτομέων in mockery*, Hom.; in milder sense, *laughingly*, II. II. c. acc. *to reproach one*, Hdt.:—*to tease, plague*, Theocr.

ἐπι-κεύθω, f. σω, *to conceal, hide*, Hom.

ἐπι-κῆδειος, *ov, (κῆδος) of or at a burial, funeral*, Eur.; ἐπικῆδειον, τό, *a dirge, elegy*, Plut.

ἐπικῆριος, *ov, = sq.*, Heraclit. ap. Luc.

ἐπικῆρος, *ov, (κῆρ) subject to death, perishable*, Arist.

ἐπικηρυκεία, ἦ, *the sending an embassy to treat for peace, entering into negotiation*, Dem.; and

ἐπικηρυκεία, ατος, τό, *a demand by herald*, Eur. From ἐπι-κηρύκευμαι, (κηρυκεύω) Dep. *to send a message by a herald, τιμὴ or πρὸς τινα* Hdt.; ὡς *τινα* Thuc.:—c. dat. et inf. *to send a message calling on them to do a thing*, Id.; ἐπικηρυκευμένων *messages being sent*, Id. 2. *to send ambassadors to treat for peace, to make proposals for a treaty of peace*, Hdt., Thuc. 3.

of private affairs, *to negotiate, τιμὴ with one*, Dem.

ἐπι-κηρύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, *to announce by proclamation*, Aesch., in Pass. 2. of penalties, ἐπ. θάνατον *τὴν ζημίαν* *to proclaim death as the penalty*, Xen.; ἐπ. ἀργύριον ἐπὶ τιμὴ *to set a price on his head*, Hdt. 3. *to offer as a reward*, Plut. II. *to put up to public sale*, Id.

ἐπι-κίδνημι, *to spread over*, Orac. ap. Hdt.:—Pass., ὕδωρ ἐπικίδναται *αἶω* *is spread over the earth*, II.; ὅσον τ' ἐπικίδναται *ἡὼς* *far as the morning light is spread*, Ib.

ἐπι-κινδύνεομαι, Pass. *to be risked*, Dem.

ἐπι-κινδύνομαι, *ov, in danger, dangerous, insecure, precarious*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; of a person, ἐπικίνδυνος ἦν *μη λαμβῆθῃ* *was in danger of being taken*, Hdt.:—Adv. -ως, *in a precarious or critical state*, Soph.: *at one's risk*, Thuc.

ἐπι-κίρνω, Ion. for ἐπικεράννυμαι:—Pass., ἐπι-κίρνώμαι Hdt.

ἐπι-κίρρωμι, aor. 1 ἐπέκρησα, *to lend, τί τιμὴ* Plut.

ἐπικλάρος, Dor. for ἐπικλήρος.

ἐπι-κλαυτος, *ov, tearful*, Ar.

ἐπι-κλάω, f. ἄσω [ᾶ], *to bend to or besides*:—Pass. *to be bent double*, Luc. II. metaph. *to bow down, τινα* Plut.:—Pass., ἐπικλασθῆναι *τῇ γνῶμῃ* *to be broken in spirit*, Thuc.; but also, *to be bent or turned to pity*, Id.

ἐπικλείω, Att. -κλήω, f. -κλείσω, -κλήσω:—to shut to, close, as a door, Ar. 1:—Med., Luc.

ἐπι-κλείω, to extol or praise the more, Od.

ἐπικλήμα, ατος, τό, (ἐπικαλέω) an accusation, charge, Soph., Eur.

ἐπικήλην, Adv. (ἐπικαλέω) by surname, by name, Plat.

ἐπί-κληρος, Dor. -κλῆρος, ἡ, an heiress, Ar., etc.

ἐπι-κληρώω, Dor. -κλῆρώω, f. ὠσω, to assign by lot, τί τινη Dem., etc.

ἐπικλήσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπικαλέω) a surname or additional name; the acc. being used absol. as Adv., by surname, Ἀστυνάγῃ, ὃν Τρώες ἐπικλήσιν καλέουσι 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.

ἐπικλήτος, ον, ἐπικαλέω called upon, called in as allies, Hdt., Thuc. 2. specially summoned, Hdt.; ἐπικλήτοι privy-councillors, among the Persians, Id. 3. a supernumerary guest, Lat. umbra, Ar.

ἐπικλίνης, ἐς, (ἐπι-κλίω) sloping, Thuc., Plut.

ἐπι-κλίω, f. -κλίω, to put a door to: Pass., pf. part. ἐπικεκλιμένα σπινδῆς closed doors, II. II. to bend towards, τὰ ὄντα ἐπ. to prick the ears, Xen.:—Pass., κεραταί ἐπικεκλιμέναί 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.

ἐπι-κλόπος, ον, (κλέπτω) thievish, wily, Od., Aesch. 2. c. gen., ἐπικόπος μύθος cunning in speech, Hom.

ἐπι-κλύζω, f. ὠσω, to overflow, II., Thuc. 2. metaph. to deluge, swamp, Eur.; ἐπ. τινα κακοῖς Luc. 3. metaph., also, to sweep away, liquidate the expenses, Aeschin. Hence

ἐπικλύσις, εως, ἡ, an overflow, flood, Thuc.

ἐπι-κλύω, = ἐπακούω, c. acc., II.; c. gen., Od.

ἐπι-κλώθω, f. -κλώσω, to spin to one, of the Fates who spin the thread of destiny: then, generally, to assign as one's lot or destiny, Od., Aesch.: so in Med., Hom.:—Pass., aor. 1 part., τὰ ἐπικλωθέντα one's destinies, Plat.

ἐπι-κνώω, Ep. 3 sing. impf. ἐπικνή (for ἐπέκναε), to scrape or grate over, II., Ar.

ἐπι-κνέομαι, Ion. for ἐφ-κνέομαι.

ἐπι-κνίζω, f. ὠσω, to cut on the surface, Anth.

ἐπι-κοιμάομαι, f. ἤσομαι, Pass. to fall asleep over a thing, c. dat., Plat., Luc.

ἐπι-κοινόμεαι, Med. to consult with, τιμη περί τις Plat.

ἐπί-κοινος, ον, common to many, promiscuous, Hdt.:—sharing equally in a thing, c. gen., Eur.:—neut. pl. ἐπικοινά as Adv. in common, Hdt.

ἐπι-κοινωνέω, f. ἤσω, to communicate with a person, c. dat., Plat., etc. 2. to have a share of a thing in common with another, τινός τινη Id.

ἐπι-κομπάζω, f. ὠσω, to add boastingly, Eur., Plut.

ἐπι-κομπέω, f. ἤσω, foreg. 1, Thuc. 2. to boast of, τί Id.

ἐπικόπος, ον, fit for cutting: as Subst., ἐπικόπος, τό, a chopping-block, Luc. From

ἐπι-κόπτω, f. ψω, to strike upon (i. e. from above), to fell, Od. 2. metaph. to cut short, reprove,

Plut. 3. in Med. to smite one's breast, mourn for another, c. acc., Eur.

ἐπι-κορύνσομαι, Med. to arm oneself against, τινη Luc.

ἐπικοσμέω, f. ἤσω, to add ornaments to, to decorate after or besides, Hdt.; θεῶν ἐπ. to honour, celebrate, Ar., Xen.

ἐπί-κοτος, ον, wrathful, vengeful, Aesch.; ἐπικότος τροφῆς in wrath at the sons he had bred, Id.—Adv. -τως, wrathfully, Id.

Ἐπικούρειος, ον, Epicurean, Anth.; οἱ Ἐπ. the Epicureans, Luc.

ἐπικουρέω, f. ἤσω, (ἐπικούρος) to act as an ally, II., Hdt., etc.; τινη to one, Thuc., etc. II. generally,

to aid or help at need, τινη Eur., Ar.: c. dat. rei, νόσους ἐπικουρεῖν to aid one against them, Xen.; ἐσθης ἐπικουρεῖ τινη does him good service, Id.; ἐπ. τροφή to make provision for it, Aeschin. 2. c. acc. rei, ἐπικουρεῖν τινη χειμῶνα to keep it off from one, Lat. defendere, Xen. Hence

ἐπικούρημα, ατος, τό, protection, χιόνος against snow, Xen.; and

ἐπικούρησις, εως, ἡ, protection, κακῶν against evils, Eur.

ἐπικουρία, Ion. -τή, ἡ, (ἐπικουρέω) aid, succour, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. an auxiliary or mercenary force, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπικουρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐπικουρέω) serving for help, assistant, Plat. 2. of troops, auxiliary, allied, Thuc.: τὸ ἐπικουρικόν, = ἐπικουρία II, Id.

ἐπί-κουρος, ὄ, an assister, ally, II., Hdt.; of the allies of Troy, Τρώες ἡδ' ἐπικούροι II. 2. in Att., ἐπικούροι were mercenary troops, opp. to the citizen-soldiers (πολιταί), Thuc., Xen. 3. = δορυφόροι, the bodyguards of kings, Hdt. II. as Adj. assisting,

aiding, c. dat. pers., II., Ar., etc. 2. c. gen. rei, defending or protecting against, Soph., Eur., Xen.

ἐπι-κουφίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to lighten a ship by throwing out part of its cargo, Hdt.: metaph., ἐπ. τοῦς 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.

ἐπι-κράζω, pf. -κεκράγα, to shout to or at, τινη Luc.

ἐπι-κραιύω, Ep. -κραυίω: f. -κράνω: aor. 1 -έκρανα, Ep. -έκρηνα and -έκρηνα: to bring to pass, accomplish, fulfil, II.; ὦν μοι τόδ' ἐπικρήνον ἐέδωπ grant me now this prayer, fulfil it, Ib.:—Pass., χρυσὸν δ' ἐπὶ χεῖλα κεκράναντο were finished off with gold, Od.

ἐπί-κράνω, τό, (κράς) that which is put on the head, a head-dress, cap, Eur. II. the capital of a column, Id.

ἐπικράτεια, ἡ, (ἐπικράτης) mastery, dominion, possession, Xen. II. of a country, a realm, dominion, Id.

ἐπι-κράτέω, f. ἤσω, to rule over, c. dat., Hom.: absol. to have or hold power, Od. II. to prevail in battle, be victorious, conquer, II., Hdt. 2. c. gen. to prevail over, get the mastery of an enemy, Id., Att.:—also to become master of, Lat. potiri, τῆς θαλάσσης, τῶν Ἑλλήνων Hdt., etc. 3. generally, to be superior, τῷ ναυτικῷ Thuc.; κατὰ θάλασσαν Xen.

ἐπι-κράτης, ἐς, (κράτος) master of a thing: only in Comp., ἐπικρατέστερος superior, Thuc.:—Adv., ἐπικρατέως, with overwhelming might, impetuously, II., Hes.

ἐπικράτης, εως, ἡ, victory over, τινος Thuc.

ἐπι-κρεμάννυμι and -ύω: f. -κρεμάσω [ᾶ], Att. -κρεμάω: aor. I -εκέρασα, Ep. inf. κρήσαι: to hang over, τι τιμι Theogn. II. Pass. ἐπικρέμαμαι, aor. I -εκρεμάσθην:—to overhang, of a rock, h. Hom., Plut.:—metaph. to hang over, Lat. *imminere*, Thuc.

ἐπικρήνην, opt. aor. I imper. of ἐπικραίνω:—ἐπικρήνεις 3 sing. Opt.

ἐπι-κρήσαι, Ep. for -κεράσαι, aor. I inf. of ἐπικεράννυμι.

ἐπι-κρίνω [ῖ], f. -κρίνω, to decide, determine, Plat., etc.

ἐπικριον, τό, the yard-arm of a ship, Od.

ἐπι-κροτέω, f. ἦσω, to rattle over the ground, Hes.

ἐπί-κροτος, ον, trodden hard, of ground, Xen.

ἐπι-κρούω, f. -σω, to strike upon, ἐπ. χθονὰ βάρκτους to strike the earth with staffs, Aesch.

ἐπι-κρύπτω, f. ψω: aor. 2 ἐπέκρύφον:—to throw a cloak over, conceal, Aesch., Id.:—Med. to disguise, Id., Dem.:—to disguise oneself, conceal one's purpose, Thuc., Plut.; ἐπικρυπτόμενος with concealment or secrecy, Xen. Hence

ἐπικρύφος, ον, unknown, inglorious, Plut.; and ἐπικρύψω, εως, ἦ, concealment, Plut.

ἐπι-κρούω, to caw or croak at, Ar.

ἐπι-κτάσμαι, f. -κτῆσομαι, Dep. to gain or win besides, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ἐπι-κτείνω, f. -κτενῶ, to kill besides or again, Soph.

ἐπι-κτέονται, Ion. for -κτόνται.

ἐπικτήσις, εως, ἦ, further acquisition, fresh gain, Soph.

ἐπί-κτητος, ον, gained besides or in addition, newly acquired, Hdt., Att.; ἐπ. γῆ, of the Delta of Egypt, Hdt.

ἐπι-κτύπέω, f. ἦσω, to make a noise after, re-echo, Ar.

ἐπι-κυδής, ἐς, (κύδος) glorious, brilliant, successful, Xen.

ἐπι-κυϊσσομαι, Pass. to become doubly pregnant, Hdt.

ἐπι-κυκλέω, intr. to come round in turn upon, Soph.

ἐπι-κυμάνω, f. ἄνω, to flow in waves over, Plut.

ἐπι-κύντω, f. ψω, to bend oneself or stoop over, ἐπ. ἐπί τι to stoop down to get something, Xen.:—to lean upon, τινί Luc.

ἐπι-κυρόω, f. ὤσω, to confirm, sanction, ratify, Thuc., Xen., etc.; c. inf., Eur.

ἐπι-κυρτώω, εως, ἦ, to bend forward, Hes.

ἐπι-κυρῶ [ῦ], Ep. impf. ἐπικύρον, Ep. aor. I ἐπικυρσα or ἐπικύρῃσα:—to light upon, fall in with, c. dat., II., Hes. II. c. gen. to have a share of, Aesch.

ἐπι-κυψέλιος, ὄ, (κυψέλη) a guard of beehives, Anth.

ἐπι-κυκῶω, f. ὤσω [ῦ], to lament over a person or thing, c. acc., Soph.

ἐπι-καλύω, f. ὤσω [ῦ], to hinder, check, Soph., Thuc.

ἐπι-κωμάζω, f. σω, to rush in like revellers, to make a riotous assault, Ar.; εἰς τὰς πόλεις Plat.:—Pass. to be grossly maltreated, Plut.

ἐπι-κωμῶδης, f. ἦσω, to satirize in comedy, Plat.

ἐπί-κωπος, ον, (κώπη) up to the hilt, through and through, Ar.

ἐπιλάβεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπιλαμβάνω.

ἐπι-λαγχάνω, f. -λήξομαι, to obtain the lot, to succeed another, Aeschin. II. pf. ἐπι-λέλογχα, to fall to one's lot next, Soph.

ἐπι-λάβνυμαι, Dep. to hold tight, close, Eur.

ἐπιλαθεῖν, -λαθεῖσθαι, aor. 2 inf. act. and med. of ἐπι-λαθάνω.

ἐπιλάθεται [ᾶ], Dor. for -λήθεται.

ἐπι-λαμβάνω, f. -λήξομαι: aor. 2 -ἐλάβον: pf. -εἴληφα, pass. -εἴλημαι:—to lay hold of, seize, attack, as a disease, Hdt., Thuc.:—Pass., τὴν ἀσθησιν ἐπιληφθεῖς Lat. *sensibus captus*, b. of events, to overtake, surprise, interrupt, Thuc. 2. to attain to, reach, Xen.; ἐπὶ ὀκτώ ἐπ. to live over eight years, Thuc. 3. to seize, stop, esp. by pressure, Ar., etc.; ἐπ. τινὰ τῆς ὀπίσω ὁδοῦ to stop him from getting back, Hdt. 4. metaph., ποῶν χωρῶν ἐπ. to get over much ground, traverse it rapidly, as in Virgil *corrivere campum*, Theocr. II. Med., with pf. pass., to hold oneself on by, lay hold of, catch, c. gen., Hdt., Thuc. 2. to attack, τινος Xen. 3. to make a seizure of, τινος Dem. 4. to lay hold of, get, obtain, προστάτῳ a chief, προφάσιος a pretext, Hdt. 5. of place, to gain, reach, τῶν ὀρῶν Plut. 6. to attempt a thing, c. gen., Id. 7. to take up, interrupt in speaking (cf. ὑπολαμβάνω), Plat.: to object to, Xen.

ἐπι-λαμπρύνω, f. ἴνω, to make splendid, adorn, Plut.

ἐπιλαμπτος, ον, Ion. for ἐπιληπτος.

ἐπι-λάμπω, f. ψω, to shine after or thereupon, II., etc.; ἐπιλαμπσῆς ἡμέρης when day had fully come, Hdt. 2. to shine upon, c. dat., Plut., Anth.

ἐπιλανθάνομαι, to forget, v. sub ἐπιλήθω.

ἐπι-λαίνω, aor. I -ελένηα, to smoothe over, ἐπιλεήνας τὴν Ξέρξεω γνώμην, i. e. making it plausible, Hdt.

ἐπι-λέγω, f. ξω, to choose, pick out, select, Hdt.:—Med., τῶν βαβυλωνίων ἐπέλεξάτο he chose him certain of the Babylonians, Id.; so in Att.:—Pass., ἐπιλελεγμένοι or ἐπειλεγμένοι 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.; οὐκ ἐπ., nihil curare, Id.; c. inf. to deem or expect that, Id.; so also in Aesch. 2. to con over, read, Hdt.

ἐπι-λείβω, to pour wine over a thing, II.; to pour a libation, Od.

ἐπι-λείπω, f. ψω, to leave behind, Od., Xen. 2. to leave untouched, Plat. II. of things, to fail one, Lat. *deficere*, c. acc. pers., ὕδωρ μὴ ἐπέλιπε the water failed him, Hdt.; ἐπιλείψει με λέγοντα ἢ ἡμέρα Dem. 2. in Hdt., often of rivers, ἐπ. τὸ ῥέεθρον to leave their stream empty, run dry, Hdt.; and so without ῥέεθρον, to fail, run dry, Id. 3. generally, to fail, be wanting, Id., Xen., etc. Hence

ἐπιλείψης, εως, ἦ, a deficiency, lack, Thuc.

ἐπιλέκτος, ον, (ἐπιλέγω) chosen, picked, of soldiers, Xen.

ἐπι-λέπω, f. ψω, to strip of bark, h. Hom.

ἐπι-λεύσσω, to look towards or at, τόσσον τίς τ' ἐπιλεύσει one can only see so far before one, II.

ἐπιλήθω, ον, causing to forget, τινος Od. From ἐπι-λήθω, f. σω, to cause to forget a thing, c. gen., Od.:—Pass. to be forgotten, pf. part. ἐπιληθησμένος N. T. II. Med. ἐπι-λήθομαι and -λανθάνομαι, f. λήσομαι: aor. 2 -ελάβομαι: with pf. act. -λέληθα and pass. -λέλημαι: plqpf. -ελελήσμεν:—to let a thing escape one, to forget, lose thought of, c. gen., ὅπως ἴθακῆς ἐπιλήσεται (Ep. for -ῆται) Od.; so Hdt., Att.:—also c. acc., Hdt., Eur., etc.:—c. inf., Ar., Plat. 2. to forget wilfully, ἐκὼν ἐπιλήθομαι Hdt.

ἐπι-ληγῆς, ἴδος, ἦ, (λεία) obtained as booty, Xen.

ἐπι-ληκέω, to beat time to dancers, Od.

ἐπι-ληκυσία, ἡ, (ἀλήκυθος) nickname of the Tragic muse, the bombastical, Anth.
 ἐπιληπτος, Ion. ἐπιλαμπτος, ον, (ἐπιλαμβάνω) caught or detected in anything, Soph.; c. part., ἐπιλαμπτος ἀφάσσουσα caught in the act of feeling, Hdt. II. suffering, Dem.
 ἐπιλήπτωρ, ορος, ὁ, a censorer, Timo ap. Plut.
 ἐπιλησμονή, ἡ, forgetfulness, N. T. From ἐπιλήσμων, ον, gen. ονος, (ἐπιλήθωμαι) apt to forget, forgetful, Ar., Plat., etc.; c. gen. rei, Xen., in Comp. ἐπιλησμονέστερος, whereas Ar. has ἐπιλησμότατος (as if from ἐπιλησμος).
 ἐπιλήσομαι, f. med. of ἐπιλήθωμαι.
 ἐπιληψια, εως, ἡ, a seizing, seizure, Plat. II. epilepsy, Lat. morbus comitialis.
 ἐπι-λίγδην, Adv. grazing, Il.
 ἐπι-λιμνάζομαι, (λίμνη) Pass. to be overflowed, Plut.
 ἐπι-λίπαινω, to make fat or sleek, Plut.
 ἐπιλίπτης, ἐς, (ἐπιλείπω II) = ἑλλιπής, Plut.
 ἐπι-λιχμάω, (λιχμάομαι) = ἐπιλείχω, Babr.
 ἐπι-λλίξω, only in pres., to make signs to one by winking, Od.: to wink roguishly, h. Hom.
 ἐπι-λογίζομαι, f. Att. -λογιζομαι: aor. I -ελογισάμην and -ελογίσθην: Dep.: -to reckon over, conclude, δτι . . Hdt.; ἐπ. τι to take account of a thing, Xen.
 ἐπιλογος, ὁ, (ἐπιλέγω) a conclusion, inference, Hdt.
 ἐπι-λόγχος, ον, (λόγχη) barbed, Eur.
 ἐπι-λοιπτος, ον, still left, remaining, Hdt., Att. 2. of Time, to come, future, χρόνος Hdt., Plat., etc.
 ἐπι-λύπεω, f. ἴσω, to annoy or offend besides, τινα Hdt.
 ἐπιλύω, εως, ἡ, release from a thing, c. gen., Aesch.
 ἐπι-λύω, f. -λύω [ῥ], to loose, untie, Theocr.: to set free, release, Luc.: so in Med., Plat.; ἐπιλύεσθαι ἐπιστολάς to open letters, Hdt.
 ἐπι-λαβεῖω, to mock at a thing, Od.
 ἐπι-μάζιος, ον, (μαζός) = ἐπιμαστίδιος, Anth.
 ἐπι-μαίνομαι, Pass., with aor. 2 -εμάνην [ᾶ], but also med. -εμνάμην: pf. -μέμνη: to be mad after, dote upon, c. dat., Il., Ar.: -absol. to be mad, to rage, Aesch. II. to attack furiously, τι Anth.
 ἐπι-μαίνομαι: Ep. f. μάσσομαι, aor. I -εμασσάμην: Dep.: -to strive after, seek to obtain, aim at, c. gen., σκοπέλω ἐπιμαίω make for (i. e. steer for) the rock, Od.; metaphr., ἐπιμαίω νόστου strive after a return, lb. II. c. acc. to lay hold of, grasp, ἐπιμαίωτο κάπην he clutched his sword-hilt, lb.; χεῖρ' i. e. χεῖρ) ἐπιμασσάμενος having clutched [the sword] with my hand, lb. 2. to handle, feel, lb.; ἔλακος ἡγήθη ἐπιμασσεται will probe the wound, Il.
 ἐπι-μανθάνω, f. -μᾶθσομαι, to learn besides or after, Hdt., Thuc.
 ἐπι-μαρτύρω, f. ἴσω, to bear witness to a thing, to depose, Plat., etc. II. in Med. to adjure, τι μὴ ποιεῖν τι Hdt. Hence
 ἐπιμαρτυρία, ἡ, a witness, testimony, Thuc.
 ἐπι-μαρτύρομαι [ῥ], f. -ῥοῦμαι, Dep. to call to witness, appeal to, τοὺς θεοῦ Xen.: -also, to call a person as one's witness, Lat. antestari, Ar. 2. to call on earnestly, to conjure, Lat. obtestari, Hdt.; ἐπιμ. τινα μὴ ποιεῖν τι to call on one not to do, Id. 3. to affirm or declare before witnesses that . . , Dem.
 ἐπι-μαρτύρος, ὁ, a witness to one's word, Hom.

ἐπιμάργους, ὄρος, ὁ, = foreg., Ar.; acc. -μάρτυρα, Anth.
 ἐπιμάσσομαι, Ep. fut. of ἐπιμαίνομαι.
 ἐπι-μάσσομαι, Med. to knead again, stroke, Anth.
 ἐπι-μαστίδιος, ον, (μαστός) at the breast, not yet weaned, Trag.
 ἐπιμαστος, ον, (ἐπιμαίνομαι) seeking for help, begging, Od.
 ἐπιμαῖνω, f. ἴσω, to help one in war, τῇ ἀλλήλων ἐπιμαχεῖν to make a league for the mutual defence of their countries, Thuc.; and
 ἐπιμαῖχία, ἡ, a defensive alliance, Thuc., Dem. From ἐπι-μάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) easily attacked, assailable, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: of a country, open to attack, Id.
 ἐπι-μειδάω, f. ἴσω, to smile at, ἐπιμειδήσας προσέφη addressed him with a smile, Il.
 ἐπι-μειδιάω, f. δσω [ᾶ], to smile upon, Xen.
 ἐπι-μείζω, ον, gen. ονος, strengthd. for μείζω, still larger or greater, Democ.
 ἐπι-μείλια, τᾶ, -μείλια, Il.
 ἐπιμέλεια, ἡ, (ἐπιμελής) care, attention, Att. Prose; also in Hdt.; pl. cares, pains, Xen., etc.: -c. gen. care for a thing, attention paid to it, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; also, περί τιος Id.; πρὸς τινα or τι Dem. II. a public charge or commission, Lat. procuratio, Aeschin.: any pursuit, Lat. studium, Xen., etc.
 ἐπι-μελέομαι and -μέλομαι: -f. -μελήσομαι: aor. I -εμελήσθην: pf. μεμέλημαι: Dep.: -to take care of, have charge of, have the management of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Att.; περί τιος, ὑπέρ τιος Xen.: -c. acc. et inf. to take care that . . , Thuc., etc.; so, ἐπ. ὕπως Plat.: -absol. to give heed, attend, Hdt. II. in public offices, to be curator of, Xen., Plat. Hence ἐπιμέλημα, ατος, τό, a care, anxiety, Xen.
 ἐπι-μελής, ἐς, (μέλομαι) careful or anxious about, put in charge of a thing, c. gen., Plat., Xen.: -τό ἐπιμελές τιος = ἐπιμέλεια, Thuc. 2. absol. careful, attentive, Ar., Xen. II. Pass. cared for, an object of care, Hdt.; ἐπιμελές μοι ἦν it was my business, Id., Att.
 ἐπιμελητέον, verb. Adj. of ἐπιμελέομαι, one must take care, pay attention, Plat., Xen.
 ἐπιμελητής, οὐ, ὁ, (ἐπιμελέομαι) one who has charge of a thing, a governor, manager, curator, superintendent, Ar., Xen., etc. Hence
 ἐπιμελητικός, ἡ, ὄν, able to take charge, managing, Xen.
 ἐπιμελόμαι, v. ἐπιμέλεια.
 ἐπι-μέλωμαι, f. ψω, to sing to, Aesch.
 ἐπι-μέμονα, poet. pf. 2 with pres. sense, to desire to do a thing, Soph.
 ἐπι-μέφομαι, f. ψωμαι, 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, ευχολῆς ἐπιμέφεται complains of the vow [neglected], Il.: absol. to find fault, complain, Hdt., etc. 2. to impute as matter of blame, τί τιμὴ Id.
 ἐπι-μένω, f. -μενά: aor. I -έμεινα: -to stay on, tarry or abide still, Hom., Att.; ἐπιμένον wait, Il. 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, ἐπί τιμὴ Plat., etc. 4. to abide by, ταῖς σπουδαῖς Xen. II. c. acc. to await, Eur., Plat.; so c. inf., Thuc.

ἐπι-μεταπέμπομαι, Med. *to send for a reinforcement*, Thuc.
 ἐπι-μετρέω, f. ἦσω, *to measure out besides*, Hes. :— Pass., ὁ ἐπιμετρούμενος σίτος *the corn paid by measure to the Persians*, Hdt. II. *to add to the measure, give over and above*, Plut., Luc.
 ἐπι-μετρον, τό, *over-measure, excess*, Theocr.
 ἐπι-μῆδομαι, Dep. *to contrive against one, τί τινα* Od. Ἐπι-μηθεύς, ἕως, δ, μῆδος *Epi-metheus, After-thought, brother of Pro-metheus, Fore-thought*, Hes.
 ἐπι-μηθής, ἐς, (μῆδος) *thoughtful*, Theocr.
 ἐπιμηθικός, Adv. *like Epimetheus*, Eust.
 ἐπι-μήκης, ἐς, (μήκος) *longish, oblong*, Luc.
 Ἐπι-μηλίδες, αἱ, (μήλα) *Flock-protectors, Nymphs*, Theocr.
 ἐπι-μήνιος, ὄν, (μήν) *monthly*: as Subst., ἐπιμήνια, τὰ, (sub. ἱερά), *monthly offerings*, Hdt.
 ἐπι-μηνίω, *to be angry with*, Πριάμω ἐπεμήνιε II.
 ἐπι-μηχανάομαι, Dep. *to devise plans against, take precautions*, Hdt., Luc. II. *to devise besides*, Xen.
 ἐπι-μηχάνος, ὄν, (μηχανή) *craftily devising, κακῶν ἐπιμηχάνος ἔργων contriver of ill deeds*, Orac. ap. Hdt.
 ἐπι-μύγνυμι and -ύω: f. -μίξω.—*to add to by mixing, mix with, τί τινα* Plat. II. *intr. to mingle with others, to have intercourse or dealings with them, τισί* Thuc.; *πρός τινας* Xen.:—so also in Pass., ἐπιμύγνυσθαι ἀλλήλοις Id.; *παρ' ἀλλήλους* Thuc.
 ἐπι-μυνησκόμαι, Ion. also μνάσμαι, -νώμαι: f. -μνήσσομαι or -μνησθήσομαι: aor. I ἐπεμνήσθην or ἐπεμνησάμην: pf. ἐπιμέμνημαι: Pass. :—*to bethink oneself of, to remember, think of a person or thing, c. gen.*, Hom. 2. *to make mention of, τινας* Od., Hdt., etc.; *περὶ τινας* Id., Xen.
 ἐπι-μύνω, poet. for -μένω, *to continue in a work, c. dat.*, Od.
 ἐπιμίξω, Ep. Adv. (ἐπιμύγνυμι) *confusedly, promiscuously, péle-mêle*, Hom.
 ἐπιμίξια, Ion.—τη, ἦ, (ἐπιμύγνυμι) *a mixing with others, intercourse, dealings, Lat. commercium, πρὸς τινας* Hdt., Xen.; *παρ' ἀλλήλους* Thuc.
 ἐπιμίξις, εως, ἦ, = foreg., Theogn., Babr.
 ἐπι-μίσγω, older form of ἐπιμύγνυμι, *intr. to have intercourse, παρ' ἀλλήλους* Thuc. :—so Pass. in same sense, c. dat. pers., Od., Hdt., etc.; αἰεὶ Τρώεσσ' ἐπιμίσσομαι I have always to be dealing with the Trojans, am always clashing with them, II.: *absol. to associate together*, Hdt., Thuc.
 ἐπι-μοίριος, ὄν, (μοῖρα) *fated*, Anth.
 ἐπιμολεῖν, inf. aor. 2 of ἐπιβλάσκω, *to come upon, befall*, Soph.
 ἐπι-μολος, ὄ, (μολεῖν) *an invader*, Aesch.
 ἐπι-μοφίος, ὄν, (μέμφομαι) *inclined to blame*, Eur. II. *blameable, unlucky*, Aesch.
 ἐπιμονή, ἦ, (ἐπιμένω) *a staying on, tarrying, delay*, Thuc.
 ἐπι-μύζω, f. ξω, *to murmur at one's words*, II.
 ἐπι-μῦθόμαι, Dep. *to say besides*, II.
 ἐπι-μύθιος, ὄν, (μῦθος) *coming after the fable: τὸ ἐπ. the moral*, Luc.
 ἐπιμύκτος, ὄν, (ἐπιμύζω) *scoffed at*, Theogn.
 ἐπι-μύω, f. ὕω { ὕ, *to wink in token of assent*, Ar.
 ἐπι-μωμητός, ἦ, ὄν, *blameworthy*, Hes., Theocr.

ἐπιμώομαι, Dor. for ἐπιμαίομαι II.
 ἐπινάχομαι, Dor. for ἐπινήχομαι.
 ἐπι-νεῖον, τό, (ναῦς) *the sea-port where the navy lies, the state harbour*, Hdt., Thuc.
 ἐπινεμήσις, εως, ἦ, (ἐπινεμομαι) *a spreading*, Plut.
 ἐπινεμός, f. -νεμῶ and -νεμῆσω: aor. I ἐπένεμα:—*to allot, distribute*, Hom. II. *to turn 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., ὅρος ἐπινεμεται *the boundary is exposed to encroachment*, Aesch.: cf. ἐπινομία.
 ἐπι-νεύω, f. -νεύσω, *to nod*, in token of approval, *to nod assent*, II.; ἐπ. τι *to approve, sanction, promise*, Eur.; ἐπένευεν ἀληθές εἶναι *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*, Hom. 3. *to nod forwards, κόρυθι ἐπένευε he nodded with his helmet, i. e. it nodded*, II. 4. *to incline towards*, Ar.
 ἐπι-νεφέλιος, ὄν, (νεφέλη) *clouded, overcast, ἐπινεφέλων ὕτων* (gen. absol.) *the weather being cloudy*, Hdt.
 ἐπι-νεφρίδιος, ὄν, (νεφρός) *upon the kidneys*, II.
 ἐπι-νέω (A), f. -νήσω, *to allot by spinning*, of the Fates, II.
 ἐπι-νέω (B), *to heap up or load with a thing, c. gen.*, Hdt.
 ἐπι-νήϊος, ὄν, (ναῦς, νῆς) *on board ship*, Anth.
 ἐπι-νηνέω, only in impf., *to heap or pile upon a thing, c. gen.*, II.
 ἐπι-νήχομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. *to swim upon*, Batr.; ἐπεναχέτο φωνά *the voice came up to earth*, Theocr.
 ἐπινίκιος, ὄν, = sq., Soph.
 ἐπινίκιος [ἶ], ὄν, (νίκη) *of victory, triumphal*, Pind., etc. II. as Subst., ἐπινίκιον (sc. μέλος), τό, *a song of victory, triumphal ode*, Aesch. 2. ἐπινίκια (sc. ἱερά), τὰ, *a sacrifice for a victory or feast in honour of it*, Plat., etc. b. (sc. ἄλλα) *the prize of victory*, Soph.
 ἐπι-νίσσομαι, Dep. *to go over, c. gen.*, Soph. 2. *to visit*, Theocr.
 ἐπι-νίφω [ἶ], *to snow upon*: impers., ἐπινίφει *fresh snow falls, or it keeps snowing*, Xen.
 ἐπι-νοέω, f. ἦσω, *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. I pass. ἐπινοήθη *is used like Act.*, Hdt. Hence
 ἐπίνοια, ἦ, *a thinking on or of a thing, a thought, notion*, Thuc. 2. *power of thought, inventiveness, invention*, Ar. 3. *a purpose, design*, Eur. II. *after-thought, second thoughts*, Soph.
 ἐπινοή, ἦ, (ἐπινεμομαι) *a grazing over the boundaries*:—metaph., ἐπ. πυρὸς *the spreading of fire*, Plut.
 ἐπινομία, ἦ, (ἐπινεμομαι) *a grazing over the boundaries: a mutual right of pasture, vested in the citizens of two neighbouring states*, Xen.
 ἐπι-νύκτιος, ὄν, (νύξ: by night, nightly), Anth.
 ἐπι-νύμφιος, ὄν, = sq., Soph.
 ἐπι-νυμφίδιος, ὄν, of or for a bride, bridal, Anth.
 ἐπι-νυστάζω, f. σω and ξω, *to drop asleep over, c. dat.*, Plut., Luc.
 ἐπι-νωμάω, f. ἦσω, *to bring or apply to*, Soph., Eur. II. *to distribute, apportion*, Aesch., Soph.

ἐπι-νωτίδιος, *ov*, (νώτον) *on the back*, Anth.
 ἐπι-νωτίζω, *f. σω*, *to set on the back*, Eur
 ἐπι-νώσιος, *ov*, (νώτον) *on the back*, Batr.
 ἐπι-νόθος, *ov*, *inclining to yellow, tawny*, of hares, Xen.
 ἐπι-ξενόμαί, *pf. ἐπεξένωμαί*, *Pass. to have hospitable relations with, be intimate with*, Dem. II. as Med. *to claim friendly services*, Aesch.
 ἐπί-ξηνον, τό, (ξήνος) *achopping-block: the executioner's block*, Aesch., Ar.
 ἐπί-ξύνος, *ov*, *poët. for ἐπίκοινος, a common*, Il.
 ἐπι-οίνιος, *ov*, (οἶνος) *at or over wine*, Theogn.
 ἐπι-οινοχοεῖω, *to pour out wine for others*, h. Hom.
 ἐπι-ορκέω, *f. ἦσω*: *aor. I -ώρησα*: *pf. -ώρηκα*: (ἐπιρκος): *—to swear falsely, forswear oneself, πρὸς δαίμονας by a deity*, Il.; *c. acc., τοὺς θεοὺς by the gods*, Ar., Xen.; and
 ἐπιorkία, ἡ, *a false oath*, Lat. *perjuria*, Xen., Plat.
 ἐπι-ορκος, *ov*, *sworn falsely*, of oaths, Il.: as Subst., ἐπιorkon δμνῆναι *to take a false oath, swear falsely*, Il., Hes.: but also, ἐπ. ἐπάμωσε *he swore a bootless oath*, Il. II. of persons, *forsworn, perjured*, Hes., Eur., etc.
 ἐπιorkosūnē, ἡ, = ἐπιorkία, Anth.
 ἐπι-οσσομαί, *Dep. to have before one's eyes*, Il.
 ἐπί-ουρα, *v. οὐρον*.
 ἐπί-ουρος, ὁ, *an over-keeper, a guardian, watcher, ward*, c. gen., ὧν ἐπίουρος Od., etc.; *c. dat., Κρήτη ἐπ. guardian over Crete*, of Minos, Il.
 ἐπιούσιος, *ov*, *for the coming day, sufficient for the day*, N. I. (From ἡ ἐπιούσα [ἡμέρα] *the coming day*.)
 ἐπι-όψομαι, *poët. for ἐπ-όψομαι, fut. of ἐφοράω*.
 ἐπι-παγῦν, *Adv. altogether*, Theocr.
 ἐπι-παϊάνω, *f. σω*, *to sing a psalm over*, Plut.
 ἐπι-πάλλω, *to brandish at or against*, Aesch.
 ἐπίπαν or ἐπὶ πάν, *Adv. upon the whole, in general, on the average*, Hdt., Thuc.; ὡς ἐπίπαν, also τὸ ἐπ. and ὡς τὸ ἐπ. Hdt. 2. *altogether*, Aesch.
 ἐπι-παρανέω, *to heap up still more, to heap up*, Thuc.
 ἐπι-παρασκευάζομαι, *Med. to provide oneself with besides*, Xen.
 ἐπι-πάρεμι, (ἐμί *sum*) *to be present besides or in addition*, Thuc.
 ἐπι-πάρεμι, (ἐμί *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.
 ἐπι-πάσσω, *Att. -ττω*, *f. -πάσω [ᾶ]*, *to sprinkle upon or over*, Hdt. Hence
 ἐπίπαστος, *ov*, *sprinkled over*:—as Subst. ἐπίπαστον, τό, *a kind of cake with comfits (or the like) upon it*, Ar. 2. *a plaster*, Theocr.
 ἐπίπεδος, *ov*, (πέδον) *to the level of the ground, level*, Xen., etc.:—*irreg. Comp. -πεδέστερος*, Id.
 ἐπι-πείθομαι, *f. σω*: *Pass., f. med. -πίσσομαι, to be persuaded to a certain end*, Hom. 2. *to trust to, put faith in*, c. dat., Aesch. 3. *to comply with, obey*, Hes., Soph.
 ἐπι-πελάζω, *f. σω*, *to bring near to*, Eur.
 ἐπι-πέλομαι, *Dep., (πέλω) to come to or upon a person*, c. dat., Od.; *Ep. syncop. part. aor. 2 ἐπιπλόμενος, coming*

on, approaching, ἐπιπλόμενον ἔτος the coming year, lb.; *of a storm, like Lat. ingruens*, Soph.
 ἐπιπεμπω, *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
 ἐπίπεμφις, *εως, ἡ, a sending to a place*, Thuc.
 ἐπιπέπτωκα, *pf. of ἐπιπίτω*.
 ἐπιπέτωκα, *pf. of ἐπιπίω*.
 ἐπι-περκάζω, *to turn dark*, of grapes ripening; ἐπι-περκάζειν τριχί *to begin to get a dark beard*, Anth.
 ἐπι-περκνος, *ov*, *somewhat dark*, of the colour of certain hares, Xen.
 ἐπιπεσοῦμαι, *fut. of ἐπιπίτω*:—ἐπιπεσῶν, *aor. 2 part.*
 ἐπι-πετάννυμι, *f. -πετάσω [ᾶ]*, *to spread over*, Xen.
 ἐπι-πέτομαι, *f. -πήσομαι*: *aor. 2 ἐπεπτάμην or -όμην*, also in act. form ἐπέτην, part. ἐπιπτάς: *Dep.:*—*to fly to or towards*, Hom., etc. 2. *c. acc. to fly over*, πεδία Eur., Ar.
 ἐπι-πήγγυμι, *f. -πήξω*, *to freeze at top*, Xen.
 ἐπι-πηδάω, *f. ἥσομαι*, *to leap upon, assault*, Ar., Plat.
 ἐπι-πιέζω, *to press upon, press down*, Od.
 ἐπι-πίναμαι, *Dep. only in pres. and impf., to come near*, Od.
 ἐπιπιμπλημι, *to fill full of*, τί τινος Ar.
 ἐπι-πίνω [ἱ], *f. -πίομαι*: *aor. 2 ἐπέπιον*: *pf. -πέπωκα*:—*to drink afterwards or besides*, esp. *to drink after eating*, Od., Att.
 ἐπι-πίπτω, *f. -πεσοῦμαι*, *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.
 ἐπιπλα, τό, (from ἐπί, as δίπλα from δῖς) *implements, utensils, furniture, moveable property*, Hdt., Att.
 ἐπι-πλάζομαι, *f. -πλάξομαι*: *aor. I ἐπιπλάξην*: *Pass.:*—*to wander about over, πόντον ἐπιπλαγχεῖς* Od.
 ἐπι-πλάσσω, *Att. -ττω*, *f. ᾶσω [ᾶ]*, *to spread as a plaster over*, Hdt. Hence
 ἐπίπλαστος, *ov*, *plastered over*:—*metaph. feigned, false*, Luc.
 ἐπι-πλάτῳγέω, *f. ἦσω*, *to applaud loudly*, τινί Theocr.
 ἐπι-πλέκω, *f. ζω*, *to wreath into a chaplet*, Anth. II. *Pass. to be interwoven with*, Luc.
 ἐπί-πλευς, *εἰς lon. ἐπ. εὐν*, *quite full of a thing*, c. gen., Hdt.
 ἐπίπλευσις, *εως, ἡ, a sailing against*, ἐπ. ἔχειν *to have the power of attacking*, Thuc. From
 ἐπι-πλέω, *Ion. -πλώω*: *f. -πλεύσομαι*: *Ep. 2 sing. aor. 2 ἐπέπλω*, part. ἐπιπλώς: *aor. I part. ἐπιπλώσας*:—*to sail upon or over, πόντον* Hom. 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.
 ἐπίπλευς, *ov*, *Att. for ἐπίπλευς*, Plut.
 ἐπιπλήκτεira, ἡ, (ἐπιπλήσσω) Anth.
 ἐπίπληξις, *εως, ἡ, (ἐπιπλήσσω) rebuke, reproof*, Aeschin.
 ἐπι-πληρώω, *f. ᾶσω*, *to fill up again*:—*Med., ἐπιπληρωσόμεθα τὰς ναῦς we shall man our ships afresh*, Thuc.
 ἐπι-πλήσσω, *Att. -ττω*, *f. ξω*, *to strike at, strike smartly*, Il. II. *to chastise with words, to rebuke, reprove*, c. acc., lb., Plat.; also c. dat., Il. 2. ἐπ. τί τινι *to cast a thing in one's teeth*, Hdt., Aesch.:—*c. acc. rei only*, Soph.
 ἐπίπλοα, τό, *longer form of ἐπιπλα*, Hdt.

ἐπιπλόμενος, Ep. sync. part. aor. 2 of ἐπιπέλομαι.
 ἐπιπλον, ἐπίπλου, τό, ν. ἐπιπλα, ἐπίπλοα.
 ἐπίπλος, ὁ, (ἐπί) the membrane enclosing the entrails, the caul, Lat. *omentum*, Hdt.
 ἐπίπλος, contr. ἐπίπλους, ὁ, (ἐπιπλέω) a sailing against, bearing down upon, Thuc., Xen. II. of friends, a sailing towards, approach, Thuc.
 ἐπιπλῶς, Ep. aor. 2 part. of ἐπιπλέω.
 ἐπιπλώσας, Ep. for -πλεύσας, aor. 1 part. of ἐπιπλέω.
 ἐπι-πλώω, Ion. for ἐπιπλέω.
 ἐπι-πνέω, Ep. -πνέω: f. -πνεύσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπέπνευσα: -to breathe upon, to blow freshly upon, II.; τιῖν on one, Ar.: -to blow fairly for one, τιῖν Od. 2. to blow furiously upon, τιῖν Hdt., Aesch. 3. c. acc. to blow over, Hes. II. metaph. to excite, inflame, τιῖν ἄνθρωπον one against another, Eur.; τιῖν αἵματι one to slaughter, Id. 2. to inspire into, Anth. Hence ἐπίπνοια, ἡ, a breathing upon, inspiration, Lat. *afflatus*, Aesch., Plat.; and ἐπίπνοος, ον, contr. -πνοος, ον, breathed upon, inspired, Plat.
 ἐπι-πόδιος, α, ον, (πούς) upon the feet, Soph.
 ἐπι-πόδew, f. ἥσω, to yearn after, Hdt., Plat. Hence ἐπιπόδησις, εως, ἡ, a longing after, N. T.; and ἐπιπόθησις, ον, longed for, desired, N. T.
 ἐπιποθία, ἡ, = ἐπιπόθησις, N. T.
 ἐπι-ποιμῆ, ἑνος, ὁ, ἡ, a chief shepherd, Od.
 ἐπιπολάζω, f. σω, (ἐπιπολή) 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.
 ἐπιπόλατος, ον, on the surface, superficial, Luc.: -metaph. superficial, common-place, Dem. 2. prominent, Xen. From
 ἐπιπολή, ἡ, (ἐπιπέλομαι) a surface: mostly in gen. ἐπιπολῆς as Adv. on the surface, a-top, Hdt., Xen. 2. ἐπιπολῆς also as Prep. c. gen. on the top of, above, Hdt., Ar. II. Ἐπιπολαί, αἱ, an eminence near Syracuse, with a flat surface, Thuc.
 ἐπίπολος, ον, (πόλεω) = πρόσπολος, a companion, Soph.
 ἐπιπολύ, Adv. for ἐπὶ πολύ, to a great extent, generally, Hdt., etc.
 ἐπι-πομπεύω, f. σω, to triumph over, τιῖν Plut.
 ἐπι-πονεύω, f. ἥσω, to toil on, persevere, Xen.
 ἐπι-πνοος, ον, painful, toilsome, laborious, Soph., Thuc., etc.: -rarely in good sense, Xen.: -ἐπιπνοῦν [ἐστὶν] 'tis a hard task, Thuc. 2. of persons, laborious, patient of toil, Ar. 3. of omens, portending distress, Xen. II. Adv. -πνοος, Lat. *aegre*, Thuc., Xen.: Sup. -ώτατα, Id.
 ἐπι-πορευόμεναι, f. εὐσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπεπορεύθην: Dep.: (πορεύω): -to travel, march to, march over, Plut.
 ἐπι-πρόρημα, Dor. -ἄμα, ατος, τό, any garment buckled over the shoulders, a mantle, Plut.
 ἐπι-ποτάομαι, pf. -πεπόθημαι, Dep., lengthd. for ἐπιπέτομαι, to fly or hover over, Aesch.
 ἐπι-προεπής, ἐς, becoming: -τὸ ἐπιπροεπές, propriety, Luc. From
 ἐπι-πρέπω, to be manifest on the surface, to be conspicuous, Od., Theocr. II. to beseech, sit, suit, τιῖν Xen.

ἐπι-προσβούμαι, Dep. to send an embassy, Plut.
 ἐπι-πρίω, to grind the teeth with rage at a thing, Anth.
 ἐπι-προβάλλω, to throw forward, ap. Plut.
 ἐπι-προσέκα, Ep. for -προσέκα, aor. 1 of ἐπιπροσέκημι.
 ἐπι-προσέμην, Ep. for -προεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπιπροσέκημι.
 ἐπι-προϊάλλω, to set out or place before one, τί τινι II. II. to send on one after another, h. Hom.
 ἐπι-προῖμι, to shoot forth, II.; Μελέτω ἐπιπροσέμην ταχὺν ἰὸν to shoot an arrow at him, Ib. II. νησοῖν ἐπιπροσέκη (sc. τὴν ναῦν) he steered straight for them, Od.
 ἐπι-προσθεν, poet. -προσθε: Adv.: I. of Place, before, Eur., Xen.; γεωλόφους ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι to make the hills cover one, Id. II. of Degree, ἐπ. εἶναι τινος to be better than another, Eur. Hence ἐπιπροσθέω, to be before, ἐπ. τοῖς πύργοις to be in a line with them, so as to cover one with the other, Polyb.
 ἐπι-προχέω, f. -χεῶ, to pour forth, h. Hom.
 ἐπι-πταίρω, aor. 2 -ἐπτάρων, to sneeze at, ἐπέπταρε ἔπεσον he sneezed as I spoke the words, a good omen, Od.: -metaph. of the gods, to be gracious to, τιῖν Theocr.
 ἐπιπτέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπιπέτομαι.
 ἐπι-πτύχῃ, ἡ, an over-fold, a flap, Plut., Luc.
 ἐπι-πωλόμαι, Dep. to go about, go through, Lat. *obire*, c. acc., ἐπεπωλεῖτο στίχας ἀνδρῶν, of the general inspecting his troops, II.; -but also to reconnoitre an enemy, Ib. Hence
 ἐπιπώλησις, εως, ἡ, a going round, inspection, name given to the latter half of II. 4.
 ἐπι-πωτάομαι, lengthd. form of ἐπιποτάομαι, Anth.
 ἐπι-ραβδοφορέω, f. ἥσω, tourgea a horse by the whip, Xen.
 ἐπι-ραθυμέω, f. ἥσω, to be careless about a thing, Luc.
 ἐπι-ραίνω, to sprinkle upon or over, τί τινι Theocr.
 ἐπι-ραπτω, f. σω, to sew or stitch on, N. T.
 ἐπι-ράσσω, f. ξω, = ἐπιρήσσω, to dash to, slam to, πύλας Soph. II. intr. to break or burst upon one, Id.
 ἐπι-ραψιδέω, f. ἥσω, to recite in accompaniment, Luc.
 ἐπι-ρέω, Ep. impf. -ρέεσκον: to offer sacrifices at a place, Od. 2. to sacrifice besides, Theocr.
 ἐπιρρηγής, ἐς, leaning towards, Lat. *proclivis*, Luc.
 ἐπι-ρέπω, f. ψω, to lean towards, fall to one's lot, II.; c. inf., ἐπιρρέπει τινι ποιεῖν τι Aesch. II. trans., ἐπ. τάλαντον to force down one scale, Theogn.: metaph. to weigh out to one, allot, Aesch.
 ἐπι-ρέω, f. -ρεύσομαι and in pass. form -ρῆσομαι: aor. 2 pass. also in act. sense ἐπερρήνην: -to flow upon the surface, float a-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, οὐπρηνεὸν χρόνος onward-streaming time, i. e. the future, Aesch.; ἄλβον ἐπιρρηνέτος if wealth flows on and on, increases continually, Eur.
 ἐπι-ρῆγγυμι, f. -ρῆξω: aor. 1 ἐπέρρηξα: -to rend, Aesch.
 ἐπι-ρῆσσω, f. ξω: Ep. impf. -ρῆσεσκον: -lon. for ἐπιρράσσω, to dash to, shut violently, ὄρην II.
 ἐπι-ρητορεύω, f. σω, to declaim over, τί τινι Luc.
 ἐπι-ρητος, ον, exclaimed against, infamous, Xen.
 ἐπι-ρικνός, ον, shrunk up, Xen.
 ἐπι-ριπτω, = sq., only in pres. and impf., Xen. 2. intr. to throw oneself upon the track, Id.
 ἐπι-ρίπτω, f. ψω, to cast at another, c. dat., Od.; χεῖρα

ἐπ. to lay hand upon, Anth. :—metaph. to throw upon one, τί τινι Aesch.
ἐπιρροή, ἥ, (ἐπιρρέω) *afflux, influx*, Aesch. :—metaph., ἐπ. κακῶν Eur.
ἐπιρ-ροθέω, f. ἦσω, to shout in answer or in approval (cf. ἐπευφημέω), Trag.; ἐπ. κτύπῳ to answer to, ring with the sound, Aesch. 2. c. acc., λόγοις ἐπιρροθεῖν to inveigh against him, Soph.
ἐπιρ-ροθος, *ov, hastening to the rescue, a helper*, Il., Hes. :—c. gen. *giving aid against*, Aesch. II. ἐπ. κακὰ reproaches banded backwards and forwards, abusive language, Soph. Cf. ἐπιτάρροθος.
ἐπιρ-ροῖβδην, (ροῖβδος) Adv. with noisy fury, Eur.
ἐπιρ-ροῖζέω, f. ἦσω, to shriek at one, c. acc. cogn., ἐπ. φυχὰς τινι to shriek or forebode flight at him, Aesch.
ἐπιρ-ροφέω, f. ἦσω, to swallow besides, Plut.
ἐπιρ-ρύζω, to set a dog on one, Ar.
ἐπιρρυσίς, aor. 2 pass. part. of ἐπιρρέω.
ἐπιρ-ρυθμίζω, f. σω, to bring into form, arrange, Luc.
ἐπιρ-ρύομαι, Dep. to save, preserve, Aesch.
ἐπιρρύτος, *ov, (ἐπιρρέω) flowing in or to*: metaph. overflowing, Aesch. II. pass. overflowed, Xen.
ἐπιρ-ρώννυμι and **-ύω**: aor. I ἐπέρρωσα:—to add strength to, strengthen or encourage for an enterprise, Hdt., Thuc. II. Pass., pf. ἐπέρρωμαι, plqpf. ἐπερρώμην used as pres. and impf.: fut. ἐπιρρωθήσομαι: aor. I ἐπερρώσθη:—to recover strength, pluck up courage, Thuc., Xen.; κείνοις ἐπερρώσθη λέγειν (impers.) they took courage to speak, Soph.
ἐπιρ-ρώομαι: aor. I **-ερρώσασθην**:—Med. to flow or stream upon, χαιρὰ ἐπερρώσαστο ἀπὸ κρατός his locks flowed waving from his head, Il. 2. to move nimbly, Hes.: c. acc. cogn., ἐπιρρῶσαι χορείην urge the rapid dance, Anth. II. to apply one's strength to a thing, work lustily at it, c. dat., Od.
ἐπίσαγμα, *ατος, τό*, a load on a beast's back:—metaph., τοῦλισαγμα τοῦ νοσήματος the burden of the disease, Soph. From
ἐπίσα, aor. I of πίσισκω.
ἐπι-σάπτω, f. ξῶ: pf. pass. **-σέσαγμα** i:—to pile a load upon a beast's back, Hdt.; ἵππον ἐπ. to saddle it, Xen.
ἐπίσειστος, *ov*, waving over the forehead, Luc. From
ἐπι-σειώ, Ep. ἐπίσσω, f. σω, to shake at or against, with the view of scaring, τί τινι Il., Eur.; Πέρσας ἐπ. to hold them out as a threat, Plut.; but, ἐπ. τὴν χεῖρα, in token of assent, Luc. 2. to set upon one, c. dat., Eur.
ἐπι-σειώ, Ep. ἐπίσσω, to put in motion against, set upon one, c. dat., Od. II. Pass. to hurry or hasten to or towards, Hom.; in hostile sense, to rush upon or at, c. dat., Il. 2. part. pf. pass. ἐπέσσόμενος, with 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. ἐπέσσονται, **-το**:—mostly in hostile sense, to rush on, lb.; c. dat., αὐτῷ μοι ἐπέσσοντο lb.; c. acc. to assault, lb.; c. gen., ἐπεσσύμενος πεδίῳ rushing, hurrying over the plain, lb. i:—also, without hostile sense, to express rapid motion, ἐπέσσοντο δέμνια swept over the clothes, Od.; c. inf., ἐπέσσοντο διώκειν he hastened on to follow, Il.:—metaph. to be excited, eager, θυμὸς ἐπέσσονται lb.
ἐπί-σημα, *ατος, τό*, = ἐπίσημον, Aesch., Eur.
ἐπι-σημαίνω, f. ἀνώ, 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.

to mark for oneself, signify, indicate, Plat. 2. to set one's seal to a thing, approve it, Dem., Aeschin.
ἐπίσημον, *τό*, = ἐπίσημα, any distinguishing mark, a badge or badge, the bearing on a shield, the ensign of a ship, Hdt. From
ἐπί-σημος, *ov, (σήμα) having a mark on it, of money, stamped, coined*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; ἀνάθηματα οὐκ ἐπ. offerings with no inscription on them, Hdt. 2. notable, remarkable, Lat. insignis, Id., Att.: in bad sense, notorious, Eur.
ἐπ-ίσης, for ἐπ' ἴσης (sc. μόλρας), v. sub ἴσος.
ἐπι-σίξω, to set on a dog, Ar.
ἐπι-σίμῳ, f. ὦσω, to bend inwards: intr. to turn aside one's course, Xen.
ἐπι-σιτίξομαι, f. Att. -ιούμαι, Ion. -ιεύμαι: Med.:—to furnish oneself with food or provender, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, ἐπ. ἄριστον to provide oneself with breakfast, Id.; ἐπι. ἀργύριον Xen. 3. c. acc. pers. to furnish with provisions, Id. Hence
ἐπισιτισμός, ὁ, a furnishing oneself with provisions, foraging, Xen. 2. a stock or store of provisions, Id.
ἐπι-σκάπτω, f. ψω, to dig superficially, Anth.
ἐπι-σκεδάννυμι, f. **-σκεδάσω** [ᾶ], to scatter or sprinkle over:—Pass. to be sprinkled over, τινι Plut.
ἐπι-σκέλις, *εως, ἡ*, (σκέλος) the first bound, in a horse's gallop, Xen.
ἐπισκεπτός, *α, ov*, verb. Adj. to be considered or examined, Thuc., Plat. II. neut. ἐπισκεπτόν, one must consider, Id. From
ἐπισκέπτομαι, a pres., which furnishes its tenses to ἐπισκοπέω; v. σκέπτομαι.
ἐπι-σκέπω, to cover over, Anth.
ἐπι-σκευάζω, f. σω, to get ready, to equip, fit out, Thuc., Xen.:—Med., ἐπισκευάζεσθαι ναῦν to have a ship equipped, Thuc. 2. τὰ χρήματα ἐφ' ἁμαξῶν ἐπισκευάσαι to pack them upon wagons, Xen. II. to make afresh, to repair, Lat. reficere, Thuc., Xen.
ἐπισκευαστής, *ου, ὁ*, one who equips or repairs, Dem.
ἐπισκευαστός, ἡ, *ὄν*, repaired, restored, Plat.
ἐπισκευή, ἡ, repair, restoration, Hdt., Dem. II. materials for repair or equipment, stores, Thuc., Dem.
ἐπίσκειψις, *εως, ἡ*, (ἐπισκέπτομαι) inspection, visitation, Xen., Plut. 2. investigation, inquiry, Xen.
ἐπί-σκηνος, *ov, (σκηνή) at or before the tent*, i. e. public, Soph.
ἐπι-σκηνῶ, f. ὦσω, to be quartered in a place: metaph. to dwell upon, N. T.
ἐπι-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., δεῦρ' ἐπέσκηψεν 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.
ἐπίσκηψις, *εως, ἡ*, an injunction, Plut. II. as law-term, a denunciation, Dem.
ἐπι-σκιάζω, f. ὦσω, to throw a shade upon, overshadow, Hdt., N. T.:—Pass., λαβαῖον ὕμ' ἐπεσκιασμένη keeping a hidden watch, Soph.

ἐπί-σκιος, *ov*, (σκιά) *shaded, dark, obscure*, Plat. II. act. *shading*, c. gen., *χειρ ὀμμάτων ἐπίσκιος* Soph.
ἐπι-σκοπέω: f. -σκένομαι, later -σκοπήσω: aor. 1 -εσκεψάμην: pf. ἐπέσκεμμαι:—*to look upon or at, inspect, observe, examine, regard*, Hdt., Eur.: *to watch over*, of tutelary gods, Soph., Eur. 2. *to visit*, Soph., Xen., etc.:—Pass., *εὐνὴν οὐκ ἐπισκοπούμενην visited not by dreams, i. e. sleepless*, Aesch. 3. of a general, *to inspect, review*, Xen. 4. *to consider, reflect*, Soph., Xen.:—Med. *to examine with oneself, meditate*, Plat.
ἐπισκοπή, ἡ, *a watching over, visitation*, N. T. II. *the office of ἐπίσκοπος*, lb.: generally, *an office*, lb.
ἐπισκοπία, ἡ, (ἐπισκοπέω) *a looking at*, Anth.
ἐπί-σκοπος, ὁ, *one who watches over, an overseer, guardian*, Hom., Soph.:—of tutelary gods, Solon, etc. 2. c. dat., ἐπ. Τράῳσι *one set to watch them*, ll. 3. a public officer, *intendant*, sent to the subject states, Ar. 4. *a bishop*, N. T.
ἐπί-σκοπος, *ov*, *hitting the mark*: metaph. *reaching, touching* a point, c. gen., Aesch., Soph.:—neut. pl. ἐπίσκοπα, as Adv. *successfully, with good aim*, Hdt.
ἐπι-σκοτέω, f. ἴσω, (σκότος) *to throw a shadow over*, c. dat., Dem.: ἐπ. τιλ τῆς θέας *to be in the way of one's seeing*, Plat. Hence
ἐπισκότῃς, *ews*, ἡ, *a darkening, obscurity*, of the sun or moon in eclipse, Plut.
ἐπί-σκοτος, *ov*, *in the dark, darkened*, Plut.
ἐπι-σκόζομαι, Dep. *to be indignant at a thing*, ll.; ἐπισκόζομαι (Ep. aor. 1 opt.) Od.
ἐπι-σκυβίζω, f. ἰω, *to ply with drink in Scythian fashion*, i. e. with unmixed wine, Hdt.
ἐπι-σκυθρωπάζω, f. σω, *to look gloomy or stern*, Xen.
ἐπισκύνιον [ῶν], τό, *the skin of the brows which is knitted in frowning*, ll., Ar. 2. *superciliousness*, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)
ἐπι-σκώπτω, f. ψω, *to laugh at, quiz, make game of*, tivá Plat., Xen.:—absol. *to joke, make fun*, Ar.; ἐπισκώπτων *jestingly*, Xen.
ἐπισκώψις, *ews*, ἡ, *mocking, rillery*, Plut.
ἐπι-σμήγερός, ὁ, ὄν, *gloomy*, Hes.:—Adv., ἐπισμυγεῶς ἀπέτισεν *sadly did he pay for it*, Od.; ἐπισμυγεῶς ναυίλλεται *to his cost doth he sail*, lb.
ἐπισπαστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ἐπισπᾶω) *the latch or handle by which a door is pulled to*, Hdt. II. the angler's *rod or line*, Anth.; and
ἐπισπαστός, ἡ, ὄν, *drawn upon oneself*, Od. II. *tight-drawn*, of a noose, Eur. From
ἐπι-σπᾶω, f. -σπᾶω [ᾶ], *to draw or drag after one*, Hdt.; and in Med., Xen.; ἐπισπᾶσας κόμης *by the hair, having dragged her by the hair*, Eur.:—metaph. *to bring on, cause, πλήθος πημάτων* Aesch. 2. *to pull to, τὴν θύραν* Xen.; ἐπισπασθέντος τοῦ βρόχου *the noose being drawn tight*, Dem. 3. *to attract, gain, win*, Soph.:—so in Med., ἐπισπᾶσθαι κέρδος Hdt. 4. in Med. *to draw on, allure, persuade*, Thuc.:—c. inf., ἐπισπᾶσασθαι [ἄν] αὐτοῖς ἡγήτο *προθυμῆσθαι* he thought it would induce them to make the venture, Id.:—Pass., φοβούμαι μὴ πάντες ἐπισπασθῶσιν *πολεμῆσαι* Dem. 5. Pass., of the sea, ἐπισπασμένη *returning with a rush*, Thuc. II. in Med. *to become uncircumcised*, N. T.

ἐπισπεῖν, ἐπισπῶν, aor. 2 inf. and part. of ἐφέπω.
ἐπι-σπεῖρω, f. -σπεῶ, *to sow with seed*, Hdt.
ἐπισπείεις, *ews*, ἡ, *a libation over a sacrifice*, Hdt.
ἐπισπένδω, f. -σπέλω, *to pour upon or over the head of a victim, at a sacrifice*, Hdt., Aesch.: absol. *to make a libation*, Hdt.:—metaph., ἐπ. δάκρυ Theocr. II. in Med. *to make a fresh treaty*, Thuc.
ἐπισπερχής, ἔς, *hasty, hurried*: Adv. *χῶς*, Xen. From ἐπι-σπερῶ, *to urge on horses*, ll.; generally, *to urge on, press forward*, Aesch., Thuc. II. intr. *to rage furiously*, of storms, Od.
ἐπισπέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of ἐφέπω.
ἐπι-σπεύδω, f. σω, *to urge on, further or promote an object*, Hdt., Soph.: of persons, *to urge on*, Xen. II. intr. *to hasten onward*, Eur.; ἐπισπ. εἰς τι *to be zealous for, aim at an object*, Xen.
ἐπισπόμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of ἐφέπω.
ἐπισπονδή, ἡ, (ἐπισπένδω) *a renewed or renewable truce*, Thuc.
ἐπισπορία, ἡ, = foreg., Hes.
ἐπισπορος, *ov*, (ἐπισπείρω) *sown afterwards*, οἱ ἐπ. posterity, Aesch.
ἐπι-σπουδάω, f. σω, intr. *to make haste in a thing*, Luc.
ἐπίσπω, -σπομαι, aor. 2 subj. and opt. of ἐφέπω:—ἐπισπῶν part.
ἐπι-σείω, ἐπισ-σεύω, Ep. for ἐπισείω, ἐπισεύω.
ἐπισσύτος, *ov*, (ἐπίσσυμαι, pf. of ἐπισεύω) *rushing, gushing*, of tears, Aesch.: *violent, sudden*, of misfortunes, Id.: c. acc. *rushing upon, τὰς φρένας* Eur.
ἐπισσωτρον, τό, Ep. for ἐπίσωτρον.
ἐπίστω, for ἐπίστασο, 2 sing. of ἐπίσταμαι.
ἐπιστάδόν, Adv. (ἐπιστήναι) *standing upon each in turn*, i. e. *one after another, successively*, Od.
ἐπι-σταθῆρομαι, Dep. *to weigh well, ponder*, Aesch.
ἐπι-σταθμεύω, f. σω, (σταθμῶ) *to be quartered upon others*, Plut. II. Pass. *to be assigned as quarters*, Id.
ἐπισταθμία, ἡ, *a liability to have persons quartered on one*, Plut.
ἐπί-σταθμος, *ov*, *at the door*, Anth.
ἐπι-σταλάζω, f. ξω, *to drop over*, τί τιμι Luc.
ἐπι-σταλάω, *to fall in drops over*, c. acc., Anth.
ἐπίσταλα, *ατος*, τό, (ἐπιστέλλω) *a commission*, Theophr.
ἐπι-ίσταμαι, 2 pers. -ασαι, also ἐπίστα, ἐπίστη, Ion. ἐπίσται: imperat. ἐπίστασο, Ion. ἐπίστα, contr. ἐπίστω: subj. ἐπίστωμαι, Ion. -έωμαι:—impf. ἠπιστάμην, *ασο, ατο*, Ion. ἐπίστατο, Ion. 3 pl. ἠπιστέατο or ἐπιστέατο:—fut. ἐπιστήσομαι:—aor. 1 ἠπιστήθην: (prob. = ἐφ-ίσταμαι): Dep.: I. c. inf. *to know how to do, to be able to do, capable of doing*, Hom., Att. 2. *to be assured or believe that a thing is*, Hdt. II. c. acc. *to understand a matter, know, be versed in or acquainted with*, Hom., etc.:—after Hom. *to know as a fact, know for certain, know well*, Hdt., Att. 2. rarely, *to know a person*, Eur. III. c. part., *to know that one is, has, etc.*, Hdt., Att. IV. part. pres. ἐπιστάμενος, *η, ov*, is often also used as an Adj. *knowing, understanding, skilful*, Hom.: c. gen. *skilled or versed in a thing*, Id.:—Adv. ἐπιστάμεως, *skilfully, expertly*, Id., Hes.
ἐπι-στάς, aor. 2 pass. of ἐφίστημι.
ἐπιστάσια, Ion. -ῆ, ἡ, (ἐπιστήναι) *authority, dominion*, Plut.

ἐπιστάσιος Ζεύς, ὁ, *Jupiter Stator*, Plut. (From ἐπίστημι, *he that makes to stand firm.*)

ἐπίστασις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἐπίστηναι) *a stopping, halting, a halt*, Xen.; φρονιδῶν ἐπιστάσεις *haltings of thought*, Soph. 2. *attention, care, anxiety*, N. T. 3. *superintending of works*, Xen.

ἐπιστάτῳ, f. ἦσω, (ἐπιστάτης) *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 Ἐπιστάτης or President of the βουλή and ἐκκλησία*, Thuc., etc.

ἐπιστάτης, οὐ, ὁ, (ἐπίσταμαι) *one who stands near or by, a suppliant*, Od. 2. in battle-order, *one's rear-rank man* (as παραστάτης is the right- or left-hand man, προστατής 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*, Trag.; ἐπιστ. Κολωνοῦ of a tutelary god, Soph.; ἐπ. ἄλλων *president, steward of the games, a training-master*, Xen. III. at Athens the *President of the βουλή and ἐκκλησία*, 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.

ἐπιστάτητον, verb. Adj. of ἐπιστάτῳ, *one must superintend*, c. dat., Plat.; c. gen., Xen.

ἐπιστάται, Ion. for ἐπίσταται, 3 pl. of ἐπίσταμαι.

ἐπιστείβω, f. ψω, *to tread upon, stand upon a place*, c. acc., Soph.

ἐπι-σείχω, f. ξω, *to approach*, c. acc., Aesch.

ἐπι-στέλλω, f. -στελῶ, *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, ἐπ. τινί or τινά ποιεῖν τι Soph., Xen.: so, in Pass., ἐπέσταλτό οἱ . . c. inf., he had received orders to do, Hdt.; ἐπέσταλται τί τιμι a matter has been committed to one, Aesch.; τὰ ἐπεσταλμένα orders given, Id. 3. *to order by will*, Xen.

ἐπι-στανάω, f. ἀω, *to groan over*, τινί Aesch.

ἐπι-στανάω, = foreg., τινί Aesch.:—absol., Soph. 2. Med. *to groan in answer*, Il.

ἐπι-στένω, *to groan or sigh in answer*, Il. 2. *to lament over*, τινί Eur. 3. c. acc. *to lament*, Soph.

ἐπιστεφής, ἐς, of bowls, *ἐπιστεφές οἶνοιο crowned* (i. e. *brimming high*) with wine, Hom. From

ἐπι-στέφω, f. ψω, *to surround with or as with a chaplet*: metaph. in Med., κρητήρας ἐπιστέφαντο ποτιόιο crowned them to the brim, filled them brimming high, with wine, Hom. II. *χοῦς ἐπιστέφειν to offer libations as an honour to the dead*, Soph.

ἐπιστέωνται, Ion. for ἐπίστανται, 3 pl. of ἐπίσταμαι.

ἐπίστη, for ἐπίσταςαι, 2 sing. of ἐπίσταμαι.

ἐπι-στηλόμαι, (στήλη) Pass. *to be set up as a column upon*, Anth.

ἐπιστήμη, ἡ, (ἐπίσταμαι) *acquaintance with a matter, skill, experience*, as in archery, Soph.; in war, Thuc., etc. II. generally, *knowledge*, Soph.: esp. *scientific knowledge, science*, Plat., etc.

ἐπιστήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (ἐπίσταμαι) *knowing, wise, prudent*, ἐπ. βουλῆ τε νόφ τε Od. 2. *acquainted with a thing, skilled or versed in*, c. gen., Thuc., etc. 3. c. inf. *knowing how to do*, Plat., etc.—

Adv., *ἐπιστήμωνος with knowledge*: Comp. -έστερον, Xen.; Sup. -έστατα, Plat. II. *possessed of perfect knowledge*, Id.

ἐπι-στηρίζω, f. ξω, *to make to lean on*:—Pass. *to lean upon*, τινί Luc.

ἐπι-στίλβω, *to glisten on the surface*, Plut. **ἐπίστιον**, τό, in Od. means a shed in which a ship is laid up. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἐπι-ίστιος, ον, Ion. for ἐφέστιος. **ἐπιστολάδην** [ἀ], Adv. (ἐπιστέλλω II), *girt up, neatly*, of dress, Hes.

ἐπιστολεύς, εὖς, ἡ, *secretary*: also a courier, Xen. II. among the Spartans, a vice-admiral, Id. From

ἐπιστολή, ἡ, (ἐπιστέλλω) *a message, command, commission*, whether verbal or in writing, Hdt., Att.; ἐξ ἐπιστολῆς by command, Hdt. 2. *a letter*, Lat. *epistola*, Thuc., etc. Hence

ἐπιστολμαῖος, ον, *commanded*:—δυνάμεις ἐπ. forces decreed, but never sent, *paper-armies*, Dem.

ἐπιστόλιον, τό, Dim. of ἐπιστολή, Plut.

ἐπι-στομίζω, f. Att. ἰω, (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.

ἐπιστονάχέω, = ἐπιστένω, of waves, Il.: so ἐπιστονάχίζω, Hes.

ἐπι-στορνέμι: f. -στροφή: aor. I -εστόρεσα or -έστροσα:—*to strew or spread upon*, Od. 2. *to saddle*, Luc.

ἐπι-στράτεια, Ion. -ῆτι, ἡ, *a march or expedition against*, Hdt.; c. gen., Thuc.

ἐπιστρατεύσιος, εὖς, ἡ, = foreg., Hdt.

ἐπι-στράτεω, f. σω, *to march against, make war upon*, τινί Eur., etc.:—*to make an expedition, eis Θετταλῶν* Aesch.; c. acc., Soph.:—absol., Aesch.:—so in Med., with pf. pass., ἐπιστρατεύσθαι ἐπ' Αἴγυπτον Hdt.; c. dat., Eur., etc.

ἐπίστρεπτος, ον, (ἐπιστρέφω) *to be turned towards, to be looked at, conspicuous*, Aesch.

ἐπιστρεφής, ἐς, *turning one's eyes or mind to a thing, attentive*, Xen. 2. *earnest, vehement*: Adv. -φῶς, Ion. -φῶς, *earnestly, sharply*, Hdt., Aeschin. From

ἐπι-στρέφω, f. ψω, *to turn about, turn round*, Eur.; ἐπ. τὰς ναῦς *to make a sudden tack*, Thuc.; but also *to put an enemy to flight*, Xen. b. intr. *to turn about, turn round*, Il., Hdt., Att.:—*to return*, N. T. 2. *to turn towards*, τὸ νόημα Theogn.; πρὸς τι, εἰς τινα Plut.:—ἐπ. πίστῳ *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. ἐπιστρέφην [ἀ]:—*to turn oneself round, turn about, ἐπιστρεφόμενος constantly turning, to look behind one*, Hdt.; with acc., θάλαμον ἐπιστρέφην *turned to gaze on it*, Eur.; δόξα ἐπιστρέφην *turned about, changed*, Soph. 2. *to go back and for-wards, 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.

pass. ἐπεστραμμένος, = ἐπιστρέφης, earnest, vehement, Hdt. Hence
ἐπιστροφάδην [ᾶ], Adv. turning this way and that way, right and left, Hom.: also, ἐπ. βαδίσειν backward and for-wards, h. Hom.
ἐπιστροφή, ἦ, (ἐπιστρέφω) a turning about, twisting, Plat. II. intr. a turning or wheeling about, of men turning to bay, Soph.; ἐπιστροφῆ κακῶν renewed assaults of ills, Id.: of ships, a putting about, tacking, Thuc. 2. a turn of affairs, reaction, Id. 3. attention paid to a person or thing, regard, Soph., etc. 4. a moving up and down in a place, δωμάτων ἐπιστροφῆ occupation of them, Aesch.; ξενότιμος ἐπ. δωμάτων, of the duties of hospitality, Id.
ἐπίστροφος, ον, (ἐπιστρέφω) having dealings with, conversant with, c. gen., Od., Aesch.
ἐπιστροφάννυμι or -ύω, v. ἐπιστροφάννυμι.
ἐπι-στροφάω, Frequentat. of ἐπιστρέφω, to visit or frequent a place, c. acc. loci, Od.: Med. to go in and out of, frequent, visit, occupy, Aesch., Eur.
ἐπιστύλιον, τό, (στύλος) the lintel on the top of pillars, the epistyle, architrave, Plut.
ἐπίστω, for ἐπίστασο, 2 sing. imper. of ἐπίσταμαι.
ἐπι-σύκοφαντέω, f. ἦσω, to harass yet more with frivolous accusations.
ἐπι-συνάγω, f. ξω, to collect and bring to a place, to gather together, N. T. Hence
ἐπισυνάγωγῃ, ἦ, a gathering or being gathered together, N. T.
ἐπι-συνάπτω, f. ψω, to renew a war, Plut.
ἐπι-συνδιδωμι, to push forward together, Plut.
ἐπι-συντρέχω, to run together to a place, N. T.
ἐπίσυρμα, ατος, τό, the trail or track made by dragging a thing, Xen. From
ἐπι-σύρω [ῶ], to drag or trail after one, in Med., Luc.: — Pass. to crawl along, Xen. II. to do anything in a slovenly way, to slur over, Lys.; ἐπισύροντες confusedly, Dem.; often in part. pf. pass. slovenly, careless, Luc.
ἐπι-σύστασις, εως, ἦ, a gathering together against, a riotous meeting, N. T.
ἐπι-σφάζω, later -σφάττω, f. ξω, to slaughter over or upon, of sacrifices offered at a tomb, Eur., Xen. II. to kill after or besides, Id.
ἐπι-σφάλλης, ἐς, (σφάλω) prone to fall, unstable, precarious, Plat., Dem.: — Adv., ἐπισφαλῶς διακείσθαι to be in danger, Plut.
ἐπι-σφάττω, later form of ἐπι-σφάζω.
ἐπι-σφίγγω, f. ξω, to bind, clasp tight, Anth.
ἐπι-σφραγίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to put a seal on, to confirm, ratify, Anth. II. as Dep. ἐπισφραγίζομαι, to put as a seal upon, impress upon, Plat.; also as Pass. to be impressed, marked, Anth. Hence
ἐπισφραγιστής, οὔ, ὅ, one who seals or signs, Luc.
ἐπισφύρια [ῶ], τά, (σφύρον) hands, clasps or hooks, which fastened the greaves (κνημίδες) over the ankle, ll. II. the ankle, Anth.
ἐπι-σφύριος and σφύριος, ον, on the ankle, Anth.
ἐπι-σχεδόν, Adv. near at hand, hard by, h. Hom.
ἐπι-σχεθεῖν, ποτ. for ἐπισχεῖν, aor. 2 of ἐπέχω, to hold in, check, Aesch.

ἐπι-σχερό, Adv. (σχερός) in a row, one after another, ll. II. of time, by degrees, Theocr.
ἐπισχεσία, Ion. -ίη, ἦ, (ἐπέχω) a thing held out, a pretext; Od.
ἐπίσχεσις, εως, ἦ, (ἐπέχω) a checking, hindrance, delay, reluctance, lingering, Od., Thuc.
ἐπι-ισχύω, f. ἰσώ [ῶ], to make strong or powerful, Xen. II. intr. to prevail, be urgent, N. T.
ἐπι-ισχω, strengthd. for ἐπέχω, to hold or direct towards, ll.; ἰσὶ against one, lles. II. to restrain, withhold, check, Id., Att.: - c. gen. to restrain from a thing, Od. 2. intr. to leave off, stop, wait, Thuc.; imper. ἐπισχε, hold, Eur.
ἐπισχών, aor. 2 part. of ἐπέχω.
ἐπί-σωτρον, Ἐρ. ἐπίσ-σωτρον, τό, the metal hoop round the felloe (σῶτρον), the tire of a wheel, ll.
ἐπίταγμα, ατος, τό, (ἐπιτάσσω) an injunction, command, Plat., Aeschin. II. a reserve force, Plut.
ἐπιτακτήρ, ἦρος, ὅ, (ἐπιτάσσω) a commander, Xen.
ἐπίτακτος, ον, (ἐπιτάσσω) drawn up behind, οἱ ἐπίτακτοι the reserve of an army, Thuc.
ἐπι-τάλαιπυρέω, f. ἦσω, to labour yet more, Thuc.
ἐπιτάμνω, Ion. for ἐπιτέμνω.
ἐπι-τάνύω, = ἐπιτείνω, to push home a bolt, Od.
ἐπίταξις, εως, ἦ, (ἐπιτάσσω) an injunction, ἦ ἐπ. τοῦ φόρου the assessment of the tribute, Hdt.
ἐπιτάραξις, εως, ἦ, disturbance, confusion, Plat. From
ἐπι-τάρασσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to trouble or disquiet yet more, Hdt., Luc.
ἐπιτάρροθος, ὁ, ἦ, Ep. for ἐπιρροθος, a helper, defender, ally, Hom.; μάχης ἐπ. in fight, ll. 2. a master, lord, Orac. ap. Hdt.
ἐπιτάσις, εως, ἦ, (ἐπιτείνω) a stretching of strings, Plat.
ἐπι-τάσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to put upon one as a duty, to enjoin, τί τιμι Hdt., etc.: - c. dat. pers. et inf. to order one to do, Id., Att.: — absol. to impose commands, Thuc.; τιλ on one, Soph.: — Pass. with f. med. -τάξομαι, aor. 1 -ετάχθην, pf. -τέταγμαi: — to accept orders, submit to commands, Eur., Ar.; c. acc. rei, Thuc.: — of things, to be ordered, ὁ στρατὸς ὁ ἐπιταχθεὶς ἐκάστοισι Hdt.; τὰ ἐπιτασσόμενα orders given, Id. II. to place next or beside, Id., Xen.: — Med., τοὺς ἰππέας ἐπετάξαντο they had the cavalry placed next, Thuc. 2. to place behind, c. gen., Hdt.: absol. to place in reserve, Plut.: Med., Xen. 3. to set in command over, οἱ ἐπιτεταγμένοι set as guards over the waggons, Thuc.
ἐπι-τάφιος [ᾶ], ον, (τάφος) over a tomb, λόγος ἐπ. a funeral oration, spoken over citizens who had fallen in battle, such as that of Pericles in Thuc.
ἐπι-τάχυνω [ῶ], f. ἠνώ, to hasten on, urge forward, Thuc.
ἐπιτείλει, aor. 1 inf. of ἐπιτέλλω.
ἐπι-τείνω, f. -τενώ: Ion. impf. ἐπιτείνεσκον: — to stretch upon or over a place, Hdt.: — Pass., in tmesi, ἐπὶ νῦξ τέταται βροτοῖσι Od. 2. to stretch as on a frame, tighten, of musical strings, Plat.: metaph. to increase in intensity, to increase, augment, Id. 3. to urge on, incite, τινα ποιεῖν τι Xen.; ἐπ. ἐαυτὸν to exert himself, Plut. II. Pass. to be stretched as on the rack, Plat. 2. to be on the stretch, to be strained or con-

tracted, Id.; ἐπ. βιβλίοις *to devote oneself to books*, Luc. 3. *to hold out, endure*, Xen.

ἐπι-τεχνίζω, f. Att. ἰω, *to build a fort on the frontier as a basis of operations against the enemy*, Thuc., Xen.:—metaph., ἐπ. τυράννοισι *to plant them like such forts*, Dem. Hence

ἐπιτεχνίζωσις, εως, ἡ, *the building a fort on the enemy's frontier, the occupation of it*, Thuc.; and

ἐπιτεχνισμός, ατος, τό, *a fort placed on the enemy's frontier*, Thuc., Xen., etc.; c. gen., ἐπιτεχνισμῶν τῆς αὐτοῦ χώρας *fortresses which command his country*, Dem. 2. metaph., ἐπ. πρὸς τι *a barrier or obstacle to a thing*, Id.; and

ἐπιτεχνισμός, δ, = ἐπιτεχνισμός, Thuc., Xen.

ἐπι-τελείω, f. ὦμα, *to complete a sacrifice*, Plut. Hence

ἐπιτελείωσις, εως, ἡ, *accomplishment, completion*, Plut.

ἐπι-τελέω, f. ἔσω, *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., ἐπιτελείσθαι τὰ τοῦ γήρως *to have to pay, be subject to, the burdens of old age*, Xen.; ἐπ. θάνατον *to have to pay the debt of death*, Id.

ἐπι-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) *brought to an end, completed, accomplished*, Hdt., etc.

ἐπι-τέλλω: aor. I ἐπέτεila: pf. —τέταλκα, pass. —τέταλμαι:—*to lay upon, enjoin, prescribe, ordain, command, τι or τί τιμι* Hom.:—c. dat. pers. only, *to give orders to*, Il.:—c. dat. pers. et inf. *to order him to do*, Ib.:—also in Med., just like the Act., Ib. II. Pass. *to rise, of stars*, Hes.:—metaph., of love, Theogn.

ἐπι-τέμνω, Ion. —τάμνω: f. —τέμω: aor. 2 ἐπέταμον:—*to cut on the surface, make an incision into, gash, Lat. incidere*, Hdt., Aeschin.:—Med., ἐπιτάμνεσθαι τοὺς βραχίονας *to gash their arms*, Hdt. II. *to cut short, to abridge*, Plut.

ἐπί-τεξ, εκος, ἡ, (τίκτω) *at the birth, about to bring forth*, Hdt., Luc.

ἐπι-τερπής, ἐς, (τέρπω) *pleasing, delightful*, h. Hom., Plut.:—Adv. —πῶς, Id. II. *devoted to pleasure*, Id.

ἐπι-τέρπομαι, Pass. *to rejoice or delight in a thing*, c. dat., Od., Hes.

ἐπιτετέμαι, pf. pass. of ἐπιτέρπω.

ἐπιτετραμμαι, pf. pass. of ἐπιτρέπω: ἐπιτετραφάται, Ion. 3 pl.

ἐπι-τεχναόμαι, f. —ήσομαι, Dep. *to contrive for a purpose or to meet an emergency, to invent*, Hdt. 2. *to contrive against, τί τιμι* Luc. Hence

ἐπιτεχνήσις, εως, ἡ, *contrivance for a purpose, invention*, Thuc.; and

ἐπιτεχνητός, όν, *artificially made*, Luc.

ἐπιτήδειος, α, ον, Ion. —εός, ἐή, εον: regul. Comp. and Sup. —εϊότερος, Ion. —εώτερος, —εώτατος: (ἐπιτηδές):—*made for an end or purpose, fit or adapted for it, suitable, convenient, ἐς τι, πρὸς τι* Hdt., Plat.; c. inf., χωρῖον ἐπ. ἑνιππεύσαι *fit to ride in*, Hdt.; ἐπ. ὑπεξαιρεθῆναι *convenient to be put out of the way*, Thuc.; ἐπ. ζυνεῖναι *a pleasant person to live with*, Eur.; ἐπ. παθεῖν *deserving to suffer*, Dem., also, ἐπιτηδῆδόν [ἐστί] μοι, c. inf., Hdt. II. *useful, serviceable, necessary*, 1. of things, *fit or serviceable for*, c. dat., Thuc.; ἐς τὸ

ἐπ. *to their advantage*, Id.; of treaties, omens, favourable, Hdt.:—esp. as Subst., τὰ ἐπιτηδεῖα *necessaries, provisions*, Lat. commeatūs, Id., Thuc., etc. 2. of persons, *serviceable, friendly*, Hdt., Thuc.; τῷ πατρὶ conformable to his will, Hdt.: as Subst., c. gen., a close friend, Lat. necessarius, Thuc. III. Adv. —εως, Ion. —εως, *studiously, carefully*, Hdt. 2. *suitably, conveniently, fitly*, Id.;—Comp. —εϊότερον, Id. Hence

ἐπιτηδεύω, ἡ, ἡ, *fitness, suitability*, Plat.

ἐπιτηδές, Adv. *such as may serve the purpose, enough, or of set purpose, advisedly, studiously*, Lat. consulto, de industria, Hom.;—in Hdt. and Att. written proparox., ἐπιτηδῆδες Hdt.; Dor. ἐπιτάδες Theocr.:—also designedly, deceitfully, Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἐπιτηδεύμα, ατος, τό, *a pursuit, business, practice*, Lat. studium, Thuc., Plat.; and

ἐπιτηδεύσις, εως, ἡ, *devotion or attention to a pursuit*, Thuc., Plat., etc.; βίωτου ἐπιτηδεύσεις *refinements of life*, Eur. From

ἐπιτηδεύω, impf. ἐπετήδευον: aor. I ἐπέτηδευσα: pf. —τετήδευκα, pass. —τετήδευμαι, (as if it were a compd. of ἐπί, τηδεώ, but there is no such Verb; and ἐπιτηδεύω must be formed directly from ἐπιτηδές):—*to pursue or practise a thing, make a practice of, make it one's business*, Lat. studere rei, c. acc., Hdt., Att.:—also, ἐπ. τι πρὸς 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.

ἐπιτηδέω, Adv. of ἐπιτηδῆδος, Ion. for ἐπιτηδῆδος.

ἐπίτηκτος, ον, overlaid with gold: metaph. counterfeit, Anth. From

ἐπι-τηκω, f. ζω, *to melt upon, pour when melted over a thing*, Hdt., Plut.

ἐπι-τηρέω, f. ήσω, *to look out for*, Ar., Thuc., etc.

ἐπι-τίθημι, f. —θήσω: pf. —τέθεικα: the Pass. is mostly furnished by ἐπίκειμαι: A. Act. *to lay, put or place upon*, of offerings laid on the altar, meats on the table, etc., c. dat., Od., Att.; also c. gen., Il., Hdt.:—c. acc. only, ἐπ. φάρμακα *to apply salves*, Il.; ἐπ. στήλην *to set it up*, Hdt. II. *to put on a covering or lid*, Od.; λίθον ἐπέθηκε θύρῃσιν, i. e. *put a stone as a door to the cave, put it before the door*, Ib.: *to put a door to, shut it*, Il., Hom. III. *to put to, grant or give besides*, Il. 2. of Time, *to add, bring on*, Od. IV. μύθῳ or μῦθοις τέλος ἐπιθεῖναι *to put an end to them*, Il. 2. *to put on as a finish*, ἐπέθηκε κορώνην Ib.; ἐπ. κεφαλαῖον (v. sub κεφαλαῖον) Dem. V. *to impose or inflict a penalty, ὠθῆν σοι ἐπιθήσομεν* Od.; δίκην, ζημίαν ἐπ. τινί Hdt. VI. like ἐπιστέλλω, *to dispatch a letter*, Id., Dem. VII. *to give a name*, Hdt., Plat.

B. Med. *to put on oneself or for oneself*, Il., 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, τῇ Εὐβοίῃ* Hdt., Thuc., etc. 3. absol., δικαιοσύνην ἐπιθέμενος ἤσκει he practised justice with assiduity, Hdt. IV. *to bring on oneself, ἀπὸς Aesch.*: also *to cause a penalty to be imposed*, Thuc. V. *to lay commands on, τί τιμι* Hdt. VI. *to give a name*, Od.

ἐπι-τιμᾶω, f. ἴσω, to lay a value upon, Lat. aestimare: hence, 1. to shew honour to, τιμᾶ 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

ἐπιτιμησις, εως, ἡ, censure, criticism, Thuc.; and ἐπιτιμητής, οῦ, ὁ, a chastiser, censorer, Aesch., Eur.

ἐπιτιμῆτωρ, οπος, ὁ, an avenger, Od.

ἐπιτιμία, ἡ, the condition of an ἐπιτιμος, the enjoyment of civil rights, opp. to ἀτιμία, Aeschin., Dem.

ἐπιτιμιον, τό, mostly in pl. ἐπιτιμία, τὰ, 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.; τῶνδε for these things, Aesch.; ἐπ. δυσσεβείας the wages of ungodliness, Soph.; in sing., τοῦτιμιμον λαβεῖν to exact the penalty, Aesch.

ἐπι-τιμος, ον, (τιμή) of a citizen, in possession of his rights and franchises (τιμαί, opp. to ἀτιμος, Ar., Thuc.

ἐπι-τίθιος, ον, at the breast, a suckling, Theocr.

ἐπι-τιτρώσκω, f. -τρώσω, to wound on the surface, Anth.

*ἐπι-τλάω, only in aor. 2 ἐπ-έτλην, inf. -τλήναι:—to bear patiently, be patient, Il.

ἐπιτολή, ἡ, (ἐπιτέλλω Il) the rising of a star, Eur., Thuc.

ἐπι-τολμάω, f. ἴσω, to submit or endure to do, c. inf., Od.: absol., ἐπετόλμησε he stood firm, lb.

ἐπιτομή, ἡ, (ἐπιτέμνω) a cutting on the surface, incision, Aeschin. II. an epitomé, abridgment, Cic.

ἐπι-τόνος, ον, ἐπιτένω: on the stretch, strained:—ἐπι-τόνος (sc. ἰμάς), ὁ, a rope for stretching or tightening, the back-stay of a mast (opp. to πρότονος), Od. 2.

ἐπιτόνοι, οἱ, the sinews of the shoulder and arm, Plat.

ἐπι-τοξάζομαι, Dep. to shoot at, c. dat., Il., Luc.

ἐπιτόσσασι, Dor. part. of ἐπέτοσσε, q. v.

ἐπι-τράγωδω, f. ἴσω, to make into a tragic story, exaggerate, Luc.: to add in exaggeration, Plut.

ἐπι-τράπέλιος, ον, (τράπεζα) on or at table, Luc.

ἐπιτράπέουσι, Ep. for ἐπιτρέπουσι.

ἐπι-τρεπτός, verb. Adj. one must permit, Xen.; so in pl. ἐπιτρεπέα Hdt. From

ἐπι-τρέπω, Ion. -τράπω: f. -τρέψω: aor. 1 -έτρεψα, Ion. -έτραψα: aor. 2 -έτραπον:—Pass. and Med., Ion. aor. 1 -ετράφθην: aor. 2 pass. -ετράπην, med. -ετρά-πόμεν i-- properly to turn towards, in aor. 2 med., θομάς ἐπετράπεο εἰρεσθαι thy mind inclined itself to ask, Od. 2. to turn over to, to commit or entrust to another as trustee, guardian, or vicegerent, Hom., Hdt., Att.; c. inf., σοὶ ἐπέτρεπεν ποιεῖσθαι he left it to you to work, Il. 3. c. dat. only, to trust to, rely upon, Hom., 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, τινὶ Hdt. 4. Pass. to be entrusted, φ λαοὶ τ' ἐπιτράφαται (3 pl. pf. for ἐπιτρεπόμενοι εἶσι) Il.; τῆς (sc. Ὀρᾶς) ἐπιτρεπται οὐρανός heaven's gate is committed to them (to open and to shut), lb.; also c. acc. rei, ἐπιτρέπομαι II. I am entrusted with a thing, Hdt., Thuc. II.

to give up, yield, Ποσειδάωνι νικῆν ἐπέτρεψας Il.; ἐπ. τινὶ c. inf. to permit, suffer, Hdt., Att. 2. intr. to yield, give way, Il., Hdt. III. to command, τιμὴ ποιεῖν τι Xen.

ἐπι-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω: pf. -τέτροφα: aor. 2 pass. ἐπε-τρέφην [ā]:—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-τρέχω, f. -δράμωμαι: aor. 2 -έδραμον: rarely aor. 1 -έθρεξα: pf. -δέδραμκα Xen.; poet. -δέδρομα:—to run upon or at, for the purpose of attack, Il.; of dogs, Od.; so in Att. to make an assault upon, τιμὴ Thuc., Xen. 2. to run after, ἐπιδραμών in haste, eagerly, Hdt., Plat. II. to run over a space, Il.: to run over or graze the surface, lb. 2. to be spread over, of a mist, Od.:—c. acc., οἶμα θῶν ἔρεβος ἐπιδράμη 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, Il.

ἐπι-τρίβω [i], f. ψω: aor. 2 pass. ἐπετρίβην [i]:—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.; ἐπιτρίβεις θεῆς! Ar.

ἐπι-τριηραρχέω, f. ἴσω, to be trierarch beyond the legal time, Dem. Hence

ἐπιτριηράρχημα, ατος, τό, the burden of a trierarchy continued beyond the legal term, Dem.

ἐπίτριπτος, ον, (ἐπιτρίβω) rubbed down, well worn: metaph. of persons, practised, cunning, Soph.; οὐπί-τριπτος the rogue, Ar.

ἐπι-τρίτος, ον, one and a third, i. e. 1 + $\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{4}{3}$, Plat. II. ἐπίτριτον (sc. δάνεσμα), τό, a loan of which $\frac{1}{3}$ is paid as interest, i. e. 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ p. cent., Xen.

ἐπιτροπαίος, α, ον, (ἐπιτροπή) delegated, Hdt.

ἐπιτροπεύω, (ἐπίτροπος) to be a trustee, administrator, guardian, governor, Hdt., Xen. 2. c. acc. to govern, administer, πατρίδα Hdt., Ar., etc.; ἐπ. τινὰ to be his guardian, Thuc.:—Pass., κακῶς ἐπιτροπευ-θῆναι to be ill treated by one's guardians, Dem.

ἐπιτροπή, ἡ, (ἐπιτρέπω) a reference to an arbiter, Thuc., Dem. II. an action against a guardian, Id.

ἐπίτροπος, ον, (ἐπιτρέπω) one to whom a charge is entrusted, a trustee, administrator, Hdt.: a governor, viceroy, Id., Dem. 2. a guardian, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπιτροχάδην [ā], (ἐπιτρέχω) Adv. trippingly, fluently, glibly, Hom.

ἐπίτροχος, ον, (ἐπιτρέχω) voluble, glib, Luc.

ἐπι-τρυῶ, to murmur beside or over, τιμὴ Babr.

ἐπι-τρώγω, f. -τρώξομαι: aor. 2 -έτρώγον:—to eat with or after, Luc.

ἐπι-τυγχάνω, f. -τεύξομαι: aor. 2 ἐπέτυχον:—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., ὁ ἐπιτυχών, like ὁ 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, μάχη Aeschin.: absol. to succeed, be successful, Plat., Xen. III. ἐπ. βιβλίω to read it, Luc.

ἐπι-τυμβίδιος, α, ον, (τύμβος) at or over a tomb, Aesch. II. crested, a name given to larks, Theocr.

ἐπιτύμβιος, *ov*, = *foreg.*, Aesch., Soph.
ἐπιτύφομαι [ὄ], *Pass.* to be inflamed; **ἐπιθυμμένος**
furious, rabid, Plat.
ἐπιτυχεῖν, *aor.* 2 *inf.* of **ἐπιτυγχάνω**.
ἐπιφάγειν, *aor.* 2 *inf.* of **ἐπεσθίω**.
ἐπι-φαίνειν, *f.* -φάνω: *aor.* 1 -έφηνα, 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.
ἐπιφάνεια [ᾶ], ἡ, *manifestation*, Plut. II. *visible*
surface: outward show, distinction, Plat.
ἐπιφάνῃναι, *aor.* 2 *pass. inf.* of **ἐπιφάνω**.
ἐπιφάνης, *és*, *coming to light, appearing*, of gods, Hdt.,
etc. 2. *in full view, πόλις ἐπ. ξέθεν*, of a place
commanded by another, Thuc. 3. *manifest, evi-*
dent, 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.* -νῶς, *openly*, Thuc.: *Sup.* -έσ-
 τατα, Id.
ἐπίφαντος, *ov*, (**ἐπιφαινομαι**) *in the light, alive*, Soph.
ἐπι-φαντίδιος, *ov*, φάνη at the manger, Xen.
ἐπι-φάω, (φάος) *to shine upon, τι* N. T.
ἐπι-φέρω, *f.* ἐποίησ: *aor.* 1 ἐπήνεγκα: *aor.* 2 ἐπήνε-
 γοκ:—*to bring, put or lay upon, τι* τι II., etc.; ἐπι-
 φέρειν *τι* πόλεμον, Lat. *bellum inferre*, to make war
upon him, Hdt., Att.; *so*, ἐπ. δόρυ Aesch., etc.:—
absol. to attack, assail, Ar. 2. to bring offer-
 ings to the grave, Thuc. 3. to bring as a charge
against, Hdt., Att.; *so*, ἐπ. μωρίην, μανίην *τι* τι
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, τὰ ἐπιφερόμενα *coming events*, Id.
ἐπι-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, τοὺς θεοὺς Dem. 2. *c. acc. et inf.* to allege
that, Plut. III. to dedicate or devote to a god,
 Luc. Hence
ἐπιφήμισμα, *ατος, τό*, a word of ominous import, Thuc.
ἐπι-φθάνω [ᾶ], to reach first, *part. aor.* 2 ἐπιφθάς, Batr.
ἐπι-φθέγγωμαι, *f. γέωμαι*, Dep. to utter after or in
accordance, Lat. *accinere*, Aesch., Plat. 2. to utter,
pronounce, Id. II. to call to, Luc.
ἐπι-φθονέω, *f. ἴσω*, to bear grudge against, *τι* Od., Hdt.
ἐπι-φθονος, *ov*, liable to envy or jealousy, regarded with
jealousy, odious, Hdt., Att. — ἐπιφθόνος ἐστι, *c. inf.*
'tis invidious, hateful to . . ., Hdt., Ar.:—τὸ ἐπιφθό-
 νον *jealousy, odium*, Thuc. 2. *act.* bearing a
grudge against, τι Aesch.: *absol. injurious*, Id. II.
Adv. ἐπιφθόνως *διακείσθαι* *τι* to be liable to his hatred,
 Thuc.; ἐπ. ἔχειν πρὸς *τινα* Xen.; ἐπ. διακράσασθαι *τι*
in an odious manner, Thuc.
ἐπι-φθύζω, = ἐπιπτύω, to spit at, so as to avert a spell,
ἐπιφθόωσα (Dor. *part.*) Theocr. — also to mutter, Id.
ἐπι-φιλοπόνομαι, Dep. to labour earnestly at, *τι*
 Xen.

ἐπι-φλέγω, *f. ἴω*, to burn up, consume, II., Hdt.; ἐπ.
 τὴν πόλιν to set fire to it, Thuc. 2. *metaph.* to
inflame, excite, Aesch., Plut. II. *intr.* to be
scorching hot, Luc.
ἐπί-φοβος, *ov*, *frightful, terrible*, Aesch.
ἐπι-φοιτάω, *f. ἴσω*, to come habitually to, visit again
and again, τὸ ἐπιφοιτῶν or οἱ ἐπιφοιτῶντες
the visitors, Hdt.; δ ἐπιφοιτῶν κέραμος the wine-jars which
are regularly imported, Id.; ἐπ. ἐς . . . to go about to
 different places, Thuc. 2. *c. dat.*, σπάνιος ἐπ. σοφί
visits them rarely, of the Phoenix, Hdt. 3. *c. acc.*
pers., of visions, to haunt, Id.
ἐπιφορά, ἡ, (**ἐπιφέρω**) a bringing to or besides: a
donative, addition made to one's pay, Thuc.
ἐπι-φορέω, *f. ἴσω*, = ἐπιφέρω, to put upon, lay over,
 Hdt., Ar., etc. Hence
ἐπιφορήμα, *ατος, τό*, in pl. dishes served up besides or
after, dessert, Hdt., etc.
ἐπιφορος, *ov*, (**ἐπιφέρω**) carrying towards, Thuc.:
favourable, Aesch. II. of ground, sloping,
 Plut. III. near the time of bringing forth, Xen.
ἐπι-φράζω, *f. σω*, to say besides, Hdt. II. *Med.*,
with aor. 1 *med.* ἐπεφρασάμην and *pass.* ἐπεφρά-
 σθην: 1. *c. inf.* to think of doing, take into one's
 head to do, Hom. 2. *c. acc.* to think on, devise,
contrive, Od., Hdt.:—*absol.*, ὦδε ἐπιφρασθεῖς having
come to this conclusion, Id.; ἐπιφρασθεῖσα αὐτῆ
 by her own mother wit, Id. 3. to notice, observe,
 Hom.:—to recognise, Od.:—to acquaint oneself with,
 take cognisance of, II.
ἐπι-φράσσω, Att. -τρω, *f. ἴω*, to block up, Theophr.:
 —*Med.*, ἐπ. τὰ ὄτα to stop one's ears, Luc.
ἐπιφρασαταία, Ep. for -φράσαιτο, 3 pl. *aor.* 1 *med.*
opt. of foreg.
ἐπι-φρονέω, to be shrewd, prudent; in *part. fem.* ἐπι-
 φρονέουσα, carefully, Od.
ἐπιφροσύνη, ἡ, (**ἐπιφρων**) thoughtfulness, Od.
ἐπί-φρυρος, *ov*, keeping watch over, *τι* Eur.
ἐπί-φρων, *ov*, (φρήν) thoughtful, sage, Od.
ἐπι-φύλιος, *ov*, (φύλη) distributed to the tribes, Eur.
ἐπι-φυλλίς, *ίδος, ἡ*, (φύλλον) the small grapes left for
gleaners, Anth.: hence, Ar. calls poetasters ἐπιφυλλί-
 δες, mere gleanings.
ἐπιφύτεύω, *f. σω*, to plant over or upon a thing, Ar.
ἐπι-φύω, *f. ὄσω* [ὄ], to produce on or besides,
 Theophr. II. *Pass.*, with *aor.* 2 and *pf. act.*
 ἐπέφυν, ἐπιπέφικα, to grow upon, *c. dat.*, Hdt.:—
 of dogs, to stick close to, Plut. 2. to be born after, Id.
ἐπι-φώνέω, *f. ἴσω*, to mention by name, tell of,
 Soph. 2. to say upon or with respect to, *τι* or *ἐπὶ*
τι Plut. 3. to call out or address to, Id. Hence
ἐπιφώνημα, *ατος, τό*, a witty saying, Plut.; and
ἐπιφώνημα, *εως, ἡ*, acclamation, a cry, Plut.
ἐπι-φώσκω, (φάος, φῶς) to draw towards dawn, N. T.
ἐπι-χαίω, later form of ἐπιχάσκω, Luc.
ἐπι-χαίρω, to rejoice over, exult over, mostly of malign-
 ant joy, *c. dat.*, Soph., Dem.; *absol.*, Ar., etc. 2.
 rarely in good sense, to rejoice in another's joy, *c. acc.*,
 σὲ μὲν εὖ πράσσοντι ἐπιχαίρω Soph.
ἐπι-χάλαζάω, to shower hail upon, *τινά* Luc.
ἐπι-χάλαώω, *f. ἄσω* [ᾶ], to loosen, slacken, Luc. II.
intr. to give way, relax, Aesch.

ἐπι-γαλκεύω, f. *σω*, to forge upon an anvil: metaph., *ἐπ. τινά* to forge or mould to one's purpose, Ar.
ἐπι-χαλκος, *ov*, covered with copper or brass, Hdt., Ar.
ἐπι-χάρασσω, Att. - *ττω*, to engrave upon, Plut.
ἐπι-χάρης, *és*, (*χαρά*) gratifying, agreeable, Aesch.
ἐπι-χάρειντίζομαι, Dep. to quote as a good joke, Luc.
ἐπι-χάρίζομαι, f. Att. *ιούμαι*, Dep. to make a present of a thing, c. acc., Xen. 2. intr., *ἐπιχάριται* (Boeot. for *ἐπιχάρισαι*, aor. 1 imper.) *τῷ ξένῳ* be civil to him, Ar.
ἐπί-χᾶρις, *ó*, *ή*, neut. - *χαρι*, pleasing, agreeable, charming, Aesch., Xen.: *τὸ ἐπιχάρι* pleasantness of manner, Id.—The Comp. and Sup. are *ἐπιχαριώτερος*, -*τατος* (as if from *ἐπιχάριτος*; Id.: Adv. is also *ἐπιχαρίτως*, Id.
ἐπιχαρίττως, Boeot. Adv. of *ἐπιχάρις*.
ἐπιχάρμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἐπιχάρω*) an object of malignant joy, Eur., Theocr. II. malignant joy, Eur.
ἐπιχάρτος, *ov*, (*ἐπιχάρω*) wherein one feels joy, delightful, Aesch., Soph. 2. wherein one feels malignant joy, *ἐχθροῖς ἐπιχάρτα* sufferings that afford triumph to my enemies, Aesch.; *οἱ δίκαιος τι πάσχοιτες ἐπιχάρτοι* to see people justly punished is a satisfaction, Thuc.
ἐπι-χειλῆς, *és*, (*χειλῶς*) full to the brim, brim-full, Ar.
ἐπι-χειμάω, f. *σω*, to pass the winter at a place, Thuc.
ἐπι-χειρέω, f. *ήσω*, (*χείρ*) 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. acc., 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.; *πρός τινα* Thuc.;—absol., Hdt., etc. Hence
ἐπιχείρημα, *ατος*, *τό*, an attempt, enterprise, Thuc., Xen.
ἐπιχείρησις, *εως*, *ή*, an attempt, attack, Hdt., Thuc.; *ἐπ. ποιείσθαι τινας* to attempt a thing, Id.
ἐπιχειρητέον or -*έα*, verb. Adj. of *ἐπιχειρέω*, one must attempt or attack, *τινί* Thuc., Plat.
ἐπιχειρητής, *ού*, *ó*, an enterprising person, Thuc.
ἐπι-χειρον, *τό*, (*χείρ*) only in pl. *ἐπιχειρα*, *τά*, wages of manual labour: generally wages, pay, guerdon, reward, Ar., Plat.:—also in bad sense, *τῆς ὑψηλόρου γλώσσης ἐπ. rewards* for proud speech, Aesch.; *ξιφέων ἐπ. the wages of the sword*, i. e. slaughter by it, Soph.
ἐπι-χειροτονέω, f. *ήσω*, 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
ἐπιχειροτονία, *ή*, a voting by show of hands, Dem.
ἐπι-χέω: f. *χεῶ* (v. *χέω*), 2 pers. *ἐπιχέεις*: aor. 1 *ἐπέχέα*:—*Ἔρ. pres. ἐπιχέω*, aor. 1 *ἐπέχέα*, inf. *ἐπιχέειν*:—to pour water over the hands, Hom., Att.:—metaph. to pour or shed over, *θπνον τινί*, etc., Hom. 2. of solids, like *χώννυμι*, Id.
 B. Med. to pour or throw over oneself or for himself, Od. II. to have poured out for one to drink, *ἐπ. ἀκρατον τινος* to drink it to any one's health, Theocr. C. Pass. to be poured over, Xen.: aor. 1 *ἐπεχύθην* [ὑ], pf. *κέχυμαι*:—metaph., of a crowd of persons, to stream to a place, *ἐπέχυντο* (Ἔρ. aor. 2 pass.), Il.:—to come like a stream over, Hdt.
ἐπι-χθόνιος, *ov*, and later *a, ov*, upon the earth, earthly,

as epith. of mortals, Hom.; absol., *ἐπιχθόνιος* earthly ones, men on earth, Il.
ἐπι-χλευάω, f. *σω*, to make a mock of, *τι* Plut.: to say scornfully, Babr.
ἐπι-χλαιών, f. *άνω*, to warm slightly, Luc.
ἐπι-χολος, *ov*, (*χολή*) act. producing bile, *ποίη ἐπιχολώσθη* Hdt.
ἐπιχορεύω, f. *σω*, to dance to or in honour of a thing, Ar. II. to come dancing on, Xen.
ἐπι-χορηγέω, f. *ήσω*, to supply besides, *τί τιμ* N. T.: Pass., lb. Hence
ἐπιχορηγία, *ή*, additional help, N. T.
ἐπι-χρᾶω (*χρᾶω* B), only in impf. or aor. 2 *ἐπέχραον*, to attack, assault, c. dat., Il.; *μητέρι μοι μνηστῆρες ἐπέχραον* beset her, Od.
***ἐπι-χρᾶω**, to lend besides, cf. *ἐπικίχημι*. II.
ἐπιχρᾶομαι, Dep. to make use of besides, c. dat., Eur. 2. c. dat. pers., Lat. *uti*, to have dealings with, be friends with, Hdt., Thuc.
ἐπι-χρέμπτομαι, Dep. to spit upon, *τιμ* Luc.
ἐπί-χριστος, *ov*, smeared over:—metaph. spurious, Lat. *fuscatus*, Luc.
ἐπι-χρίω, f. *ίσω* [ῖ], to anoint, besmear, Od.:—Med. to anoint oneself, lb. 2. to plaster over, *τι ἐπί τι* N. T.; *τινί* with a thing, Luc.
ἐπι-χρῦσος, *ov*, overlaid with gold, Hdt., Xen.
ἐπι-χρωματίζω, f. *σω*, to lay on like colour, Plat.
ἐπι-χρώννυμι and -*ύω*, f. -*χρώσω*, to smear over, colour on the surface, tinge, *τινί* with a thing, Luc.
ἐπι-χωρέω, 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.
ἐπιχωριάζω, to be in the habit of visiting, Plat.; *ἐπ. τοῖς ἔνω πράγμασι* to be occupied with, Luc. From
ἐπι-χώριος, *a, ov*, or *os, ov*, (*χώρα*) in or of the country: 1. of persons, of *ἐπ. the people of the country*, natives, Hdt., al.; *οἱ ἐπιχώριοι χθονός* Soph., Eur. 2. of things, of or used in the country, Hdt., Ar.; often, *τὸ ἐπιχώριον, τοῦπιχώριον* the custom of the country, custom, fashion, Id., Thuc., etc.; *ἐπιχώριον ὄν ἡμῶν*, c. inf., as is the custom of our country, Thuc. II. Adv. -*ίως*, Ar.
ἐπι-ψακάω, old Att. for *ἐπι-ψεκάω*.
ἐπι-ψάω, f. *σω*, to touch on the surface, touch lightly, handle, c. gen., Hes., Hdt., Att.; *κᾶν ὀλίγον νυκτός τις ἐπιψάσση*, 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., *ὄσπ' ὀλίγον περ ἐπιψάην πραπίδεςσιν* who can reach ever so little way by his wits, Od.
ἐπι-ψεκάω, old Att. -*ψακάω*, to keep dropping, *ὁ θεός ἐπιψακάει*, of small rain, 'tis drizzling, Ar.
ἐπι-ψέλον, *τό*, a curb-chain, Anth.
ἐπι-ψεύδομαι, Dep. to lie still more, Xen. II. to attribute falsehood to, *τί τιμ* Luc. III. to falsify a number, Plut.
ἐπι-ψηλάφω, to feel by passing 'he hand over the surface, Plat.; *ἐπ. τινός* to feel for it, Id.
ἐπι-ψηφίζω, f. Att. *ίω*, to put a question to the vote (the office of the President) in the Athenian Senate or Assembly, *ἐπ. τὰς γνώμας* Aeschin., Dem.; c. inf. to

put it to the vote that . . . , Thuc. 2. absol. to put the question, Id., Xen. 3. ἐπ. τιῶν to put the question for or at the instance of any one, Hdt. 4. ἐπ. τοῖς 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, *ov*, exposed to blame, blameworthy, Xen. : —Adv. -γως, Plut. II. act. censorious, Aesch.

ἐπι-ψύχω [ῶ], to cool, Plut.

ἐπι-ωγαί, *ων, αἱ*, places of shelter for ships, roadsteads, Od.

ἐπι-ιών, part. of ἐπι-εἰμι (εἶμι ἰδο).

ἐπλάγῃσθαι, aor. 1 pass. of πλάσσω.

ἐπλάσθην [ᾶ], aor. 1 pass. of πλάσσω.

ἐπλάσσα, aor. 1 of πλάσσω.

ἐπλε, syncop. for ἐπελε, aor. 2 act. of πέλω : —ἐπλεο or ἐπλεω, ἐπλετο, sync. for ἐπέλεω, ἐπέλου, ἐπέλετο, 2 and 3 sing. aor. 2 med.

ἐπλεξα, aor. 1 of πέλω.

ἐπλήγην, aor. 2 pass. of πλῆσσω.

ἐπληγτο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. pass. of πλάσσω.

ἐπλων, Ion. impf. of πλέω.

ἐπνευσα, ἐπνεύσθην, aor. 1 act. and pass. of πνέω.

ἐπ-όγμιος, *ον*, ὄγμος, presiding over the furrows, Anth.

ἐπόδια, ἐποδιάζω, Ion. for ἐφοδ-.

ἐπ-οδύρομαι [ῶ], Dep. to lament over a thing, Anth.

ἐποδοῖται, v. ποδοχέω.

ἐπόθην, aor. 1 pass. of πίνω.

ἐποκέω, f. ἦσω, (ἐποικος) to go as settler or colonist to a place, to settle in a place, c. acc., Eur.; ἐν τόπῳ Xen. II. to be settled with hostile views against,

ὅμην Thuc. : Pass., ἡ Δεκεία τῇ χώρᾳ ἐποικείται Decelleia is occupied as a base of operations against the country, Id.

ἐπ-οικοδομέω, f. ἦσω, to build up, Thuc. 2. to build upon, Xen. II. to rebuild, Id., Dem.

ἐπ-οικος, *ος*, 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.

ἐπ-οικτεῖρω, to have compassion on, τινά Soph. ; absol., Aesch.

ἐπ-οικτίζω, f. σω, to compassionate, c. acc., Soph.

ἐποικτίστος, *ον*, pitiable, piteous, Aesch.

ἐπ-οικτος, *ον*, piteous, Aesch.

ἐπ-οιμῶς, f. -οιμῶμαι, to lament over, πάθει Aesch.

ἐποίσω, fut. of ἐπιφέρω.

ἐπ-οιχέω, = sq., Anth.

ἐπ-οίχομαι, Dep. to go towards, approach, c. acc., Od., Theogn. 2. to approach with hostile purpose, set on, attack, c. acc., Il. II. to go over, traverse, Ib. 2.

to go round, visit in succession (cf. ἐπειμι (εἶμι ἰδο) III), of one who hands round wine, ἐπάχρητο οἰνοχοεύων Od. ; of a general, to go round, inspect, στίχας Hom. ; and absol. to go the rounds, Il. 3. of Apollo and Artemis to visit with death, Hom. 4. to go over or ply one's work, Id. ; ἰσθῶν ἐπ. to ply the loom, Lat. *percurrere telam*, Id. : —absol. in partic., busily, Il.

ἐπ-οκέλλω, = ἐπικέλλω, to run a ship ashore, Hdt., Thuc. 2. of the ship, to run aground, Id.

ἐπ-οκρίοις, *εσσα, εν*, uneven, projecting, Anth.

ἐπ-ολισθάνω, f. -ολισθῆσω, to slip or glide upon, Anth.

ἐπ-ολοῦζω, f. ζω, to shout for joy, τιῶν at or to one, Aesch. ; τι over or at a thing, Id. ; —also in Med., Id.

ἐπομαι, to follow : v. ἐπο.

ἐπ-ομβρέω, f. ἦσω, to pour rain upon, Anth.

ἐπομβρία, ἡ, heavy rain, abundance of wet, wet weather, Ar. From

ἐπ-ομβρος, *ον*, very rainy, Arist.

ἐπ-ομνύμι and -ύω : f. -ομοῦμαι : aor. 1 -ώμοσα : —to swear after, swear accordingly, Od. : to take an oath besides, Thuc. 2. c. acc. pers., to swear by, Hdt., Eur., etc. : so in Med., ap. Dem. 3. c. acc. rei, to swear to a thing, Xen. 4. c. inf. to swear that, Hdt., Eur. ; so in Med., Dem. 5. absol. in aor. 1 part., ἐπομόσας upon oath, Hdt., Xen.

ἐπ-ομφάλιος, *α, ον*, (ομφᾶλος) on the navel or central point, on the boss of the shield (Lat. *umbo*), Il.

ἐπόνῳσα, Dor. for -ῆσα, aor. 1 of πονέω.

ἐπ-ονείδιστος, *ον*, (ονείδιζω) to be reproached, shameful, ignominious, Eur., Plat. ; ἐπονείδιστόν ἐστι is matter of reproach, Dem.

ἐπ-ονομάζω, f. σω, to give a surname : to name or call so and so, Thuc., Plat. : —Pass. to be named, ἀπό τινος or τινος after one, Thuc., Eur. : —to be surnamed, Thuc. II. to pronounce a name, Hdt.

ἐπ-οσίζομαι, Dep., only in pres. and impf. to regard with awe, to reverence, Od., Theogn.

ἐποποιί, a cry to mimic that of the hoopoe (ἐποψ), Ar.

ἐποποιία, ἡ, epic poetry or an epic poem, Hdt. From ἐπ-οποιός, *ος*, (ποιέω) an epic poet, Hdt.

ἐπ-οπτᾶω, f. ἦσω, to roast besides or after, Od.

ἐποπτεῖω, f. σω, (ἐπόπτης) to look over, overlook, watch, of an overseer, Od., Aesch., etc. : —also, to visit, punish, Id., Plat. II. to become an ἐπόπτης, be admitted to the highest mysteries, Ep. Plat. ; proverb. to attain to the highest earthly happiness, Ar.

ἐποπτήρ, ἦρος, *ος*, = sq., of tutelary gods, λιγῶν Aesch.

ἐπόπτης, *ον, ος*, (ἐπόφομαι, f. of ἐφοράω) an overseer, watcher, ἐπ. πόνων a spectator, Aesch. ; ἐπ. τῶν στρατηγουμένων Dem. II. one admitted to the highest mysteries, Plat. Hence

ἐποπτικός, ἡ, *ος*, of or for an ἐπόπτης, τὰ τέλεα καὶ ἐπ. the highest mysteries, Plat.

ἐποράω, Ion. for ἐφοράω.

ἐπ-ορέω, f. ζω, to hold out to, give yet more, Il. ; so in Med., Solon. II. Med. to stretch oneself towards, ἐπορέζομενος reaching forward to strike, Il. 2. metaph. to rise in one's demands, Hdt.

ἐπορέω, Ion. for ἐφοράω.

ἐπ-ορθιάω, to set upright, of the voice, to lift up, Aesch. ; absol., ἐπορθ. γόους to lift up the voice in wailing, Id.

ἐπ-ορθο-βοᾶω, to utter aloud, Eur.

ἐπ-ορμάω, ἐπ-ορμέω, Ion. for ἐφ-.

ἐπ-ορνύμι and -ύω : f. -όρω : aor. 1 -ώρω : —to stir up, arouse, excite, Il. 2. to rouse and send against, c. dat., ἕπρον ἐπώρωε sent sleep upon her, Od. II. Pass. ἐπώρωμαι, with pf. 2 act. ἐπώρωρα, 3 sing. Ep. 2 pass. ἐπώρω : —to rise against, assault, fly upon one, c. dat., Il. ; absol., Ib. : —of things, c. inf., Od.

ἐπ-ορούω, f. σω, to rush violently at or upon, c. dat., Il. ; absol., Ib. : to rush after, i. e. to seek him, Ib. ; of sleep, to overtake, Od.

ἔπορσον, aor. 1 imper. of ἐπόρνυμι.

ἐπ-ορχέομαι, Dep. to dance to the tune of, c. gen., Dem. ἔπος, eos, τό, (ἔπω Α):

I. a word, Od., etc.:—a tale, story, lay, lb. 2. a pledged word, promise, ll., etc. 3. a word of advice, counsel, lb. 4.

the word of 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, ll. II. Phrases:—ἅμα ἔπος τε καὶ ἔργον ἐπολεε 'no sooner said than done', Hdt. 2. κατ' ἔπος word by word, exactly, Ar. 3. οὐδὲν πρὸς ἔπος nothing to the purpose, Plat. 4. ὡς ἔπος εἰπεῖν or ὡς εἰπεῖν ἔπος, so to say, as the saying is, Eur., etc. 5. ἐνὶ ἔπει in one word, briefly, Hdt.

III. in pl. 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.

ἐπ-οροτύω, f. ω, to yell out, utter lamentably, Eur. ἐπ-οτρυνώ [ῶ], f. ῶν, to stir up, excite, urge on, Hom., Hdt., etc.; c. inf., ll., etc.; c. dat. et inf., ἐτάροισιν ἐποτρύνει κατακτῆαι to urge them to burn, Od. 2. c. acc. rei, to stir up against, lb.; ἀγγελίας ἐπ. sends urgent messages, lb.; ξυνοδὸν ἐπώτρυνον τοῖς ὀπλίταις gave the signal for engagement to the men-at-arms, Thuc.:—Med., ἐποτρυνάμεθα πομπήν let us urge on our escort, Od.:—Pass. to press on, hasten, Aesch.

ἐπ-ουραῖος, a, on, (οὐρά) on the tail, Anth. ἐπ-ουράνιος, on, in heaven, heavenly, Hom. 2. οἱ ἐπουράνιοι the gods above, Theocr.:—τὰ ἐπ. the phenomena of the heavens, Plat.

ἐπ-ουριάζω, -sq., to waft onwards, Luc. ἐπ-ουριῶ, f. ω, to blow favourably upon, of a fair wind (ὄρος), ἐπ. τὴν δόνην to fill the sail, Luc.:—metaph., φρόνημα ἐπ. to turn one's mind successfully to a thing, Eur.: c. acc. cogn., πνεῦμα αἰματηρὸν ἐπ. τινί (of the Erinyes) to send after him a gale of murderous breath, Aesch.

ἐπ-ουρος, on, blowing favourably, Soph. ἐπ-οφείλω, to owe besides or still, Thuc. ἐπ-οφθαλμιάω, to cast longing glances at, c. dat., or πρὸς τι Plat.

ἐπ-οχέομαι, Pass. with fut. med., to be carried upon, ride upon, c. dat., ll.; absol., κάμηλον ὥστε ἐποχεῖσθαι a camel to ride on, Xen.

ἐπ-οχετεύω, f. σω, to carry water by sluices or courses, Lat. derivare, Plat.

ἐποχή, ἡ, (ἐπέχω) a check, cessation: the epoch of a star, i. e. the point at which it seems to halt after reaching the zenith, Plut.

ἐπ-οχθίδιος, a, on, (ὄχθη) on or of the mountains, Anth. ἔποχον, τό, the saddle-cloth, housing, Xen. From ἔποχος, on, (ἐπέχω) mounted upon a horse, chariot, ship, c. gen. vel dat., ναῶν ἐποχοί, ἄρμασιν ἐποχοί Aesch.: metaph., λόγος μαρίας ἐπ. words borne on madness, i. e. frantic words, Eur. 2. absol. having a good seat on horseback, Xen. II. pass., ποταμὸς ναυῶ ἐπ. navigable by ships, Plut.

ἘΠΩ, σος, ὁ, the hoopoe, Lat. upupa, Ar. ἐπ-οψίδιος, on, (ὄψον) for eating with bread, Anth. ἐπόψιμος, on, (ἐπόψομαι) that can be looked on, Soph. ἐπόψιμος, on, (ὄψις) full in view, conspicuous, Soph. II. act. overlooking all things, of gods, Id.

ἐπ-οψις, eos, ἡ, a view over, ἐπ' ὄσον ἐπ. τοῦ ἱεροῦ εἶχε so far as the view from the temple reached, Hdt.; τὴν ἐποψιν τῆς ναυμαχίας ἔχειν to view the sea-fight, Thuc. ἐπόψομαι, fut. of ἐφοράω, with no pres. in use.

ἐπράθη [ᾶ], aor. 1 pass. of πιράσσω. ἐπράθον, aor. 2 of πέρθω.

ἔπρσα, Ep. for ἔπρησα, aor. 1 of πρήθω, Hes. ἐπρήθη, Ion. for ἐπράθη, aor. 1 pass. of πιράσσω. ἔπρηξα, Ion. for ἔπραξα, aor. 1 of πράσσω.

ἔπρησα, aor. 1 of πρήθω. ἐπριάμην [ᾶ], aor. 2 of ὀνόμαμι. ἘΠΤΑ, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl. seven, Lat. septem, Hom., etc.

ἑπτα-βόειος, on, of seven bulls'-hides, ll. ἑπτά-βόειος, on, = foreg., Soph.

ἑπτά-δραχμῶν, on, worth seven δραχμαί, Theocr. ἑπτα-ετής, ἐς, = ἐπτέτης, seven years old, Plat.:—fem. -έτις, ἴδος, Anth. II. parox. ἐπταέτης, ἐς, of seven years: neut. ἐπταέτης as Adv. for seven years, Od.

ἑπτά-καί-δεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl. seventeen, Hdt., etc. ἑπτακαιδεκά-πους, ὁ, ἡ, neut. -πουν, 17 feet long, Plat. ἑπτακαιδεκάτος, ἡ, on, seventeenth, Thuc.

ἑπτα-και-εἰκοστί, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, seven and twenty. Hence ἑπτακαιεκοσ-έτης, ἐς, 27 years old, Anth. ἑπτάκις, poet. -κι [ᾶ], Adv. seven times, Lat. septies, Ar., etc.

ἑπτάκις-μύριοι [ῶ], αἱ, a, seventy-thousand, Hdt., etc. ἑπτάκις-χίλιοι [χῖ], αἱ, a, seven-thousand, Hdt., etc. ἑπτά-κλίβη, on, with seven couches or beds, Xen.

ἑπτάκόσιοι, αἱ, a, seven hundred, Hdt., etc. ἑπτά-λοχος, on, (λόχη) of seven lances, i. e. seven bodies of spearmen, Soph.

ἑπτά-λοφος, on, on seven hills, of Rome, Anth. ἑπτά-μησος, on, (μῆψ) born in the seventh month, Hdt. ἑπτά-μῖτος, on, seven-stringed, Luc., Anth.

ἑπτα-μόριον or ἐπτά-οριον, τό, the seven districts, Plut. ἑπταξαν, Dor. for ἑπτηξαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 of πτήσσω. ἑπτά-πηγυς, υ, gen. eos, seven cubits long, Hdt., etc.

ἑπτα-πόδις, on, δ, (πούς) seven feet long, ll., Hes. ἑπτά-πορος, on, with seven paths, of the Pleiads, Eur. ἑπτά-πύλος, on, (πύλη) with seven gates, epith. of Boeotian Thebes, Hom., etc.;—Egyptian Thebes being ἑκατόμυλοι.

ἑπτά-πυργος, on, seven-towered, of Thebes, Eur., etc. ἑπτάρων, aor. 2 of πταίρω, Od.

ἑπτά-στομος, on, (στόμα) seven-mouthed, with seven portals, of Thebes, Eur.

ἑπτα-τείχης, ἐς, with seven walls, of Thebes, Aesch. ἑπτάτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of πέτομαι or πέταμαι.

ἑπτά-τονος, on, seven-toned, Eur. ἑπτά-φθογγος, on, seven-toned, Eur.

ἑπτά-φωνος, on, (φωνή) seven-voiced, Luc. ἑπτᾶχά, (ἑπτά) Adv. in seven parts, Od.

ἑπτ-έτης, = ἑπταετής, seven years old, Ar.; nom. pl. ἑπτέτης Plat.

ἑπτηξα, aor. 1 of πτήσσω. ἑπίτσα, aor. 1 of πτίσσω.

ἑπτοικήθη, aor. 1 pass. of πτοίω (πτοέω). ἑπτόμη, aor. 2 of πέτομαι.

ἑπιδρος, on, Ion. for ἐφιδρος. ἐπύλλιον, τό, Dim. of ἔπος, a versicle, scrap of poetry, Ar.

ἐπυθόμην, aor. 2 of πυθόμαι. ἘΠΩ (Α), to say; v. ἔπω.

'ΕΠΩ (B), to be about, be busy with, τεύχε' ἔποντα busy with his armour, II. : cf. ἀμφι-ἔπω, δι-ἔπω, ἐφ-ἔπω, μεθ-ἔπω, περι-ἔπω.

B. Med. ἔπονται :—impf. εἰπόμην, Ep. ἐπόμην :—fut. ἔψομαι : aor. 2 with aspirate ἐσπόμην, 2 sing. ἔσπεο, inf. ἐσπέσθαι, part. ἐσπόμενος, imper. ἔπεο, σπείο :—to follow, whether after or in company with, Hom. ; c. dat. pers., Id. :—also ἔπεσθαι ἅμα τινί II., etc. ; μετά τινι or τινα Ib., etc. 2. to follow, as attendants, Od. :—also to escort, attend, by way of honour, Lat. prosequi, II. 3. in hostile sense, to pursue, τινι Ib. 4. to keep pace with, ἐπεθ' ἵππους Hom. : metaph. of a man's limbs, they do his bidding, Id. 5. to follow the motions of another, τρυφάλεια ἔσπετο χεῖρὶ the helm went with his hand, i. e. came off in his hand, II. 6. to follow, obey, submit to, τῷ νόμῳ Hdt., Att. 7. simply, to come near, approach, only in imper., ἔπεο προτέρω come on nearer, Hom. 8. to follow up, esp. in mind, to understand, Plat. II. of Things, as of honour, glory, etc., τούτῳ κῦδος ἄμ' ἔσεται II., etc. 2. to follow upon, τῇ ἀχαριστίᾳ ἢ ἀναισχυντία ἔπ. Xen.

ἐπ-ωβελία, ἡ, (ὀβελός) an assessment of an obol in the drachma, to be paid by the plaintiff, in case he failed to gain $\frac{1}{2}$ of the votes, Dem.

ἐπ-ωδή, Ion. and poet. ἐπαοιδή, ἡ, a song sung to or over : an enchantment, charm, spell, Od., Hdt., Att. : c. gen. objecti, a charm for or against a thing, Aesch.

ἐπῳδός, ὄν, (ἐπάδω) 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, μορφήν ἐπῳδὸν called after this form, Eur. II. in metre, ἐπῳδός, ὁ, a verse or passage returning at intervals, a chorus, burden, refrain, as in Theocr. 1.

ἐπ-ώϊω, to cluck, like a sitting bird, Ar.

ἐπ-ώθει, f. ἦσω, to push on, thrust in, Plut.

ἐπῳκέιλα, aor. 1 of ἐπ-οκέλλω.

ἐπ-ωλένιος, ὄν, (ὠλένη) upon the arm, h. Hom.

ἐπ-ωμάδιος, ὄν, (ῶμος) on the shoulders, Theocr. 1.

ἐπ-ωμάδων, Adv. on the shoulder, Anth.

ἐπ-ωμῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ῶμος) 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. II. the shoulder-strap of a tunic, Eur.

ἐπῳμσα, aor. 1 of ἐπόμνυμι.

ἐπῳμσος, ὄν, (ἐπόμνυμι) on oath, sworn, Soph. II. pass. witness of oaths, Id.

ἐπωνυμία, Ion. — ἰη, ἡ, (ἐπόνυμος) a surname, name given after some person or thing, Lat. cognomen, as Polynices, (from πολύς, νεῖκος), Aesch. ; ἐπ. ποιέσθαι, θέσθαι to take a surname, Hdt. ; καλεῖσθαι ἐπωνυμίην ἐπὶ τινος after some one, Id. ; ἔχειν ἐπ. ἀπὸ τινος Id., Thuc. ; ἐπ. σχεῖν χώρας to have the naming of it, i. e. have it named after one, Id. ; with inf. added, ἐπ. ἔχει εἶναι τι he has a name for being, may be said to be, Plat. 2. generally, a name, Hdt. ; and

ἐπωνυμίον, τό, = foreg., Plut. ; and

ἐπωνυμίος, α, ὄν, poet. for sq., called by the name of, τινός Hdt. From

ἐπ-ώνυμος, ὄν, (ὄνυμα, Aeol. for ὄνομα) given as a name,

τῷ Ὀδυσσεύς ὄνομ' ἐστὶν ἐπόνυμος Odysseus is the name given him, Od. ; Ἄλκυόνην καλέεσκον ἐπόνυμον Alcycyoné they called her by name, II. ; Ἀρήτη δ' ὄνομ' ἐστὶν ἐπόνυμον Arété (the Desired) is the name given her, Od. 2. named besides, surnamed, Hdt. 3. named after a person or thing, c. gen., Id., Trag. ; also, ἐπ. ἐπὶ τινος Hdt. II. act. giving one's name to a thing or person, ἐπόνυμον (sc. τὸ σῶκος), which gives thee thy name (of Eurysaces), Soph. 2. at Athens, ὁ ἐπόνυμος (sc. ἥρωες), the heroes after whom the Attic φυλαί had their names, Dem. b. ἀρχῶν ἐπ. the first Archon, who gave his name to the current year.

ἐπ-ωπάω, (ὠπάομαι) to observe, watch, Aesch.

ἐπῳπῶν, impf. of ἐπῳπάω.

ἐπῳρσα, aor. 1 of ἐπῳρῶμι ; ἐπῳρῶ, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass.

ἐπ-ωρύω [ῶ], to howl at, Anth.

ἐπῳτιδες, αἱ, (ὄδς) beams projecting like ears on each side of a ship's bows, whence the anchors were let down, cat-heads, Eur., Thuc.

ἐπ-ωφέλω, f. ἦσω, to aid or succour one in a thing, τινά τι Soph., etc. ; ἐπ. τινα to aid or succour, Id. ; also τινι Id., Eur. II. δῶρον, ὃ μήποτ' ἐπωφέλωσα ἐξελέσθαι a gift, which would that I never had received, Id. Hence

ἐπωφέλημα, ατος, τό, a help, store, βορᾶς Soph. ; and ἐπωφέλεια, ἡ, help, succour, Anth.

ἐπ-ώχῳτο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of ἐπ-έχω, πᾶσαι γὰρ [πύλαι] ἐπῳχῳτο all the gates were kept shut, II.

ἐπ-ωχόμην, impf. of ἐπ-οίχομαι.

*ΕΡΑ, ἡ, the Lat. terra, earth :—hence Adv. ἐραζε, to earth, to the ground, Hom. ; Dor. ἐρασθε Theocr.

ἐράμαι, 2 sing. ἐρασαι, Ep. ἐρασσαί : 2 pl. ἐράσθε (like ἀγάσθε) ; 3 sing. subj. ἔρηται, Dor. ἐράται ; opt. ἐράμην ; impf. ἡράμην [ᾶ] ; fut. ἐρασθήσομαι : aor. 1 ἡράσθην ; also in med. form ἡράσῃην, Ep. 3 sing. ἡράσαστο, ἐράσαστο :—to love, to be in love with, c. gen. pers., Hom., Eur. II. of things, to love passionately, long for, lust after, II., Hdt., Att. 2. c. inf. to desire eagerly, Theogn., Soph., etc.

ἐράνίζω, f. ὠω, (ἐρανος) 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, τινί Dem.

ἐρανήνος, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐράω) lovely, of places, Hom., Theocr.

ἐράνος, ὁ, 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 state-necessities, Ar. ; ἐράνος λέλοιπε he has left his subscriptions unpaid, Dem. ; ἐρανον φέρειν, 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 ἐράω.)

ἐρασδε, Dor. for ἐραζε.

ἐράσι-χρημάτος, ὄν, (χρήματα) loving money, Xen.

ἐράσμιοσ, ὄν, lovely, Xen. :—beloved, desired, Aesch., Xen. : neut. as Adv., Anth.

ἐραστεύς, = ἐράω, to long for, c. gen., Aesch. From ἐραστής, ὄν, ὁ, (ἐραμίαι) a lover, properly of persons, Ar., etc. :—metaph. of things, τυραννίδος Hdt. ; πολέ-

μων Eur.; ἔρ. πραγμάτων = πολυπράγμων, Ar.; ἔρ. τοῦ ποιεῖν *fond* of work, Id.; ἔρ. ἐπαίνου Xen.
ἔραστός, ἡ, ὄν, = *erastós*, beloved, lovely, Plat.
ἔραται, 3 sing. of ἔραμαι; but **ἔραται**, pass. indic. of ἐράω.
ἔρατεινός, ἡ, ὄν, lovely, charming, Hom.; of a man, ἐτάριος ἔρατεινός welcome to his comrades, Od.
ἔρατίξω, Ἐρ. form of ἐράω, κρειῶν ἐρατίξων greedy after meat, Hom.
ἔρατός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐράω) lovely, charming, Il., Hes., etc.: - neut. as Adv., ἐρατὸν κιθαρίζειν h. Hom. 2. beloved, Tyrtæe.
ἔρατό-χροος, ὄν, (χρῶα) fair of face, Anth.
ἔρατύω, Dor. for ἐρητύω.
Ἐρατώ, οὖς, ἡ, Erato, the Lovely, one of the Muses, Hes. 2. one of the Oceanides, Id.
ἘΡΑΨ (Α), used in Act. only in pres. and impf. (which in Poetry are ἔραμαι, ἡράμην): impf. ἔρων: - Pass., 2 sing. opt. ἐρῶ, inf. ἐράσθαι, part. ἐράμενος: - but ἐράομαι also as Dep., 3 sing. ἐράται: - to love, to be in love with, c. gen. pers., Xen., etc.: c. acc. cogn., ἐρᾶν ἔρωτα Eur.: - absol., ἐρᾶν a lover, opp. to ἡ ἐρωμένη 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.
ἘΡΑΨ (Β), to pour out, vomit forth, Aesch.
ἐργάζομαι, f. ἀσμαι, Dor. ἐργαζομαι: aor. I εἰργασάμην: pf. εἰργασμαι, Ion. ἔργη: - these tenses are all depon.; but some tenses take a pass. sense, v. infr. III: (ἔργον): - to work, labour, properly of husbandry, Hes., Thuc., etc.; but also of all manual labour, Od., Hdt.: - also of things, as Vulcan's bellows, Il. II. trans. to work at, make, build, Od., Att. 2. to do, perform, accomplish, Hom., Att.: - c. dupl. acc. to do something to another, Hdt., etc.; κατὰ ἐργάζεσθαι τινα Soph., Thuc. 3. to work a material, χρυσὸν ἐργάζετο Od.; ἔργη γῆν to work the land, Hdt. 4. to earn by working, χρήματα Id., Att. 5. to work at, practise, Lat. exercere, τέχνην Plat. 6. absol. to work at a trade or business, to traffic, trade, Dem. III. the pf. pass. εἰργασμαι is used in act. sense, as Hdt., Soph.; but also in pass. sense, 1. to be made or built, ἔργαστο τὸ τεῖχος Hdt.; ἐκ πέτρας εἰργασμένος Aesch., etc. 2. to be done, Id. - - The fut. ἐργασθήσομαι always in pass. sense, Soph., etc.
ἐργάθειν, Ep. ἐργάθειν, Att. εἰργάθειν, poet. aor. 2 inf. of ἐργῶ, to sever, cut off, Il. II. to hold back, check, Soph., Eur.
ἐργάλειον, Ion. -ήτιον, τό, (ἔργον) a tool, instrument, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
ἐργασεῖν, Desiderat. of ἐργάζομαι, to be about to do, Soph.
ἐργασία, Ion. -της, ἡ, (ἐργάζομαι) work, daily labour, business, Lat. labor, h. Hom., Att.; δὸς ἐργασίαν, c. inf., Lat. da operam ut . . ., N. T. II. a working at, making, building, τευχῶν Thuc.; ἱματίων, ὑποδημάτων Plat., etc. 2. a working of a material, τοῦ σιδήρου Hdt.; τῶν χρυσείων μετάλλων Thuc., Ar., etc. 3. generally, trade, commerce, Xen., Dem. 4. a practising, exercising, τῶν τεχνῶν Plat. 5. a work of art, production, τετραγῶνος ἐργ., of the Hermae, Thuc.
ἐργασίμος [ᾶ], ὄν, (ἐργάζομαι) of land, arable, Xen., etc.
ἐργαστέον, verb. Adj. of ἐργάζομαι, one must work the

land, Xen. II. τοῦργον ἔστ' ἐργ. it must be done or one must do it, Aesch., Eur.
ἐργαστήρ, ἦρος, ὅ, (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, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐργάζομαι) able to work, working, industrious, Plat., Xen.
ἐργάτης [ᾶ], ὄν, ὅ, a workman: esp. one who works the soil, a husbandman, Hdt., Att.; οὐργάτης λέως the country-folk, Ar. 2. as Adj. hard-working, strenuous, Xen. II. one who practises an art, c. gen., Id. III. a doer, worker, Soph., Xen.
ἐργάτησιος, α, ὄν, producing an income, Plut.; and **ἐργατικός**, ἡ, ὄν, given to labour, diligent, active, Plat.; of the Nile, from its activity in depositing silt, Hdt.: Adv. -κῶς τι advantageously, Plut.
ἐργατήτις [ι], ὄν, ὅ, = ἐργάτης, a husbandman, Theocr. 2. as Adj. active, laborious, Anth. II. c. gen. making a thing or practising an art, Id.
ἐργάτις [ᾶ], ἰδος, fem. of ἐργάτης, a workwoman: as Adj. laborious, industrious, active, Hdt., Soph. II. c. gen. working at or producing a thing, Aesch.; νέκταρος ἐργ., of bees, Anth.
ἔργμα, atos, τό, (*ἔργω) a work, deed, business, Theogn., Aesch., etc.
ἐργνῦμι, = ἐργῶ, to confine, Ep. impf. ἐέργνυν, Od.
ἐργο-δότης, ὄν, ὅ, one who lets out work, opp. to ἐργο-λάβος, Xen.
ἐργολάβέω, f. ἦσω, to contract for the execution of work, ἐργ. ἀνδριάντας, Lat. status conducere faciendas, Xen.: - absol. to work for hire, ply a trade, Dem.
ἐργο-λάβος, ὅ, (λάβειν) one who contracts for the execution of work, a contractor, Lat. conductor, redemptor, opp. to ἐργοδότης, Plat.
ἔργον, τό, (*ἔργω): - work, Hom., etc.; τὰ σαυτῆς ἔργα κόμιζε mind your own business, Hom.: 1. in Il. mostly of deeds of war, πολέμια ἔργα Il., etc.; so, ἐν τῷ ἔργῳ during the action, Thuc.; ἔργον ἔχεσθαι to engage in battle, Id. 2. of works of industry, tilled lands, fields, farms, Hom.; οὕτε βοῶν οὐτ' ἀνδρῶν ἔργα (cf. Virgil's hominumque boumque labores), Il.; ἔργα Ἰθάκης the tilled lands of Ithaca, Od.; so in Att., τὰ κατ' ἀγροῦς ἔργα, etc.: - then, generally, property, wealth, possessions, ἔργον ἀξέειν Od. b. of women's work, weaving, Hom. c. of other occupations, θαλάσσια ἔργα fishing, as a way of life, Od.; periph., ἔργα δαιτός works of feasting, Il.; so, ἔργα 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, Il.: also, a shocking deed or act, Lat. facinus, Od.: - also, χερμαδίων λάβε Τυδείδης, μέγα ἔργον a huge mass, Il. 4. a deed, action, often, as opp. to ἔπος, deed, not word, Hom. II. a thing, matter, πᾶν ἔργον in every point, Il.; ἄκουε τοῦργον Soph., etc. III. pass. that which is wrought, a work, of the arms of Achilles, Il.; metal-work is called ἔργον Ἠφαίστιο Od., etc. 2. the result of work, ἔργον χρημάτων profit on money, Dem. IV. the following pecul. Att. phrases arise from signf. 1: 1.

ἔργον ἐστί, a. c. gen. pers. *his business, his proper work*, ἔργον ἀγαθοῦ πολίτου Plat.; so, σὺν ἔργον ἐστί 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*, πολὺ ἔργον ἂν εἴη διεξελθεῖν Xen., etc.; οὐκ ἔργον θρηνησῆσθαι 'tis no use to lament, Soph. 2. ἔργα παρέχειν τινί to give one *trouble*, Ar.; ἔργον ἔχειν to take *trouble*, Xen.

ἔργο-πότης, ὁ, a *husbandman*, Anth.

ἔΡΓΩ, ἔέργω, Ep. form for the Att. εἶργω or εἶργω:—fut. ἔρξω, Att. εἶρξω or εἶρξω, aor. 1 ἔρξα, Att. εἶρξα:—aor. 2 εἶργάθον (v. sub ἔργαθεῖν):—cf. Med. and Pass., f. ἔρξομαι, Att. εἶρξομαι:—aor. 1 ἔρξθην, Att. εἶρξθην:—pf. ἔργμαι, Ep. 3 pl. ἔρχαται, Att. εἶργμαι; Ep. part. ἐεργμένος:—plqpf., Ep. 3 pl. ἔρχατο, ἔερχατο:—to bar one's way either by *shutting in or shutting out*:

I. to shut in, shut up, Lat. *includere*, Hom.; ἐπὶ τὸς ἔργειν to enclose, bound, II.; ἀψ ἐπὶ νῆας ἔεργε δροῦν them to the ships and shut them up there, Ib.:—of things, δόμον ἔεργειν to shut it up, Od.:—Pass., ἔρχατο *were fenced in*, II.; γέφυραι ἐεργμέναι well-secured, strong-built, Ib. II. to shut out, Lat. *excludere*, Hom.; ἐκ τὸς ἔεργειν Od. 2. c. gen. to shut out or keep away from, II., Hdt., Att.; and with Preps., ἔργ. τι ἀπὸ τινος II.; c. dat. pers., εἶργειν μητρὶ δόρῳ to keep it off from her, Aesch.:—Pass., εἶργόμενος θανάτου short of death, Aeschin.:—Med. to keep oneself or abstain from, Hdt., Soph. 3. to hinder, prevent from doing, Theogn.:—Pass., οὐδὲν εἶργεται nothing is barred, i. e. all things are permitted, Soph.:—c. inf., mostly with μή added; εἶργει τὸνδε μὴ θανεῖν νόμος Eur.; c. inf. only, οὐδὲν εἶργει τελειοῦσθαι τῷδε Soph.

*ἔργω, to do work, obsol. Root, for which ἔρδω, ῥέζω, ἐργάζομαι are used in the pres.: for the fut., aor. 1 and pf., v. ἔρδω.

ἔργ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) *irksome, troublesome*, Xen., etc. ἔΡΔΩ, impf. ἔρδον, Ion. ἔρδεσκον:—fut. ἔρξω:—aor. 1 ἔρξα:—pf. ἔοργα:—plqpf. ἐάργειν, Ion. 3 sing.: ἐάργε: (v. *ἔργω):—to do, Hom., etc.; often c. dupl. acc., to do something to a person, κακὰ πολλὰ ἔοργεν Τρῶας II.; also, εἶ or κακῶς ἔρδειν τινὰ Theogn., etc.; simply, ἔρδ. τινὰ to do one harm, Soph.; ἔρδ. πῆματα to work mischief, Aesch.; ἔρδοι τις ἦν ἕκαστος εἰδείη τέχνην let each man practise the art he knows, Ar. 2. to make or offer a sacrifice (v. ῥέζω), Hom., Hdt.:—absol., like Lat. *facere, operari*, Hes.

ἔρεβενός, ἡ, ὄν, (*ἔρεβος) *dark, gloomy*, II., Hes. ἔρεβεσφιν, Ep. gen. of *ἔρεβος.

ἔρεβυνθος, ὁ, a kind of pulse, chick-pea, Lat. *cicer*, II., Ar. Cf. ὕροβος.

ἔρεβο-δίφωτος, to grope about in darkness, Ar. ἔρεβόθεν, from nether gloom, Eur. From

*ΕΡΕΒΟΣ, τό: Att. gen. *ἔρεβους, Ion. Ἐρέβους, Ep. Ἐρέβουσι:—Erebus, a place of nether darkness, above Hades, Hom., etc.:—metaph., ἔρεβος ὕφαλον the darkness of the deep, Soph.

*Ερεβόσδε, Adv. to or into Erebus, Od. ἔρείψω, (ἔρομαι) like ἔρομαι, to ask, c. acc. pers. to ask of one, Od.; c. acc. rei, to ask a thing, Hom.; c. dupl. acc., ἔρ. τινὰ τι to ask one a thing, Od.:—so in Med., Ib.

ἔρεθίζω, Dor. -ίσω, Ep. inf. -ίζεμεν: impf. ἠρέθισον, Ep. ἔρ: aor. 1 ἠρέθισα, poet. ἔρ:—pf. ἠρέθικα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἠρέθισθην; pf. ἠρέθισμαι: (ἔρέθω:—to rouse to anger, rouse to fight, irritate, Hom., Hdt., etc.: to provoke to curiosity, Od.; metaph., ἔρ. χορούς to stir them, Eur.:—Pass. to be provoked, excited, Hdt., Ar.; of fire, φέφαλος ἔρεθίζομενος ῥιπιδί a spark kindled by the bellows, Id.; αἰθρῆ ἔρεθίζέσθω βροντῇ Aesch.; of one who is out of breath, Eur. Hence

ἔρεθίσμα, ατος, τό, a stirring up, exciting, Ar. ἘΡΕ΄ΘΩ, impf. ἤρεθον, Ion. ἐρέθεσκον, to stir to anger, provoke, irritate, Hom.: c. acc. rei, ἤρεθον φῶάν they raised a song, Theocr.

ἘΡΕ΄ΔΩ: Ep. impf. ἐρείδον: f. ἐρείσω: aor. 1 ἤρεισα, Ep. ἐρεῖσα:—Pass., Ep. aor. 1 ἐρείσθην:—pf. ἐρήρεισμαι, Ep. 3 pl. ἐρηρέδαται: 3 sing. plqpf. ἠήρειστο, Ep. 3 pl. ἐρηρέδατο:—to make one thing lean against another, τὶ πρὸς τι or τὶ ἐπὶ τινι Hom.; of Atlas supporting heaven, Aesch., Eur., etc.:—generally, to fix firmly, Ep. ὕμμα, Lat. *figere oculos*, εἰς τὴν Id. 2. to prop, stay, support, ἀπὸ τῶν ἄσπιδ' ἔρειδε, κόρυς κόρυν, ἀνέρα δ' ἀνήρ, of close ranks of men-at-arms, II. 3. to hurl forth, Ar.; and in Med., Id. 4. to infix, plant in, τὶ τινι Soph.; ἔρ. πλῆγῃν 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.; εἰς 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.; ἐπὶ τινος and τινος, Ib.: absol. to plant oneself firmly, take a firm stand, Ib.; οὐδὲ χαῖραι ἐρηρέδαται their hair rests on the ground, Ib. 2. to be fixed firm, planted, ἔγχος διὰ θάρσος ἠήρειστο had been fixed, Ib., etc.; λαε ἠρηρέδαται 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, βάκτραφ' ἐρείδου στίβον Eur.; ἔρ. ἐπὶ τοίχῳ λίθον Theocr.

ἘΡΕ΄ΚΗ, ἡ, heath, heather, Lat. *erica*, Aesch., Theocr. ἘΡΕ΄ΚΩ, aor. 1 ἤρειξα:—to rend, Hes., Aesch.: Pass., ἐρεικόμενος περὶ δουρὶ II. 2. to bruise, pound, shatter, Aesch. II. intr. only in aor. 2 ἤρικον, to be rent, to shiver, II.

ἔρειο, Ep. for ἐροῦ, imperat. of ἔρομαι. ἔρειοι, οἱ, a term of insult to Egyptians, Theocr. ἐρελοῖεν, Ep. for ἐρέομεν, 1 pl. subj. of ἐρέω.

ἐρείπιον, τό, (ἐρείπω) a fallen ruin, wreck, mostly in pl., ναυτικά ἔρ. pieces of wreck, Aesch., Eur.; also, οἰκημάτων ἔρ. ruins of houses, Hdt.; ἔρ. πέπλων fragments, Eur.; cf. ἐρείπω.

*ΕΡΕ΄ΠΩ: Ep. impf. ἔρειπον: f. ἐρείψω:—aor. 1 ἤρειψα:—intr. in aor. 2 ἤρικον, and pf. ἐρήριπα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἠρείφθην: aor. 2 ἠρίπην [i]: pf. pass. ἐρήριμμαι, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. ἐρήριπτο:—to throw or dash down, tear down, II., Hdt.: metaph., ἐρείπει γένος θεῶν τις some god brings the family to ruin, Soph.:—Pass. to be thrown down, fall in ruins, II.; ἐν ἐρείπιοις νεκρῶν ἐρειφθεῖς a ruin amid the ruins of the dead, Soph.; ἐρείπεται κτύπος the thunder comes crashing down, Id. II. intr., in aor. 2 ἤρικον, Ep. ἔριπον, to fall down, tumble, fall headlong, Hom.

ἔρεισα, Ep. for ἤρεισα, aor. 1 of ἐρείδω.
 ἔρεισμα, ατος, τό, (ἐρείπω) a prop, stay, support, Lat. *columen*, Soph., Eur.:—in pl. *the props* to keep a boat on shore upright, Theocr.
 ἐρείψιμος, ον, (ἐρείπω) *thrown down, in ruins*, Eur.
 ἐρείψι-τοιχος, ον, *overthrowing walls*, c. gen., Aesch.
 ἐρεμνός, ἡ, ὄν, syncop. from ἐρεβεννός (cf. Ἐρεβος), *black, swart, dark*, Hom., Aesch., etc.:—metaph., ἐρεμῆ φάτις a *dark, obscure rumour*, Soph.
 ἔρεβα, aor. 1 of βέω.
 ἐρέομαι, Ep. for εἶρομαι, ἔρομαι, *to ask*.
 ἐρέπτομαι, Dep. *to feed on*, c. acc., λωτόν, κρή λευκόν, πυρὸν ἐρεπτόμενοι Hom. (Deriv. uncertain).
 ἐρέριπτο, Ep. for ἐρήριπτο, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἐρείπω.
 ἐρέσθαι, inf. aor. 2 of the Ion. pres. εἶρομαι, *to ask*, which Att. writers use only in aor. 2 ἠρόμην, inf. ἐρέσθαι, with ἐρωτάω for its pres. (Distinguished by the accent from the pres. inf. ἐρεσθαι, *to say*).
 ἘΡΕΨΣΩ : Ep. inf. ἐρεστέμεναι, impf. ἐρεσσον : aor. 1 ἤρσα :—*to row*, Hom., Soph.; of birds flying, περσοῖς ἔρ. Eur. II. trans. *to speed by rowing*; metaph., γόον ἐρεσσεῖ πύλουν *ply the measured stroke of lamentation*, Aesch.:—Pass. *to be rowed*, Id.; of birds, πτερύγων ἐρεσσοῖσιν ἐρεσσομένοι *with the oarage of wings* (cf. Virgil's *remigio alarum*), Id. 2. generally, *to put in quick motion, ply*, τὸν πόδα Eur.:—metaph., ἐρ. ἀπειλάς *to set threats in motion*, Soph.; ἐρ. μήτιν Id.:—Pass., of a bow, *to be plied, handled*, Id. III. *to row through the sea*, Anth.
 ἐρεσσηλέω, only in pres. *to talk lightly*, *to be jocular*, Plat. II. trans. *to jest upon, quiz, banter*, τινά Id.
 ἐρέτης, ον, δ, (ἐρέσσω) a *rower*, Od., Hdt., Att. II. in pl., also, *oars*, Anth. Hence
 ἐρετικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for *rowers*, ἐρ. πληρώματα crews of *rowers*, Plut.
 ἐρετμόν, τό, (ἐρέσσω) Lat. *remus, an oar*, Od., Eur.:—of wings, v. ἐρέσσω II. 1. Hence
 ἐρετμός, ἡ, ὄσω, *to furnish with oars, set to row*, Eur.
 Ἐρετριεύς, ὁ, an *Eretrian*, Hdt., etc.
 ἐρέττω, late Att. for ἐρέσσω, Luc.
 ἘΡΕΥΓΟΜΑΙ, *to spit or spew out, to disgorge*, Lat. *eructare*, c. acc., II.:—absol. *to belch*, Lat. *ructare*, Od. 2. metaph. of the sea, *to surge, break in foam* against the land, Hom. II. in aor. 2 act. ἤρυγον, inf. ἐρύγειν, part. ἐρυγόν, *to bellow, roar*, properly of oxen (cf. ἐρύγμιλος), ἤρυγεν ὡς ὅτε ταύρος ἤρυγεν II.
 ἐρευθίζανον, τό, *madder*, Hdt. From
 ἐρευθεῖω, *to be red*, Luc.
 ἘΡΕΥΘΩ, aor. 1 inf. ἐρευθαί, *to make red, stain red*, II.:—Pass. *to be or become red*, Theocr.
 ἔρευνα, ης, ἡ, (ἔρομαι) *inquiry, search*, ἐρ. ἔχειν τινός *to make search for one*, Soph.; ἄσσειν εἰς ἔρευναν Eur.
 ἐρευνάω, ἡ, ὄσω, *to seek or search for, search after, track*, Hom., Att.; ὧν χρεῖαν ἐρευνά *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
 ἐρευνητέον, verb. Adj. *one must seek out*, Xen.
 ἐρευθαί, aor. 1 inf. of ἐρεύω.
 ἐρέφω · f. ἐρέφω : aor. 1 ἤρεφα, Ep. ἔρεφα:—*to cover*

with a roof, ἔρεψαν ὄροφον made a roof, II.: θάλαμον ἐρ. Od. 2. *to cover with a crown, to crown*, Soph.:—Med. *to crown oneself*, Eur.
 Ἐρεχθεύς, ἔως, Ep. ἦος, ὁ, an ancient hero of Attica, *the Render* (from ἐρέθω): hence Ἐρεχθεΐδαι, οἱ, as a name of the Athenians, Trag.
 ἘΡΕΨΩ, *to rend, break*, Od.:—Pass., of a ship, *to be shattered by the winds*, II.
 ἐρεψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐρέφω) a *roofing, roof*, Plut.
 ἐρέω (A), Ep. Verb. v. ἐρείνω, ἔρομαι, ἐρωτάω (not to be confounded with ἐρέω (B)):—*to ask, enquire, τι about a thing*, Hom. 2. c. acc. pers. *to question, μάντην ἐρείομεν* (Ep. for ἐρέωμεν) II.; ἀλλήλους ἐρείομεν Od.
 ἐρέω (B), Ion. for ἐρῶ, *I will say*: v. Att. ἐρῶ.
 ἐρημάω, (ἐρήμος) *to be left lonely, go alone*, ἐρημά- (εσσκον (Ion. impf.)) Theocr.
 ἐρημαῖος, α, ον, poet. for ἐρήμιος, *desolate, solitary*, Mosch. c. gen. bereft of, Anth.
 ἐρήμη (sc. δίκη), ἡ, v. ἐρήμος II.
 ἐρημία, ἡ, I. of places, a *solitude, desert, wilderness*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. as a state or condition, *solitude, loneliness, ἐρημian ἄγειν, ἔχειν* to keep alone, Eur.; of persons, *isolation, desolation*, Soph.; δι' ἐρημίαν *from being left alone*, Thuc. 2. c. gen. *want of, absence*, Eur., Thuc., etc.; τὴν ἐρ. ὄρων τῶν κωλυσάντων *seeing that there would be none to hinder him*, Dem.; ἐρ. κακῶν *freedom from evil*, Eur.
 ἐρημιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ἐρήμιος) a *solitary devotee*, Theocr.
 ἐρημο-κόμης, ες, gen. ον, (κόμη) *void of hair*, Anth.
 ἐρημο-λάλος [ἄ], ον, *chattering in the desert*, Anth.
 ἐρημο-νομός or -νόμος, ον, *haunting the wilds*, Anth.
 ἐρημό-πολις, ι, gen. ἰδος, *rest of one's city*, Eur.
 ἘΡΗΜΟΣ, ον, οη, ον, *desolate, lone, lonely, lonesome, solitary*: 1. of places, Hdt., Att.; τὰ ἐρ. desert parts, Hdt., etc.; ἡ ἐρήμος (sc. χώρα), Id. 2. of persons or animals, II., Aesch., etc.: *desolate, helpless*, Soph., Dem.:—neut. pl. as Adv., ἐρημα κλάω I *weep in solitude*, Eur. 3. of conditions, Soph. II. c. gen. *rest of, void or destitute of*, Hdt., Att. 2. of persons, with no bad sense, *wanting, without*, ἐρήμιος ὄπλων Hdt. III. ἐρημη δίκη, ἡ, an *undefended action, in which one party does not appear*, and judgment goes against him by default, Thuc., etc.: so ἐρήμη or ἐρημος (without δίκη), ἐρημη εἶλον I *got judgment by default*, Dem.; ἐρημον ὄφρα he let it go by default, Id.; ἐρημη κατηγορεῖν *to accuse in a case where there was no defence*, Plat.
 ἐρημοσύνη, ἡ, *solitude*, Anth.
 ἐρημο-φίλη [ι], ον, δ, (φιλέω) *loving solitude*, Anth.
 ἐρήμιος, ἡ, ὄσω, (ἐρήμος) *to strip bare, to desolate, lay waste*, ἐπρά Thuc.:—Pass., Hdt., etc. II. *to bereave one of a thing, c. gen.*, ἐρ. ναυπατῶν ἐρεσμά *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.; ἐρ. Συρακοῦσας *to evacuate it*, Thuc. IV. *to keep in solitude, isolate*, Eur.: Pass. *to be isolated from*, c. gen., Hdt.
 ἐρημωτής, οὔ, δ, (ἐρημώω) a *desolator*, Anth.
 ἐρηρέδαται, -ατο, Ep. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of ἐρείδω.
 ἐρηρεσσειαι, pf. pass. of ἐρείδω.
 ἐρήριμμαί, pf. pass. of ἐρείπω.

ἐρήριπτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἐρείπω.

ἐρήρτω, Dor. ἐράτῳ: impf. ἐρήρτων: f. ὄσω [ῶ]: aor. 1 ἐρήρσα, Ion. ἐρηρῶσασκον:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐρηρῶσθη, Ep. 3 pl. —θεν:—to keep back, restrain, check, Hom.; πολλὰ κέλευθος ἐρατῶι let a long distance bar thy approach, Soph. 2. c. gen. to keep away from, Eur. ἐρῖ-, insepar. prefix, like ἄρι-, to strengthen the sense of a word, very, much.

ἐρι-αύχηρ, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, with high-arching neck, of horses, II.

ἐρι-βόας, ου, ὁ, (βοῶ) loud-shouting, Anth.

ἐρι-βρεμέτης, ου, ὁ, of Zeus, loud-thundering, II.: loud-sounding, αὐλός Anth.

ἐρι-βρεμής, ἐς, = ἐρίβρομος, Anth.

ἐρι-βρομῶς, ου, (βρέμω) loud-shouting, h. Hom.

ἐρι-βρύχης [ῶ], gen. ου, Ep. -εω, ὁ, =sq., Hes.

ἐρι-βρύχος, ου, (βρύχω) loud-bellowing, h. Hom.: loud-braying, of the trumpet, Anth.

ἐρι-βῶλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, with large clods, very fertile, Od.—so, ἐρι-βῶλος, ου, Hom.

ἐρι-βουπος, ου, = ἐρίδουπος, loud-thundering, Hom.

ἐριδαίνω, Ep. aor. 1 ἐρίδῃνα:—Med., Ep. aor. 1 inf. ἐρίδῃσθαι: (ἐρίζω):—to wrangle, quarrel, dispute, Hom.; c. dat., ἐριδαίνετον ἀλλήλοισιν II.; and in Med., ποσσὶν ἐρίδῃσθαι Ἀχαιοῖς to contend with them in the foot-race, Ib.

ἐριδιμάω, = ἐρεθίζω, to provoke to strife, irritate, II.

ἐρι-διμάω, intr. = ἐριδαίνω, to contend, Theocr., Mosch.

ἐρι-διμάτος, ου, (δέμα) strongly-built, i. e. unconquerable, or (from δαμάω) all-subduing.

ἐρι-δουπος, ου, = ἐρίδουπος, Hom.

ἐρίζω, Ep. inf. ἐρίζεσθαι — ἐμεν, Dor. ἐρίσδεν: impf. ἤριζον, Ep. ἐρίζον, Ion. ἐρίζεσκον: fut. ἐρίσω:—Ep. aor. 1 ἤρισα, Ep. opt. ἐρίσειε:—pf. ἤρικα Polyb.:—Med., Ep. aor. 1 subj. ἐρίσεται (for ἐρίσῃται): pf. ἐήρισμαι: (ἐρίς):—to strive, wrangle, quarrel, τιμὴ with one, Hom., Att.; πρὸς τινα Hdt., Plat. 2. to rival, vie with, be a match for, τιμὴ 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.

ἐρι-ήρος, ου, (*ἔρω, cf. ἤρα) fitting exactly: as epith. of ἑταῖρος, faithful, trusty, II.; pl. in heterocl. form, ἐρίηρος ἑταῖροι, ἐρίηρος ἑταίρους Hom.

ἐριθάκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of ἐρίθος, Theocr.

ἐρι-θηλής, ἐς, (θάλλω) very flourishing, luxuriant, of plants, II., Hes.

ἐρίθος, ὁ, a day-labourer, hired servant of any sort; in II., ἐρίθοι are mowers or reapers: later, ἐρίθοι, αἱ, spinners, workers in wool, Dem., Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἐρίκειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐρείκο.

ἐρι-κλαυστος and -κλαυτος, ου, much-weeping, Anth.

ἐρι-κτύπος, ου, loud-sounding, Hes.

ἐρι-κυδής, ἐς, (κῦδος) very famous, glorious, splendid, Hom.

ἐρι-κῦμων [ῶ], ου, (κῦω) big with young, Aesch.

ἐρι-μύκος, ου, (μυκῶμαι) loud-bellowing, Hom., Hes.

ἘΡΙΝΕΟΣ, ὁ, the wild fig-tree, II., Theocr.

ἐρίνεος [ῖ], α, ου, Ion. εἰρίνεος, η, ου, (ἐρίων) of wool, woollen, Hdt.

Ἐρίνυς (not Ἐρινύς), gen. ὄος, ἡ: pl. Ἐρινύες, Att. Ἐρινύς: Att. gen. Ἐρινῶν:—the Erinys or Fury, an avenging deity, in sing. and pl., Hom., Trag.:—the number Three first in Eur.; the names Tisiphoné, Megaera, Alecto only in late writers. At Athens they were called Εὐμενίδες, Σεμναί. II. as appellat., μητρὸς Ἐρινύες curses from one's mother, Hom.; but Ἐρινύς πατρός the blood-guiltiness of his sire, Hes.; φρενῶν Ἐρινύς distraction, Soph.:—in Trag. persons sent to be curses to men are called Ἐρινύες.

ἔριον, τό, Ion. εἰρίον, (ἔρος, εἶρος) wool, in sing. and pl., Hom., Att.:—ἐρία ἀπὸ ζύλου cotton (Germ. Baumwolle, tree-wool), Hdt.

ἐριο-πωλικός, (πωλέω) Adv. like a wool-dealer, roguishly, Ar.

ἐρι-ούνης and ἐρι-ούνιος, ὁ, Homeric epith. of Hermes (prob. from ἐρι-, ὀνίνημι), the ready helper, luck-bringer, II.

ἐριουργέω, f. ἤσω, to work in wool, Xen. From

ἐρι-ουργός, ὄν, (ἐριον, ἔργω) working in wool.

ἐρίπηρ or ἐρίπια, ἡ, (ἐπέπω) a broken cliff, crag, scaur, Eur.: a steep side, sheer ascent, Id.

ἐρίπιν, Ep. for ἤριπον, aor. 2 of ἐρείπω: inf. ἐρίπειν.

ἐρίπιν, aor. 2 part. of ἐρείπω.

ἘΡΙΣ, ἴδος, ἡ: acc. ἐριν and ἐριδα: pl. ἐρίδες, later ἐρίς:—strife, quarrel, debate, contention: I. in II. mostly of battle-strife, ἐρίδι or ἐξ ἐρίδος μάχεσθαι; ἐρίδι ξυνίεσθαι to meet in battle; θεοῦς ἐρίδι ξυνελάσσαι to set them a-fighting, etc. II. in Od. mostly of contention, rivalry, ἐργοιο in work; ἀέθλων for prizes, etc.:—later much like ἀγών, a contest, ἐριν ἔχειν ἀμφὶ μονακῆς Hdt.; ἐρίς ἀγαθῶν seal for good, Aesch.

III. after Hom. of political or domestic strife, discord, quarrel, wrangling, disputation, Hdt., Att.

IV. as pr. nom. Eris, a goddess who excites to war, sister and companion of Ares, II.

ἐρίσδεν, Dor. for ἐρίζειν:—ἐρίσδομος for ἐρίζομεν.

ἐρι-σθενής, ἐς, very mighty, of Zeus, Hom., Hes.: of the Furies, Orph.

ἐρισμα, ατος, τό, (ἐρίζω) a cause of quarrel, II.

ἐρι-σμάρατος, ου, loud-thundering, of Zeus, Hes.

ἐρι-στάφυλος, ου, (στάφυλη) of wine, made of fine grapes, Od. II. rich in grapes, of Bacchus, Anth.

ἐριστός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐρίζω) matter for contest, Soph.

ἐρι-σφάρατος, ου, loud-roaring, h. Hom.

ἐρι-τίμος, ου, (τιμή) highly-prized, precious, II., Ar.

ἐρίφειος, ου, (ἐρίφος) of a kid, Xen.

ἐρίφιον, τό, Dim. of ἐρίφος, a kid, N. T.

ἘΡΙΦΟΣ, ὁ, a young goat, kid, Hom. II. ἐριφοί, οἱ, Lat. hoedi, a constellation (rising in Oct.) which brought storms, Theocr.

ἐρι-χρῦσος, ου, rich in gold, Anth.

ἐρίωλη, ἡ, a hurricane, applied to Cleon by Ar.:—deriv. uncertain; for the deriv. in Ar. from ἐριον ὀλλύναι, wool-consumption, is a mere pun.

ἐρκείος, ου, or α, ου, of or in the ἔρκος or front court, Zeus Ἐρκείος, the household god, because his statue stood in the ἔρκος, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. πύλαι, θύρα ἔρκ, the gates, door of the court, Aesch.; ἐρκείος στήλη the court itself, Soph.

ἐρκίον, τό, (ἔρκος) a fence, inclosure, Hom.

ἔρκος, εὐς, τό, (ἔργω, εἶργω) a fence, hedge, wall,

Hom.; esp. round the court-yards of houses, Od.:—also the place enclosed, the court-yard, Hom.; Κίσιον ἔρκος, i. e. Susa, Aesch.; γαλας ἔρκος a fenced city, Eur.; ἔρκος ἱρῶν, i. e. the altar, Soph.; ἔρκος ὀδόντων the ring or wall which the teeth make round the gums, i. e. the teeth, Hom.; σφραγίδος ἔρκος, i. e. a seal, Soph. 2. metaph. any fence, ἔρκος ἀκόντων a defence against javelins, Il.; ἔρκος βελείων lb.:—of persons, ἔρκος Ἀχαιῶν, of Ajax, ἔρκος Ἀχαιοῖσιν πολέμοιο, of Achilles, lb. 3. a net, toils, snare for birds, Od.; mostly in pl., Ar.:—metaph., τῆς Δίκης ἐν ἔρκεσιν Aesch.

ἔρκουρος, ον, watching an enclosure, Anth.

ἔρκη, ἡ, Ion. for εἰρκή.

ἔρμα, ατος, τό, a prop, support, used to keep ships upright when ashore, Il.: metaph. of men, ἔρμα πόλιος prop or stay of the city, Lat. columen, Hom.; μελαινεόν ἔρμ' ὀδυνῶν, of a sharp arrow, the foundation, i. e. the cause, of pangs, lb. 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.)

ἔρμα, ατος, τό, (εἶρω Δ) in pl. ἔρματα, earrings, Hom.

ἔρμ-ἄγελη, ἡ, a herd of Hermae, Anth.

ἔρμαιον, τό, a god-send, wind-fall, reputed to be a gift of the god Hermes, as in Latin of Hercules, Soph., Plat.; Ἐρμαία, (sc. ἱερά), τά, a feast of Hermes, Aeschin.

Ἐρμαῖος, α, ον, called after Hermes, Od., Aesch. 2. of or from Hermes, gainful, Id.

Ἐρμ-αφρόδιτος, ὁ, an Hermaphrodite, a person partaking of the attributes of both sexes, so called from Hermaphroditus, son of Hermes and Aphroditē, Luc.

Ἐρμᾶς, Ἐρ. for Ἐρμῆς:—also Ἐρμείας, αο.

Ἐρμηδίων, -Ἐρμίδιον, Luc.

ἔρμνησία, ἡ, (ἔρμηνεύω) interpretation, explanation, Plat., Xen.

ἔρμνησμα, ατος, τό, (ἔρμηνεύω) an interpretation, explanation, Eur. II. a symbol, monument, Id.

ἔρμηνεύς, ἔως, ὁ, (Ἐρμῆς, the messenger of the gods), an interpreter, esp. of foreign tongues, a dragoman, Hdt., Xen. II. an interpreter, expounder, Aesch. ἔρμηνευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for interpreting, Luc. From ἔρμηνεύω, f. σω, (ἔρμηνεύς) to interpret foreign tongues, Xen. II. to interpret, put into words, give utterance to, Thuc., etc. 2. to explain, Soph., Plat.

Ἐρμῆς, ὀδ, ὁ, acc. Ἐρμῆν, dat. Ἐρμῆ, voc. Ἐρμῆ: Ἐρ. gen. Ἐρμῆω, Ἐρμῆϊω:—Hermes, the Lat. Mercurius, son of Maia and Zeus; messenger of the gods (διάκτορος); giver of good luck (ἔριονιος, ἀκάκητα); god of all secret dealings, cunning, and stratagem (δόλιος); bearing a golden rod (χρυσόραπις); conductor of defunct spirits (ψυχοπομπῆς, πομπαῖος); tutelary god of all arts, of traffic, markets, roads (ἀγοραῖος, ἐμποδαιῖος, ὄδιος, ἐνόδιος), and of heralds. His bust, mounted on a four-cornered pillar, was used to mark boundaries.—Proverb., κινδὸς Ἐρμῆς shares in your luck! Theophr.: cf. ἔρμαιον.

Ἐρμηδίων [ἰδ'], τό, Dim. of Ἐρμῆς, a little Hermes, Ar.

ἔρμης or -ἰν, ἴνος, ὁ, dat. pl. ἔρμῖσι, a bed-post, Od.

ἔρμωγλύφειον, τό, a statuery's shop, Plat. From

ἔρμω-γλύφεις, ἔως, ὁ, a carver of Hermae: generally, a statuery, Luc. Hence

ἔρμωγλύφικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a statuery: ἡ -κη (sc. τέχνη), the art of statuery, Luc.

ἔρμω-γλύφος, ὁ, = ἔρμωγλύφεις, Luc.

ἔρμω-κοπίδης, ον, ὁ, (κόπτω) a Hermes-mutilator, Plut.

*ΕΡΝΟΣ, εὖς, ὁ, τὰ, a young sprout, shoot, scion, Hom.; ἀνέδραμεν ἔρνεϊ ἴσος shot up like a young plant, lb.

II. metaph. of a child, a scion, Trag. ἔρσα, Ἐρ. for εἶρσα, aor. 1 of ἔργω, εἶργω:—also of ἔρδω. Ἐρξείης or Ἐρξίης, ὁ, in Hdt., as a translation of the Persian name Darius: (either from *ἔργω, ἔρδω the worker, doer; or from ἔργω, εἶργω, Lat. coercitor).

ἔρσω, εἶρσω, fut. of ἔργω, εἶργω:—also ἔρδω, ἔρδω. ἔρσεις, εἶρσεις, εν, (ἔρος) poet., lovely, charming, Hes., etc.

ἔρομαι, 2 sing. ἔρσαι; Ion. and Ἐρ. εἶρομαι, = ἔρωτάω: impf. εἶρόμην: f. εἶρσομαι, Ion. εἶρσομαι: aor. 2 ἤρδω, imper. ἔρδω, inf. ἐρέσθαι (not ἔρεσθαι):—also Ἐρ. pres. ἐρέομαι, subj. ἐρέωμαι, inf. ἐρέεσθαι, impf. ἐρέοντο:—to ask, enquire, Od., Thuc. 2. c. acc. objecti, to learn by enquiry, Od.: to ask after or for, lb. 3. c. acc. pers. to enquire of, question, lb., Hdt. 4. c. dupl. acc. to ask one about a thing, Od.

ἔρος, ὁ, acc. ἔρον, dat. ἔρω, poet. form of ἔρως (cf. γέλως, love, desire, Ilom., etc. II. as nom. pr. Ἐρος, the god of love, Hes.

ἔρος, τό, wool, only occurs in the Ion. for εἶρος.

ἔροτις, ἡ, Aeol. for ἔορτή, Eur.

ἔρπετόν, ὁ, (ἔρπω) a walking animal, quadruped, Od.; ἔρπετά, opp. to πετεινά, Idt. II. a creeping thing, reptile, Eur., etc.

ἔρπηστις, ὀδ, ὁ, = ἔρπετόν, of a mouse, Anth. 2. Adj. creeping, Id.

ἔρπτω, used by Hom. in pres. (cf. ἔρπω):—to creep, of persons weighed down by age or distress.

ἔρφυλλος, ὁ, and ἡ, creeping thyme, Lat. serpyllum, Ar., Theocr.

ἔρπυστής, ὀδ, ὁ, (ἔρπτω) a crawling child, Anth.

*ΕΡΠΩ, impf. εἶρπον: Dor. f. ἐρπῶ: Att. f. aor. 1 εἶρπυσα, inf. ἐρπύσαι (supplied by ἐρπτω):—to creep, crawl, Lat. serpo, repo, and generally to move slowly, walk, Hom., 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.; ὁ πόλεμος ἐρπέτω let it take its course, Ar.; of calamities, Soph.

ἔρραγην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of ῥάγγνμι.

ἔρράδαται, -ατο, Ἐρ. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of ῥαίνα.

ἔρραμαι, pf. pass. of ῥάπτω.

ἔρράπισσα, aor. 1 of ῥαπίσω.

ἔρρήθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἔρω.

ἔρρηξα, aor. 1 of ῥήγγνμι.

ἔρριγα, pf. with pres. signf. of ῥιγιώ:—ἔρριγησα, aor. 1.

ἔρρίζωμαι, pf. pass. of ῥιζώ.

ἔρριμαι, pf. pass. of ῥίπτω: ἔρριψα, aor. 1.

ἔρρηκα, pf. of ῥέω:—ἔρρηγην, aor. 2 pass.

*ΕΡΡΩ, f. ἔρρῃσω: aor. 1 ἤρρησα: pf. ἤρρηκα: to go slowly, wander about, Od.; of slow, halting gait, whence Hephaestus is called ἔρρων, limping, lb. II. to go or come to one's own loss or harm, lb.; ἔρρων ἐκ ναὸς gone, fallen from a ship, Aesch. 2. imperat. ἔσοε, Lat. abi in malam rem, away! begone! lb.,

etc.; so, ἔρροις Eur.; in pl. ἔρρετε II.; and in 3 sing. ἔρρω, away with him, Hom.; ἔρρωτο Ἴλιον perish Troy! Soph.; ἔρρ' ἐς κόρακας, Lat. *pasce corvos, be thou hung, Ar.*; so, οὐκ ἔρρησεται; οὐκ ἐς κόρακας ἔρρησεται; Id. 3. in Att. of persons and things, to be clean gone, to be lost, perish, disappear, Trag.; ἐξ οἴων καλῶν ἔρρεις from what fortunes hast thou fallen, Eur.; ἔρρει τὰ ἐμὰ πράγματα, Lat. *actum est de me!* Xen.

ἔρρωγα, pf. intr. of ῥήγνυμι.

ἔρρωμένος, η, ον, part. pf. pass. of ῥώννυμι, used as Adj. in good health, stout, vigorous, opp. to ἄρρωστος, Plat., Dem.; irreg. Comp., ἔρρωμένεστος, Hdt., Xen.: —Sup. —εστατος, Plat.: —Adv. ἔρρωμένως, stoutly, manfully, vigorously, Aesch., Ar., etc.

ἔρρωμην, v. sub ῥώννυμι.

ἔρρωτον, 3 pl. impf. of ῥώομαι:—ἔρρωσαντο, aor. I; ἔρρωσθη, aor. I of pass. form.

ἔρρωσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of ῥώννυμι:—ἔρρωσο, ἔρρωσθε, 2 sing. and pl. imperat.

*ΕΡΣΗ, Ep. ἔερση, Dor. ἔρσα, ἦ, dew, Lat. *ros*, Hom., etc.:—in pl. rain-drops, II. II. metaph. of young and tender animals, Od.; cf. ῥόσος. Hence

ἔρσήεις, Ep. ἔερσ-, εσσα, εν, dewy, dew-besprent, II.: metaph. of a corpse, fresh, Ib.

ἔρσην, ενος, δ, Ion. for ἄρσην, ἄρρη.

ἔρρηγάνω, = ἐρεύγομαι, eructare, οἶνον ἔρρηγνυ. Eur.

ἔρρηγείν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐρεύγομαι.

ἔρρηγμιλος, η, ον, (ἔρρηγνυ) loud-bellowing, II.

ἔρρυθαινομαι, Pass. to become red with blood, II. Hence ἐρυθμία, ατος, τό, a redness on the skin, Thuc.; ἐρ. προσώπου a blush, Eur.:—absol. redness, Xen.

ἔρυθραίνομαι, Pass. to become red, to blush, Xen.

ἔρυθρία, impf. ἠρυθρίω: aor. I ἠρυθρίασα; pf. ἠρυθρίακα:—to be apt to blush, to colour up, Ar., etc.

ἔρυθρό-πους, δ, ἦ, neut. —πουν, red-footed:—name of a bird, the redshank, Ar.

*ΕΡΥΘΡΟΣ, ἄ, δν: [ῥ 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, Hom.; of copper, II.; of gold, Theogn.; of minium, Hdt.; of blood, Aesch. II. Ἐρυθρὴ 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.

ἔρυκάνω, to restrain, withhold, Ep. part. fem. ἔρυκάνωσ' Od.; impf. ἔρυκανε (from ἔρυκάνω, Ib.

ἔρύκω [ῥ, Ep. inf. ἔρύκωμεν:—f. ἐρύξω: aor. I ἠρύξα, Ep. ἔρυξα: Ep. aor. 2 ἠρύκων or ἐρύκων, inf. ἐρύκωκέειν: (akin to ἐρύω):—t. keep in, hold back, keep in check, curb, restrain, H m.:—c. gen., μὴ με ἔρυκε μάχης keep me not from fight, II.:—c. inf. to hinder from doing, Eur.:—absol. to hinder, II. 2. to detain a guest, Hom.:—but also, to detain by force, to withhold, confine, Id. 3. to ward off, Lat. *arcere*, ἄκοντα, λιμόν Id. 4. to keep apart, separate, II. II. Pass. to be held back, detained, Od.:—to hold back, keep back, Ib. 2. to be kept away, Hdt. 3. ἀνέδην χώρος ἐρύκεται the place is remissly guarded, i. e. is open to all, Soph.

ἔρυμα, ατος, τό, ἔρρομαι a fence, guard, ἔρυμα χροός, of defensive armour, II., Xen.; τὸ ἐρ. τοῦ τείχεος the

defence given by it, Hdt.: absol. a bulwark, breast-work, Thuc. 2. a safeguard, of the Areopagus, Aesch.; παῖδας ἐρ. δώμασι Eur.

ἔρμυνο-νωτος, ον, with fenced back, of a crab, Anth.

ἔρμυνός, ἦ, δν, (ἔρρομαι) fenced, fortified, by art or nature, Eur., Thuc.; τὰ ἔρμυνά strong positions, Xen.

ἔρμυνότης, ητος, ἦ, strength or security of a place, Xen.

ἔρυσαιατο, Ion. for —αινω, 3 pl. aor. I med. opt. of ἐρύω.

ἔρυσ-ἀρμιάτες, acc. —άτας, (ἔρυσ, ἄρμα) no sing. in use, chariot-drawing, of horses, II.

ἔρυσιβη [ῖ], ἦ, (ἔρυσός red blight, Lat. *robigo*, Plat. ἔρυσί-θριξ νήκτρα, a comb for drawing through the hair, a small-tooth comb, Anth.

ἔρυσί-νηξίς, ἴδος, ἦ, (νηξίς, ναῦς preserving ships, Anth. ἔρυσί-πολις, δ, ἦ, (ἔρρομαι) protecting the city, II.

ἔρυσσιός, δ, a safeguard against witchcraft, H. Hom.

ἔρυστός, ἦ, δν, drawn, Soph. From

ἔρύω, Ion. εἰρύω; Ep. inf. εἰρύομαι [ῥ]: impf. εἰρύων, Ep. ἔρυνον: f. ἐρύω: aor. I εἰρύσα, Ep. ἔρυσσα and

ἔρυνσσα:—to drag along the ground, drag, draw, a ship in to the sea or on to land, Hom.; νεκρὸν ἐρ., to drag a body away, rescue, II.; or to drag off for plunder, Ib.; of dogs and birds of prey, to drag and tear, Ib.:—also, to tear away battlements, Ib. 2.

without any sense of violence, φάρος κὰκ κεφαλῆς ἔρυσσε drew it over his head, Od.; χλαίνης ἐρύων plucking him by the cloak, II.; τῶδον Hdt.; πλίνθους εἰρύειν, Lat. *ducere lateres*, Id.

B. Med. ἔρρομαι, Ion. εἰρύομαι: Ep. f. ἐρύομαι and ἐρύσομαι or εἰρύσομαι:—aor. I εἰρύσαμην, Ep. 3 sing. εἰρύσατο: Ep. pf. 3 pl. εἰρύσασθαι, inf. εἰρύσθαι: plqpf. 2 and 3 sing. ἔρυσσ, ἐρύτω or εἰρύτω, 3 pl. εἰρύωντο, —ύατο:—to draw for oneself, Hom.; ἐρύσασθαι νῆας to launch us ships, II.; ζῆπος ἐρύεσθαι to draw one's sword, Ib.; ἐρύσασθαι τόξον to prepare to draw one's bow, i. e. to string it, Od. 2. to draw towards oneself, Ib. II. to draw out of the press, ἐρύσασθαι

τινα μάχης II.; hence, to rescue, deliver, of captives, to redeem, ransom, Ib. 2. simply to protect, guard, of armour, Ib. III. c. acc. rei, to keep off, ward off, Ib. 2. to thwart, check, curb, Ib. 3.

to keep guard upon, watch over, νῆας, δῶμα Od.; εἰρύσασθαι οἰκάδ' ἰόντα lie in wait for me, Ib.; φρεσὶν ἐρύσασθαι to keep in one's heart, to conceal, Ib. 4.

to support, hold in honour, with notion of obedience, Ib.

C. Pass. to be drawn ashore, drawn up in line, of ships, II.; νῆες δ' ὀδὸν εἰρύσονται are drawn up along the road, Od.

ἔρχαται, ἔρχατο, Ion. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of ἔργω.

ἔρχατόομαι, (ἔργω, εἰργω) Pass. to be kept or shut up, Ep. 3 pl. ἔρχατόωντο Od.

*EPXOMAI, impf. ἠρχόμην: fut. (as if from ἐλεύθομαι) ἐλεύσομαι:—act. forms, aor. 2 ἤλθον, ἦλθον; Ep. inf. ἐλθέμεναι, —έμεν; Dor. ἦρθον:—pf. ἐλήλυθα, Ep. ἐλήλυθα, I pl. εἰλήλουθμεν:—plqpf. ἐληλύθειν, Ion. 3 sing. ἐληλύθει, Ep. εἰληλύθει:—to come or go, Hom., etc. 2. to come or go back, return, Od.; in full, αὔτως, εἶψ, πάλιν ἐλθεῖν Ib. 3. c. acc. cogn., ὀδὸν or κέλευθον ἐλθεῖν to go a journey, Hom., Aesch.; ἀγγελίην ἐλθεῖν to go a message, II. 4. c. gen. loci, πεδίοιο ἐλθεῖν over or across the plain, Ib. 5. c. part. fut., to denote the object, ἔρχομαι οἰσόμενος I go to fetch, Ib.;

μαρτυρήσαν ἦλθον Aesch., etc. :—like an auxiliary Verb, ἐρχομαι λέξω *I am going to tell, I intend to say* (as in French *je vais dire*), Hdt. 6. the aor. part. ἐλθών is often added to another Verb, κάθηνον ἐλθών *come and cleanse*, Il., etc. II. Post-Homeric phrases: 1. εἰς λόγους ἐρχεσθαι τινι *to come to speech with*, Hdt., Soph. 2. εἰς χεῖρας, so, ἐς μάχην ἐλθεῖν τινι *to come to blows with one*, Aesch., Hdt. 3. ἐπι μείζον ἐρχ. *to increase*, Soph.; εἰς πᾶν ἐλθεῖν *to try everything*, Xen. 4. ἐς τὸ δεινόν, ἐς τὰ ἀλγεῖνᾶ ἐλθεῖν *to come into danger, etc.*, Thuc., etc. 5. παρὰ μικρὸν ἐλθεῖν, c. inf. *to come within a little of, be near a thing*, Eur.; παρὰ τοσοῦτον ἦλθε κινδύνου so narrow was her escape, Thuc. 6. with διὰ and gen., περιψρ. for a Verb, διὰ μάχης τινὶ ἐρχεσθαι, for μάχεσθαι τινι, Eur., etc.

ἐρψῶ, Dor. fut. of ἐρπω.
ἐρῶ, dat. of ἐπος.
ἘΡΩ, Ion. and Ep. ἐρέω, fut. of εἶρω (B); pf. εἶρηκα, pass. εἶρημαι, Ion. 3 pl. ἐρέαται: 3 pl. plqpf. εἶρητο:—Pass. aor. 1 ἐρήθη, Ion. εἶρήθη: fut. εἶρησομαι, rarely ῥηθήσομαι:—the place of the pres. εἶρω (rare even in Ep. and never in Att.) is supplied by φημί, λέγω or ἀγορεύω; and εἶπω serves as the aor.: I. *I will say or speak*, Att.: c. acc. pers. *to speak of, κακὸς ἐρεῖν τινα* Theogn., Eur.; c. dupl. acc., ἐρεῖν τινὰ τι Id., etc. II. *I will tell, proclaim*, Il., etc.; φῶς ἐρέουσα *to announce the dawn*, Ib.; ἐπι ῥηθέντι δικαίω upon clear right, Od. 2. εἰρημένος promised, μισθός Hes., Hdt.; εἰρημένον, 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., ἐρήθῳ οἱ, c. inf., *orders had been given him to do*, Hdt. III. in Pass. *to be mentioned*, Id.

ἐρῶδιος, ὁ, *the heron or hern*, Lat. ardea, Il., Ar. ἐρώω, f. ἦσω: aor. 1 ἠρώησα:—*to rush, rush forth*, Hom.; ἠρώησαν ὄπισσω, of horses, *they started back*, Il. 2. c. gen. rei, *to draw back or rest from*, πολέμοιο, χάρμης Ib.; νέφος οὐποτ' ἐρωεῖ *the cloud never fails from (the rock)*, Od.:—c. acc. *to leave, quit*, Theocr. II. trans. *to drive or force back*, Il. From ἐρωή, ἡ, *any quick motion, rush, force*, Il.; mostly of things, δούρῳ, βελῶν ἐρ. Ib.; λείπετο δούρῳ ἐρωή *war left a spear's throw behind*, Ib.; λιμνηήρος ἐρωή *the force or swing of the winner's (shovel)*, Ib. II. c. gen. rei, *a drawing back from, rest from*, πολέμου Ib.

ἐρωμένιον, τό, *a little love, darling*, Anth. From ἐρώμενος, ὁ, ἐρωμένης, ἡ, *one's love*: v. ἐρώω.
ἔρωσ, ὠτος, ὁ: for dat. ἔρω = ἐρωτι, v. ἐπος: (ἐραμαι):—*love*, Trag.:—*love of a thing, desire for it*, τινὸς Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—in pl. *loves, amours*, Eur.; in Soph., of *passionate joy*, cf. φρίσσω II. 3. II. as prop. n. *the god of love, Eros, Amor*, Id., Eur. ἐρωτάριον, τό, Dim. of ἔρωσ, *a little Cupid*, Anth.

ἐρωτάω, Ep. εἰρωτάω, Ion. -έω: impf. ἠρώτων, Ion. εἰρώτεον or -ευν: f. ἦσω: (ἐρομαι):—*to ask*, τινὰ τι something of one, Od., Soph., etc.:—Pass. *to be asked*, τι Xen. 2. ἐρ. τι *to ask about a thing*, Aesch.:—Pass., τὸ ἐρωτηθέν, τὸ ἐρωτῶμενον *the question*, Thuc., Xen. II. *to enquire of a person, question him*, Od., Eur., etc.:—Pass. *to be questioned*, Id. III. = αἰρέω, *to ask*, i. e. *to beg, solicit*, N. T.

ἐρώτης, Dor. for ἐρώτα, 3 sing. impf. of ἐρωτάω, Ar. ἐρώτημα, ατος, τό, (ἐρωτάω) *that which is asked, a question*, Thuc.; τὰ ἐρ. τοῦ ξυνηθήματος *asking for the watchword*, Id.

ἐρώτησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐρωτάω) *a questioning*, Plat., Xen. ἐρωτιάς, ἀδος, ἡ, special fem. of ἐρωτικός, Anth. ἐρωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἔρωσ) *amatory*, Thuc., etc. II. of persons, *amorous*, Plat., Xen.:—Adv. -κῶς, Thuc.; ἐρ. ἔχειν τινὸς *to be eager for*, Xen.

ἐρωτίς, ἴδος, ἡ; (ἔρωσ) *a loved one, darling*, Theocr. II. as Adj., of *love*, Anth.

ἐρωτο-γράφω, ὄν, (γράφω) *for writing of love*, Anth. ἐρωτο-πλάνος [ᾶ], ὄν, *beguiling love*, Anth.

ἐρωτύλος [ῶ], ὁ, Dor. word, *a darling, sweetheart*, Theocr. II. as Adj., ἐρωτύλα αἰεῖν *to sing love-songs*, Bion.

ἐς, Ion. and old Att. form of εἰς: compounds must be sought under εἰσ-.

ἐσ-αγείρω, ἐσ-άγω, v. εἰσ-.

ἐσ-αεῖ, for εὐεῖ, v. ἀεῖ.

ἐσ-αθρῶς, ἐσ-ακούω, etc., v. εἰσ-.

ἐσ-ἄλτο, v. εἰσάλλομαι.

ἔσαν, Ep. and Ion. for ἦσαν, 3 pl. impf. of εἰμί (sum).

ἐσ-άντα, ἐσ-άπαξ, v. εἰσ-.

ἐσ-απικνέομαι, Ion. for εἰσ-απικνέομαι.

ἔσας, aor. part. of ἴζω (signf. 1).

ἐσ-αῦθις, v. εἰσ-αῦθις.

ἐσάωθη, aor. 1 pass. of σαάω:—ἐσάωσα, aor. 1 act.

ἐσβαίην, aor. 2 opt. of εἰσβαῖν.

ἐσ-βαῖνω, ἐσ-βάλλω, etc., v. εἰσ-.

ἐσβάς, aor. 2 part. of εἰσβαῖν.

ἔσβην, aor. 2 of σβέννυμι.

ἐσ-βιβάζω, ἐσ-βολή, ἐσ-δέχομαι, ἐσ-δίδωμι, v. εἰσ-.

ἔσδομαι, Dor. for ἔζομαι.

ἐσ-δύω, v. εἰσ-.

ἔσαι, Ep. 2 pers. fut. of εἰμί (sum):—ἔσεται, for ἔσται.

ἐσδέρκομαι, aor. 2 of εἰσδέρκομαι.

ἔσ-εμι, v. εἰσ-.

ἐσελεύσομαι, fut. of εἰσέρχομαι.

ἐσ-έρχομαι, v. εἰσ-.

ἐσεμασσάμην, v. εἰσμαῖομαι.

ἐσέπτατο, v. εἰσπέτομαι.

ἐσεργύναμι, Ion. for εἰσ-εργύνω, *to shut in, enclose*, Hdt.

ἐσεσάχατο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of σάπτω.

ἐσχύνω, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of εἰσχύω.

ἐσ-έχω, ἐσ-ηγάομαι, ἐσ-ηθῶ, ἐσ-ήκω, v. εἰσ-.

ἐσῆλατο, v. εἰσάλλομαι.

ἐσῆλυσθῆς, ἡ, = εἰσέλευσις, Anth.

ἐσῆμνη, aor. 1 of σημάω.

ἔσθηνα, aor. 1 of σαῖνω.

ἔσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of ἴημι. 2. pf. pass. of ἐννυμι.

ἐσθῶ, (ἐσθῆς) *to clothe*:—only used in pf. and plqpf. pass., ἡσθημαι, Ion. ἔσθημαι, *clothed or clad*, τι in a thing, ἐσθήτα ἐσθημένους Hdt.; ῥάκει ἐσθημένους Id.; ἡσθημένοι πέπλοισι Eur.

ἔσθημα, ατος, τό, *a garment*, in pl., *clothes, raiment*, Trag., Thuc., etc.

ἔσθην, 3 dual plqpf. pass. of ἐννυμι.

ἐσθῆς, ἦτος, Dor. ἐσθῆς, ατος, ἡ, (ἐννυμι) *dress, clothing, raiment*, Hom., Hdt., Att.; in pl., of *the clothes of several persons*, Aesch. II. collectively, *clothes*, Od., Hdt.

ἔσθῃσις, *ews, ἦ*, (ἔσθῶ) *clothing, raiment*, N. T.
ἔσθαι: impf. ἤσθιον:—fut. ἔδομαι from ἔδω:—pf. ἔδη-
 δοκα, Ep. part. ἔδηδώς:—plqpf. ἔδηδόκειν I. uc.:—Pass.,
 pf. ἔδηδσομαι, Ep. 3 sing. ἔδηδοται:—the aor. 2 is
 supplied by φαγεῖν, q. v.:—to eat, Lat. *edo* (cf. *ἔδω*),
 Hom., etc.; *ἔσθ. τινώ* to eat of a thing (partitive gen.),
 Xen.:—Pass., *οὐκ ἔσθεται* the house is eaten up, we
 are eaten out of house and home, Od. 2. metaph.,
πάντας πῦρ ἐσθίει the fire devours all, Il.; *ἔσθ. ἐαυτὸν*
to vex oneself (like Homer's *ὄν θυμὸν κατέδων*), Ar.;
ἔσθ. τὴν χελεύνην to bite the lip, Id.
ἘΣΘΛΟΣ, *ἦ, ὄν*, Dor. *ἔσθλός, ἄ, ὄν*, much like *ἀγαθός*,
good of his kind, *good, brave*, Hom., esp. in Il.;—also,
rich, wealthy, Hes.: *noble*, opp. to *κακός* (v. *ἀγαθός* 1),
εἰτ' ἐγγενῆς πέφυκας εἰτ' ἔσθλων κακῆ Soph. 2. of
 things, Hom., etc. 3. *good, fortunate, lucky*, Od.,
 Trag. 4. as Subst., *ἔσθλά, τὰ, goods*, Od.:—but
ἔσθλων, τό, good luck, Hom. 5. *ἔσθλων* [ἔστι], c.
 inf. *it is good, expedient* to do, Il.
ἔσθορον, Ep. for *εἰσθῶρον*, aor. 2 of *εἰσθῶρσσκω*.
ἔσθος, *eos, τό, = ἔσθημα*, Il., Ar.
ἔσθ' ὅτε, for *ἔστιν ὅτε*, Lat. *est quum, there is a time*
when, i. e. *now and then, sometimes*, Soph., Xen.
ἔσ-θρῶσκω, v. *εἰσ-*.
ἔσθω, Ep. inf. *ἔσθόμεναι*: impf. ἤσθον:—poët. form of
ἔσθω, to eat, Hom.: *to eat up, consume* one's sub-
 stance, Id.
ἔστιάθην [ᾶ], Dor. for *-ῆθην*, aor. 1 pass. of *σιγάω*.
ἔστιάειν, aor. 2 inf. of *εἰστιάειν*:—*εἰστιάεσθην*, 2 dual
 aor. 2 med.
ἔστίμενος, pres. med. part. of *εἰστίμημι*.
ἔστίηται, 3 sing. subj. of *εἰστίημι*.
ἔσικνεύμαι, ἐσίπταμαι, v. *εἰσ-*.
ἔσις, *eos, ἦ*, (ἦμι) *a sending forth*. 2. (ἔμαι) *an*
impulse, tendency, only in Plat.: but the compd.
ἔφεσις is found. II. (ἔζω) *a sitting*.
ἔσ-καταβαίνω, v. *εἰσ-*.
ἔσκάθετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of *εἰσκατατίθημι*.
ἔσκεμμένος, Adv. pf. pass. part. *deliberately*, Dem.
ἔσκιδναντο, 3 pl. impf. pass. of *σκιδνῆμι*.
ἔσκληκα, intr. pf. of *σκέλλω*.
ἔσ-κομιδή, ἔσ-κομίζω, v. *εἰσ-*.
ἔσκον, Ep. and Ion. impf. of *εἰμί* (*sum*).
ἔσλός, Dor. for *ἔσθλός*.
ἔσμηχον, impf. of *σμήχω*.
ἔσμός, ὄ, (ἦμι) *anything let out*, Lat. *scaturigo*: esp. *a*
swarm of bees or wasps, Hdt., Ar.:—of things, *ἔσμοι*
γάλακτος streams of milk, Eur.
ἔσμο-τόκος, ὄν, (τεκεῖν) *producing swarms of bees*, Anth.
ἔσο, Ep. for *ἴσθι*, imper. of *εἰμί* (*sum*).
ἔσ-όδος, ἔσ-οικέω, v. *εἰσ-*.
ἔσ-οπτρον, ἔσορώω, v. *εἰσ-*.
ἔσοῦμαι, Dor. for *ἔσομαι*, fut. of *εἰμί* (*sum*).
ἔσώφωμαι, fut. of *εἰσώφω*.
ἔσπάρην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of *σπείρω*:—*ἔσπαρμαι*, pf.
ἔσπεισα, aor. 1 of *σπένδω*.
ἔσπερα, Ion. *-ἔρη, ἦ*, Lat. *vespera*, properly fem. of
ἔσπερος: I. (sub. ὥρα) *evening, eventide, eve*,
 Hdt.; *ἔσπερας at eve*, Plat., etc.; ἀπὸ *ἔσπερας εὐθύς*
 just at *nightfall*, Thuc.; *πρὸς ἔσπερα* Ar.; *ἐπεὶ πρὸς*
ἔσπεον ἦν Xen.; *ἔσπερας γηγυμένης* Plat. II.
 (sub. χώρα) *the west*, Lat. *occidens*, Eur.; ἢ πρὸς

ἔσπερην χώραν the country to the west, Hdt.; τὸ πρὸς
ἔσπερην Id.; τὰ πρὸς *ἔσπεραν* Thuc.
ἔσπερίνός, ἦ, ὄν, = sq., Xen.
ἔσπερίος, α, ὄν, and *os, ὄν*: (*ἔσπερος*): I. of Time,
at even, at eventide, Hom.; *ἔσπερίος ἦλθεν* Od.,
 etc. II. of Place, *western*, Lat. *occidentalis*,
 Ib., Eur.; τὰ *ἔσπ. the western parts*, Thuc.
ἔσπερίς, ἴδος, in nom. pr., *Ἑσπερίδες, αἱ, the Hesperides*,
 daughters of Night, who dwell in an island in the west,
 and guarded a garden with golden apples, Hes.
ἘΣΠΕΡΟΣ, ὄν, of or at evening, ἔ. *ἄσπῃ* the evening-
 star, Il.; as Subst., without *ἄσπῃ*, *Hesperus*, esp.
 of the planet Venus, Eur., Bion; but, *ἔσπ. θεός*
 the god of darkness, i. e. Hades, death, Soph. 2.
 as Subst. *evening* (v. *ἔσπερα*), *ἐπὶ ἔσπερος ἦλθε* Od.;
ποτὶ ἔσπερον at eventide, Hes.; also heterog. pl., *ποτὶ*
ἔσπερα Od. II. *western*, Aesch., Soph.
ἔσπομαι, Ep. form of *ἔσποιμαι*, Od.
ἔσπόρην, inf. *ἔσπέσθαι*, part. *ἔσπόμενος*, aor. 2 of
ἔσποιαι.
ἔσπον, an aor. 2 used by Hom. only in 2 pl., *ἔσπετε*
νῦν μοι, Μοῦσαι tell me now, ye Muses, Il.
ἔσσα, aor. 1 of *ἔννυμι*: inf. *ἔσσαι*: *ἔσσάμενος*, part.
 aor. 1 med.
ἔσσειται, 3 sing. of *ἔσσοῦμαι*, Dor. fut. of *εἰμί* (*sum*).
ἔσσεσθαι, Ep. for *ἔσσεσθαι*, fut. inf. of *εἰμί* (*sum*).
ἔσσευα, Ep. aor. 1 of *σεῦω*.
**ἔσσί, Dor. 2 sing. of ἐμί, Dor. for εἰμί (*sum*).
ἔσσο, ἔστο, 2 and 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of *ἔννυμι*.
ἔσσομαι, Ep. for *ἔσομαι*, fut. of *εἰμί* (*sum*).
ἔσσοῦμαι, Ion. for *ἦσσοῦμαι*.
ἔσσύμαι, pf. pass. of *σεῦω*.
ἔσσυμενος, ἦ, ὄν, part. pf. pass. of *σεῦω*, *hurrying*,
vehement, eager, impetuous, Il.:—*eager, yearning*
for a thing, c. gen., Hom.; also c. inf., Id. II.
 Adv. *ἔσσύμενος, hurriedly, furiously*, Id.
ἔσσω, -τω, 2, 3 sing. plqpf., or Ep. aor. 2 pass. of *σεῦω*.
ἔσσω, ὄν, Ion. for *ἦσσω*.
ἔστάλατο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of *στέλλω*.
ἔστάλην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of *στέλλω*.
ἔστάμεν, -άμεναι [ᾶ], Ep. for *ἔσταναι*, syncop. pf. inf.
 of *ἴσθημι*: but, II. *ἔσπᾶμεν*, 1 pl. indic.
ἔσταν, Ep. for *ἔσθησαν*, 3 pl. aor. 2 of *ἴσθημι*.
ἔστανάι, poet. for *ἔσθηκέναι*, pf. inf. of *ἴσθημι*.
ἔσταότως, Adv. *on one's feet*, Il.
ἔστάσαν, 3 pl. syncop. plqpf. of *ἴσθημι, they stood*. II.
ἔσπᾶσαν, for *ἔσθησαν*, 3 pl. aor. 1, *they set or placed*.
ἔσπᾶτον, for *ἔσθηκατον*, dual pf. of *ἴσθημι*:—*ἔσπᾶμεν*,
ἔσπᾶτε, ἐσπᾶσι, pl. of same.
ἔσταύρωμαι, pf. pass. of *σταύρω*.
ἔσταώς, pl. -αώς, poet. for *ἔσθηκώς, -ηκότες*, pf.
 part. of *ἴσθημι*.
ἔσ-τε (ἔσ-οτε): I. CONJUNCTION, = *ἔως*: 1.
up to the time that, until, with indic. or optat., etc.;
ἔστ' ἄν, with subj., Aesch., etc. 2. *so long as, while*,
 with same tenses, etc. II. ADVERB, *even to, up to*,
ἔστε ἐπὶ, Lat. *usque ad*, Xen.:—also of Time, *ἔστε ἐπὶ*
κνήφας Id.
ἔστειλα, aor. 1 of *στέλλω*.
ἔστεμμαι, pf. pass. of *στέφω*.
ἔστέρημαι, pf. pass. of *σπέρω*.
ἔστεφάνωτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of *σπεφάνω*.**

ἔστιχα, -ειν, intr. pf. and plqpf. of ἵστημι:—**ἔστην** aor. 2:—**ἔστηξω**, -ομαι, fut.
ἑστηρίκται, -το, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. pass. of **στηρίξω**.
ἑστήσα, -άμη, aor. 1 act. and med. of ἵστημι.
ἑστηώς, Ep. for -ηκώς, pf. part. of ἵστημι.
ἑστία, Ion. **ἑστήη**, ἡ, *the hearth of a house, fireside*, Hom., Aesch., etc.; and the shrine of the household gods, and a sanctuary for suppliants (ἑφέστιοι), ἐπὶ τῇ ἑστίᾳ καθῖεσθαι 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.: γὰρ μεσόμφαλος ἑστ., of the Delphic shrine, Eur. II. as nom. pr. Ἔστια, Ion. Ἰότηη, *Vesta*, daughter of Kronos and Rhea, guardian of the hearth, h. Hom., Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)
ἑστιάμα, ατος, τό, (ἑστιάω) *an entertainment, banquet*, Eur.
Ἔστιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (Ἔστια) *a Vestal virgin*, Plut.
ἑστιάσις, εως, ἡ, *a feasting, banqueting, entertainment*, Thuc., Plat.; and
ἑστιάτωρ [ᾶ], ορος, ὁ, *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
ἑστιάω, Ion. **ἑστιάω**: impf. **ἑιστῶν**, Ion. 3 sing. **ἑστία**:—f. **ἑστιάω** [ᾶ]: aor. 1 **ἑιστιάσα**:—pf. **ἑιστιάκα**: (ἑστία):—*to receive at one's hearth or in one's house: to entertain, feast, regale*, Hdt., Att.:—absol. *to give a feast*, Plat. 2. c. acc. cogn., γάμου ἑστιῶν *to give a marriage feast*, Eur., Ar.; ἑστ. *νικητήρια* Xen. II. Pass., with fut. med. **ἑστιόσομαι**, aor. 1 **ἑιστιόσθη**: pf. **ἑιστιάμαι**, Ion. inf. **ἑιστιόσθαι**:—*to be a guest, be feasted, feast*, Hdt., Plat.; ἑστ. **ἐνύπνιον** *to have a visionary feast, 'feast with the Barmecide'*, Ar. **ἑστιόμοια**, Pass. (ἑστία) *to be founded or established* (by children), Eur.
ἑστι-οὔχος, ον, (ἔχω) *guarding the house, a guardian*, Eur. 2. *having an altar or hearth*, Trag.
ἑστιχώντο, 3 pl. Ep. impf. med. of **στιχάω**.
ἔστο, 3 sing. plqpf. of **ἐννυμι**.
ἑστοργα, pf. of **στέργω**.
ἑστόρεσα, aor. 1 of **στορέννυμι**.
ἑστραμμαί, pf. pass. of **στρέφω**.
ἑστρατόντο, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of **στρατάομαι**.
ἑστράφην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of **στρέφω**.
ἑστρωμαι, pf. pass. of **στορέννυμι**: **ἑστρωσα**, aor. 1 act.
ἑστρωτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of **στορέννυμι**.
ἑστύγον, aor. 2 of **στυγέω**.
ἑστωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a peg at the end of the pole*, passing through the yoke and having a ring (κρίκος) affixed, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)
ἑσύνχηκα, aor. 1 with double augm. of **συνίημι**.
ἑσ-υστερον, Adv. for εἰς **υστερον**, *hereafter*, Od., Hdt.
ἑσφαγμαί, pf. pass. of **σφάζω**.
ἑσφαίρωτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of **σφαιρῶ**.
ἑσφάλα, Dor. for **ἑσφηλα**, aor. 1 of **σφάλω**, Pind.
ἑσφαλμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *erringly, amiss*, Anth.
ἑσφέρω, **ἑσφορά**, v. εἰσ-.
ἑσφήκωντο, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of **σφηκῶ**.
ἑσ-φορέω, v. εἰσ-.
ἑσφράγισμαι, pf. pass. of **σφραγίζω**.
ἑσχαρά, Ion. -άρη [ᾶ], ἡ: Ep. gen. and dat. **ἑσχαρό-**

φι:—*the hearth, fire-place*, Hom.; and the sanctuary of suppliants, καθέζετο ἐπ' ἑσχαρῆ ἐν κονήσῳ Od.:—*a pan of coals, a brasier*, Ar. 2. **πυρὸς ἑσχαράι** *the watch-fires of the camp*, II. II. *an altar for burnt-offerings*, Od., Soph.
ἑσχαρέων, ὄνος, ὁ, = ἑσχαρά 1, Theocr.
ἑσχαρίος, ον, (ἑσχαρά) *of or on the hearth*, Anth.
ἑσχαρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ἑσχαρά) *a pan of coals*, Plut.
ἑσχαρόφιν, Ep. gen. and dat. sing. of ἑσχαρά.
ἑσχατάω, (ἑσχατος) *to be at the edge, on the border*, II.; Ep. part. **ἑσχατῶν** *straying about the edge of the camp*, Ib.
ἑσχατιά, Ion. -ιή, ἡ, (ἑσχατος) *the furthest part, edge, border, verge*, Hom., Hdt., Att.: in pl. *the borders*, Hdt.; *the extremities of the world*, Id.
ἑσχατίος, ον, poet. for ἑσχατος, Anth.
ἑσχατόεις, εσσα, εν, = ἑσχατος, Theocr.
ἑσχατος, η, ον, (prob. from ἐκ, ἐξ, as if ἕκατος, *outermost*): I. of Space, as always in Hom. *the furthest, uttermost, extreme*, Id., Hdt., Att.; ἑσχατοὶ ἄλλων, of the Thracians who were the last in the Trojan lines, II.; ἑσχατοὶ ἀνδρῶν, of the Aethiopians, Od.: **ἑσχατα**, τά, *extremities*, ἐσχ. γαλῆς Hes.; τὰ ἐσχ. τοῦ στρατοπέδου Thuc. II. *the furthest in each direction*. 2. *the uppermost*, Soph. 3. *lowest, deepest*, Lat. *imus*, ἀδίας Theocr. 4. *innermost*, Lat. *intimus*, Soph. 5. *the last, hindmost*, Id. III. of Degree, *the uttermost, utmost, last, worst, πόνος, κίνδυνος* Plat.:—as Subst., τὸ ἑσχατον, τὰ ἑσχατα, *the utmost*, Hdt.; of suffering, pain, etc., Id., Att.; ἐπ' ἑσχατα βαλνεις Soph.; ἑσχατ' ἑσχατῶν *κακὰ ὥστος of possible evils*, Id.; so in Sup., τὰ πάντων ἑσχατάτα *the extremest of all*, Xen. IV. of Time, *last*, ἐς τὸ ἐσχ. *to the end*, Hdt., Thuc.; ἑσχατάς ὄντες *of the last scion of the race*, Soph.:—neut. ἑσχατον as Adv., *for the last time*, Id. V. Adv. -τως, *to the uttermost, exceedingly*, Xen.:—so, ἐς τὸ ἐσχ. Hdt., Xen.
ἑσχατώων, ὄσσω, Ep. part. of ἑσχατάω.
ἑσχεθον, poet. for ἑσχον, aor. 2 of ἔχω.
ἑσ-χέω, v. εἰσ-.
ἑσχηκα, -ημαι, pf. act. and pass. of ἔχω.
ἑσχιόσθη, aor. 1 pass. of **σχιζέω**:—**ἑσχισμαι**, pf.
ἑσχον, **ἑσχόμεν**, aor. 2 act. and med. of ἔχω.
ἑσχων, impf. of *σχάω, = σχάζω.
ἑσω, older form of εἶσω, cf. ἐς, εἰς:—Comp., **ἑσωτέρω** τῆς Ἑλλάδος *to the interior of Greece*, Hdt.
ἑσωθεν, poet. -θε, Adv. *from within*, Hdt., Att. 2. *within*, Hdt., Aesch.:—c. gen., **ἑσωθεν ἀντρων** Eur.
ἑσωπατος, η, ον, Sup. of ἑσω, *innermost*, Lat. *intimus*:—**ἑσωτέρος**, α, ον, *interior*, N. T.
ἑσωτέρω, Comp. of ἑσω.
ἑτάγγην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of **τάσσω**.
ἑτάζω, *to examine, test*, Anth.
ἑτάθην [ᾶ], aor. 1 pass. of **τέλω**.
ἑταίρα, Ion. -ρη, ἡ, v. **ἑταίρος** II.
ἑταιρεία or **ἑταιρία**, Ion. -ῆτις, ἡ, (ἑταίρος) *companionship, association, brotherhood*, Hdt., Att. 2. at Athens, *a political club or union for party purposes*, Thuc., etc. II. generally, *friendly connexion, friendship*, Dem.
ἑταιρείος, α, ον, Ion. -ῆτιος, η, ον, *of or belonging to*

companions, Ζεὺς ἑτ. presiding over fellowship, Hdt.; φόνος ἑτ. the murder of a comrade, Anth.

ἑταιρεία, ἡ, ἴσως, (ἑταῖρα) to keep company, of courtesans, Aeschin., etc.

ἑταιρητῆ, ἑταιρητῆος, Ion. for ἑταιρεία, ἑταιρείος.

ἑταιρησις, εὼς, ἡ, (ἑταιρέω) unchastity, Aeschin.

ἑταιρία, ἡ, v. ἑταιρεία.

ἑταιρίζω, f. ἴσω, (ἑταῖρος) to be a comrade to any one, c. dat., II. 2. trans. in Med. to associate with oneself, choose for one's comrade, ἢ τινά που Τρώων ἑταρῖσσαιτο (Ep. for ἑταρῖσαιτο) Ib.

ἑταιρικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or befitting a companion: τὸ ἑταιρικόν, = ἑταιρεία 2, Thuc.: hence the ties of party, Id. II. of or like an ἑταῖρα, meretricious Plut. :— Adv. -κῶς, Id., Luc.

ἑταίρις, ἴδος, ἡ, = ἑταῖρα, Xen.

ἑταῖρος, Ep. and Ion. ἑτᾶρος, ὁ, (ἑτης) a comrade, companion, mate, Hom.; a common way of addressing people, ὃ τ'αἶρε my good friend, Ar.; φίλ' ἑταῖρε Theogn.; pupils or disciples were the ἑταῖροι of their masters, as those of Socrates, Xen. :—c. gen., δαιτὺς ἑταῖρε partner of my feast, h. Hom.; πῶσιος καὶ βρώσιος ἑταῖροι messmates, Theogn. 2. metaph. of things, ἐσθλὸς ἑταῖρος, of a fair wind, Od.; c. dat., βλὸς ὁ σοφοῖς ἑταρος Anth.: as Adj. associate in a thing, c. gen., Plat.: Sup., ἑταρῶτατος Id. II.

ἑταῖρα, Ion. ἑταίρη, Ep. ἑτάρη [ᾗ], ἡ, a companion, II.; φόρμιγγε, ἦν δαιτὶ θεοὶ ποίησαν ἑταίρην Od.; πεινία σφιν ἑταῖρα Theocr. 2. opp. to a lawful wife, a concubine, a courtesan, Hdt., Att. Hence

ἑταρῶντος, ἡ, ὄν, friendly, a friend, Anth.

ἑτάκος, Dor. for ἑτήκου, 2 sing. impf. of τήκω.

ἑτάλασσα, Ep. aor. 1 of ἑτάλω.

ἑτάμον, Ion. and Dor. aor. 2 of τέμνω.

ἑταρῖστας, ἑταρῖσαιτο, Ep. aor. 1 part. and opt. med. of ἑταρίζω II.

ἑτᾶρος, ἑτάρη, Ep., and Ion. for ἑταῖρος, ἑταίρη.

ἑτας, acc. pl. of ἑτης.

ἑτάπμος, Dor. for ἑτήτυμος.

ἑτάφη, [ᾗ], aor. 2 pass. of θάπτω.

ἑτέθαπτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of θάπτω.

ἑτέθη, aor. 1 pass. of τίθημι.

ἑτέθηπεα, Ep. for ἑτεθήπειν, plqpf. of τέθηπα.

ἑτειος, α, ὄν, (ἑτος) yearly, from year to year, Lat. annuus, Aesch., Eur. II. of one year, yearling, Xen.

ἑτεκος, aor. 2 of τίκτω.

ἑτελείετο, Ep. 3 sing. impf. pass. of τελέω.

ἑτελέσθη, aor. 1 pass. of τελέω.

ἑτεμον, aor. 2 of τέμνω.

Ἑτεο-βουτάδης, ὄν, ὁ, a genuine son of Butes (one of the hereditary priests of Athena Polias), Dem.

Ἑτεό-κρητες, οἱ, true Cretans, of the old stock, Od.

Ἑτεόσ, ᾗ, ὄν, true, real, genuine, Hom.; ἑτεὸν μαντεύεται prophesies truth, II.; ὡς ἑτεὸν περ as the truth is, Hom. II. ἑτέως 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.

ἑτερ-αλκῆς, ἐς, (ἄλκη) giving strength to one of two, Δαναοῖσι μάχης ἑτεραλκεία νίκην δοῦναι to give victory in battle inclining to the side of the Danai, II.; ἑτ. σῆμα a sign that victory was changing sides, Ib.; so without

μάχης, ἰδίου ἑτεραλκεία νίκην Hom. 2. act., δῆμος ἑτ. a body of men which decides the victory, II. II.

inclining first to one side then to the other, doubtful, Lat. anceps, Hdt.; so in Adv., ἑτεραλκῆως ἀγωνίζεσθαι, ancipiti Marte pugnare, Id.

ἑτερ-ἡμέρος, ὄν, (ἡμέρα) on alternate days, day and day about, of the Dioscuri, Od.

ἑτέρηφι, Ep. dat. fem. of ἕτερος.

ἑτερό-γλωσσος, Att. -ττος, ὄν, (γλώσσα) of other tongue, ἐν ἑτεργλώσσῳ by men of foreign tongue, N. T.

ἑτερό-γνάθος, ὁ, with one side of the mouth harder than the other, ἴππος Xen.

ἑτεροδιδασκαλέω, to teach differently, to teach errors, N. T. From

ἑτερο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, one who teaches error.

ἑτερό-ζηλος, ὄν, zealot for one side, leaning to one side, of the balance:—Adv. -λως, unfairly, Hes. II. zealot in another pursuit, Anth.

ἑτεροζυγέω, to be yoked in unequal partnership with another, N. T. From

ἑτερό-ζυγος, ὄν, (ζυγόν) coupled with an animal of diverse kind, Lxx.

ἑτερό-ζυγῆς, ὄν, ὁ, ἡ, (ζυγῆναι) yoked singly, without its yokefellow, metaph., Ion ap. Plut.

ἑτεροῖος, α, ὄν, of a different kind, Hdt. Hence

ἑτεροῖά, f. ὄσω, to make of different kind:—Pass. to be changed or altered, to alter, Hdt.

ἑτερο-κλινῆς, ἐς, (κλινῶ) leaning to one side, sloping, Xen.

ἑτερο-μήκης, ἐς, (μήκος) with sides of uneven length, i. e. oblong, rectangular, Xen.

ἑτερό-πλοος, ὄν, contr. -πλους, ὄν, of money lent on a ship and cargo with the risk of the outward, but not of the homeward, voyage, Dem.

ἕτερος, α, ὄν: Dor. ἄτερος [ᾗ]: but ἄτερος [ᾗ], Att. crasis for ὁ ἕτερος, Ion. οὔτερος, Dor. ὄτερος; neut. θάτερον Att., Ion. τοῦτερον: pl. ἄτεροι, θάτερα, for οἱ ἕτεροι, τὰ ἕτερα: gen. θατέρου: dat. θατέρῳ: fem. nom. ἄτερα, dat. θάτερα: I. Lat. alter, the other, one of two, χειρὶ ἑτέρῃ Hom., v. infr. iv; χωλὸς ἕτερον πόδα, etc.:—then of all persons or things of which there are two, Lat. alteruter, II.; τὴν ἑτ. πύλην one of the two gates, Hdt.; δυοῖν ἀγαθοῖν τὸ ἕτ. Thuc., etc.:—in pl. one of two parties, each of which is plur., Lat. alterutri, Hom. 2. in double clauses, ἕτερος (in Prose ὁ ἕτερος) is repeated, ἕτερον μὲν ἔδωκε, ἕτερον δ' ἀνένευσε II., etc. 3. often repeated in the same clause, ἐξ ἑτέρων ἕτερ' ἔστιν one depends upon the other, Od.; ἕτεροι ἑτέρων ἔρχονται the one rule the other, Thuc. 4. like Lat. alter,

= δεύτερος, second, ἢ μὲν . . , ἢ δ' ἑτέρη . . , ἢ δὲ τρίτη . . , Od., etc.; ἢ ἕτερα (sc. ἡμέρα), the second day, i. e. day after to-morrow, Xen.:—so with Pronouns of quantity, ἕτερον τοσοῦτο another of the same size, Hdt. II. put loosely for ἄλλος, Lat. alius, another, Hom., Att. III. other than usual, different, Od., etc.; ἕτ. καὶ οὐχ ὁ αὐτός Dem.:—c. gen. other than, different from, ἑτέρους τῶν νῦν ὄντων Thuc.; so, ἕτερον ἢ . . , Eur. 2. other than should be, other than good, euphem. for κακός, as Lat. sequior for malus, ἀγαθὰ ἢ θάτερα Dem.; and alone, ἑτ. θυσία Aesch., etc. IV. Special Phrases: 1. elliptical, τῇ ἑτέρᾳ (sc. χειρὶ), Ep. τῇ

ἑτέρῃ or ἑτέρῃφι with one hand, II.; esp. with the left hand, Hom. b. (sub. ἡμέρᾳ) on the next day, Soph., Xen. c. (sub. δὲ) in another or a different way, Soph., Ar. 2. Adverbial with Preps., a. ἐπὶ θάτερα to or on the other side, Thuc., etc. b. κατὰ θάτερα on the one or other side, Dem. V. Adv. ἑτέρως, in one or the other way, Plat. differently, Ar., Dem. II. ἑτέρο-τροπος, on, of different sort or fashion, Ar. turning the other way, uncertain, Anth. ἑτερ-όφθαλμος, on, one-eyed, Lat. unoculus, luscus, Dem. ἑτερό-φρων, on, (φρῆν) of other mind, raving, Anth. ἑτερό-φωνος, on, (φωνή) of different voice: foreign, Aesch. ἑτέροστο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of τεραίνω. ἑτέρωθεν, (ἕτερος) Adv. from the other side, II. 2. in pregnant sense with Verbs of rest, as if for ἐτέρωθι, on the other side, opposite, lb. ἑτέρωθι, (ἕτερος) Adv. on the other side, Od., Hdt. II. = ἄλλοθι, elsewhere, Hom., etc.:—c. gen., ἐτ. τοῦ λόγου in another part of my story, Hdt. III. at another time, Id. ἕτερος, v. ἕτερος v. ἑτέρωσε, (ἕτερος) Adv. to the other side, Hom.:—on one side, Id. 2. in pregnant sense with Verbs of Rest, as if for ἐτέρωθι, on the other side, II., Dem. II. = ἄλλοσε, elsewhere, lb., Hom. ἑτέρωτα, Aeol. for ἐτέρωθι. ἑτέταλτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of τέλλω. ἐτετεύχαστο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of τεύχω. ἕτερε, 3 sing. aor. 2; v. τεύμων. ἐτέρευο, -υκτο, 2 and 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of τεύχω. ἐτέρχην, aor. 1 pass. of τέρω. *ἘΤΗΣ, on, ὅ, mostly in pl. ἔται, οἶ:—the ἔται were clansmen, i. e. the kinsmen of a great house, cousins, παῖδές τε κασίγνητοί τε ἔται τε Hom.; ἔται καὶ ἀνεψιοί II. II. later, = δημότης, a townsman, neighbour, Thuc.:—in sing. a private citizen, Aesch. III. for ὃ τάν or ὃ τάν, v. sub τάν. ἑτησιαί, οἶ, (ἔτος) with or without ἀνεμοί, periodic winds: of the Egyptian monsoons, which blow from the North-west during the summer, Hdt.; of northerly winds, which blow in the Aegean for 40 days from the rising of the dog-star, Id., Dem. ἑτησιος, on, (ἔτος) lasting a year, a year long, πένθος Eur., Thuc. 2. every year, annual, Id. ἑτημία, ἦ, truth, Anth. From ἑτήμιος, on, lengthd. poet. for ἔτυμος, true, Hom.: τοῦτ' ἀγόρευσον ἐτήμιον tell me this true, Od.; εἰ λέγεις ἐτήμιμα Soph. 2. of persons, truthful, Eur. 3. true, genuine, real, Lat. sincerus, κίνη δ' οὐκείνι νόστος ἐτ. for him there remains no true, real return, Od.; ἐτ. Διὸς κόρα Aesch.; παῖς χρυσός Theocr. II. as Adv., in neut. ἐτήμιον, truly, really, in truth and in deed, Hom.:—regul. Adv. -μως, Aesch., Soph. *ἘΤΙ', Adv.: I. of Time, 1. of the Present, yet, as yet, still, Lat. adhuc, II., Att.; cf. οὐκέτι. 2. of the Past, mostly with impf., ἀθήσασον γὰρ ἐτι they were yet unaccustomed, II.; προοραμένοις ἐτι Thuc. 3. of the Future, yet, further, ἄλλγε' ἔδωκεν, ἦδ' ἐτι δώσει II. :—also hereafter, Aesch., Soph. II. of

Degree, yet, still, besides, further, moreover, Lat. praeterea, insuper, Hom., etc.; ἐτι δέ and besides, nay more, Thuc. 2. often to strengthen a Comp., ἐτι μάλλον yet more, II.; μάλλον ἐτι Od.; ἐτι πλέον Hdt., etc. 3. with the posit., ἐτι ἄνω yet higher up, Xen. ἔτλην, ἦς, η, aor. 2 of τλάω. ἔτμαγεν, Aeol. for -γησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of τέμνω. ἐτηνήρυσσι, εως, ἦ, (ἀρω) a soup-ladle, Ar. ἔτνο-δόνος, on, (δονώ) soup-stirring, τάρυνη Anth. *ἘΤΝΟΣ, εος, τό, a thick soup of pulse, pea-soup, Ar., Plat. ἔτοιμάζω, f. άσω, etc.—Med., Ep. aor. 1 ἔτοιμασάμην:—Pass., pf. ἠτοίμασαι: (ἔτοιμος): to make or get ready, prepare, provide, II., Hdt., Att.; c. inf., κάπρον ἔτοιμασάτω ταμείην II. II. Med. to cause to be prepared, lb. 2. with pf. pass. ἠτοίμασαι, to prepare for oneself, τάλλα ἠτοιμάξετο made his other arrangements, Thuc.; ἠτοιμασμένοι Xen. 3. to prepare oneself, c. inf., Id. *ἘΤΟΙΓΜΟΣ, on, or η, on, in Att. also ἔτοιμος:—at hand, ready, prepared, of food, Od., Hdt.; ἐτ. χρήματα ready money, money in hand, Id.; ἐτ. ποιέσθαι to make ready, Id.; ἐξ ἔτοιμου off-hand, forthwith, Xen.:—τὰ ἔτοιμα what comes to hand, Thuc. 2. of the future, sure to come, certain, II.:—also easy to be done, feasible, lb. 3. of the past, carried into effect, made good, zeal. II. of persons or the will, ready, active, homolous, Lat. paratus, promptus, Hdt., Aesch.; εἰς or πρὸς τι Hdt., Xen.:—c. inf. ready to do, Hdt., Att.: τὸ ἔτοιμον readiness, Eur. III. Adv. μως, readily, Thuc., etc. Hence ἔτοιμότης, ἦτος, ἦ, a state of preparation, readiness, Plut. ἔτοιμο-τόμος, on, (τέμνω) ready for cutting, Anth. *ἘΤΟΣ, εος, τό, a year, Hom., etc.; τῶν προτέρων ἑτέων in bygone years, II.; ἐκάστου ἔτους every year, Plat.; ἀνὰ πᾶν ἔτος Anth.; ἀνὰ πέντε ἔτεα every five years, Hdt.; δι' ἔτους πέμπτου every fifth year, Ar.; κατὰ ἔτος every year, Thuc.; ἔτος εἰς ἔτος year after year, Soph.; in acc., ἔτος τόδ' ἦδη δέκατον now for these ten years, Id. ἑτός, Adv., = ἐτώσιως, without reason, for nothing, only with negat. οὐκ ἐτός, Lat. non temere, Ar., Plat.; οὐκ ἐτός ἄρ' ἦλθεν it was not for nothing then that he came? Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.) ἑτράγον, aor. 2 of τρώγω. ἑτράπον, ἑτράπην, aor. 2 act. and pass. of τρέπω. ἐτράφην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of τρέφω:—act. ἑτράφην in same sense. ἑτρώσα, aor. 1 of τιτρώσκα. ἐτύθη [ῶ], aor. 1 pass. of θύω. ἑτύμος, on, like ἐτέος, ἐτήμιος, true, real, actual, ψεύσομαι ἢ ἔτυμον ἐρω; shall I lie or speak truth? Hom.: οἱ β' ἔτυμα κραινοῦσι those [dreams] have true issues, Od.; ἐτ. ἄγγελος, φήμη Aesch., Eur. 2. neut. ἔτυμον as Adv., like ἐτέος, truly, really, Hom.; also pl., ἔτυμα Anth.; the regular Adv. -μως, Aesch., etc. ἐτύπην [ῶ], ἐτύφην, aor. 2 and 1 pass. of τύπτω. ἐτύχησα, ἐτύχον, aor. 1 and 2 of τυγχάνω. ἐτωσιο-εργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) working fruitlessly, Hes. ἐτώσιος, on, (ἐτός Adv.), fruitless, useless, unprofitable, Lat. irritus, ἐτώσιον ἄχθος ἀρούρης II., etc. εὖ, Ep. εὖ, Adv. (neut. of εὖς), well, Lat. bene, opp. to κακῶς, Hom., etc.; with another Adv., εὖ καὶ ἐπίστα-

μέγαν well and workmanlike, Hom.; so, εὖ κατὰ κόσμον well and in order, Il. :—also, *luckily, happily, well off*, Od. :—in Prose, εὖ ἔχειν to be well off, Att.; c. gen., εὖ ἔκειν τοῦ βίου to be well off for livelihood, Hdt. 2.

εὖ γε, oft. in answers, v. εὐγε. 3. with Adjectives or Adverbs, to add to their force, εὖ πάντες, like μάλα πάντες, Od.; εὖ μάλα lb.; εὖ πάνυ Ar.; εὖ σαφῶς Aesch. II. as Subst., τὸ εὖ *the right, the good cause*, τὸ δ' εὖ νικᾶτω Id. III. as the Predicate of a propos., τί τῶνδ' εὖ; which of these things is well? Id.; εὖ εἴη 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 α- privat., Lat. in-, δυσ-, it is properly compounded with Nouns only, Verbs beginning with εὖ being derived from a compd. Noun, as, εὐπαθεῖν from εὐπαθῆς. εὐ-δοκῆ is an exception.)

εὖ, Ion. for οὖ, Lat. *sui*, gen. of reflexive Pron. of 3d pers. εὐαγγελίζομαι, (εὐάγγελος), Dep. to bring good news, announce them, Ar., Dem., etc. II. to proclaim as glad tidings, τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ Θεοῦ N. T. 2. absol. to 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.

εὐαγγέλιον, τό, the reward of good tidings, given to the messenger, Od.; in pl., εὐαγγέλια θῆναι to make a thank-offering for good tidings, Xen., etc.; εὐαγγελίων θυσίαι Aeschin.; εὐαγγέλια στεφανοῦν 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 εὐαγγελιστής, οὐ, ὁ, the bringer of good tidings, an evangelist, preacher of the gospel, N. T. From εὐ-άγγελος, *ov*, bringing good news, Aesch.

εὐάγῳ, to be pure, holy, Theocr. From εὐ-άγῆς (A), ἑς, (ἕγος) free from pollution, guiltless, pure, undefiled, *δουος καὶ εὐαγῆς* Lex Solonis; of snow, Eur. 2. of actions, holy, righteous, Soph., Dem.; —so Ep. Adv. εὐαγῆως, h. Hom. 3. in act. sense, purificatory, Soph.

εὐ-άγῆς (B), ἑς, (ἄγω) moving well, nimble, Anth. εὐ-άγῆς (C), ἑς, (ἀγῆ) bright, far-seen, conspicuous, ἔδραν εὐαγῆ στρατοῦ a seat in full view of the army, Aesch.; πύργον εὐαγῆ a lofty town, Eur.

εὐ-άγῆτος, *ov*, = εὐάγῆς (C), bright, of clouds, Ar. εὐ-ἀγκάλος, *ov*, (ἀγκάλη) easy to bear in the arms, Aesch. εὐάγορος, εὐαγορία, Dor. for εὐηγή- εὐαγορία, ἡ, = εὐαγορία, Theocr.

εὐαγρέω, f. ἦσω, to have good sport, Anth.; and εὐαγρία, ἡ, good sport, Anth. From εὐ-αγρος, *ov*, (ἄγρα) lucky in the chase, blessed with success, Soph., Anth.

εὐάγωγία, ἡ, good education, Aeschin. From εὐ-άγωγος, *ov*, (ἀγωγή) easy to lead, easily led, ductile, ἐπί τι, εἰς τι, πρὸς τι Plat., Xen. εὐᾶδον, Aeol. for ἔαδον, *ov*, 2. of ἀνδάνω.

εὐᾶζω, (εὐοῖ) to cry evoe to Bacchus, Soph., Eur. εὐ-ἀής, ἑς, (ἄημι) well ventilated, fresh, airy, Hes. II. act., of a wind, favourably blowing, fair, Hdt., Eur. :—metaph. favourable, Soph.

εὐ-αἶσμος, *ov*, happily won, Anth. εὐ-αίρετος, *ov*, (αἰρέω) easy to be taken, Hdt.

εὐ-αἶω, *ov*, ὁ, ἡ, happy in life, Eur.; of life itself, happy, fortunate, blessed, Aesch., Soph.; ὕπνος εὐ. blessed sleep, Soph.

εὐᾶκῆς, ἑς, Dor. for εὐήκῆς. εὐᾶκοῦς, εὐᾶκοος, *ov*, Dor. for εὐηκ-. εὐᾶλάκατος, *ov*, Dor. for εὐηλ-.

εὐ-αλδής, ἑς, (ἀλδαῖω) well-grown, luxuriant, Anth. εὐᾶλιος, *ov*, Dor. for εὐήλιος. εὐ-ἀλφίτος, *ov*, (ἄλφιτον) of good meal, Anth. εὐ-ἀλωτος, *ov*, easy to be taken or caught, Xen., etc. εὐαμερία, εὐάμερος, Dor. for εὐημ-.

εὐ-ἀμπελος, *ov*, with fine vines, Anth. εὐᾶν [ᾶ], *evan*, a cry of the Bacchanals, like εὐοῖ, Eur. εὐ-ἀνάκλητος, *ov*, easy to call out, of the names of dogs, Xen. II. easy to recall, Plut. :—Adv., εὐανακλητῶς ἔχειν πρὸς τινα Id.

εὐανδρέω, f. ἦσω, to abound in men, Plut. II. to be in full vigour, Id.; and εὐανδρία, ἡ, abundance of men, store of goodly men, Xen.; in pl., πληρωμάτων εὐανδρίας by the crews being able-bodied men, Plut. II. manhood, manliness, manly spirit, Eur. From

εὐ-ανδρος, *ov*, (ἀνῆρ) abounding in good men, Tyrtae., Eur., etc. II. prosperous to men, Aesch. εὐάνεμος, Dor. for εὐήνεμος.

εὐ-ἀνθεμος, *ov*, (ἀνθεμον) flowery, blooming, Anth. εὐανθέω, to be flowery or blooming, Luc. From εὐ-ανθής, ἑς, (ἄνθος) blooming, budding, Od. II. rich in flowers, flowery, Theogn., Ar. 2. flowered, gay-coloured, gay, bright, Plat., Anth. III. metaph. blooming, fresh, goodly, Ar.

εὐᾶνορία, ἡ, Dor. for εὐηνορία. εὐ-ἀντήτος, *ov*, (ἀντῶν) accessible, gracious, Anth. εὐ-ἀντυξ, ἦγος, ὁ, ἡ, finely vaulted, Anth.

εὐᾶνωρ [ᾶ], *ov*, ὁ, ἡ, Dor. for εὐήνωρ. εὐ-ἀπάλλακτος, *ov*, easy to part with, Xen. εὐ-ἀπάτητος, *ov*, (ἀπατῶ) easy to cheat, Plat. εὐᾶπήγητος, *ov*, Ion. for εὐαφήγητος.

εὐ-ἀποβάτος, *ov*, (ἀποβαίνω) easy to disembark on, convenient for landing, Thuc. εὐ-ἀπολόγητος, *ov*, (ἀπολογέομαι) easy to excuse, Plut. εὐ-ἀποτειχιστος, *ov*, (ἀποτειχίζω) easy to wall off, easy to blockade by circumvallation, Thuc., Xen.

εὐ-ἀρεσκος, *ov*, = εὐᾶρεστος, Xen. εὐ-ἀρεστος, *ov*, (ἀρέσκω) well-pleasing, acceptable, N. T. :—Adv., εὐᾶρεστοτέρως διακείσθαι τινα to be more popular with one, Xen.

εὐ-ἀριθμητος, *ov*, easy to count, i. e. few in number, Plat. εὐ-ἀρκτος, *ov*, (ἄρκω) easy to govern, manageable, of a horse's mouth, Aesch.

εὐ-ἀρμάτος, *ov*, (ἄρμα) with beautiful car, Soph. εὐᾶρμωσία, ἡ, easiness of temper, Plat., Dem. εὐ-ἀρμωστος, *ov*, (ἀρμύω) well-joined, harmonious, Eur., Plat. II. of men, accommodating, Plat.

εὐ-ἀρπος, *ov*, rich in sheep or lambs, Anth. εὐ-ἀροτος, *ov*, (ἀρῶ) well-ploughed or easy to be ploughed, Anth.

εὐ-ἀρχος, *ov*, (ἄρχω) beginning well, making a good beginning, Anth. εὐᾶς, ὁ, the Roman ovatio, Plut. εὐᾶσμος, *ov*, (εὐᾶζω) a Bacchanalian shout, Eur. εὐασμός, ὁ, (εὐᾶζω) a shout of revelry, Plut.

εὐαστήρ, ἦρος, δ, = sq., Anth.
 εὐαστής, οὔ, or parox. εὐάστης, ου, δ, (εὐάζω) a Bacchanal, Anth.
 εὐάτριος (ᾶ), ον, Dor. for εὐήτριος.
 εὐ-αφήγητος, Ion. εὐαπ-, ον, easy to describe, Hdt.
 εὐ-ᾄψης, ἐς, (ᾄψή) touching gently: metaph., εὐ. με-
 τᾶσσις an easy, unforced transition, Luc.:—τὸ εὐᾄψές
 delicate touch, Id.:—Adv. -φᾶς, Id.
 εὐᾄχης, εὐᾄχτητος, Dor. for εὐήχ-.
 εὐ-βαστακτος, ον, easy to carry or move, Hdt.
 εὐ-βάτος, ον, (βαίνω) accessible, passable, Aesch.;
 Comp. -ώτερος, Xen.
 εὐ-βλέφαρος, ον, (βλέφαρον) with beautiful eyes, Anth.
 Εὐβοία, gen. as Ion. ἡς, ἡ, Euboea, now Negropont (i. e.
 Egripo or Evripo, from Euripus), an island lying along
 the coast of Boeotia and Attica, Hom., etc.:—Εὐβοεύς,
 ἔως, δ, acc. Εὐβοᾶ, pl. -οᾶς, an Euboean, Hdt., etc.:—
 Adj., εὐβοϊκός, Εὐβοϊκεὺς, ἡ, ὄν, Id., etc.; fem.
 Εὐβοίς, Id.; lengthd. Εὐβοίτις, Soph.
 εὐ-βολος, ον, throwing luckily (with the dice): Adv.,
 ἦν γὰρ εὐβόλωσ ἔχων he was in luck, Aesch.
 εὐ-βοτος, ον, (βόσκω) with good pasture, Od. II.
 well-fed, thriving, Theocr.
 εὐ-βοτρυς, υ, gen. vos, rich in grapes, Soph.
 εὐβουλία, ἡ, good counsel, prudence, Aesch., Soph., etc.
 εὐ-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) well-advised, prudent, Theogn.,
 Hdt., Aesch.
 εὐ-βους, δ, ἡ, rich in cattle, h. Hom.
 εὐ-βροχος, ον, well-noosed, well-knit, Anth.
 εὐγαθής, εὐγάθητος, Dor. for εὐγηθ-.
 εὐγε or εὐ γε, Adv. well, rightly, to confirm or approve
 what has been said, Ar., Plat.:—ironically, Eur.,
 Ar. 2. without a Verb, good! well said! well
 done! bravo! Lat. euge! Id.
 εὐγένειᾶ, ἡ, (εὐγενής) nobility of birth, high descent,
 Aesch., Eur.; εὐγένεια παίδων = εὐγενεῖς παῖδες, Id.
 εὐ-γένειος, Ep. ἡύγεν-, ον, (γένειον) of a lion, well-
 maned, Hom.; of men, well-bearded, Plat.
 εὐγενέτης, ον, δ, = sq., Eur.: fem. εὐγενέτειρα, Anth.
 εὐ-γενής, ἐς, (γένων) well-born, of noble race, of high
 descent, Lat. generosus, Trag.; εὐγενές [ἔστι] 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. -νῶς, nobly, bravely, Id.
 εὐγενία, ἡ, = εὐγένεια, Eur., Anth.
 εὐ-γηθής, ἐς, (γηθῆω) joyous, cheerful, Eur.
 εὐ-γήθητος, Dor. εὐ-γάθ-, ον, = foreg., Eur.
 εὐ-γηρυς, υ, sweet-sounding, Ar.
 εὐ-γλάγης, ἐς, (γάλα) abounding in milk:—a metapl.
 dat. εὐγλαγι, as if from εὐγλαξ, Anth.
 εὐ-γλυπτος, ον, and εὐ-γλυφής, ἐς, (γλύπτω) well-
 carved, well-engraved, Anth.
 εὐγλωσσία, Att. -ττία, ἡ, glibness of tongue, Ar.
 εὐγλωσσιος, Att. -ττος, ον, good of tongue, eloquent,
 Aesch.: glib of tongue, voluble, Ar. 2. sweet-
 sounding, Anth. II. act. loosing the tongue,
 making eloquent, Id.
 εὐγμα, ατος, τό, (εὐχουμαι) like εὐχος, a boast, vaunt,
 Od. II. like εὐχή, but always in pl. prayers,
 wishes, Aesch., Soph.

εὐγναμπος, Ep. εὐγν-, ον, well-bent, Od.
 εὐγνωμονέω, to be fair and honest, shew good feeling,
 Plut.; and
 εὐγνωμοσύνη, ἡ, kindness of heart, considerateness,
 indulgence, Aeschin. 2. prudence, Plut. From
 εὐ-γνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, (γνώμη) of good feeling, kind-
 hearted, considerate, reasonable, indulgent, Xen.,
 etc. 2. wise, prudent, thoughtful, Anth. II.
 Adv. -μόνων, indulgently, fairly, candidly, Luc. 2.
 prudently, Xen.
 εὐ-γνωστος, ον, well-known, familiar, Soph., Eur. 2.
 easy to discern, Dem.
 εὐ-γομφος, ον, well-nailed, well-fastened, Eur.
 εὐγονία, ἡ, fruitfulness, Xen. From
 εὐ-γονος, ον, productive.
 εὐ-γραμμος, ον, (γραμμή) well-drawn, Luc.; τῶν ὀφρύων
 τὸ εὐγραμμον their fine lines, Id.
 εὐ-γραφής, ἐς, (γράφω) well-painted, Anth. II.
 act. writing well, Id.
 εὐ-γύρος, ον, well-circling, Anth.
 εὐγωνία, ἡ, regularity of angles, Eur. From
 εὐ-γώνιος, ον, (γώνια) with regular angles, Xen.
 εὐ-δαιδάλος, ον, beautifully wrought, Anth.
 εὐδαιμονέω, f. ἡσω, (εὐδαίμων) to be prosperous, well
 off, happy, Hdt., Att.:—εὐδαιμονοίης, as a form of
 blessing, Eur. Hence
 εὐδαιμονία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, prosperity, good fortune,
 wealth, well, happiness, h. Hom., Hdt., Att.
 εὐδαιμονίζω, f. Att. ἰω, (εὐδαίμων) to call or account
 happy, Eur., Xen., etc.; c. gen., μοίρας for his fortune,
 Soph.; ὑπὲρ τιος Xen.; ἐπὶ τιτι Dem.
 εὐδαιμονικός, ἡ, ὄν, conducive to happiness, Plat.; τὰ
 εὐδ. the constituents thereof, Xen. From
 εὐ-δαίμων, ον, blessed with a good genius; hence for-
 tunate, happy, blest, Lat. felix, Hes., Theogn., Trag.,
 etc.:—τὸ εὐδαιμον = εὐδαιμονία, Thuc.:—Adv. -μόνων,
 Eur., etc. 2. of outward prosperity, well off,
 wealthy, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
 εὐ-δάκρυτος, ον, (δακρῶν) tearful, lamentable, Aesch.
 εὐ-δάπανος, ον, (δαπάνη) of much expense, liberal, Plut.
 εὐ-δείλος, ον, (δείλος = δέελος, δήλος) very clear, dis-
 tinct, far-seen, epith. of Ithaca and other islands, Od.
 εὐ-δειπνος, ον, (δειπνον) with goodly feasts, Eur.
 εὐ-δενδρος, ον, (δένδρον) well-wooded, abounding in
 fair trees, Pind., Eur.
 εὐ-δηλος, ον, quite clear, manifest, Aesch., etc.: εὐδη-
 λός [ἔστι] ποιῶν all may see him doing, Ar.
 εὐδηρσα, Ep. for εὐδης, 2 sing. subj. of εὐδῶ.
 εὐδία, ἡ, (εὐδιος) fair weather, Xen. 2. metaph. tran-
 quillity, calm, Aesch., Xen.
 εὐ-διάβατος, ον, easy to cross, ποταμός Xen.
 εὐ-διάβολος, ον, easy to misrepresent, Plat.
 εὐδιαίτερος, α, ον, irreg. Comp. of εὐδιος.
 εὐ-διαττος, ον, (διαττα) living temperately, Xen.
 εὐδιαλλάκτος, ον, easy to reconcile, placable: Adv.
 -τως, Plut.
 εὐδι-αναξ, ακτος, δ, ruler of the calm, Luc.
 εὐδιεινός, ἡ, ὄν, = εὐδιος, Plat.; ἐν εὐδιεινοῖς in sheltered
 spots, Xen.
 εὐ-δικία, Ion. -λή, ἡ, (δικη) righteous dealing, Od.
 εὐ-δίνητος [ῖ], ον, easily-turning, Anth.
 εὐ-διος, ον, (διος) calm, fine, clear, of weather, sea,

etc., Xen., Theocr. :—neut. *εὐδιον*, *εὐδια*, as Adv., Anth. :—irreg. Comp. *εὐδαιότερος*, Xen.

εὐ-δημος, Ep. **εὐ-δημητος**, ov, (δέμω *well-built*, Hom. **εὐ-δοκέω**, impf. *εὐδόκου* or *ἠδόκου* : f. ἦσω :—to be well pleased, ἐν τινι with a person or thing, N. T. 2. c. inf. to consent to do, be glad to do, Ib. Hence **εὐδοκία**, ἡ, *satisfaction, approval*, N. T.

εὐδοκίμω : impf. *ἠδοκίμου* : aor. 1 *ἠδοκίμησα* : pf. *ἠδοκίμηκα* : the augm. is omitted in Ion. : (*εὐδοκίμω*) :—to be of good repute, to be held in esteem, honoured, famous, popular, Theogn., Eur., Ar., etc. :—εὐδ. ἐν τινι to be distinguished in a thing, Hdt., Thuc. ; ἐπὶ τινι Plat. :—εὐδ. παρὰ τῷ βασιλεῖ to have influence with him, Hdt. Hence

εὐδοκίμησις, εως, ἡ, *good repute, credit*, Plat. **εὐ-δοκίμος**, ov, *in good repute, honoured, famous, glorious*, Aesch., Eur. ; πρὸς τι in a thing, Plat.

εὐδοξέω, f. ἦσω, to be in good repute, to be honoured, famous, Eur., Xen. ; and

εὐδοξία, ἡ, *good repute, credit, honour, glory*, Simon., Dem. 2. *approval*, τοῦ πλήθους Plat. II. *good judgment*, Id. From

εὐ-δοξος, ov, (δόξα) of good repute, honoured, famous, glorious, Theogn., Thuc., etc. ; νέες *εὐδοξόταται* ships of best repute, Hdt.

εὐ-δρακίης, ἐς, (δέρκομαι) *sharp-sighted*, Soph.

εὐ-δρομος, ov, (δραμεῖν) *running well, swift of foot*, Anth. 2. *εὐδρ. πόλις* a city with fair race-courses, Id.

εὐ-δροσος, ov, *with plenteous dew, abounding in water*, Eur., Ar.

ΕΥΨΔΩ : impf. *ἠψδον*, Ep. *εὐδον*, Ion. 3 sing. *εὐδσκε* :—f. *εὐψήω* Aesch. :—to sleep, lie down to sleep, Hom., etc. ; c. acc. cogn., *εὐδειν ὑπνον* Od., Eur., Theocr. ; also, *ὑπνω εὐδειν* 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**, ov, *richly-robbed*, Mosch.

εὐ-εδρος, ov, (ἔδρα) *with beautiful seat, on stately throne*, of gods, Aesch. 2. of a ship, = *εὐσελμος*, Theocr.

II. pass. *easy to sit, ἴππος* Xen. **εὐ-ειδέης**, ἐς, (εἶδος) *well-shaped, goodly, beautiful, beauteous*, II., Hdt., Att.

εὐ-εἰλος, ov, (εἶλη) *sunny, warm*, Iat. *apricus*, Eur.

εὐ-εἰμων, ov, (εἶμα) *well-robbed*, Aesch.

εὐ-εἰρος, ov, (εἶρος, ἔριον) *with or of good wool, fleecy*, Anth. :—Att. *εὐερος*, Soph.

εὐ-ελεγκτος, ov, *easy to refute : easy to test*, Plat.

εὐ-ελπις, δ, ἡ, neut. *εὐελπι*, of good hope, hopeful, cheerful, sanguine, Thuc., Xen., etc. :—c. inf. fut., *εὐελπις ἰσχύσειν* Aesch. ; *εὐελπις σωθήσεται* in good hope to be saved, Thuc.

εὐ-εξάλειπτος, ov, (ἐξάλειψω) *easy to wipe out*, Xen.

εὐ-εξαπάτητος, ov, (ἐξαπατάω) *easily deceived*, Plat., Xen.

εὐ-εξία, ἡ, (ἐξίς) *a good habit of body, good state of health, high health*, Plat. :—generally, *vigour*, Id.

εὐ-εξοδος, ov, *easy to get out of or escape from*, Aesch.

εὐ-επέεια, ἡ, *beauty of language, eloquence*, Plat. II. *kind words*, Soph. From

εὐ-επήης, ἐς, (ἔπος) *well-speaking, eloquent, melodious*,

Xen. 2. *making eloquent*, of Helicon, Anth. II. pass. *well-spoken, acceptable*, λόγος Hdt.

εὐ-επιβήτος, ov, *easy of attack*, Luc.

εὐ-επιβουλευτος, ov, (ἐπιβουλεύω) *exposed to treachery or stratagem*, Xen.

εὐεπίη, ἡ, Ion. for *εὐεπεία*, Anth.

εὐ-επιθέτος, ov, *easy to set upon or attack*, Thuc. ; *εὐεπιθετον τοῖς πολεμοῖς* easy for them to make an attack, Xen.

εὐ-επιτάκτος, ov, *easily put in order, docile*, Anth.

εὐέργεια, Ion. -εἰη, ἡ, = *εὐεργεσία* 1, Anth.

εὐεργεσία, Ion. -ἰη, ἡ, *well-doing*, Od., Theogn., etc. II. *good service, a good deed, kindness, bounty, benefit*, Od., Hdt. ; εὐ. *καταθέσθαι ἐς τινα* Thuc. ; εὐ. *ἀφιέλτα μοι* Id., etc.

εὐεργετέω : impf. *εὐεργέτου* : f. -ἦσω : aor. 1 *εὐεργέτησα* : pf. *εὐεργέτηκα* :—Pass., aor. 1 part. *εὐεργετηθεὶς* : pf. *εὐεργετημαι* : (*εὐεργέτης*) :—to do well, do good, Soph. II. c. acc. pers. to do good services or shew kindness to one, Aesch., Eur. ; *εὐεργεσίαν εὐεργ. τινα* to do one a kindness, Plat. :—Pass. to have a kindness done one, *εὐεργεσίαν εὐεργετηθεὶς* Id.

εὐεργέτημα, atos, τό, *a service done, kindness*, Xen.

εὐ-εργήτης, ov, δ, (*ἔργω) *a well-doer, benefactor*, Soph. ; *τινὶ* to one, Hdt., Eur. ; more commonly, *τινός* Id., etc. 2. a title of honour of such persons as had 'done the state some service,' εὐ. *βασιλέος ἀνεγράφη* was registered as the King's benefactor, Id. ; so Xen., etc.

εὐεργετήτων, verb. Adj. of *εὐεργετέω*, *one must shew kindness to, τοῖς φίλοις* Xen.

εὐεργέτης, ιδος, fem. of *εὐεργέτης*, Eur.

εὐ-εργής, ἐς, (*ἔργω) *well-wrought, well-made*, of chariots, ships, etc., Hom. ; of gold, *wrought*, Od. 2. *well-done* : pl. *εὐεργεία* = *εὐεργεσίαι*, *benefits, services*, Ib.

εὐ-εργός, δν, (*ἔργω) *doing good or well, upright*, Od. II. pass. *well-wrought, well-tilled*, Theocr. 2. *easy to work*, Hdt.

εὐ-ερκής, ἐς, (ἔρκος) *well-fenced, well-walled*, Hom., Aesch. II. act. *fencing well, well-closed*, of doors, Od.

εὐ-έρκτης, ov, δ, poet. for *εὐεργέτης*, Anth.

εὐ-ερνήης, ἐς, (ἔρνος) *sprouting well, flourishing*, Eur.

εὐερος, ov, Att. for *εὐείρος*.

εὐ-εστῶ, οὖς, ἡ, (ἔστω being, from εἶμι *sumi*) *well-being, tranquillity, prosperity*, Hdt., Aesch.

εὐ-ετηρία, ἡ, (ἔτος) *goodness of season, a good season* (for the fruits of the earth), Xen., etc.

εὐ-ετία, ἡ, = *foreg.*, Anth.

εὐ-εύρετος, ov, (εὐρίσκω) *easy to find, χώρα εὐεύρετος* a place in which it will be easy to find things, Xen.

εὐ-έφοδος, ov, *easy to come at, assailable, accessible*, of places, Xen.

εὐ-ζήλος, ov, *emulous in good* : Adv. -λως, Anth.

εὐ-ζύγος, Ep. **εὐζύ-**, ov, (ζυγόν III) of ships, *well-benched*, Od.

εὐ-ζώνος, Ep. **εὐζύ-**, ov, (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* Plat.

εὐ-ζωρος, *ov*, quite pure, unmixed, of wine, Eur.; Comp. -ότερος and -έστερος.
 εὐ-γενής, *és*, Ep. for εὐγενής, II., Theocr.
 εὐ-ηγεσία, *ή*, (ήγεομαι) good government, Od.
 εὐήθεια and εὐηθία, Ion. -ία, *ή*, goodness of heart, good nature, guilelessness, simplicity, honesty, Hdt., Att. 2. in bad sense, simplicity, silliness, Hdt., Att. εὐ-ήθης, *es*, (ήθος) good-hearted, open-hearted, simple-minded, guileless, Plat.; τὸ εὐθές = εὐήθεια, Thuc. 2. in bad sense, simple, silly, Hdt., Att.: —as Subst. a simpleton, Xen. II. Adv. -ως, Plat.:—Comp. -έστερα, Id.; Sup. -έστατα, Eur.
 εὐηθία, Ion. -ία = εὐήθεια.
 εὐθίζομαι, Pass. (εὐήθης) to play the fool, Plat.
 εὐηθικός, *ή*, *όν*, (εὐήθης) good-natured, Plat.:—Adv. -κώς, Ar.
 εὐ-ήκης, *es*, (ἀκή) well-pointed, II.
 εὐ-ήκοος, *ον*, (ἀκοή) inclined to give ear, of gods, Anth.
 εὐ-ηλάκτος, Dor. εὐάλακ-, *ον*, spinning well, Theocr.
 εὐ-ηλάτος, *ον*, : ελαύνω) easy to drive or ride over, πείβον εὐ. a plain fit for cavalry, Xen.
 εὐ-ήλιος, Dor. εὐ-άλ- [ā], *ον*, well-sunned, sunny, genial, I. at. apricus, Eur., Ar.; εὐήλιον πῦρ the sun's heat, Eur.:—Adv. -ίως, with bright sunshine, Aesch.
 εὐημερέω, *f. ήσω*, (εὐήμερος) to spend the day cheerfully, live happily from day to day, Soph.; ταῖσι Θήβαις εὐημερεῖ τὰ πρὸς σέ 'tis fair weather for Thebes in relation to thee, Id. 2. to be successful in a thing, gain one's point, Aeschin.
 εὐημερία, Dor. εὐαμ- [ā], *ή*, fineness of the day, good weather, εὐημερίας οὐσής Xen. II. good times, health and happiness, health and wealth, Eur. From εὐ-ήμερος, Dor. εὐ-άμ- [ā], *ον*, (ήμερα) of a fine day, εὐ. φάος a happy day, Soph. 2. enjoying a lucky day, cheerful, happy, Ar., Plat.
 εὐ-ήμερος, Dor. εὐ-άνεμος, *ον*, well as to the winds, i. e., I. sheltered from the wind, calm, Eur. II. open to the wind, Soph.
 εὐ-ήνιος, *ον*, (ήνία) obedient to the rein, tractable, Plat.
 εὐηγορία, *ή*, manliness, manly virtue, Eur. From εὐ-ήνωρ, Dor. -άνωρ [ā], *ος*, *δ*, *ή*, man-exalting, glorious, Od.
 εὐ-ήρεμος, *ον*, (ἐρετός) well fitted to the oar, Aesch. 2. well-rowed, Soph., Eur.
 εὐ-ήρης, *es*, (*ἔρω) well-fitted, of the oar, well-poised, easy to handle, Od., Eur.
 εὐ-ήρτος, *ον*, (ἀρῶν) easy to draw out, h. Hom.
 εὐ-ήτριος, Dor. εὐ-άτρ- [ā], *ον*, (ήτριον) with good thread, well-woven, Plat. II. act. well-weaving, Anth.
 εὐ-ήχητος, Dor. εὐ-άχ- [ā], *ον*, (ήχέω) well-sounding, tuneful, Eur.: loud-sounding, Id.
 εὐ-θάλασσος, *ον*, (θάλασσα) prosperous by sea, δῶρον εὐθ. the gift of seamanship, Soph.
 εὐ-θάλης, *és*, (θάλλω) blooming, flourishing, Mosch.
 εὐθαλής, *és*, Dor. for εὐθαλής.
 εὐ-θαροής, *és*, (θάρος) of good courage, h. Hom., Aesch., etc. 2. giving courage, secure, Xen.
 εὐθεία, *ή*, v. εὐθύς.
 εὐ-θεράπευτος, *ον*, (θεραπεύω) easily won by kindness or attention, Xen.
 εὐθετέω, *f. ήσω*, = sq., Luc.
 εὐθετίζω, *f. σω*, to set in order, arrange well, Hes., Luc.

εὐ-θετος, *ον*, well-arranged or easily stowed, Aesch.; εὐθ. σόκος well-fitting, ready for use, I. at. habilis, Id.
 εὐθέως, Adv. of εὐθύς, q. v.
 εὐ-θηγής, *és*, (θήγω) sharpening well, Anth.
 εὐ-θηλήμων, *ον*, rare form for sq., Anth.
 εὐ-θηλής, Dor. -θάλής, *és*, (θηλή) well-nurtured, thriving, goodly, Eur., Ar.
 εὐ-θηλος, *ον*, (θηλή) with distended udder, Eur.
 εὐθημοσύνη, *ή*, good management, Hes. 2. a habit of good order, tidiness, Xen. From εὐ-θήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (τίθημι) setting in order, c. gen., δωμάτων εὐθ. Aesch.
 εὐθηνέω, Att. εὐθενέω, only in pres., to thrive, flourish, prosper, I. at. florere, vigere, Hdt., Aesch., Dem.:—c. dat. to abound in a thing, h. Hom. II. Pass. in same sense, of Δακεδαμόνιοι εὐθνήθησαν Hdt.; τὴν πλὴν εὐθενεῖσθαι Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 εὐ-θήρατος, *ον*, easy to catch or win, Anth.
 εὐ-θηρος, *ον*, (θήρα) lucky or successful in the chase, Eur.; εὐθ. ἄγρη successful sport, Anth.; εὐθ. κάλαμοι unerring arrows, Id. II. (θήρ) abounding in game, good for hunting, Id.
 εὐ-θήσαυρος, *ον*, well-stored, precious, Anth.
 εὐ-θηκτος, *ον*, (θηγεῖν) touching the point, clever, Anth.
 εὐ-θνήσιμος, *ον*, (θανεῖν) in or with easy death, Aesch.
 εὐ-θουσιος, *ον*, with rich banquet: sumptuous, Aesch.
 εὐ-θουρικός, *ον*, well-coped, of high walls, Eur.
 εὐ-θριεῖ, Ep. εὐ-θρ-, -τρίχος, *δ*, *ή*, with beautiful hair: in II. always of horses, with flowing mane; of dogs, Xen.; of birds, well-plumed, Theocr. II. made of good hair, of a fishing line, Anth.
 εὐ-θρονος, Ep. εὐ-θρ-, *ον*, with beautiful throne, Hom.
 εὐ-θροος, Ep. εὐ-θρ-, *ον*, loud-sounding, Anth.
 εὐ-θρουπτος, *ον*, (θρῦπτω) easily broken, crumbling, Plut.
 εὐθύ, neut. of εὐθύς, used as Adv.: v. εὐθύς B.
 εὐθύβολία, *ή*, a direct throw, Plut. From εὐθυ-βόλος, *ον*, (βάλλω) throwing straight.
 εὐθυ-δίκαιος, *ον*, = εὐδύδικος, Aesch.
 εὐθυδικία, *ή*, an open, direct trial, on the merits of the case, Dem. From
 εὐθύ-δίκος, *ον*, (δίκη) righteous-judging, Aesch., Anth.
 εὐθυ-εργής, *és*, (*εργω) accurately wrought, Luc.
 εὐθυ-θανάτος, *ον*, quick-killing, mortal, Plut.
 εὐθυ-μάχης, *ον*, *δ*, fighting openly, Pind.
 εὐθυμάχια, *ή*, a fair fight, Plut. From εὐθυ-μάχος [ā], *ον*, = εὐθυμάχης, Anth.
 εὐθύμειω, *f. ήσω*, (εὐθυμος) to be of good cheer, Eur., Anth.:—to be gracious, Theocr. II. trans. to make cheerful, cheer, delight, τινά Aesch.:—Pass. to be cheerful, Xen.
 εὐθύμπετον, verb. Adj. one must be cheerful, Xen.
 εὐθύμια, *ή*, cheerfulness, tranquillity, Xen. From εὐ-θυμος, *ον*, bountiful, generous, Od. II. of good cheer, cheerful, in good spirits, Xen.:—of horses, spirited, Id.; -Adv. -μως, cheerfully, Aesch., Xen.
 εὐθύνᾳ, *ή*, gen. -νης, acc. -άν: (εὐθύνω):—a setting straight, correction, chastisement, Plat. II. at Athens, an examination of accounts, audit, Ar., etc.; in pl., Id., etc.; εὐθυναί τῆς πρεσβείας an account of one's embassy, Dem.; εὐθύνas ἀπατεῖν to call for one's accounts, Id.; εὐθύνas δίδδωναι to give them in, Ar.; εὐθύνas ὀφλεῖν Lys., etc.

εὐθύνος, δ, (εὐθύνω) a corrector, chastiser, judge, Aesch. II. at Athens, an examiner, auditor, Plat. **εὐθυνητήρ**, ἦρος, δ, (εὐθύνω) a corrector, chastiser, Theogn. **εὐθυνητριος**, α, ον, (εὐθύνω) directing, ruling, Aesch. II. **εὐθυνητρία**, ἡ, the part of a ship wherein the rudder was fixed, Eur. **εὐθυνητής**, οὔ, δ, (εὐθύνω) a ruler, Eur. **εὐθύνω** [ῦ], impf. ἠθύνονο: f. ὑῶ: (εὐθύς) :—like Homeric ἰθύνω, to guide straight, direct, Aesch., Ar.; εὐθ. δόρυ to steer the bark straight, Eur.; εὐθ. πλάταν Id.; εὐθ. χερσὶ to manage or guide him, Soph. 2. metaph. to direct, govern, Trag. II. to make or put straight, Plat.; εὐθ. δίκας σκολιάς 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 κλοπῆς Plut.:—Pass., τῶν ἀδικημάτων εὐθύνη Thuc. **εὐθυπορέω**, to go straight forward, πότμος εὐθυπορῶν (metaph. from a ship), unswerving destiny, Aesch. From **εὐθύ-πορος**, ον, going straight: metaph. straight-forward, Plat. **εὐθυρρημονέω**, to speak in a straightforward manner, Cic.: to speak off-hand, Plut. From **εὐθυρ-ρήμων**, ον, (ῥῆμα) plain-spoken, Cic. **εὐ-θυσος**, ον, with beautiful shaft, Eur. **ΕΥΘΥΣ**, εἰα, ῦ, Ion. and Ep. ἰθύς (q.v.), straight, direct, Thuc., etc.:—εὐθεία (sc. ὁδῶ) by the straight road, Plat.; so, τηγ εὐθείαν 2. in moral sense, straightforward, open, frank, Tyrtae., Aesch., etc.; ἀπὸ τοῦ εὐθέος, ἐκ τοῦ εὐθέος openly, without reserve, Thuc. B. as Adv., εὐθύς and εὐθύ, the former properly of Time, the latter of Place: I. εὐθύ, of Place, straight, εὐθὺ Πύλοινε straight to P., h. Hom.; εὐθὺ πρὸς τὰ λέχη Soph.; εὐθὺ ἐπὶ Βαβυλῶνος straight towards B., Xen.; so c. gen., εὐθὺ Πελλάνης Ar., etc. II. εὐθύς, 1. of Time, straightway, forthwith, at once, Aesch., etc.; εὐθύς ἐκ παιδίου Xen.; with a part., εὐθύς νεοὶ ὄντες Thuc.; τοῦ θέρου εὐθύς ἀρχομένου just at the beginning of summer, Id. 2. rarely, like εὐθύ, of Place, ὑπὲρ τῆς πόλεως εὐθύς just above the city, Id.; τὴν εὐθύς Ἀργυὸς δδόν the road leading straight to Argos, Eur. 3. of Manner, directly, simply, Plat. C. εὐθέως, Adv., is used just as the Adv. εὐθύς, Soph., etc.; ἐπεὶ εὐθέως as soon as, Xen. **εὐ-θύσανος** [ῦ], ον, well-fringed, Anth. **εὐθύ-φρων**, ον, (φρήν) right-minded, Aesch. **εὐθύ-ωρος**, ον, in a straight direction: in neut. εὐθύωρον as Adv. = εὐθύς, Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.) **εὐ-θύρηξ**, δ, ἡ, well-mailed, Anth. **εὐιάζω**, = εὐιάζω, Eur. **εὐιάκος**, ἡ, ὄν, Bacchic, Anth.: fem. εὐιάς, ἄδος, Id. **εὐ-ιάτος**, ον, (ἰδομαι) easy to heal, Xen. **εὐ-ίερος**, ον, very holy, Lat. sacrosanctus, Anth. **Εὔιος**, δ, Euios, Euius, name of Bacchus from the cry, εἰοί, Soph., Eur.: Euios = Βάκχος, Id. II. εἰιος, ον, as Adj. Bacchic, Soph., Eur. **εὐ-ιππος**, ον, of persons, well-horsed, delighting in horses, h. Hom.: Sup., Xen. 2. of places, famed for horses, Soph.

εὐ-ιστος, δ, (ἴσημι) for good knowledge, Anth. **εὐ-καθαίρετος**, ον, easy to conquer, Thuc. **εὐ-κάθεκτος**, ον, (κατέχω) easy to keep under, Xen. **εὐκαίρεψ**, f. ἴσω, to devote one's leisure, εἰς τι N. T. **εὐκαιρία**, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, good season, opportunity, Plat. **εὐ-καιρος**, ον, well-timed, in season, seasonable, Soph.: neut. εὐκαιρον in season, Anth.:—Adv. -πως, seasonably, opportunely, -ότερον, Plat. **εὐκάλος**, **εὐκάλλια**, Dor. for εὐκηλή-. **εὐ-κάματος**, ον, of easy labour, easy, Eur.; εὐκ. ἔργα well-wrought works, Anth.; εὐκ. στέφανος a crown won by noble toils, Id. **εὐ-καμπής**, ἐς, (κάμπω) 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. **εὐ-καρπος**, ον, rich in fruit, fruitful, h. Hom., Soph.; of Demeter, Anth. **εὐ-κατάλυτος**, ον, (καταλύω) easy to overthrow, Xen. **εὐ-καταφρόνητος**, ον, (καταφρονέω) easy to be despised, contemptible, despicable, Xen., Dem. **εὐ-κατέργαστος**, ον, (κατεργάζομαι) easy to work: of food, easy of digestion, Xen. 2. easy of accomplishment, Id. 3. easy to subdue, Plut. **εὐ-κατηγόρητος**, ον, (κατηγορέω) easy to blame, open to accusation, Thuc. **εὐ-κέατος**, ον, (κεάω) easy to cleave or split, Od. **εὐ-κέλαδος**, ον, well-sounding, melodious, Eur., Ar. **εὐ-κεντρος**, ον, (κέντρον) pointed, Anth. **εὐ-κέρας**, ον, (κέρας) with beautiful horns, Mosch.:—contr. εὐκερως, ων, Soph. **εὐ-κλήτετρα**, ἡ, (κηλέω) she that lulls or soothes, Hes. **εὐκλος**, Dor. εὐκάλος, ον, (lengthd. from ἐκλος) free from care, at one's ease, Lat. securus, Hom., Soph.; εὐκηλοι πολέμιζον were fighting undisturbed, Il. 2. of night, still, silent, Theocr. **εὐ-κίνητος**, ον, (κινέω) easily moved, εἰς τι Anth. **εὐ-κισσος**, ον, ivied, Anth. **εὐ-κίων** [ῖ], ον, with beautiful pillars, Eur., Anth. **εὐ-κλής**, Ep. εὐ-κλ-, ἐς: poet. acc. sing. εὐκλέα, for εὐκλέα or -εά, pl. εὐκλέας, for εὐκλέας or -εείς, Ep. also εὐκλείας: (κλέος):—of good report, famous, glorious, Hom., etc.; εὐκλεέστατος βίος Eur. Adv. -εῶς, Ep. -εῶς, Il.; καθανέον Aesch.; Sup. εὐκλεέστατα, Xen. **εὐκλειᾶ**, ἡ, Ep. εὐκλείη, good repute, glory, Hom., Trag. **εὐκλεῖζω**, Ion. -ῆζω, contr. -ῆζω, f. ω, to praise, laud, Tyrtae. **εὐκλειής**, Adv. εὐκλειῶς, Ep. for εὐκλής, εὐκλεῶς. **εὐ-κλεινος**, ον, much-famed, Anth. **εὐκληρέω**, f. ἴσω, to have a good lot, Anth. From **εὐ-κληρος**, ον, fortunate, happy, Anth. **εὐ-κλωστος**, ον, well-spun, h. Hom., Anth. **εὐ-κνήμις**, ἴδος, ἡ, well-equipped with greaves, well-greaved, Ep. nom. and acc. pl. εὐκνημίδες, -ίδας, Hom. **εὐ-κνημος**, ον, (κνήμη) with beautiful legs, Anth. **εὐ-κοινωνήτος**, ον, (κοινωνέω) easy to deal with, Arist. **εὐκολία**, ἡ, (εὐκόλος) 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.

easily satisfied, contented, good-natured, peaceable, Lat. *facilis, comis*, Ar.; c. dat., εὐκολος πολίταις friendly to them, at peace with them, Id.:- Adv. -ως, tranquilly, calmly, Plat., Xen. 3. *willing, agile*, Anth. 4. in bad sense, *easily led, prone*, πρὸς ἀδικίαν Luc. II. of things, *easy*, Plat.

εὐ-κολπος, *ov*, with fair bosom, Anth. 2. in goodly folds, of a net, Id.

εὐ-κομιδής, *és*, (κομιδή) well cared for, Hdt.

εὐ-κομος, Ep. ἡ-κ-, *ov*, (κόμη) fair-haired, Hom., Hes.: of sheep, well-fleeced, Anth.

εὐ-κομπος, *ov*, loud-sounding, Eur.

εὐ-κοπος, *ov*, with easy labour, easy, εὐκοπώτερον [ἔστι], c. inf., N. T.

εὐ-κόσμητος, *ov*, (κοσμέω) well-adorned, h. Hom.

εὐ-κοσμία, *ἡ*, orderly behaviour, good conduct, decency, Eur., Xen., etc. From

εὐ-κοσμος, *ov*, behaving well, orderly, decorous, Solon, Att., Thuc.; τὸ εὐκοσμον = εὐκοσμία, Thuc. 2. well-adorned, graceful, Eur. II. Adv. -ως, in good order, Od.; Sup. -ότατα, Xen. 2. gracefully, Plut.

εὐ-κραριος, Ep. εὐ-κρ-, *η, ov*, (κραιρα) with fine horns, esp. of oxen, h. Hom.

εὐ-κράς, *ἄτος, ὁ, ἡ*, = εὐκρατος, Plat. 2. of persons, mixing readily with others, Anth. Hence

εὐκράσια, *ἡ*, a good temperate, mildness, Plat.

εὐ-κράτος, Ion. εὐ-κρητος, *ov*, (κεράννυμι) well-mixed, temperate, Plat.

εὐ-κρητος, *ov*, (κρέω) well-struck, well-woven, of the threads of the warp, Anth.

εὐ-κρηνος, *ov*, (κρήνη) well-watered, Anth.

εὐκρητος, *ov*, Ion. for εὐκρατος.

εὐ-κρήθος, *ov*, (κρήθ) rich in barley, Theocr., Anth.

εὐκρήνιος, *f. ἡσω*, to keep distinct, keep in order, Xen.

εὐ-κρήνης, *és*, (κρήνω) well-separated, Xen. II.

well-arranged, in good order, Hdt., Xen.:-regular, steady, of winds, Hes.

εὐ-κρόταλος, Ep. εὐ-κρ-, *ov*, accompanied by castanets, Anth.: rattling, πλατάγη Id.

εὐ-κρότητος, *ov*, well-hammered, well-wrought, of metal, Soph., Eur.

εὐ-κρυπτος, *ov*, easy to hide, Aesch.

εὐκταῖος, *a, ov*, (εὐχομαι) of or for prayer, votive, Aesch., Ar.: devoted, Eur.:-εὐκταῖα, τά, votive offerings, vows, prayers, Aesch., Soph. 2. of gods, invoked by prayer, Aesch., Eur. 3. prayed for, Anth.

εὐ-κτέανος, *ov*, (κτέανον) wealthy, Aesch., Anth.

εὐ-κτέανος, *ov*, (κτεῖς) with straight fibres, slender, tall, Plut.

εὐ-κτῆμων, *ov*, (κτῆμα) wealthy, Pind.

εὐ-κτιτος, *ov*, easily gotten, Anth.

εὐκτικός, *ἡ, ὄν*, εὐκτός expressing a wish, votive, Anth.

εὐ-κτιμένος, *η, ov*, (κτιζω) well-built, II.; νῆσος εὐκτιμένη furnished with goodly buildings, Od.; εὐκτ. ἐν ἀλώφ on well-made threshing-floor, II.; of a garden, well-wrought, Od.

εὐ-κτίτος, *ov*, = εὐκτιμένος, II., h. Hom.

εὐκτος, *ἡ, ὄν*, (εὐχομαι) wished for, ὄφρ' εὐκτὰ γένηται that what they wish for may happen, II. 2. to be wished for, εὐκτὸν ἀνθρώποις Eur.:-εὐκτὸν ἔστι, c. inf., Id., Xen. II. vowed, dedicated, Anth.

εὐ-κυκλος, *ov*, well-rounded, round, of a shield, II., Aesch.; of a chariot, well-wheeled, Id., Od.

εὐ-κύλικος, *η, ov*, (κύλιξ) suited to the wine-cup, Anth.

εὐλάβεια, Ion. -λή, *ἡ*, (εὐλαβής) discretion, caution, circumspection, Theogn., Soph., etc.; εὐλάβειαν ἔχειν μή . . = εὐλαβεῖσθαι, Plat.; εὐλαβείαν δεῖται it requires caution, Dem.; ἐπ' εὐλαβεία by way of caution, Plat. 2. c. gen. caution or discretion in a thing, Soph. 3. reverence, piety, περι τὸ θείον Plut.: absol. godly fear, N. T. 4. in bad sense, over-caution, timidity, Plut.

εὐλάβεομαι: impf. ἠύλαβούμην; f. -ήσομαι: aor. 1 ἠύλαβῆθην or εὐλ-:-to behave like the εὐλαβής, have a care, to be discreet, cautious, circumspect, to beware, Lat. *cavere*, foll. by μή or ὅπως μή with subj., Soph., Eur., etc.; c. inf., with or without μή, Soph., Eur.:-absol., εὐλαβῆσθαι Soph.; μηδὲν εὐλαβηθέντα 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.

εὐ-λάβης, *és*, (λαβεῖν) taking hold well, holding fast:—then metaph. undertaking prudently, discreet, cautious, circumspect, Plat. 2. in bad sense, over-cautious, timid, Plut.:-Adv. εὐλαβῶς, Comp. -εστέρω, Eur. 3. reverent, pious, religious, devout, N. T. II. pass. easy to get hold of, Luc.

εὐλαβητέον, verb. Adj. of εὐλαβεομαι, one must beware, c. inf., Plat. II. one must beware of, c. acc., Id.

εὐλάβη, Ion. for εὐλάβεια.

εὐ-λαϊγία, *ὁ, ἡ*, poet. for εὐ-λαῖος, Anth.

εὐλάξω, *f. ἔω*, to plough, Orac. ap. Thuc.; and εὐλάκα, *ἡ*, a ploughshare, Orac. ap. Thuc.-(Old Lacon. forms, prob. akin to πλάξ.)

εὐ-λάλος, *ov*, sweetly-speaking, Anth. II. = εὐγλωσσος II, Id.

εὐ-λάχανος, *ov*, (λάχανον) fruitful in herbs, Anth.

εὐ-λειμος, *ov*, = sq., Eur.

εὐ-λείμων, *ov*, with goodly meadows, Od., h. Hom.

εὐ-λεκτρος, *ov*, (λέκτρον) bringing wedded happiness, blessing marriage, Soph.

εὐ-λεχής, *és*, = εὐλεκτρος, Anth.

EY'AH', *ἡ*, a worm or maggot, II., Hdt.

εὐ-ληπτος, *ov*, easily taken hold of: Adv. -τως so that one can easily take hold, Sup. εὐληπτότατα Xen. 2. easy to be taken or reduced, Thuc.:- easy to gain or obtain, Luc.

εὐλφη, *ων, τὰ*, old word for ἡνία, reins, II. (Deriv. unknown.)

εὐ-λίμενος, *ov*, (λίμην) with good harbours, Eur., Plat.

εὐλογέω: impf. εὐλόγουν or ἠύλ-: f. -ήσω: aor. 1 εὐλόγησα or ἠύλ-:-to speak well of, praise, honour, Trag.; δίκαια εὐλ. τινα to praise him justly, Ar.:-Pass. to be honoured, Soph. II. to bless, N. T.

εὐλογητός, *ἡ, ὄν*, blessed, N. T.

εὐλογία, *ἡ*, 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-λόγιστος, *ov*, rightly reckoning, thoughtful, Arist.

εὐ-λογος, *ov*, having good reason, reasonable, sensible, Aesch.; εὐλογόν [ἔστι], c. inf., it is reasonable that, Ar. 2. reasonable, fair, Thuc., etc.: τὸ εὐλ. a

fair reason, Id. II. Adv. -γως, with good reason, reasonably, Aesch., Thuc.; εὐλ. ἔχειν to be reasonable, Plat.

εὐ-λογχος, ον, (λαγχάνω) propitious, Plat.

εὐ-λοτέτερα, ἡ, (λούτρον) with fine baths, Anth.

εὐ-λοφος, ον, well-plumed, Soph.

εὐ-λοχος, ον, (λοχεύω) helping in childbirth, Eur.

εὐ-λύρας [ῆ], ὁ, = σα-, name of Apollo, Eur.

εὐ-λύρος, ον, (λύρα) playing well on the lyre, skilled in the lyre, Ar., Anth.

εὐ-λύτος, ον, (λύω) easy to untie or loose, Xen.; εὐλ. πρὸς λοιδορίαν easily breaking into abuse, Theophr. 2. metaph. easily dissolved or broken, Eur., Xen.

εὐμάθεια and -ία, Ion. -τη, ἡ, readiness in learning, docility, Plat., Anth. From

εὐ-μάθης, ἐς, (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.

εὐμάθεια, Ion. -τη, = εὐμάθεια, Plat.

εὐμακῆς, ἐς, Dor. for εὐμηκῆς.

εὐ-μαλλος, ον, of fine wool, Pind.

εὐμᾶλος, Dor. for εὐμηλος.

εὐ-μαράθος, ον, abounding in fennel, Anth.

εὐμάρεια, ἡ, Ion. -τη, easiness, ease, opportunity, τινος for doing a thing, Soph. 2. ease of movement, dexterity, Eur. 3. of condition, ease, comfort, εὐμαρεία χρῆσθαι to be at ease, in comfort, Soph.; but also, εὐμαρίη χρῆσθαι euphem. for alvum exonerare, to ease oneself, Hdt.; εὐμ. πρὸς τι provision for, protection against, Plat. From

εὐ-μαρῆς, ἐς, μαρῆ obso. word for χεῖρ) easy, convenient, without trouble, Theogn.; εὐμ. χεῖρῶμα an easy prey, Aesch.: -εὐμαρῆς [ἔστι], c. inf., 'tis easy, Pind., Eur.; so, ἐν εὐμαρῆ [ἔστι] Id. II. Adv. -ρως, Ep. -ρῶος, mildly, Theogn. 2. easily, Plat.

εὐμαρίη, Ion. for εὐμάρεια.

εὐμᾶρις, ἰδος, ἡ, acc. ἡ, an Asiatic shoe or slipper, Aesch., Eur. (A foreign word.)

εὐμάχανος [ᾶ], ον, Dor. for εὐμάχανος.

εὐ-μεγέθης, ἐς, (μέγεθος) of good size, very large, Ar.

εὐ-μελᾶνος, ον, (μέλας) well-blackened, inky, Anth.

εὐ-μελής, ἐς, (μέλος) musical, rhythmical, Arist.

εὐμένεια, ἡ, poet. -ία, (εὐμενής) the character of the εὐμενής, goodwill, favour, grace, Hdt., Soph., etc.

εὐμενέτης, ον, ὁ, Ep. for εὐμενής, a well-wisher, εὐμενέτησι (Ep. dat. pl.) Od.

εὐμένειο, to be gracious, Theocr. II. c. acc. to deal kindly with, Pind. From

εὐ-μενής, ἐς, (μένος) well-disposed, favourable, gracious, kindly, h. Hom., Att. 2. of places, γῆ εὐμ. ἐναγωνίσασθαι favourable to fight in, Thuc.; of a river, kindly, bounteous, Aesch.; of a road, easy, Xen. II. Adv. -νῶς, Ion. -ῶος, Aesch., Plat., etc.: -Comp. -έστερον, Eur.

εὐμενία, ἡ, poet. form of εὐμένεια, Pind.

Εὐμενίδες (gen. θεαλ), ἰδων, αἰ, (εὐμενής) the gracious goddesses, euphem. name of the Ἐρινύες or Furies, Aesch., etc.

εὐμενίζομαι, (εὐμενής) Med. to propitiate, ἤρωας Xen.

εὐ-μετάβλητος, ον, (μεταβάλλω) easily changed, Arist.

εὐ-μετάβολος, ον, = foreg., changeable, Plat., Xen., etc.

εὐ-μετάδοτος, ον, (μεταδίδωμι) readily imparting, generous, N. T.

εὐ-μετάπειστος, ον, (μεταπειθῶ) easy to persuade, Arist.

εὐ-μεταχείριστος, ον, (μεταχειρίζω) easy to handle or manage, manageable, Plat., Xen. 2. easy to deal with or master, Thuc., Xen.

εὐ-μετρος, ον, (μέτρον) well-measured, well-calculated, Aesch.: well-proportioned, Theocr.

εὐ-μήκης, Dor. -μάκης [ᾶ], ἐς, (μήκος) of a good length, tall, Plat., Theocr.

εὐ-μηλος, Dor. -μᾶλος, ον, rich in sheep, Od., Pind.

εὐ-μηρύτος, ον, (μηρύω) easy to spin out, Luc.

εὐ-μητις, ἰδος, ὁ, ἡ, of good counsel, prudent, Anth.

εὐμηχᾶνία, Dor. εὐμαχ-, ἡ, inventive skill, Pind., Plat. From

εὐ-μηχᾶνος, Dor. εὐ-μάχ- [ᾶ], ον, I. of persons, skilful in contriving, ingenious, inventive, Aesch., Plat. II. pass., of things, skilfully contrived, ingenious, Ar., Plat.

εὐ-μίμητος [ῆ], ον, easily imitated, Plat.

εὐ-μίσητος [ῆ], ον, exposed to hatred, Xen.

εὐμίτος, ον, with fine threads, εὐμίτοις πλοκαῖς = τὸν μίτον εὐ πλέκουσα, Eur.

εὐ-μιτρος [ῆ], ον, with beautiful μήτρα, Mosch.

εὐμ-μελής, ὁ, (εὐ, μελία), Ep. for εὐ-μελής, armed with good ash spear, Hom.; εὐμμελίω Ep. gen., Il.

εὐ-μναστος, Dor. for εὐ-μνηστος.

εὐμνημόνευτος, ον, easy to remember, Dem.; Comp. -ότερος, Arist.

εὐ-μνήμων, ον, easy to remember: -Comp. Adv. εὐμνημονέστερος ἔχειν to be easier to remember, Xen.

εὐ-μνηστος, Dor. -μναστος, ον, well-remembering, mindful of a thing, c. gen., Soph.

εὐμοῖρια, ἡ, happy possession of a thing, wealth or weal, Luc. From

εὐμοῖρος, ον, (μοῖρα) blest with possessions, Plat.

εὐμολπέω, to sing well, h. Hom.

εὐ-μολπος, ον, (μολπή) sweetly singing, Anth.

εὐμορφία, ἡ, beauty of form, symmetry, Eur., Plat., etc.; symmetry in the σπλάγγχνα, which was required for good omens, Aesch. From

εὐ-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) fair of form, comely, goodly, Hdt., Aesch.

εὐ-μουσος, ον, (μοῦσα) skilled in the arts, esp. in poetry and music: hence musical, melodious, Eur., Anth.

εὐ-μοχθος, ον, laborious, Anth.

εὐ-μυθος, ον, eloquent, Anth.

εὐ-μῦκος, ον, (μυκόμεναι) loud-bellowing, Anth.

εὐνάζω, f. ἄσω [ᾶ]: aor. ἠνᾶσα or εἰνᾶσα: -Pass., aor. ἠ νῆνάσθην or εὐν-, Ep. 3 pl. εὐνάσθεν: (εὐνή): 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, εὐνασθέντος κακοῦ Soph. II. intr., like Pass., to sleep, Id.

εὐ-ναιετῶν, ονσα, ον, (ναιετῶ) well-situated, of cities and houses, Hom.: -so also εὐ-ναυόμενος, η, ον, Il.

εὐναῖος, α, ον, (εὐνή) in one's bed, εὐν. λαγῶς a hare in its form, Xen. 2. wedded, Aesch., Eur. 3. λύπη εὐν. making one keep one's bed (cf. δεμιοστῆρης), Id.; εὐν. πτέρυγες brooding, of a bird on the nest,

Anth. II. (εὐνή II) of or for anchorage : generally, *steadying, guiding a ship*, of the rudder, Eur. **εὐνάσιμος, ον**, (εὐνάω) *good for sleeping in* : εὐνάσιμα, τά, *convenient sleeping places*, Xen. **εὐνάτιρ**, **εὐνάτειρα**, **εὐνάτωρ**, v. sub εὐνήτ- . **εὐνάτιριον**, τό, *a sleeping-place, bed-chamber*, Trag. **εὐνάω**, f. ἤσω : aor. I εὐνήσα :—Pass., aor. I εὐνήθην : pf. εὐνήμαι : (εὐνή) :—poët. for εὐνάω : 1. *to lay or place in ambush*, Od. 2. *to lay asleep, lull to sleep*, metaph., εὐνήσε γόων Ib. :—Pass. *to lie asleep*, of a dog, *to lie kennelled*, Soph. : of the winds, Od. **εὐνήτης, ου, δ**, (εὐνή) = εὐναστήρ, Eur., Anth. **εὐνήως, ων**, (ναῦς) *well furnished with ships*, Max. **ΕΥΝΗΉ**, ἡ : Ep. gen. sing. and pl. εὐνήφι, -φιν : -a bed, Hom. ; εὐνής ἐπιβήμεναι II. ; ἐξ εὐνής ἀναστᾶσα Ib., etc. 2. *the bedding*, as opp. to λέχος (the bedstead), Od. 3. *εὐνάι Νυμφῶν* their abode, II. :—of animals, *the lair of a deer*, Hom. ; *the seat of a hare*, Xen. ; *the nest of a bird*, Soph. 4. *the marriage-bed*, Hom., etc. 5. *one's last bed, the grave*, Aesch., Soph. II. pl. εὐνάι, *stones used as anchors* in the times of Hom. and Hes., and thrown out from the prow, while the stern was made fast to land, ἐκ δ' εὐνάς ἔβαλον κατὰ δὲ πρυμνήσι' ἔθησαν Hom. Hence **εὐνήθεν**, Adv. *from or out of bed*, Od. **εὐνήθηναι**, aor. I pass. inf. of εὐνάω. **εὐνήμα, ατος, τό**, (εὐνάω) *marriage*, Eur. **εὐνήτηρ**, Dor. -ᾱτήρ, ἦπος, δ, (εὐνάω) *a bedfellow, husband*, Aesch. :—Dor. fem. εὐνάτειρα, θεοῦ μὲν εὐν. partner of his bed, Id. ; εὐν. Διὸς λεχέων Id. **εὐνήτης, ου, δ**, = foreg., Eur. :—fem. εὐνήτρια, Soph. **εὐνήτωρ**, Dor. -ᾱτωρ, ὀρος, δ, = εὐνήτηρ, Aesch., Eur. **εὐνήφι, -φιν**, Ep. gen. sing. and pl. of εὐνή. **εὐνίς, δ, ἡ**, acc. εὐνίω : pl. εὐνίδες :—*reft of, bereaved of*, c. gen., Hom., Aesch. :—absol. *bereaved of children*, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.) **εὐνίς, ἰδος, ἡ**, = εὐνίτης, *a bedfellow, wife*, Soph., Eur. **εὐνίητος, ου, Ep.** for εὐνίητος, (νέω) *well-spun*, Hom. **εὐνοέω, f. ἤσω**, (εὐνοός) *to be well-inclined*, Hdt., Att. **εὐνοϊά, ἡ**, poet. sometimes εὐνοϊά, Ion. εὐνοϊή, poet. **εὐνοϊή** : (εὐνοός) :—*good-will, favour, kindness*, κατ' εὐνοϊαν *out of kindness or good-will*, Hdt. ; δι' εὐνοϊας Thuc. ; δι' εὐνοϊαν Plat. ; εὐνοϊας ἔνεκα Dem. ; μετ' or ὑπ' εὐνοϊας Id. ; ἐπ' εὐνοϊά χηρόν for *love of fatherland*, Aesch. ; εὐνοϊαν ἔχειν εἰς τινα ap. Dem. :—in pl. *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 **εὐνοϊκός, ἡ, ὄν**, *well-disposed, kindly, favourable*, Dem. :—Adv., εὐνοϊκῶς ἔχειν τινα or πρὸς τινα *to be kindly disposed to . . .*, Xen. **εὐνομήμοι, f. -ήσομαι** : aor. I εὐνομήθεν : Dep. :—*to have good laws, to be orderly*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. **εὐνομία, Ion.** -ία, ἡ, *good order, order*, Od., Hdt., Att. 2. personified by Hes. as daughter of Themis. **εὐνομος, ου, under good laws, well-ordered**, Pind., Plat. **εὐνοός, ον**, Att. contr. εὐνοός, ουν : gen. pl. εὐνώων :—*well-minded, well-disposed, kindly, friendly*, Hdt., Att. ; *τινι* to one, Hdt., etc. ; *οἱ ἔμοι εὐνοί* my well-wishers, Xen. ; *τὸ εὐνοῦν* = εὐνοία, Soph., etc.—Comp. εὐνοώστερος Id., Ion. εὐνοώστερος Hdt. ; Sup. εὐνοώστατος Ar.

εὐν-οῦχος, δ, *a eunuch*, employed to take charge of the women and act as *chamberlains* (whence the name, *οἱ τὴν εὐνήν ἔχοντες*), Hdt., Ar., etc. **εὐντα**, Dor. for εὐντα, neut. pl. of part. ἔν. **εὐ-νώμας, ου, δ**, (νωμάω) *moving well or regularly, εὐνώμα χρόνῳ* by the steady march of time, Soph. **εὐ-ξαντος, ον**, (ξανω) *well-carded*, of wool, Anth. **εὐξαι**, Ep. 2 sing. aor. I subj. of εὐχομαι. **εὐ-ξενος, Ion. εὐ-ξείνος, ον**, *kind to strangers, hospitable, ἀνδρώας εὐξείνους δόμων* the guest-chambers, Aesch. ; λιμὴν εὐξείνιότατος ναύταις Eur. II. **πόντος εὐξείνος the *Euxine*, now the *Black sea*, Hdt., etc. :—anciently called ἔξενος, *the inhospitable* (dictus ab antiquis *Axenus ille fuit*, Ovid.). **εὐ-ξεστός**, Ep. εὐ-ξεστός, η, ον, or ος, ον : (ξέω) :—*well-planed, well-polished*, of carpenters' work, Hom. **εὐ-ξοός, Ep. εὐ-ξοός, ον** : contr. gen., εὐξου II. : (ξέω) :—*just like εὐξεστός*, often in Hom. ; *σκέπαρον εὐξοον* an axe with polished haft, Od. **εὐ-ξύβλητος, εὐ-ξύμβολος, εὐ-ξύνετος**, Att. for εὐ-σύμβλητος, etc. **εὐοδέω, f. ἤσω**, (εὐοδος) *to have a free course or passage*, of running water, Dem. **εὐοδία, ἡ**, (εὐοδος) *a good journey, wishes for a good journey*, Aesch. ap. Ar. **εὐοδμος, v. εὐοσμος**. **εὐ-οδος, ον**, *easy to pass*, of mountains, Xen. ; of a road, *easy to travel*, Id. **εὐ-οδώω, f. ὀσώω**, *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. *eoee*, Soph., etc. **εὐ-οινος, ον**, *producing good wine*, Anth. **εὐ-ολβος, ον**, *wealthy, prosperous*, Eur. **εὐ-ομολόγητος, ον**, *easy to concede, indisputable*, Plat. **εὐοπλέω, to be well-equipped**, Anth. ; and **εὐοπλία, ἡ**, *a good state of arms and equipments*, Xen. **εὐ-οπλος, ον**, (ὄπλοω) *well-armed, well-equipped*, Ar., Xen. **εὐοργησία, ἡ**, *gentleness of temper*, Eur. From **εὐ-οργητος, ον**, (ὄργη) *good-tempered* :—Adv. -τως, *with good temper*, Thuc. **εὐορκέω, f. ἤσω**, *to be faithful to one's oath*, Eur., Thuc. **εὐορκία, ἡ**, *fidelity to one's oath*, Pind. From **εὐ-ορκος, ον**, *keeping one's oath, faithful to one's oath*, Hes., Att. II. of oaths, εὐορκα ὀμνύναι *to swear faithfully*, Att. ; εὐορκὸν [ἔστι] *it is in accordance with one's oath, no breach of oath*, Thuc. ; εὐορκα ταυθ' ὑμῖν ἔστι Dem. ; so in Adv., τὰδ' εὐορκῶς ἔχει Aesch. **εὐ-ορκωμα, ατος, τό**, *a faithful oath*, Aesch. **εὐ-ορμος, ον**, *with good mooring-places*, Hom., Soph. 2. *well-moored*, of ships, Anth. **εὐ-ορνις, ἰδος, δ, ἡ**, *abounding in birds*, Anth. **εὐ-οροφος, ον**, *well-roofed*, Anth. **εὐ-οσμος or -οδμος, ον**, (ὄσμή, ὀδμή) *sweet-smelling, fragrant*, Theocr. **εὐ-ὀφθαλμος, ον**, *with beautiful eyes*, Xen. : *keen-eyed*, Id. **εὐ-ὀφρυς, υ**, *with fine eyebrows*, Anth. **εὐοχθέω, f. ἤσω**, *to be in good case*, Hes. From **εὐ-οχθος, ον**, *with goodly banks, fertile*, Ep. Hom. :—generally *abundant, rich*, Eur.**

εὐ-πάγης, ἐς, (πήγνυμι) of the body, compact, firm, strong, Xen., Theocr.
 εὐπάθεια, Ion. -ία, ἡ, the enjoyment of good things, comfort, ease, Xen.:—esp. in pl. enjoyments, luxuries, ἐν εὐπαθίῳ εἶναι to enjoy oneself, Hdt.; also delicacies, dainties, Xen.; and
 εὐπάθειά, f. ἥσω, to be well off, enjoy oneself, make merry, Hdt., Plat. From
 εὐ-πάθης, ἐς, (πάσχω) enjoying good things, easy. II. easily affected, Plut.
 εὐπάθιη, Ion. for εὐπάθεια.
 εὐπαῖδια, ἡ, a goodly race of children, Eur.; εὐπαῖδιαν ἔχων blest in his children, Id. From
 εὐ-παῖς, παῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, blest in one's children, i. e. with many or good children, h. Hom., Hdt., Att.; γόνος εὐπαῖς noble offspring, Eur.
 εὐπακτός, Dor. for εὐπηκτός.
 εὐ-παλάμιος, ον, (παλάμη) handy, skilful, ingenious, inventive, Aesch., Anth.
 εὐ-πάξ, πάγος, ὁ, ἡ, Dor. for εὐ-πήξ, = εὐπάγης, Eur.
 εὐ-παράγωγος, ον, (παράγω) easy to lead astray, Ar.
 εὐ-παραίτητος, ον, (παραίτεομαι) placable, Plut.
 εὐ-παρακολούητος, ον, (παρακολουθῶ) easy to follow, of an argument, Arist.
 εὐ-παρακόμενος, ον, (παρακομίζω) easy to convey, Plut.
 εὐ-πάραιος, ον, Dor. for εὐπάρειος (παρεία), with beautiful cheeks, Pind.
 εὐ-παράπειστος, ον, easily led away, Xen.
 εὐ-παρέδρος, ον, constantly attending, τὸ εὐπ. τῷ Κυρίῳ constant waiting on the Lord, N. T.
 εὐ-παρέθνος, ον, = καλὴ παρέθνος, Eur.
 εὐ-παρόξυντος, ον, (παροξύνω) rendered irritable, Plut.
 εὐ-παρόρητος, ον, (παρορμῶ) easily excited, Arist.
 εὐ-παρίφρος, ον, (παρίφη) with fine purple border, Plut. 2. of persons, wearing such a garment, Lat. praetextatus, a grandee, Luc.
 εὐ-πάτῆρα, ἡ, (πατήρ) daughter of a noble sire, Hom. 2. of places, of a noble father, Eur.
 εὐ-πατρίδης, ον, Dor. -δας, α, ὁ, (πατήρ) of good or noble sire, of noble family, of persons, Soph., Eur., etc.; εὐπατρίδι οἰκοῖ Eur. II. at Athens in the old time, the εὐπατρίδι formed the first class (the Nobles), the γεωμόροι the second, the δημιουργοί the third, Xen. 2. at Rome, the Patricians, Id.
 εὐπάτρις, ἴδος, ἡ, (πατήρ) born of a noble sire, Eur.; τίς ἂν εὐπάτρις ὄδε βλάστω; who could be born so worthy of a noble sire? Soph.; ἐλπιδων εὐπατρίδων of hopes derived from those of noble birth, Id.
 εὐ-πάτωρ [ᾶ], ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (πατήρ) born of a noble sire, Aesch.
 εὐ-πειθής, ἐς, (πειθῶ) ready to obey, obedient, τιμῆ Aesch., Plat.; also τιμος, Id. II. act. persuasive, Aesch.
 εὐπειστος, ον, (πειθομαι) easily persuaded, Arist.
 εὐ-πέμπελος, ον, a word of uncertain meaning in Aesch., either tranquil, placable, as if it were εὐπέμφελον (cf. δυσπέμφελος), or easy to be sent away (cf. δυσπεμπτος).
 εὐ-πένθερος, ον, with a good father-in-law, Theocr.
 εὐ-πέπλος, ον, beautifully robed, Hom.
 εὐ-πεπτος, ον, (πέσσω) easy of digestion, Arist.
 εὐ-περιάγωγος, ον, (περιάγω) easily turned round, Luc.
 εὐ-περιγράφος, ον, (περιγράφω) easy to sketch out, with a good outline, Luc.

εὐ-περίσπαστος, ον, (περισπῶ) easy to pull away, Xen.
 εὐ-περίσπαστος, ον, (περιστήναι) easily besetting, N. T.
 εὐ-πέταλος, ον, (πέταλον) with beautiful leaves, Anth.
 εὐ-πέτεια, ἡ, ease, δι' εὐπετείας easily, Eur.:—pl., εὐπετείας δίδουσι to give facilities, Plat. 2. easiness of getting or having a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Xen. From
 εὐ-πετής, ἐς, (πίπτω) of the dice, falling well; metaph. favourable, Aesch.; so in Adv., εὐπετῶς ἔχειν Id. 2. easy, without trouble, Lat. facilis, Hdt., Att.:—Adv. εὐπετῶς, Ion. -έως, easily, Hdt., Att.; with numerals, ἐξακοσίου ἀμφορέας εὐπ. χωρεῖ it easily holds 600 amphorae, i. e. full 600, Hdt.:—Comp. -εστέρως Id. II. of persons, easy-tempered, accommodating, Eur.

εὐ-πετρος, ον, of good hard stone, Anth.
 εὐ-πηγής, ἐς, = εὐπαγής, well-built, stout, Od.
 εὐ-πηκτός, ον, (πήγνυμι) well-built, Hom.
 εὐ-πήληξ, ὁ, ἡ, with beautiful helmet, Anth.
 εὐ-πηνος, ον, (πήνη) of fine texture, Eur.
 εὐ-πηχυς, υ, with beautiful arms, Eur.
 εὐ-πίδαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, abounding in fountains, Anth.
 εὐ-πίθης, ἐς, = εὐπειθής 1, Aesch.
 εὐ-πίστος, ον, trustworthy, trusty, Xen.; εὐπίστα things easy to believe, Soph. II. act. easily believing, credulous, Arist.
 εὐ-πίων [Ὶ], ον, gen. ονος, very fat: very rich, Anth.
 εὐ-πλάτης, ἐς, (πλάτος) of a good breadth, Xen.
 εὐ-πλειός, α, ον, well filled, Od.
 εὐ-πλεκής, ἐς, (πλέκω) = sq., Id.
 εὐ-πλεκτος, Ep. εὐ-πλ-, ον, (πλέκω) well-plaited, well-twisted, of wicker-work and ropes, Il.; of nets, Eur.
 εὐπλοια, poet. -οίη, ἡ, (εὐπλοος) a fair voyage, Il., Soph.
 εὐ-πλοκάμης, ἴδος, Ep. fem. of sq., Od.
 εὐ-πλόκαμος, Ep. εὐ-πλ-, ον, with goodly locks, fair-haired, Hom.; εὐπλ. κόμαι goodly tresses, Eur.
 εὐ-πλοκος, ον, (πλέκω) = εὐπλεκτος, Anth.
 εὐ-πλοος, ον, (πλέω) good for sailing, εὐπλοον ὄρμον ἱκοῖτο may he reach a friendly port, Theocr.
 εὐ-πλύνής, ἐς, (πλύνω) well-washed, well-cleansed, Od.
 εὐ-πλυτος, ον, favourable to sailing, Anth.
 εὐπνοια, poet. -ίη, ἡ, easiness of breathing. 2. fragrance, Anth. From
 εὐ-πνοος, ον, contr. εὐ-πνοους, ουν; Ep. εὐ-πνοος: (πνέω) —breathing well, breathing a sweet smell, sweet-smelling, Mosch., Anth. II. affording a free passage to the air, Lat. perfabilis, Xen.
 εὐποδία, ἡ, (εὐπους) goodness of foot, Xen.
 εὐ-ποιητικός, ἡ, ὄν, beneficent, Arist.
 εὐ-ποίητος, ον, well-made, well-wrought, Od., Hes.
 εὐ-ποιτία, ἡ, (ποιεῖω) beneficence, Luc.
 εὐ-ποικίλος, ον, much varied, variegated, Anth.
 εὐ-ποκος, ον, rich in wool, fleecy, Aesch.
 εὐ-πόλεμος, ον, good at war, successful in war, h. Hom., Xen.
 εὐ-πομπτος, ον, conducting to a happy issue, Aesch., Soph.
 εὐπορέω, f. ἥσω: aor. 1 εὐπόρησα: pf. εὐπόρηκα: (εὐ-πορος) —to prosper, thrive, be well off, Xen.; ὅθεν ὁ 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.:

c. inf. to be able to do, Plat. II. c. acc. rei, to supply, furnish, Thuc., Dem., etc.

εὐπορία, ἡ, (εὐπος) an easy way of doing a thing, faculty 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 pl. adjectives, Isocr., Dem. II. the solution of doubts or difficulties, Xen., etc.

εὐ-πόριστος, ον, (πορίζω) easy to procure;—εὐπόριστα (sc. φάρμακα), τὰ, common medicines, Plut.

εὐ-πόρος, ον, easy to pass or travel through, Aesch.; τὰ εὐπορα open ground, Xen.; εὐπορὸν ἔστι διέναι Thuc. 2. easily gotten, easily done, easy, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—τὸ εὐπορον = εὐπορία, Id.; εὐπορὸν ἔστι it is easy, c. inf., Id. II. going easily, ready, glib, γλῶττα Ar. 2. of persons, full of resources or devices, ingenious, inventive, ready, opp. to ἄπορος, Ar., Plat. III. εὐπ. τιμι well-provided with, rich in a thing, Thuc.:— absol. well off, wealthy, Dem. IV. Adv. -πως, easily, Xen.; Comp. -ώτερον, Plat. 2. in abundance, εὐπ. ἔχει πάντα Thuc.

εὐποτιμέω, f. ἤσω, to be lucky, fortunate, Plut.; and εὐποτιμία, ἡ, good fortune, Plut., Luc. From

εὐ-ποτιμος, ον, happy, prosperous, Aesch.

εὐ-ποτος, ον, easy to drink, pleasant to the taste, Aesch.

εὐ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, with good feet, Xen. II. of verses, with good feet, flowing, Anth.

εὐπραγέω, = εὐ πράσσω, to do well, be well off, flourish, Thuc., Xen., etc. Hence

εὐπραγία, ἡ, = εὐπραξία, well-doing, well-being, welfare, success, Thuc., etc.

εὐ-πρακτος, ον, easy to be done, Xen.

εὐπραξία, Ion. εὐπρηξία, ἡ, = εὐπραγία, Hdt., Trag. II. good conduct, Xen.

εὐ-πραξις, ἡ, ποῖτ. for εὐπραξία, Aesch.

εὐ-πρεμνος, ον, (πρέμων) with good stem, Anth.

εὐπρέπεια, ἡ, goodly appearance, dignity, comeliness, Thuc. II. colourable appearance, speciousness, plausibility, Id., Plat. From

εὐ-πρεπής, ἑς, (πρέπω) well-looking, goodly, comely, of outward appearance, Hdt., Att.; εὐπρ. ἰδεῖν fair to look on, Xen.; εἶδος εὐπρεπῆς Eur. 2. decent, seemly, fitting, becoming, Hdt., Aesch., Eur.; τελευτῆ εὐπρεπεστάτη a most glorious end, Thuc. 3. specious, plausible, Hdt., Thuc.; ἐκ τοῦ εὐπρεποῦς in pretence, Id. II. Adv. -πῶς, Ion. -πέως, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; Comp. -πέστερον, Eur.; Sup. -πέστατα, Thuc.

εὐπρηξία, Ion. for εὐπραξία.

εὐ-πρήβωτος, ον, (πρήβω) well-blowing, strong-blowing, Il.

εὐ-πρόσδεκτος, ον, (προσδέχομαι) acceptable.

εὐπρόσδερος, ον, = εὐπάρδερος, N. T.

εὐ-πρηστος, ον, easy of address, i. e. affable, courteous, Eur.; οὐκ εὐπρ. ἄται miseries that forbid my being spoken to, Id.

εὐ-πρόσιτος, ον, easy of access, of places, Luc.

εὐ-πρόσδοτος, ον, of persons, accessible, affable, Lat. qui faciles aditus habet, Thuc., Xen. 2. of places, easily accessible, Id.

εὐ-πρόσιωπος, ον, easy of approach: generally, easy, Eur.

εὐπροσώπιος, f. ἤσω, to make a fair show, N. T.

εὐπροσωπο-κόλιτης, ὁ, (κόλιτη) lying so as to present a fair face, Aesch.

εὐ-πρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) fair of face, Ar., Xen.: with glad countenance, Soph. 2. metaph. fair in outward show, specious, Hdt., Eur., etc.

εὐ-προφάσιστος, ον, with good pretext, plausible, Thuc.

εὐ-πρυμνος, ον, (πρύμνα) with goodly stern, Il., Eur.

εὐ-πρωρος, ον, (πρῶρα) with goodly prow, Eur.

εὐ-πτερος, ον, (πτερόν) well-winged, well-plumed, Soph., Eur.; metaph., of high-plumed dames, Ar.

εὐ-πτέρυγος, ον, (πτέρυξ) = forc., of ships, Anth.

εὐ-πτορβος, ον, finely branching, of horns, Anth.

εὐ-πυργος, ον, well-towered, of fortified towns, Il.

εὐ-πύγων, ὁ, well-bearded, Anth.

εὐ-πυλος, ον, abounding in foals or horses, Il.: breeding noble horses, Soph.

εὐρ-ακύλων, v. εὐροκλύδων.

εὐράμην, aor. 1 med. of εὐρίσκω.

εὐράξ, Adv. (εἶπος) on one side, sideways, Il. II. εὐράξ κατάξ, an exclamation to frighten away birds, Ar.

εὐρέθη, aor. 1 pass. of εὐρίσκω:—εὐρεῖν, Ep. εὐρέμεναι, aor. 2 inf.

εὐρεσις, εως, ἡ, (εὐρεῖν) a finding, discovery, Plat.

εὐρετός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of εὐρίσκω, to be discovered, found out, Thuc.

εὐρετής, οὐ, ὁ, (εὐρεῖν) an inventor, discoverer, Plat.

εὐρετικός, ἡ, ὄν, (εὐρεῖν) inventive, ingenious, Plat.

εὐρετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of εὐρίσκω.

εὐρετός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of εὐρίσκω, discoverable, Xen.

εὐρηκα, -ημαι, pf. act. and pass. of εὐρίσκω.

εὐρημα, ετος, τό, (εὐρεῖν) 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 Ἔρμαιον, a piece of good luck, godsend, windfall, prize, Hdt., Eur., etc. III. of a child, a foundling, Soph., Eur.

εὐρήν, Dor. for εὐρεῖν.

εὐρησι-επής, ἑς, (ἔπος) inventive of words, fluent, Find.: wordy, sophistical, Ar.

εὐρήσω, fut. of εὐρίσκω.

εὐρήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = εὐρετής, Anth.

εὐ-ρίνος, Ep. εὐρ-ρ-, ον, (ρίς) = εἶρις, Babr., etc.

εὐ-ρίνος, Ep. εὐρ-ρ-, ον, (ρινός) of good leather, Anth.

Εὐριπίδεις, α, ον, of or like Euripides, Plat.

Εὐριπίδιον, τό, little Euripides, term of endearment, Ar.

εὐ-ρίτος, ὁ, (ριπίω) 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.

εὐ-ρίς, ἰως, ὁ, ἡ, (ρίς) with a good nose, i. e. keen-scented, Aesch., Soph.

ΕΥΡΪΣΚΩ: impf. ἤρισκον or εὐρ-: f. εὐρήσω: aor. 2 εὐρον or ἤρον, Ep. inf. εὐρέμεναι:—pf. εὐρηκα:—Med., f. εὐρήσομαι: aor. 2 εὐράμην or Att. εὐρ-: aor. 1 εὐράμην:—Pass., f. εὐρεθήσομαι: also med. (in pass. sense) εὐρήσομαι:—aor. 1 εὐρέθη: pf. ἤρημαι or εὐρ-. To find, Hom., etc.:—c. part. to find that, Hdt.; and in Pass., ἦν εὐρεθῆς δίκαιος ἄν Soph. 2. c. inf., εὐρισκε πηγήμα οἱ εἶναι found that the thing for him was, Hdt. II. to find out, discover, Hom., etc.; cf. εὐρημα II.:—so in Med. to find out for oneself, Od. III. to devise, invent, Aesch., etc.:—Med., τὰ δ' ἔργα τοὺς λόγους εὐρίσκειται deeds make them-

- selves* words, i. e. speak for themselves, Soph. IV. *to find, get, gain, procure*, Pind., Soph., etc. :—Med. *to get for oneself, bring on oneself, κακὸν ἐρεπετο* Od.; αὐτὸς εὐρόμην πόνους Aesch. V. of merchandise, *to find a purchaser, to fetch, earn, πολλὸν χρυσίον εὐρόντα having fetched a large sum*, Hdt.; ἀποδίδοται τοῦ εὐρόντος *sells for what it will fetch*, Xen.
- εὐρόντα, f. ἴσω, (εἶρος) *to flow well or abundantly*; metaph. *to go on well, be favourable*, Eur. II. *to be fluent, speak successfully*, Plut. Hence
- εὐροία, ἡ, *a good flow, free passage*, Plat. II. *fluency*, Id. III. *successful progress*, Id.
- εὐ-ροϊζήτος, ον, (ροϊζέω) *loud-whizzing*, Anth.
- εὐροίμη, οίμη, aor. 2 act. and med. opt. of εὐρίσκω.
- εὐρο-κλύδων, αὖρος, δ, in Act. Ap., probably *a storm from the East*; but the prob. reading is εὐρ-ακύλων, *Euro-aquilo, a N. E. wind*.
- εὐρον, aor. 2 of εὐρίσκω:—εὐρομες, Dor. 1 pl.
- εὐ-ροος, Ep. εὐρ-ροος, ον, contr. εὐ-ρους, ονν, *flowing well or plentifully, fair-flowing*, Il., Soph., Eur. II. of words, *flowing, fluent, glib*, Id.
- εὐρ-ροπος, ον, (ρέπω) *easily inclining, easy-sliding*, Anth.
- εὐρος, δ, *the East wind, or more exactly E. S. E.*, Lat. *Eurus*, II. (Probably akin to ἠώς, ἔως, *the morning-wind*, as Ζεφύρος is to ζόφος, *the evening-wind*.)
- ΕΥΨΟΣ, τό, *breadth, width*, absol., εὖρος *in breadth*, Od., Hdt., etc.; so, τὸ εὖρος Xen.; εἰς εὖρος Eur.
- εὐρ-ράφης, ἐς, (ράπτω) *well-stitched*, Od.
- εὐρ-ρηγῆς, ἐς, (ρέω) *fair-flowing*, Ep. gen. εὐρρηγῆος ποταμοῖο, contr. for εὐρρηγῆος, II.
- εὐρ-ρείτης, ον, δ, (ρέω) = εὐρρηγῆς, Hom., Eur.
- εὐρ-ρηγος, ον, (ρήν) *of a good sheep*, Anth.
- εὐρ-ρῖν, εὐρ-ροος, Ep. for εὐ-ρῖν, εὐ-ροος.
- εὐρῦ-ἀγία, fem. Adj. used only in nom. and acc., *with wide streets*, in epith. of great cities, Hom.
- εὐρῦ-ἄλος, ον, (ἄλος) *with wide threshing-floor*, generally, *broad*, Anth.
- εὐρυ-βίας, Ion. -βίης, ον, δ, = εὐρυσθενής, Hes., Pind.
- εὐρυσθμία, ἡ, *rhythmical order or movement*, Plat., etc.
- εὐ-ρυθμος, ον, *rhythmical*, of musical time or cadence, Ar., etc. 2. *well-proportioned*, Xen.; of armour, *fitting well*, Id.
- εὐρῦ-κολπος, ον, = εὐρυστερος, Pind.
- εὐρυ-κρείων, οντος, δ, *wide-ruling*, of Agamemnon, Hom.
- εὐρυ-λείμων, ον, *with broad meadows*, Pind.
- εὐρυ-μέδων, οντος, δ, = εὐρुकρείων, Pind.
- εὐρυ-μέτωπος, ον, *broad-fronted*, of oxen, Hom.
- εὐρύνω [ῦ], f. ἰνῶ (εὐρῦς) *to broaden, εὐρύναι ἀγῶνα to clear the arena (for dancing)*, Od.; τὸ μέσον εὐρύνειν *to leave a wide space in the middle*, Hdt. 2. metaph. *to extend*, Anth.:—Pass. *to be spread abroad*, Luc.
- εὐρυ-πυγος, ον, (πῦγον) *broad-backed*, Soph.
- εὐρυ-οδεῖα, ἡ, (οδός) fem. Adj. *with broad, open ways*, only used in gen. fem., *χθονὸς εὐροδείης* Hom.
- εὐρῦ-οπαῖ, Ep. for -οπάης, δ, (ὄψομαι) *the far-seeing*, of Zeus, εὐρόψα Ζεὺς Hom.; also in voc., εὐρόψα Ζεῦ II.;—in Il. there is also an acc. (as if from a nom. εὐρόψ) εὐρόψα Ζῆνα.
- εὐρῦ-πέδος, ον, (πέδον) *with broad surface*, Anth.
- εὐρῦ-πορος, ον, *with broad ways*, of the sea, *where all may roam at will*, Hom., etc.
- εὐρῦπρωκτία, ἡ, *lewdness*, Ar.
- εὐρῦ-πρωκτος, ον, *lewd, filthy*, Ar.
- εὐρῦ-πύλης, ἐς, (πύλη) *with broad gates*, Hom.
- εὐρῦ-ρέεθρος, ον, (ρέεθρον) *with broad channel, broad-flowing*, II.
- εὐρῦ-ρέων, ονσα, ον, (ρέω) *broad-flowing*, II.—There is no such Verb as εὐρῦρέω, v. εἶ fin.
- ΕΥΨΥΣ, εὐρεῖα, εὐρεῖ: Ion. fem. εὐρέα: gen. εὐρέος, εἶας, εἶος: acc. sing. εὐρῦν and εὐρέα:—*wide, broad*, Hom., etc. 2. *far-reaching, far-spread, κλέος εὐρῦ* Od.; ἐλπιδες Anth. II. as Adv. the neut. εὐρῦ is mostly used, II., etc.
- εὐρῦ-σάκης [ᾶ], ἐς, (σάκος) *with broad shield*, name of Ajax' son, Soph.
- εὐρῦ-σθενής, ἐς, (σθένος) *of far-extended night, mighty*, Hom., Pind.
- εὐρῦ-σορος, ον, *with wide bier or tomb*, Anth.
- εὐρῦ-σπερνος, ον, (στέρον) *broad-breasted*, Hes.
- εὐρῦ-στομος, ον, (στόμα) *wide-mouthed*, Xen., etc.
- εὐρῦ-τιμος, ον, (τιμή) *wide, far-honoured*, Pind.
- εὐρῦ-φάρετρος, ον, δ, (φαρέτρα) *with wide quiver*, Pind.
- εὐρῦ-φυγῆς, ἐς, (φύομαι) *broad-growing*, of the manner in which the grains of barley are set on the stalk, Od.
- εὐρῦχάδης, ἐς, (χαδεῖν) *wide-mouthed*, of cups, Anth.
- εὐρῦ-χαίτης, ον, δ, *with wide-streaming hair*, Pind.
- εὐρῦ-χωρος, ον, Ep. for εὐρῦ-χωρος, *with broad places, spacious*, of cities, Hom., etc.: cf. καλλίχωρος.
- εὐρῦχωρία, Ion. -τή, ἡ, *open space, free room*, Hdt., Dem. 2. *of an open field for battle*, Xen.; ἐν εὐρῦχωρίῳ ναυμαχεῖν *to fight with plenty of sea-room*, Hdt.
- εὐρῦ-χωρος, ον, (χώρα) *roomy, wide*, Arist.
- εὐρῦ-ψῆ, ονος, δ, ἡ, v. εὐρόψα.
- εὐρῦ-φυγῆς, (φῶξ) *abounding in grapes*, Anth.
- εὐρῦ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) poet. for εὐρῦς, Soph.
- εὐρώεις, εσσα, εν, (εὐρώς) *mouldy, dank, οἰκία εὐρώεντα* (Virgil's *loca senta situ*), of the world below, Hom.; τάφον εὐρώεντα Soph.
- εὐρών, ονσα, δν, aor. 2 act. part. of εὐρίσκω.
- Εὐρώπη, ἡ, *Europa, Europe*, as a geograph. name, first in the Homeric Hymn to Apollo.
- εὐρῦ-ωπός, ἡ, δν, (εὐρῦς, ὄψ) poet. for εὐρῦς, Eur.
- ΕΥΨΩΨ, ὄψος, δ, *mould, dank decay*, Lat. *situs, squalor*, Theogn., Eur., etc.
- εὐρῦστία, ἡ, *stoutness, strength*, Plut. From
- εὐρῦρωστος, ον, (δῶννυμι) *stout, strong*, Xen. Adv. -τως, Id.
- εὐρωτιάω, (εὐρώς) *to be or become mouldy, βίος εὐρωτιῶν the life of the unwashed*, Ar.
- ΕΥΨΣ, δ, acc. εὐν; Ep. neut. ἡῦ (εἶ being used only as Adv.): Ep. gen. ἤνος, pl. ἑάνω: (v. εἶ) :—*good, brave, noble*, Hom.:—Ep. gen. pl. ἑάνω, *of good things, good fortune*, Id.
- εἶσα, Dor. fem. part. of εἶμι (sum).
- εἶσα, aor. 1 of εἶω.
- εἶσαρκος, ον, (σάρεξ) *fleshy, in good case, plump*, Xen.
- εἶσεβεια, poet. εὐσεβία, ἡ, *reverence towards the gods, piety, religion*, Trag.; εἶσα Ζηνός *towards him*, Soph.; πρὸς εὐσεβειαν = εἶσεβῶς, Id.:—also, like Lat. *pietas, reverence towards parents, filial respect*, Plat. 2. *credit or character for piety*, Soph.; and
- εἶσεβέω, f. ἴσω, *to live or act piously and religiously*, Theogn., Soph., etc.; εἰς τινα *towards one*, Id.; εἶσα τὰ πρὸς θεούς *in matters that respect the gods*,

Id.:—also, εὐσ. θεοῦ to reverence them, Aesch. From
εὐ-σεβής, ἑς, (σέβω) Lat. *pius, pious, religious*, Theogn., Hdt., Att.; εὐσεβής χεῖρα *righteous in act*, Aesch. II. of acts, things, etc., *holy, hallowed, held sacred*, Id., Eur.:—εὐσεβής [ἔστι], c. inf., Anth.; so, ἐν εὐσεβεί [ἔστι] Eur.:—τὸ εὐσ. = εὐσεβεία, Soph., etc. III. Adv. εὐσεβέως, Att. -βώς, Pind., etc.; εὐσεβῶς ἔχει, for εὐσεβές ἔστι, Soph.:—Comp. -έστερον, Xen.: Sup. -έστατα, Isocr.
εὐσεβία, ἡ, poet. for εὐσεβεία, Theogn., Soph., etc.
εὐ-σελμος, ἑρ. εὐσ-σελμος, ον, (σέλμα) *well-benched, with good banks of oars*, Hom., Eur.
εὐ-σεπτος, ον, (σέβω) *much revered, holy*, Soph.
εὐ-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.
εὐσθενέω, to be strong, healthy, Eur. From
εὐ-σθενής, ἑρ. εὐ-σθ - ἑς, (σθένος) *stout, lively*, Anth.
εὐ-σιπύος, ον, (σιπύα) *with full bread-basket*, Anth.
**εὐ-σκάνδις, ἱκος, ὁ, ἡ, abounding in cherivil, Anth.
εὐ-σκαρῆμος, ον, (σκαίρω) *swift-springing, bounding*, II.
εὐ-σκαπάστος, ον, (σκαπάω) *well-protected*, Thuc.
εὐσκευέω, (as if from εὐ-σκενος) *to be well equipt*, Soph.
εὐ-σκιάστος, ον, (σκιάω) *well-shaded, shadowy*, Soph.
εὐ-σκιος, ον, (σκιά) = foreg., Pind., Xen.
εὐ-σκοπος, ἑρ. εὐ-σκ - ον, (σκοπέω) *sharp-seeing, keen-sighted, watchful*, Hom. 2. *far-seen or commanding a wide view*, Xen. II. (σκοπός) *shooting well, of unerring aim*, Orac. ap. Hdt., Aesch.
**εὐσοία, ἡ, happiness, prosperity, Soph. From
εὐ-σοος, ον, safe and well, happy, Theocr.
εὐ-σπειρής, ἑς, and εὐ-σπειρος, ον, (σπεῖρα) *well-turned, wreathing, winding*, Anth.
**εὐσπλαγγνία, ἡ, good heart, firmness, Eur. From
εὐ-σπλαγγνος, ον, with healthy bowels, Medic. II. *metaph. compassionate*, N. T.
εὐ-σπορος, ἑρ. εὐ-σπ - ον, well-sown, Ar., Anth.
εὐσ-σελμος, εὐσ-σωτρος, ἑρ. for εὐ-σελμος, εὐ-σωτρος.
εὐστάθεια, ἰον. -τή, ἡ, stability: good health, vigour, Anth.; and
εὐσταθέω, to be steady, favourable, Eur.:—*to be calm, tranquil*, of the sea, Luc. From
εὐ-στάθης, ἑς, ἑρ. εὐ-στ - (σταμα) *well-based, well-built*, Hom.
εὐστάθιη, ἡ, ἰον. for εὐστάθεια.
εὐστάλεια, ἡ, light equipment, Plut. From
εὐ-στάλης, ἑς, (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.
εὐ-στάχυς, υ, rich in corn, Anth.: *metaph. blooming, fruitful*, Anth.
εὐ-στέφανος, ἑρ. εὐ-στ - ον, well-crowned or well-girdled, Hom., Hes. II. *crowned with walls and towers*, Od., Pind.
εὐ-στιβής, ἑς, (στίβος) *well-trodden*, Anth.
εὐστολος, ον, (στολή) = εὐσταλής, Soph.
εὐστόμαχος, ον, with good stomach: Adv., -χως, Anth.
εὐστομέω, to sing sweetly, Soph. 2. *generally, = εὐφημέω, to refrain from speech*, Aesch., Ar. From******

εὐ-στομος, ον, (στόμα) *with mouth of good size*, of dogs, Xen. II. *speaking well, eloquent*, Anth.; of the cup, *making eloquent*, Id. 2. *like εὐφημος, avoiding words of ill omen*, περὶ τούτων εὐστομα κείσθω on these things let me keep a religious silence, Hdt.; εὐστομὴ ἔχει *peace, be still!* Soph.
εὐ-στοος, ον, (στοά) *with goodly colonnades*, Anth.
εὐ-στόρθυγξ, ἑρ. εὐ-στ - ὁ, ἡ, from a good trunk, Anth.
εὐστοχία, ἡ, skill in shooting at a mark, good aim, Eur.; χερσὶν εὐστ., periphr. for a bow, Id. II. *metaph. quickness in guessing, sagacity*, Arist.
εὐ-στοχος, ον, well-aimed, Eur., Xen. II. *aiming well*, Id.:—Adv., εὐστόχως *βάλλει* Id. 2. *metaph. guessing well, sagacious*, Arist.
εὐστρα or **εὐστρα, (εῖω)** *the place for singeing slaughtered swine*, Ar.
εὐ-στρεπτος, ἑρ. εὐ-στρ - ον, (στρέφω) *well-twisted*, of ropes, Od. II. *well-plied, nimble*, πόδες Anth.
εὐ-στρεφής, ἑς, (στρέφω) *well-twisted*, of cords, Hom.
εὐ-στροφάληγξ [ἄ], ὁ, ἡ, curly, of hair, Anth.
εὐ-στροφος, ἑρ. εὐ-στρ - ον, (στρέφω) *well-twisted*, II. II. *easily turning, active, nimble*, Eur.
εὐ-στρωτος, ον, well spread with clothes, h. Hom.
εὐ-στύλος, ον, with goodly pillars, Eur.
εὐ-σύμβλητος, old Att. εὐ-ξυμβ - ον, = sq., Hdt., Aesch.
εὐ-σύμβολος, old Att. εὐ-ξυμβ - ον, easy to divine or understand (cf. συμβάλλω II), Aesch. II. *easy to deal with, honest, upright*, Xen. III. (σύμβολον) *affording a good omen, auspicious*, Plut.
εὐσυνεσία, ἡ, shrewdness, Arist. From
εὐ-σύνητος, old Att. εὐ-ξύν - ον, quick of apprehension, Arist.:—Adv. -τως, *with intelligence*, Comp. -τώτερον, Thuc. II. *easily understood*, Eur.
εὐ-σύνθετος, ον, well-compounded, Arist.
εὐ-σύντοπος, ον, (συνόνομα) *easily taken in at a glance, seen at once*, Aeschin., etc.
εὐ-σφύρος, ἑρ. εὐ-σφ - ον, (σφυρόν) *with beautiful ankles*, Hes., Eur.
εὐ-σχημος, ον, = εὐσχήμων: Adv. -μως, *with decency*, Eur.
εὐσχημοσύνη, ἡ, gracefulness, decorum, Xen., Plat.
εὐ-σχήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (σχῆμα) *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.; τὸ εὐσχημον, Lat. *decorum*, Plat.:—Adv. -μότως, *with grace and dignity, like a gentleman*, Ar., Xen. III. *noble, honourable*, in rank, N. T.
εὐ-σχιδής, ἑς, = sq., Anth.
εὐ-σχιστος, ον, easily split, Anth.
εὐσωμάτεω, (as if from εὐ-σώματος) *to be well-grown, to be strong and lusty*, Eur., Ar.
εὐ-σωτρος, ἑρ. εὐσ-σ - ον, with good fellows (σῶτρα), i. e. *with good wheels*, Hes.
εὐ-τάκης, ἑς, (τήκω) *easy to soften by heat*, I.uc.
εὐτακτέω, f. ἴσω, to be orderly, behave well, Thuc., Xen., etc.: of soldiers, *to obey discipline*, Id. From
εὐ-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

εὐταξία, ἡ, *good arrangement, good condition*, Xen. 2. *good order, discipline*, Thuc.
εὐ-ταρσος, *ov, delicate-footed*, Anth.
εὐτε, relat. Adv. I. of Time, poet. for *ὅτε*, *when, at the time when*: 2. with Opt., *whenever*, referring to instances in past time, Hes., Aesch. 3. with Subj., *εὐτ' ἄν*, like *ὅταν*, *whenever, so often as*, Od. II. Causal, *since, seeing that*, Soph. III. as Adv. of Comparison, for *ἥτε*, *as, even as*, twice in Hom.
εὐ-τείχεος, *ov, (τείχος) well-walled*, II.
εὐτειχῆς, *és, -foreg.*, Pind., Eur.; but in II. the acc. is *εὐτειχεα*, not *εὐτειχέα*.
εὐ-τείχητος, *ov, = εὐτειχέος*, h. Hom.
εὐτεκνία, ἡ, *the blessing of children, a breed of goodly children*, Eur.
εὐ-τεκνος, *ov, (τέκνον) blest with children*, Eur., etc.; *εὐτ. χρησμός* an oracle that gives promise of fair children, Id.; *εὐτ. ξυνορίς* a pair of fair children, Id.: —Sup. *-ώτατος* Id.
εὐτέλεια, Ion. *-λή, ἡ, cheapness*, Hdt.; *eis εὐτέλειαν cheaply*, i. e. *vilely*, Ar. II. *thrift, economy*, *εἰρ' εὐτελεία economically*, Id.; *μετ' εὐτελείας* Thuc.; *eis εὐτ. συντέμνειν* to cut down to an economical standard, Id. From
εὐ-τελής, *és, (τέλος) easily paid for, cheap*, Hdt., Plat., etc.; *εὐτελέστερα δὲ τὰ δεῖνὰ* the danger would be more cheaply met, Thuc.:—Adv. *-λῶς*, *at a cheap rate*, Xen. 2. *mean, paltry, worthless*, Aesch.; *εὐτελεστέρα ἀσκησις paltry, requiring no exertion*, Xen. II. *thrifty, frugal*, Id.
εὐ-τερπής, *és, (τέρπω) delightful*, Pind., Anth.
εὐ-τέχνητος, *ov, (τεχνόμα) artificially wrought*, Anth.
εὐτεχνία, ἡ, *skill in art*, Luc., Anth. From
εὐ-τέχνης, *ov, (τέχνη) ingenious*, Anth.
εὐ-τλήμων, Dor. *-τλάμων* [ᾶ], *ov, gen. onos, (τλήμων) much-enduring, steadfast*, Aesch., Eur.
εὐ-τητος, *ov, (τέμνω) well-cut*, of leatherwork, II.
εὐτοκία, ἡ, *happy child-birth*, Anth. From
εὐ-τοκος, *ov, (τίκτω) bringing forth easily*, Arist.
εὐτολμία, ἡ, *courage, boldness*, Eur. From
εὐ-τολμος, *ov, (τόλμα) brave-spirited, courageous*, Aesch., Xen. Adv. *-μως*, Tyrtæe, Aesch.
εὐ-τονος, *ov, (τεύνω) well-strung, vigorous*, Plat.:—Adv. *-μως*, *vigorously*, Ar.
εὐ-τόρνευτος, *ov, = sq.*, Anth.
εὐ-τορνος, *ov, well-turned, rounded, circular*, Eur.
εὐ-τράπεζος, *ov, (τράπεζα) hospitable*, Aesch.
εὐτραπέλία, ἡ, *wit, liveliness*, Lat. *urbanitas*, Arist., Plut. 2. in bad sense, *jesting, ribaldry*, N. T.
εὐ-τραπέλιος, *ov, (τρέπω) easily turning or changing, λόγος εὐτρ. a dexterous, ready plea*, Ar.:—Adv. *-λῶς*, *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-τράφης, *és, (τρέφω) well-fed, well-grown, thriving, fat*, Eur., etc. II. act. *nourishing*, Aesch.
εὐ-τροπής, *és, (τρέπω) readily turning*: generally, *ready*, Eur.; *εὐτροπέως ποιέσθαι τι* Id.:—Adv., *εὐτροπέως ἔχειν* to be in a state of preparation, Dem.
εὐτροπέως, f. Att. *ῶ*, *to make ready, get ready*, *ξιφος*

Aesch., Eur., etc.; *εὐτρ. τὰ 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*, *τινὰ τινι* Xen.; so in Med., Id.; in pf. pass., *ἅπαντας ἠντρείσται* Dem.

εὐ-τρεπτος, *ov, (τρέπω) easily changing*, Plut.
εὐ-τρεφής, Ep. *εὐ-τρ-, és, (τρέφω) well-fed*, Od., Eur.
εὐ-τροτός, Ep. *εὐ-τρ-, ov, (τιτρώω) well-pierced*, of ears for earrings, II.: *porous*, Anth.
εὐ-τρίαινα, δ, Acol. for *-νης*, *with goodly trident*, Pind.
εὐ-τρίχης, *ov, = εὐβριξ*, Eur. From
εὐ-τροπος, *ov, (τρέπω) versatile*, Arist.
εὐτροφία, ἡ, *good nurture, thriving condition*, Plat.
εὐ-τροφος, *ov, (τρέφω) well-nourished*.
εὐ-τρόχαιος, Ep. *εὐ-τρ-, ov, (τρέχω) running well, quick-moving*, Anth. II. *well-rounded*, Hes.
εὐ-τροχος, Ep. *εὐ-τρ-, ov, well-wheeled*, Hom., Eur. 2. *quick-running, running easily*, of a running cord, Xen.; *εὐτροχος γλῶσσα* a ready, glib tongue, Eur. II. *well-rounded, round*, Anth.
εὐτύκαζομαι, Dep. *to make ready*, Aesch. From
εὐτύκος, *ov, rare form for sq., ready*, Aesch., Theocr.
εὐ-τυκτος, *ov, (τεύχω) well-made, well-wrought*, Hom. 2. *ready*, Hdt.
εὐτύχη: impf. *ἠτύχουν* or *εὐτ-*: f. ἦσω: aor. I *ἠτύχησα* or *εὐτ-*: pf. *ἠτύχηκα* or *εὐτ-*: 3 pl. plarf. *εὐτύχησαν*: (*εὐτύχη*):—*to be well off, successful, prosperous*, Hdt., etc.; c. part. *to succeed in doing*, Eur., etc.:—*εὐτύχη*, like Lat. *vale*, at the close of letters, etc.; so, *ἀλλ' εὐτυχοῖς* Trag.:—Pass., *ικανὰ τοῖς πολεμίοις εὐτύχηται* (impers.), *they have had success enough*, Thuc. 2. of things, *to turn out well, prosper*, Aesch., Soph., etc. Hence
εὐτυχημα, *ατος, τό, a piece of good luck, a happy issue, a success*, Eur., Xen., etc.
εὐ-τύχης, *és, (τυγχάνω) well off, successful, lucky, fortunate, prosperous*, Hdt., Att.; *εὐτ. ἰκῆσθαι τινὶ* to come with blessings to him, Soph.: *τὸ εὐτυχές*, = *εὐτυχία*, Thuc. II. Adv. *-χῶς*, Pind., Trag., etc.; Ion. *-χέως*, Hdt.: Comp. *-έστερον*, Eur., etc.; Sup. *-έστατα*, Hdt. Hence
εὐτύχια, ἡ, *good luck, success, prosperity*, Hdt., Trag., etc.; *εὐτυχία χρῆσθαι* Plat.:—in pl. *successes*, Thuc.
εὐ-υδρος, *ov, (ὑδωρ) well-watered, abounding in water*, Pind., Hdt. 2. of a river, *with beautiful water*, Eur.
εὐ-υμνος, *ov, celebrated in hymns*, h. Hom.
εὐ-υπέρβλητος, *ov, (ὑπερβάλλω) easily overcome*, Arist.
εὐ-ύφης, *és, (ύφή) well-woven*, Anth.
εὐφάμεος, *εὐφάμος*, Dor. for *εὐφημ-*.
εὐ-φάρετρος, *ov, δ, Dor. -ας, α, (φαρέτρα) with beautiful quiver*, Soph.
εὐ-φεγγής, *és, (φέγγος) bright, brilliant*, Aesch.
εὐφημῆω, Dor. *εὐφάμῆω*, f. ἦσω, (*εὐφημος*) *to use words of good omen*, opp. to *δυσφημῆω*: I. *to avoid all unlucky words*, Horace's *male ominatis parcere verbis*: hence, *to keep a religious silence*, II., Hdt., etc.; Imper., *εὐφήμει, εὐφημείτε hush! be still!* Lat. *favete linguis*, 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.
εὐφημία, ἡ, *the use of words of good omen*, opp. to

δυσφημία : I. *abstinence from inauspicious language, religious silence*, Trag.; εὐφημίαν ἵσχε = εὐφημει, Soph.; εὐφημία ὄστω, a proclamation of silence before a prayer, Ar. II. in positive sense, *auspiciousness, fairness*, Aeschin. — csp. a fair name for a bad thing, *euphemism*, Id.

III. *prayer and praise, worship, honour*, Eur.; in pl. songs of praise, lauds, Pind.

εὐ-φημος, Dor. εὐ-φᾶμος, *ov*, (φήμη) *uttering sounds of good omen, or abstaining from inauspicious words, i. e. religiously silent*, opp. to δὺσφημος, Aesch., etc.; εὐφήμου στόμα φροντίδος ἰέντες uttering words of religious thought, i. e. keeping a holy silence, Soph.; so, ὄπ' εὐφήμου βοῆς, i. e. in silence, Id.; εὐφημα φῶναι, like εὐφημει, Id. II. in positive sense, *auspicious*, Aesch., Eur., etc. — so Adv. -ως, *with or in words of good omen*, h. Hom., Aesch.

εὐ-φθογγος, *ov*, *well-sounding, cheerful*, Theogn., Aesch.

εὐ-φιλής, *és*, (φιλέω) *well-loved*, Aesch. II. act. *loving well*, c. gen., Id.

εὐ-φίλητος, *η, ov*, (φιλέω) *well-beloved*, Aesch.

εὐ-φίλο-παις, *δ, ἡ*, *the children's darling, of a lion's whelp*, Aesch.

εὐ-φίλοτιμος, *ov*, *ambitious*, Arist.

εὐ-φλεκτος, *ov*, (φλέγω) *easily set on fire*, Xen.

εὐ-φόρητος, *ov*, *easily borne, endurable*, τιμ. Aesch.

εὐ-φόρμιγξ, ἴγγος, *δ, ἡ*, *with beautiful lyre or playing beautifully on it*, Anth.

εὐ-φόρος, *ov*, (φέρω) *well or patiently borne*, Pind. 2. *easy to bear or wear, manageable, light*, ὄπλα 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., εὐφόρος Soph.

εὐ-φορτος, *ov*, *well-freighted, well-ballasted*, Anth.

εὐ-φραδής, *és*, (φράω) *well-expressed*; Adv., εὐφραδέως ἀγορεύειν to speak in set terms, eloquently, Od.

εὐφραδία, ἡ, Ion. and poet. for εὐφράδεια, Anth.

εὐ-φραίνω, Ep. εὐ-φρ- : f. Att. εὐφράνω, Ion. and Ep. εὐφρανέω, εὐφρανέω; aor. 1 εὐφράνα or ἠφρ-; Ep. εὐφρηναι :—Pass., with fut. med. εὐφρανόμην, Ion. 2 sing. εὐφράναι, pass. εὐφρανθήσομαι; aor. 1 εὐφράνθην or π-; (εὐφρην) :—to cheer, delight, gladden, Hom., Trag., etc. II. Pass. to make merry, enjoy oneself, be happy, Od., Hdt.; ἐπὶ τιμ. Ar.; ἔν τιμ. διδ. τινος, ἀπό τινος Xen.; c. part., εὐφράνθη ἰδών was rejoiced at seeing, Pind.

εὐ-φραστος, *ov*, (φράω) *easy to speak or utter*, Arist.

εὐ-φρονέων, Ep. εὐ-φρ-, *well-meaning, well-judging*, Hom. No Verb εὐφρονέω occurs.

εὐφρόνη, ἡ, (εὐφρων) *the kindly time, euphem. for νύξ, night*, Hes., Hdt., etc.

εὐφρόνος, Adv. of εὐφρων.

εὐφροσύνη, Ep. εὐφρ-, ἡ, (εὐφρων) *mirth, merriment*, Od. :—of a banquet, *good cheer, festivity*, lb. :—in pl. *glad thoughts, lb.; festivities*, Aesch., etc.

εὐφρόσυνος, *η, ov*, also *os, ov*, poet. for εὐφρων : -Adv. -ως, *in good cheer*, Theogn.

εὐ-φρων, Ep. εὐ-φρ-, *ov*, (φρῆν) *cheerful, gladsome, merry*, of persons making merry, Hom., etc. : Adv. εὐφρόνως, *with good cheer*, Pind., etc. 2. act. cheer-

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-φυνής, *és*, (φυνή) *well-grown, shapely, goodly*, II., Eur. II. of good natural disposition, Xen.; of horses and dogs, Id. 2. naturally suited or adapted, ἑός or πρὸς τι Plat.; c. inf., εὐφυνής λέγειν Aeschin. :—Adv. εὐφυνός Dem. III. of good natural parts, clever, Arist. :—Adv. εὐφυνός, Plat. Hence

εὐφυνία, ἡ, *natural goodness of shape, shapeliness*, Plut. II. *good natural parts, cleverness, genius*, and morally, *goodness of disposition*, Arist.

εὐ-φύλακτος, *ov*, (φυλάσσω) *easy to keep or guard*, Aesch. :—έν εὐφύλακτῳ εἶναι to be on one's guard, Eur.; εὐφυλακτότερα αὐτοῖς ἐγγίγνεντο it was easier for them to take a look-out, Thuc.

εὐ-φυλλος, *ov*, (φύλλον) *well-leaved*, Pind., Eur. εὐφυνός, Adv. of εὐφυνής.

εὐφυνία, ἡ, *goodness of voice*, Xen. From

εὐ-φωνος, *ov*, (φωνή) *sweet-voiced, musical*, Pind., Aesch. 2. *loud-voiced*, of a herald, Xen., Dem.

εὐ-χαίτης, *ov, δ*, (χαίτη) *with beautiful hair*: of trees, *with beautiful leaves*, Anth.

εὐ-χαλκος, *ov*, *wrought of fine brass or well-wrought in brass*, Hom., Aesch.

εὐ-χάλκωτος, *ov*, (χαλκῶ) = foreg., Anth.

εὐ-χάρις, neut. εὐχαρί, gen. ιτος, *pleasing, engaging, winning, gracious, popular*, Eur., Plat. :—τὸ εὐχαρί *popularity, urbanity*, Xen.

εὐχάριστῶ, f. ἦσω, *to be thankful, return thanks*, ap. Dem.; and

εὐχάριστη, ἡ, *thankfulness, gratitude*, Decret. ap. Dem. 2. *a giving of thanks*. From

εὐ-χάριστος, *ov*, (χαρίζομαι) = εὐχαρίς, *winning*, Xen. : of things, *agreeable, pleasant, elegant*, Id. :—Adv., τελευτᾶν τὸν βίον εὐχαρίστως to die happily, Hdt. II. *grateful, thankful*, Lat. *gratus*, Id., Xen.

εὐ-χειρ, *ειρος, δ, ἡ*, *quick or ready of hand, expert, dexterous*, Pind., Soph.

εὐ-χειρώτος, *ov*, (χειρῶ) *easy to master or overcome*, Aesch., Xen.

εὐχέρεια, ἡ, *dexterity*, Plat., etc. II. *readiness, proneness, εὐχ. ποιητῆς proclivity to evil*, Id. 2. *licentiousness, recklessness*, Aesch.

εὐ-χερής, *és*, (χείρ) *easily handled, easy to deal with, easy, εὐχερές ἐστι, c. inf.*, Batr.; πάντα ταῦτ' ἐν εὐχερεί ἔθου didst make light of them, Soph. :—Adv. -ρῶς, Id. 2. of persons, *manageable, accommodating, kind, yielding*, Soph. :—Adv., εὐχερῶς φέρειν Plat., etc.; Comp. -έστερον, Xen. 3. in bad sense, *unscrupulous, reckless*, Dem. :—Adv. -ρῶς, Id.

εὐχετόμαι, Dep., only in Ep. pres. and impf. εὐχετόωνται, -δωντο, inf. -άσθαι; (εὐχομαι) :—to pray, II.; to make vows, Hom. II. to boast oneself, profess, brag, boast, c. inf., τίτες ἔμμεναι εὐχετόωνται; Od., etc.; ἐπ' ἀνδρῶν εὐχ. to glory over them, lb.

εὐχή, ἡ, (εὐχομαι) *a prayer, vow*, Od., etc. : (but the common Homeric words are εὐχος and εὐχολή); εὐχὴν ἐπιτελεῖσαι, Lat. *vota persolvere*, Hdt.; ἀποδιδᾶναι Xen.; κατὰ χιλίων εὐχῶν ποιήσασθαι χιμάρων to make a vow of a thousand goats, Ar. 2. *a mere wish, an aspiration*, as opp. to reality, εὐχαῖς βρομια λέγειν to

build castles in the air, Plat. 3. a prayer for evil, i. e. an imprecation, Aesch., Eur.

εὐ-χίλος, *ov*, of a horse, feeding well, Xen.

εὐ-χίμαρος [ι], *ov*, rich in goats, Anth.

εὐ-χλσος, *ov*, contr. -χλους, *ovv*, (χλσά) verdant, Soph.

EΥΧΟΜΑΙ, Ep. 2 sing. εὐχεται: impf. πηχόμεν or εὐ-: f. εὐχομαι: aor. 1 πηξάμεν or εὐ-: pf. εὐχμαι, plqpf. ηῦχμην (v. sub fin.): Dep.:—to pray, offer prayers, pray one's vows, make a vow, I. at. precari, vota facere, θεῶν or θεοῖς Hom., etc.; πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς Xen., etc.:—c. dat. commodi, to pray for one, ll. 2. c. inf. to pray that, Hom., etc.; also, εὐχ. τοὺς θεοὺς δοῦναι 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., Hom., Att. 2. c. acc. rei, like Lat. *vovere*, to vow a thing, Aesch., Ar. III. to profess loudly, to boast, vaunt, ll.; mostly of something of which one has a right to be proud, πατρὸς ἐξ ἀγαθοῦ γένος εὐχομαι εἶναι lb. 2. simply to profess or declare, Od. IV. as a Pass., ἐμοὶ μετρίως εὐκται I have prayed sufficiently, Plat.:—but Soph. uses plqpf. ηῦχμην in act. sense.

εὐ-χορδος, *ov*, (χορδή) well-strung, Pind.

εὐχος, *eos*, τὸ, (εὐχομαι) the thing prayed for, object of prayer, εὐχος δοῦναι, πορεῖν to grant one's prayer, Hom.; εὐχος ἀρεσθαι to obtain it, ll. II. a boast, vaunt, lb., Pind. III. a vow, votive offering, Anth.

εὐ-χροστος, *ov*, (χρόσμαι) easy to make use of, useful, servicable, Xen., etc.

εὐ-χροῖος, *és*, Ep. for εὐχροος, δέρμα βθεῖον εὐχροῖός Od. (χρόα):—well-coloured, of good complexion, fresh-looking, healthy, Xen., etc.:—Comp. -οώτερος, Id.

εὐ-χρῦσος, *ov*, rich in gold, of the Pactolus, Soph.

εὐ-χρως, *ov*, = εὐχροος, Ar.

εὐχωλή, ἡ, (εὐχομαι) Ep. form of εὐχή, a prayer, vow, Hom. II. a boast, vaunt, ll.: a shout of triumph, lb. 2. an object of boasting, a boast, glory, καὶ δέ κεν εὐχωλὴν Πριάμῳ λιπτοῖεν Ἐλένην lb. Hence εὐχωλίμαχος, *a*, *ov*, bound by a vow, Hdt.

εὐ-ψάμβθος, *ov*, sandy, Anth.

εὐψυχέω, *f. ἡσω*, to be of good courage, N. T. II. imper. εὐψυχεῖ farewell, Inscr. on tombs, Anth.

εὐψυχία, ἡ, good courage, high spirit, Aesch., etc. From εὐ-ψυχός, *ov*, (εὐψυχή) of good courage, stout of heart, courageous, Lat. *animosus*, Aesch., etc.; τὸ ἐς τὰ ἔργα εὐψυχον Thuc.; εὐψυχότατοι πρὸς τὸ ἐπιέναι Id.:—Adv. -χως, Xen.

EΥΨΩ, *f. εὐσω*: aor. 1 εὐσα:—to singe, of singeing off swine's bristles, Hom.

εὐ-ώδης, *és*, (ὀδωά) sweet-smelling, fragrant, Hom., etc.; εὐωδέστατος Hdt. Hence εὐωδία, *lon*. -ίη, ἡ, a sweet smell, Hdt., Xen.

εὐ-ώδιον, *ivos*, ὁ, ἡ, happy as a parent, fruitful, Anth.

εὐ-ώλενος, *ov*, (ὠλένη) fair-armed, Pind., Eur.

εὐ-ωνος, *ov*, of fair price, cheap (Fr. à bon marché), Xen., Dem., etc.

εὐ-ώνυμος, *ov*, (ὄνυμα, 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

the left hand, Hdt., Soph., etc.; ἐξ εὐωνύμου χεῖρὸς or ἐξ εὐωνύμου, on the left, Hdt.

εὐ-ώπις, *idos*, ἡ, (ὠψί) fair to look on, Od., Pind.

εὐ-ώπος, *ós*, = εὐώψ, Eur.; εὐ. πύλαι friendly gates, Id.

εὐωριάζω, to be negligent, Aesch. From

εὐ-ώρος, *ov*, (ὠρα) careless, τῖνος about a thing.

εὐ-ώχεος, *f. ἡσω*:—Med., *f. -ἡσσω*: aor. 1 εὐωχθῶμεν, also in pass. form εὐωχθῆσθαι: (εἶδ, ἔχω):—to treat or feed well, entertain sumptuously, Hdt., Att.:—Med. to fare sumptuously, feast, Hdt.; κρέα εὐωχ. to feast upon, enjoy, Xen.; of animals, to eat their fill, Ar., Xen. II. metaph., εὐωχεῖν τινα καὶ νῶν λόγων to entertain him with novelties, Theophr.:—Med. to relish, enjoy, c. gen., τοῦ λόγου Plat. Hence

εὐωχία, ἡ, good cheer, feasting, Ar., etc.:—metaph., λόγων εὐωχία feasts of reason, Anth.

εὐ-ώψ, ὠπος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὠψί) fair to look on, Soph.

ἐφα, Dor. for ἐφη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of φημί.

ἐφαάνθη, Ep. for ἐφάνθη, 3 sing. aor. 1 of φαίνω.

ἐφαῦρος, ἐφαῦβικός, Dor. for ἐφηβ-.

ἐφ-αγιστεύω, *f. σω*, to perform obsequies over the grave, Soph.

ἐφ-αγνίζω, *f. σω*, = foreg., τὰ πάντ' ἐφαγνίσαι to perform all the obsequies, Soph.

ἐφᾶγον, aor. 2 of ἐσθίω.

ἐφαίρομαι, Pass. to be chosen to succeed another, Thuc.

ἐφ-άλλομαι: 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 ἐφ-ἄλλτο (cf. ἀναπάλλω), with part. ἐφ-άλλμενος, ἐπι-άλλμενος: Dep.:—to spring upon, assail, c. dat., Τρώεσσι ἐπάλλμενος ll.:—also, without hostile sense, c. gen., ἐπιάλλμενος ἵππων having leaped upon the chariot, lb.

ἐφ-άλος, *ov*, (ἄλος) on the sea, of seaports, ll., Soph.

ἐφ-άλωσ, Dor. for ἐφ-ήλωσ.

ἐφάμαν [φᾶ], Dor. for ἐφάμην, aor. 2 med. of φημί.

ἐφ-άμερος, ἐφ-άμερίος, Dor. for ἐφ-ήμ-.

ἐφ-άμιλλος [ᾶ], *ov*, (ἄμιλλα) a match for, equal to, rivalling, ἐφ. γίγνεσθαι τινι Xen. II. pass. regarded as an object of rivalry or contention, Dem.

ἐφᾶν, Aeol. and Ep. for ἐφασαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of φημί.

ἐφ-ανδάνω, *f. -αδῆσω*: Ep. ἐπι-ανδάνω:—to please, be grateful to, c. dat., ἐμοὶ δ' ἐπιανδάνει οὔτως ll.; τοῖσιν δ' ἐπήρδανε μῦθος Od.

ἐφ-άπαξ, Adv. once for all, N. T., etc. II. at once, at the same time, lb.

ἐφ-απλώσ, *f. ὰσω*, to spread or fold over, Babr.

ἐφ-άπτω, *lon*. ἐπ-άπτω: *f. ψω*:—to bind on or to, λούσα ἢ φάπτουσα undoing or making fast, Soph.; τοῦργον ὡς ἐφάπειν τόδε that she had made fast (i. e. perpetrated) the deed, Id.:—Pass., 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. ἐφῆπται, —to, is or was hung over one, impends over, is fixed as one's doom, c. dat., Τρώεσσι κηδὲ ἐφῆπται ll. II. Med. to lay hold of, grasp, reach, c. gen., Od., Theogn., Soph. 2. to lay hold of with the mind, attain to, Lat. *assequi*, c. gen., Plat. 3. in Pind. also c. dat. (like θιγγάνω, ψαύω), to apply oneself to. 4. Hdt. uses part. pf. pass. with gen., εἶθεος ἐπαμμένους possessed of a certain degree of beauty. 5. to follow, come next, Theocr.

ἐφ-αρμύζω, Att. -όττω, Dor. -όσσω: *f. -αρμύσω*: I. intr. to fit on or to, to fit one, c. dat., ll. 2. to be adapted to, τινί Arist. II. trans. to fit one thing

to another, *fit on, put on, τί τιμι* Hes., Theocr.:—*Med. to put on oneself*, Anth. 2. *to suit, accommodate*, Xen.; *πίστω ἐφάρμοσαι* to add fitting assurance, Soph. Hence
ἐφάρμοστέον, verb. Adj. *one must adapt, τί τιμι* Luc.
ἐφ-ἔδρα, Ion. **ἐπ-ἔδρη**, ἡ, *a sitting by or before a place: a siege, blockade*, Lat. *obsessio*, Hdt.
ἐφῆδρεία, ἡ, *a sitting upon*. II. *a sitting by, waiting for one's turn*, of pugilists, Plat.: *a lying in wait*, Plut. From
ἐφῆδρεύω, f. **σα**, (**ἔφῆδρος**) *to sit upon, rest upon*, Eur. II. *to lie by or near, lie in wait*, of an enemy waiting to attack, Thuc.; **ἐφ. τιμι** to keep watch over, Eur.: generally, *to watch for*, Dem. III. *to half*, Plut.
ἐφῆδρήσω, poet. for foreg., *to sit by, τιμι* Anth.
ἐφ-ἔδρος, **ον**, (**ἔδρα**) *sitting or seated upon*, c. gen., *λέωντων ἐφέδρε*, of Cybelé, Soph.; **ἐφ. ἵππου** Eur. II. *sitting by, at, or near, τῶν πηδαλιῶν*, 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 ὦν ἐφέδρος δισσοῖς*, i. e. one against two, with no one to take his place if beaten, Aesch. 4. *a successor*, Hdt.
ἐφ-ἔζομαι, Dep., chiefly used in part. and 3 sing. impf.; inf. **ἐφέζεσθαι**:—*to sit upon*, c. dat., Hom., Ar.;—also c. gen., Pind.; and c. acc., Aesch., Eur. 2. *to sit by or near*, Od., Aesch.
ἐφέηκα, Ep. for **ἐφήκα**, aor. 1 of **ἐφήμι**.
ἐφείη, aor. 2 opt. of **ἐφήμι**:—**ἐφείω**, Ep. subj.
ἐφείναι, aor. 2 inf. of **ἐφήμι**.
ἐφείς, aor. 2 part. of **ἐφήμι**.
ἐφείω, Ep. for **ἐφέω**, aor. 2 subj. of **ἐφήμι**.
ἐφ-εκτος, **ον**, *containing 1 + $\frac{1}{2}$: τόκος ἐφ. when $\frac{1}{2}$ of the principal was paid as interest, = 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ p. cent.*, Dem.
ἐφ-ἔλω, Ion. **ἐπ-**: f. **ἐφέλω**: but the aor. 1 in use is **ἐφείλκυσα** (cf. **ἔλω**):—*to draw on, drag or trail after one*, **ἐπ. τὰς οὐράς**, of long-tailed sheep, Hdt.; **ἵππον ἐκ τοῦ βραχίονος ἐπ.** *to lead a horse by a rein upon the arm*, Id.; **ναῦς ὡς ἐφέλω** *will take in tow*, Eur. 2. *to bring on, bring in its train*, Id. 3. *to drink off*, Id. II. Pass., **ἐφελκόμενοι** *πόδεςσι* with feet *trailing after him*, of one who is dragged lifeless away, Il.; **ἐφέλκετο ἔγχος**, i. e. sticking in his hand, Ib.; **ἐπελκόμενος trailing behind**, of a boat, Hdt.; **οἱ ἐπελκόμενοι the stragglers of an army**, Id. 2. *to be attracted, h. Hom., Thuc. III. *Med. to draw to oneself, attract*, **αὐτὸς γὰρ ἐφέλκεται ἄνδρα σιδήρος** the very sight of arms *attracts men*, i. e. *tempts them to use it*, Od. 2. *to draw or pull over*, Plut.; **ἐφ. ὄφρως** *to frown*, Anth. 3. *to bring on consequences*, Eur., Xen. 4. *to assume*, Plat., Theocr.
ἐφέμεν, Ep. for **ἐφείναι**, aor. 2 inf. of **ἐφήμι**.
ἐφ-ἐννυμι, v. **ἐπιέννυμι**.
ἐφ-ἐξῆς, Ion. **ἐπ-ἐξῆς**: Adv. *in order, in a row, one after another*, Hdt., Eur., Xen. 2. c. dat. *next to*, Plat. II. *in succession, without exception*, **πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν ἐφ. Xen.; τὴν Ἑλλάδα πᾶσαν ἐφ. Dem.** 2. of Time, **τρεῖς ἡμέρας ἐπέξῆς** Hdt.; **τέσσαρες ἐφ. Ar.** 3. *thereupon, after*, **εὐθὺς ἐφ. Dem.***

ἐφεξῆς, **εως, ἡ**, (**ἐπέχω**) *an excuse, pretext, τοῦ ἐφεξῆς; = τίνος χάριν*; Ar.
ἐφ-ἔπω: impf. Ep. **ἔφεπον**, Ion. **ἐφέπεσκον**: f. **ἐφέπω**: aor. 2 **ἐπέσπον**, inf. **ἐπισπεῖν**, part. **ἐπισπών**:—*to go after, follow, pursue*, c. acc., Il. II. *to drive on, urge on*, [**ἵππους**] **ἐφέπων μαστιγι** Ib.; and c. dat. pers., **Πατρόκλω ἐφέπε ἵππους** drove them against him, Ib. III. *to follow a pursuit, busy oneself about it*, c. acc., Hom.; **ἐφ. Θήβας** to administer, govern it, Aesch. 2. c. acc. loci, *to search, explore, traverse*, Lat. *obire*, Hom., Hes. IV. *to come suddenly upon, encounter, incur, πότμον ἐπισπεῖν* Hom.; **ὀλέθριον ἤμαρ ἐπ. Il.**
B. Med. ἐφέμομαι: impf. —**εἰπόμην**: f. —**έψομαι**: aor. 2 —**εσπόμην**, imper. **ἐπί-σπον**, inf. **ἐπι-σπέσθαι**:—*to follow, pursue*, c. dat., Od., Hdt., etc. II. *to follow, accompany, attend*, Il., Hdt.; **ἐπισπέσθαι ποσίν** *to follow on foot*, i. e. keep up with, Hdt.; **εἰ οἱ τύχη ἐπισποῖτο** if fortune attend him, Id. —*absol.*, Thuc. 2. *to obey, attend to*, θεοῦ ὁμῆ **Od.**; **ἐπισπόμενοι μενεί σφῶ** giving the reins to their passion, Ib.; **βουλῆ ἐπισπέσθαι πατρός** Aesch., etc.: —*absol.*, **ὁ ἐπισπόμενος**, opp. to **ὁ πέλας**, Thuc.:—*also to agree, approve*, in tmesi, **ἐπὶ δ' ἔσπονται θεοὶ ἄλλοι** Od. 3. *to follow an argument*, Plat.
ἐφ-ἐρπύζω, later pres. for sq., Anth.
ἐφ-ἔρω: f. **ψω**, but the aor. 1 in use is **ἐφείρπυσα**:—*to creep upon*, Ar. II. poet. *to come on or over, come gradually or stealthily upon*, **τινὰ** Aesch.; **ἐπ' ὄσσοισι νύξ ἐφέρπει** Eur. 2. *absol. to go forth, proceed*, Aesch.; in part. *advancing, future*, Pind.
ἔφες, aor. 2 imper. of **ἐφήμι**.
Ἐφέσια, **ἰω**, **τὰ**, *the feast of Ephesian Artemis*, Thuc.
ἐφέσμιος δική, ἡ, *a suit in which there was the right of appeal*, Dem. From
ἔφεσις, **εως, ἡ**, (**ἐφήμι**) *a throwing or hurling at, a shooting*, Plat. 2. as Att. law-term, *an appeal to another court*, Dem. II. (**ἐφέμαι**) *appetite, desire*, Arist.
ἐφ-ἔσπερος, **ον**, (**ἔσπερα**) *western*, Soph.
ἐφέσται, —**ασθαι**, Ep. aor. 1 act. and med. inf. of **ἐφίω**:—**ἐφέσσαι**, imper. med.:—**ἐφέσσεσθαι**, fut. inf. med.
ἐφ-εσταότες, Ep. for —**ηκότες**, pf. part. pl. of **ἐφίστημι**:—**ἐφ-εστασαν**, for —**εστήκασαν**, 3 pl. plqf.:—**ἐφ-εσταῖον**, for —**εσθήκασιν**, 3 pl. pf.
ἐφ-ἔστιος, Ion. **ἐπ-ἴστιος**, **ον**, (**ἔστια**) *at one's own fireside, at home*, Od.; **ἐφέστιοι ὄσσοι ἔσαν** as many as have a home of their own, Il.; **ἐφέστιον πῆξαι σκήπτρον** (i. e. **ἐπὶ τῇ ἐστίᾳ**) Soph.:—of suppliants who claim protection by *sitting by the fireside*, Hdt.; **δῶμον ἐφ.** *an inmate of the temple*, Aesch.; also merely of guests, Soph. II. generally, *of or in the house or family*, Lat. *domesticus*, **πόνοι δῶμων ἐφέσταιοι** Aesch.; **ἐφ. δῶμοι** the chambers of the house, Id.:—Ion. **ἐπίστιον**, **τό**, *a household, family*, Hdt.:—**θεοὶ ἐφ.** *the household gods*, Lat. *Lares or Penates*, **Zeὺς ἐπίστιος**, **ἐφέσταιος**, *as presiding over hospitality*, Id., Soph.
ἐφῆστρίδιον, **τό**, Dim. of sq., Luc.
ἐφῆστρίς, **ἰδος, ἡ**, (**ἐφέννυμι**) *an upper garment, wrapper*, Xen., Plut.

ἐφέτης, ου, δ, (ἐφήμι) *a commander*, Aesch. II.

ἐφέται, οί, at Athens, the *Ephetae*, a court of Eupatridae, created by Draco to try cases of homicide, Plut.

ἐφετημή, ἡ, (ἐφήμι) *a command, behest*, Hom., etc.

ἐφευρετής, οὔ, δ, *an inventor, contriver*, N. T. From ἐφ-εὐρίσκω, Ion. ἐπ-: f. ἐφευρήσα: aor. 2 ἐφῆυρον or ἐφειῦ:—*to light upon, discover*, Od.; with a partic. *to find one doing so* and so, Hom., Soph.—*to invent* in Pass., μὴ ἐφευρεθῆ πρόσωπον Hdt. II. *to invent or bring in besides*, generally *to invent*, Pind., Eur.

ἐφ-εὐρίσκειν, Dep. *to mock or scoff at*, τιμ, Lat. *illudere*, Ep. 3 pl. ἐφευρίσκονται Od.

ἐφεύρων, impf. of ἐφώραω.

ἐφ-ηβῶω, Ion. ἐπ-: f. ἦσω, *to come to man's estate, grow up to manhood*, Hdt., Aesch., Xen.

ἐφήβεια, ἡ, (ἐφηβέω) *puberty, man's estate*, Anth.

ἐφήβιος, α, ον, (ἐφηβος) *youthful*, Anth.

ἐφήβεύω, (ἐφηβος) *to arrive at man's estate*.

ἐφῆβικός, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. ἐφαβ-, α, ὄν, *of or for an ἐφηβος*, Theocr. From

ἐφ-ηβος, Dor. ἐφ-ᾱβος, δ, *one arrived at puberty* (ἦβη) *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.

ἐφηβσοῦντι, ἡ, *the age of an ἐφηβος, puberty*, Anth.

ἐφ-ηγέομαι, f. -ήσομαι, Dep. *to lead to a place: esp. to lead the magistrate to a house where a criminal lay concealed*, Dem.

ἐφ-ῆδομαι, Pass. *to exult over a person*, τιμ Xen.

ἐφ-ήκω, aor. 1 of ἐφήμι.

ἐφ-ήκα, f. ξω, *to have arrived*, Soph., Thuc. 2. ὅσον ἂν ἡ μόρα ἐφῆκε so far as the division reaches, so much space as it occupies, Xen.

ἐφ-ῆλιξ, ἴκος, δ, ἡ, = ἐφηβος, Anth.

ἐφ-ημαι, pf. pass. used as a pres., (cf. ἦμαι) *to be set or seated on, to sit on*, θρόνον Od.; also c. gen., θυνδς ἐφῆμενος Soph.:—*to be seated at or in*, δόμοις Aesch.:—also c. acc., βρέτας ἐφῆμενος Id. II. *to act as assessor* (cf. ἐφῆδος), Παλλὰς οἱ τ' ἐφῆμενοι Id.

ἐφημερία, ἡ, (ἐφ' ἡμέραν) *a division* (of the priests) *for the daily service of the temple*, N. T.

ἐφ-ημέριος, Dor. ἐφ-ᾱμ-, ον and α, ον, (ἡμέρα) *on, for or during the day, the day through*, Od.; *by day*, Pind. 2. *for a day only, for the day*, ἐφημερία φρονέοντες taking thought *for the day only*, Od.:—often of men, ἐφημεριοί creatures of a day, Aesch., etc. 3. *hired for the day*, Theogn.

ἐφ-ημερίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ἡμέρα) *a diary, journal*, such as Caesar's *Commentarii*, Plut.

ἐφ-ήμερος, ον, Dor. ἐφ-ᾱμ-, Aeol. ἐπ-ᾱμ-, (ἡμέρα) *living but a day, short-lived*, Pind., Eur., etc. 2. of men, ἐφήμεροι creatures of a day, Pind., Aesch. II. *for the day, daily*, Plut., etc. III. φάρμακον ἐφ. *killing on the same day*, Id.

ἐφημοσύνη, ἡ, (ἐφήμι) = ἐφετημή, Pind., Soph.

ἐφήνα, aor. 1 of φαίνω.

ἐφήπται, -ῆπτο, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of ἐφάπτω.

ἐφήσσα, Ep. and Aeol. for ἐφης.

ἐφήσω, fut. of ἐφήμι.

ἐφῆσθάρην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of φθείρω: ἐφῆσθάρην, pf. pass., Ion. 3 pl. ἐφῆσθάρην.

ἐφῆσσα, Dor. ἐφῆσα, aor. 1 of φθάνω.

ἐφῆξαμην, aor. 1 of φθέγγομαι.

ἐφθ-ἡμίμερής, containing seven halves, i. e. 3½, of the first 3½ feet of a Hexameter or Iambic Trimeter.

ἐφθην, aor. 2 of φθάνω.

ἐφθίθεν, Ep. for -ῆσαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of φθίω, φθίω:—ἐφθίται, 3 sing. pf. pass.:—ἐφθίσο, -ιτο, 2 and 3 sing. plqpf. pass.:—ἐφθίαιο, Ion. for ἐφθιντο, 3 pl. plqpf.

ἐφθός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἐψω, *boiled, dressed*, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. ἐφθός χρυσοῦς refined gold, Simon.

ἐφίδρωσις, εως, ἡ, (ιδρῶ) *superficial perspiration*, Plut.

ἐφ-ιζάνω, only in pres. and impf., *to sit at or in a place*, c. dat., II.; ὕπνος ἐπὶ βλεφάροισιν ἐφίζανεν sleep *sate upon*, lb.

ἐφ-ιζω, Dor. -ιζδω: I. Causal, in Ep. aor. 1, *to set upon, ἐφῆσαι to set me ashore*, Od.:—Med., γούνασιν οἷσιν φεσσάμενος having set [me] on his knees, lb.; imperat., ἐφῆσαι με νῆος set me on board the ship, lb. II. intr. in pres. and impf. ἐφίζω, Ion. ἐφίζεσκον, *to sit at or by*, lb., Pind., etc.

ἐφ-ιζημι, Ion. ἐπ-, f. ἐφήσω, aor. 1 ind. ἐφήκα, Ep. ἐφῆκα, aor. 2 imperat. ἐφες, subj. ἐφείω, ης, Att., ἐφῆς, part. ἐφῆς:—Med., part. ἐφίμενος, f. ἐφῆσομαι:—3 sing. impf. ἐφῆι, as if from ἐφείω:—*to send to one*, II. 2. c. inf. *to set on or incite to do*, ἐφῆκε αἰεσία Od.; ἐφ. τινα χαλεπήνα, etc., II. 3. of things, *to throw or launch at one*, ὅς τοι ἐφῆκε βέλος lb., etc.; ἐφ. οἰστὸν ἐπὶ τινι Eur.; ἐφ. χεῖρας τιμ *to lay hands on him*, Od. 4. of events, destinies, etc., *to send upon one, τοῖσιν πότμον ἐφῆκεν* II., etc. 5. *to send against*, in hostile sense, Hdt., etc.:—ἐφ. τὸν ποταμὸν ἐπὶ τὴν χώραν Id.; ἐφῆκα γλώσσαν did'st let loose, Eur. 6. *to throw into*, ἐς λέβητ' ἐφῆκεν μέλι Id. II. *to let go, loosen*, esp. the rein, Plat.:—hence *to give up, yield*, Lat. *concedere*, τιμ τὴν ἡγεμονίαν Thuc.:—c. inf. *to permit, allow*, τιμ ποιεῖν τι Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. *to give up, leave as a prey*, Soph.:—then, seemingly intr. (sub. εαυτὸν), *to give oneself up to*, οὐρίᾳ a fair wind, Plat. III. *to put the male to the female*, Hdt. IV. as law-term, *to leave to another to decide*, δίκας ἐφ. εἰς τὴν Dem.:—and absol. *to appeal*, εἰς τοὺς δικαστὰς Id.

B. Med. *to lay one's command or behest upon*, Hom., Aesch., etc.:—c. inf., ἐφ. τιμ ποιεῖν τι Soph., Ar.; ἐς Δακεδαίμονα *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.

ἐφίητι, Dor. for ἐφίστη.

ἐφ-ικάνω, =sq., Od.

ἐφ-ικνεόμαι, Ion. ἐπ-: f. ἐφίξομαι: aor. 2 ἐφικόμην, Ion. ἐπ-: Dep.:—*to reach at, aim at*, c. gen., II., Plat., etc. 2. *to reach or extend*, ἐφ' ὅσον μνήμη ἐφ. Xen., etc. 3. metaph. *to hit or touch the right points*, Lat. *rem acu tangere*, τῷ λόγῳ ἐφ. τῶν ἐκεῖ κακῶν Dem.;—so, ἐς τὰ ἄλλα ἐπικεο Hdt. 4. *to reach, gain, attain to*, ἀνδραγαθίας Aeschin., etc. II. c. acc. *to come upon*, εἰ σε μοῖρ' ἐφικόυτο Pind.; dupl. acc., ἐπικέσθαι πληγὰς τὸν Ἑλλησποντον *to visit it with blows*, Hdt. Hence

ἐφικτός, ἡ, ὄν, *easy to reach, accessible*, Plut.

ἐφίλαθεν, Dor. and poet. for ἐφίληθησαν, 3 pl. aor. I pass. of φιλέω.

ἐφίλασα, Dor. for ἐφίλησα, aor. I of φιλέω.

ἐφίλατο [Ὶ], irreg. 3 sing. aor. I med. of φιλέω.

ἐφ-ίμερος, strengthd. for ἰμείρω, c. gen., Anth.

ἐφ-ίμερος [Ὶ], *ov*, longed for, desired, charming, Hes., Aesch.; c. inf., ἐφ. προσάευσσεν Soph.

ἐφίμωθην, aor. I pass. of φιάω.

ἐφ-ιπτάζομαι, Dep. to ride upon, Luc.

ἐφ-ιπτεύω, to ride upon, Babr.

ἐφ-ίπιπος, *ov*, (ἵππος) for putting on a horse, Xen.:—ἐφίπιον (sc. στρώμα) τό, a saddle-cloth, Id.

ἐφ-ίππος, *ov*, on horseback, riding: ἀνδρίας ἐφ. an equestrian statue, Plut. II. κλύδων ἐφίππος a rushing wave of horses, Soph.

ἐφ-ίπταμαι, late pres. of ἐπιπέτομαι, Mosch.

ἐφίσδω, Dor. for ἐφίζω.

ἐφ-ίστημι, Ion. ἐπ-: A. Causal in pres., impf., fut., and aor. I: I. to set or place upon, τί τιμι Thuc.; τι ἐπὶ τιμι Xen.: metaph., ἐφ. μοῖραν βίω Plat.

II. to set over, Lat. *praeficere*, ἐφ. τινά ὑπαρχόν τισι Hdt., etc. III. to set up, establish, institute games, Id. IV. to set by or near to, ἱκέτας ἐπιστήσαντες κύκλω τὸ σῆμα (-περὶ τὸ σ.) Id.

V. to stop, make halt, Lat. *inhibere*, Xen.:—absol., ἐπιστήσας (sc. ἑαυτὸν, τὸν ἵππον) having halted, Id. VI. ἐφίστημι τὴν γνώμην κατὰ 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., ἐφίσταμαι, aor. I ἐπεσθῆν, with πτ., plupf. and aor. 2 act.:—to stand upon, πύργω, δίφρῳ, ἐπὶ βηλῶ II. 2. to be imposed upon, τιμι Soph. 3. to stand on the top or surface, τὸ ἐπιστάμενον τοῦ γάλακτος, i. e. cream, Hdt. II. to be set over, Lat. *praeesse*, c. dat., Aesch., etc.; also c. gen., Hdt., Eur.:—absol. to be in authority, Hdt., etc.

III. to stand by or near, ἀλλήλοισι II., etc.: of dreams or visions, to appear to, εὐδοντι ἐπέστη δνειρος Hdt. 2. in hostile sense, to stand against, oppose, Hom.: to come upon by surprise, Thuc. 3. of events, to impend, be at hand, Lat. *instare*, Κῆρες ἐφεστᾶσιν θανάτῳ II.; πρὶν μοι τύχη ἐπέστη Soph.

IV. to halt, stop, as in a march, Xen.:—c. gen., ἐπ. τοῦ πλοῦ Thuc. V. to fix one's mind on, give one's attention to, τιμι Eur., Dem.

C. the aor. I med. is used in causal sense, to set up, τὰς θύρας Xen.: to set, post, φρουροῦς Id.

ἐφῆλδον, aor. 2 of φλάζω.

ἐφὸβηθεν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. I pass. of φοβέω.

ἐφοδεύω, f. σω, (ἐφοδος) to visit, go the rounds, patrol, Xen.:—Pass., ἐφοδεύεται the rounds are made, Ar. II. c. dat. to watch over, ἀγῶσιν Aesch.

ἐφοδιάζω, Ion. ἐποδ-, f. δω, (ἐφοδιον) to furnish with supplies for a journey, Lat. *viaticum dare*, Hdt. II. Med., πενταδραχμῶν ἐκάστῳ ἐφοδιασόμενος having seen that five drachms were paid to each, Xen.:—metaph. to maintain, ἀργίαν Plut.

ἐφ-ὀδιον, τό, mostly in pl. ἐφόδια, Ion. ἐπόδια, τό, (ἐφ' ὀδοῦ) like Lat. *viaticum*, supplies for travelling, money and provisions, Hdt., Dem.:—of an ambassador's travelling-allowance, Ar.; sometimes in sing.,

Thuc., Xen. 2. generally, ways and means, maintenance, support, ἐφόδια τῷ γήρᾳ Dem.; of public money, μῖας ἡμέρας ἐφόδια ἐν τῷ κοινῷ Id.

ἐφ-οδος, *ov*, accessible, Thuc.

ἐφ-οδος, ὄ, one who goes the rounds, Xen.

ἐφ-οδος, ἡ, a way towards, approach, Thuc., Xen.:—access for traffic and intercourse, communication, παρ' ἀλλήλους Thuc. 2. importation, Xen. II. an onset, attack, assault, Aesch., Thuc., etc.

ἐφοίτη, Dor. for ἐφοῖτα, 3 sing. impf. of φοιτάω.

ἐφόλκων, τό, (ἐφέλκω) a rudder, Od.

ἐφόλκιον, τό, (ἐφέλκω) a tow-boat: metaph. an appendage, Anth., Plut.

ἐφόλκις, ἡ, =foreg., a burdensome appendage, Eur.

ἐφολκός, *ov*, (ἐφέλκω) drawing on or towards, enticing, alluring, Thuc. II. requiring to be drawn on, a laggard, Ar.

ἐφ-ομαρτέω, f. ἦσω, to follow close after, Pl.

ἐφ-οπλίζω, f. σω: Ep. aor. I inf. ἐφοπλίσσαι:—to equip, get ready, prepare, Hom.; so in Med., δόρπα τ' ἐφοπλισόμεσθα we will get ready our suppers, Il. 2. to arm against, τινά τιμι, so in Med., Anth.

ἐφορατικός, ἡ, ὄν, fit for overlooking, ἐργων Xen. From ἐφ-οράω, Ion. 3 sing. ἐφορᾷ; 3 pl. ἐφορέωσι, inf. ἐφορᾶν:—impf. ἐφεώρων, Ion. 3 sing. ἐφώρα:—f. ἐπόψομαι, Ep. also ἐπιόψομαι; the aor. is ἐπέιδον (q. v.):—to oversee, observe, survey, of the sun, Hom.:—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., ὅσον ἐφεωράτο τῆς νῆσος as much of it as was in view, Thuc. II. to look out, choose, ἐπιόψομαι ἦρτι ἀρίστη Od., etc.

ἐφορεία, ἡ, (ἐφορεῖω) the ephoralty, Xen.

ἐφορείον, τό, (ἐφορος) the court of the ephors, Xen.

ἐφορεῖω, = ἐφορᾶω, c. acc., Aesch.; c. gen., Id. II. (ἐφορος) to be ephor, Thuc., Xen.

ἐφορικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐφορος) of or for the ephori, Xen.

ἐφ-ὀρος, α, *ov*, (ἄρος) on the border or frontier, ap. Dem.

ἐφ-ορμᾶίνω, to rush on, Aesch.

ἐφ-ορμᾶώ, Ion. ἐπ-, f. ἦσω, to stir up, rouse against one, Hom.; ἐπορμήσαι τοὺς λύκους to set them on, Hdt.; ναύτας ἐφορμήσαντα τὸ πλεῖν having urged them on to sail, Soph. II. intr. to rush upon, attack, τιμι Eur.

III. Pass. and Med. to be stirred up; c. inf. to be eager or desire to do, Hom.:—absol. to rush furiously on, ἔγχει ἐφορμᾶσθαι II.; ἐφορμηθεῖς Ib.; and, without hostile sense, to spring forward, Od.:—c. acc. to rush upon, make a dash at, Il.

ἐφ-ορμᾶώ, Ion. ἐπ-, f. ἦσω, to lie moored at or over against a place, to blockade it, λαθῶν τοὺς ἐπορμῶντας having escaped the blockading fleet, Hdt.; ἐφ. τῷ λιμένι Thuc. 2. generally, to lie by and watch, Soph., Dem.

ἐφ-ορμή, ἡ, a way of attack, μία δ' οἷη γίγνεται ἐφορμή only room for one to attack, Od. 2. an assault, attack, Thuc.

ἐφόρμησις, *ews*, ἡ, (ἐφορμῶ) a lying at anchor so as to watch an enemy, blockading, Thuc.: a means of so doing, Id.

ἐφ-ορμίζω, Att. ἰω, to bring a ship to its moorings (ἄρμος):—Med. and Pass. to come to anchor,

Thuc. II. intr. in Act. *to seek refuge in a place*, c. dat., Anth.

ἔφ-ορμος, *ov*, at anchor, Thuc.

ἔφ-ορμος, *δ*, = *ἐφόρμησις*, Thuc.

ἔφορος, *δ*, (*ἐφόρα*) an overseer, guardian, ruler, Aesch., Soph. II. at Sparta, *ἔφοροι*, *οἱ*, the Ephors, a body of five magistrates, who controlled even the kings, Hdt., etc.

ἐφράσάμην, aor. 1 med. of *φράζω*.

ἐφρύξα, aor. 1 of *φρύσσω*.

ἐφρύξα, aor. 1 of *φρυδάσσω*.

ἐφ-υβρίζω, f. *σω*, to insult over one, II.; c. dat., Soph.; c. acc., in Med., *μὴ φυβρίζεσθαι νεκροῖς* Eur.; *ἐφύβριζον ἄλλα τε καὶ εἰ they used insulting language*, asking especially whether, Thuc. II. to exult maliciously over, Soph.

ἐφῦγον, aor. 2 of *φεύγω*.

ἐφυδρίας, *ἄδος*, *ῆ*, of the water, Νύμφη Anth. From *ἔφ-υδρος*, Ion. *ἔπ-*, *ov*, (*ῥῥωρ*) wet, moist, rainy, of the west wind, Od. 2. well-watered, Hdt.

ἐφ-υμνέω, f. *ῥω*, to sing or chant after or over, τί τι Aesch., Soph. II. to sing a dirge besides, Soph. III. to sing of, descant on, c. acc., Id.

ἐφ-υπερθε [ῦ], before a vowel -*θεν*, Adv. above, atop, above, Hom.:—*from above*, Od.:—c. gen., Theocr.

ἐφ-υπνώω, to sleep meantime, Aesop.

Ἐφύρα [ῦ], Ion. -*ρη*, *ῆ*, Ephyra, old name of Corinth, II. *ἐφύρα* [ῦ], Dor. for *ἐφύσα*, 3 sing. impf. of *φυσάω*.

ἐφ-υστερίζω, f. *σω*, to come later, τὰ ἐφυστερίζοντα = αἱ ὑστεροῦσαι πόλεις, Thuc.

ἐφ-ῦω, to rain upon:—pf. pass. part. *ἐφυσμένος* rained upon, exposed to the rain, Xen.

ἐφ-ώριος, *ov*, (*ῥρα*) mature, Anth.

ἐχᾶδος, aor. 2 of *χανδάω*.

ἐχάρην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of *χαίρω*.

ἔχα, aor. 1 of *χέω*.

ἐχ-έγγυος, *ov*, (*ἐγγύη*) having given or able to give security, trust-worthy, secure, Eur.; (*ζημία ἐχ.* a penalty to be relied on (for the prevention of crime), Thuc.: τὸ ἐχέγγυον security, Hdt.: c. inf. sufficiently strong to do, Plut. II. pass. having received a pledge, secured against danger, Soph.

χέ-θύμος, *ov*, master of one's passion, Od.

ἐχεισθα, poet. 2 sing. of *χέω*.

ἐχειμῶς, f. *ῥω*, to hold one's peace, Luc.; and *ἐχειμῶσια*, *ῆ*, silence, reserve, Plut. From *ἐχέ-μῦθος*, *ov*, restraining speech, taciturn.

ἐχέ-νῆς, *ιδος*, contr. -*νῆς*, *ῆδος*, *ῆ*, (*ναῦς*) ship-detaining, Aesch., Anth.

ἐχε-πενκῆς, *ἑς*, (*πενκῆ*) Homeric epith. of a dart, bitter, or rather sharp-pointed, piercing, II.

ἐχεσσκον, Ion. impf. of *ἐχω*.

ἐχέ-σπονος, *ov*, bringing sorrows, Theocr.

ἐχέτης, *ov*, *δ*, = *δ ἔχω*, a man of substance, Pind.

ἐχέτλη, *ῆ*, (*ἔχω*) a plough-handle, Lat. *stiva*, Hes.

ἐχέτληεις, *εσσα*, *ev*, of or belonging to a plough-handle, Anth.

ἔχεα, Ep. for *ἔχεα*, aor. 1 of *χέω*: med. *ἐχευάμην*.

ἐχεφρονέω, to be prudent, Anth.; and *ἐχεφροσύνη*, *ῆ*, prudence, good sense, Anth. From *ἐχέ-φρων*, *ov*, gen. *ovos*, (*φρήν*) sensible, prudent, discreet, Hom.

ἔχθηθα, Ep. 2 sing. subj. of *ἐχω*.

ἐχθαίρω, Dor. 3 pl. -*οντι*: impf. *ἤχθαιρον*: aor. 1 *ἤχθηρα*, Dor. *ἤχθᾶρα*: (*ἐχθος*):—*to hate, detest*, Hom., Trag.; c. acc. cogn., *ἔχθος ἐχθῆρας μέγα hating with great hatred*, Soph.:—*Pass. to be hated, hateful*, Trag.; so in fut. med., *ἐχθαρεῖ μὲν ἐξ ἐμοῦ* Soph. Hence *ἐχθαρέτος*, *a*, *ov*, verb. Adj. *to be hated*, Soph.

ἐχθές, Adv. (*v. χθές*), yesterday, Ar.; ἀπ' ἐχθές Anth.; *νῦν τε κἀχθές* to-day or yesterday, Soph.; cf. *πρώην*.

ἐχθεσίνος, *ῆ*, *όν*, = *χθεσίνος*, yesterday's, Anth.

ἐχθέω, = *ἐχθω*: imper. *ἐχθεῖ* Theogn.

ἐχθιστος, *η*, *ov*, irreg. Sup. of *ἐχθρός*, most hated, most hateful, II., Trag. 2. most hostile, Thuc.; c. gen., as if a Subst., *οἱ ἐκείνου ἐχθ.* his bitterest enemies, Xen.

ἐχθίων, *ov*, gen. *ovos*, irreg. Comp. of *ἐχθρός*, more hated, more hateful, Trag. Adv., *ἐχθίως* *ἐχειω* to be more hostile, Xen.

ἐχθοδοπέω, f. *ῥω*, in hostility with another, c. dat., II.

ἐχθοδοπός, *όν*, lengthd. form of *ἐχθρός*, hateful, detestable, Soph., Ar., Plat.

ἘΧΘΟΣ, *εος*, τό, hate, hatred, Hom., etc.; *ἐχθος τινός* hatred for one, Hdt., Thuc.; *ἐς ἐχθος ἀπικέσθαι τινί* to incur his hatred or enmity, Hdt.; *εἰς ἐχθος ἐλθεῖν τινί* Eur. II. of persons, *ὁ πλείστον ἐχθος* object of direst hate, Aesch.

ἐχθρα, Ion. *ἐχθρη*, *ῆ*, (*ἐχθρός*) hatred, enmity, Hdt., Att.; *ἐχθρα τινός* hatred for, enmity to one, Thuc.; *κατ' ἐχθραν τινός* Ar.; *ἐχθρα ἐς τινα* Hdt.; *ἐχθρα πρὸς τινα* Aesch.; *δι' ἐχθρας ἀφικέσθαι*, *ἐλθεῖν τινί* to be at feud with one, Eur., etc.; *ἐχθραν συμβάλλειν, συναπτειν τινί* to engage in hostility with . . . Id.; *ἐχθραν λύειν, διαλύεσθαι* Id., Thuc.

ἐχθραίνω, impf. *ἤχθραινον*, (*ἐχθρός*) later form of *ἐχθαίρω*, to hate, Xen., Plut.

ἐχθρο-δαίμων, *ov*, hated of the gods, Soph.

ἐχθρό-ξενος, *ov*, hostile to guests, inhospitable, Aesch., Eur.

ἐχθρός, *ά*, *όν*, (*ἐχθος*) hated, hateful, Hom., etc.; *ἐχθρόν μοι ἔστιν*, c. inf., 'tis hateful to me to . . . II. III. act. hostile, at enmity with, τινί Thuc., etc. III. as Subst., *ἐχθρός*, *δ*, one's enemy, Hes., etc.; *δ Διὸς ἐχθρός* Aesch.; *οἱ ἐμοὶ ἐχθροὶ* Thuc. IV. the regul. Comp. and Sup. *ἐχθρότερος*, -*τατος* are rare: the irreg. *ἐχθίων*, *ἐχθιστος* being more used. V. Adv. *ἐχθρῶς*, Plat., etc.; Comp. *ἐχθροτέρως*, Dem.

ἐχθω, (*ἐχθος*) to hate, Soph., Eur.:—*Pass. to be hated, detested*, Hom., Aesch.

ἐχθίνα, *ῆ*, (*ἐχίς*) an adder, viper, Hdt., Trag., etc.; metaph. of a treacherous wife or friend, Aesch., Soph.

ἐχιδναῖος, *a*, *ov*, of or like a viper, Anth.

Ἐχίνας, *ων*, *αι*, the islands in the Ionian sea, II., Eur., etc.; commonly called *Ἐχινάδες*, *αι*, Hdt., etc.

ἐχίνυες or *ἐχίνυες*, *οἱ*, a kind of mouse with bristly hair, in Libya, Hdt.

ἘΧΙΝΟΣ, *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 pl. *sharp points* at each end of a bit, Xen.

*ΕΧΙΨ, εως, δ, gen. pl. ἐχέων, an adder, viper, Plat.; metaph., συκοφάντης καὶ ἐχίς τὴν φύσιν Dem.

ἔχμα, ατος, τό, (ἔχω) that which holds; and so, I. a hindrance, obstacle, ll. 2. c. gen. a bulwark, defence against a thing, c. gen., h. Hom. II. a hold-fast, stay, ἔχματα πέτρης bands of rock, ll; ἔχματα πύργων stays of the towers, lb.; ἔχματα νηῶν prows for the ships, to keep them upright, lb.

ἐχυρός, ἄ, ὄν, (ἔχω) strong, secure, of Places, Thuc., etc.; ἐν ἐχυρῷ εἶναι to be in safety, Id.; ἐν ἐχυρωτάτῳ ποιεῖσθαι τι Xen. 2. of reasons, etc., trustworthy, Thuc. II. Adv. -ρῶς, Id.; Comp. -ώτερον, Id.

*ΕΧΩ, impf. εἶχον, Ep. ἔχων, Ion. ἐχεσκον: fut. ἔξω or σχήσω: aor. 2 ἔσχον; imperat. σχές; inf. σχεῖν: (for the poet. form ἔσχεθον v. *σχέω): pf. ἔσχηκα; Ep. ὄχωκα:—Med., fut. ἐξομαι or σχήσομαι: aor. 2 ἔσχημαι, Ep. 3 sing. σχέςτο; imper. σχοῦ, σχέςθου σχέςθε; inf. σχέςθαι:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐσχέθην:—the aor. 2 med. is also used in pass. sense.

A. Trans., in two senses, to have or to hold: I. to have, possess, Hom., etc.; δ ἔχων a wealthy man, Soph.; οἱ οὐκ ἔχοντες the poor, Eur.:—c. gen. partit., μαυτικῆς ἔχ. τέχνης Soph.:—Pass. to be possessed by, belong to, τινι ll. 2. to have charge of, keep, πύλας lb.; φυλακὰς ἔχον kept watch, lb., etc. 3. c. acc. loci, to dwell in, inhabit, haunt, Hom., 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, ἔχων ἀνταλλε kept and made much of, i. e. kept with special care, ll.; ὅς ἂν ἦν ἔχων στρατὸν whoever may have come with an army, Hdt. 7. of Habits or Conditions, γήρας ἔχ., periph. for γηράσκειν, Od. 8. like Lat. teneo, to know, understand, ll., Aesch.; ἔχεις τι; tenes? d' ye understand? Ar. 9. to involve, imply, give cause for, ἀγανάκτησεν Thuc. 10. ἔχειν σταθμὸν to weigh so much, Hdt. II. to hold, Hom., etc.; ἔχ. ἐν χερσίν Hdt.; μετὰ χερσίν ll.; διὰ χειρὸς Soph., etc. 2. to hold fast, ἔχων τινὰ χειρὸς, ποδὸς to hold him by the hand, by the foot, ll.; ἔχων τινὰ μέσον to grip one by the middle, of wrestlers, Ar. 3. of a woman, to be pregnant, Lat. utero gestare, Hdt.; ἐν γαστρὶ ἔχων Id. 4. to hold out, bear up against, support, sustain an attack, Lat. sustinere; in which sense Hom. uses fut. σχήσω, σχήσομαι. 5. to hold fast, keep close, as bars do a gate, ll.: to enclose, Hom. 6. to hold or keep in a certain direction, like ἐπέχω, δίστον ἔχε he aimed it, ll.; of horses or ships, to guide, drive, steer, lb.; then absol., τῆ ῥ' ἔχε that way he held his course, lb.:—also to put in, land, εἰς or πρὸς τόπον Hdt.; δεῦρο νοῦν ἔχε attend to this, Eur.; πρὸς τὸν νοῦν ἔχ. Thuc. 7. to hold in, stay, keep back, ἴππους ll., etc.; οὐ σχήσει χειράς will not withhold his hands, Od.; ὀδύνας ἔχ. to allay, assuage them, ll., etc. 8. to keep away from, c. gen. rei, τινὰ ἀγοράων, νεῶν lb.:—in Att. to stop or hinder from doing, τοῦ μὴ καταδύναι Xen.; ἔσχον μὴ κταεῖν Eur. 9. to keep back, withhold a thing, χρήματα Od., etc. 10. to hold in guard, keep safe, protect, ll.

III. c. inf. to have means or power to do, to be able, c. inf., Hom., etc.: -with inf. omitted, οὐτως εἶχε he could not, ll. 2. after Hom., οὐκ

ἔχω ὅπως I know not how, etc., Soph., etc.; οὐκ ἔχω δ τι χρῆ λέγειν Xen.

B. intrans. to hold oneself, to keep so and so, ἔξω, ὡς ὄτε τιν λίθος. . . I will hold fast, as a stone. . . , Od.; σχές ὄππερ εἰ keep where thou art, Soph.; ἔχειν κατὰ χώραν to keep in one's place, Ar., etc.; διὰ φυλακῆς ἔχειν 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, ἀμφὶ τι Aesch.; περί τι Xen. II. simply to be, often with Advs. of manner, εὖ ἔχει Od.; καλῶς ἔχει, κακῶς ἔχει, Lat. bene habet, male habet, it is going on well, Att.; οὕτως ἔχει so the case stands, Ar., etc.:—a gen. modi is often added, εὖ ἔχειν τινὸς to be well off for a thing, abound in it, Hdt.; ὡς ποδῶν εἶχον as fast as they could go, Id.; ὡς τις εὐνοίας ἢ μνήμης ἔχοι as each man felt disposed or remembered, Thuc. III. to lead towards, ἐπὶ τὸν ποταμὸν Hdt.; ἔχ. εἰς τι, to point towards, tend towards, Id.; τὸ ἐς Ἀργείους ἔχων what concerns them, Id.; also, ἐπ' ὅσον ἐποφίεις εἶχε so far as the view extended, Id. 2. ἐπὶ τινι ἔχειν to have hostile feelings towards. . . , Id., Soph. IV. after Hom., ἔχω is joined with aor. part. of another Verb, κρύψαντες ἔχουσι for κερύρασι, Hes.; ἀποκλήττας ἔχεις for ἀποκέκλεικας, Hdt.; sometimes it gives a pres. sense to the aor., as, θαυμάσας ἔχω I am in a state of wonderment, Soph.; ὅς σφε νῦν ἀτιμάσας ἔχει who now treats her with dishonour, Eur. 2. the part. ἔχων, with the pres., adds a notion of duration, as, τί κνυτάσεις ἔχων; why do you keep poking about there? Ar.; φλυαρεῖς, ληρείς ἔχων you keep chattering, trifling, Plat. 3. pleonast., ἔστιν ἔχων=ἔχει, Hdt.; ἔστιν ἀναγκαῖως ἔχων=ἔχει ἀναγκαῖως, Aesch.

C. Med. to hold on by, cling to, c. gen., Hom., etc. 2. metaph. to cleave or cling to, ἔργου Hdt.; ἐλπίδος Eur.; τῆς αὐτῆς γνώμης Thuc.: to lay claim to a thing, Hdt.; to be zealous for, μάχης Soph. 3. to come next to, follow closely, Xen.; τῆς πληγῆς ἔχεται follows up the blow, Dem.:—of peoples or places, to be close, touch, border on, τινος Hdt., etc.; οἱ ἐχόμενοι the neighbouring people, Id.: of Time, τὸ ἐχόμενον ἔτος the next year, Thuc. 4. to depend on, τινος or ἐκ τινος Hom. 5. to pertain to, τινος Hdt. II. to bear or hold for oneself, Hom. III. to maintain oneself, hold one's ground, ll. 2. c. acc. to keep off from oneself, repel, lb. IV. to stop oneself, stop, lb.:—to keep oneself back, abstain or refrain from, Hom., etc.

ἔχωντι, Dor. for ἔχωσι, 3 pl. subj. of ἔχω. ἐψάλλεται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of ψάλλω. ἐψ-άνδρα, ἦ, (ἀνήρ) cooking men, of Medea, Anth. ἐψευσμοί, pf. of ψεύδομαι:—ἐψεύσω, 2 sing. aor. 1. ἐψέω, v. sub ἔψω.

ἔψημα, ατος, τό, anything boiled: pl. vegetables for kitchen use, Plat. ἔψησις, εως, ἦ, (ἔψω) a boiling, Hdt. ἔψητήρ, ἦρος, δ, (ἔψω) a pan for boiling, Anth. ἐψητός, ἦ, ὄν, (ἔψω) boiled, Xen.: ἐψητοί, ὦν, οἱ, boiled fish, Ar.

ἔψι'Α, Ion. -λή, ἦ, a game played with pebbles. Hence ἐψιάομαι, Dep. to play with pebbles, generally, to amuse

oneself, ἐψιάσθων (Ep. 3 dual imper.), Od.; ἐψιάσθαι μόλιπῃ καὶ φόρυγγι (Ep. inf.) Ib.

ΕΨΩ, 3 sing. impf. ἤψε:—the other tenses are formed from ἐψέω, f. ἐψήσω: aor. 1 ἤψησα:—Med., f. ἐψήσομαι:—Pass., aor. 1 ἤψήθην:—to boil, seethe, Hdt., Att.: proverb. of useless labour, λίθον ἐψεις Ar.; c. gen. partit., ἤφωμεν τοῦ κορκόρου we boiled some pimpernel, Id.:—Pass. to be boiled, Hdt. 2. of metals, to smelt, refine, Pind. 3. metaph., γῆρας ἀνώνημον ἐψέω to cherish an inglorious age, Id.

ἔω, Ion. for ᾧ, pres. subj. of εἰμί (sum).

ἔω, contr. for ἔωω.

ἔω, Ion. for ᾧ, aor. 2 subj. of ἔημι.

II. gen. and

acc. of ἔως, the dawn.

ἔφ, contr. 3 sing. opt. of ἔωω.

II. ἔφ, dat. of ἔός.

ἔφα, pf. 2 of σίγνυμι:—ἔωγαί, pf. pass.

ἔωθα, Ion. pf. of ἔθωμαι, in pres. sense:—ἔώθεα, plqpf. ἔωθεν, Ep. ἠώθεν (q. v.), Adv. (ἔως) from morn, i. e. at earliest dawn, early in the morning, Plat.; ἔ. εὐθύς Ar. 2. αὔριον ἔ. to-morrow early, Xen.; so ἔωθεν alone, Ar.

ἔωθινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἔως) in the morning, early, Hdt., Ar.:—τῷ ἔωθινόν, as Adv., early in the morning, Hdt.; so, ἔξ ἔωθινοῦ = ἔωθεν, Xen.

ἔωθουν, impf. of ἠέωω.

ἔωκει, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἔωκα.

ἔωλο-κράσια, ὄ, (κράσις) a mixture of the dregs and heel-taps, with which the drunken were dosed at the end of a revel; metaph., ἔωλοκρασίαν μου τῆς πονηρίας κατασκεδάσας having discharged the stale dregs of his rascality over me, Dem.

ἔωλος, ὄν, (prob. from ἔως, ἡώς) a day old, kept till the morrow, stale, Comici; ἔωλος 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.

ἔώλπει, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἔλωμαι.

ἔωμεν, a 1 pl. subj. found in Il., ἐπεὶ χ' ἔωμεν πολέμοιο when we have enough of war:—but prob. it should be written ἔωμεν, Ion. for ᾧμεν, 1 pl. subj. of ἔω (c. II.), to take one's fill of a thing.

ἔωμεν, contr. 1 pl. of ἔωω:—ἔωμι, 1 sing. opt.

ἔών, Ion. for ᾧν, part. of εἰμί (sum).

ἔώνημαι, ἔώνημι, pf. and plqpf. of ᾠνόμομαι.

ἔωνοχοί, 3 sing. impf., with double augm., of οἰνοχοεῖω.

ἔψα, aor. 1 of σίγνυμι.

ἔψω, ἡ, ὄν or ὄσ, ὄν, poet. ἔώσιος, Ion. ἡϊοίος: (ἔως):—in or of the morning, at morn, early, πάχην ἔψα the morning rime, Aesch.; ἔψωσ ἔξαναστήναι to get up early, Eur. 2. eastern, Xen.

ἔψα, ἡ, collat. form of αἰψά, a halter, Soph.

ἔψα, 3 sing. impf. of ὄρωω:—ἔψακα, pf.

ἔψαργει, 3 sing. plqpf. of *ἔργω = ἔρδω.

ἔψαταζον, impf. of ἔορτάζω.

ἔψωτο, for ἠώρωτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἀείρω.

ἔψωω, impf. of ὄρωω.

ἔψω, ἡ, Att. form of Ion. ἡώς, q. v.

*ΕΨΩ, Ep. εἰως and εἰος, Conjunction, until, till, Lat. donec, dum, Hom.:—in Hom. sometimes used = τῆως, for a time:—to express a fact, ἔως is foll. by Indic., εἰος φίλον ᾤλεσε θυμόν Il.; when the event is uncertain, by the opt., ἔως ὃ γε μυγίη till he should reach,

Od. b. ἔως ἔν or κε with Subj., relating to an uncertain event in future time, μαχῆσομαι, εἰως κε κίχλω till I find, Il. 2. while, so long as, εἰως πολεμίζομεν Od.; ἔως ἔτι ἐλάτις [ἦν] Thuc. II. as Adv., Lat. usque, mostly with Adv. of Time, ἔως ὅτε, Lat. usque dum, till the time when, Xen.; so, ἔως οὐ Hdt.; ἔως ἠμέ till late, Thuc.:—c. gen., ἔως τοῦ ἀποτίσαι till he made payment, ap. Aeschin.

ἔωσα, ἔώσθην, aor. 1 act. and pass. of ἠέωω.

ἔωσι, Ion. for ᾧσι, 3 pl. pres. subj. of εἰμί (sum).

ἔωσ-περ, strengthd. for ἔως, even until, Thuc.

Ἐωσ-φόρος, Dor. Ἄωσφόρος, ὄ, Bringer of morn, Lat. Lucifer, the Morning-star.

ἔωντοῦ, ἔωντέων, Ion. for ἔωντοῦ, ἔωντῶν.

Z.

Z, ζ, ζήτα, τό, indecl., sixth letter of Gk. Alphabet: as numeral ζ' = ἑπτὰ and ἔβδομος (the obsol. ϛ', i. e. F, vai, the digamma, being retained to represent ἕξ, ἕκτος), but ζ' = 7000.

Ζ ζ is composed of σ and δ, so that in Aeol. it becomes σδ, as Ζεὺς κωμάσδω ψιδυρίσδω for Ζεὺς κωμάζω ψιδυρίδω:—reversely, in Att., σδ becomes ζ, Ἄθῆναζε θυράζε for Ἄθῆνασδε θυρασδε. But σ often disappears in Aeol., where ζά = δια, see ζά, ζα-:—so in Aeol. and Dor., as we have Δεὺς Δάν for Ζεὺς Ζάν, δορκάς = ζορκάς:—so also ἀρίζηλος for ἀρίδηλος; ἀλαπαδνός from ἀλαπάδζω, παιδνός from παιζω:—Dor., in the middle of words, it becomes δδ, as θερίδδω for -ίζω, μάδδω for μάζα.

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. ἄστυ Ζελεΐος, ὀλήσσοζ Ζακυνθος.

ζά [ä], Aeol. for διά, ζά τὰν σὰν ἰδέαν Theocr. II.

ζα- insep. Prefix, = δα-, ἀρι-, ἐρι-, very, as in ζά-θεος, ζά-κοτος, ζα-μενής, etc.

ζάγκλον, τό, a reaping-hook or sickle, Lat. falx, Sicilian word for δρέπανον, Thuc. Hence Ζάγκλη, the ancient name for Messana.

ζά-ἡς, ἔς, acc. (ἀῆν, ἀῆμι) strong-blowing, stormy, Hom.

ζά-θεος [ä], a, ὄν and ὄσ, ὄν, very divine, sacred, Il., etc.

ζά-θερής, ἔς, (θεῖος) very hot, scorching, Anth.

ζά-κοπος, ὄ and ἡ, a temple-servant, with perh. a form of δίακονος, Plut. For -κοπος cf. νεω-κόπος.

ζά-κοτος [ä], ὄν, exceeding wrath, Il., Theocr.

ζάλη [ä], ἡ, (perh. from ζέω) the surging of the sea, surge, spray, Aesch., Soph., etc.; πύρρνοος ζάλη, of the fiery rain from Aetna, Aesch.:—metaph., ζάλαι storms, distresses, Pind.

ζάλος, ζάλωος, ζάλωτος, Dor. for ζήλος, etc.

ζάμενέω, to put forth all one's might, Hes. From ζά-μενής, ἔς, (μενός) poet. Adj. very strong, mighty, raging, h. Hom., Pind.

ζάμια, ζάμιοι, etc., Aeol. and Dor. for ζημία, etc.

Ζάν, Ζανός, ὄ, Dor. for Ζήν, Ζηνός.

ζά-πληθής, ἔς, (πλήθω) very full, ζ. γενειάς a thick beard, Aesch.; ζ. Μούσης στόμα full-sounding, Anth.

ζᾶπλουτος, *ov*, very rich, Hdt., Eur.
 ζᾶπρέπω, Aeol. for διαπρέπω.
 ζᾶπυρος (ᾶ, *ov*, (πῦρ) very fiery, Aesch.
 ζᾶπτεύω, Dor. for ζητεύω.
 ζᾶ-τρεφής, *és*, (τρέφω) well-fed, fat, goodly, Hom.
 ζᾶ-φλεγής, *és*, (φλέγω) full of fire, of men at their prime, II.
 ζᾶ-χολος (ᾶ), *ov*, (χολή) = ζάκοτος, Anth.
 ζᾶ-χρείος, *ov*, (χρεία) wanting much: c. gen., ζαχρ. δοῦν one who wants to know the way, Theocr.
 ζᾶ-χρηής, *és*, (χρᾶω β) only in pl. attacking violently, furious, raging, Hom.
 ζᾶ-χρῶσος, *ov*, rich in gold, Eur.
 ΖᾶΩ, (ῆς, ῆ), ῆτε, imper. ῆ, inf. ῆν (αι and αε being contr. into η); opt. ῆσῃν: impf. ῆων: f. ῆσω or ῆσμαι: aor. I ῆζῆσα:—E.p. and Ion. ζῶω, E.p. inf. ζῶεμαι, ἔμεν: impf. ῆζων, Ion. ζῶεσκον: aor. I ῆζωσα:—later we find a pres. ζῶω. To live, Hom., etc.; ἐλέγχιστε ζῶντων vilest of living men, Od.; ζῶεν καὶ δρᾶν φῶς ἡελίου II.; ρεία ζῶντες living at ease, of the gods, Ib.; ζῶν κατακαυθῆναι to be burnt alive, Hdt.:—also, ῆν ἀπό τινος to live off or on a thing, Theogn., Hdt., etc.:—ῆδ ῆν = ζῶη, Aesch., etc.:—in a quasi-trans. sense, ἐκ τῶν ἄλλων ὧν ῆζῆς (= ἂν ἐν τῷ βίῳ ἐπραττες) from the other acts of your life, Dem. II. metaph. to be in full life and strength, to be fresh, be strong, κῆτος θύελλαί ζῶσι Aesch.; ἀεὶ ῆ ταῦτα [νόμια] Soph.; ζῶσα φλόξ living fire, Eur.
 -ζε, inseparable Suffix, denoting motion towards:—properly it represents -σδε, as in Ἄθῆναζε, θύραζε for Ἀθήνασδε, θύρασδε:—but sometimes found with sing. Nouns, as Ὀλυμπίαζε, Βουμβυχίαζε.
 ζεγέρεις, without mark of gender, a Libyan word = βουνοί, a kind of mouse, Hdt.
 ΖΕΙΑ, ῆ, mostly in pl. ζεῖα, a kind of grain, spelt, a coarse wheat, used as fodder for horses, Od.; like δῆρα in II.; and Hdt. expressly asserts their identity.
 ζεῖ-δαρος, *ov*, (δαρον) sea-girdling, as epith. of the earth, ζεῖδαρος ἄρουρα fruitful corn-land, Hom.
 ζεῖρά, ῆ, a wide upper garment, girded about the loins and falling over the feet, Hdt., Xen. (A foreign word.)
 ζέσσα, Ep. for ἕσσα, aor. I of ζέω.
 ζευγάριον (ᾶ), τό, Dim. of ζεύγος, a puny team, Ar.
 ζευγηλάτew, f. ῆσω, to drive a yoke of oxen, Xen. From ζευγ-ηλάτης (ᾶ), *ov*, δ, (ἐλαβῶ) the driver of a yoke of oxen, teamster, Xen.
 ζευγίτης (ῆ), *ov*, δ, fem. ζευγίτις, ιδος, (ζεύγος) yoked in pairs, of soldiers, in the same rank, Plat. II.
 ζευγίται, *oi*, the third of Solon's four classes of Athenian citizens, so called from their being able to keep a team of oxen, ap. Dem.: cf. πεντακοσιομέδιμνοι.
 ζεύγλα, ῆ, poet. for σφ. Anth.
 ζεύγλη, ῆ, the strap or loop of the yoke (ζυγόν) through which the beasts' heads were put, so that the ζυγόν had two ζεύγλαι, II., Hdt., etc. II. the cross-bar of the double rudder, Eur.
 ζεύγμα, *ατος*, τό, (ζεύγνυμι) that which is used for joining, a band, bond, τό ζ. τοῦ λιμένος the barrier of ships moored across the harbour, Thuc.—a bridge of boats, Anth.:—a platform formed by lashing several vessels together, Plat. 2. metaph., ζεύγματ' ἀνάγκης the bonds of necessity, Eur.

ζεύγνυμι or -ύω, inf. -ύναι [ῆ], Ep. ζευγνύμεν, part. ζευγνύς; impf. 3 pl. ἐζευγνύσαν, Ep. ζευγν-: f. ζεύξω: aor. I ἐζεύξα:—Pass., aor. I ἐζεύχθην: aor. 2 ἐζύγην [ῆ]: (from Root ΖΥΓ, as in (ζυγῆναι):—to yoke, put to, (ἵππους Hom., etc.; ζ. ἵππους ὑφ' ἄρματα, ὑφ' ἄρμασιν, ὑπ' ὄχσασιν, ὑπ' ἀμάξῃσιν II.;—(so in Med., ἵππους ζεύγνυσθαι to put to one's horses, Hom.);—also of riding horses, to harness, saddle and bridle, ζεύξαι Πάλασπον Pind.:—of chariots, to put to, get ready, Id., Eur. 2. to bind, bind fast, Xen.:—Pass., φάση ἐζευγμέναι having them fastened, Eur. 3. metaph., πότμω ζυγείς in the yoke of fate, Pind.; ἀνάγκη, ὀρκίοις ζυγείς Soph., Eur. II. to join together, σσνίδες ἐζευγμέναι 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, τὸν Ἑλλησποντον ζεύξαι Hdt., etc.:—also, γέφυραν ζεύξαι to form a bridge, Id. 4. to undergird ships with ropes, Thuc.
 ζεύγος, *εος*, 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-πρόδος, *ov*, keeping a yoke of beasts, Plat.
 ζευκτήριος, *a, ov*, (ζεύγνυμι) fit for joining or yoking, γέφυραν γαῖν δυοῖν ζ. Aesch. II. as Subst., ζευκτήριον, τό, = ζυγόν, a yoke, Id.
 ζεύξαι, aor. I inf. of ζεύγνυμι.
 ζεύξεις, *εως, ῆ*, (ζεύγνυμι) a yoking or manner of yoking oxen, Hdt. II. a joining, as by a bridge, Id.
 Ζεύς, δ, voc. Ζεῦ: the obl. cases (formed from Δίς), gen. Διός; dat. Διτ', Δί [ῆ], acc. Δία:—in Poets also, Ζηνός, Ζηνί, Ζῆνα, in later Dor. Ζάν, Ζανός, etc.:—Zeus, Lat. Ju-piter, father of gods and men, son of Kronos and Rhea, hence called Κρονίδης, Κρονίωv, husband of Hera:—Hom. makes him rule in the lower air (ἀήρ); hence rain and storms come from him, Ζεύς βεῖ, etc.:—in oaths, οὐ μὰ Ζῆνα Hom., Att.; so μὰ Δία, νῆ Δία, Att. II. Ζεὺς καταχθόνιος, Pluto, II.
 Ζεφύρη (sc. πνοή), ῆ, = Ζέφυρος, the west wind, Od.
 Ζεφύρος, δ, Zephyrus, the west wind, Lat. Favonius, Hom., etc.; westerly wind, often represented as stormy, Od.; but also as clearing, ὅποτε νείφεα Ζ. στυφελίη II. (From ζῶρος night, the region of darkness, as ἔδρος from ἕως, the morn.)
 ΖΕΩ, 3 sing. Ep.: impf. ἕζεε: f. ἕσω: aor. I ἕσσα, Ep. ἕσσα:—to boil, seethe, of water, Hom.; λέβης 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 ὕδατος καὶ πηλοῦ Plat.; also c. dat., ζ. φθειροί Luc. II. Causal, to make to boil, θυμόν Anth.
 ζῆ, ζῆθι, imperat. of ζᾶω.
 ζηλαίος, *a, ov*, (ζῆλος) jealous, Anth.
 ζηλήμων, *ov*, gen. ονος, (ζηλέω) jealous, Od.
 ζηλο-δοτήρ, ἦπος, δ, giver of bliss, Anth.
 ζηλο-μάνης, *és*, (μαίνομαι) mad with jealousy, Anth.
 ζῆλος, *ov*, δ, later εος, τό, (prob. from ζέω) eager rivalry, zealous imitation, emulation, a noble passion, opp. to φθῶνος (envy), Plat., etc.:—but also jealousy, Hes. 2. c. gen. pers. zeal for one, Soph., Plat. 3. c. gen. rei, rivalry for a thing, Eur.; ζ.

πλοῦτου 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.

Ἡλοσύνη, ἡ, poet. for ζῆλος, h. Hom.

Ἡλοσύνη, ἡ, f. ἴσω, 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, ἀπερνῆ Id.

Ἡλοσύπια, ἡ, jealousy, rivalry, Aeschin., Plut. From **Ἡλό-τύπος**, ον, (τύπτω) jealous, Ar., Anth.

Ἡλώω, f. ὄσω, (ἥλω): 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, τινα τινας one for a thing, Soph., Ar.: ironical, ζηλῶ σε 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.

Ἡλωμα, ατος, τό, that which is emulated: in pl. high fortunes, Eur. II. in pl. also emulous efforts, rivalries, Aeschin., Dem.; and

Ἡλωτής, εως, ἡ, emulation, imitation, Thuc.; and **Ἡλωτής**, οὔ, ὁ, an emulator, zealous admirer or follower, Plat., etc. II. a zealot, used to translate Καναίτης or Καναῖος (from the Hebr. gānā, to glow, be zealous), N. T.

Ἡλωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, emulous, Arist. From **Ἡλωτός**, ἡ, ὄν and ος, ον: Dor. ζᾶλ-, (ζηλώω) 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.

Ἡμία, Dor. ζᾶμία, ἡ, loss, damage, lat. damnum, opp. to κέρδος, Plat., etc.; (ζημίαν λαβεῖν to sustain loss, Dem. II. a penalty in money, a fine, mulct, ζημίην ἀποτινεῖν Hdt.; ὀφείλειν Id.; καταβάλλειν Dem.; ζημία ἐπικείται στατήρ a fine of a stater is imposed, Thuc. 2. generally a penalty, ζ. ἐπιτιθέναι τινί Hdt.; ζ. πρόσκειται τινι Xen.; θάνατον ζημίαν ἐπιτιθεσθαι, προτιθέναι, τάττειν to make death the penalty, Thuc., etc. III. φανερά ζᾶμία a mere good-for-nothing, a dead loss, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

Ἡμιώσω, f. ὄσω: aor. 1 ἐζημίωσα: pf. ἐζημίωκα:—Pass., f. ζημιώθησομαι, but more often in med. form ζημιώσομαι: aor. 1 ἐζημιώθη: pf. ἐζημιώθη:—to cause loss or do damage to any one, τινα Plat., etc.:—Pass., μεγάλα ζημιώσεαι wilt suffer great losses, Thuc. II. to fine, amerce, mulct in a sum of money, c. dat. rei, ζ. τινα χιλίησι δραχμησί Hdt.; χρήμασιν Thuc.:—Pass. to be fined or amerced in a thing, c. dat., Plat.; c. acc., τὴν ψυχὴν ζημιώσεαι wilt lose thy life, Hdt. 2. generally to punish, Id., Thuc.

Ἡμιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) causing loss, ruinous, Xen.

Ἡμιώμα, ατος, τό, (ζημιώω) a penalty, fine, Luc.; τῆς ἀταξίας for their disorder, Xen.

Ζήν, ὁ, gen. Ζήνος, poet. for Ζεύς.

Ζηνό-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (Ζήν, φρήν) knowing the mind of Zeus, of Apollo, Anth.

Ζήσομαι, fut. of ζῶω.

Ζητεύω, poet. for sq., Hes.: Dor. ζᾶτεύω, Theocr.

Ζητέω, Dor. part. fem. ζᾶτεύουσα: impf. ἐζήρουν, Ep. 3

sing. ζῆτει: aor. 1 ἐζήτησα: pf. ἐζήτηκα:—to seek, seek for, Il., Aesch., etc.; μὴ ζητῶν without seeking, Xen.; τὸ ζητούμενον ἄλωτον 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. τὰ θεῖα Xen., etc. 5. to require, demand, παρὰ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ λόγον ζητούντες Dem. II. to seek after, desire, ἀμήχανα 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, οὐ ρᾶδιον ζ. a thing not easy to find, Eur. II. an inquiry, question, Soph., Plat., etc. 2. a search, μῆρῶς after her, Eur.

Ζητήσιμος, ον, (ζητέω) to be searched, τὰ ζ. places to be beaten for game, Xen.

Ζήτησις, εως, ἡ, (ζητέω) a seeking, seeking for, search for a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. a searching, search, ποιέσθαι ζήτησιν τῶν νεῶν to search the ships, Hdt. 3. inquiry, investigation, Plat.

Ζητητός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ζητέω, to be sought, Soph. II. ζητητέον one must seek, Ar.

Ζητητής, οὔ, ὁ, (ζητέω) a seeker, inquirer, Plat. II. in pl. commissioners to inquire into state-offences, Dem.

Ζητητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ζητέω) disposed to search or inquire, searching, inquiring, Plat.

Ζητητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ζητέω, sought for, Soph.

Ζιάνιον, τό, a weed that grows in wheat, prob. Lat. lolium, darnel, in pl., N. T.

Ζόη, ζῶα, ζῶα, v. sub ζωή.

Ζοός, ἄ, ὄν, poet. for ζωός, Theocr.

Ζορκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, v. δορκάς.

Ζοφερός, ἄ, ὄν, (ζόφος) dusky, gloomy, Hes., Luc.:—metaph., ζ. φροντίδες Anth.

Ζόφος, ον, = ζοφερός, Anth.

ΖΟΨΟΣ, ὁ, the gloom of the world below, neither darkness, Hom., Aesch.:—generally, gloom, darkness, Hes., Pind. II. the dark quarter, i. e. the West, opposed to ἠώς, Hom.: cf. Ζέφυρος.

Ζοφώω, to darken:—Pass. to be or become dark, Anth.

ζῶω, Ion. for ζῶω.

ζύγαστρον [ῥ], τό, (ζεύγνυμι) a chest or box (of board strongly fastened together), Soph., Xen.

ζυγείν, aor. 2 pass. part. of ζεύγνυμι.

ζυγῆναι, aor. 2 pass. part. of ζεύγνυμι.

ζυγη-φόρος, ον, poet. for ζυγοφόρος, Eur.

ζυγίος, α, ον and ος, ον, (ζυγόν) of or for the yoke, ζ. ἵππου a draught-horse, wheeler, Ar.:—c. gen., θηρῶν ζυγίους ζεύξασα σατῖνας having yoked cars to teams of beasts, Eur.

ζυγό-δεσμον, τό, a yoke-band, i. e. a band for fastening the yoke to the pole, Il., Plut.

ζυγο-μάχέω, f. ἴσω, (μάχομαι) to struggle with one's yoke-fellow, generally, to struggle, Dem.

ΖΥΓΟΨ, τό, and **ΖΥΓΟΣ**, ὁ, (cf. ζεύγνυμι) anything which joins two bodies; and so, I. the yoke or cross-bar tied by the ζυγόδεσμον to the end of the pole, and having ζεύγλαι (collars or loops) at each end, by which two horses, mules or oxen drew the plough or carriage, Hom., etc.:—metaph., τὸ δοῦλιον ζ. the yoke of slavery, Hdt.; δουλείας, ἀνάγκης ζ. Soph., Eur.;

ἐπιτιθέσθαι τινὲ ζυγὰ τοῦ μὴ . . , so as to prevent . . , Xen. 2. a pair, Eur.; κατὰ ζυγὰ in pairs, Theocr. II. the cross-bar joining the horns of the φόρμιγγι, along which the strings were fastened, II. III. in pl. the thwarts joining the opposite sides of a ship or boat, the benches, Lat. *transtra*, Od., Hdt.; in sing., Soph.: metaph., τὸ πῶλεος ζ. Eur. 2. the middle of the three banks in a trireme; metaph., οἱ ἐπὶ ζυγῷ δορός 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.

ζυγοστατέω, f. ἴσω, to weigh by the balance, Luc.

ζυγο-στάτης [ᾶ], ὄν, δ, (ἴστημι) a public officer, who looked to the weights.

ζυγοφύειν, Ep. gen. of ζυγόν.

ζυγο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) bearing the yoke, Eur.

ζυγός, f. ὥσω, (ζυγόν) to yoke together, ζ. κιθάραν to put the cross-bar to the lyre, Luc.

ζυγοῦρίζω, (ζυγόν IV) to weigh, examine, Ar.

ζυγοῦτός, ἦ, ὄν, (ζυγία) yoked, Soph.

ζυμῆ [ῦ], ἦ, (ζέω) leaven:—metaph. of corruption, falsehood, N. T. Hence

ζυμίτης [ῖ], masc. Adj. leavened, Xen.

ζυμός, f. ὥσω, (ζυμῆ) to leaven, N. T.

ζω-άγρια, ὦν, τὰ, (ζωός, ἀγρεύω) reward for life saved, Od., Hdt.; also, like θρεπτήρια, a reward for nursing and rearing one, II.: c. gen. rei, ζωάγρια μόχθων, νούσων Anth.

ζω-άγριος, α, ὄν, for saving life, Babr.: v. foreg.

ζωγράφω, f. ἴσω, to paint from life, to paint, Plat.

ζωγράφια, ἦ, the art of painting, Plat., Xen.; and ζωγράφικός, ἦ, ὄν, skilled in painting, Plat., Xen. From

ζω-γράφος, δ, (ζωός, γράφω) one who paints from life or from nature, a painter, Hdt., Plat., etc.

ζωγρέω, f. ἴσω, (ζωός, ἀγρεύω) to take alive, take captive instead of killing, II., Hdt., etc.:—Pass., Id. II. (ζωή, ἀγείρω) to restore to life, revive, II. Hence

ζωγρία, Ion. -τή, ἦ, a taking alive, ζωγρίη λαμβάνειν or αἰρέειν = ζωγρεῖν, Hdt.

ζωῖδιον, τό, Dim. of ζῶων II, a small figure, Hdt. II. in pl. the signs of the Zodiac, Arist.

ζωῆμεναι, -έμεναι, Ep. for ζῶειν, inf. of ζῶω = ζῶω.

ζωή, Dor. ζῷα; Ion. ζῷη, Dor. ζῷα; Aeol. ζῷτα; ἦ: (ζῶω):—a living, i. e. one's means of life, substance, Od.; τὴν ζῷην ποιεῖσθαι ἀπὸ ἕκ τινος to get one's living by . . , Hdt., etc. 2. life, existence, Tyrtae., Trag., etc. 3. a way of life, Hdt.

ζω-θάλλιος, ὄν, (ζωή, θάλλω) giving the bloom and freshness of life, Pind.

ζῶμα, ατος, τό, (ζάννυμι) that which is girded, a girded frock or doublet, Od. 2. in II. the lower part of the θῶρηξ, round which the ζωστήρ passed, II. 3. the drawers worn by athletes, in Prose διάζῶμα, Ib. II. = ζώνη, a woman's girdle, Soph., Anth.

ζῶμευω, ατος, τό, soup, ζῶμεύματα put by way of joke for ὑποζῶματα νεός, Ar. From

ζῶμεύω, (ζωμός) to boil into soup, Ar.

ζῶμ-ἡρίστις, εως, ἦ, (ζωμός, ἀρύω) a soup-ladle, Anth.

ζῶμίδιον, τό, Dim. of ζωμός, a little sauce, Ar.

ΖΩΜΟΣ, ὁ, Lat. *jus*, sauce to eat with meat, fish, etc., Ar.; δ μέλας ζ. the black broth of Spartans, Plut.

ζώνη, ἦ, (ζώννυμι) a belt, girdle: I. properly the lower girdle worn by women above the hips, (the upper-girdle, the στρόφιον, being worn under the breasts), Hom. 2. Phrases, λῦσε δὲ παρθεῖναι 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, φέρειν ὑπὸ ζώνης, τρέφειν ἐντὸς ζώνης Aesch., Eur.:—εἰς ζώνην δεδῶσθαι 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 Hom. commonly ζωστήρ), II., Xen., etc. 2. the part round which the girdle past, the waist, loin, II.

ΖΩΝΝΥΜΙ, f. ζῶω: aor. I. ζῶσα:—Pass., aor. I. ἐζῶσθην: pf. ἐζῶσμαι:—to gird, esp. to gird round the loins for a pugilistic conflict, Od., Hes.; ζ. γαῖαν, of Ocean, Anth. II. Med. ζώννυμαι, to gird oneself, gird up one's loins, of wrestlers and pugilists, who in early times wore a linen cloth (ζῶμα, διάζῶμα) round their loins. 2. generally, to gird up one's loins, prepare for battle, II.; also c. acc., ζωννύσκετο μίτην girded on his belt, Ib.; χαλκῶν ζ. to gird on one's sword, Ib.

ζωο-γλύφος [ῦ], ὁ, (γλύφω) a sculptor, Anth. ζωογονέω, f. ἴσω, (ζωός) to produce alive, Luc. II. to preserve alive, N. T. From

ζωο-γόνος, ὄν, (ζῶον, *γείνω) producing animals, generative, name of Apollo, Anth. II. ζωο-γόνος, (ζωή) life-bringing, Id.

ζωο-γράφος, ὄν, poet. for ζω-γράφος.

ζωο-θετέω, f. ἴσω, (τιθῆμι) to make alive, Anth. ζω-μορφος, ὄν, (μόρφη) in the shape of an animal, Plut. ζῶων, (as if contr. from ζῶιον), τό, (ζῶω) a living being, animal, Hdt., Ar., etc. II. in painting and sculpture, a figure, image, not necessarily of animals, Hdt.; mostly in pl., ζῶα ἐς τὴν ἐσθῆτα ἐγγράφειν Id., Plat., etc.; ζῶα γράφασθαι, -ζωγραφεῖν, with a second acc. of the thing painted, ζῶα γράφασθαι τὴν ζεῦξιν τοῦ Βοσπόρου to have the passage of the Bosphorus painted, Hdt.

ζωο-ποιέω, f. ἴσω, (ζῶον) to produce animals, Arist., Luc. II. ζωο-ποιέω, (ζωός) to make alive, N. T.

ζωός, ἦ, ὄν, (ζῶω) alive, living, Hom., Hdt., etc.; ζῶων ἐλεῖν τινα to take prisoner, II.; ζῶων λαβεῖν Xen.

ζωδ-σοφος, ὄν, wise unto life, Anth.

ζωο-τόκος, ὄν, (τίκτω) producing its young alive, viviparous, Theocr.

ζωο-τύπος [ῦ], ὄν, describing to the life, Anth.

ζωο-φόρος, ὄν, (ζωή, φέρω) life-giving, Anth. II.

ζωοφόρος, ὄν, (ζῶον) bearing animals: ὁ ζ. (sc. κύκλος), the zodiac, Anth.

ζωο-πνέω, f. ἴσω, (ζῶς) to represent alive, Anth.

ζωπύρειν, to kindle into flame, light up: metaph., ζ. τάρβος Aesch.; νεῖκη Eur.

ζῶ-πύρον, τό, (πῦρ) a spark, ember, Plat., etc.

ζωροποτέω, to drink sheer wine, Anth. From

ζωρο-πότης, ὄν, δ, drinking sheer wine, drunken, Anth.

ζωρός, ὄν, (ζῶω?) pure, sheer, properly of wine without water, Anth.; absol., ζωρός (sc. οἶνος) Id.:—Compar.

in Hom., ζωρότερον δὲ κέραει mix the wine *more pure*, i. e. add less water, II. As the Greeks mixed their wine with water, the phrase ζωρότερον πίνειν came to mean not only, as in Hdt., to *drink purer wine than common*, but, generally, to *drink hard, be a drunkard*, like ἀκρατοποιεῖν, Theophr., Luc.

ζῶς, neut. ζῶν, gen. ζῶς, = ζῶος, II., Hdt.

ζῶσαι, aor. I inf. of ζώννυμι.

ζῶστηρ, ἦπος, ὄ, (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.

ζῶστος, ἦ, ὄν, (ζώννυμι) *girded*, Plut.

ζῶστρον, τό, (ζώννυμι) a *belt, girdle*, Od.

ζῶτικός, ἦ, ὄν, (ζῶω) *full of life, lively*, Lat. *vivax*, Plat.:—Adv., ζῶτικῶς ἔχειν to be *fond of life*, Plut. 2. of works of Art, *true to life, τὸ ζωτικὸν φαίνεσθαι πῶς ἐνεργάζῃ τοῖς ἀνδριάσιν*; how do you produce *that look of life* in your statues? Xen.

ζῶ-φύτος, ὄν, (φύω) *giving life to plants, fertilising, generative*, Aesch., Plut.

ζῶω, Ep. and Ion. for ζῶα.

H.

H, η, ἦτα, τό, indecl., seventh letter of the Gr. alphabet; as numeral η' = ἑκτώ and ἕγδοος, but η = 8000. The uncial form of Eta (H) was a double ε (E A) and prob. it was pronounced as a long ε, cf. δῆλος (from δέελος). The old Alphabet had only one sign (E) for the ε sound, till the long vowels η and ω were introduced from the Samian Alphabet in the archonship of Euclides, v. c. 403. The sign H, before it was taken to represent the double ε, was used for the spiritus asper, as ΗΟΞ for ὄς, (which remains in the Latin H). When H was taken to represent ē, 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 η was much used by the Ion., being in Aeol. and Dor. replaced by ᾗ, as also in Att., but mostly after ρ or a vowel, πρῶσσω θάρῃζ ἡτρός, Att. πρῶσσω θάρᾱζ ἡτρός. 2. in Att., εἰ and ηἰ were not seldom changed into η, as κλειθρα κληθρα, Νηρηίδες Νηρηίδες. 3. Dor. and Aeol. for εἰ, as τῆσος, κῆσος for κείνος.

ἦ, Ep. also ἦέ, Conjunction with two chief senses, Disjunctive and Comparative.

A. DISJUNCTIVE, or, Lat. *vel*, to subjoin one or more clauses differing from the first, ἤκουσας ἢ οὐκ ἤκουσας ἢ κωφῇ λέγω; Aesch.:—ἦ . . . , ἢ . . . , either . . . , or . . . , Lat. *aut . . . , aut . . .*, Hom., etc. **II.** in indirect Questions, εἰ . . . , ἦ . . . , *whether . . . , or . . .*, Lat. *utrum . . . , an . . .*, εἰδόμεν εἰ νυκῶμεν ἢ νικῶμεθα Aesch.:—but in Hom. ἦ . . . , ἦ (or ἦ) . . . is used for εἰ, Lat. *an, eipé ἦ . . . , say whether . . .*, Od.

B. COMPARATIVE, *than, as, Lat. quam*, Hom., etc.: after Adjs. which imply comparison, as ἄλλος,

ἔτερος, ἄλλοῖος, διπλάσιος, ἐναντίος, ἴδιος, πολλαπλάσιος, and after the Adv. πρῖν, πρόσθεν; so, after Verbs implying comparison, βούλεσθαι ἢ . . . to wish *rather than . . .*; φθάνειν ἢ . . . to come *sooner than . . .*, etc.

2. ἦ sometimes joins two Comparatives, when they both refer to the same subject, ελαφρότεροι ἢ ἀρνεϊότεροι to be *swifter rather than richer*, Od.; ταχύτερα ἢ σφώτερα Hdt. 3. rarely after a Sup., πλεῖστα θωμάσια ἔχει Ἀλγυπτος ἢ ἄλλη πᾶσα χώρα Id.

4. ἦ is often omitted with numerals after πλέων, ἐλάττων, μέλιον, as, ἔτη πλέω ἐβδομήκοντα Plat. [When ἦ οὐ, ἦ οὐκ come together in a verse, the two coalesce into one syll.]

ἦ, an exclamation, to call one's attention to a thing, ἦ, ἦ, σιώπα Ar.

ἦ, Adv., with two chief senses, Confirmative and Interrogative:

I. TO CONFIRM an assertion, *in truth, truly, verily, of a surety*, Hom., etc.; often strengthd. by other Particles, as ἦ ἔρα, ἦ δῆ, ἦ δῆ που, ἦ μάλα, etc.;—and to express doubt, ἦ που;—ἦ μὲν, Ion. and Ep. ἦ μὲν, ἦ μὰν, used in protestations and oaths, σὺ μοι θυσοσσον, ἦ μὲν μοι ἀρήξειν Hom., etc.

II. IN INTERROG. sentences, Lat. *num? pray? or can it be?—also ἦ οὐκ . . .*; Lat. *nonne?* Particles are often added to this ἦ, ἦ ῥα, ἦ ἔρα δῆ, etc.

ἦ, for ἔφη, 3 sing. impf. or aor. 2 of ἤμι.

ἦ, Att. contr. from Ion. ἔα, impf. of εἶμι (*sum*).

ἦ, 3 sing. pres. act. subj. of εἶμι (*sum*).

ἦ, fem. of Artic. ὄ: in Hom. also for αἴτη.

ἦ, fem. of relat. Pron. ὄς.

ἦ, dat. sing. fem. of possess. Pron. ὄς, ἦ, ὄν, *his*.

ἦ, dat. sing. fem. of relat. Pron. ὄς, ἦ, ὄ, Hom.: freq. in adverb. sense, 1. of Place, *which way, where, whither, in or at what place*, relat. to τῆ, II., Soph. **II.** of Manner, as, ἦ καὶ Λοξίας ἐφήμισεν Aesch., Thuc., etc. 2. *wherefore*, Lat. *quare*, Id. 3. *in so far as*, Lat. *qua, quatenus*, Xen. **III.** joined with a Sup., ἦ ἐδύνατο τάχιστα as quick as he was able, Id.; ἦ ῥᾶσά τε καὶ ἦδιστα Id.

ἦα, ἦεν, Ep. for ἦν, 1 and 3 sing. impf. of εἶμι (*sum*).

ἦα, contr. for ἦια, Ep. impf. of εἶμι (*ibo*).

ἦα, τᾶ, contr. from ἦια, τᾶ, q. v.

ἦβαιός, ἀ, ὄν, Ion. for βαιός, *little, small, poor, slight*, with negat. οὐδέ, οὐ οἰ ἐνι φρένες, οὐδ' ἦβαια no sense is in him, no not the *least*, Hom.; οὐ οἰ ἐνι τριχες, οὐδ' ἦβαια no not even a *few*, Od.:—neut. as Adv., οὐδ' ἦβαιον not *in the least*, not *at all*, Lat. *ne tantillum quidem*, Hom.; rarely without a negat., ἦβαιον ἀπὸ σπείλους a *little from the cave*, Od.

ἦβάσκω, Incept. of ἦβάω, *to come to man's estate, come to one's strength*, Lat. *pubescere*, Xen.:—metaph. *to be new, ἦβάσκει πένθη* Anth.

ἦβάω: Ep. opt. ἦβάοιμι, part. ἦβῶν: f. -ήσω, Dor. -δω [ā]: aor. I ἦβησα: pf. ἦβηκα: (ἦβη):—*to be at man's estate, to be in the prime of youth, ἀνὴρ οὐδὲ μάλ' ἦβῶν not even in the prime and pride of life*, Hom.; γυνὴ τέτορ' ἦβῶωσα (sc. ἔτη) i. e. *being four years past puberty*, Hes.; ἦβῶν *when I was young*, Ar.; οἱ ἦβῶντες the *young*, Id.:—of plants, ἦμεψ ἦβῶωσα a *young luxuriant vine*, Od. 2. metaph. *to be young*, ἀεὶ γὰρ ἦβᾶ τοῖς γέρονσιν εἰδ μαθεῖν learning

is young even for the old, i.e. 'tis never too late to learn, Aesch.; ἡβῆ δῆμος the people is like a young man, Eur.

HBH, Dor. ἡβα, rarely ἄβα, ἡ, manhood, youthful prime, youth, Lat. *pubertas*, *νενηὶ ἀνδρὶ εὐκῶς, τοῖσπερ χαριστάτη ἡβη* Od.; ἡβης μέτρον ἰκέσθαι ἢ ἰκάνειν = ἡβάσκειν, Ib. b. *youthful strength, vigour, πειρώμενος ἡβης* II.; ἡβη πεποῖθεα Od. c. legally, ἡβη was the time before manhood, at Athens 16 years of age; at Sparta, 18, so that τὰ δέκα ἀπ' ἡβης were men of 28, τὰ τετραράκοντα ἀπ' ἡβης men of 58, and so on, Xen.: cf. *ἔφηβος*. 2. metaph. *youthful cheer, merriment, δαιτὸς ἡβη* Eur.: also *youthful passion, fire, spirit*, Pind. 3. *a body of youth, the youth, Lat. juvenitus*, Aesch. II. as fem. prop. n., ἡβη, *Hebē*, daughter of Zeus and Hera, wife of Hercules, Hom. Hence

ἡβηδόν, Adv. from the youth upwards, Hdt.

ἡβητήρ, ἡβος, ὅ, = ἡβητής, Anth.

ἡβητήριον, τό, a place where young people meet, to eat and drink, exercise and amuse themselves, Plat. From

ἡβητής, οὐ, (ἡβῶ) masc. Adj. *youthful, at one's prime*, h. Hom., Eur.

ἡβητικός, ἡ, ὄν, *youthful*, Lat. *juvenilis*, Xen.

ἡβός, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. ἄβός, = ἡβῶν, Theocr.

ἡβυλλιάς, Comic Dim. of ἡβάω, to be youngish, Ar.

ἡβώμι, opt. of ἡβάω, Ep. ἡβώοιμι, Att. ἡβώην.

ἡβῶν, -άωσα, Ep. for ἡβῶν, -άσα, part. of ἡβάω.

ἡβάσθε, Ep. for ἡγάσθε, 2 pl. of ἡγαμαι.

ἡγαγόμεν, ἡγαγον, aor. 2 med. and act. of ἡγω.

ἡγά-θεος, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. ἀγάθ-, (ἄγαν, θεῖος) *very divine, most holy*, Hom.

ἡγαλλιάσα, aor. 1 of ἀγαλλιάω.

ἡγάπευ, Dor. for ἡγάπων, impf. of ἀγαπάω.

ἡγάσσατο, Ep. for ἡγάσατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ἡγαμαι.

ἡγγεῖλα, aor. 1 of ἀγγέλλω.

ἡγγίκα, ἡγγίσα, pf. and aor. 1 of ἐγγίζω.

ἡγεῖρα, aor. 1 of ἀγείρω.

ἡγεμόνευμα, ατος, τό, a leading: in Eur. ἀγεμόνευμα νεκροῖσι = ἡγεμῶν νεκρῶν.

ἡγεμονεύς, ἔως, Ep. for ἡγεμῶν, Ep. acc. ἡγεμονῆα, -ῆας, Anth., etc.

ἡγεμονεύω, Dor. ἀγεμ-, f. σω, to be or act as ἡγεμῶν, to go before, lead the way, Hom.; ὀδὸν ἡγ. Od.; c. dat. pers. to lead the way for him, ῥῶν ὕδατι ἡγεμόνευεν made a course for the water, Ib. 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 ruled, Thuc.; to be governor, τῆς Συρίας N. T.

ἡγεμονία, ἡ, (ἡγεμῶν) a leading the way, going first, Hdt. II. chief command, Id., Thuc., etc.; ἡγ. 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, Plat.: the reign of the Emperor, N. T. III. a division of the army, a command, Plat.

ἡγεμονικός, ἡ, ὄν, ready to lead or guide, Xen. II.

fit to command, authoritative, leading, Id., etc. 2. =Rom. *Consularis*, Plut.

ἡγεμόσυνα (sc. ἐσθ), τά, thank-offerings for safe-conduct, Xen. From

ἡγεμῶν, Dor. ἀγεμ-, ὄνος, ὅς, also ἡ:—one who leads, Lat. *dux*: and so, I. in Od., a guide to shew the way, so Hdt., etc.; ἡγ. γενέσθαι τινὶ τῆς ὁδοῦ Id. 2. one who is an authority to others, Lat. *dux, auctor, τοῖς νεωτέροις ἡγ. ἡβῶν γίγνεσθαι* Plat.; ἡγεμόνα εἶναι τινος to be the cause of a thing, Xen., etc. II. in Ib., a leader, commander, chief, ἡγεμόνευον Δαναῶν, φυλάκων, Ib., etc.; ἔχοντες ἡγεμόνας τῶν πάντων στρατηγῶν 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.

ἡγέομαι, Dor. ἀγ-: impf. ἡγούμην, Ion. -έμην or -έμην: f. ἡγήσομαι: aor. 1 ἡγησάμην: pf. ἡγήμαι: Dep.: (ἀγω)—to go before, lead the way, Hom., etc.:—c. dat. pers. to lead the way for him, guide, conduct, Id.:—also, ὀδὸν ἡγήσασθαι to go before on the way, Lat. *praerire viam*, Od. 2. c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, to be one's leader in a thing, αἰδοῖς ἡμῖν ἡγέσθω ὀρχημοῖο Ib.; ἡγ. τινι σοφίας, φθῆς Pind., etc.:—and c. gen. rei only, ἡγ. νόμων to lead the way, Id., etc. 3. c. acc. rei, to lead, conduct, τὰς πομπὰς Dem., etc. II. to lead an army or fleet, c. dat., Hom., etc. I.—c. gen. to be the leader or commander of, Id. 2. absol., οἱ ἡγούμενοι the rulers, Soph.; ἡγούμενοι ἐν τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς leading men, N. T. III. to suppose, believe, hold, Lat. *ducere*, Hdt., etc.; ἡγ. τι εἶναι Id. 2. with an attributive word added, ἡγ. τινα βασιλεία to hold or regard as king, Id.; ἡγ. τι περὶ πολλοῦ Id.; περὶ πλείστου Thuc. 3. ἡγ. θεοῖς to believe in gods, Eur., etc.; cf. νομίζω II. 4. ἡγούμαι δεῖν, to think it fit, deem it necessary to do, c. inf., Dem.; without δεῖν, παθεῖν μᾶλλον ἡγησάμενοι ἤ . . Thuc. IV. the pf. is used in pass. sense, τὰ ἀγημένα = τὰ νομιζόμενα, ap. Dem.

ἡγερέθομαι, Ep. form of ἀγείρωμαι (Pass.): to gather together, assemble, Hom., only in 3 pl. pres. and impf. ἡγερέθονται, ἡγερέθοντο, and inf. ἡγερέθουσαι.

ἡγέρθη, aor. 1 pass. of ἀγείρω and of ἐγείρω:—Ep. 3 pl. ἡγέρθεν.

ἡγέτης, οὐ, ὅς, Dor. ἀγέτα, (ἡγέομαι) a leader, Anth. ἡγηλα, aor. 1 of ἀγάλλω.

ἡγηλάω, Ep. collat. form of ἡγέομαι, to guide, lead, Od.; κακὸν μὲρον ἡγ. to lead a wretched life, Ib.

ἡγημαι, pf. of ἡγέομαι. ἡγήτειρα, ἡ, fem. of ἡγητήρ, Anth. ἡγητέον, verb. Adj. of ἡγέομαι, one must lead, Xen. II. one must suppose, Plat.

ἡγητήρ, Dor. ἀγ-, ἡπος, ὅ, a guide, Soph. 2. a commander, Pind. ἡγήτωρ, ὄπος, ὅ, a leader, commander, chief, II. ἡγισμῆνος, pf. pass. part. of ἀγαίω.

ἡγγίσει, 2 sing. pf. pass. of ἀγγίζω. ἡγγόσου, impf. of ἀγνοέω. ἡγῆα, aor. 1 of ἀγχω. ἡγον, impf. of ἀγω.

ἡγορόωτο, Ep. for ἡγορόντο, 3 pl. impf. of ἀγορόμαι. ἡγουν, Conject., (ἡ γε οὖν) that is to say, or rather, to define a word more correctly, Xen.

ἡγέτης, οὐ, ὅς, Dor. ἀγέτα, (ἡγέομαι) a leader, Anth. ἡγηλα, aor. 1 of ἀγάλλω. ἡγηλάω, Ep. collat. form of ἡγέομαι, to guide, lead, Od.; κακὸν μὲρον ἡγ. to lead a wretched life, Ib.

ἡγημαι, pf. of ἡγέομαι. ἡγήτειρα, ἡ, fem. of ἡγητήρ, Anth. ἡγητέον, verb. Adj. of ἡγέομαι, one must lead, Xen. II. one must suppose, Plat. ἡγητήρ, Dor. ἀγ-, ἡπος, ὅ, a guide, Soph. 2. a commander, Pind.

ἡγήτωρ, ὄπος, ὅ, a leader, commander, chief, II. ἡγισμῆνος, pf. pass. part. of ἀγαίω. ἡγγίσει, 2 sing. pf. pass. of ἀγγίζω. ἡγγόσου, impf. of ἀγνοέω. ἡγῆα, aor. 1 of ἀγχω. ἡγον, impf. of ἀγω.

ἡγορόωτο, Ep. for ἡγορόντο, 3 pl. impf. of ἀγορόμαι. ἡγουν, Conject., (ἡ γε οὖν) that is to say, or rather, to define a word more correctly, Xen.

ἡγώ, crasis for ἡ ἐγώ.

ἡγωνισάμην, aor. I of ἀγωνίζομαι.

ἡ-δέ, *and*, properly correlative to ἡ-μέν v. sub ἡ-μέν:—but, often without ἡ-μέν, just like *καί*, *and*, II.:—ἡδέ *καί* conjoined *and also*, Hom.

ἡδε, fem. of ὅδε.

ἡδεα, Ion. plqpf. of οἶδα: v. *εἶδω.

ἡδέσθη, aor. I of αἰδέομαι.

ἡδέως, Adv. of ἡδύς, v. ἡδύς III.

ἡΔΗ, Adv. (related to *νῦν*, as Lat. *jam* to *nunc*), *by this time, before this, already*, or of the future, *now, presently, forthwith*, Hom.; *νῦξ ἤδη τελεθεῖ* 'tis *already* night, II.; *ἔτος τὸδ' ἤδη δέκατον* Soph.:—so in a local relation, *ἀπὸ τὰν τῆς ἡδῆ Αἴγυπτος* *directly* after this is Egypt, Hdt. 2. of the future, *λέξον ὄφρα κεν ἤδη παρῶμεθα* II.; *στείχουσιν ἄν ἤδη* Soph. II. often joined with other words of time, *ἤδη νῦν* now *already*, Hom.; *νῦν ἤδη* Soph., etc.; *ἤδη πάλα* Id.; *ἐπεὶ ἤδη*, Lat. *quum jam*, Od., etc.

ἡδῆ, ἡδῆς or ἡδῆσθα, ἡδῆ, plqpf. of οἶδα: v. *εἶδω.

ἡδιστος, ἡδίως, ἡδίως, Sup. and Comp. of ἡδύς.

ἡΔΟΜΑΙ, Dor. *ἄδομαι*: f. ἡσθησομαι: aor. I ἡσθη, med. ἡσάμην: Dep.:—*to enjoy oneself, take delight, take one's pleasure*, Od., etc.—Construction: 1. with participle, *ἦσατο πίνων* Od.; *ἡσθη ἀκούσας* *he was glad* to have heard, Hdt., etc. 2. c. dat., *ἡδεσθαί τι* *to delight in* or *at* a thing, Id., etc.; *ἐπι τι* Xen., etc.;—rarely c. gen., *πάματος ἡσθη* *he enjoyed* the draught, Soph. 3. c. acc. and part., *ἡσθη πατέρα τὸν ἄμῶν εὐλογοῦντά σε* *I was pleased to hear* you praising him, Id. 4. part. as an Adj. *glad, delighted*, Ar.: also, like *βουλομένω, ἀσμένω*, in the phrase *ἡδομένω ἐστὶ μοί τι* *I am well pleased* at the thing happening, Hdt., Plat.

ἡδομένως, Adv. of foreg., *with joy, gladly*, Xen.

ἡδονή, Dor. *ἄδονά* or *ἡδονά*, ἡ, (ἡδομαι) *delight, enjoyment, pleasure*, Lat. *voluptas*, Hdt., etc.; *ἡδονῆ ἡσάσθαι, χαρίζεσθαι* *to give way to pleasure*, Thuc., Plat., etc.:—often with Prepositions in Adv. sense, *πρὸς* or *καθ' ἡδονῆν λέγειν* *to speak so as to please another*, Hdt., Att.; *καθ' ἡδονῆν κλίνειν, ἀκούειν* Soph., Dem.; *καθ' ἡδονῆν* or *πρὸς ἡδ.* *ἐστὶ μοι* Aesch.; *ὃ μὲν ἐστὶ πρὸς ἡδ.* *that which is agreeable*, Dem.; *ἐν ἡδονῆ ἐστὶ τι* *it is a pleasure or delight* to another, Hdt., etc. 2. *a pleasure, a delight*, Soph., Ar. 3. in pl. *pleasures, pleasant lusts*, Xen., N. T.

ἡδος, eos, τό, (ἀνδάν) *delight, enjoyment, pleasure, dainties* ἡδος *pleasure from* or *in* the feast, Hom.; *ἀλλὰ τί μοι τῶν ἡδος*; *what delight* have I therefrom? II.

ἡ δ' ὅς, for ἔφη *είκων*, v. ἡμί.

ἡδύ-βόας, Dor. -βόας, ου, δ, *sweet-sounding*, Eur., Anth.

ἡδύ-γάμος, on, *sweetening marriage*, Anth.

ἡδύ-γέλως, on, gen. ω, *sweetly laughing*, h. Hom., Anth.

ἡδύ-γλωσσος, on, (γλωσσά) *sweet-tongued*, Pind.

ἡδύ-γνώμων, on, (γνώμη) *of pleasant mind*, Xen.

ἡδύ-επίης, Dor. ἄδω-, ἐς, (ἔπος) *sweet-speaking*, II., etc.: *sweet-sounding*, Pind.:—poët. fem. ἡδύνεια, Hes.

ἡδύ-θροος, on, contr. -θροος, ου, *sweet-strained*, Eur.

ἡδύ-λόγος, Dor. ἄδωλ-, on, *sweet-speaking, sweet-voiced*, Pind., Anth. 2. of persons, *flattering, fawning*, Eur.

ἡδύ-λύρης [ῶ], ου, δ, *singing sweetly to the Lyre*, Anth.

ἡδύ-μελής, Dor. ἄδω-μ-, ἐς, (μέλος) *sweet-strained, sweet-singing*, Pind.

ἡδύ-μελί-φθογγος, on, *of honey-sweet voice*, Anth.

ἡδύ-μίγης, ἐς, (μίγνυμι) *sweetly-mixed*, Anth.

ἡδύμος, on, poët. for ἡδύς, *sweet, pleasant*, h. Hom.

ἡδύνω [ῶ]: aor. I ἡδύνα:—Pass., aor. I ἡδύσθη: pf. ἡδύσμαι: (ἡδύς):—*to sweeten, season, give a flavour* or *relish* to a thing, c. acc., Xen., etc.

ἡδύ-οινος, on, *producing sweet wine*, Xen.:—ἡδύοινοι, οί, *dealers in sweet wine*, Id.

ἡδύπάθεια, ἡ, (ἡδυπαθής) *pleasant living, luxury*, Xen.

ἡδύπαθέω, f. ἡσω, (ἡδυπαθής) *to live pleasantly, enjoy oneself, be luxurious*, Xen. Hence

ἡδύπαθέω, ατος, τό, *enjoyment*, Anth.

ἡδύ-παθής, ἐς, (παθεῖν) *living pleasantly, luxurious*.

ἡδύ-πνευστος, on, = sq., Anth.

ἡδύ-πνοος, Dor. ἄδύπν-, on, contr. -πνοος, ου, (πνέω) *sweet-breathing*, Eur.; of musical sound, Pind.; of dreams, Soph. 2. *sweet-smelling, fragrant*, Anth.

ἡδύ-πολις, Dor. ἄδ-, δ, ἡ, *dear to the people*, Soph.

ἡδύ-ποτις, ου, *fond of drinking*, Anth.

ἡδύ-ποτος, on, *sweet to drink*, Od.

ἡδύς, ἡδέια, ἡδύ, also ἡδύς as fem.: Dor. ἄδύς, irreg.

acc. ἄδέα for ἡδύν and for ἡδέιαν: Ion. fem. ἡδέα, Dor.

ἄδέα:—Comp. ἡδύων [ῶ], Sup. ἡδιστος, later ἡδύστερος, ἡδύτατος: (ἀνδάνω) I. *sweet* to the taste or smell,

Hom.; to the hearing, Id.; then of any *pleasant* feeling or state, as sleep, Id.:—c. inf., ἡδύς *δρακεῖν* Aesch.; ἡδύς *ἀκούσαι λόγος* Plat.:—ἡδύ ἐστι or γίγνεται *it is pleasant*, Hom., etc.:—so, *οὐ μοι ἡδύν ἐστὶ λέγειν* *I had rather not say*, Hdt.:—neut. as Subst., τὰ ἡδέα *pleasures*, Thuc.:—neut. as Adv., *sweetly*, II., etc.

II. after Hom., of persons, *pleasant, welcome*, Soph. 2. *well-pleased, glad*, Id., Dem.; in addressing a person, *ὦ ἡδιστε*, Horace's *dulcissime rerum*, Plat. 3. like *εὐθής*, *innocent, simple*, ὡς ἡδύς *et* Id.

III. Adv. ἡδέως, *sweetly, pleasantly, with pleasure*, Soph., Eur., etc.; ἡδέως *ἂν ἐροίμην* *I would gladly ask, should like to ask*, Dem.;—ἡδ. *ἔχειν τι* *to be pleased or content* with, Eur.; ἡδ. *ἔχειν πρὸς τινα* or *τινί* *to be kind, well-disposed* to one, Dem.:—Comp. ἡδίων Plat., etc.:—Sup., ἡδίστα Id.

ἡδυσμα, ατος, τό, (ἡδύνω) *that which gives a relish or flavour, seasoning, sauce*, Ar., Xen., etc.

ἡδύ-φαής, ἐς, (φάος) *sweet-shining*, Anth.

ἡδύ-φρων, ους, δ, ἡ, (φρή) *sweet-minded*, Anth.

ἡδύφωνία, ἡ, *sweetness of voice or sound*, Babr. From

ἡδύ-φωνος, on, (φωνή) *sweet-voiced*, Sappho.

ἡδύ-χαρής, ἐς, (χαίρω) *sweetly joyous*, Anth.

ἡδύ-χροος, on, contr. -χροος, ου, (χρόα) *of sweet complexion*, Anth.

ἡδέ, poët. for ἡ, or, *whether*.

ἡέ, exclam., *ah!* Aesch.

ἡε, Ep. for ἡε, 3 sing. impf. of εἰμι (*ido*).

ἡείδων, Ep. for ἡέω, plqpf. of οἶδα, v. *εἶδω.

ἡείδων, impf. of αἰέω.

ἡείρα, aor. I of αἰέρω.

ἡέλιος, δ, Ep. and Ion. for ἥλιος.

ἡελιώτης, Ep. fem. of ἡλιώτης.

ἡεν, Ep. for ἦν, impf. of εἰμι (*sum*).

ἡέ-περ, Ep. for ἡ-περ, Hom.

ἡέρα, Ion. and Ep. acc. of ἀήρ.

ἡερέθουμαι, Ep. for **ἀείρομαι**, Pass., only found in 3 pl. pres. and impf. **ἡερέθονται**, -οντο:—*to hang floating or waving in the air*, II.:—metaph., **δπλοτέρων ἀνδρῶν φρένες ἡερέθονται** young men's minds turn with every wind, lb.

ἡέρι, Ion. and Ep. dat. of **ἀήρ**.
ἡέριος, **α**, **ον**, (**ἀήρ**) *early, with early morn*, II. II. *in the air, high in air*, Anth.

ἡερο-δίτης [τ], **ες**, *wheeling in mid air*, Anth.
ἡερο-ειδής, **ές**, Ep. for **ἀερο-**, (**ἀήρ**, **ειδος**) of dark and cloudy look, *cloud-streaked*, of the sea, Od.: generally, *dark, murky*, lb.:—neut. as Adv., *in the far distance, dimly*, **δοσον τ' ἡεροειδὲς ἀνὴρ ἴδεν** II.

ἡερούεις, **εσσα**, **εν**, Ep. for **ἀερ-**, (**ἀήρ**) *hazy, murky*, II.; **ἡερόντα κέλευθα** the murky road (i. e. death), Od.

ἡερόθεν, Ep. for **ἀερ-**, (**ἀήρ**) *from air*, Anth.
ἡέρος, Ep. gen. of **ἀήρ**.

ἡερο-φούτις, **ιδος**, (**φουτάω**), fem. Adj. *walking in darkness*, II.

ἡερο-φώνος, **ον**, *sounding through air, loud-voiced*, II.

ἡέρτησα, aor. I of **ἀεράζω**:—**ἡέρτημαι**, pf. pass. **ἦσαν**, 3 pl. impf. of **εἶμι** (**ἴβο**).

ἡήδει, poet. 3 sing. plqpf. of **οἶδα**; v. ***εἶδω**.

ἦην, Ep. for **ἦν**, impf. of **εἶμι** (**sum**).

ἦήρ, v. sub **ἀήρ**.

ἦθαίος, **α**, **ον**, Dor. for **ἦθείος**, Pind.

ἦθάς, **άδος**, **ό**, **ἦ**, (**ἦθος** II) *accustomed to a thing, accustomed with it*, c. gen., Soph. 2. absol. *accustomed, usual*, Eur.: of animals, *tame, domestic*, Lat. *mansuetus*, Ar.:—as neut., = **ἦθος**, τὰ καινὰ γ' ἐκ τῶν ἠθαίων ἦθλον' ἐστὶ Eur.

ἦθείος, Dor. **ἦθαίος**, **α**, **ον**, (**ἦθος**) *trusty, honoured*, **ἦθείε σὶρ**, II.; **ἦθειη κεφαλῆ** lb.; **ἀλλά μιν ἦθειον καλέω** I will call him my honoured lord, Od.

ἦθελον, impf. of **έθέλω**.

ἦθεος, **ό**, **ἦ**, Att. for **ἦθειος**.

ἦθέω, **ί**, **ἦσω**: (**ἦθω**):—*to sift, strain*:—Pass. *to be strained*, Plat.

ἦθικός, **ή**, **όν**, (**ἦθος** II) of or for morals, ethical, moral, Arist.; τὰ ἠθικά *a treatise on morals*, Id. II. *showing moral character, expressive thereof*, Id.:—Adv., **ἠθικῶς λέγειν** Id.

ἦθμός, **ό**, (**ἦθω**) *a strainer*, Eur.; of the eyelashes, Xen. **ἠθοποιέω**, *to form manners or character*, Plut. From **ἦθο-ποιός**, **όν**, (**ποιέω**) *forming character*, Plut.

ἦθος, **εος**, τό, lengthd. form of **έθος**, *an accustomed place*: in pl. *the haunts or abodes of animals*, Hom., Hdt. II. *custom, usage*, Hes., Hdt. 2. of man, *his disposition, character*, Lat. *ingenium, mores*, Hes., Att.; **ὁ μισρὸν ἦθος**, addressed to a person, Soph. 3. in pl., generally, *of manners*, like Lat. *mores*, Hes., Hdt., Thuc.

ἦθω, rare collat. form of **ἦθέω**.

ἦια, contr. **ἦα**, τὰ, *provisions for a journey*, Ep. word for **έφόδια**, Lat. *viaticum*, Hom.:—generally, **λύκων ἦια** food for wolves, lb. II. *husks or chaff*, Od.

ἦια, Ion. for **ἦεν**, impf. of **εἶμι** (**ἴβο**).

ἦιθεός [τ], Att. contr. **ἦθεός**, **ό**, *a youth just come to manhood*, but not yet married, **παρθένος ἦιθεός τε** Hom.; **χόρους παρθένων τε καὶ ἦιθέων** Hdt. II. rare as fem., **ἠιθέη** = **παρθένος**. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἦικτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of **έωικα**.
ἦιξα, aor. I of **άισω**.

ἦίσεις, **εσσα**, **εν**, (**ἠιών**) *with banks, high-banked*, II.

ἦιον, Ep. for **ἦσαν**, 3 pl. impf. of **εἶμι** (**ἴβο**).

ἦιος, **ό**, epith. of Phoebus, **ἦιε φοῖβε** II. (Prob. from the cry **ἦ**, **ή**, cf. **ἠίος**, **εἰδός**.)

ἦισαν, Ep. for **ἦσαν**, 3 pl. impf. of **εἶμι** (**ἴβο**).

ἦισαν, Ep. for **ἦδσαν**, 3 pl. impf. of **οἶδα**, v. ***εἶδω**.

ἦίχθη, aor. I pass. of **άισω**.

ἦιών, Att. **ἦών**, **ἦ**: Ep. dat. pl. **ἠιόνεσσι**:—*a sea-bank, shore, beach*, Hdt., etc.; *a river-bank*, Aesch.

ἦκα (***ἀκή** 2), Adv., I. of Place or Motion, *slightly, a little, softly, gently*, Hom. II. of Sound, *stilly, softly, low*, II. III. of Sight, *softly, smoothly*, **ἦκα στίλβοντες ἐλαίω** with oil soft shining, lb. IV. of Time, *by little and little*, Anth.

ἦκα, aor. I of **ἦμι**.

ἦκαλον, impf. of **εἰκάω**:—**ἦκάσα**, aor. I.

ἦκάχον, Ep. aor. 2 of **ἀχέω** II.

ἦκασατο, 3 sing. aor. I of **ἀκέομαι**.

ἦ-κεστος, **η**, **ον**, (Ep. for **ἄ-κεστος**) *untouched by the goad*, of young heifers reserved for sacrifices, II.

ἦκηκόειν, old Att. -όη, plqpf. of **ἀκούω**.

ἦκιστος, **η**, **ον**, sup. Adj. from Adv. **ἦκα**, **ἦκιστος** **ελαυγέμεν** the gentlest or slowest in driving, II.

ἦκιστος, **η**, **ον**, Sup. of the Comp. **ἦσσων**, the Posit. in use being **μικρός**, *least*:—as Adv. **ἦκιστα**, *least*, Soph., etc.; **οὐχ ἦκιστα, ἀλλὰ μάλιστα** Hdt.; **ὡς ἦκιστα** as little as possible, Thuc. 2. often in reply to a question, *may not so, not at all*, Lat. *minime*, Soph., etc.; **ἦκιστὰ γέ minime vero**, Id.

ἦ-κον, Ion. and Dor. for **ἦ-κον**.

ἦκουσα, aor. I of **ἀκούω**:—**ἦκουσμαι**, pf. pass.

ἦΚΩ, impf. **ἦκον**: f. **ἦξω**, Dor. **ἦξῶ**:—*to have come, be present, be here*, Lat. *adesse*, properly in a pf. sense, with the impf. **ἦκον** as plqpf., *I had come*, and fut. **ἦξω** as fut. pf. *I shall have come*, directly opp. to **σῆχομαι** *to be gone*, while **έρχομαι** *to come or go* serves as pres. to both, Hom., etc.:—*to return*, Xen. 2. *to have reached a point*, **ές τοσηνδ' ὕβριν** Soph.; **ές τοσούτων ἀμαθίας** Plat. 3. **δι' ὀργῆς ἦκειν** *to be angry*, Soph.; cf. **διά** A. IV. 4. like **έχω** B. II, **εἰ ἦκειν τινός** *to be well off for a thing, have plenty of it*, as, **εἰ ἦκ. τοῦ βίου** Hdt.; **καλῶς αὐτοῖς ἦκον βίου** *as they had come to a good age*, Eur.; **ὡδε γένους ἦκ. τινί** *to be this degree of kin to him*, Id.:—also, **εἰ ἦκειν**, absol., *to be well off, flourishing*, Hdt.:—c. gen. only, **σὺ δὲ δυνάμιος ἦκεις μεγάλης** *thou art in great power*, Id. II. of things, **to be brought**, Id., etc.; **ἴν' ἦκει τὰ μαντεύματα** *what they have come to*, Soph. 2. *to concern, relate, or belong to*, **εἰς ἐμ' ἦκει τὰ πράγματα** Ar. 3. *to depend upon*, **ἐπὶ τι** Dem.

ἦλάσθη [α], aor. I pass. of **εἰλάω**.

ἦλαίνω, Ep. for **εἰλαίνω**, *to wander, stray*, Theocr.

ἦλάκᾶτα, τὰ, only in pl. *the wool on the distaff*, Od.

ἦλάκᾶτη [κᾶ], ἦ, Dor. **ἦλακάτᾶ** or **εἰλακάτᾶ**:—*a distaff*, Lat. *colus*, on which the wool is put, Hom., etc.; ἦ ἦλ. **τοῦ ἀπράκτου** *the stalk of the spindle*, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἦλάμην, aor. I of **έλλαομαι**.

ἦλάσω, -άμην, aor. I act. and med. of **εἰλαίνω**:—**ἦλάσθη**, pass.

ἡλασκάζω, lengthd. form of ἡλάσκω, II. c. acc. to flee from, shun, Od.

ἡλάσκω, (ἀλδομαι) to wander, stray, roam about, II. ἡλάτο, 3 sing. impf. of ἀλδομαι.

ἡλδάνε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἀλδάνω.

ἡλειψα, aor. 1 of ἀλείφω.

ἡλεκτρινος, ον, made of ἡλεκτρον, Luc.

ἡλεκτρον, τό, and ἡλεκτρος, ὁ or ἡ, *electron*, a word sometimes used to denote *amber*, as prob. in Hom., Hes. and Hdt.;—sometimes *pale gold*, a compound of 1 part of silver to 4 of gold, Soph., etc.—In Ar. ἐπιπτουσι τῶν ἡλεκτρον, the ἡλεκτροι are prob. the pegs of the lyre made of or inlaid with *electron*. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἡλεκτρο-φαής, ἐς, (φάος) *amber-gleaming*, Eur.

ἡλέκτωρ, ὀρος, ὁ, the *beaming sun*, II.; as Adj., ἡλέκτωρ Ἵπεριων *beaming Hyperion*, Ib. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἡλέματος, Dor. ἀλέματος, ον, (ἡλεός) *idle, vain, trifling*, Theocr., Anth.

ἡλεός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀλδομαι) *astray, distraught, crazed*, Od.; also in apocop. form ἡλέ, II.: ἡλεός as Adv. *foolishly*, Anth. 2. act. *distracting, crazing*, οἶνος Od.

ἡλεύατο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 of ἀλεύομαι.

ἡλήλαντο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of ἐλεύνω.

ἡλθα, late aor. 1 of ἔρχομαι, N. T.

ἡλιάζομαι, f. ἄσομαι: aor. 1 -ασάμην: Dep.:—to sit in the court Ἡλιαία, be a *Heliast*, Ar.

ἡλιαία, ἡ, at Athens, a *public place or hall*, in which the chief law-court was held, Ar. 2. the *supreme court*, ap. Dem.

ἡλιαός, ἄδος, fem. Adj. of the sun, ap. Luc.

ἡλιαστής, οὔ, ὁ, a *jurymen of the court ἡλιαία*, a *Heliast*, Ar. Hence

ἡλιαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, of, for, or like a *Heliast*, Ar.

ἡλιβάτος, Dor. ἀλίβ-, ον, *high, steep, precipitous*, epith. of rocky crags, Hom., Hes., etc.; of the throne of Zeus, Ar. 2. in Od. g. 243 ἡλιβάτος πέτρην, it seems to mean *enormous, huge*. II. = Lat. *altus, deep, profound*, Hes., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἡλιθα, Adv. (ἄλις) *enough, sufficiently*, Lat. *satis*, ἡλις ἡλιθα πολλή II.; δὴ ἡλιθα πολλή Od., etc.

ἡλιθιάζω, to speak or act idly, *foolishly*, Ar. From ἡλιθιος, Dor. ἀλίθ-, α, ον, (ἡλιθα) *idle, vain, random*, Pind., Aesch.

II. of persons, *stupid, foolish, silly*, like μάταιος, Hdt., Ar., etc. Adv. -ίως, Plat.; neut. ἡλιθιον as Adv., Ar. Hence

ἡλιθιότης, ητος, ἡ, *folly, silliness*, Plat.; and ἡλιθισμός, f. ὄση, to make *foolish, distract, craze*, Aesch.

ἡλικία, Ion. -ίη, Dor. ἀλικία, ἡ, (ἡλιξ) *time of life, age*, Lat. *aetas*, II.;—acc. used absol. *in age*, νέος ἡλικίην Hdt.; so in dat., ἡλικία ὦν νέος Thuc.; πόρρω τῆς ἡλ. advanced in years, Plat. 2. mostly, the *flower or prime of life* from about 17 to 45, *man's estate, manhood*, ἐν ἀλικία πρώτα Pind.; ἐν ἡλικία εἶναι to be of age, Plat., etc.; so, ἡλικίαν ἔχειν, εἰς ἡλ. εἶθ' ἰδ. ; ἡλικίαν ἔχειν, c. inf., to be of fit age for doing, Hdt.; οἱ ἐν ἡλικία men of *serviceable age*, Thuc. 3. *youthful heat and passion*, ἡλικίη ἐπιτρέπειν Hdt. II. as collective Noun, = οἱ ἡλικες, those of the same age, fellows, comrades, II., Thuc. III. *time, ταῦτα ἡλικίην ἔν εἴη κατὰ Λάϊον about the time of Laius*, Hdt. 2. *an age, genera-*

tion, Lat. *saeculum*, Dem., etc. IV. of the body, *stature, growth*, as a sign of age, Hdt., Plat.

ἡλικιώτης, ον, ὁ, an *equal in age, fellow, comrade*, Lat. *aequalis*, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—fem. ἡλικιώτις, ἰδος, Luc.; ἡλ. ἰστορία *contemporary history*, Plut.

ἡλικίος [ι], η, ον, as big as, Lat. *quantus*, Ar., Dem. 2. of age, as old as, Ar., etc. 3. in expressions of wonder, θαυμάσια ἡλικά *extraordinarily great*, as in Lat. *mirum quantum*, Dem. From

Ἡλιε, Dor. ἀλιε, ἰκος, ὁ, ἡ, of the same age, Od., Pind.: c. gen. of the same age with, Aesch. 2. as Subst. a *fellow, comrade*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ἡλιό-βλητος, ον, *sun-stricken, sun-burnt*, Eur.

ἡλιο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) *like the sun, beaming*, Plat.

ἡλιό-καυστος, ον, (καίω) *sun-burnt*, Theocr.

ἡλιο-μανής, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) *sun-mad, mad for love of the sun*, Ar.

ἡλιόδομαι, Pass. to live in the sun, Plat.; τὸ ἡλιούμενον a *sunny spot*, Xen.

Ἡλιος, ὁ, Dor. ἄλιος, Ep. ἡέλιος: Dor. ἀέλιος:—the sun, Lat. *sol*, Hom., etc.; ὄρᾶν φάος ἡελίοιο, i. e. to be alive, II.—The Sun furnished the earliest mode of determining the points of the heaven, πρὸς ἡῶ τ' ἡελίον τε, i. e. towards the East, opp. to πρὸς ζόφον, Hom.; πρὸς ἡῶ τε καὶ ἡλίον ἀνατολάς, opp. to πρὸς ἐσπέριν, Hdt. 2. *day, a day*, like Lat. *soles*, Pind., Eur.: so in pl. *hot sunny days*, Thuc. II. as prop. n., *Helios, the sun-god*, Hom.; in later Poets = Apollo, Aesch., etc.

ἡλιο-στεριής, ἐς, (στερέω) *depriving of sun, i. e. shading from the sun*, Soph.

ἡλιο-στίβης, ἐς, (στίβω) *sun-trodden*, Aesch.

ἡλιόω, only used in Pass. ἡλιόδομαι, q. v.

ἡλίτων, aor. 2 of ἀλιτῶνω.

ἡλίτω-εργός, ὄν, (ἡλιτων, ἔργον) *missing the work, failing in one's aim*, Anth.

ἡλίτω-μήνος, ον, (ἡλιτων, μήν) *missing the right month, i. e. untimely born*, II.

ἡλιώτης, ον, ὁ, fem. -ώτις, ἰδος, (ἡλιος) *of the sun*, Ep. ἡελιωτίς Anth.:—οἱ ἡλιῶται *the inhabitants of the sun*, Luc.

ἡλκησα, aor. 1 of ἐλκέω.

ἡλκωσα, aor. 1 of ἐλκώω.

ἡλλάγημι [ᾶ], -άχθην, aor. 2 and 1 pass. of ἀλλάσσω.

ἡλλαγμαί, pf. pass. of ἀλλάσσω:—ἡλλακτο, 3 sing. plqpf.

ἡλλοίωμαι, pf. pass. of ἀλλοίωω.

Ἡλως, Dor. ἀλωσ, ὁ, a *nail*: in Hom. only for ornament, a *nail-head or stud*. 2. after Hom. a *nail* to fasten with, Pind., Xen., etc.

ἡλός, supposed nom. of the vocat. ἡλέ, v. ἡλεός.

ἡλπето, 3 sing. impf. of ἔλπομαι.

ἡλπίσα, aor. 1 of ἐλπίζω.

ἡλύγη [ῦ], ἡ, a *shadow, shade*: metaph., *δικης ἡλύγη the obscurity of a lawsuit*, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἡλύθον, Ep. aor. 2 of ἔρχομαι.

ἡλυθα, aor. 1 of ἀλύσκαω.

Ἡλύσιον πεδίων, τό, the *Elysian fields*, Lat. *Elysium*, Od.; in pl., Anth. Hom. places it on the west border of the earth, near to Ocean; Hesiod's Elysium is in the μακρόν νῆσοι. Hence

Ἡλύσιος, α, ον, *Elysian*, Anth.

ἡλύσις, εως, ἡ, = ἔλευσις, *a step*, Eur.
 ἡλφον, aor. 2 of ἀλφαίωω.
 ἡλωμην, impf. of ἀλώομαι.
 ἡλων, Ion. for ἐάλων, aor. 2 of ἀλίσκομαι.
 ἡμο, τό, (ἡμι) *that which is thrown, a dart, javelin*, Il.
 ἡμῶδεις, εσσα, εν, Ep. for ἄμ-, (ἄμαθος) *sandy*, Hom.
 *HMAI, ἡσαι, ἡσται, ἡμεθα, ἡστε, ἡνται, Ep. εἴται and εἴται; imperat. ἡσο, ἡσθα; inf. ἡσθαι; part. ἡμενος:—impf. ἡμην, ἡσο, ἡστο, dual ἡσθην, pl. ἡμεθα poet. ἡμεσθα, ἡσε, ἡστο, Ep. εἴται and εἴται:—*to be seated, sit*, Hom., etc.:—*to sit still, sit idle*, Il., etc.: of an army, *to lie encamped*, Ib.:—of a spy, *to lurk*, Ib.:—later, of places, *to lie, be situated*, Hdt.; ἡμῶν εν χάρῳ = *ελαμενῇ, in a low, sunken place*, Theocr.:—rarely c. acc., σέμα ἡσθαι *to be seated on a bench*, Aesch.; ἡσθαι Σιδεοντος κοίτας Eur.
 *HMAP, ατος, Dor. ἄμαρ, τό, poet. for ἡμέρα, *day*, Hom.; νύκτας τε καὶ ἡμαρ by night and day, Il.; ἡμαρ by day, Hes.; μέσον ἡμ. mid-day, Il.; δειλεον ἡμ. evening, Od. 2. in Hom. with Adjs. to describe a state or condition, ασιμον, ὀλέθριον, ὀροσιμον, νηλεές ἡμαρ *the day of destiny, of death*; ἐλεύθερον, δοῦλιον, ἀναγκαῖον ἡμαρ *the day of freedom, of slavery*; νόστιμον ἡμαρ, etc. 3. of the seasons, ἡματ' ὀπωρινῶ, ἡματι χειμεριῶ Il. II. with Preps., ἐπ' ἡματι day by day, daily, Od.; also, *in a day, for a day*, Hom.:—so, ἐπ' ἡμαρ by day, Soph.; *for a day*, Eur.:—κατ' ἡμαρ day by day, Lat. *quotidie*, Soph.; κατ' ἡμαρ ἅε Id.; but κατ' ἡμαρ, also, *this day, to-day*, Lat. *hodie*, Id.:—παρ' ἡμαρ every other day, Pind., Soph.
 ἡμαρτημένος, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἀμαρτάνω, *faultily*, Plat.
 ἡμαρτον, aor. 2 of ἀμαρτάνω.
 ἡμάτιος [ᾗ], α, ον, (ἡμαρ) *by day*, Od. II. *day by day, daily*, Il.
 ἡμβλωκα, pf. of ἀμβλίσκω.
 ἡμβροτον, Ep. for ἡμαρτον, aor. 2 of ἀμαρτάνω.
 ἡμεδαπός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἡμεῖς) *of our land or country, native*, Lat. *nostras*, Ar.
 ἡμεῖς, ἡμᾶς, nom. and acc. pl. of ἐγώ.
 ἡμελημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἀμελέω, *carelessly*; ἡμ. ἔχειν Xen.
 ἡμελλον, impf. of μέλλω.
 ἡμεῶν, Ep. Conjunction, correlative to ἡδέ, *as well . . . as also . . .*, Lat. *et . . . et . . .*, but sometimes disjunctive, like Lat. *vel . . . vel . . .*, Hom.
 ἡμεν, 1 pl. impf. of εἶμι (sum).
 ἡμεν, 1 pl. impf. of εἶμι (ibo).
 *HME'PA, Ion. ἡμέρη, Dor. ἀμέρα, ἡ:—*day*, Hom., etc.:—phrases for *day-break*, ἔμα ἡμέρα or ἔμα τῆ ἡμέρα Xen.; ἡμ. διαλάμπει or ἐκλάμπει Ar.; ἡμ. ὑποφαίνεται Xen.; γίγνεται ἢ ἵστί προς ἡμέραν Id. 2. with Adjs. to describe a state or time of life, ἐπίπονος ἡμ. *a life of misery*, Soph.; λυτράν ἔγειν ἡμ. Eur.; αἰ μακρὰ ἡμέραι length of days, Soph.; νέα ἡμ. youth, Eur. 3. poet. for *time*, ἡμ. κλίνει τε κἀνάγει πάλιν ἅπαντα τάνθρώπεια Soph. II. absol. usages, 1. in gen., τριῶν ἡμερέων *within three days*, Hdt.; ἡμερῶν ὀλίγων *within a few days*, Thuc.:—also, ἡμέρας by day, Plat.; δὲς τῆς ἡμέρης ἐκίστης twice every day, Idt. 2. in dat., τῆδε τῆ ἡμέρα on this day, Soph.; so, τῆδ' εν ἡμέρα Id. 3. in acc.,

πᾶσαν ἡμ. all day, Hdt.; τρίτην ἡμ. ἡκον three days after one's arrival, Thuc.; τὰς ἡμέρας *in daytime* Xen. III. with Preps., ἀνὰ πᾶσαν ἡμ. every day, Hdt.:—δι' ἡμέρης, Att. —pas, the whole day long, Id.; διὰ 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, τοῦθ' ἡμέραν day by day, Eur.:—καθ' ἡμέραν by day, Aesch.; but commonly day by day, daily, Soph., etc.; τὸ 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. ἄμερ-, α, ον, (ἡμέρα) *for the day, by day*, ἡμ. φάος light as of the day, Aesch. II. *a day long*, ἡμ. ὁδὸς a day's journey, Hdt., Plat., etc.
 ἡμερία (sc. ἔρα), ἡ, = ἡμέρα, Soph.
 ἡμερινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἡμέρα) *of day*, Plat.; ἄγγελος ἡμ. a day-messenger, Xen.
 ἡμερίος, Dor. ἄμ-, ον, (ἡμέρα) *for a day, lasting but a day*, Soph., Eur.
 ἡμερίς, ἴδος, fem. of ἡμερος:—as Subst., ἡμερίς (sc. ἀμπελος), ἡ, *the cultivated vine*, opp. to ἀργιάς, Od.: but distinguished from ἀμπελὶς by Ar.
 ἡμεροδρομέω, *to be an hmerodromos*, Luc.
 ἡμερο-δρόμος, ὁ, (δραμεῖν) as Subst. a courier, Hdt.
 ἡμερό-κοιτος, Dor. ἄμερ-, ον, *sleeping by day*, Hes., Eur.
 ἡμερο-λεγδόν, Adv. (λέγω) *by count of days*, Aesch.
 ἡμερο-λογέω, (λέγω) *to count by days*, Hdt.
 ἡμερο-λόγιον, τό, (λέγω) a calendar, Plat.
 *HMEPOS, Dor. ἄμ-, ον, and α, ον, tame, tamed, reclaimed, Lat. *mansuetus*, of animals, Od., Plat.; so, τὰ 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-σκόπος, ὁ, *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-φύλαξ [ῦ], ἄκος, ὁ, = ἡμεροσκόπος, Xen.
 ἡμερόω, f. ὥσω, (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.
 ἡμερωσις, εως, ἡ, a taming: *civilising*, Plat.
 ἡμες, Dor. for εἶναι, inf. of εἶμι (sum).
 ἡμέτερος, Dor. ἀμετ-, α, ον, (ἡμεῖς) *our*, Lat. *noster*, Hom., etc.; εἰς ἡμέτερον (sc. δῶμα) Od.; so, ἡμέτερονδε Ib.; ἡ ἡμέτερα (sc. χώρα) Thuc.; τὰ ἡμέτερα φρονεῖν *to take our part*, Xen. II. sometimes for ἐμός, Od.
 ἡμῶν, Ion. for ἡμῶν, gen. pl. of ἐγώ.
 ἡμην, impf. of ἡμαι.
 ἡμησα, aor. 1 of ἡμάω.
 *HMI', I say, Lat. *inquam*, used to repeat something with emphasis, παῖ ἡμί, παῖ boy I say, boy! Ar.:—impf. ἦν, 3 sing. ἦ, καὶ σέχθε χεῖρα *he spake and held*

his hand, II.; in Att., ἦν δ' ἐγώ said I, Plat.; ἦ δ' ὅς said he, Ar., Plat.

ἡμί-, Insep. Prefix, half-, Lat. semi-.

ἡμι-άνθρωπος, ὁ, a half-man, Luc.

ἡμι-βροχῆς or -βρεχῆς, ἐς, (βρέχω) sodden, Anth.

ἡμι-βρώς, ὠτος, ὁ, ἦ, = sq., Anth.

ἡμι-βρωτός, half-eaten, Xen.

ἡμι-γένειος, ον, (γένειον) but half-bearded, Theocr.

ἡμι-γυμνος, ον, half-naked, Luc.: so ἡμι-γύναϊος, ον, Suid.;

ἡμι-δαής, ἐς, (δαίω) half-burnt, II.

ἡμι-δαείδης, half-mangled, Anth. II. (δατέομαι)

ἡμι-δαρεϊκόον, τό, a half-daric, Xen.

ἡμι-δεής, ἐς, (δέω) wanting half, half-full, Xen., Anth.

ἡμι-δουλος, ον, a half-slave, Eur.

ἡμι-εκτήον, τό, = sq., Ar.

ἡμι-εκτον, τό, a half-έκτηύς, i. e. $\frac{1}{2}$ of a medimnus, Dem.

ἡμι-έλλην, πρὸς, ὁ, ἦ, a half-Greek, Luc.

ἡμι-εργῆς, ἐς, (*έργω) half-made, half-finished, Luc.

ἡμι-εργος, ον, = foreg., Hdt.

ἡμι-εφθος, ον, (ἐψω) half-boiled, half-cooked, Luc.

ἡμι-θάλλης, ἐς, (θάλλω) half-green, Anth.

ἡμι-θάνης, ἐς, (θνήσκω) half-dead, Anth.

ἡμι-θεός, Dor. ἡμιθεός, ὁ, a half-god, demigod, II., Hes.

ἡμι-θνής, ἦτος, ὁ, ἦ, = ἡμιθανής, Ar., Thuc., etc.

ἡμι-θραυστος, ον, (θραύω) half-broken, Eur., Anth.

ἡμι-κληριον, τό, (κληρος) half the inheritance, Dem.

ἡμικύκλον, τό, (κύκλος) a semicircle, the front seats in the theatre, Plut.

ἡμι-λευκος, ον, half-white, Luc.

ἡμι-μάντης, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) half-mad, Aeschin., Luc.

ἡμι-μάραντος, ον, (μαραίνω) half-withered, Luc.

ἡμι-μέδιμνον, τό, a half-μέδιμνος, Dem.

ἡμι-μεθής, ἐς, (μέθη) half-drunk, Anth.

ἡμι-μναϊον, τό, a half-mina, Xen., etc.

ἡμι-μόχθηρος, ον, half-evil, half a villain, Plat.

ἡμι-ξηρος, ον, half-dry, Anth.

ἡμι-όλιος, α, ον, Dor. ἡμι-όλιος, ον: (όλιος):—containing 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. ἡμιολία ναῦς a ship with one and a half banks of oars, Theophr.

ἡμιόνοιος, α, ον, (ἡμιονος) of, belonging to a mule, ἄμαξα ἡμι. a car drawn by mules, Hom.

ἡμιονικός, ὁ, ὄν, = ἡμιόνοιος, Xen.

ἡμι-ονος, ὁ, ἦ, a half-ass, i. e. a mule, Hom., etc.:—proverb., ἐπεὶν ἡμιονοὶ τέκωσι, i. e. never, Hdt. 2. the ἡμι. ἀγροτέρα of II. 2. 851 is prob. the wild ass. II. as Adj., βρέφος ἡμιονον a mule-foal, II.; ἡμι. βασιλεύς a mule-king, half-Mede half-Persian, Orac. ap. Hdt.

ἡμι-οπτος, ον, half-roasted, Luc.

ἡμι-πέλεκον (κ doubled metri grat.), τό, (πέλεκυς) a half-axe, i. e. a one-edged axe, II.

ἡμι-πεπτος, ον, (πέσσω) half-cooked, Plut.

ἡμι-πλεθρον, τό, a half-πλεθρον, Hdt., Xen.

ἡμι-πλίνθιον, τό, (πλίνθος) a half-plinth, a brick (two of which formed a plinth), Hdt.

ἡμι-πνοος, ον, (πνέω) half-breathing, half-alive, Batr.

ἡμι-πόνθηρος, ον, half-evil, Arist.

ἡμι-πύροτος, ον, (πύρω) half-burnt, Anth.

ἡμίσεια, ἦ, ἡμίσειον, τό, v. sub ἡμισις.

ἡμι-σπαστος, ον, (σπάω) half-pulled down, Anth.

ἡμι-στάδιαιος, α, ον, (στάδιον) of half a stadium, Luc.

ἡμι-στρατιώτης, ον, ὁ, a half-soldier, Luc.

ἡμι-στρογγύλος, ον, half-round, Luc.

ἡμίσις, εια, v: gen. ἡμίσιος: nom. and acc. pl. masc.,

Ion. ἡμίσεις, -εας, Att. -εις; neut. ἡμίσεια, contr. -η:—

Ion. fem. ἡμίσεια, gen. -έας, dat. -έα, etc.: (ἡμι-):—

half, Lat. semis, used both as Adj. and Subst.: I.

as Adj., ἡμίσεις λαοί half the people, Hom.; ἡμισις

λόγος half the tale, Aesch., etc.;—c. gen., like a Comp.,

ἡμιον οὐ διενεοῖτο half of what he intended, Thuc.:—

also with its Subst. in gen., τῶν νήσων τὰς ἡμίσεις

half of the islands, Hdt.; αὐτὴ ἡμίσεια τῶν νεῶν Thuc.;

ὁ ἡμιον τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ Plat. II. as Subst., 1.

neut., ἡμιον τιμῆς, ἐνάρων, ἀρετῆς Hom.; πλεόν ἡμιον

παντός Hes.; mostly with Art., τὸ ἡμι. τοῦ στρατοῦ Thuc.,

etc.;—also in pl., ἄρτων ἡμίσεια Xen. 2. fem., ἦ ἡμι.

τοῦ τιμήματος Plat.; ἐφ' ἡμισία up to one half, Dem.

ἡμι-τάλαντον, τό, a half-talent, as a weight, II.; τρία

ἡμιτάλαντα three half-talents, Hdt., but τρίτον ἡμι-

τάλαντον two talents and a half, Id.

ἡμι-τέλεια, ἦ, a remission of half the tribute, Luc.

ἡμι-τέλειος, ον, (τελέω) half-finished, Thuc.

ἡμι-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) half-finished, δόμος ἡμι. a house

but half complete, i. e. wanting its lord and master,

II.; ἡμι. ἀνὴρ, opp. to τελείως ἀγαθός, Xen.

ἡμίτομος, ον, (τέμνω) half cut through, cut in two,

Mosch. II. as Subst., ἡμίτομον, τό, a half, Hdt.

ἡμιτύβιον [ὑ], ἡμίτυβιον, a stout linen cloth, towel, napkin,

Ar. (An Egypt. word.)

ἡμι-φαής, ἐς, (φάος) half-shining, Anth.

ἡμι-φάλακρος, ον, half-bald, Anth.

ἡμι-φαυλος, ον, half-κnavish, Luc.

ἡμι-φλεκτος, ον, (φλέγω) half-burnt, Theocr., Luc.

ἡμι-ωβολιαίος, α, ον, worth half an obol, Ar.: as large

as ἡμι-ωβολ, Xen. From

ἡμι-ωβόλιον or -ωβέλιον, τό, (ὄβολος) a half-obol, Xen.

ἡμμαι, pf. pass. of ἄπτα.

ἡμος, Dor. ἄμος, ποῖτ. Adv. relative to τῆμος, at which

time, when, Hom. 2. while, so long as, Soph.

ἡμός, ἦ, ὄν, Aeol. ἄμός, = ἡμέτερος.

ἡμπεσχόμεν, aor. 2 med. with double augm. of ἀμπεχώ.

ἡμπλάκων, aor. 2 of ἀμπλακίσκω.

ἡμύω, aor. 1 ἡμύσα, to bow down, sink, drop, ἐτέρωσ'

ἡμυσε κάρη his head dropped to one side, II.; ἡμυσε

καρῆατι bowed with his head, of a horse, Ib.; of a corn-

field, ἐπὶ δ' ἡμύει ἀσταχυσέσι it bows or waves with its

ears, Ib.: metaph. of cities, to nod to their fall, totter,

Ib. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἡμφεγγόν, impf. with double augm. of ἀμφιγγνόω.

ἡμφεσβήτου, ἡμφεσβήτησα, impf. and aor. 1, with

double augm., of ἀμφισβητέω.

ἡμφιέσμαι, pf. pass. of ἀμφιέννυμι.

ἡμων, impf. of ἀμῶω.

ἡμων, ονος, ὁ, (ἡμι) a thrower, darter, slinger, II.

ἡν, contr. for ἐάν, Hom., Hdt., etc.

ἡν, Interject. see! see there! lo! Lat. en! Ar.:—also

ἡνίδε (i. e. ἦν ἰδε) Theocr.

ἦν, 1 and 3 sing. impf. of ἐμί (sum):—3 pl. in Hes.

ἦν, impf. of ἡμί.

ἦν, acc. sing. fem. of relat. Pron. ὅς, and of possess.

Pron. ὅς, ἐός.

ἡναίετο, 3 sing. impf. of ἀναίεμαι.

ἦνδανον, impf. of ἀνδάνω.
 ἦνεγκα, ἦνεγκον, aor. 1 and 2 of φέρω :—Ion. ἦνεικα.
 ἦνειχόμεν, impf. med., with double augm., of ἀνέχω.
 ἦνεκα, pf. of αἰνέω.
 ἦνεμάεις, Dor. ἀνεμάεις, εσσα, εν, (ἄνεμος) windy, airy, Hom., etc. II. of motion, rapid, rushing, Aesch.
 ἦνεον, ἦνεσα, impf. and aor. 1 of αἰνέω.
 ἦνεσχόμεν, aor. 2 med., with double augm., of ἀνέχω.
 ἦνετο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of ἄνω = ἀνώω.
 ἦνέχθη, aor. 1 pass. of φέρω.
 ἦνθάμη, aor. 1 of ἀναίνομαι.
 ἦνθισμένους, pf. pass. part. of ἀνθίζω.
 ἦνθον, es, ε, Dor. for ἦλθον : 1 pl. ἦνθομες.
 ἦνθράκωμένους, pf. part. of ἀνθρακώμαι.
 ἦΝΙ'Α, ἰων, τὰ, reins, Hom., Hes., Pind.
 ἦΝΙ'Α, Dor. ἄνια, ἦ, the bridle (in riding), the reins (in driving), like the Homeric ἦνια (τὰ) mostly in pl., Pind., etc.; πρὸς ἦνιας μάχεσθαι Aesch.; in sing., ἐπισχών ἦνιαν Soph. 2. metaph., χαλδάσαι τὰς ἦνιας τοῖς λόγοις to give one's words free reins, Plat.; τῆς Πυκνὸς τὰς ἦνιας παραδοῦναι τιμι Id. 3. as a military term, ἐφ' ἦνιαν to the left, Plut.
 ἦν-ιδε, v. sub ἦν (Interject.), see there!
 ἦνικά [ῖ], Dor. ἄνικα, Adv. of Time, relat. to τῆνικα, at which time, when, Od., Trag.; also causal, since, Pind., Att. 2. with Opt. in orat. obl., or to denote an uncertain or repeated occurrence in past time, whenever, Soph., etc. 3. ἦνικ' ἄν, like ὅταν, with Subj., of the future, whenever, Id., etc.
 ἦνιον, τό, v. ἦνια, τὰ.
 ἦνιο-ποιεῖον, τό, ποιέω) a saddler's shop, Xen.
 ἦνιοστροφός, to guide by reins, Aesch., Eur. From ἦνιο-στροφός, ὄς (στρέφω) one who guides by reins, a charioteer, Soph.
 ἦνιοχέια, ἦ, (ἦνιοχέω) chariot-driving, Plat.
 ἦνιοχεύς, ἔως, Ep. ἦος, ὄ, poet. for ἦνιοχος, Il.
 ἦνιοχεύω, Dor. ἄν-, f. σω, poet. form of ἦνιοχέω, to act as charioteer, Hom.:—metaph. to guide, Anth.
 ἦνιοχέω, f. ἦσω, prose form of ἦνιοχέω, to hold the reins, Xen. 2. c. acc. to drive, guide, Hdt.: metaph. to direct, Ar.:—Pass. to be guided, Xen.
 ἦνιοχικός, ἦ, ὄν, of or for driving, Plat.: ἦ-κῆ (sc. τέχνη) the art of driving, Id.
 ἦνί-οχος, Dor. ἀνί-οχος, ὄ, (ἔχω) one who holds the reins, a driver, charioteer, opp. to παραβάρης (the warrior by his side), Il. 2. generally a chariot-driver, as in the games, Pind., Att.:—in Theogn., a rider. 3. metaph. a guide, governor, Pind., Ar.
 ἦνίπαιε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐνίπτω.
 ἦνίς, ἦ, pl. ἦνις, (ἔνος) a year old, yearling, Hom.
 ἦνοιξα, aor. 1 of ἀνοίγνυμι.
 ἦνον, impf. of ἄνω = ἀνώω.
 ἦνορέη, Dor. ἀνορέα, ἦ, (ἀνίρ), Ep. for ἀνδρεία, manhood, Hom.: manly beauty, Il.:—in pl. praises of manhood, Pind.
 ἦνον, impf. of αἰνέω.
 ἦνοψ, οπος, ὄ, ἦ, in Hom., always in phrase ἦνοπι χαλκῶ, with gleaming, glittering brass. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἦν-περ, related to εἶπερ, as ἦν (ἔδω) to εἰ, Xen.
 ἦνσχόμεν, syncop. for ἦνεσχόμεν.
 ἦντεβόλησα, ἦντεβόλων, aor. 1 and impf., with double augm., of ἀντιβόλω.

ἦντεον, ἦντηρα, pf. and aor. 1 of ἀντάω.
 ἦντληκα, pf. of ἀντλέω.
 ἦντο, 3 pl. impf. of ἦμαι.
 ἦνύκα, ἦνύσα, pf. and aor. 1 of ἀνώω.
 ἦνυστρον, τό, (ἀνώω) the fourth stomach of ruminating animals, a favourite dish at Athens, tripe, Ar.
 ἦνύτο, Ep. for ἦνυετο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of ἀνώω :—ἦνυτόμην, impf. med.
 ἦνώγεα, Ep. plqpf. of ἄνωγα; 3 sing. ἦνώγει : aor. 1 ἦνώξα.
 ἦνώχλουν, ἦνώχλησα, -ηκα, impf., aor. 1, and pf., with double augm., of ἐνοχλέω.
 ἦξα, aor. 1 of ἀίσσω, ἄσσω. II. ἦξα, aor. 1 of ἄγνυμι and of ἄγω.
 ἦξίσωκα, -ωθη, aor. 1 act. and pass. of ἀξίωω.
 ἦξω, Dor. for ἦξω, f. of ἦκω.
 ἦοι, dat. of ἦώς.
 ἦοιος, α, ον, Ion. ἦόιος, ἦ, ον, = ἔφος, morning, Ar.:—ἦ ἦοίη (sc. ἔρα), the morning, Od. 2. toward morning, eastern, lb., Hdt. II. αἰ' Ἡοία was a poem of Hesiod, in which each sentence began with ἦ οἴη.
 ἦομεν, 1 pl. impf. of ἰδοίμαι.
 ἦόνιος, α, ον, (ἦών) on the shore, Anth.
 ἦπανία, ἦ, want, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἦπάομαι, v. ἠπήσασθαι.
 ἦΠΑΡ, ἄτος, τό, the liver, Hom., etc.:—ὄφ' ἦπατος φέρειν, of pregnant women, Eur.: in Trag. as the seat of the passions, anger, fear, etc., answering therefore to our 'heart.'
 ἦπᾶφον, aor. 2 of ἀπάφισκω.
 ἦπεδᾶνός, ἦ, ὄν, weakly, infirm, halting, Hom. 2. c. gen. void of a thing, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἦπείλεον, ἦπέλιησα, impf. and aor. 1 of ἀπειλέω.
 ἦπειρο-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) born or living in the mainland, Aesch.
 ἦπειρόνδε, to the mainland, Od.
 ἦπειρος, Dor. ἄπ- [ā], ἦ, terra-firma, the land, as opp. to the sea, Hom., Hes., etc.; κατ' ἠπειρον by land, Hdt.; μήτ' ἐν θαλάττῃ μήτ' ἐν ἠμείρω 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 δισωὰ ἠπειροί, i.e. Europe and Asia. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence
 ἦπειρώω, to make into mainland, Anth.:—Pass. to become so, Thuc.; and
 ἦπειρώτης, ου, ὄ, fem. --ῶτις, ἰδος, of the mainland, living there, opp. to νησιώτης, Hdt.: αἰ ἠπειρώτιδες πόλεις, opp. to those in islands, Id., etc.; ἦπ. ξυμμαχία alliance with a military power, opp. to ναυτική, Thuc. II. of or on the mainland of Asia, Asiatic, Eur. III. an Epirote, Luc. Hence
 ἦπειρωτικός, ἦ, ὄν, continental, Xen. II. of Epirus, Thuc.
 ἦ-περ, poet. ἦέ-περ, (ἦ) than at all, than even, Hom.
 ἦ-περ, (ἦ) in the same way as, v. ὄσπερ.
 ἦπεροπέυς, ἔως, Ep. ἦος, ὄ, a cheat, deceiver, cozenner. Od., Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἦπεροπευτής, ου, ὄ, = foreg., ἠπεροπευτά (Ep. νι. cat.) Il.

ἡπεροπεύω, (ἡπεροπεύς) only in pres. and impf. to cheat, cajole, deceive, cozen, Hom.

ἡπιόσασθαι, (aor. 1, with no pres. ἡπίομαι in use), to mend, repair, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ἡπηγής, οὐ, ὁ, a mender, cobbler, Batr., Xen.

ἡπιῶλέω, f. ἦσα, to have a fever or ague, Ar. From ἡπιῶλος, ὁ, a fever with shivering, ague, Ar.

ἡπιόδωρος, ὁ, a fever with shivering, ague, Ar. II.

ἡπιόδωρος, ὁ, a fever with shivering, ague, Ar. II.

ἡπιόθυμος, ον, gentle of mood, Anth.

ἡπιός, α, ον, and ος, ον: 1. of persons, gentle, mild, kind, πατήρ δ' ὡς ἥπιος ἦεν Hom. :—c. dat. pers., Id., Trag.

2. of sentiments, ἡπία εἰδέναι to have kindly feelings, Hom.; πρὸς τὸ ἡπιώτερον καταστήσαι τινα to bring him to a milder mood, Thuc.

3. ἡπιόθυμος, ον, gentle of mood, Anth.

ἡπιόθυμος, ον, gentle of mood, Anth.

ἡπιόχειρ, εἶρος, ὁ, ἡ, with soothing hand, Anth.

ἡπου or ἡ που, = ἡ, modified by που, or perhaps, as perhaps, Hom.

ἡπου or ἡ που, I suppose, I ween, II., Soph., etc. : after a negat., much less, Thuc.

ἡπου or ἡ που, = ἡ, modified by που, or perhaps, as perhaps, Hom.

ἡπύα [ῥ], ὁ, Ep. for ἡπύτης, (ἡπύω) calling, crying, ἡπύα κήρυξ the loud-voiced herald, II. From ἡπύω, Dor. ἄπύω [ᾱ], f. ὕσω [ῥ] : aor. 1 ἡπύσα : (εἰπέην?) : —to call to, call on, call, Od., Aesch., etc. :—c. dupl. acc., τί με τόδε χρέος ἄπύεις; 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, πατήρ ὄνομ' ἄπύεις Aesch.; τί ποτ' ἄπύσω; Eur.

ἡρ, contr. for ἔαρ.

ἡρᾶ, 3 sing. impf. of ἔραω.

ἡρᾶ, aor. 1 of ἄρω :—but II. ἡρᾶ', i. e. ἦραω, Ep. for ἦρω, 2 sing. aor. 1 med. of ἄρω; so ἡρᾶ, Bocot.

ἦρα, a neut. Adj. pl., acceptable gifts, kindnesses, ἦρα φέρειν Hom. II. = χάρις, c. gen., on account of, Anth.

ἦρα, Ion. ἠρη, ἡ, Hera, the Lat. Juno, queen of the gods, daughter of Kronos and Rhea, sister and wife of Zeus, Hom., etc.; ἡ τὴν ἠραν, an oath of Athen. women, Xen. Hence

ἠραῖος, α, ον, of Hera : ἠραῖον (sc. ἱερόν), τό, the temple of Hera, Heraeum, Hdt.

ἠρα-κλής, contr. ἠρᾶ-κλήης, ὁ : Att. gen. ἠρακλέους, dat. ἠρακλεί, acc. ἠρακλέα, voc. ἠρακλέες, —εις : Ion. and Ep., ἠρακλῆος, -κλήη, -κλήη :—the Att. forms are further shortd., ἠρακλέος, ἠρακλεί, ἠρακλέα and ἠρακλήη :—irreg. acc. ἠρακλήην :—Heraclēs, Lat. Hercules, son of Zeus and Alcmena, the most famous of the Greek heroes, Hom., etc. (The name signifies Hera's glory, ἠρας κλέος, from the power she obtained over him at birth.) Hence

ἠρακλείδαι, οἱ, the Heraclidae or descendants of Hercules, Hdt.; and

ἠρακλείος, α, ον, and ος, ον : Ep. —ἦειος, Ion. —ἦιος, η, ον :—of Hercules, Lat. Hercules, βίη ἠρακληείη, i. e. Hercules himself, Hom. :—ἠρ. στήλαι the opposite headlands of Gibraltar and Apes' Hill near Tangier,

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Hdt. II. as Subst., ἠρακλείον, Ion. —ἦιον (sc. ἱερόν), τό, the temple of Hercules, Heraeum, Id., etc.

2. ἠρακλεία (sc. ἱερά), τά, his festival, Ar.

ἠρακλείτιος, α, ον, of Heraclitus, Plat.

ἠρακλῆς, ὁ, contr. from ἠρακλῆος.

ἠρακλίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ἠρακλῆς, Theocr.

ἠρᾶρον, aor. 2 of ἀραρίσκω.

ἠρᾶσάμην, aor. 1 of ἔραμαι, Ep. 3 sing. ἠρᾶσαστο :—pass. in med. sense ἠρᾶσθη.

ἠρᾶτο, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of ἄρω.

ἠρᾶτο, 3 sing. impf. of ἀράομαι.

ἠρέθην, aor. 1 pass. of αἰρέω :—ἦρει, 3 sing. impf. act.

ἠρέμᾶ, Adv., like ἀρέμας, stilly, quietly, gently, softly, Ar., Plat.

2. a little, slightly, Id.

3. slowly, opp. to τάχιστα, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἠρεμῖος, α, ον, Adj. of ἠρέμα, still, quiet, gentle, Plat. :—irreg. Comp. ἠρεμέτερος, Xen. Adv. —αἰώς, = ἠρέμα, Id.; Comp. —εστέρως Id.

ἠρεμέω, f. ἦσω, to keep quiet, be at rest, Xen., Plat.

ἠρέμησις, εως, ἡ, quietude, Arist.

ἠρεμῖ [ῥ], Adv. = ἠρέμα, Ar.

ἠρεμία, ἡ, rest, quietude, ἐπὶ ἠρεμίας ὑμῶν leaving you at rest, Dem.

ἠρεμίζω, to make still or quiet, Xen. II. intr. = ἠρεμέω, Id.

ἠρεμος, ον, = ἠρεμῖος, N. T.

ἠρῆσα, aor. 1 of ἀρέσσω.

ἠρέτις, α, ον, aor. 1 of αἰρετίς.

ἠρην, Ion. for ἦρον, impf. of αἰρέω.

ἠρη, Ion. for ἦρα.

ἠρηκα, —ἠμαι, pf. act. and pass. of αἰρέω :—ἦρηντο, 3 pl. plqpf.

ἠρῆρει, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἀραρίσκω v.

ἠρῆρειστο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἐρείδω.

ἠρησ, an Adj. termin., 1. from ἀραρ-εἶν, ἀραρ-ίσκω, as in ἐρι-ἠρης, θυμ-ἠρης.

2. from ἐρ-έσσω, as in ἀμφ-ἠρης, ἀλτ-ἠρης, τρι-ἠρης, etc.

ἠρησάμην, aor. 1 of ἀράομαι.

ἠρι, Ep. Adv. early, Hom.; ἠρι μάλ', μάλ' ἠρι Id.

ἠρι-γένετα, ἡ, (γλιγνομαι) early-born, child of morn, epith. of Ἥως, Hom.; also absol., = Ἥως, Morn, Od.; ἠριγενέας at morn, Theocr.

ἠριδᾶνός, ὁ, 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.

ἠρισον, ἠρισα, impf. and aor. 1 of ἐρίσω.

ἠριόμειον, —ου, impf. of ἀριθμέω.

ἠρίκε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐρέκω.

ἠρίνός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἦρ) = ἔαρινός, of or in spring, Solon, Eur. : — neut. pl. as Adv., in spring, Ar.

ἠρίον, τό, a mound, barrow, tomb, II., Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἠρίπε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐρέπω.

ἠρι-πόλια, ἡ, (πολέω) early-walking : as Subst. the morn, Anth.

ἠρίστηται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ἀριστάω.

ἠρηθήην, ἠρηνημαι, aor. 1 and pf. of ἀρνέομαι :—ἠρηνησάμην, aor. 1 med.

ἠρόθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἀρώ.

ἠρπαξα and ἠρπάσα, aor. 1 of ἀρπάζω.

ἠρρησα, aor. 1 of ἔρρω.

ἠρσα, aor. 1 of ἀραρίσκω. II. of ἀρῶ.

ἥρτησα, aor. 1 of ἄρτάω: — ἥρτημαι, pf. pass.
 ἥρτυνα, ἥρτύναμην, aor. 1 act. and med. of ἄρτνω.
 ἥρτυσα, aor. 1 of ἄρτυω.
 ἥρτυον, aor. 2 (in act. form) of ἐρεύγομαι II.
 ἥρύκακον, Ep. aor. 2 of ἐρύκω.
 ἥρω, poet. dat. sing. of ἥρως: ἥρω, gen. and acc. of same.
 ἥρω, 2 sing. impf. of ἀράομαι.
 ἥρώσησα, aor. 1 of ἐρώσω.
 ἥρωικός, ἦ, ὄν, (ἥρως) of or for a hero, herōic, Plat., etc. II. metricaly, ἥρ. στίχος the heroic verse, the hexameter, Id.
 ἥρωϊνή [ἦ], ἦ, fem. of ἥρως, a heroine, Theocr.; contr. ἥρῶνη, Ar.
 ἥρωϊός, α, ον, = ἥρωικός, Pind.
 ἥρωϊός, ἴδος, ἦ, = ἥρωϊνή, Pind. II. as fem. of ἥρωϊκός, Anth.
 ἥρωϊκήν, impf. of ἀράομαι.
 ἥρῶον, Ion. — ὠϊον, τό, (ἥρως) 1. (sub. ἱερόν) the temple or chapel of a hero, Hdt., etc.; θῆρῶον, i. e. τὸ ἥρῶον, Ar. 2. (sub. μέτρον), an hexameter, Plut.
 ἥρῶος, α, ον, contr. for ἥρωϊός; ὁ ἥρ. (sc. βυθμός), the heroic measure, hexameter, Plat., etc.; πούς ἥρ. the dactyl, Anth.
 *ἩΡΩΣ, ὁ, gen. ἥρωος, Att. also ἥρω: dat. ἥρωϊ, ἥρω: acc. ἥρωα, ἥρω, rarely ἥρων:—Plur., nom. ἥρωες, rarely ἥρως, dat. ἥρωσιν: acc. ἥρωας, rarely ἥρως:—(akin to Lat. *vir*), a hero, in Hom. 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. 4. later, the heroes are inferior local deities, patrons of tribes, cities, guilds, founders of cities, etc.; as at Athens, the ἥρωες ἐπώνυμοι were the heroes after whom the φυλαὶ were named, Hdt.
 ἥρῶσσα, ἦ, = ἥρωϊνή, Anth.
 ἦς, Dor. for ἦν, 3 sing. impf. of εἰμί (sum).
 ἦς, Dor. for εἷς, one, Theocr.
 ἦσα, aor. 1 of εἶδω; but, II. ἦσα, aor. 1 of ἦδω.
 ἦσαι, 2 sing. of ἦμαι.
 ἦσαν, 3 pl. impf. of εἰμί (sum).
 ἦσαν, Att. for ἦδεσαν, 3 pl. plqpf. of εἶδα. II. for ἦσαν, 3 pl. impf. of εἰμί (ἴδω).
 ἦσατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ἦδομαι.
 ἦσειν, fut. inf. of ἦμι.
 ἦσθα, Aeol. and Att. for ἦς, 2 sing. impf. of εἰμί (sum).
 ἦσθαί, inf. of ἦμαι.
 ἦσθένισσα, —ένουν, aor. 1 and impf. of ἀσθενέω.
 ἦσθην, aor. 1 of ἦδομαι; but II. ἦσθην, aor. 1 pass. of εἶδω.
 ἦσθῶμην, aor. 2 of ἀσθάνομαι.
 ἦσι, Ep. for ἦ, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ἦμι.
 ἦσκειν, for ἡσκειν, 3 sing. impf. of ἀσκέω.
 ἦσμεν, Att. for ἦδμεν, 1 pl. plqpf. of εἶδα, v. *εἶδω.
 ἦσο, 2 sing. imper. of ἦμαι.

ἦσσα, Att. ἦττα, ἦς, ἦ, (ἦσσαν) a defeat, discomfiture, opp. to νίκη, Thuc., etc.:—c. gen. rei, a giving way to a thing, ἦδονών, ἐπιθυμιῶν Plat. Hence ἦσσάομαι, Att. ἦττ—: f. ἦσηθήσομαι or med. ἦττήσομαι in pass. sense: aor. 1 ἦσήθην: pf. ἦσημαι:—Ion. ἐσσομαι, part. ἐσσομένος: 3 sing. impf. ἐσσοῦτο (without augm.): aor. 1 ἐσσάθη: pf. ἐσσομαι:—Pass. to be less than another, inferior to him, c. gen. pers., Eur., Xen., etc.; a c. gen. rei, ἦσο. βήματος to yield to the power of a word, Thuc.; ὁ ἦττῶτο wherein he had proved inferior, Xen. 2. as a real Pass. to be defeated, discomfited, worsted, beaten, ὑπό τινος Hdt., Att.; also c. gen. pers., Eur., etc.; ἦσσάσθαι μάχην or μάχην Hdt., Dem. 3. to give way, yield, to be a slave to passion and the like, c. gen., ἦσημένος ἔρωτος Eur.; τῶν ἦδονών Xen.:—also c. dat. to be overcome by, ἦδονῇ ἦσσομένοι Thuc.
 ἦσηστέος, α, ον, neut. pl. ἦσηστέα, verb. Adj. one must be beaten, γυναικίος by a woman, Soph.
 ἦσσω, ἦσσο, gen. ονος: Att. ἦττων: Ion. ἔσσω: Comp. of κακός or μικρός (but formed from ἦκα, softly, so that the orig. form was ἦκλω, with Sup. ἦκιστος): I. c. gen. pers. less, weaker, less brave, Hom., etc.; c. inf., ἔσσων θεῖν not so good at running, Hdt.; οὐδενός ἦσσων γῶνα 'second to none' in judging, Thuc. 2. absol. of the weaker party, ἦσσωσιν γένεσθαι to have the worst of it, Id.; τὰ τῶν ἦττόνων the fortunes of the vanquished, Xen.; of things, τὸν ἦττω λόγον κρείττω ποιεῖν 'to make the worse appear the better reason,' Plat. III. c. gen. rei, yielding to a thing, a slave to, ἔρωτος Soph.; κέρδους Ar., etc.:—generally, yielding to, unable to resist, τοῦ πεπρωμένου Eur. III. neut. ἦσσο, Att. ἦττω, as Adv., less, Od., Thuc., etc.:—with a negat., οὐχ ἦσσο, οὐδ' ἦσσο not the less, just as much, Aesch., etc.
 ἦσται, 3 sing. of ἦμαι.
 ἦστε, Att. for ἦδετε, 2 pl. plqpf. of εἶδα, v. *εἶδω.
 ἦστην, for ἦτην, 3 dual impf. of εἰμί (sum).
 ἦστην, Att. for ἦδείτην, *εἶδω.
 ἦστο, 3 sing. impf. of ἦμαι.
 ἦστον, for ἦτον, 2 dual impf. of εἰμί (sum).
 ἦστωσα, aor. 1 of ἀστώω.
 ἦσυχια, neut. pl. of ἦσυχος, as Adv.
 ἦσυχάζω, f.—άσω, —άσομαι: aor. 1 ἦσυχάσα: (ἦσυχος):—to be still, keep quiet, be at rest, Aesch.; ἡ ἀπορία τοῦ μὴ ἡσυχάζειν the difficulty of finding rest, Thuc.:—often in part., ἡσυχάζων προμένω Soph.; ἡσυχάσσαο by resting from war, Thuc.; τὸ ἡσυχάζων τῆς νυκτός the dead of night, Id. II. Causal in aor. 1, to make still, lay to rest, Plat.
 ἦσυχάιος, Dor. ἄσυχ-, α, ον, poet. for ἦσυχος, Soph.
 ἦσυχάιτερος, —ταρος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of ἦσυχος.
 ἦσυχῆ, Dor. ἄσυχᾶ, Adv. stilly, quietly, softly, gently, Pind.; ἐχ' ἡσυχῆν keep quiet, Plat.; ἦσ. γελᾶσαι Id.
 ἦσυχία, Ion.—ἦη, Dor. ἄσυχία, ἦ, stillness, rest, quiet, Od., Hdt., Att.:—c. gen. rest from a thing, Hdt., Plat. 2. with Preps., δι' ἡσυχίης εἶναι to keep quiet, Hdt.:—ἐν ἦσ. ἐχειν τι to keep it quiet, not speak of it, Id.:—ἐφ' ἡσυχίας Ar.:—κατ' ἡσυχίην πολλὰν quite at one's ease, Hdt.; καθ' ἡσυχίαν at leisure, Thuc.:—μεθ' ἡσυχίας quietly, Eur. 3. with Verbs, ἡσυχίαν ἀγειν to keep quiet, be at rest, keep silent,

Ἡδτ., Att.:—so *ἡσυχίαν ἔχειν* Hdt., Att. **II. solitudo, a sequestered place**, h. Hom., Xen.
ἡσύχιμος, Dor. **ἄσυχος**, *ov*, = ἡσυχος, Pind.
ἡσύχιος [ῦ], Dor. **ἄσυχ-**, *ov*, = ἡσυχος, *still, quiet, at rest, at ease*, Il.; also in Prose, *τρόπου ἡσυχίου of a quiet disposition*, Hdt.; *τὸ ἡσύχιον τῆς εἰρήνης* Thuc. Adv. — *ως*, h. Hom.
ἡσύχιότης, *ητος*, ἡ, = ἡσυχία, Plat.
ἩΨΥΧΟΣ, Dor. **ἄσυχος**, *ov*, *still, quiet, at rest, at ease, at leisure*, Hes., Hdt., Att.; *ἡσύχῳ βᾶσει φρενῶν*, i. e. in thought, Aesch.; *ἐν ἡσύχῳ quietly*, Soph. **2. quiet, gentle, of character**, Aesch., Eur., etc.; *τοὺς ἀφ' ἡσύχου ποδὸς those of quiet life*, Id.; *ὀργῇ ὑπέθεε ἡσυχον πόδα*, i. e. moderate thy anger, Id.; *τὸ ἐξῆνθεε ἡσυχον their accustomed quietness*, Thuc. **II.** the common Att. Comp. and Sup. were *ἡσυχαιτέρος*, *-αίτατος*, but the regular form *-ώτερος* is also found. **III.** Adv. *-χως*, Eur., etc.: *gently, cautiously*, Id. — Sup. *ἡσυχαιτάτα* Plat. — The neut. *ἡσυχον*, Dor. *ἄσυχον*, is also used as Adv., Theocr.; and pl. *ἄσυχα*, Id.
ἡσυχμῆνος, pf. pass. part. of *αἰσχύνομαι*.
ἡσω, fut. of *ἡμι*.
ἡ-τε (ἡ τε), *or also*, Il.
ἡτε (ἡ τε), *surely, doubtless*, Hom.
ἡτε, *ἡτην*, Att. for *ἡτε*, *ἡτήην*, 2 pl. and 3 impf. dual of *εἶμι* (*ibo*).
ἡτην, 3 dual impf. of *εἶμι* (*sum*).
ἡτιάσθε, Ep. for *ἡτιάσθε*, 2 pl. impf. of *αἰτιδομαι*:—*ἡτιάσμεν* and *-άθη*, aor. 1: *ἡτιάμαι*, pf.
ἡ-τοι: **I.** = *ἡ τοι*, *now surely, truly, verily*, Il.; after *ἀλλ' εἰ . . . nevertheless*, Ib. **II.** = *ἡ τοι*, *either in truth*, followed by *ἡ, or*, Hdt., etc.
ἩΤΟΡ, τό, in Hom. always in nom. or acc.:—*the heart* as a part of the body, Il.:—then, as the seat of life, *life, ἦτορ δλέσσαι* Ib.:—as the seat of feeling, *the heart*, Ib., etc.
ἩΤΡΙΟΝ, Dor. **ἄτριον**, τό, *the warp in a web of cloth*, Plat., Theocr.:—in pl. *a thin, fine cloth*, such that one could see between the threads, Eur.; *ἦτρια βύβλων leaves made of strips of papyrus*, Anth.
ἩΤΡΟΝ, τό, *the part below the navel, the abdomen*, Plat., Xen., etc.
ἦττα, *ἦττάομαι*, *ἦττάω*, *ἦττων*, Att. for *ἦστο*.
ἦττημα, *ατος*, τό, = *ἦσσα*, N. T.
ἦτω, for *ἔστω*, 3 sing. imperat. of *εἶμι* (*sum*).
ἦυ-γένειος, *-γενής*, *-κάρηνος*, *-κομος*, *-πυργος*, etc., Ep. and Lyr. for *εὐ-γένειος*, etc.
ἦυλάβεια, crasis for *ἦ εὐλάβεια*.
ἦυλησα, aor. 1 of *αὐλέω*; **ἦυλείτο**, 3 sing. impf. pass.
ἦυλισάμην, *-ίσθην*, aor. 1 med. and pass. of *αὐλιζομαι*.
ἦυξάμην [ᾶ], aor. 1 of *εὐχομαι*.
ἦυξάνον, impf. of *αὐξάνω*: **ἦυξήσα**, *-ήθην*, aor. 1 act. and pass.
ἦυς, neut. *ἦυ*, Ep. for *ἔυς*, *good, brave*, Hom., Il.
ἦυσα [ῦ], aor. 1 of *αἶω*.
ἦυτε, Ep. Particle, *as, like* *as*, Il., etc.; often in Hom. in similes for *ὡς ὅτε*. **II.** in Il. 4. 277 after a Comp., *μελάντερον ἦυτε πῖσσα* very black, *like as pitch*, or = *ἡ*, blacker than pitch.
ἦυτρέπισται, 3 sing. pf. pass. (in med. sense) of *εὐτρεπίζω*.

ἦυ-χορος, *ov*, Ep. for *εὐχορος*, *with fair dances*, Anth.
Ἡφαίστειος, *α, ov*, of *Hephaestus*: **Ἡφαιστέιον** or **Ἡφαιστέιον** (sc. *ιερόν*), τό, *temple of Hephaestus*, Hdt., Dem., etc.:—**Ἡφαιστεια** (sc. *ιερά*), τά, *his festival*, the Lat. *Vulcanalia*, Xen.
Ἡφαιστό-πονος, *ov*, *wrought by Hephaestus*, Eur.
Ἡφαιστός, *ov*, δ, *Hephaestus*, Lat. *Vulcanus*, son of Zeus and Hera, lame from birth, master of metal working, Hom., etc. **II.** meton. for *πῦρ, fire*, Il., Soph. (Perh. from *ἄπ-τω*, *to kindle fire*).
Ἡφαιστό-τευκτος, *ov*, *wrought by Hephaestus*, Soph.
ἦφθα, Dor. for *ἦφθη*, 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. of *ἄπτω*.
ἦφι, Ep. for *ἦ*, dat. fem. of *ὄς* (*suus*).
ἦφιόν, impf. (with double augm.) of *ἀφιῆμι*; 3 sing. *ἦφίει*, later *ἦφει*; 3 pl. *ἦφίεσαν*.
ἦφύσα, aor. 1 of *ἀφύσσω*.
ἦχιον, τό, (*ἦχος*) a kind of *kettle-drum or gong*, Plut.
ἦχέτης, *ov*, δ, Ep. *ἦχέτα*, Dor. *ἀχέτας*, *ἀχέτᾶ*: (*ἦχέω*) — *clear-sounding, musical*, Aesch., Eur.:—of the grasshopper, *chirping*, Hes., Anth.; and *ἀχέτας*, δ, alone, *the chirper, the grasshopper*, Ar.
ἦχέω, Dor. *ἀχέω* [ᾶ], f. *ἦσω*, **I.** intr. *to sound, ring, peal*, Hes.; often of metal, *ἦχέσκε* (Ion. impf.). Hdt.; *τὰ χαλκεία πληγέντα μακρὸν ἦχέει* Plat.; of the grasshopper, *to chirp*, Theocr. **II.** c. acc. cogn., *ἀχέων ἔμνον* *to let it sound*, Aesch.; *κωνκτόν* Soph.; *χαλκίον ἔχει* *sound the cymbal*, Theocr.:—Pass., *ἦχέται κτύπος* *a sound is made*, Soph.
ἩΧΗ, Dor. *ἀχᾶ*, ἡ, *a sound or noise of any sort*, Hom., Att.; *of the confused noise of a crowd, the roar of the sea, the groaning of trees in a wind*, Il., etc.:—in Trag., like *λαχᾶ*, *a cry of sorrow, wail*; but, *σάλπιγγος ἦχῆ* Eur.:—rarely of articulate sounds, Id. Hence *ἦχῆεις*, *εσσα*, *ev*, *sounding, ringing, roaring*, Hom.
ἦχημα, Dor. *ἀχ-*, τό, (*ἦχέω*) *a sound, sounding*, Eur.
ἦχθετο, 3 sing. impf. of *ἄχθομαι*. **2.** of *ἔχθω*.
ἦχθηρα, aor. 1 of *ἐχθαίρω*.
ἦχι (not *ἦχι*), Ep. for *ἦ*, Adv. *where*, Hom.
ἦχιμάσω, aor. 1 of *αἰχμαδίζω*.
ἦχος, δ, later form of *ἦχῆ*, Theocr., Mosch.
ἦχώ, Dor. *ἀχώ*: ἦ: gen. (*ἦχος*) *ἦχούς*, Dor. *ἀχώς*: acc. *ἦχώ*, Dor. *ἀχώ*: Dor. voc. *ἀχοί*: like *ἦχῆ*, *a sound*, but properly of a returned sound, *echo*, h. Hom., Hes., etc. **2.** generally, *a ringing sound*, Soph., Trag.; *τὴν Βοιωτίνην κατεῖχε ἦχώ ὡς . . . Boeotia rang with the news that . . .*, Hdt.
ἦψα, aor. 1 of *ἄπτω*.
ἦψε, 3 sing. impf. of *ἔψω*: 1 pl. *ἦψομεν*:—*ἦψησα*, aor. 1.
ἦψθεν, Dor. *ᾠψθεν*, Adv. (*ἦψ*) like *ἔωθεν*, *from morn*, i. e. *at dawn, at break of day*, Hom., etc.; *this morning*, Od.
ἦψθι, Ep. gen. of *ἦψ*.
ἦψών, *όνος*, δ, contr. from *ἦψών*.
ἦψος, *φα, φων*, = *ἦσιος*, *at morn, at break of day*, h. Hom., Hes. **2.** *from the east, eastern*, Hdt. From
ἩΩΨ, ἦ: gen. (*ἦσος*) *ἦψος*, Ep. *ἦψθι*: dat. *ἦψι*: acc. *ἦψ*:—Att. *ἦως*, gen. *ἔω*, acc. *ἔω*, like *λεώς*:—Dor. *ᾠψ*:—Aeol. *ἄψως* (i. e. *ἄψως*), not *ᾠψως*:—*the morning-red, daybreak, dawn*, Hom., Hdt., etc.:—*morning* as a time of day, opp. to *μέσον ἡμαρ* and *δέλιη*, Il.; gen. *ἦψος* *at morn, early*, Ib.; *ἦψ* *the morning long*,

Od. :—ἐξ ἡούς μέχρι δέλης δόλης Hdt. :—ἄμα ἡοῖ at daybreak, Id.; ἄμ' ἔφ or ἄμα τῆ' ἔφ Thuc.; Ep. ἡώβη πρό Hom.; ἐς ἂν to-morrow, Theocr. 2. since the Greeks counted their days by mornings, ἡός often denoted a day, Hom. II. the East, Id.; ἀπὸ ἡούς πρὸς ἑσπέρην Hdt., etc. III. as prop. n. Ἡώς, 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 = ἐννέα, ἑνατος, but θ = 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. θήρ (Aeol. φήρ) fera; θύρα fores; by β, as ἐ-ρυθρός ruder, οὐθαρ uber. II. changes of θ in the Gr. dialects: 1. Lacon., into σ, as θάλασσα σεῖος Ἀόνα παρσέως for θάλασσα θεῖος Ἀθάνα παρθέως. 2. Aeol. and Dor. into τ, as ἀδῖς ἐντρεῖθεν for ἀδῖς ἐντρεῖθεν. 3. when θ was repeated in two foll. syllables, the former became τ, as Ἀτθίς.

θάσσω, Ep. form of θάσσω, only in prés. and impf., to sit, Hom.; Ep. inf. θασσεμέν Od.

θάδῶλια, crasis for τὰ ἐθῶλια.

θάσο [ā], imperat. of θάομαι.

θάομαι, Dor. for θηέομαι (Ion. form of θεάομαι), Pind., Theocr.; aor. I imper. θάσαι Anth.

θάημα, ατος, τό, Dor. for θέαμα, a sight, wonder, Theocr.

θάητός, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. for θηητός.

θαῖμάτια, θαῖματιδία, crasis for τὰ ἱμάτια, etc.

ΘΑΙΡΟΣ, ὁ, the hinge of a door or gate, II.

θάκεύω, =sq., Plut.

θάκέω, Ion. and Dor. θωκέω, (θάκος) to sit, Hdt., Trag.; c. acc. cogn., θακοῦντι παγκρατεῖς ἔδρας sitting on imperial throne, Aesch.: suppliant, Soph., Eur. Hence

θάκμα, ατος, τό, a sitting, esp. as a suppliant, Soph. 2. a seat, Id., Eur.; and

θάκησις, εως, ἡ, a sitting, sitting-place, Soph.

θάκος, Ion. and Ep. θώκος, Ep. also θόκος, ὁ, (θάσσω) a seat, chair, Hom.; θῶκοι ἄμπαυστήριοι seats for resting, Hdt.; θῶκος κραιπνόστυος, of a winged car, Aesch., etc. 2. a chair of office, Ar. 3. a privy, Theophr.

II. in Hom. a sitting in council, a council, Od.; θῶκῶνδε to the council, Ib.; ἐν θῶκῳ κατήμενος sitting in council, Hdt.

θάλάμαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, = θαλάμιτης, Ar.

θάλάμεμα, ατος, τό, = θαλάμη, Eur.

θάλάμη [ā], ἡ, a lurking-place, den, hole, cave, Od., Eur.; of the grave, Id. II. = θάλαμος III, Luc.

θάλάμηος, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a θάλαμος, Hes.

θάλάμη-πόλος, ἡ, (πολόμοι) a chamber-maid, waiting-maid, Od., Aesch. 2. ὁ, a eunuch of the bed-chamber, Plut. II. rarely, a bridegroom, Soph. 2. as Adj. bridal, Anth.

θάλαμῖος, ὁ, ὄν, of or belonging to the θάλαμος:— as Subst., I. θαλαμῖος, ὁ, = θαλαμίτης, Thuc. II. θαλαμία, Ion. -ῆ (sub. κόπη), ἡ, the oar of the θαλαμίτης, Ar. 2. (sub. ὀπή) the hole in the ship's side, through which this oar worked, διὰ θαλαμῖης

διελείν τινα to place a man so that his upper half projected through this hole, Hdt.

θαλάμιτης [ī], ὄν, ὁ, (θαλάμος III) one of the rowers on the lowest bench of a trireme, who had the shortest oars and the least pay; cf. ζυγίτης, θρανίτης.

θάλαμονδε, Adv. to the bed-chamber, Od. From

ΘΑΛΑΜΟΣ, ὁ, an inner room or chamber: 1. generally, the women's apartment, inner part of the house, Hom., Hdt. 2. a chamber in this part of the house: a. a bed-room, II.:—the bride-chamber, Ib., Soph., etc. b. a store-room, Hom., Xen. c. generally, a chamber, room, Od.

II. metaph., ὁ παγκόσμιος θ. of the grave, Soph.; τυμβήρης θ. of the ark of Danaë, Id.; θάλαμοι ὑπὸ γῆς the realms below, Aesch.; θ. Ἀμφιτριπῆς of the sea, Soph.; ἀρνῶν 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 [θᾶ], later Att. -ττα, ἡ, the sea, Hom., etc.; when he uses it of a particular sea, he means the Mediterranean, opp. to Ὠκεανός;—Hdt. calls the Mediterranean ἡδε ἡ θάλασσα; so, ἡ παρ' ἡμῖν θάλ. Plat.; κατὰ θάλασσαν by sea, opp. to περὶ ἢ by land, Hdt.; to κατὰ γῆς, Thuc.:—metaph., κακῶν 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.

θαλασσαῖος, α, ὄν, = θαλάσσιος, Pind.

θαλασσεύω, to be at sea, keep the sea, Thuc.; τὰ θαλασπεύοντα τῆς νεῶς μέρη the parts under water, Plut.

θαλάσσιος, later Att. -ττιος, α, ὄν and ὄσ, ὄν: (θάλασσα):—of, in, on or from the sea, belonging to it, Lat. marinus, ὄσ σφι θαλάσσια ἔργα μέρηλει, οἱ the Arcadians, II.; κορῶναι τῆσῶν τε θαλ. ἔργα μέρηλει, i. e. which live by fishing, Od.:—θαλάσσια sea-animals, opp. to χερσαῖα, Hdt.; περὶ τε καὶ θαλ. landsmen and seamen, Aesch.; θαλ. ἐκρίπτεν τινα to throw one into the sea, Soph.

II. skilled in the sea, nautical, Hdt., Thuc.

θαλασσο-κοπέω, f. ἤσω, (κόπτω) to strike the sea with the oar: metaph. to make a splash, Ar.

θαλασσο-κράτῶ, to be master of the sea, Hdt., Thuc.

θαλασσο-κράτωρ, ὀρος, ὁ, ἡ, (κρατέω) master of the sea, Hdt., Thuc., Xen.

θαλασσο-πιαγκτος, ὄν, (πλάζω) made to wander o'er the sea, sea-tost, Aesch., Eur.

θαλασσο-πληκτος, ὄν, (πλήσσω) sea-beaten, Aesch.

θαλασσο-πόρος, ὄν, sea-faring, Anth.

θαλασσο-οὐργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) one who works on the sea, a fisherman, seaman, Xen.

θαλασσοῦ, to make or change into sea: Med. to be a sea-faring man, Luc.

θάλαττα, -ττεύω, -ττιος, etc., Att. for θάλασσα, etc.

θάλαα [ā], τᾶ, (θάλλα) good cheer, happy thoughts, θαλέων ἐμπλοσάμενος κῆρ II.

θάλέθω, poet. lengthd. for θάλλω, to bloom, flourish, Hom. only in part; of trees, Od.; of men, Ib.; of swine, θαλέθοντες ἀλοιφῆ swelling, wantoning in fat, II.

θάλαα, fem. Adj. blooming, luxuriant, goodly, bounteous, of banquets, θεῶν ἐν δαίτ' ἀλαίη Od., etc. No masc. θάλυς occurs, θαλερός being used instead. II.

as prop. n. **Θάλεια**, ἡ, one of the Muses, the *blooming one*, Hes.; also **Θαλίη**, Anth. From
θαλεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of **θάλλω**.
θαλέρως, ἄ, ὄν, (θάλλω) *blooming, fresh*, of young persons, Hom.; **θ. γάμος** the marriage of a youthful pair, Od. II. of the body, *fresh, vigorous*, Il.; **θ. χαιτή** luxuriant hair, Ib.; **θ. ἀλοιφή** rich, abundant fat, Od.;—then of other things, **θαλερὸν κατὰ δάκρυ χέουσα** shedding big tears, Il.; **θ. γῶος** the thick and frequent sob, Od.; **θαλερὴ φωνή** a full, rich voice, Hom.
θαλερ-ῶπις, ἴδος, ἡ, (ὥψ) = **θαλερόμματος**, Anth.
θαλέης, Dor. for **θηλέω**.
Θάλης, ὁ, gen. **Θάλεω**, dat. **Θαλήη**, acc. **Θαλήην**:—Thales of Miletus, Hdt.
θάλια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (θάλλω) *abundance, plenty, good cheer*, Il.; in pl. *festivities*, Od., Hdt.
θαλλός, ὁ, (θάλλω) *a young shoot, young branch*, Od., Soph., etc.:—of the young olive-shoot carried by suppliants, Hdt., Trag.; **ικτήρ θ.** Eur.; also, **θαλλοῦ στέφανος** the olive-wreath worn at festivals, Aeschin.
θαλλο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) *carrying young olive-shoots*, Ar.
ΘΑΪΛΩ, f. **θαλλήσω**: aor. 1 **ἔθηλα**: aor. 2 **ἔθαλον**: pf. **τέθηλα**: 3 sing. plupf. **τεθήλει**:—*to bloom, abound, to be luxuriant*, of fruit-trees, Od., Soph., etc.; often in part. pf. **τεθηλώς**, Ep. fem. **τεθάλυια**, as Adj., *luxuriant, exuberant*, Od.; c. acc. cogn., **οὐ δένδρε' ἔθαλλεν χάρος** the place grew no trees, **θαλλούσης βλον ελαίας** Aesch. b. of other natural objects, **τεθαλυία ἔέρση** the fresh or copious dew, Od.; **τεθαλυία ἀλοιφή** rich with fat, Il.; **εἰλαπύρη τεθαλυία** at a sumptuous feast, Ib. 2. of men, *to bloom, flourish*, Hes., Soph., etc. 3. in bad sense, *to be active, νόσος ἀεὶ τέθηλε Soph.; **πῆματα ἀεὶ θάλλοντα** Id. Hence
θάλος [ᾶ], εὖς, τό, like **θαλλός**, only in nom. and acc., in metaph. sense of *young persons*, like **ἔρνος** (q. v.), **φίλον θάλος** dear child of mine, Il.; **τοιοῦδε θάλος** so fair a scion of their house, Od.:—v. **θάλεα**.
θαλπιάω, (θάπτω) *to be or become warm, εὖ θαλπιάων (Ep. part.) *right warm and comfortable*, Od.
θαλπνός, ὁ, ὄν, (θάπτω) *warming, fostering*, Pind.
θάλπος, εὖς, τό, (θάπτω) *warmth, heat, esp. summer-heat*, Aesch.; **θ. θεοῦ** the sun's heat, Soph.; **μεσημβρινοῖσι θάλπεσιν** with the meridian rays (cf. Lat. *soles*), Aesch. 2. metaph. *a sting, smart*, caused by an arrow, Soph., Anth.
θαλπητήριος, ὄν, *warming*, Anth. From
ΘΑΪΠΩ, f. **ψω**, *to heat, soften by heat*, Od.:—Pass., **ἐτήκετο, κασσιτερος ὡς θαλπιθεῖς** Hes.: metaph. *to be softened, λόγους Ar. II. *to heat, warm*, without any notion of softening, **καυμ' ἔθαλπε** (sc. ἡμᾶς) Soph.:—Pass., **θάλπεσθαι τοῦ θεοῦ** 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, ἡ, *warming: metaph. comfort, consolation, source of hope*, Hom.
θάλυσια [ῶ], τό, (θάλος) *the firstlings of the harvest, offerings of firstfruits*, Il., Theocr. Hence
θάλυσια, ἄδος, fem. Adj. of or for the **θάλυσια**, Theocr.
θάμᾶ, Adv. (**ἔμα**) *often, oft-times*, Hom., etc.
θαμάκις [ᾶ], Adv., = **θαμά**, Pind.***

θαμβαίνω, = **θαμβέω**, *to be astonished at*, h. Hom.
θαμβέω, f. ἦσω: aor. 1 **ἐθάμβησα**, Ep. **θάμβησα**: (θάμβος):—*to be astounded, amazed*, Hom., Soph., Eur. 2. c. acc. *to be astonished at, marvel at*, Od., Pind. II. Causal, *to surprise*:—Pass., **τεθαμβημένος astounded**, Plut.
θάμβος, εὖς, τό, (from Root **ΤΑΦ**, v. **τέθηπα**), = **τάφος** (τό), *astonishment, amazement*, Hom., Att.
θαμέες, οἰ, dat. **θαμέσι**, acc. -έας (from **θαμός**): fem. nom. and acc. **θαμειαί**, -ᾶς (from **θαμειός**):—poet. Adj. only in pl., *crowded, close-set, thick*, Hom.
θαμίξω, (θαμά) *to come often*, Lat. *frequentare*, Hom., Xen. 2. *to be often or constantly engaged with or in a thing*, Od.; **οὔτι κομιζόμενος γε θαμίξεν** he was not wont to be so cared for, Ib.; **μυῖορται θαμίξουσα ἀηδῶν** mourns often or constantly, Soph.
θαμίνως, ἡ, ὄν, *frequent*, in neut. pl. **θαμινά** as Adv. = **θαμῶ**, Pind., Att.: v. **θαμέες**.
θάμνος, ὁ, (θαμίνως) *a bush, shrub*, Lat. *arbutum*, Hom.; in pl. *a copse, thicket*, Id., Att.
***θαμύς**, v. **θαμέες**.
θανάσιμος [νά], ὄν, (θνήσκω) *deadly*, Trag., etc. 2. *of or belonging to death, θαν. αἶμα* (as we say) *the life-blood*, Aesch.; **μέλψασα θ. γόνον** having sung my death-song, Id. II. of persons, *near death*, Soph., Plat.: *subject to death, mortal*, Plat.: also *dead*, Soph.
θανάσιμα, Desiderat. of **θανεῖν**, *to desire to die*, Plat.
θανάτη-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) *death-bringing, mortal*, Aesch., Soph., etc.
θανᾶπτιάω, = **θανατάω**, Luc.
θανᾶπτιός, ἡ, ὄν, *deadly*, θ. δίκη sentence of death, Plut.
θανᾶτοίς, εἶσα, εν, *deadly*, Soph., Eur. From
θανάτος, ὁ, (θνήσκω) *death*, Hom., etc.; **θ. τινος** the death threatened by him, Od.; **θανάτονδε** to death, Il., etc. 2. in Att., **θάνανον καταγιγνώσκειν** τινός to pass sentence of death on one, Thuc.; **θανάτου κρίνεσθαι** to be tried for one's life, Id.:—ellipt., **τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ κεκοσμημένους** (sc. *στολήν*) Hdt.; **θῆσαι τινα τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ** (sc. *δέσειν*) Id.; **τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἐπιτρέψαι περὶ σφῶν αὐτῶν πλὴν θανάτου** for any penalty short of death, Thuc. 3. pl. **θᾶνατοι**, *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, Il. III. = **νεκρός**, Anth.
θᾶνᾶτοσσια (sc. *ἱερά*), τό, *a feast of the dead*, Luc.
θᾶνᾶτο-φόρος, ὄν, = **θανατφόρος**, Aesch.
θᾶνᾶτος, f. ὠσα:—Pass., aor. 1 **ἐθανατώθη**: f. med. in pass. sense **θανατώσιτο** 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
θᾶνᾶτωσις, εὖς, ἡ, *a putting to death*, Thuc.
θᾶνεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of **θνήσκω**.
θανεῖσθαι, Ep. -έσθαι, fut. inf. of **θνήσκω**.
θανοῖσα, Dor. for -ούσα, aor. 2 part. fem. of **θνήσκω**.
θάνον, Ep. for **ἔθᾶνον**, aor. 2 of **θνήσκω**.
ΘΑΪΟΜΑΙ: aor. 1 **ἐθῆσαμην**: Dep.:—*to wonder at, admire*, Od. 2. later, *to gaze on, see*, 2 pl. **θᾶσθε**, Ar.; imperat. **θᾶεο** Anth.: Dor. fut. part. **θασόμενος** Theocr.; aor. 1 imper. **θᾶσαι** Ar.; inf. **θάσασθαι** Theocr.
θαπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must bury*, Soph. From
θάπτω (from Root **ΤΑΦ**, cf. **τάφηναι**, **τάφος**): f. **θάψω**:*

aor. 1 *ἐθαυα*:—Pass., f. *τῆφθσομαι* and *τεθάψομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐθάφθην*: aor. 2 *ἐτάφην* [ᾶ]:—pf. *τέθαμαι*, Ion. 3 pl. *τεθάφαται*: 3 sing. plpf. pass. *ἐτέφαπτο*:—to pay the last dues to a corpse, to honour with funeral rites, i. e. in early times by burning the body, Hom.: then, simply, to bury, inter, Hdt., Att.

Θαργήλια (*ἱερά*), *ων, τᾶ*, a festival of Apollo and Artemis held in the month Thargelion, Lex ap. Dem.:—**Θαργηλιών**, *ἄνος, ὁ*, the 11th month of the Attic year, from mid-May to mid-June, Att.

θαρράλεος, θαρρέω, θάρρος, etc., Att. for *θαρσ-*, etc. **θαρσᾶλεος**, Att. **θαρραλέος, α, ον, (θάρσος)** bold, of good courage, ready, daring, undaunted, II., Att.:—τὸ *θαρσαλέον* confidence, Thuc.:—so in Adv., *θαρραλέως* ἔχειν to be of good courage, Plat., Xen. 2. in bad sense, overbold, audacious, Od. II. that which may be ventured on, Plat.

θαρσᾶλεότης, Att. θαρραλ-, *ητος, ἡ*, boldness, Plut. **θαρσῆς**, Att. **θαρρέω, f. ἦσω, (θάρσος)** to be of good courage, take courage, II., etc.:—in bad sense, to be over-bold, audacious, Thuc., Plat.; *θάρσει, θαρσεῖτε, take courage! cheer up*, Hom., etc.; *θαρσησας* with good courage, II.; so, *θαρσῶν* Hdt., Att.:—also, τὸ *θαρρηχὸς* confidence, Plut. 2. c. acc., *θάρσει τόνδε γ' ἕβλον* take heart for this struggle, Od.; *θ. θάνατον* Plat.; *θ. μάχην* to venture a fight, Xen.:—c. acc. pers. to have confidence in, Id.:—so also, *θαρσεῖν τι* Hdt. 3. c. inf. to believe confidently that, Soph.; also, to make bold or venture to do, Xen. Hence **θάρρησις, εως, ἡ**, confidence in a thing, Thuc.

θάρσος, Att. **θάρρος, τό, (θαρσός)** courage, boldness, Hom., Att.; *θ. τινὸς* 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*.

θαρσύνθωσ, Att. θαρρ-, Adv. pres. part. of *θαρσέω*, boldly, courageously, Xen.

θάρσυνος, ον, = θαρσαλέος, II.; c. dat. relying on a thing, Ib.

θαρσύνω [ῦ], Att. **θαρρύνω**, Causal of *θαρσέω*, to encourage, cheer, *θάρσυνον* (aor. 1 imper.) II.; *θαρσύνεσκε* (Ion. impf.) Ib.; so Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. intr. *θάρσυνε* be of good courage, Soph.

θάσαι, Dor. for *θήσαι*, aor. 1 imp. of *θάσαι*.

Θάσιος [ᾶ], *α, ον*, of or from Thasos, Thasian, *οἶνος* Ar.:—*ἡ θασία ἄλμη* Thasian pickled fish, Id.

θάσμομαι, Dor. for *θήσμαι*, fut. of *θάσαι*.

θάσσον, Att. **θάττον**, neut. of *θάσσω*, as Adv.

ΘΑ΄ΣΣΩ, Ep. **θαάσσω**, to sit, sit idle;—c. acc. sedis, *θάσσειν θρόνον* Soph., etc.; c. acc. cogn., *θ. δυστήνους ἔδρας* to sit in wretched posture, Eur.

θάσσω, Att. **θάττω**, Comp. of *ταχύνω*, quicker, swifter: neut. *θάσσω* as Adv., move quickly.

θάττερον, crasis for τὸ *ἐτερον*.

θάττον, Att. for *θάσσω*.

θαῦμα, *ατος, τό*, Ion. **θᾶῦμα** or **θῶμα, (θάωμα)**: I. of objects, whatever one regards with wonder, a wonder, marvel, Hom., Hes.; *θαῦμα*, of Polypheme, Od.; *θαῦμα βροτοῖσι*, of a beautiful woman, Ib.; c. inf., *θαῦμα ἰδέσθαι* or *ἰδεῖν* a wonder to behold, Ib., Eur.; *καὶ θαῦμά γ' οὐδέν* and no wonder, Ar.:—*θᾶμα ποιείσθαι* τι Hdt.:—in pl., *θαῦματ' ἐμοὶ κλύειν* Aesch.; *θαυμάτων*

κρείσσωνα or *πέρα* things more than wondrous, Eur. 2. in pl. also jugglers' tricks, mountebank-gambols, Xen., etc. II. of the feeling, wonder, astonishment, Od., etc.; *ἐν θῶματι εἶναι* or *γίγνεσθαι* to be astonished, Hdt., Thuc.; *τινὸς* at a thing, Hdt. Hence

θαυμάζω, Ion. **θῶῦμ-** or **θῶμ-**: Att. f. *θαυμάσομαι*, Ep. *θαυμάσομαι*: aor. 1 *εθαύμασα*: pf. *τεθαυμάκα*:—Pass., f. *-ασθήσομαι*: aor. 1 *εθαυμάσθην*: 1. absol. to wonder, marvel, be astonished, II., etc. 2. c. acc. to look on with wonder and amazement, to wonder at, marvel at, Hom., Hdt., Att. b. to honour, admire, worship, Lat. *admirari, observare*, Od., Hdt., Att.:—*θ. τινά* *τινος* for a thing, Thuc.; *ἐπί τι* Xen. 3. c. gen. to wonder at, marvel at, Thuc., etc.; *θ. σοῦ λέγοντος* Plat. 4. c. dat. rei, to wonder at, Thuc. 5. c. acc. et inf., *θ. σε πειθεῖν* Eur. II. Pass. to be looked at with wonder, Hdt.; *θαυμάζεται μὴ παρών*, i. e. I keep wondering that he is not present, Soph. 2. to be admired, Hdt.; *τὰ εἰκότα* to receive proper marks of respect, Thuc.

θαυμαίνω, Ep. f. *-ανέω*, = *θαυμάζω* 2, to admire, gaze upon, Od., Pind.

θαυμάσιος, α, ον, Ion. **θᾶῦμ-** or **θῶμ-**, (*θαῦμα*) wondrous, wonderful, marvellous, Hes., Hdt.; *θαυμάσια* wonders, marvels, Hdt., Plat.: *θαυμάσιον* [ἔστι], c. inf., Ar.; *θαυμάσιος τὸ κάλλος* marvellous for beauty, Xen.; *θαυμάσιον ὄσον* wonderfully much, Plat.; *θαυμάσια ἤλικα* Dem. 2. Adv. *-ῶς*, wonderfully, i. e. exceedingly, Ar.; often with *ὡς* added, *θ. ὡς ἄλλος* marvellously wretched, Plat. II. admirable, excellent, with slight irony, Id., Dem.; *ᾧ θαυμασιώτατε ἀνθρώπε*, in scorn, Xen.

θαυμασι-ουργέω, (**ἐργω*) to work wonders, Xen.

θαυμασμός, ὁ, (θαυμάζω) a marvelling, Plut., etc. **θαυμαστέος, α, ον**, verb. Adj. of *θαυμάζω*, to be admired, Plat. II. neut. *θαυμαστέον*, one must admire, Eur. **θαυμαστικός, οῦ, ὁ, (θαυμάζω)** an admirer, Arist. **θαυμαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (θαυμάζω)** inclined to wonder or admire, Arist.

θαυμαστός, Ion. θῶῦμ- or **θῶμ-**, *ἡ, ὄν, (θαυμάζω)* wondrous, wonderful, marvellous, h. Hom., Hdt., Att.:—c. acc., *θαυμαστός τὸ κάλλος* Plat.; c. gen., *θ. τῆς ἐπιεικείας* Plut.; c. dat., *πλήθει* Id.:—foll. by a Relat., *θαυμαστὸν ὄσον*, Lat. *mirum quantum*, Plat., etc.; *θαυμαστὸν ἤλικον* Dem.:—Adv. *-τῶς*, *θαυμαστῶς ὡς σφόδρα* Plat. II. admirable, excellent, Pind., Soph.

θαυμάτοποιία, ἡ, conjuring, juggling, Plat. From **θαυμάτο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω)** wonder-working:—as Subst. a conjuror, juggler, Plat., Dem.

θαυμάτιος, ἡ, ὄν, ποῖε, for *θαυμαστός*, Hes., Pind.

θαψίνω, η, ον, yellow-coloured, yellow, sallow, Ar. **θάψος, ἡ, a plant or wood used for dyeing yellow**, brought from Thapsos, Theocr.

***ΘΑ΄Ω**, Ep. for the prose *θηλάζω*: only in Med., *παρέχουσιν γάλα θῆσθαι* they give milk to suck, Od.; aor. 1, *θήσατο μαζόν* he sucked the breast, II.; part., *θησάμενος sucking*, h. Hom. II. Causal, to suckle a child, Id.

-θε, inseparable suffix, v. *-θεν*.

ΘΕΑ΄, ἡ, fem. of θεός, a goddess, Hom.; often with

another Subst., θεὰ μήτηρ II.:—τὰ θεά in dual are Demeter and Persephoné (Ceres and Proserpine) Soph.; αἱ σερμαὶ θεαί the Furies, Id.

θεά, Ion. θέη, ἡ, (θεόμαι, θεόμαι) a seeing, looking at, view, θέης ἄξιος = ἀξιόθηςτος, Hdt.; θεάν λαβεῖν to take or get a view, Soph. 2. aspect, διαπαρῆς τὴν θεάν Eur. II. that which is seen, a sight, spectacle, Trag., III. the place for seeing from, a seat in the theatre, Aeschin., Dem.

θεάινω, ἡ, Ep. for θεά, a goddess, Hom.

θεάμα, Ion. θέματα, atos, τό, (θεόμαι) that which is seen, a sight, show, spectacle, Trag., Thuc., etc.

θεάμων [ᾶ], Ion. θεήμων, ὁ, ἡ, a spectator, Anth. From θεάομαι, Ion. θεόμαι: imper. θεῶ; Ep. 2 sing. opt. θεοῖο (for θεῶο); Ion. part. θεούμενος; Ion. impf. 3 sing. and pl. ἐθηέτο, ἐθηεύτω, Ep. θηέτω, θηεύτω: fut. θεάσομαι [ᾶ], Ion. -ήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐθεάσασθην, Ion. ἐθησάσθην: pf. τεθεάμαι: Dep.:—to look on, gaze at, view, behold, Hom., Hdt., Att.; ἐθεάτο τὴν θέαν τῆς πόλεως reconnoitred it, Thuc. 2. to view as spectators, οἱ θεάμενοι the spectators in a theatre, Ar.:—metaph., θ. τὸν πόλεμον to be spectators of the war, Hdt. 3. θ. τὸ στρατεύμα to review it, Xen.

θεάριον [ᾶ], τό, Dor. for θεάριον, the place where the θεοὶ met, Pind. From

θεᾶρός, ὁ, Dor. for θεωρός.

θεάσθαι, α, ov, verb. Adj. of θεόμαι, to be seen, Plat. II. θεάσθαι, one must see, Id.

θεάτης, Ion. θεητής, ὁ, (θεόμαι) one who sees, a spectator, Hdt., Eur., etc.

θεᾶτός, ἡ, ὄν, to be seen, Soph., Plat. θεᾶρίζω, f. σω, (θέατρον) to bring on the stage:—Pass. to be made a show of, a gazing-stock, N. T.

θεᾶτρικός, Ion. θεητρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (θέατρον) of or for the theatre, theatrical, Arist., Plut.

θεᾶτρον, Ion. θέητρον, τό, (θεόμαι) a place for seeing, esp. a theatre, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. collective for οἱ θεαταί, the people in the theatre, the spectators, 'the house,' Hdt., Ar. 3. = θεάμα, a show, spectacle, θ.

γενηθήναι, = θεατρίζεσθαι, N. T.

θειών, Ep. for θεῖον (sulphur).

θειός, η, ov, Ep. for θεῖος, α, ov.

θειώω, f. ὥσω, Ep. for θειώω.

θέη, ἡ, Ion. for θεά.

θεήσιος, η, ov, Ion. for θεείσιος, θεῖσιος, divin, Bion.

θε-ήλατος, ov, (ἐλαύνω) driven or hunted by a god, Aesch. II. sent or caused by a god, Hdt., Soph.;

ἐκ τινος θεηλάτου from some destiny, Eur. III. built for the gods, like θεόμητρος, Id.

θεη-μάχος, ov, poet. for θεο-μ-, Anth.

θεημοσύνη, ἡ, contemplation: a problem, Anth.

θεήμων, atos, ὁ, ἡ, Ion. for θεάμων, Anth.

θεητής, θέητρον, Ion. for θεάτης, θέατρον.

θειάζω, f. σω, (θεῖος) to practise divinations, Thuc.

θειασμός, οὔ, δ, practice of divination, Thuc.

Θεῖβᾶθεν, Adv., Boeot. for Θήβηθεν, from Thebes, Ar.: so, Θεῖβᾶθι, at Thebes, Id.

θειήν, aor. 2 opt. of τίθημι.—θειεν, 3 pl.

θειλό-πεδον, τό, (εἰλη) a sunny spot in the vineyard, on which the grapes were suffered to dry, so as to make raisins, Od.

θειμεν, for θείμεν, 1 pl. opt. aor. 2 act. of τίθημι.

θεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of τίθημι. II. aor. 1 inf. of θεῖνω.

ΘΕΙ'ΝΩ, Ep. inf. θεινέμεναι: impf. ζεινον: f. θενώ: aor. 1 ζεινω; the other moods are taken from an aor.

2 ζεινον (which does not occur in indic.), imper. θένε, subj. θένω, inf. θενεῖν, part. θενών:—to strike, wound, Hom., Eur.:—Pass., βενωμένον πρὸς οὐδὲι stricken to earth, Od. 2. metaph., θείνειν οὐεῖδει Aesch. 3.

intr. of ships, θ. ἐπ' ἀκτᾶς to strike on the shore, Id.

θειό-δομος, ov, (δέμω) built by gods, Anth.

θειόμεν, Ep. for θείωμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 subj. of τίθημι.

θειόν, Ep. θεῖον, θήϊον, τό, brimstone, Iat. sulfur, used to fumigate and purify, Hom.; δεινὴ δὲ θεῖον γήγερται ὀδμή, from a thunderbolt, Il.

θειον, τό, the divinity, v. θεῖος II.

θειός, α, ov: Ep. θεῖσιος, θεῖσιος: Lacon. σείσιος: Comp. and Sup. θεῖστερος, -ότατος, θεῖστερος being Comp. of θεός: (θεός): 1. of or from the gods, sent by the gods, issuing from them, divine, Hom., Hdt., Att.;

θ. νόσος of a whirlwind, Soph.; θεῖα τιμὴ μοῖρα by divine intervention, Xen.; so, θεῖη τῶχη Hdt.:—appointed of God, βασιλῆς Od. 2. belonging or sacred to a god, in honour of a god, holy, Hom.:

under divine protection, ἴδιος Id.; of heralds and minstrels, Id. 3. like θεσπέσιος, ἱερός, Lat. divinus, of anything more than human, wondrous: of heroes, divinely strong, great, beautiful, etc., Hom.; and as a mere mark of respect, excellent, θεῖος ὑφορβός Od.;

so, θ. πρήγματα marvellous things, Hdt.; ἐν τοῖσι θεῖο-τατον one of the most marvellous things, Id.; so, at Sparta, θεῖος (or rather σείσιος) ἀνὴρ was a title of distinction, Plat., Arist. II. as Subst., θεῖον, τό, the Divine Being, the Divinity, Deity, Hdt., Aesch. 2.

θεῖα, τὰ, divine things, the acts and attributes of the gods, the course of providence, Soph., Ar., etc.: religious observances, Xen.; ἔρπει τὰ θεῖα religion is out of date, Soph. III. Adv. θεῖως, by divine providence, Xen.; θεοειρέως by special providence, Hdt.

ΘΕΙ'ΟΣ, ὁ, one's father's or mother's brother, uncle, Lat. patruus and avunculus, Eur., etc.

θειότης, ητος, ἡ, θεῖα nature, divinity, Plut.

θειτό, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. opt. of τίθημι.

θειδώ, Ep. θειδώ, f. ὥσω, (θεῖον) to smoke with brimstone, fumigate and purify thereby, Od.:—Med., δῶμα θειοῦται he fumigates his house, Ib.: generally, to purify, hallow, Eur.

θεῖς, θεῖσα, aor. 2 part. of τίθημι.

θεῖω, Ep. for θέω, to run.

θεῖω, Ep. for θέω, θῶ, aor. 2 subj. of τίθημι.

θεῖως, v. θεῖος III.

θελεγει-μῦθος, ov, soft-speaking, Anth.

θέλητρον, τό, (θέλω) a charm or spell, Eur., Luc.

ΘΕ'ΛΓΩ, Ion. impf. θέλεγσκε Od.: f. θέλω, Dor. -ζῶ: aor. 1 θέλεα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐθέλχθη, Ep. 3 pl. -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 θέλγει, lays men in a charmed sleep, Hom.; of the sorceress Circe, Od., etc. 2. in bad sense, to cheat, coven, Hom., Soph. II. to produce by spells, δοῖδα θέλεαν νιν (sc. εὐφορσίαν) Pind.; [γαλήνη] θ. ἀνηνεμῆν Anth.

θέλημα, ατος, τό, (θέλω) will, N. T.

θέλησις, εως, ή, (θέλω) a willing, will, N. T.

θελεκτήρ, ήρος, ό, (θέλω) a soother, charmer, h. Hom.

θελεκτήριον, τό, (θέλω) a charm, spell, enchantment, of the girdle of Aphrodité, ll.; θέων θελεκτήριον a means of soothing the gods, Od.; νεκροίς θελεκτήρια, of offerings to the Manes, Eur.

θελεκτήριος, ον, (θέλω) charming, enchanting, soothing, Aesch., Eur.

θέλεκτρον, τό, = θελεκτήριον, Soph.

θέλξαι, αορ. 1 inf. of θέλω.

θελξί-voos, ον, charming the heart, Anth.

θελξί-πικρος, ον, sweetly painful, Anth.

θελξί-φρων, ον, (φρήν) = θελξινοος, Eur., Anth.

θέλουσα, Dor. for θέλουσα, part. fem. of θέλω.

θέλω, f. θελήσω, shortened form of έθέλω, q. v.

θέμεθλα, τά, (ΘΕ, Root of τίθημι) the foundations, lowest part, bottom, όφθαλμοίς θέμεθλα the very bottom, roots of the eye, ll.; *Αμμωνος θέμ. the place where Ammon stands, i. e. his temple, Pind.; Παγγαίου θέμ. the roots of Mt. Pangaea, Id.

θεμέλια, τά, = θέμεθλα, ll.: also θέμεια, Anth.

θεμέλιος, ον, (ΘΕ, Root of τίθημι) of or for the foundation, Ar. :—as Subst., θεμέλιος (sub. λίθος) a foundation, οί θεμέλιοι the foundations, Thuc.; εκ τών θεμελιων from the foundations, Id. Hence

θεμελιώω, f. ώσω, to lay the foundation of, found firmly, Xen. :—Pass. to have the foundations laid, N. T.: metaph., βασιλεία καλώς θεμελιωθεΐσα Diod.; ήγεμονία κάλλιστα τεθεμελιωμένη Id.; εν αγαπή τεθ. N. T.

θέμεν, θέμεναι, Ep. for θείναι, αορ. 2 inf. of τίθημι :—θέμενος, part. med.

θεμερός, όν, = σεμνός, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

θεμερ-ώπις, ιδος, ή, (ώψ) of grave and serious aspect, Aesch.

θεμίξω, (θέμις) to judge :—Med., θεμισσάμενοι όργάς controlling our wills, Pind.

θεμί-πλεκτος, ον, (πλέκω) rightly plaited, θ. στέφανος a well-earned crown, Pind.

ΘΕ'ΜΙΣ, ή, old Ep. gen. θέμιστος, acc. θέμιστα, Att. θέμις : (ΘΕ, Root of τίθημι) : I. that which is laid down or established by custom, Lat. jus or fas, as opp. to lex, θέμις έστί 'tis meet and right, Lat. fas est, Hom.; ή θέμις έστί as 'tis right, as the custom is, Id.; ή θέμις έστί γυναϊκας is a woman's custom, Od.; so in Att., οτι θέμις αϊνεϊν what it is right to praise, Aesch., etc. :—also indeclin., θέμις being used as acc., φασί θέμις είναι Plat., etc. 2. = δική, right, law, Aesch., Soph. II. pl. θέμιστες, the decrees of the Gods, oracles, Διός θέμιστες Od.; θέμισσιν by oracles, Pind. 2. rights of the chief, prerogatives, σκήπτρόν τ' ήδε θέμιστες ll. 3. laws or ordinances, οτι θεμιστας ειράται who maintain the laws, lb. 4. claims to be decided by the kings or judges, οί σκολιάς κρινώσι θέμιστας lb. III. as prop. n., gen. Θεμιστος, Θεμιδος, Θεμιστος, voc. Θεμί, Themis, goddess of law and order, lb.

θεμι-σκόπος, ον, seeing to law and order, Pind.

θεμι-σ-κρέων, οντος, ό, reigning by right, Pind.

θέμιστα, θέμιστας, Ep. acc. sing. and pl. of θέμις.

θεμιστέιος, α, ον, (θέμις) of law and right, θ. σκάπτου the sceptre of righteous judgment, Pind.

θεμιστεύω, 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. Hom. :—absol. to deliver oracles, Eur.

θεμιστεύω, Ep. gen. pl. of θέμις.

θεμιστο-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) ministering law, h. Hom.

θεμιστός, ή, όν, = θεμιτός, Aesch. :—Adv. -τῶς, Id.

θεμιτέωσ, = θεμιστεύω, Eur. From

θεμιτός, ή, όν, (θέμις) like θεμιστός, allowed by the laws of God and men, righteous, h. Hom.; ού θεμιτόν [έστί], like ού θέμις, Pind., Hdt., Att.

ΘΕΜΟ'Ω, Ep. αορ. 1 θέμωσα, to drive or bring, νηή θέμωσε χερσον ικέσθαι forced, urged the ship to come to land, or simply, brought it to land, Od.

-θεν, old termin. of the genit., as in έμέθεν, σέθεν, Διόθεν, θεόθεν; sometimes after Preps., από Τροίηθεν Od.; έξ ουρανόθεν ll. II. as insep. Particle, denoting motion from a place, opp. to -δε, as in άλλοθεν, οκλοθεν, from another place, from home.

ΘΕ'ΝΑ'Ρ, άρος, τό, the palm of the hand, ll. 2. metaph., θ. βωμού the flat top of the altar, Pind.; άλδς θ. the surface of the sea, Id.

θένω, late form of θείνω, Theocr.

θέο, Ep. for θού, αορ. 2 med. imp. of τίθημι.

θεοβλάβεια, ή, madness, blindness, Aeschin.; and

θεοβλάβεω, to offend the Gods, Aesch. From

θεο-βλάβής, ές, (βλάπτω) stricken of God, infatuated, Hdt.

θεο-γενής, ές, (γεννώ) begotten of a god, Soph.

θεό-γλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσα) with the tongue of a god, Anth.

θεογονία, Ion. -ίη, ή, (γενέσθαι) the generation or genealogy of the gods, Hes., Hdt.

θεό-γονος, ον, (γίγνομαι) born of God, divine, Eur.

θεο-δήλητος, ον, (δηλέομαι) by which the gods are injured, Anth.

θεο-διδάκτος, ον, taught of God, N. T.

θεό-δημτος, ον, Dor. -δημτος, ον, and α, ον, (δέω) god-built, made or founded by the gods, ll, Pind., etc.

θεό-δοτος, ον, (δίδωμι) = θεόδοτος, Pind.

θεο-ειδής, ές, (είδος) divine of form, Hom., Plat.

θεο-είκελος, ον, godlike, Hom.

θεο-εχθρία, ή, = θεοσεχθρία.

θεόθεν, old gen. of θεός, used as Adv. (v. -θεν), from the gods, at the hands of the gods, Lat. divinitus, Od. 2. by the help or favour of the gods, Pind., Aesch., etc. : by the gods, Soph.

θε-οΐνια, τά, (οίνος) the feast of the wine-god, ap. Dem.

θείοσά, Dor. for θεούσα, part. fem. of θέω.

θεοιο-εχθρία, ή, = θεοσεχθρία, Ar.

θεοκλύτew, f. ήσω, to call on the gods, Aesch.; c. acc., Eur. 2. c. acc. rei, to call aloud, declare, Plut.

θεό-κλύτος, ον, κλύω) calling on the gods, Aesch.

θεό-κραντος, ον, (κραίνω) wrought by the gods, Aesch.

θεό-κρίτος, ον, (θεοκρίτης) judging between gods, Anth.

θεό-κτύτος, ον, (κτύω) created by God, Solon.

θεο-μάνής, ές, (μαίνομαι) maddened by the gods, Aesch., Eur.; λύσσα θ. madness caused by the gods, Eur.

θεό-μαντις, εως, ή, one who has a spirit of prophecy, an inspired person, Plat.

θεομάχέω, *f. hsw*, to fight against the gods, Eur.; and **θεομαχία**, *ἡ*, a battle of the gods, as certain books of the II. were called, Plat. From

θεομάχος, *ον*, (*μάχομαι*) fighting against God, N. T., Luc.

θεομήτωρ, *ορος*, *δ*, like the gods in counsel, Aesch.

θεομίσητος, *ές*, (*μισός*) abominated by the gods, Ar., Plat.

θεομορία, Ion. **θεομορίη**, *ἡ*, destiny, Anth. From

θεομορος, *ον*, Dor. **θεύμ-**, destined by the gods, imparted by them, Pind. II. blessed by the gods, Id.

θεομορφος, *ον*, (*μορφή*) of form divine, Anth.

θεομύστης, *ές*, (*μύσος*) abominated by the gods, Aesch.

θεοπαῖς, *παῖδος*, *δ*, *ἡ*, child of the gods, Anth.

θεοπεμπτος, *ον*, (*πέμπω*) sent by the gods, Arist.

θεοπνευστος, *ον*, (*πνέω*) inspired of God, N. T.

θεοποιέω, *f. hsw*, to make into gods, deify, Luc. From

θεοποιός, *ον*, (*ποιέω*) making gods, Anth.

θεοπομτος, *ον*, = **θεόπεμπτος**, Pind.

θεοπόνητος, *ον*, (*πονέω*) prepared by the gods, Eur.

θεοπρέπης, *ές*, (*πρέπω*) meet for a god, Pind. Adv. *-πῶς*, Luc.

θεοπροπέω, to prophesy, only in part. masc., **θεοπροπέω** *ἀγορεύεις* Hom., Pind., etc.; and

θεοπροπία, *ἡ*, a prophecy, oracle; and

θεορόπιον, *τό*, a prophecy, oracle, II.; *ἐκ θεοροπίου* according to an oracle, Hdt. From

θεορόπος, *ον*, (*πρέπω*) foretelling things by a spirit of prophecy, prophetic, II., Soph. 2. as Subst. a seer, prophet, diviner, Hom. II. a public messenger sent to enquire of the oracle, II., Hdt., Aesch.

θεόπτυστος, *ον*, (*πτύω*) detested by the gods, Aesch.

θεόπυρος, *ον*, (*πύρ*) kindled by the gods, Eur.

θέορτος, *ον*, (*δύρνωμαι*) sprung from the gods, celestial, Pind., Aesch.

ΘΕΟΣ, *δ*, Lacon. and Boeot. **σιός**, *God*, Hom., both in general sense, **θεός δώσει** God will grant, and in particular sense, **θεός τις** a god; **πατήρ ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε** Hom.:—things are said to happen *σύν θεῷ*, *σύν γε θεοῖσιν* by the will of God, Id., etc.; *οὐκ ἔνευθε θεοῦ*, Lat. *non sine diis*, Od.; *οὐκ ἔνευθε θεοῦ* II.; *οὐ θεῶν ἄτερ* Pind.;—*ἐκ θεοῖ* II.;—*ὑπὲρ θεῶν* against his will, Ib.;—*κατὰ θεῶν τινα*, Lat. *divinitus*, Eur.:—as an oath, *πρὸς θεῶν* by the gods, in *God's name*, Trag.; **θεός Ἰστω** Soph., etc. II. **θεός** as fem. for **θεά**, **θεάνα**, a goddess, Hom.; *θῆλεια θεός* II.; *ἡ νερέτρα* P. Proserpine, Soph.; often in oaths, *ἢ τῷ θεῷ* Id.; *καὶ τῷ σιῷ*, with the Spartans, of Castor and Pollux, Xen.; with the Boeotians, of Amphion and Zethus, Id. III. as Adj. in Comp. **θεώτερος**, *more divine*, **θεῖραι** *θῦραι* *θῦ*, doors more used by the gods, Od.

θεοδότης, *ον*, (*δίδωμι*) poet. for **θεδοτός**, given by the gods, Hes., Pind.

θεοδέβεια, *ἡ*, the service or fear of God, religiousness, Xen. From

θεοσεβής, *ές*, (*σέβω*) fearing God, religious, Hdt., Soph., etc. Adv. *-βῶς*, Xen.

θεόσεπτος, *ον*, feared as divine, Ar.

θεοσέπτωρ, *ορος*, *δ*, = **θεοσεβής**, Eur.

θεοσυχθρία, *ἡ*, (*ἐχθρός*) hatred of the gods, Dem.

θεόστυτος, *ον*, poet. for **θεόστυτος**.

θεοστήρικτος, *ον*, (*στηρίζω*) supported by God, Anth.

θεοστυγής, *ές*, (*στυγός*) hated of the gods, Eur.: *hated of God*, N. T.

θεοστυγής [*ῥ*], *ον*, (*στυγέω*) = foreg. 1, Aesch.

θεόστυτος, *ον*, (*σέυω*) sent by the gods, Aesch.

θεόταυρος, *δ*, the god-bull, a name for Zeus, Mosch.

θεοτείχης, *ές*, (*τείχος*) walled by gods, of Troy, Anth.

θεοτερπής, *ές*, (*τέρπω*) fit for the gods, Anth.

θεότευκτος, *ον*, made by God, Anth.

θεότης, *ἡ*, (**θεός**) divinity, divine nature, Luc.

θεοτίμητος [*ι*], *ον*, honoured by the gods, Tyrtæ.

θεότιμος, *ον*, = foreg., Pind.

θεότρεπτος, *ον*, turned or directed by the gods, Aesch.

θεοτρεφής, *ές*, (*τρέφω*) feeding the gods, Anth.

θεουδής, *ές*, prob. = **θεοδής** (**θεός**, **δέος**), fearing God, Od.

θεοφάνια (sc. *ιερά*), *τά*, (**θεός**, **φαίνω**) a festival at Delphi, at which the statues of Apollo and other gods were shown to the people, Hdt.

θεοφίλης, *ές*, (**φίλος**) dear to the gods, highly favoured, Hdt., Pind., Att. Adv., **θεοφιλῶς πράττειν** to act as the gods will, Plat.

θεόφω, Ep. gen. and dat. sing. and pl. of **θεός**.

θεοφορέω, *f. hsw*, (**θεόφορος**) to bear God within one: Pass. to be possessed by a god, Luc.

θεοφόρητος, *ον*, possessed by a god, inspired, Aesch.

θεοφορία, Ep. **θεοφορίη**, *ἡ*, inspiration, Anth.

θεόφορος, *ον*, (*φέρω*) possessed by a god, inspired, *θ. δῶναι* the pains of inspiration, Aesch.

θεόφρων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*φρήν*) godly-minded, Pind.

θεράπαινα, *ἡ*, fem. of **θεράπων**, a waiting maid, handmaid, Hdt., Xen., etc.

θεράπαινιδιον, *τό*, Dim. of sq., Plut., Luc.

θεράπειαι, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, = **θεράπαινα**, Plat.

θεράπεια, Ion. *-ῆτη*, *ἡ*, (**θεραπέω**) a waiting on, service, *θ. θεῶν* service done to the gods, divine worship, Plat. 2. service done to gain favour, a courting, paying court, *θ. τῶν ἀελ προσεστώτων* Thuc.; *ἐν πολλῇ θεραπείᾳ ἔχειν* to court one's favour, Id. II. of things, a fostering, tending, nurture, care, *τὸ σῶμα* 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.

θεράπειμα, *ατος*, *τό*, medical treatment, Arist.

θεράπευέον, verb. Adj. of **θεραπέω**, one must do service to, *τοὺς θεούς* Xen. II. one must cultivate, *τὴν γῆν* Plat. 2. one must cure, Id.

θεράπευτήρ, *ἦρος*, *δ*, = sq., *δ* *περὶ τὸ σῶμα* *θ.* Xen.

θεράπευτής, *οὔ*, *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.

θεράπευτικός, *ἡ*, *ον*, inclined to serve a person, c. gen., Xen.: inclined to court, Plat. 2. absol. courteous, courtier-like, obedient, obsequious, Xen., Plut.; and **θεράπευτός**, *όν*, that may be fostered, Plat. From

θεράπευω, *f. -εύω*, (**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, *τινὰ* Hdt., Ar., etc.; and in bad sense, to flatter, wheedle, Thuc.: to conciliate, Id.;

τὸ θεραπεύειν = οἱ θεραπεύοντες, Id. 4. of things, to consult, attend to, Lat. *inservire*, Id.; ἡδονὴν *θερ.* to indulge one's love of pleasure, Xen.; τὰς θύρας τινὸς *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.* τὸ σῶμα to take care of one's person, Lat. *curem curare*, Plat. 4. to treat medically, to heal, cure, Thuc., Xen. 5. θ. ἡμέρην to observe a day, keep it as a feast, Hdt.; θ. τὰ ἱερά = Lat. *sacra procurare*, Thuc. 6. of land, to cultivate, Xen.; δένδρον *θερ.* to train a tree, Hdt.

θεραπῆ, ἡ, Ion. for *θεραπέα*.

θεραπῆσις, α, ov, Ion. for *θεραπευτικός*, Anth.

θεραπῆδιον, τό, (*θεραπέω*) a means of cure, Luc.

θεράπην, ἡ, poet. contr. from *θεράπεινα*, a handmaid, h. Hom., Eur. II. a dwelling, abode, Id.

θεραπνίς, ἰδος, ἡ, poet. contr. from *θεραπεινός*, Anth.

ΘΕΡΑΠΩΝ [ἄ], ovros, δ: poet. dat. pl. *θεραπώντεςσι*:—a waiting-man, attendant, Od., etc.; differing from *δούλος*, as implying free service; and in Hom. 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 ἡλύχος *θεράπων*; kings were *Διὸς θεράπωντες*; warriors *θεράπωντες Ἄρης*, etc.:—c. dat., οἶκος ξένοισι *θεράπων* devoted to the service of its guests, Pind. II. later, simply, a servant, Hdt.:—in Chios, *θεράπωντες* was the name for their slaves, Thuc.

θεράψ, ἄρος, δ, rare poet. form for *θεράπων*: nom. pl. *θεράπες* Eur., Anth.

θερεία, ἡ, v. *θέρειος*.

θέρειος, α, ov, (*θέρος*) of summer, in summer:—*θερεία*, Ion. —είη, (sc. ἔρα), ἡ, = *θέρος*, summer-time, summer, Hdt.; τὰς *θερείας* Pind.

θερέω, Ep. for *θερῶ*, aor. 2 pass. subj. of *θερῶ*.

θερίζω, Boeot. inf. *θερίζδεν*:—fut. Att. *θεριῶ*:—aor. 1 *θερίσσω*, syncop. *ἔρισσα*:—Med., aor. 1 *ἐθερίσθην*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἐθερίσθην*: pf. *τεθέρισμαι*: (*θέρος*):—to do summer-work, to mow, *ρεᾶρ*, *σίτον*, *κριθάς*, *καρπὸν* Hdt., Ar., etc.:—Med., *καρπὸν* *Δηοῦς* *θερίσασθαι* Id. 2. metaph. to cut off, Soph., Eur. 3. metaph. to reap a good harvest, Ar. 4. δ *θερίζω* (with or without *λόγος*) a kind of syllogism, Luc. II. intr. to pass the summer, Xen.; cf. *ἐπιρίζω*, *χειμύζω*.

θερίνειος, α, ov, = sq.: θ. τροπῆ the summer solstice, i. e. June 21st, Hdt.

θερίνιος, ἡ, ov, = *θέρειος*, Pind., Xen., etc.

θερισμός, δ, (*θερίζω*) reaping-time, harvest, N. T. 2. the harvest, crop, Ib.

θεριστής, οὔ, δ, (*θερίζω*) a reaper, harvester, Eur., Xen.

θεριστήριον, τό, (*θερίζω*) a light summer garment, opp. to *χειμῶστιον*, Theocr.:—so *θερίστρον*, τό, Anth.

θερμάλω, f. ἀνώ: aor. 1 *ἐθέρμηνα*, later *ἐθερμᾶνα*: pf. pass. *τεθερμᾶσαι*: (*θερμός*):—to warm, heat, II., Aesch., etc.:—Pass. to be heated, grow hot, Od. 2. metaph. to heat, *ἔως* *ἐθέρμην* *αὐτὸν* *φλῆξ* *οἴνου* Eur.; *σπλάγγχα* θ. Ar.; *πολλά* θ. *φρενὶ* to cherish hot feelings, Aesch.:—Pass., *θερμάλεισθαι* *ἐλπίσι* to glow with hope, Soph.; *χαρᾶ* θ. *καρδίαν* to have one's heart warm with joy, Eur.

θερμάσια, ἡ, = *θερμότης*, Xen.

θέρμη, ἡ, (*θερμός*) heat, feverish heat, Thuc., etc.

θέρμινος, η, ov, of lupines (*θέρμος*), Luc.

θερμο-βάφης, ἔς, dyed hot, opp. to *ψυχροβαφής*, Theophr.

θερμό-βλυστος, ov, hot-bubbling, Paul. S. Therm.

θερμό-βουλος, ov, (*βουλή*) hot-tempered, Eur. ap. Ar.

θερμο-δότης, ov, δ, one who brought the hot water at baths, Lat. *caldarius*; fem. *θερμοδότις*, ἰδος, Anth.

θερμό-νους, ουν, heated in mind, Aesch.

θερμο-πύλαι [ῥ], ὦν, αἰ, literally *Hot-Gates*, i. e. a narrow gate-like pass, in which were hot springs, name of the famous pass from Thessaly to Locris, the key of Greece, also called simply *Πύλαι*, Hdt.

θερμός, ἡ, ὄν, and os, ov, (*θερῶ*) hot, warm, *θερμά* *λοετρά* Hom.; of tears, Id., etc. II. metaph. hot, hasty, rash, headlong, like Lat. *calidus*, Aesch., Ar., etc. 2. still warm, fresh, *γυγη* Anth. III. τὸ *θερμόν*, = *θερμότης*, heat, Lat. *calor*, Hdt., Plat., etc. 2. *θερμόν* (sc. ἕδωρ), τό, hot water, *θερμῶ* *λοῖσθαι* Ar. 3. τὰ *θερμά* (sub. *χωρία*), Hdt.: but (sub. *λουτρά*), hot baths, Xen. IV. Adv. —*μῶς*, Plat.

ΘΕΡΜΟΣ, δ, a lupine, Anth.

θερμότης, ητος, ἡ, (*θερμός*) heat, Lat. *calor*, Plat.

θερμ-ουργός, ὄν, (**εργω*) doing hot and hasty acts, reckless, Xen., Luc.

θερμῶ, (*θερῶ*) to heat, make hot, Od., Ar.:—Pass. to be heated, grow hot, Hom.

θέρος, τό, Ion. gen. *θέρους*, (*θερῶ*) summer, summer-time, *χειμάτος* οὐδὲ *θέρους* in winter nor in summer, Od.; οὐτ' ἐν *θέρει* οὐτ' ἐν *ὀπάρῃ* Ib.; τὸ *θέρος* during the summer, Hdt.; *θέρους* *μεσοῦντος* about midsummer, Luc. II. summer-fruits, harvest, a crop, Aesch., Ar., etc.; metaph., *δράκοντος* θ. Eur.

θεροσίτης, ου, δ, *Thersites*, i. e. the Audacious (from *θέρος*, Aeol. for *θάρος*), Hom.

ΘΕΡΩ, to heat, make hot:—Pass. *θερομαι*, with fut. med. *θεροσομαι*, aor. 2 *ἐθέρημ*, Ep. subj. *θερέω* (for *θερῶ*):—to become hot or warm, warm oneself, Od.; *κυρὸς* at the fire, Ib.; *θέρον* warm yourself, Ar. 2. of things, *μὴ* *ἄστυ* *κυρὸς* *θέρηται* lest the city be burnt by fire, II.

θές, aor. 2 imper. of *τίθημι*.

θέσαν, Ep. for *ἔθεσαν*, 3 pl. aor. 2 of *τίθημι*.

θέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of *τίθημι*.

θέσθε, 2 pl. aor. 2 med. imper. of *τίθημι*:—*θέσθω*, 3 sing.

θέσις, εως, ἡ, (*τίθημι*) a setting, placing, arranging, Pind., Plat.; θ. νόμων lawgiving, Dem. II. a deposit of money, preparatory to a law-suit, Ar.: money paid in advance, earnest-money, Dem. III. position, situation, Lat. *situs*, of a city, Thuc., etc.

θέσκελος, ov, = *θεοεικελος*, marvellous, wondrous, *θέσκελα* *ἔργα* works of wonder, Hom.:—as Adv., *ἔκτρο* δὲ *θέσκελον* *αὐτῷ* 'twas wondrous like him, II.

θέσμιος, Dor. *τέθμιος*, ov, (*θεσμός*) according to law, lawful, Pind., Aesch. II. *θέσμια*, τά, as Subst., laws, customs, rites, Hdt., etc.; also in sing., Eur.

θεσμοθετέω, to be a *θεσμοθέτης*, Dem. From

θερμο-θέτης, ου, δ, (*τίθημι*) a lawgiver:—at Athens, the *θεσμοθέται* were the six junior archons, who judged causes assigned to no special court, Aeschin., etc.

θερμο-ποιέω, f. ἤσω, to make laws, Eur.

θεσμός, Dor. *τεθμός*, δ: pl. *θεσμοί*, poet. *θεσμά* Soph.: (*τίθημι*):—like *θέμης*, that which is laid down and

established, a law, ordinance, Lat. *institutum*, λέκτροιο θεσμών ἵκοντο, 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

θεομοσύνη, ἡ, justice, like δικαιοσύνη, Anth.

θεσμοφόρια, ων, τὰ, the Thesmophoria, an ancient festival held by the Athenian women in honour of Demeter Θεσμοφόρος, Hdt., Ar. Hence

θεσμοφορίαζω, 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.; τῷ θεσμοφόρῳ Ceres and Proserpine, Ar.

θεσμο-φύλακες, οί, guardians of the law, Thuc.

θεσ-πέσιος, α, ον, or ος, ον: (θεός, ἔσπον = εἶπον, v. θέσις): -properly of the voice, divinely sounding, divinely sweet, Hom., Pind. II. that can be spoken by none but God, i. e. unspeakable, ineffable; hence, 1. like θεῖος, divine, Hom.; dat. fem. θεσπεσίῃ (sc. βουλῇ) by the will of God, Id.; θ. δδός the way of divination, of Cassandra, Aesch. 2. wondrous, marvellous, portentous, awful, of things, Hom.; θ. χαλκός marvellous fine brass, Od., ll.; θ. ὀσμὴ a smell divinely sweet, Od.; so in Hdt., θεσπέσιον ὄσ ἁδύ:—of human affairs, θ. φόβος Il., etc. III. Adv. -ίως, θ. ἐφῆβηθεν they trembled unspeakably, lb.: so neut. as Adv., Theocr.

θεσπι-δαής, ἐς, (δαίω) kindled by a god, θ. πῦρ furious, portentous fire, such as seems more than natural, Hom.

θεσπι-επεια, fem. Adj. (ἔπος) oracular, prophetic, Soph.

θεσπιζω, f. Att. ἰω, Ion. inf. θεσπιεύω Hdt.; Dor. aor. 1 ἐθέσπιξα: (θέσις):—to declare by oracle, prophesy, divine, Hdt., Trag.; Pass., τὶ δὲ τεθέσπισται; Soph.

θεσπιος, ον = θεσπέσιος, Orac. ap. Ar. θεσ-πισ, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (θεός, ἔσπον = εἶπον, cf. θεσπέσιος) having words from God, inspired, Od., Eur. 2. generally, divine, wondrous, awful, θέσις κελλα h. Hom. θεσπισμα, ατος, τό, (θεσπιζω) in pl., oracular sayings, Hdt., Soph.

θεσπιωδέω, (θεσπιωδός) to prophesy, sing in prophetic strain, Aesch., Eur., Ar. From

θεσπι-ωδός, ὄν, singing in prophetic strain, prophetic, Eur. II. caused by prophecy, φόβος Aesch.

Θεσσαῖος, Att. Θεττ-, ὁ, a Thessalian, Hdt., etc.; proverb., Θεσσαλὸν σόφισμα a Thessalian trick, from the faithless character of the people, Eur. II. fem., Θεσσαλὶς κυνὴ a Thessalian cap, Soph.

θέσσασθαι, defect. aor. 1, to pray, Pind. (Deriv. uncertain.)

θεσφάτη-λόγος, ον, prophetic, Aesch.

θέσ-φάτος, ον, (θεός, φημί) spoken by God, decreed, ordained, appointed, Lat. *fatalis*, Aesch., Soph.: θέσφατόν ἐστι it is ordained, ll.; σοὶ δ' οὐ θ. ἐστι θανέειν 'tis not appointed thee to die, Od. 2. as Subst., θέσφατα, τὰ, divine decrees, oracles, lb., Trag., etc. II. generally, like θεῖος, divine, Od.

θετέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be laid down, Arist. II. θετέον, one must lay down, Xen.

Θετίδιον [ἴ], τό, the temple of Thetis, Eur.

θετικός, ἡ, ὄν, (τίθημι) of or for adoption, Arist.

Θέτις, ἰδος, Dor. ιος, ἡ, Thetis, one of the Nereids, wife of Peleus, mother of Achilles: Hom. uses Θέτι for dat. and vocat.; Θέτιν for acc.

θετός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of τίθημι, taken as one's child, adopted, Pind., Hdt., etc.

Θετῶλος, Θετταλικός, etc., later Att. for Θεσ-

θεύ, Dor. and Ion. for θεός, θού, aor. 2 med. imp. of τίθημι.

θεσμορία, θεσμορος, Dor. for θεσμορία, θεσμορος.

θευφορία, ἡ, Dor. for θεσφορία, Anth.

ΘΕΩ, Ep. also θεώω; Ep. 3 sing. subj. θέησι: 3 sing. impf. ἔθει, Ion. impf. θέεσκον: f. θεύσμαι:—the other tenses are supplied by τρέχω and *δρέω:—the syllables εο, εον remain uncontracted even in Att.:—to run, Hom., etc.; θέειν πεδίοιο to run over the plain, ll.: in part. with another Verb, ἤλαθε θέων, ἤλαθε θέουσα came running, lb.; ἔων Δίαντα κάλεσσον run and call him, lb. 2. περι τρίποδος θεύσεσθαι to run for a tripod, lb.; περι ψυχῆς θεόν Ἔκτορος they were running for Hector's life, lb. II. of other kinds of motion, as, 1. of birds, θεύσονται δρόμῳ Ar. 2. of ships, ἔθει κατά κύμα ll.; of a potter's wheel, lb.; of a quoit, ῥίμφα θέων ἀπὸ χειρὸς flying lightly, Od. III. of things which (as we say) run in a continuous line, though not actually in motion, φλέψ ἀνὰ γῶτα θέουσα ll.; esp. of anything circular, which runs round into itself, κτυπεῖ, ἡ πυμάτη θεέν ἀσπίδος lb. IV. c. acc. loci, to run over, τὰ ὄρη Xen.

θεώ, for θεεόν, imperat. of θεόμαι, behold! θεωρῶ, f. ἴσω, (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, etc. τὰ Ὀλύμπια Hdt., etc.; θ. τινα to see him act, Dem.:—absol. to go as a spectator, ἐς τὰ Ἐφέσια Thuc. III. to be a θεωρός or state-ambassador to the oracle or at the games, Ar., Thuc. IV. in θεωρήσασα τοῦτον ὄμμα Soph., the acc. ὄμμα 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, ἡ, ὄν, fond of contemplating a thing, c. gen., Arist.: absol. speculative, Id., Plut., etc.

θεωρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (θεωρέω) a looking at, viewing, beholding, θεωρήεις εἵνεκεν ἐκδημείν to go abroad to see the world, Hdt.; so Thuc., etc.: of the mind, contemplation, speculation, Plat., etc. 2. pass. = θεώρημα, a 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, ἡ, ὄν, of or for θεωρία (signfs. II and III), πεπλώματ' οὐ θεωρικὰ no festal robes, Eur. II. θεωρικὰ (sc. χρήματα), τὰ, 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., τὸ θεωρικόν *the theatric fund*, Id.

θεωρίς, ἴδος, ἦ, 1. (with and without ναῦς), a *sacred ship, which carried the θεωροί* (cf. θεωρός 1) to their destination, but was also used for other state-purposes, Hdt., Plat.: metaph. of Charon's bark, Aesch. 2. (sub. ὁδός) *the road by which the θεωροί went*.

θεωρός, Dor. θεαρός, ὁ, a *spectator*, Theogn., Aesch., etc.; θ. εἰκόων *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 Olympic, Pythian, Nemean and Isthmian. (Derived in first sense from θεωρομαι; in second perh. from θεός, ἔρα, cura.)

θεώτερος, α, ον, Comp. of θεός, *more divine*: v. θεός.

Θηβαῖ-γενής, ἐς, sprung from Thebes, Theban, Hes.

Θηβαί, ἄν, ἄ, Thebes, the name of several cities, the most famous being the Egyptian (ἐκατόμυλοι), and the Boeotian (ἐπατάμυλοι), Hom.

Θηβαί-γενής, ἐς, = Θηβα-γενής, Eur.

Θηβαίεύς, ἔως, Ion. ἔος, ὁ, epith. of Zeus, *the Theban*, Hdt.

Θηβαίος, α, ον, *Theban*, Hom., etc.; **Θηβαϊκός**, ἦ, ὄν, Hdt.

Θηβαῖς, ἴδος, ἦ, *the Thebais*, i. e. territory of Thebes (in Egypt), Hdt.; (in Boeotia), Thuc.

Θηβασδε, Adv. to Thebes, ll.

Θηβή, ἦ, poet. form of Θῆβαι, Hom.:—hence **Θηβή-θεν** or **-θε**, Adv. from Thebes, Anth.; Aeol. **Θειβᾶθεν**, Ar.:—**Θηβησιν** or **-σι**, at Thebes, Hom.; Aeol. **Θειβᾶθι**, Ar.

θηγᾶλέος, α, ον, (θήγω) *pointed, sharp*, Anth. II. act. *sharpening*, c. gen., Id.

θηγάριον [ᾶ], ἄ, a *whetstone*, Aesch., Soph.: metaph., *ἀματηγαῖς θηγάριαι incentives to bloodshed*, Aesch.

θηγάνω, = θήγω, Aesch.

ΘηΓῆ, f. θήγω: aor. 1 **ἔθηξα**: Pass., pf. **τέθηγμα**:—*to sharpen, whet*, ll.; **θήγων λευκὸν ὀδόντα** lb.; θ. **φάσγανον**, ξίφος Aesch., Eur.:—in Med., **δόρυ θηξάσθω** let him whet his spear, ll. 2. metaph. *to sharpen, excite, provoke*, like Lat. *acuere*, τὰς ψυχὰς εἰς τὰ πολεμικά Xen.:—Pass., **λόγοι τεθηγγμένοι** sharp, biting words, Aesch.; **γλώσσω τεθηγγμένη** Soph.

θηεομαι, Ion. form of θεωρομαι:—**θηεῖτο**, 3 sing.

θήης, Ep. for θῆς, 2 sing. aor. 2 subj. of τίθημι.

θηητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, Ion. for θεατής, *one who gazes at, an admirer*, Od.

θηηρός, ἦ, ὄν, Ion. for θεατός, Dor. θαητός, *gazed at, wondrous, admirable*, Lat. *spectandus*, Hes., Pind.

θήιον, τό, Ep. for θεῖον, *brimstone*, Od.

θήϊος, Ep. for θεῖος, *divine*.

θηκαῖος, α, ον, *like a chest or coffin*, οἶκημα θ. a *burial vault*, Hdt. From

θήκη, ἦ, (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, ἦ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of θήγω, *sharpened*, Aesch., Eur.

θηλάζω, f. ἄσω, Dor. ἀζώ, (θηλή): I. of the mother, *to suckle*, Lat. *lactare*, Lysias, N. T. II. of the young animal, *to suck*, Lat. *lactere*; **θηλάζων χοῖρος** a *sucking pig*, Theocr.: c. acc., **μασδὸν ἐθῆλαζεν** Id.

θηλασμός, ὁ, a *giving suck, suckling*, Plut.

θήλεα, Ion. for θήλεια, fem. of θήλυς.

θηλέω, Dor. θαλέω: Ep. impf. **θήλεον**: f. **θηλήσω**: Dor. poet. aor. **θάλησα**: (θάλλω):—*to be full of*, c. gen., **λειμώνες Ἴου ἠδέ σελιών θήλεον** the meadows were full of violets and parsley, Od.; so c. dat., **θάλησε σελιῶναι** Pind. 2. absol. *to flourish*, Anth.

θηλή, ἦ, (*θάω) *the part of the breast which gives suck, the teat, nipple*, Eur., Plat.

θηλυ-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) *of female sex, womanish*, Eur.

θηλυ-γλωσσος, ον, *with woman's tongue*, Anth.

θηλυδρίας, ον, Ion. -της, εω, ὁ, (θήλυς) a *womanish, effeminate person*, Hdt., Luc.

θηλυ-κράτης, ἐς, (κρατέω) *swaying women*, Aesch.

θηλυ-κτόνος, ον, (ἐκτονα, pf. of κτείνω) *slaying by woman's hand*, Aesch.

θηλυ-μελής, ἐς, (μέλος) *singing in soft strain*, Anth.

θηλυ-μίτριος, ον, ὁ, (μίτρα) *with a woman's head-band*, Luc.: fem. **-μίτρις**, ἴδος, ὁ, ἦ, Id.

θηλύ-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) *woman-shaped*, Eur.

θηλύ-νοος, contr. -νοος, ον, *of womanish mind*, Aesch.

θηλύνω [ῶ]: aor. 1 **ἐθήλυνα**:—Pass., aor. 1 **ἐθηλύσθην**: pf. **τεθῆλυμαι**: (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-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) *befitting a woman*, Anth.

θήλυς, θήλεια, θήλυ Hom.: θήλυς also as fem.: in Ion. the fem. forms are **θήλεα**, **θήλεαν**, **θηλέης**, **θηλέη**, pl. **θήλεια**, **θήλεας**, **θηλέων**: (*θάω *to suckle*):—*of female sex, female*, **θήλεια θεός** a goddess, ll.; **θήλεια ἵπποι** mares, Od.; **σῦες θήλεια** sows, lb.; **δῖς θήλυς** a ewe, ll.; **καῖραι θήλεος γόνου** without female issue, Hdt.:—**ἡ θήλεα**, Att. -εια, *the female*, Id., Aesch.; **χρημα θηλειῶν** woman-kind, Eur.; τὸ **θήλυ γένος** or τὸ **θήλυ** the female sex, woman-kind, 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 γυναῖκες**, **θηλύτεραι θεαί** (where the Comp. is used much like a Positive), Hom.; **θήλυς ἀπὸ χρυαῖς** delicate of skin, Theocr.; of character, *soft, yielding, weak*, **γυνή θήλυς οἶσα** Soph.

θηλύ-σπορος, ον, (σπεῖρω) *of female kind*, Aesch.

θηλύτης, ἦτος, ἦ, (θήλυς) *womanishness, delicacy, effeminacy*, Plut.

θηλυ-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) *giving birth to girls*, Theocr.

θηλυ-φάνης, ἐς, (φαίνομαι) *like a woman*, Plut., Anth.

θηλυ-χιτών [ι], ὁ, ἦ, *with woman's frock*, Anth., Luc.

θήμερα, crasis for τῆ ἡμέρα.

θήμετρον, crasis for τοῦ ἡμετέρου.

θημισο, crasis for τὸ ἥμισυ.

θημο-λογέω, f. ἦσω, (θημῶν, λέγω) *to collect in a heap*, shortened from **θημωνολογέω**, Anth.

θημών, ἄνω, ὁ, (τίθημι) a *heap*, Od.

θην, enclitic Particle, chiefly Ep., = **δή**, expressing strong conviction, *surely now*, Hom., Theocr.; ironically, **λείφερέ θην νέας** so then you will leave the ships, ll.; **strengthed, ἦ θην** in very truth, lb.; **οὐ θην** surely not, Hom.

θηξάσθω, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. imper. of θήγω.

θηοῖο, Ep. for θεῖο, 2 sing. pres. opt. of θηεομαι.

ΘΗ'Ρ, θηρός, Ep. dat. pl. **θήρσσι**, ὁ:—a *wild beast*,

beast of prey, II., etc.; joined with λέων, Eur.; with λέαινα, Anth.; also of Cerberus, Soph.:—in pl. *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. Φήρ); a *satyr*, Eur.

θήρα, Ion. Θήρη, ἡ, a *hunting of wild beasts, the chase*, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. metaph. *eager pursuit* of anything, Soph. II. *the beasts taken, spoil, booty, prey, game*, Od., Aesch., etc.; in pl., ὧ πταναί θήραι, of birds, Soph.

θηρ-αγρέτης, ου, δ, (ἀγρέω) a *hunter*, Eur., Anth.

θηράμα, ατος, τό, (θηράω) *that which is caught, prey, spoil, booty*, Eur., Anth.

θηράσιμος [ᾶ], ον, (θηράω) *to be hunted down or caught*, Aesch.

θηρατέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be hunted after, sought eagerly*, Soph., Xen. II. *θηρατέον one must hunt after*, Xen.

θηρατήρ, Ion. -τήρη, ἦρος, δ, (θηράω) a *hunter*, II.

θηρατής, οὔ, δ, =foreg.; metaph., θ. λόγων *one who hunts for words*, Ar.

θηρατικός, ἡ, ὄν, =θηρευτικός: metaph., τὰ θ. τῶν φίλων *the arts for winning friends*, Xen.

θηρατρὸν, τό, an *instrument of the chase, a net, trap*, Xen.; and

θηράτωρ, Ion. -ήτωρ, ορος, δ, =θηρατήρ, II. From

θηράω: f. ᾄσω [ᾶ]: aor. I ἔθρασα: pf. τεθήρακα:—Med., f. θηράσσομαι, aor. I ἔθρασσαμένη:—Pass., aor. I ἔθρασθην [ᾶ]: (θήρα) —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, ἐγγέλει* Ar.; absol., οἱ θηράμενοι *hunters*, Xen. 2. metaph. *to cast about for, seek after*, Hdt., Eur., etc. III. Pass. *to be hunted, pursued*, Aesch., etc.

θήρη, dual of θήρ.

θήρειος, ον and α, ον, (θήρ) of *wild beasts*, Lat. *ferinus*, θήρειον γραφήν the *figures of animals* worked upon the cloak, Aesch.; θ. δάκος =θήρ, Eur.; θ. βία, periph. for ὁ θήρ, the *centaur*, Soph.; θ. κρέα *game*, Xen. θήρευμα, ατος, τό, (θηρεύω) =θήραμα, *spoil, prey*, Eur. θήρευσις, εως, ἡ, (θηρεύω) *hunting, the chase*, Plat. θηρευτής, οὔ, δ, (θηρεύω) =θηρατής, a *hunter, huntsman*, II.; and κναί θηρευτῆσι lb.; also of a *fisher*, Hdt. θηρευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for *hunting, κύνες θ. hounds*, Ar., Xen.; βίος θ. the *life of hunters*, Arist.; and θηρευτός, ἡ, ὄν, =θηρατός, Arist. From

θηρεύω, f. ᾄω:—Pass., aor. I ἔθρευθην:—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 θηράτηρ, -άτωρ.

θηρίον, Ion. for θηράω.

θηρίων, τό, in form a Dim. of θήρ, 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,

Theocr.:—in pl. *beasts*, opp. to men, birds, and fishes, *wild animals, game*, Hdt., Plat.:—proverb., ἡ θηρίων ἢ 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 *bête*, Ar., Plat. Hence

θηριότης, ητος, ἡ, the *nature of a beast, brutality*, Arist. θηριώω, f. ᾄσω, (θηρίω) *to make into a wild beast*.

θηριώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *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.:—τό θ. the *animal nature*, Eur.

θηριωδία, ἡ, =θηριότης, Arist.

θηριώσις, εως, ἡ, (θηρίω) *a turning into a beast*, Luc.

θηρο-βολέω, f. ἦσω, (βάλλω) *to slay wild beasts*, Soph.

θηρο-βότος, ον, (βόσκω) *where wild beasts feed*, Anth.

θηρο-θύμος, ον, *with brutal mind, brutal*, Anth.

θηρο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) *killing wild beasts, ἐν φοναίς θηροκτόνοις*, i. e. in the chase, Eur.

θηρ-ολέτης, ου, δ, (δύλωμι) *slayer of beasts*, Anth.

θηρ-όλετος, ον, (δύλωμι) *slain by beasts*, Anth.

θηρο-μίγής, ἐς, (μίγνυμι) *half-beast, θηρ. τις ὠρυγῆ α* cry as of beasts, Plut.

θηρο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) *tending wild beasts*, Anth.

θηρο-σκόπος, ον, *looking out for wild beasts*, h. Hom.

θηροσύνη, ἡ, (θήρ) the *chase*, Anth.

θηρο-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) *producing beasts, ἄλση* Anth.

θηρο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) *feeding wild beasts*, Eur. II. προπαροχ. θηροτρόφος, *feeding on beasts*, Id.

θηρο-φόνος, ον, and η, ον, *killing wild beasts*, Eur.

θηροσί, dat. pl. of θήρ.

θήρῳον, crasis for τὸ ἦρωον.

θής, θηρός, ὁ, a *serf or villain*, bound to till his lord's land, Lat. *ascriptus glebae*, opp. to a mere *slave*, θήρες τε δαμῆες τε Od.: also a *hired farm-servant or bailiff*, Lat. *villicus*, Hes., Plat. 2. at Athens, by the constitution of Solon, the θήρες were the fourth class, (the other three being πεντακοσιμεδῖμοι, ἱππεῖς, (εὐγίται), including all whose property in land was under 150 medimni, Plut.: they were employed as light-armed and seamen. II. fem. θήσσα, new Att. θήττα, ἡ, a *poor girl, one obliged to go out for hire*, Plut. 2. as Adj. θήσσα τράπεζα *menial fare*, Eur. (From ΘΕ, Root of τίθημι, a *settler*.)

θήσαι, aor. I inf. of *θάω, *to suckle*: —θήσατο, 3 sing. aor. I med.

θησαυρίζω, f. σω, (θησαυρός) *to store or treasure up*, Hdt., Xen., etc. Hence

θησαυρίσμα, ατος, τό, a *store, treasure*, Soph., Eur.; and θησαυρισμός, ὁ, a *laying up in store*, Arist.

θησαυρο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) *laying up in store*, Plat.

θησαυρός, ὁ, (from ΘΕ, Root of τίθημι) a *store laid up, treasure*, Aesch., Ar.:—metaph., θ. ὕμνων Pind.; Διὸς θ., of fire, Eur.; ολωνοῖς γλυκὺς 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. βελέεσσιν, of a quiver, Aesch.

Θησεῖδαι, οἱ, sons of Theseus, i. e. the Athenians, Soph.

Θησεῖον, τό, the *temple of Theseus*, a sanctuary for

criminals and runaway slaves, Ar. II. τὰ Θησεΐα (sc. ἱερά, the festival of Theseus, Id.

θησεῖς, Dor. 2 sing. fut. of τίθημι.

θησέμεναι, Dor. for θήσειν, fut. inf. of τίθημι.

θησεύμεθα, Dor. for θησομέθα, 1 pl. fut. med. of τίθημι.

Θησεύς, ὄ, gen. έως, Theseus, the famous ancestral hero of Athens, Il., etc. (From ΘΕ, Root of τίθημι, the Settler; cf. θής.)

Θησεύς, ἴδος, contr. Θησηῖς, ἦδος, fem. of Θήσειος, of Theseus, Aesch. II. as Subst. the Theseid, a poem on Theseus, Arist. 2. name of a mode of hair-cutting, 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. θησῶ.

θητεία, ἦ, (θητεῖω) hired service, service, Soph.

θητεύω, Ep. inf. θητενέμεν: f. σω: (θής) to be a serf or menial, serve for hire, Hom., Hdt., Att.

θητικός, ἦ, ὄν, (θής) of or for a hireling, menial, Arist. 2. τὸ θητικόν, the class of θήτες, Id.

θηττα, ἦ, Att. for θήσσα.

-θῆ, originally a termin. of the gen., as in Ἰλιόθῃ πρό, ἡῶθι πρό Il. II. insepar. Affix of several Substs., Adjs., and Pronouns, to which it gives an adv. sense, denoting the place at which, ὁκοῖθι, ἄλλοθι, etc.

θιάσ-άρχης, ὄν, ὁ, the leader of a θιάσος, Luc.

θιάσειν, to bring into the Bacchic company, Eur.:—Pass. to be of the Bacchic company, to be hallowed by Bacchic rites, Id. From

ΘΙΑΪΣΟΣ, ὁ, 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. pl. of θιάσος.

θιάσωτης, ὄν, ὁ, the member of a θιάσος, Ar., etc.:—c. gen., θιάσῶται τοῦ Ἔρωτος followers of Love, Xen.; ὁ ἔμυθ θ. Eur. 2. of Bacchus, leader of θιάσος, Anth.

θιγγάνω [ᾶ], f. θίγμα: aor. 2 θίγρον: (lengthd. from Root ΘΙΓ, cf. θιγεῖν, Lat. *te-tig-i*):—to touch, handle, c. gen., Trag. 2. to take hold of, τινός Soph., etc.; ὠλέναι 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.; ψυχῆς, φρενῶν θ. Id.; πολλὰ θιγγάνει πρὸς ἡῶρα 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.

θιγεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of θιγγάνω.

θίξομαι, fut. of θιγγάνω.

ΘΙΨ [ῖ], θινός, ὁ, and ἦ, a heap, Od., Aesch. i:—in pl. sand-heaps, sand-banks, Hdt., etc. 2. the beach, shore, παρὰ θινὰ θαλάσσης Il.; παρὰ θιν' ἄλος Ib.; so, ἐπὶ θινί Od. 3. sand or mud at the bottom of the sea, οἶδμα κυλίνδει βυσσόθεν θίνα Soph.; metaph., τὸν θινὰ μου ταρατῆναι you trouble the very bottom of my heart, Ar.

θιάσσε, Ep. for ἔθλασε, 3 sing. aor. 1 of θλάω.

ΘΛΑΩ, inf. θλάω, f. θλάσω: aor. 1 ἐθλάσα, Ep. θλάσσα:—Pass., pf. τεθλαγαμί: aor. 1 to crush, bruise, Hom.

ΘΛΙΒΩ, f. θλίψω: aor. 1 ἐθλίψα i:—Pass., pf. τεθλιμμαι:—to press, squeeze, pinch, Ar., Dem. i:—Pass. of a

person heavy-laden, ὡς θλίβομαι! Ar. i:—Med., πολλῆσι φλίψαι θλίψεται ὤμους he will rub his shoulders against many doorposts, of a beggar, Od. II. to pinch, compress, straiten, Plat. i:—Pass. to be compressed, θλιβομένα καλύβα a small, close hut, Theocr.; ὀδός τεθλιμμένη a narrow way, N. T. 2. metaph. to oppress, afflict, distress, Arist.

θνάσσω, Dor. for θνήσσω:—θνατός for θνητός.

θνήσσω, Dor. θνάσσω: f. θανούμαι, Ep. inf. -έσθαι:—aor. 2 ἔθανον, Ep. and Ion. θανέειν inf. also θανέμεν:—pf. τέθνηκα, with syncop. forms, 3 dual τέθνατον, 1 pl. τέθναμεν, 3 pl. τεθνάσι; 3 pl. plqpf. ἐτέθνασαν; imper. τέθναθι, τεθνάτω; opt. τεθναίην; inf. τεθναίαι [ᾶ], Ep. τεθνάμεναι, -άμεν; part. τεθνεώς, τεθνεῶσα, τεθνεός; Ep. τεθνώσ or -εἰώς, -νία; gen. τεθνήγματος and τεθνήγματος:—from τέθνηκα arose the Att. fut. forms τεθνήξω, τεθνήξομαι. (The Root is ΘΑΝ, found in aor. 2 θανέω, etc.) i:—in pres. and impf. to die, be dying, in aor. 2 and pf. to be dead, Hom., etc.; the pres. sometimes takes a pf. sense, θνήσκουσι γάρ, for τεθνήκασι, Soph., Eur. 2. often used like a pass. Verb, χερσίν ὑπ' Αἰάντος θανέειν to fall by his hand, be slain by him, Il., etc.:—note the phrase of Dem., τεθναῖσι τῷ δέει τινός τοιοῦτος, where τεθναῖσι τῷ δέει 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. θνᾶτ-, ἔς, (γίγνομαι) of mortal race, Soph., Eur.

θνητο-ειδής, ἔς, (εἶδος) of mortal nature, Plat.

θνητός, ἦ, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν: Dor. θνατός: (θνήσσω):—liable to death, mortal, Hom., etc.:—as Subst., θνητοὶ mortals, Od., Trag. 2. of things, befitting mortals, human, Pind., Eur., etc.

θθαίω, only in pres., (θός) trans. to move quickly, fly rapidly, πτέρυγας Eur.; τίς ὄδ' ἄγαν θθαίω σε; what task is thus hurrying thee on? Id.; θ. σῖτα to dispatch food quickly, Id. 2. intr. to move quickly, hurry along, rush, dart, Id. II. = θάσσω, to sit, τίνας ποθ' ἔδρας θθαίετε; why sit ye in this suppliant posture? Soph.

θθιμάτιον, θθιματίδιον, crasis for τὸ ἱμάτ-.

θθίνα, ἦ, Dor. for θθίνη. Hence

θθινάξω, = θοινάω, Xen.

θθινάμα, αἰσός, τό, (θθινάω) a meal, feast, Eur.

θθινάτηρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (θθινάω) lord of the feast, Aesch.

θθινάτηριον, τό, = θθίνη, Eur.; and

θθινάτικός, ἦ, ὄν, of or for a feast, Xen.; and θθινάτωρ [ᾶ], ὄρας, ὁ, = θθινάτηρ, Eur. From

θθινάω, f. ἡσθώ, (θθίνη) to feast on, eat, ἰχθῆς Hes. II. to feast, entertain, φίλους Eur.; τὸ δειπνόν, τό μιν ἐκεῖνος ἐθθίνησε the feast, which he gave him, Hdt. 2. Med. and Pass., f. ἡσομαι and ἄσομαι [ᾶ]: aor. 1 ἐθθινήθην and -ησάμην; pf. τεθθινάμαι:—absol. to be feasted, to feast, banquet, Hom., Od., Eur. i:—c. acc. to feast on, Eur.; so c. gen., Anth.

θθίνη, Dor. θθίνα, ἦ, a meal, feast, banquet, dinner, Hes., Hdt., Att. (Deriv. uncertain.)

θθινήτωρ, ὁ, = θθινάτωρ, θθινάτηρ, Anth.

θθίτω, for θθίτω, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. opt. of τίθημι.

θολερός, ἔ, ὄν, (θολός) muddy, foul, thick, troubled, Lat. turbidus, properly of water, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. metaph. troubled by passion or mad-

ness, *θολεροί λόγοι* Aesch.; *θολερῶ χεიმῶνι* with turbid storm of madness, Soph.

θολία, ἡ, (θόλος) a conical hat with a broad brim to keep the sun off, Theocr. From

ΘΟΛΟΣ, ἡ, a round building with a conical roof, a vaulted chamber, Od. 2. at Athens, the Rotunda, in which the Prytanes dined, Plat., etc.

ΘΟΛΟΣ, δ, mud, dirt, esp. the thick, dark juice of the cuttle-fish (*sepia*), which it emits to trouble the water and hide himself, Lat. *lorigo*, Arist. Hence

θολῶ, f. ὤσω, to make turbid, properly of water: metaph., θ. καρδία Eur.

θοός, ἡ, δν, (θέω to run) quick, nimble, active, Il.; *θοῆ νύξ swift* Night, because she drove a car, or came on suddenly, Hom.; *θοῆν ἀλεγύνετε δαίτα* prepare a hasty meal, Od., etc.:—Adv. *θοῶς*, quickly, in haste, Hom.; *soon*, Od. II. of the Echinades, islands with sharp-peaks, Ib.

θοῶ, f. ὤσω, (θοός II) to make sharp or pointed, Od.

θορεῖν, inf. aor. 2 of θρώσκω:—*θόρε*, Ep. for *ἔθορε*, 3 sing.

θορή, ἡ, = *θορός*, Hdt.

Θορικόνδε, Adv. to Thoricus, h. Hom.

θόρνυμαι or **-ύομαι**, Dep., = θρώσκω II, 3 pl. subj. *θορνύονται* Hdt.

θορός, δ, *semen genitale*, Hdt.

θοροῦμαι, f. of θρώσκω.

θορυβάομαι, Pass. to be troubled, N. T. From

θορυβῶ, f. ἤσω, (θύρβος) 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

θορυβητικός, ἡ, δν, uproarious, turbulent, Ar.

θορυβο-ποιός, δν, (ποιέω) making an uproar, Plut.

θόρυβος, δ, (θύρος) a noise, uproar, clamour, Pind., Eur., Thuc., etc.; *θύρβος βοῆς* 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.

θορυβ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) noisy, uproarious, turbulent, Plat. II. causing alarm, Xen.

θορών, οὔσα, aor. 2 part. of θρώσκω.

θοῦ, aor. 2 imper. of τίθημι.

θοῦδωρ, **θοῦδατος**, crasis for τὸ ὕδωρ, τοῦ ὕδατος.

Θουριδ-μαντις, εως, δ, a Thurian prophet, of Lampon who led the colony to Thurium, Ar.

θούριος, α, ον, in Att. Poets for *θύρος*, Aesch., etc.

θούρις, ἰδος, ἡ, fem. of sq., Hom.; *θύρις ἀσπίς*, the shield with which one rushes to the fight, Il.

θύρος, δ, (cf. θρώσκω) rushing, raging, impetuous, furious, Il., Aesch.

θόωκος, δ, Ep. lengthd. form of *θῶκος*; v. *θᾶκος*.

Θόωσα, ἡ, (θόός) Speed, as prop. n., Od.

Θράκη, ἡ, Thrace, Ar., Thuc., etc.: Ion. *Θρηκῆ*, Hdt.; Ep. contr. *Θρηκῆ*, Il., Trag.; *Θράκη* in Ar.:—*Θρηκῆθεν*, from Thrace, Il.:—*Θρηκῆνδε*, to Thrace, Od.

Θράκιος, α, ον, Thracian, Thuc., etc.: Ion. *Θρηκίος* [ῖ], η, ον, Il., Hdt.; contr. *Θρήκιος*, α, ον, Trag.:—*Σάμος Θρηκίη = Σαμοθράκη*, Il.

Θρακιστῆ, (Θράκη) Adv. in Thracian fashion, Theocr.

θράνεύομαι, Pass. with fut. med. —*έσσομαι*: (θράνος):—to be stretched on the tanner's board, to be tanned, Ar.

θράνιον, τό, Dim. of θράνος, Ar.

θράνιτης [ῖ], ου, δ, (θράνος) 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. *ζυγίτης*, *θαλαμῆτης*.

θράνος, δ, or τό, (*θράω) a bench, form, Ar.

Θράξ, Θρακός, δ, a Thracian; Ion. *Θρηξί*, ἶκος, pl. *Θρηκῆς* [ῖ], Il., Hdt., etc.; Ep. contr. *Θρηξί*, *Θρηκός*, Il., Trag., etc.

θράξαι, aor. I inf. of θράσσω:—*θράξον*, imper.

ΘΡΑΣΟΣ [ᾶ], εος, τό, (θρασύς) = *θάρσος*, courage, boldness, Il., Soph.; *θρ. ισχύος confidence* in strength, Soph. II. in bad sense, *over-boldness, daring, rashness, audacity, impudence*, Att., Hdt.

Θράσση, ἡ, Att. **Θράπτα**, Trag. **Θράσσα**, Dor. **Θρείσσα**, (Θράξ) a Thracian woman, Soph., etc.

θράσσω, Att. **θράττω**: f. *έω*: aor. I inf. *θράξαι*:—contr. from *θραύσσω*, to trouble, disquiet, Aesch., Eur., Plat., etc. 2. to destroy, ruin, Anth.

θρασύ-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) bold in counsel, Arist.

θρασύ-γυιος, ον, (γυιον) strong of limb, Pind.

θρασύ-δειλος, δ, ἡ, an impudent coward, Arist.

θρασύ-κάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) bold of heart, Il.

θρασύ-μάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) bold in battle, Arist.

θρασύ-μέμνων, ον, bravely steadfast (cf. *Μέμνων*), Hom.

θρασύ-μηδῆς, ες, (μηδός) bold of thought or plan, *daring, resolute*, Pind.

θρασύ-μητις, ἰδος, δ, ἡ, = *foreg.*, Anth.

θρασύ-μηχανός, Dor. **-μάχανος**, ον, (μηχανή) bold in contriving, *daring in design*, Pind.

θρασύ-μύθος, ον, bold of speech, saucy, Pind.

θράσινω [ῖ], f. ἔνωσ, (θρασύς) = *θρασύνω*, 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.

θρασύ-πονος, ον, bold or ready at work, Pind.

θρασύ-πόλεμος, ον, bold in war, Anth.

ΘΡΑΣΥΣ, εἶα, ὄ, bold, spirited, courageous, confident, Hom., Hdt., Att.; *θρασεῖα τοῦ 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' εἰπεῖν* this I am bold to say, Pind.; *οὐκ ἀρ' ἐκέλευθ' προμῆσαι θρασύ*; Soph. III. Adv. —*έως*: Comp. *θρασύτερον*, too boldly, Thuc.

θρασύ-σπλαγχνος, ον, (σπλαγχνον) bold-hearted, Eur. Adv. —*ως*, Aesch.

θρασύστομος, to be over-bold of tongue, Trag.; and **θρασύστομία**, ἡ, insolence, Anth. From

θρασύ-στομος, ον, (στόμα) bold of tongue, insolent, Aesch.

θρασύτης, ητος, ἡ, over-boldness, audacity, Thuc.

θρασύ-χειρ, χειρος, δ, ἡ, bold of hand, Anth.

Θράττα, ης, ἡ, Att. for *Θράσσα*.

θράττω, Att. for *θράσσω*.

θραῦμα, ατος, τό, (θραύω) = θραῦσμα.
 θραυσ-άντυξ, ἴγως, δ, ἡ, (θραύω) *breaking wheels*, Ar.
 θραῦσμα or θραύμα, ατος, τό, *that which is broken, a fragment, wreck, piece*, Aesch. From
 ΘΡΑΥΨ, f. σω: aor. 1 ἔθραυσα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἔθραυσ-
 θην: pf. τέθραυσαι:—*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.
 *ΘΡΑΨ, to set.
 Θρείσσα, ἡ, Dor. for Θρήσσα, Θράσσα.
 θρέμμα, ατος, 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, θρέμματ' οὐκ ἀνασχετά* Aesch.; ὦ θρέμμ' ἀναιδές Soph. 5. ὕδρας θρ., periph. for ὕδρα, Id.
 θρέξασκον, Ion. aor. of τρέχω:—θρέξομαι, fut.
 ΘΡΕΨΟΜΑΙ, Dep. only in pres. *to cry aloud, shriek forth*, Aesch., Eur.
 θρέπτειρα, ἡ, fem. of θρεπτήρ, Eur., Anth.
 θρεπτός, α, on, verb. Adj. of τρέφω, *to be fed*, Plat. II. θρεπτόων, *one must feed*, Xen. 2. from Pass., *one must be fed, one must live*, Id.
 θρεπτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (τρέφω) *a feeder, rearer*, Anth.
 θρεπτήριος, on, (τρέφω) *able to feed or rear, feeding, nourishing*, Aesch. II. πλόκαμος θρ. *hair let grow as an offering*, Id. III. θρεπτήρια, τά, *rewards for rearing*, h. Hom.; but also, *the returns made by children for their rearing*, Hes. 2. = τροφή, *nourishment*, Soph.
 θρεπτικός, ἡ, δν, (τρέφω) *promoting growth*, Arist.; τὸ θρεπτικὸν *the principle of growth*, Id.
 θρέπτρα, τά, (τρέφω) *the returns made by children to their parents for their rearing*, II.
 θρεπτάνελδ, *a sound imitative of the cithara* (as *tr lira* of the horn), Ar.
 θρέπτε, τό, in Ar., οὐκ ἔνι μοι τὸ θρέπτε, *the spirit's not in me; a barbarism for τὸ θράσος*.
 θρέψα, Ep. for ἔθρεψα, aor. I of τρέφω:—θρέψω, fut.
 ΘΡΕΨΩ, v. θρέψομαι.
 Θρηκίλη, Θρηκίλιος, η, on, Ion. for Θρακία, Θράκιος.
 Θρηξίς, ἴκος, δ, Ep. and Ion. for Θραξίς.
 Θρηξίσσα, ἡ, Ep. and Ion. for Θραξίσα.
 Θρηκη, ἡ, Θρηκήθεν, Θρηκήνδης, v. Θρακίη.
 Θρηκίος, Ion. and old Att. for Θράκιος.
 Θρηγνέω, f. ἴσω, (θρήνω) *to sing a dirge, to wail*, Od., Aesch.:—c. acc. cogn., αἰδῶν ἑθρήνεον *were singing a dirge*, II.; ὠδᾶς, ἐπωδᾶς θρ. Soph.:—Pass., αἴλις 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, ἦρος, δ, *a mourner, wailer*, Aesch.
 θρηνητής, οὔ, δ, = θρηνητήρ, Aesch.
 θρηνητικός, ἡ, δν, (θρηνώ) *querulous*, Arist.
 θρήνος, δ, (θρέομαι) *a funeral-song, dirge, lament*, Lat. *naenia*, II., Hdt., Trag.; θρήνος οὐμός for me, Aesch. 2. *a complaint, sad strain*, Pind., etc.
 θρήνυς, vos, δ, (*θρώω) *a footstool*, Hom. II. θρ. ἐπταπόδης *the seven-foot bench, the seat of the helmsman or the rowers*, II.
 θρηνηδῶε, f. ἴσω, *to sing a dirge over*, τινά Eur.

θρηνη-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) *like a dirge, μί for a dirge*, Plat.
 θρηνηφία, ἡ, *lamentation*, Plat. From
 θρηνη-φδός, δ, ἡ, (αἰδός) *one who sings a dirge*, Arist.
 Θρήξ, ἦρος, δ, Ion. for Θραξίς; fem. Θρήσσα.
 θρησκεία, Ion. -ῆτι or -ῆι, ἡ, *religious worship or usage*, Hdt.: *religion*, N. T.; θρ. τῶν ἀγγέλων *worshipping of angels*, Ib. From
 θρησκευέω, f. σω, (θρήσκος) *to hold religious observances, observe religiously*, Hdt. II. *to be a devotee*, Plut.
 θρήσκος, on, *religious*, N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 Θρήσσα, ἡ, Ion. for Θραξίσα.
 θριαμβευτικός, ἡ, δν, *of triumphal families*, Plut.
 θριαμβεύω, f. σω, pf. τεθριάμβευκα: (θρίαμβος):—*to triumph*, Plut., etc.; θρ. ἀπὸ τιῶος or κατὰ τιῶος, I. at. *triumphare de aliquo*, Id.; also, θρ. τινά N. T. II. *to lead in triumph*, τινά Plut.
 θριαμβικός, ἡ, δν, *triumphal, ἀνθρ 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.
 ΘΡΙΓΚΟΣ, δ, *the topmost course of stones in a wall, which projected over the rest, the eaves, cornice, coping*, Od., Eur.; θριγκὸς κύναιο *a cornice of blue metal*, Od. 2. metaph. *the coping-stone, culmination*, θριγκὸς κακῶν Eur. II. *a wall, fence* of any sort, Id. Hence
 θριγκώω, f. ὤσω, *to surround with a coping*, [αἰλῆν] ἐθριγκασεν ἀχέρῳφ *he fenced it at top with thorn-bushes*, Od. II. *to build even to the coping-stone: metaph. to put the finishing stroke to a thing*, Aesch.; δῶμα κακοῖς θριγκοῦν *to bring the house to the height of misery*, Eur. Hence
 θρίγκωμα, ατος, τό, *a coping, cornice*, Eur.
 θριδάκτιος, η, on, *of lettuce*, Luc. From
 ΘΡΙΨΑΕ [ῖ], ἄκος, ἡ, *lettuce*, Hdt., etc.
 θρίζω, syncop. for θερρίζω, Aesch.
 Θρινάκη, ἡ, (θρίναξ) *an old name of Sicily from its three promontories*, Od., etc.:—in later times, the old form *Θρινακίη* was altered into *Τρινακρία*, Lat. *Trinacria*, as if it were compounded of *τρεις ἄκραι*. From
 θρίναξ, ἄκος, δ, (τρεις, ἀκῆ) *a trident*, Ar.
 ΘΡΙΞ, ἡ, gen. τριχός, dat. pl. θριξί, *the hair of the head*, used by Hom. only in pl.; Att. also in sing.; Hom., etc.:—also *sheep's wool*, II.; *pig's bristles*, Hom.; οὐραῖαι τριχῆς *the hair of a horse's tail*, II. 2. *a single hair*, proverb., θριξὶ ἀνὰ μέσον *only a hair's breadth* between, Theocr.; ἄξιον τριχός, i. e. *good for nothing*, Ar.
 ΘΡΙΨΩΝ, 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 fig-leaves, Id. (Prob. from τρίς, from the three lobes of the fig-leaf.)
 θρίζω, gen. θριπός, δ, (τρίβω) *a wood-worm*, Anth.
 θροέω, f. ἴσω: aor. 1 ἔθρησα: (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.

θρόμβος, ὁ, (τρέφω) a lump, piece, Lat. grumus, as of asphalt, Hdt.: a clot or gout of blood, Aesch.
θρομβ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) like clots, clotted, Soph.
θρόνα, τὰ, only in pl., flowers embroidered on cloth, patterns, Il. II. flowers or herbs used as drugs and charms, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)
θρόνος, ὁ, (*θράω) a seat, chair, Hom.: a throne, chair of state, Hdt., Att.:—in pl. 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
θρόνωσις, εως, ἡ, the enthronement of the newly initiated at the mysteries, Plat.
θρόος, Att. θρούς, ὁ, (θρέομαι) a noise as of many voices, Il.; of musical sounds, Pind. 2. the murmuring of a crowd, Thuc. II. a report, Lat. rumor, Xen.
θρυαλλίδιον, τό, Dim. of θρυαλλίς, Luc.
θρυαλλίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a plant which, like our rush, was used for making wicks, a wick, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)
θρῦλέω (vulg. θρῦλλός), f. ἦσω, 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., τὸ θρῦλούμενον the common talk, what is in every one's mouth, Dem.
θρῦλίξ (vulg. θρῦλλ-), to make a false note, h. Hom.
θρῦλίσσω (vulg. θρῦλλ-), to crush, shiver, smash:—Pass., θρῦλίχθη δὲ μέτωπον (Ep. for ἐθρῦλίχθη) Il.
θρῦλέω (vulg. θρῦλλός), ὁ, (θρέομαι) a noise as of many voices, a shouting, murmuring, Batr.
θρῦμμα, ατος, τό, (θρῦπτω) that which is broken off, a piece, bit, Ar., Anth.
ΘΡΥΨΟΝ, τό, a rush, Lat. juncus, Il.
θρυπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, easily broken: metaph. delicate, effeminate, Xen. From
ΘΡΥΨΤΩ, f. θρῦψω: aor. ἰ θρῦψα:—Pass. and Med., f. θρῦψομαι: aor. 2 ἐθρῦψην [ῶ]: (akin to θραύω):—to break in pieces, break small, Plat., Theocr. II. metaph., like Lat. frangere, to break, crush, enfeeble: Pass., with fut. med., to be enfeebled, enervated, unmanned, Xen.; τεθρῦμμένος Luc. 2. in Pass. also, to play the coquet, be coy and prudish, give oneself airs, bridle up, Ar., Xen.; θρῦπτεσθαι πρὸς τινα to give oneself airs toward him, Plut.
θρῦψις, εως, ἡ, a breaking in small pieces:—metaph. softness, weakness, debauchery, Xen., Plut., etc.
θρῦσσω: Ep. impf. θρῦσκον: f. θροῦσμαι: aor. 2 ἔθρονον, Ep. θόρον, Ion. inf. θορέειν. (From Root ΘΟΡ, which appears in fut. and aor. 2.) To leap, spring, ἕκ δίφρου, ἀπὸ λέκτροιο Hom.; of arrows, ἀπὸ νευρήφι θρῦσκον Il.; of the oar, Soph. 2. foll. by Prep. to leap upon, i. e. attack, assault, ἐπὶ Τρώεσσι θόρον Il.:—of a recurring illness, to attack, Soph. 3. generally, to rush, dart, Pind., Soph.:—metaph., πεδᾶσαι θρῦσκουσι leap up into air, i. e. vanish away, Aesch. II. trans. to mount, ὁ θρῦσκων the sire, Id. Hence
θρωσμός, ὁ, ground rising from the plain, an eminence, Il.
ΘΥΓΑΤΗΡ, ἡ: gen. θυγάτηρ, contr. θυγατρός; dat. θυγάτερι, θυγατρί; acc. θυγάτερα but Ep. θυγατρα: voc. θυγάτερ:—a daughter, Hom., etc. Hence

θυγατρίδῃ, ἡ, a daughter's daughter, granddaughter, Att.; and
θυγατρίδους, οὔ, ὁ, a daughter's son, grandson, Att.; Ion. -ιδέος, Hdt.
θυεία, Ion. -εῖη, ἡ, (θύω) a mortar, Ar.
θυεῖδιον, τό, Dim. of θυεία, Ar.
θύελλα, ἡ, (θύω, as ἔελλα from ἔημι) a furious storm, hurricane, Hom.; πύρρος θυελλαί thunderstorms, Od.; ποῦστια θ. Soph.; metaph., ἄρης θυελλαί Aesch.
Θυεστειος, α, ον, of Thyestes, Ar.
θυη-δόχος, ον, (θύος, δέχομαι) receiving incense, Anth.
θυήεις, εσσα, εν, (θύος) smoking or smelling with incense, fragrant, Hom., Hes.
θυηλή, ἡ, (θύω) the part of the victim that was burnt, the primal offering, mostly in pl., Il., Ar.:—metaph., θυηλή Ἄρεος, an offering to Ares, i. e. the blood of the slain, Soph.
θυηπολέω, f. ἦσω, to busy oneself with sacrifices, Aesch., Eur. 2. trans. to sacrifice:—Pass., θυηπολεῖται δ' ἔστω is filled with sacrifices, Id. From
θυη-πόλος, ον, (θύος, πολέω) busy about sacrifices, sacrificial, Aesch.:—as Subst. a diviner, soothsayer, Eur., Ar.
θυη-φάγος [ᾶ], ον, (θύος, φαγεῖν) devouring offerings, Aesch.
θυία or better **θύα**, ἡ, an African tree with scented wood, a kind of juniper or cedar, Theophr.
θυιάς, ἀδός, ἡ, (θύω) a mad or inspired woman, a Bacchanté, Aesch.
θύϊνος, η, ον, of the tree θυία, of cedar, N. T.
θυῖω or **θυῖω**, = θύω, to be inspired, h. Hom.
θύλακον, τό, Dim. of θύλακος, a little bag, Hdt., Ar.
ΘΥΛΑΚΟΣ [ῶ], ὁ, a bag, pouch, wallet, Hdt., Ar.; θερῶ σε θύλακον I'll make a bag of your skin, Id. II. in pl. the trousers of the Persians, Eur., Ar.
θύλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, = θύλακος, Aesop.:—**θύλάς**, ἀδός, ἡ, Anth.
θυλόμαι, (θύος) to offer. Hence
θύλημα, ατος, τό, that which is offered; mostly in pl. θυλήματα, cakes, incense, etc., Ar.
θύμα, ατος, τό, (θύω Ἄ) that which is slain or offered, a victim, sacrifice, offering, Trag., Thuc., etc.; πάγκαρπα θ. offerings of all fruits, Soph. II. sacrifice, as an act, Id.: metaph., θ. λούσιμον a sacrifice to be avenged by stoning [the murderers], Aesch.
θύμαλον, f. ἀνώ, (θυμός) to be wrath, angry, Hes., Ar.
θύμα-αλγής, ἐς, (ἀλγέω) heart-grieving, Hom., Hdt. II. pass. inly grieving, καρδία Aesch.
θύμαλῶψ [ᾶ], ὤπος, ὁ, (τύφω) a piece of burning wood or charcoal, a hot coal, Ar.
θύμαῖρω, to be well-pleased, Theocr. From
θύμ-ᾶρης, ἐς, (v. ἤρης) suiting the heart, i. e. well-pleasing, dear, delightful, Hom.:—neut. as Adv. in the form θυμηρές, Od.
ΘΥΜΒΡΑ, ἡ, a bitter herb, savory, Eupol. Hence
θυμβρο-επίδειπνος, ον, supping on bitter herbs, i. e. living poorly, Ar.
Θύμβρις, ἰδος, ἡ, the Tiber, Anth.
θυμβρο-φάγος, ον, (φαγεῖν) eating savory, θυμβροφάγον βλέπειν to look as if one had eaten savory, make a savory or (as we might say) a verjuice face, Ar.
θυμέλη, ἡ, (θύω) a place for sacrifice, an altar, Aesch., Eur. 2. θυμέλαι Κυκλώπων, supposed to be the

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 **θυμηλικός**, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the thymelē, scenic, theatric, Plut. :—of θυμηλικοί, i. e. the chorus or musicians, Id. **θυμ-ηγερών**, (ἀγέρω) a part. with no pres. in use, gathering breath, collecting oneself, Od. **θυμ-ηδής**, ἐς, (ἡδός) well-pleasing, Od., Aesch. **θυμ-ηρης**, v. θυμάσης. **θυμιάμα**, Ion. -ῆμα, ατος, τό, that which is burnt as incense : in pl. fragrant stuffs for burning, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. stuff for embalming, Hdt. **θυμιατήριον**, Ion. θυμητήρ, τό, a vessel for burning incense, a censer, Hdt., Thuc., etc. **θυμιάω**, f. σω : Ion. aor. I ἐθυμίσα : (θύμα) :—to burn so as to produce smoke, burn, Hdt. :—Pass. to be burnt, 3 sing. θυμῆται (Ion. for -ἄται) Id. **θυμίδιον**, τό, Dim. of θυμός, Ar. **θυμικήμα**, Ion. for θυμίαμα. **θυμητήριον**, Ion. for θυμιατήριον. **θυμῆται**, Ion. for -ἄται, 3 sing. pres. pass. of θυμιάω. **θυμικός**, ἡ, ὄν, (θυμός) high-spirited, passionate, Arist. **θυμίτης** [τ], ου, ὁ, (θύμων) flavoured with thyme, Ar. **θυμο-βάρης**, ἐς, (βαρῆς) heavy at heart, Anth. **θυμοβορῶ**, to gnaw or vex the heart, Hes. From **θυμο-βόρος**, ον, (βι-βρώσκω) eating the heart, Il. **θυμο-δάκης**, ἐς, (δάκνω) biting the heart, Od., Anth. **θυμο-ειδής**, ἐς, (εἶδος) high-spirited, courageous, Lat. animosus, Plat., Xen. 2. hot-tempered, restive, Ib. **θυμο-λέον**, οντος, ὁ, lion-hearted, Coeur-de-lion, Il. **θυμό-μαντις**, εως, ὁ, ἡ, prophesying from one's own soul (without inspiration, like the θεόμαντις), Aesch. **θυμο-μαχέω**, to fight desperately, N. T., Plut. **θύμον** [ῥ] or θυμός, εως, τό, thyme, Ar., etc. 2. a mixture of thyme with honey and vinegar, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.) **θυμο-πληθής**, ἐς, (πλήθος) wrathful, Aesch. **θυμο-ραϊστής**, οὔ, ὁ, (ραῖω) life-destroying, Il. **θυμός**, τό, v. θύμων. **θύμος**, ὁ, (θύω B) the soul : I. like Lat. anima, the soul, breath, life, θυμὸν ἀπαυρᾶν, ἀφελέσθαι, ἐξελέσθαι, ἐξαινοῦσθαι, δλέσσαι to take away life, Hom.; θυμὸν ἀποπνεῖν to expire, Il.; θυμὸν ἀγείρειν to collect oneself, Ib., etc.; θυμὸς τείρετο καμᾶτῳ his spirit was wearied by toil, Ib. II. like Lat. animus, the soul, heart; and so, 1. of desire for meat and drink, ἔπιον ὅ ἕσων ἤθελε θυμός Ib. :—c. inf., βαλέειν δέ ἐ θυμός ἀνώγει his heart bade him shoot, Ib.; ἤθελε θυμῷ he wished in his heart or with all his heart, Ib.; θυμῷ βουλόμενος wishing with all one's heart, Hdt.; so, ἐκ θυμοῦ φιλέειν Il. :—θυμός ἐστί μοι, θ. γίγνεται μοι, c. inf., I have a mind to do . . . , Id., Xen., etc. :—also as the seat of sorrow or joy, χαίρει δὲ θυμῷ Il.; ἄχρητο θυμός Ib., etc. 2. mind, temper, will, θ. πρόφρων, νηλεής, σιδήρεος Hom.; ἕνα θυμὸν ἔχειν to be of one mind, Il.; δόκσι δ' ἄρα σφίσι θυμός ὡς ἔμην it pleased them to be of this mind, Od.; ἐδάκτετο θυμός their mind was divided, Il. 3. spirit, courage, μένος καὶ θυμός Ib.; θυμὸν λαμβάνειν to take heart, Od.; παραποσὶ κάμπσσε θυμός Il., etc. 4. as the seat of anger, νεμεσιζεσθαι ἐνὶ θυμῷ Ib. :—hence, anger, wrath, δαμα-

σον θυμὸν Ib.; θυμός μέγας ἐστί βασιλῆος Ib. 5. the soul as the agent of thought, ἤδ' ἐκ γὰρ κατὰ θυμὸν Ib.; φράξ' ετο θυμῷ Ib. **θυμοσοφικός**, ἡ, ὄν, like a clever fellow, Ar. From **θυμό-σοφος**, ον, wise from one's own soul, i. e. naturally clever, a man of genius, Ar., Plut. **θυμοσθορέω**, f. ἤσω, to torment the soul, break the heart, Soph. From **θυμο-φθόρος**, ον, (φθέρω) destroying the soul, life-destroying, Od. :—heart-breaking, Ib.; of persons, troublesome, annoying, Ib. :—θυμοσθόρα πολλά (sc. σήματα) tokens poisoning the king's mind (against Bellerophon), Il. **θυμῶ**, f. ὥσω, (θυμός) to make angry :—Med. and Pass., f. -ώσομαι; aor. I ἐθυμώσαμην and ἐθυμώθη; pf. inf. τεθυμώσθαι :—to be wroth or angry, absol., Hdt., Trag.; of animals, to be wild, restive, Soph.; θυμώσθαι εἰς κέρασ to vent fury with the horns, Virgil's irasci in cornua, Eur.; τὸ θυμώμενον passion, Thuc. :—θυμώσθαι τιμι to be angry with one, Aesch., etc.; εἰς τινα Hdt.; c. dat. rei, to be angry at a thing, Ar. **θυμ-ώδης**, ἐς, -θυμο-ειδής, Arist. **θυμῶμα** [ῥ], ατος, τό, (θυμῶ) wrath, passion, Aesch. **θύνέω**, = θύνω, only in impf., to dart along, Hes. **θυννάξω**, f. σω, (θύννος) to spear a tunny-fish, Ar. **θύννεος**, α, ον, (θύννος) of the tunny-fish : τὰ θύννεια (sc. κρέα) its flesh, Ar. **θυννευτικός**, ἡ, ὄν, (θύννος) for tunny-fishing, Luc. **θυννο-κέφαλος**, ὁ, (κεφαλή) tunny-headed, Luc. **θύννος**, ὁ, the tunny-fish, a large fish, used for food in the Mediterranean, Orac. ap. Hdt., Aesch., etc. (From θύνω, because of its quick, darting motion.) **θυννοσκοπέω**, f. ἤσω, to watch for tunnies, Ar. From **θυννο-σκόπος**, ὁ, a tunny-watcher, i. e. one who was posted on a high place, from which he could see the shoals coming, and make a sign to the fisherman to let down their nets, Theocr. **θύνω**, Dor. for θύννω, acc. pl. of θύννος. **θύνω** [ῥ], only in pres. and impf., = θύω B, to rush or dart along, mostly of warriors in battle, Hom., Pind. **θυο-δόκος**, ον, (θύος, δέχομαι) receiving incense, full thereof, odorous, Eur. **θύσεις**, εσσα, εν, (θύος) laden with incense, odorous, fragrant, Il., Eur. **θύσον**, τό, (θύω A) a tree, the wood of which was burnt as a perfume, Od. **θύον**, Ep. for ἔθον, impf. of θύω A. 2. of θύω B. **θύος**, εως, τό, (θύω A) dat. pl. θύεσσι, Ep. θυέεσσι, Hes.; Ep. gen. θυέων; acc. θύη :—a sacrifice, offering, Hom., etc. **θυοσκέω**, to make burnt-offerings, Aesch. From **θυοσ-κόος**, ον, ὁ, (κέω -καίω) the sacrificing priest, Hom., Eur. **θύω**, f. ὥσω, (θύος) to fill with sweet smells : pf. pass. part., ἔλαιον τεθυωμένον fragrant oil, Il. **ΘΥΡΑ** [ῥ], Ion. θύρη, ἡ, Ion. gen. pl. θυρέων :—a door, Hom., mostly in pl. double or folding doors, in full δούκλιδες θύραι Od. : θύρην ἐπιτιθέναί, to put to the door, opp. to ἀνακλίειν, Il.; so, τὴν θ. προστιθέναί Hdt.; ἐπισπάσαι Xen.; θύραν κόπτειν, πατάσσειν, κροῦειν, Lat. janiam pulsare, to knock, rap at the door, Ar., Plat.; metaph., ἐπὶ ταῖς θύραις at the

door, i. e. close at hand, Xen. 2. from the Eastern custom of receiving petitions at the gate αἰ τοῦ βασιλέως θύραι became a phrase, βασιλέως θύραις παιδεύονται are educated at court, Id.; αἰ ἐπὶ τὰς θύρας φοιτήσεις dangling after the court, Id. 3. proverb., γλώσση θύραι οὐκ ἐπικεινται (cf. ἀυρότομος) Theogn. ; ἐπὶ θύραις τῆν ὄδριαν to break the pitcher at the very door, = 'there's many a slip 'twixt cup and lip,' Arist. 4. the door of a carriage, Xen. 5. θύρη καταπακτὴ a trap-door, Hdt. 6. a frame of planks, a raft, φραξάμενοι τὴν ἀκρόπολιν θύρησι τε καὶ ξύλοις with planks and logs, Id. II. generally, an entrance, as to a grotto, Od.

θύραζε, Adv. properly θύρασ-δε, out to the door, out of the door, Lat. foras, Hom. 2. generally, out, Id.; θ. ξείναι to go out of the ship, Il. — so in Att., ἐκφέρειν θ., ἐξέγεναι τινα θ. Ar. ; οἱ θ. those outside, Id. 3. c. gen., ἄλδς θ. out of the sea, Od. ; θ. τῶν νόμων, like έξω, Eur.

θύραθεν, Ep. θύρηθε, (θύρα) Adv. from outside the door, from without, Eur. 2. outside the door, outside, θύρηθ' εἶα was out of the sea, Od. :—οἱ θ. aliens, the enemy, Aesch.

θύρατος, a, ov, and os, ov, (θύρα) at the door or just outside the door, Aesch., Soph. ; θ. οἰχεῖν to go to the door, go out, Id. ; θ. πλεμος, opp. to civil war, Aesch. 2. absent, abroad, Id. ; from abroad, Eur. ; ἄνδρες θυρ. strangers, other men, Id. ; θυραία φρονήματ' the thoughts of strangers, Id. 3. = ἀλλότριος, Lat. alienus, ἔλβος θ. the luck of other men, Aesch. ; πῆμα Eur.

θύρασι, -σιν, Adv. (θύρα) at the door, outside, without, Lat. foris, Ar. 2. out of doors, abroad, Eur.

θύραυλῆ, f. ἥσω, to live in the open air, to camp out, Xen., etc. : in war, to keep the field, Arist.

θύραυλία, ἡ, a living out of doors, camping out, Luc.

θύρ-αυλος, ov, (αὐλή) living out of doors, Hesych.

θύρέ-ασπις, ἴδος, ἡ, a large shield, Anth. ; cf. θυρέας II.

θύρέας, 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 ἀσπίς (the round shield), as Lat. scutum to clipeus, ap. Plut. Hence

θύρεο-φόρος, ov, (φέρω) bearing a shield, Plut.

θύρετρα, τὰ, = θύρα, a door, Hom., 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.

θύρις, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of θύρα, Plat. ; a window, Id.

θύροκοπή, f. ἥσω, to knock at the door, break it open, Ar. From

θύρο-κόπος, ov, (κόπτω) knocking at the door, begging, Aesch.

θύρώ, f. ὦσω, (θύρα) to furnish with doors, shut close, Ar. : metaph. to close as with a door, βλεφάροις θυρώσαι τὴν ψῆν Xen.

θυρσο-μάνης, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) he who raves with the thyrsus, Eur.

ΘΥΡΣΟΣ, δ, with heterog. pl. θύρσα, the thyrsus or Bacchic wand, being a wand wreathed in ivy and vine-leaves with a pine-cone at the top, Eur., Anth.

θυρσοφορέω, f. ἥσω, to assemble or regulate with the thyrsus, Eur. From

θυρσο-φόρος, ov, (φέρω) thyrsus-bearing, Eur., Anth.

θυρσο-χάρης, ἐς, (χαίρω) delighting in the thyrsus, Anth.

θύρωματα, τὰ, (θυρῶ) a room with doors to it, a chamber, Hdt. II. a door with posts and frame, Thuc., Dem.

θύρων, ὄνος, δ, (θύρα) the part outside the door, a hall, antechamber, Lat. vestibulum, Soph.

θύρωρῶ, to be a door-keeper, Luc. From

θύρ-ωρῶς, δ, ἡ, (ἄρα or ὄρως) a door-keeper, porter, Lat. janitor, Hdt., Att.

θυρωτός, ὄν, (θυρῶ) with a door or aperture, Babr.

θύσαι [ῥ], aor. 1 inf. of θύω A.

θύσανόεις, Ep. θυσανόεις, εσσα, εν, tasseled, fringed, of the aegis, Il. From

θύσανος [ῥ], δ, (θύω B) a tassel, in pl. tassels, fringe, Hdt. ; of the tufts of the golden fleece, Pind.

θύσανώτος, ἡ, ὄν, (as if from θυσανῶ), = θυσανόεις, Hdt.

θύσθαλα, ov, τά, (θύω A) the implements of Bacchus, the thyrsi and torches of the Bacchantes, Il.

θύσια, Ion. -τη, ἡ, (θύω A) an offering or mode of offering, Hdt. 2. in pl. offerings, sacrifices, sacred rites, Batr., Hdt., Att. ; θυσίῃσι (Ion. dat. pl.) ἱλάσκεσθαι τὸν θεόν Hdt. ; θυσίας ἐρδειν, ἐπιτελεῖν, ἀνάγειν Id. ; of the gods, θυσίαν δέχεσθαι Aesch. 3. a festival, at which sacrifices were offered, Plat. II. the victim or offering itself, Luc.

θύσιάω, f. σω, to sacrifice, I. ysiās, Hence

θύσιαστήριον, τό, an altar, N. T.

θύσίμος, ov, (θύω A) fit for sacrifice, Hdt., Ar.

θυσσανόεις, Ep. for θυσανόεις.

θυστάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (θύω A) sacrificial, Aesch., Soph.

θύτειον, τό, (θύω A) a place for sacrificing, Aeschin.

θύτέον, verb. Adj. of θύω A, one must sacrifice, Ar.

θύτηρ, ἦρος, δ, (θύω A) a sacrificer, slayer, Aesch., Soph.

θύτηριον, τό, = θύμα, Eur.

θύτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (θύω A) of or for sacrifice, Luc.

θύψαι, aor. 1 inf. of τύψω :—θύψω, fut.

ΘΥΩ (A), Ep. impf. θύω : f. θύσω [ῥ], Dor. θυσῶ : aor. 1 ἔθυσα, Ep. θύσα : pf. τέθυκα :—Med., f. θύσομαι, also in pass. sense : aor. 1 ἔθυσάμην :—Pass., aor. 2 ἐθύθη [ῥ] : pf. τέθυμαι, also used in med. sense : I. Act. to offer part of a meal to the gods, Hom. (who used the word only in the sense of offering or burning, never = σφάζειν, to slaughter for sacrifice) ; θ. πέλανον, δεῖπνα Aesch. ; κριθάς, πυρούς Ar. 2. to sacrifice, i. e. by slaying a victim, τῶ ἡλίω θ. ἵππους Hdt. ; θ. αὐτοῦ παῖδα Aesch. ; ἱερέια Thuc. :—also simply, to slaughter, slay, Hdt. :—Pass., τὰ τεθυμένα the flesh of the victim, Xen. 3. absol. to sacrifice, offer sacrifices, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 4. to celebrate with offerings or sacrifices, c. acc., Hdt., Xen. 5. c. dupl. acc., εὐαγγέλια θ. ἑκατόν βούς to sacrifice a 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 λένα I consult the auspices about going, to know whether I may go or not, Xen. ; so, θύεσθαι ἐπ' ἐξόδῳ Id. :—metaph. to tear in pieces, Aesch.

ΘΥΩ (B) [ῥ], f. σω, like θύω, to rush on or along, of a rushing wind, Od. ; of a swollen river, Il. ; of the sea, Od. ; δάπεδον αἵματι θύειν the ground boiled with blood, Ib. :—generally, to storm, rage, Il., Aesch.

θυ-ώδης, es, (θύος, ὄζω, cf. εὐ-ώδης, δυσ-ώδης):—*smelling of incense, sweet-smelling*, Od., Eur.,
 θύμα, ατος, τό, (θύω) *that which is burnt as incense*; in pl. *spices*, Hdt.

θῶ, ὁ, apocop. for θώραξ, Anth.

θωή or θωή (v. ἄσπος), ἡ, a *penalty*, Hom. (Perh. from τί-θημι to impose.)

θωκέω, θάκος, Ion. and Dor. for θάκω, θάκος.

θῶμα, θωμάζω, θωμάσιος, Ion. for θαύμα, etc.

θώμιγξ, ιγγος, ὁ, a *cord, string*, Hdt.: a *bow-string*, Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)

θώμισυ, crasis for τὸ ἦμισυ.

θωμός, ὁ, = σωρός, a *heap*, Aesch. (Like θημών, from τί-θημι.)

θωπέια, ἡ, *flattery, adulation*, Eur., Ar.; and

θώπευμα, ατος, τό, a *piece of flattery*, Ar.; pl. *caresses*, Eur.:—Dim. θωπευμάτια, τά, *bits of flattery*, Ar.

θωπεύω, f. σω, (θών) to *flatter, fawn on, cajole, wheedle*, Lat. *adulari*, Soph., Eur., etc.; σὺ ταῦτα θάπευ' be it thine to flatter thus, Soph.:—to caress or pat a horse, Xen.

θώπλα, crasis for τὰ ἄπλα.

θώπτω, = θωπεύω, Aesch.

θωράκειον, τό, = θώραξ III, a *breast-work*, Aesch.

θωράκιζω, f. ἰσω, (θώραξ) to *arm with a breastplate or corslet*, Xen.:—Med. to *put on one's breastplate*, Id.:—Pass., θωρακισθῆς with one's breastplate on, Id.; οἱ τεθωρακισμένοι cuirassiers, Thuc., Xen. II. generally, to *cover with defensive armour*, ἐθωράκισε πλῆν τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν Xen.

θωράκο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) *making breastplates*, Xen.

θωράκο-πώλης, ον, ὁ, (πώλω) a *dealer in breastplates*, Ar.

θωράκο-φόρος, Ion. θωρηκ-, ον, (φέρω) *wearing a breastplate, a cuirassier*, Hdt., Xen.

θώραξ, ἄκος, Ion. and Ep. θώρηξ, ηκος, ὁ: (θωρήσσω):—a *breastplate, cuirass, corslet*, Lat. *lorica*, Il.:—the breast and back pieces which composed it were called γύαλα, which were fastened by clasps (ἄχεις) on both sides. II. the part covered by the breastplate, the trunk, Eur., Plat. III. the breast-work of a wall, the outer wall, Hdt.

θωρηκόφορος, ον, Ion. for θωρακόφορος.

θωρηκτής, οὔ, ὁ, (θωρήσσω) *armed with breastplate*, Il.

θώρηξ, ηκος, ὁ, Ion. for θώραξ.

θωρήσσω, Ep. aor. I θώρηξα, subj. θωρήξομεν (for -ωμεν): = θωρακίζω, to *arm with breastplate*: and, generally, to *arm, get men under arms*, Il. 2. Med. and Pass., θωρήσσομαι, f. ξομαι: aor. I ἐθωρήχθην:—to *arm oneself, put one's harness on*, Hom.; τεύχε' ἐνέικω θωρηχθῆναι I will bring you arms to arm yourselves withal, Od.; πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους θωρήξομαι Ar. II. to *make drunk, to intoxicate*, Theogn.:—Med. to *drink unmixed wine, to get drunk*, Id.

ΘΩΨ, θωός, ὁ, also ἡ, the *jackal*, Il., Hdt.

θωνκτής, ἦρος, ὁ, a *barker, roarer, crier*, Anth.

θωύμα, θουμάζω, incorrect forms for θῶμα, θωμάζω.

θωύσσω, f. ξω, *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. κνσί to *shout to dogs*, Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΘΩΨ, gen. θωπός, ὁ, a *flatterer, fawner, false friend*, Hdt.:—as Adj., θῶπες λόγοι *fawning speeches*, Plat.

I.

Ι, ι, ἰῶτα, τό, indecl., ninth letter of the Gr. alphabet: as numeral ι' = 10, but ι = 10,000.

The ι subscriptum was called ι προσγεγραμμένον, *adscriptum*, and was so written till the 13th century, τῶι (not τῷ), as is still done in capital letters ΤΩΙ.

Changes of ι: 1. Dor., ι for υ in the 3 pl. and part. pres., as φιλέοισι εἶσα for φιλέουσι, etc.; so also Μοῖσα Ἀρεθούσα for Μούσα, etc.:—it was added to α in some Adjs., and in the aor. 1 part., as μέλαις τάλαι βίβυαι for μέλας, etc.; and in the acc. pl. fem. of 1st decl., as τὰς νύμφαις for τὰς νύμφας. 2. Boeot. and Lacon. as σιός, σείος, for θεός, θεῖος. 3. ι easily passes into ει, whence forms like εἴλω ἴλλω, εἴλη ἴλη, εἴρην ἴρην: ι was sometimes exchanged with ε, as in ἐσίτα, Ion. ἰστίη:—often inserted to lengthen the syll., e.g. εἰν εἰς ξείνος κείνος πνέω ὑπεῖρ διαί μεταί παραί, for ἐν, ἐς, etc.

The quantity of ι varies. —ι [ι], *iota demonstrativum*, in familiar Att. (not in Trag.), is attached to demonstr. Pronouns, to strengthen their force, as οὗτοσί αὐτῆι τοῦτι, Lat. *hicce*; ἐκεινοσί ὀδί ταδί τοσοντοῖ τοσονδί τυννοτοσί, etc.; also to demonstr. Advs., as οὐτωσί ὀδί ἐνθαδί δευρί νυλί.

ι, nom. of the reflex. Pron. οἶ, *sui*, Plat.:—dat. ἴν αὐτῷ, *sibi ipsi*, Hes.; ἴν (enclit.) Pind.

ΙΑ', Ion. ἰή, ἡ, a *voice, cry*, Orac. ap. Hdt., Aesch., Eur. ἰα, ἰῆς, ἰῆ, ἰαν, old Ion. fem. of εἶς, for μία, μῆς, etc.

ἰά [ἰ], τά, heterocl. pl. of ἰός, *an arrow*, Il.

ἰάσθην [ἰ], aor. pass. of ἰάομαι.

ἰαιβοί [ἰ], Comic exclamation for αἰβοί, Ar.

ΙΑ΄ΝΩ, aor. I ἴνα, Dor. ἰάνα:—Pass., aor. I ἰάνθην:—to *heat*, Od. 2. to *melt*:—Pass. to *be melted*, Ib. 3. to *warm, cheer*, Lat. *fovere*, θυμὸν ἰάνειν Ib., etc.:—Pass., ἐν φρεσὶ θυμὸς ἰάνθη Ib.; μέτωπον ἰάνθη her brow *unfolded*, Il.; c. dat. rei, to *take delight in*, Od.

ἰακχάω, to *shout* ἰακχος; c. acc. cogn., ἰακχάζειν φωνήν to *utter the cry* ἰακχος, Hdt.

ἰακχείον, τό, (ἰακχος) a *temple of Bacchus*, Plut.

ἰακχος, ἰακχή, v. ἰαχέω, ἰαχή.

ἰάκχιος, ἰα, ἰον, *Bacchanalian*, Soph. From

ἰακχος, ὁ, (ἰαχέω) *Iacchus*, mystic name of Bacchus, Ar., etc. 2. a *festal song* in his honour, Hdt., etc.

ἰάλεμιστρια, Ion. ἰήλ, ἡ, a *wailing woman*, Aesch.

ἰάλεμος [ἰ], Ion. ἰήλ-, ὁ, a *wail, lament, dirge*, Aesch., Eur. II. as Adj., *hapless, melancholy*, Theocr. (Prob. from the cry ἰή.)

ΙΑ΄ΛΛΩ, f. ἰάλω: aor. I ἴλα:—to *send forth*, διστὸν ἀπὸ νευρῆνι ἴαλλον Il.; ἐπ' ὀνέατα χεῖρας ἴαλλον they *put forth* their hands to the dishes, Hom.; περὶ χερσὶ δευρὸν ἴηλα *threw* chains around thy arms, Il. 2. to *attack, assail*, ἀπιμήσιν ἰάλλειν τινά to *assail* him with reproaches, Od. 3. to *send*, Theogn., Aesch. II. intr. (sub. εἰωνόν), to *send oneself on*, i.e. to *flee, run, fly*, Hes. Hence

ιαλτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. *sent forth*, Aesch.
ἴαμα, Ion. ἴημα, ατος, τό, (ἰδομαι) *a means of healing, remedy, medicine*, Hdt., Thuc. II. = ἴασις, N. T.
ιαμβεύς, ον, (ιαμβος) *iambic, μέτρον* Arist. II. as Subst., *ιαμβεῖον, τό, an iambic verse*, Ar., Plat. 2. *iambic metre*, Arist. Hence
ιαμβεο-φάγος, ὁ, (φάγειν) *a glutton at iambics*, or perhaps *a murderer of them*, Dem.
ιαμβιάζω, = sq., Anth.
ιαμβίζω, *to assail in iambics, to lampoon*, Arist.
ιαμβικός, ἡ, ὄν, *iambic*, Arist.
ιαμβοποιέω, *to write iambics*, Arist. From
ιαμβοποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) *a writer of iambics*, Arist.
ιαμβος, ὁ, an *iambus*, a metrical foot consisting of a short and long syll., as ἐγώ, 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.)
ἴαν, ὁ, contr. for ἴδων, an *Ionian*, Aesch. [who has gen. pl. ἴδων with ἄ].
ἰάσθην, aor. I pass. of ἰάω.
ἸΑΪΟΜΑΙ, imper. ἰώ: f. ἰάσομαι [ἄ], Ion. ἰήσομαι: aor. I ἰάσθην, Ion. ἰησάμην:—Pass., v. infr.:—[ἰᾶ- Hom., etc.; later also ἴ]:—*to heal, cure*, Hom., etc.:—metaph., ἄδικιαν ἰάσαι Eur.: proverb., μὴ τῷ κακῷ τὸ κακὸν ἰώ, i. e. do not make bad worse, Hdt. II. the aor. I ἰάσθην [ἄ] is always pass., *to be healed, to recover*, Andoc., N. T.; so pf. ἴαμαι N. T.
ἰάοναυ, barbarism for ἴδων (voc.), *O Ionian*, Ar.
ἰάονες [ἄ], οἱ, lengthd. for ἰῶνες, the *Ionians*, including, II. i. in Persian it was = Ἑλληνας, Aesch.:—sing. ἴδων rare, Theocr.:—ἰάονιος, α, ον, *Ionian, Greek, Aesch.; Athenian*, Orac. ap. Plut.
ἸΑΠΤΩ, f. ψω, *to send on, put forth*, Hom.; κατά χροά ἰάπτειν (sc. τὰς χεῖρας) *to put forth (her hands) against her body, i. e. smite her breasts for grief*, Od.:—of missiles, *to send forth, shoot*, Aesch.; ἰάπτειν ὀρχήματα *to begin the dance*, Soph. 2. *to assail, attack*, Id.: *to wound, i. τινὰ ἐς ὄσσειον ἀχρῖς* Theocr.; Pass., ἰάπτομαι ἐλγέειν ἦτορ Mosch.
ἰάπτυξ, Ion. ἰήπτυξ, ὄνος, ὁ, the *NW or WNW wind*, Arist. II. ἰάπτυγες, Ion. ἰήπ-, οἱ, a people of Southern Italy, Hdt.:—ἡ ἰάπτυγία, Ion. ἰήπ-, their country, Id.: Adj. ἰάπτυγιος, α, ον, *Iapygian*, Thuc.
ἰάσις, ἄδος, ἡ, Adj. fem. of ἴδων, *Ἰων, Ionian, Ionic*, Hdt., Thuc. II. as Subst. (sub. γυνή), *an Ionian woman*, Hdt. 2. (sub. γλώσσα) *the Ionic dialect*, Luc.
ἰᾶσῖ [ῖ], 3 pl. pres. of ἰέμι (ἴβο).
ἰᾶσι [ῖ], for ἰέσις, 3 pl. pres. of ἴημι.
ἰάσιμος [ἰᾶ], ον, (ἰδομαι) *to be cured, curable*, opp. to ἄνιαιος, Aesch., Plat., etc.: metaph. *appeasable*, Eur.
ἰάσις [ῖ], εως, ἡ, (ἰδομαι) *healing, a mode of healing, cure, remedy*, Lat. *medela*, Soph., Plat., etc.
ἰασπίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *jasper*, Plat. (A foreign word.)
ἰαστί [ῖ], Adv. (Ἰάς) *in Ionic fashion*, Plat. 2. *in the Ionic mode* (of music), Id. 3. *in the Ionic dialect*, Luc.
ἰασώ, ὄος, contr. of οἴος, ἡ, voc. Ἰασοί, (ἰδομαι) *Iāso, the goddess of healing*, Ar.
ἰατήρ [ῖ], Ep. ἰητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, poet. for ἰατρός, II., etc.: metaph., i. κακῶν Od., Soph.

ἰᾶτο, 3 sing. impf. of ἰδομαι.
ἰατορία, ἡ, *the art of healing, surgery*, Soph.
ἰατός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἰδομαι) *curable*, Pind., Plat.
ἰατρεία, ἡ, (ἰατρεύω) *medical treatment: metaph. a curing, correcting*, Arist.
ἰατρεῖον, τό, (ἰατρός) *a surgery*, Plat., etc.
ἰατρευμα, ατος, τό, = ἴαμα: in Rhet. *a means of healing disaffection* in the hearers, Arist.
ἰατρευσις, εως, ἡ, = ἰατρεία, Plat.
ἰατρεύω, 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-, ἡ, ὄν, (ἰατρός) *of or for a surgeon:—ἡ -αῖ (sc. τέχνη), surgery, medicine*, Hdt., Plat., etc. II. *skilled in the medical art*, Plat.: metaph., i. περὶ τὴν ψυχὴν Id.
ἰατρό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, *physician and seer*, of Apollo and Aesculapius, Aesch., Ar.: metaph., Ar.
ἰατρός [ῖ], Ion. ἰητρός, ὁ, (ἰδομαι) *like ἰατήρ, one who heals, a mediciner, physician or surgeon* (for there seems to have been no professional distinction), II., etc.:—i. ὀφθαλμῶν, ὀδόντων *an oculist, dentist*, Hdt. II. metaph., ἰατρ. πόνων Pind.; ὄργης Aesch.
ἰατρο-τέχνης, ον, ὁ, (τέχνη) *a practiser of medicine*, Ar.
ἰαττάται, Interj. *alas! ah! woe's me!* Ar.; so, ἰατταταῖξ Id.
ἰαυ, a shout in answer to one calling, *ho! holla!* Ar.
ἰαυοί, exclamation of joy, *ho ho!* Ar.
ἰαύω, Ion. impf. ἰαύεσκον: f. σω: aor. I ἰαυσα: (ἄω, ἄημι):—*to sleep, to pass the night*, Hom.:—c. acc. cogn., ἐννυχίαν τέρψιν ἰαυέω *to enjoy the night's sleep*, Soph.
ἰ-ἄφότης [ῖ], ον, ὁ, (ἰός, ἀφίημι) *an archer*, Anth.
ἰάχέω, f. ἴσω: aor. I ἰάχησα:—*to cry, shout, shriek*, like ἰάχω, Eur., etc.:—c. acc. cogn., ἰαχεῖν μέλος Id.; αἰοδᾶν Ar. 2. *to bewail, lament*, Eur. II. of things, *to sound*, h. Hom., Eur. From
ἰάχη, ἡ, (ἰάχω) *a cry, shout, wail, shriek*, Hom.: also *a joyous sound, λαχὰ ὑμεναίων* Pind., Trag. Hence
ἰάχημα, ατος, τό, (ἰάχέω) *a cry: the hissing of a serpent*, Eur.: *the sound of an instrument*, Anth.
ἸΑΧΩ [ᾶ]: Ion. impf. ἰάχεσκον: pf. ἰαχα, Ep. part. fem. ἰαχῦντα:—*to cry, shout, shriek*, in sign either of joy or grief, like ἰαχέω, Hom.; of articulate speech, Eur., Anth. 2. of things, *to ring, resound*, Hom.; 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., i. αἰοδῆν, μέλος *to sound forth a strain*, h. Hom.; i. λογίαν ὀδὸν *to proclaim* the sense of oracles, Ar.; ἰαχὸν Ἀπόλλω *were sounding his praises*, Id.
ἰάων, ονος, ὁ, v. ἰάονες.
ἰβῖς, ἡ: gen. ἰβιος, acc. ἰβιν: pl. ἰβιες, Ion. ἰβῖς:—*the ibis*, an Egyptian bird, Hdt., Ar.
ἸΓΔΙΣ, ἡ, *a mortar*, Solon, Anth.
ἰγμαί, pf. of ἰκνέομαι:—ἰγμένος, part.
ἰγνύα, Ion. ἰγνύη, ἡ, = sq., *the part behind the thigh and knee, the ham*, Lat. *poples*, II., Theocr.
ἰγνύς, ὄος, ἡ, = foreg., from a nom. dat. pl. ἰγνύσι h. Hom.; acc. ἰγνύα Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)
ἰδαῖος, α, ον, (ἰδῶ) *of Ida*, II.
ἰδαίλιος, ον, (ἰδος) *causing sweat*, Hes.
ἰδέ [ῖ], Ep. Conjunction = ἡδέ, *and*, Hom., Soph.

ιδέ, imperat. aor. of εἶδον, *lo, behold*, Hom.: later **ἴδε**.
ἴδε, Ep. 3 sing. of aor. 2 εἶδον, *he saw*.
ιδέα [ἴ], Ion. **ιδέα**, ἡ, (ἰδεῖν) = εἶδος, *form*, Pind., Ar., etc. 2. *the look of a thing*, as opp. to its reality, Lat. *species, γνώμη ἐξαπατῶσ' ἰδέου outward appearances cheat the mind*, Theogn. 3. *a kind, sort, nature*, Hdt.; ἐφρόνεον διφασίας ιδέας they conceived two modes of acting, Id.; τὰ ὄργι' ἐστὶ τιν' ιδέαν ἔχοντα; what is their nature or fashion? Eur.; καινὰ ιδέας εἰσφέρειν to bring in new fashions, Ar.; πᾶσα ιδέα βανάτων every form of death, Thuc. II. in Logic, = εἶδος, *a class, kind, sort, species*, Plat.
ιδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of εἶδον; Ep. **ιδεῖν**; Dor. **ιδέμεν**.
ιδέσθαι, inf. med. of εἶδον.
ιδεσκον, Ion. for εἶδον.
ιδέω, Ion. for ἰδῶ, aor. 2 subj. of εἶδον. II. Ep. for εἰδῶ, pf. subj. of οἶδα, *to know*.
ἰΔΗ, Dor. **ἰδα**, ἡ, Ion. dat. pl. ἰδησι:—*a timber-tree*, in pl., Hdt.:—in sing., *a wood, ἐν τῇ ἰδῇ τῇ πλείστη* in the thick of the wood, Id. II. as prop. n., **ἰδη**, *Ida*, i. e. *the wooded hill, Mt. Ida*, Il.; Ep. gen., **ἰδηθεν** μεδῶν ruler of *Ida*, Ib.; as Adv. *from Ida*, Ib.
ἰδηαι, Ep. for ἰδῆ, 2 sing. subj. aor. 2 med. εἰδῶμην.
ιδησῶ, Dor. f. of εἶδον, *I shall see*, Theocr.
ιδία, v. ἴδιος IV. 2.
ιδιαιτέρος, -ατος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of ἴδιος.
ιδιο-βουλῶ or -εῦω, (βουλή) *to follow one's own counsel, take one's own way*, Hdt.
ιδιο-γνώμων, ον, *holding one's own opinion*, Arist.
ιδιό-μορφος, ον, (μόρφη) *of peculiar form*, Plut.
ἴδιον, τό, v. ἴδιος I. 2.
ἰδιομαί, (ἴδιος) *Med. to appropriate to oneself*, Plat.
ἰΔΙΟΣ [ἴδ], α, ον, and ος, ον: I. *one's own, pertaining to oneself*: and so, 1. *private, personal*, πρῆξις ἧδ' ἰδίῃ οὐ δήμιος this business is *private*, not public, Od.; ἴδιος ἐν κοινῷ σταλείς embarking *a private man* in a public cause, Pind.; πλοῦτος ἴδιος καὶ δημόσιος *private and public wealth*, Thuc.; τὰ ἰρὰ καὶ τὰ ἴδια temples and *private buildings*, Hdt. 2. τὰ ἴδια, either *private affairs, private interests*, Thuc.; or *one's own property*, Id.; ἴδια πράττειν *to mind one's own affairs*, Eur.; τὰ ἐμὰ ἴδια Dem.:—in sing., τὸ ἡμέτερον ἴδιον Id.; εἰς τὸ ἴδιον for oneself, Xen.; τοῦ-μὸν ἴδιον for my own part, Luc. II. *peculiar, separate, distinct*, for ἑἴσος ἴδιον Hdt.; ἴδιοί τινες θεοί Ar.; ἴδιον ἢ ἄλλοι *peculiar and different* from others, Plat.; *strange, unaccustomed, ἴδιοισιν ὑμεναλοῖσι* Eur. III. *regul. Comp. is ἰδιώτερος*; Sup. *ιδιότατος*, Dem.; later *ιδιαιτέρος*, -αίτατος, Arist. IV. Adv. **ιδίως**, especially, peculiarly, Plat., etc. 2. also **ιδίᾳ**, Ion. -ῆ, as Adv. *by oneself, privately, separately, on one's own account*, Hdt., etc.; οὔτε ἰδίᾳ οὔτε ἐν κοινῷ Thuc.; καὶ ἰδίᾳ καὶ δημοσίᾳ Id.:—c. gen. apart from, Ar.
ιδιό-στολος, ον, (στέλλω) *equipt at one's own expense*, Plut.; ἰδ' ἔπλευσε sailed in his own ship, Id.
ιδιότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἴδιος) *peculiar nature, property*, Xen.
ιδιώω [ἴδ-], only used in Med. **ιδιόμαί**, q. v.
ιδίω [ἴδ-], (ἴδος) *to sweat*, Od., Ar.
ιδίως, Adv. of ἴδιος IV.
ιδίωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἰδιόμαί) *distinction between*, Plat.

ιδιωτεία, ἡ, *private life or business*, Xen., Plat. II. *uncouthness, want of education*, Luc.; and
ιδιωτεύω, 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
ιδιώτης, ου, ὁ, (ἴδιος) *a private person, an individual, ξυμφέροντα καὶ πόλει καὶ ἰδιώταις* Thuc., etc. II. *one in a private station*, opp. to one taking part in public affairs, Hdt.; opp. to στρατηγός, *a private soldier*, Xen. 2. *a common man, plebeian*, Plut. 3. as Adj., ἰδ. βίος *a private station, homely way of life*, Plat. III. *one who has no professional knowledge*, as we say 'a layman, ἰατρὸς καὶ 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, ἰδ. κατὰ τι Xen. 3. generally, *a raw hand, an ignorant, ill-informed man*, Id., Dem. IV. **ιδιώται** *one's own countrymen*, opp. to ζῆνοι, Ar. Hence
ιδιωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for *a private person, private*, Hdt., Att. II. *not done by rules of art, unprofessional, unskilful, rude*, Plat.:—Adv., **ιδιωτικῶς** τὸ σῶμα ἔχειν, i. e. *to neglect gymnastic exercises*, Xen.
ἴδμεν, Ion. and Dor. for ἴσμεν, 1 pl. of οἶδα. II. **ἴδμεν**, ἴδμεναι, Ep. for εἰδέσθαι, inf. of οἶδα.
ιδμοσύνη, ἡ, *knowledge, skill*, Hes. From
ἴδμων, ον, gen. ονος, (ἴδμεν II) *skilled, skilful, in a thing*, Anth.
ἰΔΝΟΘΜΑΙ, aor. 1 ἰδνῶσθην, Pass. *to bend oneself, double oneself up, shrink up*, esp. for pain, Il.; ἰδνωθεὶς ὀπίσω bent back, of one throwing up a ball, Hom.
ἰδοῖατο, Ion. for ἴδοντο, 3 pl. opt. med. of εἶδον.
ἰδοῖσα, Dor. for ἰδοῖσα, part. fem. of εἶδον.
ἴδο-μενεύς, εὐος Ep. ἦος, ὁ, the chief of the Cretans, properly *Strength of Ida* (in Crete), Il.
ἴδον, Ep. for εἶδον.
ἰΔΟΣ, εος, τό, 2. *violent heat*, as of the dog-days, Hes. II. *sweat*.
ἰδοῦ, imper. of aor. 2 med. εἰδῶμην: II. **ἰδοῦ** as Adv. *lo! behold! see there!* Soph.; ἰδοῦ, δέχου there! take it! Lat. *en tibi!* Id., etc.:—*well, as you please!* Ar. 2. in repeating another's words quizzingly, ἰδοῦ γ' ἄκρατον οὐ hey, wine, Id.
ιδρεία, Ion. -εῖη, ἡ, skill, ἰδρεῖη πολέμοιο Il. From
ἴδρις, gen. ἴδριος Att. ἴδρεως, ὁ, ἡ, neut. ἴδρι: voc. ἴδρι: pl. ἴδριες: (ἴδμεν II):—*experienced, knowing, skilful*, Od.; c. gen. rei, Hes., Trag., etc.; c. inf. *knowing how to do*, Od. 2. ἴδρις alone, *the provident one*, i. e. *the ant*, Hes.
ιδρώω [ἴ], Ep. part. **ιδρώνων**: f. ὥσω: aor. 1 ἴδρωσα: pf. ἴδρωκα: (ἴδος):—*to sweat, perspire*, Hom. (esp. in Il.): ἴππους ὑπὸ ζυγοῦ ἰδρώνοντας Od.; ἰδρώσει τεταμῶν it shall reek with sweat, Il.; c. acc. cogn., ἰδρῶθ' ἐν ἴδρωσα Ib.:—This Verb, like its oppos. βίγγω, is contracted Ep. into ω and φ instead of ου and οι, part. fem. ἰδρῶσα Il., lengthd. ἰδρῶουσα, masc. acc. ἰδρώνοντα, -οντας; but in Xen. we find ἰδρῶντι, not ἰδρῶντι.
ιδρύθη [ῦ], aor. 1 pass. of ἰδρύω.
ἴδρυμα, ατος, τό, (ἴδρῶ) *a thing founded or built, a*

foundation, Plut. 2. like ἕδος, a *temple, shrine*, Hdt., Aesch., Eur. 3. τὸ σὺν ἱδρυμα πόλεως the *stay, support* of thy city, Lat. *column rei*, Eur.

ἱδρῦμαι, pf. pass. of ἱδρῶ.

ἱδρῦσις, εὐς, ἡ, (ἱδρῶ) a *founding, building*, of temples, Plat. 2. Ἐρμέω ἱδρῦσις his *statues*, Anth.

ἱδρῦτέον, verb. Adj. of ἱδρῶ, one must *inaugurate* a statue, Ar. II. pass., ἱδρῦτέον one must *sit idle*, Soph.

ἱδρῶ, f. ὥσα : aor. I ἱδρῶσα : pf. ἱδρῶκα :—Pass., aor. I ἱδρῶθην (not ἱδρῶθηθην) : pf. ἱδρῶμαι, inf. ἱδρῶσθαι : (ἴζω) :—to *make to sit down, to seat*, Hom., etc.; αὐτὸς τε κἀθησο καὶ ἄλλους ἱδρῶε λαοὺς II.; ἱδρῶσε τὴν στρατὴν *encamped* the army, Hdt.:—Pass. to be *seated, sit still*, II., Eur.; of an army, to *lie encamped*, Hdt.; ἀσφαλῶς ἱδρῦμένος *seated, steady, secure*, Id. 2. like Lat. *figere*, to *fix or settle* persons in a place, εἰς δόμον Eur.:—Pass. to be *settled*, Hdt., Soph., etc. 3. in Med. to *establish*, ἱδρ. τινὰ ἀνακτα Eur.; τινὰ ἐς οἶκόν Id. 4. pf. pass. ἱδρῦμαι, of places, to be *situated, to lie*, Hdt. II. to *set up, found*, esp. to *dedicate* temples, statues, Eur., Ar.:—Pass., ἱδρῶν, βωμὸς ἱδρῦται Hdt.:—Med. to *set up for oneself, to found*, Id., Eur.; pf. pass. in med. sense, Hdt., Plat.

ἱδρῶν, Att. opt. of ἱδρῶ.

ἱδρῶς [ῖ], ὄσος, ὄ, dat. ἱδρῶτι, acc. ἱδρῶτα, Ep. shortd. ἱδρῶ, ἱδρῶ : (ἴδος):—*sweat*, Lat. *sudor*, Hom., Att. 2. the *exudation* of trees, gum, σμῆρνης Eur.

ἱδρῶσαι, part. pl. fem. of ἱδρῶ.

ἱδυία [ῖ], ἡ, Ep. for εἰδυία, part. fem. of εἶδα:—as Adj.,

ἱδυισι *πραπίδεσσιν* with *knowing, skilful mind*, II.

ἱδω, Ep. ἱδωμι, subj. of εἶδον.

ἱδῶν, οὔσα, ὄν, part. of εἶδον.

ἱε, ἱεν, Ep. 3 sing. impf. of εἶμι (ἰδο).

ἱει, Ion. and Att. 3 sing. impf. of ἱημι (from ἰέω).

ἱεῖη, Ep. for ἱοι, 3 sing. pres. opt. of εἶμι (ἰδο).

ἱεῖς, εἶσα, ἐν, part. of ἱημι.

ἱεῖσι, for ἱάσι, 3 pl. of ἱημι.

ἱεμαι, pass. of ἱημι.

ἱέμεν, ἱέμεναι, Ep. inf. pres. of ἱημι:—ἱέμενος, part.

pres. pass.

ἱεν, Aeol. for ἱεσαν, 3 pl. impf. of ἱημι.

ἱέμαι, inf. of εἶμι (ἰδο).

ἱέμαι, inf. of ἱημι.

ἱεράκισκος, ὄ, Dim. of ἱεράξ, Ar.

ἹΕΡΑΣ, ἄκος, Ion. and Ep. ἱρηξ, ἡκος, ὄ, a *hawk*, falcon, II., Ar.

ἱεράσμαι, Ion. ἱρ-, f. δόμοι [ᾱ], (ἱερεύς, ἱερεία) Pass. to be a *priest or priestess*, Hdt., Thuc.

ἱεράτεια, ἡ, the *priest's office, priesthood*, Arist., N. T.

ἱεράτευμα, ατος, τό, a *priesthood*, N. T.; and

ἱεράτευματικός, ἡ, ὄν, *priestly*, Plut. From

ἱεράτεω, f. σω, (ἱερεύς) to be a *priest*, N. T.

ἱερατικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἱερεύς) of or for the *priest's office, priestly*, Arist., Plut. II. devoted to *sacred purposes*, Luc.

ἱερεία, ἡ, Ion. ἱερεία, ἱερείη or ἱρητή, in Trag. also

ἱερία:—fem. of ἱερεύς, a *priestess*, II., Att.

ἱερίον, Ion. ἱερίον or ἱρηιον, τό, a *victim, an animal*

for *sacrifice or slaughter*, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. an

offering for the *dead*, Od. II. of *cattle slaughtered for food*, mostly in pl., Hdt., Xen.

ἱερεύς, ἕως Ion. ἡος, ὄ, Att. pl. ἱερέῃς : Ion. nom. ἱερεύς : (ἱερός) = a *priest, sacrificer*, II., etc. 2. metaph.,

ἱερεύς τις ἄτης a *minister* of woe, Aesch.; and,

comically, λεπτοστῶν λήρων ἱερεῦ Ἀρ.

ἱερεύω, Ion. ἱερεύω : Ion. impf. ἱερεύσκον : f. εἶσω, Ep.

inf. -ευσέμεν : 3 sing. plqpf. pass. ἱερεύτο : (ἱερός) :—

to *slaughter* for sacrifice, to *sacrifice*, Hom. 2. to

slaughter for a feast, Od.: Med. to *slaughter for oneself*, Ib.

ἱερή, ἡ, = ἱερεία, Anth.

ἱερίηον, τό, Ion. for ἱερίον.

ἱερία, poet. for ἱερεία.

ἱερογλυφικός, ἡ, ὄν, hieroglyphic; ἱερογλυφικά (sc. γράμματα), τό, a way of *writing on monuments* used

by the Egyptian priests, Luc.

ἱερό-γλωσσος, ὄν, (γλώσσα) of *prophetic tongue*, Anth.

ἱερο-γραμματεὺς, ἕως, ὄ, a *sacred scribe*, a lower order

of the Egyptian priesthood, Luc.

ἱερό-θύτος, ὄν, (θύω A) offered to a *god*, ἱερ. καπνὸς

smoke from the *sacrifices*, Ar.

ἱερο-κήρυξ, ἴκος, ὄ, the *herald at a sacrifice*, Dem.

ἱερολογία, Ion. ἱερολογία, ἡ, (λόγος) *sacred or mystical language*, Luc.

ἱερο-μηνία, ἡ, (μῆν, μῆνη) the *holy time of the month*,

during which the great festivals were held and hostilities

suspended, ἱερ. Νεμέας, of the Nemean games, Pind., Thuc.:—ἱερομήνια, τό, of the Carneian festival

at Sparta, Thuc.

ἱερομνημονέω, to be ἱερομνήμων, Ar.

ἱερο-μνήμων, Dor. -μνάμων, ὄνος, ὄ, 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 [νί], ὄν, ὄ, *conqueror in the games*, Luc.

ἱεροποιέω, f. ἡσω, to *offer sacrifices, to sacrifice*, Dem.

ἱερο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) *managing sacred rites*: at

Athens, the ἱεροποιοὶ were *ten magistrates*, one from each

tribe, who saw that the victims were perfect,

Plat., Dem.

ἱερο-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) *beseeming a sacred place, person or matter, holy, reverend*, Plat., Luc.; ἱερο-

πρεπέστατος Xen.

ἱερ-οργία, a false form for ἱρ-οουργία in Hdt.

ἹΕΡΟΣ, ἄ, ὄν and ὄς, ὄν : Ion. and poet. ἱρός, ἡ, ὄν :

—*super-human, mighty, divine, wonderful*, Hom.;

often like θεοπέσιος, to express wonder or admiration,

ἱερὸν τέλος, ἱερὸς στρατὸς a *glorious band*, Id.; ἱερὸς

δίφρος a *splendid chariot*, II.; οὐχ ἱερὸν *no mighty matter!* Theocr. II. *holy, hallowed*, Lat. *sacer*,

Hom., etc.; ἱερὸς πόλεμος a *holy war*, Ar., etc.:

ἱρὰ γράμματα, = ἱερογλυφικά, Hdt.; ἱερὸν τὸ σῶμα

διδόνα, of one *dedicated* to a god, Eur.; ἱερὸς νόμος

the *law of sacrifice*, Dem.; of the Roman Tribunes, to

express *sacrosanctus*, Plut.; for ἱερὰ καὶ θία, v. θῖσιος.

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, τό, offerings, sacrifices,

victims, ἱερά ρέζειν, Lat. *sacra facere, operari*,

II.; ἐρθεῖν Hes.; θῖσαι Hdt.:—after Hom. the *inwards*

of the victim, the auspices, τὰ ἱερὰ καλὰ ἦν Xen.; or, simply, τὰ ἱερὰ γίνεσθαι Id. :—generally, *sacred things* or *rites*, Lat. *sacra*, Hdt. 2. ἱερόν, Ion. ἱρόν, τό, a temple, holy place, Id., Att. 3. ἱρόν τῆς δίκης a sacred principle of right, Eur. IV. special phrases: 1. ἱερὸς λόχος, v. Λόχος I. 4. 2. ἱερὰ νόσος the awful disease, epilepsy, Hdt. 3. ἡ ἱ. ὁδὸς the sacred road to Delphi, Id. 4. ἡ ἱερὰ (sc. τριήρης), of the Delian ship, or one of the state-ships (Salaminia or Paralos), Dem. 5. ἱερὰ νῆσος, one of the Liparean group, Thuc. V. Adv. -ῶς, *holily*, Plut. ἱεροσυλέω, f. ἴσω, to rob a temple, commit sacrilege, Ar., Plat.:—c. acc., ἱερ. τὰ ὄπλα to steal the sacred arms, Dem.

ἱεροσυλία, ἡ, temple-robbery, sacrilege, Xen., Plat. ἱερό-συλός, ὁ, (συλῶ) a temple-robber, sacrilegious person, Lat. *sacrilegus*, Ar., Plat.

ἱεροργεῖν, f. ἴσω, to perform sacred rites: c. acc., ἱερ. τὸ εὐαγγέλιον to minister the gospel, N. T.; so in Med., ἱερούργια ἱερούργεῖσθαι Plut.; and ἱερούργια, Ion. ἱεροργιή, ἡ, religious service, worship, sacrifice, Hdt. From

ἱερ-ουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) a sacrificing priest. ἱεροφαντεύω, to be a hierophant, Luc. From ἱερο-φάντης, Ion. ἱρ-, ου, ὁ, (φαίνω) a hierophant, one who teaches the rites of sacrifice and worship, Hdt., Plut.:—at Rome, the Pontifex Maximus, Plut. Hence ἱεροφαντικός, ἡ, the office of hierophant, Plut.; and ἱεροφαντικός, ἡ, ὄν, of a hierophant, Luc.; and βίβλοι ἱερ. the Libri pontificales, Plut. Adv. -κώς, Luc.; and ἱεροφάντις, ἴδος, fem. of -φάντης, Plut.

ἱερο-φύλαξ [ῶ], poet. ἱρ-, ἄκος, ὁ, a keeper of a temple, temple-warden, Lat. *aeduitus*, Eur.

ἱερό-χθών, poet. ἱρ-, ὁ, ἡ, of hallowed soil, Anth. ἱερός, f. ὶσω, (ἱερός) to hallow, consecrate, dedicate, Plat.:—pf. pass. inf. ἱερώσθαι Thuc.

ἱεροσύνη, Ion. ἱρ-, ἡ, (ἱερεύς) the office of priest, priesthood, Hdt., Att.

ἱέσθαι, inf. med. of ἴημι.

ἰεῦ, an ironical exclamation, *whew!* Lat. *hui!* Ar. ἰζάνω, (ἴζω): I. Causal, to make to sit, II. intr. to sit, Lat. *sedere*, Od.; ἐπ' ὕμμασι ὕπνος ἰζάνει II. 2. of soil, to settle down, sink in, Thuc.

ἰζω, Dor. ἰσδω, imperat. ἴζε: impf. ἴζον, Ion. ἴεσκον: aor. I εἶσα: (cf. ἔσομαι): I. Causal, to make to sit, seat, place, μή μ' ἐς θρόνον ἴζε II.; ἴζει μάντιν ἐν θρόνῳ Aesch.:—the Ion. and poet. aor. I εἶσα is always causal (as in the compds. ἐφ-, καθ-εἶσα), εἶσεν ἐν κλισμοῖς, κατὰ κλισμούς, ἐπὶ θρόνου, ἐς δίστρον Hom.; εἶσε μ' ἐπὶ βουσί set me over the oxen, Od.; σκοπὸν εἶσε set as a spy, II.; λόχον εἶσαν laid an ambush, Ib.; εἶσεν ἐν ἄκρηθι settled [them] in Scheria, Od.; imperat. εἶσον Ib.; part. εἶσας Ib.; so in Hdt., τοῦτον εἶσε ἐς τὸν θρόνον Id.; ἐπὶ τὸ δειπνον ἴζειν τοὺς βασιλέας Id.; inf. ἔσσαι in Pind.; rare in Att., σὺ γὰρ νῦν εἶσας ἐς τὸδε for thou didst bring it to this, Soph.; cf. καθίζω. 2. the aor. I med. εἰσάμην is used in the sense of ἰδρῶν, 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 θάκον Soph.; also, ἐπὶ θρόνου Hom.; ἐπὶ τὸ δειπνον Hdt.; ἐπὶ κώπη, of rowers,

Ar.:—c. acc. loci, ἴζειν θρόνον Aesch.; βωμόν Eur. 2. to sit still, be quiet, h. Hom. III. Pass. also in signif. II, to sit, παροῖθ' ἴζειν ἐμῖο 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 Τριητέφω or ἐς τὸ Τριητέγον Id.

ἴη, Lat. *io!* exclam. of joy, ἴη, ἴη, ἴη, Ar.; ἴη παιῶν Id. 2. of grief, Aesch.

ἴη, ἡ, Ion. for ἰά.

ἴησος, a, ov, and os, ov, invoked with the cry ἴη, of Apollo, Aesch., etc. II. mournful, grievous, Soph.; ἴησος βοῶ a cry of mourning, Eur.

ἴηλα, aor. I of ἰδλλῶ.

ἴηλεμος, Ion. for ἰάλ-.

ἴημα, Ion. for ἴαμα.

ἴημι, ἴης, ἴησι, 3 pl. ἴασι, Ion. ἰείσι; imper. ἴει; subj. ἰῶ; opt. ἰέην; inf. ἰέαι, Ep. ἰέμεναι, ἰέμεν; part. ἰέις: impf. 3 sing. ἴη (also 2 sing. ἴει, as if from ἰέω), 3 pl. ἴεσαν:—aor. I ἴηκα, Ep. ἔηκα, only in Indic.: aor. 2 ἴην never in Indic., Ep. 3 sing. subj. ἴησι; inf. εἶναι: pf. εἶκα:—Med., pres. ἴεμαι, impf. ἰέμην: f. ἴσομαι: aor. 2 εἴμην, Ep. and Ion. εἴμην, 3 pl. ἔντο; imper. εἶ; subj. ὤμαι; opt. εἴμην or οἴμην; inf. ἔσθαι; part. ἔμενος:—Pass., f. ἐθήσομαι: aor. I εἶθην: pf. εἶμαι. Radical sense: to set a going, put in motion, being the Causal of εἶμι (ἰδο), ἴηκα πόδας καὶ χεῖρε φέρεσθαι Od.; ἰ. πόδα Eur.: hence 1. to send, Hom., etc. 2. of sounds, to send forth, utter, Id., etc.; Ἐλλάδα γλώσσαν ἰ. to speak Greek, Hdt.; φωνὴν Παρησίδα Aesch.; τὸ τὰς εὐφήμων στόμα φροντίδος ἰέντες, i. e. speaking not in words, but in silent thought, Soph. 3. to send forth, throw, hurl, of stones or javelins, Hom.; c. gen. pers. to throw or shoot at one, II. b. like βδάλλει, c. dat. instrumenti, ἴησι τῇ ἀξίνῃ he throws [at him] with his axe, Xen. c. the acc. is often omitted, so that ἴημι sometimes seems intr., to throw, shoot, Hom.; c. gen. objecti, τῶν μεγάλων ψυχῶν ἰέσι shooting at great souls, Soph. 4. of water, to let flow, let burst or spout forth, II., Aesch., etc.; ὕδωρ omitted, ποταμὸς ἐπὶ γαῖαν ἴησιν the river pours over the land, Od.; so, of fire, Eur. 5. to let fall, κὰδ δὲ κέρητος ἴηκε κόμας made his locks flow down from his head, Od.; ἐκ δὲ ποδῶν ἄκμονας ἴηκα δύο I let two anvils hang from his two legs, Ib.; ἴηκαν ἑαυτοῦς let themselves go, Xen. II. Med. to send oneself, hasten, οἰκαδε ἰέμενος hastening homewards, Hom.; ἰέμενος 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 γὰρ βαλέειν II.:—c. gen. to long for, ἰέμενοι νίκης Ib.:—absol. in part., ἰέμενός περ eager though he was, Od. 3. the 3 pl. aor. 2 med. ἔντο is used by Hom. in the phrase ἐπελ πόσιος καὶ ἔδηντός ἐξ ἔρον ἔντο, when they had put away the desire of meat and drink, i. e. eaten and drunk enough, Virgil's *postquam exempta fames epulis*.

ἴηνα, aor. I of ἰάνω.

ἴη-παιῶν, ὁ, epith. of Apollo, from the cry ἴη παιῶν, h. Hom. II. a hymn sung to him, Id. Hence

ἴηπαιωνίζω, f. ἴσω, to cry ἴη παιῶν! Ar.

ἴησασθαι, Ion. aor. I inf. of ἰδομαι.

ἴησι, 3 sing. of ἴημι.

ἴησι, Ep. for ἴη, 3 sing. subj. of εἶμι (ἰδο).

ἵσιμος, ἱσιος, Ion. for ἱασ-.

Ἰησοῦς, οὐ, dat. οἰ, JESUS, Greek form of Hebrew *Joshua* or *Jehoshua*, *Saviour*, N. T.

ἱητήρ, ἱητρικός, ἱητρός, Ion. for ἱατ-.

ἰθα-γενής, ἑς, Ep. ἰθαί-γ-, (ἰθὺς, γένος) *born in lawful wedlock, legitimate*, ἀλλά με Ἴσον ἰθαγενέεσσι ἐτίμα honoured me like his true-born sons, Od. :—so, of a nation, *from the ancient stock, genuine*, ἰθ. *Αἰγύπτιοι* Hdt. ; of some mouths of the Nile, *natural, original*, opp. to *δρυκτά*, Id.

Ἰθάκη [ἴ], ἡ, *Ithāca*, the home of Ulysses, an island on the West coast of Greece, Hom. :—hence he is called Ἰθακήσιος, *Ithacan*, Id. :—Ἰθακήνδε, to *Ithaca*, Od.

ἰθέα, Ion. for ἰθεία, fem. of ἰθός.

ἰθέως, Adv. of ἰθός, v. ἰθός II. 3.

ἰθι, imperat. of εἶμι (*ibo*), *come, go*, Hom., Att. II. like *εγε*, as Adv. *come! well then!* II. ; ἰθι νυν Ar.

ἰθμα, αὐός, τός, (εἶμι *ibo*) *a step, motion*, II.

ἰθός, as Adv. of ἰθός, v. ἰθός II.

ἰθὺ-δικίης [ἴθ], οὐ, δ, (δική) *giving right judgment*, Hes.

ἰθὺ-δικός, οὐ, = *foreg.*, Anth.

ἰθὺ-δρόμος [ἴ], οὐ, (δραμεῖν) *straight-running*, Anth.

ἰθὺ-θριξ [ἴ], τρίχος, δ, ἡ, *straight-haired*, opp. to οὐλόθριξ (*woolly-haired*), Hdt.

ἰθὺμᾶχια, Ion. -λη, ἡ, *a fair, stand-up fight*, Hdt. From ἰθὺ-μάχος [ἴ], οὐ, (μάχομαι) *fighting fairly*, Simon.

ἰθουθήτην, 3 dual aor. I pass. of ἰθύνω.

ἰθύντα, Adv., Sup. of ἰθός : v. ἰθός I. 2.

ἰθύντηρ [ἴ], ἦρος, δ, *a guide, pilot*, Anth. From

ἰθύνω [ἴ, ὤ] : aor. I ἴθυνα :—Pass., aor. I ἰθύνθη :—

Ion. for εἰθύνω, to *make straight, straighten*, ἐπὶ στάθμην ἴθυνεν by the rule, Od. :—Pass. to *run evenly*, of horses yoked abreast, II.

ἰθύνω [ἴ, ὤ] : aor. I ἴθυνα :—Pass., aor. I ἰθύνθη :—

Ion. for εἰθύνω, to *make straight, straighten*, ἐπὶ στάθμην ἴθυνεν by the rule, Od. :—Pass. to *run evenly*, of horses yoked abreast, II.

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went straight towards the home, Ib. ; ἰθὺ τοῦ Ἰστροῦ Hdt. ;—also, ἰθὺς πρὸς τείχος II. ; ἰθὺς ἐπὶ Θεσσαλίας

Hdt. 2. absol., ἰθὺς φρονέων resolving to go straight on, II. ; ἰθὺς μαχέσασθαι to fight hand to hand, Ib. ;

τέτραπτο πρὸς ἰθὺ οἱ, i. e. προσετέτραπτο οἱ ἰθὺ, he fronted him face to face, Ib. :—of Time, *straightway*,

Hdt. 3. ἰθέως, regul. Adv., Hdt.

ἰθὺς [-], ἡ, only in acc. ἰθύν, *a straight course*, ἂν ἰθύν straight upwards, on high, Hom. 2. *a direct attempt, purpose*, πᾶσαν ἐπ' ἰθύν Id. ; γυνακῶν γνώμεν ἰθύν Od.

ἰθὺ-τενής, ἑς, (τείνω) stretched out, straight, Anth. : upright, perpendicular, Id.

ἰθὺ-τονος [ἴ], οὐ, = ἰθυτενής, Anth.

ἰθὺ-πρίσις, pl. of ἰθὺπριξ.

ἰθὺ-φάλλος, δ, the phallos carried in the festivals of Bacchus : metaph. *a lewd fellow*, Dem.

ἰθὺς, aor. I ἴθυσα, (ἰθός) to go straight, press right on, II. ; ἴθυσε μάχη πεδίοιο the tide of war set straight over the plain, Ib. :—c. gen. objecti, ἴθυσε νεός made straight for the ship, Ib. ; ἴθυσαν δ' ἐπὶ τείχος Ib. ; ἴθυσαν πρὸς . . Hdt. II. c. inf. to strive or struggle to do, Od. ; δίκη ἰθύσειε στρατεύεσθαι whichever way he purposed to march, Hdt.

ἰκανός [ἴ], ἡ, δν, (ἴκω, ἰκάνω) *becoming, befitting, sufficing* : I. of persons, *sufficient, competent*, c. inf., Hdt. ; ἰκ. τεκμηρίωσαι sufficient to prove a point, Thuc. ; ἰκ. ζημιούν with sufficient power to punish, Xen. ; c. acc. rei, ἀνήρ γνῶμην ἰκανός a man of sufficient prudence, Hdt. ; ἰκ. τῆν ἱατρικὴν sufficiently versed in medicine, Xen. :—c. dat. pers. *a match for, equivalent to*, εἰς πολλοῖς ἰκανός Plat. :—absol., ἰκανός Ἀπόλων Soph. ; ἰκ. ἂν γένοιτο σύ Eur. ; ἰκανοὶ ὡς πρὸς ἰδιώτας very tolerable in comparison with common men, Plat. II. of things, *sufficient, adequate, enough*, Eur. ; ἰκανὰ τοῖς πολεμοῖς ἐντύχηται they have had successes enough, Thuc. :—of size, *large enough*, οὐχ ἰκανῆς οὐσὺς τῆς Ἀττικῆς Id. ; ἰκανὰ σοι μέλαθρα ἐγκαθυβρίξειν large enough to riot in, Eur. :—of Time, *considerable, long*, Ar. 2. *sufficient, satisfactory, ἰκανὴ μαρτυρία Plat. :—τὸ ἰκανὸν λαμβάνειν to take security*, N. T. III. Adv. -νῶς, *sufficiently, adequately, enough*, Thuc., etc. 2. ἰκ. ἔχειν to be sufficient, to be far enough advanced, Id., Xen., etc. :—Sup. ἰκανώτατα Plat. Hence

ἰκανότης, πρὸς, ἡ, *sufficiency, fitness*, Plat. II. *a sufficiency, sufficient supply*, Id. ; and

ἰκανός, f. ὶσῶ, to make sufficient, qualify, N. T.

ἰκάνω [ἰκᾶ-], impf. ἰκᾶνον [ἴ by the augm.] : other tenses are supplied by ἰκνέομαι :—lengthd. form of ἴκω, to come, arrive, Hom., Aesch. : c. acc. to come to, reach, ἰκάνω νῆας Ἀχαιῶν II., etc. ; of a tall tree, δι' ἡέρος αἰθέρ' ἰκανεν Ib. ; ἡβης μέτρον ἰκ. reached, attained to the age of youth, Od. II. with a person for the object, often of grief, hardship, and the like, ἔχος κραδίην καὶ θυμὸν ἰκάνει II. ; so, ἀγνος, γήρας, κάματος, χόλος ἰκάνει τινα Hom. ; παλαίφατα θέσφατ' ἰκάνει με they are fulfilled upon me, Od. 2. of a suppliant, σά γούνατ' ἰκάνω II. ; cf. ἰκνέομαι III. III. also in Med., χρεῖω γὰρ ἰκάνεται Ib. ; τὰ οὐ γούναθ' ἰκάνομαι Hom.

ἰκάριος [ἰκᾶ], α, ορ, *Icarian,πόντος* Ἰκ. the Aegean

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between the Cyclades and Caria, where Icarus son of Daedalus was drowned, II.; ἴκ. πέλαιος Hdt.
ἴκελος [ἴ], η, ον, poet., and Ion. form of εἴκελος, *like, resembling*, τιμ. II., Hdt., Pind. Hence
ἴκελός [ἴ], f. ὤσω, *to make like*, Anth.
ἴκῃσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of ἴκνέομαι:—**ἴκῃσθω**, 3 sing. imper.
ἰκεία, ἦ, ἰκείης) *the prayer of a suppliant, Eur.*; **ἰκείαισι** σαῖς at thy entreaties, Id.
ἰκείσιος [ἴ], α, ον or ος, ον, (ἰκείης) = ἰκείσιος, Trag. 2. of or consisting of suppliants, Aesch. 3. suppliant, of prayers, Soph., Eur.; of persons, Soph., Eur.
ἰκετεία [ἴ], ἦ, = ἰκεία, *supplication*, Thuc.; **ἰκετεῖαν** ποιεῖσθαι *τινος* to supplicate him, Id.
ἰκέτευμα [ἴ], ατος, τό, *a mode of supplication*, Thuc.
ἰκετεύω, α, ον, *to be besought or entreated*, Luc.
ἰκετεύω [ἴ], f. ὤσω: aor. 1 ἰκέτευσα: (ἰκείης):—*to approach as a suppliant, ἐπεὶ σε ἰκέτευσα* Od.; ἐς Πηλὴν ἰκέτευσε II.; *ἰ. τινα γονάτων* or *πρὸς 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, α, ον, (ἰκείης):—*of or fit for suppliants*, ἰκτ. θησαυρός, of hair offered to a god, Soph.; **ἰκτήριοι** = ἰκέται, Id. II. **ἰκετηρία**, Ion. -ῖη, (sub. ῥάβδος), ἦ, *an olive-branch which the suppliant held as a symbol of his condition*, Hdt., Ar., etc.; so, κλάδοι ἰκτήριοι Soph.:—*metaph.*, ἰκετηρίαν δὲ γόνασιν ἐξάπτω σθένει τὸ σῶμα τὸν ὄμῳ I attach my body to thy knees as a suppliant olive-branch, Eur.; so, νομίζετε τὸν παῖδα ἰκτηρίαν προκείσθαι Dem.
ἰκείης [ἴ], ον, ὁ, (ἴκω) *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*, Hom.; esp. **ἰκετήσιος** [ἴ], α, ον, epith. of Zeus, as *tutelary god of suppliants*, Od.
ἰκέτις [ἴ], ἴδος, ἦ, fem. of ἰκείης, Hdt., Soph., etc.
ἰκηαι, Ep. for ἴκη, 2 sing. aor. 2 of ἰκνέομαι.
ἴΚΜΑΣ, ἄδος, ἦ, *moisture, juice*, II., Hdt.:—*comic metaph.*, τὴν ἰκμάδα τῆς φροντίδος Ar.; ἰ. Βάκχου, i. e. wine, Anth.; ἰ. δρυός, i. e. gum, Id.
ἴκμενος, only in the phrase ἴκμενος οὖρος (from ἴκω, ἰκνέομαι) *a following, favourable* wind, Hom.
ἰκνέομαι, Dep., lengthd. form of ἴκω, ἰκάνω: f. ἴξομαι, Dor. ἰξοῦμαι: aor. 2 ἰκόνω [with ἴ, except when lengthd. by augm.]: pf. ἴγμαι, part. ἴγμένος: 3 sing. plqr. ἴκτο:—*to come to a place*, c. acc. loci, or foll. by a prep., ἴκετο νῆας or ἐπὶ νῆας Hom., etc. 2. *to come to*, ἴκετο χροά, of a spear, II.; τέλος ἴκεο μύθων Ib.; ἦν ἰκέσθαι, i. e. to live till morning, Od.; λέκτροιο θεῶν ἰκ., i. e. to wed, Ib.; ὅ τι χεῖρας ἴκοιτο, whatever came to hand, Ib.; ἰκ. ἐς λόγους τινός to speak with one, Soph., etc. III. of suffering, sorrow, etc., *to come upon*, πένθος ἰκ. τινά II.; ἄχος, χόλος τινά ἰκ. θυμόν or κραδίην Hom. III. *to approach as suppliant*, Id.; τὰ σὰ γούνα ἰκόμει Od.:—hence, like ἰκετεύω, *to supplicate, beseech*, τὰς θεὰς ἰκνέομαι Soph.; καί σε πρὸς θεῶν ἰκνέομαι Id.:—c. inf., πάντες σ' ἰκνέονται θάψαι νεκρούς Eur. IV. impers. like προσήκει, *it becomes, befits*, φαμέν ἡμέας ἰκνέεσθαι ἡγεμονεῖν we say that it befits us to take the lead,

Hdt.; τοὺς μάλιστα ἰκνέεται (sc. κεκάρθαι) whom it most concerns, Id.; so, ἐς τὸν ἰκνέεται he to whom it belongs, Id. 2. in part., τὸ ἰκνέομενον *that which is fitting, proper*, Id.; ὁ ἰκν. χρόνος *the fit, proper* time, Id.; τὸ ἰκν. ἀνάλωμα *the proportionate* expense, Thuc.:—hence Adv. ἰκνεμένως, *fittingly, aright*, Hdt.
ἰκνεύμεθα, Ion. for ἰκνούμεθα, 1 pl. of ἰκνέομαι:—Ion. part. ἰκνεύμενος.
ἴΚΡΙΑ, τά, *the half-decks fore and aft of Homeric ships*, Hom.: *the planks of the deck*, Od. II. generally, *a platform, stage*, Hdt.
ἴκταρ, Adv., (ἴκω) *following closely*, Hes. II. of Place, *close to, hard by*, Aesch., Plat.; c. gen., Aesch.
ἴκτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = ἰκείης, *a suppliant*, Soph., Eur. II. as Adj. = ἰκετήριος, Aesch.
ἰκτήριος, α, ον, v. ἰκετήριος.
ἰκτίδες, α, ον, (ἰκτίς), v. κτίδες.
ἰκτίνοσ, ὁ, *a kite*, Hdt., Ar., Plat.
ἴΚΤΙΣ, ἴδος, ἦ, *the yellow-breasted marten, the marten-cat*, (cf. γαλέη), Lat. mustela, Ar.
ἴκτο, 3 sing. plqr. of ἰκνέομαι.
ἴκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, poet. for ἰκείης: as Adj. *suppliant*, Eur.
ἴΚΩ [ἴ]: impf. ἴκων: Dor. f. ἰξῶ: aor. 2 ἴξον: for ἴξομαι, ἴγμαι, v. sub ἰκνέομαι:—*to come to, reach*, c. acc. or with a Prep., ἴκειν ἐς πατρίδα, ἴκειν κατὰ νῆας or ἴκειν δόμον, Τροίην, κλισίην Hom. 2. of sufferings, feelings, etc., ὅτε κέν τινα χόλος ἴκοι whenever anger come upon him, Id.; χρεὼ ἴκει με necessity is upon me, Od.
ἴλα [ἴ], ἦ, Dor. for ἴλη.
ἰλαδόν [ἴ], Adv. (ἴλη) *in troops*, Lat. turmatim, II., Hdt.: generally, *in abundance, in a mass*, Hes.
ἴλαθι, v. sub. ἴλημι.
ἴλαμαι, = ἰλάσκομαι, h. Hom.
ἴλαομαι [ἴλα], = ἰλάσκομαι, II.
ἴΛΑΟΣ [ἴ], ον, Att. ἴλεως, ων, dual ἴλεω; nom. pl. ἴλεφ, neut. ἴλεα:—of gods, *propitious, gracious*, II., Hes., etc. II. of men, *gracious, kindly, gentle, θυμὸς ἐν φρεσὶν ἴλαος ἔστω* II.; so in Soph.
ἰλαρός [ἴ], ἄ, ὄν, (ἴλαος) *cheerful, gay, merry, joyous*, Lat. hilaris, Ar., Xen.:—τὸ ἰλαρόν = ἰλαρότης, Plut. Adv. -ράς, Xen. Hence
ἰλαρότης, ης, ἦ, *cheerfulness*, Lat. hilaritas, Plut.
ἰλάσκομαι [ἴ]; f. ἰλάσομαι [ἄ], Ep. ἰλάσομαι: aor. 1 ἰλάσκημι, Ep. 2 sing. subj. ἰλάσσει: Dep.: (ἴλαος):—*to appease, θεὸν ἰλάσκεσθαι to make him propitious to one, conciliate him*, win his favour, Hom.; *μολπῇ θεὸν ἰλάσκοντο* II.; *δὲρ' ἡμῖν Ἐκάεργον ἰλάσσει* Ib.; so of men, Hdt., Plat. II. in N. T. *to expiate, τὰς ἀμαρτίας*. III. in N. T. also, an aor. 1 imperat. pass. ἰλάσθητι, *be gracious*. Hence
ἰλασμός [ἴ], ὁ, *a means of appeasing*, Plut.:—*a propitiation*, N. T.; and
ἰλαστήριος, α, ον, *propitiatory*. II. as Subst., ἰλαστήριον (sub. ἐπιθεμα), τό, *the mercy-seat, covering of the ark in the Holy of Holies*, N. T. 2. (sub. ἀνάθημα), *a propitiation*, Ib.
ἴλεως, ων, Att. for ἴλαος.
ἴλη [ἴ], Dor. ἴλα, Ion. εἴλη, ἦ, (ἴλλω, εἴλω):—*a crowd, band, troop* of men, Hdt., Soph.: εἴφρονες ἴλαι merry companies, Pind.; also, ἴλη λεόντων Eur. 2. *a troop of horse*, Lat. turma, ala, κατ' ἴλας = ἰλαδόν, Xen.

ιλήκω [ἴ], (ἴλαος) *to be gracious, εἶ κεν Ἀπόλλων ἡμῖν ιλήκησι* (Ep. 3 sing. subj.) Od.
ἴλημος [ἴ], = foreg., imperat. in prayers, *be gracious!* Od.; Dor. ἴλῃθι Theocr.
ἴλιάδα [ἴ], οἱ, *descendants of Ilos, i. e. Trojans*, Eur.
ἴλιᾶκος [ἴ], ἡ, ὄν, (ἴλιον) *Ilian, Trojan*, Anth.
ἴλιάς [ἴ], ἄδος, ἡ, fem. of ἴλιᾶκος, Hdt., Trag. II. as Subst.: 1. (sub. γῆ) *Troy, the Troad*, Hdt. 2. (sub. γυνή) *a Trojan woman*, Eur. 3. (sub. ποιήσις), *the Iliad*, Arist.; proverb., ἴλιάς κακῶν, i. e. *an endless string of woes*, Dem.
ἴλιγγια [ἴ], *to be or become dizzy, lose one's head*, caused by looking down from a height or by drunkenness, Plat.: by fear, Ar., etc.
ἴλιγγος, ὁ, (ἴλλω, εἶλω) *a spinning round: esp. a swimming in the head, Lat. vertigo*, Plat.
ἴλιου-ρατοῦσης, ὁ, (βλαῖ) *destroyer of Troy*, Anth.
ἴλιος [ἴ], οὔ, ἡ, *Ilios or Ilium, the city of Ilos, Troy*, Hom., Eur.:—ἴλιον, τό, II., Trag.:—hence the Ep. genitives, ἴλιόθεν *from Troy*, Hom.; ἴλιόθι *πρό before Troy*, Od., etc.; ἴλιόφι *τείχεα the walls of Troy*, II. II. as Adj., ἴλιος, α, οὔ or ος, ον, *Ilian, Trojan*, Eur.
ἴλλᾶς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ἴλλω, εἶλω) *a rope, band*, II.
ἴλλω, *to roll*, v. sub εἶλω.
ἴλυσις [ἴ], εσσα, εν, (ἴλυς) *muddy, impure*, Anth.
ἴΛΥΣ [ἴ], ὄος, ἡ, *mud, slime, dirt*, II., Hdt. [Gen. ἴλῶς Hom., ἴλῶς Anth.]
ἴμάντινος, η, ον, (ἴμυς) *of leathern thongs*, Hdt.
ἴμαντο-πέδη, ἡ, *a leathern noose, of a polypus' leg*, Anth.
ἴμας [ἴ], ὁ, gen. ἴμάντος: dat. pl. ἴμασι, Ep. ἴμάντεσσι:—*a leathern strap or thong*, II.: in pl. *the traces by which horses were attached to the chariot*, Ib.: also, *the reins*, Ib., Soph., Eur. 2. *the straps on which the body of the chariot was hung*, II. 3. *the lash of a whip*, Ib. 4. *the caestus of boxers, consisting of straps put round the hand*, Ib. II. in sing. *the magic girdle of Aphrodité, Lat. cestus*, Ib. 2. *the chin-strap of the helmet*, Ib. 3. in Od. *a latchet or thong*, by which the bolt was shot home into the socket, and which was then fastened to the κορώνη, Od. 4. *after Hom. the thong or latchet of a sandal*, Xen. 5. *a dog-leash*, Id.: proverb., ἴμας κύνειός ἐστι he's as tough as a dog-leash, Ar.
ἴμασθλη [ἴ], ἡ, *the thong of a whip, a whip*, Hom.
ἴμασσω [ἴ], f. ἴμασώ [ἄ]: aor. 1 ἴμασα: (ἴμυς):—*to flog horses*, Hom.; generally, *to scourge, smite*, II.
ἴματίδιον [ἴ], τό, Dim. of ἴμάτιον, Ar.
ἴματίω (ἴματιον) *to clothe*: part. pf. pass. ἱματισμένος.
ἴματιο-κάπηλος, ὁ, *a clothes-seller*, Luc. From ἴμάτιον [ἴμα-], τό, in form a Dim. of ἴμα (i. e. εἶμα), *an outer garment, a cloak or mantle worn above the χιτῶν*, the same as Homer's χλαῖνα, Hdt., Ar.:—used of the Roman toga, ἐν ἱματίοις, Lat. togati, Plut. 2. ἴμάτια, τά, generally, *clothes*, Hdt., Dem. II. generally, *a cloth*, Hdt.
ἴματιο-φύλακός, (φύλαξ) *to take care of clothes*, Luc.
ἴματισμός, ὁ, (ἱματίω) *clothing, apparel*, Theophr.
ἱμεῖρω [ἴ], (ἱμερος) *to long for, yearn after, desire a*

thing, c. gen., Od., Aesch., etc.:—c. inf. *to long or wish to do*, Solon, Aesch., etc. II. as Dep. ἱμερομαι, aor. 1 med. ἱμερόμην, pass. ἱμέρην:—*to desire*, c. gen., δπτόρ' ἂν ἦς ἱμερεται αἴης (Ep. for -πται; Od.; χρημάτων ἱμ. μεγάλως Hdt.
ἱμεν, 1 pl. of εἶμι (ἴδο). II. ἱμεν, ἱμεναι [ἴ], Ep. inf.
ἱμερούεις [ἴ], εσσα, εν, (ἱμερος) *exciting love or desire, lovely, delightful, charming*, Hom., Theocr.:—Sup. ἱμεροστάτος Theogn.
ἱμερο-θάλης, ἐς, (θάλλω) Dor. for -θηλής, *sweetly blooming*, Anth.
ἱμερος [ἴ], ὁ, *a longing or yearning after a thing*, Lat. desiderium, c. gen., II.; γόου ἱμερον ὤρσεν raised [in them] *a yearning after tears*, i. e. *a desire to weep*, Ib.; and with a second gen., πατὴρ ὑφ' ἱμερον ὤρσε γόουιο for his father, Od.; ἱμερον ἔχειν = ἱμερῆσθαι, Hdt.:—in pl., πολλοὶ ἱμεροὶ various emotions, Aesch. 2. absol. *desire, love*, II., etc. II. as Adj., but only in neut. as Adv., ἱμερον αὐλεῖν Anth.; ἱμερα μελί(ε)σθαι, δακρύειν Id.
ἱμερό-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) *of lovely voice or song*, Theocr.
ἱμέρω [ἴ], Aeol. for ἱμεῖρω.
ἱμερτός [ἴ], ἡ, ὄν, (ἱμεῖρω) *longed for, lovely*, II., Hes.
ἱμεναι, poet. for ἱμεναι, λέναι, inf. of εἶμι (ἴδο).
ἱμονιά [ἴ], ἡ, (ἱμύς) *the rope of a draw-well*, Ar. Hence ἱμονιο-σπρόφος, ὁ, (σπρέφω) *a water-drawer*, Ar. ἴν, dat. and acc. of the old pers. Pron. ἴ.
ἴΝΑ: A. Adverb, I. of Place, 1. demonstr. *in that place, there*, only in II. 10. 127. 2. relat., = ὅπου, *in which place, where*, Hdt., etc.;—so, ἴνα τε II.; ἴνα περ Hom.:—c. gen., ἴνα γῆς *in whatever part of the land*, Hdt.; ἔμαθε ἴνα ἡν κακοῦ ἴν what a calamity, Id.; οὐχ ὄρας ἴν' εἰ κακοῦ Soph. b. = ὅποι, with Verbs of motion, *whither*, Od.; ὄρας ἴν' ἤκεις Soph. II. of circumstance, *when, at which*, Od.
B. Final Conjunction, = ὅπως, *that, in order that*, Lat. ut, Hom.: 1. with subj., a. after principal tenses of indic., Id., etc. b. after historical tenses, in similés, where the aor. refers to any possible time, Od. c. after optat. and ἔν, ἔδωκε μένος, ἴνα γένοιτο she gave him vigour, *that he might become*, II. 2. with optat., a. after historical tenses, Hom., etc. 3. with past tenses of ind., to express a consequence which has not followed or cannot follow, ἴν' ἦν τυφλός *in which case he must be blind*, Soph., etc. 4. ἴνα μή as the negat. of ἴνα, *that not*, Lat. ut ne or ne, II., Att. II. elliptical usages, 1. where the purpose only is stated, Ζεὺς ἔσθ', ἴν' εἰδῆς 'tis Zeus, [I tell thee this] *that thou may'st know it*, Soph.; so, ἴνα συντέμω Dem. 2. ὅρα or βλέπε being understood, ἴνα ἐλθῶν ἐπιθῆς τὰς χεῖρας αὐτῇ *see that thou come and lay hands on her*, N. T. 3. ἴνα τί (sc. γένηται); *to what end?* Ar., Plat.
ινδάλλομαι, Dep., hardly used, save in pres. and impf.: (from εἶδομαι, videor):—*to appear like, look like, ἀθάνατοι ινδάλλεται εἰσοράσθαι he is like the immortals to look upon*, Od.; ινδάλλετο δέ σφισι μεγαθύμω Πηλεῖονι *he seemed to them like the son of P.*, II. 2. *to appear, seem*, Ib.; ὡς μοι ινδάλλεται ἦτορ *as my heart seems to me* [to say], i. e. as the matter

seems to me, Od.; ἰνδάλλεται ὁμοίωτατος κλητήρος *he seems* most like a summoner, Ar. Hence
ἰνδαλμα, ατος, τό, *an appearance*, Lat. *species*, Anth., Luc.
ἰνδικός, ἦ, ὄν, (Ἰνδός) *Indian*, Hdt., etc.
Ἰνδο-ολέτης, ου, ὄ, (ὀλέσαι) *Indian-killer*, Anth.
Ἰνδός, ὄ, *an Indian*, Hdt., etc. 2. the river *Indus*, Id. II. as Adj. = Ἰνδικός, Anth.
ἰνιον [ἰν-], τό, (ἰς) *the muscle at the back of the neck, the nape of the neck*, Il.
ἸΝΙΣ, ὄ, *a son*, Aesch., Eur.: — *Ἰνις*, ἦ, *a daughter*, Eur.
Ἰνώ [ἰ], ὄος contr. οἴος, ἦ, *Ino*, daughter of Cadmus, worshipped as a sea-goddess by the name of *Leucothea*, Od., Hes.
ἰν-ώδης [ἰ], ἐς, (εἶδος) *fibrous*, of parts of animals, Xen.
ἰξάλλος, ου, of the ibex (v. αἰξ), *bounding, springing*, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)
ἰξευτής, οὔ, ὄ, (ἰξέω) *a fowler, bird-catcher*, Bion, Anth. II. as Adj. *catching with birdlime*, Id.
ἰξεύω, (ἰξός) *to catch by birdlime*.
ἰξίων [ἰ], ονος, ὄ, *Ixion*, a king of Thessaly: his name prob. was = *ἰκέτης*, for he was the first homicide, and therefore *the first suppliant*, Pind., Aesch.
ἰξοβολέω, *to catch with limed twigs: to catch*, Anth.
ἰξο-βόλος, ου, (βάλλω) *setting limed twigs*.
ἰξο-εργός, ὄ, (*εργω) *one who uses birdlime*, Anth.
ἰξομαι, fut. of ἰκνέομαι.
ἰξος, ἐς, ε, aor. 2 of ἰκω.
ἸΕΟΣ, ὄ, *mistletoe*, Lat. *viscum*, Arist. II. *bird-lime* prepared from the *mistletoe berry*, Eur. 2. metaph., ἐκφυγῶν τὸν ἰξὸν τὸν ἐν πρῶγματι Luc.
ἰξο-φορέυς, ἑως, Ep. ἦος, ὄ, (φέρω) *limed*, Anth.
ἸΞΥΣ, ὄος, dat. ἰξυί, ἦ, *the waist*, Od.
ἰό-βακχος, ὄ, *Bacchus invoked with the cry of ἰώ*, Anth.
ἰο-βλέφαρος, ου, (ἰον, βλέφαρον) *violet-eyed*, Luc.
ἰο-βόλαω [ἰ], ὄ, *to shoot arrows, dart*, Anth. From
ἰο-βόλος [ἰ], ου, (ἰός, βάλλω) *shooting arrows*, Anth. II. *shedding venom, poisonous*, Id.
ἰο-βόστρυχος, ου, (ἰον) *dark-haired*, Pind.
ἰο-δνεφής, ἐς, (δνόςφος) *violet-dark, purple*, Od.
ἰο-δόκος [ἰ], ου, (ἰός, δέχομαι) *holding arrows*, Hom.: — as Subst. *a quiver*, Anth.
ἰο-ειδής, ἐς, (ἰον, εἶδος) *like the violet, purple*, of the sea, Hom.
ἰόεις, εσσα, εν, (ἰον) *violet-coloured, dark*, Il.
ἰο-μιγής [ἰ], ἐς, (ἰός, μιγῆναι) *mixed with poison*, Anth.
ἰό-μυροι, οί, (ἰός arrow?) *warlike or ill-fated, miserable*, Hom. (Sense and deriv. both uncertain.)
ἸΟΝ [ἰ], τό, *the violet*, Theocr.: — once in Hom., λειμῶνες ἰον ἤτε σεαλίου θηλεον *the meadows were blooming with ἰον and parsley*; — but whether it is here *violet* or some other *dark blue flower* is doubtful.
ἰονθας, ἀδος, ἦ, *shaggy*, epith. of the wild goat, Od. From
ἰονθος, ὄ, *the root of hair*.
ἰόνιος [ἰ], α, ου, (ἰώ) *of or called after Io*, Ἰόνιος κόπος or πόρος, the sea between Epirus and Italy, across which *Io swam*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.
ἰο-πλόκος, ου, (πλέκω) *weaving violets*, Anth.
ἸΟΣ [ἰ], ὄ: pl. ἰοί, also ἰά: — *an arrow*, Il., Trag.
ἸΟΣ [ἰ], ὄ, *rust*, Theogn., Plat. II. *poison*, as of serpents, Trag.
ἰος, ἰα, Ep. for ἐἰς, μία: v. εἰς.
ἰο-στεφάνος, ου, *violet-crowned*, h. Hom., Solon, etc.

ἰότης, ητος, ἦ, *will, desire*, θεῶν ἰότητι *by the will orhest* of the gods, Hom. II. = ἕκατι ἰι, *for the sake of, ἰότατι γάμον* Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)
ἰοῦ or **ἰοῦ**, Interj. *a cry of woe*, Lat. *heu!* Trag. II. like ἰώ, *a cry of surprise, ho!* Aesch., Ar., etc.
Ἰουδαίος, ὄ, *a Jew*: Ἰουδαία, *a Jewess*; ἦ Ἰουδαία (sub. ἦ), *Judaea*: — **Ἰουδαϊκός**, ἦ, ὄν *Jewish*: Ἰουδαίω, *to side with or imitate the Jews*, N. T.
Ἰουλος, ὄ, = ὀδλος, *the young hair at the side of the face, the whiskers*, Od., Aesch.
ἰο-χαίρα [ἰ], ἦ, *arrow-pourer, shooter of arrows*, of Artemis, Hom. (Prob. from χέω, not from χαίρω.)
ἰπνίτης [ἰ], ου, ὄ, (ἰπνός) *baked in the oven*, Anth.
ἰπνο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) *one who works at an oven*, Luc.
ἸΠΝΟΣ, ὄ, *an oven or furnace*, Hdt., Ar. II. *the place of the oven, i. e. the kitchen*, Ar. III. *a lantern*, Id.
ἰπόμεαι, Pass. *to be weighed down*, Aesch., Ar. From
ἵπος, ὄ or ἦ, (ἵπτομαι) *in a mouse-trap, the piece of wood that falls and catches the mouse*: generally *any weight*, Pind. Hence
ἰππ-αγρέται, ᾶν, οί, (ἀγείρω) *three officers at Lacedaemon, who chose 300 ἐπιβοί, to serve as a body-guard for the kings*, Xen.
ἰππ-ἄγυγός, ὄν, *carrying horses*, of ships used as *cavalry transports*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
ἰππάρομαι, ἰ. ἀρομαι: Dep.: (ἵππος) : — *to drive horses, drive a chariot*, Il.: later, *to ride*, Hdt., Ar. 2. Pass., of the horse, *to be ridden or driven*, Plat.: *to be broken in for riding*, Xen. II. ἰππάρεσθαι χῶραν *to ride over a country*, Plut.
ἰππ-ἄλεκτρούον, ὄνος, ὄ, *a horse-cock, gryphon*, a fabulous animal, Aesch.
ἰππάλλιδας, ου, ὄ, poet. lengthd. form for ἰππεύς, Theocr.
ἰππάλλω, *a cry of the Ἴππεις*, a parody of the boatmen's cry (βυππαπαί), Ar.
ἰππάριον, τό, Dim. of ἵππος, *a pony*, Xen.
ἰππ-αρμοστής, οὔ, ὄ, Laced. for ἵππαρχος, *a commander of cavalry*, Xen.
ἰππαρχέω, ἰ. ἦσω, (ἵππαρχος) *to command the cavalry*, c. gen., Hdt., Dem.; and
ἰππαρχία, ἦ, *the office of ἵππαρχος*, Xen.; and
ἰππαρχικός, ἦ, ὄν, *of or for a ἵππαρχος*: ἰππαρχικόν ἐστί *it is part of his duty*, Xen. From
ἵππ-αρχος, *a general of cavalry*, Hdt.: at Athens there were two, with 10 φύλαρχοι under them, Ar.
ἰππάς, ἀδος, ἦ, fem. of ἰππικός, *ἰππάς στολή* *a riding-dress*, Hdt.
ἰππᾶσία, ἦ, (ἰππάρομαι) *riding, horse-exercise*, Ar., Xen. 2. *chariot-driving*, Luc.
ἰππᾶσιμος [ἰ], η, ου, (ἰππάρομαι) *fit for horses, fit for riding*, Hdt., Xen.: — metaph., *κόλαξιν ἰππᾶσιμος ridden by flatterers*, Plut.
ἰππαστής, οὔ, ὄ, = ἰππευτής, Luc. II. as Adj. *fit for riding*, of a horse, Xen.
ἰππαστικός, ἦ, ὄν, (ἰππάρομαι) *fond of riding*, Plut.
ἰππᾶστρια, ἦ, fem. of ἰππαστής ἡ, Plut.
ἰππ-ἀφείσις, εως, ἦ, *the starting-post in a race*, Anth.
ἰππέα, ἦ, (ἰππέω) *a riding or driving of horses, horsemanship*, Soph., Eur. II. *cavalry*, Xen.
ἵππειος, α, ου, (ἵππος) *of a horse or horses*, Hom., Soph.; ἵππ. λόφος *a horse-hair crest*, Il.

ἵππο-ερος, δ, horse-love, horse-fever, Ar.
ἵππευμα, ατος, τό, (ἵππεύω) a ride on horseback or journey in a chariot, Eur.
ἵππεύς, gen. ἑώς Ep. ἦος, δ, (ἵππος) a horseman, either of the charioteer or of the hero who fights from a chariot, Il. 2. a horseman, i. e. rider, first in Hdt. II. in Solon's constitution, the ἵππεῖς, Att. ἱππῆς, 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.
ἵππευτήρ, ἦρος, δ, =sq., Anth.
ἵππευτής, οὐ, δ, a rider, horseman, Eur. From
ἵππεύω, f. σω: aor. I ἵππευσα: (ἵππεύς):—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, Ar.
ἵππη-ηλάσιος, α, ον, (ἐλαύνω) = ἱππήλατος, ἱππ. ὁδός a chariot-road, Il.
ἵππηλάτῃ, δ, Ep. for ἱππηλάτης.
ἵππηλάτιον, f. ἦσω, to ride or drive, Ar. From
ἵππηλάτης [ἄ], ον, δ, (ἐλαύνω) a driver of horses, one who fights from a chariot, a Knight, Hom.
ἵππηλάτος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) fit for horsemanship or driving, of countries, Od.
ἵππη-μολγοί, οί, (ἀμείλω) the Mare-milkers, a Scythian or Tartar tribe, Il.
ἵππη-ἀνάξ [ἄ], ακτος, δ, king of horsemen, Aesch.
ἵππικός, ἦ, ὄν, (ἵππος) of a horse or horses, Hdt., Att. 2. of horsemen or chariots, ἱππικὸς ἀγών, δρόμος Hdt., Soph. II. skilled in riding, equestrian, Plat.: ἦ ἱππική Ar. III. τὸ ἱππικόν, the horse, cavalry, Hdt., Xen. 2. a course of four stadia, Plut. IV. Adv. -κῶς, like a horseman: Sup. -κώτατα, 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.
ἵππιω-χαίτης, ον, δ, (χαίτη) shaggy with horse-hair, Il.
ἵππιω-χάρμης, ον, δ, (χάρμη) one who fights from a chariot, Od.: later, a horseman, rider, Aesch. II. as Adj., ἵππ. κλόνοι the tumult of the horse-fight, Id.
ἵππιω-βαίων [ἄ], ον, gen. ονος, (βαίω) going on horseback, equestrian, Aesch., Soph. 2. metaph., ῥήματα ἱππ. great high-paced words, bombast, Ar.
ἵππιω-βάτης [ἄ], ον, δ, (βαίω) a horseman, Aesch.
ἵππιω-βότης, ον, δ, (βόσκω) feeder of horses, Eur. II. the ἵπποβῆται at Chalcis in Euboea were a class, like the ἵππεῖς at Athens, Lat. Equites, the Knights, Hdt.
ἵππιω-βοτος, ον, (βόσκω) grazed by horses, Hom., Eur.
ἵππιω-βουκόλος, δ, a horse-herd, horse-keeper, Eur.
ἵππιω-γέρανοι, οί, crane-cavalry, Luc.
ἵππιω-γυπιοί, οί, (γύψ) vulture-cavalry, Luc.
ἵππιω-δάμοι, ον, (δαμάω) tamer of horses, Hom.
ἵππιω-δάσεια [ἄ], as fem. without any masc. in use, bushy with horse-hair, of helmets, Hom.
ἵππιω-δεσμα, ον, τὰ, (δεσμός) horse-bands, reins, Eur.
ἵππιω-δέτης, ον, δ, (δέω) to bind) binding horses, Soph.

ἵππο-διώκτης, ον, δ, Dor. -τας, a driver or rider of steeds, Theocr.
ἵπποδρομία, ἦ, a horse-race or chariot-race, Ar., Thuc.
ἵππο-δρομος, δ, a chariot-road, Il. 2. a race-course for chariots, Lat. curriculum, Plat., etc.
ἵππο-δρόμος, δ, a light horseman, Hdt.
ἵπποδόν, Adv. (ἵππος) forth from the horse, Od.
ἵπποιον, Ep. gen. and dat. dual of ἵππος.
ἵππο-κάνθαρος, δ, a horse-beetle, Ar.
ἵππο-κέλευθος, ον, travelling by means of horses, a driver of horses, Il.
ἵππο-κένταυρος, δ, a horse-centaur, half-horse half-man, Xen.
ἵπποκομῆς, f. ἦσω, to groom horses, ἵπποκομῆν κάνθαρον to groom one's beetle, Ar.
ἵππο-κόμος, δ, (κομῶ) a groom or esquire, who attended the ἵππεύς in war, Lat. equiso, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
ἵππο-κομος, ον, (κόμη) decked with horse-hair, of a helmet, Il., Soph.
ἵππο-κορυστής, οὐ, δ, (κορύσσω) equipt or furnished with horses, Il.
ἵππο-κράτέω, f. ἦσω, to be superior in horse, Dem.:—Pass. to be inferior in horse, Thuc. Hence
ἵπποκράτῖα, ἦ, victory in a cavalry action, Xen.
ἵππο-κρημνος, ον, tremendously steep, ἱπποκρημνον ῥῆμα a neck-breaking word, Ar.
ἵππο-κροτος, ον, sounding with horses, Eur.
ἵππο-λόφος, ον, with horse-hair crest, Ar., Anth.
ἵππο-μάνης, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) of a meadow, in which horses take mad delight, or, swarming with horses, Soph. II. as Subst., ἵππομανῆς, ἐός, τό, an Arcadian plant, which makes horses mad, Theocr. Hence
ἵππο-μάνια, ἦ, mad love for horses, Luc.
ἵππομαχέω, f. ἦσω, to fight on horseback, Thuc., Xen.
ἵππομάχη, ἦ, a horse-fight, an action of cavalry, Thuc., etc. From
ἵππο-μάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting on horseback, a trooper, Simon., Luc.
ἵππο-μύρμηξ, δ, a horse-ant: pl. ant-cavalry, Luc.
ἵππο-νομας, δ, (νομῶ) guiding or keeping horses, Soph., Eur.
ἵππο-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) busied with horses, Il.
ἵΠΠΟΣ, δ, ἦ, a horse, mare, Lat. equus, equa, Hom., etc.:—the pl. ἵπποι in Hom. are the chariot-horses, Il.:—hence ἵπποι is used for the chariot itself, καθ' ἵππον ἄλλεσθαι, ἐξ ἵππων βῆσαι, ἵππων ἐπεβήσαστο lb.:—the art of riding, though known to Hom., was an uncommon practice, cf. κέλης, κεληγίζω. II. as Collective Noun, ἵππος, ἦ, horse, cavalry, Lat. equitatus, Hdt., Att.; always in sing., as ἵππος χιλιῆ a thousand horse, Hdt. III. δ ἵππος δ ποτάμιος the hippopotamus, Id. IV. in Compos., it expressed anything large or coarse, as in our horse-chestnut, horselaugh, v. ἱπποκρημνος, etc.
ἵππο-στάσις, εως, ἦ, a stable:—metaph., Ἄελίου κνεφαία ἱππόστασις the dark stable of the Sun, i. e. the West, Eur.
ἵπποσύνη, ἦ, (ἵππος) the art of chariot-driving, horsemanship, Hom. II. = ἵππος II, horse, cavalry: Orac. ap. Hdt.
ἵπποσύνος, ον, = ἱππικός, Eur.
ἵππότης, ον, δ, Ep. ἵπποτῆ, δ, (ἵππος) δ, a driver or

rider of horses, a horseman, knight, Lat. *eques*, Hom., Hdt., etc. II. as Adj., ἵπποτης λεώς *the horse, the horsemen*, Aesch., Soph.

ἵππο-τοξότης, οὐ, δ, *a mounted Bowman, horse-archer*, Hdt., Thuc.

ἵπποτροφία, ἡ, *a breeding or keeping of horses*, esp. for racing, Simon., Thuc. From

ἵππο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) *horse-feeding, abounding in horses*, Hes. II. of persons, *breeding and keeping race-horses*, Dem., Plut.

ἵππο-τιφία, ἡ, (τύφος) *horse-ride, i.e. excessive pride*, Luc.

ἵππο-ουρίς, ἰδος, (οὐρά) fem. Adj. *horse-tailed, decked with a horse-tail, of helmets*, Hom.

ἵπποφόρβιον, τό, *a lot of horses out at grass, a troop of horses*, Hdt., Xen. II. *a stable*, Eur. From

ἵππο-φορβός, ὄν, (φέρβω) *a horse-keeper*, Plat.

ἵππο-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *horse-like*, Xen.

ἵππων, ὄνος, δ, *a place for horses*: 1. *a stable*, Xen. 2. *a posting-house, station*, Id.

ἵππωνεία, ἡ, *a buying of horses*, Xen. From

ἵππ-ανέω, (ἀνέομαι) *to buy horses*, Xen.

ἵπταμαι, Dep., late form of the pres. πέτομαι, Mosch.

ἵΠΤΟΜΑΙ, f. ἵψομαι: Ep. 2 sing. aor. ἵψωο: Dep.:—*to press hard, oppress*, Il., Theocr.

ἱρα, τό, Ion. for ἱερά.

ἱράομαι, Ion. for ἱεράομαι.

ἱρεία or ἱρηγία, Ion. for ἱερεία.

ἱρεύς, ἱρέυω, ἱρηγίον, Ion. for ἱερεύς, ἱερέυω, ἱερεῖον.

ἱρήν, ἔνος, δ, Ion. for εἰρήν.

ἱρηξ, ηκος, δ, Ion. for ἱεραξ.

ἱρις, ἰδος, ἡ, acc. ἱριω, voc. ἱρι:—*Iris*, the messenger of the gods, Il. II. as Appellat. ἱρις, ἡ:—*the rainbow, iris*, in Hom., as in the Bible, a sign to men, τέρψα μερόπων ἀνθρώπων Il. 2. *any bright-coloured circle* as that round the eyes of a peacock's tail, Luc. 3. *the plant Iris*, Theophr.

ἱρόν, τό, Ion. for ἱερόν:—*ἱερογία*, for ἱεροουργία.

ἱρός, Ion. and poet. for ἱερός.

ἱρο-φάντης, δ, Ion. for ἱεροφάντης.

ἱρωσύνη, ἡ, Ion. for ἱερωσύνη.

ἼΣ [i], ἡ, gen. ἰνός, acc. ἰνα, nom. pl. ἰνες, dat. ἰνεσι or ἰσί:—*a muscle*, esp. *the muscle at the back of the neck*, Il.:—in pl. *the muscles*, Hom. II. *strength, force*, Lat. *vis*, Hom.:—in periph. like βίη, ἱερῆ Τηλεμάχου *the strong Telemachus*, Od., etc.

ἱσ-ἄγγελος, ον, *like an angel*, N. T.

ἱσ-ἀδελφος [ἰσά], ον, *like a brother*, Eur.

ἰσάω, f. ἰσώω:—Pass., aor. ἱσάσθην: pf. ἰσασμαι: (ἰσος)—*to make equal, to balance*, of a person holding scales, Il.; ἱσ. τὰς κτήσεις *to equalise them*, Arist.:—Med. *to make oneself equal to another*, Il.

ἰσαίτερος, ἰσαίτατος, Comp. and Sup. of ἰσος.

ἰσάμι, Dor. for ἰσημι.

ἰσ-ἀμιλλος, ον, *equal in the race*: neut. pl. as Adv., Anth.

ἰσαν, they went, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of ἰμι (ἰδο). II. they knew, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. of ἰδα.

ἰσαντι, Dor. 3 pl. of ἰσημι.

ἱσ-ἀργύρος, ον, *worth its weight in silver*, Aesch.

ἱσ-ἀριθμός, ἰσά, ον, *equal in number*.

ἰσας [ἰ], Dor. 2 sing. of ἰσημι.

ἰσάσκετο [ἰ], Ep. 3 sing. impf. med. of ἰσάζω.

ἰσᾶτι, Dor. 3 sing. of ἰσημι.

ἱσ-ηγορία, Ion.—ἡ, ἡ, (ἀγροεύω) *equal freedom of speech, equality*, Hdt., Xen.

ἱσ-ἡλιξ, ἰκος, δ, ἡ, *of the same age with*, τινι Xen.

ἰσημι, I know, only in Dor. forms, ἰσάμι, ἰσας, ἰσᾶτι, ἰσαντι, Theocr.

ἱσ-ἡήρης, ἐς, (*ἦρος) = ἰσος, Eur.

ἱσ-ἡριθμος, ον, poet. for ἰσᾶριθμος, Anth.

ἰσθί, know, imperat. of ἰδα. II. ἰσθί, be, imperat. of ἐμί (sum).

ἰσθμία, ον, τά, v. ἰσθμιον II.

ἰσθμιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ἰσθμιον II) *Isthmian*, Thuc.

ἰσθμιον, τό, (ἰσθμός) *anything on the neck, a necklace*, Od. II. ἰσθμία (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the Isthmian games*, holden on the Isthmus of Corinth, Ar., etc.

ἰσθμιος, α, ον, or os, ον, *Isthmian*, Soph.

ἰσθμόθεν, Adv. *from the Isthmus*, Anth.; and

ἰσθμόθι, Adv. *on the Isthmus*, Anth.; and

ἰσθμοῖ, Adv. *on the Isthmus*, ap. Plut. From

ἰσθμός, οὔ, δ, (ἐμι ἰδο) *a neck (v. ἰσθμιον)*: *any narrow passage*: esp. *a neck of land* between two seas, an *isthmus*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. δ ἰσθμός *was the Isthmus* of Corinth, Hdt.

ἰσθμ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *like an isthmus*, Thuc.

ἰσιᾶκόσ [ἰ], ἡ, ὄν, *of or for Isis*:—fem. ἰσιᾶς, ἄδος, ἡ, Anth. From

ἰσις, ἡ, gen. ἰσιδος, Ion. ἰσιος, dat. ἰσι, acc. ἰσιν:—*Isis*, an Egypt. goddess, answering to the Greek Demeter, Hdt.

ἰσκε, ἰσκειν, Ep. for ἔνισπεν, *he said, he spake*, Od.; ἰ pers. ἰσκον in Theocr.

ἰσκει, = ἔτικω, *to make like*, τί τινι Od.; ἰσκε ψεύδεα πολλὰ λέγων ἐτύμοισιν ὁμοῖα *speaking many lies he made them like truths*, i.e. seemed to speak truth, Ib. II. *to think like*, τινά τινι Il.: absol., ἰσκειν ἕκαστος ἀνὴρ *every one fancied*, i.e. took false for real, Od. 2. *to deem, suppose*, Anth.

ἱσο-βασίλειος, ἔως, δ, ἡ, *equal to a king*, Plut.

ἱσό-γαιος, ον, (γαῖα) *like land*, Luc.

ἱσο-γονία, ἡ, (γονή) *equality of kind*, Plat.

ἱσο-δαίμων, ον, gen. ονος, *godlike*, Aesch.

ἱσο-δίατοις, ον, (διατα) *living on an equality*, Thuc.

ἱσο-δρόμος, ον, *running equally, of equal length*, Anth.

ἱσο-ἕγηγίς, ἐς, (ζυγόν) *evenly balanced*: *equal*, Anth.

ἱσό-θεος, ον, *equal to the gods, godlike*, Hom., Att.

ἱσοθεός, *to make equal to the gods*, Aesop.

ἱσο-κίνδυνος, ον, *equal to the danger or risk, a match for*, Thuc.

ἱσό-κληρος, ον, *equal in property*, Plut.

ἱσο-κράτης, ἐς, (κράτος) *of equal power, possessing equal rights with others*, Hdt.

ἱσο-μάτωρ [ἰ], Dor. for -μήτωρ, δ, ἡ, *like one's mother*, Theocr.

ἱσό-μάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) *equal in battle*, Xen.

ἱσο-μεγέθης, ἐς, (μέγεθος) *equal in size*, Xen.

ἱσο-μέτωπος, ον, (μέτωπον) *with equal front*, Xen.

ἱσο-μήκης, ἐς, (μήκος) *equal in length*, Plat.

ἱσομοιρέω, f. ἴσω, *to have an equal share*, Thuc., Xen.; and

ἱσομοιρία, Ion.—ἡ, ἡ, *an equal share, partnership, τινός* in a thing, Thuc. From

ἰσόμοιρος, ον, (μοῖρα) sharing equally or alike, c. gen., Xen. 2. *coextensive, Aesch.; γῆς ἰσόμοιρ' ἄηρ earth's equal partner air, Soph.*

ἰσόμορος, ον, = ἰσόμοιρος, used by Poseidon of himself as ἰσόμορος with Zeus, Il.

ἰσόνευρος, ον, dream-like, empty, Aesch.

ἰσόνευς, υος, δ, ἡ, dying equally or alike, Eur.

ἰσονομία, (νόμος) Pass. to have equal rights, Thuc.

ἰσονομία, Ion. -ία, ἡ; equality of rights, the equality of a Greek democracy, Hdt., Thuc.

ἰσόνομος, ον, of states, having equal rights, Scol. Gr.

ἰσόπαις, δ, ἡ, like a child, as of a child, Aesch.

ἰσοπάλαιστος, ον, (παλαιστή) a span long, Anth.

ἰσοπάλης, ἐς, (πάλος) equal in the struggle, well-matched, Hdt. 2. generally, equivalent, Thuc.

ἰσόπαλος, ον, = foreg., Luc.

ἰσόπεδον, τό, level ground, a flat, Il., Xen.

ἰσόπεδος, ον, (πέδον) of even surface, level or even with, c. dat., Hdt.

ἰσοπλατῆς, ἐς, (πλάτος) equal in breadth, τινι to a thing, Thuc.

ἰσοπλάτων, ωνος, δ, another Plato, Anth.

ἰσοπληθής, ἐς, equal in number or quantity, τινι to a person or thing, Thuc.

ἰσοπρεσβυς, υ, like an old man, Aesch.

ἰσορροπία, ἡ, equipoise, equilibrium, Plat. From

ἰσορροπος, 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.

ἴΣΟΣ, ἡ, ον, Ep. ἴσος and ἔϊσος — equal to, the same as, c. dat., or absol. equal, like, Hom., etc.:—*ἴσα πρὸς ἴσα 'measure for measure,' Hdt.;* of the mixture of wine with water, *ἴσος οἶνος ἴσῳ ὕδατι κεκραμένος Comici;*

metaph., μηδὲν ἴσον ἴσῳ φέρων not mixing half and half, i. e. not giving tit for tat, Ar.

II. equally divided, equal, Hom., Soph.:—*τὰ ἴσα 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.:—*τὰ ἴσα equal rights, equality, Dem.:*—also, *ἡ ἴση καὶ ὁμοία (sc. δίκη) Thuc., etc.;* *ἐπ' ἴση τε καὶ ὁμοίῳ on fair and equal terms, Hdt.*

III. of persons, fair, impartial, Soph., Plat., etc.

IV. of ground, even, level, flat, Lat. aequus, εἰς τὸ ἴσον καταβαίνειν, of an army, Xen.

V. Adv., ἴσως, v. sub voc.:—*but there are other adverbial forms,*

1. neut. sing., ἴσον Κηρὶ even as Death, Il.; *ἴσον ἐμοὶ like me, Ib., etc.;* *ἴσον τῷ πρὶν equally as before, Eur.;* followed by *καὶ, ἴσα καὶ . . . like as, as if, Lat. aequae ac, Soph., etc.:*—*absol. alike, Id.*

2. with Preps.:—*ἀπὸ τῆς ἴσης equally, Lat. ex aequo, Thuc.;* *ἀπ' ἴσης Dem.:*—*ἐν ἴσῳ equally, Thuc., etc.:*—*ἐξ ἴσου Hdt., Att.:*—*ἐπὶ ἴσης, later ἐπίσης, Hdt., Att.*

VI. Att. Comp. ἰσάτερος Eur., etc.

ἰσοσκελής, ἐς, (σκελός) with equal legs, isosceles, Plat.

2. of numbers, that can be divided into two equal parts, even (as 6 = 3 + 3), Id.

ἰσοστάσιος, ον, (ἴσθημι) in equipoise with, equivalent to, τινι Plut., Luc.

ἰσοτέλεια, ἡ, the condition of an ἴσητελής, equality in tax and tribute, Xen.

ἰσοτέλεστος, ον, (τελέω) fulfilled alike, δ ἐπικούρος ἴσ., the ally that comes to all alike, of Death, Soph.

ἰσοτελής, ἐς, (τέλος) paying alike, bearing equal burdens: at Athens, the *ἰσοτελεῖς* were a class of μέτοικοι, who needed no patron (προστάτης), and paid no alien-tax (μετοίκιον), Lys., etc.

ἰσότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἴσος) equality, Eur., etc.

ἰσοτήμια, ἡ, equality of privilege, Luc. From

ἰσότιμος, ον, (τιμή) held in equal honour, having the same privileges, Plut., etc.

ἰσοφάρίζω, (φέρω) to match oneself with, be a match for, cope with, c. dat., Il.

ἰσοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing or drawing equal weights, equal in strength, Od.

ἰσοχειλής, ἐς, (χείλος) level with the brim, Xen.

ἰσόχνοος, ον, equally woolly with, τινι Anth.

ἰσοψηφία, ἡ, equal right to vote, Plut. From

ἰσόψηφος, ον, with or by an equal number of votes, Aesch.

II. having an equal vote with others, equal in authority, Eur., Thuc.

ἰσόψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) of equal spirit, κράτος ἴσ. Aesch.

2. of like soul or mind, N. T.

ἰσῶ [ῖ], f. -ώσω, (ἴσος) to make equal, Soph., Ar., etc.:—*Med., ὄνυχας χεῖρας τε ἰσῶσαντο, i. e. used them in like manner, Hes.:*—*Pass. to be made like or equal to, c. dat., Od., Soph.*

ἰστάμεν, ἰστάμεναι, Ep. for ἰστανάιν, inf. of ἴσθημι.

ἰστανών, late form of ἴσθημι, N. T., etc.

ἰστάσο, pres. imper. pass. of ἴσθημι.

ἰστάω, collat. form of ἴσθημι, Hdt.

ἴστε, 2 pl. of οἶδα.

ἴσθημι (for σίσθημι, redupl. from ΣΤΑ): I. Causal Tenses, *to make to stand, Lat. sisto, pres. ἴσθημι, imper. ἴστη or ἴστα:* *impf. ἴσθη, Ep. 3 sing. ἴστασκε:*—*f. στήσω, Dor. στάω:*—*aor. 1 ἔστησα, Ep. 3 pl. ἔσπισαν for ἔστησαν;* *so aor. 1 med. ἔστησάμην.*

II. intr. to stand, Lat. sto,

1. of the Act, aor. 2 ἔστην Ep. στάσκειν, 3 pl. ἔστησαν Ep. also ἔσταν, σταν [ᾶ]; imper. στήθι, Dor. σᾶθι; subj. σᾶ, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. στήης, στήη (for στής, στή), στέμμεν and στέλομεν for σᾶμεν; opt. σᾶιην, inf. στήηαι, Ep. στήμεναι; part. στάς:

—pf. ἔστηκα; plqpf. ἐστήκειν, Att. also εἰσθήκειν; Ion. 3 sing. ἐσθήκει: the usual dual and pl. forms of pf. are ἔστανον, ἔστανμεν, ἔστανε, ἔσταναι Ion. ἐστέασι; imperat. ἔστανθι; subj. ἐσᾶ; opt. ἐσᾶιην; inf. ἐσᾶναι, Ep. ἐσᾶμεν, ἐσᾶμεναι, part. ἐσᾶός, ἐσᾶώσα, ἐσᾶός, Ion. ἐσᾶέας, ᾶτός, Ep. ἐσᾶήας, gen. ἐσᾶότος, acc. ἐσᾶότα, nom. pl. ἐσᾶότες, plqpf., ἐσᾶτην [ᾶ], ἐσᾶμεν, ἐσᾶτε, ἐσᾶσαν.

2. Pass., ἴσταμαι: *imper. ἴστω, Ep. ἴστασο:* *impf. ἰσάμην:* *f. σᾶθήσομαι and in med. form σᾶθήσομαι; also (from pf. ἔστηκα) a 3 fut. ἐστήξω, ἐστήξομαι:*—*aor. 1 ἐστάθην [ᾶ]: pf. ἔσταμαι.*

A. Causal, to make to stand, set, Hom., etc.:—*to set men in array, post them, Il., Xen.*

II. to make to stand, stop, stay, check, Hom., etc.; *σᾶθῆαι τὴν φάλαγγα to halt it, Xen.;* *στ. τὰ ὄμματα to fix them, of a dying man, Plat.;* *ῖ. τὸ πρόσσωπον, Lat. componere vultum, Xen.*

III. to set up, ἴσθ. ἰστόν to set up the loom, or to raise the mast, Hom.; *to raise buildings, statues, trophies, etc., Hdt., Att.;* *ἰστανάιν τινὰ χαλκοῦν to set him up in brass, raise a brassen*

stature to him, Dem. 2. to raise, rouse, stir up, Hom., etc.; *φυλόπια στήσεν* to stir up strife, Od.; in aor. 1 medl., *στήσασθαι μάχην* lb. 3. to set up, appoint, τιὰ βασιλιά Hdt.; Pass., *δ σταθεὶς ἦπαρχος* Id. 4. to establish, institute a festival, Id., Att. IV. to place in the balance, weigh, II., etc.; *ιστάναι τι πρὸς τι* to weigh one thing against another, Hdt.

B. Pass. and intr. tenses of Act. to be set or placed, to stand, Hom.:—often merely for *εἶναι*, to be there, Od., etc.; with an Adv. to be in a certain state or condition, *ἵνα χρείας ἔσταμεν* in what a state of need we are, Soph., etc. 2. to lie, be situated, Thuc. II. to stand still, stop, halt, Hom.: to stand idle, II.: to stop, cease, be at rest, lb. 2. metaph. to stand firm, Xen. III. to stand up, rise up, II.; of a horse, *ἴστασθαι ὄρθος* to rear up, Hdt. 2. to arise, begin, II. 3. in marking Time, *ἔαρος ἰσταμένου* as spring was beginning, Od.; *ἔβδομος ἰσθήκει* μέσ the seventh month began, II.; *τοῦ μὲν φθίνοντος μηνός, τοῦ δ' ἰσταμένου* as one month ends and the next begins, Od.; the month in Hom. being divided into two parts, *ιστάμενος* and *φθίνων*; but in the Att. Calendar, it fell into three decads, *ιστάμενος, μεσῶν, φθίνων*, Hdt., Thuc. 4. to be appointed, *σπῆναι ἐς ἀρχήν* Hdt.

ἰστὴν, Ion. for *ἔστια*:—and as prop. n. *Ἰστὴν* for *Ἐστία*. **ἰστιόν**, τό, (*ιστός*) any web, a sail, *ἰστία στέλλεσθαι*, *μηγρῆσθαι*, *καθελεῖν* to lower or furf sail, Od.; *ἄκριοι χρῆσθαι ἰστιοῖς* to keep the sails close-reefed, Ar. **ἰστο-βρούς**, Ion. gen. ἦος, δ, (*βούς*) the plough-tree or pole, Hes.

ἰστο-δόκη, ἡ, (*δέχομαι*) the mast-crutch, on which the mast rested when let down, II. **ἰστον**, 2 and 3 dual of *ἰδα*. **ἰστο-πέδη**, Dor. *-πέδα*, ἡ, a hole in the keel for stepping the mast, Od.

ἰστο-ποδες, οἱ, (*πούς*) the long beams of the loom, Anth. **ἰστο-πόνος**, ον, working at the loom, Anth. **ἰστορέω**, f. ἴσω, (*ἴστωρ*) 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. *-λή*, ἡ, 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.

ἰστορικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for inquiry: historical, Plut. **ἰστός**, δ, (*ἴστημι*) anything set upright: I. a ship's mast, *ἰστών σπῆσσι* or *στήσασθαι* to step the mast, Hom.:—a rod, pole, Hdt. II. the beam of the loom, which stood upright, instead of lying horizontal as in our looms, Hom.; *ἰστών στήσασθαι* to set up the beam and so begin a web, Hes.; *ἰστών ἐποίχεσθαι* to traverse the loom, because the weaver was obliged to walk to and fro, Hom. 2. the warp that was fixed to the beam, the web, Id.

ἰστό-τονος, ον, (*τείνω*) stretched in the loom, Ar. **ἰστουργέω**, f. ἴσω, to work at the loom, Soph.; and

ἰστουργία, ἡ, weaving, Plat. From **ἰστο-ουργός**, δ or ἡ, (**ἔργω*) a worker at the loom. **ἴστω**, 3 sing. imperat. of *ἰδα*.

ἴστώ, Dor. for *ἰστού*, gen. of *ἰστός*. **ἴστωρ** or **ἴστωρ**, οπος, δ, ἡ, (*ἰδα*) a wise man, one who knows right, a judge, II. II. as Adj. knowing, Hes.; *ἴστωρ τιὸς* knowing a thing, Soph.

ἰσχήδιον [*ᾶ*], τό, Dim. of *ἰσχύς*, Ar. **ἰσχο-αἰμος**, ον, (*ἴσχω, αἶμα*) staunching blood, Luc. **ἰσχήαλιός**, α, ον, poet. for *ἰσχνός*, thin, Od.

ἰσχνάνα, Ep. for *ἰσχνάνω*, Ep. 3 sing. *-ᾶ*, impf. *-δασκον*:—Pass., Ep. 3 pl. pres. and impf. *ὄωνται, ὄωντο*:—to hold back, check, Hom. II. c. gen. to cling to, long after, desire eagerly, Id.

ἰσχνάνω [*ᾶ*], Ep. lengthd. form of *ἴσχω*, to check, hinder, II.:—c. gen. to keep back from, Hes.

ἰσχύς, ἄδος, ἡ, (*ἴσχυός*) a dried fig, Ar. **ἰσχύον**, τό, the hip-joint, Hom. 2. in pl. the fleshy parts round the hip-joint, the haunches, hams, II., Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.).

ἰσχνάλνω, f. *-ᾶνω*: aor. 1 *ἰσχνάνα*, Ion. *-νηα*: (*ἰσχνός*):—to make dry or withered, to dry up, Hdt., Att.:—metaph., *θυμὸν ἰσχνάλνει* to bring down a proud stomach, Aesch.; *τὴν τέχνην ἰσχνάνα* I refined the art (Tragedy), Ar.

ἰσχο-πάρεος, ον, (*παρεῖδ*) with withered cheeks, Anth. **ἰσχνός**, ἡ, ὄν, (*ἴσχω*) dry, withered, lean, meagre, Ar.

ἰσχνό-φωνος, ον, (*φωνή*) checked in one's voice, stuttering, stammering, Hdt.

ἰσχυρίζομαι, f. Att. *ἰούμαι*: aor. 1 *ἰσχυρίσμαι*: Dep.: (*ἰσχυρός*):—to make oneself strong, to be strong, gain force, Xen. II. to contend stoutly, 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

ἰσχυριστέον, verb. Adj. one must maintain, Plat. **ἰσχυρός**, ἄ, ὄν, (*ἰσχύς*) strong, mighty, Hdt., Soph.; *τὸ ἰσχυρόν* strength, vigour, Thuc.; *τὰ ἰσχυρότατα* your strongest points, Id.:—hard, χθόν Aesch. 2. obstinate, stiff, stubborn, inveterate, excessive, severe, Hdt., Thuc. II. Adv. *-πῶς*, strongly, with all force, Thuc.: *-exceedingly*, Hdt., Xen.

ἰσχύς [*ῦ*], ὄσ [*ῦ*], ἡ, (perh. akin to *ἔχω, ἴσχω*) strength of body, Att., Hes.; a fortified place, Thuc. 2. might, power, force, Aesch., etc.; *κατ' ἰσχύον* perforce, Id.; *πρὸς ἰσχύος χάρην* Eur. II. a force of soldiers, Xen. Hence

ἰσχύω [*ῦ*], f. ἴσω [*ῦ*]: aor. 1 *ἴσχυσα*: pf. *ἴσχυκα*: (*ἰσχύς*):—to be strong in body, Soph., Xen., etc. 2. to be strong, mighty, powerful, prevail, Aesch., etc.; *πλέον, μείζον ἴσχ.* Eur.; *ἴσχ. παρά τιμι* to have power or influence with one, Thuc.

ἴσχω, a form of *ἔχω* only in pres. and impf. **ἴσχω**, Ep. inf. *ἴσχεμεναι, ἴσχεμεν*: to hold, check, curb, keep back, restrain, Hom.:—c. gen. to keep from, II., Eur., etc.; also, *ἴσχ. τιὰ μὴ πράσσειν* Id. 2. intr., *ἴσχε* hold, stay, stop, Aesch.; of ships, to lie at anchor, Thuc.:—so in Pass., *ἴσχεσθ' Ἀργεῖοι, μὴ φεύγετε* Od.; *ἴσχεο* Hom.:—c. gen., *ἴσχεσθαι τιὸς* to desist from, Od.: *ἴσχετο* impers., here it stopped, Xen. II. to hold fast, hold, maintain, II., Soph. III. like *ἔχω*, to hold or have in possession,

to have, Hdt., Att.: to have a wife, Hdt.: to have a child, Id.
 2. intr., with an Adv., to be so and so, Thuc.
 ἰσ-ωνία, ἡ, (ὠνή) sameness of price, fair price, Ar.
 ἴσως, Adv. of ἴσος, equally, in like manner, Soph.:
 Sup. ἰσάταρα Plat. II. equally, fairly, equitably,
 Dem. III. probably, perhaps, Hdt., Att.;—in
 Att. often joined with ἔν or τὰχ' ἔν, Soph., etc. IV.
 with numerals, about, Ar.
 ἴσῳσα, aor. I of ἴσῳ.
 Ἰταλία, Ion. -ἰή, ἡ, Italy, Hdt., etc. Hence
 Ἰταλιώτης, ov, δ, an Italiote, i. e. a Greek inhabitant
 of Italy, Thuc. — fem. -ῶτις, ἴδος, Adj. Italian, Id.
 Ἰταλός, δ, Italian:—as Adj., Anth.
 Ἰταλός, δ, = ταῦπος, whence Italy is said to be derived,
 cf. Lat. vitulus.
 ἰτᾶμός [ἰ], ἡ, ὄν, (ἔμι ἰβο) headlong, hasty, eager,
 ready for anything, reckless, Lat. audax, Aesch., Dem.
 ἸΤΕ'Α, Ion. ἰτέη, ἡ, a willow, Lat. salix, Il., Hdt.,
 etc. II. a wicker shield, target, Eur. Hence
 ἰτέινος [ἰρ], η, ov, of willow, Lat. salignus, Hdt.;
 made of wicker, Theocr.
 ἰτέον, verb. Adj. of ἔμι (ἰβο), one must go, Plat.
 ἰτρν, 3 dual of ἔμι (ἰβο).
 ἰτης, ov, δ, = ἰταμός, Ar., Plat.
 ἰτητέον, = ἰτέον, Ar.
 ἰτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἔμι ἰβο) passable, Anth.
 ἰτρίνεος, α, ov, like a cake, Anth. From
 ἸΤΡΙΠION, τό, a cake of sesame and honey, Ar.
 ἰττω, Boeot. for ἰστω, 3 sing. imperat. of ὀϊδα, ἴττω
 Zeus Zeus be witness! Ar., Plat.
 ἰτῦς [ἰ], vos, ἡ, a circle made of willow (cf. ἰτέα): of
 the felloe of a wheel, Il.:—the edge or rim of a shield,
 Hes., Hdt.; the round shield itself, Eur., Xen.
 ἰτω [ἰ], 3 sing. imperat. of ἔμι (ἰβο), let him or it go,
 Hom., Att.
 ἰτων, 3 dual and also pl. of ἔμι (ἰβο).
 ἰυγή [ῦ], ἡ, (ἰύω) a howling, shrieking, yelling, as of
 men in pain, Orac. ap. Hdt., Soph.
 ἰυγμός, δ, (ἰύω) a shouting, shout of joy, Il. II.
 a cry of pain, shriek, Aesch., Eur.
 ἰυγῆ, ἰυγγος, ἡ, (ἰύω) 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.
 ἰύω, aor. I ἰύα, (ἰού) to shout, yell, Hom.:—later to
 yell or cry from grief or pain, Aesch., Soph. [ἰ, Ep.
 and Pind.; ἰ in Soph.]
 ἰυκτής [ἰ], οὔ, δ, (ἰύω) one who shouts or yells: also,
 a singer, whistler, piper, Theocr.
 ἰφθίμος, η, ov, or os, ov, (ἰφι, ἰφίος) stout, strong,
 stalwart, Il.:—of women, comely, goodly, Hom.
 ἰφι, Ep. Adv., an old dat. of ἰς, strongly, stoutly,
 mightily, Hom.
 ἰφι-γένειᾶ, ἡ, (γίγνομαι) strong-born:—as prop. n.
 Iphigeneia, Agamemnon's daughter, Trag.; called
 Ἰφιδάσσα by Hom.
 ἰφίος, α, ov, (ἰφι) stout, fat, goodly, of sheep, Hom.
 ἰχθυάζομαι, Dep. = sq., Anth.
 ἰχθυάω, (ἰχθός) to fish, angle, Ep. impf. ἰχθυάσκον
 Od.; c. acc. to fish for, Ep. 3 sing. ἰχθυάα lb. II.
 to sport, of fish, Hes.

ἰχθυοβόλεός, ἔως, δ, = ἰχθυόβολος, Anth.
 ἰχθυόβολος, f. ἴσω, to strike fish, Anth. From
 ἰχθυ-βόλος, ov, (βάλλω) striking fish, ἰχθ. μηχανή, of
 the trident, Aesch. 2. as Subst. a fisher, angler,
 Anth. II. pass., ἰχθ. θήρα a spoil of speared fish, Id.
 ἰχθυο-βόρος, ov, (βιβρώσκω) fish-eating, Anth.
 ἰχθυόδιον, τό, Dim. of ἰχθός, a little fish, Anth.
 ἰχθυο-δόκος, ov, (δέχομαι) holding fish, Anth.
 ἰχθυηρός, ἄ, ὄν, (ἰχθός) fishy, scaly, i. e. foul, dirty, Ar.
 ἰχθυο-ειδής, ἔς, (εἶδος) fish-like, of fishes, Hdt.
 ἰχθυοείης, ἔσσα, εν, (ἰχθός) full of fish, fishy, Hom. II.
 consisting of fish, Anth.
 ἰχθυο-θηρητήρ, ἦρος, δ, (θηράω) a fisherman, Anth.
 ἰχθυο-λύμη [λύ], ov, δ, (λύμη) plague of fish, of a fish-
 eater, Ar.
 ἰχθυο-τρόφος, ov, feeding fish: full of fish, Plut.
 ἰχθυο-φάγος, ov, (φάγειν) fish-eating:—οἱ ἰχθ. ἄνδρες
 the Fish-eaters, a tribe on the Arabian Gulf, Hdt.
 ἰχθυο-πᾶγής, ἔς, (πήγνυμι) piercing fish, Anth.
 ἸΧΘΥ'Σ [ῦ], ὄος [ῦ], δ: acc. ἰχθύν, later ἰχθύα: voc. ἰχθύ:
 —pl. ἰχθύες, acc. ἰχθύας, contr. ἰχθύς:—a fish, Hom.,
 etc. II. in pl., οἱ ἰχθύς the fish-market, Ar.
 ἰχθῦσι-ληιστήρ, ἦρος, δ, a stealer of fish, Anth.
 ἰχθύ-φάγος [ἄ], ov, = ἰχθυοφάγος, Anth.
 ἰχθυώδης, ἔς, = ἰχθυοειδής, full of fish, Hdt.
 ἰχθυαίος, α, ov, (ἰχθός) following on the track, h. Hom.
 ἰχνηία, ἡ, (ἰχνος) a casting about for the scent, of
 hounds, Xen.
 ἰχν-ελάτης, ov, δ, one who pursues the track, Anth.
 ἰχνεύμων, onos, δ, (ἰχνεύω) the tracker: an Egyptian
 animal of the weasel-kind, which hunts out crocodile's
 eggs, the ichneumon, Pharaoh's rat, Arist.
 ἰχνευσίς, εως, ἡ, a tracking, Xen.; and
 ἰχνευτής, οὔ, δ, a tracker, ἰχν. κύων a hound that
 hunts by nose, Anth. II. = ἰχνεύμων, Hdt.
 ἰχνεύω, f. σω, (ἰχνος) to track out, hunt after, seek
 out, Soph., Eur.: metaph., τὴν ψήφον ἰχν. seeking
 for the vote of condemnation, Ar. 2. ἰχν. ὄρη to
 hunt the mountains, Xen.
 ἰχνιον, τό, (ἰχνος) a track, trace, footstep, Hom.
 ἰχνο-πέδη, ἡ, a kind of fetter or trap, Anth.
 ἸΧΝΟΣ, εος, τό, a track, footstep, Od., Hdt., etc.:
 metaph. a track, trace, clue, Trag. 2. poet. a
 foot or leg, Eur.
 ἰχνο-σκοπέω, f. ἴσω, to examine the track, Aesch.
 ἸΧΘΡ' [ἰ], ὄπος, δ, ichor, the ethereal juice, that flows
 in the veins of gods, Il.;—Ep. acc. ἰχθῶ for ἰχθῶρα, lb.:
 later blood, Aesch.
 ἰψ, δ, gen. ἰπός [ἰ], nom. pl. ἰπες: (ἰπτομαι):—a worm
 that eats horn and wood, Od.
 ἰψαο, Ep. 2 sing. aor. I of ἰπτομαι.
 ἰω, subj. of ἔμι (ἰβο).
 ἰῶ, contr. for ἰδου, imper. of ἰδομαι.
 ἰῶ, an exclamation of joy, as in Lat. io triumphe!
 Trag. 2. of grief or suffering, oh! lb.
 ἰῶ [ἰ], ἰοῦς, ἡ, acc. ἰοῦν, voc. ἰοῖ Aesch.:—Io, daughter
 of Inachus, Hdt., etc.
 ἰῶά, = ἰῶ, Aesch.
 ἰῶγα, Boeot. for ἔγαγε.
 ἰωγή, ἡ, shelter, Βορέω ὑπ' ἰωγῆ under shelter from the
 north-wind, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἰωή, ἡ, (αῶω) any loud sound: the shout or cry of

men, *Il.*; the sound of the lyre, *Od.*; of the wind, of a fire, *Il.*

ἰωκή, ἡ, (ἰώκω) *roul, pursuit*, *Il.*:—ἰωκή is personified *lb.*:—metaplast. acc. ἰωκα (as if from ἰάξ), *lb.*

Ἴων, ὄνος, ὁ, *Ion*, the son of Xuthus (or Apollo) and Creüsa, from whom sprung the Ionian race, *Hdt.*:—of Ἴωνες the Ionians, etc. Hence

ἰώνγα, Boeot. for ἔγωγε.

ἰωνία, ἀς, ἡ, (*Ἴων*) a violet-bed, *Lat. violarium*, *Ar.*

Ἴωνικός, ἡ, ὄν, *Ionian, 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 [ἰ], ὁ, = ἰωκή, *Il.*, *Hes.*

K.

Κ, κ, κάππα, τό, indecl., tenth letter in *Gr. alphabet*: as numeral κ' = 20, but κ = 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 κίων δέκομαι κύθηρ for χιτών δέχομαι χύτρα:—it represents π, as κού ποτε *Kws*, etc., for πού ποτε *πως*, etc.; so, ἴσκη = ἔσπεν, ἴππος *Lat. equus*. 2. *Dor.* κ is interchanged with τ, as δκα ἄλλοκα τήνος for δε ἄλλοτε κείνος.

κἄ, *Dor.* for *Ion.* κε, = *Att.* ἄν, *Ar.*, etc.

κάββαλε, *Ep.* for κατέβαλε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of καταβάλλω.

καββάς, *Ep.* for καταβάς, aor. 2 part. of καταβαίνω.

Κάβειροι, οἱ, 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, κὰγ γόνν for κατά γόνν, *Il.*

κάγκανος, ον, (καίω) fit for burning, dry, *Hom.*, *Theocr.*

καγχάλω, later form for καχάω, *Babr.*

καγχάλλω, to laugh aloud, *Lat. cachinnari*, in *Ep.* forms, 3 pl. καγχάλλωσι *Il.*; part. καγχάλλων, -όωσα *Hom.* (Like καχάω, formed from the sound.)

κάγκρυς, late form of κάκρυς.

κάγω [ᾱ], crasis for καὶ ἐγώ.

κάδ, *Ep.* for κατά before δ, κάδ δώματα *Od.*; κάδ δύναμιν *Hes.*; κάδ' δ' ἔβαλε by tmesis for κατέβαλε δέ, *Od.*

κάδάπανα, crasis for καὶ ἀδάπανα.

καδδράθητην, *Ep.* for κατεδραθήτην, 3 dual aor. 2 of καταδραθάνω.

καδδύσαι, *Ep.* for καταδύσαι, aor. 2 part. fem. of καταδύω.

κάδίσκος, ὁ, *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 **Καδμήμιος**, η, ον:—**Καδμείοι**, οἱ, the *Cadmeans* or ancient inhabitants of Thebes, *Hom.*, etc.; also **Καδμείωνες**, *Il.*:—ἡ **Καδμεία** the citadel of Thebes, *Xen.*:—proverb., **Καδμεία νίκη** a dear-bought victory (from the story of the Σπαρτιά, or that of Polynices and Eteocles), *Hdt.*

Καδμηίς, ἰδος, fem. of **Καδμείος**, h. *Hom.*, *Hes.*; also in *Att.*, *Thuc.*

Καδμο-γενής, ἐς, (γέννημαι) *Cadmus-born*, *Trag.*

Κάδμος, ὁ, *Cadmus*, *Od.*, *Hes.*: son of the Phoenician

king Agenor, brother to Europa, founder of Boeotian Thebes. Cadmus brought from Phoenicia the old Greek alphabet of sixteen letters, hence called **Καδμήα** or **Φοινικία γράμματα** (*Hdt.*); which was afterwards increased by the eight (so called) *Ionic*, η ω θ φ χ ζ ξ ψ.

κάδος [ᾱ], ὁ, (χαδεῖν?) a jar or vessel for water or wine, *Lat. cadus*, *Hdt.*, etc. 2. a liquid measure, = ἄμφορεύς, *Anth.* II. an urn or box for collecting the votes, like **καδίσκος**, *Ar.*

κάδος, *Dor.* for κῆδος.

Κάερα, ἡ, fem. from **Κάρ**, a *Carian woman*, *Il.* II. *Adj.* fem. = **Καρκή**, *Carian*, *Hdt.*

καέεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of καίω:—καήμεναι, *Ep.* for καήναι, *inf.*

κάθά [ᾱ], *Adv.*, for καθ' ἅ, according as, just as, *Xen.*:—so **καθάτερ**, *Ion.* **κατάτερ**, *Hdt.*, *Ar.*, etc.:—strengthd., **καθάτερ εἰ**, *Ion.* **κατάτερ εἰ**, like as if, exactly as, *Hdt.*, *Plat.*; **καθάτερ ἂν** *Dem.*; **καθάτερ ἂν** *εἰ* *Plat.*, etc.

καθ-ἄγίζω, *f. Att.* ἰώ: *Ion.* **κατ-**:—to devote, dedicate, offer to a god, τί τιμι *Hdt.*, *Ar.*, etc.:—of a burnt offering, *Hdt.*:—to make offerings to the manes, *Lat. parentare*, *Luc.* II. generally, to burn, καταγιζομένου τοῦ καρποῦ *Hdt.*:—to burn a dead body, and even to burn, *Plut.*:—so, ὅσων σπαράγματ' ἦ κύνες καθήμιαν whose mangled bodies dogs have buried, i. e. devoured, *Soph.* Hence

καθαγισμός, ὁ, *funeral rites*, *Lat. parentalia*, *Luc.*

καθ-αγνίζω, *f. Att.* ἰώ, to purify, hallow, *Luc.*:—*Pass.*, μήτηρ πυρὶ καθήγιγισται δέμας, i. e. has been burnt on the funeral-pyre, *Eur.* II. to offer as an expiatory sacrifice, *Id.*

καθαίμακτός, ὄν, bloodstained, bloody, *Eur.* From **καθ-αιμάσσω**, *f. ζω*, to make bloody, sprinkle or stain with blood, *Aesch.*, *Eur.*

καθ-αιμάτω, = foreg., *Eur.*, *Ar.*

κάθ-αιμος, ον, (αἷμα) bloodstained, bloody, *Eur.*

καθαίρεσις, εως, ἡ, (καθαίρω) a pulling down, razing to the ground, *Thuc.*, *Xen.*: destruction, *N. T.*

καθαίρετός, α, ον, verb. *Adj.* of καθαίρεω, to be put down, *Thuc.*

καθαίρετής, ον, ὁ, a putter down, overthrower, *Thuc.*; and

καθαίρετός, ὄν, ὄν, to be taken or achieved, *Thuc.* From **καθ-αιρέω**, *Ion.* **κατ-**: *f. ἦσω*: *f. 2* καθελῶ: aor. 2 καθείλον, *inf.* καθελείν:—*Pass.*, aor. 1 καθήρηθη: *pf.* ἤρημαι:—to take down, καθείλομεν ἰστία we lowered sail, *Od.*; κ. ἕχθος to take a load down, i. e. off one's shoulders, *Ar.*:—*Med.*, καταρῖσθαι τὰ τόξα to take down one's bow, *Hdt.* 2. to put down or close the eyes of the dead, *Hom.* 3. of sorcerers, to bring down, *Lat. caelo deducere*, *σελήνην* *Ar.*, *Plat.* 4. κατά με πέδον γᾶς ἔλοι (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. τὸ χρηστικόν to remove it utterly, *Thuc.* 3. to raze to the ground, pull down, τὰς πόλεις *Id.*; τῶν τευχῶν a part of the walls, *Xen.* 4. to cancel, rescind, τὸ ψηφισμα *Thuc.* 5. as *Att.* law-term, to condemn, *Soph.* 6. to reduce in flesh, *Plut.* III. to overpower, seize, κάδ δέ μιν ὕπνος ἦρει (in tmesi) *Od.*; καθ. τινα ἐν ἀφροσύνη to

catch in the act of folly, Soph.: c. gen. partis, κ. τῶν ἄτων *to seize* by the ears, Theocr.

IV. *to fetch down as a reward or prize, καθαρεῖν ἀγῶνα* or ἀγώνισμα Plut.: metaph. *to achieve, to attain*, Pind.; so in Med., φόνυ καθαρεῖσθ', οὐ λόγῳ, τὰ πράγματα Eur.; in Pass., Hdt. V. More rarely like the simple αἰρέω, *to take and carry off, seize*, Id.

καθαίρω: f. καθάρω: aor. I. ἐκάθηρα: Med., f. καθάρουμαι: aor. I. ἐκαθάρουν:—Pass., aor. I. ἐκαθάρθη: pf. κεκαθαρμαι: (καθαρός):

I. of the person or thing purified, *to make pure or clean, cleanse, clean, purge, καθάραντες χροά ὕδατι* Od.:—*to purge, clear a land of monsters and robbers*, Soph. 2. in religious sense, *to cleanse, purify*, [δέπας] ἐκάθηρε θεῖεψ purified it by fumigating with sulphur, Il.; καθ. τινὰ φόνου *to purify him from blood*, Hdt.; Δῆλον κ. Id.:—Med. *to purify oneself, get purified*, Id.; οἱ φιλοσοφία καθάρμενοι Plat.:—so Pass., κεκαθαμένος Id. 3. *to prune a tree, i. e. clear it of superfluous wood*, N. T. 4. metaph., = μαστιγῶ, like our vulgar phrase 'to rub down,' Theocr.

II. of the thing removed by purification, *to purge away, wash off or away, λύματα* Il.; ῥύπα Od.; φόνον Aesch. III. c. dupl. acc., αἷμα κάθρον Σαρπηδῶνα *cleanse* Sarpedon of blood, wash the blood off him, Il.:—Pass., φόνον καθάρθεις Hdt.

καθ-ἄλλομαι, f. -ἄλουμαι: aor. I. -ἤλαμην: Dep.:—*to leap down*, Xen.: metaph. of a storm, *to rush down*, Il.

καθ-ἅπαν, Adv. *on the whole*; divisim καθ' ἅπαν.

καθ-ἅπαξ, Adv. *once for all*, Od., Dem.:—then, like ἅπλως, *once for all, absolutely*, Dem.

καθἄπερ, καθἄπερι, καθἄπερανεῖ, v. sub καθά.

καθαπτῶς, ἡ, ὄν, bound with, equipt with a thing, c. dat., Ar. From

καθ-ἄπτω, Ion. καθ-, f. ψω:—*to fasten, fix or put upon*, τί τιμι Soph.; so, κ. τι ἀμφί τιμι Eur.; ἐπί τι Xen.:—Pass., βρόχῳ καθημμένος (pf. part.) fastened with a halter, i. e. hung, Soph. 2. *to dress, clothe*, in Med., σκευῇ σώμ' ἐμὸν καθάψομαι Eur. 3. intr. in sense of Med. (II), *to lay hold of, τινός* N. T. II. Med., καθάπτεσθαι τινα ἐπέεσι, in good or bad sense, as, σὺ τὸν γ' ἐπέεσι καθάπτεσθαι μαλακοῖσι or μειλιχίοις *do thou accost or address him with gentle words*, Hom.; or, ἀντιπλοῦ ἐπέεσι καθάπτόμενος *assailing or attacking* . . . Od.: also without qualifying words, *to accost or assail, γέροντα καθάπτόμενος προσέειπεν* Id. 2. c. gen. *to assail, attack, upraid*, Hdt., Att.;—also, like Lat. antestari, θεῶν καταπτόμενος *appealing to them*, Hdt. 3. *to lay hold of, τυραννίδος* Solon; βρέφους Theocr.

καθάρειος, and καθάριος, ὄν, (καθαρός) of persons, *cleanly, neat, nice, tidy*, Lat. mundus, Arist.:—Adv. -εως or -ως, Xen., etc.

καθάρειν, one must keep oneself clean, Luc.

καθάρεω, f. σω, (καθαρός) *to be clean or pure*, Plat.: c. gen. *to be clean or free from guilt*, Plut.; also, κ. ἀπ' αὐτοῦ (sc. τοῦ σώματος) Plat.; also, καθ. γνώμη *to be pure or clear in mind*, Ar.

καθαρίω, f. Att. ἰώ, (καθαρός) *to make clean, to cleanse*, N. T.:—Pass. *to be or become clean from disease*, Ib.; and of the disease, *to be purged away*, Ib.

καθάριος, = καθάριος.

καθάριότης, ἡ, πτος, ἡ, cleanliness, purity, Hdt., Xen.

καθάριαρος, ὁ, later form for καθαρός, N. T.

κάθαρμα, ατος, τό, (καθαίρω) *that which is thrown away in cleansing*; in pl. the *offscourings, refuse of a sacrifice*, Aesch. 2. metaph. *a castaway, outcast*, Ar., Dem., etc.

II. in pl. = κάθαρσις, purification, Eur. III. purified ground, ἐπὶ καθάρματος within the hallowed space, Ar.

καθ-αρμῶζω, f. σω, *to join or fit to*, τί τιμι Eur.

καθάρμος, ὁ, (καθαίρω) *a cleansing, purification from guilt*, Soph.:—hence, *a means of purification, purifying sacrifice, atonement, expiation, καθαρόν τῆς χώρας ποιῆσθαι τινα* to make him an atonement for his country, Hdt.; μύσος ἐλαύνει καθάρμοις by purifying rites, Aesch.; θοῦ νῦν καθάρων δαιμόνων *avert their wrath by purification*, Soph.; καθάρων θύειν *to offer a purifying sacrifice*, Eur. 2. applied to rites of initiation, Plat., Dem.

ΚΑ'ΘΑ'ΡΟΣ', ἄ, ὄν: 1. *clear of dirt, clean, spotless, unsoiled*, Od., Hdt., Eur. 2. *clear, open, free, ἐν καθαρῷ* (sc. τόπῳ) *in a clear, open space*, Il.; ἐν καθαρῷ βῆναι *to leave the way clear*, Soph.; διὰ καθαρῷ ῥέειν, of a river whose course is clear and open, Hdt.; τὸ ἐμποδῶν ἐγεγόνει καθάρων the hindrance was cleared away, Id.:—c. gen., γλώσσα καθαρῇ τῶν σημῶν *clear of the marks*, Id. 3. in moral sense, *clear from shame or pollution, pure, καθαρῷ θανάτῳ* Od.: esp. *clear of guilt or defilement, clean, pure*, Theogn., Aesch.; καθάρως χεῖρας *Hdt.*:—so, of persons purified after pollution, *ικετῆς προσήλοες κ.* Aesch.; of things, βωμοί, θύματα, δόμοι, μέλαρα Id., Eur.:—c. gen. *clear of or from a charge, κ. ἐγκλημάτων, ἀδικίας, κωκῶν*, 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. ἔρτος χρυσός Hdt.; ἄργυριον Theocr. 5. of birth, opp. to ξένος, pure, genuine, Pind., Eur.; τῶν Ἀθηναίων ὅπερ ἐστράτευσεν καθάρων ἐξῆλθε, i. e. who were citizens of pure blood, Thuc.:—καθάρων a real, genuine saying, Id. 6. without blemish, τὸ καθάρων τοῦ στρατοῦ the sound portion of the army, Hdt. 7. *clear, exact, ἂν καθαροὶ ὦσιν αἱ ψῆφοι* if the accounts are clear, exactly balanced, Dem.

II. Adv. καθαρῶς, Hes.; καθαρῶς γεγονέναι *to be of pure blood*, Hdt. 2. *with clean hands, honestly*, Theogn., Plat. 3. *clearly, plainly*, λέγειν Ar.; γινῶναι, εἰδέναι Id., Plat. Hence

καθάρότης, πτος, ἡ, cleanness, purity, in moral sense, Plat.

καθ-αρπάζω, f. δέω or δσω, *to snatch down*, Eur.

καθάρσιος, ὄν, (καθαίρω) *cleansing from guilt or defilement, purifying*, Hdt., Soph.:—of sacrifice, αἷμα Aesch.; πῦρ, φλόξ Eur. 2. c. gen., καθ. φόνου *cleansing or purifying from blood*, Aesch.; but, κ. οἰκῶν *purifying them*, Eur. II. as Subst., καθάρσιον (sc. ἱερῶν), τό, *a purifying sacrifice*, Aeschin.:—hence, purification, Hdt.

κάθαρσις, εως, ἡ, (καθαίρω) *a cleansing from guilt or defilement, purification*, Lat. lustratio, Hdt., Plat.

καθαρτής, οῦ, ὁ, (καθαίρω) *a cleanser from guilt or defilement, purifier*, Soph., Ar., etc. Hence

καθαρτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *for cleansing or purifying*, Plat.

καθεοῦμαι, fut. of καθίζομαι.

καθ-έδρα, ἡ, a seat, κ. τοῦ λαγῶ a hare's seat or form, Xen. II. the posture of sitting, ἐν τῇ καθέδρᾳ while they were sitting idle, Thuc.
καθ-έζομαι: impf. ἐκαθέζομην (as if the Verb were not a compd.), Xen.: f. καθεδούμαι: aor. 1 part. καθέσθης: Dep.:—to sit down, take one's seat, Hom., Trag. 2. to sit as suppliants, Eur., Thuc. 3. to sit down in a country, encamp, Thuc.
καθήκα, Ep. for καθῆκα, aor. 1 of καθίημι.
καθέλατο, Ep. for ἐκάθητο, 3 pl. impf. of κάθημαι.
καθεῖλον, aor. 2 of καθαιρέω.
καθεῖμαι, pf. pass. of καθίημι.
καθεῖμάρται, pf. pass., used impers. it is ordained to one's ruin, Plut., Luc.
καθ-εἰργνύμι, Ion. κατ-: aor. 1 καθεῖρξα:—to shut in, enclose, confine, imprison, Od., Hdt., Att.
καθεῖς, for καθ εἰς, one by one, εἰς καθεῖς, for εἰς καθ εἶνα, N. T.
καθεῖσα, aor. 1 of καθίζω. II. καθεῖσαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of καθίημι.
καθέκαστα, v. ἔκαστος.
καθεκτέον, verb. Adj. of κατέχω, one must keep back, Plut.
καθ-εκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (κατ-έχω) to be held back or checked, Dem.: to be retained, Plut.
καθελείν, aor. 2 of καθαιρέω.
καθ-ελίσσω, Ion. κατ-ελίσσω, f. ξω, to wrap with bandages, enfold, swathe, Hdt.:—Pass., τὰς κνήμας βράκεισι κατελίχαστο (Ion. 3 pl. plqpf.), they have their legs swathed in rags, Id.
καθ-έλω, f. -έλω Ar. and -ελκύω: aor. 1 καθειλύσα: pf. -εἰλύκα:—Pass., aor. 1 -εἰλύθησαν: pf. -εἰλύκαμαι: 1. of fishes, to draw them to the sea, launch them, Lat. deducere, Hdt., Att. 2. to draw down or depress the scale, Ar.
καθελούσα, Dor. for -ούσα, aor. 2 part. fem. of καθαιρέω.
καθελῶ, fut. 2 of καθαιρέω:—καθελῶν, aor. 2 part.
κάθμεν, Ep. 1 pl. aor. 2 of καθίημι.
καθέν, for καθ ἓν, one by one.
καθέννυμι, to clothe, v. καταέννυμι.
κάθεξις, εως, ἡ, (κατέχω) a holding, retention, Thuc.
καθέξω, fut. of κατέχω.
καθ-έρπω, aor. 1 καθεῖρπυσα, to creep down, Ar., Xen.
κάθης, imperat. aor. 2 of καθίημι.
κάθεσσα, poet. for καθεῖσα, aor. 1 of καθίζω.
καθίστάμεν, sync. for καθεστήκαμεν, 1 pl. pf. of καθίστημι.
καθεστηκώς, Adv. part. pf. act. of καθίστημι, steadily, calmly, Arist.
καθεστήξω, fut. 3 of καθίστημι, with intr. sense.
καθεστῶτα, ὦν, τὰ, syncop. for καθεστηκῶτα, pf. part. pl. neut. of καθίστημι.
κάθετος, ὄν, (καθίημι) let down, of a fishing-line, Anth.
καθεδητέον, verb. Adj. one must sleep, Plat. From καθ-εἶδω, Ion. κατ-εἶδω: impf. καθεῖδον, Att. also καθῆδον and ἐκάθευδον: f. καθευδήσω:—to lie down to sleep, sleep, Hom., etc.:—ἐκ τοῦ καθευδοντος (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, ἐπίδες ἀπιδουσαν Eur.
καθ-ευρίσκω, f. -ευρήσω, to discover, Luc.:—Pass.,

καθευρέθη κοσμοῦσα she was found in the act of adorning, Soph.
καθ-εμύλομαι, Dep., to mock at, Lat. illudere, c. gen., Od.
καθ-έψω, f. -εψήσω, to boil down, Ar. II. metaph. to soften, temper, Xen.
κάθη, Att. for κάθησαι, 2 sing. of κάθημαι.
καθ-ηγέμῳν, ὄνος, ὁ, ἡ, a leader, a guide, Hdt.
καθ-ηγέομαι, Ion. κατ-ηγ-: f. ἴσομαι: Dep.:—to go before, act as guide, lead the way, absol., Hdt., Thuc.; οἱ καταηγούμενοι 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 τοῦ λόγου to begin the discourse, Plat. 4. to be the first to do, to establish, institute, Hdt.; οὐ καταηγέσομαι τὸν νόμον τόνδε τίθεισθε I will not begin establishing this law, Id.
καθ-ηγυπᾶδέω, f. ἴσω, to squander in luxury, Xen., Plut.
καθήκα, aor. 1 of καθίημι.
καθ-ήκω, Ion. κατ-ήκω, f. -ήξω, 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, καθήκεν ἐς ἡμᾶς ὁ λόγος the turn of speaking came to us, Aeschin. 4. of Time, ὁ χρόνος καθήκει the time is come, Xen.; θῆναι ἐκ τῶν νόμων καθήκει when [the time] appointed by the law comes, Dem. II. to be meet, fit, proper, τοῦ καθήκοντος χρόνου Soph.; αἱ καθ. ἡμέραι the regular, proper days, Dem. 2. impers., καθήκει μοι it belongs to me, beseems me, c. inf., οἷς καθήκει ἀποβλέψασθαι whose duty it is to assemble, Xen.:—in part., τὸ καθήκον, τὰ καθήκοντα, Ion. τὰ κατῆκοντα, that which is meet, fit or proper, one's due or duty, Hdt., Xen.; also the present state of things, circumstances, Hdt.
καθ-ηλιαῶ, f. ὦω, to bring the sun down upon, to illuminate, Anth.
καθ-ηλώω, f. ὦω, to nail on or to, Plut.
κάθημαι, Ion. κατ-; 2 sing. κάθησαι or κάθη, Ion. 3 pl. κατέσται: imper. κάθησο or καθοῦ; 3 sing. καθήσθω; opt. καθοίημι; inf. καθήσθαι; part. καθήμενος:—impf. ἐκαθήμην, Ion. 3 pl. ἐκατέατο; but also without augm., καθήστο or καθήτο; Ion. κατήστο, Ep. 3 pl. καθεῖατο, Ion. κατέατο:—to be seated, Hom., etc. 2. to be seated in court, Ar.; οἱ καθήμενοι the judges, the court, Thuc., etc. 3. to sit still, sit quiet, Lat. desiderare, Hom., Hdt.: in bad sense, to sit or lie idle, Il., 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-ημέριος, Dor. καθ-αμ-, a, ὄν, day by day, daily (καθ ἡμέραν), Eur.:—later also καθημερινός, ἡ, ὄν, Plut. II. on this day, Soph.
κάθηραι, καθήρας, aor. 1 inf. and part. of καθαιρέω.
καθήσθαι, inf. of κάθημαι.
κάθηστο, imper. of κάθημαι:—καθήστο, 3 sing. impf.
καθηῦδον, impf. of καθεῖδω.
καθ-ιδρύω, f. ἴσω [ῶ], Causal of καθέζομαι, to make to sit down, Od., Eur.:—Pass. to sit down, settle, Ar.; κ. ἐς Ἀργῶ to take one's seat in Argos, Theocr. 2. to consecrate, dedicate: so in aor. 1 med. -ιδρυσάμην and pf. pass. -ιδρύμαι, Eur.
καθ-ιερεύω, f. ὦω, to sacrifice, offer, Plat., Arist.

καθ-ιερώ, Ion. **κατ-ιρώ**, f. ὤσω:—*to dedicate, devote, hallow*, Hdt., Att. Hence

καθιέρωσις, εὖς, ἦ, a dedication, Aeschin., Plut.

καθ-ιζάνω [ἴ], *to sit down*, θάκονδε καθίζανον they went to the council and took their seats, Od.; μάντις ἐς θρόνον κ. Aesch.

καθ-ίζω, Ion. **κατ-**: impf. καθίζον or κάθιζον, Att. ἐκάθιζον (as if the Verb were not a compd.):—f. Att. καθιῶ Xen., Dor. καθιζῶ:—aor. 1 ἐκάθισα, Ep. κάθισα II., Att. also κάθισα, Ion. κάθισα, Ep. part. καθίσσας, Dor. καθίζας:—another aor. 1 is καθεῖσα or -θεσσα:—Med., impf. ἐκαθίζομην: f. καθιζήσομαι, later καθίσσομαι:—aor. 1 ἐκαθισάμην: I. Causal, *to make to sit down, seat*, II., Hdt.; καθίσαι τινὰ εἰς θρόνον Xen. 2. *to set or place*, Hom.; καθίσαι στρατόν *to encamp it*, Eur., Thuc. b. *to set or place for any purpose, post*, Od.; καθίσαι φυλάκους, φύλακας *to set guards*, Hdt., Xen. 3. *to set up, ἀνδριάντα κάθισσαν* Pind. 4. *to make an assembly take their seats*, Od.; κ. τὸ δικαστήριον *to hold the court*, Ar. 5. *to put into a certain condition*, κλαίοντά τινα κ. *to set him a-weeping*, Plat.; also, κλαίειν τινὰ κ. *to make him weep*, Xen. II. intr., like καθέζομαι, *to sit down, be seated, take one's seat*, sit, Hom., etc.:—c. acc., 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.; καθιζεσθαι *to take their seats* (in the theatre), Dem.

καθ-ίρημι, Ion. **κατ-**: f. καθήσω: aor. 1 καθήκα, Ep. καθέκηκα: pf. καθέκηκα:—*to send down, let fall*, Lat. demittere, Hom., etc.; [ιστία] ἐς νῆας κάθήμεν (1 pl. aor. 2) *we let down, lowered the sails*, Od.; κ. ἄγκυραν Hdt.; κ. καταπειρητήριον *to let down a sounding-line*, Id.; καβιέναι *to sound*, Plat.; καθήκε τὰ 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. τὰς κώπας *to let down the oars*, so as to stop the ship's way, Thuc.:—rarely of striking, δι' ὀμφαλοῦ καθήκεν ἔγχος Eur.; γόνυ καθείσαν *sank on their knee*, Id.:—Pass. *to come down*, of a cow's udder, Hdt.; καβίετο τὰ τεῖχη *the walls were carried down to the water*, Thuc. 2. *to send down into the arena, enter for racing*, ἄρματα, (εύγη) Id.; τοῦτον λόγον καθέικε *has entered this plea*, Dem. 3. *to set at*, Lat. immittere, Luc.:—Pass. *to be put in motion*, ἡ στρατηλασίη κατέετο ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα Hdt. II. seemingly intr. (sub. εαυτόν), *to swoop down like a wind*, Ar.; of rivers, *to run down*, Plat.; κ. εἰς γόνυ *to sink on the knee*, Plut.

καθίκεο [ἴ], 2 sing. aor. 2 of καθικνέομαι.

καθ-ικετώ, Ion. **κατ-**, f. σω, *to beg earnestly*, Eur. 2. *to offer earnest prayers*, Hdt.

καθ-ικνέομαι, f. -ίξομαι, aor. 2 -ίκόνην: Dep.:—*to come down to*: metaph. *to reach, touch*, με καθίκετο πένθος Od.; καθίκεο θυμόν *hast touched my heart*, II.; κἀρα μου καθίκετο *came down upon my head*, Soph.

καθ-ιμάω [ἴ], f. ἦσω, *to let down by a rope*, Ar.

καθίξω, Dor. aor. 1 subj. of καθίζω:—**καθίζας**, part.

καθ-ιπάζομαι, f. ἄσομαι, Dep. *to ride down, over-*

run with horse, Hdt. 2. *to ride down, trample under foot*, Aesch.

καθ-ιπέω, f. σω, = καθιπάζομαι 2, Eur.

καθιστάω, = καθίστημι Lys.:—also καθιστώ, N. T.

καθίστημι, A. in Causal sense; of Act., pres. impf., fut.; of Med., the aor. 1, and sometimes pres.:—*to set down, place*, II.; νῆα κατέστησον *stop it, bring it to land*, Od.; κ. δίφρον *to station it*, before starting for the race, Soph.:—Med., [λαῖφος] κατεστήσαντο *steadied the sails*, h. Hom. 2. *to bring down to a place*, Od., etc.:—*to restore, ἐς φῶς σὺν κατ. βλον* Eur.:—Pass., οὐκ ἔν χάρει καθιστάω *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, νόμους* Eur., etc.; κατ. πολιτείαν, Lat. constituere rempublicam, Plat., etc.:—so in Med., φρούρημα γῆς καθίσταται Aesch.; καθίστατο τὰ περὶ τὴν Μιτυλήνην Thuc. 3. *to bring into a certain state*, κατ. δῆμον ἐς μοναρχίαν Eur.; κ. τινὰ ἐς ἀπόνοιαν, ἐς φόβον, ἐς ἀπορίαν Thuc.; so, κ. τοὺς φίλους ἐν ἀκινδύνῳ Xen.:—also, κ. εαυτὸν ἐς κρίσιν *to present himself for trial*, Thuc. 4. *to make or render so and so*, κ. τινα ψευδῆ Soph.; ἄπιστον Thuc.:—rarely c. inf., καθ. τινὰ φεγγεῖν *to make him fly*, Id.:—Med., τὴν ναυμαχίαν πεζομαχίαν καθιστάσθαι Id. 5. τὴν ζῆν καταστήσασθαι ἀπ' ἔργων ἀνοσιωγῶν *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. καθεστήσω), and in all tenses of Med. (except aor. 1), and all of Pass.:—*to be set, set oneself down, settle, arrive, ἐς τόπον* Hdt., Soph. b. *to come before another, stand in his presence*, Hdt.; καταστάς ἐπὶ τὸ πλῆθος ἔειπε Thuc. 2. *to be set as guard*, Hdt., etc.: *to be appointed*, Eur., etc. 3. *to stand quiet, be calm*, of water, Ar.; so, πνεῦμα καθεστηκός Id.; ὁ θόρυβος κατέστη *abated*, Hdt.; so, of persons, καταστάς *composedly*, Aesch.; ἡ καθεστηκνία ἡλικία *middle age*, Thuc. 4. in pf. *to come into a certain state, to become*, and in aor. 2 and plqpf. *to be*, Hdt., etc.; καταστάτων ἐδ' τῶν πρηγμάτων *being in a good state*, Id.; τίνι τρόπῳ καθέστατε; *in what case are ye?* Soph.; ἀρξάμενος εὐθὺς καθισταμένον (sc. τοῦ πολέμου) *from its first commencement*, Thuc. 5. *to be established or instituted, to prevail, exist*, Hdt., etc.: in pf. part., *existing, established, prevailing, τὸν νῦν κατεστώτα κόσμον* Id.; οἱ καθεστώτες νόμοι Soph.; τὰ καθεστώτα *the present state of life*, Id.; so, τὰ κατεστώτα, *existing laws, customs*, Hdt. 6. Pass. *to stand against, oppose*, Τίτηνεςσι κατέσταθεν Hes.

καθό, Adv. for καθ' ὅ, = καθά, *in so far as, according as*, Lys., etc. II. *so that*, Plat.

καθ-οδηγέω, f. ἦσω, *to guide*, Plut.

κάθ-οδος, Ion. **κατ-οδος**, ἦ, *a going down, descent*, Luc.: *a way down*, Id. II. *a coming back, return*, Eur., Thuc.; of an exiie, Hdt., Thuc.

καθ-όλου, (ἄλος) as Adv. *of the whole, in general*, for καθ' ὅλου, Arist., etc.; οὐ καθόλου, *not at all*, Dem.

καθ-ομιλέω, f. ἴσω, 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. II. to promise, vow, Luc. 2. to betroth, Plut.

καθ-οπλίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to equip or arm fully, τῇ πανοπλίᾳ Aeschin. :—Pass. to be so armed, Xen. II.

τὸ μὴ καλὸν καθοπλίσασα having taken arms against dishonour, Soph. Hence

καθ-οπλίσις, ἴως, ἡ, a mode of arming, armour, Xen.

καθ-οράω, Ion. κατ- : impf. καθέωρων, Ion. 3 sing. κατώρα : pf. καθέωρακα :—also from the Root **ΟΠ**, f. κατόψομαι : pf. κατόψμαι : aor. 1 κατόψην : for the aor. 2, v. κατέιδον :—to look down, ll., Hdt. : so in Med., ll. II. c. acc. to look down upon, ὄπισθεν ἡλίου καθορᾶ Theogn., etc. 2. to have within view, to perceive, Hdt., Ar., etc. 3. to look to, observe, Pind., Ar. 4. to explore, τὰ ἄλλα Hdt.

καθ-ορμάω, = ὄρμάω, Anth.

καθ-ορμίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to bring a ship into harbour, bring to anchor, Plut. :—Pass., with aor. 1 med., to come into harbour, put in, Thuc. 2. metaph., ἐς τὰδε σαυτὸν πημονᾶς καθάρμις has brought thyself to such miseries, Aesch.

καθ-οσιόομαι, Med. to dedicate, θεῶ Eur. :—Pass., καθωσιώθη Ar. 2. κ. πόλιν καθαρῶς to purify, Plut.

καθόσων, for καθ' ὅσον, in so far as, inasmuch as, Thuc.

καθότι, Ion. κατότι, for καθ' ὅ τι, in what manner, Hdt., Thuc.

καθού, aor. 2 med. imper. of καθίημι. II. imper. of κάθημαι.

καθ-υβρίζω, Ion. κατ-, f. Att. ἰώ, to treat despitefully, to insult or affront wantonly, τινά Soph., etc. ; also τινός Id. :—Pass., absol., to wax wanton, Id.

κάθ-υδρος [ῦ], ov, (ὑδωρ) full of water, κάθυδρος κράτηρ, poet. for water itself, Soph.

καθ-υπεράκοντιζέω, f. σω, to overshoot completely, Ar.

καθ-υπερθε, poet. before a vowel -θεν : Ion. κατύπερθε : Adv. :—from above, down from above, Hom., etc. :—c. gen., κ. μελαθρόφιν Od. 2. on the top or upper side, above, lb. ; καθ. ἐπιρρέει floats atop, ll. :—to denote geographical position, Φρυγίη καθύπερθε lb. ; c. gen., καθύπερθε Χίου above, i. c. north of, Chios, Od. ; τὰ κ. the upper country, i. c. further inland, τὰ κ. τῆς λίμνης Hdt. ; καθύπερθε γενέσθαι τινός, properly, of a wrestler who falls atop of his opponent ; hence, to have the upper hand of, Id. II. of Time, before, c. gen., Id.

καθ-υπέρτερος, α, ov, Ion. κατ-υπ-, η, ov, Comp. Adj. : (καθύπερθε) :—above : metaph. having the upper hand, superior, κ. γίνεσθαι Hdt., Thuc., etc. : c. gen., πόλις κ. τῶν ἀντιπάλων Xen. :—neut. καθυπέρτερον as Adv., = καθύπερθε, Theocr. :—Sup. καθυπέρτατος, η, ov, highest, ἐν τῇ κατυπερτάτῃ τῆς γῆς Hdt.

καθ-υπισχέομαι, strengthd. for ὑπισχ-, Luc.

καθ-υπνώω, Ion. κατ-, f. ὤσω, to be fast asleep, fall asleep, Hdt., Xen. :—Pass., pf. part. κατυπνωμένος asleep, Hdt.

καθ-υποκρίνομαι [ῖ], f. -κρίνομαι, Dep. to subdue by histrionic arts, Dem. II. c. inf. to pretend to be some one else, Luc.

καθ-υστερέω, f. ἴσω, to come far behind, Plut. : absol. to be behind-hand, Menand.

καθ-υφίημι, f. -υφήσω, to give up treacherously, Dem. ; καθ. τὸν ἀγῶνα 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-ὤς, Adv., = καθά, Hdt., N.T. II. how, N.T.

καί, crasis for καί αἰ.

ΚΑΙ, 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, Hom., etc. : to combine more closely, τε . . , καί . . are used, ἄρκτοι τε καί λέοντες both bears and lions, etc. ; often to add epithets after πολὺς, πολλὰ καί ἐσθλά II. ; πολλὰ καί μεγάλα Dem., etc. :—θεοὶ καί Ζεὺς all the gods, and above all Zeus, Aesch. ; ἄλλοι τε καί . . , ἄλλως τε καί . . , v. ἄλλος, ἄλλως :—ὀλίγον τινὸς ἄξια καὶ οὐδενὸς worth little or nothing, Plat. II. in questions, to introduce an objection, καὶ πῶς . . ; but how . . ? nay how can it be ? Eur., etc. :—also = καίτοι, and yet, Ar.

III. after words implying sameness or likeness, καί must be rendered by as, like Lat. atque or ac after aequae, perinde, simul, γνάμησι ὁμοίησι καὶ σὺ the same opinion as you, Hdt. ; ἴσον or ἴσα καί . . , Soph., etc. : in Att., καί . . , καί . . answer to the Lat. cum, tum, not only, but also, Plat., etc.

B. influencing single words or clauses, also, even, Lat. etiam, ἔπειτά με καὶ ἄλποι αἰῶν then let life also forsake me, i. e. life as well as all other goods, ll. ; καὶ αὐτοὶ they also, they likewise, Xen. ; εἴπερ τίς καὶ ἄλλος Plat., etc.

καϊάδας, gen. ov Dor. α, δ, a pit at Sparta, into which criminals were thrown, like the Athen. βάραθρον, Thuc., Plut. (Lacon. word.)

καὶ γάρ, for truly, to confirm a proposition, I. at. etenim, Hom., etc. :—also καὶ γάρ δή for of a surety, ll. ; καὶ γάρ βα lb. ; καὶ γάρ οὖν, καὶ γάρ τοι, Lat. etenim pro-
fecto, Plat., etc.

καὶ δέ, but also, Hom.

καὶ δή, nay further, Hdt.

καὶ εἰ, by crasis καί, even if, although, Hom.

καϊκά, crasis for καὶ αἰκα.

καϊκίας, ov, δ, the north-east wind, Ar.

καὶ μήν, v. sub μήν II. 2.

καινίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, (καινός) to make new : hence, καί τι καινίζει στέγη and the house has something strange about it, Soph. ; καινίσων ζυγόν try on thy new yoke, handsel it, Aesch. ; κ. εὐχάς to offer new, strange prayers, Eur.

καινόν, τό, the New Court, at Athens, Ar.

καινο-παθής, ἐς, (παθεῖν) newly suffered : unheard of, Soph.

καινο-πηγής, ἐς, (πήγνυμι) newly put together, new-made, Aesch.

καινο-πήμων, ov, (πήμα) new to misery, Aesch.

καινο-ποιέω, f. ἴσω, to make new, to bring about new things, to make changes, innovate, Luc. :—Pass., τί καινοποιήθην λέγεις ; what new-fangled, strange words art thou using ? Soph. Hence

καινοποιητής, οὐ, δ, *an inventor of new pleasures*, Xen. **ΚΑΙΝΟΣ**, ἡ, ὄν, *new, fresh*, Lat. *recens, novus*, *καινὰ καὶ παλαιὰ ἔργα* Hdt.; *καινοὺς λόγους φέρειν* to bring news, Aesch.; *λέγεται τὸ καινόν*; Dem.; *ἐκ καινῆς* (sc. ἀρχῆς) *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. θεῶν strange gods*, Plat.; *καινὰ ἰννοῦναι*, Xen.; *οὐδὲν καινότερον εἰσέφερε τῶν ἄλλων* he introduced as little of anything new as others, Id.; *τὸ καινὸν τοῦ πολέμου* the unforeseen turn which war often takes, Thuc. III. *κ. ἄνθρωπος = novus homo*, Plut.

καινο-τάφος, *ov*, of a new tomb, Anth. **καινότης**, ητος, ἡ, (καινός) *newness, freshness*, Plut. 2. *novelty*, Thuc., etc. **καινοτομέω**, ἰ. ἦσω, (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. περὶ τὰ θεῖα* Plat.; and **καινοτομία**, ἡ, *innovation*, Plut. 2. *novelty*, Id. **καινο-τόμος**, *ov*, (τέμνω) *innovating*, Arist. **καινοουργέω**, *to begin something new, τί καινοουργεῖς*; *what new plan art thou meditating?* Eur.; *κ. λόγον* *to speak new, strange words*, Id.: *to make innovations*, Xen.; and

καινοουργία, ἡ, *innovation*, Isocr. From **καινο-ουργός**, ὄν, (*ἔργω) *producing changes*: τὸ κ. *a novelty*, Luc.

καινός, ἰ. ὦσω, (καινός) *to make new, innovate*:— *Pass.*, of political changes, Thuc.; *καινούσθαι τὰς διαβολὰς* *to have their minds revolutionised*, Id. II. = *καινίζω*, *to use for the first time, to handse*, Hdt.

καὶ νύ κε, *and now perhaps*, Hom.

ΚΑΙΝΥΜΑΙ, 3 sing. impf. ἐκαινύτο: pf. κέκασμαι, Dor. κέκαδμαι (as pres.): 3 sing. plqpf. ἐκέκαστο (as impf.): Dep. :—*to surpass, excel, ἐκαινύτο φῶλ' ἀνθρώπων ἠῆα κυβερνήσαι* he surpassed mankind in steering, Od.; *ἐγχείη δ' ἐκέκαστο Πανέλληνας* he excelled all the Hellenes in throwing the spear, Ib.; *δημηκλήτην ἐκέκαστο γῶνάμη* surpassed them all in knowledge, Ib.: esp. in part., *δόλοισι κεκασμένε excellent in wiles*, Ib.: *τέχνησι κεκασμένος* Hes.; *φρουραῖς κέκασται* is well furnished with, Eur.

καὶ νῦν, *and now, even now*, Hom.

ΚΑΙΝΩ, ἰ. κᾶνω: aor. 2 ἐκᾶνον, inf. κᾶνεῖν Dor. κᾶνην: pf. κέκαονα:—collat. form of κτείνω, *to kill, slay*, Trag., Xen.

καίπερ, *although, albeit*, mostly with a part., *καίπερ πολλὰ παθῶν* Od.; often divided, *καὶ οὐκ ἀγαθὸν περ ἔδοντα* II.; *καὶ κρατερός περ ἑών* Ib.; in Trag., with *δύω* added, *καίπερ οὐ στέργων δύω* Id., etc.

καὶ ῥα, Ep., *to make a transition, and so*, II.

καίριος, *a, ov, and os*, *ov*: (καιρός B): I. of Place, *in or at the right place*, hence of parts of the body, *ἐν καιρίῳ, κατὰ καιρίον* in a vital part, II.; also, of wounds, *πέπληγμαί καιρίαν πληγὴν, καιρίας πληγῆς τυχεῖν* Aesch.; *πληγῆ* is sometimes omitted, Hdt.:— *Adv.* *-ως, mortally*, Aesch. II. of Time, *in season, seasonable, timely, opportune*, Hdt., Trag., etc.; *τὰ καιρία* *timely circumstances, opportunities*,

Thuc. 2. *lasting but for a season*, Anth. 3. *Adv.* *-plus, in season, seasonably*, Aesch.: *Comp.* *-ώτερος* Xen.:—so also, *πρὸς τὸ καιρίον* Soph.

ΚΑΙΡΟΣ (A), ὁ, *the row of thrums* in the loom, to which the threads of the warp are attached, Lat. *licia*.

ΚΑΙΡΟΣ (B), ὁ, *due measure, proportion, fitness*, Hes., etc.; *καιροῦ πέρα* *beyond measure, unduly*, Aesch., etc.; *μείζων τοῦ καιροῦ*, Lat. *justo major*, Xen. II. of Place, *a vital part* of the body, like τὸ καιρίον, Eur. III. of Time, *the right point of time, the proper time or season* of action, *the exact or critical time*, Lat. *opportunitas*, *καιρὸς βραχὺν μέτρον ἔχει* 'time and tide wait for no man,' Pind.; *καιρὸν παρίεαι* *to let the time go by*, Thuc.; *καιροῦ τυχεῖν* Eur.; *καιρὸν λαμβάνειν* Thuc.; *ἔχειν καιρὸν* *to be in season*, Id.:— *καιρός ἐστίν*, c. inf., *it is time to do*, Hdt., etc. 2. *adverbial usages, εἰς or ἐς καιρὸν* *in season, at the right time, opportune*, Hdt., etc.; so, *ἐπὶ καιροῦ* Dem.;—*κατὰ καιρὸν* Hdt.; *πρὸς καιρὸν* Soph., etc.; and, without Preps., *καιρῶ or καιρὸν* *in season*, Att.;—all these being opp. *to ἀπὸ καιροῦ*, Plat.; *παρὰ καιρὸν* Eur.; *πρὸ καιροῦ* *prematurely*, Aesch. 3. pl., *ἐν τοῖς μεγάλτοις κ.* *at the most critical times*, Xen., etc.

IV. *advantage, profit, fruit, tivos of or from a thing*, Pind.; *τί καιρὸς καταλεῖβει*; *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.

καιροσέων, a fem. gen. pl. in Od. 7. 107, *καιροσέων δδονών ἀπολείβεται ἕλαιον* *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 *καιροσέων*, Ep. gen. pl. of an Adj. *καιρῆεις*, from *καιρός* A.

καιρο-φύλακέω, ἰ. ἦσω, (φύλαξ) *to watch for the right time*, Dem.:—also, *to attend on*, Luc.

καὶ τοι or καίτοι, *and indeed, and further*, Hom., Eur. II. *and yet*, to mark an objection, *καίτοι τί φημι*; Aesch.; *καίτοι τί φωνῶ*; Soph.:—also, *strengthend. καίτοι γε* Ar.

ΚΑΙΩ, old Att. κάω [ā]: impf. ἐκαίον, old Att. ἐκαῶν Ep. καῖον:—*f. καῖω* and *καῖσσομαι*: aor. 1 ἐκαῖσα, Ep. ἔκηα or ἐκεία and without augm. κῆα, imper. κῆον, 1 pl. subj. κῆομεν; opt. κῆαι, κῆαιεν; inf. κῆαι; Att. part. κέας, κέαντες: pf. κέκαυκα:—Med., aor. 1 ἐκαυσάμην, Ep. 3 pl. κῆαντο:—Pass., fut. 2 κῆήσομαι:—aor. 1 ἐκαύθη, aor. 2 ἐκάθη [ā], Ep. inf. καῖμεναι:—pf. κέκαυμαι: I. *to light, kindle, πυρὰ πολλὰ* II.; *πῦρ κῆαι* Od.; *Med., πῦρ κῆαντο* they lighted them a fire, Hom.:—Pass. *to be lighted, to burn*, II., Hdt., etc. II. *to set on fire, burn up, burn*, Hom. 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 καὶ κ.* *κ. καὶ πορθεῖν* *to waste with fire and sword*, Xen. IV. of surgeons, *to cauterise, τέμνειν καὶ κείναι* *to use knife and cautery*, Plat., Xen.

κάκ, *for κατὰ* before κ, as *κάκ κεφαλῆς* Hom. **κάκ**, *crasis for καὶ ἐκ*. **κᾶκ-άγγελος**, *ov*, *bringing ill tidings*, Aesch.

κᾶκ-ἄγγελτος, *ov*, (ἀγγέλλω) *caused by ill tidings*, Soph.
 κακαγῶρος, Dor. for κακηγῶρος, acc. pl. of κακήγορος.
 κᾶκ-ἀνορία, ἡ, *unmanliness*, Soph., Eur.
 κᾶκει, κᾶκείθεν, κᾶκείνος, Att. crases for καὶ ἐκεῖ, etc.
 κᾶκ-ἔσχατος, *ov*, *extremely bad*, Menand.
 κᾶκη, ἡ, (κακός) *wickedness, vice*, Eur., Ar., etc. 2. *baseness of spirit, cowardice, sloth*, Aesch., Eur.
 κᾶκηγορέω, *to speak ill of, abuse, slander*, Plat.; and κᾶκηγορία, ἡ, *evil-speaking, abuse, slander*, Pind., Plat.:—κακηγορίας δίκη *an action for defamation*, Dem.; also κᾶκηγορίου δίκη, ap. Dem. From
 κᾶκ-ἡγορος, *ov*, (ἀγορεύω) *evil-speaking, abusive, slanderous*, Pind., Plat.
 κᾶκηλόγος, *ov*, (λέγω) *evil-speaking*, Menand.
 κᾶκία, ἡ, (κακός) *badness in quality*, opp. to ἀρετή: *excellence*, Theogn., Soph.:—pl. κακία *defects*, Luc. 2. *cowardice, sloth*, Thuc., Plat. 3. *moral badness, wickedness, vice*, Plat., Xen. II. *ill-repute*, Thuc. III. *evil suffered*, N. T.
 κᾶκίζω, f. Att. ἰω, (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.
 κᾶκιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must bring reproach on*, τινά Eur.
 κᾶκίων, κᾶκιστος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of κακός.
 κακκάω, (κάκη) *casare*, Ar.
 κακκείαι *ov* κακκήαι, Ep. for κατακαῖσαι, aor. i inf. of κατακαίω.
 κακκείοντες, Ep. for κατακείοντες, part. of κατακαίω.
 κακκεφάλῃς, Ep. for κακ κεφαλῆς, i. e. κατὰ κεφαλῆς.
 ΚΑΚΚΗ, ἡ, *ordure, dung*, Ar.
 κακκήαι, v. κακκείαι.
 κακκόρυθα, κακκορῦθῆν, for κακ (i. e. κατὰ) κόρυθα, etc.
 κακκρύπτω, Ep. for κατακρ-.
 κάκκνηγετάω, crasis for καὶ ἐκκνηγετᾶω.
 κᾶκό-βλος, *ov*, *living ill or poorly*, Hdt., Xen.
 κᾶκοβουλεύομαι, aor. i ἐκακοβουλεύθη, *Pass. to be ill-advised*, Eur. From
 κᾶκό-βουλος, *ov*, (βουλή) *ill-advised*, Eur., Ar.
 κᾶκό-γαμβρος γῶδος, *distress for her wretched brother-in-law*, Eur.
 κᾶκο-γάμιον δίκη, ἡ, (γάμος) *an action for forming an unlawful marriage*, Plat. (No nom. -γάμιον.)
 κάκογειτώρ, *ov*, gen. *ovos*, *a bad neighbour or a neighbour to his misery*, Soph.
 κᾶκό-γλωσσος, *ov*, (γλῶσσα) *ill-tongued, βοή κ. a cry of misery*, Eur.
 κᾶκοδαμονάω, *to be tormented by an evil genius, be like one possessed*, Ar., Xen., etc.; and κᾶκοδαμονέω, *to be unfortunate*, Xen.; and κᾶκοδαμονία, Ion. -τή, ἡ, *unhappiness, misfortune*, Hdt., Xen., etc. II. *possession by a demon, raving madness*, Ar., Xen. From
 κᾶκο-δαίμων, *ov*, gen. *ovos*, *possessed by an evil genius, ill-fated, ill-starred, miserable*, Eur., Ar.:—Adv. -μόνωσ, Luc. II. as Subst. *an evil genius*, Ar.
 κᾶκοδοξέω, *to be in bad repute*, Xen.; and κᾶκοδοξία, ἡ, *bad repute, infamy*, Xen., Plat. From κᾶκό-δοξος, *ov*, (δόξα) *in ill repute: i. e., 1. with-*

out fame, unknown, Theogn. 2. *infamous, discreditable*, Eur., Xen.
 κᾶκο-δρομία, ἡ, (δρόμος) *a bad passage (by sea)*, Anth.
 κᾶκο-εἶμος, *ov*, gen. *ovos*, (εἶμα) *ill-clad*, Od.
 κᾶκο-εργία, κακο-εργός, Ep. for κακ-ουργία, -γος.
 κᾶκοζηλία, ἡ, *unhappy imitation, affection*, Luc.
 κᾶκό-ζηλος, *ov*, *imitating unhappily*.
 κᾶκοθήθεια, Ion. -τή, ἡ, *badness of disposition, malignity*, Plat., etc. II. *bad manners or habits*, Xen.; and
 κᾶκοθήτευμα, *atos*, τό, *a malicious deed*, Plut. From κᾶκο-θήτης, *es*, (ἥθος) *ill-disposed, malicious*, Ar., Dem. 2. as Subst., τὸ κακόηθες *wickedness, an ill habit or itch for doing a thing*, Plat. II. of diseases, *malignant*:—Adv. -θως, ap. Dem.
 κᾶκο-θημοσύνη, ἡ, (τι-θημι) *disorderliness*, Hes.
 κᾶκό-θροος, *ov*, contr. -θροος, *ov*, *evil-speaking, slanderous*, Soph.
 κᾶκο-θυμία, ἡ, (θυμός) *malevolence*, Plut.
 Κᾶκ-οἶλιος, ἡ, (*Ἴλιος) *evil or unhappy Ilium*, Od.
 κᾶκοκέρδεια, ἡ, *base love of gain*, Theogn. From κᾶκο-κερδής, *és*, (κέρδος) *making base gain*.
 κᾶκό-κνημος, Dor. -κνώμος, *ov*, (κνήμη) *weak-legged, thin-legged*, Theocr.
 κᾶκο-κρίσις, ἡ, (κρίσις) *a bad judgment*, Anth.
 κᾶκολογέω, *to speak ill of, to revile, abuse*, Lysias, N. T.; and
 κᾶκολογία, ἡ, *evil-speaking, reviling*, Hdt., Xen., etc.
 κᾶκο-λόγος, *ov*, (λέγω) *evil-speaking*, Pind., Att.
 κᾶκό-μαντις, *és*, δ, ἡ, *prophet of ill or evil*, Aesch.
 κᾶκο-μάχηος, f. ἡσω, *to behave ill in fight*, Luc.
 κᾶκο-μέλετος, *ov*, (μέλομαι) *busied with evil*, Aesch.
 κᾶκο-μηδής, *és*, (μηδός) *contriving ill, deceitful*, h. Hom.
 κᾶκο-μήτης, *ov*, δ, = *foreg.*, Eur.
 κᾶκομηχανία, ἡ, *a practising of base arts*, Luc. From κᾶκο-μήχανος, Dor. κακομάχ-, *ov*, (μηχανή) *mischief-plotting, mischievous, baneful*, Hom.
 κᾶκο-μίμητος [ι], *ov*, (μιμέομαι) *imitating ill*; Adv. -τως, Arist.
 κᾶκό-μοιρος, *ov*, (μοῖρα) *ill-fated*, Anth.
 κᾶκόνοια, ἡ, *ill-will, malignity, malice*, Xen., Dem.
 κᾶκονομία, ἡ, *a bad system of laws and government, a bad constitution*, Xen. From
 κᾶκό-νομος, *ov*, *with bad laws, ill-governed*, Hdt.
 κᾶκό-νοος, *ov*, contr. -νοος, *ov*: Att. pl. κακῶνοι:—*ill-disposed, disaffected*, Ar., Thuc., etc.:—*bearing malice against, τιτι* Xen.:—Sup. κακονούστατος Dem.
 κᾶκό-νυμφος, *ov*, (νύμφη) *ill-married, of unhappy wedlock*, Eur. II. as Subst. *an ill or unhappy bridegroom*, Id.
 κᾶκό-ξενος, Ion. -ξείνος, *ov*, *unfortunate in guests, in irreg. Ep. Comp. κακοξείνωτερος*, Od. II. *unfriendly to strangers, inhospitable*, Eur., Anth.
 κᾶκο-ξύνετος, *ov*, *wise for evil*, Thuc.
 κᾶκοπάθεια, ἡ, *ill plight, distress*, Thuc.; and κᾶκοπαθέω, f. ἡσω, *to suffer ill, to be in ill plight, be in distress*, Thuc., Xen., etc. From
 κᾶκο-πάθής, *és*, (πάσχω) *suffering ill, in ill plight*; Adv. -θῶσ, *miserably*, Arist.
 κᾶκο-πάρθενος, *ov*, *unbecoming a maid*, Anth.
 κᾶκό-πατρις, *ιδος*, δ, ἡ, (πατήρ) *having a mean father, low-born*, Theogn.

κάκο-πινής, ἐς, (πίσις) exceeding filthy, loathsome, Sup. κακοπινέστατος Soph.

κάκοποιέω, f. ἤσω, to do ill, play the knave, Ar.: to manage one's affairs ill, Xen. II. trans. to do mischief to, maltreat, Id.; and

κάκοποιία, ἡ, evil-doing, injury, Isocr. From κάκοποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) ill-doing, mischievous, Pind.

κάκο-πονητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πυένω) unfit for toil, Arist.

κάκό-ποτος, ὄν, ill-fated, ill-starred, Aesch., Eur.

κάκό-πους, δ, ἡ, πουν, τό, with bad feet, Xen.

κάκο-πράγέω, f. ἤσω, (πράγος) to fare ill, fail in an enterprise, to be in ill plight, Thuc. Hence

κάκοπραγία, ἡ, misadventure, failure, Thuc.

κάκο-πράγμα, ὄν, (πράσσω) = κακοποιός, Xen.

κάκορ-ροθία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ῥάπτω) contrivance of ill, mischievousness, Hom.

κάκορ-ρήμων, ὄν, (ῥήμα) telling of ill, ill omened, Aesch.

κάκορ-ροθῆς, f. ἤσω, (ῥόθος) to speak evil of, abuse, revile, Eur., Ar.

κάκορ-ρυπιος, very filthy, Babr.

ΚΑ'ΚΟ'Σ, ἡ, ὄν, bad, Lat. malus: I. of persons, 1. opp. to καλός, mean, ugly, II. 2. opp. to ἀγαθός, ἑσθλός, ill-born, mean, ignoble, Hom., Soph. 3.

craven, cowardly, base, Hom., Hdt., Att. 4. bad of his kind, i. e. worthless, sorry, poor, κ. ἀλήτης a sorry beggar, Od.; κ. ἱατρός Aesch.; κ. ναύτης Eur.; πάντα κακός bad in all things, Od.; κακός γνώμην Soph.;

— c. inf., κακός μαθάνειν bad at learning, Id. 5. in moral sense, bad, evil, wicked, Od., Att. II. of death, disease, etc., bad, evil; baneful, Hom., 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.; δυοῖν ἀποκρίνας κακῶν having chosen the least of two evils, Soph. — κακόν τι ἐρθεῖν or βέξειν τινά to do evil or ill to any one, II.; κακόν (or κακά) ποιεῖν τινά Att.; κακά κακῶν = τὰ κείιστα, 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, ὄν, [with ἰ], Hom., [with ἰ], Att. 2. Sup. κάκιστος, Hom., etc. —: but with χείρων, χείριστος, and ἥσσαν, ἥκιστος, are also used as Comp. and Sup.

D. Adv. κακῶς, Lat. male, ill, II., etc. —: κακῶς ποιεῖν τινα to treat one ill; κακῶς ποιεῖν τινά τι to do one any evil, Att.; κακῶς πρόσσειν to fare ill, Aesch.; κακῶς πᾶρχειν Id.; κακῶς γίγνεται τιμ Hdt.; κακῶς ἐκπέφυγα, 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 Κακόλιος for κακή ἴλιος, κακόννυφος for κακός νύμφος.

κάκό-σιτος, ὄν, eating badly, i. e. having no appetite, fastidious, Plat.

κάκο-σκελής, ἐς, (σκέλος) with bad legs, Xen.

κάκο-σκεπή, ἐς, (σκήπος) of a bad, mean body, Anth.

κάκο-σμος, ὄν, (δομή) ill-smelling, Ar.

κάκο-σπλαγχνος, ὄν, (σπλαγχνον) faint-hearted, Aesch.

κάκο-σπορία, ἡ, (σπόρος) a bad sowing or crop, Anth.

κάκο-στόμαχος, ὄν, with bad stomach, fastidious, Anth.

κάκοστομέω, to speak evil of, abuse, τινά Soph. From κάκό-στομος, ὄν, (στόμα) evil-speaking, Eur.

κάκό-στρωτος, ὄν, ill-spread, i. e. rugged, Aesch.

κάκο-σύνθετος, ὄν, ill put together, Luc.

κάκο-σχολος, ὄν, (σχολή) using one's leisure ill, indolent, lazy, Anth. II. act., κ. πνοαί winds that wear men out in idleness, Aesch.

κάκοτεχνέω, f. ἤσω, (κακότεχνος) to use base arts, act basely or meanly, deal fraudulently, Hdt., Dem.

κάκοτεχνής, ἐς, v. κακότεχνος fin.

κάκοτεχνία, ἡ, bad art: I. often in pl., forgeries, falsifications, Plat., Dem. II. bad, base art, Luc. From

κάκό-τεχνος, ὄν, (τέχνη) using bad arts or evil practices, artful, wily, δόλος II. —: irreg. Comp. —τεχνέστερος, as from κακοτεχνής, Luc.

κάκότης, ἡ, (κακός) —: badness: I. of character, baseness, weakness, cowardice, Hom., Thuc. 2. badness, wickedness, II., Hdt., Att.; κακότητι λειψθῆναι to have been absent by malice prepense, Hdt. II. of condition, evil condition, distress, misery, Od., Hdt.

κάκοτροπία, ἡ, badness of habits, mischievousness, maliciousness, wickedness, Thuc. From

κάκό-τροπος, ὄν, mischievous, malignant.

κάκοτύχew, f. ἤσω, to be unfortunate, Thuc. From

κάκο-τύχη, ἐς, (τύχη) unfortunate, Eur.

κάκουργέω, f. ἤσω, (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, τοὺς νόμους Dem. Hence

κάκούρημα, atos, τό, an ill deed, fraud, Plat.

κάκουργία, Ep. κακοεργία [i], ἡ, the character and conduct of a κακούργος, ill-doing, wickedness, villainy, malice, Od., Thuc., etc.; of a horse, viciousness, Xen. II. in pl. malpractices, Id.

κάκουργικός, ἡ, ὄν, malicious, Arist. From

κάκ-οὔργος, Ep. κακο-εργός, ὄν, (*ἐργω) doing ill, mischievous, knavish, villainous, γαστήρ κακοεργός importunate, Od.; κακούργοι κλώπες Hdt.; ἀνήρ Soph.; κακουργότατος λόγος Dem. 2. as Subst. a malefactor, criminal, Thuc., etc.: esp. a thief, robber, Dem. II. doing harm, hurtful, c. gen., κ. εἶναι τινος to hurt any one, Xen.

κάκ-ουχία, ἡ, (ἐχω) ill-treatment, ill-conduct, Plat.; χθονός κ. devastation of it, Aesch.

κάκό-φάτις, ἰδος, ἡ, ill-sounding, ill-omened, Aesch.

κάκο-φράσις, ἐς, (φράσμαι) bad in counsel, II.

κάκοφράδεια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, badness of counsel, folly, h. Hom.

κάκοφρονέω, f. ἤσω, to bear ill-will, Aesch. From

κάκό-φρων, ὄν, (φρήν) ill-minded, malicious, malignant, Aesch., Eur. II. imprudent, thoughtless, heedless, Soph., Eur.

κάκο-φυνής, ἐς, (φυνή) of bad natural qualities, Plat.

κάκό-χαρτιος, ὄν, (χαίρω) rejoicing in men's ills, Hes.

κάκο-χρήσιμον, Dor. -χράσιμον, ὄν, (χρᾶσμαι) difficult to live with, Theocr.

κάκό-ψογος, ὄν, malignantly blaming, Theogn.

κάκω, f. ὥσω, (κακός) of persons, *to treat ill, maltreat, afflict, distress*, Hom., Aesch., etc.:—Pass. *to suffer ill, be in ill plight, be distressed*, Hom., etc.; **κεκακωμένος** ἀλμυρῆ befouled with brine, Od. 2. of things, *to spoil, ruin*, Hdt., Thuc.

κακτάμενοι, Ep. for **κατακτανεῖν**, aor. 2 inf. of **κατακτανεῖν**:—**κάκτανε**, Ep. for **κατάκτανε**, aor. 2 imperat., and for **κατέκτανε** 3 indic. — **κάκτεινε**, Ep. for **κατέκτεινε**, 3 sing. impf.

κάκυνω [ῶ], *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.

κακχεύαι, Ep. for **καταχεύαι**, aor. 1 inf. of **καταχέω**.

κακχυδην [ῶ], poet. for **καταχυδην**.

κάκω, Adv. of **κακός** (D).

κάκωσις, εως, ἡ, (κάκω) *ill-treatment, τοῦ ἡγεμόνος* Xen.: *a distressing, harassing, τῶν πληρωμάτων* of the crews, Thuc. 2. in Att. law, **κακώσις** *δίκη* an action for *ill-usage or neglect of parents*, Dem., etc. II. *damage, misfortune*, Thuc.

κάλῶθικός, ὁ, Dim. of **κάλθος**, Ar. From

ΚΑΛῶΘΟΣ [κά], ὁ, *a vase-shaped basket*, Lat. *calathus*, Ar. II. *a cooling-vessel, cooler*, Virg.

κάλαινος or **καλλάινος**, η, ον, *like the καλάϊς, of change-ful hue*, of the cock, Anth. From

κάλαις, ἡ, *a precious stone of a greenish blue* (v. foreg.), *the turquoise or chrysolite*, Plin.

καλαμαία, ἡ, (καλάμη) *a kind of grasshopper*, Theocr. **κάλῶμευτής**, οὐ, ὁ, (as if from *καλαμεύω) *a reaper, mower*, Theocr. II. *an angler*, Anth.

καλάμη [ᾶ], ἡ, (v. κάλαμος) *the stalk or straw of corn*: metaph., *ἀψα φυλόπιδος πέλεται κόρος, ἧς τε πλείστον μὲν καλάμην χθονὶ χαλκὸς ἔχενε, ἄμψος δ' ὀλίγιστος* 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, Il.; **κ. πυρῶν** wheat-straw, Hdt. 2. *the stalk without the ear, stubble*; metaph. of an old man, **καλάμη γέ ο' ὄϊομα εἰσρόδωντα** γιγνώσκεις thou mayst still, I ween, perceive the *stubble* (i. e. the *residue*) of former strength, Od.; ἀπὸ τῆς καλάμης τεκμαίρεσθαι *to judge from the remains*, Luc.

κάλῶμη-τομία, ἡ, (τέμνω) *a reaping*, Anth.

κάλῶμη-φάγος [ᾶ], ον, (φαγεῖν) *devouring stalks*, i. e. *cutting them*, Anth.

κάλῶμη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *carrying reeds*, Xen.

κάλῶμινος, η, ον, (κάλαμος) *made of reed*, Hdt. II. *made of cane*, Id.

κάλῶμινος, ἴδος, ἡ, (κάλῶμος) *a reed fishing-rod*, Anth.

κάλῶμινος, ὁ, Dim. of **κάλῶμος**, *a bit of reed*, used as a phial, Ar.

καλαμίτις, ἴδος, ἡ, = **καλαμαία**, Anth.

κάλῶμοις, εσσα, εν, of **reed**, Eur. From

ΚΑΛῶΜΟΣ [κά], ὁ, *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 (βλή), nor tree (δένδρον), Xen. 2. *a mat of reeds*, Plat. IV. = **καλάμη**, *the stalk of wheat*, Xen.

κάλῶμο-στέφης, ἐς, (στέφω) *covered with reed*, Batr.

κάλῶμο-φθογγος, ον, *played on a reed*, of tunes, Ar.

κάλῶμο-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *like reed, full of reeds*, Anth.

κάλῶπος, ποδος, ὁ, (κάλω) *a shoemaker's last*, Plat.

καλάσιρις, ἰος, ἡ, *a long garment*, with fringe at bottom, Hdt. II. **οἱ Καλασίριες** were a branch of the military caste in Egypt, Id. (Egypt. word.)

καλαῦροψ, σπος, ἡ, *a shepherd's staff*, which was thrown so as to drive back the cattle to the herd, Il., Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

καλέοντι, Dor. for **καλέουσι**, **καλοῦσι**.

καλεῦνται, Dor. for **καλοῦνται**.

καλεῦντο, Dor. for **εκάλεοντο**, 3 pl. impf. pass. of sq.

ΚΑΛῆΩ, Ep. inf. **καλέμεναι**: Ion. impf. **καλέεσκον**; fut. Ion. **καλέω**, Att. **καλῶ** (**καλέω** is aor. 1 subj.): aor. 1 **εκάλεσα**, Ep. **εκάλεσσα**, **κάλεσσα**: pf. **κέκλημαι**:—Med., f. Att. **καλοῦμαι** (also in pass. sense), later **καλέσομαι**: aor. 1 **εκαλεσάμην**, Ep. **καλεσάμην**:—Pass., f. **κεκλησάμαι**: aor. 1 **έκλήθην**: pf. **κέκλημαι**, Ion. 3 pl. **κεκλάται**; Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. **κεκλήσασθαι**; opt. **κεκλήσῃην**, **κεκλήσῃ**: I. *to call, summon*, Hom., etc.: Med. *to call to oneself*, Id. 2. *to call to a repast, to invite*, Od.; **κ. ἐπὶ δείπῳ** Hdt., Xen.; **κληθέντες πρὸς τινα** invited to his house, Dem. 3. *to call on, invoke, τὸν θεοῦ Hdt., Att.; so in Med., Aesch., etc.—but **ἀράς, ἄς σοι καλοῦμαι** curses, which I **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 τὴν ἐμὴν [δίκην] καλεῖσθαι** before it is called on, Ar. b. of the plaintiff, in Med., **καλεῖσθαι τινα** *to sue at law*, Lat. *vocare in jus*, Id., etc. II. *to call by name, to call, name*, Il., Trag:—**ὄνομα καλεῖν τινα** *to call him a name* (i. e. by name), Od.; so, without **ὄνομα**, **τί νιν καλοῦσα τύχουμ' ἄν**; Aesch.:—Pass., **τύμβω δ' ὄνομα σφ' κεκλησεται** a name shall be given to thy tomb, Eur. 2. in pf. pass. **κέκλημαι**, *to have received a name, to bear it*, often = **εἶμι**, *to be, οὐνεκα ἴδω παράκοιτις κέκλημαι* because I am thy wife, Il.; **πόσις κεκλημένος εἶη** were to be my spouse, Od.;—rarely in pres., **ἐμὸς γαμβρὸς καλέεσθαι** lb. 3. poet. **Ἀλειςίου ἐμβα κολῶν** **κέκληται** where is the hill called the hill of Aleisios, Il. b. foll. by a dependent clause, **καλεῖ με, πλαστός ὡς εἶην πατρί**, i. e. **καλεῖ με πλαστόν**, calls me a *sub-posititious* son, Soph.*

καλέουμαι, Ep. for **καλεῖν**, inf. pres. act. of **καλέω**.

κάλῆ-ἡμερος, ον, (ἡμέρα) *with fortunate days*, Anth.

κάλῆμη, Aeol. for **καλέω**.

κάλῆτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (καλέω) *a crier*, Lat. *calator*, Il.

καλίά, Ion. -ιή, ἡ, *a wooden dwelling, hut, barn*, Hes.: *a bird's nest*, Theocr. [I Hes.; i Theocr.]

καλιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, = foreg., *a hut*, Anth.: *a chapel*, Plut.

καλινδέομαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf., *to lie rolling about or wallowing*, Lat. *volutari*, Hdt., Thuc.:—hence, *to be constantly engaged in a thing*, Lat. *versari in aliqua re*, Xen., etc.

κάλλαιον, τό, *a cock's comb*: pl. **κάλλαια**, τό, *the wattles*, Lat. *palea*, Ar.

καλλεῖπω, Ep. for **καταλείπω**.

καλλι—, the first part in compds., where the notion of *beautiful* is added to the simple notion: **καλο-** is later

and less common.

2. sometimes like a mere Adj. with its Subst., as καλλίπαις = καλή παῖς.

καλλι-βλέφαρος, ον, (βλέφαρον) with beautiful eyelids, beautiful-eyed, Eur.

καλλι-βόας, ον, δ, (βῶα) beautiful-sounding, Soph., Ar.

καλλι-βότρυς, υ, beautiful-clustering, Soph.

καλλι-βώλος, ον, (βῶλον) with fine, rich soil, Eur.

καλλι-γλήνηος [ἄ], ον, (γαλήνη) beautiful in calm, Eur.

καλλι-γάμος, ον, happy in marriage, Anth.

καλλι-γένεια, ἡ, (γένος) bearer of a fair offspring, name of Demeter at the Thesmophoria, Ar.

καλλι-γέφυρος, ον, (γέφυρα) with beautiful bridges, Eur.

*καλλι-γύναιξ [ῦ], δ, ἡ, (γυνή) with beautiful women, only in the obl. cases, Ἑλλάδα καλλιγύναικα Ἀχαιῖδα κ. Σπάρτην κ. Hom.

καλλι-δίνης [ἰ], ον, δ, (δίνη) beautifully flowing, Eur.

καλλι-διφορος, ον, with beautiful chariot, Eur.

καλλι-δόναξ, δ, ἡ, with beautiful reeds, Eur.

καλλι-επέομαι, (ἔπος) Med. to say in fine phrases, Thuc.: to use fine language, Arist.:—Pass., λόγοι κεκαλλιετημένοι ῥημασί τε καὶ ὀνόμασι decked out with verbs and nouns, Plat.

καλλι-τερέω, Ion. καλλ-τερέω: 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, καλλιρῆσται οὐκ ἐδύνατο [τὰ ἱρά] the sacrifices would not give good omens, Hdt.; ὡς σφι ἐκαλλιερέτο [τὰ ἱρά] Id.; also c. inf., οὐκ ἐκαλλιερε διαβαίνειν μιν the sacrifices were not favourable for his crossing, Id.:—in Med., ὡς οὐδὲ ταῦτα ἐκαλλιερέτο Xen.

καλλι-ζυγής, ἐς, (ζυγόν) beautifully yoked, Eur.

καλλι-ζωνος, δ, ἡ, (ζώνη) with beautiful girdles, Hom.

καλλι-θριξ, τρίχος, δ, ἡ, with beautiful manes, of horses, Hom.; of sheep, with fine wool, Od.

καλλι-θύτέω, f. ἴσω, (θύω A) to offer in auspicious sacrifice, κάπρον Anth.

καλλι-καρπος, ον, with beautiful fruit, Aesch., Eur.

καλλι-κερας, δ, ἡ, (κέρας) with beautiful horns, Anth.

Καλλι-κόλων, ἡ, Fair-hill, a place near Troy, Il.

καλλι-κόμας, δ, ἡ, sq., Eur.

καλλι-κομος, δ, ἡ, (κόμη) beautiful-haired, of women, Hom., Ar.

καλλι-κρήδεμνος, δ, ἡ, (κρήδεμνον) with beautiful head-band, Od.

καλλι-λογόομαι, Med. to use specious phrases, Luc.

καλλι-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) beautifully shaped or formed, Eur.

κάλλυμος, ον, Ep. = for καλός, beautiful, Od.

καλλι-νώος, ον, beautiful-flowing, Eur.

καλλι-νίκος, ον, (νίκη) with glorious victory, κῦδος κ. the glory of noble victory, Pind.: c. gen., τῶν ἐχθρῶν κ. triumphant over one's enemies, Eur.

II. adorning or ennobling victory, ἕνμος, φθῆ, μούσα Pind., Eur.:—τὸ καλλίνικον the glory of victory, Pind.; so, καλλίνικος (sub. ἕνμος) Id.

κάλλιον, neut. of καλλίων, used as Adv., v. καλός c.

Καλλι-όπη, ἡ, (ὄψ) Calliopé, the beautiful-voiced, chief of the nine Muses, the Epic Muse, Hes., h. Hom.: also Καλλιόπεια, Anth.

καλλι-παις, παιδος, δ, ἡ, with beautiful children, blessed with fair children, Aesch., Eur. II. a beautiful child, Eur.; v. καλλι- 2.

καλλι-πάρης, ον, (παρεῖδ) beautiful-cheeked, Hom.

καλλι-πάρθενος, ον, with beautiful nymphs, Eur.; δέρη κ. necks of beautiful maidens, Id.

κάλλιπτε, Ep. for κατέλιπε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of καταλείπω: —καλλιπέειν, Ep. inf.

καλλι-πέδιλος, δ, ἡ, (πέδιλον) with beautiful sandals, h. Hom.

καλλι-πεπλος, δ, ἡ, with beautiful robe, Pind., Eur.

καλλι-πέτληος, ον, (πέτληον) with beautiful leaves, Anth.

καλλι-πηχύς, υ, gen. εως, with beautiful elbow, Eur.

καλλι-πλόκῆμος, δ, ἡ, with beautiful locks, Hom., Eur.

καλλι-πλουτος, ον, adorned with riches, Pind.

καλλι-πολις, εως, ἡ, fair-city, Plat.

κάλλιπον, Ep. for κατέλιπον, aor. 2 of καταλείπω.

καλλι-πόταμος, ον, of beautiful rivers, Eur.

καλλι-πρωρος, ον, (πρόρα) with beautiful prow, Eur.:—metaph. with beautiful face, beautiful, Aesch.

καλλι-πύλος, ον, (πύλη) with beautiful gates, Anth.

καλλι-πύργος, ον, with beautiful towers, Eur.; κ. σοφία high-towering, Ar.

καλλι-πύργωτος, ον, = foreg., Eur.

καλλι-πίωλος, ον, with beautiful steeds, Pind.

καλλι-ρέεθρος, ον, (ρέεθρον) beautiful-flowing, Od., Eur.

καλλιρέω, Ion. for καλλιερέω.

καλλιρροος, ον, poet. for καλλιρροος.

καλλιρρημοσύνη, ἡ, elegance of language, Luc. II. braggart language, Id. From

καλλιρ-ρήμων, ον, (ρήμα) in elegant language.

καλλιρ-ροος, ον, poet. also καλλι-ροος, beautiful-flowing, Hom., Aesch.:—metaph. of the flute, Pind.—

Fem. Καλλιρρή, one of the Oceanids, h. Hom., Hes.:—but Καλλιρρῆ, also, a spring at Athens, later Ἐννεδκρονος (but now again Καλλιρρῆ), Thuc.

καλλι-στάδιος, ον, (στάδιον) with a fine race-course, Eur.

κάλλιστος, Adv. Sup., v. καλός c.

καλλιστεῖον, (καλλιστεῖα) the prize of beauty, Eur. II. in pl. = ἀριστεῖα, the meed of valour, Soph.

καλλιστεῖωμα, ατος, τῷ, 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., καλλιστεῖσαι πασῶν τῶν γυναικῶν Hdt.:—also in Med., δῶρ ἔ καλλιστεῖται Eur.

καλλι-στέφανος, ον, beautiful-crowned, h. Hom., Eur.

κάλλιστος, ἡ, ον, Sup. of καλός: v. καλός b.

Καλλιστώ, οὐς, ἡ, Most-beautiful, daughter of Lycaon, Eur., in voc. Καλλιστοῖ.

καλλισφύρος, δ, ἡ, (σφυρῶν) beautiful-ankled, Hom.

καλλι-τεκνος, ον, (τέκνον) with fair children, Plut., Luc.

καλλι-τεχνία, ἡ, (τέχνη) beauty of workmanship, Plut.

καλλι-τοξος, δ, ἡ, (τόξον) with beautiful bow, Eur.

κάλλιψ, i. e. κάλλιπε, Ep. for κατέλιπε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of καταλείπω.

καλλι-φεγγής, ἐς, (φέγγος) beautiful-shining, Eur.

καλλι-φθγγος, ον, (φθγγός) beautiful-sounding, Eur.

καλλι-φλοξ, δ, ἡ, auspiciously burning, Eur.

καλλι-φωνία, ἡ, beauty of sound, Luc. From

καλλι-φωνος, δ, ἡ, (φωνή) with a fine voice, Plat.

καλλι-χόρος, ον, Ep. for καλλι-χωρος, with beautiful

places, as εὐρύχορος for εὐρύχωρος, epith. of large cities, Od., Pind. II. (χόρος) of or for beautiful dances, Eur., Ar. — δ κ. a spring near Eleusis, the fount of goodly dances, h. Hom., Eur. 2. beautiful in the dance, of Apollo, Eur.

καλλίω [ῆ], ὄν, gen. ονος, Comp. of καλός: v. καλός v. καλλονή, ἡ, (κάλλος) beauty, Hdt., Eur.

κάλλος, εος, Att. ουσ, τό, (καλός) beauty, Hom., etc.: — ἐς κάλλος with an eye to beauty, so as to set off her beauty, Eur.; but, εἰς κ. ζῆν for pleasure, Xen. 2. of persons, a beauty, Id., Luc. 3. in pl. also rich garments and stuffs, Aesch., Plat.; κάλλεα κηρῶν beautiful works of wax, i. e. honeycombs, Anth.

καλλοσύνη, ἡ, poet. for κάλλος, Eur.

κάλλυντρον, τό, an implement for cleaning, broom, Plat. κάλλυνω [ῆ], f. ὤω, (καλός) to beautify: metaph. to gloss over, Soph. 2. Med. to pride oneself in a thing, Plat.

καλλ-ωπιζω, f. ἴω, (ὤψ) properly, to make the face beautiful; hence, to beautify, embellish, Plat.:—Pass., κεκαλλωπισμέναι τὸ χρῶμα, i. e. painted, Xen. II.

Med. to adorn oneself, make oneself fine or smart, Plat.: metaph. to pride oneself in or on a thing, τι or ἐπὶ τι Id.:—absol. to make a display, shew off, of a horse, Xen. 2. to be coy, play the prude, τιμω or πρὸς τινα towards another, Plat.; c. inf., κ. παραιεῖσθαι to affect to deprecate, Plut. Hence

καλλώπισμα, τό, ornament, embellishment, Plat.; and κάλλωπισμός, ὁ, an adorning oneself, making a display, Plat., Xen. II. ornamentation, εἰς κ. for ornament, Xen.; καλλωπισμοὶ περὶ τὸ σῶμα Plat.

κάλο-διδασκαλος, ὁ, a teacher of virtue, N. T. κάλοκαγάθια, ἡ, the character and conduct of a καλός κάγαθός, nobleness, goodness, Xen., Dem.; and κάλοκαγάθικος, ἡ, ὄν, be seeming a καλός κάγαθός, honourable:—Adv. —κῶς, Plut. 2. inclined to καλοκαγαθία, Id. From

κάλοκαγάθός, ὄν, in good writers written divisim καλός κάγαθός, beautiful and good, noble and good, used in earlier times of the nobles or gentlemen, Lat. optimates, Hdt., Att.; later, καλός κάγαθός was a perfect man, a man as he should be, also applied to qualities and actions, Plat., Xen.; to an army, Xen., etc.

κάλον, τό, wood, but only used in pl. κάλα, logs for burning (prob. from καίω), h. Hom.: seasoned wood, for joiner's work, κάμπυλα κ. Hes.

κάλο-πέδιλα, τό, (κάλον) wooden shoes, used to keep a cow still while milking, Theocr.

κάλο-ποιέω, f. ἴσω, to do good, N. T.

κάλος, ὁ, Ep. and Ion. for κάλως, a rope.

ΚΑΛΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, beautiful, beautiful, fair, Lat. pulcher, of outward form, Hom., etc.; καλός δέμας beautiful of form, Od.; so, εἶδος κάλλιστος Xen.; καλός τὸ σῶμα Id.; c. inf., κ. εἰσορᾶσθαι Hom. 2. τὸ καλόν, like κάλλος, beauty, Eur., etc.: τὰ καλά the decencies, proprieties, elegancies of life, Hdt., etc. II. in reference to use, beautiful, fair, good, κ. λιμὴν Od.; καλός εἰς τι Xen.; πρὸς τι Plat.; c. inf., κάλλιστος τρέχει Xen.;—esp. in the foll. phrases, ἐν καλῷ [τόπῳ] in a good place, Thuc.; ἐν καλῷ τοῦ κόλπου, τῆς πόλεως Xen.; ἐν κ. (sub. χρόνῳ), in good time, in season, Eur.:—so, καλόν ἐστί, c. inf., Soph. 2.

of sacrifices, good, auspicious, Aesch., etc. III. in moral sense, beautiful, noble, καλόν [ἐστί] c. inf., Hom., etc.; καλὰ ἔργματα noble deeds, Pind., etc. 2. τὸ καλόν moral beauty, virtue, opp. to τὸ αἰσχρὸν (Cicero's honestum and turpe), Xen., Plat.

IV. in Att. not seldom ironically, like Lat. praeclearus, admirable, specious, fair, κ. γὰρ οὐμὸς βίωτος, ὥστε θαυμάσαι Soph.; μετ' ὀνομάτων καλόν Thuc.

B. Degrees of Compar.: Comp. καλλίων [ῆ], ὄν, Sup. κάλλιστος, ἡ, ὄν, Hom., etc.

C. Adv.:—καλῶν as Adv., καλῶν ἀείδειν, etc., Hom.; so καλὰ ἴδ.; τὸ καλὸν Theocr. II. regul. Adv.

καλῶς, mostly in moral sense, well, rightly, Od.; καλῶς ζῆν, τεθηγκέναι, etc., Soph., etc.; οὐ καλῶς ταρβείεις Id.; often in phrase καλῶς καὶ εὖ, καλῶς τε καὶ εὖ Plat. 2. of good fortune, well, happily, κ. πράσσειν = εὖ πρ. to fare well, Aesch., etc.; κ. ἔχειν to be well, Id.; κ. ἔχει, c. inf., 'tis well to . . . , Xen. 3. καλῶς = πᾶν, right well, κ. ξέοιδα Soph.; so in Comp., κάλλιον εἰδέναι Plat.; and in Sup. κάλλιστα, Soph., etc. 4. κ. ποιῶν, as Adv., rightly, deservedly, Lat. merito, κ. ποιῶν 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', ἐπαινῶ Id. 6. ironically, finely, Lat. belle, Soph., Eur.

D. Quantity: ᾱ in Ep. Poets: ᾱ in Att.: in later Poets ᾱ or ᾶ, as the verse requires.

ΚΑ'ΛΠΙΣ, ἴδος, ἡ: 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.

κάλπιος, ὁ, Sicil. form of Lat. calceus, a shoe, Plut.

καλύβη [ῆ], ἡ, (καλύπτω) a hut, cabin, cell, Lat. tugurium, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. a cover, screen, Anth. κάλυβιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Plut.

κάλυκο-στεφάνος, ὄν, crowned with flower-buds, Anth.

κάλυκῶπις, ἴδος, ἡ, (ὤψ) like a budding flower in face, i. e. blushing, roseate, h. Hom.

κάλυμμα, ατος, τό, (καλύπτω) a head-covering used by women, a hood or veil, Il.; worn by brides, Aesch.; a covering put over the face of the dead, Soph. 2. a grave, Anth.

κάλυξ [ᾶ], ὄκος, ἡ, (καλύπτω) a covering, used only of flowers and fruit: 1. the shell or pod of plants, Hdt.; κάλυκος ἐν λοχεύμασι, i. e. when the fruit is setting, Aesch. 2. the calyx of a flower, a bud, a rose-bud, h. Hom., Theocr. II. in ll. 18. 401, κάλυκες seem to be earrings like flower-cups.

καλύπτειρα, ἡ, = καλύπτρα, a veil, Anth.

καλυπτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of καλύπτω Il, put round so as to cover, enfolding, enveloping, Soph.

καλύπτρα, ἰον. —πτηρ, ἡ, a woman's veil, Hom., Aesch.:—metaph., δημοφᾶ κ. the dark veil of night, Aesch. 2. of land given to queens as veil-money (cf. ζώνη 1. 2.), Plat. II. the cover or lid of a quiver, Hdt.

καλύπτω (lengthd. from Root ΚΑΛΥΒ, v. καλύβη): Ep. impf. κάλυπτον: f. ψω: aor. 2 ἐκάλυφα, Ep. κάλ-: Med., aor. 1 ἐκαλύφην:—Pass., fut. κάλυφῶμαι: aor. 1 ἐκαλύφθην: pf. κεκαλύμμαι: 3 sing.

plqrf. κεκάλυπτο: I. *to cover with a thing, παρδαλή μετάφρενον κάλυψεν* II.; *νυκτι καλύψας* Ib.: simply, *to cover, μέλαν δέ ἐκύμα κάλυψεν* Ib.; *πέτρον χεῖρ ἐκάλυψεν* his hand covered, *grasped* a stone, Ib.; of death, *τέλος θανάτῳ κάλυψεν ὀφθαλμούς* Ib., etc.; of grief, *τὸν δ' ἄχρους νεφέλη ἐκάλυψε* Ib.; κ. *χθονί γυῖα*, i. e. *to be buried*, Pind.; also, *χθονί, τάφω κ. to bury* another, Aesch.:—Med. *to cover or veil oneself*, Hom.:—Pass., *ἄσπιδι κεκαλυμμένος ὤμους* II.; *ἐν χλαίῃ κεκαλ.* Ib., etc. 2. like κρύπτω, *to cover or conceal*; κ. *καρδία* τι Soph.; Pass., *κεκαλυμμένοι ἵππω concealed* in the horse, Od. 3. *to cover with dishonour, throw a cloud over, σὺ μὴ κάλυπτε Ἀθήνας* Soph. II. *to put over as a covering*, Lat. *circumdare*, οἱ πέπλοιο πτόγυμ' ἐκάλυψεν II.; οἱ ἄϊον καθύπερθε καλύψω I will put mud over him, Ib.; ἄμφι Μενοειτῆδ' ἄσκος εὐρύ καλύψας Ib.

Κάλυψω, ὄσος, contr. οὖς, ἤ, *Calyrso*, a nymph, daughter of Atlas, who lived in the island Ogygia; so called because *she hid* (ἐκάλυψε) Ulysses there, Od.

καλαχῆνω, (κάλχη) properly, *to make purple*: metaph. *to make dark and troublous* like a stormy sea, *to ponder deeply*, Soph., Eur. Hence

Κάλχας, ἄντος, ὁ, *Calchas* the Greek Seer at Troy, properly the Searcher.

ΚΑ'ΛΧΗ, ἡ, *the nuxec or purple limpet*.

κάλωδιον, τό, Dim. of κάλως, a small cord, Ar., Thuc.

καλῶς, Adv. from καλός; v. καλός c.

κάλως [ᾶ], ὁ, gen. κάλω, acc. κάλων: Ep. and Ion. κάλος, οὐ, ὁ, a reefing rope, reef, Od., where the κάλοι are distinguished from πῶδες (sheets) and ὑπέροι (braces); κάλος ἐξίεναι to let out the reefs, i. e. to set all sail, Eur.; metaph., *ἐχθροὶ γὰρ ἐξίσαι πάντα δὴ κάλων* are letting out every reef, i. e. using every effort, Id.; φόνιον ἐξίει κάλω 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.; πρυμνήτης κ. a stern cable, Eur.; ἀπὸ κάλω παραπλεῖν to be towed along shore, Thuc.

κάλω-στρόφος, ὁ, (στρέφω) a rope-maker, Plut.

κάμ, Ep. for κατὰ before μ, as κάμ μὲν for κατὰ μὲν, κάμ μέσον for κατὰ μέσον, Hom.

κάμακτινος, ον, (κάμαξ) made of reed or cane, Xen.

ΚΑ'ΜΑΞ [κά], ἄκος, ἡ and ὁ, a vine-pole, vine-prop, Il., Hes. 2. the shaft of a spear, Aesch., Eur. 3. the tiller of the rudder, Luc.

ΚΑ'ΜΑ'ΡΑ, Ion. -ρη [μά], ἡ, Lat. camera, anything with an arched cover, a covered carriage, Hdt.

κάμῶσσηες, ἄν, οἱ, a kind of fish, Anth. (Foreign word.)

κάμῳπτός, ἄ, ὄν, toilsome, troublesome, wearisome, h. Hom.:—tiring, exhausting, Luc. II. pass. bowed down with toil, broken down, worn out, Hdt. From κάματος, ὁ, (κάμω) toil, trouble, labour, Od., Soph., Eur. 2. the effects of toil, distress, weariness, Hom.; ἕνπυ καὶ καμῶν ἀρημένος (so Hor., ludo fatigatumque somno), Od. II. that which is earned by toil, ἡμέτερος κάματος our hard-won earnings, Ib.; ἀλλότριος κάματος the earnings of other men's toil, Hes. 2. the result of labour, a work, a thing wrought by the lathe, Anth.

κάμῳτ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) toilsome, wearisome, Hes., Pind.

κάμει, Ep. for ἐκάμει, aor. 2 of κάμω. II. κάμει, crasis for καὶ ἐμει.

κάμειναι, aor. 2 inf. of κάμω.

κάμειται, 3 sing. f. med. of κάμω.

κάμηλος [ᾶ], ὁ and ἡ, a camel, Hdt., etc.; κ. ἄμνός u camel-lamb, i. e. young camel, Ar. 2. ἡ κ. (like ἡ ἵππος) the camels in an army, as one might say the camelry, camel-brigade, Hdt. (Cf. Hebr. gámal.)

κάμινευτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = καμινεύς, Luc. From κάμινεύω, f. στω, to heat in a furnace, Arist. From κάμινος, ἡ, (καίω) an oven, furnace, kiln, for baking, smelting metals, for burning bricks, Hdt. Hence

κάμινῶς, οὖς, ἡ, a furnace-woman, Od.

καμμέν, v. κάμ.

κάμμεσος, crasis for καὶ ἄμμεσος, Aeol. for καὶ ἡμείσος.

κάμμεσον, v. κάμ.

καμμίξας, Ep. for καταμίξας, aor. 1 part. of καταμίγνυμι.

καμμονίη, ἡ, Ep. for καταμονή, the reward of endurance, Il.

κάμμορος, ον, Ep. for κατὰμορος, subject to destiny, i. e. ill-fated, Od.

κάμνω, Ep. and poet. for καταμῶ.

κάμνω, (lengthd. from the Root KAM): κάμωμαι:—aor. 2 ἐκάμω, inf. καμείν, Ep. subj. redupl. κεκάμω, 3 sing. κεκάμησι, 3 pl. κεκάμωσι:—pf. κέκηκα; 3 pl. plqrf. ἐκέκηκσαν; Ep. part. κεκμηῶς, κεκμηῶτι, κεκμηῶτα, acc. pl. κεκμηότας:—Med., Ep. aor. 2 καμῶμην:

I. trans. to work, of smith's work, σκήπτρον, τὸ μὲν ἠφασστος κάμει which he wrought, Il.; κ. νῆας Od. II. Med. to win by toil, τὰς (sc. γυναικας) αὐτοὶ καμῶμεθα II. 2. to work or till by labour, Od. III. intr. to work, labour, Thuc.:—then, to be weary, ἀνδρὶ δὲ κεκμηῶτι μένος ὀνος ἀξέει II.; οὐδέ τι γυῖα κάμει nor is he weary in limb, Ib.; περι δ' ἔγχει χεῖρα καμείται he will have his hand weary in grasping the spear, Ib.:—c. part., κάμει πολεμίζων, ἐλαύνων is weary of fighting, rowing, Ib.; οὐκ ἔκαμον τανῶν I found no trouble in stringing the bow, i. e. did it without trouble, Od.; οὐτοι καμῶμαι λέγουσα I shall never be tired of saying, Aesch., etc. 2. to be sick or ill, suffer under illness, οἱ κάμνοντες the sick, Hdt., etc.; so, κάμνει νόσον Eur.; κ. τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς Hdt. 3. generally, to suffer, be distressed or afflicted, στρατοῦ καμόντος Aesch.; οὐ καμεί will not have to complain, Soph.; οὐκ ἴσον καμῶν ἐμοὶ λύπης not having borne an equal share of grief with me, Id. 4. οἱ καμῶτες (aor. part.) those who have done their work, Lat. defuncti, i. e. the dead, Hom.; so, κεκμηκότες Eur., Thuc.

καμπή, ἡ, (κάμπω) a bending, winding, of a river, Hdt. II. the turning in a race-course, turning-post, Ar.: metaph., μῦθον ἐς καμπὴν ἄγειν to bring a speech to its middle or turning point, Eur.; καμπὰς ποιεῖσθαι Plat. Hence

κάμπημος, ἡ, ον, bent, turning, Eur.

καμπήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (κάμπω) a bend, an angle, Xen. II. the turning-point in the διαυλος, the goal, Arist.: metaph., κ. πύματος life's last turn or course, Anth.

κάμπτω, (lengthd. from Root KAMΠ, v. καμπή): f. κάμψω, Ep. inf. -έμεν: aor. 1 ἐκάμψα: Pass., aor. 1 ἐκάμψην:

—to bend, curve, ὄφρα ἴπυον κάμψῃ that he may bend

it into a chariot-rail, II.; γόνυ κ. to bend the knee so as to sit down and rest, Ib.; οὐ κάμπτων γόνυ, i. e. never resting, Aesch.; so, κ. κῶλα Soph.; then, κάμπτην alone, to sit down, rest, Id.;—also, γόνυ κ. to bend the knee in worship, N. T. II. to turn or guide a horse or chariot round the turning-post (καμπή II.); hence, of the horse or chariot, κάμψαι διαύλου θάτερον κῶλον πάλιν to double the post (καμπτήρ) and return along the second half of the διαύλος, Aesch.; κάμπτοντος ἵππου as the horse was turning, Soph. — metaph., κ. βίον to make the last turn in the course of life, Id.; κ. βίον τέλος Eur. 2. so also of seamen, to double a headland, ἄκρην κ. Hdt.; also, κ. περι ἄκραν Ar.; κ. κόλπον to wind round the bay, Hdt. 3. absol., πάλιν κ. to turn back, Eur.; ἐγγύς τῶν ἐμῶν κάμπτεις φρονῶν 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.

καμπυλόεις, εσσα, εν, poet. for καμπύλος, Anth.

καμπύλος [ῦ], η, ου, (κάμπτω) bent, crooked, curved, of a bow, II.; of wheels, Ib.; of chariots, Ib.

καμψί-πους, δ, ή, πουν, τό, bending the foot, i. e. swift-running, Aesch.

κάμῳν, aor. 2 part. of κάμνω.

κάν, poet. for κατά before ν, as κὰν νόμον Pind.

κάν, crasis for καὶ ἐν.

κάν, crasis, I. for καὶ ἐν, Hes., Att.; κακὸν δὲ κὰν ἐν ἡμέρᾳ γνοίης μᾶθ Soph. — later, κὰν came to be used, even when the Verb in apodosis was of a tense that could not be joined with ἐν, as, κὰν εἰ πολλὰ [αἰ ἀρετὰ] εἰσιν, for ἄσι, Plat. II. for καὶ ἐν or καὶ ἐάν, and if, even if, although, Soph., Ar., etc.

κἀνάβινος, η, ου, of or for a block-figure, σῶμα κ. a body so lean as to be a mere skeleton, Anth. From κἀνάβος, δ, a wooden block round which artists moulded wax or clay, a block-figure.

κἀναθρον or rather κἀναθρον, τό, (κάννα) a cane or wicker carriage, Xen.

κἀνακώκυσας, crasis for καὶ ἀνακώκυσας.

κἀναστρον, τό, = κἀνεον, a dish, Ep. Hom.

κἀνάχεω, f. ἦσω: Ep. aor. I κἀνάχησα: --to ring, clash, clang, of metal, Od. From

ΚΑΨΑΧΗΨ, ή, a sharp sound: the ring or clang of metal, II., Soph.; καναχή δ' ἦν ἡμιούϊν loud rang their tramp, Od.; δδόντων καναχή a gnashing of teeth, II.; καναχὰ αὐλῶν the sound of flutes, Pind. (For Verb κἀνάσσω v. ἐγ-κἀνάσσω.)

κἀνάχηδά, Adv. with a sharp loud noise, of water, Hes.

κἀνάχης, ἐς, of water, *plashing*, Aesch.

κἀνάχιζω, only in impf., = καναχέω, to ring, Hom.

κἀνδύς, υος, δ, a Median cloak with sleeves, Xen.

κἀνεῖν, fut. inf. of κἀνω.

κἀνεον [ᾶ], τό, Ep. also κἀνειον, Att. κανοῦν: (κάννα) — a basket of reed or cane, a bread-basket, Lat. *canistrum*, Hom., Hdt., Att.; also made of metal, Hom. — it was used for the sacred barley at sacrifices, ἔχεν οὐλὰς ἐν κανέφ Od.

κἀνέπτει, crasis for καὶ ἀνέπτει.

κἀνήην, Dor. for κἀνεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of κἀνω.

κἀνής, ητος, δ, (κάννα) a mat of reeds such as the

Athen. women took with them when they went out, Lex Solonis ap. Plut.

κἀνήφορος, f. ἦσω, to carry the sacred basket in procession, Ar.; and

κἀνήφορία, ή, the office of κἀνήφορος, Plat. From κἀνή-φόρος, ου, (φέρω) carrying a basket: — Κανηφόροι, αἱ, 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.

κἀνθεν, crasis for καὶ ἐνθεν.

κἀνήλια, ων, τό, Lat. *clitellae*, a pack-saddle, or the panniers at the sides of a pack-saddle, Ar.

κἀνήλιος, δ, = κἀνθων, a large sort of ass for carrying burdens, a pack-ass, Xen., Plat., etc.

κἀνθων, υος, δ, = κἀνήλιος, a pack-ass, Ar., Anth.

κἀνιαύσιος, crasis for καὶ ἐνιαύσιος.

κἀνίς, crasis for καὶ ἀνίς = καὶ ἄνευ.

ΚΑ'ΝΝΑ or κἀνήν, ης, ή, a reed, Lat. *canna*: in pl. a reed-fence, railing, Ar.

κἀνάβινος, η, ου, hempen, of hemp, like it, Anth. From ΚΑ'ΝΝΑ'ΒΙΣ, ή, gen. ior, acc. κἀνναβιον or κἀνάβιδα: — hemp, Hdt., etc.; — it was burnt, so as to medicate vapour-baths, Id.

κἀναβατος, ή, = κἀναβος.

κἀνεύσας, Ep. for κἀνατεύσας, aor. 1 part. of κἀνατεύω.

κἀνεύσασθαι, crasis for καὶ ἀνατεύσασθαι.

κἀνόμεον, for κὰν (i. e. κατὰ) νόμον.

κἀνόνητα, crasis for καὶ ἀνόνητα.

κἀνονίζω, f. ἴσω, (κἀνών) to measure by rule, Longin.: to regulate, square, Arist., Anth.

κἀνονίς, ἴδος, ή, a ruler, Anth.

κἀνόνημα, ατος, τό, = κἀνών 1. 3, Anth.

κἀνταῦθα, crasis for καὶ ἐνταῦθα.

κἀντίβας, crasis for καὶ ἀντιβάς.

κἀνώ, fut. of κἀνω.

Κἀνώβος or Κἀνώπος, 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 Κανωβικὸν στόμα, Hdt.

κἀνών, aor. 2 part. of κἀνω.

κἀνών, υος, δ, (κάννα) any straight rod or bar: 1. in Hom. the κἀνώνες 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 (πηρίον) were passed between those of the warp (μίτρος), II. 3. a rule used by masons or carpenters, Eur., Xen., etc. b. a ruler, Anth. c. metaph., ἀκτίς ἡλίου, κἀνών σαφής, Milton's 'long-levelled rule of light', Eur. 4. the beam or tongue of the balance, Anth. 5. in pl. the keys or stops of the flute, Id. II. metaph., like Lat. *regula*, *norma*, a rule, standard of excellence, Eur.; — in Chronology, κἀνώνες χρονικοί were chief epochs or eras, Plut.

κἀξ, crasis for καὶ ἔξ.

κἀπτ, Ep. for κατὰ before π, φ, as κὰπ πεδίον, κὰπ φάλαρα II.

κἀπαγε, crasis for καὶ ἄπαγε.

κάπαγώνιος, crasis for καὶ ἐπαγώνιος.

κάπειτα, crasis for καὶ ἔπειτα.

κάπετον, Dor. for κατέπεσον, Pind.

κάπετος, ἦ, (for σκάπετος, from σκάπτω), a ditch, trench, ll. :—a hole, grave, lb., Soph.

ΚΑΨΗ [ᾶ], ἦ, Fr. dat. pl. κάψῃσι : (v. κάψω) :—a crib for the food of cattle, manger, Hom.

κάπηλεία, ἦ, retail trade, tavern-keeping, Plat. ; and κάπηλείον, τό, the shop of a κάπηλος, esp. a tavern, Lat. *caupona*, Ar. From

κάπηλεύω, f. ἐσώω, (κάπηλος) to be a retail-dealer, Hdt. ; δι' ἀψύχου Βορᾶς σίτοις καπήλευ' drive a trade, chaffer with your vegetable food, Eur. II. c.

acc. to sell by retail, Hdt. :—metaph., καπήλευίν μάχην to make a trade of war, Lat. *cauponari bellum*, Aesch. ; καπήλευουσα τὸν βίον playing tricks with life, corrupting it, Anth. ; κ. τὸν λόγον τοῦ θεοῦ N. T.

κάπηλικός, ἦ, ὄν, (κάπηλος) of or for a retail dealer :—ἡ καπηλική :sc. τέχνη) = κάπηλεία, Plat. 2. like a petty trader, knavish, Anth. :—Adv., καπηλικῶς ἔχειν to be wampod up for sale, Ar.

κάπηλις, ἴδος, ἦ, fem. of κάπηλος, Lat. *copa*, Ar.

ΚΑΨΗΛΟΣ, δ, a retail-dealer, huckster, hawkker, peddler, higgler, Lat. *institor*, Hdt., Att. ; opp. to the merchant (ἔμπορος), Xen., etc. ; applied to Darius because of his finance-regulations, Hdt. :—κ. ἄσπιδων, ὕπλων a dealer in . . . , Ar. 2. a tavern-keeper, publican, Lat. *caupo*, Id., etc. 3. metaph., κ. πομπρίας a dealer in petty roguery, Dem.

κάπιβῶ, crasis for καὶ ἐπιβῶ (contr. from ἐπιβόα).

καπιθή, ἦ, a measure containing two χοίνικες, Xen. (Prob. a Persian word.)

κάπικείμεναι, crasis for καὶ ἐπικείμεναι.

κάπιπείσομαι, crasis for καὶ ἐπιπείσομαι.

κάπισημανθήσομαι, crasis for καὶ ἐπισημανθήσομαι.

κάπνη, ἦ, = καπνοδόχη, Ar.

καπνίζω, f. Att. ἰω : aor. ἰ ἐκάπνισα, Ep. 3 pl. κάπνισαν : (καπνός) :—to make smoke, i. e. to make a fire, ll. II. to smoke, blacken with smoke, Dem. 2.

intr. to be black with smoke, Ar. Hence

κάπνισμα, atos, τό, incense, Anth.

καπνο-δόχη, later -δόχη, ἦ, (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

ΚΑΠΝΟΣ, δ, smoke, Hom., etc. ; proverb., καπνοῦ σκιδ shadow of smoke, of things worth nothing, Soph. ; περὶ καπνοῦ στενολεσχέειν to quibble about smoke, Ar. ; γραμμάτων καπνοὶ learned trifles, Eur.

κάπος, Dor. for κήπος.

κάππα, τό, v. sub Κ κ.

Καππαδοκῆαι, oi, the Cappadocians, notorious as knaves and cowards, Hdt. Hence

Καππαδοκίζω, f. σω, to favour the Cappadocians, Hdt. :—Pass. to play the Cappadocian, Anth.

κάππᾶρις, εως, ἦ, the caper-plant, or its fruit, the caper, Lat. *capparis*, Arist. (Deriv. unknown.)

καππεδίον, for κάπ (i. e. κατὰ) πεδίον.

κάππεσον, Fr. for κατέπεσον, aor. 2 of καταπίω.

καππο-φόρος, on, (φέρω) marked with a κάππα, Luc.

καππυρίζω, for καταπυρίζω, to catch, take fire, aor. ἰ part. καππυρίζασα Theocr.

καπρᾶς, (κάπρος) metaph. to be lewd or lecherous, Ar.

κάπριος, δ, poet. for κάπρος, a wild boar, ll. ; also, σὺς κάπριος lb. II. as Adj. κάπριος, on, like a wild boar, Hdt.

ΚΑΨΟΣ [ᾶ by nature], δ, the boar, wild boar, Lat. *aper*, ll., etc. ; also, σὺς κάπρος lb.

καπρο-φόνος, on, (*φένω) killing wild boars, Anth.

κάπτω (lengthd. from Root ΚΑΨ, v. κάπη) : f. κάψω :—to gulp down, Ar., etc. : cf. κεκαφῆς.

ΚΑΨΥΡΟΣ, δ, ὄν, dried by the air, dry, Theocr. 2. act. drying, parching, Id. II. metaph. of sound,

καπυρὸν γελᾶν to laugh loud, Anth. ; κ. στόμα a loud, clear-sounding voice, Theocr., Mosch. ; κ. συρίζειν to play clearly on the syrinx, Luc.

καπφάλαρα, for κάπ (i. e. κατὰ) φάλαρα.

κάρ, for κατὰ before ρ, facer ῥόν, κάρ ῥα ll.

ΚΑΨ, hair cut off, a lock of hair, (cf. κείρω, ἄ-καρῆς), τίω δέ μιν ἐν κάρδς ἀση ἰ value him but at a hair's worth, *flocci eum facio*, ll. II. also = κάρρα, κάρη, head, ἐπὶ κάρ head-long, lb.

Κάρ, δ, gen. Κάρος, pl. Κάρες, a Carian, ll., etc. ; fem. Κάειρα, lb. :—the Carians hired themselves out as mercenaries, and were used to spare the lives of the citizen-soldiers ; hence, ἐν τῷ Καρὶ κινδυνεύειν to make the risk, not with one's own person, but with a Carian, Lat. *experimentum facere in corpore vili*, Eur.

κάρᾶ, lon. κάρη [ᾶ], τό, (on the forms and Root, v. infr.) :—poët. for κεφαλῆ, the head, ll., 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 κεφαλῆ, periphr. for a person, Οἰδίου κάρρα, i. e. Οἰδίου, Soph. ; ᾧ κασιγνήτον κ., for ᾧ κασιγνήτῃ, Id., etc.—Hom. used κάρη only in nom. and acc. sing. and pl., and supplied the obl. cases from decl. 5, gen. and dat. κάρητος, κάρητι, also κάρη-ατος, κάρηατι ; pl. κάρηατα (formed as if from a nom. κάρηα or κάρηας) : later Poets inflected κάρη as of decl. 1, viz. κάρης, κάρη, κάρην ; Trag. dat. κάρᾶ.

κάρᾶβο-πρόσωπος, on, with the face of a κάραβος, Luc.

ΚΑΨΑΨΟΣ [κᾶ-], δ, the stag-beetle, Arist.

κάρᾶ-δοκέω, f. ἦσω, to watch with outstretched head, i. e. to watch eagerly or anxiously, Hdt., Eur., Xen. :—also, κ. εἰς τινα to look eagerly at one, Ar.

καράκαλλον, τό, a hood, Lat. *caracalla*, Anth.

κάρᾶνιστήρ, ἦρος, δ, beheading, capital, Aesch.

κάρᾶνιστής, οὔ, δ, = foreg., Eur.

κάρᾶνον, τό, v. κάρηνον.

κάρᾶνος, δ, (κάρρα) a chief, Xen.

κάρᾶνος, f. ὦσω, (κάρᾶνον) to achieve, Aesch.

κάρᾶτομέω, f. ἦσω, to cut off the head, behead, Eur.

κάρᾶ-τομος [ρᾶ], on, (τέμνω) beheaded, Eur. ; κ. ἐρημία νεανίδων, i. e. their slaughter, Id. 2. cut off from the head, κ. χλιδαί one's shorn locks, Soph.

κάρβᾶνος, on, = βάρβαρος, outlandish, foreign, Aesch. (Foreign word.)

καρβάτιναι, ai, shoes of undressed leather, brogues, Xen. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΚΑΨΑΨΟΝ, τό, a kind of cress, Lat. *nasturtium*, or its seed, which was eaten like mustard by the Persians,

Xen.; in pl. *cresses*, Ar.;—metaph., *βλέπειν κάρδαμα*, i. e. look sharp and stinging, Id.

ΚΑΡΔΙΑ, ἡ, Ion. *κάρδι*, Ep. also *κράδι*—*the heart*, ἐν στήροισι *κράδι πατάσσει* Il.; *κράδι ἔξω στήθεος ἐκθρόσκει*, of one panic-stricken, Ib.; *οἰδάνεται κράδι χόλι* Ib., etc.; *ἐκ τῆς καρδίας φιλεῖν* Ar.; *τάπιδ καρδίας λέγειν*, Lat. *ex animo*, to speak freely, Eur. II. *the stomach*, Thuc.

καρδιο-γνώστης, ον, *d, knower of hearts*, N. T. **καρδιο-δγκτης**, ον, (*δάκνω*) *gnawing the heart*, Aesch. **καρδιο-ουλέκω**, (*ἔλκω*) *to draw the heart out of the victim*, Luc.

ΚΑ'ΡΔΟΠΟΣ, ἡ, *a kneading-trough*, Ar. **κάρη**, τό, Ion. for *κάρα*, *the head*.

***κάρηαρ**, assumed nom. of the Ep. forms *καρήατος*, -ἡατι, -ἡατα, v. *κάρα*.

κάρη-κομῶντες, οἱ, (*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 *ὄπισθεν κομῶντες*), Il. **κάρηαι**, aor. 2 pass. inf. of *κέρω*.

κάρηνον, τό, Dor. *κάρανον*, (*κάρη*) *the head*, mostly in pl. *ἀνδρῶν κάρηνα*, periph. for *ἄνδρες*, Il.; *νεκῶνα κ.*, for *νέκυες*, Od.; *βοῶνα κ.*, as we say, so many head of cattle, Il. 2. metaph. of *mountain-peaks*, *Οὐλύμπιο κ. Ib.*; and of towns, *a citadel*, Ib.

κάρητος, *κάρητι*, gen. and dat. of *κάρη*, v. *κάρα*. **Καρίκος**, ἡ, ὄν, *Carian*, Soph.; *Κ. αἰλήματα dirges*, Ar. **Καρίνη** [i], ἡ, *a Carian woman*, Phan. ap. Plut. **Κάριος** [α], α, ον, = *Καρίκος*, Hdt.

ΚΑ'ΡΙΣ, gen. *καρίδος* [i], ἡ, *a shrimp or prawn*, Ar. **καρκαίρω**, *to quake under the feet of men and horses*, Lat. *tremere*, Il. (Formed from the sound.)

καρκίνος [i], ὄ, with heterog. pl. *καρκίνα*, *a crab*, Lat. *cancer*, Batr., Ar., Plat.:—*proverb.*, *ὄπισθε ποιήσεις τὸν καρκίνον ὁρθὰ βαδίξειν* Ar. II. *a pair of tongs*, Anth.: *καρκίνα compasses*, Id.

καρκινό-χειρες, ον, *with crab's claws for hands*, Luc. **Κάρνεα**, poet. *Κάρνεα*, τό, *a festival held in honour of Apollo Κάρνεος by the Spartans*, during nine days of the Att. month Metageitnion, called by them *Καρνεὸς μῆν*, Eur., Thuc.

Κάρπαθος, Ep. *Κράπαθος*, ἡ, *an island between Crete and Rhodes*, Hom.

καρπαία, ἡ, *a mimic dance of the Thessalians*, Xen. (Perh. from *ἀρπ-ά(ω)*.)

καρπάλιμος, ον, (v. *κραϊνός*) *swift*, Lat. *rapidus*, Il.: Adv. *-μως*, *swiftly, rapidly*, Ib. 2. in Pind., *γένυες κ. eager jaws*.

καρπί(ω), f. ὠν, (*καρπός*) *to make fruitful, fertilise*, Eur. **καρπίμος**, ον, *fruit-bearing, fruitful*, Aesch., Eur., etc.:—*κάρπιμα*, τό, *fruit-trees or corn-fields*, Ar.; *κάρπιμα ἀγαθὰ* property that yields a produce, opp. to *ἔκαρπα*, Arist.:—metaph., *τῶν ξένων τοὺς κ. rich foreigners from whom money can be wrung*, Ar. **καρπο-γένεθλος**, ον, *fruit-producing*, Anth.

ΚΑΡΠΟΣ (A), ὄ, *fruit, καρπὸς ἀρούρης*, i. e. corn, Il.; so, κ. *Δήμητρος* 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 θεσφότοις* if his oracles shall bear fruit,

i. e. be fulfilled, Aesch.; *γλώσσης ματαίας κ.*, i. e. curses, Id.; κ. *ἐπέων οὐ κατέφθινε*, i. e. poesy, Pind.; κ. *φρονῶν wisdom*, Id.

ΚΑΡΠΟΣ (B), ὄ, *the wrist*, Hom., etc. **καρπο-τόκος**, ον, (*τικτω*) *bearing fruit*, Anth.

καρπο-φάγος, ον, (*φάγειν*) *living on fruit*, Arist. **καρπο-φθόρος**, ον, (*φθειρω*) *spoiling fruit*, Anth.

καρποφορέω, *to bear fruit*, Xen. From **καρπο-φόρος**, ον, (*φέρω*) *fruit-bearing, fruitful*, of trees, Hdt., Xen.; of lands, Pind., Eur.; of Demeter, Ar. **καρπο-φύλαξ** [ῶ], ἄκος, ὄ, *watcher of fruit*, Anth. **καρπῶν**, f. ὠσων, (*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 Ἑλλάδα* Ar. 2. *to enjoy the interest of money*, Dem.; so in pf. pass., *τὸ ἐργαστήριον 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 ἁμαρτίαν* Aesch.; *πένηθ* Eur. Hence

καρπῶσις, εως, ἡ, *use or profit*, Xen.

καρρέλουσα, Ep. for *καταρρ-*, part. fem. of *καταρρέζω*. **κάρτᾶ**, (*καρτος*=*κράτος*), Adv. *very, very much, extremely*, Lat. *valde, admodum*. 2. *beyond measure, in good earnest*, κ. *ἐγχαίριος a thorough native*, Aesch.; κ. *ὄν ἐπώνυμος true to thy name*, Id.; κ. *δ' εἰμι τοῦ πατρὸς all on my father's side*, Id. 3. *καὶ κάρτα*, used to increase the force of a previous statement, *really and truly, most certainly*, Hdt., Soph.; so, *τὸ κάρτα*, with iron. sense, *in good sooth, with a vengeance*, Hdt.

καρτερός, f. ἴσων, (*κατερός*) *to be steadfast, patient, staunch*, Soph., etc.; with a Prep., κ. *πρὸς τι to hold up against a thing*, Xen., etc.:—with a part. *to persevere in doing*, Eur.: *absol.*, *τὰ δελ' ἐκαρτέρου* was strangely *obdurate or obstinate*, Soph. II. c. acc. rei, *to bear patiently*, Eur., Xen.:—*Pass.*, *κεκαρτέρηται τὰμὰ my time for patience is over*, Eur. Hence

καρτέρημα, ατος, τό, *an act of patience*, Plat.; and **καρτέρησις**, εως, ἡ, *a bearing patiently, patience*, Plat. 2. c. gen. *patient endurance of a thing*, Id.

καρτερία, ἡ, (*κατερός*) *patient endurance, patience*, opp. to *μαλακία*, Xen., Plat.

καρτερικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*κατερός*) *capable of endurance, patient*, Xen., Arist.

κατερό-θύλος, ον, *stout-hearted*, Hom., Hes.: generally, *strong, mighty*, *ἔνεμος* Hes.

κατερός, ὄ, ὄν, (*καρτος*)=*κατερός, strong, staunch, stout, sturdy*; c. inf., *κατερός ἐναίπει strong to kill*, Il.; *τὰ κατερότατα the strongest*, Soph. 2. c. gen. *possessed of a thing, lord or master of it*, Theogn., Theocr. 3. like *κατερικός, steadfast, patient, πρὸς πάντα* Xen.: *obstinate*, Plat. 4. of things, *strong, mighty, potent*, *δρσος* Il.; κ. *ἔργα deeds of might*, Ib.; κ. *μάχη strongly contested, desperate*, Hdt., Thuc.;—*τὸ κατερόν, τόλμησ τὸ κ. the extremity of daring*, Eur.:—*κατὰ τὸ κατερόν by force*, Hdt., Ar., etc.; so, *πρὸς τὸ κατερόν* Aesch.; *τὸ κατερόν*, *absol.*, Theocr. 5. of place, like *ἄχυρος, strong*, Thuc.; *τὸ κατερότερον τοῦ χωρίου* Id. II. Adv. *-ρως, strongly, etc.*, κ. *ὕπνουσθαι to sleep soundly*, Hdt. III.

the common Comp. and Sup. are κρείσσων and κρῆτιστος (qq. v.): but the regular forms καρτερώτερος, —ώτατος, occur now and then, Pind., Att.

καρτερόντως, Adv. of καρτερώ, *strongly, stoutly*, Plat. **καρτερό-χειρ**, *χειρὸς, δ, ἡ, strong-handed*, h. Hom.

καρτίστος, Ep. for κρῆτιστος.

κάρτος, *εὸς, τό*, Ep. for κράτος, dat. κάρτει, *strength, vigour, courage*, Hom., Hes.

καρτύω [ῦ], Ep. for κρατύω.

Καρύαι, ὄν, αἰ, *a place in Laconia with a famous temple of Artemis*, Thuc. :—hence, **II. Καρυάτις**, ἡ, *a name of Artemis*: whence **Καρυάτιζω**, *to dance the Caryatic dance*, Luc.

κάρυκη [ῦ], ἡ, *a Persian dish, composed of blood and rich spices*, Luc. Hence

κάρυκινος, η, *ov, dark-red*, Xen.

κάρυκο-ποιέω, f. ἴσω, *to make a κάρυκη or rich sauce*, Ar. **κάρυξ**, Dor. for κηρύξ.

ΚΑΨΥΟΝ [ἄ], τό, *any kind of nut*, Ar., Xen.; distinguished into various kinds, as κ. βασιλική or Περσικά, *walnuts*, also called simply κάρυα, Batr.; κ. κασταναῖκά or κασταναῖα *chestnuts*, etc.

κάρυο-ναύτης, *ov, δ, one who sails in a nut-shell*, Luc. **καρύσσω**, Dor. for κηρύσσω.

καρφάλεος, α, *ov, (κάρφω) dry, parched*, Od.:—of sound, **καρφάλεον ἄσιπς ἕσπε** the shield rang dry, i. e. hollow, ll.

κάρφη, ἡ, (κάρφω) *dry grass, hay*, Xen.

καρφρός, ἄ, *όν, of dry straw*, Eur.; and **καρφίτης**, *ov, δ, built of dry straws*, Anth. From

κάρφος, *εὸς, τό, a dry stalk*, Lat. *palea, stipula, a chip of wood*, Ar.: in pl. *the dry sticks of cinnamon*, Hdt.; *dry twigs, chips, straws, bits of wool*, such as birds make nests of, Ar. From

ΚΑΨΩ, f. κάρψω, *to dry up, wither*, κάρψω χροά καλόν *I will wither the fair skin, wrinkle it*, Od.; ἥλιος χροά κάρφει Hes.

καρχάλεος, α, *ov, rough*, δῖψη *καρχαλεοὶ rough in the throat* with thirst, Virgil's *siti asper*, ll. (Deriv. uncertain.)

καρχᾶρ-όδους, δ, ἡ, —ων, τό, *with sharp, jagged teeth*, of dogs, ll.; applied to Cleon by Ar.; and

καρχᾶρ-όδων, *οντος, δ, ἡ, = foreg.*, Theocr. From

ΚΑΨΧΑΨΟΣ, *ov, sharp-pointed, jagged, with sharp or jagged teeth*, κάρχαρον *μειδήσας*, of the wolf, Babr.:—metaph. *sharp, biting*, of language, Luc.

Καρχηδονίζω, f. ἴσω, *to side with the Carthaginians*, Plut. From

Καρχηδών, ὄνος, ἡ, *Carthage*, Hdt.:—Adj. **Καρχηδόνιος**, α, *ov, Carthaginian*, Id.

καρχήσιον, Dor.—ἄσιον [ἄ], 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 pl., Eur.

κάς, crasis for καὶ εἰς or καὶ ἐς.

κάσαλβάω, f. σω, *to abuse in harlot fashion*, Ar. From

κάσαλβάς, ἄδος, ἡ, like κάσσα, *a courtesan, harlot*, Ar. **κάσας**, *ov, or κασᾶς, οὐ, δ, a carpet or skin to sit upon, a saddle*, Xen. (Prob. a Persian word.)

κάσια, Ion.—ἰη, ἡ, *cassia*, an Arabian spice like cinnamon, but of inferior quality, Hdt. (A foreign word.)

κάσιγγήτη, ἡ, fem. of *κάσιγγητος*, *a sister*, Hom., etc. **κάσι-γνητος**, ὄ, (κάσις, γίγνομαι), *a brother*, Hom.,

etc.:—in more general sense, *a cousin*, ll. **II.** as

Adj., **κάσιγγητος**, η, *ov, brotherly, sisterly*, Soph., Eur. **ΚΑΨΙΣ** [ἄ], *κάσις*, voc. *κάσι, δ, a brother*, Aesch., Soph. :—ἡ, *a sister*, Eur.

Κασσίτεριδες, *ov, αἰ, the Cassiterides or Tin-islands*, prob. the Scilly islands and Cornwall, Hdt. From

κασσίτερος [ι], Att. **καττ-**, δ, *tin*, Lat. *stannum*, ll. It was melted, and then cast upon χαλκός, hence **χεῦμα κασιγγείοιο** a plating of tin, lb. (A foreign word.)

κάσσυμα, Att. **κάττ-**, *ατος, τό, anything stitched*, esp. *the sole stitched under a shoe or sandal, a shoe-sole*, Ar.; metaph., **ὑποδύσασθαι ἐχθρῶν παρ' ἀνδρῶν καττύματα** to put on shoes made by an enemy, Id. From

κασσῶ [ῦ], Att. **καττ-**, prob. for *κατα-σῶ* (though σῶ 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.—ἰη, ἡ, the famous spring of the Muses on Mt. Parnassus, Hdt., Soph., etc. (Prob. akin to *καθρός*, Lat. *castus*.)

κάστιν, crasis for καὶ ἐστίν.

κάστῳ, crasis for καὶ ἐστῶ.

Καστόρειος, *ov, of or for Castor*;—τὸ Κ. μέλος, *a martial song, set to the flute, used in celebrating victories in the chariot-race* (Castor being the inventor of the *ζυγῶπις*), Pind., Id.; δ Κ. ὕμνος Pind.

καστορίδες, αἰ, *a Laconian breed of hounds, first reared by Castor*, Anth.: also **καστόρια κίνες** Xen.

Κάστωρ, *οπος, δ, Castor*, son of Zeus (or Tyndareus) and Leda, brother of Pollux, Hom.

ΚΑΣΤΩΡ, *οπος, δ, the beaver*, Hdt.

κάσχεθον, Ep. for *κατέσχεθον*, poet. aor. 2 of *κατέχω*.

κάτ, for *κατά* before τ, v. sub *καττά*.

κατά [κάτᾶ], Prep. with gen. or acc. Radical sense *down, downwards*.

A. WITH GENIT. **I.** denoting *motion from above, down* from, βῆ δὲ κατ' Οὐλύμπιοι κερήνων ll., etc.

II. denoting *downward motion*, **1.** *down upon or over*, **κατά χθονὸς ὄμματα** πῆξας ll.; of the dying, **κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν κέχυντ' ἄχλυς** a cloud settled upon the eyes, lb.; so, **ὑδωρ κατά χειρῶς**, v. *χείρ* ll. 6.

2. *down into*, **νέκταρ στάξε κατά βινῶν** Od.; so, **κατὰ χθονὸς** (or γῆς) *δύναι* Trag.; **κατὰ χθονὸς κρύπτειν** to bury, Soph., etc.

3. **εὔχεσθαι or ὀμῶσαι κατά τιος** 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.; **λόγος κατά τιος** a speech against one accused, Lat. *in aliquem*; **λόγος πρὸς τινα** an answer to an opponent, Lat. *adversus aliquem*.

5. Lat. *de, upon, in respect of, concerning*, **σκοπεῖν κατά τιος** Plat.; **ἔπαινος κατά τιος** praise bestowed upon one, Aeschin., etc.

B. WITH ACCUS. **I.** of motion downwards, **κατὰ ρέον down stream**, Hdt.; **κατ' ὄρον** λένας, *ρῆν* to sail down (i. e. with) the wind, Aesch.

2. of motion, *on, over, throughout* a space, Hom., etc.; **καθ' Ἑλλάδα** Aesch.; **κατὰ γῆν καὶ θάλασσαν** *by land and sea*, etc.:

—also to hit upon the shield, ll. **3.** *opposite, over against*, **κατὰ Σινάπην πόλιν** Hdt.; **ἀνὴρ κατ' ἐνδρα**

Aesch. 4. *κατὰ τὸ πρόσπειρον somewhere in the suburb*, Hdt.

II. *distributively*, of a whole divided into parts, *κατὰ φύλα, κατὰ φρήτρας by tribes, by clans*, II.; *κατὰ κώμας κατοικήθαι to live in separate villages*, Hdt.; *κατ' ἄνδρα man by man*, Id. 2. so of parts of Time, *καθ' ἡμέραν, κατ' ἡμᾶρ day by day, daily*, v. ἡμέρα III, ἡμᾶρ. 3. of numbers, *ὅσοι many at a time, καθ' ἓνα one at a time*, Hdt.; *κατὰ τὰς πέντε καὶ εἰκοσι μνᾶς πεντακοσίας δραχμὰς εισφέρειν to pay 500 drachmae on every 25 minae*, Dem., etc.

III. of direction towards an object, *πλεῖν κατὰ πῆξιν on a business, for or after*, Od.; *κατὰ λήπην in quest of booty*, Hdt.; *κατὰ θέαν ἡκειν to have come for the purpose of seeing*, Thuc. 2. of pursuit, *κατ' ἔχθος on the track*, Soph.

IV. *according to*, *κατὰ θυμὸν Hom.*; *καθ' ἡμέτερον νόον after our liking*, II.; *κατὰ μοῖραν as is meet and right*, Hom.; so, *κατ' αἴσαν, κατὰ κόσμον Id.*; *καθ' ἡδονὴν so as to please*, Aesch.; *κατὰ δύναμιν to the best of one's power*, etc.

2. *in relation to, concerning*, *τὰ κατ' ἀνθρώπους = τὰ ἀνθρωπικά*, Aesch.; so, *τὸ καθ' ὑμᾶς as far as concerns you*, Hdt.; *κατὰ τοῦτο according to this way, in this view*; *κατὰ ταῦτα in the same way, καθ' ὅτι so far as, etc.*

3. *implying comparison*, *κατὰ λοιπὸν κρομόιο like the coat of a leek*, Od.; *κατὰ Μιθραδάτην answering to the description of him*, Hdt.; *κατὰ πυγία very like an oven*, Ar.; *κηδεύσαι καθ' ἑαυτὸν to marry in one's own rank of life*, Aesch.; *κατ' ἀνθρώπων like a man, as befits a man*, Id.; *κατ' ἄνδρα, μὴ θεὸν Id.*—after a Compar., *μείζων ἢ κατ' ἀνθρώπων greater than befits a man*, Hdt.; *μείζω ἢ κατὰ δάκρυα too great to weep for*, Thuc.

V. *by the favour of a god*, *κατὰ δαίμονα*, Lat. *non sine numine*, Pind.; *κατὰ θεὸν* Hdt. VI. of loosely stated numbers, *nearly, about*, *κατὰ ἑξηκῆσιν ἔτεα 600 years more or less*, Id.

VII. of Time, *during, sometime in a period*, *κατὰ τὸν πόλεμον in the course of the war*, Id.; *καθ' ἡμέραν by day*, Aesch. 2. *about, κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν χρόνον* Hdt.; *κατὰ Ἀμασίην βασιλεύοντα about the time of Amasis*, Id.

VIII. used periph. for Adverbs, as, *καθ' ἡσύχην, κατὰ τάχος, etc.*, for *ἡσυχῶς, ταχέως*, Id.; *κατὰ μέρος partially*; *κατὰ φύσιν naturally*; etc.

C. POSITION: when *κατὰ* follows its case it is written with anastr. *κάτα*.

D. *absol.* as ADV. like *κάτω, downwards*, Hom.

E. *κατὰ* in COMPOS., I. *downwards, down*, as in *καταβαίνω*. II. *in answer to, in accordance with*, as in *κατάδω, καταθύμιος*. III. *against*, in hostile sense, as *καταγιγνώσκω, κατακρίνω*. IV. often only to strengthen the notion of the simple word, as *κατακόπτω, καταφαγεῖν*.

F. *κατὰ* as a Prep. was sometimes shortened, esp. in Ep. into *κά, κάκ, κάμ, κάν, κάπ, κάρ, κάτ*, before γ, κ, μ, ν, π (or φ), β, 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, κადδέ, κακεφαλής, καππεδίον, καπφάλαρα, καρρόον, καπαδέ, καττόν*, etc. In compd. Verbs. *κατὰ* sometimes changes into *καβ, καλ, καρ, κατ*, before β, λ, ρ, θ, respectively, as *κάββαλε, κάτθανε, κάλλιπε, κάρρῶσα*; and before σ, σχ, the second syll. sometimes

disappears, as in *καστορνύσα, κάσχεθε, κασσύω*, as also in Doric forms *καβαλῶν, κάπετον*.

κατὰ, Ion. for *καθ' ἄ*.

κῆτα, crasis for *καλ εἶτα*.

κατάβα, for *κατάβηθι*, aor. 2 imp. of *καταβαίνω*.

καταβάδην [βᾶ], Adv. *going down or downstair*: cf. *ἀναβάδην*.

καταβαθμός, Att. -*βαθμός*, δ, a descent, name of the steep descent from Nubia to Egypt, Aesch.

κατα-βαίνω: f. -*βήσομαι*: pf. -*βέθηκα*: aor. 2 *κατέβην*, poet. 3 pl. *κατέβαν*; imper. *κατάβηθι* or *κατάβᾶ*; Ep. 1 pl. subj. *καταβέλομεν* (for -*βῶμεν*):—Med., Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 *κατεβήσεται*; imperat. *καταβήστω*:—to step down, go or come down, Lat. *descendere*, *ἐξ ὄψεος from the mountain*, II.; κ. *πόλιος to go down from the city*, Ib.; κ. *δίφρου to dismount from the chariot*, Ib.; κ. acc. loci, *θάλαμον κατεβήστω she came down to her chamber*, Od. i.—but also c. acc., *κατέβαν' ὑπερώϊα she came down from the upper floor*, Ib.; *κλίμακα κατεβήστω came down the ladder*, Ib.; absol. *to come down stairs*, Ar.; hence in Pass., *ἵππος καταβαλεται the horse is dismounted from*, Xen. 2. *to go down from the inland parts to the sea*, esp. from central Asia (cf. *ἀναβαίνω* II. 3), Hdt.; κ. ἐς Πειραιᾶ, Plat. 3. *to come to land, get safe ashore*, Pind. 4. *to go down into the arena*, κ. ἐπ' ἄεθλα Hdt.; and absol., like Lat. *in certamen descendere*, Soph., Xen. 5.

of an orator, *to come down from the tribune*, *κατάβα*—answer, *καταβήσομαι* Ar. 6. *πόσῳ κατέβα τοι ἀφ' ἴστω*; at what price did [the robe] come down from the loom? Theocr. II. *metaph.*, *καταβαίνειν εἰς τι to come to a thing in the course of speaking*, *κατέβαινε ἐς λιτάς he ended with prayer*, Hdt.; c. part., *κατέβαινε παρατεόμενος ended in begging*, Id.; κ. ἐπὶ τελευτῆν Plat.

B. trans. *to bring down*, Pind.

κατα-βακχισίομαι, (Βάκχος) Pass. *to be full of Bacchic frenzy*, *καταβακχισθεὶς δρυὸς κλάδοις in oak-wreaths ye rave with Bacchic fury*, Eur.

κατα-βάλλω, f. -*βᾶλῶ*: aor. 2 *κατέβαλον*, Ep. 3 sing. *κάββαλε*:—to throw down, overthrow, Hom., etc.; κ. εἰς τὸ μηδὲν *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*, Hom.; κ. *ιστία to lower sail*, Theogn.; *τὰς ὀρῆς 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., *καταβλημένος laid down, ordinary*, Arist.

κατα-βάπτω, f. *ψω*, *to dip down into*, Luc.

κατα-βάρει, f. *ῥω*, *to weigh down, overload*, Luc.

καταβάσις, aor. 2 part. of *καταβαίνω*.

κατάβασις, *ews, ἦ*, (*καταβαίνω*) a going down, way down, descent, Hdt., Att.; cf. *καταβασις*. 2. the descent from Central Asia, Xen.

καταβασμός, ὁ, Att. for **καταβαθμός**.
καταβατέον, verb. Adj. of **καταβαίνω**, *one must descend*, Ar., Plat. II. *one must attack*, Ar.
κατᾶ-βαίω, f. ξω, *to bark at*, τινός Anth.
κατα-βεβαίδομαι, Dep. *to affirm strongly*, Plut.
καταβέλομεν, Ep. for **καταβῶμεν**, 1 pl. aor. 2 subj. of **καταβαίνω**:—**καταβήμεναι**, for **καταβῆναι**, aor. 2 inf.:—**καταβήσο**, for **κατάβησαι**, aor. 1 med. imper.
καταβήσομαι, f. of **καταβαίνω**.
κατα-βιάζομαι, f. ἄσομαι, Dep. *to constrain*, Thuc. II. Pass. *to be forced*, Plut.
κατα-βιβάζω, f. Att. -βιβᾶ, Causal of **καταβαίνω**, *to make to go down, bring down*, Hdt., Plut. 2. *to bring down by force*, Xen. Hence
καταβιβαστέος, α, ον, verbal, *to be brought down*, Plat.
κατα-βιβρώσκω, f. -βρώσομαι: aor. 2 -έβρων: pf. pass. -έβρωμαι: aor. 1 -έβρώην:—*to eat up, devour*, Hdt., Plat.
κατα-βίω, f. ἄσομαι: aor. 2 **κατεβίων**, later aor. 1 -έβισα:—*to bring life to an end*, Plat.
κατα-βλάπτω, f. ψω, *to hurt greatly, damage*, h. Hom., Plat.
κατα-βλέπω, f. ψω, *to look down at*, Plut.
καταβλητέον, verb. Adj. of **καταβάλλω**, Plat.
καταβλητικός, ἦ, ὄν, (**καταβάλλω**) *fit for throwing off horseback*, Xen.
κατα-βληχάομαι, Dep. *to bleat loudly*, Theocr.
κατα-βλώσκω, *to go down through a place*, c. acc., Od.
κατα-βοάω, f. -βοήσομαι, Ion. -βώσομαι, *to cry down, cry out against*, c. gen., Hdt.: κ. τινῶν ὅτι τὰς σπονδὰς λευκώτερος ἔλεν Thuc.: c. acc. *to bawl down, outcry*, Ar.
κατα-βοή, ἦς, ἦ, *an outcry against*, c. gen., Thuc.
καταβόησις, εως, ἦ, *a crying out against*, Plut.
καταβολή, ἦ, (**καταβάλλω**) *a throwing or laying down*, N. T. II. metaph., 1. *a foundation, beginning*, 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, χῶ τὰν Σαμίαν καταβόσκων the shepherd of Samos*, Theocr.
κατα-βόστρυχος, ον, *with flowing locks*, Eur.
κατα-βράβεύω, f. σω, *to give judgment against*, c. acc., N. T.:—Pass. *to have judgment given against one*, Dem.
κατα-βρέχω, f. ξω: Pass., aor. 1 **κατεβρέχθην**:—*to wet through, drench*:—metaph., **μέλιτι καταβρέχειν** Pind.
κατα-βρίθω [ἴ], f. -βρίθω: pf. -βέβριθα:—intr. *to be heavily laden or weighed down by a thing*, c. dat., Hes., Theocr. II. trans. *to weigh down, to outweigh*, δλβφ κ. βασιλῆας Theocr.
κατα-βρόξις, v. *βρόχω 2.
κατα-βροχίζω, f. ίσω, *to gulp down*, Ar.
κατα-βρωσκω [ῦ], *to bite in pieces, eat up*, Anth.
κατα-βρώθω, late form for **καταβιβρώσκω**, Babr.
καταβρώσομαι, fut. of **καταβιβρώσκω**.
κατα-βυρσώω, f. ὠσω, *to cover quite with hides*, Thuc.
καταβρώσομαι, Ion. for -Βοήσομαι, fut. of **καταβόω**.
κατάγαλος, ον, Ion. for **κατάγειος**.
καταγγελεύς, έως, ὁ, = **κατάγγελος**, N. T.
καταγγελία, ἦ, *proclamation*, Luc. From

κατ-αγγέλλω, f. εἰῶ, *to denounce, betray*, Xen. 2. *to declare*, πόλεμον Lys. Hence
κατάγγελλος, ον, *denounced, betrayed*, Thuc.
κατά-γαιος, Ion. **κατά-γαιος**, ον, (γῆ) *in or under the earth, underground, subterranean*, Hdt., Xen., etc.
κατα-γέλα, ἦ, Comic name of a supposed town, with a play on the Sicil. *Gela*, **Γέλα καὶ Καταγέλα** Ar.
καταγέλαστος, ον, *ridiculous, absurd*, Hdt., Ar.: Adv. -τως, Sup. -τότατα, Plat. From
κατα-γελάω, f. ἄσομαι: Pass., pf. -γγέλασμαι:—*to laugh at, jeer or mock at*, c. gen., Hdt., Ar., etc.; also c. dat., Hdt.:—absol. *to laugh scornfully*, Eur., Ar., etc. 2. c. acc. *to laugh down, deride*, Eur.:—Pass. *to be derided*, Aesch., Ar., etc.
κατά-γέλως, ωτος, ὁ, *mockery, derision, ridicule*, Lat. *ludibrium*, **ἐμαυτοῦ καταγέλωτα τάδε**; these ornaments which bring ridicule upon me? Aesch.; κ. **πλάτεις** sheer mockery, Ar.; ὁ κ. τῆς πράξεως *the crowning absurdity of the matter*, Plat.
κατα-γερᾶσκω and -γερᾶω: f. -γερᾶσομαι [ᾶ], and ᾶω: aor. 1 -εγῆρᾶσα:—*to grow old*, Lat. *senescere*, Od., Hdt.
κατα-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [ῆ]:—*to abide, dwell*, ap. Dem.
κατα-γιγνώσκω, Ion. and later -γίνωσκω: f. -γνώσομαι:—*to remark, discover*, esp. something to one's prejudice, οὐκ ἐπιτήδεα κατὰ τινος κ. *having formed unfavourable prejudices against one*, Hdt.; **καταγνοῖς τοῦ γέροντος τοὺς τρόπους** *having observed his foibles*, Ar. II. c. acc. *criminally, to lay as a charge against a person*, **καίαν, ἀδικίαν κ. τινός** Plat.:—Pass., pf. part. **καταγνωσμένος** *condemned*, N. T. 2. c. gen. *criminally, παρανόμων κ. τινός* Dem. 3. c. inf., κ. **ἐαυτοῦ ἀδικεῖν** *to charge oneself with wrong-doing*, Aeschin.; so, κ. **ἐαυτοῦ μὴ περιέσθαι** *he passed sentence of non-survival against himself*, Thuc.: Pass., **καταγνωσθὲς νεώτερα** *prῆσσειν being suspected of doing*, Hdt. III. c. acc. *poenae, to give as judgment or sentence against a person*, κ. **τινὸς θάνατον** *to pass sentence of death on one*, Lat. *damnare aliquem mortis*, Thuc.:—Pass., **θάνατός τινος κατέγνωστο** ap. Dem. 2. of a suit, *to decide it against one*, **δικὴν** Ar.:—Pass. *to be decided*, Aesch.
κατ-ἄγιζω, Ion. for **καθ-αγίζω**.
κατ-ἄγίνεω, Ion. for **κατάγω**, *to bring down*, Od. II. *to bring back, recall*, Hdt.
κατ-αγλάττω, *to glorify*, Anth.
κατα-γλωττίζομαι, pf. **κατεγλώττισμαι**, Pass. *to be talked down*, Ar.
κάταγμα, ατος, τό, (**κατάγω**) *wool drawn or spun out, worsted*, Plat.: *a flock of wool*, Soph.
κατα-γνάπτω, f. ψω, *to bend down*, Anth.
κατα-γνάφω, *to comb away, lacerate*, Hdt.
κατ-ἀγνύμι, inf. -ῦναι [ῦ], and **καταγνύω**: f. **κατάγω**: aor. 1 **κατέαγα**, part. **κατάγας**:—Pass., aor. 2 **κατέαγην** [ᾶ], opt. **κατάγειην**:—pf. **κατέαγα**, Ion. **κατέγηγα** (in pass. sense):—*to break in pieces, shatter, shiver, crack*, Hom., Att. 2. *to break up, weaken, enervate*, Eur., Plat. II. Pass. with pf. act. *to be broken*, **δόντα κατηγόγτα** Hdt.; **κατεαγέναι** or **καταγῆναι τὴν κεφαλὴν** *to have the head broken*, Ar., etc.; c. gen., **τῆς κεφαλῆς κατέαγε** *he has got a bit of his head broken*, Id.

κατάγνωσις, εως, ἡ, (καταγνώσκω) a thinking ill of, a low or contemptuous opinion of, c. gen., Thuc. II. judgment given against one, condemnation, Id., Dem.; τοῦ θανάτου to death, Xen.
καταγνώστέον, verb. Adj. of καταγνώσκω, one must condemn, τινός Luc.
κατα-γοητεύω, f. σω, to enchant, bewitch: to cheat or blind by trickery, τινά Xen.
κατ-ἄγοράζω, f. δσω, to buy up, φορτία Dem.
κατ-ἄγορεύω, f. σω, to denounce, τί τιμι Ar., Thuc.; τι πρὸς τινα Xen.
κατάγραφος, ον, embroidered, Luc. From
κατα-γράφω [ᾶ], f. ψω, to scratch away, lacerate, Hdt. 2. to engrave, inscribe, νόμιμος Plut. 3. to paint over, Luc. II. to fill tablets with writing, Eur. 2. to write down, register, record, Plat.
κατα-γυμνάζω, to exercise much, discipline, Luc.
κατ-άγω: f. ξω, Ep. inf. -αξέμεν (in aor. sense) : aor. I. κατήγαγον : pf. καταήχοχα:—to lead down, Lat. deducere, Od., etc.; esp. into the nether world, Ib.; εἰς Ἄϊδαο Ib. 2. to bring down to the sea-coast, Il., Xen. 3. to bring down from the high seas to land, Od.; κατ. ναῦν to bring a ship into port, Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to come to land, land, opp. to ἀνάγεσθαι, Od., Hdt., Att. b. κατὰγεσθαι παρά τιμι to turn in and lodge in a person's house, Lat. deversari apud aliquem, Dem. 4. to draw down or out, spin, Lat. deducere filum, Plat. 5. to reduce to a certain state, ἐς κίνδυνον κ. τὴν πῶλιν Thuc. 6. κ. θρίαμβον, Lat. deducere triumphum, Plut.: to escort, like πομπεύω, Id. 7. κ. γένος to derive a pedigree, Id. 8. κατ. βοῶν 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
κατὰγωγὴ, ἡ, a bringing down from the high sea: a landing, landing-place, Thuc.:—generally, a halting-place, inn, Lat. statio, Hdt., Plat.; and
κατὰγωγήον, τό, a place to lodge in, an inn, hotel, Thuc., Xen., etc.
κατ-ἄγωνίζομαι, f. Att. ἰοῦμαι, Dep. to struggle against, prevail against, conquer, Luc.: as Pass., καταγωνισθεὶς ὑπὸ τινος Id.
κατα-δαίνυμαι, f. -δαίσομαι, Dep. to devour, Theocr.
κατα-δάνω, f. -δήσομαι, to bite in pieces, Batr., Theocr.
κατα-δακρύνω, f. σω, to bewail, τὴν τύχην Xen.: absol. to weep bitterly, Eur.
κατα-δαμιάζομαι, aor. I inf. -δαμιάσθαι, Med. to subdue utterly, Thuc.
κατα-δάμναμαι, = foreg., h. Hom.
κατα-δάπάνω, f. ἦσω, to squander, lavish, Xen.:—Pass., [τὰ χρήματα] καταδαπάνητό σφι Hdt. II. to consume entirely, of an army, Xen.
κατα-δάπτω, f. -ψω, to rend in pieces, devour, Hom.: metaph. in Med., καταδάπτεται ἦτορ Od.
κατα-δαρθάνω, aor. 2 -εθαρθον metaph. -ἐθράθον, 2 pl. κδραρθήτην: pf. -δεθάρθηκα:—to fall asleep, in aor. to be asleep, sleep, Od.:—in pres. to be just falling asleep, Plat.; pf. καταδαρθηκώς having fallen asleep, Id. 2. simply to pass the night, καταδαρθον ἐν ὕπλοις Thuc.

κατα-δατέομαι, f. -δάσομαι [ᾶ], Med. to divide among themselves, tear and devour, Il.
καταδεής, ἐς, (καταδέω B) wanting or failing in, lacking a thing, c. gen., Hdt.: absol. needy, Dem. 2. Comp. καταδεέστερος, weaker, inferior, Id., etc. II. Adv. -δεῶς, mostly in Comp., καταδεεστέρως ἔχειν περὶ τι to be very ill off in a thing, Id.
κατα-δεῖ, impers. There is wanting, v. καταδέω B.
κατα-δείδω, f. -δείσω : aor. I inf. -δείσαι:—to fear greatly, τι Ar., Thuc.
κατα-δείκνυμι and -ῦω, f. δείξω : Ion. aor. I κατέδεξα:—Pass., Ion. 3 sing. plqpf. κατέδεκτο:—to discover and make known, Hdt., Plat., etc.; c. inf. to give notice that . . ., Aeschin.:—Pass., c. part., κατέδεκτο εὐδία χρηστή 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. δσω [ᾶ], to shew signs of fear, Xen.
κατα-δέομαι, Dep. to intreat earnestly, Lat. deprecari, c. gen. pers., Plat.
κατα-δέρομαι : aor. I κατέδερχην : Dep.:—to look down upon, Od., Soph.
κατά-δεσμος, δ, a tie, band: a magic knot, Plat.
κατα-δέω, f. σω, to wet through, Il., Hes.:—of a river, to water, πηδία Eur.
κατα-δέχομαι, -δέξομαι, Dep. to receive, admit, Plat., etc. 2. to receive back, take home again, Oratt.:—aor. I pass. κατέδεχθη in pass. sense, Luc.
κατα-δέω (A), f. -δήσω, to bind on or to, bind fast, Hom., Hdt.:—Pass., καταδέμενους τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς, having his eyes bound, Hdt.; ἐν φόβῳ καταδεῖσα Eur.; καταδεῖται ψυχὴ ὑπὸ τοῦ σώματος Plat.:—Med. to bind to oneself, Eur. 2. to put in bonds, imprison, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; κ. τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ (sc. δέσιν) to bind him for execution, Hdt. 3. to convict and condemn of a crime, κ. τινα φόρα εἶναι Id. II. to tie down, stop, check, ἀνέμων κατέδησε κελεύθους Od.; κατέδησε κέλευθα stopped my course, Ib.
κατα-δέω (B), f. -δήσω, to want, lack, need, c. gen., esp. of numbers, καταδέει πεντεκαίδεκα σταδίων ὡς μὴ εἶναι πεντακοσίων it wants 15 stadia of being 500, Hdt.
κατά-δηλός, ον, quite manifest, plain, visible, Hdt., Thuc.; κατάδηλον ποιεῖν to make known, discover, Hdt., Soph.; κ. εἶναι to be discovered, Hdt., Plat.
κατα-δημαγωγέω, f. ἦσω, to conquer by the arts of a demagogue:—Pass. to be so conquered, Plut.
κατα-δημοβορέω, f. ἦσω, (δημοβόρος) to consume publicly, Il.
κατα-διαιτάω, f. ἦσω: pf. -δεδητήκα, (v. διαιτῶ) to decide as arbitrator against, give judgment against c. gen., Dem.: Pass. to be decided against one, Id.
κατα-διαλλάσσω, f. ξω, to reconcile again, Ar.
κατα-δίδομι, f. -δῶσω, to give away, intr. to open into, ἡ Προποντὶς καταδίδοι ἐς τὸν Ἑλλάσποντον Hdt.
κατα-δικάζω, f. δσω : Pass., aor. I κατεδικάσθην: pf. καταδικάσμαι:—to give judgment against a person, pass sentence upon him, condemn him, opp. to ἀποδικάζω, c. gen. pers. et acc. rei, κ. τινος θάνατον to pass sentence of death upon him, Hdt.; c. inf., κ. τινος τὰ ἔσχατα παθεῖν to condemn him to suffer extreme penalties, Xen.:—Med. to get sentence given against one, δικην καταδικάζεσθαι τινος Thuc.:—Pass., καταδικασθεὶς con-

demned, Plat. ; c. inf., *καταδικάζεται ἀποθανεῖν* Luc. ; of the sentence, *ἀντέλεγον μὴ δικαίως σφῶν καταδικασθῆναι* they contended that judgment had been given against them unjustly, Thuc. II. to declare by express judgment, Xen.

κατα-δική [ἴ], ἡ, judgment given against one : the damages awarded, Thuc.

κατα-διώκω, f. ξω or ζομαι, to pursue closely, Thuc.

κατα-δοκίω, f. -δόξω, to suppose a thing to any one's prejudice, c. inf., κ. τινα ποιεῖν τι to suspect one of doing so and so, Hdt. ; κ. σφέας εἶναι κλώπας to suspect them of being thieves, Id. ; also, οὐκ ἔν κοτε κατέδοξα ἔγθεν ἦν should never have guessed whose son he was, Id.

κατα-δοξάζω, f. δσω, = *καταδοκέω*, Xen.

κατα-δουλώω, f. ὠσω, to reduce to slavery, enslave, Hdt., Thuc. :—Pass., *καταδουλώωντο, καταδουλώθησαν* 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

καταδουλώσις, εως, ἡ, enslavement, subjugation, Thuc.

κατα-δουπέω, f. ἦσω, to fall with a heavy sound, Anth.

Κατάδουποι, ων, αἱ, the Cataracts of the Nile, Hdt.

(Commonly derived from *καταδουπέω*, as if *Downroars*.)

καταδράβω [ᾶ], aor. 2 subj. of *καταδραβῶναι*.

κατα-δραμῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of *κατα-τρέχω*.

κατα-δρέπω, f. ψω, to strip off from, τί τινος Hdt.

κατάδρομή, ἡ, (*καταδραμῖναι*) an inroad, raid, Thuc., etc. :—metaph. a vehement attack, invective, Aeschin.

κατάδρομος, ον, (*καταδραμῖναι*) overrun, wasted, Eur.

κατάδρυμμα, ατος, τό, a tearing or rending, Eur. From *καταδρύπτω*, f. -ψω, to tear in pieces, rend, Anth. :—Med., Hes.

κατα-δυναστεύω, f. σω, to exercise power over, Xen.

καταδύνω, v. *καταδύω*.

κατάδυσσις, εως, ἡ, *καταδύω* a going down into, descent, Luc.

κατα-δυσωπέω, f. ἦσω, to put to the blush by earnest intreaty, Luc.

καταδύω or **-δύνω** [ῦ] : I. intr., in act. pres. *καταδύω* and med. *καταδύομαι* : f. -δύσομαι : aor. 1 med. -εδύσαμην, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. -δύσσοι, -δύσσοι : aor. 2 act. *κατέδυν* : pf. *καταέδυνκα* :—to go down, sink, set, of the sun, ἥλιος κατέδυν II. ; ἔς ἥλιον καταδύντα till sunset, Od. ; of ships, to be sunk or rather to be disabled (v. infr. II), Hdt., Thuc. :—of persons, *καταδεδυκός* having rapped down, Ar. 2. to go down into, plunge into, c. acc., *καταδύνω θμιλον, μάχην, δόμον*, πλιν Hom. ; foll. by a Prep., *καταδύσομεθ' εἰς Ἄϊδαο δόμους* we will go down into . . . , Od., etc. :—with a notion of secrecy, to insinuate oneself, steal into, Plat. 3. to slink away and lie hid, *καταδύομαι ὑπὸ τῆς αἰσχύνῃς* Xen. 4. to get into, put on, *τεύχεα* Hom.

II. Causal, to make to sink, Lat. *submergere*, ἐμὲ καταδύουσι τῷ ἄξει Xen. ; mostly in aor. 1, *τοὺς γαυλοὺς καταδύσας* Hdt. ; *καταδύσαι ναῦν* to cut it down to the water's edge, disable it, Id., Thuc.

κατ-αῖδω, Ion. -αἰείδω, f. -φσομαι, to sing to, Lat. *occinere*, and so, I. trans. to charm or appease by singing, Luc. ; c. dat. to sing a spell or incantation (*ἐμφωθῆ*) to another, Hdt. 2. to deafen by singing, Luc. : Pass. to have another sing before one, Id. II. to sing by way of incantation, *βάββαρα μέλη* Eur.

κατα-δωροδοκέω, f. ἦσω, to take presents or bribes, Ar. ; so in Med., Id.

κατ-αἰδέω, Ion. for *κατάδω*.

καταειμένος, η, ον, part. pf. pass. of *κατα-έννυμι*.

καταείνυον, Ep. impf. of *κατα-έννυμι*.

καταείσατο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 of *κάτειμι*.

κατα-έννυμι or **-εἰνύω**, only in impf., aor. 1 and pf. pass. :—to clothe, cover, *θριξί νέκνον καταείνυσαν* II. :—Pass., ὅρος *καταειμένω* ἢ *κατ-αἰείδω*.

κατ-αἰάινω, f. -αἰάω, to make quite dry, parch quite up, *κατ-αἰάσκει δὲ δαίμων* (Ion. aor. 1), Od.

κατα-ζάω, f. -ζήσω, to live on, Eur., Plat.

κατα-ζεύγνυμι and **-ύω**, f. -ζεύξω, to yoke together, yoke, Pind. :—Pass. to be united, Plat. 2. Pass., also, to be straitened, confined, imprisoned, Hdt., Soph. Hence

κατάζευξις, εως, ἡ, a yoking together :—opp. to *ἀνάζευξις*, encamping, Plat.

κατ-αἰήνασκει, 3 sing. Ion. impf. of *κατ-αἰάινω*.

κατα-ζώννυμι and **-ύω**, f. -ζώσω, to gird fast ; Med. to gird for oneself, Eur.

κατα-θαμβέομαι, Pass. to be astonished at, c. acc., Plut.

κατα-θάπτω, f. ψω, to bury, Il., Aesch.

κατα-θαρσύνω [ῦ], f. ῦνῶ, to embolden or encourage against, τινά πρὸς τὸ μέλλον Plut. :—Pass., in form *καταθαρσύνομαι*, Luc.

κατα-θεάομαι, f. δσομαι [ᾶ], Dep. to look down upon, watch from above, Xen. :—generally, to contemplate, Id.

καταθεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of *κατα-τίθημι*.

καταθεῖο, 2 sing. aor. 2 med. opt. of *κατα-τίθημι*.

καταθεῖομαι, Ep. for *κατα-θέωμαι*, -θῶμαι, aor. 2 med. subj. of *κατα-τίθημι* :—*καταθεῖομεν*, for *κατα-θέωμεν*, -θῶμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 subj.

κατα-θέλω, f. ξω, to subdue by spells or enchantments, Od. Hence

κατάθελξις, εως, ἡ, enchantment, Luc.

καταθεματίζω, = *αναθεματίζω*, to curse, N. T.

κατα-θέω, f. -θέσομαι, 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-θεωρέω, f. ἦσω, to contemplate from above, Plat.

κατα-θήγω, f. ξω, to sharpen, whet, Anth.

κατα-θηλύνω [ῦ], f. ῦνῶ, to make womanish, Luc.

***καταθήπω**, obsol. pres. of *κατατέθηκα*.

κατ-αθλέω, f. ἦσω, to exercise oneself much, ἠθληκότες well-trained, of soldiers, Plut.

κατα-θλίβω [ῖ], f. ψω, to press down, press out : aor. 2 pass. part. *καταθλίβεις*, Plut.

κατα-θνήσκω, f. *κατα-θανοῦμαι*, sync. *καθθανοῦμαι* : aor. 2 *κατέθανον*, Ep. *κάθθανον* : pf. -τέθηκα :—to die away, be dying, and in aor. 2 and pf. to be dead, Il., Trag. 2. to die away, disappear, Mosch., Bion.

κατα-θνηρός, ἡ, ὄν, mortal, Il.

καταθορεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of *καταθρόσκω*.

κατα-θορῖβέω, f. ἦσω, to cry down, Plat.

κατα-θρασύνω, v. *καταθαρσύνω*.

κατα-θραπέω, f. σω, to break in pieces, shatter, Plat.

κατα-θρηγνέω, f. ἦσω, to bewail, lament, mourn, Eur.

κατα-θρώσκω, f. -θοροῦμαι : aor. 2 *κατέθορον* :—to leap down, Il. ; c. acc., κ. τῆν αἵμασιν to leap down the wall, Hdt.

κατ-αθύμέω, f. ἦσω, to be quite cast down, lose all heart, Xen.
κατ-αθύμιος [ῦ], a, ov, (θυμός) in the mind or thoughts, Od.; μηδέ τί τοι θάνατος κατ. ἔστω let not death sit heavy on thy heart, II. II. according to one's mind, satisfactory, Theogn., Hdt.
κατ-αθύω, f. σω, to sacrifice, Hdt., Xen. 2. to offer, dedicate, τὴν δεκάτην Xen. II. Med., φίλτροις καταθύσομαι I will compel by magic sacrifices, Theocr.
κατ-αθυράκιζομαι, Pass. to be armed at all points, Xen.
κατ-αί-βάσις, εως, ἡ, poet. for κατάβασις, Anth. καταβάτης [ἄ], 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 Ἄχέρων, that to which one descends, downward, Eur.
κατ-αίβιτός, ἡ, ὄν, poet. for καταβιτός, θύραι κ. gates by which men descend, downward-leading, Od.
κατ-αίγίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to rush down like a storm, Aesch. —generally, to be tempestuous, Anth.
κατ-αιδέομαι, Dep. with fut. med. -αιδέσομαι, aor. I pass. -δέσθην: 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-αιθάλο, f. ὄσω, to burn to ashes, Eur., Ar. —Pass., [Τροίας] πυρὶ κατθαλωμένης Eur.
κατ-αιθύσσω, f. ξω, to wave or float adown, πλόκαμοι νῶτον καταθύσσω Pind.; Κάστωρ καταθύσσει ἐστίαν Castor sheds his lustre down upon the hearth, Id.
κατ-αίθω, to burn down, burn to ashes, Aesch., Eur.: —metaph. of love, Theocr.
κατ-ακίβω, f. Att. ἰώ: Pass., pf. κατήκισμαι: to wound severely, to spoil utterly, Od.; so Med., Eur.
κατακίσεις, εως, ἡ, an agreement: a betrothal, Plut.
κατ-αινέω, f. ἔσω, poet. ἦσω, 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.; also, κ. τοῦτον βασιλέα σφίσι εἶναι to agree that he should be king, Hdt. 3. to grant, promise, Hdt.: to promise in marriage, betroth, Eur.
κατ-αιρέω, Ion. for καθ-αιρέω.
κατ-αίρω, f. -ἄρω, 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-αίσιος, ov, all righteous, Aesch.
κατ-αισχυνήτης, ἦπος, ὁ, a dishonourer, Aesch.
κατ-αισχύνω [ῦ], f. ἰνώ, to disgrace, dishonour, put to shame, Od., Hdt., Att.; τὴν σὴν οὐ κατ. φύσιν I put not thy nature to shame, i. e. show myself not unworthy of thee, Soph.; ἐμὴν καταίσχυνε χρεός covered me with dishonour in that my debt remained unpaid, Pind. II. Med. to feel shame before, θεούς Soph.; so in aor. I pass., καταισχυνηθῆναι, ὅπως μὴ δόξει . . to be ashamed of being thought, Thuc.
κατ-αίσχω, Ep. for κατ-ίσχω, Od.
κατ-αιτιόομαι, f. ἄσομαι [ἄ], 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, ἀμαθίαν Thuc. II. part. aor. I

pass. κατατιθέβις is used in pass. sense, an accused person, defendant, Id., Xen.
καταίτιος, ὅσος, ἡ, a low helmet or skull-cap of neat's leather, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)
κατ-αιωρέομαι, Pass. to hang down, κατρωρέντο [Ion. impf.] Hes.
κατ-ακαγχάζω, f. σω, to laugh aloud at, τινός Anth.
κατ-ακαίεμεν, Ep. for -καίειν, inf. of κατακαίω.
κατ-ακαίω, = κατακτείνω, only in aor. 2 κατέκανον, Xen.
κατ-ακαίριος, ov, = κείριος, Anth.
κατ-ακαίω, Att. -κάω [ἄ], Ep. inf. κατακαίεμεν: f. -καύσω: aor. I κατέκανον, Ep. κατέκη, I pl. subj. κατακόμεν or -κείομεν (for -κῆωμεν), inf. κατακῆαι, syncop. κακῆαι: pf. -κέκαυκα: —Pass., f. -καυθήσομαι: aor. I κατεκάθη, aor. 2 κατεκῆν: pf. -κέκαυμαι: (cf. καίω): —to burn down, burn completely, Hom., II., Hdt.; κ. τοὺς μαντίας to burn them alive, Hdt.; ζῶοντα κατακαυθῆναι Id. II. Pass., of fire, in tmesi, κατὰ πῦρ ἐκῆη had burnt down, burnt out, II.
κατ-ακάλλω, f. ἔσω, to call down, summon, invite, Thuc.: —Med., Plut.
κατ-ακάλυπτο, f. ψω, to cover up, II., Hdt., Att.: —Med., in tmesi, κατὰ κρᾶτα καλυψάμενος having covered his head, Od.; so -καλυψάμενος alone, having veiled oneself, Hdt.; and -κεκαλυμμένος Id., Plat.
κατ-ακάμπτο, f. ψω, to bend down, so as to be concave, Plat.: —metaph., μ. ἐλπιδας to bend down, overthrow hopes, Eur.: —Pass. to be bent (by intreaty), Aeschin.
κατ-ακάφρομαι, Pass. to wither away, Aesch.
κατακάσας, aor. I part. of κατακαίω.
κατ-ακαυχάομαι, f. ἦσομαι, Dep. to boast against one, exult over him, τινος or κατὰ τινος N. T.: to have no fear of, τινος lb.
κατακείαι, Ep. aor. I inf. of κατακαίω.
κατ-α-κειμαι, Ep. 3 pl. κατακελάται, Ion. -κέαται; subj. -κείομαι: Pass., only in pres. and impf. with fut. med. -κείσομαι: —to lie down, lie outstretched, Hom., Ar. 2. to lie hid, lurk, Hom. 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, πῖνε, κατάκεισο Ar. 6. of land, to lie sloping to the sea (so Horat. Usticae cubantis), Pind.
κατ-ακείομεν, Ep. for -κείωμεν, aor. I subj. of κατακαίω. II. also subj. of κατακείω.
κατ-ακείρω, f. -κερῶ, to shear off: —Med., κ. τὰς κεφαλὰς to crop their heads close, Hdt. II. metaph. to cut away, destroy, squander, Od.
κατ-ακείω, used as fut. of κατακείμαι, κατακείετε οἰκαδ' ἰόντες Od.; σπείσωντες κατακείομεν (Ep. for -κείωμεν) lb.; κακείοντες ἔβαν (Ep. part.) they went to lie down, Hom.
κατακεκράκτης, ου, voc. -κεκρᾶκτα, ὁ, one who cries down, a bawler, Ar.
κατακέκλιτο, 2 sing. plqpf. pass. of κατακλίνω.
κατ-ακελεύω, f. σω, to command silence, Ar.: generally, to command, c. inf., Plut. II. of the κελευστής, to give the time in rowing, Ar.
κατ-ακερδαίνω, f. ἄνω, to make gain of a thing wrongfully, Xen.
κατ-ακερματίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to change into small coin: generally, to divide into small parts, to cut up, Plat.

κατα-κερτομέω, f. ἦσω, to rail violently, Hdt.
κατα-κηλέω, f. ἦσω, to charm away, Lat. *delinire*, Soph.
κατακήμεν, Ep. for *-κήμεν*, i pl. aor. i subj. of *κατακαίω*.
κατα-κίρω, f. ὥσω, to cover with wax, Hdt.
κατα-κηρύσσω, Att. *-πτω*, f. ξω, to proclaim or command by public crier, Xen. II. in an auction, κ. τι εἰς τινα to order it to be knocked down to one, Plut.
κατα-κλαίω, Att. *-κλάω* [ᾶ]: f. κλαύσομαι:—to bewail loudly, lament, Ar.; so in Med., Eur. 2. absol. to wail aloud, Id.
κατα-κλάξασθαι, Dor. for *-κλήσασθαι*, aor. i med. inf. of *κατακλείω*.
κατα-κλάω [ᾶ], Att. for *κατακλαίω*.
κατα-κλάω [ᾶ], impf. *κατέκλων*: aor. i *-έκλασα*:—Pass., aor. i *-εκλάσθην*: pf. *-κέκλασμαι*:—to break down, break short, snar off, Il., Hdt. II. metaph. to break down, οὐδὲνα ἔντινα οὐ κατέκλασε he broke us all down, broke all our hearts, Plat.: Pass., *κατεκλάσθη φίλον ἦτορ* Od.; *φρένας κατεκλάσθη* Eur.
κατα-κλείς, εἶδος, ἦ, an instrument for fastening doors, a key, Ar.
κατα-κλείω, Ion. *-κλήτω*, old Att. *-κλήω*: fut. Ion. *-κλήσω*, Dor. *κατακλήσω*:—Med., aor. i *κατεκλείσθην*, Dor. *κατεκλάξθην*:—Pass., aor. i *κατεκλείσθην*, Ion. *κατεκλήσθην*: pf. *κατα-κέκλειμαι* or *-κέκλεισμαι*: I. c. acc. pers. to shut in, inclose a mummy in its case, Hdt.; τοὺς Ἑλληνας ἐς τὴν νῆσον κ. to drive them into the island and shut them up there, Thuc.:—Med. to shut oneself up, Xen.; *κατακλάξασθαι* to shut up the bride with oneself, Theocr. 2. metaph., νόμος κ. to shut up, i. e. to compel, oblige, Dem.; also, εἰς λιπιδυνον μέγιστον κατακεκλείσθαι to be reduced, Id. II. c. acc. rei, to shut up, close, τὰς πυλίδας Hdt.; τὰ ἰρά Id., etc.
κατα-κλήρο-δοτέω, (κλήρος, δίδωμι), f. ἦσω, to distribute by lot, N. T.
κατα-κληρονομέω, f. ἦσω, to obtain by inheritance, Plut.
κατα-κλήρω, f. ὥσω, to portion out:—Med. to receive as one's portion, Plut.
κατακλιθεῖς, aor. i pass. part. of *κατακλίνω*:—**κατακλινεῖς**, aor. 2.
κατακλινής, ἐς, sloping, Anth. From
κατα-κλίνω [ῖ], f. *-κλινῶ*:—Pass., aor. i *κατ-εκκλίνην* [ῖ]: aor. 2 *κατ-εκκλίνην* [ῖ], part. *-κλινεῖς*: f. *-κλινήσομαι*:—to lay down, [δόρν] *κατακλινάς ἐπι γαίῃ* Od.; *κατ. τοὺς Πέρσας εἰς λειμῶνα having made them recline (for dinner) in a meadow*, Hdt.; κ. τιὰ εἰς Ἄσκληπιῶ 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
κατάκλισις, ἐως, ἦ, a making one to lie down, seating him at table, Plat.; ἦ κ. τοῦ γάμου the celebration of the marriage feast, Hdt. II. (from Pass.) a lying at table, sitting at meat, Plut.
κατα-κλύζω: f. *-κλύσω* [ῶ], poet. *-κλύσσω*, to dash over, flood, deluge, inundate, Hdt., etc.:—metaph. to deluge, overwhelm, Eur., Plat.:—Pass., *κλυμὰ κατακλυσθῆν* (aor. i inf., poet. for *-κλυσθῆναι*),

Aesch. II. to wash down or away, Pind. 2. to wash out, wash away, Xen.
κατακλυσμός, ὁ, a deluge, inundation: metaph., Dem.
κατα-κνώω, f. *-κνήσω*, to scrape away, make away with, Ar.
κατα-κνήθω, = foreg.:—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. τὴν φυλακὴν to sleep out the watch, i. e. sleep all the time of one's watch, Hdt.; so, *κατακοιμήσαι τὴν ἡμέραν* Xen.: absol. to go to sleep, Hdt. II. in Causal sense, to put to sleep, Soph. —Pass., aor. i *κατακοιμήθηναι*, to go to sleep, sleep, Il., Hdt.
κατα-κοιμίζω, f. σω, = *κατακοιμάω* II, Plat., Luc.
κατα-κοινωνέω, f. ἦσω, to make one a partaker, Dem.; κ. τὰ τῆς πόλεως to share the public property among themselves, Aeschin.
κατ-ἄκολουθεῖω, f. ἦσω, to follow after, obey, Plut.
κατα-κολπίζω, f. Att. *ἰώ*, (κόλπος) to run into a bay, Thuc.
κατα-κολυμβάω, f. ἦσω, to dive down, Thuc.
κατακομίδη, ἦ, 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. ναῦν 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.
κατακόνα, ἦ, (κατακαίνω) = διαφθορά, destruction, Eur.
κατα-κονδύλλίζω, (κόνδυλος) to buffet sharply, Aeschin.
κατ-ἄκοντιζω, f. Att. *-ἰώ*, to shoot down, Hdt., Dem.
κατα-κόπτω, f. ψω, to cut down, cut in pieces, cut up, Hdt., Ar., etc.: Pass., aor. 2 part. *κατακοπέτεσ* 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. *κατακοπήναι* Xen. 4. generally, to break in pieces, destroy, Dem. II. to coin into money, Hdt., Xen.
κατα-κορής, ἐς, (κορέννυμι) satiated, glutton: metaph. insatiable, excessive, wearisome, Plat.
κατάκορος, ον, = *κατακορής*:—Adv. *-ρωσ*, to excess, intemperately, ap. Dem.
κατα-κοσμέω, f. ἦσω, to set in order, arrange, Od. (in Med.); ἐπὶ νευρῇ κατακόσμει ὀιστόν was fitting it on the string, Il. 2. to fit out completely, adorn, Ar., Plat. II. to reduce to order, Plut.
κατ-ἄκούω, f. σομαι, to hear and obey, be subject to another, c. dat., Hdt.; c. gen., *τινός* Dem. 2. to hear or give ear to one, Id. 3. to hear plainly, τι or τινά, Eur., Thuc., etc.; *τινός* Ar.
κατα-κράζω, f. *-κεκράξομαι*, to cry down, outdo in crying, Ar.
κατα-κράτέω, f. ἦσω, to prevail over, *τινός*: absol. to prevail, gain the mastery, Hdt., Aesch.; of a name, to prevail, become current, Hdt.
κατα-κρέμαμαι, Pass. to hang down, be suspended, Hdt.
κατα-κρέμαννυμι, f. *-κρέμασω*, to hang up, Od., Hdt.
κατακρήθεν, Adv. better *κατὰ κρήθεν*, v. κρῆς II.
κατα-κρημνίζω, f. σω, = *κατακρέμαμαι*, Ar.
κατα-κρημνίζω, f. σω, to throw down a precipice, Dem., Plut. 2. generally, to throw headlong down, ἐκ τριπρέων Xen. —Pass. to be so thrown down, Id.

κατά-κρημος, *ov*, steep and rugged, *Batr.*
κατάκρημα, *Adv.*, better *κατ' ἄκρης*, *v. ἄκρα*.
κατάκριμα, *τό*, condemnation, judgment, *N. T.* From
κατα-κρίνω [ἴ], *f.* -κρίνω: —to give as sentence against,
τινός:—*Pass.*, τοῖσι κατακρίεται θάνατος sentence of
 death has been passed upon them, *Hdt.*; κατακεκρίμενον
 οἱ τούτων when this sentence has been given against
 him, *Id.*; *impers.*, ἦν κατακρίθῃ μοι if sentence be given
 against me, *Xen.* 2. *c. acc. pers. to condemn*, κα-
 τεκρίναν ἡν ἐκδορον ἀγεσθαι *Hdt.*; κ. τιὰ θανάτω
N. T.:—*Pass.* to be condemned, *Eur.*, *Xen.*
κατα-κρύπτω, *poët. part.* κακκρύπτων, *f. ψω*, to cover
 over, hide away, conceal, *Hom.*, etc. **II.** *absol.* to
 use concealment, to conceal oneself, of the gods, *Od.*
 Hence
κατακρύψῃ, *ἡ*, concealment: a subterfuge, *Soph.*
κατα-κρώω, to croak at, croak down, like jackdaws, *Ar.*
κατα-κτάμεν, -κτάμεναι, *Ep.* for -κτάνειν, *aor. 2 inf.*
 of κατακτείνω.
κατα-κτάομαι, *f.* -κτῆσομαι, *Dep.* to get for oneself en-
 tirely, 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.* -κτενῶ, *Ion.* -κτάνῶ, *Ep.* -κτάνειν:
aor. 1 κατέκτεινα: *aor. 2 κατέκτανον*, *Ep. imperat.*
κῆκτανε, *poët. κατέκταν*, *as, a*, *Ep. inf.* κακτάμεναι,
 κατακτείνειν, *part.* κατακτάς: *pf.* κατέκτεινα:—*Pass.*,
fut. med. in pass. sense κατακτανέσθε:—*aor. 1 κατεκ-*
τάθην [ᾶ], 3 *pl.* -θεν; *part. med.* κατακτάμενος (in pass.
 sense):—to kill, slay, murder, *Hom.*, *Hdt.*
κατα-κτάω, *ἡ*, ὄν, (κατάγω) to be sunk or let down, *Ar.*
κατα-κυβείω, *f. σω*, to lose in dicing:—*Pass.* to be
 gambled away, *Aeschin.*
κατα-κυκλώ, *f. ὄσω*, to encircle; in *Med.*, *Plut.*
κατα-κυλίνδω or -κυλλῶ, *f. -κυλλῶ* [ἴ]: *aor. 2 pass.*
 -κυλίσθην:—to roll down:—*Pass.* to be rolled down
 or thrown off, *Hdt.*, *Xen.*
κατα-κύπτω, *f. ψω*, to bend down, stoop, *Il.*:—*bend*
down and peep into a thing, *Luc.*
κατα-κύριεω, to gain dominion over, *c. gen.*, *N. T.*
κατα-κύρω, *f. ὄσω*, to confirm, ratify, *Soph.*:—*Pass.*,
 ψήφῃ θανάτου κατακυρωθεῖς, = κατακριθεῖς, condemned
 to death, *Eur.*
κατα-κωλύω, *f. ὄσω* [ῶ], to hinder from doing, *Ar.*:
 to detain, keep back, *Xen.*:—*Pass.*, *c. gen.* ἐπε-
 κωλύθη τοῦ πλοῦ *Dem.*
κατα-κωμάω, *f. σω*, to burst riotously in upon, τὸ
 δαιμόνιον κατέκωμασε δώμασιν *Eur.*
κατακωχή, κατακώχμος, incorrect forms for κατοκωχή,
 κατοκώχμος.
καταλάβειν, *aor. 2 inf.* of καταλαμβάνω.
κατα-ἄλξιονεύομαι, *Dep.* to boast or brag largely, *Dem.*
κατα-λάλέω, *f. ἦσω*, to talk loudly, to blab, *Ar.*
καταλάλλω, *ἡ*, evil report, slander, *N. T.* From
κατά-ἄλλος, ὁ, a slanderer, *N. T.*
κατα-λαμβάνω, *f.* -λήψομαι, *Ion.* -λάμψομαι: *pf.* -είλη-
 ψα: *Ion. plqpf.* -λελαβῆκε:—*Pass.*, *Ion. aor. 1* -ελάμ-
 ψθην:—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,
Hom. 3. to seize with the mind, apprehend,
comprehend, *Plat.* **II.** to catch, overtake, come

up with, τοὺς φείγοντας *Hdt.*: of mischances, to
 overtake, befall, *Id.* 2. to surprise, catch,
find, *Lat. deprehendo*, with a partic., κ. τιὰ ζῶντα
Id.; καταλαμβάνει τοὺς ἔρχοντας ἐξίοντας *Dem.*,
 etc. 3. *impers.*, καταλαμβάνει τιὰ, *c. inf.*, like the
Att. συμβαίνει, it happens to one, it is one's fortune
 to do so and so, τοῦτον καταλέβα κείσθαι *Hdt.* 4.
absol., τὰ καταλόβοντα = τὰ συμβάντα, what hap-
 pened, the circumstances, *Id.*; ἦν πόλεμος καταλαβῆ
Thuc. **III.** to repress, arrest, check, τὴν δύναμιν
 Κύρου *Hdt.*; κ. τὸ πῦρ to get it under, *Id.*; κ. ἐαντόν
Id.; κ. τὰς διαφορὰς to put an end to them, *Id.*:—*Pass.*, ὁ
 θάνατος καταλαμφθεῖς ἐστῆθη inquiries about the death
 being checked, *Id.* 2. to bind, κ. πίστι, ὀρκίος,
Lat. jurejurando adstringere, to bind by oath, *Id.*,
Thuc. 3. to force or compel one to do, *c. inf.*,
 ἀναγκαίη μιν κ. φαίνειν forces him to bring out
 the truth, *Hdt.*:—*Pass.*, καταλαμβάνομενος being
 constrained, *Id.* Hence
καταλαμπτήεις, *a, ov*, *Ion.* for καταληπτέεις, to be ar-
 rested, *Hdt.*
κατα-λάμψω, *f.* -λάμψω, to shine upon or over, *c. gen.*,
Plat.: *c. acc.*, κ. τοὺς στενωποὺς to light them,
Plut. **II.** *absol.* to shine, *Eur.*; so in *Med.*, *Id.*
κατα-αλέω, *f. ἦσω*, to suffer much, feel sore pain, *Soph.*
κατα-λέγω, *f. ἔω*, to lay down: *Med.* and *Pass.* to lie
 down, go to bed, *aor. 1 καταέλεστο* *Hom.*; *Ep. syncop.*
aor. 2 pass. κατέλεκτο *Il.*, etc.; *part.* καταλέγμενος and
inf. καταλέχθαι *Od.*; *f.* καταλέξομαι *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*, ταῦτα
 καταλέξω *Il.*; πᾶσαν ἀληθειάν κατάλεξον *lb.*:—*Pass.*,
 τούτων δὴ τῶν καταλεχθέντων of those which have
 been recounted, *Hdt.* 2. to reckon up, *Od.*, *Hdt.*, etc.
κατα-λείβω, *f. ψω*, to pour down; *absol.* to shed tears,
Eur.:—*Pass.* to drop down, *Il.*, *Eur.* Hence
κατα-ἀλείπτω, *ov*, anointed, *Ar.*
κατα-λείπω, *Ep.* also καλλείπω, *f.* καλλείψω, *aor. 2*
κάλλιπον; *Ion. impf.* καταλείπσκον:—*Med.* and *Pass.*,
fut. med. (in pass. sense), also *fut.* καταλειφθήσομαι:
 —to leave behind, *Il.*; esp. of persons dying or going
 into a far country, οἶόν μιν Τροίηνδε κίων κατέλειπεν
 Ὀδυσσεύς *Od.*; κ. τιὰ μόνον *Soph.*, etc.; so in *Med.*,
 καταλείπεται παῖδας to leave behind one, *Hdt.*, etc.:
 —*Pass.*, καταλείμενος τοῦ ἄλλου στρατοῦ being part
 of the army left behind, *Id.* 2. to leave as an
 heritage, *Od.*, *Att.*; καταλείψει οὐδὲ ταφῆναι will leave
 not enough to be buried with, *Ar.* 3. in *Med.*,
 simply, to leave in a certain state, *Hdt.* **II.** to for-
 sake, abandon, leave in the lurch, *Hom.*, *Att.* **III.**
 to leave remaining, ὀκτῶ μόνον *Xen.*: *Med.* to reserve
 for oneself, *Id.*:—*Pass.*, καταλείπεται μάχη yet re-
 mains to be fought *Id.* 2. to leave alone, *Id.*
κατα-λειτουργέω, *f. ἦσω*, to spend all one's substance
 in bearing the public burdens (λειτουργίαι), *Dem.*
κατάλειψις, *ews*, ἡ, (καταλείπω) a leaving behind, *Plat.*
κατα-λεπτολογέω, *f. ἦσω*, to waste in subtle talk, *Ar.*
κατα-λέω, *f. σω*, to stone to death, *Hdt.*, *Ar.*, etc.
κατα-ἄλω, *f. ἔσω*, to grind down, *Od.*, *Hdt.*

κατα-λήγω, f. ξω, to leave off, end, stop, Aesch.; *πὸ καταλήξει*; at what point will it cease? Id.:—τὰ καταλήγοντα the limits of a district, Plut.
κατα-λήθομαι, Dep. to forget utterly, τινός II.
καταληπτός, a, or, verb. Adj. of καταλαμβάνω, to be seized or occupied, Plut.
καταληπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (καταλαβεῖν) able to keep down or check, c. gen., Ar.
καταληπτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of καταλαμβάνω, to be achieved, Thuc. II. act. seizing suddenly; πένθος θεῶν καταληπτόν grief that falls on us from the gods, Eur.
κατάληψις, εως, ἡ, (καταλαμβάνω) a seizing, ἐν κατάληψι within one's grasp, Thuc.:— an assaulting, Ar. 2. a taking possession, occupation, Plat., Dem., etc.
κατα-λίθω, = καταλιθώ, N. T.
κατα-λίθω, f. ὦσω, to stone to death, Dem.
καταλιμνάω, to make into a lake or swamp, Byz.
καταλιμπάνω, = καταλείπω, Thuc.
κατα-λιπῶρέω, f. ἤσω, to entreat earnestly, Luc.
καταλλάγη, ἡ, exchange, esp. of money: the profits of the money-changer, Dem. II. a change from enmity to friendship, reconciliation, Aesch., etc. 2. reconciliation of sinners with God, N. T.
καταλλακτικός, ἡ, ὄν, easy to reconcile, placable, Arist.
κατα-αλλάσσω, Att.-ττω, f. ἀξω, 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., καταλλάσσειν τὴν ἐχθρὴν τινὶ to make up one's enmity with any one, Hdt.:—Pass., esp. in aor. I *κατηλλάχθην* or 2 *κατηλλάχην* [ἀ], to become reconciled, Soph., Eur., etc.
κατα-ἄλοάω, f. ἤσω, to crush in pieces, make an end of, Xen., Aeschin.
καταλογάζω [ἀ], Adv. (καταλέγω) by way of conversation, in prose, Plat.
κατα-ἄλογέω, v. sub *κατηλογέω*.
κατα-λογίζομαι, f. Att. ιούμαι, Dep. to count up, number, reckon, Xen.; κ. τὸ εὐεργέτημα πρὸς τινα to put it down to his account, Dem.; *καταλογιζέσθω μηδεὶς τοῦθ' ὑμῖν ἐν ἀρετῇ* let no one impute it to you as a virtue, Aeschin. II. to count or reckon among, Lat. *annumerare*, τοὺς ἀχαρίστους ἐν τοῖς ἀδίκοις Xen.
κατάλογος, δ, (καταλέγω) an enrolment, register, list, catalogue, Plat.; κ. νέων the catalogue of ships in II. 2. 2. At Athens, the register of citizens, Ar., etc.: [δρατίται] ἐκ καταλόγου soldiers on the list for service, Thuc., etc.; οἱ ἐν τῷ καταλόγῳ Xen.; οἱ ἐξω τοῦ κ., or, οἱ ὑπὲρ τὸν κ., the superannuated, Lat. *emeriti*, Id.; *καταλόγοις χρηστοῖς ἐκκριθέν*, of picked troops, Thuc.
κατα-ἄλοκίζω, f. σω, to cut into furrows, Eur.
κατα-λόσομαι, v. -λούομαι.
κατα-λούομαι, Med. to spend in bathing, *καταλόει* [metri grat. pro -λούει] Ar.
κατα-λοφάδεια, Adv. = κατὰ τὸν λόφον, on the neck, βῆν δὲ καταλοφάδεια φέρων (sc. τὸν ἔλαφον) Od.
κατα-λοχίζω, f. σω, to distribute into λόχοι, and generally to distribute, Plut. Hence
καταλοχισμός, δ, distribution into bodies, Plut., Luc.

κατάλυμα, atos, τό, (καταλύω II) an inn, lodging, N. T.
κατα-λύμαινομαι, Dep. to ruin utterly, destroy, Xen.
καταλύσιμος, or, to be dissolved or done away, Soph.
κατάλυσις, εως, ἡ, (καταλύω) a dissolving, dissolution of governments, Thuc., etc. 2. the dismissal or disbanding of a body of men, στρατιάς Xen.; εἰς κατάλυσιν till dismissal, of soldiers at a review, Id. 3. κ. τοῦ 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-λύω, f. -λύσω [ῶ]: Pass., f. -λύθησομαι: pf. -λέλυμαι:—to put down, destroy, II., Eur. 2. of governments, to dissolve, break up, put down, Hdt., Ar., etc.; κ. τύραννον to put down, to depose, Thuc.; κ. τινὰ τῆς ἀρχῆς Xen.:—Pass., τὸν ἔλαυν καταλελυμένον στρατηγῶν having been dismissed, Hdt. b. to dissolve, dismiss, disband a body, *καταλύει τὴν βουλήν* Id.; τὸ ναυτικόν Dem. c. τὴν φυλακὴν κ. to neglect the watch, Ar. 3. to end, bring to an end, *βίον* Xen. Eur.; τὸν βίον Xen. b. κ. τὴν εἰρήνην to break the peace, Aeschin. c. κ. τὸν πόλεμον to end the war, make peace, Thuc., Xen., etc.; and absol. (sub. τὸν πόλεμον) *καταλύειν τινὶ* or πρὸς τινα to make peace with him, Thuc.:— so in Med., Id., etc.; *καταλύεσθαι τὰς ἐχθρας* Hdt. II. to unloose, unyoke, ἵππους Od.; τὸ σῶμα τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ κ. to take it down from the wall, Hdt. 2. intr. to take up one's quarters, to lodge, παρ' ἐμοὶ καταλύει he is my guest, Plat.; κ. παρὰ τινα to go and lodge with him, Thuc.: absol. to take one's rest, Ar.; Med., θανάτῳ καταλυσαίμην I take my rest in the grave, Eur.
κατα-λωφάω, Ion. -έω, f. ἤσω, to rest from a thing, c. gen., Od.
κατα-μάγεω, f. σω, to bewitch, Luc.
κατα-μάθω, aor. 2 inf. of καταμάθημι.
κατα-μαλάκίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to make soft or effeminate, Jo. Chrys.:—Pass. to be or become so, Xen.
κατα-μαλάσσω, 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 μὲν ἀγοράζοντα* Hdt.; κ. τινὰ θύοντα Xen. 5. to learn thoroughly, and in pf. to have learnt, to be aware, Id. 6. to consider, τι Id.
κατα-μαντεύομαι, Dep. to divine, surmise, Arist.
κατα-μαργάω, Ion. -έω, f. ἤσω, to be stark mad, Hdt.
κατα-μαρπτω, f. ψω, to catch, Lat. *deprehendo*, II.; esp. to catch one running away, Hom., Pind.
κατα-μαρτυρέω, f. ἤσω, to bear witness against, τινός or κατὰ τινας Oratt.; c. acc. pers. et inf., *καταμαρτυροῖσιν αὐτὸν 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. -μάχομαι, Dep. to subdue, conquer, Plut.
κατα-μάω, used by Hom. only once in Ep. aor. I med. *κατ-ἀμάησάτο*, to scrape over, pile up, heap up, II. II. in Act., to cut down, reap like corn (cf. ἀμάω), Soph.

κατ-αμβλύνω [ὑ], to blunt or dull, Soph. : aor. I pass. *κατημβλύθη* Anth.
κατ-α-μεθύσκω, aor. I —εμέθυσα, Causal, to make quite drunk, Hdt., Plat.
καταμείναι, aor. I inf. of καταμένω.
κατ-ἀμελέω, f. ἦσω, to take no care of, c. gen., Xen. : absol. to pay no heed, be heedless, Soph., Xen.
κατ-α-μελιτώω, f. ὄσω, to spread over with honey, metaph. of the nightingale's voice, Ar.
κατάμεπτος, or, blamed by all, abhorred, Soph. : neut. pl. as Adv. so as to have cause to find fault, Il.
κατ-α-μέφομαι, f. ψομαι : aor. I —εμεψάμην or —εμέψθην : —to find great fault with, blame greatly, accuse, Thuc., Plat. Hence
κατάμεψις, εως, ἡ, a blaming, finding fault, Thuc. ; οὐκ ἔχει τινα καταμεψιν it leaves him no ground for censure, Id.
κατ-α-μένω, f. —μενώ : aor. I κατ-έμεινα : —to stay behind, stay, Hdt., Att. 2. to remain fixed, continue in a certain state, Xen.
κατ-α-μερίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to cut in pieces, Luc. 2. to distribute, Xen.
κατ-α-μετρέω, f. ἦσω, to measure out to, Hdt., Xen.
κατ-α-μετρώω, f. ὄσω, to put in a probe : metaph., κηδὺν κ. to use the ballot-box as a probe, i.e. make a speculator disgorge what he has stolen, Ar.
κατ-α-μηνύω [ὑ], f. ὄσω, to point out, make known, indicate, Hdt. 2. to inform against, τινός Xen.
κατ-α-μυαίνω, f. —ἄνω, to taint, defile, Pind., Plat. : —Pass. to wear squalid garments as a sign of grief, wear mourning (cf. Lat. sordidatus), Hdt.
κατ-α-μύγνυμι or —ύω, f. —μίξω : Ep. aor. I part. καμύγξας : —to mix up, mingle the ingredients, Il., Ar.
καταμίσγω, = foreg. : Med. in pass. sense, h. Hom.
κατ-α-μισθοφορέω, f. ἦσω, to spend in paying public servants or soldiers, Ar., Aeschin.
κατάμορφος, or, (καταμέφομαι) liable to blame, inauspicious, Aesch.
καταμόνας, Adv. better divisim κατὰ μόνας, v. μόνος.
κατ-α-μονομάχεω, to conquer in single combat, Plut.
κατ-α-μπέχω and —ίσχω, to encompass, κ. ἐν τύμβῳ, i.e. to bury him, Eur.
κατάμυσις, ἡ, (καταμύω) a closing of the eyes, Plut.
κατ-α-μύσσω, f. ἦω, to tear, scratch, Theocr. : —Med., καταμύζατο χεῖρα she scratched her hand, Il.
κατ-α-μύττω, f. ὄσω, to make mincemeat of, Ar.
κατ-α-μύω, f. ὄσω : aor. I ἐκαμύσα, Ep. inf. καμύσαι : —to shut or close the eyes, Xen., N. T. : —hence to drop asleep, dose, Batr., Ar.
κατ-α-μφικαλύπτω, f. ψω, to put all round, Od.
κατ-α-μωκόμοι, Dep. to mock at, τινος Plut.
κατ-α-ναγκάζω, f. ὄσω, to overpower by force, confine, Eur. 2. to coerce, τινὰ ἐς ζυμμάχια Thuc.
κατ-α-νάθεμα, a curse, N. T. Hence
καταναθεμάτιζω, f. ὄσω, to curse, N. T.
καταναίω, to make to dwell, settle, only used in aor. I κατένασσα Hes. : —Med., aor. I κατανασασμένη Aesch. : —Pass. to take up one's abode, dwell, only in aor. I κατένασθην, Eur. ; poet. 3 pl. κατένασθεν Ar.
κατ-α-ναλίσκω, f. —ανάλωσω : aor. I —ηγάλωσα : —Pass., aor. I —ανάλωθηναι : —to use up, spend, lavish, Xen., Plat. : —Pass., with pf. act., to be lavished, Plat.

κατ-α-ναρκάω, f. ἦσω, to be slothful towards, press heavily upon, c. gen., N. T.
κατ-α-νάσσω, f. ἦω, to stamp or beat down firmly, Hdt.
κατ-α-ναυμάχεω, f. ἦσω, to conquer in a sea-fight, Xen., etc. : —Pass. to be so conquered, Luc.
κατ-α-νέμω, f. —νεμῶ, to distribute, allot, assign, esp. as pasture-land, Hdt., Dem. 2. to distribute, divide into separate bodies, Xen. : —of a single person, κ. τινὰ εἰς τὴν τάξιν 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.
κατ-α-νεύω : f. νεύσομαι : aor. I κατένευσα, Ep. part. κανένεσας : —to nod assent, Il. : c. acc. rei, to grant, promise, lb. ; so c. inf., generally, to make a sign by nodding the head, Od.
κατ-α-νέω, Ion. —νήω, aor. I —ένησα, to heap up, Hdt.
κατ-α-ανθράκιζω, f. ἰω, to burn to cinders, Anth.
κατ-α-ανθράκομαι, Pass. to be burnt to cinders, pf. part. κατηρθρακόμενος Soph. ; aor. I κατηρθρακόθην Eur.
κατ-α-νίψω [i], f. —νύψω, to cover with snow, Ar. : metaph. to sprinkle as with snow, Luc. II. absol., κατανίπει it snows, κεί κριμνάδη κατανίποι even were it to snow thick as meal, Ar.
κατ-α-νοέω, f. ἦσω, to observe well, to understand, Hdt., Plat. 2. to perceive, Thuc. 3. to learn, Id. 4. to consider, περί τινος Xen. Hence
κατανόησις, εως, ἡ, observation : means of observing, Plut.
κατ-α-νόμοι, Pass. (ἄνω) to be used up or wasted, Od.
κατ-α-νοτίζω, f. ὄσω, to bedew, Eur.
κάτ-αντα, Adv. down-hill, Il.
κατ-α-άντης, ες, (ἄντα) down-hill, downward, steep, Ar. ; εἰς τὸ κάτωθεν downwards, Xen. II. metaph. prone, inclined, πρὸς τι Eur.
κατάνηστιν, Adv., better κατ' ἄνηστιν, so as to face, right opposite, Od.
κατ-αντίκρῳ [i Att.], Prep. with gen. straight down from, Od. 2. = ἀντίκρῳ, right opposite, ἔς τὰ κ. Κυθήρων to the parts opposite Cythera, Thuc. ; κατ. ἢ ελπεῖ exactly opposite to the point at which it flows in, Plat. II. as Adv. of Place, right opposite, ἡ ἡπειρος ἡ κ. Thuc. ; ἐκ τοῦ 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-αντιπέρας, = καταντικρῷ II, c. gen., Xen.
κατ-αντλέω, f. ἦσω, to pour water over : —metaph. to pour a flood of words over, τινός Ar.
κατάνυξις, εως, ἡ, stupefaction, slumber, N. T.
κατ-α-νύσσομαι, aor. 2 —ένυγην [ὑ], Pass. to be sorely pricked, κατενύγησαν τῇ καρδίᾳ N. T. II. to be stupefied, to slumber, LXX. Hence
κατ-ἄνω, Att. —ύνω [ὑ] : f. —ανύσω [ὑ] : —to bring to quite an end : esp., I. to accomplish a certain distance, δρόμον, ὁδόν Hdt., Xen. 2. (the acc. being omitted) intr. to arrive at a place, Hdt., Soph., etc. II. to accomplish, perpetrate, Eur. ; κ. αἷμα to murder, Id.
κατ-α-ζαίνω, f. —ζαίνω, to card or comb well : to tear in pieces, rend in shreds, Eur. ; καταζαίνειν τινὰ εἰς φοι-

νικίδα to pound him to red rags, Ar. :—Pass., καταξανθείς crushed to atoms, Soph. ; πρην κατεξάνθαι Eur. 2. to wear or waste away, Lat. atterere, Aesch. : Pass., κατεξάνθην πόνοις, δακρύοις Eur.

κατάξειε, 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. of κατάνυμι.

κατα-ξενόμαί, (ξενόω) Pass. to be received as a guest, pf. part. κατεξενόμενος Aesch.

κατ-άξιος, *ov*, quite or very worthy of, c. gen., Soph. ; absol., Eur. Adv. -ίας, Id.

κατ-αξίω, f. ὦσω, to deem worthy, Plat. :—Med. to hold in high esteem, Aesch. II. πολλά χαίρειν

ξυμφοραῖς καταξίω I bid a long farewell to calamities, Id. ; σύ τοι κατηξίωσας thou would'st have it so, Soph.

κατάρωρος, *ov*, Dor. for κατρόςος.

κατα-παίζω, f. -παίζομαι, to mock at, τινός Anth.

καταπακτός, *ῆ*, *όν*, (καταπήγνυμι) shutting downwards, καταπακτὴ θύρα a trap-door, Hdt.

κατα-πάλαιω, f. *ω*, to throw in wrestling, Ar. : metaph. to overthrow, Eur., Plat.

κατα-πάλλομαι, Pass. to vault or leap down, οὐρανοῦ ἐκ καταπέλατο (Ep. syncop. aor. 2 for κατεπέλατο), Il.

κατα-πασσω, Att. -ττω, f. -πάσω, to besprinkle or bespatter, Ar. :—Pass., καταπάττομενος Id. II. c. acc. rei, to sprinkle or strew over, Id. Hence

κατάπαστος, *ov*, besprinkled, Ar. 2. embroidered, Id.

κατα-πάτω, f. ῆσω, to trample down, trample under foot, Thuc., etc. ; κ. ὕλι τὸ σπέρμα to trample down the seed (i. e. have it trampled down) by swine, Hdt. :—Pass., Id., Thuc., etc. 2. metaph. in tmesis, κατὰ

δ' ἄρκια πιστὰ πάτησαν Il.

καταπαυμένω, Ep. for -παυειν, inf. of καταπαύω.

κατάπαυμα, *ατος*, τό, a means of stopping, Il. ; and κατάπαυσις, *εως*, ῆ, a putting to rest : a putting down, deposing, Hdt. II. a cessation, calm, N. T.

κατα-παύω, *ροῦτ*. καπ-παύω, f. *ω*, Ep. inf. -παυσέμεν, to lay to rest, put an end to, Hom., Hdt. :—Med., Eur. II. c. acc. pers. to lay to rest, i. e. kill, Il. 2. to make one stop from a thing, hinder or check from, c. gen., Hom. :—and c. acc. only, to stop, keep in check, Id., Hdt. 3. like καταλύω, to put down or depose from power, κ. τινὰ τῆς ἀρχῆς, τῆς βασιλείης Hdt. ; κ. τοὺς τυράννους Id. :—Pass., τῆς βασιλείης καταπαύθη Id. b. to put down, τὴν Κύρου δύναμιν Id. ; τὸν δῆμον Thuc. III. Pass. and Med. to leave off from, cease from, τινος Hdt., etc. 2. absol. to leave off, cease, Ar., etc. 3. the Act. is also used intr. like Med., Eur.

κατα-πεδάω, f. ῆσω, to fetter, hamper, Hom.

κατα-πέιθω, f. -πέισω, to persuade, Luc.

κατ-ἄπειλέω, f. ῆσω, to threaten loudly, κατ. ἔπη to use threatening words, Soph. ; τὰ κατηπειλημένα the threats uttered, Id.

κατα-πειράτῃρα, Ion. -πειρητῃρή, ῆ, (πειράω) a sounding-line, Hdt.

καταπελάζω, f. ἴσομαι, to overrun with light-armed troops (πελασταί), Ar.

καταπεμπτός, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. to be sent down, Luc.

κατα-πέμπω, 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-πενθέω, f. ῆσω, to mourn for, bewail, Anth.

καταπεπτηύα, Ep. for -πεπτηκυία, pf. part. fem. of κατα-πτήσω.

κατάπερ, Ion. for καθάπερ.

κατα-πέρδω, mostly in Med. -πέρδομαι ; aor. 2 κατέπαρδον : pf. καταπέδορα :—to break wind at, τινός Ar.

κατα-πέσσω, f. -πέψω, to boil down, to digest food, Arist. :—metaph. to digest, keep from rising, Lat. concoquere, κ. χόλον Il. ; κ. μέγαν ὕλβον, i. e. to bear great fortune meekly, Pind.

κατα-πετάννυμι and -ύω, f. -πετάσω [ᾶ], to spread out over, Il., Eur. II. to spread or cover with, τί τινη Ar., Xen. Hence

καταπέτασμα, *ατος*, τό, a curtain, veil, N. T.

κατα-πέτομαι, f. -πτήσομαι : 3 sing. aor. 2 κατέπτατο, part. καταπτάμενος, subj. καταπτόμαι : also aor. 2 act. κατέπτην :—to fly down, Hdt., Ar., etc.

κατα-πετρώω, f. ὦσω, to stone to death, Xen.

καταπεφθῆ, aor. 1 pass. subj. of καταπέσσω.

καταπέφρων, part. of κατέπεφρον.

καταπεφρονκώτος, Adv. part. pf. act. of καταφρονέω, contemptuōsus, Dem.

καταπέψη, 3 sing. aor. 1 subj. of καταπέσσω.

κατα-πήγνυμι and -ύω : f. -πήξω, to stick fast in the ground, plant firmly, Il., Hdt., etc. II. Pass., with pf. and plqpf. act., to stand fast or firm in, Il. ; absol., στήλη καταπεπηγυία Hdt.

κατα-πηδάω, f. ῆσομαι, to leap down, Xen.

κατα-πύμπλημι, f. -πλήσω, to fill full of a thing, c. gen., Plat.

κατα-πύπρημι, f. -πρήσω, to burn to ashes, Anth.

κατα-πίνω [ι], f. -πίομαι, later -πιόμαι : aor. 2 κατέπιον, Ep. κάπιον :—to gulp or swallow down, Hes., Hdt., Att. II. metaph., κ. Εὐριπίδην to drink in Euripides, i. e. imbibe his spirit, Ar. 2. to swallow up, consume, Id. 3. to spend in tipping, Aeschin.

κατα-πύπρασσω, to sell outright, καταπραθείς Luc.

κατα-πίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι : aor. 2 κατέπεσον, *ροῦτ*. κάπ-πεσον, 3 dual κατ-πεσέτην : pf. πέπτωκα :—to fall or drop down, Hom., Hdt., Att. ;—used as Pass., κάππεσε=κατεβλήθη, Aesch. 2. metaph., κάππεσε θυμὸς their spirit fell, Il. ; κ. εἰς ἀπιστίαν Plat. II. to have the falling sickness, Luc.

κατα-πίσσω, Att. -ττώ, f. ὦσω, to cover with pitch, to pitch over and burn (as a punishment), Plat.

κατα-πιστεύω, f. *ω*, to trust, Plut.

κατα-πλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -πλάσω [ᾶ], to plaster over with clay, etc., Hdt., Ar. :—Med., καταπλάσσεισθαι τὴν κεφαλὴν to plaster one's own head, Hdt. ; τοῦτο καταπλάσσονται ἔλον τὸ σῶμα this they plaster over their whole body, Id. Hence

καταπλαστός, *όν*, plastered over, καταπλαστὸν φάρμακον a plaster, Ar.

καταπλαστός, *υός*, ῆ, Ion. for κατάπλασμα, Hdt.

κατα-πλέω, f. ῆω, to entwine, plait, Hdt. 2. metaph. to implicate, κ. τινὰ προδοσίᾳ Id. II. to finish twining : metaph. to bring to an end, τὴν ζῆν, τὴν ῥῆιν Id.

κατά-πλεος, *ον*, Att. -πλεως, *ον*, gen. *ω*, quite full, τινὸς of a thing :—fouled or stained with a thing, γῆς κατάπλεως καὶ αἵματος Xen.

κατα-πλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι : Ion. -πλώω :—to sail down : i. e., 1. to sail from the high sea to shore,

sail to land, put in, Od., Hdt., Att.; *νεωστὶ καταπλευκῶς having lately come ashore*, Plat. 2. *to sail down stream*, κατ. τὸν Εὐφρήτην Hdt. II. *to sail back*, Id.

κατάπλεως, ὦν, gen. ὦ, Att. for κατάπλεος.

καταπλήξῃ, ἦρος, ὁ, ἡ, *stricken with amazement, astounded*, Lysias. 2. *shy, bashful*, Arist.; and

κατάπληξις, ἑως, ἡ, *amazement, consternation*, Thuc.

κατα-πλήσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, *to strike down*; metaph. *to strike with amazement, astound, terrify*, Thuc., Xen., etc.:—Pass. *to be panic-stricken, amazed, astounded*, κατεπλήθη (aor. 2) II.; Att. aor. 2 inf., καταπλάγηται Thuc.; 2 pl. pf. καταπέπληχθε Id.; c. acc., καταπλαγέντες τὸν Φίλιππον Dem.

κατά-πλοος, contr. -πλοος, ὁ, (καταπλέω) *a sailing down to land, a putting ashore, putting in*, Thuc. II. *a sailing back, return*, Xen.

κατα-πλουτίζω, f. ἰω, *to enrich greatly*, Hdt., Xen. κατα-πλύνω [ῶ], *to wash by pouring over, to drench*, Xen. II. *to wash out*:—Pass., metaph., τὸ πρᾶγμα

καταπέλυται the affair is washed out, i. e. forgotten, Aeschin. Hence

κατάπλυσις, ἡ, *a bathing in water*, Xen.

καταπλέω, Ion. for καταπλέω.

κατα-πνέω, Ep. -πνέω: f. -πνεύσομαι:—*to breathe upon or over*, c. gen., Eur. 2. *to inspire*, Aesch.; θέος καταπνεῖ σε Eur.

καταπνοή, ἡ, (καταπνέω) *a blowing*, Pind.

καταπόδα, -πόδας, less correct forms for κατὰ πόδα, κατὰ πόδας.

καταποθῆ, 3 sing. aor. 1 subj. pass. of καταπίνω.

κατα-πολεμῶ, f. ἦσω, *to war down, i. e. to exhaust by war, subdue completely, reduce*, Lat. debellare, Thuc., Xen.: in pres. *to attempt to subdue*, Thuc.:—Pass., ἐπλήζοντες (τὴν πόλιν) καταπεπολεμῆσθαι Id. κατα-πολιτεύομαι, Dep. *to subdue by policy*, Dem.

καταπολύ, less correct form for κατὰ πολύ.

κατα-πονεύω, f. ἦσω, *to subdue after a hard struggle*:—Pass. *to be so subdued*, Aeschin.

κατά-πονός, ὄν, *tired, wearied*, Plut.

κατα-ποντίζω, f. ὦω, *to throw into the sea, drown therein*, Dem. Hence

καταποντιστής, οὗ, ὁ, *one who throws into the sea*, Dem.

κατα-ποντός, f. ὦσω, = καταποντίζω, Hdt., Plat.

κατα-πορνεύω, f. ὦω, *to prostitute*, Hdt.

κατα-πράσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, *to accomplish, execute*, Xen. 2. *to achieve, gain*, Id.:—Med. *to achieve for oneself*, Id.:—Pass., τὰ καταπεπραγμένα Id.

κατα-πράϊνω [ῶ], f. ἰνώ, *to soften down, appease*, Plat.

κατα-πρηγής, ἐς, *down-turned*, of the hand as used in striking or grasping, χεὶρ καταπρηγεί with the flat of his hand, II.; χεῖρεςσι καταπρηγεσσι Od.

κατα-πρηγνῶ, f. ὦσω, *to throw headlong down*, Anth.

κατα-πρίω [ῖ], f. -πριόμαι, *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-προΐσομαι, Att. -προΐξομαι, (προΐξ) *a fut. without any pres. in use, to do a thing without return, i. e. with impunity, used with a negat., οὐκ ἐμὲ λωβησάμενος καταπροΐζεται he shall not escape for having insulted me*, Hdt.; οὐ καταπροΐξονται ἀποστάν-

τες, Id.; οὐ τοὶ καταπροΐξει πολλὰ κλέψας Ar.:—absol., ἐκέλευς οὐ καταπροΐξεσθαι ἔφη he said that they should not get off scot-free, Hdt. 2. c. gen. pers., οὐ τοὶ ἐμοῦ καταπροΐξει you will not escape for this despite done to me, Ar.

καταπτᾶκόν, ποῖτ. aor. 2 part. of καταπτῆσσω.

κατά-πτερος, ὄν, (πτερόν) *winged*, Aesch., Eur.

καταπτῆσσομαι, fut. of καταπέτομαι.

κατα-πτῆσσω, f. -πτῆξω: 3 dual Ep. aor. 2 καταπτῆτην, ποῖτ. part. καταπτᾶκόν: pf. κατέπτηχα, Ep. part. καταπεπτηγός:—*to crouch down, to lie crouching or cowering*, Hom., Hes. 2. c. acc. *to cover beneath*, Plut.

κατάπτομαι, Ion. for καθάπτομαι.

κατάπτυστος, ὄν, (καταπτύω) *to be spat upon, abominable, despicable*, Aesch., Eur., Dem.

κατα-πτύχης, ἐς, (πτύχη) *with ample folds*, Theocr.

κατα-πτύω, f. ὦσω [ῶ], *to spit upon or at*, esp. as a mark of abhorrence, c. gen., Dem., Aeschin.

κατα-πτύσσω, = καταπτῆσσω, II.

κατα-πτωχούνη, f. ὦω, *to reduce to beggary*, Plut.

κατα-πύγος, ἡ, *brutal lust*, Ar. From

κατα-πύγος, ὁ, (πύγη) *a lewd fellow*, Ar.

κατα-πύθω [ῶ], f. ὦσω, *to make rotten*, h. Hom.:—Pass. *to become rotten*, II.

κατά-πυκνός, ὄν, *very thick*, Theocr. Hence

καταπυκνύνω, f. ὦσω, *to stud thickly with a thing*, Plut.

καταπύριξω, v. καππυρίζω.

κάτ-άρα [ᾶρ], Ion. -ᾶρη, ἡ, *a curse*, κατάρην ποιείσθαι τιμι *to lay a curse upon one*, Hdt.; διδόναί τινα κατάρα Eur.

κατ-ᾶραιρημένος, Ion. for καθ-, pf. pass. part. of καθ-αίρω.

κατ-αράομαι [ᾶρ Hom., ᾶρ Att.], Ion. -αρεύομαι: f. ᾶσομαι, Ion. ἦσομαι: Dep.:—*to call down curses upon, imprecate upon*, τί τιμι Hom., Hdt.:—c. inf., καταρᾶνται ἀπολέσθαι *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-ᾶρᾶσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to dash down, break in pieces*, τοὺς λοιπὸς καθάρσεν ἐς τὸν Κιθαίρων *drove them shattered to Cithaerae*, Hdt.; τὸ σπράτευμα καθάρσθη εἰς τὰ τεῖχιστα Thuc. II. intr. *to fall down, fall headlong*, Plut.

κατάρᾶτος, ὄν, (κατάρδομαι) *accursed, abominable*, Eur., Ar.; Comp. -ότερος Dem.; Sup. -ότατος Soph.

κατ-αργέω, f. ἦσω, *to leave unemployed or idle*, Eur.; κ. τὴν γῆν *to occupy the ground uselessly, cumber it*, N. T. II. *to make of none effect*, Ib.:—Pass., καταργηθῆναι *to be abolished, cease*, Ib.; κ. ἀπὸ τοῦ νόμου *to be set free from the law*, Ib.

κατ-αργίζω, *to make to tarry*, v. sub ἀπαρτίζω.

κάταργμα, τό, (κατάρχω II) only in pl. κατάργματα, *the first offerings*, Eur. 2. *the purifications made by such offerings*, Plut.

κατ-αργυρόω, f. ὦσω, *to cover with silver*:—Pass., καταργυρωμένος (Ion. for καταργυ-) *silvered*, Hdt. II. *to buy or bribe with silver, καταργυρωμένος Soph.*

κατ-άρδω, f. -άρσω, to water:—metaph. to besprinkle with praise, Ar.
καταρέω, Ep. for καταρέω.
κατάρρομαι, Ion. for καταρόμαι, Hdt.
κατα-ρίγγλος, ἡ, ὄν, making one shudder, horrible, Od.
κατ-αριθμέω, f. ἴσω, to count or reckon among, Eur., Plat. 2. to recount in detail, Plat.:—in Med. to recount, enumerate; Id.
κατ-αρκέω, f. ἴσω, to be fully sufficient, Hdt., Eur.
καταρμόω, Ion. for καθαρμόω.
κατ-αρνεόμαι, f. -ήσομαι, to deny strongly, persist in denying, Soph.
κατ-άρδω, f. -όσω, to plough up, τὴν γῆν Ar.
καταρ-ραθύμειω, f. ἴσω, to lose from carelessness, Xen., Dem.:—Pass., τὰ καταρραθυμμένα things lost through negligence, Dem. II. intr. to be very careless, καταρραθυμῶντες through carelessness, Xen.
καταρ-ράκω, to tear into shreds: pf. pass. part. καταρακωμένος in rags or tatters, Soph.
καταρ-ράκτης, ον, (καταρ-ρήγγμι) or κατ-αράκτης (κατ-αράσσω): I. as Adj. down-rushing, τὸν καταράκτην ὄδον (Att. for οὐδόν) 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 upon its prey, a gull, Ar.
καταρακτός, ἡ, ὄν, = foreg., κ. θύρα a trap-door, Plut.
καταρ-ράπτω, f. ψω, to stitch on or over, θύρη καταραμμένη βίπει καλύμων a frame lashed to a crate of reeds, Hdt. II. to stitch tight, Plut. 2. metaph. to devise, compass, Aesch. From **κατάρραφος**, ον, sewn together, patched, Luc.
καταρ-ρέω, f. ξω, to pat with the hand, to stroke, caress, like Lat. mulcere, χειρὶ δὲ μιν κατέρεψε (Ep. for καταερ-) Hom.; also καρρέζουσα (Ep. for καταερ-) II. **καταρ-ρέπω**, f. ψω, to make to incline downwards, make to fall, Soph.
καταρ-ρέω, f. -ρεύσομαι and -ρῆσομαι: pf. -ερίνηκα: aor. 2 in pass. form -ερίνη:—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. εἰς τινα to come to, fall to the lot of, Theocr., Bion. II. κ. φόνω to run down with blood, Eur.; so in Med., Plut.
καταρ-ρήγγμι and -ύω, f. -ρήξω, to break down, τὴν γέφυραν Hdt.; μέλαθρα Eur. 2. to tear in pieces, rend, Dem.:—Med., κατερρήξαντο τοὺς κιθῶνας they rent their coats, Hdt. 3. in Soph. Att. 675 τροπὰς καταρρήγγμι [ἡ ἀναρχία] breaks up armies and turns them to flight. II. Pass., aor. 2 καταρράγγην [αῖ], 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., ὁ πόλεμος καταρράγγη Ar. 3. to be broken in pieces, Αἴγυπτος μελάγγυαυς τε καὶ καταρρηγμένη with black and crumbling soil, Hdt.
καταρ-ρίνάω or -έω, f. ἴσω, (βίγη) to file down:—metaph., καταρρημιμένον τι polished, elegant, Ar.
καταρ-ρίπτω, f. ψω, to throw down, overthrow, Aesch.
κατάρροος, contr. -ροος, ὁ, (καταπέω) a running from the head, a catarrh, Plat.

καταρ-ροφέω, f. ἴσω, to gulp or swallow down, Xen.
καταρρυήναι, inf. aor. 2 pass. of καταρρέω.
καταρρυής, ἐς, (καταρρέω) falling away, Soph.
κατάρ-ρύτος, ον, irrigated, watered, Eur. II. carried down by water, alluvial, of the Delta, Hdt.
κατ-αρρωδέω, Ion. for καταρρωδέω, to fear, dread, Hdt.
καταρρώξ, ἄγος, ὁ, ἡ, (καταρρήγγμι) jagged, broken, Soph.
κατάρσις, εως, ἡ, (καταίρω) a landing-place, Thuc.
κατ-αρτάω, f. ἴσω, to hang down from, hang on or append, Plut. II. to adjust, χρήμα κατηρημένον a well-adjusted or convenient thing, Hdt.
κατ-αρτίζω, f. ἴσω, to adjust or put in order again, restore, Hdt.; κ. δικτυα to put nets to rights, mend them, N. T.:—metaph. to restore to a right mind, lb. II. to furnish completely: pf. pass. part. κατηρητισμένος, absol., well-furnished, complete, Hdt., N. T. Hence
κατάρτισις, εως, ἡ, restoration, N. T. II. a training, education, discipline, Plut.; and
καταρτιστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, one who restores order, a mediator, Hdt.
κατ-αρτύω, f. ἴσω [ῦ], to prepare, dress, of food, Luc. 2. generally, to train, educate, discipline:—Pass. to be trained, disciplined, Solon, Soph. 3. c. inf., κ. μολεῖν to procure his coming, Soph. II. intr. in part. pf., κατηρτικὸς ἰκέτης, metaph., a complete suppliant, one who has done all that is required, Aesch.
κατάρτυτος, ον, poet. for κατάρτυτος, Eur.
κατ-αρχαιρεσιάζω, f. σω, to defeat in an election, esp. by unfair means, Plut.
καταρχάς, less correct form for κατ' ἀρχάς.
κατ-άρχω, f. ξω, to make beginning of a thing, c. gen., Aesch.; ὁδοῦ 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 χέρνιβά τ' οὐλοχύτας τε κατάρχετο 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 τοῦ πράγου to make a beginning of the victim, i. e. consecrate him for sacrifice by cutting off the hair of his forehead, Ar.; πῶς δ' αὖ κατάρχει ὀμμάτων; Eur. b. to sacrifice, slay, Id.:—Pass., ὄν κατάρχηται σῶμα hath been devoted, Id. c. simply, to strike, Plut.
κατα-σβέννυμι or -ύω, f. -σβέσω, to put out, quench, Lat. extinguere, II., Eur., etc.:—metaph., ἔστιν θάλασσα, τίς δὲ νιν κατασβέσει; who shall dry it up? Aesch.; κ. βοῆν, ἔριν to quell noise, strife, Soph. II. Pass., aor. 1 κατ-εσβήθη, with intr. aor. 2 act. κατ-έσβην, inf. κατα-σβήναι, pf. act. κατ-έσβηκα:—to go out, be quenched, Hdt.:—metaph., κλαυμάτων πηγὰς κατ-εσβήκασι Aesch.
κατα-σειώ, f. -σειώω, to shake down, throw down, Thuc. II. κατασειάσαι τὴν χεῖρα to shake or make a motion of the hand; so, κ. τὰ ἰμάτια, by way of signal, Plut.; but also, κ. τῇ χειρὶ to beckon with the

hand, N. T.: absol., κατασεύειν τινα to beckon to another, as a sign for him to be silent, Xen.

κατασεύομαι, Pass., to rush back into, c. acc., κύμα κατέσεντο (Ep. aor. 2) βρέθρα II.

κατα-σημαίνω, f. ἀνώ, to seal up: Med. to have a thing sealed up, Plat.

κατα-σήπω, to make rotten, let rot, Xen.:—Pass., aor. 2 κατ-εσάπην [ᾶ], Ep. 3 sing. subj. -σάπη, with pf. 2 act. κατα-σέσηπα, to grow rotten, rot away.

κατ-ασθμαίνω, f. ἦσω, to weaken, Athen.

κατ-ασθμαίνω, to pant and struggle against a thing, c. gen., Aesch.

κατα-σιγάω, f. ἦσομαι, to become silent, Plat.

κατα-σικελίζω τυρόν, to Sicilise (i. e. to consume) the cheese (in allusion to the peculations of Laches in Sicily), Ar.

κατα-σιτέομαι, f. ἦσομαι, Dep. to eat up, feed on, Hdt.

κατα-σιώπάω, f. ἦσομαι, to be silent about a thing, Dem. II. Causal, to make silent, silence, Xen.: Med. to cause silence, Id.

κατα-σκάπτω, f. ψω, to dig down, destroy utterly, rase to the ground, overthrow, Hdt., Soph., etc.:—Pass., οικία of κατεσκάφη (aor. 2) Hdt. Hence

κατασκάφη, ἡ, a rasing to the ground, destruction, Trag. II. γῆς κατασκαφαία grave deep dug in earth, Aesch.; θανόντων ἐς κατασκαφάς, i. e. to the grave, Soph.; and

κατασκάφης, ἐς, dug down, κ. οἰκησις the deep-dug dwelling, i. e. the grave, Soph.

κατα-σκαδάννυμι and -ύω, f. -σκαδάω [ᾶ], to scatter, or pour upon or over, τι κατά τινος Ar.; also τί τινος, Dem., etc. 2. κ. φήμην to spread a report against one, Plat. 3. Med. to pour or sprinkle about, Xen.

κατασκέλλομαι, Pass. to become a skeleton, wither or pine away, Aesch.:—so in pf. act. κατέσκληκα and plqr. κατέσκληκει, Babr.

κατασκέπτομαι, a late form, = κατασκοπέω, q. v.

κατα-σκευάζω, f. -σκευάω:—to equip or furnish fully, Dem.; so in Med., Xen.:—Pass., σκηνή χρυσῶ κατεσκευασμένη Hdt., etc. 2. to get ready, make, build, Id., Plat., etc.:—hence, to prepare, arrange, δημοκρατία Xen.; συμπόσιον Plat., etc.:—Med. to make for oneself, esp. to build a house and furnish it, Thuc.: to pack up, also opp. to ἀνασκευάζεσθαι, Xen. 3. of fraudulent transactions, to get up, trumpet up, Id., etc.; of persons, to suborn, Arist. 4. to make so and so, with a second acc., εἰ μὴ Γοργίαν Νέστορά τινα κατασκευάζεις unless you make Gorgias a kind of Nestor, Plat.: also, to represent as so and so, κ. τιὰ πάριον, Dem. 5. in Logic, to construct an argument, Arist. 6. absol. in Med. to make ready for doing, ὡς πολέμησοντες Thuc.; ὡς οἰκῶν Xen. Hence

κατασκευάσμα, atos, τό, that which is prepared or made, a building, structure, edifice, Dem. II. an arrangement, contrivance, device, Id.; and

κατασκευασμός, ὁ, contrivance, Dem.; and

κατασκευαστέον, one must prepare or make, Xen.

κατα-σκευή, ἡ, preparation, ἐν κατασκευῇ τοῦ 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 (παρσκευῆ),

buildings, fixtures, Id.; but also, like παρσκευῆ, any furniture, Hdt., Thuc. III. the state, condition, constitution of a thing, Eur., Plat. IV. a device, trick, Aeschin.

κατ-ασκέω, f. ἦσω, to practise much: part. pf. pass. κατασκημένος, regular, ascetic, Plut.

κατα-σκηνάω, f. ἦσω, —κατασκηνώ, Xen.

κατα-σκηνώ, f. ὄσω, to pitch one's camp or tent, take up one's quarters, encamp, Xen.; generally, to rest, lodge, settle. Hence

κατασκήνωμα, atos, τό, a covering, veil, Aesch.; and

κατασκήνωσις, εως, ἡ, an encamping:—of birds, a resting-place, nest, N. T.

κατα-σκήπτω, f. ψω, to rush down or fall upon, c. dat., of lightning and storms, Hdt.; of divine wrath, Id.; of the plague, Thuc.:—rarely, κατασκήψαι τινα to fall on one, Eur. II. κ. λιταῖς to storm or importune with prayers, Soph.

κατα-σκιάζω, f. -σκιάζω, contr. -σκιῶ, to overshadow, cover over, Hes.; κ. κόνει to bury one, Soph.

κατα-σκιῶ, poet. for κατασκιάζω, impf. κατ-εσκίαον, Od.

κατά-σκιος, ov, (σκιᾶ) shaded or covered with something, Hes., Hdt., Aesch. II. trans. overshadowing, Aesch., Eur., Ar.

κατα-σκοπέω, f. -σκέπομαι: aor. I -εσκεψάμην:—to view closely, spy out, Eur.: to reconnoitre, Xen.:—also in Med., Id. Hence

κατασκοπή, ἡ, a viewing closely, spying, Soph., Eur.; ἐπὶ κατασκοπῇ, κατασκοπῆς ἕνεκα Xen.

κατά-σκοπος, ὁ, one who keeps a look out, a scout, spy, Hdt., Eur.:—in Thuc., a person sent to examine and report, an inspector.

κατα-σκόπτω, f. -σκόψομαι, to make jokes upon, to jeer or mock, Hdt.

κατα-σμικρίζω, f. σω, to disparage, depreciate, Arist.

κατα-σμούχω [ῶ], f. ξω, to burn with a slow fire, burn up, Id.; 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-ασπάζομαι, f. ἄσομαι, Dep. to embrace, Plut.

κατα-σπάρσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to tear down, pull to pieces, Ar.

κατα-σπατάλω, to live wantonly, to wanton, Anth.

κατα-σπάω, f. ἄσω [ᾶ], to draw or pull down, κ. τὰς νῆας to haul ships down to the sea, Hdt.; κ. σημεῖα to pull the flags down (in token of defeat), Thuc.; κ. τιὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου Xen. II. to quaff or swallow down, Lat. deglutire, Ar.

κατα-σπέρω, f. -σπερῶ, to sow thickly: metaph., ἄβλας κ. to sow a crop of sorrows, Soph. 2. to beget, τέκνα Eur. II. to scatter over, as in sowing, c. gen., Plut. III. to besprinkle, Anth.

κατάσπεισις, εως, ἡ, self-devotion, Plut. From

κατα-σπένδω, f. -σπελω, to pour as a drink-offering, Lat. libare, Eur., Ar.:—absol. to pour drink-offerings, Hdt. II. c. acc., κ. τιὰ δακρύοις to honour with offerings of tears, Eur.; κ. τιὰ to lament with tears, Anth. III. to consecrate, Plut., Anth.

κατα-σπέρχω, f. ξω, to urge on, Ar.:—absol., κατα-σπέρχον urgent, pressing, causing anxiety, Thuc.

κατα-σπείδω, f. σω, to press, urge, or hasten on, Aeschin.
κατα-σποδέω, f. ἤσω, to throw down in the dust :
 Pass., pf. part. **κατεσποδημένοι** Aesch.
κατα-σπουδαίωμα, Dep., with aor. I and pf. pass.,
 to be very earnest or serious, Hdt. ; οὐδαμῶς κατασπου-
 δαρμένως ἀνῆρ Id.
κατα-στάζω, f. ξω : 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. ἀφρῶ 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,
 ἰδρὸς καταστάζει δέμας Soph.
κατα-στάθεις, aor. I 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-στάσις, εως, ἡ, I. trans. a settling,
 appointing, appointment, institution, Aesch., Dem. ;
 δαιμόνων κατ. their ordinance, Eur. 2. appointment
 of magistrates, Plat. 3. a bringing of ambassadors
 before the senate or assembly, an introduction, pre-
 sentation, Hdt. 4. κ. ἐγγυητῶν a bringing one's
 bail forward, Dem. 5. a putting down, calming,
 Arist. II. intr. a standing firm, a settled con-
 dition, fixedness, Soph. 2. a state, condition,
 Hdt., Eur., etc. 3. a constitution, system, Hdt., Plat.
καταστᾶν, verb. Adj. of καθίστημι, one must
 appoint, Plat., Xen.
καταστάτης [ᾶ], ου, ὁ, (καθίστημι) an establisher,
 restorer, Soph.
καταστατικός, ἡ, ὄν, (καθίστημι) fitted for calming :
 τὸ κ. a power to calm, of music, Plut.
κατα-στεγάζω, f. σω, to cover over, Hdt., Plat. Hence
καταστεγάσμα, ατος, τό, a covering, Hdt.
κατά-στεγος, ου, (στέγη) covered in, roofed, Hdt., Plat.
κατα-στέβω, f. ψω, to tread down, κ. πέδον to tread
 the ground, Soph.
κατα-στείγω, f. ξω, = κατέρχομαι, Anth.
κατα-στέλλω, f. -στέλω, to put in order, arrange,
 Eur. II. to keep down, repress, check, Eur., N. T.
κατα-στένω, to sigh over or lament, τινα Soph., Eur. ;
 ὑπέρ τινος Eur.
κατα-στεφάνω, f. άσω, to crown, Anth.
καταστεφής, ές, crowned, Soph. ; of suppliant branches,
 wreathed with wool, Eur. From
κατα-στέφω, f. ψω, to deck with garlands, crown,
 wreath, Eur. ; κ. νεκρῶν (with libations), Id. ; κ. τινα to
 supplicate him, Id. :—Pass., pf. inf., κατεστέφθαι
 Aeschin.
κατάστημα, ατος, τό, (καθίσταμαι) a condition or state
 of health, Plut. Hence
καταστηματικός, ἡ, ὄν, established : sedate, Plut.
κατα-στέζω, f. ξω, to cover with punctures. Hence
κατάστικτος, ου, spotted, speckled, brindled, Eur.
καταστίλβωμαι, Pass. to be brilliant, Greg.
κατα-στίλβω, f. ψω, to send beaming forth, σέλας h.
 Hom. II. intr. to beam brightly, Anth.
κατα-στονάχω, f. ἤσω, to bewail, Anth.
καταστορνέμι ; part. fem. **κατορνύσα** (as if from
 καταστῶρνεμι) : f. -στορέσω :—to over-spread or cover

with a thing, τί τιμι II. II. to spread upon,
 Od. III. to throw down, lay low, Hdt. ; καταστ.
 κύματα, Lat. sternere aequor, Anth.
κατ-αστράπτω, f. ψω, to hurl down lightning, κατά
 τόπον upon a place, Soph. ; absol., καταστράπτει it
 lightens, Plut. II. trans. to strike with lightning,
 δασιε, τὰς ὕβεις Id.
κατα-στράτοπεδέω, f. σω, to put into cantonments,
 encamp, Xen. : to station a fleet, Id. II. Med.
 to take up quarters, encamp, Id.
κατα-στρέφω, f. ψω, to turn down, trample on, h.
 Hom. : to turn the soil, Xen. II. to upset, over-
 turn, Ar. 2. Med. to subject to oneself, to subdue,
 Hdt., Thuc., etc. ; κατεστρέψατο ἐς φόρον ἀπαγωγήν
 subdued and made them tributary, Hdt. ; so, Ἰωνῆν
 κατεστρέψατο δαμοφόρον εἶναι Id. 3. Pass., in
 aor. I and pf., to be subdued, Id. ; ἀκούειν σοῦ κατέ-
 στραμμαί 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
 λόγους εἰς φιλιανθρώπιαν Aeschin. IV. to turn
 round, bring to an end, Aesch. :—absol. to come to
 an end, die, Plut. V. to twist up : metaph.,
 λέξις κατεστρωμένη a close periodic style, opp. to a
 loose running style (εἰρομένη) Arist.
κατα-στρηνιάω, to behave wantonly towards, τινὸς
 N. T.
καταστροφή, ἡ, (καταστρέφω) an overturning,
 Aesch. 2. a subduing, subjugation, reduction,
 Hdt., Thuc. II. a sudden turn or end, a close,
 conclusion, Aesch. ; of death, Soph., Thuc. : in drama,
 the catastrophe, Luc.
κατάστρομα, ατος, τό, that which is spread over :
 in a ship, the deck, Hdt., Thuc. ; οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν κατα-
 στρωμάτων the marines, opp. to the rowers, Thuc. From
κατα-στρώννυμι and -ύω : f. -στρώσω : aor. I pass.
 -εστρώθην :—to lay low, Eur., Xen. :—Pass., κατέ-
 στρωτο οἱ βάρβαροι Hdt.
κατα-στυγέω, f. ἤσω, aor. 2 κατέστυγον :—to shudder
 at, abhor, abominate, Hom.
κατα-στυφέλλω [ῦ], ου, very hard or rugged, Hes.
καταστυφώ [ῦ], to make sour : Pass., pf. part., τὸ κατ-
 εστυμμένον sourness, harshness, Plut.
κατα-στυμύλλομαι, Dep. to chatter : pf. part. κατε-
 σταμυλλόμενος a chattering fellow, Ar.
κατα-σύρω [ῦ], f. -σύρω, aor. I -έσυρα :—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 κατεσφάγην [ᾶ], Trag.
κατα-σθεεῖν, inf. of κατέσχεον, poet. aor. 2 of
 κατέχω :—to hold back, Od., Soph. ; κάσθεθε (Ep. for
 κατέσχεθε), II. II. intr., Θεορικόνδε κατέσχεον
 they held on their way to Thoricum, h. Hom.
κατάσχετος, ου, poet. for κάτοχος, held back, Soph.
κατα-σχημάτιζω, f. Att. ιῶ, to dress up or invest with
 a certain form or appearance, Isocr., Plut. :—Med. or
 Pass. to conform oneself, Plut.
κατα-σχίζω, f. -σχίω, to cleave asunder, split up,
 Ar. ; Med., κατεσχίσω τὸ ῥάκος Id. ; κατασχ. τὰς
 πύλας to burst them open, Xen.
κατα-σχολεύω, f. σω, to pass the time in idleness,
 χρόνον τι κ. to tarry somewhat too long, Soph.

κατασχόμενος, part. aor. 2 med., in pass. sense, v. *κατέχω* C. 11.
κατασχωμέν, pl. aor. 2 subj. of *κατέχω*.
κατασώχω, Att. *to rub in pieces, grind down*, Hdt.
κατατάξω [ᾶ], Dor. for *κατατάξω*.
κατατάμνω, Ion. and Dor. for *κατατέμνω*.
κατατάμνω [ῶ], = *κατατέμνω*, h. Hom.
κατατάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to draw up in order, arrange, τὴν στρατίην* Xen. 2. *to appoint, ἐπὶ τι* to do a thing, Dem. II. *κατατάσθαι τι* to make arrangements with one, Id.
κατατεθνήσκω, Ep. -νήσκω, pf. part. of *καταθνήσκω*.
κατατέθνηκα, pf. of *καταθνήσκω*.
κατατέμνω, f. -τεμῶ; aor. 1 -τέμνω; pf. -τέτακα:—*to stretch or draw tight*, Il., Hdt.; κ. τὰ ὄπλα *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 *κατατείνας* Plat.
κατατέμνω: f. -τεμῶ; aor. 2 *κατέταμον*:—*to cut in pieces, cut up*, Hdt., Ar., etc.: so in Med., Eur.:—Pass., *τελαμῶσι κατατεμνημένοις* with regularly cut bandages, Hdt.; *σπλάγγνα κατατεμνημένα* Ar. 2. κ. χόρην *εἰς διάφυγας* *to cut it up into ditches or canals*, Hdt.; *κατετέμνητο τάφοι ἐπὶ τὴν χώραν* Xen. 3. c. dupl. acc., κ. τινὰ *καττάματα* *to cut him into strips*, Ar.:—Pass., *καταμηθεῖν λέπαθνα* *may I be cut up into strips*, Id. 4. κ. τὸν Πειραιᾶ *to lay it out for building*, Arist.:—Pass., ἡ πόλις *κατατεμνηται τὰς ὁδοῦς* *Idelias has its streets cut straight*, Hdt. 5. *to cut into the ground, κατετέμνητο τάφοι* *there were trenches cut*, Xen.
κατατήκω, Dor. -τάκω [ᾶ], f. -τήξω, trans. *to melt away, to make to fall away*, Hdt. II. Pass., with pf. act. *κατατέηκα*, *to melt or be melting away*, Od., Hdt., Att.
κατατίθημι, f. -θήσω; aor. 2 *κατέθην*: Ep. forms, pl. *κάτ-θεμεν, κάτ-θετε, κάτ-θεσαν*, inf. *κατ-θέμεν*, 1 pl. subj. *κατα-θείομεν* (for *κατα-θῶμεν*):—Med. *κατ-θέμεθα, κατ-θέσθη*, part. *καταθεῖομαι*, subj. for *καταθῶμαι*, part. *κατ-θέμενος*:—*to place, put, or lay down*, Hom. 2. *to propose as a prize*, Id.; κ. κέθλον *to propose a contest*, Od.; κ. τι ἐς μέσον *to put it down in the midst*, i. e. for common use, Eur.; but, ἐς μέσον *Πέρσῃσι* κ. τὰ πρῆγματα *to communicate power to them, give them a common share of it*, Hdt. 3. *to put down as payment, pay down*, Id., Ar., etc.:—*to redeem a promise, δ' ὅ' ὑπέσχεο ποῖ καταθήσεις*; Soph. 4. *to lay up, lay by*, Theogn., Hdt.; so in Med., v. infr. II. 4. II. Med. *to lay down from oneself, put off, lay aside*, Lat. *deponere*, of arms or clothes, Hom., etc. 2. metaph. *to put an end to, arrange, settle, τὸν 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), Ib., etc.:—metaph., *κατατίθεσθαι κλέος* *to lay up store of glory*, Hdt.; *χάριτα* or *χάριν κατατίθεσθαι τι* or *πρὸς τινα*

to lay up a store of gratitude or favour, I. Lat. *collocare gratiam apud aliquem*, Id., etc.; so, *εὐεργεσίαν* 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.
κατατίλλω, f. ἦσω, *to make dirt over*, c. gen., Ar.
κατατιτρώσκω, f. -τρώσω, *to wound severely*, Xen.
κατατοκίζω, *to beggar by usurious interest*:—Pass. *to be thus beggared*, Arist.
κατατομή, ἡ, (*κατατέμνω*) *abscission, concision*, as opp. to true circumcision, N. T.
κατατοξέω, f. σω, *to strike down with arrows, shoot dead*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
κατατρέχειν, aor. 2 inf. of *κατατρέγω*.
κατατραυματίζω, Ion. -τρωματίζω, f. Att. ἰω, *to cover with wounds*, Hdt., Thuc.:—of ships, *to disable utterly, cripple*, Thuc.
κατατρέχω: f. -δράμομαι; aor. 2 *κατέδραμον*:—*to run down, Hdt., Xen.* 2. of seamen, *to run to land, to disembark in haste*, Xen.:—metaph., κ. ἔστυν *to come to a haven in . . .*, Pind. II. trans. *to overrun, ravage, χέραν* Thuc.
κατατριβώ [ῖ], f. ψω; pf. -τέριφα:—*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. τὸν βίον *to employ it fully*, Xen.; so in pf. pass. *to pass one's whole time, κατατέριμμα* *στρατεύσμενος* Id. 4. of property, *to squander*, Id.
κατατρίξω, *to squeak or scream loudly*, Batr.
κατατρώω, *to chatter against*, τινός Anth.
κατατρώω [ῶ], f. ξω, *to wear out, exhaust*, Hom., Theocr.:—Pass., *κατατρωόμενοι* Eur.
κατατρώω: f. -τρώωμαι; aor. 2 *κατέτρωγον*, *to gnaw in pieces, eat up*, Ar.; c. gen., Plut.
κατατρωατίζω, Ion. for *κατατρωα-*.
κατατυγχάνω, f. -τεύομαι, *to hit one's mark, to be successful*, Dem.
καταυγάζω, f. σω, *to shine upon*: Med. *to gaze at*, see, Anth. Hence
καταυγασμός, ὁ, *a shining brightly*, Plut.
καταυδέω, f. ἦσω, *to speak out, speak plainly*, Soph.
καταυλέω, f. ἦσω, *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.
καταυλλίζομαι: aor. 1 *κατηυλλίσθην*, later *κατηυλλίσθημι*: Dep. :—*to be under shelter of a hall, house, tent*, Soph., Eur.
καταυχέω, f. ἦσω, *to exult in a thing*, c. dat., Aesch.
καταφαγεῖν, serving as aor. 2 to *κατ-εσθίω*, *to devour, eat up*, Il., Hdt. 2. *to spend in eating, waste, devour*, Od., Aeschin.
καταφαίνω, f. -φάνω, *to declare, make known*, Pind. II. Pass., f. -φάνησομαι, aor. 2 *κατέφάνην* [ᾶ], *to become visible, appear*, h. Hom., 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

καταφάνης, *és*, clearly seen, in sight, Xen.; *én καταφανεί in an open place*, Id. 2. *manifest, evident, καταφανές ποιείν or ποιείσθαι τι* Hdt., Xen.; *καταφανέστερος είναι κακουργῶν* Thuc.:—Adv. —*νάς, evidently, plainly*, Ar.; *καταφανέστερον ἢ ὥστε λαθάνειν too manifestly to escape detection*, Thuc.

κατάφακτος, *ον*, = *κατάφακτος*.

κατα-φάρμακεύω, *f. σω*, to anoint with drugs or charms, to enchant, bewitch, Plat.

κατα-φάρμασσω, *f. ζω*, to bewitch with drugs, Hdt.

κατα-φάτιζω, *f. σω*, to protest, promise, Plut.

κατα-φαυλίζω, *f. σω*, to depreciate, Plut.

κατα-φερής, *és*, (φέρομαι) going down, *εἶτε ἂν κ. γίνηται ὁ ἥλιος when the sun is near setting*, Hdt.; of ground, *sloping downwards*, Lat. *declivis*, Xen. II. *inclined*, Lat. *proclivis, pronus, prors olivon* Plut.

κατα-φέρω, *f. κατα-οίσω*, Ep. — *οίσομαι*: —to bring down, *ἄχος με κατοίσειται Ἄϊδος εἶσω grief will bring me down to the grave*, Il.; *καταφέρω ποδὸς ἄκμαδν 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. acc., κ. βωμόν to flee for refuge to the altar*, Eur.; *κ. ἐν τόπῳ to flee and take refuge in a place*, Xen.; *to flee for protection, ὅς ἂν καταφυγῇ ἐς τούτους* Hdt.; *σο, κ. ἐπὶ τινα, πρὸς τινα* Dem. 2. *ἐκ τῆς μάχης to escape from . . .*, Hdt. 3. *to have recourse to, εἰς τοὺς λόγους* Plat.; *ἐπὶ τὸν δικάστην* Arist. 4. *εἰς τὴν τοῦ βίου μετριότητα to fall back upon, appeal to*, Dem. Hence

καταφευκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must have recourse to*, Luc.; and

καταφευξίς, *εως, ἡ*, flight for refuge, Thuc. II. *a place of refuge*, Id.

κατά-φημι, to say yes, assent, Soph.

κατα-φημίζω, *f. σω*: aor. I. — *εφήμισα*, Dor. — *εφήμιξα*: —to spread a report abroad, announce, Pind.

κατα-φθάτέομαι, (φθάνω?) to take first possession of, γῆν καταφθατουμένη Aesch.

κατα-φθείρω, *f. -φθερῶ*, to destroy or spoil utterly, bring to naught, Aesch., Soph., etc.

κατα-φθίνω [ῥ], = *καταφθίω*, h. Hom.

καταφθίνω [ῖ], to waste away, decay, perish, Hdt., Trag.; *κ. νόσφ, γήρα* Soph., Eur.

καταφθίω, I. Causal in fut. *κατα-φθίσω* [ῖ], aor. I. *κατ-έφθισα, to ruin, destroy*, Od., Aesch. II. Pass., Ep. aor. 2 *κατ-εφθίμην* [ῖ], inf. *καταφθίσιαι*; *poët. κατ-εφθίμενος*: —to be ruined, to waste away, perish, *ἥια πάντα κατέφθιτο the provisions were all consumed*, Od.; *ὡς καὶ σὺ καταφθίσεια ὄφελος oh that thou hadst perished*, lb.; *σεῖο καταφθιμένοιο if thou wert dead*, Il.; *ἐκεῖ κατέφθιτο there he died*, Aesch.; *φέγγος ἡλίου κατέφθιτο the sun's light was gone*, Id.

καταφθορά, ἡ, (καταφθείρω) destruction, death, Eur. 2. metaph. *confusion, φρενῶν* Aesch.

κατ-αφίμι, to let slip down, *κατηφίει* (impr.) Plat.

κατα-φιλέω, *f. ἦσω*, to kiss tenderly, to caress, Xen.

κατα-φλέγω, *f. ζω*, to burn down, burn up, consume, *πυρὶ Il.*, Hes., etc.:—Pass. *to be burnt down*, Thuc.

κατα-φοβέω, *f. ἦσω*, to strike with fear, Thuc.:—Pass., c. fut. med. *to be greatly afraid of*, τι Ar.; *absol., καταφοβηθεὶς* Thuc.

κατα-φοιτάω, Ion. — *έω*, *f. ἦσω*, to come down constantly or regularly, as wild beasts from the mountains to prey, Hdt.

κατα-φονεύω, *f. σω*, to slaughter, Hdt., Eur., etc.

κατα-φορέω, *f. ἦσω*, frequent. of *καταφέρω*, of a river, *to carry down gold dust*, Hdt. 2. *to pour like a stream over*, τι πῖνος Plat.

κατα-φράζω, *f. σω*, to declare, Pind.:—Med., with aor. I pass. and med., to consider, think upon, ponder, Hes.; *καταφρασθεὶς observed*, Hdt.

κατάφρακτος, old Att. — *φρακτος*, *ον*, shut up, confined, Soph.; *πλοῖα κ. δεκτὰ* vessels, Thuc. From

κατα-φράσσω, Att. — *πτω*, *f. ζω*, to cover with mail; *ἵπποι καταπεφραγμένοι* Plut.

κατα-φρονέω, *f. ἦσω*, to think down upon, i. e. to look down upon, think slightly of, τινός 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, καταφρονήσαντες κρέσσονες είναι* Hdt.; *καταφρονόντες κἀν προϊσθέσθαι* Thuc. II. c. acc. rei, only in Ion. writers (cf. *κατανόω*), *to fix one's thoughts upon, aim at*, Lat. *affectare, τὴν τυραννίδα* Hdt.: also *to observe with contempt*, τι Id. Hence

καταφρόνημα, *ατος, τό*, contempt of others, *μη φρόνημα μόνον, ἀλλὰ καταφρ.* not only spirit, but a spirit of disdain, Thuc.; and

καταφρόνησις, *εως, ἡ*, contempt, disdain, Thuc., Plat. 2. without any bad sense, opp. to *ἀρχημα*, Thuc.; and

καταφρονητής, *οῦ, ὁ*, a despiser, Plut.; and **καταφρονητικός**, *ἡ, ὄν*, contemptuous, Arist. Adv. — *κῶς*, Xen.

κατα-φρονιζέω, Att. *f. ιῶ*, τὸ ἱμάτιον οὐκ ἀπολώλεκ', ἀλλὰ καταπεφρονισθαι Thuc. II. c. acc. rei, *thought it away, lost it in the schools*, Ar.

κατα-φρύγω [ῥ], *f. ζω*, to burn to ashes, Ar.

καταφρυγάνω, = *καταφεύγω*, Hdt., Aeschin.

καταφυγέω, aor. 2 inf. of *καταφεύγω*. Hence

καταφύγη, ἡ, a refuge, place of refuge, Hdt., Eur.: c. gen., *κ. κακῶν refuge from evils*, Eur., Thuc. II. *a way of escape, excuse*, Dem.

κατα-φυλάδδον, (φύλαξ) Adv. *in tribes, by clans*, Il.

κατα-φυλλοροέω, *f. ἦσω*, to shed the leaves: metaph. *to lose its splendour*, Pind.

κατα-φύτευω, *f. σω*, to plant, Plat., Luc.

κατα-φύομαι, Pass., with aor. 2 act. *κατ-έφυν*, pf. — *πέφυκα*, to be produced, Plut.

κατάφυτος, *ον*, all planted with a thing, c. dat., Luc.

κατα-φωράω, *f. δῶ* [ᾶ], to catch in a theft: to catch in the act, detect, discover, Thuc., Xen.

κατάφωρος, *ον*, detected: manifest, Plut.

κατα-φωρίζω, *f. σω*, to illuminate, light up, Anth.

κατα-χαίρω, to exult over, c. dat., Hdt.; *absol., καταχαίρων with malignant joy*, Id.

κατα-χάλαζω, *f. ἦσω*, to shower down like hail upon, τι πῖνος Luc.

κατά-χαλκος, *ον*, overlaid with brass or copper, Eur.:—

κατ. πείδιον ἀστράπτει the plain flashes with gleaming arms, Id.; δράκων κ. a serpent lapt in mail, i. e. scales, Id.

κατα-χαλκῶ, f. ὦσω, to cover with brass, Hdt.

κατα-χαίρισμα, f. Att. ἰοῖμαι, Dep. to do or give up a thing out of courtesy, Aeschin.; κ. τὰ 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-χέζω, aor. 1 κατέχεσα:—to befall, τινός Ar.

κατα-χειροτονέω, f. ἦσω, to vote against, to vote in condemnation of, τινός Dem.; c. inf., ἀδικεῖν Εὐάνδρου κατεχειροτόνησεν ὁ δῆμος Id.:—Pass., καταχειροτονῆθην αὐτοῦ καὶ ταῦτα ἀσεβείν a vote of condemnation having been passed against him, and that for sacrilege, Id. Hence

καταχειροτονία, ἡ, a vote of condemnation, Dem.

καταχεύω, Ep. for -χέαι, aor. 1 inf. of καταχέω.

κατα-χέω, Ep. for sq.: Ep. impf. med., τέτιξέ καταχεύετ' αἰοῖθην Hes.

κατα-χέω, f. -χεῶ: aor. 1 κατέχεα, Ep. κατέχευα: Pass., 3 sing. and pl. Ep. aor. 2 κατέχυτο, κατέχυντο:

to pour down upon, pour over, τί τιμὴ Hom.; also, κατ. τί τινος Hdt., Att.:—Pass., κατὰ τῶν κόρην ὕπνου τι καταχέεται a bit of sleep is poured over the eyes, Ar. 2. to pour or shower down, Hom.: to throw or cast down, Id.; πέπλον κατέχευεν ἐπ' οὐδὲι let the robe fall upon the pavement, Il. 3. Pass. to be poured over the ground, lie in heaps, δ χῶρος, ἐν φῶι ἀικᾶσθαι [τῶν ὀφίων] καταχεύεται (Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass.), Hdt. II. to melt down, χρυσὸν ἐς πίθους Id.; and in Med., χρυσὸν καταχέασθαι to have it melted down, Id.

κατα-χίγη, ἡ, (χᾶνῆν) derision, mockery, Ar. κατα-χρηεῖω, f. σω, to pass in widowhood, Dem. κατα-ἄχης, ἐς, Dor. for κατ-ἄχης, sounding, Theocr. κατα-χθόνιος, ον, subterranean, Ζεὺς καταχθόνιος, i. e. Pluto, Il.; δαίμονες κ. Διὶ Μανες, Anth.

κατα-χορδέω, f. σω, to mince up as for a sausage, Hdt. κατα-χορηγέω, f. ἦσω, to lavish as χορηγός: generally, to spend lavishly, squander, Plut.

κατα-χραϊνομαι, Dep. to besprinkle, Anth. κατα-χράομαι, f. -χρήσομαι: pf. -κέχρημαι 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. acc., Dem. 3. to misuse, abuse, c. dat., Plat. 4. of persons, to make away with, destroy, kill, c. acc., Hdt.;—so aor. 1 καταχρησθήναι, in pass. sense, Id. II. to pretend, allege, Dem.

B. Act. καταχρᾶω only in Ion. writers in 3 sing., ἀντὶ λόφου ἡ λοφίη κατέχρα the mane sufficed them for a crest, Hdt.:—impers., οὐδέ οἱ καταχρήσει ὕμῶν ἀπέχεσθαι nor will it suffice him to keep his hands off you, Id.

κατα-χρησίομαι, (χρέος) Pass. to be ill-treated, pf. part. κατηχρειωμένῃ Anth.

κατα-χρέμπτωμα, Dep. to spit upon, τινός Ar.

κατά-χρῆστος, ον, overlaid with gold-leaf, gilded, Luc. κατα-χρῦσόω, f. ὦσω, to cover with gold-leaf, gild, Hdt. II. to make golden (i. e. splendid), Plut.

κατα-χρῶω or -χρώννυμι, f. -χρῶσω, to colour:—Pass. to be stained, Eur.

κατάχυσμα, ατος, τό, that which is poured over, sauce, Ar. 2. in pl. 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, nuce), Ar., Dem.

κατα-χωνέω, f. σω, to melt down, Dem.

κατα-χώννυμι, f. -χῶσω, to cover with a heap, ὁ νότος κατέχωσε σφέας the South wind buried them in sand, Hdt.; κ. τινὰ λίθοις Ar.

κατα-χωρίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to set in a place, place in position, Xen.:—Pass. to take up a position, Id.

καταχῶσαι, aor. 1 inf. of καταχώννυμι.

κατα-ψακάω, Att. for κατα-ψεκάω.

κατα-ψάλλομαι, Pass. to resound with music, Plut.

κατα-ψάω, f. ἦσω, to stroke with the hand, to stroke, caress, καταψάσα αὐτοῦ τὴν κεφαλὴν Hdt.; καταψῶν αὐτὸν [τὸν κύνθαρων], ὥσπερ πωλίον Ar.

κατα-ψεκάω, Att. -ψακάω, f. σω, to wet by continual dropping, Aesch., Plut.

κατα-ψεύδομαι, Dep., with f. med. -ψεύσομαι, pf. pass. -έψυσμαι, aor. 1 -έψεσθην:—to tell lies against, speak falsely of, τινός Ar., Plat., etc. 2. to allege falsely against, τινός Plat., Dem. 3. to say falsely, pretend, Eur.: to feign, invent, τὶ Dem. II. also as Pass. to be falsely reported: of writings, to be spurious, Plut.

κατα-ψευδομαρτύρεω, 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. ἰοῖμαι, Med. to vote against or in condemnation of, τινός Plat., Xen.; κ. τινος κλοπῆν to find him guilty of theft, Plat.; so in pf. pass., κατηψηφισμένοι αὐτοῦ θάνατον Xen. 2. Pass., in pf. and aor. 1 pass., to be condemned, Plat., Dem.:—of the sentence, to be pronounced against, δίκη κατηψηφισμένη τινός Thuc.; κατηψηφισμένος ἦν μου ὁ θάνατος Xen. II. to vote in affirmation, Arist. Hence

καταψηφιστέον, verb. Adj. one must condemn, Xen. κατα-ψήξω, f. ξω, to rub down, pound in a mortar:—Pass. to crumble away, pf. καταψήκται Soph. II. to stroke down, caress, Lat. mulceo, ἴππους Eur. κατα-ψύχω [ῦ], f. ξω, to cool, chill, Arist.:—Pass., pf. κατέψυγα, aor. 1 κατέψυχθην and 2 κατέψυγην [ῦ]:—to be chilled, become cold, of persons, Id., Plut. II. Pass., of a country, to be dried or parched up, Plut.

κατέαγα, intr. pf. of κατάνυμι: κατέαγην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass., 3 pl. subj. κατεγάσιν:—κατέαξα, aor. 1 act.

κατέβα, Dor. for -έβη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of καταβαίνω: -κατέβαν, Dor. 3 pl. for -έβσαν.

κατ-εβλάκευμένος, Adv. pf. pass. part. of κατα-βλάκεω, (βλάξ) slothfully, tardily, Ar., Anth. κατ-εγγυάω, f. ἦσω: aor. 1 κατηγγύησα:—to pledge, betroth, παῖδά τιμει 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.

κατ-εγγύη, ἡ, bail, or security given, Dem.

κατ-έδω, Ep. pres., =κατέσθιω, to eat up, devour, Il.; metaph., οἶκον, κτήσιν κατέδειν to eat up house,

goods, Od.; *δν θυμὸν κατέδων* eating one's heart for grief, Il.

κατηγώς, Ion. for *καταγώς*, intr. pf. part. of *κατάγνυμι*.
κατ-είβω, poët. for *κατα-λείβω*, to let flow down, *shed*, Od.:—Med. to flow apace, Hom.; metaph., *κατείβετο αἰὼν* life ebbed, *passed away*, Od.

κατείδέαι, inf. of *καίδομαι*.

κατ-εἶδον, inf. *κατ-ιδεῖν*, part. *κατιδών*, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, *καθορά* being used instead:—to look down, Il., 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. *κατειδόμεν*, inf. *κατιδέσθαι*, Hdt., Soph.

κατ-εἰδωλός, ov, (*εἰδωλόν*) full of idols, given to idolatry, N. T.

κατ-εικάζω, f. *σω*, to liken:—Pass., aor. 1 *κατ-εικάσθην*, to be or become like, Soph. II. to guess, surmise, Hdt.: to suspect evil, Id.

κατ-εἰλέω, f. *ῥω*, to force into a narrow space, to coop up, *ἐς τὸ τεῖχος*, *ἐς τὸ ἔστυ* Hdt.:—Pass., *κατειλήθη-αν ἐς Διὸς ἱρὸν* Id.; *ἐν ὀλίγῳ χάρῳ πολλὰ μυριάδες κατειλημένα* Id.

κατειλημένα, -εἰλήφα, pf. pass. and act. of *καταλαμβάνω*.

κατ-εἰλίσσω, Ion. for *καθ-εἰλίσσω*.

κατειλίχῳ, Ion. for *καθειλιγμένοι ἦσαν*, 3 pl. plqpf. of *καθειλίσσω*.

κατ-εἰλύω, f. *ῥω* [ῦ], to cover up, Il.: Pass., *δρος ψάμμω κατειλυμένον* (pf. part.) Hdt.

κάτ-εμι, Ep. aor. 1 *καταείαστο*: (*εἰμι* *ibo*):—to go or come down, Hom., etc.:—esp. to go down to the grave, Il.; 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 *καθίημι*.

κατ-εἰνύμι, Ion. for *καθ-έννυμι*.

κατ-εἶπον, inf. *κατειπεῖν*, used as aor. 2 to *καταγορεύω*, (*κατεῖω* being the fut.): also in form *κατεῖπα*:—to speak against or to the prejudice of, accuse, denounce, *τινός* Hdt., Eur., etc. II. c. acc. to speak out, tell plainly, declare, report, Eur., Ar. 2. absol. to tell, Hdt., etc.; *κάτειπέ μοι* tell me, Ar.

κατειργάσθην, poët. aor. 2 med. of *κατεργάζω*.

κατ-εἰργνύμι, Ion. 3 pl. -*εἰρνύσι*, =sq., Hdt.

κατ-εἰργω, Ion. -*έργω*: f. -*εἰρῶ*, Ion. -*έρῳ*:—to drive into, shut in, Hdt.:—generally, to press hard, reduce to straits, Id.:—Pass. to be hemmed in, kept down, Thuc.; τὸ κατεργόμενον what is done under necessity, Id. II. to hinder, prevent, Eur.

κατ-εἰρύω, Ion. for *κατερύω*.

κατ-εἰρωνεύομαι, Dep. to use irony towards, to dissemble, Plut.

κατ-εισάγω, f. *ξω*, to betray to one's own loss, Anth.

κατέκειρα, aor. 1 of *κατακείρω*.

κατέκηρα, aor. 1 of *κατακείρω*.

κατέκλασα, aor. 1 of *κατακλάω*:—*κατεκλάσθην*, aor. 1 pass.

κατέκλω, impf. of *κατακλώω*.

κατεκρίθην [ῥ], aor. 1 pass. of *κατακρίνω*.

κατέκταν, 3 sing. aor. 2 of *κατακτείνω*:—**κατ-έκταν**, 3 pl.:—**κατ-εκτάθεν**, Aeol. and Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. **κατέκτᾶνον**, aor. 2 of *κατακτείνω*.

κατέλαβον, aor. 2 of *καταλαμβάνω*.

κατ-ελάυνω, to draw down, Plut.

κατ-ελέγχο, f. *γῶ*, to convict of falsehood, to belie, Hes. II. to disgrace, Pind.

κατ-ελεέω, f. *ῥω*, to have compassion upon, *τινά* Plat.

κατελεύσομαι, fut. of *κατέρχομαι*.

κατελήφθην, aor. 1 pass. of *καταλαμβάνω*.

κατελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of *κατέρχομαι*.

κατ-έλκω, Ion. for *καθέλκω*.

κατ-ελπίζω, f. *σω*, to hope or expect confidently, Hdt.

κατέμεν, Ion. 1 pl. aor. 2 of *καθίημι*.

κατ-εμπύρρημι, f. -*εμπρῆσω*, to burn up, Eur.

κατ-εναίρομαι, aor. 1 -*ενηράμην*, Dep. to kill, slay, murder, Od.:—an aor. 2 act. *κατήναρον* occurs in Soph., Anth.

κατ-εναντι, Adv., =sq., c. gen., N. T.

κατ-εναντίον, Adv. over against, opposite, before, *τινί* Il., Hes.; *τινός* Hdt., etc.

κατ-εναρίζω, f. *σω*, to kill outright: aor. 1 pass. *κατηναρίσθην* Aesch.; pf. part. *κατηναρισμένος* Soph.

κατένασσα, aor. 1 of *καταναίω*.

κατενεχθείς, aor. 1 pass. part. of *καταφέρω*.

κατ-ενήνοθε, v. *ἐνήνοθε* II.

κατενήρατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of *κατεναίρομαι*.

κατενήθη, Dor. for *κατελθεῖν*, aor. 2 inf. of *κατέρχομαι*.

κατενήψαον [ῦ], 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of *κατανύσσω*.

κατ-ἐνώπα or **-ἐνώπα**, Adv. (*ἐνωπῆ*) right over against, right opposite, c. gen., Il.

κατ-ἐνώπιον, =foreg., N. T.

κατ-εξανίσταμαι, Pass. with aor. 2 act. *κατ-εξανέστην*:—to rise up against, struggle against, *τινός* Plut.

κατ-εξενομένος, pf. pass. part. of *καταξενώω*.

κατ-εξουσιάζω, f. *σω*, to exercise lordship over, *τινός* N. T.

κατ-επαγγέλλομαι, Med. with pf. pass. -*επήγγεμαι*, to make promises or engagements, *τινι* with one, Dem.; *πρός τινα* Aeschin.

κατ-επαύω [ᾶ], f. *ξω*, to bring one thing quickly upon or after another, to repeat quickly, Ar.

κατ-επαῖδο, f. -*άσομαι*, to subdue by charms, *τινά* Plat.

κατ-επάλλμενος, v. sub *κατ-επάλλομαι*:—but for *κατ-επάλλτο*, v. sub *καταπάλλω*.

κατ-επέλω, f. *ξω*, to press down, depress, Il. 2. to press much, press hard, drive on, urge on, impel, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. intr. to hasten, make haste, Xen.

κατέπεσον, aor. 2 of *καταπίπτω*.

κατεπέστην, aor. 2 of *καθεπίσθην*.

κατ-επέφον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use (v. **φένω*), to kill, slay, Hom., Soph.

κατέπηκτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of *καταπήγνυμι*.

κατ-έπηξα, aor. 1 of *καταπήγνυμι*.

κατ-επιορκέομαι, Med. to effect by perjury, Dem.

κατεπλάγην [ᾶ], Ep. -*επλήγην*, aor. 2 pass. of *καταπλήσσω*.

κατέπλευσα, aor. 1 of *καταπλέω*.

κατ-εργάζομαι, f. *άσομαι*: aor. 1 -*εργασάμην*, and in pass. sense) -*εργάσθην*: pf. -*εργασμαι* both in act. and pass. sense: Dep.:—to effect by labour, to achieve, accomplish, Hdt., Soph., etc.:—so pf. *κατεργασμαι*, Xen.; but in pass. sense, to be effected or achieved, Hdt., Eur. b. to earn or gain by labour, to achieve, acquire, *τὴν ἡγεμονίην* Hdt.; *σωτηρίαν* Eur.; in

pass. sense, ἀρετὴ ἀπὸ 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.; κατεργασταί πεδῶν is subdued, brought under cultivation, Aesch. c. to prevail upon, Hdt., Xen. :—aor. 1 pass., οὐκ ἔδυνάτο κατεργασθῆναι could not be prevailed upon, Hdt. II. to work up for use, Lat. *concoquere*, κ. μέλι to make honey, Id.

κατέργυμι, κατέργω, Ion. for κατέρψ—

κατ-ερείκτός, v. κατερικτός.

κατ-ερείκω, f. ξω, to grind down :—metaph., κ. θυμὸν to fritter it away, smooth it down, Ar. :—Med. to rend one's garments, in token of sorrow, Hdt., Aesch.

κατ-ερείπω, f. ψω, to throw or cast down, Orac. ap. Hdt. :—Pass. to fall in ruins, of Troy, Eur. II.

intr. in aor. 2 κατ-ήριπον, to fall down, fall prostrate, Il., Theocr.; so in pf., τείχος κατ-ερήριπεν Il.

κατέρεξα, aor. 1 of καταρρέξω.

κατ-ερέωω, aor. 2 -ήρῳον, to belch over, τινός Ar.

κατ-ερέφω, f. ψω, to cover over, roof, Plut. :—Med. to roof over for oneself or what is one's own, Ar.

κατ-ερέωω, Att. κατ-ερώ, serving as fut. of the aor. 2 κατέϊπον : pf. κατέϊρηκα :—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., κατερίσθεται it shall be declared, Hdt.

κατερήριπτε, 3 sing. pf. intr. of κατερείπω.

κατ-ερίπτω, f. ύσω [ῦ], to hold back, Hom., Soph.

κατ-ερικτός or -ερεικτός, όν, (κατ-ερείκω) bruised, ground, of pulse, Ar.

κατ-ερύκάνω [ᾶ], =sq., Il.

κατ-ερύκω [ῦ], f. ξω, to hold back, detain, Hom., Theogn., Ar. :—Pass., κατερύκεται εἰρέει πόντῳ Od.

κατ-ερύω, Ion. -εiryώ, f. ύσω [ῦ], to draw or haul down, of ships, Lat. *deducere naves*, Od., Hdt. :—Pass., νηὺς τε κατερύσται Od. 2. κ. τόξα to draw a bow, Anth.

κατ-έρχομαι, f. κατελεύσομαι (but in good Att. κάτειμι) : aor. 2 κατήλθον, κατήλθον, inf. κατελθεῖν : Dep. :—to go down from a place, c. gen., Il.; to go down to the grave, κ. "Αἶδος εἶσω, "Αἰδῶσθε Ib. :—also from high land to the coast, Od. 2. of things, κατερχομένης ὑπὸ πέτρης by the descending rock, Ib.; of a river, κατέρχεται δ Νεῖλος πληθύνων comes down in flood, Hdt. II. to come back, return, πόλινδε Od. : esp. to come back from exile, Hdt., Att.; in pass. sense, ὑπὸ τινος κατελθεῖν to be brought back by him, Thuc.

κατ-ερώ, v. κατ-ερέω.

κάτέρωτα, Aeol. for καὶ ἐτέρωθε, Sappho.

κατέσβεσα, aor. 1 of κατασβέννυμι :—κατέσβηκα, intr. pf.

κατ-εσθίω, f. κατέδομαι : aor. 2 κατέφαγον (v. καταφαγεῖν) : pf. κατεδήδοκα, Ep. κατέδηδα : pf. pass. κατεδήδεσμαι :—to eat up, devour, of animals of prey, Hom.; of men, to eat up, Od., Hdt. 2. to eat up or devour one's substance, Ar., Dem. 3. λίθοι κατεδηδεσμένοι ὑπὸ σπηπέδονος corroded, Plat.

κατ-έσθω, poet. for foreg., Anth.

κατεσκαμμένος, pf. pass. part. of κατασκάπτω.

κατεσκευασμαι, pf. pass. of κατασκευάζω.

κατεσκευάμη, aor. 1 med. of κατασκοπέω.

κατέσκηκα, pf. of κατασκέλλομαι.

κατέσσυτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κατασέουμαι.

κατέσθθεν, Aeol. for -εσθάθησαν 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of καθίστημι.

κατέσταλμαι, pf. pass. of καταστέλλω.

κατεστέω, Ion. for -εσθηκώς, pf. part. of καθίστημι.

κατέστην, aor. 2 of καθίστημι :—κατέστησα, aor. 1.

κατεστέρα, aor. 1 of καταστέροννυμι.

κατεστράφατο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of καταστρέφω.

κατέστυγον, aor. 2 of καταστυγγέω.

κατέσχεθον, poet. aor. 2 of κατέχω.

κατέτακετο, Dor. for -ετήκετο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of κατατάκω.

κάτευμαι, τό, always in pl. 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-ευθύω [ῦ], f. ύνώ, to make or keep straight, to set right, guide aright, Plat. II. intr. to make straight towards a point, Plut.

κατ-ευνάω, f. άσω, to put to bed, lull to sleep, Soph.; of death, Id.; ἐκτός αὐτὸν τάξων κατηνάσεν assigned him quarters outside the army, Eur.; κ. τινα μόχθων to give one rest from . . , Anth. :—Pass. to lie down to sleep, Il. Hence

κατευναστής, οὐδ, ό, one who conducts to bed, a chamberlain, Plut.

κατ-ευνάω, f. ήσω, to put to sleep, Il. : metaph. to lull pain to sleep, Soph. :—Pass. to be asleep, Od.

κατ-ευορκέω, f. ήσω, to swear solemnly, Gorg. ap. Arist.

κατ-ευστοχέω, f. ήσω, to be quite successful, Plut.

κατ-ευπριέζω, f. ιώ, to put in order again, Xen.

κατ-ευτύχω, f. ήσω, to be quite successful, prosper, Plut.

κατ-ευφήμω, f. ήσω, to applaud, extol, Plut.

κατ-ευχή, ή, a prayer, vow, Aesch.

κατ-ευχομαι, f. -εξόμαι, 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-ευωχέομαι, Dep. to feast and make merry, Hdt.

κατέφαγον, v. καταφαγεῖν.

κατέφαλλον, Dep. to spring down upon, rush upon, κατεπάλλεμος (aor. 2 part. syncop.) Il., Anth. II.

for κατ-έπαλτο, v. καταπάλλω.

κατ-έφθίτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of καταφθίω.

κατ-εφίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 act. to rise up against, N. T.

κατ-έχω, f. καθέωω and κατασχήσω : aor. 2 κατέσχων, poet. κατέσχεθον, Ep. 3 sing. κάσχεθε : I. trans.

to hold fast, Hes. 2. to hold back, withhold, Hom. :—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, ἀλαλητῶ πειδῶν κατέχουσι Il.; κ. στρατόπεδον δυσφημαῖς to fill it with his grievous cries, Soph. 3. βιωτὰν κ. to continue a life, Id. 4

to occupy, be spread over, cover, *νῆξ κατέχ' οὐρανόν* Od.; *ἡμέρα κάτεσχε γαίαν* Aesch. — in Med., *κατέσχετο πρόσωπα* covered her face, Od. 5. of the grave, to *conspire, cover*, Hom. 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. *ἑαυτόν*) 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. Hom., Hdt., Att. 3. to *prevail, ὁ λόγος κατέχει* the report prevails, is rife, Thuc.; *σεισμοὶ 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-ηγμών, κατ-ηγέομαι, Ion. for *καθ-*.

κατήγετο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of *κατάγω*.

κατ-ηγορέω, f. ἦσω, (*ἀγορεύω*) to *speak against, to accuse*, *τινός* Hdt.; *κατὰ τινας* 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. *obdicere*, Eur., Xen., etc. — Pass. to *be brought as an accusation against*, Soph., Thuc., etc. — impers., c. inf., *σφείων κατήγορητο* μηδὲν a charge had been brought against them that they favoured the Medes, Hdt.; so, *κατηγορείται τινας ὡς 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

κατηγόρημα, atos, τό, an *accusation, charge*, Plat., Dem. *κατηγορία*, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, an *accusation, charge*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

κατήγορος, on, an *accuser*, Hdt., Soph.: — a *betrayal*, Aesch.

κατήδη, plqpf. of *κάτοδα*.

κατήκοος, on, (*κατακούω*) *listening*: as Subst. a *listener, eaves-dropper*, Hdt. II. *hearkening to, obeying, obedient, subject*, Id., Soph.; *τινός* to another, Hdt.; also c. dat., *Κύρψ κ. Id.* III. *giving ear to, εὐχολῆσι* Anth.

κατήκω, Ion. for *καθήκω*.

κατήλθον, aor. 2 of *κατέρχομαι*.

κατ-ἤλιψ, ipos, ἡ, the *upper story* of a house, or a *stair-case or ladder*, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κατηλλάγην [ᾶ], -ηλλάχθην, aor. 2 and 1 pass. of *κατ-αλλάσσω*.

κατ-ηλόεω, f. ἦσω, (*ἀλογέω*) to *make of small account, take no account of, neglect*, Hdt.

κατήλυθον, impf. of *κατέρχομαι*. Hence

κατηλύσις, ewς, ἡ, a *going down, descent*, Anth. *κάτημαι*, Ion. for *κάθημαι*.

κατήνεγκα, pf. of *καταφέρω*.

κατήρορος or κατήρορος, Dor. -άρορος or -άφορος, on, (*ἀείρω*) *hanging down, hanging on their mother's neck*, of children, Eur.

κατ-ηπιᾶω, to *assuage, allay* Ep. 3 pl. impf. pass., *κατηπιᾶοντο* Il.

κατηράμενος, pf. part. of *καταράομαι*.

κατηράω [ᾶ], 2 sing. aor. 1 of *καταράομαι*.

κατηράτο, 3 sing. impf. of *καταράομαι*.

κατ-ηρεμίω, f. ἴσω, to *calm, appease*, Xen.

κατ-ηρεφής, ἐς, (*ἐρέφω*) *covered over, vaulted, overhanging*, Hom., 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 *ἄρθον πόδα τ.*, when she steps forward, Aesch. 2. *covered by a thing*, c. dat., *σπέος δάφνησι κατηρεφές* shaded by laurels, embowered in them, Od.; *τύμβω κ.*, i. e. buried, Soph.: — also c. gen., *covered with or by a thing*, Eur.

κατήρης, ἐς, (**ἄρω*) *fitted out or furnished* with a thing, c. dat., Eur.: — of ships, *furnished with oars*, *πλοῖον κατήρης* a rowing boat, Hdt.; but, *τάρσος κ. a well-fitted oar*, Eur.

κατήριθιμαί, pf. pass. of *καταριθέω*.

κατηρίπον, aor. 2 intr. of *κατερέπω*.

κατηρίσμαι, pf. pass. of *καταρίζω*.

κατηρίσω, 2 sing. aor. 1 med. of *καταρίζω*.

κατήφεια, Ion. and Ep. -είη or -ίη [ῖ], ἡ, (*κατηφής*): *dejection, sorrow, shame*, Il., Thuc.

κατηφέω, f. ἦσω, to *be downcast, to be mute* with horror or grief, Hom., Eur. From

κατ-ηφής, ἐς, with *downcast eyes, downcast, mute*, Od., Eur. 2. metaph. *dim, obscure, dusk*, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κατηφία, = *κατηφεία*, Anth.

κατηφίη [ῖ], ἡ, Ep. for *κατήφεια*.

κατηφών, ὄνος, δ, (*κατηφῶν*) *one who causes grief or shame*, as Pind. calls his sons *κατηφόνες, dedecora*, Il.

κατ-ηχέω, f. ἦσω, to *sound a thing in one's ears, to teach by word of mouth, to instruct*, Luc. — Pass. to *be informed*, N. T. 2. in Christian writers, to *instruct in the elements of religion*, lb.

κατήχθη, aor. 1 pass. of *κατάγω*.

κατ-ἔθανον, Ep. for *κατ-έθανον*, aor. 2 of *καταθνήσκω*.

κατ-θάψαι, Ep. for *καταθάψαι*, aor. 1 inf. of *καταθάπτω*.

κατ-θείην, poet. for *καταθείην*, aor. 2 opt. of *κατατίθημι*.

κατ-θέμεθα, -θέσθην, Ep. 2 and 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of *κατατίθημι*.

κατ-θεμεν, Ep. for *καταθέμεν*, 1 pl. aor. 2 of *κατατίθημι*; but II. *κατ-θέμεν*, for *καταθεῖναι*, inf.

κατ-θέμενος, Ep. aor. 2 med. part. of *κατατίθημι*.

κατ-θετε, -θεσαν, Ep. 2 and 3 pl. aor. 2 of *κατατίθημι*.

κατ-θεο, Ep. aor. 2 med. imper. of *κατατίθημι*.

κατ-ιάπτω, ψω, to *harm, hurt*, Od., Mosch.

κατιάσι, 3 pl. of *κάτεμι* (*εἰμι ἴδο*).

κατιάσι, Ion. for *κατιάσι*, 3 pl. of *καθίημι*.

κατιδέω, aor. 2 inf. of *κατείδω*: *κατιδέσθαι*, aor. 2 inf. med.

κατ-ιδρώω, κατ-ιδρῶσις, Ion. for *καθ-*.

κατ-ιθύνω [ῦ], Ion. for *κατ-εθύνω*, Hdt.

κατικετώ, Ion. for καθικετώ.

κατ-ιλύω, f. ἴσω [ῦ], to fill with mud or dirt, Xen.

κατ-ίμεν [ῖ], Ep. inf. of κάτ-εμι (εἶμι ibo).

κατ-ιπτάζομαι, κατ-ίρω, κατ-ίστημι, Ion. for καθ-κάτ-ισθι, imperat. of κάτοιδα.

κατ-ισχάνω, Ep. for κατίσχω, Od.

κατ-ισχνάω, f. ἄνω, to make to pine or waste away, Aesch. :—fut. med. κατισχνάεσθαι in pass. sense, Id.

κατ-ισχύω, f. ἴσω [ῦ], to have power over, overpower, prevail against one, c. gen., N. T. II. to come to one's full strength, Soph.

κατ-ισχώ, collat. 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.

κατ-οἶδα, -οἶσθα, inf. -εἰδέναι, part. -εἰδώς, pf. (in pres. sense), plpf. κατήθη (in impf. sense) :—to know well, understand, Aesch., Soph. 2. c. acc. pers. to know by sight, recognise, Soph., Eur. 3. absol. οὐ κατεῖδώς unwittingly, Eur. 4. c. part. to know well that, Soph. ; c. inf. to know how to do, Id.

κατ-οικέω, f. ἴσω, to dwell in as a 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 plpf. 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, εως, ἡ, a settling in a place, Thuc. ; and κατοικητήριον, τό, a dwelling-place, abode, N. T. ; and κατοικία, ἡ, a settlement, colony : the foundation of a colony, Plut.

κατ-οικίδιος, ον, living in or about a house, domestic, ὁ κατοικίδιος home birds, Luc.

κατ-οικίζω, f. Att. ἰω :—to remove to a place, plant, settle or establish there as colonists, κ. τιὰ εἰς τόπον Hdt., Ar. ; γυναῖκας ἐς φῶς ἡλίου κατ. Eur. :—also, κ. τιὰ ἐν τόπῳ to settle or plant one in, Soph. ; ἐλπίδας ἐν τι 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, ἐν τόπῳ Hdt. ; ἐς 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

κατοίκισις, εως, ἡ, a planting with inhabitants, foundation of a state, colonisation, Thuc., Plat.

κατ-οικοδομέω, f. ἴσω, to build upon or in a place, Xen. II. to build away, i. e. to squander in building, Plut.

κατ-οικονομέω, f. ἴσω, to manage well, Plut.

κάτ-οικος, ὁ, a settler, Aesch.

κατ-οικοφθορέω, f. ἴσω, to ruin utterly, Plut.

κατ-οικτεῖρω, f. ἐρῶ, to have mercy or compassion on, τιὰ Hdt., Soph., Eur., etc. II. intr. to feel or shew compassion, Hdt.

κατ-οικτιζώ, f. ὦ, = κατοικτεῖρω, Soph. :—Med. to bewail oneself, utter lamentations, Hdt., Aesch. ; so in aor. i pass. κατρκρίσθην, Eur. ; c. acc. rei, as in Act., Aesch. II. Causal, to excite pity, Soph. Hence

κατ-οικτίσις, εως, ἡ, compassion, Xen.

κατ-οιόωζω, f. ὄζομαι, to bewail, lament, Eur.

κατοίσεται, 3 sing. fut. med. of καταφέρω.

κατ-οίχομαι, Dep. to have gone down, οἱ κατοιχόμενοι the departed, dead, Dem.

κατ-οκνέω, to shrink from doing or undertaking, c. inf., Soph., Thuc. :—absol. to shrink back, Aesch., Thuc.

κατοκωχή, ἡ, Att. for κατοχή, a being possessed, possession (i. e. inspiration), Plat. Hence

κατοκωχίμος, 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. acc., to perish utterly, Aesch.

κατ-ολοιζύω, f. ξω, to shriek over a thing, c. gen., Aesch.

κατ-ολοφύρομαι, Dep. to bewail, c. acc., Eur., Xen, κατ-ομβρέομαι, Pass. to be rained on, drenched, Anth.

κατ-όμνυμι, f. -ομούομαι : aor. i -ώμοσα :—to confirm by oath, τί τι κ. Ar. ; c. inf. to swear that . . , Dem. 2. c. acc. to call to witness, swear by, τὴν ἐμὴν ψυχὴν Eur. :—so in Med., Dem. II. in Med. also, c. gen. to take an oath against, accuse on oath, Hdt.

κατ-όνομαι, aor. i κατ-ωνόσθην, Dep. to censure bitterly, depreciate, abuse, Hdt.

κάτ-οξυς, εια, υ, very sharp, piercing, of sound, Ar.

κατ-οπάζω, to follow hard upon, Hes.

κατ-όπιιν, Adv. (ὑπίς), by consequence, behind, after, Theogn., Att. :—c. gen., Ar., Plat. II. of Time, after, Plat.

κατ-όπισθεν, in Poets also -θε, Adv. behind, after, in the rear, Hom. ; c. gen., Od. II. of Time, hereafter, afterwards, henceforth, Ib.

κατ-οπτεύω, f. ὦ, (κατόπτρι) to spy out, reconnoitre, Xen. :—Pass. to be observed, Soph.

κατ-οπτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = sq., Aesch.

κατ-όπτης, ον, ὁ, (ὄψομαι, fut. of ὄρω) a spy, scout, h. Hom., Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. an overseer, τῶν πραγμάτων Aesch.

κάτοπτος, ον, ὁ, (ὄψομαι, f. of ὄρω) to be seen, visible, Thuc. II. c. gen. in view of or looking down over, Aesch.

κατοπτρίζω, f. ὦ, to shew as in a mirror :—Med. κατοπτριζόμενοι ἦρος δόξαν beholding as in a mirror, or rather reflecting as a mirror, N. T. From

κάτ-οπτρον, τό, (ὄψομαι, f. of ὄρω) a mirror, Lat. *speculum*, Eur. II. metaph. a mere reflexion (not a reality), Aesch.

κατ-οργάνίζω, to sound with music through, Anth.

κατ-οργάς, ἀδος, ἡ, (ὄργια) celebrating orgies, Anth. Hence

κατ-οργιάζω, to initiate in orgies, Plut.

κατ-ορθώω, f. ὦσω, 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. ; δρᾶν κατάρθωσαι thou hast rightly purposed to do, Aesch. II. intr. as in Pass. to go on prosperously, succeed, Thuc., Xen. ; τὸ κατορθοῦν success, Dem. Hence

κατόρθωσις, εως, ἡ, a setting straight : successful accomplishment of a thing, success, Arist. ; and κατορθωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, likely or able to succeed, Arist.

κατ-ορούω, f. ὦ, to rush downwards, h. Hom.

κατ-ορρωδέω, Ion. κατ-αρρ-, f. ἴσω, to be dismayed

at, dread greatly, c. acc., Hdt. afraid, be in fear, Id.

κατ-ορίσω, Att. -ττω : f. ζω : fut. pass. -ορύχσομαι : -to bury in the earth, Hdt. ; ἐπὶ κεφαλῇν κατώρυξε buried head downwards, Id. ; ἐν τῇ κεφαλῇ Ar.

κατ-ορχέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to dance in triumph over, treat despitefully, Lat. insultare, Hdt.

κατ-όσομαι, Dep. to contemplate, behold, Anth.

κατ-ότι, Adv., Ion. for καθ-ότι or καθ' ὅτι.

κατ-ουδαίος, ov, (οὔδας) under the earth, h. Hom.

κατ-ουλόομαι, Pass. to cicatrise, heal over, Anth.

κατ-ουρίζω, f. ἴω, to bring into port with a fair wind : metaph., τὰδ' ὀρθῶς ἐμπεδα κατουρίζει the oracle brings these things safe to port or to fulfilment, or intr. these things come to fulfilment, Soph.

κατοχή, ἡ, (κατέχω) a holding fast, detention, Hdt. II. possession by a spirit, inspiration, Plut.

κάτοχος, ov, (κατέχω) holding down, holding fast, tenacious, Plut. II. pass. kept down, held fast, overpowered, overcome, Aesch., Soph. ; κάτοχος subject to him, Eur.

κατ-όψιος, ov, (ὄψις) in sight of, opposite, τινος Eur.

κατ-οψοφάγέω, f. ἴσω, to spend in eating, Aeschin.

καττά, Dor. for κατὰ τὰ, and καττάδε for κατὰ τὰδε, ap. Thuc.

κατ-τάυσαν, Ep. for κατ-ετάνυσαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 of κατα-τάνω.

καττίτερος, καττιτέρινος, Att. for κασσ-.

κάττυμα, καττύω, Att. for κάσσυμα, κασσώ.

κατ-υβρίω, κατ-υπέρθε, κατ-υπέρτερος, κατ-υπνώ, Ion. for καθ-.

κάτω, Adv. (κατά) : I. with verbs of Motion, down, downwards, Hom., Hdt., Att. II. with Verbs of Rest, beneath, below, underneath, opp. to ἔνω, 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. κατώτερος, 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, from the low country, from the coast, Hdt. II. below, beneath, where κάτω would be required by our idiom, Soph., Plat., etc.

κατ-ώθεω, aor. 1 -έωσα, to push down, II.

κάτω-κάρα [κά], Adv. head downwards, Ar.

κατ-ωμάδιος [ᾶ], a, ov, (ὤμος) from the shoulder, ἴσκος 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-ωμάδον, Adv. (ὤμος) from the shoulders, with the arm drawn back to the shoulder, II.

κατ-ωμοσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ὄμνημι) an accusation on oath, Hdt.

κατ-ωραϊζομαι, Ion. for καθ-ωραϊζομαι.

κατώρυξ, ὄχος, ὁ, ἡ, (κατωρίσω) sunk or imbedded in the earth, ἀγορή λέεσις κατωρυχέσσι ἀραρυία (as if from κατωρυχῆς), Od. II. underground, in caves, Aesch. ; ἐκ κατώρυχος στέγης, i. e. from the grave, Soph. III. as Subst., κατώρυξ, ἡ, a pit, cavern, Id. 2. a buried treasure, Eur.

II. absol. to be

κατώτατος, ἡ, ov, Sup. Adj. from κάτω, lowest, Xen. : neut. pl. as Adv., Hdt.

κατω-φάγας, ov or ᾶ, ὁ, (φαγεῖν) eating with the head down to the ground, gluttonous, Ar.

κατω-φερέης, ἐς, = κάτω φερόμενος, sunken, Xen.

κα-υάφαις, Ep. for κατ-φάξας, 2 sing. aor. 1 opt. of καταγγυμι.

Καυκάσος, ὁ, Mt. Caucasus between the Euxine and Caspian, Hdt. ; a gen. Κανκασίος (as if from Κανκασίς) Id. ; τὸ Κανκασίον ὄρος Hdt.

καύλιος, ἡ, ov, (καυλός) made of a stalk or stick, Luc.

καυλο-μύκητες, oi, stalk-fungi, Luc.

ΚΑΥΛΟΣ, ὁ, the shaft of a spear, II. : the hilt of a sword, Ib. II. the stalk of a plant, Ar., etc.

καύμα, aor. τό, (καίω) burning heat, esp. of the sun, καύματος in the sun-heat, II. ; καύμ' ἔβαλε Soph. 2. fever-heat, Thuc. : —metaph. of love, Anth. Hence

καυμάτιζω, f. ἴω, to burn or scorch up, N. T. : —Pass. to be burnt up, Ib.

καυνάκης [ᾶ], ov, ὁ, a thick cloak, Ar. (Prob. a Persian word.)

καυσίμος, ov, (καίω) fit for burning, combustible, Xen.

καύσις, εως, ἡ, (καίω) a burning, Hdt. : —in surgery, cautery, Plat.

καυσόομαι, Pass. to burn with intense heat, N. T.

καύσος, ὁ, = καύμα, burning heat.

καύστειρα, (καίω) fem. Adj. burning hot, raging, in gen. καυστήρης κάχης II.

καυστηριάζω, καυστήριον, v. καυ-.

καυστός or καυτός, ἡ, ov, (καίω) burnt, red-hot, Eur. Καύστριος, a, ov, of or from the river Caÿster (in Lydia), Ar.

καύσω, fut. of καίω.

καύσων, aor. ὁ, (καίω) burning heat, N. T.

καυτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (καίω) a burner, Pind.

καυτηριάζω, f. ἴω, to cauterise, brand : metaph. in Pass., N. T.

καυτήριον, τό, (καίω) a branding iron, Luc., N. T.

καυτής, ov, ὁ, = καυτήρ, Anth.

καυτός, ἡ, ov, another form of καυστός.

καυτός, crasis for καὶ αὐτός.

καυχάομαι, 2 sing. καυχᾶσαι in late Gr. : f. ἴσομαι aor. 1 ἐκαυχόμην : pf. κεκαύχημαι : (akin to αἰχέω, εἵχομαι) : —to speak loud, be loud-tongued, Pind. : to boast or vaunt oneself, c. inf., to boast that, Hdt. : —c. acc. to boast of a thing, c. acc., N. T. From

καύχη, ἡ, = sq., Pind.

καύχημα, aor. τό, (καυχάομαι) a boast, vaunt, Pind. 2. a subject of boasting, N. T.

καυχῆμων, ov, (καυχάομαι) boastful, Babr.

καυχῆσις, εως, ἡ, (καυχάομαι) reason to boast, N. T.

κάφαιστεύσας, crasis for καὶ φαιστεύσας.

καχλάζω, Dor. fut. καχαζῶ, to laugh aloud, Soph., Theocr. (Formed from the sound, cf. Lat. cachinnari.)

κάχασμός, ὁ, = καχασμός (q. v.), Ar.

κάχ-εξία, ἡ, (ἔξις) a bad habit of body, opp. to εὐεξία, Plat., etc.

κάχ-ήμερος, ov, (ἡμέρα) living bad days, wretched, Anth.

καχλάζω, redupl. form of χλάζω, only used in pres. and impf., to splash, of wine poured into a cup, Pind. ; of

the sea, Aesch., Theocr. :—c. acc. cogn., κύμα ἀφρόν καχλάον a wave frothing with foam, Eur.

κάχληξ, πκος, δ, a pebble in the beds of rivers:—collectively, gravel, shingle, Thuc. (Prob. akin to χάλιξ, Lat. calx, calculus.)

ΚΑΧ-ΟΡΜΙΣΙΑ, ἦ, (ὄρμισις) unluxury harbourage, Anth. ΚΑ'ΧΡΥΣ, ὄος, ἦ, parched barley, from which pearl-barley (ἄλιφα) was made, Ar.

κάχ-ὑποπτος, ον, suspecting evil, suspicious, Plat. κάχ-υπότοπος, ον, = foregoing, Plat.

κάω [ᾶ], Att. for καίω, to burn.

κε, and before a vowel κεν, Ep. and Ion. for ἄν, Aeol. and old Dor. κᾶ; always enclitic.

ΚΕΑ'Ω, Ep. aor. i κέασα, κέασσα, ἐκέασσα:—Pass., Ep. aor. i κέασθη: pf. part. κεκασμένος:—to split, cleave wood, Od.; of lightning, to shiver, shatter, Ib.; of a spear, κέασσε δὲ ὄστρα λευκά II.; [κεφαλῆ] ἄνδιχα κέασθη was cloven in twain, Ib.

κέᾶρ, contr. κῆρ, q. v.

κέᾶται, κέᾶτο, Ep. for κείνται, ἔκειντο, 3 pl. pres. and impf. of κείμαι.

κεβλή-πύρις, (πῦρ) the redcap, redpoll, Ar.

κεγχριαίος, α, ον, (κέγχρος) of the size of a grain of millet, Luc.

κεγχρο-βόλοι, οί, (βάλλω) millet-throwers, Luc.

ΚΕ'ΙΧΡΟΣ, δ, millet, Hes., Hdt., etc.; of a single grain, Hdt. II. anything in small grains, as the spawn of fish, Id. Hence

κεγχρώματα, ων, τᾶ, things of the size of millet-grains:—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. i ἐκέδασσα, pass. ἐκέδασθη:—to break asunder, break up, scatter, Hom. i.—Pass., κεδασθείς ὁμίμην when the battle was broken up, i. e. when the combatants were no longer in masses, Il.

ΚΕΑΝΟΣ, ἦ, ὄν, careful, diligent, sage, trusty, Hom., Aesch., Eur. 2. pass. cared for, cherished, dear, Hom.

II. of things, κένν' εἰδνία knowing her duties, Od.; κ. φροντίς, βουλευματα sage, wise, Aesch.; of news, good, joyful, Id.

κεδρία, Ion. -ῖη, ἦ, cedar resin or oil, Hdt. and

κεδρίνος, η, ον, of cedar, Il., Eur. From

ΚΕ'ΔΡΟΣ, ἦ, 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, ἦ, ὄν, made of or inlaid with cedar-wood, Eur. κέσθαι, κέεται, Ion. for κείσθαι, κείται, inf. and 3 sing. of κείμαι.

κείαμος, Ep. aor. i Med. part. of καίω:—κείαντες, aor. i act. part. pl.

κείθεν, κείθι, Ion. and Ep. for ἐκείθεν thence, ἐκείθι there.

ΚΕΙ'ΜΑΙ, κείσαι, κείται, Ion. κέεται; pl., κείνται, Ion. κέᾶται, Ep. also κέονται:—imperat. κείσο, κείσθω:—subj., 3 sing. κήται, Ep. κῆται:—opt. κοιμην:—inf., κείσθαι, Ion. κέσθαι;—part. κείμενος:—impf., ἐκείμην, Ep. κείμην, Ep. 3 sing. κέσκετο, Ion. 3 pl. ἐκέστο, Ep. κέστο, κέστω:—fut. κείσομαι, Dor. κεισεύμαι. Radical sense, to be laid (used as a Pass. to τίθημι), and so to lie, lie outstretched, Hom., etc.; ὁ δ' ἐπ' ἔγνεα κείτο

πέλεθρα lay stretched over nine plethra, Od.; κειμένω ἐπιτηδῶν to kick him when he's down, Ar. 2. to lie asleep, repose, Hom., etc.:—also, to lie idle, lie still, Id.; ὑπὸ γαστέρ' ἐλυσθὲς κείμην of Ulysses under the ram's belly, Od.; κακὸν κείμενον a sleeping evil, Soph. 3. to lie sick or wounded, lie in misery, Hom., Soph., etc.; to lie at the mercy of the conqueror, Aesch. 4. to lie dead, like Lat. jacere, Hom., Hdt., Trag. 5. to lie neglected or uncared for, of an unburied corpse, Il.;—so also of places, to lie in ruins, Aesch. 6. of wrestlers, to have a fall, Id., Ar. II. of places, to lie, be situated, Od., Hdt., Att. III. to be laid up, be in store, of goods, property, Hom.;—also of things dedicated to a god, Hdt.; of money, κείμενα deposits, Id. IV. to be set up, proposed, κείται θεθλον II.; ὄλων ἔκειτ' ἄγων περί Soph. 2. of laws, κείται νόμος the law is laid down, Eur., Thuc.; οἱ νόμοι οἱ κείμενοι the established laws, Ar.; κείται ζημία the penalty is fixed by law, Thuc. 3. of names, κείται ὄνομα the name is given, Hdt., Xen. V. metaph., πένθος ἐπὶ φρεσὶ κείται grief lies heavy on my heart, Od.; ταῦτα θεῶν ἐν γούνασι κείται, i. e. these things are yet in the power of the gods, to give or not, Il. 2. κείσθαι ἐν τινι to rest entirely or be dependent on him, Pind.; θεῶ κείμα Soph. 3. to be so and so, Hdt., Aesch.:—simply, to be, κείκος κ. τισι there is strife between them, Soph.

κειμήλιον, τό, (κείμαι) anything stored up as valuable, a treasure, heirloom, Hom., Hdt., Soph., Eur.

κείμην, Dor. and poet. for ἐκείμην, impf. of κείμαι.

κείνος, η, ο, Ion. and poet. for ἐκείνος: κείνη by that way, Od.: κείνος in that manner, Hdt.

κείνός, ἦ, ὄν, Ion. and poet. for κενός.

Κείος, v. Κείος.

κειρία, ἦ, the cord or girth of a bedstead, Lat. instita, Ar. II. in pl. swathings, grave-clothes, N. T.

κειρύλος, δ, v. κηρύλος.

ΚΕΙ'ΡΩ, f. κερῶ, Ion. κερέω: aor. i ἐκείρα, Ep. ἐκέρσα: pf. κέκαρκα:—Med., fut. κερούμαι: aor. i ἐκείραμην, Ep. ἐκέρσαμην:—Pass., aor. i part. κερθεῖς; aor. 2 subj. κᾶρῃ, inf. κᾶρῆναι, part. κερεῖς: pf. κέκαρμαι:—to cut the hair short, shear, clip, Il., Hdt., Eur.:—Med. to cut off one's hair or have it cut off, as in deep mourning, Hom., Eur., etc.:—Pass., βοστρύχους κερκαμένους having one's locks cut off, Eur.; κερκαῖα τὰς κεφαλὰς to have their heads shorn, in sign of mourning, Hdt.: of the hair, to be cut off, Pind. II. to cut or hew out, Il.; ὄλην Soph. III. to ravage a country, by cutting down the crops and fruit-trees, Hdt., Thuc.:—Pass., of a country, to be ravaged, Thuc.:—Med., Ἄρης πᾶσα κερσαμένους having had the plain swept clean (by destroying the men), Aesch. IV. generally, to destroy, and so, 1. to tear, eat greedily, Lat. depasci, of beasts, Hom.; ἔκειρε πολυκέρων φόνον, i. e. he slaughtered many a horned beast, Soph. 2. of the suitors, to consume, waste one's substance, Od.

κείς, crasis for καὶ εἰς.

κείσε, Adv., Ion. and Ep. for ἐκείσε, thither.

κείσεύμαι, Dor. for κείσομαι, fut. of κείμαι.

κείσο, κείσθω, 2 and 3 sing. imper. of κείμαι.

ΚΕΪΩ, Desiderat. of κείμαι, βῆ δ' ἵμεναι κείων he went to lie down, went to bed, Od.; ἴομεν κείοντες II.
ΚΕΪΩ, to cleave, radic. form of κείω, Od.
κεκάδησομαι, Ep. fut. pass. of κείω.
κεκάδησω, Ep. fut. of χάζω.
κεκαδμένος, Dor. pf. part. of καινμαι.
κέκᾶδον, Ep. aor. 2 of κείω.
κεκᾶδοντο [ᾶ], 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 of χάζομαι.
κεκάλυμμα, pf. pass. of καλύπτω: — **κεκάλυπτο**, 3 sing. Ep. pf.
κεκάμων, Ep. aor. 2 of κάμνω: — **κεκάμω**, subj.; 3 pl. κεκάμωσι.
κεκάρθαι, pf. pass. inf. of κείρω: — **κεκαρμένος**, part.
κέκασμαι, pf. of καινμαι: 3 sing. Ep. plqpf. **κέκαστο**: part. **κεκασμένος**.
κέκαυμαι, pf. pass. of καίω.
κεκάφως, an Ep. pf. part. with no pres. in use, only found in phrase *κεκαφῶς θυμῶν breathing forth one's life*, Lat. *animam agens*, Hom.—Commonly referred to κάπτω.
κεκεύθει, 3 sing. Ep. plqpf. of κεύθω.
κέκλαυμαι, pf. pass. of κλαίω.
κεκλέᾳται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of καλέω.
κέκλειμαι and **κέκλεισμαι**, pf. pass. of κλείω (to shut).
κέκλετο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κέλομαι.
κεκλήατο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. of καλέω.
κέκληγα, pf. of κλάζω: part. **κεκληγῶς**, with Ep. pl. **κεκληγόντες**.
κέκληκα, pf. act. of καλέω: — **κέκλημαι**, pf. pass.; opt. **κεκλήμην**.
κεκλιᾳται, Ion. for **κέκλιεται**, 3 pl. pf. pass. of κλίνω.
κέκλικα, pf. of κλίνω: **κέκλιμαι**, pass.: **κέκλιτο**, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. pass.
κεκλόμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. of κέλομαι.
κέκλοφα, pf. of κλέπτω.
κέκλυθι, **κέκλυτε**, poët. 2 sing. and pl. aor. 2 of κλύω.
κέκλυσμαι, pf. pass. of κλύω.
κέκμηκα, pf. of κάμνω: — Ep. part. **κεκμηῶς**, ᾠτος.
κέκομμαι, pf. pass. of κόπτω.
κεκονίμαι, pf. pass. of κονιάω.
κεκονιμένος, pf. pass. part. of κονίω: — **κεκονίτο**, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf.
κεκοπῶς, pf. part. of κόπτω.
κεκόρημαι, Ion. for **κεκόρεσμαι**, pf. pass. of κορέννυμι.
κεκορηῶς, dual — ἥτε, pf. act. intr. part. of κορέννυμι.
κεκόρυθα, Ep. pf. pass. of κορύσσω.
κεκοτηῶς, Ep. pf. part. of κοτέω.
κεκράνται, — ατο, Ep. 3 pl. and plqpf. of κραινω.
κέκρᾶγα, pf. of κράζω. Hence **κέκραγμα**, ατος, τό, a scream, cry, Ar.; and **κεκραγμός**, δ, = foreg., Eur.
κεκράκτης, ου, δ, a bawler, Ar.
κέκρᾶμαι, pf. pass. of κεράννυμι.
κεκραξι-δαμας, ατος, δ, (**κέκραγα**, δαμάω) he who conquers all in bawling, the blusterer, Ar.
κεκράξομαι, Att. fut. of κράζω.
κεκρασπεδῶσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of κρασπεδόμαι.
κέκραχθι, imper. of κέκραγα, pf. of κράζω.
κέκρῆγα, pf. of κρίζω.
κέκρίκα, **κέκρίμαι**, pf. act. and pass. of κρίνω.
κεκρόταμαι, Dor. pf. pass. of κροτέω.
Κέκροψ, οπος, δ, a mythical king of Athens, Hdt.:

hence II. Adj. **Κεκρόπιος**, α, ον, *Cecropian, Athenian*, πέτρα Κ. the Acropolis, Eur.; (also simply **Κεκροπία**, ἦ, used for Athens itself, Id.); Κ. χθών *Attica*, Id.; **Κεκρόπιοι**, οί, the Athenians, Anth. 2. fem. **Κεκροπίς**, name of a tribe, Ar. 3. **Κεκροπίδαι**, οί, the Athenians, Hdt., Eur.
κεκρυμμαι, pf. pass. of κρύπτω.
κεκρυῦᾶλος [ῦ], 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.
κεκρυῦᾶται [ῦ], Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of κρύπτω.
κέκτημαι, pf. of κτάομαι.
κεκῦθσι [ῦ], 3 pl. Ep. redupl. aor. 2 subj. of κεύθω.
κεκύλισμαι, pf. pass. of κέλλινδω.
κελαδεινός, ἦ, ον, *sounding, noisy*, II.; epith. of Artemis, from the noise of the chase, Hom.: — Dor. **κελαδεννός**, Pind.
κελαδέω, f. - ἦσω: poët. aor. 1 **κελάδησα**: (κέλαδος): — to sound as rushing water, Orac. ap. Aeschin.: — to shout aloud, in applause, II.; κ. παύα to sound the loud paeon, Eur. 2. of various sounds, to utter a cry, cry aloud, Aesch., Ar., etc.; of bells, to ring, tinkle, Eur.; of the flute, κ. φθόγγον κάλλιστον Id. II. trans. to sing of, celebrate loudly, τινά Pind., Eur., etc. Hence
κελάδημα, ατος, τό, a rushing sound, Eur., Ar.
κελαῖδητις, ἴδος, ἦ, *loud-sounding*, Pind.
ΚΕ'ΛΑΔΟΣ, δ, a noise as of rushing waters: a loud noise, din, clamour, II. II. a loud clear voice, a shout, cry, Aesch., Soph., etc. III. the sound of music, Eur.
κελάδω, Ep. form of **κελαδέω**, used in part. only, *sounding, roaring*, Hom., Theocr.
κελαιν-εγχιῆς, ἐς, with **κλάβη** (i. e. bloody) spear, Pind.
κελαιν-νεφῆς, ἐς, sync. for **κελαينو-νεφῆς**, (νέφος) *black with clouds*, of Zeus, shrouded in dark clouds, cloud-wrapt, Hom.: — generally, *dark-coloured*, αἶμα Id.; πεδῖον κ. *black, rich soil*, Pind.
κελαινό-βρωτος, ον, *black and bloody with gnawing*, Aesch.
κελαινόσομαι, Pass. to grow black or dark, Aesch.
ΚΕΛΑΙΝΟΣ, ἦ, ον, *black, swart, dark, murky*, Hom., etc.
κελαινο-φαῆς, ἐς, (φᾶος) *black-gleaming*, ὄφρα κ. *murky twilight*, Ar.
κελαινό-φρων, ον, (φρήν) *black-hearted*, Aesch.
κελαινό-χρως, ωτος, δ, ἦ, *black-coloured*, Anth.
κελαιν-ώπας, α, δ, (ὤψ) *black-faced, swarthy, gloomy*, Soph.: fem., **κελαινώπις** Pind.
κελαιν-ὤψ, ᾠπος, δ, ἦ, = foreg., Pind.
κελαῦρίζω: Dor. aor. 1 **κελαῦριζα**: — to murmur, of running water, Hom.; Dor. 3 sing. impf. **κελαῦριζε** Theocr.
κελέβη, ἦ, a cup, jar, pan, Theocr.
κελέοντες, ων, οί, the beams in the upright loom of the ancients, between which the web was stretched, Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)
κελευθήτης, ου, δ, a wayfarer, Anth.
κελευθο-ποιός, ον, (ποιέω) *road-making*, Aesch.
κελευθο-πόρος, δ, a wayfarer, Anth.
ΚΕ'ΛΕΥΘΟΣ, ἦ, heterog. pl. **κέλευθα**, a road, way, path, track, Hom., etc.; ἵγρᾶ **κέλευθα**, ἰχθυόεντα **κέλευθα**, of the sea, Od.; ἀνέμων **κέλευθα** or **κέλευθοι** Hom.:

ἔγγυς γὰρ νυκτός τε καὶ ἡματός εἰσι κέλευθοι i. e. night and day follow closely, Od.; ἔρκου στροφάδες κ. their paths or orbits, Soph.

II. a journey, voyage, Hom.; πολλή κ., i. e. a great distance, Soph. 2. an expedition, Aesch.

III. a way of going, walk, gait, Eur.:—metaph. a way of life, Aesch., Eur.

κέλευσμα or κέλευμα, ατος, τό, (κελεύω) an order, command, behest, Aesch., Soph., etc.; a call, summons, Aesch.:—the word of command in battle, Hdt.; also the call of the κελουστῆς (q. v.), which gave the time to the rowers, ἀπὸ ἐνδὸς κελουστῆτος all at once, Thuc.; ἐκ κελουστῆτος at the word of command, Aesch.

κελευσμός, ὁ, (κελεύω) an order, command, Eur.

κελευσμοσύνη, ἡ, Ion. for κέλευσμα, Hdt.

κελευστής, οὐ, ὁ, (κελεύω) the signalman on board ship, who gave the time to the rowers, Eur., Thuc.

κελευστός, ἡ, ὄν, (κελεύω) ordered, commanded, Luc.

κελευτιά, frequentat. of κελεύω, as πνευστιά from πνέω, only used in Ep. part., κελευτιώδεις (dual) continually urging on [the men], Il.

κελεύω, Ep. imperf. κέλευον: f. -σω, Ep. inf. -σέμεναι: aor. I ἐκέλευσα, Ep. κέλ-: pf. κεκέλευκα: -Pass., aor. I ἐκελεύσθη: pf. κεκέλευμαι: (κέλομαι):—

to urge or drive on, urge, exhort, bid, command, order, Hom., etc.: c. acc. pers. et inf. to order one to do, Il.; (also c. dat. pers., Hom.):—c. acc. pers. et rei, τί με ταῦτα κελεύεις (sc. ποιεῖν); also c. acc. pers. only, θυμός με κελεύει (sc. φείδεσθαι) Od.; ἐκέλευσε τοῖς ἐνδὲκα ἐπὶ τὴν Θηραμένην ordered them [to go] against him, ordered them to seize him, Xen.; c. acc. rei only, to command a thing, Aesch.:—Pass., τὸ κελουόμενον, τὰ -να, commands, orders, Xen.

κελών, ὁ, obsol. sing. of κελώντες, q. v.

κέλης, ητος, ὁ, (κέλλω) a courser, riding-horse, Od., Hdt., etc.

II. a fast-sailing yacht with one bank of oars, a light vessel, Lat. celox, Hdt., Thuc.

κελήσομαι, fut. of κέλομαι.

κελητήριω, f. ἰσω, (κέλης) to ride, of one who rides one or more horses, leaping from one to the other, Il.

κελήτιον, τό, Dim. of κέλης η, Thuc.

ΚΕΛΩ, f. κέλω, aor. I ἐκλωσα:—to drive on, ἦγα κέλωσι to run a ship to land, put her to shore, Lat. appellere, Od.:—metaph., Ἄργεϊ κ. πόδα Eur. II. intr., of ships or seamen, to put to shore or into harbour, Od., Aesch., etc.:—metaph., πᾶ ποτε κέλωσαν? having reached what port? Aesch.; πᾶ κέλω; where shall I find a haven? Eur.

ΚΕΛΟΜΑΙ, Ep. 2 sing. κέλει; imperat. κελέσθω, -εσθε, opt. -οίμην, inf. -εσθαι: Ep. imperf. κελόμην, Dor. 2 sing. ἐκέλευ, Ep. 3 κέλετο:—f. κελήσομαι: aor. I ἐκελήσατο, κελήσατο, Pind.:—Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 ἐκέλετο, κέλετο; opt. κελόμην; part. κελόμενος:—to urge on, exhort, command, in Hom.; constructed like κελύω.

II. much like καλέω, to call, call to, Il.: also, to call on for aid, Soph. 2. to call by name, call, Pind.

Κελτισί, Adv. in the language of the Celts, Luc.

Κελτοί, οἱ, the Celts or Celts, Hdt., Xen.:—hence Κελτικός, ἡ, ὄν, Celtic, Gallic, fem. Κελτίς, ἰδος, Anth.

κελύφῶν [ῶ], τό, = κέλυφος, Luc.

κέλυφος, εος, ὅ, a sheath, case, pod, shell, Arist.: the hollow of the eye, Anth. 2. metaph. of old dicasts,

ἀνωμοσιῶν κελύφη mere affidavit-husks, Ar.;—of an old man's boat, which served as his coffin, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κέλωρ, ωρος, ὁ, son, Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

κεμάς, ἀδος, ἡ, a young deer, a pricket, Il.:—also κεμμάς, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

κεν, before a vowel for κε.

κεν-αγγής, ἐς, (κερός, ἄγγος) emptying vessels: breeding famine, Aesch.

κενανδρία, ἡ, lack of men, dispeopled state, Aesch. From κέν-ανδρος, ον, (ἀνῆρ) empty of men, dispeopled, Aesch., Soph.

κεν-αυχής, ἐς, v. = κενε-αυχής, Anth.

κενε-αυχής, ἐς, (αὐχῆ) vain-glorious, Il.

κενέβρειος, ον, = νεκρῆμαίος, dead: κενέβρεια, τά, carnion, dog's-meat, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

κεν-εμβάτωρ, f. ἦσω, to step on emptiness, step into a hole, Plut., Luc.

κενό-φρων, ον, (φρήν) empty-minded, Theogn., Pind.

κενών, ὄνος, ὁ, (κενός) the hollow below the ribs, the flank, Hom., Xen. II. any hollow, a glen, Anth.

κεν-οδοντίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ὀδοῦς) toothless, Anth.

κενολόγος, f. ἦσω, to talk emptily, Arist. From

κενο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) talking emptily, prating.

ΚΕΝΟΣ, Ion. and poet. κενός, ἡ, ὄν; Ep. also κενός, ἄ, ὄν: I. of things, empty, opp. to πλήω or πλήρης, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. metaph. empty, vain, κενὰ εἴγματα Od.; κ. ἐλπίς Aesch., etc.:—in adverbial usages, neut. pl., κενὰ πνεύσας Pind.; διὰ κενῆς to no purpose, in vain, Ar., Thuc. II. of persons,

1. c. gen. void, destitute, bereft, τοῦ νοῦ, φρενῶν Soph.; συμμάχων Eur. 2. empty-handed, Hom., Hdt., Att.:—bereft of her mate, λέαινα Soph.:—empty of wit, empty-headed, Id., Ar.

III. Comp. and Sup. κενώτερος, -ώτατος, Plat., etc.

κενο-τάφωρ, f. ἦσω, (τάφος) to honour with an empty tomb, Eur.

κενο-τάφιον, τό, (τάφος) an empty tomb, cenotaph, Xen.

κενότης, ητος, ἡ, (κενός) emptiness, vanity, Plat.

κενοφροσύνη, ἡ, emptiness of mind, Plut. From

κενό-φρων, ον, (φρήν) empty-minded, Aesch.

κενο-φρονία, ἡ, (φρονέω) vain talking, babbling, N. T.

κενώω, Ion. and poet. κεν-; f. ὤσω: aor. I ἐκένωσα:—Pass., aor. I ἐκενώσθη: pf. κεκένωμαι, Ion. κεκένωμαι: (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.; ἐς τὸ κενούμενον into the space continually left empty, Thuc.; c. gen., κεινωμένος 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.

κένσαι, Ep. aor. I inf. of κεντέω.

κένταυρε, Dor. and poet. 3 sing. aor. I of κεντέω.

Κενταυρείος, α, ον, Centaurian, of Centaurs, Eur.

Κενταυρίδης, ον, ὁ, of or from Centaurs, ἴππος Κ. a Thessalian horse, Luc.

Κενταυρικός, ἡ, ὄν, like a Centaur, i. e. savage, brutal: Adv. -κῶς, Ar.

Κενταυρο-μάχη, ἡ, (μάχη) a battle of Centaurs, Plut.

Κενταυρο-πληθής, ἐς, full of Centaurs, Eur.

Κένταυρος, ὁ, (κεντέω) a Centaur: the Centaurs were a savage Thessalian race, between Pelion and Ossa, extirpated in a war with their neighbours the Lapithae, Hom. II. in later Poets they are monsters of double shape, half-man and half-horse, Pind., etc.

κεντέω, = κεντέω 3, Hdt.

ΚΕΝΤΕ΄Ω, f. ἦσω: aor. ἰ ἐκέντησα, Ep. inf. κένσαι (as if from κέντω): —to prick, goad, spur on, Il., Ar. 2. of bees and wasps, to sting, Ar., Theocr. 3. generally, to prick, stab, Pind., Soph., etc.: to torture, Xen.: metaph., σὺν δόλῳ κ. to stab in the dark, Soph.

κεντρο-ηνεκής, ἐς, (*ἐνέγκω) spurred or goaded on, Il.

κεντρίω, f. ἴσω, = κεντέω, to prick, goad or spur on, Xen.; metaph., ἔρω κ. Id.

κεντρο-μᾶνής, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) madly spurring, or spurring to madness, Anth.

κέντρον, τό, (κεντέω) any sharp point: 1. a horse-goad, Lat. stimulus, Il., etc.: also an ox-goad, Plat.; —proverb., πρὸς κέντρα λακτίσειν, v. λακτίξω 2. b. metaph. a goad, spur, incentive, Aesch., Eur. 2. an instrument of torture, Hdt.: —metaph. in pl. tortures, pangs, Soph. 3. the sting of bees and wasps, Ar.; of a scorpion, Dem.; metaph. of the impression produced by Socrates, ὡστε μέλιττα τὸ κ. ἐγκαταλιπὼν Plat. 4. the stationary point of a pair of compasses, the centre of a circle, Id.

κεντρο-τύπη, ἐς, (τύπτω) struck by the goad, Anth.

κεντρώω, f. ὄσω, (κέντρον) to furnish with a sting: —Pass. to be so furnished, to sting, Plat. 2. to strike with a goad, Hdt.

κέντρον, ὄσος, ὁ, one that bears the marks of the κέντρον, a rogue that has been put to the torture, Ar.

κεντυρίων, ὄσος, ὁ, the Lat. Centurio, N. T.

κέντωρ, ὄσος, ὁ, (κεντέω) a goader, driver, Il.

κενώσις, ἔσ, ἡ, (κενώω) an emptying, Plat.

κεοίμην, opt. of κείμαι.

κεόντο, Ion. 3 pl. of κείμαι.

ΚΕ΄ΠΦΟΣ, ὁ, a sea-bird: —metaph. a booby, Ar.

κεράια, ἡ, (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.

κεράϊζω, Ep. impf. κεράϊζον: aor. ἰ ἐκεράϊσα: (κέρω): —to ravage, despoil, plunder, Hom., Hdt. 2. of ships, to sink or disable them, Hdt. 3. of living beings, to assail fiercely, to slaughter, Il., Hdt. II. to carry off as plunder, Hdt. Hence

κεράϊστής, οὐ, ὁ, a ravager, robber, h. Hom.

κεραίω, Ep. for κέρω, ζορότερον κέραιε mix the wine stronger, Il.

κεράμεια, ἡ, (κεραμεύς) the potter's art or craft, Plat. Κεραμεικός, ὁ, the Potter's Quarter: in Athens two places were called Cerameicus, one within and the other without the Dipylon or Thriasian Gate, Thuc., etc.

κεραμείον, τό, a potter's work-shop, Aeschin.

κεραμειούς, ἄ, οὐν, (κέραμος) of clay, earthen, Plat.

κεραμεύς, ἔως, ὁ, (κέραμος) a potter, Lat. figulus, Il.: —proverb., κεραμεύς κεραμεῖ κοττεῖ 'two of a trade

never agree,' Hes.

II. Κεραμεῖς, Att. Κεραμῆς,

οἰ, name of an Attic deme, Ar., etc.

κεραμειύς, f. ὠ, (κεραμεύς) to be a potter, work in earthenware, Plat., etc. 2. c. acc., κ. τὸν κεραμεῖα to make a pot of the potter, Id.

κεραμικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κέραμος) of or for pottery, Xen., etc.

κεραμίον, ἡ, οὐν, —κεραμειούς, Hdt., Xen.

κεραμίον, τό, (κέραμος) an earthenware vessel, a jar, Lat. testa, Hdt., Xen.

κεραμίς, ἡ, ἴδος [ἰ] and —ἴδος (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, Il., Hdt.: also in collective sense, pottery, Ar.; κ. ἐσάγεται πλήρης οἴωνον jars full of wine, Hdt. 2. a tile, and in collective sense, the tiles, tiling, Ar., Thuc. III. a jar, used to confine a person in, Il.

κεράννυμι, and —νω: impf. ἐκεράννυν: f. κερᾶσω: aor. ἰ ἐκέρᾶσα, poet. κέρᾶσα, Ep. κέρᾶσσα —Med., aor. ἰ ἐκεράσθην, Ep. 3 sing. κερᾶσσατο: —Pass. f. κρήσσομαι aor. ἰ ἐκράσθην [ᾶ], also ἐκέρᾶσθην: pf. κέκράμαι, also κέκράσμαι: (κεράω): —to mix, mingle, (cf. κρᾶσις): 1. mostly of diluting wine with water, Od., Att.; —so in Med., ὅτε περ οἴωνον κέρωνται when they mix their wine, Il.; κρητῆρα κερᾶσσατο he mixed him a bowl, Od.: —Pass., κύλιξ ἴσων ἴσῳ κεραμένην a cup mixed half and half, Ar. 2. to temper or cool by mixing, θυμῆρες κερᾶσσα having mixed (the water) to an agreeable temperature, Od. 3. generally, to mix, blend, temper, regulate, Lat. tempero, of climates, ὦραι μάλιστα κεραμεύονται most temperate seasons, Hdt.; οὐ γῆρας κέκραται γενεᾷ 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, ἐκ τινοσ of a thing, Id.; φωνῆ μετὰξὺ τῆς τε Χαλιιδέων καὶ Δωριδοσ ἐκράσθη Thuc.

κεραο-ξόος, ον, (ξέω) polishing or working horn, esp. for bows, Il.

κεραός, ὁ, ὄν, (κέρας) horned, Hom., Theocr. II. of horn, made of horn, Anth.

κεραο-οὐχος, ον, (έχω) = κεροῦχος, Anth.

ΚΕ΄ΡΑΣ, τό: gen. κέρατος, Ep. κέρασ, Att. also κέρως; dat. κεράτι, κεραῖ, κέρα: —dual κέραε, κεραῖ, κερᾶον: pl. nom. κέραε, κεραῖ, gen. κέραων, κερᾶν, dat. κεράσι (κεράσι in Hom.), Ep. κεραεσσι: —the Ion. decl. is κέραε, κέρεος, κεραῖ, pl. κεραε, κερᾶων: I. the horn of an animal, as of oxen, Il.; ὀφθαλμοὶ δ' ὡσεὶ κέρα ἔστασαν his eyes stood fixed and stiff like horns, Od. II. horn, as a material, αἰ μὲν γὰρ [αἰ πόλια] κεραεσσι τετεύχεται, of the horn doors, through which the true dreams came, Ib. III. anything made of horn, 1. a bow, Il., Hom., Theocr. 2. of musical instruments, a horn for blowing, Xen.: a flute, Luc. 3. a drinking-horn, Xen. IV. Bods κ. a horn guard or pipe to which the lead-weight (μολύβδανα) of a fishing-line was attached, Hom. V. κερατα 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.; κατὰ κέρασ

προβάλλειν, ἐπιπίπτειν to attack *in flank*, Thuc., Xen.; ἐπὶ κέρας ἄγειν 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 ἐκέρασε, 3 sing. aor. 1 of κεράννυμι. κεράστης, ου, voc. κέραστα, ὄ, horned, ἔλαφος Soph., Eur.:—fem. κεραστίς, ἴδος, of Io, Aesch. κεραστός, ἦ, ὄν, (κεράννυμι) mixed, mingled, Anth. κερασ-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) horn-bearing, horned, Eur. κερατέα or -ία, ἦ, the carob or locust-tree (Arab. *kharoob*):—its fruit κεράτια, τὰ, is called *St. John's bread*, from a notion that it was the fruit he ate in the wilderness, N. T.

κεράτινος [ᾶ], ἦ, ον, (κέρας) of horn, Xen. κεράτιον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of κέρας, v. sub κερατέα. κεράτων, ὄνος, ὄ, (κέρας) made of horns, Plut. κεράνειος, ον, (κερανός) wielding the thunder, Anth. κεράνιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, of a thunderbolt, Aesch., Eur. 2. thunder-smitten, Soph., Eur.

κεραυνοβολέω, ῶ, to hurl the thunderbolt, Anth. II. trans. to strike therewith, Il. From κεραυνο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) hurling the thunder, Anth. II. proparox. κερανό-βολος, ον, pass. thunder-stricken, Eur.

κεραυνο-βρόντης, ου, ὄ, (βροντῶ) the lightning and thunderer, Ar.

κεραυνο-μύχης, ὄ, fighting with thunder, Anth. ΚΕΡΑΥΝΟΣ, ὄ, a thunderbolt, Lat. *fulmen*, Hom., etc.: generally, *thunder*:—but *thunder* properly was βροντή, Lat. *tonitru*; lightning was στεροπή, Lat. *fulgur*. II. metaph., κερανὸν ἐν γλώσσῃ φέρειν, of Pericles, Plut.

κεραυνο-φάτης, ἐς, (φάος) flashing like thunder, Eur. κεραινο-φόρος, ον, wielding the thunderbolt, Plut. κεραινώ, f. ὦσω, to strike with thunderbolts, Hdt.:—Pass., κεραινωθεὶς Hes., Plat., etc.

ΚΕΡΑΨ, Ep. radic. form of κεράννυμι, part. κερῶν Od.; Med., in imper. κεράσθε (lengthd. from -ᾶσθε) Ib.; 3 pl. impf. κερῶντο Il.

ΚΕΨΒΕΡΟΣ, ὄ, *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. -ἄνω, Ion. -ανέω, also κερδήσω, and κερδήσομαι:—aor. 1 ἐκέρδανα, Ion. -ηνα, also ἐκέρδησα:—pf. κέρδηκα: (κέρδος)—to gain, derive profit or advantage, κατὰ κ. to make unfair gains, Hes.; κ. ἐκ or ἀπὸ τινος Hdt., Att.; πρὸς τινος Soph.; τί κερδανῶ; what shall I gain by it? Ar.:—c. part. to gain by doing, οὐδὲν ἐκμαθοῦσα κερδανεῖς Aesch., etc. 2. absol. to make profit, gain advantage, Hdt., Att.:—to traffic, make merchandise, Soph.; κ. ἔπη to receive fair words, Id. II. like ἀπολαύω, to gain a loss, reap disadvantage from a thing, as, δάκρυα κ., Eur.; κ. ῥημῶν N. T.

κερδαίλος, α, ον, (κέρδος) having an eye to gain, wily, crafty, cunning, Hom.:—of the fox, Archil. ap. Plat. II. of things, gainful, profitable, κερδαλέω-τερον Hdt.:—τὸ κ.=κέρδος, Aesch., Thuc.: Adv. -λέως, to one's advantage, Thuc.

κερδαλέο-φρων, ον, (φρήν) crafty-minded, Il. κερδαίων, ον [ῖ Ep., ῖ Att.], gen. ονος, Comp. (with no

Posit. in use, formed from κέρδος), more profitable, Hom., etc. II. κέρδιοςτος, ἦ, ον, Sup. most cunning or crafty, Il. 2. of things, most profitable, Aesch., Soph.

ΚΕΨΔΟΣ, εος, τό, gain, profit, advantage, Lat. *lucrum*, Od.; ποιεῖσθαι τι ἐν κέρδει, Horace's *lucro apponere*, Hdt.; so, κέρδος ἡγεῖσθαι or νομίζειν τι Eur., Thuc. 2. desire of gain, love of gain, kind., Trag. II. in pl. cunning arts, wiles, tricks, Hom.

κερδοσύνη, ἦ, like κερδαλέτης, cunning, craft: dat. κερδοσύνη as Adv., by craft, cunningly, Hom.

κερδῶ, ὄος, contr. οὔς, ἦ, (κέρδος) the wily one, i. e. the fox, Pind., Ar.

κερδῶος, α, ον, (κέρδος) bringing gain, of Hermes, Luc., etc. II. (κερδῶ) foxlike, wily, Babr.

κέρεα, τὰ, Ion. for κέραια, κέραια, pl. of κέρας. κερεῶ, Ep. for κερῶ, fut. inf. of κείρω.

κερκίδο-ποιήκη (sc. τέχνη), ἦ, the art of the shuttle-maker (κερκιδοποιός), Arist.

κερκίζω, to make the web close with the κερκίς, Plat. κερκίς, ἴδος, ἦ, (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, Hom., Soph., etc. II. any rod, a measuring-rod, Anth. 2. the great bone of the leg, the tibia, Plut.

ΚΕΨΚΟΣ, ἦ, the tail of a beast, Ar., Plat., etc. κέρκουρος or κερκούρος, ὄ, a light vessel, boat, esp. of the Cyprians, Hdt.

Κέρκυρα, ἦ, the island *Corcyra*, now *Corfu*, Hdt., etc.:—Adj. Κερκυραῖος, α, ον, *Corcyraean*, Id., etc.:—τὰ Κερκυραῖκά, the affairs of *Corcyra*, Thuc.

Κέρκ-ψ, ὡπος, ὄ, (κέρκος):—the *Cercopos* were a kind of men-monkeys, Hdt. 2. metaph. a mischievous fellow, *knave*, Aeschin.

κέρμα, ατος, τό, (κείρω) a slice: hence, a small coin, mite, in pl. small coin, small change, Ar. 2. generally, small wares, Anth. Hence

κερματίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to cut small, mince, chop up, Plat. II. to coin into small money, Anth.

κερματίον, τό, Dim. of κέρμα, Anth.

κερματιστής, οὔ, ὄ, (κερματίζω) a money-changer, N. T. κέρνος, 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 [ᾶ], ου, ὄ, (κέρας, βαίνω) horn-footed, hoofed, Ar.

κερο-βόας, ου, ὄ, (βοῶ) horn-sounding, of a horn flute, Anth.

κερο-δέτος, ον, bound with or made of horn, Eur. κερόεις, -δέσσα (contr. -ούσσα), -οεν, (κέρας) horned, Eur. II. of horn, of a flute, Anth.

κερο-οίας, ἄκος, ὄ, a rope belonging to the sailyards, Luc.

κερο-τύπέω, (τύπτω) to butt with the horns:—Pass., of ships in a storm, buffeted, Aesch.

κερ-ουλόος, ἦ, ὄν, (έλκω) 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, ἴδος, fem. of sq., Theocr.

κερ-ούχος, ον, (έχω) having horns, horned, Babr.

κεροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) = κερασφόρος, *horned*, Eur.
 κέρσα, Ep. aor. 1 of κέρω.
 κερτομός, f. ἦσω, (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, ἦ, *jeering, mockery*, Soph.; and κερτομία, ἦ, = *foreg.*; in pl., κερτομίας ἤδ' αἰσυλα μυθήσασθαι II.; κερτομίας καὶ χείρας ἀφέξω Od.
 κερτόμιος and κέρτομος, ον, (κέρ, τέμνω) *heart-cutting, stinging, reproachful*, Od.; Δία κερτομίοις ἐπέεσσι Hom.; also, κερτομίοισι (without ἐπέεσσι) Id.; κέρτομα βάζειν Hes.; χόροι κέρτομοι *abusivae*, Hdt.
 II. *mocking, delusive*, κέρτομος χαρά Eur.
 κέρχνη, ἦ, a kind of hawk, *the kestrel*; also κερχνῆς, contr. κερχνῆς, ῥδος, ἦ, Ar.
 κέσκετο, Ion. 3 sing. impf. of κέμμαι.
 κεστός, ἦ, ὄν, (κεντέω) *stitched, embroidered, kestrós* Idēs of Aphrodite's *charmed girdle*, II. 2. later, κεστός, ὄ, as Subst., Lat. *cestus*, Anth., Luc.
 κέστρα, ἦ, (κεντέω) *a fish held in esteem among the Greeks*, Ar.
 κευθάνω, poet. for κεύθω, II.
 κευθμός, ὄ, = sq., II.
 κευθμών, ὄνος, ὄ, (κεύθω) *a hiding place, hole, corner*, Od.; κευθμῶνες ὀρέων *the hollows of the mountains*, Pind., Eur. 2. of the nether world, *the abyss*, Hes., Aesch. 3. in Aesch. Eum. 805 = ἄδυτον, *a sanctuary*.
 κευθούσα, Dor. for -ουσα, part. fem. of κεύθω.
 κεύθος, εως, τό, = κευθμών, ὑπὸ κεύθει γαίης *in the depths of the earth*, Hom.; in sing., κ. νεκύων Soph.; κ. οἴκων *the innermost chambers, like μυχός*, Eur.
 KEYΨΩ, f. κεύσω: aor. 1 ἐκευσα: Ep. redupl. aor. 2 subj. κεύθω: pf. κέκευθα: plqpf. ἐκεκεύθειν, Ep. κεύθειν: — *to cover quite up, to cover, hide*, of the grave, ὅπου κύθε γαία *where earth covered him*, Od.; so, ὅν οὐδὲ καθανάντα γαία κ. Aesch.; also, ὅπῳ ἂν σε δόμοι κεύθωσι, i. e. when thou hast entered the house, Od.: Soph.: — pf. *to contain*, Hom., Soph. 2. *to conceal*, and in pf. *to keep concealed*, Hom.; οὐκέτι κεύθετε βρωτῶν οὐδὲ ποτήτων *no more can ye disguise your eating and drinking*, Od.; κ. τι ἔνδον καρδίας Aesch.; κ. μῆνιν *to cherish anger*, Eur. 3. c. dupl. acc., οὐδέ σε κεύσω [ταῦτα] *nor will I 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.
 κεφάλαιος, 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.; ἐν κεφαλῶν, ὡς ἐν κ., εἰπεῖν *to speak summarily*, Xen., etc.; ἐν κεφαλῶν ὑπομνήσαι, ἀποδείξει, περιλαβεῖν 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. ἐπιτιθέμεναι ἐπὶ τι, Lat. *corollam imponere rei*, Plat. Hence
 κεφαλαίω, f. ὦσω, *to bring under heads, sum up, state summarily*, Thuc. II. *to smite on the head*, N. T.
 κεφαλαί-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) *capital, principal, chief*, Luc.: — Adv. -ῶς, *summarily*, Arist.

κεφαλαίωμα, ατος, τό, (κεφαλαίω) *the sum total*, Hdt.
 κεφάλ-αλγής, ἐς, (ἀλγέω) *causing headache*, Xen.
 Hence
 κεφαλαλγία, ἦ, *head-ache*: later -αργία, ἦ, Luc.
 ΚΕΦΑΛ'ΑΗ', ἦ, *the head of man or beast*, Hom., etc.; κατὰ κεφαλῆς, Ep. *καὶ κεφαλῆς, over the head*, Id.; *καὶ κεφαλῆν on the head*, II. — ἐς πόδας ἐκ κεφαλῆς *from head to foot*, Ib.: — ἐπὶ κεφαλῆν *head foremost, head downwards*, Hdt., Plat., etc. 2. *the head, put for the whole person*, Hom.; ἴσον ἐμῇ κεφαλῇ *like myself*, II.; φίλη κ., Lat. *carum caput*, Ib.: in bad sense, ὃ κακαὶ κεφαλῆι Hdt.; ὃ μαρὰ κ. Ar. 3. *the head, i. e. the life, παρθέμενοι κεφαλὰς setting their heads on the cast*, Od.: — in imprecations, ἐς κεφαλῆν τρέποιτ' ἐμοί *on my head be it!* Ar., etc. II. generally, κ. σκορόδου *a head of garlic*, Id.: *the top or brim of a vessel*, Theocr.: *the coping of a wall*, Xen.: — in pl. *the head or source of a river*, Hdt. III. metaph., like κεφάλαιον, *the crown, completion of a thing*, Plat.
 κεφάλῃφι, -ῆφι, Ep. gen. and dat. of κεφαλή.
 κεφαλῖνος, ὄ, *a sea-fish*, = βλεψίας, Dorio ap. Ath.
 κεφάλιον [ά], τό, Dim. of κεφαλή, Plut.
 κεφαλῖς, ἴδος, ἦ, Dim. of κεφαλή. II. *part of a shoe*, Arist. III. *a head, chapter*, N. T.
 κέχανδα, pf. of χανθάνω.
 κεχάραγμα, pf. pass. of χεράσσω.
 κεχάρηκα, κεχάρημα [ά], pf. act. and pass. of χεῖρω.
 κεχάρησμεν, Ep. fut. inf. of χεῖρω.
 κεχάρησεται, 3 sing. Ep. fut. med. of χεῖρω.
 κεχάρητο [ά], -ηγτο, Ep. 3 sing. and pl. plqpf. pass. of χεῖρω.
 κεχάρηώς, Ep. pf. part. of χεῖρω.
 κεχαρισμένος, pf. pass. part. of χαρίζομαι.
 κεχαρίστο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of χαρίζομαι.
 κεχαρίτωμένος, pf. pass. part. of χαρίτω.
 κεχαροίατο, Ep. for -οιντο, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of χεῖρω.
 κεχάροντο [ά], 3 pl. Ep. redupl. aor. 2 med. of χεῖρω.
 κέχηνα, pf. of χεῖσω. Hence
 Κεχηναῖος, ὢν, οἶ, Comic word for Ἀθηναῖοι, *Gaerians* for Athenians, Ar.
 κέχλαδον, poet. redupl. aor. 2 of χλαδῶ.
 κεχλαδώς, pf. part. of χλαδῶ.
 κεχλιάγκα, pf. of χλιαίνω.
 κεχλιδώς, pf. part. of χλιω.
 κεχρημένος, needy, pf. pass. part. of χράω κ.
 κεχρωσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of χρωδῶ.
 κεχρωσσομαι, fut. 3 pass. of χρωδῶ.
 κεχρηματισμένος, pf. pass. part. of χρηματίζω.
 κέχθυμαι, pf. pass. of χέω.
 κέχθυτο, -νυτο, 3 sing. and pl. Ep. plqpf. of χέω.
 κεχωρίδαται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of χωρίζω.
 κεχωρισμένως, Adv. (χωρίζω) *separately*, Arist.
 κεχωσμένος, pf. pass. part. of χώννυμι.
 κέμμαι, subj. of κέμμαι.
 κέων, part. of κέω = κείω, q. v.
 Κέως, Ion. Κέος, ἦ, *Ceos*, one of the Cyclades, Hdt., etc.: — hence Κέος, Ion. Κήσις, ὄ, *a Ceian*, Id., etc.; οὐ Χίος, ἀλλὰ Κέιος *not a (roguish) Chian, but an (honest) Ceian*, proverb in Ar.
 κῆ, Ion. for πῆ or ποῖ: but κῆ enclit. for πῆ or ποῦ, Hdt.
 κῆαι, (Ep. aor. 1 inf. of κείω) 3 sing. opt. II. κῆαι, 3 sing. opt.

κῆγῶ or κῆγῶν, Dor. crasis of καὶ ἐγῶ.
κηδεία, ἡ, (κῆδος) connexion by marriage, alliance, Lat. *affinitas*, Eur., Xen.
κηδεῖος, ον, (κῆδος) 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, ἑως, δ, = κηδεμών, Anth.
κηδεμονία, ἡ, (κηδεμών) care, solicitude, Plat.; and κηδεμονικός, ἡ, ὄν, provident, careful: Adv. -κῶς, Luc. From
κηδεμών, ὄνος, δ, (κῆδῶ) one who is in charge, esp. for burial, II. 2. generally, a protector, guardian, Theogn., Soph., etc.:—also of a female, Soph. II. = κηδεστής, Eur., Ar.
κῆδειος, ον, = κῆδειος, given in charge for burial, II.
κηδεσαι, aor. I med. imper. of κῆδω.
κηδεσκον, Ion. impf. of κῆδω:—**κηδέσκετο**, 3 sing. impf. med.
κηδεστής, οὔ, δ, (κῆδος) 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.
κηδεσμία, 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, (κῆδος) 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. λέχος 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 κῆδω.
κηδιστος, η, ον, Sup. formed from κῆδος, most worthy of our care, most cared for, Hom. II. nearest allied by marriage, Od.
κῆδος, Dor. **κάδος**, εος, τό, (κῆδω) care for others, c. gen., Od. 2. trouble, sorrow; mostly in pl. troubles, Hom. 3. esp. cares for the dead, mourning, Id., Aesch., etc.; also in sing., κάδος φθιμένου Pind.; ἅμα κῆδει when there is a death in the family, Hdt.; ἐς τό κ. λέναι to attend the funeral, Id. 4. an object of care, a care, Aesch. II. connexion by marriage, Lat. *affinitas*, Hdt., Att.
κηδόσυνος, ον, anxious, Eur.
κῆδω: impf. ἐκῆδον, Ion. κῆδεσκον: f. κηδήσω (from a form κῆδέω):—Med. and Pass., Ep. impf. κηδέσκετο: f. κεκαδήσομαι (for κεκαδήσω, κέκαδον, v. χάζω B): aor. I imper. κῆδσαι: pf. κέκηδα (in pres. sense): I. Act. to trouble, distress, vex, Hom. II. Med. and Pass. to be troubled or distressed for others, c. gen. pers., II., etc.: also c. gen. rei, τῶν ἀλφίτων Ar.:—absol. in part. κηδόμενος, η, ον, caring for a person, anxious, II. κῆδωκε, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἔδωκε.
κῆεν, 3 sing. Ep. aor. I of καίω.
κηθάριον, τό, a vessel into which the ψῆφοι were cast in voting, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)
κῆκ, Dor. crasis for κᾶκ, i. e. καὶ ἐκ.
κῆκα, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἀκα, i. e. καὶ αὐτὸς κῆ.
κηκίς [ἰ], ἴδος, ἡ, anything oozing forth, ooze, Aesch.;

κ. φόνωσ οozing blood, Id.; μυδῶσα κ., of the juices drawn by fire from a sacrificial victim, Soph. II. the dye made from saff oozing from the gill-nut, Dem.; κ. πορφύρας the dye of the purple-fish, Aesch.
κηκίω, only in pres. and Ep. impf. κῆκιον, (κηκίς) to gush or ooze, Od., Soph.:—Pass., αἰμάς κηκιομένα ἐλκῶν Soph. [ἰ Ep.; ἰ Att.]
κῆλεος, ον, (καίω) burning, II. :—so κῆλειος, Ib.
ΚΗΛΕΨ, f. ἥσω, to charm, bewitch, enchant, beguile, fascinate, esp. by music, Lat. *mulcere*, Eur., Plat.
κῆλη, Att. **κᾶλη** [ᾶ], ἡ, a tumor, esp. a rupture, Lat. *hernia*, Anth.
κηλήθμος, δ, (κηλέω) enchantment, fascination, Od.
κῆλημα, ατος, τό, a magic charm, spell, Eur.
κῆλησις, εως, ἡ, an enchanting, fascination, Plat.
κηλητήριος, α, ον, better os, ον, charming, appeasing, Eur.; τὸ κ. = κῆλημα, Soph.
κηλητής, ον, δ, (κῆλη) one who is ruptured, Anth.
κηλιδῶ, f. ὦσω, to stain, sully, soil, Eur. From **ΚΗΛΙΣ** [ἰ], ἴδος, ἡ, a stain, spot, defilement, esp. of blood, Trag. 2. metaph. a stain, blemish, dishonour, Soph., Xen.
ΚΗΛΩΝ, τῶ, a shaft, an arrow, II., Hes.
ΚΗΛΩΝ, ὠνος, δ, a swipe or swing-beam, for drawing water, Lat. *tolleno*:—so, κηλῶνειον, Ion.—ῆιον, τό, Hdt. κῆμαυτόν, κῆμέ, κῆμοί, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐμαυτόν, καὶ ἐμέ, καὶ ἐμοί.
ΚΗΜΟΣ, δ, a muzzle, put on a led horse, Xen., Anth. II. the funnel-shaped top to the voting-urn (κάδος, καθίσκος) in the Athen. law-courts, through which the ballots (ψῆφοι) were dropt, Ar.
κημός, (κημός) to muzzle a horse, Xen.
κῆν, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐν:—but κῆν for καὶ ἄν.
κῆνιαυτός, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐνιαυτός.
κῆνος, Aeol. for κείνος, ἐκείνος.
κῆνσος, δ, Lat. *census, registration of taxation*, N. T.:—the tax itself, Ib.
ΚΗΞ, κηκός, ἡ, a sea-bird that dashes into the sea to seize its prey, perh. the tern or gannet, Od.
κῆξ, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐξ.
κῆξάπινας, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐξάπινας.
κῆμεν, Ep. for κῆμην, I pl. aor. I subj. of καίω.
κῆπε, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐπε.
κῆπει, κῆπειτα, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐπεί, καὶ ἐπειτα.
κῆπευμα, ατος, τό, (κηπέω) a garden-flower, Ar.
κηπέως, ἑως, δ, (κηπός) a gardener, Anth.
κηπέω, f. σω, (κηπος) to rear in a garden, Luc.: metaph. to tend, cherish, freshen, Eur.
κῆπί, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐπί.
κηπίον, τό, Dem. of κῆπος: a parterre: metaph. a decoration, appendage, Truch.
κῆπιχάριται, Boeot. crasis for καὶ ἐπιχάρισαι.
κηπο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) teaching in a garden, Anth.
ΚΗΠΟΣ, Dor. **κάπος**, δ, a garden, orchard, plantation, Od.:—of any fertile region. Ἀφροδίτης κάπος, i. e. Cyrené, Pind.; Διὸς κ., i. e. Libya, Id., etc.: οἱ Ἀδωνίδος κῆποι, v. Ἀδωνίς 2.
κηπουρικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for gardening, Plat. From **κηπ-ουρός**, δ, keeper of a garden, a gardener.
ΚΗΨ, ἡ, Κῆψ, acc. Κῆρα, the goddess of death, hence doom, fate, Hom.; in full, Κῆρ Θανάτιο Od.; Κῆρες Θανάτιο II.: generally, banes, ruin, βαρεία μὲν κῆρ

τὸ μὴ τιθέσθαι grievous ruin it were not to obey, Aesch.; κῆρ οὐ καλή an unseemly calamity, Soph.
ΚΗΨ, τό, contr. from κέαρ (as ἦρ from ἔαρ), the heart, Lat. cor, Hom.; dat. κῆρι as Adv., with all the heart, heartily, Id. :—in Trag. always κέαρ.
κηραίνω, f. ἀνώ, (κῆρ) to be sick at heart, to be disquieted, anxious, Eur.
Κηρῶσι-φόρητος, ον, (κῆρ, φορέω) urged on by the Kῆρες, Il.
κῆρινος, ἡ, ον, (κῆρός) of wax, waxen, Plat.: metaph. pliable as wax (Horat., cereus in vitium flecti), Id.
κηριο-κλέπτης, ον, δ, stealer of honeycombs, Theocr.
κηρίον, τό, (κῆρός) a honeycomb, Lat. favus, Hes., Hdt., etc.; also, κηρίον σφηκῶν Hdt. 2. a wax tablet, Anth.
κηρι-τρέφης, ἐς, (τρέφω) born to misery, Hes.
κηρο-δέτης, ον, δ, Dor. κηροδέτας, = sq., Eur.
κηρο-δέτος, Dor. καρ-β, ον, (δέω) wax-bound, μέλι Anth.
κηρότης, Adv. (κῆρ) in the heart, with all the heart, heartily, Hom., Hes.
κηρόμαι, Pass. (κῆρός) Med. to form for oneself of wax, Anth.
κηρο-πάγις, ἐς, (πήγνυμι) fastened with wax, Anth.
κηρο-πλαστος, ον, moulded of wax, waxen, Anth. 2. = κηροδέτος, Aesch.
ΚΗΡΟΣ, ὁ, bees-wax, Lat. cera, Od., Plat.
κηρο-τέχνης, ον, δ, Dor. κηροτέτας in wax, Anacreont.
κηρο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) producing wax, waxen, Anth.
κηρο-χίτων [ι], ὄνος, δ, ἡ, clad in wax, Anth.
κηρο-χύτες, ον, (κῆρ) to make waxen cells, Anth. From κηρό-χύτες, ον, moulded of wax.
κηρόμαι, v. κηρόμαι.
κηρύμα, ατος, τό, (κηρύσσω) that which is cried by a herald, a proclamation, public notice, Hdt., Att. 2. a reward offered by proclamation, Xen., Aeschin.
κηρυκεία, Ion. -ῆτι, ἡ, (κῆρυξ) the office of herald or crier, Hdt., Plat.
κηρυκείον [ῆ], Ion. -ῆτιον, Dor. κῆρυκείον, τό, (κῆρυξ) a herald's wand, Lat. caduceus, Hdt., Thuc.
κηρυκευμα [ῆ], ατος, τό, a proclamation, message, Aesch.
κηρυκεύω, f. σω, (κῆρυξ) to be a herald or crier, fulfil the office of one, Plat. II. trans. to proclaim, notify, τί τιμι Aesch., Eur.
κηρυκῆτι, -ῆτιον, Ion. for κηρυκεία, -είον.
κηρυκικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κῆρυξ) of heralds, Plat.
κηρύλος [ῆ], ὁ, the halcyon. The form κείρυλος is a joke in Ar., the barber Sporgilos being called (from κείρω), raser-bird.
κῆρυξ, Dor. κῆρυξ, ὄκος, δ, a herald, pursuing, marshal, public messenger, Hom., etc. In Hom. they summon the assembly, separate combatants, have charge of sacrifices, act as envoys, and their persons were sacred. After Hom., Hermes is called the κῆρυξ of the gods, Hes., etc. 2. at Athens, a crier, who made proclamation in the public assemblies, Ar., etc. From

κηρύσσω, II, Att. -ρω, Dor. κῆρύσσω : f. -ξω : aor. I ἐκῆρυξα :—Pass., f. κηρυχθήσομαι; fut. med. in pass. sense κηρύξομαι; aor. I ἐκῆρυχθην; pf. κεκήρυγμαi :—to be a herald, officiate as herald, II.; λαὸν κηρύσσοντας ἀγειρόντων let them convene the people by voice of herald, Ib.; κῆρυσσε, κῆρυξ Aesch., etc. :—impers., κηρύσσει

(sc. ὁ κῆρυξ) he gives notice, proclamation is made, Xen. II. c. acc. pers. to summon by voice of herald, Hom., 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 τιμι Trag. :—to proclaim or advertise for sale, Hdt.; κ. ἀποικίαν 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.; τὰ κηρυχθέντα the public orders, Soph.
κηρωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (κηρώω) covered with wax: κηρωτή, ἡ, a cerate or salve, Ar.
κῆρς, Dor. crasis for καλ εἰς.
κῆται, contr. from κέηται, 3 sing. subj. of κείμαι.
κῆτειος, α, ον, (κῆτος) of sea monsters, Mosch.
ΚΗΤΟΣ, εος, τό, any sea-monster or huge fish, Hom., Hdt. II. an abyss, hollow, cf. κῆτweis.
κητο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) killing sea-monsters, Anth.
κητώεις, εσσα, εν, (κῆτος II), as epith. of Lacedaemon, full of hollows or ravines, Hom.; cf. μεγακῆτws.
κῆυ, Dor. crasis for καλ εἰ.
κῆφᾶ, Dor. crasis for καλ ἔφη.
ΚΗΦΗΨ, ἦνος, δ, a drone, Lat. fucius: metaph. a drone, a lasy fellow, Hes., Ar.
κηφη-ῶδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) like a drone, Plat.
κῆφθᾶ, Dor. crasis for καλ ἦφθη from ἀπτομαι.
Κηφίσιος, Dor. Κῆφ-, ὁ, the Cephisus, a river of Phocis, II. :—fem. ἡλυμη Κηφισίος Ib. 2. the more famous river of Athens, Soph., etc.
κηῶδης, ἐς, (κῆται, aor. I inf. of κείω) smelling as of incense, fragrant, II.
κηῶεις, εσσα, εν, = κῆῶδης, II.
κιβδηλεύω, (κίβδηλος) to adulterate coin, Ar., etc. II. metaph. to palm off, Eur.
κίβδηλια, ἡ, 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.; ἐν κίβδηλῳ Eur. From
ΚΙΒΔΟΣ, ὁ, dross, alloy.
κίβισις [κί], ἡ, a pouch, wallet, Hes. (A Cyprian word.)
κίβωτιον, τό, Dim. of κίβωτός, Ar.
κίβωτός, ἡ, a wooden box, chest, coffer, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)
κιγκλιζω, (κίγκλος) to wag the tail :—metaph. to change constantly, Theogn.
ΚΙΓΚΑΪΣ, ἶδος, ἡ, mostly in pl. κίγκλιδες, 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., ἐντὸς τῆς κίγκλιδος διατρίβειν to live in court, Luc.
ΚΙΓΚΛΟΣ, ὁ, prob. a kind of wagtail, Theogn.
κιγχνάνω [ᾶ], v. sub κίχνάνω [ᾶ].
κιδνάμαι, Pass. = σκεδάννυμαι, only in pres. and impf., to be spread abroad or over, of the dawning day, II.; ἕπνος ἐπ' ὄσσοις κ. Eur.
ΚΙΘΑΨΑ, Ion. -ρη [θᾶ], ἡ, the Lat. cithara (whence guitar), a kind of lyre or lute, h. Hom., Hdt., Att. :—it was of triangular shape, with seven strings, Eur. Cf. sq.
κίθαριζω, f. ἴσω, (κίθαρις) to play the cithara, φόρμυγγι

κίθαρις II., Hes.; λύρη ἐρατὸν κίθαριζων h. Hom.; (so that there can have been no great difference between the κίθαρα, λύρα, and φόρμιγγς); κίθαριζειν οὐκ ἐπίσταται, of an uneducated person, Ar.

κίθαρις, ιος, ἡ, acc. κίθαριν, = κίθαρα, Hom., etc. II. = κίθαριστός, Id.

κίθαρισις [ᾶ], εως, ἡ, (κίθαριζω) a playing on the cithara, Plat.; and

κίθαρισμα [ᾶ], ατος, τό, (κίθαριζω) that which is played on the cithara, a piece of music for it, Plat.

κίθαριστής, οὔ, δ, (κίθαριζω) a player on the cithara, Hes., Att. Hence

κίθαριστικός, ἡ, ὄν, skilled in harp-playing, Plat.: ἡ — κή (sc. τέχνη) — sq., Id.

κίθαριστός, ὄς, ἡ, (κίθαριζω) the art of playing the cithara, II.

κίθαρωδέω, f. ἦσω, to sing to the cithara, Plat.; and κίθαρωδία, ἡ, a singing to the cithara, Plat.; and

κίθαρωδικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for harp-playing, Ar. 2. ἡ — κή (sc. τέχνη) = κίθαρωδία, Plat. From

κίθαρ-φδός, δ, (κίθαρα, αἰδός) one who plays and sings to the cithara, a harper, Hdt., Plat., etc.

κίθων, Ion. for χιτών.

ΚΙ΄ΚΙ, τό, the castor berry, Hdt.

κίκιννος [κί], δ, a ringlet, Lat. cincinnus, Ar., Theocr. κικκάβαυ, onomatop., a cry in imitation of the screech-owl's note, too-whit, too-whoo, Ar.

κικλήσκω, poet. redupl. form of καλέω, only in pres. and impf.: Ep. inf. κικλησκέμεν: Ep. impf. κικλησκον: —to call, summon, Hom. 2. to call on, invoke, implore, II., Aesch., etc. II. to accost, address, II.

κικλάβω, δ, (κίθαρα, αἰδός) one who plays and sings to the cithara, a harper, Hdt., Plat., etc. κίθων, Ion. for χιτών. ΚΙ΄ΚΙ, τό, the castor berry, Hdt. κίκιννος [κί], δ, a ringlet, Lat. cincinnus, Ar., Theocr. κικκάβαυ, onomatop., a cry in imitation of the screech-owl's note, too-whit, too-whoo, Ar. κικλήσκω, poet. redupl. form of καλέω, only in pres. and impf.: Ep. inf. κικλησκέμεν: Ep. impf. κικλησκον: —to call, summon, Hom. 2. to call on, invoke, implore, II., Aesch., etc. II. to accost, address, II. III. to name, call by name, Ib., Aesch., Eur.: —Pass., νῆσός τις Συρία κικλήσκειται there is an island called Syros, Od.; cf. κλήξω II.

Κικύννα, ἡ, Cicyna, an Attic deme: Κικυννέως, δ, a Cicynian, Att.; pl. Κικυννῆς, Ar.; Κικυννόθεν from Cicyna, Id.

ΚΙ΄ΚΥΣ, ἡ, strength, vigour, Od., h. Hom.

*ΚΙ΄ΚΩ, a verb only found in Dor. aor. I ἐκίξα, = ἤνεγκα, Anth.: —in Ar. we have ἀπ-έκιξαν, sent away, shook off.

Κιλίξ [ῖ], ἴκος, δ, a Cilician, II.: fem. Κιλίσσα, Aesch.: —Adj. Κιλίκιος, α, ον, Cilician, Id.; ἡ Κιλικία (sc. γῆ), Cilicia, Hdt.

κιλλί-βας, ατος, δ, in pl. κιλλίβαντες, a three-legged stand for supporting any thing, κιλλίβαντες ἀσπίδος a shield-stand, Ar. Hence

ΚΙ΄ΑΛΟΣ, δ, an ass.

κίμβιξ, ἴκος, δ, a niggard, Arist. (Deriv. unknown.)

Κιμμέριοι, οἱ, the Cimmericians, a people dwelling beyond the Ocean in perpetual darkness, Od.: in later geography, a people about the Palus Maeotis, Hdt.: —Adj. Κιμμερικός, ἡ, ὄν, Cimmerian, K. Ἰσθμὸς the Crimea, Aesch.; Κιμμέριος, α, ον, Hdt.

Κίμωλία (sc. γῆ), ἡ, Cimolian earth, a white clay, from Cimolus in the Cyclades, which was used by way of soap in the baths, Ar.

κινάβρα, ἡ, the rank smell of a he-goat, Luc. Hence κινάβρως, to smell like a goat, Ar.

κινάδος [ῖ], εως, τό, a fox: hence of a cunning rogue, Soph., Ar., etc.: —in Theocr. the voc. κινάδε implies a nasc. form κινάδος, ου, δ. (Sicilian word.)

κινάθισμα [ᾶ], τό, motion, rustling, as of wings, Aesch.

κιναιδία, ἡ, = lust, Aeschin., Luc. From

κιναιδός [ῖ], δ, Lat. cinaedus, a lewd fellow, Plat.

κινδύνεσμα [ῦ], ατος, τό, (κινδύνεω) a risk, hazard, venture, bold enterprise, Soph., Eur.

κινδυνεύειν, verb. Adj. one must venture, Eur.; and κινδυνεύτης, οὔ, δ, a daring, venturesome person, Thuc.; and

κινδυνευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, adventurous, Arist. From κινδύνεω, f. σω: —Pass., f. κινδυνευθήσομαι or κινδυνεύσομαι: —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. τῷ σώματι, τῇ ψυχῇ Hdt.; κ. πάσῃ τῇ Ἑλλάδι to run a risk with all Greece, i. e. endanger it all, Id., etc.; so, κ. περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς Ar., etc. 3. c. acc. cogn. to venture, hazard, κινδύνεσμα Plat.; μάχην Aeschin.: —Pass. to be risked or hazarded, μεταβολὴ κινδυνεύεται there is risk of change, Thuc.; τὰ μέγιστα κινδυνεύεται 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 ἄνθρωποι γόητες εἶναι they run a risk of being reputed conjurors, Hdt.; κινδυνεύσεις ἐπιδείξεια χρηστὸς εἶναι you will have a chance of showing your worth, Xen.; κινδυνεύει ἀγαθὸν γεγονέναι 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 ἀναρρίπτειν to run a risk, Hdt., etc.; κίνδυνον or κινδύνους ἀναλαβεῖσθαι, ὑποδέσθαι, αἰρῆσθαι, ὑπομέναι, etc., Att.

κινεῦ, Dor. for κινῶ, imper. pass. of κινέω.

ΚΙ΄ΝΕΩ, f. ἦσω: aor. I ἐκίνησα, Ep. κίνησα: Med. and Pass., κινήσομαι and —ῆθσομαι: aor. I ἐκίνηθην, Ep. 3 pl. ἐκίνηθεν: pf. κέκίνημαι: —to set in motion, to move, Hom., Att. 2. to move or remove a thing from its place, Hdt.; κ. τὰ ἅγινα to meddle with things sacred, Id., Soph.; κ. τὰ χρέματα ἐς ἄλλο τι to apply them to an alien purpose, Hdt.; —κ. τὸ στρατόπεδον, Lat. castra movere, Xen.: —to change, innovate, τὰ 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. πᾶν χρέμα 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 ἐκιν-, aor. I pass. of foreg.

κινήθω, δ, (κινέω) = κίνησις, motion, Pind.

κίνημα [ῖ], ατος, τό, (κινέω) a motion, movement, Plut.

κίνησις [ῖ], εως, ἡ, (κινέω) movement, motion, Plat., etc.: a dance, Luc. 2. movement, in a political sense, Thuc.; of the Peloponn. war, Id.

κινήτεος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of κινέω, to be moved, Plat. II. κινήτειον, one must call into play, Id.

κινήτηρ, ἦρος, δ, = κινήτης, h. Hom., Pind.

κινήτης, οὔ, δ, (κινέω) one that sets agoing, an author, Ar.

κινήτικος, ἡ, ὄν, (κινέω) of or for putting in motion, Xen.

κιννάμων, τό, *cinnamon*, a word borrowed from the Phoenicians, Hdt.

κινύγμα [ἴ], *ατος, τό, (κινύσσομαι) anything moved about, αἰθέριον κ. a sport for the winds of heaven*, Aesch.

κινῦμαι [ἴ], Dep. = κινέομαι, only in pres. and impf., to go, move, ἐς πόλεμον κινῦντο (Ep. impf.) they were marching to battle, Il.; κινῦμένοιο as he moved, Ib.

κινύρομαι [ῶ], Dep., only in pres. and impf., to utter a plaintive sound, lament, wail, Ar. — c. acc. cogn., χαλινὸν κινύρονται φόνον the bridles ring or clash murderously, Aesch. From

ΚΙ'ΝΥ'ΡΟΣ, ἄ, ὄν, wailing, plaintive, Il.

κινύσσομαι, Pass. = κινέομαι, to sway backwards and forwards, Aesch.

κιδό-κράνον, τό, (κιδών, κράνον) the capital of a column, Xen.

κίον, Ep. for ἔκιον, impf. of κίω.

κίσι, dat. pl. of κίω.

Κίρκη, ἡ, *Circé*, an enchantress, dwelling in the island *Aea*, who changed Ulysses' companions into swine, Od.

ΚΙ'ΡΚΟΣ, ὄ, a kind of hawk or falcon, so called from its wheeling flight, ἴρηξ κίρκος (where ἴρηξ is the generic term, κίρκος the specific, like βούξ ταῦρος), Od. II. a ring, circle, mostly in form κίρκος. Hence

κίρκω, f. ὦσω, to hoop round, secure with rings, Aesch.

κίρνω and -ῆμι, = κεράννυμι, only in pres. and impf. — to mix wine with water, in 3 sing. impf. ἐκίρνω and κίρνη, part. κίρνώς, Od.; in Hdt., 3 sing. pres. κίρῶ, 1 pl. κίρᾶμεν.

ΚΙ'Σ, ὄ, gen. κίδς, acc. κίν, a worm in wood or in corn, the weevil, Lat. *curculio*, Pind.

κίσπρις [ἴ], *ως and ἰδος, ἡ, the pumice-stone*, Lat. *pumex*, Arist., Luc. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΚΙ'ΣΣΑ, Att. κίττᾶ, ἡ, a chattering, greedy bird, the jay or magpie, Ar. II. a false appetite. Hence

κίσσάω, Att. κίττ-, f. ἤσω, to crave for strange food, of pregnant women: metaph., κ. τῆς εἰρήνης Ar.; c. inf. to long to do a thing, Id.

κίσσο-ῆρης, es, (κίσσός, *ἄρω) ivy-clad, Soph.

κίσσπρις, less correct form of κίσπρις.

κίσσινος, η, ον, (κίσσός) of ivy, Eur.

Κίσσιος, α, ον, of or from *Cissia* in southern Persia, Hdt.; *Κισσία ἠλεμίστρια* a Cissian mourner, Aesch.

κίσσο-κόμης, ον, ὄ, (κόμη) ivy-crowned, h. Hom.

κίσσο-ποιήτης, ον, (ποίη) made of ivy, Luc.

ΚΙΣΣΟ'Σ, Att. κίττός, ὄ, ivy, Lat. *hedera*, Soph., Eur., etc.

κίσσο-στεφάνος, ον, ivy-crowned, Anth.

κίσσο-στεφής, ἐς, (στεφών) = foreg., Anacreont.

κίσσοφορέω, Att. κίττ-, to be decked with ivy, Anth.

κίσσο-φόρος, Att. κίττ-, ον, (φέρω) ivy-wreathed, Pind.: *luxuriant with ivy*, Eur.

κίσσώ, f. ὦσω, (κίσσός) to wreath with ivy, Eur.

κίσσύβιον [ῶ], τό, (κίσσός) a rustic drinking-cup, prob. with an ivy-wreath carved on it, Od.

κίσσωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (κίσσώ) decked with ivy, Anth.

ΚΙ'ΣΤΗ, ἡ, a box, chest, Lat. *cista*, Od., Ar. 2. a writing-case, desk, Ar.

κιστίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Dim. of κίστη, Ar.

κιστο-φόρος, ον, (κίστη, φέρω) carrying a chest in mystic processions, Dem.

κίττα, κίττάω, Att. for κίσσα, κισσάω.

κίττός, κίττοφόρος, Att. for κισσο-

κίχάνω [ᾶ], impf. ἐκίχάνον: the other moods are formed from *κίχημι, Ep. subj. κίχεῖω, κίχεόμεν; opt. κίχεῖην; inf. κίχηται, part. κίχεῖς: — impf. ἐκίχην [ἴ], 2 sing. ἐκίχεῖς, Ep. 1 pl. κίχημεν; 3 dual κίχητην: — the Att. pres. is κίχάνω [ᾶ]: — Med. (in act. sense), κίχάνομαι, part.

κίχημένος (from *κίχημι): f. κίχησομαι: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 κίχησατο: — to reach, hit, or light upon, meet with, find, Hom.: — to overtake, Il.: to reach, arrive at, Ib.; σε δοῦρ' κίχησομαι shall reach thee, Ib.; τέλος θανάτοιο κίχημενον death that is sure to reach one, inevitable, Ib. 2. rarely c. gen., like τυγχάνω, Soph.

κίχηλα, ἡ, Dor. for κίχλη.

κίχηλω, v. κίχάνω.

ΚΙ'ΧΑΗ [ἴ by nature], ἡ, a thrush, Lat. *turdus*, Od., Ar. κίχλιζω, Dor. 3 pl. κίχλισθόντι: f. Att. ἰώ, to chirp like a thrush: hence, to titter, giggle, or to eat κίχλαι, to live luxuriously, Ar.

ΚΙ'Ω, imperat. κίε, 2 sing. subj. κίης, Ep. 1 pl. κίομεν (for κίωμεν): opt. κίοιμι; part. κίον, κίουσα: impf. ἔκιον, Ep. κίον: — to go, Hom., Aesch.

ΚΙ'ΩΝ [ἴ], ονος, ὄ or ἡ, a pillar, Lat. *columna*, Od.: a flogging-post, Soph., Aeschin.; proverb., ἔσθιε τοὺς Μεγακλέους κίωνας eat the pillars of his hall, for being a spendthrift, he had nothing else left to give, Ar. 2. in pl. the pillars guarded by *Atlas*, which keep heaven and earth asunder, Od.; whereas in Hdt. Mount *Atlas* is ὄ κίων τοῦ οὐρανοῦ. II. a columnar grave-stone, Anth.

κλαγαίνω or -άνω, (κλάζω) of hounds, to give tongue, only in pres., Aesch., Xen. From

κλαγγή, ἡ, (κλάζω) any sharp sound, such as the twang of a bow, Il.; the scream of cranes, Hom.; 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.

κλαγγήδον, Adv. with a clang, noise, din, Il.

κλαγγρός, ἄ, ὄν, (κλάζω) screaming, of cranes, Anth.

κλάγξας, aor. 1 part. of κλάζω.

κλαῖδα, Dor. for κλαῖδα, κλαῖδα, acc. of κλαῖς.

κλαῖδι, metaplast. dat. of κλαῖδος: — but II. κλαῖδι, Dor. dat. of κλαῖς.

κλαῖδιον, τό, Dim. of κλαῖδος, Anth.

κλαῖδιον, ὄ, Dim. of sq., Anacreont.

κλάδος [ᾶ], ον, ὄ, (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 pl. κλαδί, κλάδεσι, Ar.

ΚΛΑ'ΖΩ, f. κλάγξω: aor. 1 ἐκλαγξα: aor. 2 ἐκλάγον: pf. κέκλαγγα, subj. κεκλάγγω, Ep. part. κεκληγώς, pl. κεκληγώτες: — Pass., f. κεκλάγγομαι: — to make a sharp piercing sound, of birds, to scream, screech, Il., Soph., etc.; of dogs, to bark, bay, Od., Ar.; of things, as of arrows in the quiver, to clash, rattle, Il.; 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 ἐκλαγξεν ἄλλο μῆχαρ shrieked forth another remedy; Ζῆνα ἐπινίκια κλάζων sounding loudly the victory-song of Zeus, Id.

κλαῖστρον, τό, Dor. for κλαῖστρον.

ΚΛΑΪΩ, Att. κλάω [ᾶ]; Ep. 2 sing. opt. κλαίσοθα;

Att. impf. ἔκλαον, Ep. κλαῖον, Ion. κλαίεσκον:—f. κλαῖσομαι, Dor. κλαυσόμαι, Att. also κλαίῃσω or κλάῃσω: aor. ἱ ἐκλαυσα, Ep. κλαῖσα:—Pass., f. κεκλαύσομαι: aor. ἱ ἐκλαύσθην: pf. κέκλαυμαι: I. intr. to weep, lament, wail, Hom., etc.; αὐτὸν κλαίοντα ἀφῆω I shall send him home weeping, i. e. well beaten, II.; hence κλαύεται he shall weep, i. e. he shall repent it, Ar.; κλαύσει μακρὰ Id.; κλάων to your sorrow, at your peril, Soph., Eur.; κλαίει σε λέγω or κελεύω, Lat. plorare te jubeo, Ar. II. trans. to weep for, lament, Hom.:—in Pass. to be lamented, Aesch.: impers., μάτην ἔμοι κεκλαύσεται I shall mourn in vain, Ar. III. Med. to bewail oneself, weep aloud, Aesch.; so pf. part. pass., κεκλαυμένος bathed in tears, all tears, Id., Soph. 2. trans. to bewail to oneself, Soph.

κλαι-ωμιλία, ἡ, (δωμιλία) fellowship in tears, Anth. κλαμβός, ἡ, ὄν, mutilated, Hippiatr. κλάξ, ἄκος, ἡ, Dor. for κλαίς. κλαξῶ, Dor. fut. of κλαίω, to shut. κλάρος, κλάρω, Dor. for κληρ-. κλάσε, Ep. for ἐκλάσε, 3 sing. aor. ἱ of κλάω. κλαῖσι-βῶλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, (κλάω) breaking clods, Anth. κλάσις [ᾶ], εως, ἡ, (κλάω) a breaking, N. T. κλάσμα, ατος, τὸ, (κλάω) that which is broken off, a fragment, morsel, N. T., Plut. κλαστίζω, f. σω, (κλάω) to dress vines: metaph. κλαπινὰ to give him a dressing, Ar. κλαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (κλάω) broken in pieces, Anth. κλαυθμός, ὁ, (κλαίω) a weeping, Hom., Hdt., Aesch. κλαυθυρίζω, f. σω, to make to weep:—Pass. to weep, Plat. Hence

κλαυθυρίζω, ὁ, a crying like a child, Plut. κλαῦμα, ατος, τὸ, (κλαίω) a weeping, wailing, Aesch. II. a trouble, misfortune, Soph., Ar. κλαυσάρα, crasis for κλαυσεῖ ἄρα. κλαυσεῖ, Ep. for ἐκλαυσε, 3 sing. aor. ἱ of κλαίω. κλαυσετάρα, crasis for κλαυσεται ἄρα. κλαυσιάω, Desiderat. of κλαίω, to wish to weep, τὸ θύριον φθηγγόμενον ἄλλως κλαυσιάω the door is like to weep (i. e. shall suffer) for creaking without cause, Ar. κλαυσί-γελως [ῆ], ὁ, smiles mixed with tears, Xen. κλαυσι-μάχος, ὄν, (μάχη) Rue-the-fight, a parody on the name of La-machus (Ready-for-fight), Ar. κλαυσομαι, Dor. κλαυσόμαι, f. of κλαίω. κλαυστός or κλαυτός, ἡ, ὄν, (κλαίω) wept, bewailed: to be bewailed, mournful, Aesch., Soph.

ΚΛΑΪΩ [ᾶ]: impf. ἔκλων: f. κλάσω: aor. ἱ ἐκλάσα, Ep. 3 sing. κλάσε, κλάσσε:—Med., Ep. 3 sing. aor. ἱ κλάσατο:—Pass., aor. ἱ ἐκλάσθην: pf. κέκλασμαι:—to break, break off, Hom., etc. κλάω [ᾶ], Att. for κλαίω, to weep, as κᾶω for κλαίω. κλέα, Ep. for κλέα, pl. of κλέος. κλεινός or κλεινός, ἡ, ὄν, lyr. form of κλεινός, Pind. κλειθῶν, ὄνος, ὁ, Ion. and Ep. for κληθῶν. κλεία, Ep. contr. from κλέα, pl. of κλέος. κλειδίον, τὸ, Dim. of κλείς, a little key, Ar. κλειδουχέω, Att. κληδ-, f. ἦσω, to have charge of the keys, κλ. θεῖα to be her priestess, Eur. II. Pass. to be closely watched, kept in check, Id. From

κλειδ-οὔχος, Att. κληδ-, ὄν, (κλείς, ἔχω) holding the

keys, having charge of a place, Eur.; of Aeacus, as judge of the dead, Anth.

κλείω, f. κλείω, Dor. for κληῖω, κλησω. κλειθρία, ἡ, a keyhole; or, generally, a cleft, chink, Luc. κλειθρον, Ion. κληθρον, Att. κληθρον, τὸ, (κλείω) a bar for closing a door, h. Hom.:—mostly in pl., like Lat. claustra, Trag., etc. κλεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (κλέος) famous, renowned, illustrious, Solon, Pind., Trag.; καὶ τοῦτο κλεινὸν αὐτοῦ is well-known of him, Luc.

κλείξαι, Dor. for κλησαι, aor. ἱ inf. of κλησω. κλείς, ἡ, gen. κλειδός; Att. acc. κλείν, later κλείδα; pl. κλειδές, κλειδᾶς, contr. κλείς, dat. κλεισίν:—Ion. κληίς, κληίδος, κληίδα, etc.:—Dor. κλαῖς, κλαῖδος:—old Att. κληίς, κληδός, acc. κληδα: (κλείω):—that which serves for closing: 1. a bar or bolt, drawn or undrawn by a latch or thong (ἰμάς), Hom. 2. a key, or rather a kind of catch or hook, by which the bar (ὄχεύς) was shot or unshot from the outside, Id. 3. a key (unknown to Hom.), Aesch., Eur. 4. metaph., Ἀσυχία βουλᾶν τε καὶ πολέμων κλαῖδας ἔχουσα Pind.; κληίς ἐπὶ γλώσση βέβηκε, of enforced silence, Soph.; so, καθάραν ἀνοῖξαι κληδα φρενῶν 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.

κλείσις, εως, ἡ, (κλείω) = κλησίς. κλειστός, Ion. κληϊστός, Att. κληστός, ἡ, ὄν, that can be shut or closed, Od., Thuc. κλειστρον, τὸς, = κλειθρον, Lat. claustrum, Luc. κλειτός, ἡ, ὄν, (κλείω) = κλειδός, Hom., Pind. κλείω (Α): f. κλείσω: aor. ἱ ἐκκείσω:—Pass., f. κλεισθήσομαι and κκεκείσομαι: aor. ἱ ἐκκείσθην: pf. κέκλειμαι or κέκκειμαι:—Ion., κληίω: aor. ἱ ἐκλήισα, Ep. κληῖσα, inf. κληῖσαι:—Pass., aor. ἱ ἀπ-εκκληίσθην; pf. κεκλήημαι: 3 pl. plrpf. ἐκεκλησῆτο:—old Att. κληῖω: f. κληῖσω: aor. ἱ ἐκλήισα: pf. κέκληκα:—Med., aor. ἱ inf. κληῖσασθαι:—Pass., aor. ἱ ἐκλήισθην: pf. κέκλημαι:—Dor., f. κλαξῶ: aor. imper. and part. ἀποκλαῖον, -κλάξαι:—to shut, close, bar, κλήισεν δὲ θύρας barred the doors, Od.; ἐκλήισεν ὄχητας shot the bars, so as to close the door, Ib.; κληῖεν στόμα Eur. 2. to shut up, close, block, Βόσπορον κληῖσαι Aesch.; κληῖσεν τοὺς ἔσπλους ναοῦ Thuc.:—Pass. to be shut up, Hdt. II. to confine, Eur.

κλείω (Β), Ep. for κλέω, to celebrate. Κλείω, οὖς, ἡ, Clío, one of the Muses, Hes., etc.; esp. the Muse of Ep. Poetry and History. (From κλέω, κλεῖω, to celebrate.)

κλέμμα, ατος, τὸ, (κλέπτω) a theft, Eur., Ar. II. a stratagem in war, Thuc.: a fraud, Dem., Aeschin. κλέος, τὸ, only in nom. and acc. sing. and pl.: Ep. pl. κλέα, κλεία: (κλέω):—a rumour, report, news, Lat. fama, Hom.; σὺν κλέος news of thee, Od.; c. gen., κλέος Ἀχαιῶν the report of their coming, Il.:—a mere report, opp. to certainty, κλέος ὁλον ἀκούομεν, οὐδέ τι ἴδμεν we hear a rumour only, but know naught, Ib.

II. good report, fame, glory, Hom.; κλέος οὐρανὸν ἵκει Od.; κλ. ἐλέσθαι, εὔρεσθαι Pind.; λαβεῖν

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Soph.; κλ. καταθέσθαι to lay up store of *glory*, Hdt., etc.: — in pl., ἔειδε κλέα ἀνδρῶν (shortd. from κλέα), was singing *the lays* for their achievements, Il. 2. in bad sense, δύσφημον κλέος ill *repute*, Pind.; αἰσχρὸν κλ. Eur.; — both senses combined in Thuc., ἦς ἂν ἐπ' ἐλάχιστον ἀρετῆς περί ἢ ψόγου κλέος ᾗ of whom there is least *talk* either for praise or blame.

κλεπτεόν, verb. Adj. of κλέπτω, *one must conceal*, Soph. κλεπτης, ου, ο, (κλέπτω) *a thief*, Il., Aesch., etc.: generally, *a cheat, knave*, Soph.

κλεπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κλέπτω) *thievish*: — ἡ — κῆ (sc. τέχνη) *thieving*, Plat.

κλεπτίστατος, η, ου, Sup. Adj. formed from κλεπτης, *the most arrant thief*, Ar.

κλέπτων, v. κλέπτω 1. 2.

ΚΛΕΠΤΩ: Ion. impf. κλέπτεσκον: f. κλέψω and κλέψομαι: aor. 1 ἐκλέψα: pf. κέκλοφα: Pass., aor. 1 ἐκλέφην; aor. 2 ἐκλάπην [ᾶ]: pf. κέκλεμαι: — *to steal, filch, purloin*, Hom., etc.; τῆς γενεῆς ἔκλεψε from that breed Anchises *stole*, i. e. stole foals of that breed, Il.; σῶμα κλ. *to let it down secretly*, Eur. 2. in part. act. *thievish*, κλέπτων βλέπει he has a *thief's* look, Ar.

II. *to cozen, cheat, deceive, beguile*, Il., Hes., etc.: — Pass., προβαίνει 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. σφαγὰς *to perpetrate slaughter secretly*, Soph.; κλ. μύθους *to whisper malicious rumours*, Id.; κλέπτων ἢ βιαζόμενος *by fraud or force*, Plat. 2. *to seize or occupy secretly*, Xen.

κλεψι-φρων, ὄν, (φρῆν) *deceiving, dissembling*, h. Hom. κλεψι-ῦδρα, Ion. -ῦδρη, ἡ, (ῦδρα) *a water-clock*, like our *sand-glasses*, used to time speeches in the law-courts, Ar. II. name of an ebbing well in the Acropolis at Athens, Id.

ΚΛΕΩ, Ep. κλεῖω: Pass., Ep. 2 sing. impf. ἔκλεο (for ἐκλέεο): — *to tell of, celebrate*, Od., Hes., Eur.: — Pass. *to be famous*, Od., Pind.; ἐνθ' ἀγοραὶ κλέονται where are *held the famous meetings*, Soph.

κληῖδες, Att. nom. pl. of κλεῖς.

κληῖδη, Adv. (καλέω) *by name*, Il.

κληδουχέω, κληδούχος, old Att. for κλειδ-. κληδών, ὄνος, ἡ, Ep. κληδών and κληηδών, (κλέω) *an omen or presage contained in a word or sound*, Od., Hdt., Aesch. II. *a rumour, tidings, report*, Hdt., Trag.; κληηδὼν πατρός *news of my father*, Od. 2. *glory, repute*, Trag. III. *a calling on, appeal, παρῶμαι κληδόνες* Aesch. 2. *a name, appellation*, Id.

κληῖζω, Ion. κληῖζω: f. κληῖσω, Dor. κλειξω: aor. 1 ἐκλήσω, Dor. εὐκλειξαι: — Pass., pf. κέκλησμαι: (κλέω): — *to make famous, to celebrate in song, laud*, h. Hom., Pind., Eur.: — Pass. *to be spoken of, talked of*, Aesch., Eur. II. *to name, call*, Soph.: — Pass., ἐνθα κληῖζεται οὖμος Κιθαιρών where is Cithaeron *called* mine, Id.; cf. μικλῆσκω fin.

κληῖζων, in late writers for κλεῖω, κληῖω, *to shut*. κληηδών, ὄνος, ἡ, Ep. for κληδών.

κληθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of καλέω.

ΚΛΗΨΑ, Ion. -ρη, ἡ, *the alder*, prob. *alnus*, still called κλέθρα in Greece, Od.

κληθρον, Att. for κλειθρον.

κληῖζω, Ion. for κληῖζω.

κληῖθρον, τό, Ion. for κληθρον, h. Hom.

κληῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, Ion. for κλειῖς: Ep. dat. pl. κληῖδεσσι.

κληιστός, Ion. for κλειστός.

κληῖω, Ion. for κλείω (Α), *to shut*.

κλήμα, ατος, τό, (κλάω) *a vine-twig, vine-branch*, Lat. *palmes*, Ar., Plat.: generally, *a cutting, slip*, Xen.:

— metaph., ἀνατέμνειν τὰ κλ. τὰ τοῦ δήμου Dem.: — *the vine-switch* of the Roman centurions, Lat. *vitis*, Plut. Hence

κλημαίντινος, η, ὄν, *of vine-twigs*, Theogn.

κληματίας, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of κλήμα: in pl. *brush-wood, fagot-wood*, Thuc.

κληρίον, τό, Dim. of κλήρος, Anth.

κληρονομία, f. ἡσω, (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 κληρονομία, ἡ, *an inheritance*, Dem.: — generally, κλ.

λαμβάνειν τινός *to take possession of* . . . Arist. From κληρο-νόμος, ὁ, (νέμομαι) *one who receives a portion of an inheritance, an inheritor, heir*, Dem., etc.

κληρο-πάλης, ἐς, (πάλη) *distributed by shaking the lots*, h. Hom.

κλήρος, Dor. κλᾶρος, ου, ὁ, *a lot*; in Hom., 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, αἰρεσις), Xen., Arist.; cf. κῆραμος II.

II. *an allotment of land assigned to citizens* (cf. κληρουχία), Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. *any piece of land, a portion, farm, Hom., etc.* III. in Eccl. *the clergy*, as

opp. to *the laity*.

κληρουχέω, f. ἡσω, (κληρούχος) *to obtain by allotment, to have allotted to one*, esp. of lands divided among conquerors, Hdt., etc. Hence

κληρουχία, ἡ, *the allotment of land to citizens in a foreign country*, Arist. 2. collectively, = οἱ κληρουχοί, *the body of citizens who receive such allotments*, Thuc., Plut.—An Athenian κληρουχία differed from a colony (ἀποικία), in that the κληρουχοί were still citizens of the mother country, instead of forming an independent state; and

κληρουχικός, ἡ, ὄν, *of or for a κληρουχία*, γῆ κλ. *land for allotment*, Ar.; τὰ κληρουχικά (sc. χρήματα) Dem.

κληρο-ούχος, ὁ, (κλήρος, ἔχω) *one who held an allotment of land, esp. to citizens in a foreign country* (v. κληρουχία), *an allottee*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: — metaph., μητέρα πολλῶν ἐτών κληρούχων *having old age for her lot*, Soph.

κληρώω, Dor. κλᾶρόω, f. ὠσω, (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, κληρούσθαι τι *to have allotted one, obtain by lot*, Eur., Aeschin.; also c. gen., Dem. II. *to allot, assign*, Pind., Thuc. 2. κλ. ἄμφω τῷ *deliver an oracle*, Eur. Hence

κλήρωσις, εως, ἡ, a choosing by lot, Plat.; πικρά κλ. of a choice of evils, Eur.; and
κληρωτός, ὁ, ὄν, appointed by lot, opp. to αἰρετός and χειροτονημένος (elected), Plat., etc.
κλήρῃς, ῥδός, ἡ, old Att. for κλείς.
κλήρις, εως, ἡ, (καλέω) a calling, call, Xen., etc. 2. a calling into court, legal summons, prosecution, Ar., Xen., etc. 3. an invitation to a feast, Xen., Dem. II. a name, appellation, Plat.
κλήσις, εως, ἡ, (κλήω) a shutting up, closing, Thuc.
κληστός, old Att. for κλειστός.
κλήσω, Att. fut. of κλήω, κλείω. II. fut. of κλήζω.
κλητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of καλέω, to be called, named, Plat. II. κλητέον, one must call, Id.
κλητεύω, f. σω, to summon into court or give evidence that a summons has been served (v. κλητήρ), Ar.
κλητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (καλέω) one who calls, a summoner, or rather a witness who gave evidence that the legal summons had been served (cf. Horace's licet antestari), Ar., Dem. II. generally, = κήρυξ, Aesch.
κλητός, ὁ, ὄν, (καλέω) called, invited, welcome, Od. 2. called out, chosen, Il.
κλήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = κλητήρ, Dem.
κλήω, old Att. for κλείω (A).
κλιβάνιτης, κλιβάνος, v. sub κριβαν-.
κλιθῆναι, aor. i pass. inf. of κλίνω.
κλίμα [ἴ], ατος, τό, (κλίνω) an inclination, slope:—esp. the supposed slope of the earth towards the pole: hence a region or zone of the earth, clime, Plut., Anth.
κλιμακίον [ἄ], τό, Dim. of κλίμαξ, Ar.
κλιμακτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, the round of a ladder, Eur. From κλίμαξ, ἄκος, ἡ, (κλίνω) a ladder or staircase (because of its leaning aslant), Od., etc.:—a scaling-ladder, Thuc., Xen.; κλιμακος προσαμβάεις Aesch.:—a ship's ladder, Eur., Theocr. II. a frame with cross-bars, on which persons to be tortured were tied, Ar. III. in Soph., κλιμακες ἀμφιπλεκτοι intertwining ladders, to express the entanglement of the limbs of wrestlers. IV. a climax, i. e. a gradual ascent from weaker expressions to stronger, Lat. gradatio, as Cicero's abiit, evasit, erupit.
κλίνα [ἴ], Ep. for ἐκλίνα, aor. i of κλίνω.
κλίνεος, α, ον, of or for beds, Dem. From κλίνη [ἴ], ἡ, (κλίνω) that on which one lies, a couch or bed, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—also, a bier, Thuc.
κλινήναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of κλίνω.
κλιν-ἦρος, ες, (*ἦρω) bed-ridden, Lat. lecto affixus, Plut.
κλινήθην, Ep. for ἐκλινήθην, aor. i pass. of κλίνω.
κλινίδιον, τό, Dim. of κλίνη, Plut.
κλινικός, ὁ, ὄν, (κλίνη) δ, Lat. clinicus, a physician that visits his patients in their beds, Anth.
κλίνο-πετής, ἐς, (πίπτω) bed-ridden, Xen.
κλίνο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) making beds or bedsteads, an upholsterer, Plat., Dem.
κλιν-ουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) = κλινοποιός, Plat.
κλινητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (κλίνω) a couch, sofa, Od., Theocr.
ΚΛΙΝΩ [ἴ], f. κλινῶ: aor. i ἐκλίνα: pf. κέκλικα:—Med., f. κλινώμαι: aor. i ἐκκλινῶ:—Pass., f. κλιθήσομαι or κλινήσομαι:—aor. i ἐκκλινήθην [ἴ] or ἐκκλινήθην: aor. 2 ἐκκλινήθην [ἴ], to make to bend, slope, or slant, Lat. inclinare, κλίνας γάλακτα to incline or turn the scale, Il.; Τρῶας ἐκκλιναν made them give way, Ib.; ἐκλίνε

μάχην turned the tide of war, Ib. 2. to make one thing lean against another, i. e. σάκε' ὤμοισι κλιναντες, i. e. raising their shields so that the upper rim rested on their shoulders, Ib. 3. to turn aside, ὅσπερ πάλιν κλίνασα having turned back her eyes, Ib. 4. to make to recline, ἐν κλίῳ κλ. τινά to make him lie down at table, Hdt.:—metaph., ἡμέρα κλίνει πάντα puts to rest, lays low all things, Soph. II. Pass. to be bent, bend, ἐκκλίθη he bent aside, swerved, Il.; of a pan, εἰς ἑτέρωσ' ἐκκλίθη it was tipped over to the other side, Od. 2. to lean or stay oneself upon or against a thing, c. dat., Hom.; so in Med., κλινόμενος Od.:—also, κεκλιμένος ἐπάλξεσιν seeking safety in them, Il. 3. to lie down, lie, Hom., etc.; to lie on a couch at meals, Hdt., etc. 4. of Places (in pf.), to lie sloping towards the sea, ἅλι κεκλιμένη Od.; νῆσοι, αἰθ' ἅλι κεκλιῆται (Ep. for κέκλιῆται), Ib. 5. to wander from the right course, Theogn. III. Med. to decline, of the day, Hdt.; so, intr. in Act., ἡ ἡμέρα ἤρξαστο κλίνειν N. T.:—metaph., κλ. ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον to fall off, degenerate, Xen.
κλισία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (κλίνω) a place for lying down, hence, I. a hut, cot, cabin, such as besiegers lived in during long sieges, Il.:—that they were not tents, but wooden huts, appears from Il. 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.
κλισιάδες, αἱ, (κλίνω) folding doors or gates, Plut.:—metaph. a means of entrance, access, Hdt.
κλισίθηεν, Adv. out of or from a hut, Il.
κλισίθηδε, Adv. into or to the hut, Il.
κλισίον [κλῖ], τό, (κλίνω) the outbuildings round a herdman's cot, Od.
κλίσις [ἴ], εως, ἡ, (κλίνω) a bending, inclination, τοῦ τραχήλου Plut. II. a lying down, lying, Eur.
κλισμός, ὁ, (κλίνω) a couch, Hom.
κλίτος, ὄς, (= κλίμα II, a clime, Anth.
κλιτύς, ὄς, ἡ, acc. pl. κλιτύς, (κλίνω) a slope, hill-side, Lat. clivus, Hom., Soph.
κλοιός, ὁ, 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. χρύσεος κλ. a collar of gold, Id., Anth.
κλονέω, f. ἴσω, (κλόνω) to drive in confusion, drive before one, Il., Hes. 2. generally, to ruffle, Soph., Ar. II. Pass. to be driven in confusion, rush wildly, Il., Pind. 2. to be beaten by the waves, Soph.
ΚΛΟΝΟΣ, δ, any confused motion, the press of battle, battle-rout, turmoil, Il.; κλόνοι ἱππιόχαρμαι throngs of fighting horsemen, Aesch.
κλοπαίος, α, ον, (κλέπ-τω) stolen, Aesch., Eur.
κλοπεύς, εως, ὁ, = κλώψ, a thief, stealer, Soph. 2. generally, a secret doer, perpetrator, Id.
κλοπή, ἡ, (κλέπ-τω) theft, Lat. furtum, Aesch., Eur. II. a secret act, fraud, Eur., Aeschin.; κλοπή by stealth or fraud, Soph.; ποδοῖν κλοπᾶν ἀρέσθαι, i. e. to steal away, Id. III. the surprise of a military post, Xen.

κλοπιμαῖος, α, ον, = κλόπιος, Luc.
κλόπιος, α, ον, (κλέπ-τω) *thievish, artful, μῦθοι* Od.
κλοπός, δ, = κλώψ, a thief, h. Hom.
κλοποσεύω, to deal subtly, to spin out time by false pretences, Il.;—it seems to be a lengthd. form of κλέπτω, κλωπεύω.
κλύδων [ῦ], ὤνος, δ, (κλύω) a wave, billow, and collectively surf, Od., Trag. II. metaph., κλ. κακῶν a sea of troubles, Aesch.; κλ. ξυμφορᾶς Soph.; κλ. ξυφπος a flood of horsemen, Id., etc.
κλύδωνίζομαι, Pass. to be tossed like waves, N. T.
κλύδωνιον, τό, Dim. of κλύδων, a little wave, ripple, Eur.; generally, a wave, Aesch.:—as collective noun, the surf, Thuc. II. metaph., κλ. χολῆς Aesch.
ΚΛΥΨΩ, f. κλύσω [ῦ], Ep. κλύσσω:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐκλύσθη; pf. κέκλυμαι:—to dash over, of a wave, h. Hom.: to dash like a wave, Aesch.:—Pass. to be dashed up, of the sea, Hom.; to rise in waves, Hes. II. to wash off or away, Eur. 2. to wash or rinse out, Xen. 3. εἰς ὄτα κλ. to put water into the ears and so cleanse them, Eur. 4. κεκλυσμένος κατῶ washed over or coated with wax, Theocr.
κλύθι, aor. 2 imper. of κλύω.
κλύμενος [ῦ], η, ον, = κλυτός, famous, Theocr.
κλύσμα, ατος, τό, (κλύω) a liquid used for washing out: esp. a clyster, drench, Hdt. II. a place washed by the waves, the sea-beach, Plut., Luc.
κλυστήρ, ἦρος, δ, a clyster-ripe, syringe, Hdt.
Κλυται-μνήστρα, ἡ, (κλυτός, μνάομαι) the queen of Agamemnon, Il.
κλύτε, 2 pl. aor. 2 imper. of κλύω.
κλύτό-δενδρός, ον, (δέδρον) famous for trees, Anth.
κλύτο-εργός, ον, (*έργω) famous for work, Od., Anth.
κλύτό-καρπος, ον, glorious with fruit, Pind.
κλύτό-μητις, ι, gen. ιος, famous for skill, h. Hom.
κλύτό-μοχος, ον, famous for toils, Anth.
κλυτό-νοος, ον, famous for wisdom, Anth.
κλύτό-παις, δ, ἡ, with famous children, Anth.
κλύτό-πῶλος, ον, with noble steeds, Il.
κλυτός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, (κλύω):—heard of, i. e. famous, renowned, glorious, of persons, Hom. 2. of things, noble, splendid, beautiful, Id., etc.
κλύτο-τέχνης, ου, δ, (τέχνη) famous for his art, renowned artist, Hom.
κλύτό-τοξος, ον, (τόξον) famous for the bow, renowned archer, Hom.
ΚΛΥΨΩ, aor. 2 ἐκλυον, Ep. κλύον; imper. (as if from κλύμι) κλύθι, κλύτε, Ep. redupl. κέκλυθι, κέκλυτε:—to hear, Hom., etc.; κλύειν τί τινος to hear a thing from a person, Il., etc.; then, κλύειν τινος to hear him, Ib.; 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 Hom., etc.; the imperat. is esp. used in prayers, give ear to me, hear me, κλύθι μιν, Ἄργυρότοξε Il.; κέκλυτέ μιν, θεοί Ib.:—also c. dat. to listen to, obey, Hes., etc. III. in Trag. like ἄκουε v, to be called or spoken of so and so, with an Adv., εἶ or κακῶς κλύειν.
κλωβός, δ, a bird-cage, Anth.
κλωγμός or **κλωσμός**, δ, (κλώσσω) the clucking of hens: the clucking sound by which we urge on a horse, Xen.

ΚΛΩΨΩ, f. -ξω, to croak, of jackdaws:—then, in sign of disapprobation, to hoot, Dem.

Κλωθές, ον, αἱ, the Spinners, a name of the Parcae or Goddesses of fate, Od.

ΚΛΩΨΩ, f. κλώσω, to twist by spinning, spin, Hdt., Luc.:—Pass., τὰ κλωσθέντα one's destiny, Plat.

Κλωθώ, οὐς, ἡ, Spinster, one of the three Μοῖραι 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.

κλωμάκοις, εσσα, εν, stony, rocky, Il. From **κλώμαξ**, ἄκος, δ, a heap of stones. (Deriv. unknown.)
κλών, γεν. κλωνός, δ, (κλάω) a twig, spray, Soph., Eur.

κλωνίον, τό, Dim. of κλών, Anth.

κλώψ, δ, old Att. for κλοιός.

κλωπεύω, f. σω, (κλώψ) to steal, Xen.

κλωπικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κλώψ) thievish, clandestine, Eur.

ΚΛΩΨΩ, to cluck like a hen.

κλωστήρ, ἦρος, δ, (κλώθω), a spindle, Theocr. II. a thread, yarn, line, Ar.; λίνου κλ. the flaxen thread, i. e. the net, Aesch.

κλωστής, οὐ, δ, a web, Eur.

κλώψ, κλωπός, δ, (κλέπ-τω) a thief, Hdt., Eur., Xen.

κνᾶκός, κνᾶκων, Dor. for κνηκός, κνήκων.

κνάμα, ἡ, Dor. for κνήμη.

κνᾶμός, Dor. for κνημός.

κνᾶμπτω, γ. γνᾶμπτω.

κνᾶπτω, (κνώω) 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.

κνώσω, κνᾶσαι, Dor. for κνήσω, κνήσαι, fut. and aor. 1 inf. of κνώω.

κνᾶφαλλον [ᾶ], τό, κνᾶφαλλον.

κνᾶφέιον, Ion. -ήιον, τό, a fuller's shop, Hdt. From **κνᾶφέυς**, ἕως, δ, Att. pl. κναφῆς, (κνᾶπτω) a fuller, i. e. a cloth-dresser, clothes-cleaner, Hdt., Ar.

κνᾶφέω, f. σω, = κνᾶπτω, to clean cloth, Ar.

κνᾶφήιον, τό, Ion. for κναφέιον.

κνᾶφος, δ, (κνώω) the prickly teasel, a plant used by fullers to dress cloth. II. a carding-comb, also used as an instrument of torture, Hdt.

ΚΝΑΨΩ, Att. 2 and 3 sing. κνής, κνή, inf. κνήν, Ion. κνᾶν: f. κνήσω: aor. 1 ἐκνήσα: 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 κνή (as if from κνήμι):—Med., Att. inf. κνήσθαι: aor. 1 ἐκνήσθημι: to scrape or grate, Lat. radere, Il.; τὸν κνήρον κνᾶν to scrape it off, Hdt. II. to scratch:—Med. to scratch oneself, Plat. III. to tickle, Id.; Med., κνᾶσθαι τὰ ὄτα to tickle one's ears, Luc.

κνεφᾶς, f. ἄσω, (κνέφας) to cloud over, obscure, Aesch.

κνεφαῖος, α, ον, and ὄς, ον, (κνέφας) dark, dusky, Aesch., Eur. 2. in the dark, early in the morning, Ar.

ΚΝΕΨΑΣ, τό, dat. κνέφα, but also gen. κνέφους: dat. κνέφεῖ (as if from κνέφος):—darkness, evening dusk, twilight, Il., Aesch.; also, τὸ κατὰ γῆς κν. Eur. 2. later, the morning twilight or dawn, Lat. diluculum, κνέφα at dawn, Xen.

κνή, Att. 3 sing. of κνώω.

κνήθω, f. κνήσω, (κνώω) later form of κνώω, to scratch, tickle:—Pass. to itch, N. T.

κνηκίας, δ, v. κνηκός.

ΚΝΗΚΟΨ, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. κνᾶκός, ἄ, ὄν, pale yellow,

tawny, Theocr., Anth.: hence the goat is called *κνάκων*, δ. Theocr.; and the wolf *κνηκίας*, Babr.

κνήμ-αργος, *ov*, *white-legged*, Theocr.

ΚΝΗΜΗ, ἡ, *the part between the knee and ankle, the leg*, Lat. *tibia*, Hom., Hdt., Eur., etc.

κνημίδο-φόρος, *ov*, (φέρω) *wearing greaves*, Hdt.

κνημίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (*κνήμη*) *a greave or piece of armour from knee to ankle*, Lat. *ocrea*, περὶ κνήμησιν ἔθηκεν II.; the *κνημίδες* were fastened at the ankle with clasps (*ἐπισφύρια*): ββαίει κνημίδες are *ox-hide leggings*, used by labourers, Od.

κνημός, δ, *the projecting limb or (as we say) shoulder of a mountain*, Hom.

κνησιῶ, Desiderat. of *κνάω*, *to wish to scratch, to feel an itching, to itch*, Plat.

κνησί-χρυσός, *ov*, *scraping or gnawing gold*, Anth.

κνησίμα, *ατος*, τό, *a sting, bite*, Xen.

κνησημονή, ἡ, = *κνησιμός*, δ, Anth.

κνησημός, δ, (*κνάω*) *an itching, irritation*, Plut.

κνηστής, *εως* and *ιος*, ἡ, (*κνάω*) *a knife for scraping cheese*, II. (in contr. dat. *κνηστῖ*).

κνίδη [ἰ], ἡ, (*κνίζω*) *a nettle*, Lat. *urtica*, Theocr., Anth.

Κνίδιος [ἰ], *a, ov*, (*Κνίδος*) *of or from Cnidus; οἱ Κνίδιοι the Cnidians*, Hdt.

ΚΝΙΖΩ, Dor. *κνίσθω*: f. *κνίσω* [ἰ]: aor. ἰ *ἐκνισα*, Dor. *ἐκνιξα*:—Pass., aor. ἰ *ἐκνίσθη*:—*to scrape or grate: to tickle: metaph.*, of love, to *nettle, chafe, irritate*, Hdt., Eur.; of satiety, Pind.; of anxiety, Hdt., etc.; οὐ κνισω τὸ βῆμ' ἔκαστον *will not attack every word*, Ar.:—Pass., *κνίσσθαι τινος* *to be stung (with love) for one*, Theocr. II. *κν. ὄργαν* *to provoke anger*, Pind.

κνιπός, *ov*, *niggardly*, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κνίσα, Ep. *κνίσση*, *ης*, ἡ, 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, Hom. II. *that which caused this smell and steam*, i. e. *the fat*, in which the flesh of the victim was wrapped and burnt, μηροῦς τ' ἐξέταμον κατὰ τε κνίσση ἐκάλυψαν II.

κνισάεις, Dor. for *κνισήεις*: contr. dat. *κνισῶντι*.

κνισῶ, f. ὄσω, (*κνίσα*) *to fill with the steam or savour of burnt sacrifice*, Eur., Ar.

κνισθω, Dor. for *κνίξω*.

κνισήεις, *εσσα*, *ev*, (*κνίσα*) *full of the steam of burnt sacrifice, steamy*, Od.

κνίσμα, *ατος*, τό, (*κνίξω*) in pl. *scrapings*, Plat. II.

κνισμάς, δ, *an itching of the skin, tickling*, Ar.

κνισμός, f. ὄσω, (*κνίσα*) *to reduce to vapour*, Luc.

κνισσα, *κνισσῶ*, *κνισσῆεις*, incorrect forms of *κνίσα*, etc.

κνίσση, 3 sing. poet. subj. of *κνίξω*.

κνισωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (*κνισθῶ*) *steaming, of a sacrifice*, Aesch.

ΚΝΙΨ, δ, gen. *κνίπης*, nom. pl. *κνίπες*, like *σκνίψ*, a small insect which gnaws figs, Ar.

κνύξω, ἡ, poet. for *κόνυξα*, Theocr.

κνυζάομαι and *-έρομαι*, Dep. (*κνύ*) properly of a dog, *to whine, whimper*, Soph., Ar.

κνυζέονται, Dor. for *-οὔνται*, 3 pl. of *κνυζέομαι*.

κνυζητός, δ, (*κνυζάομαι*) *a whimpering, whimpering*, Od.

κνυζήμα, τό, = *κνυζητός*, of infants, Lat. *vagitus*, Hdt.

κνυζώ, f. ὄσω, *to disfigure the eyes, make dim and dark* Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κνυδάλον, 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, ᾧ παντομίση κνυδάλα Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κνυδών, *οντος*, δ, (ἴδους) in pl. *κνυδόντες*, *two projecting teeth on the blade of a hunting spear*, Xen.; *ξίφους διπλοὶ κνυδόντες*, i. e. *a two-edged sword*, Soph.: also *κνυδών* alone for *a sword*, Id.

ΚΝΩΨΩ, *to slumber, sleep*, Od., Pind.

κοάμεος [ᾶ], δ, *a stupid fellow, booby*, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κοάξ, Comic word, to express the croaking of frogs, *βρεκεκεξέ κοάξ κοάξ* Ar.

κοβάλλικτρος, τό, *a knavish trick*, Ar. From

κόβαλος, δ, *an impudent rogue, arrant knave*, Ar.:—*Κόβαλοι* were *mischievous goblins*, invoked by rogues, Id. II. as Adj. *κόβαλα*, *knavish tricks, rogueries*, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΚΟΓΓΧΗ, ἡ, *a muscle or cockle*, Lat. *concha*, Xen. II. *the case round a seal attached to diplomas or documents*, Ar.

κογχύλη [ῦ], ἡ, = *κόγχη*, Anth.

κογχυλιάτης [ᾶ], *ov*, δ, *full of shells*, λίθος *κογχ.* *shelly marble*, Xen.

κογχύλιον, τό, Dim. of *κογχύλη*, *a small kind of muscle or cockle*, Arist. 2. *its shell, any bivalve-shell*, Hdt.

κοδράντης, *ov*, δ, the Lat. *quadrans*, = $\frac{1}{4}$ of an as, N. T.

ΚΟΕΩ, contr. *κοῶ*, *to mark, perceive, hear*, Anacr.

κόθεν, Ion. for *πόθεν*.

κόθορος, δ, Lat. *cothurnus*, *a buskin or high boot*, reaching to the middle of the leg, Hdt., etc. The *κόθορος* 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 *Κόθορος* was a nickname for a trimmer or timeserver, such as Theramenes, Xen.

κόθουρος, *ov*, of drones, *dock-tailed*, i. e. *without a sting*, Hes. (Prob. from *κοθῶ*, *οὐς*, ἡ, an old word for *βλάθρ*, and *οὐρά* tail.)

κοῖ, Comic word, to express the *squeaking* of young pigs, Ar.

κοῖζω, *to cry κοῖ*, *squeak like a young pig*, Ar.

κοίη, Ion. for *ποία*, dat. sing. of *ποῖος*, Ion. *κοῖος*, used as Adv., *how? in what way? in what respect?* Hdt.

κοιλάνω, f. ᾠῶ: aor. ἰ *έκοιλῆνα*, Att. *έκοιλᾶνα*: (*κοῖλος*):—*to make hollow, scoop out*, Hdt.; κ. *χῶμα*, i. e. *to dig a grave*, Theocr.

κοιλᾶς, ἄδος, ἡ, (*κοῖλος*) *a hollow, deep valley*, Anth.

Κοίλη, ἡ, fem. of *κοῖλος*, name of a δήμος in Attica, Hdt.

κοιλία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (*κοῖλος*) *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

κοιλο-πώλης, *ov*, δ, (*πωλέω*) *a tripe-seller*, Ar.

κοιλο-γαστήρ, *ορος*, δ, ἡ, (*γαστήρ*) *hollow-bellied, hungry*, Aesch.: metaph. *a hollow shield*, Id.

κοιλό-πέδος, *ov*, (*πέδω*) *lying in a hollow*, Pind.

ΚΟΙΛΟΣ, ἡ, *ov*, *hollow, hollowed*, epith. of ships, which

in early times were hollowed out of trees, Hom.; later, *κοίλη ναῦς* was the hold of the ship, Hdt., Xen.; so, ἡ *κοίλη* alone, Theocr.:—of the Trojan horse, κ. *λόχος*, κ. *δῶρον* Od.; κ. *κάπετος*, of a grave, Il.; κ. *δέμνια*, of the bed when no one is in it, Soph.

2. of Places, lying in a hollow or forming a hollow, *κοίλη Δακεδαίμων* the vale of L., Od.; κ. *Θεσσαλία* Hdt.; κ. *Ἄργος* Soph.; τὰ *κοῖλα τῆς Εὐβοίας* Hdt.; ἡ *Κοιλή* the valley of the Ilissus, Id.:—κ. *λίμνη* of a harbour lying between high cliffs, Od.; κ. *ἀγιαλός* an embayed beach, Ib.:—κ. *ὁδός* a hollow way, Il.:—κ. *ποταμός* a river nearly empty of water, Thuc. (so Virgil, *cava flumina*): metaph. of the voice, *κοίλωσθε*, *μυκάσθε* *κόλον* Theocr.; *φθέγγεσθαι* *κόλον* Luc.

II. as Subst. *κοῖλον*, τό, a hollow, cavity, ravine, Plat.; like *κοιλία*, of the cavities in the body, τὰ κ. *γαστρῶς* Eur.; also, ἐν τῷ *κοίλω* καὶ *μυχῷ* τοῦ *λιμένος* Thuc.

κοιλ-όφθαλμος, ον, hollow-eyed, Xen.

κοιλο-χεῖλος, ἐς, (χειλός) hollow-rimmed, Anth.

κοιλο-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) hollow-like, cavernous, φάραγξ Babr.

κοίλωμα, ατος, τό, a hollow, cavity, Babr., etc.

κοιλο-ωπής, ἐς, (ὤψ) hollow-eyed: fem. -ὠπῆς, ἰδος, Anth.

κοιλω-πός, ὄν, (ὤψ) hollow to look at: hollow, Eur.

κοιμάω, Ion. -έω: f. ἤσω, Dor. ἄσω [ᾶ]: aor. ἰ *έκομησα*, Ep. *κομησα*:—Med., 3 sing. Ep. aor. ἰ *κοιμήσατο*:—Pass., aor. ἰ *έκομήθην*: (κέμμαι):—to lull or hush to sleep, put to sleep, Hom. 2. metaph. to lull to rest, still, calm, ἀνέμους, κύματα Id.; ὀδύνας Il.; *κοιμησον* εἴφρημον στόμα lay thy tongue asleep in silence, Aesch.

II. Med. and Pass. to fall asleep, go or lie abed, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. of the sleep of death, *κοιμησατο* χάλκειον ἴπνον he slept an iron sleep, Il.: absol. to fall asleep, die, Soph., N. T. 3. to keep watch at night, Lat. *excubare*, Aesch., Xen.

κοιμημα, τό, (κοιμάω) sleep, κοιμήματα αὐτογέννητα intercourse of the mother with her own child, Soph.

κοιμησις, εως, ἡ, a lying down to sleep, Plat., N. T.

κοιμίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, = *κοιμάω*, to put to sleep, Eur.; ἔμμα *έκοίμισε* 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.; so, κ. τὰς *λύπας* Xen.:—Pass., παῖς *κοιμίζεται* Eur. 2. of the sleep of death, Soph., Eur.; also in Med., Eur. Hence

κοιμιστής, οὔ, δ, one who puts to bed, Anth.

κοινάν, ἄνος, ὁ, Dor. for *κοινῶν*.

κοινανῶν, Dor. for *κοινανῶν*.

κοινωνομα, **κοινάσας**, Dor. for *κοινῶσ-*

κοινη, dat. fem. of *κοινός*, used as Adv., v. *κοινός* B. II.

κοινο-βουλεύω, (βουλή) to deliberate in common, Xen.

κοινό-λεκτρος, ον, (λέκτρον) having a common bed, a bedfellow, consort, Aesch.

κοινο-λεχθής, ἐς, = *κοινόλεκτρος*, a paramour, Soph.

κοινο-λογεῖμαι, f. -ήσομαι: aor. ἰ *έκοινολογησάμην*: pf. *κεκοινολόγημαι*: (λόγος):—to commune or take counsel with, τιμ Hdt., Att.; *πρός τινα* Thuc.

κοινό-πλοος, ον, contr. -πλοος, ουν, (πλέω) sailing in common, Soph.

κοινό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, of common foot, κ. *παρουσία*, i. e. the arrival of persons all together, Soph.

κοινός, ἡ, ὄν, rarely ὄς, ὄν: (from ξύν = σύν, cf. ξυνός):

—common, shared in common, opp. to ἴδιος, Hes., Att.; proverb., *κοινὸν τύχη* Aesch.; *κοινὰ τὰ τῶν φίλων* Eur. 2. c. dat., κ. *τιμιν* common to or with another, Aesch.; also c. gen., *πάντων κ. φάος* Id. II. common to all the people, common, public, general, Hdt., Thuc., etc. III. τὸ *κοινὸν* the state, Lat. *respublica*, Hdt., Att. 2. the government, public authorities, Thuc., Xen.; ἀπὸ τοῦ *κοινοῦ* by public authority, Hdt.; *ἔνευ τοῦ τῶν πάντων κοινοῦ* without consent of the league, Thuc. 3. the public treasury, Hdt., Thuc.

4. τὰ *κοινὰ* public affairs, Oratt.; *πρὸς τὰ κοινὰ προσελθεῖν*, *προσιέναι* 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. *κοινῶς*, in common, jointly, opp. to ἰδίᾳ, Eur., etc. 2. publicly, Thuc., etc. 3. sociably, like other citizens, Arist., Plut. 4. in common language or fashion, Plut. II. so fem. dat. *κοιῆ*, in common, by common consent, in concert, Hdt., Soph., Eur. 2. publicly, Xen. III. so with Preps., ἐς *κοινόν* in common, Aesch.; ἐἰς τὸ κ. for common use, Plat.

κοινότης, ητος, ἡ, a sharing in common, community, partnership, Plat., etc. II. affability, Xen.

κοινό-τοκος, ον, (τίκτω) of or from common parents, ἔλπιες κ. hopes in one born of the same parents, i. e. a brother, Soph.

κοινο-φιλής, ἐς, (φιλέω) loving in common, Aesch.

κοινό-φρων, ον, (φρήν) like-minded with, τιμῆ Eur.

κοινός, f. *κοινῶσ*: aor. ἰ *έκοινῶσα*:—Med., f. *κοινῶσομαι*, Dor. -άσομαι:—aor. ἰ *έκοινῶσάμην*:—Pass., aor. ἰ *έκοινῶσθην*:—to make common, communicate, impart a thing to another, κ. τί *τιμιν* Aesch., Eur., etc.; *τι ἐς τινα* Eur. 2. to make common, to defile, profane, N. T.:—Med. to deem or pronounce profane, Ib. II. Med.

to communicate one to another, Aesch., Soph. b. to cause to be communicated, τί *τιμιν* Plat. 2. to take counsel with, τιμιν Xen. 3. to be partner or partaker, τινος of a thing, Eur. 4. c. acc. rei, to take part or share in, Id., Thuc. III. Pass. to have intercourse with, Eur.

κοινῶν, ἄνος, Dor. **κοινῶν**, ἄνος, δ, = *κοινωνός*, Pind., Xen.

κοινωνέω, f. ἤσω: pf. *κεκοινωνήκα*: (κοινωνός):—to have or do in common with, have a share of or take part in a thing with another, τινός *τιμιν* Xen. 2. κ. τινός to have a share of or take part in a thing, Trag., Xen. 3. κ. *τιμιν* to have dealings with or intercourse, Ar., Plat. 4. rarely c. acc. rei, κ. *φόνον* *τιμιν* 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 pl. acts of communion, communications, dealings between man and man, Plat.

κοινωνήτῶν, verb. Adj. one must give a share, Plat.

κοινωνία, ἡ, (κοινωνέω) communion, association, part-

nership, fellowship, Pind., Thuc., etc. 2. c. gen. objecti, *communio with, partnership in*, Eur., etc.; τίς θαλάσσης βουκόλοις κ.; what *communio* have herdsmen with the sea? Id. II. *a common gift, contribution, alms*, N. T.

κοινωνικός, ἡ, ὄν, held in common, social, Arist. II. giving a share, *τινος* of a thing, Luc. From κοινωνός, ὅ and ἡ, (κοινός) a companion, partner, *τινος* in a thing, Aesch., etc.; ὁ τοῦ κακοῦ κ. accomplice in the evil, Soph.; also, *τινι* in a thing, Eur. 2. absol. a partner, fellow, Plat., Dem. II. as Adj. = κοινός, Eur.

κοινῶς, Adv. of κοινός, v. κοινός B.

κοῖος, ἡ, ον, Ion. for ποῖος, α, ον.

κοιράνιος, f. ἡσω, (κοίρανος) to be lord or master, to rule, command, Hom. II. c. gen. to be lord of, Hes., Aesch.; also, c. dat., Aesch.

κοιράνεια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, sovereignty, Anth.

κοιρανίδης [vī], οὐ, ὅ, = κοίρανος, Soph.

κοιράνος, ὁ, (κύριος) a ruler, commander, Hom., Trag.

κοιτάζω, (κοίτη) to put to bed:—Med., Dor. aor. I ἐκοιτάζωμην, to go to bed, sleep, Pind.

κοιταῖος, α, ον, (κοίτη) in bed, ap. Dem. 2. as Subst., κοιταῖον, τό, the lair of a wild beast, Plut.

κοίτη, ἡ, (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, τῆς κοίτης ὄρη bed-time, Hdt.; τραπέζῃ καὶ κοίτῃ δέκεσθαι to entertain 'at bed and board,' Id. III. ἔχειν κοίτην ἐκ chambering, lasciviousness, Ib.

κοῖτος, ὁ, (κεῖμαι) a place to lie on, bed, Od. II. sleep, Ib., Hes.

κοιτών, ἄνος, ὁ, (κοίτη) a bed-chamber, ὁ ἐπὶ τοῦ

κοιτάνος a chamberlain, praefectus cubiculi, N. T.

κόκκινος, ἡ, ον, scarlet, Lat. coccineus, Plut., N. T.

ΚΟΚΚΟΣ, ὁ, a grain, seed, h. Hom., Hdt. II. the kermesberry, used to dye scarlet, Theophr.

κόκκυ, properly cuckoo! the bird's cry, used as an exclamation, now! quick! κόκκυ, πειδιονδε Ar.; κόκκυ, μεθεῖτε quick—let go, Id.

κοκκύζω, Dor. -ύσθω, f. ὦσω: 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, ὕλος, ὁ, a cuckoo, so called from its cry κόκκυ, Lat. cuculus, Hes., Ar., etc.; ἐχειροτόνησάν με κόκκυγές γε τρεῖς I was elected by three cuckoo-voices, i. e. by three who gave their votes over and over again, Ar.

κοκκύσθω, Dor. for κοκκύζω.

κόκκος, ὁ, a pomegranate-seed, Solon.

κοκκίαι, οἱ, ancestors, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

κολάζω, f. κολάσω: aor. I ἐκόλασα:—Med., f. κολάσομαι, Att. 2 sing. κολῶ, part. κολάμενος: aor. I ἐκόλασάμην:—Pass., f. -ασθήσομαι: aor. I ἐκόλασθην: 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, ἴδος, ἡ, obscure epith. of Artemis, Ar.

κολᾶκεία, ἡ, flattery, fawning, Plat., Aeschin.

κολάκευμα, ατος, τό, a piece of flattery, Xen.

κολᾶκευτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be flattered, Luc.; and

κολακευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, disposed to flatter, flattering, fawning, Luc.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) = κολακεία, Plat.

κολᾶκέυω, f. σω, (κόλαξ) to flatter, Ar., Xen., etc.:—

Pass. to be flattered, be open to flattery, Dem.

κολᾶκικός, ἡ, ὄν, = κολακευτικός, Plat.

Κολᾶκ-ώνυμος, ὁ, (ὄνομα) parasite-named, Comic distortion of the name Κλε-ώνυμος, Ar.

ΚΟΛΑΞ, ἄκος, ὁ, a flatterer, fawner, Ar., Plat., etc.

κολαπτῆρ, ἦρος, ὁ, a chisel, Luc.

ΚΟΛΑΠΤΩ, f. ψω, 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, ἡ, (κολάζω) chastisement, correction, punishment, Plat., etc.

κόλασμα, ατος, τό, (κολάζω) chastisement, Xen.

κόλασμός, ὁ, = κόλασις, Plut.

κολάστειρα, ἡ, fem. of κολαστήρ, Anth.

κολαστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of κολάζω, to be chastised, Plat. II. κολαστήρ, one must chastise, Id.

κολαστήριον, τό, (κολάζω) a house of correction, Luc. II. = κόλασμα, κόλασις, Xen.

κολαστής, οὔ, ὁ, (κολάζω) a chastiser, punisher, Trag.

κολαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κολάζω) corrective, Plat.

κολᾶφιξ, f. σω, to buffet, N. T. From

κόλαφος, ὁ, (κολάπτω) a buffet.

κολέον, Ion. κουλέον, τό, a sheath, scabbard of a sword, Lat. culeus, Hom., Att.

κολετράω, to trample on, τινα Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

κόλλα, ἡς, ἡ, glue, Lat. gluten, Hdt.

κόλληρος, ὁ, = κόλλωψ, Luc. II. a kind of cake or roll, Ar.

κόλλω, f. ἡσω, (κόλλα) to glue, cement, Ar., Plat. 2. to join one metal to another, κ. χρυσὸν ἐλέφαντά τε, i. e. to make [a crown] inlaid with gold and ivory, Pind. II. generally, to join fast together:—

Pass. to cleave to, κεκόλληται πρὸς ἄτα is indissolubly bound to woe, Aesch.; so, of persons, κ. τινι to cleave to another, N. T.; and of things, ὁ κοινοῦτος ὁ κολληθεῖς τινι Ib. II. to put together, build, Pind.

κολληῖς, εσσα, εν, (κόλλα) = κολλητός, II., Hes.

κόλλησις, εως, ἡ, (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, ἡ, ὄν, (κολλάω) glued together, closely joined, well-framed, Hom., Eur., etc. II. ἰποκρητήριδιον κολλητόν a stand welded to the κρητήρ, Hdt.

κολλίκο-φάγος, ον, (φαγεῖν) roll-eating, Ar. From ΚΟΛΛΙΞ, ἰκος, ὁ, a roll or loaf of coarse bread.

ΚΟΛΛΩΨ, ὀσος, ὁ, the peg or screw by which the strings of the lyre were tightened, Od., Plat.:—metaph., τῆς ὀργῆς τῶν κόλλωψ' ἄνιεναι to let down the strings of your passion, Ar.

κολλύβιστος, οὔ, ὁ, (κόλλυβος) a small money-changer, N. T. From

κόλλυβος, ὁ, a small coin, κολλύβου for a doit, Ar. 2. in pl. κόλλυβα, τά, small round cakes, Id.

κόλλυρα [v], ἡ, = κόλλιξ, Ar.

κολλύριον [v], τό, Dim. of κόλλυρα, pl. γυε-salve, Lat.

collyrium. II. *a fine clay, in which a seal can be impressed*, Luc.

κολοβός, ὄν, (κόλος) *docked, curtailed*, c. gen., κολοβός κεράτων, Lat. *truncus pedum*, Plat.; κ. χειρῶν Anth. 2. absol. *maimed, mutilated*, Xen.

κολοβός, f. ὄσω, *to dock, curtail, shorten*, N. T.

κολοί-αρχος, οὐ, ὁ, *a chief of jackdaws, jackdaw-general*, Ar. From

ΚΟΛΟΙΟΣ, ὁ, *a jackdaw, daw*, Lat. *graculus*, Il., Pind., Ar.: proverbs: *κολοῖος ποτὶ κολοῖόν* 'birds of a feather flock together,' Arist.; *κολοῖος ἀλλοτριῶν πτεροῖς ἀγάλ- λεται* a jackdaw 'in borrowed plumes,' Luc.

κολοκύμα, ἀτος, τό, *a large heavy wave before it breaks (κόνον κύμα), the swell that foreruns a storm*, Ar.

κολοκύνθη or -τή, ἡς, ἡ, *a pumpkin*, Lat. *cucurbita*.

κολοκυνθιάς, ἡ, *made from pumpkins*, Anth.; and **κολοκύνθινος**, ἡ, ον, *made from pumpkins*, Πλοῖα Luc.

κόνον, τό, *the colon or lower intestine*, Ar. From

ΚΟΪΛΟΣ, ον, *docked, curtail*, Lat. *curtus*, Il.; of oxen, *stump-horned or hornless*, Hdt.; so, ᾧ κόλε, addressed to a he-goat, Theocr.

κόλοσσός, ὁ, *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, ὁ, poet. word, *a noisy rattle*, Il., Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κόλο-ουρος, ον, (κόλος, οὐρά) *dock-tailed*, Plut.

κόλουσις, εως, ἡ, *a docking, cutting short*, Arist. From

κολοῦω, f. -ούσω: aor. I ἐκόλουσα: Pass., aor. I ἐκο- λούθη or -ύστην: pf. κεκόλουμαι: (κόλος) :-*to cut short, dock, curtail*, Hdt. II. metaph. *to cut off, disappoint*, τὸ μὲν τελείει, τὸ δὲ κολοῦει part he brings to pass, part he cuts off, of the threats of Achilles, Il.; μηδὲ τὰ δῶρα κολοῦετε *curtail* them not, Od.:—of persons, τὰ ὑπερέχοντα κ. *to cut down, degrade*, those who are exalted above others, Hdt.:—Pass. *to be cut short or abridged*, Aesch.; ἐπειδὴν κολουθῶσι when they suffer abatement, Thuc.

κολοφών, ὄνος, ὁ, *a summit, top, finishing*, κολοφῶνα ἐπιτιθέναι, *to put the finishing stroke to a thing*, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κολπίας, ον, ὁ, *swelling in folds*, Aesch. From

ΚΟΛΠΙΟΣ, ὁ, Lat. *sinus*: I. *the bosom*, Il. 2. *the womb*, Eur. II. *the fold formed by a loose garment*, as it fell over the girdle, Il.:—this fold sometimes served for a pocket, Od., Hdt.; κόλπῳ ἀνεμέρη letting down her robe so as to form a fold, i. e. baring her breast, Il.; κόλπῳ πεπλώματος under the deep-folded robe, Aesch.; ἐπὶ σφύρα κόλπῳ ἀνεῖσαι having let their folded robes fall down to their ankles, Theocr. III. *any hollow*, as 1. of the sea, first, in a half-literal sense, Θέτις ὑπεδέξατο κόλπῳ received him in her bosom, Il.; then, of the deep hollow between waves, Hom. 2. *a bay or gulf* of the sea, Il., Aesch. 3. *a vale*, κ. Ἀργεῖος Pind.; Ἐλευσινίας Δηοῖς ἐν κόλποις Soph.

κολπῶ, f. ὄσω, *to form into a swelling fold*; esp. *to make a sail belly or swell*, Lat. *sinuare*, ἕνεμος κ. τὴν ὀθῆνην Luc.; χιτώνας κολπῶσαντες τῷ ἀνέμῳ, καθάπερ ἰστία Id.:—Pass. *to bosom or swell out*, of a sail,

Mosch.; κολπύεται Ζέφυρος εἰς ὄθνας Anth.; of a bay, *to curve*, Polyb.

κολπ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *embosomed, embayed*, Eur.

κόλπωμα, ἀτος, τό, *a folded garment*, Plut.

κολυμβάω, f. ἴσω, *to plunge into the sea*, N. T.

κολυμβήθρα, ἡ, *a swimming-bath*, Plat.; and **κολυμβητής**, οὐ, ὁ, *a diver*, Thuc., Plat., etc.; and **κολυμβίς**, ἴδος, ἡ, *a sea-bird, a diver*, Ar. From

ΚΟΪΛΜΒΟΣ, ὁ, *a diver*, Ar.

Κόλχος, ὁ, *a Colchian*, Hdt., etc.:—Adj. **Κολχικός**, ἡ, ὄν, *Colchian*, Id.:—fem. **Κολχίς**, ἴδος, and as Subst. **Κολχίς** (sub. γῆ), *Colchis*, Id.; (sub. γυνή), Eur.

κόλωψ, (κολωφός) *to brawl, scold*, Il.

κολῶμαι, Att. for κολάσσομαι, fut. med. of κολάζω.

ΚΟΛΩΝΗ, ἡ, *a hill, mound*, Il.: esp. *a sepulchral mound, barrow*, Lat. *tumulus*, Soph.

Κολωνήθεν, Adv. *from the deme Κολωνός* (q.v.), Dem.

κολωνία, ἡ, *the Lat. colonia*, N. T.

κολωνός, ὁ, = κολώνη, *a hill*, h. Hom., Hdt.; κ. λίθων *a heap of stones*, Hdt. II. *Colonus*, a deme of Attica lying on a hill, about a mile NW. of Athens, immortalised by Sophocles, who was a native of it, in his Oed. Col.

κολωφός, οὐ, ὁ, *a brawling, wrangling*, Il.

κόμαρος, ἡ, *the strawberry-tree, arbutus*, Ar. Hence **κομάρο-φάγος**, ον, (φαγεῖν) *eating the fruit of the arbutus*, Ar.

κομάω, Ion. -έω, Ep. part. κομῶν: f. ἴσω: (κόμη) :-*to let the hair grow long, wear long hair*, Il.; κομῆεν τὴν κεφαλὴν Hdt. In early times the Greeks wore their hair long, whence κόρη κομῶντες Ἄχαιοι in Hom. 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. κομῶν meant *to plume oneself, give oneself airs, be proud or haughty*, like Lat. *cristam tollere*, Ar.; οὐτος ἐκόμησε ἐπὶ τυραννίδι he aimed at the monarchy, Hdt.; ἐπὶ τῷ κομᾷ; on what do you plume yourself? Ar. II. of horses, χρυσέην ἐθείρησιν κομῶντε *decked with golden manes*, Il. III. metaph. of trees, plants, foliage, h. Hom., etc.

κομέω, Ion. impf. κομέεσκον, *to take care of, attend to, tend*, Hom.

ΚΟΜΗ, ἡ, *the hair, hair of the head*, Lat. *coma*, Hom., etc.; also in pl., Id.:—κόμη τρέφειν *to let the hair grow long*, Hdt.; κόμη 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.

Κομη-ἄμυνίας, ον, ὁ, Comic adaptation of the name *Amynias, Coxcomb-amynias* (cf. κομάω), Ar.

κομήτης, ον, ὁ, (κομάω) *wearing long hair, long-haired*, ap. Hdt., Ar. 2. metaph., ἴδς κ. *a feathered arrow*, Soph.; λειμῶν κ. *a grassy meadow*, Eur. II. as Subst. *a comet*, Arist.

κομιδή, ἡ, (κομίζω) *attendance, care*, in Il., 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-*

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.

κομιδῆ or **κομιδῆ**, Adv. (dat. of *κομιδῆ*) exactly, just, Plat., Dem. 2. like *πάνν*, absolutely, altogether, quite, Plat.; οὐ *κομιδῆ* not at all, Plut. 3. in answers, *κομιδῆ* μὲν οὖν just so, yes certainly, Ar., Plat.

ΚΟΜΙΖΩ, f. *κομιῶ*, later *κομίσω*: aor. 1. *ἐκόμισα*, Ep. *ἐκόμισσα* or *κόμισσα*, Dor. *ἐκόμιξα*:—pf. *κεκόμηκα*:—Med., f. *κομιούμαι*, Ion. —*εἰύμαι*: aor. 1. *ἐκομισάμην*, Ep. *ἐκομισσ-* or *κομισσ-*:—Pass., f. —*ισθήσομαι*: aor. 1. *ἐκομίσθην*: pf. *κεκόμισμαι* (often in med. sense):—to take care of, provide for, Hom.:—to receive hospitably, to entertain, Thuc.; more commonly in Med., Hom. 2. of things, to mind, attend to, give heed to, Id., etc.; *ἔξω κομίζω* 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, Il., etc.; simply, to save, rescue, *τινὰ ἐκ θανάτῳ* Pind.; but, *νέκρον κ.* to carry out to burial, Soph., Eur. 2. to carry off as a prize or as booty, Il., Pind.:—Med. to get for oneself, receive in full, acquire, gain, Soph., etc. 3. to carry, convey, bear, Hom., etc.:—Pass. to be conveyed, to journey, travel, Hdt.; *εἰσω κομίζου* get thee in, Aesch.; so in fut. and aor. 1 med., *κομιεύμεθα ἐς Σίριν* Hdt., etc. 4. to bring to a place, bring hither, bring in, *καρπὸν κ.* to gather in corn, Id., etc.:—so in Med., Id., Soph.; and pf. pass. in med. sense, *τοὺς καρποὺς κεκόμισθε* you have reaped the fruits, Dem. 5. to conduct, escort, Soph., Plat., etc.; *κ. ναῦς* 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

κομιστέος, a, ov, verb. Adj. to be taken care of, to be guarded in, Aesch. II. *κομιστέον*, one must bring, Plat.

κομιστήρ, ἦρος, δ, = sq., Eur., Plut.

κομιστής, οὐ, δ, (*κομίζω*) one who takes care of, Eur. II. a bringer, conductor, Id.

κόμιστρον, τό, (*κομίζω*) in pl., like *σώστρα*, reward for saving, Aesch. II. reward for bringing, Eur.

κομιῶ, Att. fut. of *κομίζω*.

κόμμα, ατος, τό, (*κόπτω*) the stamp or impression of a coin, Ar.: proverb., *πονηροῦ κόμματος* of bad stamp, Id. 2. = νόμισμα, coin, coinage, Id. II. a short clause of a sentence, Lat. *comma*, Cic.

κομματικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*κόμμα* II) consisting of short clauses, *μικρὰ καὶ κ. ἐρωτήματα* Luc.

κόμμι, τό, gum, Lat. *gummi*, Hdt. (A foreign word.)

κομμός, οὐ, δ, (*κόπτω*) a striking: esp. like Lat. *planctus* (from *plango*), a beating of the breast in lamentation, *ἐκοψα κομμὸν* Ἄριον 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.

κομμῶ, to beautify, Arist. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

κομωτής, οὐ, δ, a beautifier, embellisher, Luc.

κομματικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for embellishment:—ἡ -κή (sc. *τέχνη*), the art of embellishment, Plat.

κομωτήρ, ἡ, fem. of *κομωτής*, a dresser, tircwoman, Ar., Plat.

κομῶντες, Ep. part. pl. of *κομῶ*.

κομῶντι, Dor. for *κομῶσι*, 3 pl. of *κομῶ*.

κομπάζω, f. ὄσω, = *κομπέω*, to vaunt, boast, brag, Trag.; c. acc. cogn., κ. λόγον to speak big words, Aesch. 2. to boast of, κ. γέρας to boast one's office, Id.:—Pass. to be renowned, Eur.; φόβος *κομπάζεται* fear is loudly spoken, Aesch.; *τινὸς δὲ παῖς τὸν πατέρα κομπάζεται*; of what father is he said to be the son? Eur.

Κομπάσεύς, δ, Com. word, one of the *Κόμπος-deme*, a Bragsman, Ar.

κόμπασμα, τό, in pl. boasts, braggart words, Aesch., Ar.

κομπασμός, δ, = *κόμπασμα*, Plut.

κομπαστής, οὐ, δ, (*κομπάζω*) a braggart, Plut.

κομπέω, (*κόμπος*) to ring, clash, *κόμπει χαλκός* II. II. metaph., like *κομπάζω*, to speak big, boast, brag, vaunt, Hdt., Eur.; c. acc. cogn., κ. μῦθον to speak a boastful speech, Soph. 2. c. acc. to boast of, Aesch.:—Pass., to be boasted of, Thuc.

κομπο-λάκεις, to talk big, be an empty braggart, Ar.

ΚΟΨΜΟΣ, δ, a noise, din, clash, as of a boar's tusks when he whets them, Il.; the stamping of dancers' feet, Od. II. metaph. a boast, vaunt, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. rarely in good sense, praise, Pind.

κομπός, δ, = *κομπαστής*, Eur.

κομπο-φάκελορ-ρήμων, ov, pomp-bundle-worded, derisive epith. of Aeschylus in Ar.

κομπ-ώδης, es, (*εἶδος*) boastful, vainglorious, Thuc.; *τὸ κομπώδες* boastfulness, Id.

κομψεία, ἡ, refinement, esp. of language, Plat.

κομψ-ευριπικῶς, Adv. with *Euripides-prettinesses* (shortened from *κομψευριπιδικῶς*), Ar.

κομψεύω, (*κομψός*) to refine upon, quibble upon, *κομψευε νῦν τὴν δόξαν* aye, quibble on the word *δόξα* (referring to the previous line), Soph.:—Med. to deal in refinements or subtleties, Plat.

κομψο-πρετής, es, (*πρέπω*) dainty-seeming, Ar.

κομψός, ἡ, ὄν, (*κομῶ*) 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. *περὶ τι* clever about a thing, Plat.; of a dog's instinct, *εἰσὶ κομψοί*, acute, Id.; in a sneering sense, of Sophists who refine overmuch, studied, affected, Eur., etc. II. Adv. *κομψῶς*, elegantly, prettily, daintily, Ar., Plat., etc. 2. *κομψότερον ἔχειν* to be better in health, N. T.

κονάβευ, f. ἦσω, (*κόναβος*) to resound, clash, ring, re-echo, Hom., Hes. Hence

κονάβηδόν, Adv. with a noise, clash, din, Anth.

κονάβίζω, = *κονάβευ*, II.

ΚΟΨΑΒΟΣ, δ, a ringing, clashing, din, Od., Hes.

ΚΟΨΑΒΥΛΟΣ, δ, a knuckle, *κονόυλοι πατάξαι*, opp. to *ἐπὶ κόρην* (a slap in the face), Dem.: proverb., *κολλύραν καὶ κόνδυλον ὕφον ἐπ' αὐτῇ* a roll and knuckle-sauce to it, i. e. a good thrashing, Ar.

κονέω, f. ἦσω, (*κόνις*) to raise dust: to hasten, Anth.

κονία, Ion. and Ep. —*ή*, ἡ, (*κόνις*): 1. dust, a cloud of dust, stirred up by men's feet, Il.; also in pl., like Lat. *arenae*, Hom., etc. 2. sand or soil (v. *ὑπερέπτω*) II. 3. ashes, in pl. like Lat. *cineres*,

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. [*ἴ in κόνιστον*, in other cases ἴ usually.]
κονιατός, ἡ, ὄν, *plastered or pitched*, Xen.
κονιάω, (κονία II) *to plaster or whiten over*, Lat. *dealbare*, Dem. :—Pass. *to be whitened*, N. T.
κονιο-ορτός, ὁ, (κόνις, ὄρνυμι) *dust stirred up, a cloud of dust*, such as is made by troops, Hdt., Ar., etc.; κ. τῆς ὕλης νεωστὶ κεκαυμένης, i. e. *a cloud of wood-ashes*, Thuc. II. *metaph. a dirty fellow*, Dem.
ΚΟ'ΝΙΣ, ιος, Att. εως or εος, ἡ, Ep. dat. κόνι for κόνι:—Lat. *cinis*, *dust*, Il., etc.;—of the grave, Pind., Soph. 2. *ashes*, Hom. II. = *κονία* II, Luc.: *metaph. of toil*, Id. [*ἴ in Hom.*, ἴ Att.]
κονισάλος [ἴ], (κόνις) *a cloud of dust*, Il.
κονίω [ἴ], f. κονισῶ [ἴ], aor. ἰ ἐκόνισα: Pass., pf. κεκόνιμαι, 3 sing. plarf. κεκόνιτο:—*to make dusty, cover with clouds of dust*, Il.:—Pass., φεύγον κεκοιμένοι *all dusty* fled they, Virgil's *pulverulenta fuga dant terga*, lb.; hence, *to be in great haste*, Ar., etc. 2. Pass. *to be sprinkled as with dust*, Theocr. II. intr., *κονιόντες πεδίω* galloping o'er the dusty plain, Hom.
Κοννῆς or **Κόννας**, ὁ, *a drunken flute-player; Κόννου ψῆφος*, proverb. *of a worthless opinion*, Ar.
ΚΟΝΤΟΣ, οὔ, ὁ, *a pole, punting-pole, boat-hook*, Lat. *contus*, Od., Hdt., Att.: *the shaft of a pike*, Luc.
κοντο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *carrying a pole or pike*, Luc.
ΚΟ'ΝΥΖΑ, ης, ἡ, *a strong-smelling plant, fleabane, pulicaria*, poet. κνύζα, Theocr.
κοπαῖω, f. ἄσω, *to grow weary: of the wind, to abate*, Hdt., N. T.
κοπετός, ὁ, = *κομμός*, Plut., Anth.
κοπεύς, εως, ὁ, (κόπτω) *a chisel*, Luc.
κοπή, ἡ, (κόπτω) *a cutting in pieces, slaughter*, N. T.
κοπιῶ, f. ἄσω [ἄ]: aor. ἰ ἐκοπίᾳσα, pf. κεκοπιᾳκα: (κόπος):—*to be tired, grow weary*, Ar., N. T. II. *to work hard, toil*, N. T.
κόπις, εως, ὁ, (κόπτω) *a prater, liar, wrangler*, Eur.
κοπίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (κόπτω) *a chopper, cleaver, a broad curved knife*, somewhat like our *bill*, Eur., Xen.
κόπος, ον, ὁ, (κόπτω) *a striking, beating*, Aesch., Eur. II. *toil, trouble, suffering*, Aesch., Soph. 2. *weariness, fatigue*, Eur., Ar.
κόππα, τό, *a letter of the ancient Greek alphabet (Q) retained as a numeral = 90, between π (80), and ρ (100); and this shews that it was the same as the Hebr. ק (Koph) and Lat. Q; cf. σταῦ, σάμπι.*
κοππᾳτίας, ὁ, *branded with the letter Κορρα (Q) as a mark*, ἵππος κ. Ar.; cf. *σαμφόρας*.
κοππα-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) = *κοππατίας*, Luc.
κόπρειος, α, ον, (κόπρος) *full of dung, filthy*, Ar.
κοπρία, ἡ, *a dunghill*: also = *κόπρος*, N. T.
κοπρίζω, f. ἴσω, Ep. ἴσω, *to dung, manure*, Od.
κοπρο-λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω) *a dung-gatherer, a dirty fellow*, Ar.
ΚΟ'ΠΡΟΣ, ἡ, *dung, ordure, manure*, Hom., Hdt., etc. II. *a farm-yard, home-stead*, Hom.
κοπροφορέω, f. ἴσω, *to cover with dung or dirt*, Ar.
κοπρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *carrying dung; κόφινος κ. a dung-basket*, Xen.

κοπρών, ἄνος, ὁ, (κόπρος) *a place for dung, privy*, Dem.
κοπτός, ἡ, ὄν, *chopped small*: *κοπή*, ἡ, *a cake of pounded sesame*, Anth. From
κόπτω (from Root ΚΟΠ): f. κόψω: aor. ἰ ἔκοψα: pf. ἐκόψα, Ep. part. κεκοπτός: Pass., f. κεκόψαμαι: aor. 2 ἐκόπην: pf. ἐκόμομαι:—*to strike, smite, knock down*, Od.; *κόψε μιν παρήιον* smote him on the cheek, Il. 2. *to cut off, chop off*, Hom., etc.; κ. δένδρα *to fell trees*, Thuc., etc.; κ. τὴν 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.*, φρενῶν *κεκομμένος stricken in mind*, Aesch. 3. *to hammer, forge*, Hom.: *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 or 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*, Il., Hdt., Plat. 2. *κόπτεσθαι τινα* *to mourn for any one*, Lat. *plangere aliquem*, Eur., etc.
Κόρα, ἡ, v. *κόρη* v.
κορᾶκινος, ὁ, (κόραξ) *a young raven*, Ar.
ΚΟ'ΡΑΞ, ἄκος, ὁ, Lat. *corvus*, *a raven or carrion-crow*, Aesch., etc.; in imprecations, ἔς κόρακας *'pascal corvus, 'go to the dogs, 'go and be hanged'*, Ar.; βᾶλλ' ἔς κόρακας Id.; οὐκ ἔς κόρακας ἀποσφερεῖ; Id.; ἔς κόρακας οὐχίσσεται 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.
κοράνα, ἡ, *a barbarian for κόρη*, Ar.
κορβᾶν (indecl.) Hebrew word, *a gift or votive offering for the service of God*, N. T.:—hence *κορβανᾶς*, ὁ, *the treasury of the temple at Jerusalem*, lb.
κορδακίζω, f. ὠ, *to dance the κόρδαξ*.
κορδακικός, ἡ, ὄν, *like the dance κόρδαξ*: hence, *tripping, running, rhythms κ.*, of trochaic metres, Arist.
κορδακιμός, ὁ, *the dancing of the κόρδαξ*, Dem.
κόρδαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, *the cordax*, a dance of the old Comedy, *κόρδακα ἐλκίσαι* *to dance the κόρδαξ*, prob. from its slow, trailing movement, Ar.
ΚΟΡΕ'ΝΝΥ'ΜΙ, f. κορέσω, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. κορέεις, κορέει: aor. ἰ ἐκόρεσα, poet. κόρεσσα:—*Med.*, aor. ἰ ἐκορεσάμην, Ep. ἐκορεσσ-, κορεσσ-:—Pass., f. κορεσθήσομαι: aor. ἰ ἐκορεσθήην; pf. κεκόρεσμαι, Ion. κεκόρημαι:—Ep. part. pf. act. (with pass. sense) *κεκορηώς*, ὄτος:—*to sate, satiate, satisfy, τινα* Theogn., Aesch.: *to fill one with a thing*, c. dat., Il.; also c. gen. rei, *to fill full of*, Soph.:—*Med.* *to satisfy oneself, have one's fill*, c. gen., ἐκορέσατο φαρβῆς Il., etc.; c. part., κλαύουσα *κορέσατο she had her fill of weeping*, Od.:—Pass. *to be satiated*, Hes.; rarely c. dat. rei, *πλοῦτῳ κεκορημένος* Theogn.; ὕβρι Hdt.
κόρευμα, τό, = *κορεία*, *maidhood*, Eur., in pl. From *κορεύομαι*, f. *κορευθήσομαι*, Pass. (*κόρη*) *to be a maid, grow up to maidenhood*, Eur.
ΚΟΡΕ'Ω, f. ἴσω, *to sweep, sweep out*, Od.; κ. τὴν Ἑλλάδα *to sweep Greece clean, depopulate her*, Ar.
κορέω, Ion. fut. of *κορέννυμι*.

κόρη, ἡ, rarely **κόρα**, even in Att.: Ion. **κούρη**, Dor. **κώρα**:—fem. of **κόρος**, **κούρος**, 1. a maiden, maid, damsel, Lat. *puella*, Il., Soph., etc. 2. a bride, young wife, Hom., Eur. 3. a daughter, **κούρα**, **κώρα** Διός Il.; κ. Διός of Athené, 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. **Κούρη**, ἡ, *Cora*, the Daughter (of Demeter), name under which Persephoné (Proserpine) was worshipped in Attica, τῇ Μητρὶ καὶ τῇ Κούρῃ Hdt., etc.; Δημήτηρ καὶ Κόρη Xen., etc. **κόρημα**, **αρος**, τό, (**κορέω**) a besom, broom, Ar.

κορῦναι and **κορῦναι** [ῦ], (**κόρυς**) to lift up, raise, Zeus **κορῦνεν** ἔνδον μένος raised high his wrath, Hes.:—Pass., **κῦμα** **κορῦνεται** waxes high, rears its crest, Il.

κόρῦς, **νος**, ἡ, lengthd. form of **κόρυς**: in Theocr., **κόρῦνος** ἄ ταμὰ the swathe of mown corn.

κορῦναι, v. **κορῦναι**.

κοριαννον, τό, *coriander*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

κοριζομαι, (**κόρη**) Dep. to fondle, caress, coax, Ar.

Κορινθίος, **α**, **ον**, *Corinthian*, Hdt., etc.:—also **Κορινθιακός**, ἡ, **ον**, Xen.; **Κορινθικός**, Anth.

Κόρινθος, ἡ, *Corinth*, the city and country, Il., Hdt., Att.; famed for its luxury, whence the proverb οὐ πάντος ἀνδρὸς εἰς Κόρινθον ἔσθ' ὁ πλοῦς;—with a masc. Adj., ὄφρυεντα Κ. Orac. ap. Hdt.:—proverb., Διὸς Κόρινθος, used of persons who are always repeating the same old story, Ar., etc. II. Adv. **Κορινθόθεν**, at Corinth, Il.

κόριον, τό, Dim. of **κόρη**, Theocr.: Dor. **κώριον**, Ar.

ΚΟΡΙΣ, **ιος**, Att. **εως**, ὁ, pl. **κρείς**, a bug, Lat. *cimex*, Ar.

κορκοῦρή, ἡ, the rumbling of the empty bowels: generally, any hollow noise, a din, tumult, Aesch., Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

κορμός, ὁ, (**κεῖρω**) the trunk of a tree (with the boughs lopped off), Od., Eur.; **κορμὸι ξύλων** logs of timber, Hdt.; κ. **ναυτικοί**, i. e. oars, Eur.

ΚΟΡΟΣ (Α), **ου**, ὁ, Ion. **κούρος**, Dor. **κῶρος**:—a boy, lad, stripling, Hom., etc.: **κούροι** young men, warriors, Il.; also servants, like Lat. *pueri*, Hom. 2. with gen. of prop. names, a son, Od.; **Θησέως** κ. Soph., etc. (Prob. from **κεῖρω**, one who has cut his hair short on emerging from boyhood.)

κόρος (C), ὁ, the Hebrew *cor*, a dry measure containing 10 Att. medimni, about 120 gallons, N. T.

κόρη, new Att. for **κόρη**.

κόρη, ἡ, in new Att. **κόρη**, Dor. **κόρα**: (**κάρα**)—one of the temples, the side of the forehead, Il.;—so in Att., ἐπὶ κόρης πατάσκειν to box on the ear, Dem.; cf. **κόνδυλος**. 2. the hair on the temples, which is the first to turn gray, Aesch.

Κορυβάντειος, **α**, **ον**, (**Κορυβας**) *Corybantian*, Anth.

Κορυβαντιάω, **ι**, ὄσω, to be filled with Corybantian

frenzy, Plat.:—in Ar., comically, of a drowsy person suddenly starting up; and

Κορυβαντιάω, **ι**, Att. **ἰω**, to purify or consecrate by Corybantian rites, Ar. From

Κορύβας [ῦ], **αυτος**, ὁ, a *Corybant*, priest of *Cybelé* in Phrygia; in pl. **Κορυβαντες**, Eur., etc. II. enthusiasm, Luc.

κορυδαλλίς, **ιδος**, ἡ, and **κορυδαλλός**, ὁ, =sq., Theocr. **κορυδός**, ἡ, (**κόρυς**) the crested lark, Ar.

κορυαίω, **ης**, ἡ, a running at the nose, Lat. *pituita*, Luc.:—metaph. drivelling, stupidity, Id. Hence

κορυζάω, **ι**, ἦσω, to run at the nose, Plat.

κόρυθα, **-θας**, acc. sing. and pl. of **κόρυς**.

κορυθ-αίξ [ᾱ], **ἰκος**, ὁ, (**ἀΐσω**) helmet-shaking, i. e. with waving plume, Il.

κορυθ-αιολος, **ον**, with glancing helm, Il.

κόρυμβος, ὁ, pl. **κόρυμβοι** and **κόρυμβα**: (**κόρυς**, **κορυφή**):—the uppermost point, head, end, νῆων ἄκρα **κόρυμβα** high-pointed sterns of ships, Il.; in pl. of a single ship, Aesch. 2. the top of a hill, Hdt., Aesch. II.

= **κρωβάλος**, Anth. III. a cluster of fruit or flowers, Mosch., Anth.

κορύνη, ἡ, (**κόρυς**) a club, mace, Il., Hdt.:—a shepherd's staff, Theocr. [ῦ in Hom.; ῦ in Eur.] Hence

κορυνήτης, **ου**, ὁ, a club-bearer, mace-bearer, Il.

κορυνη-φόρος, **ον**, (**φέρω**) club-bearing: **κορυνοφόροι**, **οι**, club-bearers, the body-guard of Peisistratus, Hdt.

κορυπτιλος [ἰ], ὁ, one that butts with the head, Theocr.

ΚΟΡΥΠΤΩ, **ι**, ψω, to butt with the head, Theocr. From **κόρυς**, **ῦθος**, ἡ; acc. **κόρυθα** and **κορυν**: poet. dat. pl. **κορυθεσι**: (**κάρα**):—a helmet, helm, casque, Hom. II. the head, Eur. Hence

κορύσσω, poet. inf. —**έμεν**: Ep. impf. **κόρυσσον**:—Med., aor. I **έκορυσσάμην**:—Pass., pf. **κεκόρυμαι**: (**κόρυς**):—to furnish with a helmet, and, generally, to fit out, equip, marshal, Il., Hes.:—Pass. and Med. to equip or arm oneself, Il. II. to make crested, **κόρυσσε** **κῦμα** he reared his crested wave, Ib.:—Pass. to rear its head, of a wave, Ib.; of Rumour, Ib.; of clouds, Theocr. Hence

κορυστής, **ου**, ὁ, a helmeted man, an armed warrior, Il.

κορυφαία, ἡ, (**κορυφή**) the head-stall of a bridle, Xen.

κορυφαίον, τό, the upper rim of a hunting-net, Xen. From

κορυφαίος, ὁ, (**κορυφή**) the head man, chief man, leader, Hdt., etc.:—in the Att. Drama, the leader of the chorus, Dem.; κ. **έστηκός** standing at the head of the row, Ar. II. as Adj. at the top, ὁ κ. **πίλος** the apex, of the Roman flamen, Plut.

κορυφή, ἡ, (**κόρυς**) the head, top, highest point; hence, 1. the crown or top of the head, Il., Hdt., Att. 2. the top or peak of a mountain, Il., Hdt., Aesch. II. metaph. the highest point, Lat. *summa*, πάντος **έχει** **κορυφάν** is the best of all, Pind.; **κορυφα** **λόγων** **πρωτέρων** the sum and substance of ancient legends, Id. 2. the height or excellence of a thing, i. e. the choicest, noblest, best, Id.

κορυφώω, **ι**, ὄσω, (**κορυφή**) to bring to a head:—Pass., [**κῦμα**] **κορυφούται** rises with arching crest, Il.; τὸ **έσχατον** **κορυφούται** **βασιλευσι** kings are on the highest pinnacle, Pind. II. to bring to an end, finish, Plut.:—Pass., **κορυφούμενος** being summed up, Anth.

κορωνεκάβη [ἄ], ἡ, *old as a crow* or *Hecuba*, Anth. **κορωνεως σικῆ**, ἡ, a fig of *raven-gray colour*, Ar. From **κορώνη**, ἡ, Lat. *cornix*, the *chough* or *sea-crow*, a small kind with red legs and bill, Od. 2. = **κόραξ**, the *carriage-crow*, Hes., Ar. II. anything hooked or curved, like a crow's bill, 1. the handle on a door, Od. 2. the tip of a bow, on which the bowstring was hooked, Hom. :—metaph., **βιῶ κορώνην ἐπιθεῖναι** to put a finish to life, Luc. **κορωνιάω**, f. ἄσω, (κορωνός) to arch the neck, Anth. **κορωνίς**, ἴδος, ἡ, acc. -νίς, (κορωνός) *crook-beaked*, curved, of ships, from the outline of the prow and stern, Hom. 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, ἐπιθεῖναι κορωνίδα τινί Luc. **κορωνο-βόλος**, ον, (βάλλω) shooting crows: **κορωνο-βόλον**, τό, a sling or bow for crow-shooting, etc., Anth. **ΚΟΡΩΝΟΣ**, ἡ, ὄν, curved, crooked: with crumpled horns, Archil. **κοσκινῆδόν**, Adv. like, as in a sieve, Luc. **κοσκίνωμαντις**, εως, ὁ, and ἡ, a diviner by a sieve, Theocr. From **ΚΟΣΚΙΨΝΟΝ**, τό, a sieve, Ar., Plat. **κοσκυλάτια**, ον, τό, shreds of leather; in Ar., of the scraps of flattery offered by the tanner Cleon to his patron Δῆμος. **κοσμέω**, f. ἤσω, (κοσμός) to order, arrange, Hom., etc.: esp. to set an army in array, marshal it, Il. :—Med., κοσμησάμενος πολιίτας having arranged his men, lb. 2. generally, to arrange, prepare, δόρπον Od.; ἔργα Hes., etc. II. to dispose, order, rule, govern, Hdt., Soph., etc.; τὰ κοσμούμενα orderly institutions, set order, Soph. 2. in Crete, to be *Cosmos* (κόσμος III), rule as such, Arist. III. to deck, adorn, equip, furnish, dress, esp. of women, h. Hom., Hes., etc.: Med., κομείσθαι τὰς κεφαλὰς 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, ἐς τὸν Αἰγύπτιον νόμον αἰτῶν [αἱ πόλεις] ἐκεκοσμάτω Hdt. **κοσμηθεν**, Ep. for -ήσαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of κοσμέω. **κοσμημα**, τό, (κοσμέω) an ornament, decoration, Xen. **κοσμηῖν**, Dor. for κοσμεῖν, inf. of κοσμέω. **κοσμησις**, εως, ἡ, an ordering, disposition, arrangement, adornment, Plat. **κοσμητήρ**, ἦρος, ὁ, = sq., Epigr. ap. Aeschin., Plat. **κοσμητής**, οὔ, ὁ, (κοσμέω) an orderer, director, Epigr. ap. Aeschin. II. an adorning, Xen. Hence **κοσμητικός**, ἡ, ὄν, skilled in arranging: ἡ -κῆ (sc. τέχνη), the art of dress and ornament, Plat. **κοσμητός**, ἡ, ὄν, (κοσμέω) well-ordered, trim, Od. **κοσμητωρ**, ορος, ὁ, poet. for κοσμητής, one who marshals an army, a commander, Hom. **κοσμικός**, ἡ, ὄν, (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. :—κόσμον ἐστι, c. inf., 'tis a regular practice, Ar. 2. of persons, orderly, well-behaved, regular, discreet, quiet, Id., Plat., etc.: —τὸ κ. decorum, decency, order, Soph. :—Adv. κοσ-

μῶς, regularly, decently, Ar., etc.; κοσμίως ἔχειν to be orderly, Plat. Hence **κοσμιότης**, ητος, ἡ, propriety, decorum, orderly behaviour, Ar., Plat. **κοσμο-κόμης**, ον, ὁ, (κόμη) dressing the hair, Anth. **κοσμο-κράτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, (κρατέω) lord of the world, N. T. **κοσμο-πλόκος**, ον, holding the world together, Anth. **ΚΟΣΜΟΣ**, ον, ὁ, order, κόσμω and κατὰ κόσμον in order, duly, Il., etc.; μὴν ἅπαρ οὐ κατὰ κόσμον lb.; οὐδενὶ κόσμῳ in no sort of order, Hdt., Att. 2. good order, good behaviour, 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, Il., etc.; esp. of women, Lat. mundus muliebris, lb., Hes., etc.:—in pl. 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 we use 'the world,' N. T. **κοσμο-φθόρος**, ον, (φθείρω) destroying the world, Anth. **κόσος**, η, ον, Ion. and Aeol. for πόσος. **κόσσιᾶβος**, ὁ, Ion. and old Att. for κότταβος. **κοταίνω**, = κοτέω, Aesch. **κοτέ, κοτέ**, Ion. for πότε, ποτέ. **κότρον, κότερα**, Ion. for πότρον, πότερα. **κοτέω**, pf. part. κεκοτηώς: Med. κοτέομαι: Ep. fut. κοτέσομαι, 3 sing. aor. 1 κοτέσσατο: (κότος) :—to bear a grudge against, c. gen., ἀπάτης κοτέων angry at the trick, Il.: absol. to be angry, Hom. **κοτήεις, εσσα, εν**, wrathful, jealous, Il. **κοτῆν-φόρος**, ον, (φέρω) producing wild olive-trees, Mosch. From **ΚΟΤΙΨΝΟΣ**, ὁ and ἡ, the wild olive-tree, Lat. oleaster, Ar. Hence **κοτῆνο-πράγος** [ἄ], ον, (πραγεῖν) eating wild olive-berries, Ar. **ΚΟΤΟΣ**, ον, ὁ, a grudge, rancour, wrath, Hom., Aesch. **κοττάβιζω**, f. Att. ἰῶ, to play at the cottabus, Ar. **κοττάβιον**, τό, the prize of the game κότταβος, Arist. **κοττάβος**, ὁ, the cottabus, a Sicilian game, much in vogue 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.) **ΚΟΥΨΑΗ** [ῶ], ἡ, a cup, Hom. 2. the cup or socket of a joint, esp. of the hip-joint, Il. 3. a liquid measure, containing 6 κῶθαυ, i. e. nearly half a pint, Ar., Thuc. Hence **κοτύληθῶν**, ὄνος, ἡ, any cup-shaped hollow: I. in pl. the suckers on the arms (πλεκτάναυ) of the polygyn, Od., in Ep. dat. pl. κοτυληδοφῖν. 2. = κοτύλη 2, the socket of the hip-joint, Ar. **κοτύλ-ήρῡτος**, ον, (ἄρῡω) that can be drawn in cups, i. e. flowing copiously, streaming, Il. **κοτύλων**, ὄνος, ὁ, (κοτύλη) nickname of a toper, Plut. **κού, κου**, Ion. for ποῦ, πού. **κουλεόν**, Ion. for κολεόν. **κουρά**, ἄς, Ion. κουρή, ἡ, (κείρω) a shearing or cropping of the hair, tonsure, Hdt., Eur. II. a lock cut off, Aesch.

κουρείον, τό, (κουρεύς) a barber's shop, Ar.
κουρεύς, εὐς, δ, (κείρω) a barber, hair-cutter, Lat. tonsor, Plat., Anth., etc.
κουρεύτρια, ἡ, fem. of κουρεύς, Plut.
κούρη, Ion. for κόρη. II. **κούρη**, Ion. for κουρά.
κουρηίος, η, ον, Ion. for κόρηιος, youthful, h. Hom.
κούρητες, ον, οί, (κόρος, κούρος) young men, esp. young warriors, Il. II. **Κουρήτες**, οί, the Curetes, oldest inhabitants of Pleuron in Aetolia, Il.
κουρίας, ον, δ, (κουρά) one with short hair, Luc.
κουριάω, f. ἄω, (κουρά) of hair, to need clipping, Luc.
κουριδίος, α, ον, (κούρος, κούρη) wedded, of the husband (κουριδίος πάσις) or the wife (κουριδίη ἄλοχος), Hom.: esp. a lawful, wedded wife, as opp. to a concubine, Id., Hdt.:—hence, λέχος κουριδίον our lawful marriage bed, Il.; κ. δῶμα a husband's house. II. later, nuptial, bridal, Ar., Anth.
κουρίτω, (κόρος, κούρος) intr. to be a youth, Od. II. trans. to bring up from boyhood, Hes.
κουρίμιος, η, ον, (κουρά) of, for cutting hair, Eur. II. pass. shorn off, Aesch., Eur. 2. shorn, κῤῥατα Eur.
κουρίξ, Adv. (κουρά) by the hair, Od.
κουρο-βόρος, ον, (βι-βρώσκω) devouring children, Aesch.
κούρος, δ, Ion. for κόρος, a boy, youth, Hom.
κουροσύνη, Dor. κῤῥ-, ἡ, (κούρος) youth, youthful prime, Anth.: mirthfulness, Theocr.
κουροσύνης, η, ον, (κούρος) youthful, Anth.
κουρότερος, α, ον, Comp. of κούρος, younger, more youthful, Hom.; used much like a positive.
κουρο-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) bearing boy-children, Eur.
κουρο-τρέφος, ον, (τρέφω) rearing boys; ἀγαθή κ. good nursing-mother, of Ithaca, Od.; so, κ. Ἑλλάς Eur.
κουστοδία, ἡ, the Lat. custodia, N. T.
κουφίω, f. Att. ἰώ: (κούφος) 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.; ἄλωμα κουφίειν to make a light leap, Id.; κ. πῆδημα Eur.:—Pass. to be lifted up, soar, Plat. 2. c. gen., ὄχλου 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.; κουφισθῆσομαι ψυχῆν Id.; metaph. to feel one's burthens lightened, Thuc. 3. c. acc. rei, to lighten, assuage, συμφορὰς Dem.; ἔρωτα Theocr. Hence
κουφίσις, εὐς, ἡ, a lightening, alleviation, relief, Thuc.
κουφίσμα, ατος, τό, = κούφισις, Eur.
κουφολογία, ἡ, light talking, Thuc. From
κουφο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) lightly talking.
κουφό-νοος, ον, contr. -νοος, ον, light-minded, thoughtless, Aesch., Soph.
ΚΟΥΦΟΣ, η, ον, light, nimble, Trag.; used by Hom. only in neut. pl. as Adv., κούφα προβιβὰς stepping lightly on, Il.:—metaph., κουφότερα φέρες too buoyant, Pind. 2. metaph. also light, easy, Aesch., Xen. 3. empty, unsubstantial, vain, Soph., Thuc. 4. light in point of weight, opp. to βαρὺς, Plat., etc.; κούφα σοι χθὼν ἐπάνωθε πέσοι may earth lie lightly on thee, sit tibi terra levis, Eur.; of soldiers, ὀπλισμένοι κουφότεροι ὄπλοις Xen. II. Adv. -φως, lightly, nimbley, Aesch.; κ. ἐσκενασμένοι, of soldiers, Thuc., Xen. 2. metaph. lightly, with light heart, κουφό-

τερὸν μετεφώνεε Od.; κούφος φέρειν to bear lightly, Eur.; ὡς κουφότερα φέρειν Hdt. 3. lightly, with ease, Aesch.
ΚΟΦΙΝΟΣ, δ, a basket, Ar., Xen.; in later times used specially by Jews, N. T.; being apparently smaller than the στυπίς.
κοχλίαις, ον, δ, (κόχλος) a snail with a spiral shell, Lat. cochlea, Theocr.
κοχλίον, τό, Dim. of κόχλος, a small snail, Batr.
κόχλος, ον, 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.
κοχῦδω, Ion. impf. κοχῦδεσκον, to stream forth copiously, Thocr. (Reduplicated from χέω, χύθην.)
ΚΟΧΩΝΗ, ἡ, the posteriors, dual τὰ κοχωνᾶ Ar.
κόψατο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 med. of κόπτω.
κόψιχος, δ, a blackbird, Ar.
Κῶνδε, v. sub Κῶς.
κῤῥα, shortened for κῤῥανός (as δῶ for δῶμα), Anth.
κῤῥάτος, κῤῥάτι, κῤῥάτα, lengthd. forms of κῤῥατός, κῤῥατί, κῤῥατα: v. κῤῥός.
κῤῥάββατος or **κῤῥάβανος**, δ, a couch, bed, Lat. grābātus, N. T. (A Macedonian word.)
κῤῥάγόν, aor. 2 part. neut. of κῤῥάζω.
κῤῥάδαινω, (κῤῥάδω) to swing, wave, brandish, Eur., Ar.: to shake, agitate, Aesch.:—Pass., αἰχμὴ κῤῥαδαινομένη κατὰ γαῖης quivering in the ground, Il. 2. metaph. to agitate, Plut.
κῤῥάδω, to shake, brandish, only in part., κῤῥάδων δολιχόσκιον ἔγχος Hom. From
ΚΡΑΔΗ [ᾶ], ἡ, the quivering spray at the end of a branch, Hes., Ar.:—generally, a fig-tree, Ar.
κῤῥάδία, ἡ, Dor. for κῤῥαδίη, which is Ep. for καρδιά.
κῤῥάξω, Att. f. κεκῤῥάξομαι, later κῤῥάξω: aor. 1 ἐκῤῥάξα: aor. 2 ἐκῤῥάγον:—pf. with pres. sense, κεκῤῥάγα, imper. κέκῤῥαχθι, pl. κεκῤῥάγετε: plqpf. ἐκεκῤῥάγειν: (the Root is ΚΡΑΓ, as in aor. 2):—to croak, of frogs, Ar.: generally, to scream, shriek, cry aloud, Aesch., Ar.; κέκῤῥαχθι Ar.; κῤῥάγον κεκῤῥάξεαι will bawl aloud, Id. (κῤῥάγον being aor. 2 part. used adverbially). 2. c. acc. rei, to clamour for a thing, Id.
κῤῥάθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of κῤῥάδννμι.
ΚΡΑΙΝΩ, f. κῤῥᾶνῶ: aor. 1 ἐκῤῥᾶνα, Ep. ἐκῤῥηνα:—Med., fut. inf. in pass. sense κῤῥᾶνέεσθαι:—Pass., fut. κῤῥανθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐκῤῥᾶνθη: κῤῥανταί 3 pf. pass. both sing. and pl.—Hom. mostly uses Ep. pres. κῤῥαινω, impf. ἐκῤῥαίνων, aor. 2 impf. κῤῥήνων, κῤῥήνατε, inf. κῤῥήναι; 3 pf. pass. κεκῤῥᾶνται and plqpf. κεκῤῥᾶντο; so ἐκῤῥᾶνθην Theocr.:—to accomplish, fulfill, bring to pass, Hom., Trag.:—Pass., with fut. med., to be accomplished or brought to pass, Il., Eur.; v. ἐκῤῥαίνω. 2. to finish the tale of . . . , c. acc., h. Hom. II. absol. to exercise sway, to reign, c. acc. cogn., κῤῥ. σκῆπτρα to sway the staff of rule, Soph. 2. c. gen. to reign over, govern, τοῦ στρατοῦ, τῆς χώρας Id. III. intr. to fulfil one's course, Aesch.
κραιπᾶλῶ, only in pres., to have a sick head-ache, consequent upon a debauch, Ar., Plat. From
ΚΡΑΙΠᾶ'ΑΗ [ᾶ], ἡ, a drunken head-ache, Lat. crāpula, ἐκ κραιπᾶλης after a drunken bout, Ar.
κραιπᾶλό-κωπος, ον, rambling in drunken revelry, Ar.
ΚΡΑΙΠΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, rapid, rushing, of strong winds,

Hom.; of *swift feet*, Id.:—metaph. *hasty, rash*, II. Adv., *quickly, hastily*, Hom.; also neut. pl. as Adv., Id.

κραιπνό-στυος, *ov*, (σεινομαι) *swift-rushing*, Aesch. **κραιπνο-φόρος**, *ov*, (φέρω) *swift-bearing*, αἰραι Aesch. **ΚΡΑΜΒΗ**, *η*, *cabbage, kail*, Eupol., etc.

ΚΡΑΜΒΟΣ, *η*, *ov*, of the voice, like *καυρός*, *loud, ringing*, Ar.

κραιμνο-φάγος, *ov*, *Cabbage-eater*, Batr.

κράνα, Dor. for *κρήνη*.

κράνῃ-πέδος, *ov*, (πέδον) *with hard rocky soil*, h. Hom. **κράνα**, aor. 1 inf. of *κράνω*.

ΚΡΑΝΑΟΣ, *η*, *όν*, *rocky, rugged*, of Ithaca, Hom.; of Athens, Pind.; hence Athens was called *Κραναὰ πόλις* or *αἰ Κραναὰ* Id.; *Κραναοὶ* the people of Attica, Hdt.; and *Κραναός* a mythical king of Athens, Aesch.

κράνεσθαι, v. sub *κράνω*.

κράνεῦ [ᾶ], *η*, (κράνον) *the cornel-tree, dog-wood*, Lat. *cornus*, its wood was used for shafts and bows, Hom.

κράνεῖνος, *η*, *ov*, (κράνον) *made of cornel-wood*, Lat. *cornuus*, τόξα Hdt., Xen.

κράνιον, τό, (κάρα) *the upper part of the head, the skull*, II., Pind., Eur.

ΚΡΑΝΙΟΝ [ᾶ], τό, = *κράνεα*, Lat. *cornus*, Theophr.

κράνο-ποιέω, *to make helmets*: in Ar. of one who *talks big and warlike*.

κράνο-ποιός, *δ*, (ποιέω) *a helmet-maker*, Ar.

κράνος [ᾶ], *εος*, τό, (κάρα) *a helmet*, Hdt., Aesch.

κραντήρ, *ηρος*, *δ*, (κράνω) *one that accomplishes*: a ruler, *sovereign*, fem. *κράντιρα*, Anth.

κράντιρ, *ορος*, *δ*, = *κραντήρ*, Eur., Anth.

ΚΡΑΨ, poet. form of *κάρα*, found in gen. τῆς *κράτος*, dat. *κράτι*, acc. *κράτα*: pl., gen. *κράτων*, dat. *κράσιν*, Ep. *κράτεσφι*, acc. *κράτας*: also *κράτα*, τῷ, as nom. and acc., Soph. In Hom. also has a lengthd. gen. and dat., *κράατος*, *κράατι*, pl. nom. *κράατα*:—*the head*, Hom., Trag.; ἐπὶ *κράτος* λιμένος *at the head or far end of the bay*, Od. II. an old gen. *κρήθεν* is used in the phrase *κατὰ κρήθεν*, *down from the head, from the top*, Ib., Hes.: hence, like *penitus*, *from head to foot, entirely*, Τρώας *κατὰ κρήθεν λάβε πένης* II.

κράσις, *εως*, *η*, (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. *τοῦνομα* for *τὸ ὄνομα*, *ἄντηρ* for *δ ἄντηρ*.

κράσπεδον, τό, *the edge, border, skirt or hem* of a thing, esp. of cloth, Theocr.; mostly in pl., Eur., Ar.:—metaph., also in pl., *the skirts of a mountain*, Xen.; πρὸς *κρασπέδοισι στρατοπέδον* *on the skirts of the army*, Eur. Hence

κρασπεδομαι, Pass. *to be bordered or edged*, Eur.

κράτα, τό, *the head*: v. *κράς*.

κραται-βόλος, *ov*, (βάλλω) *hurled with violence*, Eur.

κράται-γυῖλος, *ov*, (γυῖλον) *with strong plates*, II.

κράταις, *η*, (κράτος) *mighty force*, Od.

κράται-λεως, *ov*, gen. ω, (λεῦς, = λᾶς) *of hard stones, rocky*, Aesch., Eur.

κράταιδομαι, Pass., = *κρατίζομαι*, N. T.

κράταιός, *ά*, *όν*, poet. form of *κρατέρος*, *strong, mighty, resistless*, Hom., Trag.

κράται-πέδος, *ov*, (πέδον) *with hard ground or soil*, Od.

κράται-πους, *δ*, *η*, *πουν*, τό, *stout-footed*, Ep.:—*καρταίπους* is used absol. for *ταῖπος* in Pind.

κράται-ρήνος, *ov*, *hard-shelled*, Orac. ap. Hdt.

κράτερ-αίχμης, *ov*, (αίχμη) *mighty with the spear*, poet. *καρτ-*, Pind.

κράτερ-αύχνη, *δ*, *η*, *strong-necked*, Plat.

κράτερός, *ά*, *όν*, Ep. form of *κάρτερος*, *strong, stout, mighty*, Hom. 2. of things, conditions, etc., *strong, mighty, cruel*, Id., Hes. 3. of passions, *strong, vehement, mighty*, Hom.; *κρ. μῦθος* *a harsh, rough speech*, Id. II. Adv. *-ρῶς*, *strongly, stoutly, roughly*, Id.

κράτερό-φρων, *ov*, gen. *ονος*, (φρήν) *stout-hearted, dauntless*, Hom., Hes.

κράτερό-χειρ, *δ*, *η*, *stout of hand*, Anth.

κράτερόνυχ, ὄχος, *δ*, *η*, (ὄνυξ) *strong-hoofed, solid-hoofed*, Hom. 1.—*strong-clawed*, of wolves, Od.

κράτεσφι [ᾶ], Ep. dat. pl. of *κράς*.

κράτευται, ὦν, *oi*, *the forked stand or frame on which a spit turns*, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κρατέω, f. ἦσω:—Pass., f. *κρατηθήσομαι*: (κράτος):—*to be strong, mighty, powerful*: hence, I. absol. *to rule, hold sway, be sovereign*, Hom., Trag.; *η* *κρατούσα* *the lady of the house*, Aesch. 2. c. dat. *to rule among*, *κρατέεις* *νεκύσειον* Od. 3. c. gen. *to be lord or master of, ruler over, πάντων* Hom.; *δαμῶν* Aesch., etc. II. *to conquer, prevail, get the upper hand*, Hdt., Att.; *κρ. γνώμη* *to prevail in opinion*, Hdt.; *τῆ μάχη* Eur., etc.;—also c. acc. cogn., *κρ. τὸν ἀγῶνα* Dem.:—*οἱ κρατοῦντες* *the conquerors*, Xen.:—of reports, etc., *to prevail, become current*, Soph., Thuc. 2. impers., *καθναεῖν κρατεῖ* *'tis better to die*, Aesch.; *κρατεῖ ἀπολόσθαι* Eur. 3. c. gen. *to prevail over*, Aesch.; *δ λόγος τοῦ ἔργου* *ἐκράτει 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 of, get possession of*, τῆς ἀρχῆς Hdt.; τῆς γῆς Thuc. IV. *to lay hold of, τῆς χειρὸς* N. T. 2. c. acc. rei, *to seize, hold fast, θρόνους* Soph., Xen. V. *to control, command*, Aesch.

κράτηρ, Ion. and Ep. *κρητήρ*, *ηρος*, *δ*: (κεράννυμι):—*a mixing vessel*, esp. *a large bowl*, in which *the wine was mixed with water*, and from which the cups were filled, Hom., etc.; *οἶνον δ' ἐκ κρητήρος ἀφυσάμενοι δεπᾶσειν ἐκχεον* II.; *πίνοντες κρητήρας* *drinking bowls of wine*, Ib.; *κρητήρα στήσασθαι* *ἐλεύθερον* *to give a bowl of wine to be drunk in honour of the deliverance*, Ib.; *ἐπιστήσασθαι ποτοῖο*, v. *ἐπιστέφω*. 2. metaph., *κρατήρα* *πλήσας κακῶν* *having filled a bowl full of woes*, Aesch. II. *any cup-shaped hollow, a basin in a rock*, Soph., Plat.

κράτηρίω, f. *σω*, *to drink from a bowl of wine*, Dem.

κράτησι-μάχος, *ov*, (μάχη) *conquering in the fight*, Pind.

κράτησι-πους, *δ*, *η*, *victorious in the foot-race*, Pind.

κράτησι-πιπτος, *ov*, *victorious in the race*, Pind.

κράτι, dat. of *κράς*.

κράτιστεύω, f. *σω*, *to be mightiest, best, most excellent*, Soph. 2. *to gain the upper hand, τινὶ or ἐν τινι* in a thing, Xen.

κράτιστος [ᾶ], *η*, *ov*, Ep. *καρτ-*, a Superl. formed from

κρατός: (κράτος): — *strongest, mightiest*, Il., etc.; Λημιών τὸ κρ. *the best of their men*, Thuc. — of things, καρτιστὴ μάχη *the fiercest fight*, Il. 2. generally, *best, most excellent*, as Sup. of ἀγαθός, Pind., Soph., etc.

3. οἱ κράτιστοι, like οἱ βέλτιστοι, of the aristocracy, Xen. 4. neut. pl. κράτιστα as Adv., *best*, Id. — The Comp. in use is κρείσσων, q. v.

ΚΡΑΪΤΟΣ [ἄ], Ion. and Ep. **κάρτος**, eos, τό: — *strength, might*, Hom., Att.; κατὰ 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*, Hom.: *rule, sway, sovereignty*, Hdt., Att. 2. c. gen. *power over*, Hdt., Att.; in pl., ἀστραπῶν κράτη νέμων Soph. 3. of persons, a *power, an authority*, Aesch. III. *mastery, victory*, Hom., Att.; κρ. ἀριστέας *the meed of highest valour*, Soph.

κράτος, gen. of κράς.

κράτῶν [ῶ], Ep. καρτ-, f. ἰνώ, (κράτος) *to strengthen*, Hdt., Thuc. — Med., ἐκράτῶντο φάλαγγας *they strengthened their ranks*, Il., so in Thuc. — Pass. *to wax strong*, Hdt. 2. *to harden*, τοὺς πόδας Xen. II. = κρατέω, *to rule, govern*, c. gen., Soph., Eur.; also c. acc., Aesch.; absol., Id., Soph., etc. 2. *to become master, get possession of*, c. gen., Soph. — c. acc., βασιλίδα τιμᾶν κρ. *to hold, exercise*, Eur. III. *κρατῶντε βέλεα to ply or throw them stoutly*, Pind.

κράτῆς [ῆ], δ, like κρατερός, *strong, mighty*, Hom. κραυγῆ, f. σω, (κραυγή) *to bay*, of dogs, Poëta ap. Plat.; of men, *to cry aloud, scream*, Dem., N. T. κραυγάνομαι, Dep. = foreg., Hdt. Κραυγασίδης, ου, δ, (κραυγῆ) as a Patronym. *son of a Croaker*, Batr.

κραυγῆς, ἡ, (κράζω) *a crying, screaming, shrieking, shouting*, Lat. clamor, Eur., Xen.

κρε-άγρα, ἡ, (κρέας, ἀγρέω) *a flesh-hook, to take meat out of the pot*, Ar.

κρεαγρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = κρεάγρα, Anth.

κρεάδιον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of κρέας, *a morsel of meat, slice of meat*, Ar., Xen.

κρεᾶνομεν, f. ἦσω: pf. κεκρεᾶνόμηνκα: — *to distribute flesh, to divide the flesh of a victim among the guests*, Luc. — Med. *to divide among themselves*, Theocr.

κρεᾶνομία, ἡ, *a distribution of flesh*, Luc., etc.

κρεᾶ-νόμος, δ, (νέμω) *one who distributes the flesh of victims, a carver*, Eur.

ΚΡΕΑΣ, τό, Dor. κρή: Att. gen. κρέως: — pl. κρέα, gen. κρεῶν, Ep. κρεῶν and κρεᾶων; dat. κρεᾶσι, Ep. also: — *flesh, meat, a piece of meat*, Od., etc.; τρία κρέα ἢ καὶ πλέα Xen. — also in collective sense, *dressed meat, meat, flesh*, Hom., etc. 2. *a body, person*, ὃ δειγμάτων κρέας Ar.

κρη-δόκος and κρειο-δόκος, ου, (δέχομαι) *containing flesh*, Anth.

κρεῖον, τό, (κρέας) *a meat-tray, dresser*, Il.

κρεῖουσα, ἡ, v. κρεῖων.

κρεῖσσο-τεκνος, ου, (τέκνον) *dearer than children*, Aesch.

κρείσσων, later Att. κρείττων, ου, gen. ονος, later Ion. κρέσων, Dor. κάρρων: — Comp. of κρατός (v. κράτιστος), *stronger, mightier, more powerful*, Il., etc. 2. in sense often as Comp. of ἀγαθός, *better*, οἱ κρέσσονες

one's *bettors*, Pind.; so, τὰ κρείσσω Eur. — τὰ κρείσσονα *one's advantages*, Thuc. 3. c. inf., οὐκ κρείσσων δόμεναι *no one has a better right to give*, Od. — κρείσσόν ἐστι, c. inf., 'tis better to . . . κρείσσόν ἐστι θανεῖν ἢ πάσχειν κακῶς Aesch. — also κρείσσων εἰμι, c. part., κρείσσων ἦσα μηκέτ' ὄν ἢ ζῶν τυφλός *thou wert better not alive, than living blind*, Soph. II. too great for, ὕψος κρείσσων ἐκπηδήματος *too great for leaping out of*, Aesch.; κρείσσων ἀγχόνους *too bad for hanging*, Soph.; ἐλπιδος 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.

ΚΡΕΪΩΝ, οντος, δ, *a ruler, lord, master*, Hom.; ὕπατε κρεῖόντων, of Zeus, Il.; as a general title of honour, Od. — fem. κρεῖουσα, *lady, mistress*, Il., Hes. — after Hom. in the form κρεῶν, Pind.

κρεῖων, Ep., gen. pl. of κρέας.

κρεκάδια, ου, τά, (κρέκω) *a kind of tapestry*, Ar.

κρεκτός, ἡ, ὄν, struck so as to sound, of stringed instruments: generally, *played, sung*, Aesch. From

ΚΡΕ'ΚΩ, f. ζω: aor. I ἐκρέξα: — *to strike the web with the kepekis, to weave*, Eur. 2. *to strike the lyre with the plectron*, Anth. — generally, *to play on an instrument*, Ar. 3. of any sharp noise, βοὴν περὶς κρ. Id.

κρεμάθρα, ἡ, (κρεμάννυμι) *a net or basket to hang things up in*, Ar.

κρεμάννυμι, f. κρεμάσω [ᾶ]; Att. κρεμῶ, ᾶς, ᾶ, Ep. κρεμῶ: aor. I ἐκρέμασα, Ep. κρεμάσα: — Pass., in shortened form κρεμαίμαι, subj. κρεμῶμαι, opt. κρεμαίμην: impf. ἐκρεμῶμην, ω, ατο: f. κρημῆσμαι: aor. I ἐκρεμάσθην. (From Root KPEM): I. *to hang, hang up*, Il.; κρεμῶ ποτὶ γαβὼν *will bring them to the temple and hang them up there*, Il.; κρ. τινὰ τινος *to hang one up by a thing*, Ar.; κρεμάσας τὰ νόημα, in allusion to Socrates in his basket, Id.; — κρεμάσαι τὴν ἄσπίδα *to hang up one's shield*, i. e. have done with war, Id. — so in Med., πηδάλιον κρεμάσασθαι *to hang up one's rudder*, i. e. give up the sea, Hes. II. Pass. *to be hung up, suspended*, ὅτε τ' ἐκρέμω (2 impf.) when thou wert hanging, Il.: *to be hung up as a votive offering*, Pind., Hdt.; εἴπερ ἐκ ποδῶν κρεμαίτο Ar.: — metaph., μῶμος κρεμαίται *vice censures hangs over him*, Pind.; δ ἐκ τοῦ σώματος κρεμῶμενος *depending on the body*, Xen. 2. *to be hung, of persons*, Eur. 3. metaph. *to be in suspense*, Arist. Hence κρεμάσας, κρεμασθεῖς, aor. I part. act. and pass.

κρεμαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (κρεμάννυμι) *hung, hung up, hanging, κρ. αὐχένους hung by the neck*, Soph.; c. gen., also, *hung from or on a thing*, Eur. — κρεμαστὴ ἄρταν, i. e. a halter, Soph.; so, βρόχοι κρ. Eur.

κρεμβάλα, τά, *rattling instruments*, like our castanets.

κρεμβάλαστύς, ὄος, ἡ, *a rattling as with castanets*, h. Hom.

κρεμῶ, Ep. fut. of κρεμάννυμι; Att. κρεμῶ.

κρέξ, ἡ, 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.

κρεοκοπέω, f. ἦσω, *to cut in pieces*, Aesch., Eur. From κρεο-κόπος, ου, (κόπτω) *a cutter up of flesh*.

κρουργέω, f. ἴσω, to cut up meat like a butcher (κρουργός), to butcher, I. uc. Hence

κρουργηδόν, Adv. like a butcher, in pieces, Hdt.

κρουργία, ἄ, a cutting up, butchering. From

κρεο-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) working, i. e. cutting up meat, κρουργὸν ἡμᾶρ a day of feasting, Aesch.

κρεο-φάγος, ον, (φάγειν) eating flesh, carnivorous, Hdt.

κρέων, οντος, = the Homeric κρεῶν.

κρέων, gen. pl. of κρέας:—κρέως, gen. sing.

κρέωσις, ον, good, agreeable, II.: of persons, good, serviceable, Plat. II. true, real, εἰπατέ μοι τὸ κρήγυνον, Theocr.: Adv. in good earnest, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

κρή-θεμνον, Dor. κρᾶ-, τό, (κράα, δέω) a veil or mantilla with lappets, passing over the head and hanging down on each side, Hom. II. metaph. in pl. the battlements which crown a city's walls, Id., Eur. 2. the cover of a wine-jar, Od.

κρήνηα, Ep. aor. I inf. of κραινώ;—κρήνηον, imper.

κρήθεν, old gen. of κράς, v. κράς II.

κρήνημι, = κρεμάννυμι, Pind.:—Pass. κρήναμαι, to hang, be suspended, Eur.: to float in air, Aesch.

κρημο-βάτης [ᾶ], ον, δ, a haunter of steeps, Anth.

κρημο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) speaking crags, i. e. using big, rugged words, Ar.

κρημός, δ, (κρημαται) an overhanging bank, as the steep bank of a river, edge of a trench, II.: later, a beetling cliff, crag, Hdt., Ar.; κατὰ τῶν κρημῶν down from the cliffs of Epipolae, Thuc.

κρημυ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) precipitous, Thuc.

κρήναι, Ion. for κρᾶναι, aor. I inf. of κραινώ.

κρηναίος, α, ον, (κρήνη) of, from a spring or fountain, Νύμφαι κρηναίαι = Κρηναίδες, Od.; κρ. ὕδωρ spring water, Hdt.; κρ. ποτὸν Soph., etc.

ΚΡΗ'NH, Dor. κρᾶνα, ἡ, a well, spring, fountain, Lat. fons, Hom., etc.; opp. to φρέαρ (a tank), Hdt., Thuc.:

—Poets use it in pl. for water, Soph. Hence κρήνηθεν, Adv. from a well or spring, Anth.; and κρήνηδε, Adv. to a well or spring, Od.

κρηνιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, fem. of κρηναίος, Aesch.; Dor. Κρᾶνιάδες spring-nymphs, Theocr.; so Κρᾶνίδες Mosch.

κρηνίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of κρήνη, Eur.

ΚΡΗΠ'ΙΣ, ἴδος, ἡ, 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., κρηπίς σοφῶν ἐπέων Pind.; οὐδέπω κρηπίς κακῶν ὑπεσσι we have not yet got to the bottom of misery, Aesch.; ἡ ἐγκράτεια ἀρετῆς κρηπίς self-control is the foundation of virtue, Xen. 2. the walled edge of a river, a quay, Lat. crepido, Hdt.

Κρής, δ, gen. Κρητός, pl. Κρήτες, ὦν, a Cretan, Hom., etc.; fem. Κρήσσα, ης, Aesch. II. as Adj. Cretan, Soph.; also Κρήσιος, α, ον, Id., Eur.

κρήσαι, Dor. for κρέας.

κρήσαι, Ep. for κερᾶσαι, aor. I inf. of κερᾶννυμι.

Κρησος, α, ον, Κρήσσα, v. Κρής.

κρησ-φύγετον [ῶ], τό, (φύγειν) a place of refuge, retreat, resort, Hdt. (The first part of the word, κρησ-, is uncertain.)

Κρήτη, ἡ, Crete, now Candia, Hom.; Ep. gen. pl. Κρη-

τῶν εὐρείπων Od.:—Κρήτηθεν from Crete, II.; Κρήτηνδε to Crete, Od.

κρητήρ, ἦπος, δ, Ion. and Ep. for κρατήρ.

Κρητιζέω, (Κρής) to play the Cretan, N. T., Plut.

Κρητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or from the island of Crete, Cretan, Aesch., Thuc. II. Κρητικόν (sc. ἱμάτιον), τό, a short garment, used at sacred rites, Ar. 2. Κρητικός (sc. ποῦς), δ, a Cretic, a metrical foot [-υ-], e. g. Ἄντιφῶν, called also amphimacer (ἀμφίμακρος).

Κρητισμός, δ, Cretan behaviour, i. e. lying, Plut.

κρί, τό, Ep. shortd. form for κριθή, barley, only in nom. and acc., Hom.

κρίβαντός [ῖ], ον, δ, baked in a pan (κρίβανος), δ κρ. (sc. ἄρτος), a loaf so baked, Ar.; hence, comically, βούς κρ. Id.

κρίβανος [ῖ], Ion. κλιβάνος, δ, an earthen vessel, a pan, wider at bottom than at top, wherein bread was baked by putting hot embers round it, Hdt., Ar.

κρίβανωτός, ἡ, ὄν, = κριβανώτης, Ar.

κρίζω, aor. 2 ἐκρίκον, Ep. κρίκον: pf. κέκρίγα: (from Root ΚΡΙΓ):—to creak, Lat. stridere, II. II. of persons, to screech, Ar.

κρίθῶν, of a horse, to be barley-fed, to wax wanton, Aesch. From

κρίθεις, aor. I part. pass. of κρίνω.

κρίθην, poet. for ἐκρίθησαν, 3 pl. aor. I part. pass. of κρίνω.

ΚΡΙ'ΕΗ, ἡ, mostly in pl., barley-corns, barley (cf. κρι), the meal being ἔλφιτα, Hom., Ar., etc.; οἶνος ἐκ κριθῶν πεποιημένος a kind of beer (cf. κριθῶς), Hdt.

κριθιάσις, εως, ἡ, a disease of horses, a kind of surfeit caused by over-feeding with barley, Xen.

κριθιάω, f. ἄσω, (κριθή) = κριθῶω, Babr.

κριθίζω, f. ἴσω, to feed with barley, Babr.

κριθίνος, ον, made of or from barley, Xen., etc.

κριθο-τράγος, ον, (τράγειν) barley-eating, Ar.

κρίκε, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κρίζω.

ΚΡΙ'ΚΟΣ [ῖ], δ, Homeric form of κίρκος, a ring on a horse's breast-band, to fasten it to the peg (ἔστωρ) 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, Ib. 2. a matter for judgment, law-suit, Ib.

κρίμων, τό, (κρίνω) coarse meal or a coarse loaf, Anth.

κρίνας [ῖ], aor. I part. of κρίνω.

ΚΡΙ'ΝΟΝ [ῖ], τό, heterocl. pl. κρίνεα, dat. κρίνεσι:—a lily, Hdt., Ar., etc.

ΚΡΙ'ΝΩ [ῖ], Ep. 3 subj. κρίνησι: f. κρίνώ, Ep. κρίνέω: aor. I ἐκρίνα: pf. κέκρίκα:—Med., f. κρίνομαι (in pass. sense): aor. I ἐκρίναμην:—Pass., f. κριθήσομαι: aor. I ἐκρίθην [ῖ], Ep. ἐκρίθην: pf. κέκρίμαι, inf. κεικρίσθαι:—Lat. cerno, to separate, part, put asunder, distinguish, II., Xen.

II. to pick out, choose, Hom., Hdt., Att.:—Med. to pick out for oneself, choose, Hom., etc.:

—Pass. to be chosen, II.; pf. and aor. I part. κεικρίμενος, κριθεῖς picked out, chosen, Hom.

III. to decide disputes, Id., Hdt., etc.; σκολιάς κρίνειν θέμιστας to judge crooked judgments, i. e. to judge unjustly, II.;

κρίνοσσι βῆν καὶ οὐ ψήφω they decide the question by shouting, not by voting, Thuc.; to decide a contest for a prize, Soph., etc.; κρ. τὰς θεὰς to decide their contest, i. e. judge them, Eur.:—Pass. and Med., of persons, to

have a contest decided, come to issue, Hom., etc. 2. to adjudge, κράτος τιμί Soph. 3. to judge of, estimate, πρὸς ἐμᾶντων κρίνων [αὐτόν] judging of him by myself, Dem. :—Pass., ἴσον παρ' ἐμοὶ κέκριται Hdt. 4. to expound, interpret dreams, Id., Aesch., etc. : so in Med., Il. 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.

κρίο-βόλος, ον, (βόλω) ram-slaying, Anth.

κρίο-πρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπος) ram-faced, Hdt.

ΚΡΙΟΣ [ῖ], δ, a ram, Lat. aries, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. a battering-ram, Lat. aries, Xen.

Κρίσα (not Κρίσα), ης, ἡ, Crisa, a city in Phocis, near Delphi, Il. :—Adj. Κρισαῖος, α, ον, Crisaeian, Ib., Hdt.

κρίσιμος [ῖ], ον, (κρίσις) decisive, critical, Anth.

κρίσις [ῖ], εως, ἡ, (κρίνω) a separating, power of distinguishing, Arist. : choice, selection, Id. II. a decision, judgment, Hdt., Aesch. ; κρ. οὐκ ἀληθῆς 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 τινος Hdt. III. the event or issue of a thing, κρίσιον ἔχειν to be decided, of a war, Thuc.

κρίτεός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of κρίνω, to be decided or judged :—κρίτεόν one must decide or judge, Plat.

κρίτηριον, τό, (κρίτης) a means for judging or trying, a criterion, standard, test, Plat. 2. a court of judgment, tribunal, Id.

κρίτης, οὐ, δ, (κρίνω) a decider, judge, umpire, Hdt., Thuc. :—at Athens, of the judges in the poetic contests, Ar. 2. κρ. ἐνυπνίων an interpreter of dreams, Aesch. Hence

κρίτικός, ἡ, δν, able to discern, critical, Arist. 2. of or for judging, Id.

κρίτός, ἡ, δν, verb. Adj. of κρίνω, picked out, chosen, Hom. 2. choice, excellent, Pind., Soph.

κροαίνω, only in part. pres., of a horse, to stamp, strike with the hoof, Il.

κρόκα, heterocl. acc. of κρόκη.

κροκάλη [ᾶ], ἡ, a pebble, shingle, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.) κρόκεος, ον, (κρόκος) saffron-coloured, Pind., Eur.

κρόκη, ἡ : also (as if from a nom. *κρόξ) heterocl. acc. κρόκα, nom. pl. κρόκες Anth. :—the thread which is passed between the threads of the warp (στήμων, tela), the woof or weft, Lat. subtemen, Hes., Hdt., etc. 2. κροκός, the flock or nap of woollen cloth, cloth with curly nap, Ar. : in pl., μαλακαῖς κρόκαις with cloths of soft wool, Pind. ; κροκαῖσι with flocks of wool, Soph.

κροκίος, η, ον, Ep. for κρόκεος, h. Hom.

κροκίνος, η, ον, (κρόκος) of saffron, Anth.

κροκό-βαπτος, ον, saffron-dyed, Aesch.

κροκο-βᾶφής, ἑς, = foreg. :—metaph., ἐπι δὲ καρδίαν ἔδραμε κρ. σταγῶν to my heart ran the sorrow, sickly blood-drop (that precedes death), Aesch.

κροκόδειλος, δ, a lizard, properly an Ion. word, Hdt. 2. the Nile-lizard, crocodile, Id.

κροκοίς, εσσα, εν, (κρόκος) saffron-coloured, Eur., etc.

κροκό-πεπλος, ον, with yellow veil, Il., Hes. From ΚΡΟΚΟΣ, ον, δ, the crocus, Il., Soph. 2. saffron (which is made from its stigmas), Aesch., etc.

κροκόω, f. ὄσω, (κρόκος) to crown with yellow ivy, Anth. κροκός [ῖ], ὄδος, ἡ, (κρόκη) the flock or nap on woollen cloth, Hdt., Luc., etc.

κροκωτός, ἡ, δν, (κροκόω) saffron-dyed, saffron-coloured, Pind. 2. as Subst., κροκωτός (sc. χιτῶν), δ, a saffron-coloured frock, worn by Bacchus, Ar.

κρόμμυον, τό, v. κρόμυον.

κρομμυο-οξύ-ρεγμία, ἡ, a belch of onions and vinegar, Ar.

κρόμυον, τό, an onion, Hom. :—later κρόμμυον, Hdt., Ar.

Κρόνια, ὠν, τά, v. Κρόνιος.

Κρονιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, v. Κρόνιος.

Κρονίδης [ῖ], ον, δ, patronym., son of Cronus, i. e. Zeus, Hom.

Κρονικός, ἡ, δν, =sq., Κρ. ἀστήρ 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. ἑπά), τά, his festival celebrated on the twelfth of Hecatombaeon, Dem. :—later, τὰ Κρόνια were the Roman Saturnalia ; hence, αἱ Κρονιάδες ἡμέραι the time of the Saturnalia, Plut. 3. Κρόνιον (sc. ὄρος), τό, the hill of Cronus or Saturn, Pind. II. like Κρονικός, in contemptuous sense, Κρονίω ὄζειν to smell of the dark ages, Ar.

Κρόν-ιπτος, ον, (Κρόνος) an old dotard, Ar.

Κρονίων [ῖ], δ, gen. Κρονίωνος [ῖ] or Κρονιονος [ῖ], δ, patronym., son of Cronus, i. e. Zeus, Hom.

Κρόνος, δ, (κράνω) Cronus, identified with the Lat. Saturnus, son of Uranus 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, Il., Aesch. ; his time was the golden age, Hes. II. a name at Athens, a superannuated old dotard, old fool, Ar.

ΚΡΟΣΣΑΙ, ὠν, αἰ, battlements on walls, Il. ; of the steps by which the Pyramids rose to a point, Hdt.

κροτάλιζω, f. σω, (κρόταλον) to use rattles or castanets, Hdt. :—generally, ἵπποι ὄχεια κροτάλιον were rattling them along, Il.

κροτάλον, τό, (κροτέω) a rattle, castanet, used in the worship of Cybele, or Dionysus, Hdt., Eur. II. metaph. a rattling fellow, a rattle, Ar.

κροτάφος, δ, (κροτέω) the side of the forehead (v. κόρη), in pl. the temples, Lat. tempora, Il., etc. II. of a mountain, its side, Aesch., Anth.

κροτέω, f. ἴσω, (κρότος) to make to rattle, of horses, ὄχεια κροτέοντες rattling them along, Il. II. to knock, strike, smite, Hdt., Eur. ; κροτέιν τὰς χεῖρας or τὴ χεῖρε 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 κροταυένος 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, ἡ, a clapping, τιμὴ χειρῶν Plat. ; and κροτησμός, δ, = κρότος, Aesch.

κροτητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of κροτέω, *stricken, sounding with blows*, Aesch.: *rattling*, Soph.

ΚΡΟΤΟΣ, οὐ, ὁ, *a striking, the sound made by striking*, κρ. ποδῶν *the beat of the feet in dancing*, Eur.; κρ. χειρῶν *a clapping of hands, applause*, Ar., Xen.

κρούμα, ατος, τό, (κρούω) *a stroke: a sound made by striking stringed instruments with the plectron, a note*, Plat.

κρουματικός, ἡ, ὄν, *of or for playing on a stringed instrument*, Anth.

κρουνίζω, f. σω, (κρουός) *to send forth a stream*. Hence κρουίσμα, ατος, τό, *a gush or stream*, Anth.

ΚΡΟΥΝΟΣ, οὔ, ὁ, *a spring, well-head*, whence the streams (πηγαί) issue, Il., Soph.; so, κρουοὶ Ἡφαίστου *streams of lava from Etna*, Pind.: *metaph. a torrent of words*, Ar.

κρουνο-χυτρο-λήραλος, ὁ, (κρουός, χύτρα, ληρέω) *a pourer forth of wasy tiddle*, Ar.

κρούσις, εως, ἡ, (κρούω) *a striking, smiling*, Plut. 2. *a tapping of earthen vessels, to see whether they ring sound: metaph. deception, cheaterly*, Ar. 3. *a playing on a stringed instrument*, Plut.

κρούσμα, ατος, τό, = κρούμα, Anth.

κρουστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *fit for striking the ears, impressive*, Arist.: *metaph. of a speaker*, Ar. From

ΚΡΟΥΪ, f. σω: pf. κέκρουκα:—Med., aor. I ἐκρουσάμην:—Pass., pf. κέκρουμαι or -ουσαι:—*to strike, smite: to strike one against another, κρ. χείρας to clap hands*, Eur.;

κρ. τὰ ὄπλα πρὸς ἄλλα Thuc., etc.:—κρ. τὸν πόδα (i. e. κρ. τὴν γῆν τῷ ποδί) *in dancing*, Eur. 2. *κέραμον κρουεῖν 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. *κρουεῖν τὴν θύραν to knock at the door on the outside*, Xen., etc. 5. *as a nautical term, in Med., κρουεσθαι πύρμαν, like ἀνακρουεσθαι, to back a ship*, Thuc.

κρύβδᾶ, Adv. (κρύπτω) *without the knowledge of*, κρύβδα Διός, Lat. *clam Jove*, Il. 2. *absol., like κρύβδην, secretly*, Pind.

κρύβδην, Dor. -δᾶν, Adv. (κρύπτω) *secretly*, Od., Ar. 2. *c. gen., like κρύβδα, κρύβδαν πατρός* Pind.

κρύβηται, aor. 2 pass. inf. of κρύπτω.

κρυερός, ἄ, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, (κρύος) *icy, chilling*, in Hom. only metaph., κρυεροῖο γόοιο, κρυεροῖο φόβοιο; so κρυερά πάθεα Ar. 2. *icy-cold*, Id.

κρύος, ὁ, (κρύος) *icy cold, frost*, Hdt., Eur.

κρυμ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *icy-cold, frozen, icy*, Anth.

κρούεις, εσσα, εν, = κρυερός, *chilling*, Il., Hes. 2. *icy-cold*, Anth.

ΚΡΥΟΣ, τό, *icy cold, chill, frost*, Hes.: *metaph., καρδιαν περιπίπτει κρύος* Aesch.

κρυπτικός [ᾶ], α, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, (κρύπτω) *secret, clandestine*, Il., Aesch.: *neut. pl. as Adv., Il.*

κρύπτασθε, 3 sing. Ion. impf. of κρύπτω.

κρυπτεία, ἡ, (κρυπτεύω) *a secret commission on which young Spartans were obliged to serve, watching the country and enduring hardships*, Plat.

κρυπτεόν, verb. Adj. of κρύπτω, Soph., Anth.

κρυπτεύω, f. σω, (κρύπτω) *to conceal, hide*, Eur. Intrans. *to hide oneself, lie concealed*, Xen. II.

κρυπτεῖν, verb. Adj. of κρύπτω, Soph., Anth. III.

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κρυπτεῖν, verb. Adj. of κρύπτω, Soph., Anth. III.

κρυπτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of κρύπτω, *hidden, secret*, Il., Hdt., etc.; *κρυπτή τάφος* *a trench covered and concealed by planks and earth*, Hdt.; τὸ κρ. τῆς πολιτείας *the secret character of [the Spartan] institutions*, Thuc.

ΚΡΥΠΤΩ, Ion. impf. κρύπτασθε: f. κρύψω: aor. I ἐκρύψα, Ep. κρύψα: later aor. 2 ἐκρύβου, pf. κέκρυφα:—Med., f. κρύψομαι: aor. I ἐκρύψαμην:—Pass., f. κρύψομαι and κερύψομαι: aor. I ἐκρύψην, Ep. κρ-: aor. 2 part. κρύψεις: pf. κερύψομαι, Ion. 3 pl. κερύψαται:—*to hide, cover, cloak*, Hom., 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. κερυμμένος *secret*, Od., Soph. 4. c. dupl. acc. *to conceal something from one, μὴ με κρύψης τοῦτο* Aesch., etc. II. intr. (sub. ἐαυτὸν) *to hide oneself, lie hidden*, Soph.

κρυπτάλλω, f. σω, *to be clear as crystal*, N. T.

κρυστάλλινος, ἡ, ὄν, *of crystal, crystalline*, Anth.

κρυσταλλο-πηκτός, ὄν, *congealed to ice, frozen*, Eur.

κρυσταλλοφῆ, ἡτος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Aesch.

κρύσταλλος, ὁ, (κρύος) *clear ice, ice*, Lat. *glacies*, Hom., Hdt., Att. II. ἡ, *crystal, rock-crystal*, Anth.

κρύφα, Adv. = κρύβδα, *without the knowledge of*, c. gen., Thuc.: *absol. secretly*, Id.

κρύφα, Adv. Dor. for κρυφή, Pind.

κρύφαῖος, α, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, *hidden*, Pind., Trag. 2. *secret, clandestine*, Aesch.:—Adv. -ως, Id.

κρύψη, Adv. (κρύπτω) = κρύβδην, Soph., Xen.

κρύψηδόν, Adv., = foreg., opp. to ἀμφοδόν, Od.

κρύψητη, Ep. aor. I pass. of κρύπτω.

κρυφίος [ῦ], α, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, (κρύπτω) *hidden, concealed*, Soph., etc. 2. *secret, clandestine*, Hes., Soph., etc.

κρυφός, ὁ, (κρύπτω) *κρυφὸν θέμεν to throw a cloud over*, Pind.

κρύφω [ῦ], late form of κρύπτω, Anth.

κρύφαί, aor. I inf. of κρύπτω.

κρυψί-voos, ὄν, contr. -voos, οὐν, *hiding one's thoughts, dissembling*, Xen.

κρυψίς, εως, ἡ, (κρύπτω) *a hiding, concealment*, Eur.:—*the art of concealing*, Arist.

κρωβύλος [ῦ], ὁ, *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, ὁ, *the cawing of a crow*, Anth.

ΚΡΩΖΩ, f. κρώξω, *to cry like a crow, caw*, Lat. *croci-tare*, 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.

ΚΡΩΣΣΟΣ, οὔ, ὁ, *a water-pail, pitcher, jar*, Eur. 2. *a cinerary urn*, Mosch., Anth.

κτά, for ἔκτα, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κτείνω:—**κταίην**, Ep. aor. 2 opt.:—Ep. inf. κτάμεν, -εῖν; part. κτάς; κτάμενος, Ep. aor. 2 med. part. (in pass. sense).

κτανέων, Ep. fut. part. of κτείνω.

κτάνων, Ep. for ἔκτανων, aor. 2 of κτείνω.

κτάντης, ὁ, (κτείνω) *a murderer*, Anth.

ΚΤΑΪΟΜΑΙ, Ion. κτέομαι:—f. κτήσομαι and κεκτήσομαι:

—aor. I ἐκτησάμην, Ep. κτησάμην:—pf. κέκτημαι and ἔκτημαι, Ion. 3 pl. ἐκτάται, opt. κεκτῆμην or κεκτῆμην: plqpf. ἐκεκτῆμαι and κεκτῆμην, Ion. 3 pl. ἔκτατο: Dep.: I. in pres., impf., fut. and aor. I. 1. to procure for oneself, to get, gain, acquire, Hom.; κτησάσθαι βίον ἀπὸ τινος to get one's living from a thing, Hdt.; κ. χάριν to win favour, Soph.; κ. φίλους, ἑταίρους Id. b. of evils, to bring upon oneself, incur, Id., Eur., etc.:—κ. τινὰ πολέμιον to make him so, Xen. 2. to procure or get for another, ἐμὸν ἐκτάσαστο κείνος Od. II. in pf. and plqpf. with f. κεκτῆσομαι, to have acquired, i. e. to possess, have, hold, II., Hdt., etc.; κεκτ. τινὰ σύμμαχον Eur.; of evils, κεκτ. κακὰ Soph., Eur.; δ κεκτῆμένος an owner, master, as a Subst., δ ἐμὸς κ. Soph.; of a woman's lord and master, Eur. III. aor. I pass. ἐκτῆσθην in pass. sense, to be gotten, Id., Thuc.

κτέανον, τό, (κτάομαι) = κτήμα, Pind. 2. mostly in pl. κτέανα, possessions, property, Hes., Aesch., etc. κτέαρ, τό, = foreg., in Ep. dat. pl. κτεάρεσι Hom. κτεάτερα, ἦ, (as if from κτεάτηρ), κόσμων κτ. thou that hast put us in possession of honours, Aesch.

κτεάτιζω, f. ἴω: Ep. aor. I κτεάτισσα: (κτάομαι):—to get, gain, win, Hom.:—Med., with pf. pass., to get for oneself, acquire, h. Hom., Theocr.

κτεάτιστος, ἦ, ὄν, gotten, acquired, Anth.

κτεάτωρ (Root KTEN or KTAN): Ion. impf. κτείνεσκε:—f. κτενώ, Ion. κτενέω:—aor. I ἔκτενα: aor. 2 ἔκτανον:—pf. ἔκτονα, later ἔκταγκα:—Pass., Ep. 3 pl. aor. I ἔκταθεν; later ἐκτάνθη Anth.: -Ep. forms (as if from *κτῆμι) 3 sing. and pl. aor. 2 syncop. ἐκτά, ἔκταν; I pl. subj. κτῶμεν, inf. κτέμεν, κτέμενα [ᾶ], part. κτάς; also aor. 2 med. (in pass. sense) ἐκτάμην, inf. κτάσθαι, part. κτέμενος:—to kill, slay, Hom., etc.; of animals, to slaughter, Id.; Οἰτρὶς με κτείνει δόλῳ seeks to kill me (the force of the pres. tense), Od.; δ κτανών the slayer, murderer, Aesch.; of κτανόντες Id.:—to put to death by law, Thuc., Plat.:—In Att. θνήσκω or ἀποθνήσκω is used for the Pass.

κτείνωμι, Ep. subj. of κτείνω.

ΚΤΕΙΨ, κτενός, ὁ, 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 pl. the fingers, which branch like the teeth of a comb, Aesch.

κτενίω, f. su. inf. of κτείνω.

κτενίζω, f. στω, (κτεῖς) to comb, curry horses, Eur.:—Med., κτενίεσθαι τὰς κόμας to comb one's hair, Hdt.

κτενίον, τό, Dim. of κτεῖς, a small comb, Luc.

κτενισμός, ὁ, a combing, Eur.

κτέομαι, Ion. for κτάομαι.

κτέρας, τό, = κτέων, a possession, II.

κτέρεα, τὰ, (no sing. κτέρος in use) funeral gifts, burnt with the dead, funeral honours, Hom. Hence

κτερεῖζω, f. ἴω: aor. I inf. κτερεῖξαι, c. acc. pers. to bury with due honours, II. 2. c. acc. cogn., κτέρεα κτερεῖξαι to pay funeral honours, Od.

κτερίω, f. κτερίω: aor. I ἐκτερίσα:—foreg. I, II., Soph. 2. c. acc. cogn., κτέρεα κτ., like κτερεῖζω 2, Hom.

κτερίσματα, τὰ, = κτέρεα, only used in pl., Soph., Eur.

*κτέρος, τό, v. κτέρεα.

κτέω, κτέωμεν, I sing. and pl. Ep. aor. 2 subj. of κτείνω.

κτηθείς, aor. I pass. part. of κτάομαι.

κτῆμα, ατος, τό, (κτάομαι) anything gotten, a piece of property, a possession, Od., Att.:—of a slave, παλαῖον οἶκον κτ. Eur. 2. in pl. possessions, property, wealth, Hom.; ἔρος, ὅς ἐν κτῆμασι πίπτει who fallest on wealth, i. e. on the wealthy, Soph.

κτηνηδόν, Adv. (κτῆνος) like beasts, Hdt.

κτῆνος, εος, τό, (κτάομαι) mostly in pl. κτῆnea, contr. κτῆνη, flocks and herds, which in ancient times constituted wealth, h. Hom., Hdt. 2. in sing. a single beast, as an ox or sheep, Hdt., Xen.: a beast for riding, Lat. jumentum, N. T.

κτηνοτροφία, ἡ, cattle-keeping, Plut. From

κτηνο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) keeping cattle, pastoral.

κτῆσαιτο, 3 sing. aor. I of κτάομαι.

κτῆσιος, α, ον, (κτάομαι) belonging to property, χρήματα κτ. property, Aesch.; κτ. βορόν a sheep of one's own flock, Soph. II. belonging to one's house, Ζεὺς κτῆσιος the protector of property, Aesch.; κτ. βομῶ the altar of Ζεὺς κτῆσιος, Id.

κτῆσις, εως, ἡ, (κτάομαι) acquisition, Thuc., Plat.; κατ' ἔργου κτῆσιν according to success in the work, Soph. II. (from pf.) possession, Id., Thuc., etc. 2. as collective, = κτῆματα, possessions, property, Hom.; in pl., Hdt., Plat., etc.

κτητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of κτάομαι, to be gotten, Plat. II. neut. one must get, Id.

κτητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κτάομαι) acquisitive:—ἡ -κῆ (sc. τέχνη) the art of getting property, Plat.

κτητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of κτάομαι, that may be gotten, II., Eur. 2. worth getting, desirable, Plat. II. acquired: κτητή a female slave, Hes.

κτητῶρ, ορος, ὁ, a possessor, owner, N. T., Anth.

κτιδέος [ἰ], α, ον, for κτιδέος (from κτίς), of a marten-cat, κτιδέη κυνέη a marten-skin helmet, II.

ΚΤΙΨΩ, f. ἴω: aor. I ἐκτίσα, Ep. also ἐκτίσσα, κτίσσα:—Med., poet. 3 pl. aor. I ἐκτίσαντο: Pass., aor. I ἐκτίσθην: pf. ἐκτίσαμε:—to people a country, build houses and cities in it, colonise, II., Hdt., etc. 2. of a city, to found, plant, build, Od., Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to be founded, Ζῆνῳ τὴν ἀπὸ Κολοφῶνος κτισθεῖσαν founded by emigrants from Colophon, Hdt. 3. κτ. ἔλαος to plant a grove, Pind.; κτ. βομόν to set up an altar, Id.; τὸν Κύρον κτίσαι to establish his worship, Hdt. 4. to create, bring into being, bring about, Aesch.; τὸν χαλιδόν κτίσας having invented it, Soph. 5. to make so and so, ἐλευθερον κτ. τινὰ Aesch., etc. 6. to perpetrate a deed, Soph.

ΚΤΙΨΩΣ [ἰ], ον, tame, docile, gentle, Pind. II. as Subst., κτίσιος, ὁ, a ram, II. Hence

κτιλώω, f. ὦσω, to tame:—Med., ἐκτιλώσαντο τὰς λοιπὰς τῶν Ἀμαζόνων got them tamed, Hdt.

κτίσις [ἰ], εως, ἡ, (κτίω) a founding, foundation, ἀποικίων Isocr., etc. 2. loosely, = πράξις, 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, (κτίω) anything created, a creature, N. T.

κτίστης, ον, ὁ, (κτίω) a founder, Lat. conditor, Luc.: a restorer, Plut.

κτιστός, ὄος, ὁ, Ion. for κτίσις, Hdt.

κτιστῶρ, ορος, ὁ, = κτίστης, Eur.

κτίτης [ἴ], ὁ, = κτίστης: generally, *an inhabitant*, Eur. | κτύπη, f. ἥσω: aor. 1 ἐκτύπησα, poet. κτύπησα: Ep. aor. 2 ἐκτύπων and κτύπον: (κτύπος):—*to crash*, of trees falling, Il.; of thunder, Hom., Soph. 2. *to ring, resound, echo*, Il., etc. II. Causal, *to make to ring or resound*, χθόνα; c. dupl. acc., κτύπησε κρᾶτα πλαγῶν *made the head ring with a blow*, Eur.:—hence again in Pass. *to ring, resound*, Ar.

κτύπημα [ῦ], ατος, τό, = κτύπος, χειρός Eur. ΚΤΥΠΟΣ [ῦ], ου, δ, *any loud noise, a crash of thunder*, Il., Aesch.; of the trampling of feet, Hom.; of a storm, Aesch.; *battle-din, clash of arms*, Id.

κῦθος, δ, (κῶ) *a cup*, for drawing wine out of the κρατήρ or bowl, Xen., etc. II. *a cupping-glass*, Ar. κῦμηυτός, ἡ, ὄν, *chosen by beans*, i. e. by lot, Xen. κῦμῆεύω, f. σω, (κῦμος) *to choose by lot (not by ballot)*:—Pass. *to be so elected*, Dem.

ΚΥΨΑΜΟΣ, δ, *a bean*, Lat. faba, Il. II. *the lot* by which public officers were elected at Athens (because those who drew *white beans* were chosen), δ τῷ κῦμῳ λαχὼν *an officer chosen by lot*, Hdt.; βουλή ἡ ἀπὸ τοῦ κῦμου Thuc.; ἀρχοντας ἀπὸ κῦμου καθίσταται Xen. κῦμο-πράξις, ὄγος, δ, (τρώγῳ) *bean-eater*, Ar. κῦμο-φάγια, ἡ, (φαγείν) *the eating of beans*, *bean-diet*, Luc.

κῦν-αιγίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *she of the dark Aegis*, Pind. κῦν-ἀμυξίς, ὄκος, δ, ἡ, *with dark edge*, Theocr. κῦν-αυγίτις, ἰδος, peculiar fem. of sq., Orph. κῦν-αυγίς, ἔς, *dark-gleaming*, Eur., Ar. Κυάναι (νῆσοι or πέτραι), αἱ, gen. Κυανῶν:—*Dark-rocks*, two islands at the entrance of the Euxine, Hdt.;—mythically supposed to close and crush passing ships, hence called Συμπληγάδες; the sea near being Κυάνα πελάγη, Soph. [ῦ metri grat. in Soph.]

κῦν-έμβολος, ον, (ἐμβόλον) = κνανόπρωπος, Eur., Ar. κῦνέως, α, ον, contr. κνανοῦς, ἡ, οἶν: (κῦανος):—properly, *dark-blue, glossy-blue*, of a serpent's iridescent hues, Il., Hes.; of the swallow, Simon.; of the deep sea, Eur. 2. generally, *dark, black*, of the mourning veil of Thetis, Il.; of clouds, Hom.; of hair, Il.; *κνανή κάπετος a deep dark trench*, Ib.; *κῦναί φάλαγγες dark masses of warriors*, Ib., etc.

κῦνο-βλέφαρος, ον, (βλέφαρον) *dark-eyed*, Anth. κῦνο-ειδίης, ἔς, (εἶδος) *dark-blue, deep-blue*, Eur. κῦνό-θριξ, δ, ἡ, *dark-haired*, Anth. κῦνό-πεζα, ἡ, *with feet of κῦανος*, Il. [ῦ, metri grat.] κῦνό-πεπλος, ον, *dark-veiled*, h. Hom. [ῦ, metri grat.] κῦνο-πρῶριος, ον, = sq., Od.

κῦνό-πρῳπος, ον, (πρῳά) *with dark-blue prow, dark-browed*, of ships, Hom. κῦνό-πτερος, ον, *with blue-black feathers, dark-winged*, Hes., Eur.

ΚΥΑΝΟΣ, ον, δ, *cyanus, a dark-blue substance*, used in the Heroic Age to adorn works in metal, perh. *blue steel*, Hom. 2. as fem. *the blue corn-flower*, Anth. II. as Adj. = κῦανός with Comp. and Sup. κνανώτερος, -ώτατος, Anacreont.

κῦνό-στολος, ον, (στολή) *dark-robed*, Bion. κνανοῦς, ἡ, οἶν, contr. for κῦανός, Plat. κῦν-όφρυς, υ, gen. υος, *dark-browed*, Theocr. κῦνο-χαίτης, ον, δ, (χαίτη) *dark-haired*, of Poseidon, perh. in reference to the *dark blue* of the sea, Hom.;

of a horse, *dark-maned*, Il., Hes.:—Ep. nom. κνανοχαῖτα (like ἰκπότα for ἰκπότης), Il.; so in voc., h. Hom. [ῦ, metri grat.]

κῦνό-χρως, ον, (χρῶα) *dark-coloured, dark-looking*, Eur.; so κνανό-χρως, ωτος, δ, ἡ, Id.

κῦν-ώπις, ου, δ, (ὄψ) *dark-eyed*, fem. -ώπις, ἰδος, Od.: generally, *dark-looking*, νῆες κνανώπιδες Aesch. κῦν-ωπίς, ὄν, (ὄψ) *dark-looking*, Anth.

κῦβεία, ἡ, (κῦβευ) *dice-playing, dicing*, Xen., etc.: metaph. *sleight of hand, trickery*, N. T.

κῦβείον, τό, (κῦβευ) *a gaming-house*, Aeschin. Κῦβέλη, ἡ, *Cybelé, a Phrygian goddess*, Eur., Ar.; cf. Κυβίβη.

κῦβερνάω, f. ἥσω, Lat. gubernare, *to steer*, Od., etc.: absol. *to act as pilot or helmsman*, Ar. 2. metaph. *to guide, govern*, Pind., Soph. Hence

κῦβερνήσια (sc. ἱερὰ), ωρ, τό, *a festival at Athens in memory of the steersman* of Theseus, Plut.; and κῦβερνήσις, Dor. -ᾶσις, εως, ἡ, *steering, pilotage*, Plat. 2. metaph. *government*, Pind.

κῦβερνήτεια, ἡ, fem. of sq., Anth. κῦβερνήτηρ, ἦρος, δ, = κῦβερνήτης, Od.: metaph., Pind. κῦβερνήτηριος, α, ον, = κῦβερνητικός, Orac. ap. Plut. κῦβερνήτης, ου, δ, (κῦβερνάω) *steersman, helmsman, pilot*, Lat. gubernator, Hom., etc.: Ion. acc. κῦβερνήτα Hdt. 2. metaph. *a guide, governor*, Eur., Plat. Hence

κῦβερνητικός, ἡ, ὄν, *good at steering*, Plat.; Comp. -ώτερος, Id.; Sup. -ώτατος, Xen.:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the pilot's art*, Plat.

κῦβερνήτις, οὔ, δ, (κῦβευ) *a dicer, gambler*, Xen. *κῦβερνητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for dice-playing*, Aeschin. II. *skilled in dice-playing*, Plat.

κῦβῆω, f. ον, (κῦβος) *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.

Κῦβίβη, ἡ, = Κυβέλη, q. v.

κῦβιστώω, f. ἥσω, (κύπτω) *to tumble head foremost*, *tumble*, Il., Xen., etc. Hence

κῦβιστήμα, ατος, τό, *a sunset*, Luc.; and κῦβιστήσις, εως, ἡ, *a sunset*, Luc.; and κῦβιστήτηρ, ἦρος, δ, *a tumbler*, Hom. 2. *a diver*, Il. 3. *one who pitches headlong*, Eur.

ΚΥΒΟΣ [ῦ], δ, Lat. cubus, *a cube: a cubical die*, marked on all 6 sides (whereas the ἀστράγαλος was marked only on four sides), in pl., *dice*, Hdt., etc.; the Greeks threw with *three dice*, so that τρῖς ἕξ, three sixes, was the highest throw, Aesch., Plat.; κρῖνει τι ἐν κύβουσι *to decide it by the dice, by chance*, Aesch. 2. also of the single *pips on the dice*, βέβληκ' Ἀχιλλεύς δύο κύβω καὶ 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.

κῦδάω, (κῦδος, δ) *to revile*:—Pass. *to be reviled*, Soph. κῦδάω: f. κῦδᾶν: Ep. aor. 1 κῦδησα, Dor. ἐκῦδᾶν: (κῦδος):—*to give or do honour to, glorify*, Hom. II. *to gladden by marks of honour*, Id. III. in bad sense, *to flatter, fawn upon*, Hes.

κῦδάμιος [ᾶ], ον, (κῦδος) *glorious, renowned, famous*, Hom.

κυδάνω [ᾶ], = κυδαίνω, only in pres. and impf., to hold in honour, II. II. to vaunt, boast, Ib.
 κῦδῆεις, εσσα, εν, (κῦδος) glorious, Anth.
 κῦδηνα, Ep. aor. 1 of κυδαίνω.
 κῦδι-άνειρα, ἡ, (κῦδος, ἀνήρ) glorifying or ennobling men, bringing them glory or renown, II. II. pass. famous for men, Anth.
 κῦδιάω, Ep. 3 pl. κῦδιώσω, part. κῦδιών, (κῦδος) only in pres. and impf., to bear oneself proudly, go proudly along, exult, II.
 κῦδιμος [ῦ], εν, = κῦδάμιος, h. Hom., Hes., Pind.
 κῦδιστος [ῦ], η, εν, Sup. of κῦδρός (formed from κῦδος, as ἀσχιστος, posit. of ἀσχρός, from ἀσχος), most glorious, most honoured, noblest, Hom. II.
 Comp. κῦδιων [ῖ], nobler: τί μοι ζῆν δῆτα κῦδιον; what boots it me to live? Eur.
 κῦδνός, ἡ, εν, = κῦδρός, Hes.
 κῦδοιδαίνω, to make a hubbub, Ar. (Formed from the sound.)
 κῦδοιμέω, f. ἦσω, to make an uproar, spread alarm, II. II. trans. to drive in confusion, Ib. From
 κῦδοιμός, δ, the din of battle, uproar, hubbub, II., Ar. (Formed from the sound.)
 ΚΥ'ΔΟΣ, εος, τό, glory, renown, esp. in war, II.: of a single person, κῦδος Ἀχαιῶν glory of the Achaeans, like Lat. decus, Hom.
 κῦδρός, ἄ, εν, (κῦδος) = κῦδάμιος, glorious, illustrious, noble, Hom., Hes.; of a horse, proud, stately, Xen. (For the irreg. Comp. and Sup., v. κῦδιστος.)
 Κῦδώνιος, α, εν, (Κύδων) Cydonian: μῆλον Κ. a quince, Stesich., etc. II. metaph. swelling like a quince, round and plump, Ar.
 ΚΥΕ'Ω: impf. ἐκίουν: f. κῦshaw: aor. 1 ἐκίησα:—like κῦω, to bear in the womb, to be pregnant with a child, I. at. gestare, II., Plat. 2. absol. to be pregnant, be with child, Hdt.
 Κῦζικός, ἡ, an island and town on the coast of Mysia, Hdt.:—hence Κυζικηνός, ἡ, εν, of or from Cyzicus: δ Κυζικηνός (with or without στατήρ), a gold coin, Xen.
 κύημα, ατος, τό, (κῦέω) that which is conceived, an embryo, foetus, Plat.
 κυήρος, ἄ, εν, pregnant, Hesych.
 κύησις, εως, ἡ, conception, Plat.
 κύθε, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κῦέω.
 Κῦθήρεια, ἡ, Cythereia, surname of Aphrodité, Od.:—also Κυθήρη and Κυθηριάς, ἀδος, Anth. From
 Κῦθηρα [ῦ], τό, an island, now Cerigo, to the south of Laconia, Hom.:—Κυθήροθεν, Adv. from Cythera, II.:—Adj. Κυθήριος, α, εν, Cytherean, Ib., etc.; ἡ Κυθηρία (sc. γῆ) Xen.
 Κυθηρο-δίκης, εν, δ, a Spartan magistrate sent annually to govern the island of Cythera, Thuc.
 κύθρα, κῦθρος, Ion. for χῦθρα, χῦθρος.
 κύσκομαι, Pass., only in pres., to conceive, become pregnant, Hdt., Plat.
 ΚΥ'ΚΑ'Ω, f. ἦσω, to stir up and mix, beat up, Hom., Ar.: Med. in Act. sense, Ar. II. like παράσω, to stir up, to throw into confusion or disorder, confound, Aesch., Ar., Plat., etc.:—Pass. to be confounded, panic-stricken, II.; of waves, Hom.; ἐπ' ἀνδρῶν τοῖσδεο κυκώμενος hustled by him, Ar. Hence
 κῦκῶν, ἄνος, δ: acc. κῦκῶνα, Ep. shortd. κῦκῶ and

Ep. κῦκῶ: (κυκῶ):—mixed drink, a potion, tankard, made of barley-meal, grated cheese and wine, Hom. II. metaph. of any mixture, medley, Luc.
 κυκῆθην, Ep. aor. 1 of κυκῶ.
 κύκηθρον [ῦ], τό, a ladle for stirring: metaph. an agitator, Ar.
 κύκσις [ῦ], εως, ἡ, a stirring up, mixing up, Plat.
 κύκσι-τεφρος, εν, (τέφρα) mixed with ashes, Ar.
 κύκλας, ἀδος, ἡ, (κύκλος, round, circular; and of Time, revolving, Eur.; αἱ Κυκλάδες (sc. νῆσοι), the Cyclades, islands in the Aegean sea, which encircle Delos, Att.
 κυκλέω [ῦ by nature], f. ἦσω, (κύκλος fin.) to move round and round, wheel along, c. acc., II. 2. to move round or in a circle, Soph.; βάσω κυκλείν, metaph. from dogs questing about for the scent, Id.; κ. πρόσ-ωπον 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.
 κυκλιάς, δ, ἡ, (κύκλος) round, Anth.
 κυκλικός, ἡ, εν, (κύκλος) circular: οἱ 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 chorus (v. κύκλιος II), Ar.
 κύκλιος, α, εν, also εν, εν, Eur.: (κύκλος):—round, circular, ὕδωρ κύκλιον, of the Delian lake (cf. τροχο-εἰδής), Eur. II. κύκλιος χορός, δ, a chorus danced in a ring round an altar, a dithyrambic chorus, Ar., etc.:—κύκλια μέλη dithyrambic songs, Ar.
 Κυκλοβορέω, f. ἦσω, to brawl like the torrent Cyclo-borus, Ar. From
 Κυκλο-βόρος, εν, δ, (βι-βρώσκω) Cycloborus, a torrent in Attica, Ar.
 κυκλο-διώτικος, εν, (διώκω) driven in a circle, Anth.
 κυκλόεις, εσσα, εν, poet. for κυκλικός, Soph., Anth.
 κυκλόθεν, Adv. from all around, N. T.
 κυκλο-μόλιβδος, δ, a round lead-pencil, Anth.
 ΚΥ'ΚΑ'ΩΣ [ῦ by nature], εν, δ, also with heterog. pl. κύκλα:—a ring, circle, round, Hom.; ἀσπίδος κύκλος the round shield, Aesch. 2. Adverbial usages, κύκλω in a circle or ring, round about, Od., Hdt., Att.; c. gen., κ. τοῦ στρατοπέδου Xen., etc. II. any circular body: 1. a wheel, II. 2. a place of assembly, the ἀγορά, 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. I. 7. in pl. 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 κυκλόσε, Adv. in or into a circle or round, II.
 κυκλο-σορέω, f. ἦσω, to drive round in a circle, whirl round, Ar.
 κυκλο-τερής, ἔς, (τέρω) made round by turning (as in a lathe), Hdt.: then, generally, round, circular, Hom., etc.; κυκλωτέρης τόξον stretched it into a circle, II.
 κυκλώω, f. ὦσω: pf. κεκύκλωκα:—Med., f. -ώσομαι:

aor. I ἐκυκλώσασθην:—Pass., aor. I ἐκυκλώθη: (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.; metaph., Aesch. III. to form into a circle, τάξαι Anth.:—Pass., of a bow, to form a circle, Eur.; cf. κυκλωτέρης. κύκλωμα, atos, τό, that which is rounded into a circle, a wheel, Eur.; βυρστόνον κύκλωμα a hide-stretched circle, i. e. a drum, Id.

Κυκλώπειος, α, ον, (Κύκλωψ) Cyclopean, commonly used of the architecture attributed to the Cyclopes, (also called Πελασγικός), Eur.

Κυκλωπικός, Adv. like the Cyclopes, Κ. ζῆν to live a savage unsocial life, Arist.

Κυκλώπιον, τό, Dim. of Κύκλωψ, little Cyclops, Eur.

Κυκλώπιος, α, ον, = Κυκλώπειος, Eur.: ἡ Κ. γῆ, i. e. Mycenae, Id. —fem. Κυκλωπίς, ἴδος, Id.

κύκλωσις, εως, ἡ, (κυκλώω) a surrounding, in a battle, Xen.; τὴν πλέονα κύκλωσις σφῶν the larger body that was endeavouring to surround them, Thuc.

κυκλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (κυκλώω) rounded, round, Aesch.

Κύκλωψ [ῦ by nature], ὄπος, ὅ, 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., τὰ Κυκλώπων βάρη, i. e. Mycenae, Eur.

κύκνειος, α, ον, of a swan, Anth.

κυκνό-μορφος-ον, (μορφή) swan-shaped, Aesch.

κυκνό-πτερος, ον, (πτερόν) swan-plumed, Eur.

ΚΥΨΩΝΟΣ, ὅ, a swan, II., etc.:—metaph., from the legends of the swan's dying song (Aesch., Plat.), a minstrel, Anth.

κύκν-οψις, εως, ὅ, ἡ, swan-like, Anth.

κυκλίνδω, ἡ ἴσω, = κυκλίνδω, Plat., Xen.

κυκλινδήθρα, ἡ, = ἀλινδήθρα, q. v.

κυκλινδρις, εως, ἡ, a rolling, wallowing, Plut.

κυκλινδρος [ῦ], ὅ, a roller, cylinder, Plut. From

ΚΥΨΙΝΔΩ: (tenses formed from κυκλώ), aor. I ἐκύκλινα:—Pass., f. κυκλισθήσομαι: aor. I ἐκυκλίσθη, Ep. κυκλ-: pf. κεκύλισμαι:—to roll, roll along or down, Od., Soph., etc.: metaph., πῆμα θεὸς Δαναοῖσι κυκλίνδει rolls down calamity upon one, II. 2. to roll away, Anth. II. Pass. to be rolled, roll along, roll, Hom.: to toss about like a ship at sea, Pind.: to be whirled round on a wheel, of Ixion, Id. 2. of persons, κυκλίνεσθαι κατὰ κέρον to roll or wallow in the dirt (in sign of grief), Hom.: 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 [ῦ], ἴκος, ἡ, (κύω) a cup, drinking-cup, wine-cup, Lat. calix, Hdt., Pind., etc.; περιελαύνειν τὰς κ. to push round the cup, Xen.

κύλισθη, Ep. aor. I pass. of κυκλίνδω.

κύλισμα, atos, τό, a rolling, wallowing, or a wallowing place, N. T.

κύλιστρα, ἡ, a place for horses to roll in, Xen.

κύλιω, later form of κυκλίνδω, to roll along, Theocr., Luc.

κυλλάστις, Ion. -ήστις, ἴος, ὅ, Aegyptian bread, Hdt.

κυλλά, ἡ, cf. κυλλός.

Κυλλάνη, ἡ, Cylléné, a mountain in Arcadia, II.; whence Hermes was called Κυλλάνιος, Hom.

Κυλλο-ποδίων [ἶ], ονος, ὅ, (ποῦς) crook-footed, halting, of Vulcan, II.; voc. Κυλλοπόδιον Ib.

ΚΥΛΛΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, crooked, crippled, properly of legs bent outwards by disease, Ar.:—ἐμβάλε κυλλά (sc. χειρὶ) put into a crooked hand, i. e. with the fingers crooked like a beggar's, Id.

κύλ-οιδία, (κύλα, οἰδῶω) to have a swelling below the eye, from a blow or from sleepless nights, Ar., Theocr.

κύμα, atos, τό, (κύω) anything swollen (as if pregnant):—hence, I. the swell of the sea, a wave, billow, Hom., etc.; collectively, ὡς τὸ κύμα ἔστρωτο when the swell abated, Hdt. b. metaph. of a flood of men, Aesch.:—metaph., κ. ἄτης, κακῶν, συμφορῶν Id., Eur. II. the foetus in the womb, embryo, Aesch.; of the earth, Id.

κύμαινω, f. ἀνώ, (κύμα) to rise in waves or billows, to swell, Hom., Plat. 2. metaph. of passion, to swell, seethe, Pind., Aesch. 3. trans. to agitate, Luc., Anth.:—Pass., Plut.

κύματις, Ion. -ίης, ον, ὅ, (κύμα) surging, billowy, κ. ὁ ποταμὸς ἐγένετο Hdt. 2. act. causing waves, stormy, ἄνεμος Id.

κύματο-ἀγής, ἐς, (ἀγνυμι) breaking like waves, Soph.

Κύματο-λήγη, ἡ, (λήγω) Wave-stiller, a Nereid, Hes.

κύματο-πλήξ, ἡγος, ὅ, ἡ, (πλήσσω) wave-beaten, Soph.

κύματώ, f. ὡσω, (κύμα) to cover with waves, Plut. II. Pass. to be raised or to rise in waves, of the sea, Thuc.

κύματ-ωγή, ἡ, (ἀγνυμι) a place where the waves break, the beach, Hdt.

κύματ-ῶδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) on which the waves break, Plut.

ΚΥΜΒΑΪΟΝ, τό, a cymbal, Xen.

κύμβάχος, ον, (κύτω) head-foremost, Lat. pronus, II. II. as Subst. the crown of a helmet, Ib.

κύμινδις [ῦ], -δος, ὅ, a bird, perh. the night-jar, II.

κύμινεύω, f. σω, (κύμιον) to strew with cummin, Luc.

κύμιον, τό, cummin, Att., N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κύμῖνο-πρίστης, ον, ὅ, (πρίω) a cummin-splitter, i. e. a skinflint, niggard, Arist.

κύμῖνο-πρίστο-καρδῆμο-γλύφος [ῦ], ον, (γλύφω) a cummin-splitting-cress-scraper, Ar.

κύμο-δέγμων, ον, (δέχομαι) meeting the waves, Eur.

Κύμο-δόκη, ἡ, (δέχομαι) Wave-receiver, a Nereid, II.

κύμο-θήη, ἡ, (θεός) Wave-swift, a Nereid, II., Hes.

Κύμο-πόδεια, ἡ, (πολέω) Wave-walker, Hes.

Κύμω, οὖς, ἡ, (κύμα) Wavy, a Nereid, Hes.

κύμα, acc. of κύμα.

κυνᾶγέσιον, κυνάγεται, -έτις, κυνάγια, v. sub κυνηγ-.

κυνάγη, ἡ, (κύνω, ἀγχομαι) a dog's collar, Anth.

κυν-ἄγος, ὅ, ἡ, Dor. and Att. for κυνηγός, (ἄγω):—a hound-leader, i. e. a huntsman, Aesch., Soph.

κυν-ἄγωγός, ὅ, (ἄγω) a leader of hounds, huntsman, Xen.

κυν-αλώπηξ, εκος, ἡ, a fox-dog, mongrel between dog and fox, nickname of Cleon, Ar.

κυνά-μια [γᾶ], ἡ, dog-fly, i. e. shameless fly, abusive epithet of impudent women, II.

κυνάριον, τό, Dim. of κύων, a little dog, whelp, Xen., etc.

κυνάς, ἄδος, fem. Adj. of a dog: as Subst. (sub. θρίξ), dog's hair, of a bad fleece, Theocr.

κυνάω, = κυνίζω, to play the Cynic, Luc.
 κύνη, Att. contr. κυνή, (properly fem. of κύνεος, sub. δορά), ἡ:—a dog's skin: then, a leathern cap, not necessarily of dog's skin, for we find κ. ταυρήν, κτιδήν, etc., Hom.
 κύνεος [ῦ], α, ov, and os, ov, of, belonging to a dog, Ar.; κ. θάνατος a dog's death, Id.; τὰ κύνεια (sub. κρέα) dog's flesh, Id.
 κύνεος [ῦ], α, ov, (κύνω) = foreg., Anth.: metaph. shameless, unashamed, Il., Hes.
 κυνέω [ῦ], Ep. impf. κύνεον: f. κύνησομαι, later, κύσω [ῦ], poet. κύσσω: aor. ἰ ἐκύνησα, also ἐκύσα, Ep. κύσα [ῦ], ἔκυσα, κύσσα:—to kiss, Hom., Eur., etc. 2. = προσκυνέω, Eur.
 κυνηγεία, Dor. κυνᾶγ-, ἡ, later form for sq. (signf. II), Plut.; and
 κυνηγέσιον, τό, a hunting-establishment, huntsmen and hounds, a pack of hounds, Hdt., Xen. II. a hunt, chase, pursuit, Xen.; so in pl., Eur. III. that which is taken in hunting, the game, Xen. From κυνηγέτω, Dor. κυνᾶγ-, f. ἦσω, (κυνηγέτης) to hunt, Ar., Xen., etc.:—metaph. to persecute, harass, Aesch. II. to quest about, like a hound, Soph.
 κύν-ηγέτης, ov, δ, Dor. κυνᾶγ-, a hunter, huntsman, Od., Eur., etc.; κυναγέτας ἀμφὶ πάλα one who seeks the prize in wrestling, Pind.:—fem. κυνηγέτις, Dor. -αγέτις, idos, a huntress, Anth. Hence
 κυνηγетικός, ἡ, óv, of or for hunting, fond of the chase, Plat.: -δ κυνηγетικός [λόγος] name of Xenophon's work on Hunting.
 κυνηγέτις, idos, ἡ, fem. of κυνηγέτης.
 κυνηγέω, Dor. κυνᾶγέω, f. ἦσω, (κυνηγός) to hunt, chase, later form of κυνηγέτω, Plut.
 κυνηγία, Dor. κυνᾶγία, ἡ, hunt, chase, hunting, Trag.
 κύνηγιον, τό, = κυνηγέσιον, the hunt, chase, Plut.
 κύνηγός, v. κυναγός.
 κύνηδόν, Adv. (κύνω) like a dog, Ar.
 Κύνθος [ῦ], δ, Cynthus, a mountain in Delos, birth-place of Apollo and Artemis, h. Hom.:—hence Apollo is called Κύνθιος and Κυνθο-γενής, born on Cynthus, Ar., Anth.
 κύνιδεύς, έως, δ, a puppy (cf. λαγιδεύς, λυκιδεύς), Theocr.
 κύνιδιον, τό, Dim. of κύων, a little dog, whelp, puppy, Ar., Plat., etc.
 κύνινω, (κύνω) to play the dog: metaph. to live like a Cynic, belong to their sect, Luc.
 κύνικός, ἡ, óv, (κύνω) dog-like, Lat. caninus, Xen. II. Κυνικός, δ, a Cynic, as the followers of the philosopher Antisthenes were called, Plut.
 κύνισκη, ἡ, (κύνω) a bitch-puppy, Ar.
 κύνισκος, δ, (κύνω) a young dog, puppy, Hdt. 2. metaph. a little Cynic, Luc.
 κύνισμός, δ, Cynical philosophy or conduct, Luc.
 κύν-όδους, onτος, δ, a canine tooth, Xen., etc.
 κύνο-δρομέω, f. ἦσω, (δρόμος) to run with dogs, Xen.
 κύνο-δαρτής, ές, (θάρατος) impudent as a dog, Theocr.
 κύνο-κέφαλος, ov, (κεφαλή) dog-headed; oi Κυνοκέφαλοι, Dog-heads, the name of a people, Hdt. 2. the dog-faced baboon, Plat., Luc. [κυνοκεφάλω in Ar.]
 κύνο-κλόπος, ov, (κλέπτω) dog-stealing, Ar.
 κύνο-κοπέω, f. ἦσω, (κόπτω) to beat like a dog, Ar.
 κύνό-μυια, ἡ, = κυνάμυια, Anth., Luc.

κύνο-πρόσωπος, ov, (πρόσωπον) dog-faced, Luc.
 Κύνοσαργες, εως, τό, Cynosarges, a gymnasium outside Athens, for the use of those who were not pure Athenians, Hdt., Dem., etc. (Deriv. unknown.)
 κύνσο-βάτος, ἡ and δ, dog-thorn or dog-rose, Theocr.
 κύνσο-ουρα, ἡ, dog's-tail, the Cynosure, a name for the constellation Ursa Minor, Arat.
 κύνο-σπάρακτος, ov, (σπαράσσω) torn by dogs, Soph.
 κύν-ούχος, δ, (έχω) a dog-holder, dog-leash, Anth. II. a dog-skin sack, used in hunting, Xen.
 κύνό-φρων, ov, (φρήν) dog-minded, shameless, Aesch.
 κύντερος, α, ov, Comp. Adj. formed from κύων, more dog-like, i. e. more shameless, more audacious, Hom.; more horrible, κύντερον ἄλλο ποτ' έτλης Od. II. Sup. κύντατος, ἡ, ov, most audacious, Il., h. Hom.
 κυνώ, οὖς, ἡ, a she-dog:—as prop. n. Κυνώ, Hdt.
 κύν-ώπης, ov, δ, (ὄψ) the dog-eyed, i. e. shameless one, Il.:—so fem. κύνώπις, idos, ἡ, Hom.
 κυο-φορέω, (κύω, φέρω) to be pregnant, Luc.
 κύνπᾶρσιςτινος, Att. -ίτινος, ἡ, ov, of cypress-wood, Od., Thuc. From
 ΚΥ'ΠΑ'ΡΙΣΣΟΣ, Att. -ίττος, ἡ, a cypress, Od., Hdt., etc.
 κύνπασις, idos, or κύνπασσις, idos, δ and ἡ, a short frock, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ΚΥ'ΠΕΙΡΟΝ [ῦ], τό, a sweet-smelling marsh-plant, perh. galingale, used to feed horses, Hom.
 κύνπερος [ῦ], δ, = foreg., h. Hom.
 κύνπελλο-μάχος, ov, (μάχομαι) at which they fight with cups (cf. Horace pugnare scyphis), Anth.
 κύνπελλον [ῦ], τό, a big-bellied drinking vessel, a beaker, goblet, cup, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 κύνπελλο-φόρος, ov, (φέρω) carrying cups, Anth.
 ΚΥ'ΠΕΡΟΣ, δ, prob. Ion. for κύπερος, Hdt.
 Κυπρίδιος, α, ov, (Κύπρις) like Cypris, i. e. lovely, tender, Anth.
 Κύπριος, α, ov, of Cyprus, Cyprian, Hdt., etc. II. Κύπρια, τά, an Epic poem introductory to the Il., Id.
 Κύπρις [ῦ by nature], idos, ἡ, acc. Κύπριον or Κύπριδα, Cypris, a name of Aphrodité, from the island of Cyprus, where she was most worshipped, Il., Trag., etc. II. as appellat. love, passion, Eur., etc.
 Κυπρο-γενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) Cyprus-born, of Aphrodité, h. Hom., etc.:—fem. Κυπρο-γένεα, ἡ, Pind.
 Κυπρόθεν, Adv. from Cyprus, Anth.; and
 Κύπρονδε, Adv. to Cyprus, Il. From
 Κύπρος, ἡ, Cyprus, a Greek island on the S. coast of Asia Minor, Hom., etc.:—the Romans got from it the best copper, Lat. cyprium.
 κυπτάζω, f. άσω, Frequent. of κύπτω, to keep stooping, to go poking about, potter about a thing, Ar., Plat.
 κύπτω (Root ΚΥΠ), f. κύψω: aor. ἰ ἐκύψα: pf. κέκυφα:—to bend forward, stoop down, Hom., Hdt., etc.; θέει κύψας runs with the head down, i. e. at full speed, Ar.; κύψας έσθειε eats stooping, i. e. greedily, Id.; κέρεια κεκυφτα ές τό έμπροσθεν horns bent forward, of certain African oxen, Hdt. 2. to hang the head from shame, Ar. 3. to bow down under a burden, Dem.
 Κύρβας, ατος, δ, shortd. form of Κορύβας, q. v.
 κυρβάσια, ἡ, a Persian bonnet or hat, with a peaked crown, prob. much like the τιάρα, Hdt.: the King alone wore it upright, Ar.
 κύρβεις, εων, αί, dat. κύρβειν:—triangular tablets,

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 *pettifoggng lawyer*, Ar.

Κύριος, α, ον, of *Cyrus*, Xen.

ΚΥΡΕΩ: impf. ἐκύρων [ῶ]: f. κῆρῶ: aor. I ἐκῆρῆσα: pf. κεκῆρηκα:—also ΚΥΡΩ [ῶ]: impf. ἐκῆρων, Ep. κύρον: f. κύρῶ: aor. I ἐκῆρσα, part. κύρσας:—Med. κύρωμαι [ῶ] 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, Il., Hes.: of things, κυρεῖν τι 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. Hom.: to meet with, find, Aesch., Soph. b. to attain to, be master of, obtain, Lat. potiri, Hdt., Trag. 3. c. acc., 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, σεσωμένος κυρεῖ Aesch.; ζῶν κυρεῖ Soph.; ἐχθρὸς ὢν κυρεῖ Eur.; with partic. omitted, it acts merely as the copula, to be, Trag.

κῆρηβαίω, f. ὄσω, to butt with the horns: metaph., τὸ σκέλος κερηβάσει he shall come butt against my leg, or my leg shall butt him, kick him, Ar. (Perh. akin to κυρῖσω.)

κῆρηβια, ὠν, τὰ, husks, bran:—a bran-shop, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

Κυρήνη [ῆ], ἡ, *Cyrené*, a Greek colony in Africa, Hdt.:—the people were called *Κυρηναῖοι*, and the country ἡ *Κυρηναία*, Id.

κύρια, ἡ, fem. of κύριος (signf. = B. I. 2.)

κυριάζω, = κυριεύω, Hesych.

κυριακός, ἡ, ὄν, (κύριος) of or for a lord or master: esp. belonging to the LORD (CHRIST); K. δειπνὸν the LORD'S Supper, ἡ κυριακὴ ἡμέρα 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.)

κυριεύω, f. ὄσω, 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 [ῶ], α, ον, and ος, ον: (κύριος): I. of persons, having power or authority over, lord or master of, c. gen., Pind., Att.:—κύριός εἰμι, c. inf., I have authority to do, am entitled to do, Aesch., etc.; κυριότεροι δύναι better able to give, Thuc. 2. absol. having authority, authoritative, supreme, κ. εἶναι to have authority, Plat.; τὸ κύριον the ruling power in a state, τὰ κύρια the authorities, Soph., Dem. II.

not of persons, authoritative, decisive, dominant, supreme, δίκαι Eur.; μῦθος κυριότερος of more authority, Id., etc. 2. opp. to ἄκυρος, authorised, ratified, valid, νόμοι, δόγματα Dem.; κ. θέσθαι or ποιεῖσθαι τι to appoint by authority, Soph., Dem. 3. of times, etc., fixed, ordained, appointed, Hdt., Eur., etc.;—so, τὸ κύριον the appointed time, Aesch.:—at Athens, κυρία ἐκκλησία a regular or ordinary assembly,

opp. to σύγκλητος ἐκκλησία (one specially summoned), Ar. 4. legitimate, regular, proper, Aesch. 5. of words, authorised, vernacular, Lat. proprius, Arist.

B. as Subst., κύριος, ὁ, 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, ἡ, mistress or lady of the house, Lat. domina, Menand., etc. II. ὁ Κύριος, the LORD, = Hebr. *JEHOVAH*, LXX.; in N. T. esp. of CHRIST. Hence

κυριότης, ητος, ἡ, dominion, N. T.

κῆρίσσω, Att. —πρω, f. ἴξω, (κόπος) to butt with the horns, Plat.:—metaph. of floating corpses knocking against the shore, Aesch.

κῆρίως, Adv. of κύριος, like a lord or master, authoritatively, Aesch. II. regularly, legitimately, properly, κ. εἶναι to be fixed, hold good, Id.; κ. ἀπειθεῖν, suo jure, Soph., etc. III. of words, in their proper sense, Arist.

κύρμα, ατος, τὸ, (κύρω) that which one meets with or finds, i. e. booty, prey, spoil, Hom. II. of a person, one who gets booty, a swindler, Ar.

Κύρνος, ἡ, *Cyrnus*, old name of Corsica, Hdt.: ὁ Κύρνοιος Id.

Κῦρος, ὁ, *Cyrus*: 1. ὁ πρότερος, the elder Cyrus, Hdt. 2. ὁ νεώτερος, the brother of Artaxerxes, Xen.

ΚΥΡΟΣ, εος, τὸ, supreme power, authority, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. confirmation, validity, certainty, Soph. Hence

κῆρώω, f. ὄσω, 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, κεκῆρωται τέλος the end hath been fixed or determined, Aesch.; πρὶν κεκῆρωθῆαι σφαγῆς before it has been accomplished, Eur.:—impers. c. inf., ἐκεκῆρωτο συμβάλλειν it had been decided to fight, Hdt.; ἐκῆρωθή ναυμαχείειν Id. 2. κ. δίκην to decide it, Aesch.

κύρσαι, aor. I inf. of κύρω, (v. κυρέω): κύρσω, fut.

κυρτευτής, οῦ, ὁ, one that fishes with the κύρτη, Anth.

κύρτη, ἡ, a fishing-basket, Lat. massa, Hdt.; and κύρτος, ὁ, = foreg., Plat. 2. a bird-cage, Lat. cavea, Anth. From

ΚΥΡΤΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, curved, arched, of a wave breaking, Il.; ὄμω κυρτῷ round, humped, Ib.; κ. προχῶς Eur.

κυρτός, f. ὄσω, to curve or bend into an arch, κυρτῶν ῥῶτα, of a bull preparing to charge, Eur.; κ. λαίφεα Anth.:—Pass. to form a curve or arch, of a wave breaking, Od., Xen.

κύρω, v. κυρέω.

κῆρωσις [ῆ], εως, ἡ, (κυρῶ) a ratification, Thuc., Plat. κῆρσαι [ῆ], Ep. κῆρσαι, aor. I inf. of κῆρέω; but II. κῆρσαι of κῆω.

κῆσαμένη, aor. I med. part. fem. of κῆω II.

κῆσσαι, Ep. for κῆσαι [ῆ], aor. I inf. of κῆρέω.

κῆστις, εως and ιος, ἡ, (κῆω) the bladder, Il., Ar.

κῆσω [ῶ], fut. of κῆρέω.

κῆτίσιος [ῆ], ὁ, *cytissus*, a kind of clover, Theocr.

κῆτμῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, a kind of plaster, Luc.

κῆτο-γάστρω, ὀρος, ὁ, ἡ, with capacious belly, Anth.

κύτος [ῆ], εος, τὸ, (κῆω) the hollow of a shield or breast-plate, Aesch., Ar. 2. any vessel, a vase, jar,

υρη, Aesch., Soph., etc.; πλεκτὸν κ. a basket, Eur. 3. anything that contains the body, Soph. κῦτταρος, δ, (κύτος) the cell of a comb of bees or wasps, Ar. 2. metaph., τοῦρανον τὸν κ. the concave vault of heaven, Id. κῦφ-ἀγωνός, δ, with neck arched and head low, of a horse, Xen. κῦφάλεος, α, ον, poet. for κυφός, Anth. κῦφός, ἡ, βν, (κύπτω) bent forwards, bent, stooping, hump-backed, Od., Ar. κῦφων, ὠνος, 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. furctifer, Luc. κυψέλη, ἡ, any hollow vessel: a chest, box, Hdt., Ar. Κυψελίδαί, οἱ, descendants of Cypselus, Theogn. KYΩC. 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. 1. ἐκύσα, Causal, of the male, to impregnate, and med. ἐκύσαμην, of the female, to conceive, Hes. KYΩN, δ and ἡ, gen. κύνως, dat. κύνι, acc. κύνα, voc. κύων.—pl., nom. κύνες, gen. κυνῶν, dat. κυσί, Ep. κύνεσσι, acc. κύνας:—a dog or bitch, Hom., etc.; most commonly of hounds, Id., etc.; the Laconian breed was famous, Soph.;—ἡ or μὰ τὸν κύνα was the favourite oath of Socrates, Plat.: cf. τραπεζεύς. III. as a word of reproach, to denote shamelessness or audacity in women, rashness, recklessness in men, Hom. 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 Διὸς πτηνὸς κύων Aesch.; the griffins Ζηνὸς ἀκραγεῖς κύνες Id.; the Bacchantes Διόσης 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, Il. κω, Ion. for πω. κῶας, τό, irreg. pl. κῶεα, dat. κῶεσι, a fleece, used as bedding, Hom., Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.) κωβίως, δ, a fish of the gudgeon kind, Plat., etc. κωδάριον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of κώδιον, Ar. κώδεια, ἡ, the head, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.) κώδιον, τό, Dim. of κῶας, a sheepskin, fleece, used for bedding, Ar., Plat. ΚΩ'ΔΩN, ὠνος, δ and ἡ, 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.; ὡς κώδωνα ἐξαφήμενος like one with an alarm-bell in his hand, Dem. Hence κωδωνίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to prove by ringing, of money, Ar. κωδωνό-κροτος, ον, ringing, jingling, as with bells, Eur. κωδωνο-φάλαρῶ-πωλος, ον, with bells on his horses' trappings, Ar. κωδωνο-φορέω, f. ἦσω, to carry the bell round, to visit the sentinels, Ar.:—Pass., ἅπαντα κωδωνοφορεῖται everywhere the bell goes round, i. e. the sentinels are being visited, Id. κῶεα, κῶεσι, nom. and dat. pl. of κῶας. ΚΩ'ΘΩN, ὠνος, δ, a Laconian drinking-vessel, Ar. Κῶιος, α, ον, contr. Κῶος. κῶκῆμα, ατος, τό, a shriek, wail, Aesch., Soph.; and

κῶκῆτός, δ, a shrieking, wailing, Il., Trag. II. Κῶκῆτός, δ, Cocytus, River of Wailing (cf. Ἀχέρων), one of the rivers of hell, Od., etc. From ΚΩΚΥΩ, f. ὄωσ [ῶ],—ύσσομαι: aor. 1. ἐκῶκύσα, Ep. κῶκύσα:—to shriek, cry, wail, mostly of women, Hom. 2. c. acc. to wail over one dead, Od., Aesch., Soph. κωλ-αγρέτης or -ακρέτης, ου, δ, (κωλή, ἀγρέω) 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.; κωλαγρέτου γάλα, comically for the μισθὸς δικαστικός, Id. κωλή, ἡ, (κῶλον) the thigh-bone with the flesh on it, the ham, esp. of a swine, Ar., Xen. Hence κῶληψ, ἦτος, ἡ, the hollow of the knees, Lat. poples, Il. Κωλιάς (sub. ἄκρα), ἄδος, ἡ, Colias, a promontory of Attica, with a temple of Aphrodité there, Hdt., Ar. ΚΩ'ΛΩN, 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 (δίαυλος), Aesch. 3. a member or clause of a sentence, Lat. membrum, Arist. κῶλύμα, ατος, τό, (κῶλῶ) a hindrance, impediment, Eur., Thuc. II. a defence against a thing, precaution, Thuc. κωλύμη [ῶ], ἡ, = κῶλυμα, ἐπὶ κωλύμη for the purpose of hindering, Thuc. κωλύτέον, verb. Adj. of κῶλῶ, one must hinder, Xen. κωλύτής, οὔ, δ, (κῶλῶ) a hinderer, Thuc. κωλύτικός, ἡ, βν, preventive, Xen. From κωλῶ [ῶ], f. ὄωσ [ῶ]: aor. 1. ἐκῶλῶσα: pf. κεκῶλῶκα:—Pass., f. κωλῶσσομαι and in med. form κωλῶσομαι: aor. 1. ἐκῶλῶθην [ῶ]: pf. κεκῶλῶμαι:—to let, hinder, check, prevent: 1. c. acc. et inf. to hinder or prevent one from doing, Hdt., Soph., etc.; with a negative added, κ. τινὰ μὴ θανεῖν Eur., etc.:—Pass. to be hindered, τοῦ ὕδατος πεινὴν from drinking of the water, Plat.; κωλύμεσθα μὴ μαθεῖν Eur.; rarely with part., μὴ κωλῶνται περαιούμενοι Thuc. 2. c. gen. rei, κ. τινὰ τινος to let or hinder one from a thing, Xen.; so κ. τινὰ ἀπό τινος Id. 3. c. acc. rei, to hinder, prevent, impede, Eur., Thuc.:—Pass., μὴδὲ δαπάνη κεκῶλῶσθω and let there be no hindrance by reason of expense, Thuc. 4. absol., δ κωλῶσω one to hinder, Soph.; τὸ κωλῶσα a hindrance, Xen. 5. often in 3 pers., οὐδὲν κωλῶει there is nothing to hinder, c. acc. et inf., Hdt., Ar.: οὐδὲν κωλῶει, absol., as a form of assent, nothing hinders, be it so, Ar. κωλώτης, ου, δ, prob. = ἀσκυλαβώτης, Babr. κῶμα, ατος, τό, (κεῖμαι) deep sleep, slumber, Lat. sopor, Hom., Hes. Hence κωμάζω, f. ἄσω and ἄσομαι: aor. 1. ἐκῶμάσα, poet. κῶμα: pf. κεκῶμάκα:—Dor. κωμάσσω, fut. ἄσομαι: aor. 1. imper. κωμάσατε: (κῶμος):—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 a κῶμος in honour of the victor at the games, to join in festivities, Pind.; c. acc. cogn., ἑορτῶν κ. Id. 2. c. dat. pers. to approach with a κῶμος, sing in his honour, Id. 3. c. acc. pers. to honour or celebrate him in or with the κῶμος, Id. III. to break in upon in the manner

of revellers, κ. ποτὶ τὰν Ἀμαρυλλίδα Theocr. :—generally, to burst in, Anth.

κωμ-άρχης, ου, δ, (κῶμη, ἔρχω) the head man of a village, Xen.

κωμάσθω, Dor. for κωμάζω.

κωμαστής, οὔ, δ, (κωμάζω) a reveller, Plat., Xen. 2. epith. of Bacchus, the jolly god, Ar.

ΚΩΜΗ, ἡ, = Lat. vicus, a village or country town, opp. to a fortified city; properly a Dor. word, = Att. δήμος, Hes., Hdt.; κατοικήσθαι κατὰ κώμας to live in separate villages (not in walled towns), of the Medes, Hdt.; so, of a country, κατὰ κώμας οἰκείσθαι to have its people distributed into villages, Thuc.

κωμητής, ου, δ, (κῶμη) a villager, countryman, Plat., Xen. II. in a city, one of the same quarter, Lat. vicinus, Ar.; more loosely, χθονὸς κωμητὰ dwellers in a land, Eur.

κωμικός, ἡ, ὄν, Lat. comicus, = κωμωδικός, Aeschin.

κωμό-πολις, εως, δ, (κῶμη) a village-town, i. e. a place not entitled to be called a πόλις, N. T.

κῶμος, ου, δ, (κῶμη) properly a village festival: a revel, carousal, merry-making, Lat. comissatio, h. Hom., 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.

κῶμῦς, ὕθος, ἡ, a bundle of hay, Lat. manipulus, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κωμῶδῶ, f. ἦσω, (κωμῶδός) to represent in a comedy, to satirise, lampoon, libel, Ar., Plat.:—Pass. to be so satirised, Ar. 2. κωμῶδειν τὰ δίκαια = κωμῶδόντα εἶπειν τὰ δ., Id. II. to write comedies, Luc.

κωμ-ῶδία, ἡ, a comedy, Ar., etc.:—Two derivs. are suggested: one from κῶμος, ῶδή, the revel-song; the other from κῶμη, ῶδή, 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, ἡ, ὄν, of comedy, comic, Ar.

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ΚΩ'ΝΟΣ, ου, δ, the fruit of the πεύκη, a pine-cone, Theocr., etc. II. a cone, Lat. conus, in Mathematics, Arist. 2. the cone of a helmet, Anth.

κωνο-τομέω, f. ἦσω, to make a conic section, Anth.

κωνο-φόρος, ου, (φέρω) bearing a cone, Anth.

κωνοπέτιον, τό, (κῶνωψ) an Egyptian couch with mosquito-curtains; conopium in Horat.

κωνοπέτῳ, ὄνω, δ, =foreg., Anth.

ΚΩ'ΝΩΨ, ου, δ, a gnat, mosquito, Lat. culex, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

Κῶς, α, ου, (Κῶς) of, from the island Cos, Coan, Hdt. II. as Subst., Κῶς (sc. βόλος), δ, the highest throw with the ἀσπράγαλοι, v. Χίος.

Κωπαῖς, αἶδος, contr. Κωπᾶς, αἶδος, ἡ, of or near Copae (in Boeotia), ἡ Κ. λίμνη lake Copais, Strab. 2. ἐγγέλει Κωπαῖδες eels from lake Copais, Ar.

κωπέυς, εῶς, δ, only in pl. κωπέες, Att. κωπῆς, pieces of wood fit for making oars, oar-spars, Hdt., Ar., etc.

κωπέυω, f. σω, (κάπη) to propel with oars, Anth.

κῶπη, ἡ, (from Root ΚΑΠ, Lat. cap-i) any handle: 1. the handle of an oar, and generally an oar, Od., Pind., Att.; νεπτέρα προσήμενος κῶπη, =θαλαμῆτης, metaph. of a man of low rank, Aesch.; παραπέμπειν ἐφ' ἔνδεκα κῶπας, a proverb of dub. origin, meaning 'to escort with all the honours,' Ar.:—poët. to express ships, σὺν κῶπα χιλιοναῦτα, of Agamemnon's fleet, Eur. 2. the handle of a sword, the haft, hilt, Lat. capulus, Hom., Soph. 3. the handle of a key, Od. 4. the haft of a torch, Eur.

κωπήεις, εσσα, εν, hilted, II.

κωπηλάτῳ, f. ἦσω, to pull an oar: metaph. of any similar motion forwards and backwards, as of a carpenter using an auger, Eur. From

κωπ-ηλάτης [ἄ], ου, δ, (ἐλαύνω) a rower, Polyb.

κωπ-ηλάτης, ες, (*ἦρω) furnished with oars, Aesch., Eur., Thuc. II. holding the oar, χεῖρ Eur.

κωπίον, τό, Dim. of κῶπη, Ar.

κῶρα, ἡ, Dor. for κούρη.

κῶριον, τό, Dor. Dim. of κούρα, a little girl, Ar.

κῶρος, δ, Dor. for κούρος.

κωροσύνα, ἡ, Dor. for κωροσύνη, Theocr.

Κωρύκιος [ῦ], α, ου, Corycian (from the Corycian cave in Mt. Parnassus), Soph.; κορυφῶν Κ. the peaks of Parnassus, Eur.; also Κωρυκίς πέτρα 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 (κεγχραμίδες), flour, or sand, for the athletes to strike, Arist.

Κῶρυκος, δ, a promontory of Cilicia, h. Hom., Thuc.

Κῶς, Ep. Κῶος, ἡ, gen. Κῶ, the island Cos, opposite Caria, Hom.:—Κῶνθε to Cos, II.

κῶς, Ion. for πῶς. II. enclit. κως, Ion. for πως.

κωτίλλομαι, Dor. for -οῦσαι, part. pl. fem. of sq.

κωτίλλω, only in pres., to prattle, chatter, Lat. garrire, mostly with notion of wheedling, Hes., Theogn., etc. II. trans. to talk over, attempt to wheedle, Theogn., Soph. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

κωτίλλος, η, ου, of a swallow, twittering, Anacr., etc.: of persons, chattering, prattling, babbling, Lat. garrulus, Theogn., Theocr. II. metaph. lively, expressive, Theocr., Anth.

κωφός, ἡ, ὄν, (κῶπ-τω) radical sense, blunt, dull, obtuse.

κωφὸν βέλος *the blunt, dull shaft*, opp. to ὀξύ, II. II. metaph. : 1. *dumb, mute*, κύματι κωφῶ with *dumb* wave, before it breaks, lb.; κωφὴν γαῖαν ἀεικίζει dishonours *the dumb, senseless earth*, lb.; τὰ μὲν ἄλλα ἔσκε κωφά *the other parts of the ground sounded dull*, opp. to the *ringing* of the hollow parts, Hdt.; δ κ. λιμὴν, prob. the bay of Munychia, as opp. to the *noisy* Peiræus, Xen. 2. after Hom., of men, *dumb*, Orac. ap. Hdt. : *deaf and dumb*, Id. 3. *deaf*, Lat. *surdus*, h. Hom., Aesch., etc. 4. of the mind, *dull, stupid*, Lat. *fatius*, Soph.; also *senseless, unmeaning*, κ. καὶ παλαί ἔπη Id. Hence κωφότης, ητος, ή, *deafness*, Plat., Dem., etc. κῶχετο, crasis for καὶ ῥχετο, 3 sing. impf. of οἰχομαι. κῶψον, crasis for καὶ ὕψον.

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, γλώσσαλος γλώσσαργος, ναύκραρος ναύκληρος, ἀκ-ή ἀρκ-εῖν: so, ὀλας Θέωλος κολάς were hisping pronunc. for ὄρας Θέωρος κόρας, Ar. 2. Dor. λ becomes ν, as, ἦνον φιντατος for ἦλον φιλτατος; whereas Att. λ sometimes replaces ν, as, λίτρον πλεύμων for νίτρον πνεύμων. 3. initial λ is dropt, as εἶβω for λείβω, αἰθήρης ἀφύσσω ἄχηρη for λαίψηρης λαφύσσω λάχηρη. 4. Ep. Poets double λ, metri grat., esp. after the augment, as, ἔλλαβε ἐλλί-τάνευε; and in compds., as in τριλλιστος:—and Homer omits λ, where two come together, metri grat., as Ἄχιλεύς. 5. δ sometimes becomes λ, cf. Δ δ, II. 5. 6. γ and λ are interchanged in μόγις μόλις. 7. ν before λ becomes λ, as in συλλαμβάνω ἐλλεπω.

λα-, insep. Prefix with *intensive* force, as in λά-μαχος very warlike, λα-κατάρατος much accursed.

ΛΑΪΣ, δ, acc. λάαν, gen. and dat. λάος, λαί; dual λαε; pl., gen. λάων, dat. λάεσι Ep. λάεσι:—in Att. also contr. λάς, acc. λάν: a gen. λδον in Soph. (as if λάας was of first decl.):—Lat. *lapis*, a stone, Hom., etc.

λάβδα, τό, indecl., = λάμβδα, Ar., etc.

λάβειν, aor. 2 inf. of λαμβάνω.

λάβη, ή, (λαβείν) *the part intended for grasping, a handle, haft*, Dem.; λάβη ἀμφιστομοί of a cup, Soph. II. as a pugilistic term, a *grip or hold*, ὡς περ ἀθλητῆς λαβὴν ζητεῖν Plut.:—metaph. a *handle, occasion, opportunity*, λαβὴν δίδοναι, Lat. *ausam praebere*, Ar.; so, λ. παραδιδόναι, παρέχειν Id., Plat.

λαβῆν, Dor. for λαβείν, aor. 2 inf. of λαμβάνω.

λάβησι, Ep. for λαβῆ, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of λαμβάνω.

λαβόισα, Dor. for -οῖσα, aor. 2 part. fem. of λαμβάνω.

λαβρ-ἄγορης, ου, δ. (ἀγορεύω) *a bold, rash talker*, braggart, II.

λάβραξ, ἄκος, δ, (λάβρος) *a ravenous sea-fish*, perh. *the bass*, Ar.

λαβρέομαι, Dep. (λάβρος) *to talk rashly, brag*, II.

λαβρο-πόδης, ου, δ, (πούς) *rapid of foot, rushing*, Anth.

λαβρο-ποτίω, f. ἦσω, (πίτος) *to drink hard*, Anth.

ΛΑΪΒΡΟΣ [δ by nature], ου, I. Hom. of wind, rain, etc., *furious, boisterous*, Hdt.; λ. πῦρ, κύματα, πόντος, etc., Eur. II. after Hom., of men, *boisterous, turbulent, violent*, Theogn., Soph., etc. 2. *greedy*, Pind., Eur. III. Adv. λάβρως, *violently, furiously*, Theogn. 2. *greedily*, Aesch.

λαβροσύνη, ή, (λάβρος) *violence, greed*, Anth.

λαβρο-σῦτος, ου, (σένω) *rushing furiously*, Aesch.

λάβυρινθος [ῦ], δ, *a labyrinth or maze*, a building consisting of halls connected by tortuous passages, Hdt. II. *any spiral body*, as a snail, Anth.; ἐκ σχολίων λαβ. *a bow-net* of rushes, Theocr. (Origin uncertain.)

λάβω, aor. 2 subj. of λαμβάνω:—λαβών, part.

λάβ-ῤίξομαι, Pass. *to be slack or gaunt through hunger*, to starve, Ar.; and λάβ-ῤόρσομαι, Pass. *to be or become slack*: of frozen water, *to be in the act of thawing*, Anth. From ΛΑΓΓΑΡΟΣ, ἄ, ὄν, *slack, hollow, sunken*, of the flanks, Xen.:—κατὰ τὸ λαγαρότατον *in the least defensible part*, Plut. 2. *slack, loose, pliant*, Xen.

λα-γέτης, ου, Dor. λα-γέτας, α, ὄ, (λαός, ἀγέομαι) *leader of the people*, Pind.

λάγιος [ᾗ], η, ου, *of the hare*, Aesch.

λάγιον, τό, Dim. of λαγώς, *a leveret*, Xen.

λαγνεία, ή, *lasciviousness, lust*, Xen. From

ΛΑΓΓΝΟΣ, η, ου, *lascivious, lustful*, Arist.

λαγο-δαίτης, ου, δ, (δαίω) *hare-devourer*, Aesch.

λαγο-θήρας, ου, δ, (θηράω) *a hare-hunter*, Anth.

λαγο-κτονέω, f. ἦσω, (κτείνω) *to kill hares*, Anth.

λαγός, οὔ, δ, collat. form of λαγώς, q. v.

λάγυος, ὄ, *a flask, flagon*, Lat. *lagena*, Anth., etc.

λαγχάνω (from Root ΛΑΧ), f. λήξομαι, Ion. λάξομαι:—aor. 2 ἔλαχον, Ep. ἔλλαχον, λάχον (for ἐλλάχον v. infr. iv): pf. ἐλήχα: plqpf. ἐλήχηεν; poet. and Ion. pf. ἔλελογχα: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐλελόγηκε, Dor. ἐλόγηκε:—Pass., aor. I ἐλήχθην: pf. ἐλήγημαι: I. c. acc. rei, *to obtain by lot, by fate, by the will of the gods*, Hom.; with inf. added, ἔλαχον πολὴν ἄλα ναίεμεν *I had the sea for my portion* to dwell in, says Poseidon, II.; ἔλαχ' ἑναξ δούλην σ' ἔχειν Eur.:—of the genius presiding over one's life, ἐμὲ μὲν Κῆρ λάχε II.; esp. in pf. *to be the tutelary deity* of a place, *to protect it*, θεοῖσιν, ὃ Περσίδα γῆν λελόγησασι Hdt.:—absol., πρὸς Θύμβρην ἔλαχον Λύκιοι *had their post assigned* near Thymbra, II. 2. of public officers, *to obtain an office by lot*, (v. κύματος II); ἀρχὴν λαχεῖν, opp. to χειροτονηθῆναι (to be elected), Ar.; so, c. inf., ὃ λαχὼν πολεμαρχεῖν *he who had the lot to be polemarch*, Hdt.; οἱ λαχόντες βουλευταὶ (sc. εἶναι), Oratt.; and absol., οἱ λαχόντες *those on whom the lot fell*, Thuc. 3. as Att. law-term, *λαγχάνειν δίκην to obtain leave to bring on a suit*, Plat., Oratt.; and (without δίκην) *λαγχάνειν τινα to bring an action against one*, Oratt. II. c. gen. partit. *to get one's share of, become possessed of*, Hom., Att. III. absol. *to draw* (i. e. obtain) *the lot*, Od.: cast lots, N. T. IV. Causal Ep. redupl. aor. ἐλάχον, *to put in possession of a thing*, πυρὸς λελαχέν τινα *to grant one the right of funeral fire*, II. V. intr. *to fall to one's lot or share*, Od., Eur.

λάγω-βόλον, τό, (βάλλω) a staff for flinging at hares, used as a shepherd's staff, Lat. *pedum*, Theocr.

λάγψιδιον, τό, Dim. of λαγώς, a leveret, Ar.

λάγων, όνος, ή, (λαγαρός) the hollow on each side below the ribs, the flank, Eur.; in pl. the flanks, Id., Ar. II. metaph. any hollow, Anth., Plut.

λάγω-βόλον, τό, = λαγωβόλον, Anth.

λάγώς, ού, ό, Ep. for λαγώς.

λάγως, α, ον, contr. for λαγώς, of the hare, Ar.: — τὰ λαγώα (sc. κρέα), hare's flesh, and, generally, dainties, delicacies, ἤν εν πᾶσι λαγώοις Id. From

ΛΑΓΩΣ, ό, gen. λαγώ or λαγώ; acc. λαγών, λαγώ or λαγώ: pl., nom. λαγφ, acc. λαγώς:—Ion. and poet. λαγός, ού:—Ep. **λάγώς**, ού:—a hare, Lat. *lepus*, Hom., Aesch., etc.

λάγω-σφάγια, ή, (σφαγή) a killing of hares, Anth.

λάδανον, Ion. **ληθαιον**, τό, an aromatic gum, gum-stick, Hdt. (Foreign word.)

λαέρτης, ον, ό, a kind of ant: as pr. n. the father of Ulysses, Od.; also **λαέρτιος**, ον, and **λαέρτιος**, Soph.

λάξομαι, Dep., poet. for λαμβάνω: Ep. 3 sing. impf. λάξετο, 3 pl. opt. λαξόατο (for -οντο): Dor. imper. λάξεο or λάσδεο —to take, seize, grasp, Il.; οδὰξ λαξόατο γαίαν may they bite the dust, Ib.; metaph., πάλιν δ' ό γε λάξετο μῦθον he took back, i. e. altered his speech, Hom. II. the form **λάξομαι** occurs in h. Hom. and Eur.

λάθα, ή, Dor. for λήθη.

λάθε, Ep. for ἔλαθε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of λαυθάνω.

λάθειν, Ep. λαθέμεν, aor. 2 inf. of λαυθάνω. Hence

λάθητικός, ή, όν, likely to escape notice, Arist.

λάθη-κηθής, ές, (κηθός) banishing care, Il., Anth.

λάθι-πονός, ον, (λήθη) forgetful of sorrow, Soph.; βίσιος οδυνών λ. a life forgetful of pain, Id.

λάθι-φθαγγός, ον, robbing of voice, Hes.

λάθοιατο, Ep. for -ουνατο, aor. 2 med. opt. of λαυθάνω.

λάθος, εως, τό, Dor. for λήθος.

λάθρα, λάθρα, v. sub λάθηρ.

λαθραίος, ον, secret, covert, clandestine, furtive, Aesch., Soph.; λ. όδίσ one born in secret child-birth, Eur.:—Adv. -ως, Aesch., etc.

λάθηρ, Att. **λάθηρ**, Adv. (λάθειν) secretly, covertly, by stealth, treacherously, Hom.; λάθηρ γυνία βαρύνεται imperceptibly, Il.; so in Att., Soph., etc. 2. c. gen. without the knowledge of, unknown to, λάθηρ Λαομέδοντος Il.; λάθηρ τών στρατηγών Hdt.; so in Att.

λαθηρδόν, Adv. = foreg., Anth.

λαθριδίο [I], α, ον, poet. for λαθριος: Adv. -ως, Anth.

λάθριος, ον, later form of λαθραίος, Theocr.:—neut. pl. as Adv., treacherously, Id.

λαθρο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) hitting secretly, δόναξ Anth.

λαθρο-δάκνης, ον, ό, (δάκνω) biting secretly, Anth.

λαθρο-πόδης, ον, ό, (ποίς) stealthy-paced, Anth.

λάθυρος, ό, a kind of pulse: pl. λάθυρα Babr.

λάθω [ά], aor. 2 subj., and λάθών, part., of λαυθάνω.

λαι-, **λαισ-**, insep. prefix, =λα- in **λαιμαργός**, etc.

λαία, ή, Dor. for λεία.

λαίγξ, γγος, ή, Dim. of λᾶας, a small stone, pebble, Od.

λαίθ-αργός, ον, (λαθειν) biting secretly, i. e. without barking, of a dog, Ar.

λαικάζω, f. άσσομαι, to wench, Ar. Hence

λαικαστής, ού, ό, a wencher, Ar.:—fem. **λαικαστρια**, a wench, harlot, Id.

λαίλαψ, απος, ή, (from λα- and λαι- intensive):—a tempest, furious storm, hurricane, Hom.

λαίμα, ατος, τό, perh. the same as λαιμός, Ar.

λαιμαργία, ή, gluttony, Plat. From

λαί-μαργός, ον, very greedy, gluttonous, Arist.

λαιμη-τόμος, ον, poet. for λαιμοτόμος, Anth.

λαιμο-δάκτης, ές, (δάκείν) throat-biting, Anth.

λαιμο-πέδη, ή, a dog-collar, Anth. II. a springe for catching birds, Id.

λαιμό-ρύτος, ον, (βέω) gushing from the throat, Eur.

ΛΑΙΜΟΣ, ού, ό, the throat, gullet, Hom., Eur. Hence

λαιμό-τμητός, ον, (τέμνω) with the throat severed, Eur.

λαιμο-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) throat-cutting, Eur., Anth. II. proparox. **λαιμότομος**, ον, with the throat cut, severed by the throat, Eur.; Γοργούς λαιμότομοι σταλαγμοί the blood dripping from the Gorgon's severed head, Id.

λαίνα, ή, = χλαίνα, Lat. *laena*, Strab.

λαίνεος, α, ον, =sq., ll., Eur.

λαίνος [ά], η, ον, (λαίνα) of stone or marble, Hom., etc.; **λαίνον έσσο χιτώνα** thou hadst put on a coat of stone, i. e. thou hadst been stoned to death, Il. 2. metaph. *stony-hearted*, Theocr.

λαίον, Dor. for λήιον.

ΛΑΙΟΣ, ά, όν, Lat. *laevus*, left, **λαιός χειρός** on the left hand, Aesch.; **προς λαιγ χειρί** Eur.

λαιο-τομέω, f. ήσω, (λαιον, τέμνω) to reap corn, Theocr.

λαίς, Dor. for ληίς.

λαισιμον, τό, (λαίσιος) a kind of shield or target, lighter than the άσπίς, covered with raw hides, Il., Hdt.

λαίτμα, ατος, τό, (λαιμός) the depth or gulf of the sea, μέγα λαιτμα θαλάσσης, άλδς λ. Hom.; alone, **λαιτμα μέγ' έπεπερώσει** Od.

ΛΑΙΦΟΣ, εος, τό, a tattered garment, rags, in sing. and pl., Od. II. a piece of cloth or canvas, a sail, Aesch.; in pl., Soph.

λαιψηρός, ά, όν, = αιψηρός, light, nimble, swift, Il., Pind., Eur.:—neut. pl. as Adv. *swiftly*, Eur.

λακάω, = λάσσω, to shout, howl, Aesch.

Λάκαινα [ά], ή, fem. of Λάκων, Lat. *Lacaena*, a Lacedaemonian woman, Theogn., etc. II. as fem. Adj. = Λακωνική, Hdt., Eur., etc.

Λακαταπύγων [υ], ον, = **καταπύγων** with prefix λα-, very lascivious, Ar.

λάκε [ά], Ep. for ἔλακε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of λάσσω.

Λακεδαίμων, ονος, ή, voc. -ον, *Lacedaemon*, the capital of Laconia, and Laconia itself, Hom., Hdt., etc. II. as Adj., Hdt., Eur.; but regul. Adj. **Λακεδαιμόνιος**, α, ον, of persons, Hdt., etc.

λάκειν, aor. 2 inf. of λάσσω. Hence

λάκερυσ, ή, one that screams or cries, λ. κορόνη a cawing crow, Hes.; λ. κύων a yelping dog, ap. Plat.

λάκω, Dor. for ληκω.

λάκίζω, to tear, Anth. From

λάκίς, ίδος, ή, (λάσσω) a rent, rending, Aesch.; in pl., Id.; **λακίδες πέπλων tatters**, Ar.

λακισμα, τό, (λάκίζω) in pl. tatters, Eur.

λακιστός, ή, όν, (λακίζω) torn, μόρος λ. death by rending, Luc.

λακκό-πλουτος, ὁ, *pit-wealth*, Comic nickname of Callias, who found a *buried* treasure, Plut.

ΛΑΪΚΟΣ, ὁ, a *pond* for water-fowl, Lat. *vivarium*, Hdt., Dem. 2. a *pit, reservoir*, Hdt., Xen.

λακ-πάτητος (πᾶ), ον, (λαξ) *trampled on*, Soph.

λακτίσω, f. Att. ἰώ: pf. λελάκτικα: (λαξ) —to *kick with the heel or foot, kick at, spurn*, Od.; φλδξ αἰθέρα λακτίζοισα flames *lashing* heaven, Pind.; κραδία φόβφ φρένα λακτίζει my heart *'knocks at my ribs'* for fear, Aesch.; τὸν πεσόντα λακτίσαι to *trample on the fallen*, Id.; τὴν θύραν λ. to *kick at the door*, Ar.:—Pass., ὑπὸ ἵππου λακτίσθαι Xen. 2. absol. to *kick, struggle*, of one dying, Od.: proverb., λ. πρὸς κέντρα to *kick against the pricks*, Pind., Aesch., etc.

λακτίσμα, τό, a *trampling on*, c. gen., Aesch.; and λακτιότης, οὐ, ὁ, one who *kicks*, ἵπποι λ. *kicking* horses, Xen.; λ. ληνοῦ a *treader of the wine-press*, Anth.

Λάκων [ᾶ], ὄνος, ὁ, a *Laconian or Lacedaemonian*, of men, as Λάκαινα of women, Pind., Ar., etc. II. as Adj. *Laconian*, Anth. Hence

Λάκωνίζω, to *imitate the Lacedaemonians*, Plat., Xen., etc. II. to *be in the Lacedaemonian interest*, to *Laconise*, Xen.; and

Λάκωνικός, ὁ, ὄν, *Laconian*, Ar., etc. II. as Subst., 1. ἡ Λακωνική (sub. γῆ), *Laconia*, Ar., etc. 2. Λακωνικά (sub. ἐμβάδες), αἱ, *Laconian shoes*, used by men, Id. 3. τὸ Λακωνικόν the *state of Lacedaemon*, Hdt.

Λάκωνίς, ἴδος, pecul. fem. of foreg., h. Hom.

Λάκωνισμός, ὁ, (Λακωνίω) *imitation of Lacedaemonian manners*, Cic. II. a *being in the Lacedaemonian interest, Laconism*, Xen.

Λάκωνιστής, οὐ, ὁ, (Λακωνίω) one who *imitates the Lacedaemonians*, Plut. III. one who *takes part with them, a Laconiser*, Xen.

Λάκωνο-μάνω, f. ἦσω, (μαίνομαι) to *have a Laconomania*, Ar.

λάλαγέω, f. ἦσω, (λαλέω) to *prattle, to babble*, Pind.: of birds and grasshoppers, to *chirrup, chirp*, Theocr.

λάλαγμα, ατος, τό, *prattle, babbling*, Anth.

λάλέω, f. ἦσω, (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 λέγω, to *speak*, N. T., Thuc.:—Pass., λαληθήσεται σοι it shall be *told thee*, N. T. II. the proper sense, to *chatter*, is sometimes opp. to *articulate speech*, as of monkeys, λαλοῦσι μὲν φράζουσι δὲ οὐ Plut.; of locusts, to *chirp*, Theocr. III. of musical sounds, αὐλῶ λαλεῖν Id. Hence

λάληρος, ον, *talkative*, Anth.; and

λάλημα [λά], ατος, τό, *talk, prattle*, Mosch. II. a *prater*, Soph., Eur.

λάλητός, α, ον, verb. Adj., to *be talked of*, Anth.

λάλητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (λαλέω) *given to babbling*, Ar.

λάλητρής, ἴδος, ἡ, (λαλέω) a *talker, prattler*, Anth.

λάλια, ἡ, (λαλέω) *talking, talk, chat*, Ar., Anth. 2. *speech, conversation*, N. T.; *talkativeness, loquacity*, Aeschin. II. a *form of speech, dialect*, N. T.

λαλός, α, ὄν, poet. for λάλος, Anth.

λάλλαι, αἱ, (λαλέω) *pebbles*, from their *prattling in the stream*, Theocr.

λάλδεις, εσσα, εν, poet. for sq., Anth.

ΛΑΪΛΟΣ [ᾶ], ον, *talkative, babbling, loquacious*, Eur., Plat., etc.:—metaph., λάλοι πτέρυγες Anth.:—irr. Comp. λαλίστερος Ar.: Sup. λαλίστατος Eur.

λάμα, Dor. for λῆμα.

λαμά, Hebr. words, *what? why?* N. T.

Λάμαχ-ἵππιον, τό, *little jockey-Lamachus*, Ar.

Λά-μάχος [ᾶ], ον, (λα-, μάχομαι) *Eager-for-fight*, a well-known Athenian general, Ar., Thuc.

λαμβάνω (from Root ΛΑΒ) : f. λήψομαι, Ion. λάμφομαι, Dor. λαψέμαι or -οῖμαι:—aor. 2 ἐλάβον, Ep. ἐλλάβον; Ion. λάβεσκον; imper. λαβέ:—pf. εἴληφα, Ion.

εἰλάβηκα: plarf. εἰλήφην, Ion. εἰλήφην. λελαβήκαε:—Med., aor. ε ελαβόμην, Ep. ἔλλ. Ep. redupl. inf. λελαβέσθαι:—Pass., f. ληφθήσομαι:—aor. 1 ἐλήφθην, Ion. ἐλάμφθην:—pf. εἰλημμαι, in Trag. λέλημμαι; Ion. λέλαμμαι.

The orig. sense of the word is twofold, one (more active) to *take*; the other (more passive) to *receive*: I. to *take*, 1. to *take hold of, grasp, seize*, Hom., etc.; the part *seized* in gen., the *whole* in acc., τὴν πτέρυγος λάβειν caught her by the wing, Il.; γούνων λάβε κούρην Od., etc.:—then, with gen. of part only, ποδῶν, γούνων, κύρουσ λάβειν took hold of the feet, etc., Il. 2. to *take by violence, seize, carry off as prize or booty*, Hom. 3. λ. δίκην, ποινάς, Lat. *sumere poenas*, to *exact punishment*, Eur., etc.; v. infr. 1.1. 3. 4. of passions, feelings, etc., to *seize*, Hom., 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, Hom., Hdt.: to *catch, find, come upon*, λ. τινά μόνον Hdt., etc.: also, to *catch, find out, detect*, Lat. *deprehendo*, Id.: so Pass., ἐπ' αὐτοσφάφῳ εἰλημμένος caught in the act, Ar. 7. λ. τινά ὀρκίους to *bind him by oaths*, Hdt. 8. to *take as an assistant*, Soph. 9. τὴν ἴδην λαβὼν ἐς ἄριστερην χεῖρα taking, *keeping* Ida to your left; so, λ. ἐν δεξιᾷ Thuc. 10. λ. Ἑλληνίδα ἐσθήτα to *assume it*, Hdt. II. to *apprehend by the senses*, Soph., Plat.:—to *seize with the mind, apprehend, comprehend*, Hdt., etc.:—to *take*, i. e. *understand*, 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. λαβὼν is almost pleon., as, λαβὼν κύσει χεῖρα took and kissed, Od.; so in Att. II. to *receive*: 1. to *have given one, to get, gain, win*, Hom., etc.:—also in bad sense, λ. θνεῖδος 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. ὄρκον 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, periphrr., λ. φόβον = φοβεῖσθαι, Soph., etc.; so, λ. ὕψος = ὑψοῦσθαι, Thuc.; λ. νόσον (as we say) 'to *take a cold*,' Plat.; so, αἱ οἰκία ἐπάλλεις λαμβανουσα *receiving* battlements, *having* battlements added, Thuc.

B. Med. to take hold of, lay hold on, c. gen., *σχεδὴς* Od., Hdt., etc. 2. of place, λ. τῶν ὄρων to take to the mountains, *reach, gain* them, Thuc.

λάμβδα, λαμβδᾶκίζω, λαμβδακισμός, v. sub Δλ. init. **Λαμιά**, ἡ, (λαμός = λαίμός) a monster said to feed on man's flesh, a bugbear to frighten children with, Ar.

Λάμνος, Λαμόθεν, Λαμνιάς, Dor. for Λημν-.

λαμπᾶδ-αρχία, ἡ, (ἄρχος) the superintendence of the **λαμπαδηδρομία**, a branch of the Gymnasiarchia, Arist.

λαμπᾶδη-δρομία, ἡ, (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.

λαμπᾶδηφορία, Ion. -τη, ἡ, = λαμπαδηδρομία, Hdt.

λαμπᾶδη-φόρος, ὁ, (φέρω) a torch-bearer, Aesch.

λαμπάδιον [ἄδ], τό, Dim. of λαμπάς, a small torch, Plat. II. a bandage for wounds, Ar.

λαμπᾶδ-ούχος, ον, (ἔχω) torch-carrying, bright-beaming, Eur.

λαμπάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (λάμπω) a torch, Aesch., Soph., etc.: a beacon-light, Aesch.: later, an oil-lamp, N. T., Anth. 2. metaph. of the sun, Soph., Eur., etc.; ἡ ἐπιούσα 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. fem. of λαμπρός, gleaming with torches, Soph.

λάμπασκε, 3 sing. Ion. impf. of λάμπω.

λαμπετώω, = λάμπω, to shine, only in Ep. part. λαμπετόων, shining, ὅσπερ δὲ οἱ πυρὶ λαμπετόωντι ἔειπεν Hom.

λάμπη, ἡ, = λαμπάς, a torch, Aesch.: light, Id.

λαμπηδών, ἡ, (λάμπω) lustre, Plut.

Λαμπός, ὁ, one of the horses of Aurora, *Bright*, Od.

λάμπ-ουρος, ον, (οὐρά) as a dog's name, *Firetail*, Theocr.

λαμπρός, ὁ, ὄν, (λάμπω) bright, brilliant, radiant, of the sun and stars, the eyes, etc., Il., 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 κηρύσσειν Eur. 5. metaph. of vigorous action, λ. ἄνεμος a fresh keen wind, Hdt.; λ. καὶ μέγας καθιέει swooping down like a fresh and mighty breeze, Ar.; λαμπρὸς φανήσεται he will come vigorously forth, Eur.:—so Adv., λαμπρῶς vigorously, Thuc. 6. metaph. also, *clear, manifest, decisive*, Aesch., Thuc.:—so Adv., λαμπρῶς κούδεν αἰκτυρίως Aesch.; λευμένον λ. τῶν σπονδῶν Thuc.; λαμπρὸς ἐλέγετο 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, ἡ, ἡ, brilliancy, splendour, Hdt., Att.:—in pl. distinctions, Thuc. 2. *splendid conduct, munificence*, Dem.

λαμπροφώνια, Ion. -τη, ἡ, clearness and loudness of voice, Hdt. From

λαμπρό-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) clear-voiced, Dem.

λαμπρύνω [ῦ]; 3 sing. pf. pass. *λελάμπρυνται*: (λαμπρός):—to make bright or brilliant, Xen.:—Med., ἐλαμπρύνοντο τὰς ἀσπίδας polished their shields, Id.:—Pass., ὄμμασιν 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, ἦρος, ὁ, (λάμπω) a stand or grate for pine and other wood used for lighting rooms, Od.; ὦ χάρει, λ. νυκτός thou that lightest up the night, of the beacon-fire, Aesch.; ἔσπεροι λαμπτήρες the evening watch-fires, Soph. 2. generally, = λαμπάς, Eur., Xen.

λαμπτήρ-ουχία, ἡ, (ἔχω) a holding of torches, watch-fire, Aesch.

ΛΑΨΩ, f. ψω: aor. 1 ἐλαψα: pf. *λέλαψα* (in pres. sense): Med., f. *λαψομαι*:—to give light, shine, beam, be bright, brilliant, radiant, of the gleam of arms, Il.; of the eyes, Ib.; of fire, Soph.:—Med. or Pass., λαμφομένης κόρυθος Il., 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, φαῖδρος λαμφοῦντι μετώφω with beaming face, Ar.: to shine, gain glory, Id. II. trans. to make to shine, light up, Eur., Anth.

λάμυρία, ἡ, audacity, impudence, Plut. From **λάμυρός**, ὁ, ὄν, (λαμός = λαίμός) gluttonous, greedy, Theocr. II. metaph. bold, wanton, impudent, Xen., Plut.

λαμφθῆναι, Ion. aor. 1 pass. inf. of λαμβάνω.

λάμψομαι, Ion. for λήψομαι, f. med. of λαμβάνω.

λανθάνω and **λήθω** (from Root ΛΑΘ) :—impf. ἐλάνθανον, ἔληθον, Ep. λήθον, 3 sing. Ion. λήθεσκον:—f. λήσω, Dor. λᾶσῶ:—aor. 2 ἐλάθον:—pf. λέληθα: plqpf. ἐλελήθειν, Att. 2 and 3 sing. ἐλελήθης, -θη, Ion. ἐλελήθεε. B. Causal ληθάνω, aor. 2 ἐλάθων, v. infr. v. C. Med. and Pass. λανθάνομαι; λήθομαι Il., Trag., Dor. λάθομαι [ᾶ]: Ep. impf. λανθανόμεν:—f. λήσομαι; Dor. λᾶσεύμαι; also λελήσομαι:—aor. 1 ἐλησάμην; also ἐλήσθην, Dor. inf. λασθήμεν:—aor. 2 ἐλάθθω, Ep. λαθ-; also Ep. redupl. λελάθοντο, etc. (v. infr. c):—λέλησμαι; Ep. λέλασμαι, part. λελασμένος, etc.: cf. ἐπιλήθω.

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*, Hom., Att.; impers., σὲ λέληθε 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., ἕλλον τινὰ λήθω μαρτυρούμενος I am unseen by others while fighting, i.e. I fight unseen by them, Il.; μη λάθῃ με προσέειπεν lest he come on unseen by me, Soph. b. without an acc., μη διαφθαρείς λάθῃ lest he perish without himself knowing it, Id.; δουλεύων λέληθας you are a slave without knowing it, Ar.—This construct. is reversed, as in our idiom, ἀπὸ τείχεος ἄλτο λαθὼν (for ἐλαθεν ἀλόμενος) Il.; λήθουσά μ' ἐξέπεινες Soph.

B. The compd. Verbs ἐκ-ληθάνω, ἐπι-λήθω (v. sub vocc.), take a Causal sense, to make one forget a thing,

c. gen. rei : so in redupl. aor. 2 λέλασθον, ὄφρα λελάσθῃ ὀδυνῶν 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., οὐδέ σεθεν θεοὶ λελάσθοντο II., etc. ; and in pf. pass., ἐμείο λελασμένος Ib. ; κείνου λελήσθαι Soph. 2. to forget purposely, to pass over, ἢ λάθῃ ἢ οὐκ ἐνόησεν either he chose to forget it or perceived it not, II.

λανός, Dor. for ληνός.

ΛΑΞ, Adv. with the foot, Hom., Aesch. ; λὰξ πατεῖσαι to be trodden under foot, Aesch.

λαξευτός, ἦ, ὄν, hewn out of the rock, N. T. From λαξεύω, to hew in stone, LXX.

λάξις, ιος, ἦ, (λαχεῖν) an allotment of land, Hdt.

λάξομαι, Ion. for λήξομαι, fut. of λαγχάνω.

λαο-δάμῆς [δᾶ], αντος, ὁ, (δαμῶ) man-taming : in Hom. as prop. name.

λαο-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) receiving the people : in Hom. as prop. name Λαοδόκος.

λαο-μέδων, οντος, ὁ, ruler of the people : in Hom. as prop. n.

λαο-πᾶθής, ἐς, (πάσχω) suffered by the people, Aesch. λαο-πόρος, ον, serving as a passage for the people, man-conveying, λ. μηχανάει, i. e. a bridge, Aesch.

ΛΑΨ, οὔ, ὁ, 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 λεός seafaring folk, Aesch. ; δ γεωργικός λεός Ar. ; ἀκούετε, λεῶ 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.

λαος, irreg. gen. of λᾶας.

λαο-σεβής, ἐς, (σεβῶ) worshipped by the people, Pind.

λαο-σός, ον, (σέω) rousing or stirring nations, Hom. 2. λαοσσοί ἀγῶνες assemblies to which the people flock, Pind. II. (σῶζω) preserving the people or nations, Anth.

λαο-τέκτων, ονος, ὁ, a stone-worker, Anth.

λαο-τίνακτος, ον, stirred by a stone, Anth.

λαο-τρέφος, ον, (τρέφω) nourishing or tending the people, Pind. ; τιμῆ λ. an office useful to the people, Id.

λαο-τύπος [ῦ], ον, (τύπω) cutting stones, σμίλη Anth. II. as Subst. a stone-cutter, statuary, Id.

λαο-φθόρος, (φθείρω) ον, ruining the people, destructive, c. gen., Theogn.

λαο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) slaying the people, Theocr.

λαο-φόρος and λεωφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing people, λαοφόρος ὁδός a highway, thoroughfare, II. ; ὑπὲρ τῶν μάλιστα λεωφόρων πυλῶν over the gates of greatest thoroughfare, Hdt.

λαπαδνός, ὄν, poet. for ἀλαπαδνός.

λαπάξω, poet. for ἀλαπάξω.

λαπάρα [πᾶ], Ion. -ρη, ἦ, (λαπαρός) the soft part of the body between the ribs and hip, the flank, II., Hdt., etc. ; in pl. the flanks, Lat. *ilia*, Hdt.

ΛΑΠΑΨ, ἄ, ὄν, slack, loose, Arist.

ΛΑΨΗ [ᾶ], ἦ, the scum, filth, Aesch. (?)

λάπτω (from Root ΛΑΠ), f. ψω : aor. 1 ἔλαπα : pf.

λέλαφα :—Med., f. λάψομαι :—to lap with the tongue, of wolves, II. 2. to drink greedily, suck in, I. uc.

λαρῖνός, ἦ, ὄν, (λαρός) fatted, fat, Ar. ; metaph., Id.

λαρίς, ἴδος, ἦ, = λάρος, Anth.

Λάρισα [ᾶρ], ἦ, Larissa, a name of many old Greek cities, II., etc. :—orig. it denoted a citadel, such as the Larissa of Argos. II. Adj. Λαρίσσιος, α, ον, Larissaeae, of or from Larissa, Thuc., etc. ; Ion. Ληρισσ- Hdt. 2. as Subst., a kind of kettle or pot, first made at Larissa, Arist.

λαρκίδιον, τό, Dim. of λάρκος, Ar.

ΛΑΨΚΟΣ, ὁ, a charcoal-basket, Ar.

ΛΑΨΝΑΞ, ἄκος, ἦ, a coffer, box, chest, II., Hdt. 2. a cinerary urn or coffin, II., Thuc. 3. an ark, in which children were exposed, Simon.

ΛΑΨΟΣ [ᾶ], ὁ, 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.

ΛΑΨΟΣ, ὄν, pleasant to the taste, dainty, sweet, Hom. : —Ep. Sup., λαΨώτατος οἶνος (metri grat. for λαΨώτατος) Od. : Comp. λαΨότερον 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, ὁ, Trag. form of Λαέρτης.

λαρυγγιάω, = λαρυγγίζω 1, Anth.

λαρυγγίζω, Att. f. -ῖω, to shout lustily, bellow, bawl, Dem. II. trans. to outdo in shouting, λαρυγγιῶ τοὺς ῥήτορας Ar.

ΛΑΨΥΓΞ [ᾶ], υγγος, ὁ, the larynx or upper part of the windpipe, Arist. :—in Poets the throat, Eur., Ar.

λας, λᾶος, ἄ, a stone, Att. contr. for λᾶας, q. v.

λάσῃνα [ᾶρ], τᾶ, always in pl., a trivet or stand for a pot ; also a gridiron, Ar.

λάσδομαι, Dor. for λάζομαι : imper. λάσσοο.

λασέυμαι, Dor. for λήσομαι, fut. med. of λανθάνω.

ΛΑΣΘΗ, ἦ, mockery, insult, Hdt.

λασθήμεν, Dor. for λασθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of λανθάνω.

λασι-αύχην, ενος, (λάσιος) with rough, shaggy neck, Hom., Ar., etc.

ΛΑΣΙΟΣ [ᾶ], α, ον, and ος, ον, (akin to δασύς) hairy, rough, shaggy, woolly, Hom., Soph., etc. II. shaggy with brushwood, bushy, Xen., Theocr. ; τὰ λᾶσια bushes, Xen.

λασιό-στερνος, ον, (στέρον) hairy-breasted, Anth.

λάσκω (from Root ΛΑΚ) : f. λάκωμαι : aor. 1 ἐλάκησα [ᾶ] :—aor. 2 ἐλάκον, Ep. λάκον :—pf. ἐλάκα, Ion. ἐλέκα, Ep. part. fem. λελάκνυια : 3 pl. redupl. aor. 2 med. λελάκοντο :—to ring, rattle, crash, λάκε χαλκός II. ; λάκε δ' ὄστέα the bones cracked, broke with a crash, Ib. II. of animals, to shriek, scream, of the falcon, δεῦ λεληκώς Ib. ; of the nightingale in the falcon's talons, τί λέληκας ; Hes. ; also of dogs, to howl, bay, Od. III. of men, to shout, scream, cry aloud, Aesch., Soph., etc. ; τί λέλακας ; Ar. ; μή νυν λακῆσς Id. :—hence of Oracles, to noise abroad, Aesch., etc. : also, to sing, πρὸς αὐλόν Eur. 2. c. acc. cogn. to shriek forth, utter aloud, Trag. IV. to crack or burst asunder, N. T.

λασῶ, Dor. for λήσω, fut. of λανθάνω.

Λατο-γενής, ἐς, Dor. for Ἀποτογενής.

λατομία, ἡ, in pl., like Lat. *lautumiae*, quarries, Anth.
λα-τόμος, ὁ, (λάς, τέμνω) a stone-cutter.
λατρεία, ἡ, (λατρεύω) the state of a hired workman, service, servitude, Trag. 2. λ. τοῦ θεοῦ, θεῶν service to the gods, divine worship, Plat.; absol., N. T.
λατρεύω, αὐτός, τὸν, in pl. service for hire, πόνον λατρεύματα painful service, Soph. 2. service paid to the gods, worship, Eur. II. = λάτρης, a slave, Id. From **λατρεύω**, f. σα, (λάτρης) to work for hire or pay, to be in servitude, serve, Xen. 2. λ. τινί to be bound or enslaved to, Soph., Eur., etc.; c. acc. pers. to serve, Eur.:—metaph., λατρ. πέτρα, of Prometheus, Aesch.; μόχθοις λατρ. Soph.; λ. νόμοις to obey, Xen. 3. to serve the gods, λ. Φοῖβω Eur.: c. acc. cogn., πόνον λ. to render them due service, Id.
λάτρης, α, ον, of a servant or service, Pind.; παραδιδόναι τινά λατρίον to give him into slavery, Id. From **λάτρης**, ιος, ὁ and ἡ, a workman for hire, hired servant, and in fem. a handmaid, Theogn., Soph. From **ΛΑΤΡΩΝ**, τό, ray, hire, Aesch. in pl.
Λατώ, Dor. for Λητώ.
λαυκάριον, ἡ, = λαμῶς, the throat, Il.
ΛΑΥΡΑ, Ion. - ρη, ἡ, an alley, lane, passage, Lat. *angiportus*, Od., Hdt.: a sewer, drain, privy, Ar.
Λαύρειον, τῆ, a mountain in the S. of Attica, famous for its silver-mines, Hdt., Thuc.:—**Λαυριωτικός**, ἡ, ὄν, of Mt. Laurium, Ar.
λάφυγμός, ὁ, (λαφύσω) gluttony, Ar.
λάφυρα [λά], τὰ, (λαμβάνω) spoils taken in war, Lat. *spolia*, Trag., Xen.
λάφυροπώλειω, f. ἴσω, to sell booty, Xen. From **λάφυρο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, (πώλειω) a seller of booty, one who has bought up booty to retail, Lat. *sector*, Xen.
λάφυσσα, Att. - ττω, f. ξω, (λάπτω) to swallow greedily, gulp down, devour, Il.; metaph. of fire, to consume, Anth. Hence
λάφυστος, α, ον, gluttonous, Hdt., Anth.
λάχαινω, f. ἄνω: aor. 1 ἐλάχνηα: (from Root **ΛΑΧΑΝ**):—to dig, Mosch.
λάχνη-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) gathering vegetables, Anth.
λάχνισμός, ὁ, a gathering of vegetables, Thuc. From **λάχανον**, τό, (λάχαινω) mostly in pl. garden-herbs, pot-herbs, vegetables, greens, Lat. *olera*, Plat., etc. 2. in pl. also, the vegetable-market, green-market, Ar.
λάχανό-πτερος, ον, (πτερόν) vegetable-winged, Luc.
λάχανό-πώλης, ου, ὁ, (πώλειω) one who sells vegetables, a green-grocer; fem. **λάχανόπωλις**, ἰδος, Ar.
λάχε, Ep. for ἐλαχε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of λαχάω.
λάχεια [ἄ], (λάχαινω) fem. Adj. well-tilled, fertile, Od.:—others read ἐλάχεια, from ἐλαχός, small.
Λάχεσις, εὐς, Ion. ιος, ἡ, (λάχεῖν) Lachesis, Disposer of lots, one of the three Fates, Hes., Pind.; v. Κλωθῶ. II. **λάχεις**, ἡ, as appellative, lot, destiny, ap. Hdt.
λάχῃ, ἡ, = λήξις, allotment, τάφων πατρῶν λάχαι a share in their fathers' tombs, Aesch.
λαχναῖος, α, ον, = λαχνῆος, Anth. From **ΛΑΧΝΗ**, ἡ, soft hair, down, Lat. *lanugo*, of a young man's beard, Od., Pind.; of the thin hair on Thersites' head, Il.; of the nap or pile on cloth, Ib.; of sheep's-wool, Soph. Hence
λαχνῆεις, Dor. - αἴεις, εσσα, εν, hairy, shaggy, Il., Pind.
λαχνό-γυιος, ον, (γυῖον) with shaggy limbs, Eur.

λαχνόμαι, Pass. to grow downy, of a youth's chin, Solon, Anth. From
λάχνος, ὁ, = λάχνη, wool, Od.
λαχνώδης, es, (εἶδος) = λαχνῆεις, downy, Eur.
λαχνοῖνη, Att. for λάχνομι, aor. 2 opt. of λαχάω.
λάχος, τό, (λαγχάνω) an allotted portion, Lat. *sors*: I. one's special lot, portion, destiny, Theogn., Soph.: one's appointed office, Aesch. II. a portion obtained by lot, a lot, share, portion, Id., Xen.
λαχών, aor. 2 part. of λαγχάνω.
λαψύμαι or -σύμαι, Dor. for λήψομαι, fut. of λαμβάνω.
ΛΑΨΩ (A), = βλέπω, to behold, look upon, c. acc., Od.; ὄψι λῶων quick of sight, h. Hom.
ΛΑΨΩ (B), an old Doric Verb, found only in pres. = θέλω, to wish, desire; λῶ, λῆς, λῆ, λῶμες, λῆτε, λῶνται: subj., 2 and 3 sing. λῆς, λῆ: opt. 3 sing. λῆη: inf. λῆη: part. τῷ λῶντι.
λα-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) popular, Lat. *popularis*, Plut.
Λάινα, ἡ, fem. of λέων, a lioness, Hdt., Aesch.
Λεαίνω, Ep. **Λεαίνο**: f. λεαῖνῶ, Ep. **λεαίνεω**:—aor. 1 ἐλέηνα, Ep. **λεῖηνα**: (λεῖος):—to smooth or polish, Hom.; ἵπποισι κέλευθον λεαίνεω I will smooth the way, Il. 2. to rub smooth, pound in a mortar, Lat. *levigare*, Hdt.; to grind with the teeth, Xen.:—generally, to crush, extirpate, Hdt. 3. to smooth away wrinkles, Plat.:—metaph. to smooth or soften down harsh words, Hdt.
λεάντρεπα, fem. Adj. smoothing, polishing, Anth.
λέβης, ητος, ὁ, (λείβω) a kettle or caldron of copper, Hom., etc. II. a basin in which the purifying water (χερῖνψ) was handed to the guests before meals, Od.; also a pan for washing the feet, Ib.: a bath, Aesch. III. a cymbal, Hdt. IV. a cinerary urn, Aesch., Soph.:—generally, a casket, Soph.
λεγεῶν, ὄνος, ἡ, the Lat. *legio*, N. T., Plut.
ΛΕΓΩ (A), to lay, f. ξω: aor. 1 ἐλεξα, Ep. λέξα:—Med., f. λέξομαι: aor. 1 ἐλεξάμην, Ep. λέξάμην:—Pass., only in 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 ἐλεκτο, λέκτο, imper. λέξο, λέξεο, inf. λέχθαι, part. λέγμενος. (In this sense, the Root is **ΛΕΧ**, as in λέχ-ος, λήχ-ος.) To lay asleep, lull to sleep, λέξον με Il.; ἐλεξα Διδος νόον Ib.:—Pass. and Med. to lie asleep, to lie, Hom.
ΛΕΓΩ (B), to pick out, f. ξω: aor. 1 ἐλεξα: pf. ἐλοχα:—Med., aor. 1 ἐλεξάμην: Ep. aor. 2 ἐλέγμην, 3 sing. λέκτο:—Pass., f. λέξομαι in pass. sense: aor. 1 ἐλέχθην: pf. ἐλέγμαι:—to gather, pick up, Lat. *lego*, colligo, Hom., Pind.; αἰμασιὰς λέγων picking out stones for building walls, Od.:—Med. to gather for oneself, Il. 2. Med. to choose for oneself, pick out, Hom.:—Pass. to be chosen, Il. II. to count, tell, reckon up, Od.; μετὰ τοῖσιν ἐλέγμην I reckoned myself among them, Ib.; λέκτο δ' ἀριθμόν he told him over the number, Ib.:—Pass., μετὰ τοῖσιν ἐλέχθην I was counted among these, Il. 2. so in Att., λ. ἐν ἐχθροῖς to count among one's enemies, count as a foe, Aesch.; λ. τινά οὐδαμῶν to count him as naught, nullo in numero habere, Soph. 3. to recount, tell over, Od., Aesch., etc.:—Med., τί σε χρῆ ταῦτα λέγεσθαι; why need'st thou tell the tale thereof? Il.; μηκέτι ταῦτα λεγόμεθα Ib.
ΛΕΓΩ (C), to say: f. λέξω: aor. 1 ἐλεξα:—Pass., f. λεχθήσομαι, so fut. med. in pass. sense, and λελέξομαι:

aor. 1. ἐλέθην: pf. λέλεγμαι: 1. to say, speak, Hdt., Trag., etc.; λέγε say on, Hdt.; so, λέγοις ἔν 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.; ἀγαθὰ λ. τινά Ar.—also, εἶ or κακῶς λ. τινά Aesch.; 3. to call by name, Soph.—to call so and so, οἱτοι γυναικας ἀλλὰ Γοργόνας λέγω Aesch. 4. λ. τινά or 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.; λέγω τι; am I right? Id.; opp. to οὐδὲν λέγει, has no meaning, no authority, Ar.; but οὐδὲν λέγειν, also, to say what is not, to lie, Id., Plat., etc. 6. like Lat. dicere, to mean, τί τοῦτο λέγει; what does this mean? Ar., Plat.; πῶς λέγεις; how mean you? Plat.—to explain more fully, εἰσω κομῖσου σὺ, Κασάνδραν λέγω get thee in—thou, I mean Cassandra, Aesch.; ποταμὸς Ἀχελφῶν λέγω Soph. 7. Pass., λέγεται, like Lat. dicitur, it is said, on dit, Hdt., Att.; also λέγονται εἶναι they are said to be, Xen.:—τὸ λεγόμενον, absol., as the saying goes, Thuc., etc. i.—δ λεγόμενος the so-called, οἱ λ. αὐτόνομοι εἶναι Xen. 8. of orators, to speak (emphatically), λέγειν δεῖνSoph.; λ. τε καὶ πράσσειν δυνατώτατος Thuc. 9. to boast of, tell of, Xen.: to recite what is written, λαβὲ τὸ βιβλίον καὶ λέγε Plat., etc.—but the sense of Lat. lego, to read, only occurs in compds., ἀναλέγομαι, ἐπιλέγομαι.

ληλασία, ἡ, a making of booty, robbery, Xen. From λε-ηλατέω, f. ἦσω, (λεία, ἐλαύνω) to drive away cattle as booty, to make booty, Soph., Xen. 2. c. acc. loci, to plunder, despoil, Hdt.

ΛΕΪ'Α, Ion. λήη, Dor. λαία, ἡ, booty, plunder, Hdt., Soph., Eur., etc.:—generally, pillageable property, Thuc., Xen.; λείαν ποιεῖσθαι χώραν = ληλατεῖν χώραν, Thuc.:—Μυσῶν λεία, of anything that may be plundered with impunity, from the effeminate character of the Mysians, Dem. 2. plunder (as an act), ζῆν ἀπὸ λήης Hdt.

λεαίνω, Ion. for λεαίνω.

λείβω (from Root ΛΙΒ) : aor. 1 inf. λείψαι, part. λείψας : —Med., aor. 1. ἐλειψάμην:—to pour, pour forth, οἶνον λείβειν to make a libation of wine, Hom.; also λείβειν (without οἶνον) II.; λείβειν θεοῖς Od. II. like εἰβω, to let flow, shed, δάκρυα λ. Hom., 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.

λείβομαι, Ion. and poet. for ληίζομαι.

λείψα, Ep. for ἐλέψα, aor. 1 of λεαίνω.

λείμαξ, ἄκος, ἡ, = λειμῶν, a meadow, Eur., Anth.

λείμμα, ατος, τό, = λειψάνον, Plut.; τοῦ παῖδος τὰ λείμματα what was left of him, his remains, Hdt.

λειμῶν, ὄνος, ὁ, (λείβω) any moist, grassy place, a meadow, mead, holm, Lat. pratium, Hom., Aesch., etc. λειμωνιάς, ἄδος, poet. fem. of sq., Soph.

λειμώνιος, α, ον, (λειμών) of a meadow, Lat. pratensis, Aesch., Theocr.

λειμωνόθεν, (λειμών) Adv. from a meadow, II.; also -θε, Theocr.

λειο-γένειος, ον, (γένειον) smooth-chinned, Hdt.

λειο-κύμων [ῶ], ον, (κύμα) having low waves, Luc.

λειό-μίτος, ον, smoothing the warp, Anth.

λειοντή, ἡ, poet. for λεοντή, a lion's skin, Anth.

λειοντο-μάχης [ᾶ], ον, ὁ, (μάχομαι) poet. for λεοντ-, a lion-fighter, Theocr.

λειοντο-πάλης [ᾶ], ον, ὁ, (πάλη) poet. for λεοντ-, a wrestler with a lion, Anth.

ΛΕΙΓ'ΟΣ, α, ον, Lat. lēvis, smooth, II., Plat., etc.:—of cloths, smooth, plain, not embroidered, Thuc. 2.

smooth, level, flat, of land, Hom.; λεία δ' ἐποίησεν [θεμέλια] levelled them with the ground, II.:—c. gen., χώρος λείος πετράων smooth (i. e. free) from rocks, Od. 3. smooth-skinned, beardless, Theocr. 4.

metaph. smooth, soft, of wind, Ar.; of words, Aesch.

λειότης, ητος, ἡ, smoothness, Aesch., Xen., etc.

λείουσι, poet. for λέουσι, dat. pl. of λέων.

λειπτέον, verb. Adj. of λείπω, one must leave or abandon, Eur., Plat., etc.

λείπω (from Root ΛΙΠ), f. λείψω: aor. 2. ἐλίπων:—pf. λέλοιπα: plpf. ἐλελόπειν:—Med., aor. 2. ἐλιπόμην:—Pass., fut. med. in pass. sense λείψομαι; also λειψοθήσομαι and λειψοθήμαι: aor. 1. ἐλείψην, Ep. 3 pl. ἐλειψθεν:—pf. λέλοιμαι, plqpf. ἐλελείμην, Ep. λελ-: I. trans., 1. to leave, quit, Hom., 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. ἐρῶνους to fail in paying . . . , Dem.; so, λ. δασμῶν, φορᾶν Xen.:—conversely, λίσπον ἰολ ἔνακτα 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, Hom., 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, σοῦ λειπεμένη Soph.:—but, λειπεμένος δορός left by the spear, i. e. not slain, Aesch. III. to be left behind in a race, II.; λειπεμένος οἶων lingering behind the sheep, Od.; ἐς δίσκουρα λέλειπτο he had been left behind as much as a quoit's throw, II.; τοῦ κήρυκος μὴ λείπεσθαι not to be behind the herald, Thuc. 2. to come short of, be inferior, worse, weaker or less than, τιως Hdt., Att.; λείψαι τῶν ἐμῶν βουλευμάτων you come short of, understand not my plans, Eur. 3. λείπεσθαι ἀπὸ τιως to keep aloof from one, II.; λ. βασιλέος or ἀπὸ βασιλέος to desert the king, Hdt.:—absol. to keep aloof, be absent, Id. 4. to be wanting or lacking in a thing, ὀδυρμάτων ἐλείπετ' οὐδέν Soph., etc.

λειριόεις, εσσα, εν, properly, like a lily: metaph., χρῶς λειριόεις lily skin, II.; of the cicadae, ὄψ λειριόεσσα their delicate voice, Ib. From

ΛΕΪ'ΠΙΟΝ, τό, a lily, esp. the white lily, h. Hom.

λείριος, ον, = λειριόεις, Pind.

λείστός, ὁ, ὄν, = ληϊστός, II.

*Λεῖτος, ον, (λεός) of or for the people, public.

λειτουργίω, f. ἦσω: pf. λειτουργία: (λειτουργ-γός): I. at Athens, to serve public offices at one's own cost, Oratt.; τὰ λειτουργημένα the services performed, Dem. II. generally, to perform

public duties, to serve the people or state, τῇ πόλει Xen.; so, λ. τοῖς 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, ἡ (λειτουργέω) at Athens, a *liturgy*, i. e. a public duty, which the richer citizens discharged at their own expense.—The ordinary *liturgies* (ἐγκύκλιοι) were the γυμνασιαρχία, χορηγία, and ἐστίασις: the extraordinary, such as the τριηραρχία, were reserved for special occasions. II. generally, any service or ministrations, help, N. T. III. the public service of the gods, Arist.:—the service or ministry of priests, N. T.: hence our word *Liturgy*.

λειτουργικός, ἡ, ὄν, ministering, N. T. λειτουργός, ὁ, (*λείτος, *εργω) at Athens, one who performed a λειτουργία (q. v.). II. a public servant, the Roman *lictor*, Plut.: metaph., λ. τῆς χρείας ἐμῆς ministering to my need, N. T. III. in religious sense, a minister, lb.

ΛΕΙΧΗ'Ν, ἦνος, ὁ, a tree-moss, lichen, then, a lichen-like eruption, canker, scurvy, blight, Aesch.

λειχ-ήνωρ, ὀρος, ὁ, (ἀνήρ) Lick-man, name of a mouse, Batr.: so also λειχο-μύλη [ῥ], ἡ, Lick-meal, Id.: λειχο-πίναξ [ῖ], ακος, ὁ, Lick-platter, Id.

ΛΕΙ'ΧΩ, f. λείξω: aor. 1 ἐλείξα:—to lick up, Hdt., Aesch., Ar. 2. irreg. part. pf., γλώσσῃσι λελείχ-μεν playing with their tongues, Hes.

λείψαι, aor. 1 inf. of λείβω;—not of λέπω. λειψάνη-λόγος, ὄν, (λέγω B) gathering remnants, Anth.

λείψανον, τό, (λείπω) a piece left, wreck, remnant, relic, Eur. 2. in pl., remains, remnants, Lat. *reliquiae*, of the dead, Soph., Plat.;—but, ἀγαθῶν ἀνδρῶν λ. are their deeds, good name, Eur.; λείψανα, remnants of youth, Ar.

λειψ-ύδιον, τό, (λείπομαι, ἕδωρ) a waterless district near mount Parnes in Attica, Hdt.

λει-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) = λείος, smooth; as pr. n. in Homer.

λείων, ὁ, Ep. for λέων.

λείκωνη [ᾶ], ἡ, = λέκος, Ar.: a hod, Id.

λεκάνιον, τό, Dim., Ar., Xen.

λεκίθο-πώλης, οὐ, ὁ, fem. -πωλις, ἴδος, (πωλέω) a peasepudding-seller, Ar.

ΛΕ'ΚΙ'ΘΟΣ, ὁ, pulse-porridge, peasepudding, Ar.

ΛΕ'ΚΟΣ, ἐος, τό, a dish, plate, pot, pan, Hippon.

λεκτέος, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. of λέγω, to be said or spoken, Plat. II. λεκτέον, one must speak, Id.

λεκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (λέγω C) able to speak, Xen. II. suited for speaking, Dem.

λέκτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of λέγω A. 2. aor. 2 med. of λέγω B.

λεκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (λέγω B) gathered, chosen, picked out, Aesch., Soph., etc. II. (λέγω C) capable of being spoken, to be spoken, Soph., Eur., etc.

λέκτρον, τό, (λέγω A) like λέχος, a couch, bed, Lat. *lectus*, in sing. and pl., Hom.; λέκτρονδε to bed, Od. II. pl. the marriage-bed, Pind., Trag.; ἀλότρη, νόθα, λέκτρα, of illicit connexions, Eur.

λελάβεσθαι, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 med. inf. of λαμβάνω.

λελάβηκα, Ion. pf. of λαμβάνω.

λελάθη, 3 sing. Ep. redupl. aor. 2 subj. of λαθάνω:—

λελάθεσθε, -οντο, 2 and 3 pl. med.; -έσθω, 3 sing. imper.

λέλακα, pf. of λάσκω:—λελάκυια, Ep. part. fem.

λέλαμαι, Ion. pf. pass. of λαμβάνω.

λέλασμαι, Ep. for λέλησμαι, pf. pass. of λαθάνω.

λελάχητε, -ωσι, 2 and 3 pl. Ep. redupl. aor. 1 of λαγ-χάνω IV.

λέλειπτο, Ep. for ἐλέλειπτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of λείπω:—λελειφόμαι, inf.

λελειχότες, v. λείχω 2.

λεληθότως, Adv. part. pf. of λαθάνω, imperceptibly, Plat.

λέληκα, pf. of λάσκω.

λέλησμαι, pf. pass. of λαθάνω.

λέλησμαι, pf. in pass. sense of λήζομαι.

λελήμαι, Ep. pf. (λίαν) to strive eagerly, in part.

λελήμενος, II.; as a mere Adj. eager, in haste, lb.: later 3 sing. plqpf, Theocr.

λελιμμένος, pf. pass. part. of λίσπω.

λελογισμένος, Adv. according to calculation, Hdt., Eur.

λέλογχα, pf. of λαγχάνω.

λέλοια, pf. of λείπω.

λέλουμαι, pf. pass. of λούω.

λέλυμανται, 3 pl. pf. pass. of λυμάνομαι.

λέλυμαι, pf. pass. of λύω.

λέλυται, λέλυνται, 3 sing. and pl. pf. pass. of λύω.

λελύτο, Ep. for λελύτοιο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. opt. of λύω.

ΛΕ'ΜΒΟΣ, ὁ, a boat, Lat. *lembus*, a ship's cock-boat, Dem. II. a fishing-boat, Theocr.

λέμμα, ατος, τό, (λέπω) that which is peeled off, peel, husk, skin, scale, Ar.

λέντιον, τό, Lat. *linteum*, a cloth, napkin, N. T.

λέξω, Ep. imper. aor. 1 med. of λέγω A.

λέξις, ἐως, ἡ, (λέγω) a speaking, saying, speech, Plat. 2. a way of speaking, diction, style, Id., etc. II. κατὰ λέξιν as the phrase goes, Anth.

λέξω, Ep. imper. aor. 1 pass. of λέγω A.

λεοντή, contr. -ῆ, ποῖτ. λειοντή (sub. δορά), ἡ, a lion's skin, Hdt., Ar. From

λεόντεος, ποῖτ. λεόντεος, α, ὄν, of a lion, Theocr.

λεοντό-βοτος, ὄν, (βόσκω) fed on by lions, Strab.

λεοντό-διφρος, ὄν, in chariot drawn by lions, Anth.

λεοντο-κέφαλος, ὄν, (κεφαλή) lion-headed, Luc.

λεοντο-φόνος, ὄν, (*φένω) lion-killing, Anth.

λεοντο-φύρος, ὄν, bearing the figure of a lion, Luc.

λεοντο-φύσις, ἐς, (φυή) of lion nature, Eur.

λεοντό-χάλεινος, ὄν, (χλαῖνα) clad in a lion's skin, Anth.

λεοντ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) lion-like, Plat., etc.

λέπαδνον, τό, a broad leather strap fastening the yoke (ζυγόν) to the neck, and passing between the fore-legs to the girth (μασχαλιστήρ), mostly in pl., II., Aesch.: so metaph., ἀνάγκης δύναι λέπαδνον to put on the halter of necessity, Aesch.

λεπαῖος, α, ὄν, (λέπας) rocky, rugged, Eur.

λέπ-αργος, ὄν, (λέπος) with white coat, Theocr.

λέπας, τό, only in nom. and acc., (λέπω) a bare rock, scaur, crag, Aesch., Eur., etc.

λεπάς, ἄδος, ἡ, a limpet, from its clinging to the rock (λέπας), Ar. Hence

λεπαστή, ἡ, a limpet-shaped drinking-cup, Ar.

λεπιδόμοι, (λεπίς) Pass. to be covered with scales.

λεπιδωτός, ἡ, ὄν, *scaly, covered with scales, of the crocodile*, Hdt.; of scale-armour, Id. II. as Subst., a fish of the Nile *with large scales*, Id.

λεπίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (λέπω) *a scale, husk*, λ. φῶν an egg-shell, Ar.; *the cup of a filbert*, Anth. 2. collectively, *the scales of fish*, Hdt.

λέπρα, Ion. -ρη, ἡ, (λεπρός) *leprosy*, Hdt.

λεπράς, ἄδος, ἡ, poet. fem. of λεπρός, Theocr.

λεπρός, ἄ, ὄν, (λέπω) *scaly, scabby, rough, leprous*, Ar.

λεπτάκινος, ἡ, ὄν, poet. for sq., Anth.

λεπτάλειος, α, ὄν, (λεπτός) *fine, delicate*, II., Anth.

λεπτο-επί-λεπτός, ὄν, *thin-upon-thin*, i. e. *thin as thin can be*, Anth.

λεπτό-γειος, ὄν, or **λεπτό-γεως**, ὄν, (γαῖα, γῆ) *of thin, poor soil*, Thuc.

λεπτό-γραμμος, ὄν, (γράμμα) *written small or neat*, Luc.

λεπτό-γράφος, ὄν, (γράφω) *written small or neat*, Luc.

λεπτό-θραυός, ὄν, (θέω) *slightly framed, slight*, Aesch.

λεπτολογέω, f. ἦσω, *to talk subtly, to chop logic, quibble*, Ar.; λ. τι *to discuss in quibbling fashion*, Luc. :—so as Dep. **λεπτολογέομαι**, Id. From

λεπτο-λόγος, ὄν, (λέγω c) *speaking subtly, subtle, quibbling*, Ar.

λεπτό-μίτρος, ὄν, *of fine threads*, Eur., Anth.

λεπτόν (sub. νόμισμα), τό, *a very small coin, a mite*, N. T.

λεπτός, ἡ, ὄν, (λέπω) *peeled, husked, threshed out*, II. 2. *fine, small, of dust, ashes, etc.*, Ib., Soph., Ar.

3. *thin, fine, delicate*, of cloth, thread, etc., Hom., Eur. 4. of the human figure, *thin, lean, meagre*, Ar., Xen.; also *slender, taper*, Plat. 5. of space, like στενός, *strait, narrow*, Od.; ἐπὶ λεπτόν *in a thin line*, Xen. 6. generally, *small, weak, impotent*, μήτις II.; ἐλπίς Ar.; λ. ἴχνη *faint traces*, Xen.; τὰ λεπτά τῶν προβάτων *small cattle*, i. e. *sheep and goats*, Hdt.; λ. πλοῖα *small craft*, Id., etc. 7. *light, slight*, of sounds, Aesch.; λ. πνοαί *light breezes*, Eur. 8. of wine, *light*, Luc. II.

metaph. *fine, subtle, refined, nous, μῦθος* Eur., etc. :—so Adv., λεπτῶς μεριμνῶ Plat.

λεπτοσύνη, ἡ, = λεπτότης, Anth.

λεπτότης, ἡτος, ἡ, (λεπτός) *thinness: fineness, delicacy, leanness*, Plat. 2. metaph. *subtlety*, Ar.

λεπτο-τομέω, f. ἦσω, (τέμνω) *to cut small, mince*, Strab.

λεπτοουργέω, f. ἦσω, *to do fine work, of joiners and turners*, Plut. 2. metaph. = λεπτολογέω, Eur.

λεπτο-ουργής, ἐς, (*έργω) *finely worked*, h. Hom.

λεπτύνω [ῶ], f. ὑνά, (λεπτός) *to make small or fine: to thresh out, winnow*, Anth. :—Pass. *to be reduced, grow lean*, Arist.; τοὺς ὤμους λεπτόνσθαι Xen.

λεπτύριον [ῶ], τό, Dim. of λέπυρον, Theocr.

λεπυρι-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *consisting of coats or layers*, like the onion, Arist.

λέπυρον, τό, (λέπω) *a shell, husk, rind*.

ΛΕΨΩ, f. λέψω: aor. I ἐλεψα:—Pass., aor. 2 inf. λᾶψῆναι: pf. ἐλέψμαι:—*to strip off the rind or husks, to peel, bark, περι γάρ βά εἰ χαλκός ἐλεψεν φύλλα τε καὶ φλοιὸν* II. II. metaph. in Com. poets, *to hide*, i. e. *thrash*.

Λέρνα, ἡ, *Lerna*, in Argolis, the abode of the Hydra, Eur.:—Adj. **Λερναῖος**, α, ὄν or ος, ὄν, Hes., Eur.

Λεσβιάζω, f. ὠ, *to imitate Sappho* (the Lesbian poetry), Ar. From

Λέσβιος, α, ὄν, *Lesbian, of Lesbos*, Hdt., etc.

Λεσβίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *a Lesbian woman*, II.; so **Λεσβιάς**, ἄδος, Anth.

Λέσβος, ἡ, *Lesbos*, an island on the W. coast of Asia Minor, Hom., etc. :—Adv. **Λεσβόθεν**, *from Lesbos*, II. : **λεσβάζω**, *to prate, chatter*, Theogn. From

Λέσχη, ἡ, (λέγω c) *a place where people assembled to talk and hear news, a lounge, club-room*, Od., etc. :—also *a council-hall, council*, Aesch., Soph. II.

λεσχάω, *to talk or gossip*, such as went on in the λέσχη, Eur. :—in good sense, *conversation, discussion*, Hdt., Soph.

λεσχηναία, ἡ, *gossip*, Plat. From

λεσχηνεύω, (λέσχη) *to chat or converse with*, τιμὴ App.; in Med. *to chat, converse*, cf. προ-λεσχηνεύομαι.

λευγᾶλέος, α, ὄν, (akin to λυγρός) *in sad or sorry plight, wretched, pitiful, dismal*, Od. :—Adv., so, **λευγαλέως** *χωρεῖν* *to go in ill plight*, II.

Λευίτης, οὐ, ὁ, (Λεβί, Levi) *a Levite*, N. T.

λευκαίνω, Ep. impf. **λευκαίνω**, (λευκός) *to make white, whiten*, Od., Eur., etc. 2. *to make bright or light*, ἦδς **λευκαίνει** *φῶς* *morn brightens up her light*, Eur.

λευκ-ανθής, ἐς, (ἀνθέω) *white-blossoming*; generally, *blanched, white*, Pind.; v. **χνοάζω**. Hence

λευκανθίζω, *to have white blossoms*: generally, *to be white or made white*, Hdt., Babr.

λευκάργυλος, ὄν, *of or with white clay*, Strab.

λευκάς, ἄδος, poet. fem. of λευκός, Eur. II. name of a promontory of Epirus, Od.

λευκ-ασπίς, ἴδος, ὁ, ἡ, *white-shielded*, II., Xen. :—in Trag. the Argives are **λευκάσπιδες**.

λευκή, ἡ, (λευκός) *white leprosy*, Hdt., etc. II. *the white poplar*, Lat. *populus alba*, Ar., Dem.

λευκ-ήρητος, ὄν, (ἐρητός) *with white oars*, Eur.

λευκ-ήρης, ἐς, (*ἄρω) *white, blanched*, Aesch.

Λευκιππίδες, αἱ, *daughters of Leucippus*, nymphs worshipped at Sparta, Eur.

λευκ-ιππος, ὄν, *riding or driving white horses*, Pind., Soph.; λ. ἀγυαί *streets thronged with white horses*, Pind.

λευκίτης [ῖ], οὐ, ὁ, = λευκός, Theocr.

λευκο-γράφω, f. ἦσω, (γράφω) *to paint in white on a coloured ground*, Arist.

Λευκοθέα, ἡ, *the white goddess*, under which name Ino was worshipped as a sea-goddess, Od.

λευκό-θριξ, τρίχος, ὁ, ἡ, or **λευκοτρίχος**, ὄν, *white-haired, white*, Eur., Ar.

λευκο-θώραξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with white cuirass*, Xen.

λευκόνινος [ῖ], ἡ, ὄν, *made of λευκόνιν*, Anth.

λευκό-ιον, τό, for **λευκόνιον**, literally *white-violet*, but used for I. *the wall-flower*, Theocr., etc. II. a bulbous plant, *the snow-flake*, Anth.

λευκο-κύμων [ῦ], ὄν, (κύμα) *white with surf*, Eur.

λευκό-λίνον, τό, *white flax for ropes and rigging*, Hdt.

λευκο-λόφος, ἄ, ὁ, = sq., Eur.

λευκό-λοφος, ὄν, *white-crested*, Ar. :—as Subst. **λευκόλοφος**, τό, *a white hill*, Anth.

λευκόν, τό, *white*, as a colour, τὸ λ. οἶδεν *knows black from white*, Ar. 2. *a white dress*, **λευκόν ἀμπεχεῖ**

λευκο-όπωρος, ὄν, (ὄπωρα) *with white fruit*, Anth.

λευκο-πάρειος, Ion. — **ῆος**, *ον*, (*παρεῖα*) *fair-cheeked*, Anth.
λευκό-πετρον, τό, (*πέτρα*) a *white rock*, Polyb.
λευκό-πηχυσ, *ν*, gen. *εως*, *white-armed*, Eur.
λευκό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *πουν*, τό, *white-footed, bare-footed*, Eur.
λευκό-πτερος, *ον*, (*πτερόν*) *white-winged*, of a ship, Eur. — generally, *white*, Aesch., Eur.
λευκό-πυλος, *ον*, *with white horses*, Trag.
λευκός, ἡ, ὄν, (from Root **ΛΥΚ**), *light, bright, brilliant*, of sun light, Hom., Soph.; and of metallic surfaces, *λέβης* II.; also, *α. γαλήνη* a *glassy calm*, Od.; of water, generally, *bright, limpid*, Hom., Eur. 2. metaph. *clear, plain, distinct*, of authors, Anth. II. of colour, *white*, Hom., etc.; *λ. ἄρμα* = *λευκίππον*, Eur. 2. of the skin, *white, fair*, Hom., Trag.; with a notion of *bare, pois* Eur., cf. *λευκόπος*: — later, as a mark of effeminacy, *blanched, white, pale*, Ar., Xen.: — *λευκαί φρένες* in Pind. may be *pale with envy, envious*. 3. *λ. χρυσός*, *pale gold*, i. e. gold alloyed with silver (prob. the same as *ἤλεκτρον*), opp. to *χρυσός ἔπεφος*, Hdt. 4. *λευκὸν ἡμᾶρ νυκτός ἐκ μελαγχίμου* a *bright day after a night of mourning*, Aesch.
λευκό-στικτος, *ον*, (*στίζω*) *grizzled*, Eur.
λευκό-σφύρος, *ον*, (*σφυρόν*) *white-ankled*, Theocr.
λευκό-τρίχος, *ον*, *ν. λευκὸβριξ*.
λευκό-τροφος, *ον*, (*τρέφομαι*) *white-growing*, Ar.
λευκο-φάης, ἔς, (*φάος*) *white-gleaming*, Eur.
λευκο-φόρος, *ον*, (*φέρω*) *white-robed*, Anth.
λευκό-οφρυς, *ν*, gen. *εως*, *white-browed*, Orac. ap. Hdt.
λευκο-χίτων [ἰ], *ωνος*, ὁ, ἡ, *white-coated*, Batr.
λευκό-χρους, *ον*, contr. **-χρους**, *ον*, (*χρόα*) of *white complexion*: heterocl. acc. *λευκόχροα κόμην* Eur.
λευκό-χρως, *ωτος*, ὁ, ἡ, *white-skinned*, Theocr.
λευκός, *φ. ὄσω*, (*λευκός*) *to make white*: *λ. πόδα* *to bare the foot*, Anth.: — Med., *λευκοῦσθαι τὰ ὄπλα* *to whiten their shields*, Xen.: — Pass. *to be or become white*, Pind.
λευκο-ώλενος, *ον*, (*ἰάλην*) *white-armed*, Hom., Hes.
λευκωμα, *ατος*, τό, (*λευκώ*) *a tablet covered with gypsum* to write on, *a notice-board, register*, Lat. *album*, Oratt.
λευρός, ὁ, ὄν, (*λείος*) *smooth, level, even*, Od., Aesch., Eur. 2. *smooth, polished*, Pind.
λευσίμος, *ον*, (*λεύω*) *stoning*, Eur.; *λ. καταφθοραί* or *θάνατος* *death by stoning*, Id.; *λ. ἀραι* *curbs that will end in stoning*, Aesch.
λευσιός, οὐ, ὁ, (*λεύω*) *a stoning*, Aesch.
ΛΕΥΨΩ, Ep. impf. *λεύσων*: — *to look or gaze upon, see, behold*, II., Trag. 2. *absol. to look, gaze*, Hom., Soph., etc.: — *δὴ μὴ λεύσων* *he that sees no more*, i. e. is dead, Soph.; *σο, εἰ λεύσει φάος* *if he still sees the light*, Eur. 3. *c. acc. cogn.*, *λεύσειν δέργμα δράκοντος* *to look the look of a dragon*, Aesch.; *λ. φόνον* *to look murder*, Theocr.
λευστήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (*λεύω*) *one who stones, a stoner*, Eur.: — in Orac. ap. Hdt., *λευστήρ* is prob. *one deserving to be stoned*. II. as Adj., *λευστήρ μόρος* *death by stoning*, Aesch.
λεύω, *φ. λεύω*: aor. I *ἔλευσα* (*lāas*): — *to stone*, Thuc., Eur.: — Pass., *λευσθῆναι πέτροις* Soph.
λεχαῖος, *α*, *ον*, (*λέχος*) *in bed, τέκνα λεχαία* *nestlings*, Aesch.
λεχε-ποίη, ἡ, (*λέχος, ποία*) *grown with grass fit to*

make a bed, i. e. *grassy, meadowy*, II., h. Hom.: — the masc. **λεχεποιήs**, *ον*, of the river Asopus, from its grassy banks, II., Orac. ap. Hdt.

λε-χίρης, *ες*, (**ἄρω*) *bed-ridden*, Eur.

λέχος, *εος*, τό, (*λέγω* *λ*) *a couch, bed*, Hom., etc. 2. a kind of *state-bed or bier*, II., etc. 3. *a marriage-bed*, and generally *marriage*, Od., Trag.; so in pl. *τὰ νυμφικά* *λ*. Soph.; *γῆμαι μείζω λέχη* *to make a great marriage*, Eur., etc.: — also for the concrete, *σὴ λέχεια thy spouse*, Id. 4. a bird's *nest*, Aesch., Soph. Hence

λέχου-δε, Adv. *to bed*, Hom.

λέχιρος, *α*, *ον*, *slanting, slantwise, crosswise*, Lat. *obliquus*, Soph., Eur.: — metaph., *πάντα γὰρ λ. τὰν ἐπιών* *all the business in hand is cross*, Soph. From **ΛΕΨΧΡΙΨ**, Adv. *crosswise*, Lat. *oblique*.

λεχώ, *ος*, contr. *οὐs*, ἡ, (*λέχος*) *a woman in child-bed*, or *one who has just given birth*, Lat. *puerpera*, Eur. Hence

λεχώσιος, *ον*, *of or belonging to child-bed*, *δῶρα λεχ.* *presents made at the birth*, Anth.

λεω-κόριον, τό, (*κόρη*) *the temple of the daughters of Leos*, Thuc.

ΛΕΩΝ, *ωντος*, ὁ, Ep. dat. pl. *λείονσι*, Lat. *leo*, a *lion*, Hom.; of Artemis, *Ζεὺς σε λείοντα γυναίξὶ θῆκε* *Zeus made thee a lion toward women*, because she was supposed to cause their sudden death, II.; *οἴκοι λείοντες, ἐν μάχῃ δ' ἀλώπεκες* Ar. 2 = *λεοντή*, a *lion's skin*, Luc.
λε-ωργός, ὄν, (Adv. *λέως*, **ἔργω*) *one who will do anything*, i. e. *audacious, villainous*, a *knave*, Aesch.; *λεωργότατος* Xen.

λέως, ὦ, ὁ, Att. for *λέας*.

λέως, Ion. Adv. = *λίαν*, *entirely, wholly*, *λ. οὐδέν* *nothing at all*, Archil.; cf. *λεωργός*.

λεω-σφέτερος, *ον*, *one of their own people, a fellow-citizen*, Hdt.

λεω-φόρος, *ον*, Att. for *λαοφόρος*.

λή, 3 sing. of *λάω* B.

ΛΗΓΩ, Dor. **λάγω** [ᾶ]: *φ. ἔω*: — *to stay, abate*, like *παύω*, II.: — *c. gen.*, *χείρας λήγειν φόνου* *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, φόνου*, etc., II., Att.: *c. part.* *to cease doing*, *λήγειν αἰδῶν* II., etc.

λήδανον, Ion. for **λάδανον**.

ληδάριον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of *λήδος*, Ar.

ΛΗΨΩΝ, τό, a shrub, *the mastich*, on which the gum *λάδανον* is found, *Cistus Creticus*.

ΛΗΨΩΣ, Dor. **λᾶδος**, *εος*, τό, *a light summer dress*, Alcman.

ληΐσμαι, Att. contr. for *ληΐζομαι*.

ληθαῖος or **ληθαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, (*λήθη*) *of or from Lethé, Lethæan*, Anth.

ληθάω, Causal of *λανθάνω*, *ν. λανθάνω* B.

ληθαργικός, ἡ, ὄν, *drowsy*, Anth. From **ληθ-αργος**, *ον*, (*λήθη*) *forgetful*: *c. gen.* *forgetful of*, Anth. II. as Subst. *lethargy*, Arist.

ληθεδάνος, ἡ, ὄν, (*λήθη*) *causing forgetfulness*, Luc.

ληθεδών, ὄνος, ἡ, poet. for *λήθη*, Anth.

ληθη, Dor. **λάθα**, ἡ, (*λανθάνω*) *a forgetting, forgetfulness*, Lat. *oblivio*, II., Att.; *λ. παρέχειν*, *ἐμποιεῖν* Plat.; *εἰς λήθην ἐμβάλλειν τινά* Aeschin., etc. II.

after Hom., a place of oblivion in the lower world, Simon., etc.

λήθος, Dor. **λάθος**, τό, (λήθομαι) = λήθη, Theocr.

λήθω, λήθομαι, collat. forms of λαθάνω, λαθάνομαι.

ληϊάς, poet. fem. of ληϊδῖος, taken prisoner, captive, II.

ληϊ-βοτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (ληϊόν) crop-consuming, crop-destroying: fem., σὺς ληϊβότερα Od.

ληϊδῖος, α, ον, (ληϊς) taken as booty, captive, Anth.

ληϊζομαι, Att. **ληϊζομαι**: Att. impf. ἐληϊζομένη: f. ληϊσομαι, Ep. -ίσσομαι: aor. 1 ἐληϊσάμην, Att. 3 sing. ἐληϊσατο, Ep. ληϊσασατο: pf. in pass. sense ἐλέρημαι: Dep.: (ληϊς) — to seize as booty, to carry off as prey, Hom., Hdt.:—generally, to get by force, to gain, get, Hes. 2. to plunder, despoil, esp. by raids or forays, ἀλλήλοισι Thuc., Xen. 3. absol. to plunder, Hdt. II. pf. ἐλέρημαι in pass. sense, to be carried off, taken as booty, Eur.

ληϊή, ἡ, Ion. for λεία.

ληϊ-νόμος, ον, (νέω) dwelling in the country, Anth.

ληϊον, Dor. **λαϊον**, τό, a crop, Lat. *seges*, ὡς δ' ἔρε κινήσθ' Ζεφύρος βαθὺ ληϊον II.; so Hes., Hdt. 2. a corn-field, field, Theocr., Babr.

ΛΗΪΣ, Dor. **λαΪς**, ἴδος, ἡ, Ep. for λεία, booty, spoil, Hom., etc.; mostly of cattle, II.; and without notion of plunder, cattle, stock, Hes., Theocr.

ληϊστήρ, ἦρος, δ, Ep. form of ληϊστής, a robber, esp. a pirate, roover, Od.

ληϊστής, οὐ, δ, = Att. ληϊστής, h. Hom., Hdt.

ληϊστός, ἡ, δν, to be carried off as booty, to be won by force, II.; also (with the vowel shortd.) λειστός Ib.

ληϊστός, ὅς, ἡ, plundering, Ion. form in Hdt.

ληϊστωρ, ὀρος, δ, = ληϊστήρ, Od. II. as Adj. plundering, Anth.

ληϊτις, ἴδος, ἡ, (ληϊς) she who makes or dispenses booty, II.

λήϊτον, τό, (λαός, λεός) Achaean name for the town-hall or council-room, = Athen. πρυτανεῖον, Hdt., Plut.

ληκέω, Dor. **λάκω**, to sound, Theocr.

ληκυβίζω, (λήκυθος II) to adorn rhetorically, amplify, Strab.

ληκυβιον [ῶ], τό, Dim. of λήκυθος, a small oil-flask, Ar. **λήκυθος**, ἡ, an oil-flask, oil-bottle, Od., Ar.: a casket for arguments, Ar. II. in pl. τροπες, tragic phrases, Lat. *angustulae*, Cicero. (Deriv. unknown.)

ληκυθ-οσργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) making oil-flasks, Plut.

λήμα, ατος, τό, (λάω B) 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.

λημάτιω, (λήμα) only in pres. to be high-spirited, resolute, Ar.

λημάω, only in pres., to be blear-eyed or purblind, λημῶν κολοκόνταις to have one's eyes running pumpkins, Ar.: metaph., λημῶν τὰς φρένας Id. From

ΛΗΜΗ, ἡ, a humour that gathers in the corner of the eye, gum, rheum:—metaph., Pericles called Aegina ἡ τοῦ Πειραιῶς λ. the eyesore of Peiræus, Arist., Plut.; **λήμαι** Κρονικαί old prejudices that dim the eyes, Ar.

λήμμα, ατος, τό, (εἰ-λημ-μαι, pf. pass. of λαμβάνω) anything received, income, Aesch.; λ. καὶ ἀνάλωμα receipt and expense, Plat.: generally, gain, profit, Lat. *lucrum*,

Soph., etc.; παντὸς ἤττων λήμματος unable to resist any temptation of gain, Dem.; often in pl., Id.

Λήμνιος, α, ον, Lemnians, v. Δῆμος.

λημνίσκος, δ, (λήνιος) a woollen fillet or riband, Lat. *taenia*, Plut., etc.

Λημνόνειον, Adv. from Lemnos, Pind. From

Λήμνος, α, ον, Lemnos, an island in the Aegæan sea, sacred to Hephaestus, Hom., etc.:—from the volcanic nature of the island, the Δῆμιον τῶρ became proverbial, Soph.

λήν, inf. of λάω B.

Λήναι, αἱ, (ληνός) Bacchanals, Theocr.

Ληναϊκός, ἡ, δν, of or belonging to the Λήναια, Anth.

Ληναῖος, α, ον, (ληνός) belonging to the wine-press: 1.

epith. of Bacchus as god of the wine-press, Diod. 2.

Λήναια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, the Lenaea, an Athenian festival held in the month Ἀργαίων in honour of Bacchus, at which there were contests of the Comic Poets, Ar. 3.

Λήναιον, τό, the Lenaeeum, or place at Athens where the Lenaea were held, Id., Plat.

Ληναῖτης, ου, δ, = Ἀργαῖος, Ar.

Ληναίων, ὠρος, δ, Ion. name of the seventh Att. month Γαμηλιῶν, in which the Lenaea were held (v. Διονύσια), the latter part of Jan. and former of Feb., Hes.

ΛΗΝΟΣ, Dor. **λάνός**, οὐ, ἡ, like Lat. *lacus*, *alveus*, a tub or trough; esp., 1. a wine-vat, Theocr. 2.

a trough for watering cattle, h. Hom.

ΛΗΝΟΣ, εος, τό, Lat. *lana*, wool, Aesch.

λήξαιμα, aor. 1 opt. of λήγω.

ληξιαρχικός, ἡ, δν, belonging to the ληξιαρχος:—τὸ λ. γραμματεῖον the register of each Athenian name, Dem. From

ληξί-αρχος, δ, the officer at Athens who entered young citizens on the list of their deme when they came of age.

λήξις (A), εως, ἡ, (λήξωμαι, f. of λαγχάνω) 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 law-suit, Id., Aeschin.

λήξις (B), εως, ἡ, (λήγω) cessation, Aesch.

ληπτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of λαμβάνω, to be taken or accepted, Plat. II. neut. ληπτέον, one must take hold, Ar.: one must undertake, Xen.; one must take or choose, Id. 2. one must take, receive, Id.

ληπτικός, ἡ, δν, (λαμβάνω) disposed to accept, Arist.

ληπτός, ἡ, δν, verb. Adj. of λαμβάνω, to be apprehended, Plat., Anth.

ληπρόω, f. ἡρώ, (λήπος) to be foolish or silly, speak or act foolishly, Lat. *nugari*, Soph., Ar. Hence

λήρημα, ατος, τό, silly talk, nonsense, Plat.

ΛΗΨΟΣ, δ, silly talk, nonsense, trumpery, Ar.:—of persons, nonsense, a trifler, Plat.; λήροι λεπτότατοι, of sophists, Ar.; as an exclamation, λήρος, nonsense! humbug! Id.

ληρός, δ, a poor trinket, Anth.

ληρ-ώτης, ες, (εἶδος) frivolous, silly, Plat., Arist.

λήρς, 2 sing. of λάω B.

ληρσειν, fut. inf. of λαθάνω.

λησι-μβροτος, ον, (λήθω, βροτός) taking men un-awares, a thief, h. Hom.

λησοσύνη, ἡ, = λήθη, forgetfulness, Hes., Soph.

ληστ-άρης, ου, δ, (ἔρχω) a captain of robbers, Plut.

ληστεία, ἡ, a robber's life, robbery, piracy, buccaneering, Lat. *latrocinium*, Thuc., Xen. From
ληστεύω, f. εὐσα, (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 pl., Luc. From
ληστής, οὐ, ὄ, Ion. **ληστής**, Dor. **ληστής**: (ληστής) :—a robber, plunderer, Soph., Eur., Xen.; esp. by sea, a pirate, rover, buccaneer, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
ληστικός, ἡ, ὄν, inclined to rob, piratical, buccaneering, Thuc., Dem.: τὸ ληστικὸν piracy, Thuc.; also a band of robbers, Id. 2. Adv. —κῶς, in the manner of pirates; Comp. —κώτερον, Id.
ληστis, ἡ, only in nom. and acc., =λήθη, Eur.; λήστω ἴσχειν = ἐπιλανθάνεσθαι, to forget, Soph.
ληστοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) slaying robbers, Anth.
ληστροικός, ἡ, ὄν, =ληστικός, piratical, Thuc., etc.
ληστρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of foreg., ναῦς λ. a pirate-vessel, Dem., etc.
λήσω, λήσωμαι, fut. act. and med. of λανθάνω.
λητογενής, Dor. **Λᾶτ-**, ἐς, (γίνομαι) born of Leto, epith. of Apollo and Artemis, Eur.: pecul. fem. **Λατογένεια**, Aesch.
λητοδής [ῖ], Dor. **Λᾶτοίδας**, ου, ὄ, son of Leto, i. e. Apollo, h. Hom., Hes.
λητώ, Dor. **Λᾶτώ**, η, gen. ὄος, contr. οὖς, voc. **Λητοῖ**, Leto, Lat. *Latona*, mother of Apollo and Artemis, Hom. Hence
λητώως, α, ον, of or born from Leto, Soph.; Dor. **Λατώως**, Anth.: fem. also **Λητώως**, ἰδος, Id.
ληφθεῖς, aor. I pass. part. of λαμβάνω.
λήψις, εως, ἡ, (λήψομαι) a taking hold, seizing, catching, seizure, Thuc. 2. an accepting, receiving, Plat.; in pl. receipts, Id.
λήψομαι, f. of λαμβάνω.
λί-, insepr. Prefix with intens. force, appearing in **λίαν**, **λι-λαί-ομαι**, **λε-λί-ομαι**.
λιάζομαι, aor. I ἐλιάσθην, Ep. **λιάσθην**: 3 sing. plupl. **λελίαστο**:—Ep. Dep. = κλίνω, to bend, incline: I. mostly of persons, to go aside, withdraw, recoil, shrink back, Il.; δεῦρο **λιάσθης** hither has thou retired, Ib.; **παρὰ κληίδα λιάσθη**, of a vision, slipped away by the key-hole, Od.; **ἐλιάσθην πρὸς σε** I came away to thee, Eur. 2. to sink, fall, perish ἐλιάσθη, **λιαζόμενος προτὶ γαίῃ** Il. II. of things, **λιάζετο κύμα** retired, drew back, Ib.; **περὰ λιάσθεν** (for ἐλιάσθσαν) the dying bird's wings dropped, Ib. (Deriv. uncertain.)
λίαν [ῖ], Ion. and Ep. **λίην**, (λι-) very, exceedingly, Hom.; οὐδέ τι λ. οὕτω not so very much, Od.; with a Verb, very much, overmuch, exceedingly, Hom.; strengthd. **καὶ λίην**, as, **aye truly, verily**, Id.; **λίην πιστεύειν** to believe implicitly, Hdt.; **κόμπος λίαν εἰρημένος** verily, truly, Aesch.; ἡ **λίαν φιλότης** his too great love, Id.
λιάρος, ἄ, ὄν, like **χλιαρός**, warm, Hom.; οὔρος λ. a warm soft wind, Od.; ὕπνος λ. balmy sleep, Il.
λιάσθην, Ep. for ἐλιάσθην, aor. I of **λιάζομαι**: 3 pl. **λιάσθεν**, for ἐλιάσθσαν.
λιβάδιον, τό, Dim. of **λιβάς**, a small stream, Strab.

λιβάω, f. οῦν, (λιβάς) = λείβω, to let fall in drops:—Med. to run out in drops, trickle, Anth.
λιβάνος [ῖ], ὄ, the frankincense-tree, producing **λιβανωτός**, Hdt., etc. II. = **λιβανωτός**, in which sense it is fem., Eur., etc. (A foreign word.)
λιβανό-χρῶος, ον, contr. —**χρῶος**, ον, frankincense-coloured, Strab.
λιβανωτίω, to fumigate with frankincense, Strab.
λιβανωτός, οὐ, ὄ, frankincense, the gum of the tree **λίβανος**, Hdt., Ar., etc. II. a censer, Lat. *thuribulum*, N. T.
λιβανωτο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing frankincense, Hdt.
λιβάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (λείβω), anything that drops or trickles, a spring, stream, Soph., Eur.: standing water, Babr.:—in pl. streams, pools, Aesch., Eur.
λιβερτίνος, ὄ, the Lat. *libertinus*, a freedman, N. T.
λιβός, gen. of λίψ.
λίβος [ῖ], τό, = **λίβας**: λ. αἵματος a drop or fleck of blood, Aesch.: pl. **λίβη** tears, Id.
λιβρός, ἄ, ὄν, (λείβω) dripping, wet, Anth.
λίβυη, ἡ, Libya, the north part of Africa west of Egypt, Od., Hdt.; in later writers also for the whole Continent:—Adv. **Λιβύηθε**, Dor. —**ἄθε**, from Libya, Theocr.:—Adj., **Λιβυκός**, ἡ, ὄν, Hdt., etc.
Λιβυνοί, οἱ, the *Liburnians*, a people on the Adriatic below Istria, Strab.:—Adj. **Λιβυρικός**, ἡ, ὄν, *Liburnian*; **Λιβυρικός** (sc. *πλοῖον*), τό, a light vessel like a galley or felucca, such as was used by the **Λιβυνοί**, Plut.; also **Λιβυρῆς** (sc. *ναῦς*), ἰδος, ἡ, Id.
λίβυς [ῖ], ὄος, ὄ, a Libyan, Hdt., etc.; and as Adj. = **Λιβυκός**, Eur.; fem. **Λιβυσσα**, Pind.; also **Λιβυστικός**, ἡ, ὄν, Aesch.
Λιβυ-φοῖνις, ὄ, a Liby-Phoenician, i. e. Carthaginian, Polyb.
ΛΙΓΆ [ῖ], Adv. of λιγύς, in loud clear tone, Hom.
λιγαίνω, only in pres. and impf.: (λιγύς):—poët. Verb. to cry aloud, of heralds, Il.; of mourners, Aesch.; also, **σύριγγι λ.** to produce clear sounds on the pipe, to play on it, Anth.; c. acc. cogn. **μέλος λ.** Bion, Mosch. II. trans. to sing of, Anth.
λίγω, only in Ep. aor. I, **λίγχε βιός** the bow twanged, Il.
λίγδη, Adv. just scraping, grazing, Lat. *strictim*, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)
λίγεων, poët. for —**εἰων**, gen. pl. fem. of λιγύς.
λίγews, Adv. of λιγύς.
ΛΙΓΝΥΣ, ὄος, ἡ, thick smoke mixed with flame, a murky flame, Aesch., Soph., Ar.; λιγνύς πρόσεδρος in Soph. is the smoky flame hanging round Hercules.
Λιγυσσάτης, ου, ὄ, (λιγύς) a name borne by Mimnermus, Solon.
λίγυ-ηχής, ἐς, (ἤχος) clear-sounding, κιάρη Anth.
λίγυ-μολπος, ον, (μολπή) clear-singing, h. Hom.
λίγυ-μῦθος, ον, clear-speaking, Anth.
λίγυ-πνεῖων, οντος, (πνεῶ) shrill-blowing, whistling, Od.
λίγυ-πνοιος, ον, (πνοή) = foreg., h. Hom.
λίγυ-πτέρυγος, ον, (πτέρυξ) chirping with the wings, of the cicada, Anth.
λίγυρός, ἄ, ὄν, clear, whistling, of winds, Il.; of a whip, Ib.; **λιγυρὰ ἔχεα** griebs which vent themselves in shrill wailings, Eur.:—also clear-voiced, sweet-toned, Hom., etc.:—neut. pl. as Adv., **λιγυρὰ ἀείδειν**

Theogn.; λιγυρῶς Theocr. of dogs' tails, Xen. From

II. *pliant, flexible,*

ΛΙΓΥ΄Σ, λιγυία, Dor. λιγέα, λιγύ, clear, whistling, of winds, Hom.; of a clear, sweet sound, clear-toned, Id.; of the nightingale, Aesch. II. Adv. *shrilly,* Hom.; *clearly,* II.:—neut. as Adv., λιγυ μέλπεσθαι Hes., Aesch.

Λιγυς [ῖ], vos, δ, ἡ, a Ligurian, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Adj. Λιγυστικός, ἡ, δν, Ligurian, Strab.

λιγυ-φθογος, ov, (φθογγή) clear-voiced, of heralds, Hom.; of the nightingale, Ar.

λιγυ-φωνος, ov, (φωνή) clear-voiced, loud-voiced, screaming, II.; also of sweet sounds, Hes., Theocr.

λίην, Ion. and Ep. for λίαν.

λίθ', allipt. for λίτα, v. λίς.

λιθάδεσσιν, Ep. for λιθάσιν, dat. pl. of λιθάς.

λιθάζω, (λίθος) to fling stones, Strab. II. trans. to stone a man, N. T.

λίθαξ [ῖ], ἄκος, δ, ἡ, (λίθος) stony, Od. II. as fem. Subst., = λίθος, a grave-stone, Anth.; of the pumice-stone, Id.

λιθάς, ἄδος, ἡ, Ep. dat. pl. λιθάδεσσιν, = λίθος, Od.:—collectively in sing. a shower of stones, Aesch.

λιθάω, v. λιθάω.

λιθάια, ἡ, (λίθος) a sort of fine stone or marble for building, Strab. II. a precious stone, Id.

λίθεος [ῖ], α, ov, = λίθινος, of stone, Hom.

λίθη-λογής, ἐς, (λέγω B) built of stones, Anth.

λιθάω or λιθάω, only in pres., to suffer from stone, Plat. λιθίδιον, τό, Dim. of λίθος, a pebble, Plat.

λίθινος [λι], η, ov, and os, ov, (λίθος) of stone, Hdt., Plat., etc.; λ. θάνατος stony death, caused by seeing the Gorgon's head, Pind.; στήναι λίθινος, of a statue, Hdt.

λιθό-βλητος, ov, stone-throwing, pelting, Anth. II. set with stones, Id.

λιθοβολέω, to pelt with stones, stone, N. T. From λιθο-βόλος, ov, (βάλλω) throwing stones, pelting with stones: λιθοβόλοι, oi, stone-throwers, Thuc., etc. 2. λιθοβόλος, δ, an engine for hurling stones, Polyb., etc. II. proparox. λιθόβολος, ov, pass. struck with stones, stoned, Eur.

λιθο-γλύφος [ῦ], δ, (γλύφω) a sculptor, Luc.

λιθο-δερκής, ἐς, petrifying with a glance, Anth.

λιθό-δητος, ov, stone-built, Anth.

λιθο-δῶμος, δ, (δέμω) building with stones, a mason, Xen.

λιθο-εργός, δν, (*ἐργω) turning to stone, Anth.

λιθο-κἀλλητος, ov, (κολλάω) set with precious stones, Theophr., Plut.:—λ. στρόμιον a bit set with stones (to make it sharper), Soph. II. τὸ λ. inlaid work, mosaic, Strab.

λιθο-κόπος, δ, (κόπτω) a stone-cutter, Dem.

λιθο-κτονία, ἡ, (κτείνω) death by stoning, Anth.

λιθό-λευστος, ov, (λεύω) stoned with stones: λ. Ἄρης death by stoning, Soph.

λιθολόγημα, ατος, τό, a stone-building, Xen. From λιθο-λόγος, δ, (λέγω B) one who builds with stones picked out to fit their places, not cut square; then, generally = λιθοδῶμος, a mason, Thuc., etc.

λιθο-ξῶος, δ, (ξέω) a stone or marble-mason, Anth., Luc.

λιθο-ποιός, δν, (ποιέω) turning to stone, Luc.

λιθόρ-ῥινος, ov, with stony skin, h. Hom.

ΛΙ'ΘΟΣ [ῖ], ov, δ, a stone, Hom., etc.: a precious stone, Hdt.: marble, Id.:—proverb., λίθον ἔψαι to boil a stone, i. e. 'to lose one's labour,' Ar.;—of stupidity, λίθοι blocks, stones, Id. 2. stone as a substance, opp. to wood, flesh, etc., II., etc. II. also fem., Hom., Theocr.;—but the fem. was mostly used of some special stone, as the magnet, Eur., Plat.; of a touchstone, Plat.; ἡ διαφανής λ. a piece of crystal used for a burning glass, Ar. III. at Athens, λίθος (masc.) was a name for various blocks of stone used for rostra or tribunes, as, 1. the Bema of the Pnyx, Ar. 2. another in the ἀγορά used by the κήρυκες, Plut. 3. an altar in the ἀγορά, Dem. IV. a piece on a draughtboard, Theocr.

λιθο-σπαδῆς ἄρμος, δ, a chasm made by tearing out stones, Soph.

λιθό-στρωτος, ov, paved with stones, Soph.:—λιθό-στρωτον, τό, a tessellated pavement, N. T.

λιθοτομία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, a place where stone is cut, a quarry; mostly in pl., quarries, Hdt., Thuc., etc. From

λιθο-τόμος, δ, (τέμνω) a stone-cutter, Xen.

λιθουργέω, to turn into stone, petrify, Anth. From

λιθ-ουργός, δ, (*ἐργω) a worker in stone, stone-mason, Ar., Thuc. II. as Adj., σιδήρια λιθουργά a stone-mason's tools, Thuc.

λιθοφορέω, f. ἦσω, to carry stones, Thuc. From

λιθο-φόρος, ov, (φέρω) carrying stones:—as Subst., = λιθοβόλος, Polyb.

λιθό-δης, es, (εἶδος) like stone, stony, Hdt., Xen.

λικμαίος, α, ov, presiding over winnowing, Anth.

λικμάω, f. ἦσω: aor. 1 ἐλικμησα: (λικμός):—to part the grain from the chaff, to winnow, II., Xen.:—metaph. to scatter like chaff, N. T. Hence

λικμητήρ, ἦρος, δ, a winnower of corn, II.; and

λικμητός, δ, a winnowing, Anth.

λικμός, οὐ, δ, = λίκνον.

ΛΙ'ΚΝΟΝ, τό, a winnowing-fan, i. e. a broad basket, in which the corn was placed after threshing, and then thrown against the wind:—it was sacred to Bacchus, cf. Virgil's mystica vannus Iacchi, Soph., Anth. II. the infant Bacchus was carried in it: hence a cradle, h. Hom., etc.

λικνο-φόρος, ov, (φέρω) carrying the sacred λίκνον in procession, Dem.

λικριφίς, Adv. crosswise, sideways, Hom.; cf. λέχριος.

λιλαίωμαί, (λι-) Dep., only in pres. and impf., to long or desire earnestly, II.; metaph. of a lance, λιλαιομένη χροῖς ἄσαι longing to taste flesh, Ib.; λιλαιομένη ψῶν εἶναι longing for him to be her husband, Od.:—also c. gen. to long for, λιλαίμενοι πολέμιοι II., etc.:—also, φώσσε λιλαίεσθαι to struggle to the light of day, Od.

λιμαίω, aor. 1 ἐλίμηνα, (λιμός) to suffer from hunger, Hdt.

λιμενίτης [ῖ], ov, δ, voc. λιμενίτα, god of the harbour, Anth.: fem. λιμενίτις, ιδος, Id.

λιμεν-ορμήτης [ῖ], ov, δ, (ὀρμήζω) tarrying in the harbour, Anth.

λιμενο-σκόπος, ov, watching the harbour, Anth.

ΛΙ'ΜΗ'Ν, ἔνος, δ, a harbour, haven, creek, whereas ὄρμος is properly the inner part of the harbour, the

landing-place, Hom., etc.; in pl., Od., Soph., etc.; —also c. gen. objecti, λιμένες θαλάσσης havens of refuge from the sea, Od.

II. metaph. a haven, retreat, refuge, Theogn.; εταίρειά λ. a haven of friendship, Soph.; λ. τῶν ἐμῶν βουλευμάτων Eur.; c. gen. objecti, χεῖματος λ. a harbour of refuge from the storm, Id.

2. a place of resort, receptacle, πλοῦτου λ. Aesch.; παντός οἰωνοῦ λ. Soph.; in O. T. 420, the sense seems to be—how will Cithaeron not be filled with thy cries (λιμὴν ἔσται τῆς σῆς βοῆς)? how will it not reëcho them?

λιμήνεια, 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. of λιμαίνω.

λιμηρός, ἄ, ὄν, (λιμός) hungry, causing hunger, Theocr., Anth.

λιμηρός, ἄ, ὄν, (λιμὴν) furnished with a good harbour, Thuc.

λιμναῖος, α, ον, (λιμνή) of or from the marsh or mere, θρυβας χερσαίους τε καὶ λ. both land-fowl and water-fowl, Hdt., Ar.

λιμνάς, ἄδος, ἡ, poet. fem. of λιμναῖος, Theocr., Babr.

λιμνή, ἡ, (λεῖβω) 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 Hom. and other Poets, the sea.

II. λιμναί, αἱ, a quarter of Athens (once prob. marshy), near the Acropolis, in which stood the Lenaeum, Ar., Thuc., etc.

λιμνήσιος, ὁ, Laker, name of a frog, Batr.

λιμνήτης, ον, ὁ, fem. -ήτις Dor. -ἄτις, ἴδος, living in marshes, Theocr.

II. epith. of Artemis, dat. Λιμνᾶτι shortd. for Λιμνάτιδι, Anth.

λιμο-ουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) one who works in λιμναί, a fisherman, Plut.

λιμο-φύης, ἐς, (φύομαι) marsh-born, Anth.

λιμνό-χαρίς, ὁ, Grace of the marsh, or -χαρής, Love-marsh, name of a frog, Batr.

λιμν-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) like a marsh, marshy: τὸ λιμνῶδες τοῦ Στρυμῶνος the marshy ground at the mouth of the Strymon, Thuc.

λιμο-θνής, ἦτος, ὁ, ἡ, (θνήσκω) dying of hunger, Aesch.

λιμο-κτονέω, (κτείνω) to kill by hunger, starve, Plat. Hence

λιμοκτονία, Ion. -ῆ, ἡ, a killing by hunger or by abstinence from food, Plat.

ΛΙΜΟΣ', οὐ, ὁ, and ἡ, hunger, famine, Hom., etc.:—proverb., ἀπολείτε λιμὸν Μηλίω, referring to the siege of Melos, Ar.:—metaph., of the mind, Eur.

λιμο-φορέυς, ὁ, (φέρω) causing hunger, Anth.

λιμό-ψωρος, ἄ, (ψώρα) a cutaneous disease, scurvy, Polyb.

λιμόσσω, ἄτ-τω, (λιμός) to be famished, hungry, Strab., Anth.

λίνοϋς [ῖ], α, ον, contr. λινοῦς, ἡ, οὖν: (λίνον):—of flax, flaxen, linen, Lat. lineus, Hdt., Plat., etc.

λίνο-δεσμός, ον, =sq., Aesch.

λίνο-δετος, ον, (δέω) bound with flaxen cords, Eur.; λινοδέτος τοῦ ποδός tied by the foot, Ar.

λίνο-θήρας, ον, ἄ, (θηράω) one who uses nets, Anth.

λίνο-θώρας, ἦκος, ὁ, ἡ, Att. -θώρας, wearing a linen cuirass, II., Xen.

λίνο-κλωστός, ον, spinning flax, Anth.

λίνο-κροκος, ον, (κρέω) flax-woven, Eur.

ΛΙ'ΝΟΝ [ῖ], τό, anything made of flax: 1. a cord, fishing-line, II.: the thread spun from a distaff, Eur., etc.; and in pl., Id.:—metaph. the thread of destiny spun by the Fates, Hom., Theocr.:—proverb., λῖνον λῖνὸν 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, Hom.: sail-cloth, Ar. 4. flax for spinning, Id. II. the plant that produces flax, Lat. linum, Hdt., etc.; λῖνου σπέρμα lint-seed, Thuc. III. on λῖνον ἕιδεν, v. Λίνος II.

λίνο-πέπλος, ον, with linen robe, Anth.

λίνο-πόρος, ον, sail-wafting, Eur.

λινοπτάομαι, Dep. (λινοπτεῖν) to watch nets, see whether anything is caught, Ar.

λίνο-πτερος, ον, (πετερόν) sail-winged, of ships, Aesch. λῖν-όπητης, ον, ὁ, (ὄψωμαι, f. of δράω) one who watches nets to see whether anything is caught, Arist.

Λίνος [ῖ], ον, ὁ, Linos, a mythical minstrel, son of Apollo and Urania (Calliopé), 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, λῖνον ὑπὸ καλῶν ἕιδεν sang the lovely lay of Linos in accompaniment, II.:—cf. αἰλινος which is a mournful song.

λίνο-στᾶσια, ἡ, a laying of nets: the nets laid, Anth.

λίνο-ουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) a weaver, Strab.

λίνοῦς, ἡ, οὖν, contr. for λίνεος.

λίνο-φθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) linen-wasting, Aesch.

λίνοτεον, v. λέντιον.

λίπα [ῖ], (λίπος) Adv. unctuously, richly, ἀλείψαι or ἀλείψασθαι λίπ' ἐλαίω to anoint or to be anointed richly with oil, II.; so, χρίσαι or χρίσασθαι λίπ' ἐλαίω lb.; only once without ἐλαίω, λοέσσατο καὶ λίπ' ἔλειψεν Od. In all these places, the final vowel is uncertain; but we have λίπα ἀλείψασθαι, -εσθαι in Thuc., etc.

λίπαίνο, aor. 1 ἐλίπηνα, (λίπος) to oil, anoint: Med. to anoint oneself, Anth. 2. of rivers, to make fat, enrich, Eur.

λίπ-ανδρέω, (λείπομαι, ἀνὴρ) to be in want of men, Strab.; and λίπ-ανδρία, ἡ, want of men, Id.

Λιπάρα [πᾶ], ἡ, the largest of the Aeolian islands, Thuc., etc.:—Adj. Λιπαραῖος, α, ον, of Lipara, αἱ Ἄ. νῆσοι the group of these islands, Polyb.

λίπαρ-άμπυξ, ὄκος, ὁ, ἡ, with bright tiara, Pind.

λίπαρέω, f. ἦσω, to persist, persevere, hold out, Hdt.; so in part., διάγειν λιπαρόντας to continue to hold out, Id.; also, reversely, λιπαρέετε μένοντες persist in holding your ground, Id.; so, c. dat., λ. τῇ πόσει to keep on drinking, Id.

II. of persistent entreaty, 1. absol. to persist in intreating, to be importunate, Id., Aesch., etc. 2. c. acc. et inf. to importune one to do a thing, Aesch., Soph. 3. c. acc., λιπαρεῖν ἀδρόν entreat earnestly for him, Dem. From

λιπαρής, ἐς, persisting or persevering in a thing, earnest, indefatigable, Plat. 2. of things, Ar., Luc. II. earnest in begging or praying, importunate, λ. χεῖρ a hand instant in prayer, Soph.:—τὸ λιπαρὲς importunity, Luc.; πρὸς τὸ λ. = λιπαρῶς, Soph.

III. Adv. -ρῶς, earnestly, importunately,

Plat. (Deriv. uncertain: the first syll. seems to be from λι-, λαν.)

λιπαρῆτέον, verb. Adj. of λιπαρέω, one must be importunate, Xen.

λιπῆρία, Ion. -ῆ, ἡ, importunity, persistence, Hdt.

λιπῆρό-ζωνος, ov, (ζώνη) bright-girdled, Eur.

λιπῆρό-θρονος, ov, bright-throned, Aesch.

λιπῆρο-κρήδεμνος, ov, with bright head-band, Il.

λιπῆρο-πλόκαμος, ov, with glossy locks, Il.

λιπῆρος, δ, ov, (λίπος) oily, shiny with oil, acc. 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, λιπαροὶ πόδες bright, smooth feet, without a wrinkle, Il.; λιπαρώτεροι ἐγένοντο Hdt.; λ. σῆθος Ar., etc. III. of condition, rich, comfortable, easy, Lat. nitidus, lautus, Od., Pind.; so, λιπαρῶς γηράσκειν Od. IV. of things, bright, brilliant, costly, splendid, Hom. V. of soil, fat, rich, fruitful, Lat. pinguis, h. Hom., Theogn.; λιπαραὶ Ἀθηναί, a favourite epith. with the Athenians, prob. with allusion to the Attic olive, Pind., Ar.

λιπῆρο-χροος, ov, (χρόα) with shining skin, Theocr.

λιπῆρό-χρως, ωτος, δ, ἡ, =foreg., Theocr.

λιπ-αυγής, ἐς, (αὐγή) deserted by light, blind, Anth.

λιπῶω, (λίπας, λίπος) to be fat and sleek, Ep. part. λιπῶων Anth.

λίπε, Ep. for ἐλίπε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of λείπω.

λίπειν, aor. 2 inf. of λείπω.

λίπερινός, ἐς, gen. ἐός, also ἦτος, desolate, forlorn, homeless, outcast, Archil. —so λίπερινότης, ov, δ, fem. -ῆτις, ιδος, Anth., etc. (Deriv. unknown.)

λίπο-γάμος, ov, having abandoned her marriage ties, of Helen, Eur.

λίπό-γυιος, ov, (γυῖον) wanting a limb, maimed, Anth.

λίποισα, Dor. for -ούσα, aor. 2 part. fem. of λείπω.

λίπο-μαρτύριου δίκη, (λείπω, μαρτύριον) an action against a witness for non-appearance, Dem.

λίπο-μήτωρ, opos, δ, ἡ, (μήτηρ) motherless, Anth.

λίπό-ναυς, δ, ἡ, deserting the fleet, Aesch.

λίπο-ναύτης, ov, δ, leaving the sailors, Theocr.

λίπό-νεως, ov, = λιπόνως, Dem.

λίπό-πατρις, ιδος, δ, ἡ, causing to forget one's country, of the lotos, Anth.

λίπο-πάτωρ [ᾶ], opos, δ, ἡ, (πατήρ) deserter of one's father, Eur.

λίπό-πνοος, ov, contr. -πνοος, ov, (πνοή) left by breath, breathless, dead, Anth.

λίποσις [ι], τό, fat, βεβρωτῆς αἵματος λίπος gorged with fat and blood, Soph.

λίπο-σαρκής, ἐς, (σάρξ) wanting flesh, Anth.

λίπο-σεφέφανος, ov, falling from the wreath, Anth.

λίπο-στράτια, ἡ, desertion of the army, refusal to serve, Hdt., Thuc.

λίπο-στράτιον, τό, =foreg., Thuc.

λίπο-ταξία, ἡ, a leaving one's post, desertion, Dem.

λίπο-ταξίου γραφή, ἡ, an indictment for desertion, Plat., Dem.

λίπο-τριχής, ἐς, (θρίξ) having lost one's hair, Anth.

λίπο-ψυχέω, f. ἴσω, (ψυχή) to leave life, swoon, Thuc., Xen. II. to lack spirit, fail in courage, Hdt.

λιπῶων, Ep. part. of λιπῶω.

ΛΙ'ΠΤΟΜΑΙ, Dep., with pf. pass. λέλιμμαι, to be eager, Aesch. —c. gen. to be eager for, long for, Id.

λίπών, aor. 2 part. of λείπω.

λίς or λίς [ι], δ, Ep. for λέων, a lion, only in nom. and acc., Il., Hes., Theocr.

λίς, ἡ, Ep. form for λισθή, smooth, Od. II. as masc. Subst., only in dat. λιτί and acc. λίτα, smooth cloth, linen cloth: others take λίτα to be acc. pl. neut. linen cloths:—in Anth., we have λίτα [ι] πολυδαθала, embroidered stuffs.

λίσαι, aor. 1 imper. of λίσσομαι:—λίση, 2 sing. subj.

λίσπος, η, ov, (λίς, ἡ) smooth, polished, Ar. II. as Subst. λίσσαι, ai, dice cut in two by friends (ξήνοι), each of whom kept half as tallies (σύμβολα), Plat.

λίσσός, ἄδος, pecul. fem. of λίσσός, smooth, bare, Eur., Theocr. II. as Subst. a bare, smooth cliff, Plut.

ΛΙ'ΣΣΟΜΑΙ, 3 sing. Ion. impf. λισσέσκετο: aor. 1 ἐλίσαμην, Ep. ἐλλ-, imper. λίσαι [ι], 2 sing. subj. λίση; aor. 2 inf. λιτέσθαι, opt. λιτόιμην:—to beg, pray, entreat, beseech, either absol. or c. acc. pers., Hom.; that by which one prays, in gen., λ. τινα γούνων Il.; λ. Ζηνός Od. —: an inf. is often added, οὐδέ σ' ἐγώγωε λίσσομαι μένειν I do not pray thee to remain, Il. 2. c. acc. rei, to beg or pray for, οἱ αὐτῷ θάνατον λιτέσθαι lb. : c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ταῦτα μὲν οὐχ ὑμέας ἐτι λίσσομαι this I beg of you no more, Od.

λίσσός, ἡ, ov, (λίς, ἡ) smooth, λισθή αἰπεῖδ τε εἰς ἕλα πέτρῃ a smooth rock running sheer into the sea, Od.; λισθή δ' ἀναδέδρομε πέτρῃ lb.

λίστός, ἡ, ov, (λίσσομαι) to be moved by prayer, ap. Plat.

λίστρον, τό, a tool for levelling or smoothing, a spade, a kind of shovel, Od., Mosch. (Deriv. uncertain.)

λίτα, v. λίς, ἡ, II.

λιταίνω, (λιτή) rare form for λιτανεύω, Eur.

λιτανεύω, f. ω in the augm. tenses λ is doubled metri grat., ἐλλιτάνευε, ἐλλιτάνευσα: (λιτομαι) —to pray, entreat, esp. for protection, either absol. or c. acc. pers., Hom.; that by which one prays in genit., γούνων λιτανεύειν Od.; also, γούνων ἀνέμμενοι λιτανεύομεν (Ep. for -ωμεν), Il.; c. inf., lb.

λιτάνός, ἡ, ov, (λιτή) praying, suppliant, μέλη Aesch. : —as Subst., λιτανά, τά, =λιταί, ἀμφί λιτανά ἔχεσθαι to be engaged in prayer, Id.

λιταργίω, f. Att. ιῶ, to slip away, Ar.

λίτ-αργος [ι], ov, (λι-) running quick.

λιτέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of λίσσομαι.

λιτή, ἡ, (λιτομαι) a prayer, entreaty, mostly in pl., Od., Hdt., Trag. II. λιταί, Prayers of sorrow and repentance, personified in Il. 9. 502 sq.

λιτί, v. λίς, ἡ, II.

λιτό-βιος, ov, (λιτός) living plainly or sparingly, Strab.

λιτοίμην, aor. 2 opt. of λίσσομαι.

λιτομαι [ι], = λίσσομαι, h. Hom., Anth.

λιτός, ἡ, ov, (v. λίς, ἡ) smooth, plain: of style, simple, unadorned, Arist.: of persons, simple, frugal, Polyb.: Adv. λιτῶς, Anth. 2. paltry, petty, Id.

λιτός, ἡ, ov, (λιτομαι) suppliant, supplicatory, Pind.

λιτότης, ητος, ἡ, (λιτός) plainness, simplicity, Plut.

λίτρα, ἡ, a silver coin of Sicily, Lat. libra:—as a weight, 12 ounces, a pound, Anth. —: metaph., λιτράν

ἔτων ζήσας having lived a pound of years, i. e. 72 (for a pound of gold was coined into 72 pieces), Id.
λιτραῖος, α, ον, weighing or worth a λίτρα, Anth.
λίτρον, τό, older form for λίτρον, Hdt., Plat.
Λιτυέρσης, Dor. -έρσας, δ, *Lityerses*, a son of Midas : a reaper's song named after him, Theocr.
λίτυον, τό, the Roman *lituus*, Plut.
λιχᾶνός, ὄν, (λεῖχω) *licking* : δ λ. (sc. δάκτυλος) the fore-finger, from its use in *licking up*, Luc.
λιχμάω, (λεῖχω) = λιχμάω, Hcs. II. trans. to *lick*, Ion. 3 sing. impf. λιχμάσσκε Mosch.
λιχμάω, f. ἦσω, (λεῖχω) to *lick with the tongue*, of snakes, Eur. :—Med., ἐλιχμώντο περὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν played like serpents round the head, Ar.
λιχνεία, ἡ, *daintiness, greediness*, Xen., Plat. From **λιχνεύω**, (λιχνος) to *lick*, Luc. II. to *lick up* :—metaph. to *desire greedily, covet, δόξαν* Plut.
λιχνο-βόρος, ον, (βι-βρώσκω) *nice in eating, dainty*, Anth.
λιχνος, η, ον, also ος, ον, (λεῖχω) *dainty, lickerish, greedy*, Xen., Plat. 2. metaph. *curious*, Eur.
λίψ, δ, gen. λίβός, the SW. wind, Lat. *Africus*, Hdt., Theocr. (From **λείβω**, because it brought wet.)
λίψ, ἡ, (λείβω) only in gen. and acc. (λίβός or λίβος being used as nom.), a stream, Aesch. : a draught, Id.
λιψ-ουρία, ἡ, (οὐρὸν) *desire of making water, natural needs*, Aesch.
λό, Ep. for λού', i. e. λούε, imper. of λούω : also Ep. 3 sing. impf.
λοβός, ὄν, δ, (λέπω) *the lobe of the ear*, II. 2. *the lobe of the liver*, Aesch., Eur. : generally, *the liver*, Aesch.
λογάδην [ᾗ], Adv. (λογάς) *by picking out*, of stones for building, Thuc. ; of soldiers, Plut.
λογάριον [ᾗ], τό, Dim. of λόγος, λ. δύστηνα wretched petty speeches, Dem.
λογάς, ἀδος, δ and ἡ, (λέγω β) *gathered, picked, chosen, of picked men*, Eur., etc. 2. λ. λίθοι *unheven stones, taken just as they were picked*, cf. **λογάδην**.
λογεῖον, τό, (λόγος) properly a *speaking-place* : in the Att. theatre, the part of the stage occupied by the speakers, Lat. *pulpitum*, Plut., etc.
λογία, ἡ, (λέγω β) *a collection for the poor*, N. T.
λογίδιον, τό, Dim. of λόγος : a little fable or story, Ar.
λογίζομαι, Dep. : f. Att. -ιοῦμαι : aor. I ἐλογίσμην : pf. ἐλόγισμαι :—aor. I ἐλογίσθην and sometimes pf. ἐλόγισμαι in pass. sense : (λόγος) :—to count, reckon, calculate, compute, Hdt. ; λ. ἀπὸ χειρός to calculate off hand, Ar. :—c. acc. rei, λ. τοὺς τόκους to calculate the interest, Id. ; τρεῖς μνᾶς ἀναλώσας λογισασθαί 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 τιμὴν to set down to one's account, charge to one, Lat. *imputare*, Dem., N. T. 4. λογ. ἀπὸ . . . to deduct from . . . , Dem. II. without reference to numbers, to take into account, calculate, consider, Hdt., Att. ; λ. περὶ τῶν 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, τὸν καθ' ἡμέραν βίον λογίζου σὸν Eur. ; μίαν ἡμέραν τὰς ἡμέρας λ. to count both days as one, Xen. 3. c. inf. fut. to

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. I ἐλογίσθην and sometimes pf. ἐλόγισμαι are used in pass. sense, to be counted or calculated, Xen.

λογικός, ἡ, ὄν, (λόγος) of or for speaking or speech, Plut. II. of or belonging to the reason, Arist. : logical, Id. :—ἡ λογική (sub. τέχνη) logic, Cic.

λόγιμος, ἡ, ον, and ος, ον, (λόγος) *worth mention, notable, remarkable, famous*, Hdt.

λόγιον, τό, (λόγος) *an announcement, oracle*, Hdt. ; in pl. oracles, Id., Eur., etc.

λόγιος, α, 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, δ, (λογίζομαι) *a counting, reckoning, calculation, computation*, Thuc., Plat. :—in pl. arithmetic, Xen., Plat. 2. an account, bill, Dem. II. without reference to number, calculation, consideration, reasoning, Thuc., Dem. 2. an argument, conclusion, Xen. III. reasoning power, reason, Id.

λογιστέον, verb. Adj. of λογίζομαι, one must calculate or subtract, Dem.
λογιστήριον, τό, the place at Athens where the λογισταί met, Oratt. From

λογιστής, οὔ, δ, (λογίζομαι) *a calculator, teacher of arithmetic*, Plat. 2. a calculator, reasoner, Ar., Dem. II. in pl. auditors, at Athens, ten members of the βουλή, to whom magistrates going out of office submitted their accounts, Dem., etc. Hence

λογιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *skilled or practised in calculating*, Xen., Plat. :—ἡ λογιστική (sc. τέχνη), arithmetic, Plat. II. *ended with reason, rational*, Arist. :—τὸ λ. the reasoning faculty, Plat. 2. using one's reason, reasonable, Xen.

λογογράφος, ἡ, ὄν, to write speeches, Plut.
λογογράφία, ἡ, *a writing of speeches*, and, generally, of prose, Plat. ; and

λογογράφικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for writing speeches or prose, Plat. From

λογο-γράφος [ᾗ], δ, (γράφω) *a prose-writer* :—the early Greek chroniclers are so called by Thuc. II. like

λογοποιός II, a speech-writer, one who lived by writing speeches for others to deliver, Plat., etc.

λογο-λέσχης, ον, δ, (λέσχη) *a prater*, Anth.
λογομαχία, f. ἦσω, to war about words, N. T. ; and

λογομαχία, ἡ, *a war about words*, N. T. From

λογο-μάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) *warring about words*.

λογοποιέω, f. ἦσω, to invent stories, to write, compose, Plat. 2. to fabricate tales, of newsmongers, Thuc., Dem., etc. II. to write speeches (v. λογοποιός II), Plat. Hence

λογοποιία, ἡ, *tale-telling, news-mongering*, Theophr.
λογοποιικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or like a λογοποιός : ἡ -κη τέχνη, = λογογραφική, Plat.

λογο-ποιός, δ, (ποιέω) *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, (λέγω C), (A) *the word or that by which*

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, pl. words, i.e. language, talk, Hom., etc.; λόγου ἕνεκα, Lat. dicis causa, merely for talking's sake, Plat.; λογῶν in word, in pretence, opp. to ἐργῶν (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, κοινῶ λ. by common consent, Hdt. 4. a condition, ἐπὶ λόγῳ τοιῶδε Id. 5. a command, Aesch.

III. speech, discourse, conversation, eis λόγους ἔλθειν, συναλθεῖν, ἀφικέσθαι τιμὴ Hdt., Att.; λόγους μείζων, κρείσσον beyond expression, Hdt., Thuc.; λόγου ἄξιον worth mention, Hdt. 2. right of speech, power to speak, λόγον ἀπεισῆσαι Thuc.; διδόναι Xen. 3. talk about one, report, repute, Lat. fama, λόγος, Hdt., Att.; λόγος ἐστὶ, λόγος ἔχει, 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 (μῦθος), on the other, to regular history (ἱστορία), Hdt., Thuc., etc.: then, a fictitious story, fable, like those of Aesop, Hdt., Plat. 2. a narrative, and in pl. 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 ῥῆμα, the thing spoken of, the subject or matter of the λόγος, Hdt., Att. VIII. that which is stated, a proposition, position, principle, Plat.: also = ὄρισμός, a definition, Id.

B. Lat. ratio, thought, reason, οὐκ ἔχει λόγον admits not of reason, Soph.; ὁρῶς λ. Plat.; ὡς ἔχει λόγον, = ὡς ἔκκειν, Dem. — κατὰ λόγον agreeably to reason, Plat.; μετὰ λόγον Id. 2. an opinion, expectation, Hdt. 3. a reason, ground, plea, Soph., etc.; ἐκ τίνος λόγον; on what ground? Aesch.; ἐξ οὐδενός λ. Soph., etc. 4. ὁ λόγος αἰρεί, c. acc. et inf., it stands to reason that . . , Lat. ratio evincit, Hdt. II. account, consideration, esteem, regard, λόγον βροτῶν οὐκ ἔσχεν οὐδένα Aesch.; Μαρδονίου λόγος οὐδέτις γίνεταί Hdt.; λόγου οὐδενός γενέσθαι to be of no account, Id.; λόγου ποιεῖσθαι τινα or τι, to make account of a person or thing, Id.; — so, ἐν οὐδενὶ λόγῳ ποιεῖσθαι Id.; — ἐν ἀνδρὶ λόγῳ εἶναι to be reckoned as a man, Id. 2. an account, a thing, Id., Att.; so, λόγον παρέχειν Plat.; λ. λαμβάνειν παρά τινος Dem.; λ. ἀπαιτεῖν Id.; ὑπέχειν Plat., Dem., etc.; ἐγγράφειν Dem., etc.; ἀποφέρειν Aeschin.; cf. λογιστής. III. due relation, proportion, analogy, κατὰ λόγον τινός or τιμὴ Hdt., Att.

C. Ὁ ΛΟΓΟΣ, the LOGOS or WORD, comprising both senses of Thought and Word, N. T.

λογχέω, to pierce with a spear, Anth. From ΛΟΓΧΗ, ἡ, a spear-head, javelin-head, Lat. spiculum, Hdt., Att.; in pl. of a single spear, the point with its barbs, τὸ ζυστὸν τῆσι λόγχεσι ὁμοίως 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.

λογχ-ήρης, es, (*ἔρω) armed with a spear, Eur.

λόγχιμος, ον, (λόγχη) of a spear, κλῶνοι λ. the clash of spears, Aesch.

λογχόμοις, Pass. to be furnished with a point, Arist. λογχο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) making spears, Eur.

λογχο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) spear-bearing, Eur.: as Subst. a spear-man, pike-man, Ar., Xen., etc.

λογχῶτος, ἡ, ὄν, lance-headed, Eur., Anth.

λόγως, Dor. for λόγους, acc. pl. of λόγος.

λόε, Ep. for ἔλουε, 3 sing. impf. of λούω.

λοέσσας, λοέσσάμενος, Ep. aor. 1 part. act. and med. of λούω: — fut. med. Λοέσσομαι.

λοετρόν, λοετροκόμος, Ep. for λουτρ-, Hom.

λοέω, Ep. for λούω.

λοιβεῖον, τό, a cup for pouring libations, Plut. From λοιβή, ἡ, (λείβω) a drink-offering, Lat. libatio, Hom.; opt. in pl., Pind., Soph

λοιγίος, ον, (λοιγός) pestilent, deadly, fatal, Il. ΛΟΙΓΟΣ, οὐ, ὁ, ruin, havoc, of death by plague, Il.; by war, Ib.; of the destruction of the ships, Ib.

λοιδορέω, f. ἴσω: aor. 1 ἐλοιδόρησα: pf. λελοιδόρηκα: — Med., f. -ήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐλοιδορήσῃμην: — Pass., aor. 1 ἐλοιδορήθην: pf. λελοιδορήμαι: (λοιδορος) — to abuse, revile, Hdt., Att.; to rebuke, Xen.: — Med. to rail at one another, Ar. II. λοιδοροῦμαι is also used as Dep., c. dat., to rail at, Id., Xen.: — c. acc. cogn., πάντα τὰ ἀσχηρὰ λοιδοροῦνται they use all kind of foul reproaches, Hdt. Hence

λοιδορήμα, atos, τό, railing, abuse, an affront, Arist. λοιδορησιός, οὐ, ὁ, = λοιδορία, Ar.

λοιδορία, ἡ, (λοιδορέω), railing, abuse, Thuc., Plat. λοιδορος, ον, railing, abusive, Eur.: — Adv. -πως, Strab. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΛΟΙΜΟΣ, οὐ, ὁ, a plague, pestilence, Il., Hdt., Att.; of the plague at Athens, Thuc. 2. of persons, a plague, pest, Dem. (Prob. akin to λῶμη, Lat. lues.)

λοιμ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) like plague, pestilential, ἡ λ. νόσος the plague, Thuc.

λοιμώσσω, Att. -τωω, f. ἔω, to have the plague, Luc. λοιπός, ἡ, ὄν, (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, τὴν λοιπὴν ὄδον πορεύεσθαι Xen.; αἱ λοιπαὶ τῶν νεῶν Thuc.; also, τὸ λοιπὸν τῆς ἡμέρας Xen. 2. λοιπὸν [ἔστι], c. inf., it remains to shew, etc., Plat., Xen.; with Art., τὸ λ. ἐστὶ σκέψασθαι what remains is to consider, Plat.: — ὁ δὲ λοιπὸν, quod superest, Aesch., etc. 3. often of Time, ὁ λ. χρόνος the future, Pind., Att.; πρὸς τὸν λοιπὸν τοῦ χρόνου Dem.; τὸν λ. χρόνον for the future, Soph.; τοῦ λ. χρόνου Id.; — so in neut., τὸ λοιπὸν henceforward, hereafter, Trag.; so, τὰ λοιπὰ lb. 4. τὸ λοιπὸν and τὰ λοιπὰ the rest, Aesch.; also λοιπὸν as Adv., further, besides, Plat.

λοισθήσιος, ον, Ep. for λοισθίος, λοισθήιον ἄεθλον the prize for the last in the race, Il.

λοισθίος, ον, also α, ον, = λοισθος, Pind., Trag.: — neut. λολσθιον, as Adv. last, Soph., Eur.

λοισθος, ον, = λοιπος, left behind, last, Il., Eur.; Sup. λολσθάτας last of all, Hes.

λόκκη, ἡ, a cloak, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

Λοκροί, οἱ, the Locrians, of which there were three tribes, the Opuntian, opposite Euboea, Il.; the Epicne-

midian, on Mount Cnemis on the Maliac 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**, ἄ, ὄν, *Locrian*, fem. **Λοκρίς**, ἴδος, Pind.; ἡ *Loκρίς* (sc. γῆ) Ar.

Λοξίας, Ion. -ίης, εω, ου, δ, epith. of Apollo, Hdt., Trag.;—either from **λοξός**, the *Ambiguous*, or from λέγω, λόγος, the *Speaker*.

λοξο-βάτης [ἄ], ου, δ, (βῆμα) *going side-ways*, Bahr. **ΛΟΞΟΣ**, ἡ, ὄν, *slanting, crosswise, aslant*, Lat. *obliquus*, Eur.; **λοξά βαίνειν**, of a crab, Bahr.; ὁ **λοξός κυκλός** the *ecliptic*, Arist. 2. of suspicious looks, **λοξὸν ὄραν** to look *askance*, Lat. *limis oculis*, Solon; **λοξά** βλ. Theocr.; **ἀνένα λοξὸν ἔχειν** to turn the neck *aside*, i. e. withdraw his favour, Tyrtae.; also = Horace's *stare capite obstituto*, Theogn. 3. of language, *indirect, ambiguous*, of oracles, Luc. Hence

λοξότης, ητος, ἡ, *slanting direction, obliquity*, Strab. **λοξο-τρέχης**, ἡ, (τρέχω) *oblique-running*, Anth. **λόξωσις**, ἡ, *obliquity*, of the ecliptic, Anth., Strab. **λοπαῖδ-αρπαγίδης**, ου, δ, (ἀρπάζω) *dish-snatcher*, Anth. **λοπαῖδιον** [ἄ], τό, Dim. of **λοπάς**, a *platter*, Ar. **ΛΟΠΑΞ**, ἄδος, ἡ, a *flat dish*, Ar.

λοπίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = **λεπίς**, Ar. **λοπός**, οῦ, or **λόπος**, ου, δ, (λέπω) *the shell, husk, peel*; **λοπὸς κρομμύου** the *peel* of an onion, Od. **λουέω**, Ep. for **λούω**: impf. **ἐλούεον**.

λούσα, Ep. for **ἐλουσα**, aor. 1 of **λούω**. **λουσάει**, contr. for **λούεσθαι**, inf. med. of **λούω**. **λουσά**, Dor. fut. of **λούω**.

λουτρο-δάκτης, ου, (δαΐζω) *slain in the bath*, Aesch. **λουτρόν**, τό, Ep. **λοετρόν**, (λούω) *a bath, bathing-place*, Hom.; mostly in pl., **θερμά λοετρά** *hot baths*, Il.; Att. **θερμά λουτρά** Aesch., etc.; also called **λουτρά** Ἡράκλεια Ar.; **ὑδάτων λούτρα** *water for bathing or washing*, Soph.; **λούσαι τινα λουτρόν** to give one a bath, Id. II. in Poets, = **σπονδαί** or **χοαί** *libations to the dead*, Id., Eur.

λουτρο-φόρος, ου, (φέρω) *bringing water for bathing or washing*, esp. from the fountain Callirrhoe on the wedding-day: hence, λ. **χλιδή** *the marriage-ceremony*, Eur. 2. as Subst., **λουτροφόρος**, ἡ, *the black urn* placed on the tomb of unmarried persons, Dem., Anth. **λουτροχόος**, f. ἦσω, to *pour water into the bath*, Anth. **λουτρο-χόος**, ου, Ep. **λουτρό-**, (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, Hom.

λουτρών, ὄνος, δ, (λουτρόν) *a bathing-room, bath-house*, Aesch., Xen.

ΛΟΥΩ, contr. from **λοέω**, of which we have in Hom., impf. **λόεον**, aor. 1 inf. **λοέσσαι**, part. **λοέσσας**;—fut. med. **λοέσσομαι**, 3 sing. aor. 1 **λοέσαστο**, part. **λοεσσάμενος**:—also Ep. 3 impf. **ἐλούεον**:—later forms, f. **λούσω**, Dor. **λουσῶ**, aor. 1 **ἐλουσα**, Ep. **λουσαι**:—Med., f. **λούσομαι**: aor. 1 **ἐλουσάμην**, Ep. 3 pl. **λούσαντο**:—Pass., pf. **λέλουμαι**, 3 sing. **λέλουται**, part. **λελουμένος**:—the orig. form of the pres. was **λόω**, whence 3 sing. **λόει**, Ep. 3 sing. impf. **λόε**, 3 pl. **λόον**; inf. **λόεσθαι**; also Att. contr. forms, 3 sing. and 1 pl. impf. **ἐλου**, **ἐλούμεν**: pres. pass. **λούται**, **λούνται**, 3 pl. impf. **ἐλούντο**, Ion. **λούντο**, inf.

λούσθαι, part. **λούμενος**. To wash another, properly, to wash his body (**νίζω** being used of the hands and feet, **πλύνω** of clothes), Hom.; **λούσατε ἐν ποταμῷ** bathe him, i. e. let him bathe, Od.:—also, **λδ' ἐκ τρίποδος** washed me [with water] from a caldron, lb. II. Med. and Pass. to bathe, c. gen., **λελουμένος Ὀκεανοῖο** (of a star just risen), fresh from Ocean's bath, Il.; so, **λούεσθαι ποταμοῖο** to bathe [in water] of the river, lb.; so, **ἀπὸ κρήνης λούμενος** Hdt.:—absol., **λούσαντο** Od., etc.; **λελουμένος fresh-bathed, after bathing**, Hdt.; **ἦλθε λουσόμενος** (Horat., *ire lauatum*), Ar. 2. in strict pass. sense, **λούσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ Διός**, i. e. to be washed by the rain from heaven, Hdt. 3. in strict med. sense, **λοέσασθαι χροῖα** to wash one's body, Hes.

λοφάω, f. ἦσω, to have a crest (λόφος), of larks, Bahr. 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**, ου, (φέρω) *crested*, of a lark, Bahr.

λοφία, Ion. -ιη, ἡ, (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 back-fin of fishes, Anth. Hence

λοφίτης, ου, δ, a dweller on the hills, of Pan, Anth. **λοφνίς**, ἴδος, ἡ, (λέπω) *a torch of wine bark*, Anth. **λοφόμα**, (λόφος) Pass. to be crested.

λοφο-ποιός, δ, (ποιέω) *a crest-maker*, Ar. **λόφος**, ου, δ, properly *the back of the neck* of draught-cattle, because the yoke rubs it (λέπει); of a horse, the mane, Il.; of a man, the nape of the neck, lb.; ὑπὸ **ζυγῷ λόφον ἔχειν** 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*, Hom., etc. 2. the crest on the head of birds, Lat. *crista*, as of the lark, Simon; the cock's comb, Ar. 3. of men, the tuft of hair upon the crown, **λόφος κείρεσθαι** to shave so as to leave tufts, Hdt.

λόφωσις, ἡ, (λοφόμα) *a being crested*, ἡ λ. ἡ τῶν ὀρνέων their crests, Ar. **λοχαγέτης**, ου, δ, Dor. and Att. for **λοχηγέτης**, = **λοχαγός**, Aesch., Eur.

λοχαγέω, Dor. and Att. for **λοχηγέω**, to lead a λόχος or company (commonly of 100 men), Xen.; c. gen., **λόχου λοχηγέιν** Hdt. **λοχαγία**, ἡ, Dor. and Att. for **λοχηγία**, the rank or office of **λοχαγός**, Xen.

λοχ-ἄγός, οῦ, δ, (λόχος, ἡγήομαι = ἔγω) 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.

λοχάρομαι, = **λοχάω**, Anth. **λοχαῖος**, α, ου, = **λόχιος**, clandestine, Anth. **λοχάω**, f. ἦσω, Ep. also ἡσομαι: aor. 1 **ἐλόχησα**:—Ep. 3 pl. **λοχόωσι**, part. **λοχών**:—to lie in wait for, to watch, **παύλας, εντραβ**, Od., Hdt. 2. absol. to lie in wait or ambush, Il., Hdt.; in aor. 1 part. with another Verb, **λοχήσας πολλοὺς διέφθειρεν** Thuc.; Med., **λοχησάμενος** Od. 3. c. acc. loci, to occurry with an ambuscade, **ἐλόχησαν τὴν ὄδον** Hdt.

λοχεία, ἡ, (λοχέω) *childbirth, childbed*, Eur., Plat. II. = **λόχευμα** ι, Anth.

λοχείος, α, ον, and ος, ον, = λόχιος, λοχεία (sub. χωρία) the place of childbirth, Eur.

λοχέος, οιο, δ, = λόχος, an ambush, Hes.

λοχέυμα, ατος, τό, (λοχέω) that which is born, a child, Eur.

II. in pl., childbirth, Id.: metaph., κέλυκος ἐν λοχέμασιν in the bursting of the bud, Aesch.

λοχέωω, (λόχος II) to bring forth, bear, h. Hom., Anth.

2. of the midwife, to bring to the birth, attend in childbirth, deliver, τινά Eur.:—Pass. to be delivered, bear children, Id.; λοχευθείσα πυρή, of Semelé, 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.; Προμάει λοχευθείσα brought to birth by Prometheus, Eur.:—metaph., generally, to lie embedded, ἐν τεύτλοισι Ar.

λοχηγέτης, λοχηγέω, λοχηγός, δ, Ion. for λοχηγ-.

λόχια, τά, and Λοχία, ή, v. Λόχιος.

λοχιζέω, f. οω, = λοχάω, to lie in wait for, τινά: Pass., λοχισθέντες διεφάρησαν they were cut to pieces by falling 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, ον, of or belonging to childbirth, λ. νοστήματα childbed, Eur.; ὀδίνων λοχιαία ἀνάγκαις Id. II.

Λοχία, ή, epith. of Artemis Εἰλεθία, Id. III. Λόχια, τά, childbirth, Anth.

λοχισμός, δ, (λοχιζέω) a placing in ambush, Plut.

λοχιότης [ι], ου, δ, (λόχος) one of the same company, a fellow-soldier, comrade, Aesch., Xen.

λοχημαίος, α, ον, of the coppice, Μούσα λ., of the nightingale, Ar.

λόχημη, ή, (λόχος) a thicket, coppice, copse, Od., Pind. Λόχιος, ον, = λοχημαίος, Anth.

λοχη-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) overgrown with bushes, Thuc. Λόχωνδε, Adv. to ambush, for an ambuscade, Hom.

λόχος, δ, (λέγω λ): I. an ambush, i. e. 1. a place of ambush, place for lying in wait, Hom., Eur.

2. the act of lying in wait, λόχων εἶσαι to place an ambuscade, Hom.; λέγεσθαι ἐς λόχων to lie in ambush, Il.:—c. gen. objecti, Λόχος θείοιο γέροντος the way to watch him, Od. 3. the men that form the ambush, Il., 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 ἱερὸς 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 lying-in, childbirth, *parturition*, Aesch.

Λοχῶων, Ep. for λοχῶν, part. of λοχάω.

λοχῶωσι, Ep. for λοχῶσι, 3 pl. of λοχάω.

Λώω, v. Λούω.

Λύω, ή, Dor. for λύη.

Λυαίος, δ, (λύω) Deliverer, of Bacchus, Anacreont.

λύγαίος, α, ον, (λύγη) shadowy, murky, gloomy, Eur.

λύγη, Adv. (λύζω) with sobs, Soph., Anth.

λυγδίνεος [ι], α, ον, = λυγδίνος, Anth.

λυγδίνος, η, ον, of white marble, Babr., Anth. 2. marble-white, Anth. From

ΛΥΓΔΟΣ, ή, white marble, Anth.

Λυγίζω, Dor. f. λυγιζῶ: pf. λελύγισμαι:—Pass., Dor. aor.

ι ἐλυγίσθην: (λύγος):—to bend or twist as one does a wither, πλευρὰν λ. of a dancer, Ar.; λ. ἀλλήλους, of wrestlers, Luc. 2. to throw, master, Theocr. II.

Pass. to bend or twist oneself like a wither, to bend aside or writhe, so as to avoid a blow, Plat., Luc.:—metaph., in pf. part. λελύγισμένους, broken, effeminate, Anth. 2. to turn, play, as a joint in the socket, Soph. 3. metaph. to be thrown or mastered, Theocr. Hence

λύγισμός, οῦ, δ, a bending, twisting, of wrestlers, Luc.: metaph., of the windings and twistings of a sophist, Ar.

λύγικεος, α, ον, (λύγξ, δ) lynx-like, Anth.

ΛΥΓΞ, δ, ή, gen. λυγικός, a lynx, Eur., etc.

λύγξ, ή, gen. λυγγός, (λύζω) a spasmodic affection of the throat, hiccough, hiccup, λ. κερή an ineffectual retching, nothing being thrown off the stomach, Thuc.

ΛΥΓΟΣ [ῦ], ή, vitex agnus castus, a willow-like tree, withy; in pl. its withes, Lat. *vimina*, Hom., Eur.

λύγο-ρευχής, es, (τεύχω) made of withes, Anth.

λύγω, f. ὄνω, to tie fast, Anth.

ΛΥΓΡΟΣ, δ, ὄνω, sore, baneful, mournful, Hom., Trag.:—τὰ λυγρά bane, misery, ruin, Hom., Hes. 2. baneful, with an act. force, φάρμακα λυγρά Od.; γαστήρ λυγρή the stomach that cause of bane, Ib. 3. εἴματα λυγρά sorry garments, Ib. II. of persons, baneful, mischievous, Ib.: sorry, i. e. weak, cowardly, Hom., Soph. III. Adv. -ρῶς, sorely, Il.

Λυδία, ή, Lydia, in Asia Minor, Hdt.:—τὰ Λυδιακά, a history of Lydia by Xanthus.

Λυδίζω, to play the Lydian, of Magnes, in reference to his play called Λυδοί, Ar.

Λύδιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, of Lydia, Lydian, Pind., etc.:—Λυδία λίθος, ή, a stone used to assay gold, Soph.; also, Λ. πέτρα Theocr.

Λυδιστί [ι], Adv. in the Lydian tongue, after the Lydian fashion, Plat.: of Music, in the Lydian mode, ή λ. ἁρμονία Id.

Λυδός, οῦ, δ, a Lydian, Pind., Hdt., etc.

ΛΥΖΩ, f. ζω, to have the hiccough or hiccup, to sob violently, Ar., Anth. (Formed from the sound.)

λύη, Dor. λύα, ή, (λύω) dissolution: hence, faction, sedition, Pind.

λύθην, Ep. for ἐλύθησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of λύω. II. λυθέν, neut. part. aor. 1 pass.

λύθηται, aor. 1 pass. inf. of λύω.

λύθρον, τό, or λυθρος, δ, (λοῖω) defilement from blood, gore, Hom., Anth.

λυθρ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) defiled with gore, Anth.

Λύκ-βας [κά], ατος, δ, a year, Od., Bion. II. Λύκᾶβαντιδες ὥραι, αι, the hours that make up the year, Anth. (Prob. from *λύκη, βαίνω, the path of light, the sun's course.)

Λύκαια, τά, v. Λυκαίος.

Λύκαινα [ῦ], ή, fem. of λύκος, a she-wolf, Babr., Plut.

Λύκαινός, ιδος, ή, = foreg., Anth.

Λύκαιος, α, ον, Lycaean, Arcadian, epith. of Zeus, Hdt., Pind., etc. II. Λύκαιον, τό, his temple, Plut.; so, Λ. σήκωμα Eur. 2. Mount Lycaeus in Arcadia, Theocr. III. Λύκαια (sc. ἱερά), τά, the festival of Lycaean Zeus, Xen.:—also = Roman *Lycpercalia*, Plut.

Λυκαονία, ή, a district in the S. of Asia Minor, Xen.,

etc. : the people were **Λυκάονες**, *oi*, Id. :—Adv. —**ιστί**, in *Lycaonian*, N. T.
λύκ-αυγίης, *és*, (***Λυκή**, *αὐγή*) of or at twilight : τὸ *λυκαυγίης* early dawn, Luc.
λύκέη (sub. *δορά*), *ή*, a *wolf-skin*, Il.
Λύκειον [ῦ], τὸ, *the Lyceum*, a gyn nasium with covered walks in the Eastern suburb of Athens, named after the neighbouring temple of Apollo **Λύκειος**, Ar., Plat., etc.
λύκειος [ῦ], *ov*, of or belonging to a *wolf*, Eur. II.
Λύκειος, as epith. of Apollo, either as *λυκοκτόνος* (q. v.), or as *the Lycian god* (v. *Δυκηνεής*), or (from ***Λύκη**) as *the god of light*, Aesch.; there is a play upon the doubtful meanings, **Λύκει** ἄναξ, *λύκειος γενεῶν στρατῶ δαίφ*, *Lycean lord*, be a *very wolf* to the enemy, Id.
***Λύκη**, *light*, a Root, whence come **λυκά-βας**, **λύχνος**, etc.
Λύκη-γενής, *és*, (*γίγνομαι*) of Apollo, commonly explained *Lycian-born*, i. e. at Patara, Il.
Λυκία, *ή*, *Lycia* : **Λυκίηθεν** from *Lycia*, Il. ; **Λυκίηδε** to *Lycia*, Ib.
Λύκι-ἀρχής, *ov*, δ, (**ἄρχω**) *president of the Lycians*, Strab.
Λυκίδευσ, *éws*, δ, (**λύκος**) *a wolf's whelp*, Solon, Theocr.
Λύκιο-εργής, contr. —**ουργής**, *és*, of *Lycian workmanship*, Hdt., Dem.
Λυκίος, *a, ov*, *Lycian* : **Λύκιοι**, *oi*, *the Lycians*, Il., etc. II. epith. of Apollo (cf. **Λύκειος**), Pind., Eur.
Λυκιοουργής, *és*, contr. for **Λυκιοεργής**, Dem.
Λύκο-θαράσης, *és*, (**θάρος**) *bold as a wolf*, Anth.
Λύκο-κτόνος, δ, (*κτείνω*) epith. of Apollo, *wolf-slayer*, Soph.
Λύκορ-ραίστης, δ, (**βαίω**) *wolf-warrior*, Anth.
ΛΥΚΟΣ [ῦ], δ, Lat. *lypus*, a *wolf*, Hom. ;—proverb., **λύκον** ἰδεῖν 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*) ; **λύκος** οἶν ὕμνεοι, of an impossibility, Ar.
Λύκο-φως, *ωτος*, τὸ, (***Λύκη**) *twilight, the gloaming*, Lat. *diluculum*.
Λύκω, (**λύκος**) to *tear like a wolf* :—Pass. to be torn by *wolves*, **πρόβατα** *λελυκωμένα* Xen.
λύκ-ώδης, *es*, = **λυκοειδής**, Arist.
λύμα, *ατος*, τὸ, (**λούω**) mostly in pl. *the water used in washing, washings, off-scourings, filth*, Il. ; **λύμαθ'** ἄγνισας *ἐμά*, of blood on the hands, Soph. II. *moral filth, defilement*, in sing., Id. III. = **λύμη**, *ruin,bane*, Aesch. ; of a person, **λύμα** Ἀχαιῶν, i. e. Hector, Eur.
λύμαινομαι, Dep. ; partly in med. forms, f. **λυμᾶνῶμαι**, aor. I **ἐλυμῆνᾶμην** :—partly in pass., aor. I part. **λυμανθείς** : pf. **λελύμασμαι**, 3 sing. **λελύμανται**, part. —**ασμένος** : (**λύμη**) :—to *treat with indignity, to outrage, to maltreat*, c. acc., Hdt., Soph., etc. ; c. acc. cogn., **λύμης**, *ήν με ἐλυμῆνω* Eur. :—of things, τὰς ῥήσεις *ἀς ἐλυμῆνοι* on the speeches you used to murder (as an actor), Dem. ; ὀψοποιία λ. τὰ ὀψά *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., **λυμανθὲν** *δέμας* Aesch. ; **λελυμάνθαι** Dem. Hence
λύμαντήρ, *ήρος*, δ, a *spoiler, destroyer*, Xen. ; and **λύμαντήριος**, *a, ov*, *injurious, destructive*, Aesch. : c. gen. *destroying, ruining*, Id. ; and

λυμαντής, *οἰ*, δ, as Adj. *ruining*, c. gen., Soph.
λύμῶν, *ἄνος*, δ, (**λύμη**) a *destroyer, spoiler, corrupter*, Soph., Eur.
ΛΥΜΗ [ῦ], *ή*, *brutal outrage, maltreatment, maiming*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. :—in pl. *outrages, indignities*, Hdt., Aesch. II. = **λύμα**, *defilement*, Polyb.
λύμην, Ep. aor. 2 pass. of **λύω**.
λύμηνάμενος, aor. 1 med. part. of **λυμαινομαι**.
λύντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of **λύω**.
λύπέω, f. *ήσω*, to *give pain to, to pain, distress, grieve, vex, annoy*, Hdt., Trag., etc. ; *ή θόραξ 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 λυπέο* be not *distressed*, Hdt. :—c. acc. cogn., **λύπας** *λυπέσθαι* Plat. :—also c. acc. rei, to *grieve about* a thing, Soph. :—*absol. to feel pain*, Eur., etc. From **ΛΥΨΗ** [ῦ], *ή*, *pain of body*, Lat. *dolor*, Plat. : *distress, sad plight or condition*, Hdt. 2. *pain of mind, grief*, Id., Att.
λύπημα, *ατος*, τὸ, (**λυπέω**) *pain*, Soph.
λυπήν, Dor. for **λυπείν**, inf. of **λυπέω**.
λυπήρδος, *δ, ὄν*, (**λυπέω**) : 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, troublesome, vexatious, offensive*, Soph., Thuc., etc. III. Adv. **λυπηρῶς**, *painfully*, so as to *cause pain*, Soph. ; **λυπηρῶς** ἔχει it is *painful*, Id.
λύπητέον, verb. Adj. *one must feel pain*, Xen.
λυπρό-βιος, *ov*, *leading a wretched life*.
λυπρός, *δ, ὄν*, (**λυπέω**) *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., **λυπηρῶς** ἔφερον, *aegre ferebat*, Eur.
λυπρότης, *ήτος*, *ή*, *poverty*, of land, Strab.
λυπρό-χωρος, *ov*, (**χώρα**) *with poor land*, Strab.
ΛΥΨΑ [ῦ], *ή*, Lat. *lyra*, a *lyre*, a Greek musical instrument like the *κιθάρα*, invented by Hermes, with seven strings, h. Hom., Eur.
λύρ-αιδός, *δ, ή*, *one who sings to the lyre*, Anth. :—contr. **λυρῶδος**, Id., Plut. Hence
λύριζω, (**λύρα**) to *play the lyre*, Anacreont.
λύρικός, *ή, ὄν*, of or for *the lyre, lyric*, Anacreont. II. as Subst., a *lyrist*, Anth., Plut.
λύριον, τὸ, Dim. of **λύρα**, Ar.
λύρο-γηθής, *és*, (**γηθέω**) *delighting in the lyre*, Anth.
λύρεις, *εσσα*, *ev*, (**λύρα**) *fitted for the lyre, lyric*, Anth.
λύρο-θελήγης, *és*, (**θέλω**) *charmed by the lyre*, Anth.
λύροκτύπια, *ή*, a *striking the lyre*, Anth. From **λύρο-κτύπος**, *ov*, (**κτυπέω**) *striking the lyre*.
λύροποιικός, *ή, ὄν*, = **λυροποιητικός** :—*ή κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the art or craft of lyre-making*, Plat. From **λύρο-ποιός**, *δ*, (**ποιέω**) a *lyre-maker*, Plat.
λύρ-ώδης, *és*, (**είδος**) = **λυρῶεις**, Anth.
λύρ-ωδός, contr. for **λυρ-αιδός**.
Λυσάνδρια, τὰ, a *festival in honour of Lysander*, Plut.
λύσ-άνιας, *ov*, δ, (**ἀνία**) *ending sorrow*, Ar.
λύσειαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 opt. of **λύω**.
λύσι-γάμος, *ov*, *dissolving marriage*, Anth.

λυσί-ζωνος, *ον*, (ζώνη) *loosing the zone*, epith. of Eileithyia, who assisted women in travail, Theocr.

λυσί-κάκος, *ον*, (κακόν) *ending evil*, Theogn.

λυσί-μάχος, *ον*, (μάχη) *ending strife*, Anth.: fem. λυσιμάχη, Ar.

λυσί-μελής, *ές*, (μέλος) *limb-relaxing*, of sleep, etc., Od., Hes., etc.

λυσί-μέριμνος, *ον*, (μέριμμα) *driving care away*, Anth.

λυσίτιμος [ῦ], *ον*, *able to loose or relieve*, Aesch. II. *pass. that can be redeemed, redeemable*, Plat.

λυσίος [ῦ], *α, ον*, (λύσις) *releasing, delivering*, Plat.

λυσί-παίγμων, *ον*, (παίγμα) *giving a loose to play or sport*, Anacreont.

λυσί-ποθος, *ον*, *delivering from love*, Anth.

λυσί-πονος, *ον*, *releasing from toil*, Pind.

λυσίς [ῦ], *gen. εως Ion. ios, ή*, (λύω) *a loosing, setting free, releasing, ransoming*, of a slain man, II.; λ. θανάτου *deliverance from death*, Od.; πενήτης Theogn., etc. 2. *absol. a means of letting loose*, Soph. — *deliverance from guilt by expiatory rites*, Id.; οὐδ' ἔχει λύσιν [τὰ πηματα] *admit not of atonement*, Id.

II. *a loosing, parting*, λ. ψυχῆς ἀπὸ σμάματος Plat. — *dissolution, πολιτείας* Arist. III. = δόρυον λ. *a place for banqueting*, Pind.

λυσί-πέλω, *φ. ήσω*, = λύω τέλη (v. λύω v), *to pay what is due*, and then 'to pay,' i. e. *to profit, avail*, c. dat., λυσιτελεῖ τί μοι Ar., Plat. — *impers., λυσιτελεῖ μοι it profits me, is better for me, θενάται λυσιτελεῖ ή ζήν'tis better to be dead than alive*, Andoc.; λυσιτελεῖ μοι ὥσπερ ἔχω ἔχειν *it is expedient for me to be as I am*, Plat. II. *neut. part. as Subst., τὸ λυσιτελοῦν, profit, gain, advantage*, Id., Dem.; τὰ λυσιτελοῦντα Thuc. From

λυσί-τέλης, *ές*, (λύω v, τέλος) *raying what is due*: hence, *useful, profitable, advantageous*, Plat.; τὸ λυσιτελεῖσταν πρὸς ἀργύριον *what was most profitable in point of money*, Dem. 2. *cheap*, Xen.

λυσίτελούντως, *Adv. part. pres. of λυσιτελέω*; *usefully, profitably*, Xen.

λυσί-φλεβής, *ές*, (φλέψ) *opening the veins*, Anth.

λυσί-φρον, *ονος, ό, ή*, (φρήν) *releasing from care*, Anacreont.

λυσί-φδός, *ό*, *one who played women's characters in male attire*, Plut.

ΛΥΨΑΨ, *Att. λύττα, ή*, *rage, fury, esp. martial rage*, II. 2. *after Hom. raging madness, raving, frenzy*, Trag. II. *canine madness, rabies*, Xen.

λυσσαίνω, *to rave, tiny against one*, Soph.

λυσσάς, *ή*, *raging mad*, Eur.

λυσσάω, *Att. λυττάω, (λύσσα) to be raging in battle*, Hdt. 2. *to rave, be mad*, Soph., Plat. II. *of dogs*, Ar.; *of wolves*, Theocr. Hence

λυσσημα, *ατος, τό*, *a fit of madness*: in pl. *ravings*, Eur.; and

λυσσητήρ, *ήρος, ό*, *one that is raging or raving mad*, II., Anth.; and

λυσσητής, *οὔ, ό*, = *foreg.*, Anth.

λυσσο-μάνής, *ές*, (μαίνομαι) *raging mad*, Anth.

λυσσώω, (λύσσα) *to enrage, madden*, Ep. part. λυσώωω, Anth.

λυσσο-ώδης, *ες*, (είδος) *like one raging, frantic, of martial rage*, II. 2. *of madness*, Soph., Eur.

λύτέον, *verb. Adj. of λύω, one must solve*, Plat.

λύττηρ, *ήρος, ό*, (λύω) *one who looses, a deliverer*, Eur. II. *an arbitrator, decider, νεικέωω Aesch.*

λύττήριος, *ον*, (λύω) *loosing, releasing, delivering*, Aesch. — *c. gen., τῶνδ' έμοι λυττήριος my deliverer from these things*, Id.; *έκ θανάτου λ.* Eur. II. = *λύτρον, recompense*, Pind.

λύτικός, *ή, όν*, (λύω) *refutative*, of arguments, Arist.

λύτός, *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 pl. *ransom-money*, Hdt.; λύτρα λαβεῖν *τινος to receive as ransom for . . .*, Thuc.; λύτρα ἀποδιδόναι, *καταθεῖναι to pay ransom*, Dem. 2. *an atonement, συμφορὰς for calamity*, Pind.; in pl., Plat.; so also, *λύτρον ἀντὶ πολλῶν* N.T. 3. *generally, a recompense*, Pind.

λυτρώω, *ί, ώω*, (λύτρον) *to release on receipt of ransom, to hold to ransom*, Plat. — *Pass. to be ransomed*, Dem. Hence

λύτρωσις, *ή*, *ransoming*, Plut. II. *Redemption*.

λυτρωτέον, *verb. Adj. of λυτρώω, one must ransom*, Arist.

λυτρωτής, *οὔ, ό*, (λυτρώω) *a ransomer, redeemer*, N. T.

λύττα, λυττάω, *v. λύσσα, λυσσάω*.

λυχνεών, *ωνος, ό*, (λύχνος) *a place to keep lamps in*, Luc.

λυχνίον, *τό*, (λύχνος) *a lamp-stand*, Theocr., Luc.

λυχνίς, *ίδος, ή*; (λύχνος) *lychnis*, a plant with a scarlet flower, Anth. II. *a precious stone that emits light*, prob. *the ruby*, Luc.

λυχνίκοσις, *ό*, *a kind of fish*, Luc.

λυχνίτης [ί], *ου, ό*, (λύχνος) *a precious stone of a red colour*, Strab.

λυχο-κατά, *lon. -τή, ή*, (καίω) *a lighting of lamps, feast of Lanterns*, Hdt.

λυχο-ποιός, *όν*, (ποιέω) *making lamps or lanterns*, Ar.

λυχνό-πολις, *ή*, *city of lamps*, Luc.

λυχο-πώλης, *ου, ό*, (πώλω) *a dealer in lamps or lanterns*, Ar.

ΛΥΨΩ, *pl. λύχοι and λύχνα*:—*a portable light, a lamp*, carried in the hand or set on a lamp-stand (λύχτιον), Od., Hdt., Att.; *περὶ λύχτων άφάς* about lamp-lighting time, Hdt. 2. *in pl. the lamp-market*, Ar.

λυχο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) *carrying a lamp*, Plut.

ΛΥΨΩ, *f. λύσω [ῦ]*: *aor. 1 έλύσα*: *pf. έλέλυκα*:—*Pass., pf. έλέλυμαι*: *plqpf. έλελύμην [ῦ]*: *aor. 1 έλύθην*, Ep.

λύθην [ῦ]: *f. λύθησομαι and έλελύσομαι [ῦ]*: also, Ep. *aor. 2 pass. έλύθην or λύμην [ῦ]*, 3 *sing. λύτο [ῦ]* and λύτο, 3 *pl. λύντο*: 3 *opt. plqpf. έλελύτο*, for *λελύτο*: *Med., f. λύσομαι*: *aor. 1 έλύσαμην*. [In pres. and impf., ῦ Att., ῦ mostly Ep. — in fut. and aor. 1 v long always:—in other tenses ῦ.]

Orig. sense, *to loose*: I. *of things, to loosen, unbind, unfasten*, ζωστήρα, θάρηκα II.; *άσκόν λ. to untie a skin* (used as a bottle), Od.; *λ. ήνιαν to slack the rein*, Soph.; *λ. γράμματα to open a letter*, Eur.; *στόμα λ. to open the mouth*, Id.; *λ. όφρον to unfold the brow*, Id., etc.:—*Med., έλύσταν 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*, Hom.; *Med., λύσθαι ίππων ύπ' βχεςφι to unyoke one's horses*, II. b. *of men, to loose, release from bonds or prison, from difficulty*

or danger, Hom., Att. :—Med. *to get one loosed or set free*, Hes. c. of prisoners, *to release on receipt of ransom* (ἄποινα), *hold to ransom, release*, Hom.; λύνει τιὰ ἀποιῶν *on payment of ransom*, Il. :—Med. *to release by payment of ransom, to get a person released, to ransom, redeem*, Hom., Att. 3. *to give up*, [θρόνον] λύσον ἕμμιν Pind. II. *to resolve a whole into its parts, to dissolve, break up*, λ. ἀγορήν *to dissolve the assembly*, Hom.; *and to break up* the market, Xen. :—Pass., λῦτο ἀγών Il.; ἐλύθη ἡ στρατιά Xen. 2. *to loosen, slacken, σπάρτα λέλυται*, i. e. have rotted, Il. 3. *to loosen*, i. e. *weaken, relax*, λῦσέ οἱ γυῖα *made his limbs slack or loose*, i. e. *killed him*, Ib.; λ. μένος τιῦτ Ib.; but, καμάτῃ γούνατ' ἔλυσαν *made the knees weak with toil*, Od. :—so in Pass., λύντο δὲ γυῖα, as the effect of death, sleep, weariness, fear, etc., Il., etc.; γυῖα λέλυτο Hom., etc. 4. *to undo, bring to naught, break down, destroy*, Hom. : 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.; λ. ψῆφον *to rescind a vote*, Dem. :—Pass., λέλυται 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, τὰ μαντεῖα Soph. IV. to atone for, make up for*, Lat. *luere*, Id., Eur. V. *μισθούς λύνει to pay wages in full*, Xen. 2. *τέλη λύνει=λυσσεῖν, to pay, profit, avail, ἔνθα μὴ τέλη λυεῖ φρονούντι where it boots not to be wise*, Soph.; also *λύει alone, much like λυσσεῖν, λυεῖ ἄλλος Eur.; φημι τοιοῦτος γάμοις λυεῖν βροτοῖς Id. λῶ, I will*, v. λῶω (B).

λωβάομαι, f. -ήσομαι, Dor. 2 pl. λωβάσεσθε : aor. 1 ἐλωβήσαμην : Dep. : (λῶβη) :—*to treat despitefully, to outrage, maltreat, λῶβην λωβάσθαι ἵνα to do one despite*, Il. : esp. *to maim, mutilate, Hdt.*; λ. βίον *to make ruin of one's life*, Soph.; λ. τοῦς νέους *to corrupt the youth*, Plat. :—sometimes, like λυμαινόμεαι, c. dat., Ar., Plat. :—absol. *to do despite, act outrageously*, Il. II. the pf. is used in pass. sense, *λελωβημένος mutilated*, Hdt., Plat.; also aor. 1 pass., *μεγάλας λῶβας λωβηθεῖς Plat.*

λωβεύω, *to mock, make a mock of, τινα Od.* From ΛΩΒΗ, ἡ, *despiteful treatment, outrage, dishonour*, Hom., Hdt., Att. :—esp. *mutilation, maiming*, Hdt. 2. of persons, *a disgrace*, Lat. *opprobrium, λῶβην εἶναι Il.*

λωβήτειρα, fem. of λωβητήρ, Anth.

λωβητήρ, ἦρος, δ, *one who treats despitefully, a foul slanderer*, Il.; *a destroyer*, of the Furies, Soph. II. pass. *a worthless wretch*, Il.

λωβητής, οὔ, δ, =foreg. : λ. τέχνης *one who disgraces his trade*, Ar.

λωβητός, ἡ, ὄν, (λωβάομαι) *despitefully treated, outraged*, Il., Soph. II. act. *insulting, abusive*, Soph.

λωβήτωρ, ὀρος, δ, =λωβητήρ, Anth.

λωίτερος, v. sqq.

λωῖον, δ, ἡ, λῶιον, τό; Att. λῶιον, λῶον, acc. sing. and neut. pl. λῶω (for λῶωρα); acc. pl. λῶσους (for λῶσους), neut. λῶια : (from λῶω B, λῶ) :—*more desirable, more*

agreeable, and (generally) *better*, τῶδε λῶῖον ἐστὶ Hom.; and as Adv. *better*, Od. :—we also find a Comp. λωίτερος, ὄν, in neut., λωίτερον καὶ ἄμεινον Ib.—In Att. λῶων was used as Comp. of ἀγαθός. II. Sup. λῶστος, ἡ, ὄν, Theogn., Att.; τὰ λῶστα βουλευεῖν Aesch.; ᾧ λῶσσε *my good friend*, Plat.

λωμά, ατος, τό, *the border of a robe* :—Dim. λωμάτιον, τό, Anth.

λῶντι, v. *λῶω (B).

λωός, δ, a Macedon. month, answering to the Att. βοηδρομιών, Philipp. ap. Dem.

λωπή, ἡ, (λέπω) *a covering, robe, mantle*, Od., Theocr.

λωπίω, f. ἴσω, (λῶπος) *to cover, cloak*, Soph.

λωποδύτῃ, f. ἴσω, *to steal clothes*, esp. from bathers or travellers, Plat., Xen. II. generally, *to rob, plunder*, Ar. From

λωπο-δύτης [ῦ], ὄν, δ, (λῶπος, 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.

λῶπος, τό, =λώπη, Theocr.

λωπτος, ἡ, ὄν, Sup. Adj.; v. λῶων.

λωπιζομαι, (λῶπος) Med. *to choose for oneself, cull the best*, Aesch.

λωπίτιος, ἡ, ὄν, (λωτός) *made of lotus-wood*, Theocr.

λωπίσμα, ατος, τό, *a flower* : metaph. *the fairest, choicest, best*, Eur.

λωπέεις, εσσα, εν, *overgrown with lotus, πεδία λωπεύντα* (Ion. for -δέντα) *lotus-plains*, Il.

ΛΩΤΟΣ, οὔ, δ, *the lotus*, name of several plants. I. *the Greek lotus*, a plant on which horses fed, a kind of clover or trefoil, Hom. 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 Διὸς λωτός is used in Poets for a flute, Eur.

λωτο-τρόφος, ὄν, (λωτός 1) *producing lotus*, Eur.

λωτο-φάγοι, οἱ, (λωτός 1) *the Lotus-eaters*, a peaceful people on the coast of Cyrenaica, Od., Hdt.

λωφάω, f. ἴσω, *to rest from toil, take rest*, Il. 2. c. gen. *to take rest or abate from, recover from, χόλου Aesch.; πόνου Soph.; ἡ ἀπὸ νόσου καὶ πολέμου Thuc. 3. to abate*, of a disease, Id. II. trans. *to lighten, relieve*, δ λωφήσαν γὰρ οὐ πέφυκὲ πω Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

λωφήλιος, α, ὄν, *relieving*, λ. ἱερὰ expiatory offerings, Ap.

λωφήσειε, 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. of λωφάω.

λωφήσις, ἡ, *abatement, cessation*, Thuc.

λῶων, neut. λῶον, Att. contr. for λῶων, λῶῖον.

M.

Μ μ, μῦ, τό :—indecl., twelfth letter in the Gr. alphabet : as numerals, μ' = 40, but μ = 40,000.

I. μ is the labial liquid, corresponding to β : II. changes : 1. Aeol. and Iacon. into π, as πεδά for μετά. 2. Att. and Dor. into ν, as νι for μιν; so Lat. ne, nunt = μή, μῶν. 3. μ is doubled, a.

poët. in compds., as *ἔμπορος, φιλομειδής*; and after the augm., as *ἔλλαβον*. b. Aeol., as *ἔμμεσ ἔμμεσ ἐμμί*, for *ἡμεῖς ὑμεῖς εἰμί*. 4. μ is added, a. at the beginning of a word, as *ἴα μία, δσχος μόςχος*. b in the middle of a word to facilitate pronunciation, as *δμβριμος ἔβριμος, τύπανον τύπανον*, etc., esp. after redupl., as *πίπλημι* for *πίπλημι*; after a- privat., as *ἔμβροτος, ἔβροτος*.

μ¹ apostroph. for με. II. rarely for μοι, Hom. μᾶ [ᾶ], 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 *ναί* or *οὐ*, or by the context: —thus, I. *ναί μᾶ . . .*, in affirmation, *ναί μᾶ τόδε σκήπτρον* yea by this sceptre, II.; *ναί μᾶ Δία, ναί μᾶ τὸν Δία* Ar., Plat. II. *οὐ μᾶ . . .*, in negation, *οὐ μᾶ Ζῆνα*, nay, by . . ., II.; *οὐ τοι μᾶ τοὺς δώδεκα θεούς* Ar. III. in Att. μᾶ is often used alone, mostly in negat. sense μᾶ τὸν Ποσειδῶ Eur.: —in answers, when the negation is expressed in the question, *οὐκ ἀδ' ἐάσεις*; Answ. μᾶ Δ' (sc. οὐκ ἐάσω) Ar. IV. the name of the deity was often suppressed, *ναί μᾶ τόν, οὐ μᾶ τόν* Plat. μᾶ, shortd. Dor. form for μᾶτηρ, μᾶ γὰ for μῆτηρ γῆ, Aesch.; μᾶ, *πόθεν ἄνθρωπος*; Theocr.

μαγάδιον, τό, Dim. of μαγάς, Luc. μαγάδης, ἡ, gen. μαγάδιδος, dat. μαγάδει or μαγάδι; acc. μαγάδιν: — the *magadis*, a kind of harp, with twenty strings, Comici. (A foreign word.)

ΜΑΓΑΪΣ, ἄδος [ᾶ], ἡ, the bridge of the cithara, Lat. *pons. magyalema*, ατος, τό, a piece of jugglery; in pl. *juggleries, deceptions*, Plat. From

μαγγάνω, f. σω, (μαγγανόν) to use charms or philtres, of Circé, Ar.: — to play tricks, Dem. From μαγγάνον, τό, any means for charming or bewitching, a philtre. (Deriv. unknown.)

μαγεία, ἡ, (μαγεύω) the theology of the Magians, Plat. μαγειρεῖον, τό, (μάγειρος) a cook-shop, Lat. *ropina*, Arist., Babr. 2. the place where the public cooks lived, the cooks' quarter, Theophr.

μαγειρεύω, f. σω, to be a cook, to cook meat, Theophr. II. to be a butcher, Babr.

μαγειρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (μάγειρος) fit for a cook or cookery, Ar., etc.: ἡ μαγειρικὴ τέχνη cookery, Plat.: —Adv. —κῶς, in a cook-like way, like a true 'artist,' Ar.

μάγειρος [ᾶ], ὁ, a cook, Hdt., Att. II. a butcher, Eur. (From ΜΑΓ, Root of μᾶσσω (q. v.), because baking bread was the business of the ancient cook.) μάγευμα, ατος, τό, (μάγεύω) a piece of magic art; in pl. charms, spells, Eur.

μαγεύς, ἔως, ὁ, (μᾶσσω) one who wipes, Anth. μαγεύω, f. σω, (Μάγος) to be a Magus, use magic arts, Plut.: c. acc. cogn., μέλη μ. to sing incantations, Eur. II. trans. to call forth by magic arts, Anth.

μαγικός, ἡ, ὄν, fit for the Magians, Magian, Plut. Μάγνης, ητος, ὁ, a Magnesian, a dweller in Magnesia in Thessaly, II., etc.; or Magnesia in Lydia, Hdt., etc.: fem. Μάγνησσα, Theocr.: —Adj. Μαγνητικός, ἡ, ὄν, Magnesian, Aesch.; fem. Μαγνήτις, ἴδος, Pind. II. Μαγνήτις λίθος, ἡ, the magnet, Plat.

Μάγος [ᾶ], ον, ὁ, a Magus, Magian, one of a Median tribe, Hdt. 2. one of the wise men in Persia who interpreted dreams, Id. 3. any enchanter or

wizard, and in bad sense, a juggler, impostor, Soph., Eur., etc.; —fem., Anth. (A Persian word.) μᾶγο-φόνια, τά, (*φόνω) the slaughter of the Magians; a Persian festival, Hdt.

μᾶδάρος, α, ὄν, (μαδάω) wet, flaccid: bald, Anth. μᾶδάω, f. ἴσω, to be flaccid: to be bald, Ar. μᾶδδα, ἡ, Dor. for μᾶζα.

μᾶδίκεῖν [α], crasis for μῆ ἀδικεῖν. *μαδός, ἡ, ὄν, the Root of μαδάω, μαδαρός. μᾶζα, ἡ, (μᾶσσω) a barley-cake, Hdt., Hes., Att. μαζίσκη, ἡ, Dim. of μᾶζα, a barley-scone, Ar.

μαζο-νόμος, (νέμω) ὁ, a trencher for serving barley cakes on, Horat. μᾶθειν, aor. 2 inf. of μαθᾶνω.

μάθημα, ατος, τό, (μαθᾶνω) that which is learnt, a lesson, Hdt., Soph., etc. II. learning, knowledge, science, oft. in pl., Ar., Thuc., etc.: esp. the mathematical sciences, Plat., etc. Hence

μᾶθηματικός, ἡ, ὄν, disposed to learn, Plat. II. mathematical: —μαθηματικός, ὁ, a mathematician, Arist.; τὰ μαθηματικά mathematics, Id. 2. astronomical, mathematici = Chaldaei, Juven.

μάθησις, ἡ, (μαθᾶνω) learning, the getting of knowledge, Soph., Thuc., etc. 2. desire of learning, Soph. 3. education, instruction, Plat., Xen.

μᾶθητός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of μαθᾶνω, to be learnt, Hdt. II. μαθητέον, one must learn, Ar., Xen.

μᾶθητεύω, f. σω, to be pupil, τινί to one, Plut. II. trans. to make a disciple of, instruct, N. T. From μᾶθητής, οἱ, ὁ, (μαθᾶνω) a learner, pupil, Lat. *discipulus*, Hdt., Plat., etc.

μᾶθητιάω, Desiderat. of μαθᾶνω, to wish to become a disciple, Ar. II. = μαθητέω, Anth.

μᾶθητικός, ἡ, ὄν, disposed to learn, τινος Plat. μᾶθητός, ἡ, ὄν, learnt, that may be learnt, Xen., Plat. μᾶθοῖσα, Dor. for -οῦσα, aor. 2 part. fem. of μαθᾶνω.

μάθον, Ep. for ἐμάθον, aor. 2 of μαθᾶνω. μάθος, τό, poet. for μάθησις, Aesch. ΜΑΪΑ, ἡ, good mother, dame, Od. 2. a foster-mother, nurse, Eur.: —also a true mother, Aesch., Eur. 3. a midwife, Plat.

Μαῖα, Ion. Μαίη, ἡ, Μαῖα, daughter of Atlas, mother of Hermes, h. Hom., Hes. Μαίανδρος, ὁ, Maccandros, a river of Caria, II., Hdt. II. metaph. a winding pattern, Strab.

Μαῖις, ἄδος, ἡ, = Μαῖα, Od. μαῖευμα, ατος, τό, the product of a midwife's art, a delivery, ὅν μὲν παῖδιον, ἐμὸν δὲ μαῖευμα Plat. From μαῖεῦμαι, f. σομαι, Dep. to serve as a midwife, Luc. 2. c. acc. pers. to deliver a woman, Plat.

μαῖεσις, ἡ, delivery of a woman in childbirth, Plat. μαῖευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for midwifery, obstetric, Plat.: —ἡ μαῖευτικὴ τέχνη or ἡ -κή alone, midwifery, — the name given by Socrates to his art of eliciting from others what was in their minds, Id.

Μαιήτις, Ion. for Μαῖωτις. Μαιμακτριών, ἄνος, ὁ, the fifth Attic month, the end of November and beginning of December, Dem. From Μαιμάκτης, ον, ὁ, (μαῖμάσσω) epith. of Zeus, the boisterous, stormy, in whose honour a festival was held at Athens in the month Μαιμακτριών, Plut.

μαῖμάσσω, = sq., Anth.

μαιμῶ (redupl. from *μῶ): Ep. 3 pl. *μαιμῶσι*, part. *μαιμῶν*, -ῶσα: Ep. aor. I *μαιμῆσα*:—to be very eager, pant or quiver with eagerness, II.; c. gen., *χείρα μαιμῶσαν φόνον* a hand eager for murder, Soph. **Μαίναλον**, τό, Mount Maenalus in Arcadia, sacred to Pan, Theocr. —Adj. **Μαινάλιος**, α, ον, Pind.; ἡ **Μαινάλια** (sc. χῶρα) Thuc.

μαινάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (μαινομαι) *raving, frantic*, Eur. 2. as Subst. a mad woman, II.: esp. a Bacchante, *Bacchanal, Maenad*, Soph.; i. of the Furies, Aesch.; of Cassandra, Eur. II. act. *causing madness*, Pind. **ΜΑΙΝΗ**, ἡ, *maena*, a small sea-fish, which, like our herring, was salted, Anth.

μαινός, ἡ, gen. ἴδος [ἴ], Dim. of *μαίνη*, a sprat, Ar., etc. **μαινόλης**, ου, δ, (μαινομαι) *raving, frenzied*, Sappho. **μαινόλιος**, α, ον, = foreg., Anth.

μαινόλις, fem. of *μαινόλιος*, Eur. **μαινομαι** (from Root ΜΑΝ), f. *μαινῶμαι* and *μᾶνήσομαι*:

pf. with pres. sense *μέμνηνα*, also in pass. form *μεμάνημαι* [ᾶ]: aor. 2 pass. *ἐμάνην*, part. *μᾶνεις*, inf. *μᾶνήναι*: also aor. 1 med. *ἐμῆναο*, *μῆνατο*, *μηνάμενος*:—to rage, be furious, Hom.; δ *μᾶνεις* the madman, Soph.: to be mad with wine, Od.:—of Bacchic frenzy, II., Soph.; ὑπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ μ. to be driven mad by the god, Hdt.; τὸ *μᾶνεσθαι* madness, Soph.; πλεῖν ἢ *μᾶνομαι* more than madness, Ar.:—c. acc. cogn., *μεμνήνας οὐ σμικρὰν νόσον* mad with no slight disease, Aesch. 2. of fire, to rage, riot, II.; so, *μᾶνιμένην ἔλαπτι* Orac. ap. Hdt.; ἔρις Aesch., etc. II. the aor. I act. *ἐμῆνα*, in Causal sense, to madden, enrage, Eur., Xen.

μαίνομαι, Dep. (*μῶ) 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.

μαίνομαι, f. ὥσομαι, Dep., = *μαίνομαι*, to deliver a woman, Luc., Anth.

Μάιος (with or without μῆν), δ, the Lat. *Maius, May*, Plut., etc.: as Adj., *Μάϊαι Καλάνδαι* the Calends of May, Id.

Μαίρα, ἡ, (μαρμαίρω) the Sparkler, i.e. the dog-star, Anth.

μαίωσις, ἡ, (μαίδομαι) = *μαίεσις*, Plut.

Μαιῶται, Ion. **Μαίηται**, οἱ, the Maeotians, a Scythian tribe to the North of the Black Sea, Hdt., Xen. II.

as Adj. **Μαιῶτης**, ου, Maeotian, ποταμὸς M. the Tanais, Hdt.:—**Μαιῶτις** λίμνη the Palus Maeotis, Sea of Azof, Aesch., etc.; ἡ λίμνη ἡ **Μαίητις** (Ion.) Hdt. 2. **Μαιωτικός**, ἡ, ὄν, ἄλλων M., i.e. the Cimmerian Bosphorus, Aesch. Hence

Μαιωτιστί, Adv. in Scythian fashion, Theocr. **μαίωτρα**, τὰ, (μαίδομαι) a midwife's wages, Luc.

ΜΑΪΑΡΑ, ἄρος, δ; the fem. is *μάκαιρα*, but also *μάκαρ*:—blessed, happy, of the gods, as opp. to mortal men, II.; absol., *μάκαρες* the blessed ones, Od., Hes., Pind., Trag. II. of men, blest, fortunate, ὦ *μάκαρ Ἀτρείδῃ* II.; so, *μάκαιρα ἔστια*, etc., Pind.:—esp. wealthy, ἀνδρὸς *μάκαρος κατ' ἄρουραν* II. III.

μάκαρες also meant the dead, as secure from the ills of life, Hes.:—*μακρῶν 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

μακάρια, ἡ, happiness, bliss, κενὴ μ. Luc.:—euphem. for ἔς κόρακας, ἀπαγ' ἔς μακαρίαν Ar.

μακάριζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (μάκαρ) to bless, to deem or pronounce happy, Lat. *gratulari*, Od., Hdt., Att.; ironically, *μακαρίζαντες ὑμῶν τὸ ἀπειρόκακον* while we bless your simplicity, Thuc.

μακάριος [κά], α, ον, andos, on, longer form of *μάκαρ*: 1. of men, *blessed, happy*, Pind., Eur., etc.:—in addresses, ὦ *μακάριε*, like ὦ *θανυμάς*, my good sir, my dear sir, Plat.:—c. gen., ὦ μ. τῆς τύχης *happy you for your good fortune!* Ar. 2. οἱ *μακάριοι*, like οἱ ὄλβιοι, the rich and better educated, Plat., Arist. II. Adv. -ῶς, Eur., Ar. Hence

μακάριότης, ητος, ἡ, happiness, bliss, Plat., Arist.; and

μακάρισμός, οὔ, δ, a pronouncing happy, blessing, Plat., Arist.; and

μακάριστός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. deemed or to be deemed happy, enviable, Hdt., Att.

μακάριτης [ἴ], ου, δ, like *μάκαρ* III, one blessed, i. e. dead, Aesch., etc. II. as Adj., μ. *Blos*, with a double meaning, Ar.

μακάρτος, ἡ, ὄν, = *μακαριστός*, Anth.

μακεδνός, ἡ, ὄν, = *μηκεδανός, μακρός, tall, taper*, Od. **Μάκεδονίω**, to be on the Macedonian side, Plut. II. to speak Macedonian, Id.:—hence **Μάκεδονιστί**, in Macedonian, Id.

Μάκεδών, ὄνος, δ, ἡ, a Macedonian, οἱ **Μακεδόνες**, the Macedonians, Hdt.:—Adj. **Μακεδόνιος**, α, ον, and -ονικός, ἡ, ὄν, Id., etc.; ἡ **Μακεδονία**, Macedon, Id.; so, ἡ **Μακεδονίς** γῆ Id.; γῆ **Μακεδῶν** Anth.

μάκῆλη, ἡ, = sq., Hes., Theocr.

μά-κελλα [μά], ης, ἡ, (μία, κέλλω, as δι-κελλα from δῖς, κέλλω) a pick-axe with one point, II., Aesch.

μάκελλον, τό, the meat-market, shambles, N. T. **Μάκῆτης**, ου, δ, = **Μακεδών**: fem. **Μάκῆτις**, ἴδος, Anth.

μακιστήρ, ητος, δ, long and tedious, Aesch. **μάκιστος**, Dor. for *μήκιστος*.

μακκοῦω, f. ἄσω [ᾶ], to be stupid, Ar.; part. pf. *μεμακκοηκός* sitting mooning, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.) **μάκος**, τό, Dor. for *μήκος*: acc. *μάκος* as Adv., = *μακράν*, Pind.

μακρά (sub. γραμμή), v. τιμῶ III.

μακρ-αῖων, ὄνος, δ, ἡ, (μακρός) *lasting long*, Soph. 2. of persons, long-lived, aged, Id.; οἱ *μακράωνες* the immortals, Id.

μακράν, Ion. **μακρήν**, acc. fem. of *μακρός* used as Adv., a long way, far, far away, Aesch., Soph., etc.; τὸ *μακρὸν οὐ μ. λέγεις* the business you speak of is not far to seek, Soph.:—c. gen. *far from*, Eur.:—Comp., *μακροτέρων* to a greater distance, Thuc., Xen.; Sup., ὅτι *μακροτάτην* as far as possible, c. gen. loci, Xen. 2. *μακράν λέγειν* to speak at length, Aesch., Soph. II. of Time, long, μ. *ζῆν, ἀναμένειν* Soph.; οὐ μ. Lat. *brevi*, Eur.; so, *οὐκ ἔς μακρήν* Hdt., etc.

μακρ-αὔχην, δ, ἡ, long-necked, long, Eur.

μακρηγορέω, f. ἡσω, to speak at great length, Aesch., Eur., etc.; and

μακρηγορία, Dor. **μακρᾶν**-ἡ, tediousness, Pind. From **μακρ-ηγορος**, ον, (ἀγορέω) speaking at great length.

μακρ-ημερία, Ion. -λη, ἡ, (ἡμέρα) the season of long days, Hdt.

μακρό-βιος, *ov*, (*Blos*) *long-lived*, Arist.; **μακροβιότα-τος** Hdt. :—*oi M.*, an Ethiopian people, Id. Hence **μακροβιότης**, *ητος*, *η*, *longevity*, Arist.
μακρο-βίσιος, *ov*, = *μακρόβιος*, *long*, Aesch.
μακρό-γηρως, *ων*, gen. *ω*, *very old*, Anth.
μακρο-δρόμος, *ov*, *running long or far*, Xen.
μακρόθεν, Adv. *from afar*, Strab.; of Time, *from long since*, Polyb.
μακροθύμειν, *to be longsuffering*, N. T.; and **μακροθυμία**, *η*, *longsuffering, forbearance*, N. T. From **μακρό-θύμος**, *ov*, *longsuffering, patient*, Anth. : Adv. *-ως*, N. T.
μακρο-κέφαλος, *ov*, (*κεφαλή*) *long-headed*, of the Scythians, Strab.
μακρο-κομεία, *φ. ήσω*, (*κόμη*) *to have long hair*, Strab.
μακρό-κωλος, *ov*, (*κώλον*) *long-limbed* : *η μ.* a kind of *sling*, Strab. 2. of sentences, *with long clauses*, Arist.
μακρολογέω, *φ. ήσω*, *to speak at length, use many words*, Plat.; c. acc. rei, *to speak long on a subject*, Xen.; and
μακρολογία, *η*, *length of speech*, Plat. From **μακρο-λόγος**, *ov*, (*λέγω*) *speaking at length*, Plat.
μακρο-μαλλος, *ov*, *with long wool*, Strab.
μακρόν, τό, neut. of *μακρός* : v. *μακρός* III, *παράβασις* III.
μακρό-πνοος, *ov*, contr. *-πνοος*, *ov*, *long-breathed, long-protracted, wearisome*, Eur.
μακρο-πορέα, *φ. ήσω*, (*πόρος*) *to go or travel far*, Strab.
μακρο-πόρεια, *η*, *a long way or journey*, Strab.
μακρο-πώγων, *avos*, *δ, η*, *long-bearded*, Strab.
μακρός [*α* by nature], *δ, όν*, (from **ΜΑΚ**, Root of *μηκος*) : I. of Space, 1. in point of length, *long*, Hom., etc.; *επι τα μακρότερα towards the longer sides, i. e. lengthwise*, Hdt. 2. in point of height, *tall*, Hom., e. g. *μακρός Όλυμπος, μ. δένδρα, τείχηα*, etc. :—also reversely, like Lat. *altus, deep*, Il. 3. in point of distance, *long, far, far distant*, Ib., Hdt.; *τα μακρότατα the remotest parts*, Hdt. :—often in neut. pl. as Adv., *μακρὰ βιβὰς far-striding*, Il.; also, *μακρόν αὐτεῖν, βοᾶν to shout so as to be heard afar*, Hom.; so, *μακρότερον σφενδονᾶν to sling to a greater distance*, Xen. 4. generally, *large in size or in degree, large, great*, Aesch., Soph. 5. dat. *μακρῷ* is used to strengthen the Comp. and Sup. *by far*, Lat. *longe, μακρῷ πῶτος, μ. μάλιστα* Hdt.; *ἀσθενεστέρα μ.* Aesch., etc. II. of Time, *long, long-lasting, long*, Od., Hdt., etc.; *οὐ μακροῦ χρόνου for no long time*, Soph.; *τόν μ. βίον* Aesch.; *μακρότερον μηνὶ by a month*, Hdt. :—so, *μακρόν ἐέλδωρ a long-cherished wish*, Od. 2. *long, tedious*, Pind., Soph. III. neut. with Preps. in adverb. sense, *διὰ μακρόν (sc. χρόνου) after a long time, long delayed*, Eur.; *οὐ διὰ μακροῦ not long after*, Thuc. :—but, *διὰ μακρῶν at great length*, Plat. :—*οὐκ ἐστὶ μακρόν for no long time*, Pind. :—*ἐπι μακρόν far, a long way*, Xen.; *ὅσον ἐπι μακρότατον or ὅσον μ. as far as possible*, Hdt.; *ἐπι μακρότερον yet more*, Thuc. IV. regul. Comp. *μακρότερος* Od., Hdt., etc.; Sup. *μακρότατος* II., etc. :—irreg. Comp. *μᾶσσω*, Sup. *μήκιστος*, v. sub vocc. V. Adv. *μακρῶς*, *at great length, slowly*, Polyb.
μάκρος, *ovs*, τό, = *μηκος*, *length*, Ar.

μακρο-τένω, *ovtos*, *δ, η*, *far-stretching*, Anth.
μακροτέρως, Adv. Comp. of *μακρός*, *beyond, further*, Plat., etc.
μακρό-τόνος, *ov*, (*τείνω*) *far-stretching, long drawn out*, *σχοίνοι* Anth.
μακρο-τράχηλος, *ov*, *long-necked*, Anth.
μακρο-φάρυγξ, *δ, η*, *long-necked*, of a bottle, Anth.
μακρο-φλυαρήτης, *ov*, *δ*, *a tedious prater*, Anth.
μακρό-χειρ, *δ, η*, *long-armed*, Lat. *longimanus*, name of Artaxerxes I, Strab., Plut.
μακρό-χηλος, *ov*, (*χηλή*) *with long hoofs*, Strab.
μάκρων, *avos*, *δ*, (*μάκρος*) *a longhead*; *Μάκρωνες, οι*, a people of Pontus, Hdt.
μάκτρα, *η*, (*μάσσω*) *a kneading-trough*, Ar., Xen.
μάκων, poet. aor. 2 part. of *μηκόμαι*.
μάκων [*α*], Dor. for *μηκων*.
μάλα [*α*], Adv. *very, very much, exceedingly*, Hom., etc. 1. strengthening the word with which it stands, *μάλα πολλά very many*, Id.; *μάλα πάντες, μ. πάσαι, μ. πάντα, all together, every one*, Id.; *μὰλ' ἀσκηθῆς all unhurt*, Od.; *ἀβληχρὸς μάλα τοῖος so very weak*, Ib. :—so in Att., *μάλα δὴ πρεσβύτης very old*, Xen.; *μ. γέ τινες ὀλίγοι* Plat. :—so with Adv., *πάγχυ μάλα and μάλα πάγχυ quite utterly*, Il.; *εὖ μάλα right well*, Od.; *μὰλ' αἰεὶ for ever and aye*, Il.; *ἄχρι μάλα κνέφαος until quite dark*, Od.; *μάλα διαμπερές right through*, Il. :—so in Att., to express repeated action, *μὰλ' αἰθῆς, μὰλ' αἶ* Aesch., etc. :—with Verbs, *μη με μὰλ' αἰνεε* praise me not greatly, Il.; *ἡ δὲ μὰλ' ἠνιόχευεν she drove carefully*, Od., etc. 2. strengthening an assertion, *εἰ μάλα μιν χόλος ἴκωι* if wrath come on him *ever so much*, Hom.; *so μάλα περ with a partic.*, *μάλα περ μεμαῶς* though desiring *never so much*, Il. 3. in Att. in answers, *yes, certainly, exactly so*, *μάλα γε* Plat., etc.; *μ. τοι* Xen., etc.; *καὶ μ. δὴ* Id.
II. Comp. *μᾶλλον, more*, Hom.; *μᾶλλον τοῦ δέοντος more than is right*, Plat., Xen., etc.; *παντὸς μᾶλλον more than anything*, i. e. *more certainly*, Plat. 2. denoting increase, *more and more, still more*, Od.; *μᾶλλον μᾶλλον*, Lat. *magis magisque*, Eur., Ar. 3. sometimes joined to a second Comp., *ῥητέροι μᾶλλον* II.; *μᾶλλον ἄσσον* Soph., etc. 4. *μᾶλλον δέ, much more*, but *rather*, πολλοί, *μᾶλλον δὲ πάντες* Dem. 5. in *μᾶλλον ἢ οὐ, οὐ* seems redundant, *ἦκει δὲ Πέρσης οὐδὲν μᾶλλον ἐπ' ἡμέας ἢ οὐ ἐπ' ἡμέας* the Persians have come not *more* against us, than against you, Hdt.; in this case *μᾶλλον ἢ οὐ* is preceded by another negat. 6. *τὸ μ. καὶ ἥττον*, a form of argument, which we call a *fortiori*, Arist.
III. Sup. *μάλιστα, most, most of all*, Hom., etc.; *μάλιστα μὲν . . . , ἔπειτα δὲ . . . first and above all . . . , next . . .*, Soph. :—*τί μάλιστα*; what is the *precise* thing that you want? Plat.; *ὡς or ὅτι μ.*, Lat. *quam maxime*, Id.; *ὅσον μ.* Aesch.; *ὡς μ. certainly*, in answers, Plat.; *ὡς δύναμαι μ.* Id.; *μακρῷ μ.* Hdt. 2. *ἐς τὰ μάλιστα for the most part, mostly*, Id.; so, *τὰ μάλιστα* Thuc., etc.; also, *ἀνὴρ δοκιμος ὁμοῖα τῷ μ.* as famous as he that is most [famous], Hdt. b. *ἐν τοῖς μ. especially, as much as any*, Thuc., Plat. 3. *μάλιστα* may be added to a Sup., *ἐχθιστος μάλιστα, μάλιστα φίλτατος* II.; *μ. φίλτατος* Eur. 4. with numbers, *μάλιστα* means

about, Thuc., Xen., etc.; so, ἐς μέσον μάλιστα about the middle, Hdt.; ἤμισυ μ. Thuc., etc. 5. καὶ μάλιστα is used in answers, most certainly, Lat. *vel maxime*, Ar.; so, μ. γε Soph.; μ. πάντων Ar.

μᾶλᾶκαί-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πονν, τό, poet. for μαλακόπους, *soft-footed, treading softly*, Theocr.

μᾶλᾶκία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (μαλακός) *softness, delicacy, effeminacy*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. *want of patience, weakness*, Arist. II. *calmness of the sea*, Caesar.

μᾶλᾶκιάω, —sq., Xen., Plut.

μᾶλᾶκίζομαι: f. μαλακισθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐμαλακίσθη, and in med. form ἐμαλακισάμην: (μαλακός):—*to be softened or made effeminate, shew weakness or cowardice*, Thuc., Xen. 2. *to be softened or appeased*, Thuc.

μᾶλᾶκό-γειος, ον, (γῆ) *with or of soft soil*, Strab.

μᾶλᾶκο-γνώμων, ον, (γνώμη) *mild of mood*, Aesch.

ΜΑ'ΛΛΑ'ΚΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, Lat. *mollis, soft*, Hom., etc.; μ. νεῖος *a fresh-ploughed fallow*, Il.; μ. λειμών *a soft grassy meadow*, Od.; μ. παρειά Soph.; σώματα Xen.: —Adv., καθίσου μαλακῶς sit softly, i. e. on a cushion, Ar. II. of things not subject to touch, soft, gentle, θάνατος, ὕπνος Hom.; μαλακῶς εἶδειν to sleep softly, Od.; μαλακὰ ἔπεα, μ. λόγοι soft, fair words, Hom.; μ. βλέμμα tender, youthful looks, Ar.; light, mild, ζημία Thuc. III. in bad sense, of persons, soft, yielding, remiss, Id., Xen. —Adv., μαλακωτέρως ἀνῆπτετο attacked him somewhat feebly, Thuc.: —also faint-hearted, effeminate, cowardly, Id., Xen.; μαλακὸν οὐδὲν ἐνδιδόναι not to give in from want of spirit, not to flag a whit, Hdt., Ar. Hence μᾶλᾶκότης, ἦτος, ἡ, = μαλακία, softness, Plat., etc. II. weakness, effeminacy, Plut.

μᾶλᾶκό-χειρ, ὁ, ἡ, soft-handed, Pind.

μᾶλᾶκτηρ, ἦρος, ὁ, one that melts and moulds, Plut.

μᾶλᾶκύνομαι, Pass., like μαλακίζομαι, to flag, Xen.

μᾶλᾶσσω, 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., ἐν παγκρατίῳ μαλακῶσθεις 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

μᾶλάχη [ἄ], ἡ, mallow, Lat. *malva*, Hes., Ar., etc.

μᾶλβᾶς, ακος, ὁ, = μᾶλᾶχη, Luc.

μᾶλῆρος, ἄ, ὄν, (μάλα) mighty, fierce, devouring, ravening, of fire, Il., etc. 2. metaph. fery, glowing, vehement, furious, Pind., Trag.

ΜΑ'ΛΗ [ἄ], ἡ, the arm-pit, Lat. *ala*, only in phrase ὑπὸ μάλῃς, under the arm, as the place for carrying concealed weapons, Xen., Plat.:—hence ὑπὸ μάλῃς underhand, secretly, Lat. *furtim*, Dem.

ΜΑ'ΛΘΑ' or μᾶλθη, ἡ, a mixture of wax and pitch for laying over writing-tablets, Dem.

μαλθᾶκία, ἡ, = μαλακία, Plat.

μαλθᾶκίζομαι, Pass. to be softened, of persons, Aesch., Eur.:—to relax, give in, Plat.

μαλθᾶκιστος, η, ον, poet. for μαλθακός, Anth.

μαλθακιστέον, verb. Adj. of μαλθακίζομαι, one must be remiss, Plat.:—so μαλθακιστέα, Ar.

μαλθᾶκός, ἡ, ὄν, (μαλακός with θ inserted), soft, Pind., Att.:—Adv., μαλθακῶς κατακείσθαι to recline on soft cushions, Ar. II. metaph. faint-hearted, remiss, cowardly, Il., Att.:—also weak, feeble, Ar. 2. in good sense, soft, gentle, mild, Theogn., Att.:—Adv. gently, Aesch., Soph.; neut. as Adv., Aesch.

μαλθᾶκό-φωτος, ον, (φωνή) soft-voiced, Pind.

μαλθάσσω, = μαλᾶσσω, to soften, soothe, Trag.:—Pass., μαλθαχθεῖς ὕπνῳ unperurbed by sleep, Aesch.

μᾶλιον [ἄ], τό, Dim. of μαλλός, a lock of hair, Anth.

Μᾶλῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dor. for Μηλῖς, cf. Μηλιαῖδες.

μᾶλῖς, Dor. for μηλῖς, = μηλέα.

μᾶλῖστα, Adv., Sup. of μάλα, v. μάλα III.

ΜΑ'ΛΚΗ, ἡ, numbness from cold. Hence μαλκίω [ι], to become numb with cold, to be torpid, Hes., Xen., Dem.

μᾶλλᾶ, crasis for μῆ ἄλλᾶ.

μᾶλλον, Adv., Comp. of μάλα; v. μάλα II.

ΜΑΛΛΟΣ, ὁ, a lock of wool, wool, Hes., Aesch., etc.: —a lock of hair, Eur.

μᾶλον, τό, Dor. for μῆλον.

μᾶλοπάρῃος, ον, Dor. for μηλοπάρῃος.

μᾶλός, ἡ, ὄν, white, Theocr. (Akin to μαλλός?)

μᾶλοφόρος, μᾶλοφύλαξ, Dor. for μηλοφ-.

μᾶμελεῖν, crasis for μῆ ἄμελεῖν.

Μαμακῦθος [ἄκ], ἡ, Comic word for a blockhead, simpleton, Ar.

μαμμᾶν αἰτεῖν, to cry for the breast, to suck the breast, of babies, Ar. From

μᾶμμη, ἡ, mamma, mammy, a child's attempt to articulate mother, Anth.:—so ἄττα, πάππας, τάτα, τέττα, ραφα, for father. II. a grandmother, Plut.

Μαμμωνᾶς or Μαμωνᾶς, ἄ, ὁ, a Syrian deity, god of riches; hence riches, wealth, N. T.

μᾶν, Dor. and old Ep. for μῆν.

μᾶναμίγνυσθαι, crasis for μῆ ἀναμίγνυσθαι.

μᾶνατραπήνηαι, crasis for μῆ ἀνατραπήνηαι.

ΜΑ'ΝΔΡΑ, ἡ, an inclosed space: 1. for cattle, a fold, byre, stable, Theocr., etc. 2. the setting of a ring, Anth.

μανδρᾶγόρας, ον or α, ὁ, mandrake, a narcotic plant, Xen., Dem.

Μανέρως, ὁ, Maneros, only son of the first king of Egypt: a national digge named after him, Hdt.

μᾶνηται, aor. 2 pass. inf. of μᾶννομαι.

μανθᾶνω (from Root ΜΑΘ), f. μᾶθήσομαι, Dor. μᾶθεῖν:—aor. 2 ἐμάθον, Ep. μάθον:—pf. μεμάθηκα; plqpf. ἐμεμάθηκα, 3 sing. μεμάθηκει:—to learn, esp. by inquiry; and in aor. to have learnt, i. e. to understand, know, Od., Att.; δει γὰρ ἡβᾶ τοῖς γέροντι ἐβ μαθεῖν Aesch.; οἱ μανθάνοντες, learners, pupils, Xen.:—c. inf. to learn to do, learn how to do, Il., Aesch., etc. II. to perceive by the senses, remark, notice, Hdt., Xen.:—with a part., μάνθανε ὄν, like ἴσθι ὄν, know that you are, Soph., etc. III. to understand, comprehend, Aesch., etc.:—often in Dialogue, μανθάεις; Lat. tenes? d'ye see?—Answ., πάνυ μανθᾶνω, perfectly! Ar. IV. in Att., τί μαθᾶν; often begins a question, having learnt what? for what new reason? wherefore? Id., etc.

μανία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (μᾶννομαι) madness, frenzy, Hdt.,

Trag., etc. **II.** *enthusiasm, inspired frenzy*, Eur., Plat. **III.** *mad passion, fury*, Trag.

μάνικης, ου, ὁ, *an armet*, worn of gold used by Persians and Gauls, Polyb.

μάνιας, ἄδος, (μανία) *raving, frantic, mad*, Soph.; with a neut. Subst., μανιάσιον λυσσῆμασι with mad ravings, Eur.

μάνικος, ἡ, 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 διακεῖσθαι Plat.

μάνις, Dor. for μῆνις.

μάνι-ῶδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like madness, mad*, Xen. **2.** *like a madman, crazy*, Thuc.; τὸ μ. *madness*, Eur.

μάννᾶ, ἡ, a Hebr. word, *manna, a morsel, grain*, the gum of the tamarisk; generally, *food*, N. T.

ΜΑ'ΝΝΟΣ, ὁ, Lat. *monile, a collar*. Hence **μαννο-φόρος**, ου, (φέρω) *wearing a collar*, Theocr.

ΜΑΝΟ'Σ, ἡ, ὄν, Lat. *rarus, loose in texture, porous*, Plat., etc. **II.** *few, scanty*, Xen., etc.: —*Adv.* —*vās, τοσοῦτη μανότερη* so much the less often, Id.

μανότης, ητος, ἡ, *looseness of texture, porousness*, Arist. **II.** *fewness, scantiness*, Plat.

μαντεία, Ion. —*ἡτή, ἡ*, (μαντεύομαι) *prophesying, prophetic power*, h. Hom.: *mode of divination*, Hdt.; *αἰνίγμα μαντείας ἔδει* the riddle stood in need of divination, Soph. **II.** = *μαντεῖον* II, Tyrtae., Soph.

μαντεῖον, Ion. and Ep. —*ἡιον, τό, an oracle*, i. e., **I.** *an oracular response*, Od., Hdt., Att. **II.** *the seat of an oracle*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

μαντεῖος, α, ου, and ος, ου, Ion. —*ἡιος, η, ου*: —*poët.* for *μαντικός, oracular, prophetic*, Pind., Aesch., etc.; μ. ἄναξ, i. e. Apollo, Eur.

μάντευμα, ατος, τό, *an oracle*, Pind., Trag.

μαντεύομαι, Dep.: f. —*εύσομαι*: aor. I *ἐμαντεύσαμην*, *poët.* *μαντεύσαμην*, as Pass., v. infir. III: (μάντις): —*to divine, prophesy, presage*, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., *μαντεία* μ. Aesch. **2.** generally, *to divine, presage, augur, forbode, surmise*, of any presentiment, Plat., etc.; c. gen., *μαντεύσομεσθα τάνδρος ὡς ὀλωλότος* 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. I and pf. pass. in pass. sense, *ἐμαντεύθη an oracle was given*, Hdt.; *τὰ μεμαντευμένα the words of the oracles*, Id.

μαντεύομαι, verb. Adj. *one must divine*, Eur.; and **μαντευτός**, ἡ, ὄν, *foretold by an oracle*, Eur.: *prescribed by an oracle*, Xen.

μαντήϊη, **μαντήιον**, **μαντήιος**, Ion. for *μαντεία*, etc. **μάντιδουλέναι**, crasis for *μῆ ἀντιδουλέναι*.

μάντικος, ἡ, ὄν, *of or for a soothsayer or his art, prophetic, oracular*, Trag. **2.** ἡ *μαντική τέχνη*, = *μαντεία, the faculty of divination, prophesy*, Soph.; so, ἡ *μαντική* alone, Hdt., Plat. **II.** of persons, *like a prophet, oracular*, Plat.: —*Adv.* —*κῶς*, Ar.

μαντιπολέω, f. ἴσω, *to prophesy*, Aesch. From **μαντι-πόλος**, ου, (πολέω) *frenzied, inspired*, Eur.

μάντις, ὁ, γεν. εως, Ion. *ιος* and *πος*, voc. *μάντι*: dat. pl., *μάντιναι*: (μαίνωμαι): —*one who divines, a seer, prophet*, Hom., etc. i: —*as fem. a prophetess*, Trag., Thuc. **2.**

metaph. a diviner, foreboder, Soph. **II.** *a kind of grasshopper*, Theocr.

μαντοσύνη, ἡ, (μάντις) *the art of divination*, II., Pind.

μαντόσυνος, η, ου, (μάντις) *oracular*, Eur.

μαντῶος, α, ου, = *μαντεῖος*, Anth.

μάννω, Dor. for *μῆνω*.

μάομαι, contr. *μῶμαι*, v. *μάω II.

μάπέειν, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of *μάπτω*.

μάπολακτίσης, crasis for *μη ἀπολακτίσης*.

μάπολείσθαι, crasis for *μη ἀπολείσθαι*.

μάραγμα [μά], ἡ, *a whip, scourge*, Aesch., Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΜΑ'ΡΑ'ΘΟΝ [ᾶ], τό, *fennel*, Lat. *marathrum*, Dem.

Μαράθῶν, ὄνος, ὁ, *Marathon*, a deme on the East of Attica, prob. so called from its being *overgrown with fennel*, Od., Hdt., etc.

Μαράθῶνο-μάχης [ᾶ], ου, ὁ, (μάχομαι) *a Marathon fighter, a Marathon-man*, proverb. of a *brave veteran*, Ar.

ΜΑ'ΡΑΙ'ΝΩ, f. μαράνω: aor. I *ἐμαράνω*: —*Pass.*, f. *μαρανθήσομαι*: aor. I *ἐμαράθη*: pf. *μεμάρασμα* or *-αμαι*: —*to put out or quench fire*, h. Hom.: —*Pass.* *to die away, go slowly out*, of fire, II.

II. metaph., *ἔψει μ.* to quench the orbs of sight, Soph.; *νόσος μαράναι με* makes me waste away, wears me out, Aesch.; of time, *πάντα χρόνος μαράναι* Soph.: —*Pass.* *to die away, waste away, decay, wither*, Eur., Thuc.; *αἷμα μαράνεται χερὸς* blood dies away from my hand, Aesch.; of a river, *to dry up*, Hdt.

μαρὰν ἀθά, Syriac phrase, = ὁ Κύριος ἔκει, N. T.

μαργαῖνον, only in pres., (μάργω) *to rage furiously*, II.

μαργαίτης [ῖ], ου, ὁ, *a pearl*, Theophr., etc. (A Persian word.)

μαργᾶρον, τό, - *μαργαίτης*, Anacreont.

μαργᾶω, (μάργω) only used in part. *μαργῶν, raging*, Aesch.; c. inf., *μαργῶν ἵεναι* madly eager to go, Eur.

Μαργίτης [ῖ], ου, ὁ, (μάργω) *Margites*, i. e. *a mad fellow*, hero of a mock-heroic poem ascribed to Homer.

μαργόμοι, Pass., = *μαργαῖνω*, Pind., Aesch.

ΜΑ'ΡΓΟΣ, η, ου, and ος, ου, *raging mad*, Lat. *furiosus, μάργε, madman!* Od.; then in Pind., Aesch., etc. **2.** of appetite, *greedy, gluttonous*, Od., Eur. **3.** *lewd, lustful*, Theogn., Eur.

μαργοσύνη, ἡ, = sq., Theogn.

μαργότης, ητος, ἡ, (μάργω) *raging passion*, Soph. **2.** *gluttony*, Plat. **3.** *lust*, Eur.

Μαρέη, Att. **Μάρεια**, ἡ, *Marea*, a town in Lower Egypt, Hdt., Thuc. **II.** *a lake near it*, Strab.; more commonly called ἡ **Μαρωῖτις** (sc. *λίμνη*) Id.: —*also ὁ Μαρωῖτης* (sc. *οἶνος*) Id.

ΜΑ'ΡΗ, ἡ, *a hand*, Pind.

Μαριανδῶνοι, οἱ, a people of Bithynia. Hdt., etc.: — **Μαριανδῶνος θρηνητήρ** one who utters a wild, barbaric lament, Aesch.; cf. *Κίσσιος*.

μᾶριλη [ῖ], ἡ, *the embers of charcoal*, Ar.: —*hence, ὁ Μᾶριλάδῃ* *O son of Coal-dust!* comic name of an Acharnian collier, Id. (Deriv. unknown.)

μᾶριλο-πότης, ου, ὁ, (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, II.; *ὄμματα μαρμαίροντα* the sparkling eyes

of Aphrodité, Il.; *νύκτα ἄστροισι μαρμαίρουσαν* Aesch. Hence

μαρμάρεος [μά], α, ον, *flashing, sparkling, glistening, gleaming*, of metals, Il., Hes.; also, *ὄλας μαρμαρέη* the many-twinkling sea, Il. II. of *marble*, Anth.

μαρμάρινος [μά], η, ον, (*μαρμάρης*) of *marble*, Theocr.

μαρμάρω-γλύφια, ἡ, *sculpture in marble*, Strab.

μαρμαῖρες, εσσα, εν, = *μαρμαῖρος*, Soph.

μαρμάρω, ον, δ, any *stone or rock* of crystalline structure, which sparkles (*μαρμαίρει*) in the light, Hom., etc.; also, *πέτρος μάρμαρος* Il. II. *marble*, Strab.: --- a *marble tombstone*, Theocr.

μαρμαῖρ-ύγη, ἡ, (*μαρμαίρω*) a *flashing, sparkling*, of light, Plat.: of any quick motion, *μαρμαίρυντα ποδῶν* the quick twinkling of dancers' feet, Od.

μαρμαῖρ-ωπός, ον, (ὄψ) with *sparkling eyes*, Eur.

ΜΑΡΝΑΜΑΙ, Ep. imper. *μάρναο*, inf. *μάρνασθαι*, impf. *ἐμαρνάμην*, αο, ατο, Ep. *μάρνατο*, 3 dual *ἐμαρνάσθη*, pl. *ἐμαρνάμεσθα*, Ep. *μαρνάμεθα*, 3 pl. *μάρναντο*:—Dep., only in pres. and impf.:—*to fight, do battle*, *τινὶ* with or against another, Il.; *ἐπὶ τινι* lb.; *πρὸς τινα* Eur. 2. *to quarrel, wrangle* with words, Il. 3. in Pind. *to contend, struggle, strive to one's uttermost*, Pind.

ΜΑΡΠΤΩ, impf. *ἐμαρπτον*: f. *μάρπω*: aor. 1 *ἐμαρψα*:—also Ep. forms, 3 sing. subj. *μάρπτῃσι*: aor. 2 opt. *μεμάποιεν*, inf. *μαῖέειν*: pf. part. *μεμαρπώς*, 3 sing. plqpf. *μεμαρπει*:—*to catch, lay hold of, seize*, *τινὰ* Hom., etc.: c. gen. partis, μ. *τινὰ ποδός* to catch one by the foot, Soph., Il.; *ποσὶ* μ. *τινὰ* to overtake, catch a fugitive, Il.: but, *χθόνα μαρπτε* ποδοῖν reached ground with his feet, lb.: metaph., *τὸν ὕπνος ἐμαρψε* him sleep overtook, lb.; *γῆρας ἐμαρψε* old age got hold of him, Od.; *εἰ σε μαρψει* ψῆφος if the votes shall convict thee, Aesch.; *ἄσκοποι πλάκες ἐμαρψαν* the unseen land engulfed him, Soph.

ΜΑΡΣΙΨΟΣ, δ, a *bag, pouch*, Lat. *marsupium*, Xen.

Μάρτιος (sc. μήν), δ, Lat. *Martius*, the month of *March*, Plut.

μαρτύρ, ὄρος, δ and ἡ, Acol. for the Att. *μάρτυς*.

μαρτύρεω, aor. 1 *ἐμαρτύρησα*: pf. *μεμαρτύρηκα*:—Pass., f. *μαρτυρηθήσομαι*, also *μαρτυρησομαι* in pass. sense: aor. 1 *ἐμαρτυρήθη*: 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.; *μαρτυρεῖ μοι τῇ γνώμῃ* 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.; *τίς σοι μαρτυρήσει* κλένει; who will bear thee witness that he heard . . . ? Id. 4. c. acc. cogn., μ. *ἀκοήν* to give hearsay evidence, Dem.:—so in Pass., *μαρτυρία μαρτυρηθεῖσαι* Id. 5. Pass. also impers., *μαρτυρεῖται* testimony is borne, Plat.; *οἶδα μαρτυρησέσθαι* I know that testimony will be given, Xen. Hence

μαρτύρημα [ῆ], ατος, τό, *testimony*, Eur.; and

μαρτύρια, ἡ, *witness, testimony, evidence*, often in pl., Od.; *μαρτυρίων ἀπέχεσθαι* to refuse to give evidence, Ar.

μαρτύριον [ῆ], τό, a *testimony, proof*, Hdt., etc.;

μαρτύρια παρέχεσθαι to bring forward evidence, Id.:

—*μαρτύριον* δέ . . . followed by γάρ, *here is a proof, namely* . . . , Id., Thuc., etc.

μαρτύρομαι [ῆ], f. *μαρτυροῦμαι*: aor. 1 *ἐμαρτύράμην*:

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. *ὅτι* . . . Ar., etc.; absol., *μαρτύρομαι* I protest, Id., Thuc.

μάρτύρος, δ, old Ep. form for *μάρτυς*, Hom.

ΜΑΡΤΥΣ, δ, also ἡ; gen. *μάρτυρος*, acc. -ῦρα, etc., formed from *μαρτυρ*, but also acc. *μάρτυν*, with dat. pl. *μάρτυσι*:—*a witness*, Hes., Theogn.; *μαρτυρὰ θέσθαι* τινὰ Eur.; μ. θεοῦς ποιεῖσθαι Thuc.; *μάρτυρι χρῆσθαι* τινι Arist.; *μάρτυρας παρέχεσθαι* to produce witnesses, Plat., etc.; so, μ. *παριστάει* Xen.

μαρκαῖομαι, **μαρκήμα**, τό, Dor. for *μηρυκ-*.

μαρῖομαι, Dor. for *μηρύομαι*.

μάρψαι, aor. 1 inf. of *μαρπτω*.

μάσσομαι, f. ἴσομαι, (*μάσσω*) Dep. *to chew*, Ar.

μάσασθαι, v. ἐπι-μαίομαι.

μάσδα, **μασδός**, Dor. for *μάζα*, *μαζός*.

μάσθλης, ἦρος, δ, = *ἰμάσθλη*, a *leather strap, thong*, Soph.:—metaph., *μάσθλη* a *supple knave*, Ar.

μασθός, late form of *μαστός*.

μασί, Dor. for *μησί*, dat. pl. of *μήν*.

μάσσομαι, I shall touch, fut. of **μάω* II.

Μασσαλία, ἡ, Lat. *Massilia, Marseilles*, Thuc., etc.: the *Marseillais* were *Μασσαλιῶται* or -ῆται, οἱ, Dem., etc.

μάσσω, Att. **μάττω**: f. *μάζω*: aor. 1 *ἐμαξα*: pf. *μέμαχα*:—Pass., aor. 2 *ἐμάγην*: pf. *μέμαγμα*: (from *ΜΑΓ*, for *μάγ-ω*):—properly, *to handle, touch*, in Med., Anth.: cf. *ἐπιμαίομαι*. II. *to work with the hands, to knead dough*, Lat. *pinsō*, Ar.; also in Med., Hdt., Ar.; metaph., *μάττειν ἐπινοίας* Ar.:—Pass., *μάζα ὄψ' ἐμοῦ μεμαγμένη* Id.; *σίτος μεμαγμένος* dough ready kneaded, Thuc.

μάσσων, δ and ἡ, neut. *μάσσων*, gen. *μάσσωνος*, irreg. Comp. of *μακρός* or *μέγας*, longer, greater, Od.; *μάσσων' ἢ ὡς ἰδέμεν* greater than one could see, Pind.; *τά μάσσω* anything more, Aesch.

μάστοξ, ἄκος, ἡ, (*μασδομαι*) that with which one chews, the mouth, Od. II. that which is chewed, a mouthful, morsel, Il., Theocr.

μαστάρύω, only in pres., *to mumble*, of an old man, Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

μαστεύω, οὔ, δ, = *μαστήρ*, Xen. From

μαστεύω, poet. inf. *μαστευέμεν*: 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, ἦρος, δ, (**μάω*) a *seeker, searcher, one who looks for*, τινος Soph., Eur.

μαστιάω, = *μαστιζω*, only in Ep. part. *μαστιῶν*, Hes.

μαστιγίας, ον, δ, (*μαστιγέ*) one that always wants whipping, a worthless slave, a sorry knave, Lat. *verbero*, Ar., Plat.

μαστιγιο-φόρος, δ, (*φέρω*) a *scourge-bearer*, a sort of policeman, Thuc.

μαστιγῶν, opt. *μαστιγῶν*; f. *ώσω*: aor. 1 *ἐμαστιγῶσα*:

—Med., f. *μαστιγῶσομαι* in pass. sense:—*to whip, flog*, Hdt., Plat. Hence

μαστιγώσιμος, ον, *that deserves whipping*, Luc.

μαστιγωτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of *μαστιγώω*, *deserving a whipping*, Ar.

μαστιζώ, Dor. -ίσωμ; Ep. aor. ἰ μαστίαια; part. aor. ἰ pass. *μαστιγθεὶς* (μαστιγέ): to whip, flog, Il., Theocr.: c. inf., μαστίειν δ' ἑλάαν (v. ἑλάων 1. 2), Hom. Hence

μαστικτωρ, ορος, δ, a scourger, Aesch.

μάστιξ, ἴγος, ἡ (from same Root as ἰ-μάς, μάσθλης): a whip, scourge, Hom., Hdt., etc.; ἵππου μ. a horse-whip, Hdt.; ὑπὸ μαστίγων βαίνειν to advance under the lash, of soldiers flogged on, Id.; so, τοξέειν ὑπὸ μ. Xen.

II. metaph. a scourge, plague, Il., Aesch.; διπλῆ μ., τὴν Ἀρης φιλεῖ, i. e. fire and sword, Aesch.; μ. Θεοῦ of sickness, N. T.

μάστις, ἰος, ἡ, Ion. for μαστίξ, dat. μαστί II.; acc. μαστιν Od.

μαστιχάω, (μαστιάξ?) to gnash the teeth, Ep. part. *μαστιχῶν*, Hes.

μαστιώ, only in pres., to whip, scourge, Il.:—Med., οὐρῆ πλευρὰς μαστίεται [the lion] lashing his sides with his tail, Il.

μαστό-δετον, τό, (δέω) a breast-band, Anth.

μαστός, δ, Ion. and Ep. μαῖσός, Dor. μαστός:—one of the breasts, δεξιτέρην παρὰ μαζόν II.; βάλε στέρον ὑπὲρ μαζοῦ struck his chest above the breast, Ib.; βάλε στήθος παρὰ μαζόν Ib. 2. esp. a woman's breast, μαζὸν ἄνεσχε, of Hecuba mourning over Hector, Ib.; παῖς δὲ οἱ ἦν ἐπὶ μαζῷ Od.; πρόσσεχε μαστόν, of the mother, Aesch.; of animals, the udder, Eur. II. metaph. a round hill, knoll (French mamelon), Pind., Xen. 2. a piece of wool fastened to the edge of nets, Xen.

μαστροπέα, ἡ, a pandaring, Xen. From *μαστροπέω*, f. σω, to play the pandar, Xen.; μ. τινὰ πρὸς τὴν πόλιν to seduce one into public life, Id. From *μαστροπός*, δ and ἡ (μαστήρ) a pandar, Lat. leno, lena, Ar.; metaph., Xen.

μασχάλη [ᾶ], ἡ, (μάχη) the armpit, Lat. ala, axilla, Ar., etc. II. a bay, Strab.

μασχάλλω, f. 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, ἦρος, δ, a broad strap passing round the horse and fastened to the yoke by the λέπιδων: generally, a girth, girle, band, Hdt., Aesch.

ματῆρῶ, (μάταιος) to speak or work folly, Soph.; σπλάγχα δ' οὐ ματᾶζει my heart is not deceived, Aesch.

μάταιο-λόγος, f. ἡσω, to talk idly, at random, Strab.

μάταιο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) talking idly, at random, N. T.

μάταιοποιία, ἡ, labour in vain, Strab., Luc. From μάταιο-πόνος, ον, labouring in vain, Philo.

μάταιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (μάτη) vain, empty, idle, trifling, frivolous, Theogn., Hdt., Att. II. thoughtless, rash, irreverent, profane, impious, Aesch.: τὸ μὴ μάταιον seriousness, gravity, Id. III. Adv. -ως, idly, without ground, Soph.

μάταν, Dor. for μάτην.

μάτῶ, f. ἡσω: aor. ἰ ἐμάτησα, Ep. μάτησα: (μάτη):—to be idle, to dally, loiter, linger, Il.; οὐ ματᾶ τοῦδρον the work lags not, Aesch.; ματᾶν ὁδῶν to loiter by the way, Id.; φροῖμιον ματᾶ is in vain, Id.

μάτεύω, f. σω: aor. ἰ ἐμάτευσα: (*μάω):—like *μαστέω*, to seek, search, Il., Soph. 2. c. acc. pers. to seek after, seek for, search after, properly of hounds casting for the scent, Aesch.; then generally, Id., Soph., etc. 3. c. inf. to seek or strive to do, Pind., Soph. 4. c. acc. loci, to search, explore, Theocr.

μάτῶ, rarer form for μάτεω, Theocr.

ΜΑΤΗ [ᾶ], ἡ, =ματία, a folly, a fault, Aesch. Hence μάτην, Dor. μάταν, Adv. in vain, idly, fruitlessly, Lat. frustra, H. Hom., Pind., Att.; μ. δ μόχθος in vain the labour, Aesch.; with a Noun, τὸ μ. ἔχθος the fruitless burthen, Id. 2. at random, without reason, Lat. temere, Theogn., Hdt., Att.; δ νοσῶν μ., of a madman, Soph. 3. idly, falsely, Lat. falso, Id.; μ. βέβακεν, of a dream, Aesch.

μάτῃ, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (μάτη) a vain attempt, Od.

μάτιο-λοιχός, δ, a devourer of meal, Ar. (A dubious word, said to be derived from μάτιον a measure of meal. Others read μαπτύο-λοιχος, a licker up of dainties.)

ματραδελφέος, ματροδόκος, ματρώθεν, μάτρωος, μάτρωος, Dor. for ματρη—

μαπτύη, ἡ, and μαπτύης, ου, δ, a dainty dish, Menand.: v. ματιο-λοιχός.

μάττω, Att. for μάσσω.

μαυρώ, f. ᾠσω, for ἀμαυρώ, metri gratia, to darken, to blind, make powerless, Pind., Aesch. 2. metaph. to make dim or obscure, or forgotten, Hes.:—Pass. to become dim or obscure, Theogn., Aesch.

Μαύσωλος, δ, a king of Halicarnassus, husband of Artemisia, Hdt.:—Μαυσωλεῖον, τό, his tomb at Halicarnassus, and, as appellat. a mausoleum, Strab.

μάφελῆς, crasis for μὴ ἀφελῆς.

μάχαιρα, ἡ, (μάχομαι) a large knife or dirk, worn by the heroes of the Iliad next the sword-sheath, Il.: generally, a knife for cutting up meat, Hdt., Att. 2. as a weapon, a short sword or dagger, Hdt., etc.: a sabre or bent sword, opp. to the straight sword (ξίφος), Xen. 3. a kind of razor, μιᾶ μαχαίρα with the razor's single blade, opp. to διπλῆ μ. scissars, Ar.

μάχαιρίδιον [ῖ], τό, Dim. of μάχαιρα, Luc.

μάχαιριον, τό, Dim. of μάχαιρα, Xen.

μάχαιρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of μάχαιρα, a razor, Ar., Luc.

μάχαιρο-ποιεῖον, τό, a cutler's factory, Dem. From μάχαιρο-ποιός, ον, (ποιέω) a cutler, Ar., Dem.

μάχαιρο-πώλιος, ου, δ, a cutler, hence:—μάχαιρο-πώλιον, τό, a cutler's shop, Plut.

μάχαιρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing a sabre, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

μάχάτας, Dor. for μαχητής.

Μάχάων [ᾶ], ονος, δ, Machaon, son of Aesculapius, the first surgeon that we hear of, Il. (Perh. akin to μάχαιρα.)

μάχεύμενος, Ep. for μαχόμενος, pres. part. of μάχομαι.

μάχευτο, Ion. pres. opt. for μάχοιτο.

μάχεύμενος, Ep. for μαχόμενος, pres. part. of μάχομαι.

μαχέτον, verb. Adj. of μάχομαι, one must fight, Arist.

μάχου, Dor. for μάχου, imper. of μάχομαι.

μάχη [ᾶ], ἡ, (μάχομαι) battle, fight, combat, Hom., etc.; μάχαι ναῶν sea fights, Pind.:—with Verbs, μάχην μάχεσθαι to fight a battle, Il., Att.; μάχην ἀρτύνει, ἐγείρειν, ὀρνύμεν, ὀτρύνειν Il.: μάχην συνάπτειν or συμ-

βάλλειν τιμὴν to engage battle with one, Aesch., Eur.; also, διὰ μάχης τιμὴν ἀπικέσθαι, ἔρχεσθαι, ἦκειν, μολεῖν Hdt., Att.; μάχην νικᾶν to win a battle, Xen.: — μάχη τινὸς battle with an enemy, II., etc. 2. in pl. quarrels, strifes, wranglings, Ib., Plat. 3. = ἀγών, a contest for a prize in the games, Pind.: generally a struggle, Xen. II. a mode of fighting, way of battle, Hdt., Xen. III. a field of battle, Xen.

μάχημον, *ov, gen. onos, warlike, II., Anth.*
 μάχητης, *οὔ, δ, (μάχομαι) a fighter, warrior, Hom.: Dor. Adj., μαχάρης, warlike, Pind.*

μάχητικός, *ή, όν, inclined to battle or war, quarrelsome, Arist.: — μ. ἵπποι restive horses, Plat.*

μάχητος, *ή, όν, to be fought with, Od.*
 μάχιμος [α], *η, ov, also os, ov, (μάχομαι) fit for battle, warlike, Hdt., Att.; οί μ. the fighting men, soldiery, and in Egypt the warrior-caste, Hdt.; τὸ μ. the effective force, Thuc.*

μάχιμ-ώδης, *es, (είδος) warlike, quarrelsome, Anth. μαχίως, ados, fem. of μάχος, Anth.*

ΜΑΧΛΟΣ, *ov, lewd, lustful, Hes., Luc. 2. metaph. wanton, luxuriant, insolent, Aesch. Hence*

μαχλοσύνη, *ή, lewdness, lust, wantonness, II., Hdt.*
 ΜΑΧΟΜΑΙ, *Ion. μαχέομαι, Dep.; Ion. pres. opt. μαχέοιτο μαχέοιντο; Ion. part. μαχόμενος Ep. μαχείομενος, μαχεύομενος: — Ion. impf. μαχέσκειτο: — f. μαχέσομαι, Att. μαχοίμαι, Ep. 3 pl. μαχέονται; Ep. μαχέομαι; Dor. μαχισέομαι: aor. I έμαχισάμην, Ep. inf. μαχίσασθαι: — to fight, Hom., etc.; c. dat. pers. to fight with, i. e. against, one, Id., etc.; μ. άντρια and άναντίον τινός II.; έπί τινι, πρὸς τινα Ib.; but, μ. σύν τινι with the sanction, under the auspices of a deity, Od., Xen.; κατά σφέας μαχέονται will fight by themselves, II.; καθ' ένα μ. to fight one against one, in single combat, Hdt.: — τὸ μήπω μεμαχημένον 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, πᾶς μάχεσθαι II.; παγκράτιον μ. Ar.
 μαχομένος, *Adv. pres. part. pugnaciously, Strab.*
 ΜΑΨ, *Adv. in vain, idly, fruitlessly, II.; μάψ δμοσαι to swear lightly, i. e. without meaning to perform, Ib. II. vainly, idly, foolishly, thoughtlessly, μάψ αἴτως Hom.; μάψ, άντάρ οὐ κατά κόσμον Id.*
 μαψ-αὔρα, *ών, αί, (αὔρα) random breezes, squalls, gusts or flaws of wind, Hes.*
 μαψίδιος, *ov, (μάψ) vain, false, Eur., Theocr.: useless, worthless, Anth.: — Adv. μαψίδως, = μάψ, Hom.*
 μαψί-λόγος, *ov, (λέγω) idly talking, μ. οίωνοί birds whose cries convey no sure omen, H. Hom.*
 μαψί-τόκος, *ov, (τεκεῖν) bringing forth in vain, Anth.*
 μαψ-ύλακās, *ov, 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. μεμάασι; and in syncop. forms, dual μεμάτον, pl. μεμάων; 3 sing. imperat. μεμάτω; 3 pl. plqpf. μεμάσαν; part. μεμάως μεμανία, gen. μεμάωτος, Ep. also μεμαῶτος: — to wish eagerly, strive, yearn, desire, c. inf., Hom., etc.: c. gen. to long for, be eager for: — often also with an Adv., πῆ μεματων; whether so fast? II.; πρόσσω μεμανία pressing forward, Ib.; absol. in part.,

έβη μεμαῶς he strode on hastily, eagerly, Ib.; εν πέτρα μεμαῶς, of a fisher, expectant, Theocr. 2. to be bent on doing, to purpose, μεμαῶσιν αἰθι μένειν II., etc. II. Med. in Dor. inf. μῶσθαι, part. μῶμενος: — to seek after, covet, c. acc., Theogn., etc.; c. inf. or absol., Aesch.

μεγά-θαρός, *és, (θαρώω) very bold, Hes.*

μεγάθος, *τό, Ion. for μέγεθος.*

μεγά-θύμος, *ov, high-minded, Hom., Hes.*

μεγαίρω, *aor. I έμέγηρα, (μέγας) to look on a thing as too great, to grudge one a thing as too great for him, II.; so c. inf., μηδέ μεγέηρης ήμιν τελευτήσαι τάδε έργα grudge us not the accomplishment of these works, Od.; c. acc. et inf., μησητήρας οἱτι μεγαίρω έρδειν I complain not that the suitors should do, Ib. 2. c. dat. pers. to feel a grudge towards, II. 3. absol., ή πύξ, ή έ πόλη, ή και ποσιν, οἱτι μεγαίρω I care not (which), Od. 4. c. gen. rei, βίσιότι μεγέρας grudging him the life [of Antiochus], II.; οὐ μ. τοῦδέ σοι δωρήματος Aesch. 5. Pass. to be envied, Anth.*

μεγά-κήτης, *es, (κήτος) with great hollows, cavernous, of the sea, Od. (cf. βαθυκήτης): of a ship, with large hull, II.; of a dolphin, with huge maw, Ib.*

μεγα-κλής, *és, very famous, declined (as if from μεγακλής) μεγακλέος, έί, έα, έés, έα, Anth.*

μεγάλ-αδικός, *ov, unjust in great matters, Arist.*

μεγάλ-αλκής, *és, (αλκή) of great strength, ap. Plut.*

μεγάλ-ανορία, *μεγάλ-άνωρ, Dor. for μεγαλην-μεγάλαυχέω, f. ήσω, to boast highly, talk big, Aesch.: — Med. to boast oneself, Plat.; and*

μεγάλαυχία, *ή, great boasting, arrogance, Plat. From*

μεγάλ-αυχος, *ov, (αύχέω) greatly boasting, very glorious, Pind., Aesch., etc.*

μεγάλειος, *a, ov, (μέγας) magnificent, splendid, Xen.: τὰ μεγαλεία mighty works, N. T.: — Adv. —ως, splendidly, Xen. 2. of persons, stately, haughty, Id.*

μεγάλειότης, *ητος, ή, majesty, N. T.*

μεγάληηρος, *f. ήσω, to talk big, boast, Xen.; and*

μεγάληγορία, *ή, big talking, Eur., Xen. From*

μεγάλ-ήγρος, *ov, (άγορεύω) talking big, vaunting, boastful, Aesch., Xen.*

μεγάληγορία, *ή, great manliness, proud self-confidence, haughtiness, Pind., Eur. From*

μεγάλ-ήνωρ, *ovos, δ, ή, (άνήρ) very manly, heroic: self-confident, haughty, Pind.*

μεγάλ-ήτωρ, *ovos, δ, ή, (ήτωρ) great-hearted, heroic, Hom.*

μεγαλίίζομαι, *Pass. only in pres., to be exalted, to bear oneself proudly, Hom.*

μεγ-αλκής, *és, = μεγαλακής, Anth.*

μεγάλογνωμοσύνη, *ή, high-mindedness, Xen. From*

μεγάλο-γνώμων, *ov, high-minded, Xen.*

μεγάλο-δενδρος, *ov, (δένδρον) full of large trees, Strab.*

μεγάλο-δοξος, *ov, (δόξα) very glorious, Pind., Plut.*

μεγάλοδωρία, *ή, munificence, Luc. From*

μεγάλο-δωρος, *ov, (δῶρον) making great presents, munificent, Ar.*

μεγάλοεργής, *contr. —ουργής, és, (*εργω) performing great deeds, magnificent, Luc. Hence*

μεγάλοεργία, *ή, contr. —ουργία, magnificence, Luc.*

μεγάλοεργός, *contr. —ουργός, όν, —μεγαλοεργής, Plut.*

μεγάλο-θύμος, *ov, = μεγθύμος, Plat.*

μεγάλο-οἶτος, *ov*, very wretched, Theocr.
 μεγᾶλοκευθής, *és*, concealing much : capacious, Pind.
 μεγάλο-κίνδυνος, *ov*, braving great dangers, Arist.
 μεγαλόκορϕος, *ov*, with lofty summits, ap. Arist.
 μεγάλο-κράτης, *és*, (κρατεῖν) far-ruling, Anth.
 μεγάλο-μητις, *τι*, of high design, ambitious, Aesch.
 μεγάλο-μισθός, *ov*, receiving high pay, Luc.
 μεγαλόνοια, *ή*, greatness of intellect, Plat., Luc.
 From
 μεγαλό-νοος, *ov*, contr. -νοος, *ovv*, greatminded, Luc.
 μεγάλο-πολις, poet. -πτολις, *ι*, epith. of great cities, *αι* μεγαλοπόλις Ἀθῶνα Athens that mighty city, Pind.; *αι* μ. Τροία Eur.
 μεγαλοπραγμοσύνη, *ή*, the disposition to do great things, magnificence, Plut. From
 μεγάλο-πράγιον, *ov*, (πράσσω) disposed to do great deeds, forming great designs, Xen.
 μεγαλοπρέπεια, *lon*. -είη, *ή*, the character of a μεγαλοπρεπής, magnificence, Hdt., Plat.
 μεγάλο-πρεπής, *és*, (πρέπω) befitting a great man, magnificent, Hdt., Att. :—τὸ μεγαλοπρεπές, = μεγαλοπρέπεια, Xen. II. Adv. -ῶς, *lon*. -έως, Hdt., Xen. : Comp. -έστερον Plat., Sup. -έστατα Hdt.
 μεγαλόπτολις, *v*. μεγαλόπολις.
 μέγας, *v*. μέγας.
 μεγάλο-σθενής, *és*, exceeding strong, Pind.
 μεγάλο-σπλαγχνος, *ov*, (σπλάγχνον) with large heart : high-spirited, Eur.
 μεγάλο-στονος, *ov*, very lamentable, most piteous, Aesch.
 μεγάλο-σχήμων, *ov*, (σχήμα) magnificent, Aesch.
 μεγάλο-τολμηός, *ov*, (τόλημα) greatly adventurous, Luc.
 μέγασ-ουρηός, -γία, -γός, *v*. μεγαλο-εργ-.
 μεγαλόφρονέω, to be high-minded, μ. ἐφ' ἑαυτῷ to be confident in oneself, Xen. :—Med., in bad sense, to be arrogant, Plat.; and
 μεγαλόφροσύνη, *ή*, greatness of mind, Plat.; ὑπὸ μεγαλοφροσύνης magnanimously, Hdt. 2. in bad sense, pride, arrogance, Id. From
 μεγάλο-φρωνός, *ovos*, *δ*, *ή*, (φρήν) high-minded, noble, generous, Xen. 2. in bad sense, arrogant : Adv. -όνως, Plat., Xen.
 μεγαλόφρονα, *ή*, grandiloquence, Luc.
 μεγάλο-φωνος, *ov*, (φωνή) loud-voiced, Dem.
 μεγαλοψυχία, *ή*, greatness of soul, magnanimity, Arist. :—in bad sense, arrogance, Dem. 2. of things, magnificence, Id. From
 μεγάλο-ψυχός, *ov*, (ψυχή) high-souled, magnanimous, Dem. :—Adv. -χως, Id.
 μεγαλύνω [ῶ], only in pres. and impf., (μέγας) to make great or powerful, to exalt, strengthen, Thuc. :—Pass., μεγαλύνεσθαι ἐκ τιως 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.
 μεγάλο-ώνυμος, *ov*, (ὄνομα) with a great name, giving glory, Soph., Ar.
 μέγας, Adv. of μέγας, *v*. μέγας B.
 μεγαλωστί [ῆ], Ep. and *lon*. Adv. of μέγας, far and wide, over a vast space, Hom. II. = μεγάλως,
 Hdt. 2. also = μεγαλοπρεπῶς, Id.
 μεγαλωσύνη, *ή*, (μέγας) greatness, majesty, N. T.

μεγ-άνωρ [ᾶ], *opos*, *δ*, *ή*, (ἄνωρ) man-exalting, Pind.
 Μέγαρα, τά, Megara, *ltd.*, etc.; Μεγαράδε to Megara, Ar. Hence
 Μεγαρέως, *έως*, *δ*, a citizen of Megara, pl. Μεγαρεῖς *ov* -ῆς, Hdt., etc. Hence
 Μεγαρίτιω, *ι*. ἰῶ, to side with the Megarians or speak their dialect, Ar.; and
 Μεγαρίκός, *ή*, *όν*, Megarian, Ar., etc. : -fem. Μεγαρίς (sc. γῆ), the Megarian territory, Megarid, Thuc.
 Μεγαρόθεν, Adv. from Megara, Ar.
 Μεγαροῖ, Adv. at Megara, Ar.
 μέγᾶρον, τό, a large room or chamber, esp. the hall, Od. 2. the women's apartment, Ib. II. in pl. a house, palace, like Lat. *aedes*, because the house consisted of many rooms, Hom.; ἐν μεγάρῳι at home, Id. III. the oracular chamber in the temple, the sanctuary, shrine, Hdt.; in this sense always, like Lat. *aedes*, in sing. Hence
 μέγᾶρόνδε, Adv. homewards, home, Od.
 ΜΕΓΑΣ, μεγάλη [ᾶ], μέγᾶ, gen. μέγαλον, *ης*, *ov*, dat. μέγαλῳ, *η*, *φ*, acc. μέγαν, μεγάλην, μέγᾶ, voc. μέγαλε : dual. μέγαλω, *α*, *ω*, pl. μεγάλοι, *αι*, *α*, etc. I. Radic. sense, opp. to μικρός, μικρός, big, great, of men's stature, tall, Hom.; of women, καλή τε μεγάλη τε Od. :—also, great, full-grown, of age as shewn by stature, Ib., Aesch. 2. vast, high, οὐρανός, ὕψος, πύργος Hom. 3. vast, spacious, wide, πέλαγός, αἰγιαλός, etc., Id. II. of Degree, great, strong, mighty, of gods, Id., etc.; μεγάλα θεά, of Demeter and Proserpine, Soph.; μέγας πύξῆθη rose to greatness, Dem.; βασιλεύς δ μέγας, i. e. the King of Persia, le grand Monarque, Hdt.; βασιλεύς μέγας Aesch.; *δ* μ. ἐπικληθεὶς Ἀντίοχος the Great, Polyb. 2. great, strong, violent, etc., ἄνεμος, λαίλαψ Hom.; of properties, passions, etc., Id., etc. 3. of sounds, great, loud, Id., etc.; μὴ φῶνει μέγα Soph. :—but, μέγας λόγος a prevailing rumour, Aesch. 4. great, mighty, weighty, important, μέγα ἔργον Od.; μέγα ποιῆσθαι τι to esteem of great importance, Hdt.; καὶ τὸ μέγιστον and what is most important, Thuc. 5. in bad sense, over-great, μέγα εἶπεῖν to speak big, λίην μέγα εἶπεῖν Od.; μέγα, μεγάλα φρονεῖν to have high thoughts, be presumptuous, Soph., Eur.; μεγάλα πνεῖν Eur.
 B. Adv. μεγάλως [ᾶ], greatly, mightily, exceedingly, Lat. *magnopere*, Hom., Aesch. II. neut. sing. and pl. μέγα and μέγᾶλα as Adv., very much, exceedingly, Hom.; with verbs of sound, aloud, loudly, Id.; so in Att. 2. of Space, far, μέγα ἄνευθε far away, Il., etc. :—with Comp. and Sup. by far, μέγ' ἀμείνων, ἄριστος, φέρτατος Hom.
 C. degrees of Comparison : I. Comp. μείζων (for μεγίωv), -ov, gen. -ονος, Hom., Att.; *lon*. μέζων, *ov*, Hdt.; later also μείζοτερος, N. T. :—greater, Hom., etc.; also, too great, too much, more than enough, Plat. :—Adv. μείζονως Eur.; *lon*. μέζονως Hdt., etc.; also neut. as Adv., μείζον σθένει Soph., etc. 2. Sup. μέγιστος, *η*, *ov*, Hom. :—neut. as Adv., μέγιστον ἰσχύειν Soph.; with another Sup. μέγιστον ἐχθιστος Eur. :—also in pl., χαῖρ' ὡς μέγιστα Soph.
 μεγα-σθενής, *és*, = μεγαλοσθενής, Pind., Aesch.
 μεγ-αυχής, *és*, = μεγαλαυχος, Pind., Aesch.

μέγεθος, Ion. **μέγαθος**, *eos, τό, (μέγας) greatness, magnitude, size, height, stature*, Hom., Hdt., etc.:—of sound, *loudness, βοῆς μ.* Thuc.:—dat. and acc. are used adverbially, *μεγάθει μέγας great in size*, Hdt.; *μαγάθει μικρός* Id.; so, *ποταμοὶ οὐ κατὰ τὸν Νεῖλον ἐόντες μεγάθεια* 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*, Plat.

μεγ-ήρατος, *ov, (εράτης) passing lovely*, Hes.
μεγιστάνες, *οἱ, (μέγιστος) great men, grandees*, N. T.
μεγιστό-πολις, *ι, making cities greatest*, Pind.

μεδών, *οντος, ὁ, like μέδω (v. μέδω)*, participial Subst., a *guardian*, Ζεὺς Ἴδηθεν *μεδών guardian* of Ida, Il.; *δελφίνων μ., of Poseidon*, Ar. 2. *fem. μεδούσα*, of Aphrodité, h. Hom.; of Mnemosyné, Hes., etc.

μέδιμνος, *ὁ, the medimnus*, an Attic corn-measure, containing 6 ἐκτεῖς, 48 χοίνικες, 192 κοτύλαι = 6 Roman modii, i. e. very nearly 12 gallons, Hes., Att.

ΜΕΔΩ, only in pres., and mostly in participial Subst. **μεδών**, *οντος, ὁ, like μεδών, μεδούσα, a guardian, lord, Ἀργείων ἡγήτορες ἢ δὲ μεδόντες* leaders and guardians of the Argives, Hom.; *μεδών ἅλδος lord* of the sea, Od.; of Bacchus, ὁ *μέδεις* Διοῦς ἐν κόλπῳ Soph. II. as Dep. **μεδομαι**, *φ. μεθήσομαι, to provide for, think on, be mindful of, bethink one of*, c. gen., *πολέμοιο μεδέσθω* Il.; ὡς *δειπνοιο μεδῆται* Od., etc. 2. *to plan, contrive, devise something for one*, κακὰ Τρώεσσι *μεδέσθαι* Il.

μέδρα, *ων, τά, = μήδρα (v. μήδρα B)*, Hes.
μέζω, *μεζόνως*, Ion. for *μεζών*, *μειζόνως*, v. *μέγας*.
μεθ-αἶρες: aor. 2 *μεθίλον*, Ion. *μεθέλεσκον*:—*to catch in turn*, of a game at ball, Od.
μεθ-άλλομαι, Dep., syncop. aor. 2 part. *μετάλλμενος*, *to leap or rush upon*, c. dat., Il. 2. *to rush after*, in a race, lb.

μεθαμέριος, Dor. for *μεθήμεριος*.
μεθ-αρμόω, late Att. —*όττω*, *φ. ὄσω*, *to dispose differently, to correct*, Soph.:—Med., aor. 1 *μεθηρμωσάμην*, with pf. pass. —*ήρμωμαι*, *to dispose for oneself*; *μεθάρμωσαι νέους τρώπους adopt new habits*, Aesch.; *μεθηρμωσασθα βελτῶ βίον* Eur.

μεθήκα, Ion. for *μεθῆκα*, aor. 1 of *μεθίημι*.
μεθείην, aor. 2 opt. of *μεθίημι*:—*μεθεῖναι*, inf.
μεθέιλον, aor. 2 of *μεθαίρω*.
μεθείς, aor. 2 part. of *μεθίημι*.
μεθείω, Ep. for *μεθῶ*, aor. 2 subj. of *μεθίημι*.
μεθεκτόν, verb. Adj. of *μετέχω*, *one must have a share of*, τινός Thuc.

μεθέλεσκα, Ion. for *μεθεῖλε*, 3 sing. aor. 2 of *μεθαίρω*.
μεθ-έλω, *to draw to the other side*, ἠνίας Anth.
μεθέμεν, Ep. for *μεθεῖναι*, aor. 2 inf. of *μεθίημι*.
μέθεν, Dor. and poet. for *ἐμέθεν*.
μεθέξεις, ἡ, (*μετέχω*) *participation*, Plat.

μεθεζομαι, *φ. of μετ-έχω*.
μεθ-έπω, impf. *μεθεῖπον*, Ep. —*επον*: *φ. —έψω*: aor. 2 *μετ-έσπον*, inf. *μετασπεῖν*, part. —*σπών*, med. —*σπόμενος*:—*to follow after, follow closely*, Hom.; so in Med., *μετασπόμενος* Il.; c. dat., *μεθέζομαι σοι* Soph. 2. c. acc. *to follow with the eyes, to seek after*, Il. 3. *to visit, νέων μεθεῖπεις; dost thou come but now to visit us?* Od. 4. metaph. *to pursue, attend to*,

Pind.; *ἐχθος μεθέπων carrying a burden*, Id. II. Causal, c. dupl. acc., *Τυδείδην μέθεπε Ἰππους he turned the horses in pursuit of Tydeides*, Il.
μέθεσ, aor. 2 imper. of *μεθίημι*.

μεθέστηκα, pf. of *μεθίστημι*.
μέθη, ἡ, = *μεθύ*, *strong drink, καλῶς ἔχειν μέθη* to be pretty well drunk, Hdt.; *ὑπερπλησθεὶς μέθη* Soph.; *μέθη βρεχθεὶς* Eur. II. *drunkenness*, Plat.

μεθήκα, aor. 1 of *μεθίημι*.
μεθ-ήκα, *to come in quest of*, τινά Eur., Ar.
μεθ-ήμαι, Pass. *to sit among*, c. dat., Od.
μεθ-ημερίνός, ἡ, *ὄν, (ἡμέρα) happening by day*, in open day, Xen., Dem.

μεθ-ημέριος, *ον, = foreg.*, Eur.
μεθημοσύνη, ἡ, *remissness, carelessness*, Il. From *μεθίημι*, *ov, gen. ονομος, (μεθίημι) remiss, careless*, Hom.

μεθησέμεν, —*έμεναι*, Ep. for *μεθήσειν*, *φ. inf. of μεθίημι*.
μεθίδρυσεν, ἡ, *migration*, Strab. From *μεθ-ιδρύω*, *φ. ὄσω*, *to place differently, transpose*, Plat.:—Pass. *to keep moving*, Plat.

μεθ-ίημι, 2 and 3 pers. *μεθείς*, *μεθείε* (as if from *μεθιέω*), Ion. *μετείε* or *μετείε*; 3 pl. *μεθιάσι*, Ion. *μετείεσι*: imperat. *μεθείε*: Ep. 3 sing. subj. *μεθήσι*: inf. *μεθεῖναι*, Ep. —*έμεναι*, —*έμεν*:—impf. 3 sing. *μεθείε*, 3 pl. *μεθειεν* (for *μεθειεαν*):—*φ. μεθήσω*, Ep. inf. *μεθησέμεναι*, —*έμεν*:—aor. 1 *μεθήκα*, Ep. *μεθήκα*, other moods being supplied by aor. 2, imper. *μέθεσ*; subj. *μεθῶ*, Ep. *μεθείω*; opt. *μεθείην*; inf. *μεθεῖναι*, Ep. *μεθέμεν*, part. *μεθείς*:—Med., *φ. μεθήσομαι*, Ion. *μεθήσομαι* (in pass. sense): 3 sing. aor. 2 *μεθείτο*, 2 pl. *μεθέσθε*; 2 dual and pl. subj. *μεθήσθων*, *μεθήσθε*; inf. *μεθεῖσθαι*:—Pass., 3 sing. Ion. impf. *μετέιτο*: 3 pl. pf. *μεθεῖνται*, Ion. imper. *μετείσθω*; Ion. part. *μεμετιμένος*: Ion. aor. 1 *μετείθην*. [Generally, *ι* Ep., *ι* Att.] I. trans. *to let go, let loose, release a prisoner*, Il., 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, *ἐλευθερον μ. τινά* Eur.:—Pass. *to be let go, dismissed*, Hdt. b. *to give up, abandon*, Il.:—metaph., *εἰ με μεθείη ῥγος* if the cold would but leave me, Od. 2. c. acc. rei, *to let a thing go, let it fall, throw, τι ἐς ποταμόν* lb., etc.:—also, *μ. χόλον* *to let go, give up one's wrath*, Hom.; so, Ἀχιλλῆι *μεθέμεν χόλον* *to put away anger* in favour of Achilles, Il.; so, *μ. καρδίας χόλον* *to put away anger from one's heart*, Eur.; *μ. ψυχῆν* *to give up the ghost*, Id.:—of liquids, *to let flow, let drop*, Hdt., Att.:—so, *γλώσσων Περσίδα μ. to let drop*, i. e. utter, Persian words, Hdt.:—*μ. βλαστῶν* *to let it shoot forth*, Id.:—*μ. βελος* *to let it fly, discharge* it, Soph.; *μ. ἕϊφος ἔς γυναικα* *to plunge* it into her, Eur.; *ναὶ μεθεῖναι* (sc. *ιστία*) *to give the ship her way*, Soph. b. *to relieve, κῆρ ἔχεις* the heart from grief, Il. c. *to give up, resign, throw aside*, lb., Att. d. *to forgive one a fault, remit* it, Hdt.; *τόνδε κίνδυνον μεθείς excusing thee this peril*, Eur. II. intr. *to relax one's energies* (where *εαυτῶν* may be supplied), *to be slack, remiss, lukewarm*, dally, Hom.: c. inf. *to neglect to do*, Il., 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* Il., etc.; *μέθειεν χόλοιο Τηλεμάχῳ* [the suitors] ceased from wrath in

deference to Telemachus, Od. b. c. gen. pers. to abandon, neglect, ll.

3. c. part., κλαύσας μεθέηκε having wept he left off, lb. III. the Med. agrees in construction with the intr. Act., to free oneself from, let go one's hold of, c. gen., παιδὸς οὐ μεθήσομαι Eur., etc.;—the act. would be παῖδα οὐ μεθήσω.

μεθίστημι: A. Causal, in pres. and impf., fut. and aor. 1, to place in another way, to change, μεταστήσω τοι ταῦτα I will give thee another present instead of this, Od.; μ. τὰ νόμιμα πάντα Hdt.; νόμοι etc., Eur. 2. c. gen. partit., οὐ μεθίστησι τοῦ χρώματος he changes nothing of his colour, Ar. II. of persons, to set free, νόσους from disease, Soph.; κακῶν, ἔννοια Eur. 2. to remove, Id., Thuc.:—so in aor. 1 med., μεταστήσασθαι to remove from oneself or from one's presence, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

B. Pass., aor. 1 μεεστάθην [ά], with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act.: I. to stand among or in the midst of, ἐτάροισι μεθίστατο ll. 2. to change one's position, remove, depart, Hdt., Att.; μ. τυράννοις ἐκπέδων to make way for them, Eur. 3. c. gen. rei, to change or cease from, κότους Aesch.; λύπης, κακῶν Eur.; μ. βίου to die, Id.; μ. φρονῶν to go mad, Id. 4. to go over to another party, to revolt, Thuc. II. of things, to change, alter, sometimes for the better, τῆς τύχης εἰ μεεστρώσης Hdt.; or for the worse, δαίμων μεθέστηκε στρατῶν fortune hath changed for the army, Aesch.

μεθί, for μεθ ὄ, after that.

μεθοδεία, ἡ, craft, wiliness, N. T. From **μεθοδείω**, f. σω, (μέθοδος) to treat by method: to use cunning devices, employ craft, LXX.

μεθ-οπήγέω, f. ἦσω, to lead another way, Anth.

μεθ-οδος, ἡ, (μετὰ) a following after, pursuit: esp. pursuit of knowledge, scientific inquiry, investigation, method of inquiry, method, Plat., etc.

μεθ-ομιλέω, f. ἦσω, to hold converse with, τιμὴ ll.

μεθ-ορίος, α, ον, (ὄρος) lying between as a boundary, γῆ μεθόρια τῆς Ἀργολίας καὶ Λακωνικῆς the border country between Argolis and Laconia, Thuc.: in pl. the borders, marches, frontier, Id., Xen., etc.:—also, ἡ μεθόρια (sub. χώρα) Plut.

μεθ-ορμάομαι, aor. 1 μεθωρμήθην, Pass. to rush in pursuit of, make a dash at, Hom.

μεθ-ορμύλλω, f. Att. ἰω, to remove from one anchorage to another, intr. (sub. νέας), μ. εἰς Σηστόν Xen.: metaph., τοῦ νῦν σκυθρωποῦ μεθωρμύει σε will unmoor, i. e. will remove, thee from thy sternness, Eur.:—Med., μεθωρμύεσθαι to seek a refuge, Id.:—Pass. to sail from one place to another, put out from, Hdt.

ΜΕΘΥΨ, τό, only in nom. and acc. wine, mead, Hom.

μεθ-υδριάς, ἀδός, ἡ, (ἕδωρ) a water-nymph, Anth.

Μεθ-ὑδριον, τό, (ἕδωρ) Between-waters, a place in Arcadia, whence the waters ran some north some south (cf. Ital. Inter-amnia), Thuc.

μεθύ-δώτης, ου, ὁ, giver of wine, Anth.

μεθύ-πίδαξ, ὁ, ἡ, gushing with wine, Anth.

μεθυ-πλήξ, ἦγος, ὁ, ἡ, wine-stricken, Anth.

μεθύσις, ἡ, (μεθύω) drunkenness, Theogn.

μεθύσσω, f. ὕω [ῦ]: aor. 1 ἐμέθυσσα:—Pass., f. μεθυσθησομαι: aor. 1 ἐμέθυσθην:—Causal of μεθύω, to make drunk, intoxicate, inebriate, Plat., Luc.,

etc. 2. to give to drink: to water, moisten, Anth.

II. Pass. = μεθύω, to drink freely, to get drunk, Hdt., Xen.; aor. 1 ἐμεθύσθην, to be drunk, Eur., Dem.; νέκταρος with nectar, Plat.

μεθύσο-κόττάβος, ον, drunk with cottabus-playing, Ar.

μεθύστος, ἡ, ον, (μεθύω) drunken, Ar., etc.

μεθ-ύστερος, α, ον, living after, μεθύτεροι posterity, Aesch.

II. neut. as Adv. afterwards, hereafter, h. Hom., Soph.; so long after, so late, Aesch.; οὐ μ. in a moment, Id.: too late, Soph.

μεθυστικός, ἡ, ον, (μεθύσσω) intoxicating, Arist. II. of men, given to wine, Plat.

μεθυ-σφάλλης, ἐς, (σφάλλω) reeling-drunk, Anth.

μεθύω, (μεθύ) only in pres. and impf.; the fut. and aor. act. belong to μεθύσσω:—to be drunken with wine, Od., etc.; μ. ὑπὸ τοῦ οἴνου Xen. II. metaph. of things, βοεῖη μεθύουσα ἀλοιφῇ an ox-hide soaked in oil, ll.

2. of persons, to be drunken or intoxicated with passion, pride, etc., Xen., Plat.

μεθῶμεν, l pl. aor. 2 subj. of μεθίημι.

μει-αγωγέω, f. ἦσω, to bring the lamb to the scale, and metaph., μ. τὴν τραγῳδίαν to weigh tragedy as you would a lamb, Ar. From

μει-ἄγωγός, ον, (μείων, ἔγω) bringing the sacrificial lamb (μείων) to be weighed, Eupol.

ΜΕΙΔΑΩ, only used in Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 μείδησε, part. μείδῃσας, -σασα.—to smile, Hom.: to grin, v. σαπιδανίος. Cf. μειδίω. Hence

μείδημα, ατος, τό, a smile, smiling, Hes.

μειδιάμα, ατος, τό, a smile, Plut., Luc. From

μειδιάω, = μειδάω, only in Ep. part. μειδιῶν, Hom.

μείζων, Compar. of μέγας.

μειλάνι, Ep. for μέλανι, dat. of μέλας.

ΜΕΙΛΙΑ, ἰων, τὰ, soothing things, pleasing gifts, ll. II. in sing., a charm, Anth.

μειλίγμα, ατος, τό, (μειλίσσω) anything that serves to soothe, μειλίγματα θυμῷ scraps to appease the hunger of dogs, Od.:—metaph., γλώσσης μειλίγμα Aesch. 2. in pl. propitiations, atonements made to the dead, Lat. inferiae, Id. 3. of a person, a fondling, darling, Id. II. a soothing song, Theocr.

μειλικτήριος, ον, (μειλίσσω) able to soothe: μειλικτήρια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, propitiations, Aesch.

μειλίνας, Ep. for μέλινος.

μειλίον, τό, v. μέλια.

μειλίσσω, Ep. inf. μειλισσόμεν: f. ἔω: (μέλια):—to make mild, to appease, propitiate, πῦρὸς μειλισσόμεν to appease [the dead] by fire, i. e. by funeral rites, ll.; ὄργας μ. Eur.:—Med. to use soothing words, μηδὲ τί μ' αἰδόμενος μειλίσσῃσθε μηδ' ἐλαίρων extenuate not aught from respect or pity to me, Od. Hence

μειλίχια, Ion. -τή, ἡ, gentleness, softness, μειλιχίη πολέμοιο lukewarmness in battle, ll.

μειλίχιος, α, ον, (μειλίσσω) gentle, mild, soothing, μειλιχίους ἐπέεσσι, μ. μῦθοις Hom.; and without Subst., προσαυδᾶν μειλιχίους to address with gentle words, ll.; αἰδοῖ μειλιχίην Od., Hes.; neut. as Adv., gently, Mosch.

II. gracious, Ζεὺς Μειλίχιος the protector of those who invoked him with propitiatory offerings, Thuc., Xen.

III. μειλίχια ποτὰ propitiatory drink-offerings, or (as others) honied drinks, honey being mixed in the drink-offerings, Soph.

μειλιχό-γηγρος, *v*, gen. *vos*, *soft-voiced*, Tyrtae.
 μιλίχος, *ov*, *gentle, kind*, like μιλίχως, Hom., etc.;
 c. gen., "Ἀρτεμις μ. ὠδίων *soother of pangs*, Anth.;
 τὸ μείλιον *gentleness*, Theogn.; τὰ μείλιχα *joys*, Pind.
 μείναι, aor. I inf. of μένω.
 μείναν, μείνε, Ep. for ξείναν, ξείνε, 3 pl. and sing.
 aor. I of μένω.
 μείον, *ovos*, τό, neut. of μέλων, *less*. II. μείον, τό,
the lamb which was offered at the Apaturia, when a
 boy was enrolled in his φρατρία. It was to be of a cer-
 tain weight; and the φράτρες, whose perquisite it was,
 used to cry out μείον, μείον, *too light!* cf. μειωαγέω.
 μειον-εκτέω, *f*. ἴσω, (έχω) *to have too little, to be poor*,
 Xen.: *to be worse off, come short*, Id.; c. gen. rei, *to*
be short of a thing, Id.
 μειονεξία, ἡ, *disadvantage*, Xen.
 μειόνως, *μ*ότερος, *v*. μείω.
 μείω, *f*. ὠσα, (μείω) *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.
 μειράκι-εξάπατης, *ov*, δ, *a boy-cheater*, Anth.
 μειράκτιον, Dep. *to play the boy*, Plut., Luc.
 μειράκιον [ἄ], τό, (μειράξ) *a boy, lad, stripling*, Plat.
 μειρακίδωμα, Dep., = μειρακίζωμαι, Xen.
 μειράκισκη, ἡ, Dim. of μειράξ, *a little girl*, Ar.
 μειράκισκος, δ, Dim. of μειράκιον, *a lad, stripling*,
 Plat.
 μειράκι-ᾠδης, *es*, (εἶδος) *becoming a youth, youthful*,
 Plat. II. *puerile*, Id.
 μειράκνυλλον, τό, Dim. of μειράκιον, *a mere lad*, Ar.
 ΜΕΓΡΑΞ, ἄκος, ἡ, *a young girl, lass*, (μειράκιον being
 used of boys), Ar., etc.
 ΜΕΓΡΟΜΑΙ, Dep., with 3 sing. pf. ξήμερε:—*to receive*
as one's portion or due, καὶ ἡμισυ μείροο τιμῆς take
half the honour as thy due, II. II. in pf. *to*
have one's share of, c. gen., ξήμερε τιμῆς *he has gotten*
his share of honour, Hom. III. in 3 sing. pf.
 pass. εἰμαρται, impers. *it is allotted, decreed by fate*,
 Plat.; plqpf. εἰμαρτο, *it was decreed*, Hom.; εἰμαρτο
 Dem., etc.:—part., εἰμαρμένος, *η, ov*, *ordained, destined,*
allotted, Theogn., Aesch., etc.; ἡ εἰμαρμένη (sc.
 μοῖρα), *that which is allotted, destiny*, Plat.
 μέας, δ, Ion. and Aeol. nom. for μήν (Dor. μής), *a month*,
 II., Hes., Hdt.
 μέιστος, *η, ov*, Sup. of μέλων, *most*, Bion.
 μέιωμα, *στος*, τό, (μείω) *curtailment:—a fine*, Xen.
 μείων, irr. Comp. of μικρός, *less*, Aesch., etc.: *older*,
 Soph.:—neut. μείων, as Adv., *less, μ. ἰσχύσειν Διός*
 Aesch.:—μειόνως ἔχειν *to be of less value*, Soph.
 μελάγ-γαίος, *ov*, (γαῖα = γῆ) *with black soil, loamy*, Hdt.
 μελάγ-κερως, *ov*, (κέρας) *black-horned, black*, Aesch.
 μελαγ-κόρυφος, δ, (κορυφή) *the blackcap*, Ar.
 μελάγ-προκος, *ov*, (κρόκη) *with black wool: of a ship,*
with black sails, Aesch.
 μελαγ-χαίτης, *ov*, δ, (χαίτη) *black-haired*, of Centaurs,
 Hes., Soph., Eur.
 μελάγχυμος, *ov*, black, dark, Aesch., Eur. (Formed from
 μέλας, with termin. -χυμος, as δύσ-χυμος from δύσ-).
 μελαγ-χίτων [ι], *ovos*, δ, *η*, *with black raiment, dark-*
some, gloomy, Aesch.

μελάγ-χλαίμος, *ov*, *black-cloaked*, Mosch. II. oi
 M., a Scythian nation, Hdt.
 μελαγχολάω, *to be atrabilious*, Ar., Plat.; and
 μελαγχολικός, ἡ, *ov*, *atrabilious, choleric*, Plat. From
 μελάγ-χολος, *ov*, (χολή) *dipped in black bile*, Soph.
 μελαγ-χροῖης, *és*, (χροῖα) *black-skinned, swarthy*, Od.
 μελάγχροος, *ov*, contr. -χροος, *ov*, (χροά) *swarthy*,
 Plut., etc.; a heterocl. nom. pl. μελάγχροος, Hdt.
 μελάγ-χρος, *στος*, δ, ἡ, = foreg., Eur., Plat.
 μελαθρον, τό, Ep. gen. μελαθρόν:—*the ceiling of a*
room, or (rather) the main beam which bears the ceiling,
 Od.; in Od. 19. 544, *the end of this beam outside*
the house. 2. generally, *a roof*, Hom. II. *a*
house, hall, Pind., Eur.; mostly in pl., like Lat. tecta,
 Trag. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 μελαινω, *f*. ἀνώ: pf. pass. μεμέλασμαι: aor. I ἐμελάν-
 θην: (μέλας) — *to blacken*: Pass., μελαινετο χροά *he*
had his skin stained black (with blood), II.; of
 earth just turned up, Ib.; of ripening grapes, Hes.; of
 a newly-bearded chin, Id. II. intr., = Pass., *to*
grow black, Plat., Anth.
 μελαμ-βιάθης, *és*, (βάθος) *darkly deep*, Aesch., Eur.
 μελαμ-βωλος, *ov*, *with black soil*, Anth.
 μελαμ-παγής, *és*, Dor. for -πηγής, (πήγνυμι) *black-*
clotted, Aesch.: generally, *discoloured*, Id.
 μελαμ-πεπλος, *ov*, *black-robéd*, Eur.: generally, *black*, Id.
 μελαμ-πέταλος, *ov*, (πέταλον) *dark-leaved*, Anth.
 μελαμ-πετρος, *ov*, (πετρόν) *black-winged*, Anth.
 μελαμ-φαής, *és*, (φάος) *whose light is blackness*, Eur.
 μελαμ-φύλλος, *ov*, (φύλλον) *dark-leaved*, Anacr.: of
 places, *dark with leaves*, Pind., Soph.
 μελάν, *ἄνος*, τό, (μέλας) *black pigment, ink*, Dem.
 μελάν-αιγίς, *ιδος*, δ and ἡ, *with dark aegis*, Aesch.
 μελάν-αυγίς, *és*, (αὐγή) *dark-gleaming*, Eur.
 μελάν-δετος, *ov*, *bound or mounted with black*, of
 swords with black scabbards, II., Eur.; σκόκος μ. *an*
iron-rimmed shield, Aesch.
 μελαν-δόκος, *ov*, (δέχομαι) *holding ink*, Anth.
 μελάν-εμίων, *ov*, (εἶμα) *black-clad*, μ. ἔφοδοι *the assaults*
of the black-robéd ones (the Furies), Aesch.
 μελανέω, = μελάνω, Anth.
 μελάνια, ἡ, (μέλας) *blackness: a black cloud*, Xen.
 μελένο-κάρδιος, *ov*, (καρδία) *black-hearted*, Ar.
 μελάν-ὀμφάτιος, *ov*, (ὄμμα) *black-eyed*, Plat.
 μελένο-νεκου-εμίων, *ov*, gen. *ovos*, (εἶμα) *clad in black*
death-clothes, Ar.
 μελάνο-πτερος, *ov*, (πτερόν) *black-winged*, Eur., Ar.
 μελάνο-πτέρυς, ὕγος, δ, ἡ, = foreg., Eur.
 μελάν-οσσοσ, *ov*, (ὄσσε) *black-eyed*, II.
 μελάν-οστος, *ov*, for μελάν-ὄστος, *black-boned*, II.
 μελάν-ουρπος, δ, (οὐρά) *a sea-fish, the black-tail: fem.*
 μελαν-ουρίς, *ιδος*, Anth.
 μελάνο-χροος, *ov*, = μελάγ-χροος, Od.; heterocl. nom.
 pl., μελανόχροος, II.
 μελάνό-χρος, *στος*, δ, ἡ, = μελάγ-χρος, Eur.
 μελάν-τειχής, *és*, (τείχος) *black-walled*, Pind.
 μελάντερος, *α, ov*, Comp. of μέλας.
 μελαντηρία, ἡ, *a black dye*, Luc.
 μελαν-τραγής, *és*, *black when eaten*, Anth.
 μελάν-υδρος, *ov*, *with black water, κρήνη μελάνυδρος of*
water which looks black from its depth, II., Od.
 μελάνω, (μέλας) intr. *to grow black*, II.

ΜΕΛΛΑΣ, μέλαινα, μέλαν; gen. μέλανος, μελαίνης, μέλανος, etc.: (cf. τάλας, the only word like it in form): Ep. dat. μέλαινα — black, swart, Hom., etc.; μέλαν ὕδωρ of water drawn from a deep well (cf. μελάνυδρος), Od.

II. black, dark, murky, ἔσπερος, νύξ Hom., etc.

III. metaph. black, dark, θάνατος, Κῆρ, the origin of the metaphor being seen in such phrases as μέλαν νέφος θανάτοιο, Hom.

2. dark, obscure, Anth.

IV. Comp. μελάντερος, α, ον, blacker, very black, Il.; cf. ἤτε.

V. μέλαν, τὸ, v. sub voc. μέλασμα, ατος, τό, (μέλας) anything black, μ. γραμμοτόκον a black lead pencil, Anth.

ΜΕΛΔΟΜΑΙ, Pass., only in pres., to melt, λέβης κίσην μελδόμενος a pot filled with melting fat, Il.

μέλε, Ep. for ἔμελε, 3 sing. impf. of μέλω.

μέλε, and ὦ μέλε, only in voc., ὦ 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., ἡμίαι οὐ μελεδάμεναι cares not to marry, Theogn.

μελεδήμα, ατος, τό, (μελεδαίνω) care, anxiety, Il.; μελεδήματα πατρός anxieties about one's father, Od.:

μελεδήματα θεῶν the care of gods [for men], Eur.

μελεδήμων, ον, (μελεδαίνω) careful, busy, Anth.

μελεδών, ἦ, = μελεδώνη, Hes., etc.

μελεδωεύς, ὄ, = μελεδωεύς, Theocr.

μελεδώνη, ἦ, (μελεδαίνω) care, sorrow, Od., Theocr.

μελεδωός, ὄ and ἦ, (μελεδαίνω) one who takes care of anything, a manager, keeper, μ. τῶν οικιών a house-steward, Hdt.;

δ μ. τῶν θηρίων the keeper of the crocodiles, Id.;

μ. τῆς τροφῆς one who provides their food, Id.

μέλει, impers., v. μέλω A. II. 2.

μελεῖστί, Adv. (μελεῖσσι) limb from limb, Shaksp. 'limb-meal,' μελεῖστί ταμεῖν Hom.

μελεο-πᾶθής, ἔς, (πάσχω) sadly suffering, Aesch.

μελεό-πονος, ον, having laboured wretchedly, Aesch.

μέλεος, α, ον, and ος, ον, idle, useless, Lat. irritus, Hom.:

neut. as Adv. in vain, II.

II. unhappy, miserable, ὦ μέλειοι, τί κάθησθε; Orac. ap. Hdt.;

μέλεος γάμων unhappy in marriage, Aesch., etc.;

μ. ἔργα, μ. θάνατος Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

μελεό-φρων, ὄ, ἦ, (φρήν) miserable-minded, Eur.

μελεσί-πτερος, ον, (μέλος II, πτερόν) singing with its wings, of the cicada, Anth.

μελετάω, f. ἴσω and ἴσομαι, to care for, attend to a thing, c. gen., Hes.

III. c. acc. rei, to attend to, study, Hdt., Soph.;

μ. δόξαν to study, court reputation, Thuc.

2. to practise an art, Lat. meditari, μαρτεῖαν h. Hom.;

μ. τοῦτο (sc. κηρυκα εἶναι) Hdt.;

μ. σοφίαν Ar.;

ῥητορίαν Plat.:

—in Att. also, to practise speaking, to con over a speech, Dem.:

—Pass., τὸ ναυτικὸν οὐκ ἐνδέχεται ἐκ παρέργου μελετᾶσθαι nautical skill cannot be acquired by occasional practice, Thuc.;

εὐταξία μετὰ κινδύνων μελετωμένη discipline won by practice on the battle-field, Id.

III. c. inf. to practise doing a thing, μ. τοῦτερον καὶ ἀκοντίζειν Xen.;

μ. ἀποτήσκειν Plat.

IV. absol. to practise, exercise oneself, the acc. rei being omitted, Thuc., Xen.;

ἐν τῷ μὴ μελετᾶντι (= μελετᾶν) by want of practice, Thuc.:

—esp. to rehearse a speech, declaim, Plat., etc.

V. c. acc. pers. to exercise or train persons, Xen. From

μελέτη, ἦ, (μέλω) care, attention, Hes.;

μ. πλεόνων care for many things, Id.;

ἔργων μ. attention to action, Thuc.:

—but c. gen. subjecti, care paid by one, θεῶν του μελέτη Soph.

2. practice, exercise, Lat. meditatio, Pind.;

ἦ δι' ὀλίγου 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, rehearsals, Dem.

3. a pursuit, Pind.

II. care, anxiety, μελέτη καταπύξουσαι Eur.

μελέτημα, ατος, τό, (μελετάω) a practice, exercise, study, Plat., Xen.

μελετηρός, ὄ, ὄν, (μελετάω) practising diligently, Xen.

μελετητέον, verb. Adj. of μελετάω, one must study, Plat.

μελετητήριον, τό, (μελετάω) a place for practice, Plut.

μελέτωρ, ορος, ὄ, (μέλω) one who cares for, an avenger, ἀμφί τινα Soph.

μεληδών, ἦ, = μελεδώνη, Simon., Anth.

μέλημα, ατος, τό, (μέλω) the object of care, a darling, of persons, τοῦμόν μέλ., like Virgil's mea cura, Pind.;

δ φίλατον 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.

μελητέον, verb. Adj. of μέλω, one must take thought for, τινός Plat.

Μελητιδης, ον, ὄ, proverbial at Athens for a blockhead (in form a patronymic from Μέλητος), Ar.

ΜΕΛΙ', τό: gen. ἴτος, etc., Lat. mel, honey, Hom., etc.

ΜΕΛΙ'Α, Ion. -ίη, ἦ, the ash, Lat. fraxinus, Il., etc.

II. an ashen spear, lb.

μελί-βρομος, ον, (βρέμω) sweet-toned, Anth.

μελί-γδουπος, ον, sweet-sounding, Pind.

μελί-γρηυς, Dor. -γάρυς, υος, ὄ, ἦ, sweet-voiced, melodious, Od., Pind.

μελί-γλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσα) honey-tongued, Aesch., Ar.

μελίγυμα, τό, a song, Mosch.

II. a pitch-pipe, Id.

μελίζω, Dor. μελιζῶ: Dor. f. med. μελιζομαι: (μέλος I):

—to modulate, sing, warble, Theocr.:

mostly in Med., Id., Anth.

II. trans. to sing of, celebrate in song, Pind., Aesch.

μελι-τῆδής, ἔς, (ἡδύς) honey-sweet, of wine, Hom.:

—metaph., μελιθῆα θυμὸν ἀπύρα Il.;

μ. ὕπνος Od.

μελί-θρεπτος, ον, (τρέφω) honey-fed, Anth.

μελί-κηρον, τό, a honey-comb, Theocr.

μελί-κοπιος, ον, sweet-sounding, Pind.

μελί-κρητον, Att. -κράτον, τό, (κεράννυμι) a drink of honey and milk offered to the powers below, Od.

μελικτής, οὔ, ὄ, Dor. -κτάς, (μελίζω) a singer, player, Theocr., Mosch.

μελί-λωτον, τό, also μελί-λωτος, ὄ, melilot, a kind of clover, rich in honey, Cratin., etc.

ΜΕΛΙ'ΝΗ [i], ἦ, millet, Lat. panicum, Hdt.:

in pl. millet-fields, Xen., Dem.

μελίγνος, Ep. μελίγνος, η, ον, (μελία) ashen, Lat. fraxineus, Hom.

Μελίνο-φάγοι, οἱ, (φάγειν) Millet-eaters, a Thracian tribe, Xen.

μελίπαις, ὄ, with honey-children, of a bee-hive, Anth.

μελί-πνοος, ον, contr. -πνοος, ουν, honey-breathing, sweet-breathing, Theocr., Anth.

μελίρρυτος, *ον*, (βέω) *honey-flowing*, Plat.
 μελίρῳ, Dor. for μελίρῳ.
 μελισκιον, τό, Dim. of μέλος II, Alcman, Antiph.
 μέλισμα, τό, (μελίω) *a song*, Theocr.: *a tune*, Anth.
 μελισμάτιον, τό, Dim. of μέλισμα, Anth.
 μέλισσᾶ, Att. -ττα, ης, ἡ, (μέλι) *a bee*, Lat. *apis*, Hom., etc. 2. *one of the priestesses of Delphi*, Pind. II. = μέλι, *honey*, Soph. Hence
 μελισσοειος, *α, ον*, of bees, κηριον 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-πόνος, *ον*, = μελιττοργός, Anth.
 μελισσο-σός, *ον*, *guardian of bees*, Anth.
 μελισσό-τοκος, *ον*, (τεκεῖν) *produced by bees*, *honeyed*, Anth.
 μελισσο-τρόφος, Att. μελιττ., *ον*, *feeding bees*, Eur.
 μελι-στῆγής, ἐς, (στᾶ(ω)) *dropping honey*, Anth.
 μελί-στακτος, *ον*, = foreg., Anth.
 μελίτευα, ἡ, (μέλι) *baulm*, Lat. *apiastrum*, Theocr.
 μελίτευα [?], τό, (μέλι) *mead*, Plut., etc.
 μελίτσεις, εσσα, εν, (μέλι) *honeyed*, i. e. *sweet, delicious*, Pind. II. *sweetened with honey*, μελιτόσσα (sc. μάω), ἡ, *a honey-cake*, as a *sacred offering*, Hdt.; Att. contr. μελιτοῦττα, Ar.
 μελιτόομαι, ρί, μεμελιττωμαι, (μέλι) *Pass. to be sweetened with honey*, Thuc.
 μελιτο-πώλης, *ον*, δ, (πωλέω) *a dealer in honey*, Ar.
 μελιτοῦττα, ν. μελιτόεις II.
 μελίττα, ἡ, Att. for μέλισσα:—Dim. μελιττιον, τό, Ar.
 μελιττ-οουργός, δ, (*ξργω) *a bee-keeper*, Plat.
 μελιτ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *like honey*: a name of Persephone, Lat. *Mellita*, Theocr.
 μελίτωμα, ατος, τό, (μελιτόομαι) *a honey-cake*, Batt.
 μελί-φθογγος, *ον*, (φθογγή) *honey-voiced*, Pind.
 μελί-φρων, *ονος*, δ, ἡ, (φρήν) *sweet to the mind, delicious*, Hom., Hes.
 μελί-χλωρος, *ον*, *honey-pale*, Plat., Theocr.
 μελί-χρους, *ον*, contr. -χρους, *ονν*, (χρῶα) = foreg., Anth.
 μελιχρός, *α, ον*, (μέλι) *honey-sweet*, Theocr.:—metaph., of Sophocles, Anth.:—Comp. Adv. μελιχρότερον, Id.
 μελιχρ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) δ, ἡ, *yellow as honey*, Anth.
 μελί-χρος, ατος, δ, ἡ, = μελιχρους, Anth.
 μελλ-εἰρήν, δ, a Spartan youth before the age of 20, Plut.
 μέλλημα, ατος, τό, (μέλλω) *a delay*, Eur., Aeschin.
 μελλησμέν, Ep. for μελλήσειν, f. inf. of μέλλω.
 μέλλησις, ἡ, (μέλλω) *a being about to do, threatening to do*, Thuc. II. *an intention not carried into effect, delay*, Id.; διὰ βραχείας μελλήσεως at short notice, Id. 2. c. gen. rei, *a putting off, a delaying to execute*, Id.
 μελλητέον, verb. Adj. of μέλλω, *one must delay*, Eur.
 μελλητής, οὔ, δ, (μέλλω) *a delayer, loiterer*, Thuc., Arist.
 μελλό-γάμος, *ον*, *betrothed*, Soph., Theocr.
 μελλο-νικίαω, *to be going to conquer*, with a play on the name of Νικίας, the Athenian Cunctator, Ar.
 μελλό-νυμφος, *ον*, (νύμφη) of girls, *about to be betrothed or wedded*, Lat. *nubilis*, Soph.:—in Soph. Tr. 207, ἀνολοῦσθε *δ* μελλόνυμφος, *δ* μ. (sc. χῶρος) must be taken collectively for *αἱ μελλόνυμφοι, the maidens of the house*.
 ΜΕΛΛΩ: impf. ἐμελλον or ἤμελλον, Ep. μέλλον, Ion.

μέλλεσκον: f. μελλήσω: aor. I ἐμέλλησα:—Pass., v. infr. III:—*to think of doing, intend to do, to be about to do*, with inf., mostly inf. fut., τάχ' ἐμελλε δώσειν he was just going to give, II.; μέλλεις ἀφαιρήσεσθαι ἄβηλον thou *thinkest* to strip me of the prize, Ib.; often with οὐκ ἔρα, as, οὐκ ἔρ' ἐμελλες λήξεν; *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*, τὰ οὐ τελέεσθαι ἐμελλον which were not to be accomplished, II.; μέλλεν οἶκος ἀφνειὸς ἐμμεναι the house was *destined to be wealthy*, Od.; εἰ ἐμέλλομεν ἀνοίσειν if we were able to refer, Plat. 2. to express a *certainty*, μέλλω ἀπέχθεσθαι Διί τι μὲν ἐστὶν ἃ μὴ ἀγαπᾶμαι I am hated by Zeus, II.; μέλλω ἀθανάτους ἀλιτῆσθαι 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., τὰ δὲ μέλλετ' ἀκούμεν *belike* ye have heard it, Hom.; μέλλεις ἴδμεναι thou *art like to know* of it, Od.; ἐμέλλετ' ἄρα πάντες ἀνασεῖν βόην aye, all of you were like to raise (i. e. I 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., τί μέλλομεν χαρεῖν; Soph.; often followed by μή οὐ or μή, τί μέλλομεν μὴ πράσσειν; Eur. 2. μέλλω often stands without its inf., τὸν υἱὸν ἐόρακα αὐτοῦ; Answ. τί δ' οὐ μέλλω; why shouldn't I have seen him? i. e. *be sure I have*, Xen.; οὐδὲν ἐπάθετε οὐδὲ ἐμελλήσατε (sc. παθεῖν) Thuc.:—so, when μέλλω seems to govern an acc., an inf. is omitted, τὸ μέλλειν ἀγαθὰ (sc. πράσσειν) the *expectation of good things*, Eur.: hence 3. the part. μέλλων without an inf. (where εἶναι or γίνεσθαι may be supplied), δ μ. χρόνος the *future time*, Pind., Aesch.; esp. in neut., τὸ μέλλον, τὰ μέλλοντα *things to come, the event, issue, future*, Aesch., etc.:—so in Med., τὰ ἰσχυρότατα ἐλπίζόμενα μέλλεται your strongest pleas are *hopes in futurity*, Thuc. III. μέλλομαι as Pass., ὡς μὴ μέλλοιτο τὰ δέοντα that the necessary steps might not be *delayed*, Xen.; ἐν δὲ ταῦτα μέλλεται while these *delays are going on*, Dem.
 μελλῶ, οὐς, ἡ, poet. for μελλησις, Aesch.
 μελογράφια, ἡ, *song-writing*, Anth. From
 μελο-γράφος, *ον*, (μέλος II) *writing songs*, Anth.
 μελοποιέω, f. ἴσω, *to make lyric poems*, Ar.; and
 μελοποιητής, οὔ, δ, = μελοποιός, Anth.; and
 μελοποιία, ἡ, *a making of lyric poems or music: the theory of music*, as opposed to its practice, Plat. From
 μελο-ποιός, δ, (μέλος II, ποιέω) *a maker of songs, a lyric poet*, Ar., Plat. II. as Adj. *tuneful*, Eur.
 ΜΕΛΟΣ, εος, τό, a limb, Hom., etc.; μελέων ἐντοσθε within my *bodily frame*, Aesch.; κατὰ μέλεα limb by limb, like μελείσσι, Hdt. II. τό, a song, strain, h. Hom., etc.:—esp. of lyric poetry, ἐν μέλει ποιεῖν 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.; ἐν μέλει ἰν tune, Id.; παρὰ μέλος, *out of tune*, Id.
 μελο-τόπῳ, (μέλος II) *to strike up a strain, chant*, Aesch.
 μέλιθρον, τό, (μέλω) *the song with the dance, festive*

sport, κυνῶν μέληθρα *a sport* for dogs, of a corpse, κυσὶ μέληθρα γενέσθαι II.

Μελπομένη, ἡ, *Melpomené*, a Muse, properly the *Songstress*, Hes.: later the Muse of Tragedy. From

μέλω, f. μέλω: aor. ἔμελσα: (μέλος):—*to sing of, celebrate with song and dance*, II., Eur.; μ. τινα κατὰ χέλυον Eur. 2. intr. *to sing*, Aesch.; Eur.;—c. acc. cogn., μ. θανόντων γόνον Aesch.; ἰαχάν, βόαν Eur. II. also as Dep. **μέλωμαι**: aor. ἰ part. μεψάμενος: f. μέλωμαι in pass. sense:—*to sing* to the lyre or harp, Od.; *to dance and sing*, as a chorus, μετὰ μελπομένησιν ἐν χορῷ II.; μέλπεσθαι Ἄρηι *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.

μελύδριον, τό, Dim. of μέλος II, *a ditty*, Theocr., Bion. **ΜΕΛΩ**, A. neut. *to be an object of care*, B. trans., c. gen. *to care for*.

A. neuter, with pf. μέμηλα, *to be an object of care or thought* to anyone, c. dat. pers., ἀνθρώποισι μέλω *I am a source of care* to men, i. e. *am well known* to them, Od.; so, Ἄργῳ πᾶσι μέλουσα Ib.; νετέροισι μέλω Eur., etc. II. most usual in 3 sing. and pl. of act. pres. μέλει, μέλουσι; impf. ἔμελε Ep. μέλε; f. μελήσει; inf. pres. and fut. μέλειν and μελήσειν: aor. ἐμέλησε: pf. μεμέληκε; plqpf. ἔμεμελῃκει; Ep. μέμηλε, plqpf. μεμήλει:—*μή* τοι ταῦτα μελόντων *let not these things be a care* to thee, Hom.; πόλεμος ἄνδρῶσι μελήσει II.; ᾧ τόσσα μέμηλε *to whom so great things are a care*, Od., etc.:—an inf. often stands as nom., οὐκ ἔμελέν μοι ταῦτα μεταλλῆσαι Ib. 2. in Att. 3 sing. is commonly used impers. with the object in gen., and pers. in dat., ᾧ μέλει μάχας *to whom there is care* for the battle, who *careth* for it, Aesch.; Ζηνὶ τῶν σῶν μέλει πόνων Eur., etc.;—also, μέλει μοι περί τιος Hdt., Att.; ὑπὲρ τιος Dem. 3. absol., with a neg., οὐδέν μοι μέλει *I care not*, Ar. 4. μέλον ἔστι periphr. for μέλει, as, ἔστι τι μέλον τινὶ Soph.; τοῦτο ἴσασιν ἐμοὶ μεμεληκός Xen.:—also absol., μέλον γέ σοι *since you have thought about it*, Plat.

III. Med. is used by Poets like Act., *to be an object of care*, ἐμοὶ δέ κε ταῦτα μελήσεται II.; τῶνθ' ἂν μελοῖτό μοι *what remains should be a care* to you, Soph., etc.; rarely impers., μέλεται μοι τιος Theocr. 2. in Ep. Poets are found pf. and plqpf. pass. μέμβλεται, μέμβλετο, shortd. for μεμέληται, μεμέλησθαι, with pres. and impf. sense, οὐκέτι μεμβλετ' Ἀχιλλεύς (for μέλει) Achilles *cares* no longer for it, II.; μέμβλετο οὐ τίχος (for ἔμελε) the wall *was a care* to him, Ib.:—the regul. pf. occurs in later Poets, Φοίβω μεμελήμεθα Anth.; 2 and 3 sing. plqpf. μεμέλησο, —το, Id., Theocr.

B. trans., c. gen. of persons, *to care for, take care of, take an interest in* a thing, πλουτίοιο μεμηλώς *busied with riches*, II.; πολέμοιο μεμηλώς Ib.; θεοὶ τῶν ἀδίκων μέλουσιν Eur.:—absol. *to be anxious*, μέλει κέαρ Aesch., etc. II. Med. μέλωμαι, *to care for, take care of*, c. gen., Trag.; so in aor. ἰ pass., τάφου μεληθεὶς *having provided* for the burial, Soph.:—also μεληθέν, as Pass. *cares for*, Anth.; and pf. part. μεμελημένος, Id.

μελωδέω, *to sing, chant*, Ar.; and

μελωδία, ἡ, *a singing, chanting*, Eur. II. *a chant, choral song*, Plat. From μελ-φῶδες, ὄν, (μέλος II, φῶ) *singing, musical, melodious*, Eur.

μέμια, 3 pl. μεμάσι, pf. of *μῶ.

μεμάθηκα [μά], pf. of μαθάνω.

μεμάκνυα, Ep. for μεμηκνύα, pf. part. fem. of μηκῶμαι.

μεμῶλως, Dor. for μεμηλῶς, pf. part. of μέλω.

μεμῶμεν, Ep. for μεμῶμεν, 1 pl. pf. of *μῶ.

μεμάνημι [ᾶ], pf. of μαινομαι.

μεμῶστες, pf. part. pl. of *μῶ.

μεμῶποιεν [ᾶ], 3 pl. Ep. pf. opt. of μάρπτω.

μεμαρπηον, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of μάρπτω.

μεμαρπῶς, pf. part. of μάρπτω.

μεμᾶτε, Ep. for μεμᾶτε, 2 pl. pf. of *μῶ.

μεμᾶχα, pf. of μῶσσο.

μεμβλεται, μέμβλετο, v. μέλω A. III. 2.

μεμβλωκα, pf. of βλώσσω.

μεμβράνα, ἡ, the Lat. *membrāna*, *parchment*, N. T.

ΜΕΜΒΡΑΣ, ἄδος, ἡ, a small kind of anchovy, Ar.

μεμέληκα, pf. of μέλω.

μεμελημένος, Adv. pf. pass. part. (μέλω), *carefully*, Plat.

μεμένηκα, pf. of μένω.

μεμετιμένος, Ion. for μεθειμένος, pf. pass. part. of μεθίημι.

μεμετρημένος, Adv. pf. pass. part. of μετρέω, *ac-*

cording to a stated measure, Luc.

μεμηκῶς, pf. part. of μηκῶμαι.

μεμήλε, 3 sing. Ep. pf. of μέλω.

μεμήλει, 3 sing. Ep. plqpf. of μέλω.

μεμῆνα, pf. of μαινομαι.

μεμηχᾶνημένος, Adv. pf. part. of μηχανῶμαι, *by strata-*

gem, Eur.

μεμίσσμαι, pf. pass. of μιάνω.

μεμίνγμαι, pf. pass. of μίγγυμι: inf. μεμίχθαι.

μεμῆμαι, Dor. for μέμημαι, pf. pass. of μιμήσσω.

μῆννεο, Ion. for μέμησο, pf. pass. imper. of μιμήσσω.

μεμνῶτο, Ep. for μεμνῶτο, 3 sing. pf. pass. opt. of μιμήσσω.

μῆννημαι, pf. pass. of μιμήσσω:—μεμνήμην, optat.

μεμνήστειμαι, pf. pass. of μνηστέω.

μῆνωμαι, pf. pass. subj. of μνηστέω.

Μῆμων, ονος, ὁ, (μῆνω) the *Steadfast* or *Resolute* (cf.

Ἄγαμέμνων), Memnon, son of Eös and Tithonus, killed by Achilles, Od., Hes.:—hence Μεμνόνειος, α, ον, of

Μεμνον; Μεμνόνειον, τό, the temple of M., in Egypt,

Luc.; τὰ βασιλῆα τὰ Μεμνόνεια (or Μεμνόνια) Hdt.

μεμδλνγα, pf. of μολύνω.

μέμονα, pf. used as pres., but only in sing., the pl. being

supplied by μέμια, *to wish eagerly, to yearn, strive,*

be fain, to do a thing, c. inf., Hom.:—absol., διχθὰ δέ

μοι κραδίη μέμονε *my heart yearneth* with a twofold

wish, II.; μέμονεν ὄγε ἴσα θεοῖσι *he puts forth spirit*

equal with the gods, Ib.; τί μέμονας; *what wishest*

thou? Aesch.

μεμόρηται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of μείρομαι:—part. με-

μορημένος.

μεμορυγμένος, pf. pass. part. of μορῶσσω.

μεμουμένος, Ion. pf. pass. part. of μόνω.

μεμπτός, ἡ, ὄν, *to be blamed, blameworthy*, Hdt., Eur.;

Comp. μεμπτότερος Thuc.; οὐ μ. not *contemptible*,

Id.:—Adv. μεμπτῶς Plut. II. act. *throwing*

blame upon, τινι Soph.; where μεμπτός is fem. for -τή.

μέμικα, pf. both of μνκάομαι and μνω.

ΜΕΨΦΟΜΑΙ, f. μέψομαι: aor. 1. ἐμεψάμην, also in pass. form ἐμεψόμην:—to blame, censure, find fault with a person or thing, c. acc., Hes., Hdt., Att. 2.

c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, to impute as blameworthy, cast it in his teeth, Lat. *exprobare* or *objicere alicui*, Hdt., Att. 3. c. dat. pers. only, to find fault with, Trag.; c. gen. rei only, to complain of a thing, Eur., Thuc.; and with both these cases, τοῦδ' ἂν οὐδέλς μὲμψαίτο μοι no one would find fault with me for this, Aesch. 4. c. inf. with μή pleonastic, μ. μή πολλάκις βουλεύεσθαι to impute blame for doing, Thuc.

μεψίμοιρώ, f. ἦσω, to complain of fate, Luc. II. to impute as blameworthy, τί τιμι ap. Dem.

μεψίμοιρος, ον, (μοῖρα. complaining of one's fate, repining, querulous, Isocr., Luc.

μέμψις, εως, ἡ, (μέμψομαι) blame, censure, reproof, μ. ἐπιφέρειν τινί Ar.; ἔχειν μ. to incur blame, Eur. 2. act. cause for complaint, Aesch., Soph.

μέν, Particle, used to shew that the word or clause with which it stands answers to a following word or clause, which is introduced by δέ. Generally, μέν and δέ 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 μέν untranslated. 2. μέν is not always answered by δέ, but by other equiv. Particles, as ἀλλά, ἀτάρ or αὐτάρ, αἶ, αἴθις, αἴτε; also πρῶτον μέν, εἶτα Soph.; πρῶτον μέν, ἔπειτα Id.; πρῶτον μέν, μετὰ τοῦτο Xen. 3. the answering clause with δέ is sometimes left to be supplied, ὡς μέν λέγουσι as indeed they say, (but as I believe not), Eur.; this isolated μέν is often a Pron., ἐγὼ μέν οὐκ οἶδα I for my part, (whatever others may say), Xen.; οὗτος μέν Plat. 4. μέν was orig. the same as μήν, and like it is used in protestations, καί μοι ὁμοσσον, ἢ μέν μοι ἀρήξειν and swear to me, that surely thou wilt assist me, II. μέν before other Particles: μέν ἄρα, μέν ἄν accordingly, and so, Hom., etc. 2. μέν γε, used much like γούν, at all events, at any rate, Ar., etc. 3. μέν δή to express certainty, Soph., etc. 4. μέν οὖν or μενούν, a strengthd. form of οὖν, so then, Id.; in replies, it affirms strongly, πάνυ μέν οὖν Plat., etc.; also it corrects a statement, *nay rather*, like Lat. *imo, imo vero, μου πρὸς τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀποψῶ* wipe your nose on my head, *Ans. ἐμοὶ μέν οὖν . . .* *nay* on mine, Ar., etc.; μέν οὖν δὴ Soph.:—so in N. T., μενούργη, to begin a sentence, *yea rather*, Lat. *quín imo*. 5. μέν τοι or μέντοι, a. conjunctive, yet, but however, nevertheless, *tamen, vero*, Aesch., etc. b. Adverbial, of course, certainly, Plat., etc.; with an imperat., to enforce the command, *τοῦτι μέντοι σὺ φυλάττου only take heed . . .*, Ar.; strengthd. μέντοι γέ Xen.:—in narrative, etc., to add something, *καὶ φυλάξασθαι μέντοι . . .* and of course to take care . . ., Id.

μεν-αίχμη, ον, Dor. -αίχμας, α, δ, (αίχμη) abiding the spear, staunch in battle, Anth.

μενεαίνω, only in pres., (μένος) to desire earnestly or eagerly, to be bent on doing, c. inf., Hom.; also, c. gen., μ. μάχης to long for battle, Hes. II. absol. to be angry, rage, Hom.; but, κτεινόμενος μενείαιε he struggled as he was dying, II.

μεν-έγγης, ες, (έγγος) = μεναίχμη, Anth.

μενε-δήιος, ον, standing against the enemy, staunch, steadfast, II.; Dor. -δαίος, Anth.

Μενέ-λαος, δ, pr. n. Withstanding-men, Hom.: Att. Μενέλεως, gen. ew, Trag.; Dor. dat. Μενέλεφ, Πind., acc. Μενέλεω Eur.

μενε-πόλεμος, ον, staunch in battle, steadfast, II.

Μενεσθόεις, έως, Ion. ἦος, δ, pr. n., Abider, II.

μενετόν, verb. Adj. one must remain, Plat., Xen.

μενετός, ἡ, ον, (μένω) inclined to wait, patient, Ar.: οἱ καιροὶ οὐ μενετοὶ opportunities will not wait, Thuc.

μενε-φύλοπις [ῶ], ios, δ, ἡ, = μενεπόλεμος, Anth.

μενε-χάρμη, ου, δ, (χάρμη) staunch in battle, of heroes, II.:—also μενέχαρμος, ον, Ib.

μενο-εικῆς, ές, (εἰκος, εἰοικα) suited to the desires, satisfying, sufficient, plentiful, agreeable to one's taste, Hom.; τάφος μ. a plentiful funeral feast, II.; μενο-εκέα ὕλην great store of wood, Ib.

μενοινάω, Ep. μενοινῶ, Ep. 3 sing. μενοινάα: Ep. impf. μενοίνεον, 3 sing. μενοίνα: Ep. aor. 1 μενοίησα, opt. μενοίησειε: (μένος):—to desire eagerly, to be bent on a thing, c. acc., Hom.: also c. inf. to be eager to do, Id.:—absol., ὦδε μενοινῶν so eager, II.:—μ. τί τιμι to design or purpose something against one, κακὰ Τρώεσσι μενοίνα Od.; c. dat. rei, to strive for a thing, Theogn. From

μενοινή, ἡ, eager desire, Anth. From

μένος, εος, τό, (*μῆδος) might, force, strength, prowess, courage, Hom., etc. 2. strength, as implying life, life itself, II.: life-blood, Soph. 3. rage, passion, μένος ἔλλαβε θυμῷν II.; μένεος φρένες πίμπλατο Ib.; μένεα πνέοντες Ib.:—μένοι in dat. violently, furiously, Aesch. 4. the bent, intent, purpose of any one, Τρώων μ. αἰὲν ἀτάσθαλον their bent is aye to folly, II. II. μένος is also used in periphr., ἱερὸν μένος Ἀλκινόωιο, i. e. Alcinoüs himself, Od.; μένος Ἀτρείδαο, Ἐκτορος, etc., II.

μέν οὖν, μέν ἄν, μέντοι, v. μέν II.

μεντᾶν, crasis for μέντοι ἔν.

Μεντορ-οουργῆς, ές, wrought by Mentor, Luc.

ΜΕΨΝΩ, Ion. impf. μένεσκον: Ion. f. μενέω, Att. μενώ: aor. 1 έμενω: pf. μεμνήκα:—Lat. *maneo*, to stay, stand fast, abide, in battle, Hom., Aesch.; μ. κατὰ χώραν, of soldiers, Thuc. 2. to stay at home, stay where one is, not stir, II.; μ. εἶσω δόμων Aesch.; κατ' οἶκον Eur., etc.:—but, μ. ἀπὸ τινος to stay away from, II. 3. to stay, tarry, Hom., etc. 4. of things, to be lasting, remain, last, stand, στήλη μένει έμπεδον II., etc. 5. of condition, to remain as one was, of a maiden, II.; ἦν μείνωσιν ὄρκοι if oaths hold good, Eur.; μ. ἐπὶ τούτων to remain contented with . . ., Dem. 6. to abide by an opinion, conviction, etc., ἐπὶ τῷ ἀληθεῖ Plat. 7. impers. c. inf., it remains for one to do, ἀνθρώποισι καθανεῖν μένει Eur. II.

trans. to await, expect, wait for, c. acc., II.; so, like Lat. *manere hostem*, Hom., etc.:—so, also c. acc. et inf., ἢ μενέτε Τρώας σχεδὸν ἐλθέμεν; wait ye for the Trojans to come nigh? II.; μένον δ' ἐπὶ έσπερον ἐλθεῖν they waited for evening's coming on, Od.; μένω δ' ἀκούσαι I wait, i. e. long, to hear, Aesch.

Μερίδ-άρπαξ, δ, Bit-stealer, a mouse in Batr.

μερίζω, Dor. -ισδω: f. Att. ἰω:—Pass., aor. 1 έμερίσω

θην: pf. μεμέρισμαι: (μέρις):—*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.

μέριμα, ἡ, *care, thought, esp. anxious thought, solicitude*, Hes., Trag.; μ. *τινός* *care for*, Aesch., Soph.:—pl. *cares, anxieties*, Aesch., Ar. II. *the thought, mind*, Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence μεριμνάω, f. ἦσα, *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, ατος, τό, *anxiety*, Soph.; and μεριμνητής, οὔ, 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'*, Ar.

μέρις, ἴδος, ἡ, (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, οὔ, δ, (μερίζω) *a divider*, N. T. μεριστός, ἡ, ὄν, *divided, divisible*, Plat., Arist. μερίτης [ἴ], οὔ, δ, (μερίς) *a partaker in, τινός* Dem. μέριμος, ον, *causing anxiety, mischievous, baneful, μέριμα μητρώσασθαι* *to meditate mischief*, Il.; μέριμα βέξειν lb.; πολέμοιο μ. ἔργα lb. II. of persons, *anxious, peevish, morose*, Plat.

μερίμῃ, ἡ, Ep. gen. pl. —άων, poet. form of μέριμα, *care, trouble*, Hes., Theogn. Hence μεριμῆζω, f. ἴξω: Ep. aor. I μεριμήξα: (μέριμος): I. *intr. to be full of cares, to be anxious or thoughtful, to be in doubt*, Hom.; δίχα or διάνδιχα μεριμῆζειν *to halt between two opinions*, Id. II. *trans. to devise, contrive, δόλον ἐνὶ φρεσὶ μερμ.* Od.; φόβου ἡμῖν μεριμῆζει lb.

μερίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *a cord, string, rope*, Od. (Deriv. unknown.) ΜΕΡΟΣ, ἔος, τό, *a part, share*, Hdt., etc. 2. *one's portion, heritage, lot*, Aesch.; ἀπὸ μέρους *from considerations of rank*, Thuc. II. *one's turn*, Hdt., etc.; ἀγγέλου μ. *his turn of duty as messenger*, Aesch.:—ἀνὰ μέρος *in turn, by turns*, Eur.; so, κατὰ μέρος Thuc.; ἐν μέρει *in turn*, Hdt., etc.; ἐν τῷ μέρει *in one's turn*, Id.; παρὰ τὸ μ. *out of one's turn*, Xen.; πρὸς μέρος *in proportion*, Thuc.; τὸ μέρος *in part*, Hdt. III. *the part one takes in a thing, or the part assigned one, τοῦμὲν μέρος, τὸ σὸν μ. my or thy part*, i. e. simply *I or me, thou or thee*, Soph.; and absol. as Adv., τοῦμὲν μ. *as to me*, Lat. *quod ad me attinet*, Id. IV. *a part*, as opp. to the whole, ἡμέρας μ. Aesch.: *a division of an army*, Xen.; τὰ νεντε μ. *five-sixths, τὰ ὀκτώ μ. eight-ninths*, etc. 2. ἐν μέρει *τινὸς τιθέναι, ποιείσθαι* *to put in the class of . . .*, consider as so and so, Plat.; ἐν οὐδενὸς εἶναι μέρει *to be as no one*, Dem.; ἐν προσθήκῃς μέρει *as an appendage*, Id.

μέρ-οψ, οπος, δ, (μέρομαι, ὄψ) *only in pl. as epithet of men, dividing the voice, i. e. articulate-speaking, endowed with speech*, Hom., Hes.:—hence μέροπος as Subst. = ἄνθρωποι, Aesch., Eur.

μέσᾱ-βον, τό, (μέσος, βούς) *a leathern strap, by which the yoke was fastened to the pole*, Hes.

μεσ-ἀγκύλον, τό, *a javelin with a strap (ἀγκύλη) for throwing it by*, Eur.

μεσαι-πόλιος, ον, poet. for μεσπόλιος, *half-gray, grizzled*, i. e. *middle-aged*, Il.

μεσαίτατος, -τερος, v. μέσος v.

μέσ-ακτος, ον, (ἀκτῆ) *between shores, in mid-sea*, Aesch. μεσαμβρία, Dor. for μεσημβρία.

μεσ-αμβρινός, μεσ-αμβρινός, Dor. for μεσ-ημ-.

μέσᾱτος, η, ον, v. μέσσαςτος.

μέσ-αυλος, Ep. μέσσο-αυλος, δ, or μέσσο-αυλον, τό, *the inner court, behind the αὐλή, where the cattle were put at night*, Il.; of the cave of the Cyclops, Od. II. in Att., μέταυλος (with or without θύρα), ἡ, *the door between the αὐλή and the inner part of the house*, Ar.; θύραι μέταυλοι Eur.

μεσ-εγγύαω, aor. I pass. part. μεσ-εγγυηθείς, *to deposit a pledge in the hands of a third party*, Plat.:—Med., μεσεγγύσθαι ἀργύριον *to have one's money deposited in the hands of a third party*, Dem. Hence

μεσεγγύημα, ατος, τό, *money or a pledge deposited with a third party*, Aeschin.

μεσεύω, like μεσώω, *to keep the middle or mean between two*, c. gen., Plat.: absol. *to stand mid-way, to be neutral*, Xen.

μεσηγύ, Ep. μεσηγύ, Ep. also μεσηγύς, (μέσος) Adv., I. of Space, absol. *in the middle, between, οὐδέ τι πολλή χώρα μεσηγύς* Il. 2. c. gen. *between, betwixt, μ. γαίης τε καὶ οὐρανοῦ* lb., etc. 3. of Time, *meanwhile, meantime*, Od. II. as Subst., τὸ μεσηγύ *the part between*, h. Hom.; τὸ μεσηγύ ἡματος *mid-day*, Theocr.

μεσήεις, εσσα, εν, (μέσος) *middle, middling*, Il. μεσημβρία (for μεσημερία), Ion. μεσο-αμβρία, ἡ:—*mid-day, noon*, Hdt.; μεσαμβρίας *at noon*, Id.; τῆς μεσημβρίας Ar.; so, τῆ μεσαμβρία Hdt.; ἐν μεσημβρία Thuc.; μ. ἴσταται 'tis high noon, Plat. II. *the parts towards noon, the South*, Hdt. Hence

μεσημβριάζω, *to pass the noon*, Lat. *meridians*, μεσημβριάζοντα εὐδνει *to sleep at noon*, Plat.

μεσημβριόω, poet. for μεσημβριάζω, Anth.

μεσημβρινός, ἡ, ὄν, for μεσημερινός, Dor. μεσαμβρινός, δ, ὄν:—*belonging to noon, about noon, noon-tide, εὔτε πόντος ἐν μεσημβριναῖς κόλταις εὐδοί πεισών* Aesch.; μεσημβρινοῖσι θάλπει *in the noon-day heats*, Id.; δ μ. φδός, of the cicada, Anth.:—τὸ μεσαμβρινόν *noon*, Theocr. II. *southern*, Aesch., Thuc.

μεσημέριος, ον, = foreg., μεσαμέριον *at mid-day*, Theocr. μεσηγής, poet. μεσσο-, ες, (*ἔρω) *in the middle, midst*, Eur.; Ζεῖριος ἔτι μ. *Sirius is still in mid-heaven*, Id.

μεσίδιος [σίδ], poet. μεσσο-, α, ον, = μέσος, δικαστῆς μ. = μεσιτής, Arist.

μεσιτία, ἡ, *mediation, negotiation*, Babr.; and μεσιτεύω, *to act as mediator*, Babr., N. T. From

μεσιτής [ἴ], οὔ, δ, (μέσος) *a mediator, umpire, arbitrator*, Polyb., N. T.

μεσο-βασίλεια, ἡ, *an interregnum*, Plut.

μεσο-βασίλειος, ἔως, δ, *the Roman interrex, one who*

holds kingly power between the death of one king and the accession of another, Plut.

μεσό-γαιος, *ov*, also *a, ov*, (γαῖα, = γῆ) inland, in the heart of a country, Hdt.; τὴν μ. τῆς ὁδοῦ the inland road, Id. :—Att. also **μεσόγαιος**, *ov*, Plat. II. as Subst., **μεσογάλα**, ἡ, the inland parts, interior, Lat. *loci mediterranea*, Hdt.; so, **μεσογεία**, ἡ, Thuc., Dem.

μεσό-γράφος, *ov*, (γράφω) drawn in the middle: τὸ μ. *a mean proportional* found by the **μεσόλαβος**, Anth.

μεσό-δομη, ἡ, (δέμα, for **μεσο-δομη**) something built between: in pl., prob., the bays or compartments between the pillars that supported the roof, Od. 2. *a box amidst* in which the mast was stepped, Ib.

μεσῶθι, *v. μεσῶθι*.

μεσο-λάβη, *es*, (λαβεῖν) held by the middle, Aesch.

μεσο-λευκός, *ov*, middling white, χιτῶν πορφυρᾶ μ. *a tunic of purple shot with white*, Xen.

μεσο-ὀμφάλιος, *ov*, in mid-navel, central, of Apollo's shrine at Delphi (cf. **ὀμφαλός**), Aesch., Eur.; τὰ μ. γῆς **μαρτεῖα** Soph.

μεσο-νυκτίος, *ov*, (νύξ) of or at midnight, Pind., Eur.:—neut. as Adv., Theocr.

μεσο-πάγης, *es*, Ep. **μεσσο-**, (πήγνυμι) fixed up to the middle, **μεσσοπαγῆς δ' ἄρ' ἔθηκε ἔγχος** drove the spear in up to the middle, Il.

μεσο-πόλιος, *ov*, regular form for **μεσαιπόλιος**, Aesop.

μεσοπορίας, *to be half-way*, Theophr. From

μεσο-πόρος, Ep. **μεσσο-**, *ov*, going in the middle, μ. δὲ αἰθέρος through mid-air, Eur.

μεσο-ποτάμιος, *a, ov*, between rivers: **Μεσοποταμία** (sc. χώρα), ἡ, a land between two rivers, esp. that between the Tigris and Euphrates, *Mesopotamia*, Polyb., Strab. :—**Μεσοποταμίτης** [ῖ], *ov, δ*, Luc.

ΜΕ'ΣΟΣ, Ep. in Poets also **μέσσος**, *η, ov*:—middle, in the middle, Lat. *medius*, Hom., etc.; μέσον *άκρος* the middle or centre of the shield, Il.; ἐν αἰθέρι μέσῳ in mid air, Soph.; with the Art. following, διὰ μέσης τῆς πόλεως, ἐν μ. τῆ χώρα Xen. 2. with a Verb, ἔχειται μέσος by the middle, by the waist, proverb. from the wrestling-ring, Ar. 3. μ. δικαστής = μεσίτης, a judge between two, an umpire, Thuc. 4. ὁ μέσος (sc. δάκτυλος) Plat. 5. of Time, μέσον ἡμαρ mid-day, Hom.; μέσαι νυκτες Hdt.; also, μέσον τῆς ἡμέρας Id. II. middling, moderate, μέσος ἀνὴρ a man of middle rank, Id.; μ. πολίτης Thuc.; also ὁ διὰ μέσου the moderate or neutral party, Id. 2. middling, i. e. middling good, Plat. III. μέσον, Ep. μέσσον, τό, as Subst. the middle, the space between, ἐν μέσῳ, for ἐν μεταίχλιῳ, Il.; or without ἐν, ἐνθορε μέσῳ he leaped into the middle, Ib.; οἱ ἐν μ. λόγοι the intervening words, Soph.; τὰ ἐν μ. what went between, Id.; ἐν μ. ἡμῶν καὶ βασιλέως between us and him, Xen.; ἐν μ. νυκτῶν at midnight, Id.; ἅλα κείμενα ἐν μέσῳ prizes set up for all to contend for, Dem.;—so in pl., κείτο δ' ἄρ' ἐν μέσσοισι Il. b. ἐς μέσον, ἐς μ. ἀμφοτέρων Hom.; ἐς μ. τιθέναι τίσι τι to set a prize before all, for all to contest, Lat. in medio ponere, Id.; ἐς τὸ μ. τιθέναι to propose, bring forward in public, Hdt.; ἐς τὸ μ. λέγειν to speak before all, Id.; ἐς μ. Πέρσησι καταθέσθαι τὰ πρήγματα to give up the power in common to all, Id. c. ἐκ τοῦ μέσου καθέσθαι to keep clear of

a contest, i. e. remain neutral, Id. d. διὰ μέσου = μεταξύ, between, Id., Thuc.; and of Time, *mean-while*, Hdt., Thuc. e. ἀνὰ μέσον midway between, Theocr. f. κατὰ μέσον, = ἐν μέσῳ, Il. 2. τὸ μέσον, also, the difference, average, Hdt., Thuc. 3. the middle state or mean, Lat. *mediocritas*, Arist.; παντὶ μέσῳ τὸ κράτος θεοὺς ὠπασεν Aesch. IV. Adv. μέσον, Ep. μέσσον, in the middle, Hom.: c. gen. between, οὐρανὸ μ. χαθόνος τε Eur. 2. in Att. μέσως, moderately, Id.; καὶ μέσως even a little, Thuc.; μέσως βεβιωκέναι in a middle way, i. e. neither well nor ill, Plat. V. irreg. Comp. **μεσάλτερος** (cf. **μεσῶς**) Id.; Sup. **μεσάλτατος** Hdt., etc.

μεσο-σχίζης, *es*, (σχίζω) split in two, Anth.

μεσότης, *ητος, ἡ*, (μέσος) a middle or central position, Plat. II. *a mean between two extremes*, Arist.

μεσό-τοιχον, τό, (τοιχίω) a partition-wall, N. T.

μεσοτομέω, *f. ὄσω*, to cut through the middle, cut in twain, bisect, Plat., Xen. From

μεσό-τομος, poet. **μεσσο-**, *ov*, (τέμνω) cut through the middle, Anth.

μεσο-ουράνημα, τό, (ουράνός) mid-heaven, mid-air, N. T.

μεσο-ουράνηστis, ἡ, (ουράνός) the sun's place in meridian, Strab.

μεσῶ, *f. ὄσω*, (μέσος) to form the middle, be in or at the middle, Aesch., Eur.:—of time, ἡμέρα μεσούσα mid-day, Hdt.; θέρος μεσοῦντος in midsummer, Thuc. 2. c. gen. to be in the middle of, τῆς ἀναβάσιος Hdt.; so, c. acc., μεσῶν τὴν ἀρχὴν in the middle of his time of office, Aeschin.

μεσῶτος, *η, ov*, irreg. Sup. of μέσσος, μέσος, mid-most, Il.; Att. μέστατος, Ar.

μεσσο-αυλος, *μεσογγύ*, *v. μέσο-αυλος*, *μεσογγύ*.

μεσο-ήρης, *v. μεσο-ήρης*.

μεσοσθεν, poet. for **μεσῶθεν**, Adv. from the middle, Anth.

μεσοσθί, Adv. for **μεσῶθι**, in the middle, Hes.

μεσοσπαγίης, *-πορος, v. μεσσο-*.

μέσσος, *η, ov*, Ep. for μέσος.

μεστός, ἡ, *ov*, 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., μεστὸς ἦν θυμούμενος i. e. had had my fill of anger, Soph.

μεστώ, *f. ὄσω*, (μεστός) to fill full of a thing, c. gen., Soph. :—Pass. to be filled or full of, Id.

μέσφά, Adv., poet. for μέχρι, until, c. gen., μέσφ' ἡούς Il.; with Adv., μ. ἐχθές 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, among a number, μετ' ἑλλων ἔταίρων Od.; πολλῶν μετὰ δούλων Aesch. II. in common, along with, μετὰ Βοιωτῶν ἐμάχοντο Il.; μ. ζυμμάχων κινδυνεύειν Thuc.; μετὰ τινος πάσχειν, στήναι Aesch., Soph. III. with, by means of, ἱκετεύειν μετὰ δακρύων Plat.; μετ' ἀρετῆς πρωτεύειν Xen. :—as a periph. for Adverbs, ὁσῶς καὶ μετ' ἀληθείας Plat.

B. WITH DAT. only poet., mostly Ep., 1. properly of persons, among, in company with, μετὰ τριτάτοιον ἄνασεν in or among the third generation Nestor reigned, Il. 2. of things, μετὰ νηυσί, ἀστράσι among,

in the midst of, Hom.; μετὰ πνοιῆς ἀνεμοῖο in company with the winds, as swift as they, Id. 3. between, μετὰ χερσίν ἔχειν to hold between, i. e. in, the hands, ll.; μετὰ φρεσίν lb. II. to complete a number, with, besides, πέμπτος μετὰ τοῖσιν a fifth with them, Hom. :—N. B., μετὰ is never used with dat. sing., unless of collective Nouns, μετὰ στρατῶ ll.

C. WITH ACCUS., I. of motion, into the middle of, coming among a number, μετὰ φῶλα θεῶν Hom.; μετὰ λαῶν Ἀχαιῶν ll. II. in pursuit or quest of, βῆναι μετὰ Νέστορα lb.; in hostile sense, βῆναι μετὰ τινα to go after, pursue him, lb.;—also, βῆναι μετὰ πατρὸς ἀκουῖν to go in search of news of thy father, Od.; πόλεμον μετὰ θωρήσονται they were arming for the battle, ll. III. of mere sequence or succession,

1. of Place, after, next after, behind, λαοὶ ἔπονθ', ὡσεὶ μετὰ κτῖλον ἔσπετο μῆλα as sheep follow after the bell-wether, ll. 2. of Time, after, next to, μεθ' Ἐκτορα πότμος εἰοῖμος after Hector thy death is at the door, lb.; μετὰ ταῦτα thereupon, thereafter, Att.; μεθ' ἡμέραν in the course of the day, Hdt. 3. of Worth, Rank, next to, next after, following a Sup., κάλλιστος ἀνὴρ μετ' ἀμύμονα Πηλεΐωνα ll. IV. after, according to, μετὰ σὺν καὶ ἐνὸν κῆρ as you and I wish, lb.; μετ' ὕμνον by the line of the furrow, lb.

V. generally, among, between, as with dat., μετὰ πάντας ἀριστος best among all, ll.; μετὰ χεῖρας ἔχειν Hdt. D. absol. as ADV. among them, with them, ll. II. and then, next afterwards, thereafter, Hom., Hdt. E. μέτα for μέτεστι, Od., etc.

F. IN COMPOS. : I. of community or participation, as μεταδιδῶμι, μετέχω, c. gen. rei. 2. of action in common with another, as μεταδιδῶμαι, c. dat. pers. II. of an interval, as μεταχρῖμον. III. of succession, as μεταδόρπιος. IV. of pursuit, as μετέρχομαι. V. of letting go, as μεθῆμι. VI. after, behind, as μετάφρονος. VII. back again, reversely, as μετατρέπω, μεταστρέφω. VIII. most often of change of place, condition, plan, etc., as μεταβαίνω, μεταβουλεύω, etc.

μετα-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι; aor. 2 μετέβην; pf. μεταβέβηκα :—to pass over from one place to another, μετὰ δ' ἄστρα βεβήκει (for μετεβεβήκει) the stars had passed over the meridian, Od.; μ. ἐς τὴν Ἀσίην Hdt. : to go over to the other side, Aesch. 2. to pass from one point to another, μετάρβηθι change thy theme, Od.; μεταβάντες changing their course, turning round, Hdt.; μ. ἐκ μελίζονος εἰς ἔλαττον Plat. 3. c. acc., μεταβάς βίονον having passed to another life, Eur. II. Causal in aor. 1 μεταβῆσαι, to carry over, to change, Id.

μετα-βάλλειν, aor. 2 inf. of μεταβάλλω. μετα-βάλλω, f. -βάλλω; aor. 2 μετέβαλον :—to throw into a different position, to turn quickly, μετὰ νότα βαλὼν ll.; μ. θοιμάτιον ἐπὶ δεξιᾷν 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. ὄργας 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 πρὸς Ἀθηναίους changing his course and

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. σιγὰν 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-βάπτω, f. ψω, to change by dipping, Plut., Luc. μετα-βάς, aor. 2 part. of μεταβαίνω. μεταβάσεις, ἦ, (μεταβαίω) 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.

μετα-βιβάζω, Att. f. -βιβῶ, Causal of μεταβαίνω, to carry over, shift, bring into another place or state, Ar., Xen. 2. to lead in a different direction, Plat. μεταβλητέον, verb. Adj. of μεταβάλλω, one must change, trans., τιὰ εἰς τι Plat. II. intr., Id. μεταβλητικός, ἦ, ὄν, by way of exchange, Arist. : ἦ μεταβλητικῆ (sub. τέχνη) exchange, barter, Plat.

μεταβολή, ἦ, (μεταβάλλω) a change, changing, Pind. 2. exchange, barter, traffic, Thuc. II. (from Med.) a transition, change, and in pl. changes, vicissitudes, Hdt., Eur. :—c. gen. change from a thing, μ. κακῶν Eur.; rarely change to . . . μ. ἀπραγμοσύνης Thuc. ; but this is generally expressed by a Prep., ἅμα τῇ μ. ἐς Ἑλλάδας their going over to the Greeks, Hdt.; ἦ ἐναντία μ. change to the contrary, Thuc. 2. μ. τῆς ἡμέρας 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-βουλεύω, f. σω, to alter one's plans, change one's mind, Od.; but commonly as Dep. μεταβουλεύομαι, Hdt., Eur.; μετ. στρατεύμα μὴ ἔγειν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα to change one's mind and not march, Hdt.

μετά-βουλος, ὄν, (βουλή) changing one's mind, change-ful, Ar. μετα-βῶ, aor. 2 subj. of μεταβαίνω.

μετ-ἄγγελος, ὄν, ὁ and ἡ, a messenger between two parties, Lat. internuncius, -cia, of Iris, ll. Μετα-γεῖντιον, ἄνω, ὁ, (γέλνω) 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-γινώσκω, Ion. and later γίνωσκω; f. -γνώσομαι; aor. 2 μετέγνων :—to change one's mind, to repent, Hdt., Att. 2. c. acc. rei, to change one's mind about a thing, to repent of, μετέγνων τὰ πρόσθ' εἰρημένα Eur.; μ. τὰ προδεδογμένα to alter or repeal a previous decree, Thuc. 3. c. inf. to change one's mind so as to do something different, Id.; μετ. ὧς . . . to change one's mind and think that . . . Xen.

μετά-γνοια, ἦ, = μετάνοια, repentance, remorse, Soph. μετά-γνους, ἦ, change of mind or purpose, Hdt., Dem. μετα-γράφω [ᾶ], f. ψω, to write differently, to alter or correct what one has written, Eur., Thuc.; in a trial,

to alter the record, Dem. 2. to translate, Luc.: Med., τὰς ἐπιστολάς μεταγραφάμενοι having got them translated, Thuc. 3. to transcribe, Luc.

μετ-άγω [ἀ], f. ἀξω, to convey from one place to another: metaph. τὴν ψυχὴν ἐς εὐφροσύνην 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., Hom.:—to partake of a thing, c. gen., Il.

μετα-δετέον, verb. Adj. (δέω A) one must untie, Xen.

μετα-δήμιος, ov, (δήμιος) in the midst of or among the people, in the country, Od.

μετα-διαιτάω, f. ἤσω, to change one's way of life, Luc.

μετα-δίδομι [ἱ], 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. τὸ τρίτημόριον τι Hdt.; μ. τὸ μέρος Xen.

μεταδιώκτος, ov, pursued, overtaken, Hdt. From μετα-διώκομαι, f. ἔσομαι, rarely ἔω, to follow closely after, pursue, c. acc., Hdt., Xen.

μετα-δοκέω, f. -δόξω: pf. pass. -δέδογμαi:—to change one's opinion:—mostly impers., δέισα μὴ σφι μεταδόξῃ in fear lest they should change their mind, Hdt.; c. acc. et inf., μετέδοξέ σοι τὰυτα βελτίω εἶναι you changed your mind and thought that this was better, Luc.: part., μεταδόξαν when they changed their mind, Dem.; and in Pass., μεταδεδογμένον μοι μὴ στρατεύεσθαι since I have changed my mind and resolved not to march, Hdt.

μετα-δοξάω, f. ἴσω, to change one's opinion, Plat.

μετα-δούριος, ov, (δούριος) in the middle of supper, during supper, Od. II. after supper, Anth.

μεταδός, aor. 2 imper. of μεταδίδωμι.

μετά-δοσις, ἡ, the giving a share, imparting, Xen. 2. exchange of commodities, Arist. 3. a contribution, Plut.

μετα-δοτέον, verb. Adj. one must give a share, τινὶ τιος Plat., Xen.

μεταδούναi, aor. 2 imp. of μεταδίδωμι:—μεταδούς, part.

μετά-δουπος, ov, falling at haphazard, Hes.

μετα-δρομάδην, (δρόμος) Adv. running after, following close upon, Il.

μετα-δρομή, ἡ, a running after, pursuit, Eur., Xen.

μετά-δρομος, ov, running after, taking vengeance for a thing, c. gen., Soph.

μέταξ, Adv. (μετά) afterwards, in the rear, Hes.

μετα-εὐνύμι, to put to another carriage, Xen.

μετά-θεσις, ἡ, transposition, Dem. 2. change of sides or opinions, amendment, Polyb. II. a power of changing, Thuc.

μετα-θέω, f. -θέσομαι, to run after, chase, Xen., etc. II. to hunt or range over, τὰ ὄρη Id.: absol. to hunt about, range, Id.

μετάξ, poet. for μετά.

μετα-ίζω, poet. for μεθ-ίζω, to seat oneself with or beside, Od.

μετ-αίρω, Aeol. πεδ-, to lift up and remove, to shift, Eur.; ψήρισμα μ. to repeal a decree, Dem. II. intr. to depart, N. T.

μετ-αίσσω, f. ἔσω, to rush after, rush upon an enemy, Hom. II. μ. τινα to follow him closely, Pind.

μετ-αιτέω, f. ἤσω, to demand one's share of a thing,

c. gen., Hdt.: also μετατεῖν μέρος τινός Ar.:—absol., μ. παρά τινος Dem. II. to beg of, ask alms of, c. acc. pers., Ar. III. to beg, solicit, Luc. Hence μεταίτης, ov, ὁ, a beggar, Luc.

μετ-αίτιος, ov, and α, ov, c. gen. rei, being in part the cause of a thing, accessory to it, c. gen., Hdt., Att.:—c. dat. pers., θεοὺς τὸν ἐμοὶ μεταίτιος νόστου who were accessory to my return, Aesch.

μετ-αίχιμος, ov, Aeol. πεδ-, (αἰχμή) between two armies:—as Subst. μεταίχιμιον, τό, the space between two armies, Hdt., Eur.; ἐν μεταίχιμοις δορός Eur. 2. a disputed frontier, Debateable Land, Hdt.:—metaph., ἐν μεταίχιμῳ σκότῳ in the border-land between light and darkness, Aesch. II. what is midway between, c. gen., ἀνὴρ γυνή τε χῶτι τῶν μεταίχιμιον Id.; πεδαίχιμοι λαμπῶδες hanging in mid air, Id.

μετα-καθέζομαι, Med. to change one's seat, Luc.

μετα-καίνω, to model anew, Anth.

μετα-κἀλέω, f. ἔσω, to call away to another place, Aeschin.: to call back, recall, Thuc. II. in Med. to call in a physician, Luc.

μετᾶ-κτάθω, only in impf. μετεκίαθον, to follow after, absol., Il.: c. acc. to chase, Τρώας μετεκίαθε lb. II. to go to visit, Αἰθίοπας μετεκίαθε Od.

μετα-κινέω, f. ἤσω, to transpose, shift, remove, Hdt.:—Med. to go from one place to another, Id. 2. to change, alter, τὴν πολιτείαν Dem. Hence μετακινήτος, α, ov, verb. Adj. to be removed, Luc.; and μετακινήτος, ἡ, ὄν, to be disturbed, Thuc.

μετα-κλαίω, f. -κλαίομαι, to weep afterwards or too late, Il.:—Med. to lament after or next, Eur.

μετα-κλινόμαι [ἱ], aor. 1 μετ-εκλίνθη, Pass. to shift to the other side, Il.

μετα-κοιμίζομαι, aor. 1 μετ-εκοιμήθη, Pass. to change to a state of sleep, to be lulled to sleep, Aesch.

μετά-κοινος, ov, sharing in common, partaking, Aesch.; τινὶ with another, Id.

μετα-κομίζω, f. ἴσω, to transport, Plat.:—Med. to cause to be carried over, Lycurg.

μετα-κύλινδω, to roll to another place, to roll over, Ar.

μετα-κύματος, ov, (κύμα) between the waves, ἕτας 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 τινός Eur.

μετα-λαμβάνω, f. -λήξομαι, to have or get a share of, to partake of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., etc.:—Med., μεταλαμβάνεσθαι τιος to get possession of, lay claim to, Id. 2. the part received is sometimes added in acc., μ. ποίαν or μέρος τινός Eur., etc.; μ. τὸ πέμπτον μέρος τῶν 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 ἀντ' εἰρήνης Thuc.; μ. τὰ ἐπιτηδεύματα to adopt new customs, Id.; ἱμάτια μ. Xen. 2. to interchange, Plat.

μετα-λήγω, Ep. μεταλ-λήγω, f. ἔω, to leave off, cease from, c. gen., Il.

μετά-ληψις, ἡ, participation, Plat.; τιος in a thing, Id.

μεταλλάγη, ἡ, (μεταλλάσσω) change, μ. τῆς ἡμέρας an eclipse, Hdt.; ἐν μεταλλαγῇ ποικυμῆχάνου ἀνδρός by

having a crafty man for thy master instead [of me], Soph. 2. c. gen. objecti, μ. πολέμου a change from war, Xen.

μεταλλακτός, ὄν, verb. Adj. changed, altered, Aesch. **μετάλλαξις**, ἡ, = μεταλλαγή, Xen. From **μετ-αλλάσσω**, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to change, alter, Hdt. II. to exchange, 1. to take in exchange, adopt, assume, ὀρνίθων φύσιν Ar.; so, μ. τόπων, χώραν to go into a new country, Plat. 2. to exchange by leaving, to quit, μ. τὸν βίον Isocr.; so, μεταλλάσσειν alone, Plat. III. intr. to undergo a change, Hdt.

μετάλλωτος, Dor. for μετάλλητος, to be searched out, Pind.

μετάλλω, f. ἤσω, properly, to search after other things (μετὰ ἄλλα, cf. μέταλλον), to search carefully, to inquire diligently, Od. 2. c. acc. pers. to inquire of, question, Hom. 3. c. acc. objecti, to ask about or after, Id.; so, μεταλλάῃσι ἀμφὶ πόσει Od. 4. c. dupl. acc. to ask one about a thing, ask him a thing, Id.

μεταλλεία, ἡ, a searching for metals and the like, mining, Plat.; and **μεταλλευτής**, οὐ, δ, one who searches for metals, a miner, Strab.; and **μεταλλευτικός**, ὁ, ὄν, skilled in searching for metals: ἡ -κή (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**, ὁ, ὄν, of or for mines, Dem. From **μέταλλον**, τό, a mine or quarry, ἄλδος μέταλλον a salt-pit, salt-mine, Hdt.; χρύσεια καὶ ἀργύρεα 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 μεταλλῶ, from μετ' ἄλλα, a search for other things.)

μετάλλωμι, Ep. aor. 2 part. of μεθάλλωμι. **μετα-μαίωμαι**, Dep. to search after, chase, Pind. **μετα-μανθάνω**, f. -μᾶθῃσθαι, to learn differently, μετ. γλώσσαν to unlearn one language and learn another instead, Hdt.; μ. ὕμνον to learn a new strain, Aesch. 2. to learn to forget, unlearn, Lat. dediscere, Aeschin. 3. absol. to learn better, Ar. **μετ-ἄμειβω**, Dor. πεδ, f. ψω, to exchange, ἐσδὸν πηματος good for ill, Pind. 2. to change to another form, ἐκ βόδς μεταμείβε γυναίκα Mosch. 3. γὰν τέκνοις 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 τιμ to change one thing for another, Eur.

μετα-μέλει, impf. μετ-έμελε: f. -μελήσει: aor. 1 μετέμειψε: (μέλω): I. impers. it repents me, rue me, Lat. poenitet me:—Construction: 1. c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, μεταμέλει σὺ τῆς δωρεᾶς Xen. 2. oftener, the thing one repents of is in part. agreeing with the dat., μεταμέλει μοι οὕτως ἀπολογησάμεν I repent of having so defended myself, Plat. 3. absol., μ. μοι ἰὲ repents me, Ar.; ξυνέβη ὑμῖν πεισθῆναι μὲν ἀκέραιοις μεταμείλειν δὲ κακοῦμένοις to adopt a measure when your forces are unbroken, and to repent when in distress, Thuc. 4. part. neut. μεταμέλον absol.,

since it repented him, Plat. II. seldom with a nom., to cause repentance or sorrow, τῷ Ἀρίστωνι μετέμελε τὸ εἰρημένον (for τοῦ εἰρημένου) Hdt.; οἰμαί σοι ταῦτα μεταμείλῃσι (for τούτων) Ar. Hence **μεταμέλεια**, ἡ, change of purpose, regret, repentance, Thuc.; μ. ἔχει με = μεταμέλει μοι, Xen.

μεταμελητικός, ὁ, ὄν, full of regrets, Arist. From **μετα-μέλωμαι**, f. -μελήσομαι: aor. 1 -εμελήθη: Dep.: (μεταμέλει):—to feel repentance, to rue, regret, c. part., μετεμείλοντο δεξάμενοι they repented that they had not received, Thuc.: absol. to change one's purpose or line of conduct, Xen. II. Causal in part. fut. τὸ μεταμειψόμενον that which will cause regret, matter for future repentance, Id.

μετάμελος, δ, repentance, regret, Thuc.

μεταμέλωμαι, Dep. to sing or dance among others, c. dat., h. Hom.

μεταμέλω, v. μεταμέλει.

μετα-μίγνυμι, f. -μίξω, to mix among, confound with, τί τιμ Od.

μετα-μίσγω, = μεταμίγνυμι, Od.

μετ-μορφόω, f. ὥσω, to transform: Pass. to be transformed, N. T. Hence

μεταμόρφωσις, ἡ, a transformation, Luc.

μετ-απιτσομαι or -ισχομαι: aor. 2 -ημισομένη: Med.:—to put on a different dress, μ. δουλείαν to put on the new dress of slavery, Plat.

μετ-αμφιάζω and -έζω, f. ὄσω, to change the dress of another, strip off his dress, τινά Plut., Luc.:—metaph. to change, τι εἰς τι Anth.; ἀποδυσάμενος τὸν Πυθαγόραν τίνα μετημφιάσω μετ' αὐτόν; what body didst thou assume after him? Luc.

μετ-ἄνιως, ον, (ἄνεμος) borne by the wind, τὰ δὲ παντὰ θεοὶ μετ. θεῖεν may the gods give all that to the winds, Il.; ἐς κόρακας βαδιεῖ μεταμόνιος Ar. II. bootless, vain, idle, μεταμόνια νηματα vainly-woven webs, Od.; μεταμόνια βάζειν to talk idly, lb.

μετ-αναγιγνώσκωμαι, Pass. to repent of a thing, c. gen., Soph.

μετα-ναίετώ, to dwell with, τινί h. Hom. From **μετα-ναίετης**, ου, δ, one who dwells with, Hes.

μετ-ανάστasis, ἡ, migration, Thuc.

μετα-νάσθεις, ου, δ, (ναίω) one who has changed his home, a wanderer, immigrant, commonly as a term of reproach, like Scottish land-louper, Il. Hence **μετανάστος**, ον, wandering, Anth.

μετα-νάστρια, ἡ, a wanderer, Anth.; and **μετα-νίσσομαι**, Dep. to pass over to the other side, Ἥλιος μετενίσσετο the sun was passing over the meridian, Hom. 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-νοέω, f. ἤσω, to change one's mind or purpose, Plat., Xen. 2. to repent, Antipho, etc. Hence **μετάνοια**, ἡ, after-thought, repentance, Thuc., etc. **μετ-αντλήω**, f. ἤσω, to draw from one vessel into another, Anth.

μετα-ξύ, Adv. (μετὰ, ξύν) Adv., 1. of Place, βε-τωῖται, between, Il., etc.; with the Art., τὸ μεταξύ Hdt.; ἐν τῷ μ. Thuc. 2. of Time, between-whiles,

meanwhile, Hdt., etc.; with pres. part., *μεταξὺ ὀρύσσω* in the midst of his digging, Lat. *inter fodendum*, Id.; μ. ὅθωv Ar.; λέγοντα μ. in the middle of his discourse, Plat. b. after, afterwards, N. T. 3. of Qualities, τὰ μ. *intermediate*, i. e. neither good nor bad, Plat. II. as Prep. with gen. *between*, Hdt., etc. 2. of Time, ὁ μ. τῆς δίκης τε καὶ τοῦ θανάτου [χρόνος] Plat.; τὰ μ. *τούτου meanwhile*, Soph. **μετα-παιδεύω**, f. σω, to educate differently, Luc. **μετα-παύομαι**, Med. to rest between-whiles, II. **μετα-παυσωλή**, ἡ, rest between-whiles, πολέμοιο from war, II. **μετα-πειθω**, f. σω, to change a man's persuasion, Ar., Dem. :—Pass. to be persuaded to change, Plat., etc. **μεταπεμπτός**, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be sent for, Thuc.; and **μετάπεμπτος**, ον, sent for, Hdt., Thuc. From **μετα-πέμνω**, f. ψω, to send after, Eur., Ar. :—to send for, *summon*, Lat. *arcessere*, Hdt., etc.; so in Med. :—Pass., aor. I *μεταπεμφθῆναι* to be sent for, Dem. **μεταπίεμαι** or **-πέτομαι**, f. -πίεσομαι, 2. -επτάμην, Dep. to fly to another place, fly away, Luc. **μετα-πηδάω**, f. ἴσομαι, to leap from one place to another, jump about, Luc. **μετα-πίπτω**, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to fall differently, undergo a change, μ. τὸ εἶδος Hdt., or εἰς ἄλλο εἶδος Plat. : also, to change one's opinion suddenly, Eur., Ar.; εἰ τρεῖς μόναι μετέπεσον τῶν 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-πλάσσω**, Att. -πτω, f. -πλάσω [ᾶ], to mould differently, remodel, Plat.; so in Med., Anth. **μετα-ποιέω**, f. ἴσω, to alter the make of a thing, remodel, alter, Solon, Dem. II. Med. to make a pretence of, lay claim to, pretend to, c. gen., ἀρετῆς Thuc. **μετα-πορεύομαι**, f. -εύσομαι, aor. I -επορεύθην : Dep. :—to go after, follow up, ἔχθραν Lys. II. to pursue, Polyb. **μετά-πρᾶσις**, ἡ, a selling by retail, retail-trade, Strab. **μετα-πρετής**, ἐς, (ἀπρέτω) distinguished among others, c. dat. pl., II. **μετα-πρέτω**, only in pres. and impf., to distinguish oneself or be distinguished among others, c. dat. pl., Hom. **μετα-πτάμενος**, aor. 2 part. of *μεταπέταμαι*. **μετάπτωσις**, ἡ, change, Plat. : change of party, Polyb. **μετα-πύργιον**, τό, (πύργος) the wall between two towers, the curtain, Thuc. **μετ-ἄριθμος**, ον, (ἀριθμός) counted among others, c. dat. pl., h. Hom. **μεταρ-ρέω**, f. -ρεσομαι, 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**, ἡ, (λέσχη) = *μετεωρολογία*, Plut. **μεταρσιόομαι**, Pass. to rise high into the air, νέφος *μεταρσιωθέν* Hdt. From **μετάρσιος**, Dor. *πεδάριος*, ον, and α, ον, (*μεταίρω*) raised from the ground, high in air, Lat. *sublimis*, Trag.; λόγοι *πεδάριοι* scattered to the winds, Aesch.;

ναὺς ἄρην' ἔχοισα *μετάρσια* a ship having her sails hoisted, Theocr. 2. like *μετέωρος* II. 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. **μετα-σεύομαι**, Ep. *μετασεύομαι* : 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 *μετέσσυτο* : Pass. :—to rush towards or after, II. :—c. acc. to rush upon, *μετέσσυτο ποιμένα λαῶν* Ib. **μετα-σκευάζω**, f. δσω, to put into another dress (*σκευή*), to change the fashion of, transform, Xen. II. Med. to pack up so as to shift one's quarters, Luc. **μετα-σπάω**, f. δσω, to draw over from one side to another, Soph. **μετασπόμενος**, *μετασπών*, aor. 2 med. and act. part. of *μεθέω*. **μέτασσα**, αἱ, (*μετά*) lambs born midway between the πρόγονοι (early-born) and the ἔρσαι (freshlings or late-born). **μετασεύομαι**, Ep. for *μετασεύομαι*. **μεταστᾶθῶ**, aor. 1 pass. subj. of *μεθίστημι*. **μεταστάς**, aor. 2 part. of *μεθίστημι*. **μετάστασις**, ἡ, (*μεθίστημι*) a removing, removal, κακοῦ Andoc. II. (*μεθίσταμαι*) a being put into a different place, removal, migration, Plat.; μ. ἡλίου an eclipse, Eur. 2. a changing, change, Id.; θυμῷ *μετάστασιν* δίδοναι to allow a change to one's wrath, i. e. suffer it to cease, Soph. 3. a change of political constitution, revolution, Thuc. **μετα-στᾶτέον**, verb. Adj. one must alter, Isocr. **μετα-στέλω**, f. ζω, to go in quest of, τινά Eur. **μεταστέλλομαι**, Med., to send for, summon, Luc. **μετα-στένω**, only in pres. and impf., to lament afterwards, Od., Aesch. II. to lament after this or next, Eur. **μετα-στοιχεί** or -ί, (*στοίχος*) Adv. all in a row, II. **μετα-στονάζω**, to sigh or lament afterwards, Hes. **μετα-στράτοπεύω**, f. σω, to shift one's ground or camp, Polyb. :—so in Med., Xen. **μεταστρεπτικός**, ἡ, ον, fit for turning another way, fit for directing, Plat. From **μετα-στρέφω**, f. ψω, Pass., aor. I -εστρέφθην, aor. 2 -εστράφην [ᾶ] :—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., τὰμὰ *μετεστράφη* my fortunes are changed, Eur.; τὸ ψήφισμ' ὅπως *μεταστραφείη* 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**, ἡ, a turning from one thing to another, Plat. **μετασχεῖν**, aor. 2 inf. of *μετέχω*. **μετά-σχεσις**, εως, ἡ, participation, τινος in the nature of a thing, Plat. **μετα-σχηματίζω**, f. Att. ἰω, to change the form of a person or thing, Plat. II. to transfer as in a figure, N. T. **μετα-τάσσω**, Att. -πτω, f. ζω, to transpose : Med. to change one's order of battle, Xen.; *μετατάσσεσθαι* παρ' Ἀθηναίους to go over and join them, Thuc. **μετα-τίθημι**, f. -θήσω : aor. I *μετ-έθηκα*, aor. 2 -έθην :

—to place among, τῶ κ' ὄβτι τόσον κέλαδον μετέθηκεν (v. l. μεθήκεν) 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. τὰς ἐπωνυμίας ἐπι ὄβς to change their names and call them after swine, Hdt.; μ. τι ἀντὶ τινος to put one thing in place of another, substitute, Dem. 3. Med. to change what is one's own or for oneself, τοὺς νόμους Xen.; μετατίθεσθαι τὴν γνώμην to adopt a new opinion, Hdt.; so, absol., Plat. b. μ. [τὸν φόβον] to get rid of, transfer one's fear, Dem. c. c. dupl. acc., τὸ κέλωνο κακὸν τῶδε 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-τρέπομαι, 3 sing. aor. 2 με-ετρέπετο: Med.: — to turn oneself round, turn round, Il. 2. to look back to, shew regard for, c. gen., lb.

μετα-τρέχω, f. -θρέξομαι: aor. 2 -έδραμον:—to run after, οὐκὼν παρ' Ἀθηναίων σὺ μεταθρέξει; you run and get it from the Athenians, Ar.

μετα-τροπάζομαι, Pass. to turn about, Il.

μετατροπή, ἡ, (μετατρέπω) retribution, vengeance for a thing, c. gen., Eur.

μετατροπία, ἡ, a turn of fortune, a reverse, Pind. From μετατροπος, ον, (μετατρέπω) turning about, returning, Anth. 2. turning round upon, Aesch.; ἔργα μετάρωπα deeds that turn upon their author or are visited with vengeance, Hes.; so, μ. αἶραι Eur.; πολέμου μετάρωπος αἶρα Ar.

μετ-αυάζω, to look keenly about for, τινά Pind.

μετ-αυάω, impf. μετ-πύδων: to speak among others, to address them, c. dat. pl., Hom. 2. c. acc. pers. to accost, address, Mosch.

μετ-αυῖος, Ion. -αυῖος, Adv. afterwards, Hdt., Aesch.

μέτ-αυλος, ον, Att. for μέσαυλος.

μετ-αυτικά [ῖ], Adv. just after, presently after, Hdt.

μετ-αυτίς, Ion. for μεταυῖος.

μετα-φέρω, f. μετ-οίσω: aor. 1 -ήνεγκα: pf. -ενήνοχα: —to carry over, transfer, Dem.; μ. κέντρα πάλοισι to apply the goad to the horses in turn, Eur. 2. to change, alter, Soph., Dem.; μ. τὰ δίκαια to change, confound, Aeschin. 3. in Rhetoric, to use a word in a changed sense, to employ a metaphor, Arist.

μετά-φημι, impf. μετ-έφην, (cf. μετ-εἶπον):—to speak among others, to address them, c. dat. pl., Hom. 2. c. acc. pers. to accost, Il.

μετα-φορέω, = μεταφέρω 1, Hdt.

μεταφορικός, ἡ, ὄν, apt at metaphors, Arist. II.

metaphorical: Adv. -κῶς, Plat.

μετα-φράζω, f. σῶ, to paraphrase, to translate, Plut. II. Med. to consider after, ταῦτα μεταφρασόμεθα καὶ αὐτῆς Il. Hence

μετάφρασις, ἡ, a paraphrasing, Plut.

μετά-φρενον, τό, properly, the part behind the midriff (μετὰ τὰς φρένας), the back, Il., Plat.

μετα-φώνεω, to speak among others, c. dat. pl., Il.

μετα-χειρίζω, f. Att. ιῶ: aor. 1 -εχειρίσα:—more commonly as Dep., f. Att. -ιούμαι: aor. 1 -εχειρίσθην and -εχειρίσθη: 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, χαλεπῶς τινὰ μεταχειρίζειν Thuc.:—of a physician, Plat.

μετα-χρόνιος, ον, and α, ον, (χρόνος) happening afterwards, Luc. II. in Hes. = μετάρωπος.

μετά-χρονος, ον, after the time, done later, Luc.

μετα-χωρέω, f. ἴσω, to go to another place, to withdraw, migrate, emigrate, Aesch., Thuc.

μετα-ψάλλω, to brush against a thing, c. acc., Eur.

μετέασι, Ep. for μέτεισι, 3 pl. of μέτειμι (εἰμί sum).

μετ-εγγράφω, f. ψω, to put upon a new register: 3 sing. fut. 2 pass. μετεγγραφῆσεται he will be put on a new register, Ar.

μετέειπον, Ep. for μετέειπον (q. v.).

μετέησι, Ion. for μετῆ, 3 sing. subj. of μέτειμι.

μετέθηκα, aor. 1 of μεταθήκημι.

μετέθηθι, Ion. for μετέθηθι, 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. of μεθήμι.

μέτ-ειμι, (εἰμί sum) to be among, c. dat. pl., Hom.; absol., οὐ παύσῶλῃ μετέσσειται no interval of rest will be mine, Il. II. impers., μέτεστί μοι τινος I have a share in or claim to a thing, Hdt., Att.:—so part. neut. used absol., οὐδὲν Αἰολεῖσι μετέδν τῆς χώρας since the Aeolians had no share in the land, Hdt. 2. sometimes the share is added in nom., μέτεσσι πᾶσι τὸ ἴσον Thuc.; ἐμοὶ τούτων οὐδὲν μ. Plat.

μέτ-ειμι, Att. fut. of μετέρχομαι: impf. μετῆναι: Ep. aor. 1 part. μετεισόμενος:—to go between or among others, Il. 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. τινὰ θυσίας to approach one with sacrifices, Hdt.: c. acc. et inf., ἐναέκαστον μετῆσαν μὴ ἐπιτρέπειν besought each one not to permit, Thuc. III. to pass over to another, Ar.

μετ-εἶπον, Ep. μετ-έειπον, serving as aor. 2 of μετάφημι, to speak among others, address them, c. dat. pl., Hom. 2. absol. to speak thereafter, afterwards, Id.

μετέθηθι, aor. 1 pass. of μεθήμι.

μετέσθω, 3 sing. Ion. pf. pass. imper. of μεθήμι.

μετείς, Ion. for με-εἰς, aor. 2 part. of μεθήμι.

μετεισόμενος, Ep. aor. 1 med. part. of μέτειμι (εἰμί ido).

μετέλω, Ep. for μετώ, pres. subj. of μέτειμι (εἰμί sum).

μετ-εκβαίνο, f. -βήσομαι, to go from one place into another, Hdt.; c. acc., μ. φθόγγον to pass from one note to another, Anth.

μετ-εκδίδωμι, to lend out, Plut.

μετ-εκδύομαι, Med. to pull off one's own clothes and put on others, to assume, Plut.

μετελεύσομαι, fut. of μετέρχομαι.

μετελθών, aor. 2 part. of μετέρχομαι.

μετ-ελευστέος, verb. Adj., one must punish, Luc.

μετ-εμβαίνο, to go on board another ship, Plut.

μετ-εμβιβάζω, Causal of foreg., to put on board another ship, Thuc.

μετέμμεναι, Ep. for μετέμμεναι, inf. of μέτειμι (εἰμί sum).

μετ-έμφυτος, ον, engrafted afresh, Anth.

μετενδύω, I. Encaused in aor. 1 μετ-ενέδύσα, to put other clothes on a person, invest with new power, τινά

τι Luc. II. Pass. μετενδύομαι, with aor. 2 act. μετενδύν, to put on other clothes, Strab.
 μετ-ενεκτέον, verb. Adj. of μεταφέρω, Strab.
 μετενήνοχα, pf. of μεταφέρω.
 μετ-εννέπω, to speak among, τιμί Mosch.
 μετ-εντίθημι, to put into another place: Med., μετεντίθεσθαι τὸν γόμον to shift a ship's cargo, Dem.
 μετ-εξαιρέομαι, Med. to take out of and put elsewhere, Dem.
 μετ-εξάνισταμαι, Pass. to move from one place to another, Luc.
 μετ-εξέτεροι, αι, α, Ion. Pron., = ἐνιοι, some among many, certain persons, Hdt.
 μετ-έπειτα, Adv. afterwards, thereafter, Hom.: Ion. μετ-έπειτεν, Hdt.
 μετ-έρχομαι, Aeol. and Dor. πεδ-έρχομαι: f. μετελεύσομαι (in Att., the impf. and fut. are borrowed from μέτεμι, q. v.): Dep., with aor. 2 μετ-ἦλλον, pf. -ελήλυθα:—to come or go among others, c. dat. pl. or absol., Hom.; μετελθὼν having gone between the ranks, II. II. to go to another place, Ib.: 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 τινὰ to visit a crime upon a person, Eur. 3. of things, to go after, attend to, to pursue a business, Hom., Att. 4. to approach with prayers, Lat. adire, prosequi, τινα Hdt., Eur.: to court or woo, Pind.
 μετέσσυτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of μετασεύομαι.
 μετ-εύχομαι, f. -εύχομαι, Dep. to change one's wish, to wish something else, Eur.
 μετέφην, impf. of μετάρφημι.
 μετ-έχω, Aeol. πεδ-έχω: 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. τῶν πεντακισχιλῶν to be members of the 5000 in turn, Thuc.:—with dat. pers. added, μετ. τινὸς τινι 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, ἀκερδῆ χάριν μ. Soph. 3. absol., of μετέχοντες the partners, Hdt.
 μετέω, Ion. for μετῶ, subj. of μέτεμι (εἰμι 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-κοπέω, f. ἦσω, (κόπτω) to prate about high things, Ar.
 μετεωρο-λέσχης, ου, δ, one who prates on things above, a star-gazer, visionary, Plat.
 μετεωρολογέω, f. ἦσω, to talk of high things, Plat.; and μετεωρολογία, ἡ, discussion of high things, Plat.
 μετεωρο-λόγος, δ, (λέγω) one who talks of the heavenly bodies, an astronomer, Plat.
 μετέωρος, ου, Ep. μετήροπος, q. v., (ἐώρα, ἀέρω) raised from the ground, hanging, Lat. suspensus, Hdt.;—of

high ground, Thuc. II. like μετῆροπος, in mid-air, high in air, Lat. sublimis, Hdt., Ar.; Ἄηρ, ὃς ἔχεις τῆρ γῆν μ. poised on high, Ar.; τὰ μ. χωρία the regions of air, Id.; τὰ 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 up, on the tiptoe of expectation, in suspense, Lat. spe erectus, Id. 2. wavering, uncertain, Dem.:—Adv., μετεώρως ἔχειν to be in uncertainty, Plut.
 μετεωρο-σκόπος, δ, a star-gazer, Plat.
 μετεωρο-σοφιστής, δ, an astrological sophist, Ar.
 μετεωρο-φέναιξ, ἄκος, δ, an astrological quack, Ar.
 μετήσαν, Ion. 3 pl. impf. of μέτεμι (εἰμι ibo).
 μετήθηον, aor. 2 of μετέρχομαι.
 μετ-ημέρος, ου, (ἄνεμος) swift as wind, Anth.
 μετ-ήρος, ου, Ep. form of μετέωρος, lifted off the ground, hanging, II.:—Dor. πεδῆροπος Aesch. II. metaph. wavering, thoughtless, h. Hom.
 μετήρα, aor. 1 of μεταίρα.
 μετήρσεσθαι, Ion. f. med. inf. of μεθίημι.
 μετίει, v. μεθίημι.
 μετίετο, Ion. for μεθίετο, 3 sing. impf. med. of μεθίημι.
 μετ-ίημι, μετ-ίστημι, Ion. for μεθ-.
 μετ-ίσχω, = μετέχω, c. gen. rei, Hdt.
 μετοικασία, ἡ, = μετοικία 1, Anth.:—the Removal or Captivity of the Jews, N. T.
 μετ-οικέω, f. ἦσω, to change one's abode, remove to a place, c. acc. loci, Eur.:—c. dat. loci, to settle in, Pind. II. absol. to be a μέτοικος or settler, reside in a foreign city, Eur., Ar., etc. Hence μετοικίσις, ἡ, = sq. 1, Plat.; and μετοικία, ἡ, change of abode, removal, 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, ἡ, δν, in the condition of a μέτοικος, Plut.:—τὸ μ. the list of μέτοικοι, Luc.
 μετοίκιον, τό, the tax paid by the μέτοικοι, Plat. II. μετοικία, τά, the feast of migration, Plut.
 μετοικισμός, οὐ, δ, (μετοικίζω) emigration, Plut.
 μετοικιστής, οὐ, δ, (μετοικίζω) an emigrant, Plut.
 μετ-οικοδομέω, f. ἦσω, to build differently, Plut.
 μέτ-οικος, ου, changing one's abode, emigrating and settling elsewhere, Hdt. II. as Subst. μέτοικος, δ, ἡ, an alien settled in a foreign city, a settler, emigrant, sojourner, Aesch.; μ. γῆς one who has settled in a country, Id. 2. at Athens, a resident alien, who paid a tax (μετοικίον), but enjoyed no civic rights, Thuc., etc.
 μετοικο-φύλαξ, δ, ἡ, guardian of the μέτοικοι, Xen.
 μετ-οιχόμαι, f. -οιχίσομαι, Dep. to have gone after, to have gone in quest of, c. acc. pers., Hom.: 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, αἰγίδας μετωνόμασαν called them by a new name—αἰγίδες, Hdt.:—Pass. to take or receive a new name, Id., Thuc.
 μετ-όπισν, Adv., = μετόπισθε, Soph.
 μετ-όπισθε, before a vowel, -θεν: Adv., 1. of

Place, from behind, backwards, back, Hom., Hes. 2. of Time, after, afterwards, Hom. II. Prep. with gen. behind, Id.

μετοπωρινός, ἡ, ὄν, autumnal, Thuc., Xen. :—neut. as Adv., Hes. [Cf. ὀπωρινός.] From

μετ-όπωρον, τό, (ὀπώρα) late autumn, Thuc.

μετ-ορμίζω, Ion. for μεθορμίζω.

μετ-όρχιον, τό, the space between rows of vines, Ar.

μετουσία, ἡ, participation, partnership, communion, τινός in a thing, Ar., Dem.

μετοχή, ἡ, (μετέχω) participation, communion, Hdt.

μετ-οχλίζω, f. ἴσω: 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 opt. μετοχλίσσει: —to remove by a lever, hoist a heavy body out of the way, Od. II. to push back the bar, Il.

μέτοχος, ον, (μετέχω) sharing in, partaking of, c. gen., Hdt., Eur. II. as Subst. a partner, accomplice in, τοῦ φόβου Eur.; absol., Thuc.

μετρέω, f. ἴσω, (μέτρον) to measure in any way: I. of Space, to measure, i. e. pass over, traverse, πέλαγος μέγα μετρήσασαν Od. :—Med., ἅλα μετρήσασθαι Mosch. II. in the common sense, to measure, Lat. metiri, τὴν γῆν σταδίου Hdt.; τῆ γαστρῇ μ. τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν to measure happiness by sensual enjoyments, Dem. :—Med., μετρεῖσθαι ἴχνη 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, εἰ μετρεῖσθαι to get good measure, Hes.; τὰ ἅλφια μετροῦμενοι Dem. Hence

μέτρημα, ατος, τό, a measured distance, Eur. 2. a measure, allowance, dole, Id.; and

μέτρησις, ἡ, measuring, measurement, Hdt., Xen.

μετρητόν, verb. Adj., one must measure, Plat.

μετρητής, οὔ, δ, (μετρέω) a measurer, Plat. II. = ἀμφορεύς, a liquid measure, holding 12 χόες or 144 κοτύλια, about 9 gallons Engl., Dem.

μετρητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (μετρέω) of or for measuring, Plat.: ἡ-κῆ (sc. τέχνη) mensuration, Id.

μετρητός, ἡ, ὄν, (μετρέω) 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.

μετρίκος, ἡ, ὄν, (μέτρον) of or for metre, metrical, Arist.: τὰ-κά and ἡ-κῆ (sc. τέχνη), prosody, Id.

μετριοπαθῶς, to bear reasonably with, τινί N. T. From

μετριο-πάθος, ἔς, (πάθος) moderating one's passions, a Peripatetic word.

μετριο-πότης, ον, δ, a moderate drinker, Xen.

μέτριος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (μέτρον) within measure, and so, I. of Size, of average height, Hdt.; μ. πήχυς 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.; τὸ μέτριον the mean, Lat. aurea mediocritas, Soph.; so, τὰ μέτρια Eur., etc.; —so, μ. φιλία a friendship not too great, Id.; μ. ἐσθῆτι χρῆσθαι common dress, Thuc.; μετρία φυλακῆ not in strict custody, Id.; οἱ μέτριοι common men, the common sort, Dem. :—also, ὅσον οἴεσθε μέτριον εἶναι just sufficient, Plat. 2. moderate, tolerable, Hdt., Soph., etc.; τὰ μ. moderate terms, Thuc. 3.

of Persons, moderate, temperate, virtuous, Theogn., Eur.; μετρώτεροι ἐς τὰ πολιτικά Thuc.; μέτρ. πρὸς διαίταν Aeschin. 4. proportionate, fitting, Xen.

B. Adv. μετρίως, moderately, within due limits, in due measure, fairly, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; μ. ἔχειν τοῦ βίου to be moderately well off, Hdt. :—Comp. μετρώτερον, Sup. -ώτατα, Thuc. 2. enough, sufficiently, Ar., etc. 3. modestly, temperately, Eur., Xen. :—on fair terms, Thuc. II. the neut. μέτριον and μέτρια are also used as Adv., Plat. : with Art., τὸ μέτριον Xen.; τὰ μέτρια Thuc. Hence

μετρίότης, ἦτος, ἡ, moderation, Thuc., Plat.; μ. τῶν σίτων moderation in food, Xen. II. a middle condition, Lat. mediocritas, Arist.

ΜΕΤΡΩΝ, τό, that by which anything is measured: 1. a measure or rule, Il.; ἄνδρα πάντων χρημάτων μ. εἶναι is a measure of all things, Plat. 2. a measure of content, whether solid or liquid, δῶκεν μέθυ, χίλια μέτρα Il.; εἰκοσι μέτρα ἀλφίτων Od. 3. measure, length, size, μέτρα κελεύθου the length of the way, Od.; μέτρον ἐξήκοντα σταδίου Thuc.; μέτρον ἥβης full measure, i. e. the prime, of youth, Il.; μέτρα μορφῆς one's size and shape, Eur. 4. due measure or limit, proportion, μέτρα φυλάσσεσθαι Hes.; κατὰ μέτρον Id.; ὑπὲρ μέτρον Theogn.; πλείον μέτρον Plat.; μέτρω = μετρίως, Pind. II. metre, opp. to μέλος (tune) and ῥυθμός (time), Ar., Plat. 2. a verse, Plat.

μετωπηδόν, (μέτωπον) Adv. with front-foremost; of ships, forming a close front, in line, Hdt.; opp. to ἐπὶ κέρας (in column), Thuc.

μετωπίδιος, ον, (μέτωπον) on the forehead, Anth.

μετ-ώπιον, τό, = μέτωπον, the forehead, Il.

μετ-ώπων, τό, (μετρά, ὄψι) the space between the eyes, the brow, forehead, Hom., etc. II. the front or face of a wall or building, Hdt. : the front of an army or fleet, Aesch., Xen.; ἐπὶ μετώπου or ἐν μετώπῳ in line, opp. to ἐπὶ κέρας or κέρας (in column), Xen.

μεῦ, Ep. and Ion. for μου, gen. of ἐγώ.

ΜΕ΄ΧΡ΄, and μέχρως, Adv. to a given point, even so far, I. before a Prep. μέχρι πρὸς, Lat. usque ad, Plat. :—so before Advs., μ. δεῦρο τοῦ λόγου Id.; μ. τότε Thuc. II. serving as a Prep. c. gen. even to, as far as, 1. of Place, μεχρι θάλασσης Il.; μ. τῆς πόλεως Thuc. 2. of Time, τέο μέχρως; i. e. τινός μέχρι χρόνου; Lat. quousque? how long? Il.; so, μεχρι οὐ; μέχρι δσον; Hdt.; with the Art., τὸ μ. ἐμεῦ up to my time, Id. 3. of Measure or Degree, μ. σοῦ δικαίου so far as consists with right, Thuc.; μ. τοῦ δυνατοῦ Plat. 4. with Numbers, ὑπὲρ το, about, nearly, sometimes without altering the case of the Subst., μέχρι τριάκοντα ἔτη Aeschin. 5. in Ion., μέχρι οὐ is sometimes used like the simple μέχρι, μέχρι οὐ ἕκαστῶν πύργων Hdt. III. as a Conjunct. so long as, until, μέχρι μὲν ᾤρων, with δέ in apodosis, Id.; μ. σκοπὸς ἐγένετο Xen. 2. μέχρι ἂν foll. by the subj., Id.; so without ἂν, μ. τοῦτο ἴδωμεν Hdt.

ΜΗ΄, not, is the negative of thought, as οὐ of statement, i. e. μή says that one thinks a thing is not, οὐ that it is not. The same differences hold for all compds. of μή and οὐ.

A. μή in INDEPENDENT sentences, 1. with Imperat., μή μ' ἐρέθις do not provoke me, Il.; μή τις

ἀκουσάτω let not any one hear, Od. 2. with Subj., μή δὴ μ' ἕσπης II.; μή ἴωμεν (Ep. for Ἴωμεν) Ib.; μή πάθωμεν Xen. 3. with Opt. to express a wish that a thing may not happen, & μή κραιοὶ τύχη which may fortune not bring to pass, Aesch. —also in wishes that refer to past time and therefore cannot be fulfilled, μή ποτ' ὄφελον λακύν Soph. 4. in vows and oaths, where οὐ might be expected, ἴστω Ζεὺς μή μὲν τοῖς ἴπποισιν ἀνὴρ ἐποχῆσεται ἄλλος Zeus be my witness, not another man shall ride on these horses, II.; μὰ τὴν Ἀφροδίτην, μή ἐγὼ σ' ἀφῆσω Ar. 5. with Infin., used as Imperat., μή δὴ μοι ἀπόπροθεν ἰσχέμεν ἴππους II.

B. In DEPENDENT clauses: 1. with Final Conjunctions, ἵνα μή, ὅπως μή, ὡς μή, ὅφρα, *ihat not*, Lat. *ne*, II., Att.:—μή often stands alone=ἵνα μή, Hom., Att. 2. in the protasis of conditional sentences, after εἰ (Ep. αἰ), εἰ κε (αἰ κε), εἰ ἄν, ἤν, ἐάν, ἄν, Lat. *nisi*, Hom., etc.;—so, ὅτε μή = εἰμή; etc. 3. in relat. clauses, when they imply a condition or supposition, λέγονθ' & μή δεῖ *such things as one ought not*, Soph.; λόγους τοιοῦτους οἷς σὺ μή τέρψει κλύων Id. 4. with Infin., always except when the Inf. represents Indic. or Opt., as in *oratio obliqua*. 5. with Participle, when it can be resolved into a conditional clause, μὴ ἀπεινίκας = εἰ μὴ ἀπήνεικε Hdt.; μὴ θέλων = εἰ μὴ θέλεις, Aesch.; so in a general sense, διδάσκει μ' ὡς μὴ εἰδῶτα = *ut nihil sciam*, Soph. 6. with abstract Nouns as with Partic., τὰ μὴ δίκαια = ἃ ἄν μὴ ᾖ δίκαια, Aesch.; τὸ μὴ καλὸν Soph.; ἡ μὴ ἕμπειρία = τὸ μὴ ἔχειν ἔμπειριαν, want of experience, Ar. 7. after Verbs expressing fear or apprehension (cf. μή οὐ): 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, Hom., etc. c. when the action is present or past, the Indic. is used, φοβούμεθα μὴ ἡμαρτήκαμεν we fear we have made a mistake, Thuc. 8. without a Verb to express hesitation, *perhaps*, μὴ ἀγροικότερον ᾖ τὸ ἀληθές εἰπεῖν 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 οὐ an affirm. answer is expected, Lat. *nonne?* ἄρ' οὐ τέθνηκε; *surely he is dead, is he not?* ἄρα μὴ τέθνηκε; *surely he is not dead, is he?*—when οὐ and μή appear in consecutive clauses, each negat. retains its proper force, οὐ σίγ' ἀνέει μετὲ δειλίαν ἀρεῖς; *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, μὴ οὕτω φῶμεν; can we say so? Pat.:—so also with Opt. and ἄν, πῶς ἂν τις μὴ λέγοι; *how can a man help speaking?* Id. II. indirect questions with μή belong in fact to μὴ with Verbs of fear and apprehension, περισκόπῳ μὴ ποῦ τις ἐγχερμύπη Soph.

μὴ ἀλλά, an elliptic phrase for μὴ γένοιτο, ἀλλά . . . in answers, *nay but, not so but, σὲ δὲ ταῦτ' ἀρσκει*; Answ. *μὰλλὰ πλεῖν ἢ μαινομαι* Ar.

μὴ γάρ, an elliptic phrase, used in emphatic denial, *certainly not*, where a Verb must be supplied from the foregoing passage, μὴ λεγέτω τὸ ὄνομα, Answ. *μὴ γάρ*

(sc. λεγέτω) Plat.:—also in parenthesis, where it may be translated *much less*, like μὴ ὅτι, Aeschin.

μηδάρη or μηδάρμα (v. οὐδαμῆ), Adv. of μηδαμός, *in no wise, not at all*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

μηδαμόθεν, Adv. of μηδαμός, *from no place*, Xen.; μ. ἄλλοθεν *from no other place*, Plat.

μηδαμόσθι, Adv. *nowhere*, Luc.

μηδαμοῦ, Adv. *nowhither*, Soph.

μηδαμός, ἡ, ὄν, for μηδὲ ἄμός, only in pl. μηδαμοί (in Ion. writers), *none*, Hdt.

μηδαμόσε, Adv. *nowhither*, μ. ἔλλοσε Plat.

μηδαμῶς, Adv. *nowhere*, Aesch.; μ. ἀλλοῦ Plat.:—metaph., μ. νομιζέται *nullo in numero habetur*, Aesch.

μηδαμῶς, Adv. of μηδαμός, = μηδαμῆ, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

μηδέ, (μὴ, δέ), Negat. Particle, (related to οὐδὲ as μή to οὐ): I. as Conjunct. *but not* or *and not, nor, μή* τι σὺ ταῦτα διεῖρεο μηδὲ μετὰλλα II.:—more rarely without a negative preceding, τεκνοῦσθαι, μηδ' ἄπαιδα θνήσκειν Aesch. 2. doubled, μηδέ . . . μηδέ . . ., opposing the two clauses of a sentence, II.:—μηδέ also follows μήτε, Soph., Plat. II. as Adv., joined with a single word or phrase, *not even*, Lat. *ne . . . quidem*, Hom., etc.

μηδ-εἰς, μηδε-μῖά, μηδ-έν, (i. e. μηδὲ εἰς, μηδὲ μία, μηδὲ ἓν):—*and not one*, related to οὐδεῖς as μή to οὐ, II., etc.; —rare in pl., Xen. 2. μηδὲ εἰς, 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' ἄν εἰς, or a Prep., μηδ' ἐξ ἐνός, μηδὲ περὶ ἐνός etc., Plat. II. *nobody, naught, good for naught*, δ μηδὲς Soph.; pl., οὐ γὰρ ἤξιον τοῦς μηδένας Id.:—so, μηδέν or τὸ μηδέν often as Subst., *naught, nothing*, Id.; μηδέν λέγειν to say *what is naught*, Xen.; τοῦ μηδένος ἄξιον Hdt.; ἔς τὸ μηδέν ἦκειν Eur.;—and of persons, τὸ μηδέν a *good for naught*, τὸ μηδέν εἶναι of an eunuch, Hdt.; τὸ μ. ὄντας Soph. III. neut.

μηδέν as Adv. *not at all, by no means*, Aesch., etc.

μηδέ-ποτε, Adv. *never*, Ar., Plat., etc. II. μηδέ ποτε *and never*, Hes.

μηδέ-πω, Adv. *nor as yet, not as yet*, Aesch., etc.

μηδε-πώποτε, Adv. *never yet*, Dem.

Μηδεῖο-κάστη, ἡ, fem. prop. n., *Adorned-with-prudence*, from μήδεια (dat. pl. of μήδος) and κέσασμαι, II.

μηδ-έτερος or μηδ' ἕτερος, α, ὄν, *neither of the two*, Thuc., Plat.: Adv. —*ways, in neither of two ways*, Arist.

μηδ-ετέρωσε, Adv. *to neither side*, Thuc.

μὴ δὴ, *nay do not . . .*, II., etc.; so, μὴ δῆτα Aesch., etc.

Μηδίῳ, f. *ow*, to be a *Mede* in language or habits: *to side with the Medes*, to *Medize*, Hdt., Thuc.

Μηδικός, ἡ, ὄν, (Μῆδος) *Median*: τὰ Μηδικὰ (sc. πράγματα) *the war with the Medes*, the name given to the great Persian war, Thuc.; δ Μ. πόλεμος Id. II.

Μηδικὴ πῶα *medick*, a kind of clover, Ar.

Μηδίσ (sub. γυνή), ἡ, a *Median woman*, Hdt.

Μηδιρισμός, ὁ, a *leaning towards the Medes, being in their interest, Medism*, Hdt., Thuc.

Μηδο-κτόνος, ὄν, (κτείνω) *Mede-slaying*, Anth.

μήδομαι: Ep. 3 sing. impf. μήδετο: f. μήσομαι, Ep. 2 sing. μήσειαι: 3 sing. aor. 1 ἐμήσατο, Ep. μήσατο: Dep.: (μήσος) —to be minded, to intend, resolve, II.; ἄσσο' ἂν μηδοίμην *what counsels I should take*, Od. 2. c. acc. rei, to plan, plot, contrive, κακά

μῆδεσθαι τι to scheme misery for him, II.; λήσατό μοι ὄλεθρον Od. :—also c. acc. pers. et rei, κατὰ μῆσατ' Ἀχαιοὺς he wrought them mischief, Hom.; so ἐπ' ἀνδρὶ τοῦτ' ἐμήσατο στύγους Aesch. 3. to invent, τέχνας Id.; τί δὲ μῆσωμαι; what shall I attempt? Id. μηδοπότερος, α, ον, = μηδέτερος, Anth. μῆδος (α), εος, τό, (μέδω) only in pl. μῆδεα, counsels, plans, arts, schemes, Hom.; μάχης μ. plans of fight, II. ΜΗ'ΔΟΣ (β), εος, τό, only in pl. μῆδεα, the genitals, Od. Μῆδος, δ, α Medea, Median, Hdt., etc. μηδοσύνη, ἡ, (μῆδος) counsel, prudence, Anth. Μηδοφόνος, ον, (*φένω) = Μηδοκτόνος, Anth. μηθ-εἰς, neut. μηθ-έν, later form of μηδ-εἰς, μηδ-έν. μηκάομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 act. part. μακόν, pf. μεμηκώς, shortd. fem. μεμακῦα; and an impf. (formed from pf.) ἐμέμηκον :—to bleat, of sheep, Hom.; of a hunted fawn or hare, to scream, shriek, II.; of a wounded horse, Ib. (Formed from the sound). Hence μηκάς, ἀδος, ἡ, the bleating one, of she-goats, Hom. : —later, μ. ἄρνες, = Βληχάδες, Eur.; and μηκασμός, δ, a bleating, Lat. balatus, Plut. μηκεδάνος, ἡ, βν, (μῆκος) long, Anth. μηκ-έτι, Adv. (formed from μή, ἔτι, with κ inserted) no more, no longer, no further, Hom., etc. μήκιστος, η, ον, Dor. and Trag. μᾶκιστος [ā], irr. Sup. of μακρός (formed from μῆκος, as ἀσχιστος from ἀσχος), tallest, Hom. 2. greatest, Soph., Eur. 3. longest, in point of Time, Xen. :—neut. μήκιστον as Adv., in the highest degree, h. Hom.; also, τί νύ μοι μήκιστα γένηται; what is to become of me in the long run, at last? Od. 4. farthest, θτι δυνά μᾶκιστον as far as possible, Soph.; μῆκιστον ἀπελαύνειν to drive as far off as possible, Xen. μῆκος, Dor. μαῖκος, εος, τό, (μακρός) length, Od.; ἐν μήκει καὶ πλάτει καὶ βάθει Plat.; μ. ὁδοῦ Hdt.; πλοῦ Thuc. : —in pl., τὰ μεγάλα μ. great distances, Plat. b. of persons, height, tallness, stature, Od. 2. of Time, Aesch., etc. :—also μ. λόγων, μ. τῶν λόγων a long speech, Id.; ἐν μήκει λόγων Thuc. II. τὸ μῆκος or μήκος absol. as Adv. in length, Hdt., etc. : —at length, in full, οὐ μῆκος ἀλλὰ σύντομα Soph. 2. μῆκος in height, Od. μῆ-κοτε, Adv., Ion. for μή-ποτε. μηκύνω [ῦ], f. ἑνώ, Ion. ἐνώε. Dor. μαῖκ- : (μῆκος) :—to lengthen, prolong, extend, Xen. :—of Time, μ. χρόνον, βιον Eur. 2. μ. λόγων, λόγους to spin out a speech, speak at length, Hdt., Soph., etc. :—also without λόγων, to be lengthy or tedious, Hdt. :—c. acc., μ. τὰ περὶ τῆς πόλεως to talk at length about them, Thuc. 3. μ. βοῆν to raise a loud cry, Soph. 4. Med., ἐμακόναντο κολοσσόν reared a tall statue, Anth. ΜΗ'ΚΩΝ, Dor. μάκων [ā], ὄνος, ἡ, the porphy, II., etc. μηλέα, ἡ, (μῆλον) an apple-tree, Lat. malus, Od. μηλειος, ον, also α, ον, (μῆλον α) of a sheep, κρέα Hdt.; μ. φόνος slaughter of sheep, Eur. μήλη, ἡ, a probe, etc., Lat. specillum, Hipp., etc. Μηλιάδες, αἱ, nymphs of Malis in Trachis, Soph. Μηλιεύς, an inhabitant of Malis (Μῆλις), a Malian, pl. Μηλιέες, Hdt.; in old Att. Μηλιῆς, Soph., Thuc. II. as Adj., Μηλιέος κάλπος the Sinus Maliacus, Hdt.; —Μηλιακός, ἡ, βν, Thuc. :—fem. Μηλις λίμνη = Μηλιεύς κάλπος, Soph.

Μήλιος, α, ον, from the island of Melos, Melian, Theogn., Thuc.; λιμὸς Μ., proverb. of famine, because of the sufferings during the siege of Melos, Ar. μήλις, ἴδος, ἡ, (μῆλον β) = μηλέα, Dor. μάλις, Theocr. Μῆλις, ἴδος, ἡ, Ion. for Μάλις, with or without γῆ, Malis in Trachis, Hdt.; cf. Μηλιεύς. μηλο-βοτήρ, ἦρος, δ, a shepherd, II. μηλο-βότης, ον, 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-θύτης [ῦ], ον, δ, (θύω α) one who sacrifices sheep, a priest, Eur.; βωμὸς μ. a sacrificial altar, Id. μηλολόνηθ, ἡ, the cockchafer, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) ΜΗ'ΛΟΝ (α), ον, τό, a sheep or goat, Od.; in pl. sheep and goats, small cattle, Lat. pecudes, opp. to βόες, II.; with an Adj. added to distinguish the gender, ἄρσενα μ. rams, wethers, Od. ΜΗ'ΛΟΝ (β), Dor. μάλον, ον, τό, Lat. mālum, an apple or (generally) any tree-fruit, Hom., Hes., Hdt., Att. II. pl., metaph. of a girl's breasts, Theocr. :—also, the cheeks, Lat. malae, Anth., Luc.; cf. μηλοπάρος :—but in Theocr., τὰ σὰ δάκρυα μάλα βέοντι thy tears run sweet or round as apples. μηλο-νόμης, ον, δ, Dor. —μας, (νέμω) a shepherd or goatherd, Eur.; —ο μηλο-νομεύς, ἑως, δ, Anth. μηλο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) tending sheep or goats, Eur. μηλο-πάριος, Dor. μάλο-, ον, apple-cheeked, Theocr. μηλο-σκόπος κορυφή, the top of a hill from which sheep or goats (μῆλα) are watched, h. Hom. μηλό-σπορος, ον, (σπείρω) set with fruit-trees, Eur. μηλοσ-σός, ον, sheep-protecting, Anth. μηλο-σφάγέω, f. ἦσω, (σφάω) to slay sheep, ἱερὰ μ. to offer sheep in sacrifice, Soph.; absol., Ar. μηλο-τροφός, ον, sheep-feeding, Orac. ap. Hdt., Aesch. μηλο-σύχος, δ, (μῆλον β. II, ἔχω) a girdle that confines the breasts, Anth. μηλο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) sheep-slaying, Aesch. μηλοφορέω, to carry apples, Theocr. From μηλο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing apples, Eur. μηλο-φύλαξ [ῦ], ἄκος, δ and ἡ, a sheep-watcher, Anth. μηλο-ψ, ονος, δ, ἡ, (μῆλον β, ὦψ) looking like an apple, yellow, ripe, Od. :—with the gen. cf. αἰθων, -ονος. μῆν, in Dor. and Ep. μάν, a Particle used to strengthen asseverations, Lat. vero, verily, truly, Hom., etc. II. after other Particles, I. ἢ μῆν, like ἢ μέν (μῆν being only a stronger form), now verily, full surely, ἢ μῆν καὶ πόνος ἐστίν II. :—so in Att., to introduce an oath, c. inf., ὅμνοι δ' ἢ μῆν λαπάξειν Aesch., etc. 2. καὶ μῆν, to introduce something new or special, καὶ μῆν 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. ἀλλὰ μῆν, yet truly, Lat. verum enimvero, Aesch., Ar. 4. οὐ μῆν, of a truth not, II., Att. III. after interrogatives, it mostly takes somewhat of an objective force, τί μῆν; quid vero? what then? i. e. of course, naturally so, Aesch., etc.; τί μῆν οὐ; well, why not? Eur.; πῶς μῆν; well, but how . . .? Xen. IV. much like μέντοι, Lat. tamen, οὐ μῆν ἄτιμοι τεθῆζομεν Aesch.

ΜΗ'Ν, δ, gen. *μηνός*, dat. pl. *μησά*: Ion. or Aeol. *μεις*, q. v.: — a *month*, Hom., etc. In early times the month was divided into two parts, the *beginning* and the *waning* (*μην ιστάμενος* and *μην φθίνων*), Od.: the Attic division was into three decads, *μην ιστάμενος* (also *ἀρχόμενος* or *εἰσιών*), *μεισών*, and *φθίνων* (or *ἀπιών*): the last division was reckoned backwards, *μηνός τετάρτη φθίνοντος* on the fourth day from the end of the month, Thuc.; *Μαιμακτιριώνος δεκάτη ἀπιόντος*, i. e. on the 21st, ap. Dem.; but sometimes forwards, as, *τῇ τρίτῃ ἐπ' ἐκάδι* the three-and-twentieth, etc.: — *ἐκείνου τοῦ μηνός* in the course of that month, Xen.: — *κατὰ μῆνα* *monthly*, Ar.; so *τοῦ μηνός ἐκάστου* Id.; or *τοῦ μηνός* alone, *by the month*, Id. 2. = *μηνίσκος*, Id.

μηνάς, ἄδος, ἦ, = *μήνη*, the moon, Eur.

μηνάτο, Ep. for *ἐμήνατο*, 3 sing. aor. 1 of *μαίνομαι*.

μήνη, ἦ, (*μῆν*) the moon, Il., Aesch.

μηνιαῖος, α, ον, *monthly*, Strab.

μηνιμός, οὐ, δ, (*μηνίω*) *wrath*, Il.

μηνίμα, ατος, τό, (*μηνία*) a cause of *wrath*, *μή τοί τι θεῶν μῆνιμα γένομαι* lest I be the cause of bringing *wrath* upon thee, Hom. 2. *guilt*, *blood-guiltiness*, Plat.

μηῆις, Dor. *μᾶνις*, ιος, ἦ, (**μάω*) *wrath*, *anger*, of the gods, Hom., 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 [ῖ], Dor. *μᾶνίω*: aor. 1 *ἐμήνισα*: — *to be wrath with another*, *vent one's wrath* on him, c. dat. pers., Il.; c. gen. rei, *ἰρῶν μηνίας* *wrathful because of sacred rites*, Ib.; *πατρὶ μηνίας φόνου* Soph.; *absol. to be wrathful*, Hom.: so in Med., Aesch.

μηνο-ειδής, ἐς, (*μήνη*, εἶδος) *crescent-shaped*, Lat. *lunatus*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; *μηνοειδὲς ποιήσαντες τῶν νεῶν* having formed them in a *crescent*, Hdt.: — of the sun and moon *when partially eclipsed*, Thuc., Xen.

μηνύμα, ατος, τό, (*μηνύω*) *an information*, Thuc.

μηνύτηρ, ἦρος, (*μηνύω*) δ, *an informer*, *guide*, Aesch. **μηνύτης**, οὐ, Dor. *μᾶνύτης*, ᾶ, δ, (*μηνύω*) *bringing to light*, μ. χρόνος Eur. II. Subst. *an informer*, Lat. *delator*, Thuc.; *κατὰ τινος* against a person, Dem.

μηνύτρον, τό, the price of *information*, *reward*, h. Hom.: — in Att. only pl. *μῆνυτρα*, Thuc., etc.; and

μηνύτωρ [ῶ], οπος, δ, = *μηνύτηρ*, Anth. From **ΜΗΝΥΩ**, Dor. *μᾶνύω*: f. *ύσω* [ῶ]: aor. 1 *ἐμήνυσα*: pf. *μεμήνυκα*: — Pass., 3 sing. pf. *μεμήνυται*: aor. 1 *ἐμήνυθην*: — *to disclose what is secret*, *reveal*, *betray*, generally, *to make known*, *declare*, *indicate*, h. Hom., Hdt., Att.: — with acc. and part., μ. τιὰ *ἐχοντα* to *shew* that he has, Hdt.; the part. is sometimes omitted, *τόδ' ἔργον σε μῆνυει κακόν* (sc. *ὄντα*) Eur. II. at Athens to *inform*, *lay public information against* another, *κατὰ τινος* Oratt.: — impers. in Pass., *μηνύεται information is laid*, *μεμήνυται it has been laid*, Thuc. 2. in Pass. also of persons, to be *informed against*, *to be denounced*, Xen.: — also of things, *μηνυθέντος τοῦ ἐπιβουλεύματος* Thuc.

μη ὄπως, an elliptic phrase, *μή [λέγει] ὄπως*, followed by *ἀλλ' οὐδέ*, as *μη ὄπως ὀρχεῖσθαι*, *ἀλλ' οὐδ' ὀρθοῦσθαι* *ἐδύνασθε* *not only* could you *not* dance, but not even stand upright, Xen.

μη ὄτι, = *μη ὄπως*, foll. by *ἀλλά*, Lat. *ne dicam*, as, *μη*

ὄτι ἰδιώτην τινα, *ἀλλὰ τὸν μέγαν βασιλέα* *not to say* a private person, but the great king, Plat.; *μη ὄτι θεός*, *ἀλλὰ καὶ ἄνθρωποι οὐ φιλοῦσιν* Xen. 2. *οὐδέ* or *καὶ οὐ* followed by *μη ὄτι*, as *οὐδὲ ἀναπνεῖν*, *μη ὄτι λέγειν* *τι δυνασόμεθα* we shall not be able to breathe, *much less* to speak, Id.

μη οὐ, after Verbs expressing *fear* or *apprehension*, = Lat. *vereor ut*, *δέδοικα μη οὐ γένηται* *ti* I fear *it will not be*; *Hereas*, *δέδοικα μη γένηται* mean, I fear *it will be*. Here *μη* and *οὐ* each retain their proper force. II. with Infin. 1. after Verbs of *hindering*, *denying*, *avoiding*, *needing*, when *μη οὐ* resembles Lat. *quin* or *quominus*, *οὐδὲν κωλύει μη οὐκ ἀληθὲς εἶναι τούτο nihil impedit quin hoc verum sit*; or with the Art., *οὐδὲν ἔλλειψω τὸ μη οὐ πυνθέσθαι nihil praetermittam quominus reperiam*, Soph. 2. after Verbs signifying *impossibility*, *impropriety*, *reluctance*, *μη οὐ* has a negative translation, *δεινὸν ἐδόκει εἶναι μη οὐ λαβεῖν* Hdt.; *αρχύνη ἦν μη οὐ συσπουδάειν* Xen. 3. *μη οὐ* with the Partic., only after a negat., expressed or implied, *δυσάληγτος γὰρ ἔν ἔλην μη οὐ κατοικτεῖρων* I should be hard-hearted if I did not pity, Soph. 4. = *εἰ μη*, *except*, *πόλεις χαλεπαὶ λαβεῖν*, *μη οὐ πολιορκία* Dem.

μη πολλάκις, *lest perchance*, Lat. *ne forte*, Plat. **μη-ποτε** or **μη ποτε**, I. as Adv. *never*, on no account, after *ὅς*, *εἰ*, etc., Aesch., etc.; — also with inf., in oaths, *ὀμοῦμαι*, *μήποτε τῆς εὐνῆς ἐπιβήμεναι* Il. 2. in prohibition or strong denial, with aor. subj., *μήποτε καὶ σὺ ὀλέσσεσ* Od. 3. *perhaps*, like *nescio an*, Arist. II. as Conj. *that at no time*, *lest ever*, Lat. *ne quando*, Od.

μη που, *lest anywhere*, *that nowhere*, Lat. *ne cubi*, Od.: *lest perchance*, Hom., etc.

μη-πω or **μη πω**, I. as Adv. *not yet*, Lat. *non-dum*, Od., Att. II. as Conj. *that not yet*, *lest yet*, Od., etc.

μη πώποτε, of past time, *never yet*, Soph.

μη-πως or **μη πως**, *lest in any way*, *lest any how*, *lest perchance*, Hom. II. in case of doubt, or in indirect questions, *whether or no*, Il.

μήρα, τά, = *μηρία*, Il., Ar.

μηρία, τά, (*μηρός*) *slices cut from the thighs*, Hom. It was the custom to cut out the *μηρία* (*ἐκ μηρία τάμνον*), wrap them in two folds of fat (*κνίσαν ἐκάλυψαν*, *δίπτυχα ποιήσαντες*), and burn them upon the altar. II. = *μηροί*, the thighs, Bion.

μηριαῖος, α, ον, (*μηρός*) of or belonging to the thigh, Lat. *femoralis*, αἰ μ. the thighs, Xen.

μηρίσθος, ἦ, gen. ον, (*μηρίσμαι*) a cord, line, string, Il.: a *fishing-line*, Theocr.

ΜΗΡΟΣ, οὐ, δ, the thigh, Lat. *femur*, in Hom. 2. in pl. = *μηρία*, Hom., Soph. 3. in pl. also, generally, the leg-bones, Hdt.

μηρο-τρώφης, ἐς, (*τρέφω*) *thigh-bred*, of Bacchus, Hdt.

μηρο-τύπης, ἐς, (*τύπτω*) *striking the thigh*, Anth.

μηρῶσαι, Dor. *μᾶρ-*: aor. 1 *ἐμῆρῶσαμην*: Dep.: — *to draw up*, *furl* sails, Od.: *to draw up* cables, etc., Anth.: — *κρόκα ἐν στήμονι μηρῶσασθαι* *to weave* the wool into the warp, Hes. II. Pass., *κισθὸς μαρῶεται* *περὶ χεῖλη* ivy winds round the edge, Theocr.

μήσαο, **μήσατο**, 2 and 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 of *μήδομαι*.

μήσεαι, Ep. 2 sing. fut. of μήδομαι.
 μῆστωρ, ὄρος, δ. (μήδομαι) an adviser, counsellor,
 Hom.; ἄθηναῖοι μῆστωρες αὐτῆς authors of the battle-
 din, Il.; κρατερὸν μῆστωρα φόβοιο, of Diomedes, Ib.
 μήτε, and not, mostly doubled, μήτε . . μήτε . . ,
 neither . . nor, Hom., etc.

ΜΗΤΗΡ, Dor. μάτηρ, ἡ, voc. μήτηρ: but it follows
 πατήρ in the accent of the other cases,—gen. μη-
 τέρος μητρός, dat. μητέρι μητρί, etc.:—a mother,
 Hom., etc.; of animals, a dam, Id.; ἀπόρ or ἐκ μητρός
 from one's mother's womb, Pind., Aesch. 2. also
 of lands, μήτηρ μῆλων, θηρῶν mother of flocks, of
 game, Il.; of Earth, γῆ πάντων μ. Hes.; γῆ μήτηρ
 Aesch.; ὦ γαῖα ἡμῆρ Eur.:—also ἡ Μήτηρ alone
 for Δημήτηρ, Hdt. 3. of one's native land, μάτερ
 ἐμῆ, Θῆβα Pind., etc. 4. poet. as the source of
 events, μ. ἀέθλων, of Olympia, Id.; night is the mother
 of day, Aesch.; the grape of wine, Id.

μήτι, neut. of μήτις, q. v.

μήτι, contr. for μήτιῖ, dat. of μήτις.

μητιάω, Ep. 3 pl. μητιῶσι and part. μητιῶν, ὄσσα:
 also as Dep., 2 pl. μητιάσθε, 3 pl. impf. μητιῶντο,
 inf. μητιάσθαι: (μήτις):—to meditate, deliberate, de-
 bate, Il.:—Med., μητιάσθε consider among you,
 Ib. 2. c. acc. rei, = μητιόμαι, Hom.

μητιέτα, δ. (μήτις) Ep. for μητιέτης, a counsellor, as
 epith. of Zeus, all-wise! Hom.

μητιούς, ἑσσα, εν, (μήτις) wise in counsel, all-wise,
 h. Hom., Hes. 2. φάρμακα μητιέοντα wise, i. e.
 well-chosen, helpful, remedies, Od.

μητιόμαι, f. ἴσομαι [i]: aor. 1 ἐμητιόσμην: Dep.:—to
 devise, contrive, plan, Hom.: c. dupl. acc. to plan
 evil against one, Od. From

μητιῶν, Ep. part. of μητιάω: μητιῶσι, Ep. 3 pl.
 μήτις, ἡ, gen. ias, Att. idos; dat. μήτιδι, Ep. μήτι for
 μήτι, pl. μητιέσι: acc. μήτιν: (*μῶν):—the faculty of
 advising, wisdom, counsel, cunning, craft, Hom.,
 Aesch.; μήτιν ἀλώπηξ a fox for craft, Pind.:—of a
 poet's skill or craft, Id. II. advice, counsel, a
 plan, undertaking, μήτιν ὑφαίνειν Hom.

μή-τις or μή τις, δ, ἡ, neut. μή-τι, gen. μή-τινος: (τις):
 —lest any one, lest anything; that no one, that
 nothing, Lat. ne quis, ne quid, constructed like the
 Adv. μή, Hom., etc. II. μήτι or μή τι, Adv.,
 used imperatively, Il.;—with Opt. to express a wish,
 δλοῦντο μή τι πάντες Soph. 2. after Verbs of fear
 or doubt, Hom., etc. 3. in questions, μή τί σοι
 δοκῶ ταρβεῖν; do I seem to thee to fear? (i. e. I do
 not), Aesch. 4. μή τί γε, let alone, much less, Lat.
 nedium, ne dicam, Dem.

μή-τοι or μή τοι, stronger form of μή, with Imper. and
 Subj., μή τοι δοκεῖτε Aesch., etc.: in an oath, with
 Inf., Id. 2. after Verbs implying negation, Soph.

μήτρα, Ion. ἄρη, ἡ, (μήτηρ) Lat. matrix, the womb,
 Hdt., Plat., etc.

μητρ-ἄγυρτης, ου, δ, a begging priest of Cybelé, the
 Mother of the gods:—Iphicrates gave this name to
 Callias, who was really her Δαδούχος, Arist.

μητρ-ἄδελφος, δ and ἡ, a mother's brother or sister,
 uncle or aunt:—in Pind., ματραδελφεός.

μητρ-ἄλοιός, ου, δ, (ἀλοῖα) striking one's mother, a
 matricide, Aesch., Plat., etc.

μήτηρ, ἡ, Ion. for μήτρα.

μητριάς, ἀδός, ἡ, fem. of μήτριος, Anth.

μητρικός, ἡ, δν, of a mother, Lat. maternus, Arist.

μητρίς (sc. γῆ) one's mother country (cf. πατρίς), Cre-
 tan word in Plat.

μητρό-δοκος, Dor. ματρ-, ου, (δέχομαι) received by the
 mother, Pind.

μητρο-ήθης, ες, (ἥθος) with a mother's mind, Anth.

μητρόθεν, Dor. μᾶτρ-, 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-κᾶσιγνήτη, ἡ, a sister by the same mother, Lat.
 soror uterina, Aesch.

μητροκτόνῳ, to kill one's mother, Aesch., Eur. From
 μητρο-κτόνος, ου, (κτείνω) killing one's mother, ma-
 tricidal, Aesch.; μ. μίασμα the stain of a mother's
 murder, Id.; so, μ. κηλῖς, αἷμα Eur. 2. as Subst.
 a matricide, Aesch., Eur.

μητρο-μήτωρ, Dor. ματρομάτωρ, ὄρος, ἡ, one's mother's
 mother, Pind.

μητρο-πάτωρ [ᾶ], ὄρος, δ, one's mother's father, Il., Hdt.

μητρό-πολις, Dor. ματρ-, εως, ἡ, the mother-state, in
 relation to colonies, as of Athens to the Ionians, Hdt.,
 Thuc.; of Doris to the Peloponn. Dorians, Hdt.,
 Thuc. II. one's mother-city, mother-country, home,
 Pind., Soph. III. a metropolis in our sense,
 capital city, Xen.

μητρο-πόλιος, ου, (πολέω) tending mothers, epith. of
 Eileithyia, Pind.

μητρόρ-ριπτος, ου, rejected by one's mother, Anth.

μητρο-φόνος, ου, (φθεῖρω) mother-murdering, Anth.

μητρο-φόνος, ου, (*φόνω) murdering one's mother, ma-
 tricidal, Aesch. 2. as Subst. a matricide, Id.

μητρο-φόντης, ου, δ, = μητροφόνος, Eur.

μητρυῖα, Dor. ματρ-, ᾶς, Ion. μητρυῖη, ἡς, ἡ:—a
 step-mother, Il., etc.: the unkindness of step-mothers
 was proverbial (cf. Lat. injusta noverca); hence με-
 τaph., μ. νεῶν, of a dangerous coast, Aesch.

μητρός, Dor. μᾶτρ-, α, ου, contr. for μητρώιος (which
 occurs in Od.):—of a mother, a mother's, maternal,
 Od., Att.; μ. δέμας, periph. for τῆν μητέρα, Aesch.:
 τὰ μ. a mother's right, Hdt. II. Μητρώον

(sc. ἱερόν), τό, the temple of Cybelé at Athens, which
 was the depository of the state-archives, Dem., Aeschin.

μητρός, Dor. μᾶτρ-, δ: gen. wos and ω, acc. ωα and
 ων; pl. always of the third decl., like πάτριος:—a ma-
 ternal uncle, Il., Hdt., etc. 2. any relation by the
 mother's side, Pind., Eur. 3. = μητροπάτωρ, Pind.

μηχανάομαι, Ion. -έομαι: f. ἴσομαι: aor. 1 ἐμηχανῶ-
 σμην: pf. μεμηχανῆμαι: Ep. forms, 2 pl. μηχανάσθε,
 3 pl. pres. and impf. μηχανῶνται, -ωντο; 3 sing. opt.
 μηχανῶντο; inf. -άσθαι: Dep.: (μηχανή):—like Lat.
 machinari, to make by art, put together, construct,
 build, Il., Hdt., etc.; generally to prepare, make ready,
 Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. to contrive, devise, by art or
 cunning, Hom., etc.;—also simply to cause, effect,
 Hdt., Att.:—absol. to form designs, Od.:—c. acc.
 et inf. to contrive to do or that a thing may be,
 Xen. II. Med. to procure for oneself, Soph., Xen.

B. the Act. μηχανάω is used by Hom. only in Ep.
 part., ἀπάσθαι μηχανῶντας contriving dire effects,

Od., and by Soph. in inf. μηχανῶν: but pf. μεμηχανή-μαι is used in pass. sense by Hdt. and in Att.; but also in act. sense, Plat., Xen.

μηχάνη, Dor. **μάχανά**, ἡ, (μήχος) — Lat. *machina*: **I.** an instrument, machine for lifting weights and the like, Hdt.; **μ. Ποσειδῶνος**, of the trident, Aesch.; **λαοπόρος 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, ὡσπερ ἀπὸ μηχανῆς (cf. Lat. *deus ex machina*), Dem. **II.** any contrivance for doing a thing, Hdt., etc.: in pl. μηχαναί, shifts, devices, arts, wiles, Hes., Att.; μηχαναῖς Διὸς by the arts of Zeus, Aesch.; proverb., μηχαναὶ Σισύφου Ar.:—Phrases, μηχανήν or μηχανὰς προσφέρειν Eur.; εὐρίσκειν Aesch., etc.:—c. gen., μ. κακῶν a contrivance against ills, Eur.; but, μ. σωτηρίας a way of providing safety, Aesch. **2.** οὐδεμία μηχανή [ἔστι] ὅπως οὐ, c. fut., Hdt.; also, μη οὐ, c. inf., Id. **3.** in adverb. phrases, ἐκ μηχανῆς τινος in some way or other, Id.; μηδεμίῃ μηχανῇ by no means whatsoever, Id.

μηχάνημα, 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.

μηχανήτερον, verb. Adj. of μηχανάομαι, one must contrive, Plat.

μηχανήτικός, ἡ, ὄν, = μηχανικός, Xen.

μηχανικός, ἡ, ὄν, full of resources, inventive, ingenious, clever, Xen. **2.** c. gen. rei, able to procure, Id. **III.** of or for machines, mechanical, Arist.:—ὁ μηχανικός an engineer, Plat.

μηχανιώτης, ου, ὅ, h. Hom.

μηχανο-δίφης, ου, ὅ, (δίφω) inventing artifices, Ar.

μηχανόεις, εσσα, εν, (μηχανή) ingenious, Soph.

μηχανο-ποιός, ὅ, (ποιέω) an engineer, maker of war-engines, Plat., Xen.: a theatrical machinist, Ar.

μηχανορράφος, to form crafty plans, Aesch. From μηχανορράφος, ου, (ράπτω) craftily-dealing, Soph.: c. gen., μ. κακῶν crafty workers of ill, Eur.

μηχανο-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) = μηχανοποιός, Anth.

μηχανο-φόρος, ου, conveying military machines, Plat.

μηχάρ, τό, = μήχος, Aesch.

ΜΗΧΟΣ, τό, a means, expedient, remedy, Il.; μήχος κακοῦ a remedy for ill, Od., Hdt.; κακῶν Eur.

μῖα, ἡ, gen. μίας, Ep. and Ion. μῆς, dat. μῆ, acc. μῖαν, fem. of εἷς, one.

ΜΙΑΙΨΩ, f. μιάνω: aor. 1 ἐμίγη; Dor. and Att. ἐμίανω: pf. μεμίγηκα:—Med., aor. 1 ἐμίγητο:—Pass., f. μιανθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐμιάνθη, Ep. μιάνθη: pf. μεμιάσμαι:—properly, to stain, dye, ἐλέφαντα φοίνικι μιαινεῖν (cf. Virgil's violaverit ostro si quis ebur), Il. **2.** to stain, defile, sully, esp. with blood, μιάνθη (Ep. 3 dual for μιανθήτην) αἵματι μηροῖ lb.; αἵματι πεσεῖ μιανθεῖς Soph.; **μ. τοὺς θεῶν βωμοὺς αἵματι** Plat.; βορβόρω ὕδαρ μιαινω Aesch. **3.** of moral stains, to taint, defile, Pind., Trag.; hence Soph. says, θεοὺς μιαινεῖν οὐ τις ἀνθρώπων σθένει:—Pass. to incur such defilement, Aesch., etc.; μιαινεσθαι τὴν ψυχὴν Plat.; τῆς ἄλλης [γῆς] αὐτῷ μεμιασμένης Thuc.

μιαίφονέω, to be or become blood-stained, Eur. **2.** c. acc. to murder, Isocr., Plat.

μιαίφονία, ἡ, bloodguiltiness, Dem., Diod. **II.** pollution from eating blood, Plut.

μιαί-φόνος, ου, blood-stained, bloody, Il.: defiled with blood, blood-guilty, Trag.; c. gen., μ. τέκνων stained with thy children's blood, Eur.:—Comp. ὄτερος Hdt., Eur.; Sup. ὄτατος Id.

μιάνθη, Ep. for ἐμιάνθη, aor. 1 pass. of μιαινω. **2.** 3 dual for μιανθήτην.

μιᾶρία, ἡ, (μιᾶρῶς) brutality, Xen., Dem.

μιᾶρο-γλωσσα, ου, (γλωσσα) foul-tongued, Anth.

μιᾶρός, ἄ, ὄν, (μιαίνω) stained with blood, Il.: 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. μιᾶρῶς, Id.

μιάσμα, ατος, τό, (μιαίνω) stain, defilement, the taint of guilt, Lat. *piaculum*, Trag., etc. **II.** of persons, a defilement, pollution, Aesch., Soph.

μιάστωρ, ορος, ὅ, (μιαίνω) a wretch stained with crime, a guilty wretch, a pollution, Lat. *homo piacularis*, Trag. **II.** = ἄλαστωρ, an avenger, lb.

μίγα [ῖ], Adv. mixed with, c. dat., Pind.

μίγξιμοι, Ep. for μίγνυμαι, to have intercourse, Od.

μίγξας, ἄδος, ὅ and ἡ, (μίγα) mixed pell-mell, Eur.

μίγδα, Adv., = μίγα, promiscuously, confusedly, Od.; c. dat., μίγδα θεοῖς among the gods, Il.

μίγδην, Adv., = μίγδα, h. Hom.

μίγμα, ατος, τό, (μίγνυμι) a mixture: μίγματα mixtures, medicines, N. T.

ΜΙΓΝΥΜΙ, imper. μίγνυ: impf. ἐμίγνυ, poet. μίγνυον:—f. μίξω:—aor. 1 ἐμίξα, inf. μίξαι:—Pass., 3 pl. impf. ἐμίγνυτο:—f. μεμίξομαι, and μίγξιμοι, also f. med. μίξομαι:—aor. 1 ἐμίχθη: aor. 2 ἐμίγη [ῖ], Ep. μίγη:—Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. μίκτο or μίκτο:—pf. μεμίγηκα: Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. μέμικτο:—there is also a pres. ΜΙΞΩ, pass. μίξομαι:—like Lat. *miscere*, to mix, mix up, mingle, properly of liquids, οἶνον καὶ ὕδωρ Hom.; **μ. τι τινι** to mix one thing with another, Id., etc. **II.** generally, to join, bring together, **1.** in hostile sense, μίξαι χεῖράς τε μένος τε to join battle hand to hand, Il.; *Ἄρη μίξουσιν Soph. **2.** to bring into connexion with, make acquainted with, ἄνδρας συγόμεναι 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, προμάχουσιν ἐμίχθη Il.; ἐάλπει μίξεσθαι ζηνῆν hoped to be bound by hospitable ties, Od.:—also, to mingle with, hold intercourse with, live with, lb., Aesch.: absol. in pl., of several persons, to hold intercourse, Od. **2.** to be brought into contact with, κάρη κονίησιν ἐμίχθη his head was rolled in the dust, Hom.; ἐν κονίησι μιγῆναι Il.; κλισίησι μιγῆναι to reach, get at them, lb.; μίγγεσθαι ἐς Ἀχαιοὺς to go to join them, lb.; μίγγεσθαι ὑπὲρ ποταμοῖο to cross the river, lb.; μίγγεσθαι φύλοισ, στεφάνοις to come to, i. e. win, the crown of victory, Pind. **3.** in hostile sense, to mix in fight, Il. **4.** to have intercourse with, to be united to, of men and women, Hom.; φιλόττη and ἐν φιλόττηι μιγῆναι Id.; ἐνῆ μίξικτο Od.

Μίδας [ἴ], gen. ου or α, Ion. Μίδης, εω, δ, *Midas*, a king of Phrygia proverbial for his wealth, Tyrtae., Plat.

μῆνη, 3 sing. aor. 1 subj. of *μαινώ*.

Μίθρας, ου, δ, *Mithras*, the Persian Sun-god, Xen.

μικκός, α, δν, Dor. for *μικρός*, Ar., Theocr.

μικκύλος [ῦ], Dim. of *μικρός*, Mosch.

μικρ-ἄδικητής, οὔ, δ, *doing petty wrongs*, Arist.

μικρ-αἴτιος, ου, *complaining of trifles*, Luc.

μικρ-αὐλαξ, ἄκος, δ, *with small furrows*: *χῶρος* μ. a little field, Anth.

μικρ-ἐμπορος, δ, a pedlar, huckster, Babr.

μικρο-κίνδυνος, ου, *exposing oneself to danger for trifles*, Arist.

μικρολογέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. *to examine minutely, treat or tell with painful minuteness*, Xen. 2. *to deal meanly or shabbily*, Luc.; and

μικρολογία or **σμικρ-**, ἡ, *the character of a μικρολόγος, frivolity: pettiness, meanness*, Plat., etc. From

μικρο-λόγος or **σμικρο-**, ου, *reckoning trifles*; and so, 1. *cares about petty expenses, penurious*, Dem. 2. *caavilling about trifles, captious*, Plat.

μικρο-πολίτης [ἴ], ου, δ, a citizen of a petty town, German *Kleinstädter*, Ar., Xen.

μικρο-πρόντος, ου, *wicked in small things*, Arist.

μικροπρέπεια, ἡ, *the character of a μικροπρεπής, meanness, shabbiness*, Arist.

μικρο-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) *petty in one's notions, mean, shabby*, Arist.

ΜΙΚΡΟΣ and **σμικρός**, α, δν, Dor. **μικκός** (q. v.), *small, little*, in point of Size, Hom., etc.; also in point of Quantity, Hes., Ar., etc. 2. in Amount or Importance, *little, petty, trivial, slight*, Theogn., Soph., etc.; *σμ. τίθησι* μe makes me of small account, Soph.; *οὐ σμικρόν φρονεῖ* Id. II. of Time, *little, short*, Pind., Ar., etc.; *ἐν σμικρῷ* (sc. χρόνῳ) *shortly*, Xen. III. Adverbial usages, 1. regul. Adv., *σμικρῶς*, *but little*, Sup. *σμικρότατα*, Id. 2. *σμικροῦ* or *μικροῦ within a little, almost*, Id., Dem.; in full, *μικροῦ δεῖ* or *δεῖν*, v. δεῖ II:—*but μικροῦ πρίασθαι* to buy for a little, cheap, Xen. 3. *μικρῷ* by a little, with the Comp., Plat. 4. *μικρόν* and *μικρά*, a little, Xen., Plat. 5. with Preps., a. ἐπὶ *σμικρόν* but a little, Soph. b. *κατὰ μικρόν* into small pieces, Xen.; so, *κατὰ μικρά γενόμενοι* Id.:—also *little by little*, *κατὰ μικρόν* αἶψα. c. *παρὰ μικρόν* within a little, *παρὰ μ. ἐλευθέρ.* c. inf., to be within an ace of doing, Eur. d. *μετὰ μικρόν* a little after, N. T. IV. besides the regul. Comp. and Sup. *μικρότερος*, -ότατος, there are the irreg. *ἐλάσσων*, *ἐλαχίστος*, *ἐλαχύς*, and *μείων* or *μειότερος*, *μειότατος*. Hence

μικρότης or **σμικρ-**, προς, ἡ, *smallness: littleness, meanness, pettiness*, Arist.

μικροφιλοτιμία, ἡ, *petty ambition*, Theophr. From

μικρο-φιλότημος, ου, *seeking petty distinctions*, Theophr.

μικρο-χωρος, ου, (χώρα) *with little land or soil*, Strab.

μικροψύχια, ἡ, *littleness of soul, meanness of spirit*, Dem., Arist. From

μικρο-ψύχιστος, ου, (ψυχή) *little of soul, mean-spirited*, Dem., Arist.

μίκτο or **μῖκτο**, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of *μίγνυμι*.

μικτός, ἡ, δν, (μίγνυμι) *mixed, blended, compound*, Plat., etc.

μίλαξ, ἄκος, ἡ, Att. for *σμίλαξ*.

Μιλήσιος, α, ου, *Milesian*, *Μιλήσιοι*, οἱ, *the Milesians*, Hdt.; *Μιλήσιη* (sc. χώρα), ἡ, Id.

Μίλητος [ἴ], ἡ, *Miletus*, a Greek city in Caria, Il.

μιλιάριον, τό, = Lat. *milliarium*, a mile-stone. II. a copper vessel, pointed at the top and furnished with winding tubes, to boil water in, Anth. [where *μιλιάριον*!]

μίλιασμός, δ, a marking by milestones, Strab. From **μίλιον**, τό, a Roman mile, *milliarium*, = 1000 paces, = 8 stades, = 1680 yards, i. e. 80 yards less than our mile, Polyb., etc.

μίλειον, τό, a vessel for keeping *μίλτος* in, Anth.

μίλειος, α, ου, (μίλτος) *red*, μ. στάγμα the red mark made by the carpenter's line, Anth.

μιλτ-ηλίδης, ἐς, (ἄλ-ηλίφα, pf. of ἀλείφω) *painted withμίλτος, painted red*, of ships, Hdt.

μίλο-πάρρως, ου, (πάρειά) *red-cheeked*, of ships which had their bows painted red, Hom.

ΜΙΛΤΟΣ, ἡ, *red chalk, ruddle*, Lat. *rubrica*, Hdt.

μίλο-φύρης, ἐς, (φύρω) *daubed with red*, Anth.

μίλτω, f. ὄσω, (μίλτος) *to paint red*: -Pass. *to paint oneself red or be painted red*, Hdt.; *σχολίων μεμιλωμένον* the rope covered with red chalk with which they swept loiterers out of the Agora to the Pnyx, Ar.

μίμαρκευ [ἴ], ἡ, *hare-soup or jugged hare*, with the blood of the animal in it, Ar. (A foreign word.)

μίμειομαι, f. ἴσομαι: aor. 1 ἐμίμησάμην: pf. μεμίμημαι: (μίμος): Dep.:—*to mimic, imitate, represent, portray*, h. Hom., Aesch., etc.; *μ. τινά τι* one in a thing, Hdt.; *τινα κατὰ τι* Id.; pf. part. in act. sense, *στύλοισι φοίνικας ἐμιμημένοι*si 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

μίμηλος, ἡ, δν, *imitative*, c. gen., Luc., Anth. II. pass. *imitated, copied*, Plat.; and

μίμημα [ἴ], atos, τό, *anything imitated, a counterfeit, copy*, Eur., Plat.; and

μίμησις [ἴ], ἡ, *imitation*, Thuc., Plat., etc.; *κατὰ σὴν μ.* to imitate you, Ar.

II. *representation by means of art*, Plat.: a representation, portrait, Hdt.

μίμησις, α, ου, verb. Adj. of *μίμειομαι*, to be imitated, Xen.

II. *μιμητέος*, α, ου, verb. Adj. of *μίμειομαι*, to be imitated, Xen.

II. *μιμητής*, ου, δ, (μιμείομαι) *an imitator, copyist*, Plat., etc.

II. *one who represents characters*, Arist. 2. a mere actor, an impostor (cf. *ὄποκρητής*), Plat.

μίμητικός, ἡ, δν, (μιμείομαι) *good at imitating, imitative*, of the fine arts, Plat., etc.:—*ἡ-κῆ* (with or without τέχνη) *the power of imitating*, Id.

μίμητός, ἡ, δν, (μιμείομαι) *to be imitated or copied*, Xen.

μῖμνάω, Ep. form of *μίμνω*, to wait, stay, Il. II. to await, expect, c. acc., h. Hom.

μιμνήσκω (tenses formed from **ΜΝΑΩ**): f. *μνήσω*: aor. 1 ἐμνήσα:—Causal of *μνάομαι*, to remind, put one in mind, Od.; *τινός* of a thing, Hom., etc. II. to recall to memory, make famous, Pind.

B. Med. and Pass. **μιμνήσκομαι**, Ep. imper.

-ήσκειο, impf. μιμήσκοντο: f. μνήσομαι, μνησθήσομαι and μεμνήσομαι:—aor. 1 ἐμνήσαμην and ἐμνήσθην:—pf. μεμνήμαι (used in pres. sense like Lat. *memini*), Ep. 2 sing. μέμνηαι or μέμνη, Ion. 3 pl. ἐμμενάτο; imper. μέμνησο, Ion. μέμνεο; subj. μέμνημαι, Ion. 1 pl. -έωμεθα; opt. μεμνήμην, -ήτο, also 2 and 3 sing. μεμνήω, -ώτο; Ep. 3 sing. μεμνήωτο: plqpf. ἐμμενήμην, Ion. 3 pl. ἐμμενάτο:—to remind oneself of a thing, call to mind, remember, c. acc., Hom., etc.:—c. gen., ἀλκή τις μνήσασθαι to bethink one of one's strength, Hom., etc.; also, περὶ πομπῆς μνησόμεθα Od. 2. c. inf. to remember or be minded to do a thing, Il., Ar., etc. 3. c. part., μέμνημαι κλύων I remember hearing, Aesch.; μ. ἐλθών I remember having come, i. e. to have come, Eur. 4. absol., μεμνήσομαι I will bear in mind, not forget, Hom.; pf. part., ὄδῃ τις μεμνημένος μαχέσθω let him fight with good heed, let him remember to fight, Il. II. to remember a thing aloud, i. e. to mention, make mention of, c. gen., Hom.; περὶ τινος Hdt., etc.; ὅπρῃ τινος Dem.

μίμνω, formed by redupl. from μένω (i. e. μι-μένω, cf. γί-γνομαι, πί-πτω), and used for μένω when the first syll. was to be long; μμύνοντεςσι, Ep. dat. pl. part. for μμύνοσι:—to stay, stand fast, in battle, Il. 2. to stay, tarry, Ib. 3. of things, to remain, Od.: also to be left for one, Aesch. II. c. acc. to await, wait for, Il., etc.:—impers., μίμνει παθεῖν τὸν ἐρξάντα it awaits the doer to suffer, Aesch.

μίμολογέομαι, Pass. to be recited like mimes, Strab.

μίμολος, *ov*, composing or reciting mimos, Anth.

ΜΙΜΟΣ, *ov*, δ, an imitator, mimic: an actor, mime, Dem., Plut. II. a mime, a kind of prose drama, such as Sophron wrote, Arist.

μῦμ-φῶδός, δ, a singer of μῖμοι, Plut.

μῖν [ῖ], Ion. acc. sing. of the pron. of the 3rd pers. (v. ῖ) through all genders, for αὐτῶν, αὐτήν, αὐτό: always enclitic, Hom., Hdt.; Dor. and Att. *μιν*:—Hom. joins μῖν αὐτόν himself, as a stronger form; but αὐτόν μιν is reflexive, oneself, for ἑαυτόν, Od. II. rarely as 3 pers. pl. for αὐτοῦς, αὐτάς, αὐτά.

μῖνθος, δ, human ordure. Hence

μῖνθῶω, f. ὤσω, to besmear with dung, befoul, Ar.

Μῖνυαί, *oi*, the Minyans, a race of nobles in Orchomenos, Hdt., etc.:—Adj. Μινυῖος, *a, ov*, Minyan, Il.; Ep. also Μινυήτης, Hom.

ΜΙΝΥΨΘΩ [ῖ], only used in pres. and Ion. impf. μινύψεσκον:—to make smaller or less, lessen, curtail, Il., Hes. 2. to diminish in number, Od. II.

intr. to become smaller or less, decrease, decay, come to naught, perish, Hom., Hes. Hence

μῖνυθῆ [ῖ], Adv., a little, very little, Hom.; of Time, a short time, Id.; μῖνυθα δέ οἱ γένεθ' ὀρηκ' but short-lived was his effort, Il. Hence

μῖνυθῆδιος, *a, ov*, shortlived, Hom.:—Comp. μῖνυθαδιώτερος Il.

μῖνυρίζω, mostly in pres. and impf.: (μῖνυρός):—to complain in a low tone, to whimper, whine, Hom.: generally, to sing in a low soft tone, to warble, hum, Ar., Plat. Hence

μῖνυρίσμα [ῖ], *aros, τό*, a warbling, Theocr.

μῖνυρομαι, Dep., = μῖνυρίζω, of the nightingale, to warble, Soph.: to hum a tune, Aesch.

ΜΙΝΥΨΟΣ, δ, *ov*, complaining in a low tone, whining, whimpering, Theocr.; μινυρᾶ θρέεσθαι = μῖνυρίζειν, Aesch.

μῖνυ-ῶριος and μῖνυ-ῶσος, *ov*, (ῶρα) shortlived, Anth. Μίνως [ῖ], δ, Minos, son of Zeus and Europa, king of Crete, Hom., Hes., etc.:—gen. Μίνως Od.; acc. Μίνωα Hom.;—also gen. Μίνω Hdt.; acc. Μίνων Il., or Μίνω Hdt., etc.; dat. Μίνω Plat.:—Adj. Μίνωιος, *a, ov*, Att. -ῶος, of Minos, h. Hom.

μῖξις, *ews, ἡ*, (μῖγνυμι) a mixing, mingling, Plat.; v. κράσις. II. intercourse with others, esp. sexual intercourse, Hdt.

μῖξο-βάρβάρου, half barbarian half Greek, Eur., Xen. μῖξο-θηρ, δ, half-beast, Eur.

μῖξο-θροός, *ov*, with mingled cries, Aesch.

μῖξο-λευκός, *ov*, mixed with white, Luc.

μῖξο-λύδιος [ῖ], *ov*, half-Lyidian, Strab.:—μῖξο-λύδιον, Adv. in the mixed-Lyidian measure, Plat.

μῖξο-πάρθενος, *ov*, half-woman, Hdt., Eur.

μῖξο-φρύγιος [ῖ], *ov*, half-Phrygian, Strab.

μῖσοῦγάθια, *ἡ*, a hatred of good or goodness, Plut. From μῖσο-ἀγαθός, *ov*, hating good or goodness.

μῖσο-ἀθηναίος, *ov*, hating the Athenians: Sup. μισαθηναίωτος Dem.

μῖσο-ἀλάζων, *ov*, gen. *ovos*, hating boasters, Luc.

μῖσο-ἀλέξανδρος, *ov*, hating Alexander, Aeschin.

μῖσο-ἀμπελος, *ov*, hating the vine, Anth.

μῖσο-ἀνθρωπία, *ἡ*, hatred of mankind, Plat., Dem. From

μῖσο-ἀνθρώπος, *ov*, hating mankind, misanthropic, Plat.

μῖσο-ἀγκεια, *ἡ*, (μῖσος, ἀγκος) a place where mountain glens and their streams meet, a meeting of glens, Il.

μῖσος, v. μῖγνυμι.

μῖσο-ἑλλην, *ηνος, δ*, a hater of the Greeks, Xen.

μῖσῶω, f. ἤσω: aor. 1 ἐμίσησα: pf. μεμίσηκα:—Pass., fut. med. in pass. sense, μῖσησομαι: aor. 1 ἐμίσηθην: (μῖσος):—to hate, Pind., Att.:—c. acc. et inf., μῖσησεν δ' ἔρα μιν κυσὶ κύρμα γερέσθαι Zeus hated (would not suffer) that he should become a prey to dogs, Il.; οὐ μισοῦντα τὴν πόλιν, τὸ μὴ οὐ μεγάλην εἶναι not grudging that the city should be great, Ar.:—Pass. to be hated, Hdt., Att. Hence

μῖσημα [ῖ], *aros, τό*, an object of hate, of persons, μ. ἀνδρῶν καὶ θεῶν Aesch.; c. dat., μ. πᾶσιν Eur.

μῖσητέος, *a, ov*, verb. Adj. of μῖσῶω, to be hated, Xen. II. μισητέον, one must hate, Luc.

μῖσητία, *ἡ*, (μῖσηρός) hateful lust, lewdness, Ar. 2. generally, greediness, greediness, greed, Id.

μῖσηρός, *ἡ, δν*, hateful, Aesch., Xen.

μισθᾶποδοσία, *ἡ*, payment of wages, recompense, N. T. From

μισθ-ἄποδοτής, *ov, δ*, one who pays wages, a rewarder, N. T.

μισθάριον [ᾶ], *τό*, Dim. of μισθός, a little fee, Ar.

μισθαρνέω, f. ἤσω, to work or serve for hire, Plat., Dem.; μισθαρνῶν ἀνείναι τι to do a thing for pay, Soph.

μισθο-ἀρνης, δ, (ἔρηνυμαι) a hired workman, Plut. Hence

μισθαρνητικός, *ἡ, δν*, of or for hired work, mercenary: ἡ-κῆ (sc. τέχνη) the trade of one who takes wages or pay, Plat.; and

μισθαρνία, *ἡ*, an earning of wages, Dem.

μισθαδικός, ἡ, ὄν, (μισθάρνης) of or for hired work, mercenary, Arist.

μισθο-αρχίδης, οὐ, δ, (ἀρχή) Comic Patron., Son of a Placeman, Ar.

μισθίος, α, ον, (μισθός) salaried, hired, Plut., N. T.

μισθοδοσία, ἡ, payment of wages, Thuc., Xen. From **μισθοδοτέω**, f. ἦσω, to pay wages, absol., Xen., Dem.:

—c. acc. to furnish with pay, Decret. ap. Dem. From **μισθο-δότης**, οὐ, δ, one who pays wages, a paymaster, Plat., Xen.

ΜΙΣΘΟΣ, οὐ, δ, wages, pay, hire, Hom., etc.; **μισθῶ** ἐπὶ ῥητῶ for fixed wages, II.; **μισθοῖο τέλος** the end of our hired service, Ib.; **θηπεύειν ἐπὶ μισθῶ** Hdt.: **μισθοῦ ἔνεκα** for pay or wages, Xen.; so in gen., **μισθοῦ Soph.**, Xen.; **μηνὸς μισθόν** as a month's pay, Thuc. 2. at Athens, the pay of the soldiers and sailors, Id., etc.:—also, μ. **βουλευτικὸς** the pay of the council of 500, a drachma to each for each day of sitting; μ. **δικαστικὸς** or **ἡλιαστικὸς** 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. **συνηγορικὸς** the fee of a public advocate, one drachma for each court-day; μ. **ἐκκλησιαστικὸς** the fee for attending the popular assembly. 3. a politician's fee, Arist. II. generally, **recompense, reward**, Hom., etc. 2. in bad sense, **payment, requital**, Trag.

μισθο-φορά, ἡ, = ἡ τοῦ μισθοῦ φορά, receipt of wages or wages received, hire, pay, Ar., Thuc., etc.

μισθοφορέω, f. ἦσω, 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, τρεῖς δραχμὰς Ar. b. of mercenary soldiers, Id., Thuc.; **μισθ. τινὶ** Xen.; μ. ἐν τοῖς ἀδυνατοῖς, as if he were a pauper, Aeschin. 2. to bring in rent or profit, **μισθοφοροῦσα οἰκία** Isae.; ζῆγος ἢ ἀνδράποδον **μισθοφοροῦν** Xen.:—Pass. to be let for hire, Id.

μισθοφορητέον, verb. Adj. of foreg., one must receive pay, Thuc.

μισθοφορία, ἡ, service as a mercenary, Dem.

μισθο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) receiving wages or pay, serving for hire, mercenary, Plat., Dem. II. as Subst., **μισθοφόροι**, οἱ, mercenaries, Thuc., Xen., etc.;

—also, μ. **τριήρεις** galleys manned with mercenaries, Ar.

μισθῶ, f. ὦσω: aor. i ἐμισθῶσα: pf. μεμισθῶκα: (μισθός) —to let out for hire, farm out, let, Lat. locare, τί τινι Ar.: in pres. and impf. to offer to let, **μισθοῖ αὐτὸν Ὀλυμπίους** offers his services for pay to them, Dem.:—c. inf., μ. τὸν νηὸν τριηκοσίων ταλάντων ἐξεργάσασθαι to let out the building of it for 300 talents, Lat. locare aedem exstruendam, Hdt. II. Med., f. **μισθῶσμαι**: aor. i ἐμισθῶσάμην: pf. μεμισθῶμαι:—to have let to one, to hire, Lat. conducere, Hdt., Att.; μ. τινα ταλάντων to engage his services at a talent a year, Hdt.; c. inf., μ. νηὸν ἐξοικοδομῆσαι to contract for the building of the temple, Lat. conducere aedem aedificandam, Id. III. Pass., aor. i ἐμισθῶθη: pf. μεμισθῶμαι (v. supr. II):—to be hired for pay, Id.; ἐκ τοῦ μισθωθῆναι from the hire, Dem.: of a house, to be let on contract, Id. Hence

μισθῶμα, ατος, τό, the price agreed on in hiring, the contract-price, Hdt., Dem. II. that which is let for hire, a hired house, N. T.; and

μισθῶσις, ἡ, a letting for hire, δίκη **μισθῶσεως** or δ. **μισθῶσεως οἴκου** an action against a guardian who neglected to let his ward's house. II. rent, Dem.

μισθωτής, οὐ, δ, one who pays rent, a tenant, Dem.

μισθωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for letting out:—ἡ **μισθωτικῆ**, = **μισθαδικῆ**, a mercenary trade, Plat.; and

μισθωτός, ἡ, ὄν, hired, Hdt., Plat. II. as Subst. an hireling, hired servant, Ar.: of soldiers, in pl., mercenaries, Hdt., Thuc.

μισο-γότης, οὐ, δ, hating fraud or jugglery, Luc.

μισο-γύνης [ῶ], οὐ, δ, woman-hater, Strab.

μισοδημία, ἡ, hatred of democracy, Oratt. From

μισό-δημος, ον, hating the commons, Ar., Xen.

μισό-θεος, ον, hating the gods, goddess, Aesch.

μισό-θηρος, ον, hating the hunt, Xen.

μισο-καίσαρ, ἄρος, δ, hating Caesar, Plut.

μισο-λάκος [ᾶ], ῥωσ, δ, a Laconian-hater, Ar.

μισο-λάμαχος [λά], ον, hating Lamachus, Ar.

μισολογία, ἡ, hatred of argument, Plat. From

μισό-λογος, ον, hating argument or dialectic, Plat.

μισό-νοσος, ον, hating bastards, Anth.

μισό-παις, δ, ἡ, hating boys or children, Luc.

μισο-πέρσιος, οὐ, δ, an enemy to the Persians, Xen.

μισό-πολις, ιος, δ, ἡ, hating the commonwealth, Ar.

μισο-πονέω, f. ἦσω, (πόνος) to hate work, Plat.

μισο-πόνηρος, ον, hating knaves, Dem., Aeschin.

μισοπονία, ἡ, (μισοπονέω) hatred of work, Luc.

μισο-πόρπαξ, ἄκος, δ, ἡ, hating the shield-handle (πόρπαξ), i. e. hating war, Ar., in Com. Sup. **μισοπορ-πάκιστατος**.

μισό-πτωχος, ον, hating the poor, of the gout, Anth.

μισο-ρωμαιος, ον, a Roman-hater, Plut.

ΜΙΨΟΣ, 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. **τινὸς τινὶ** felt by one against another, Eur. II. of persons, a hateful object, = **μίσημα**, Trag.

μισό-σοφος, ον, hating philosophy, Plat.

μισο-σύλλας, οὐ, δ, an enemy of Sulla, Plut.

μισό-τεκνος, ον, (τέκνον) hating children, Aeschin.

μισο-τύραννος, ον, a tyrant-hater, Hdt., Aeschin.

μισό-τύφος, ον, hating arrogance, Luc.

μισο-φιλιππος, ον, hating Philip, Aeschin.

μισό-χρηστος, ον, hating the better sort, Xen.

μισο-ψευδής, ἐς, (ψεύδος) hating lies, Luc.

μισοψύλα, aor. i ἐμισψύλα, to cut up meat, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

μίτο-εργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) working the thread, Anth.

μίτσομαι, Med. to ply the woof, Anth.:—**φθόγγον μιτσοσθαι** to let one's voice sound like a string, Id.

μίτορ-ρόφης, ἐς, (ρόπρω) composed of threads, Anth.

ΜΙΤΟΣ [ί], οὐ, δ, a thread of the warp, Lat. tela, II.;—**κατὰ μίτον** thread by thread, i. e. in an unbroken series, Polyb. II. the string of a lyre, Anth.

μίτρα [f], Ep. and Ion. **μίτρη**, ἡ, a belt or girdle, worn round the waist beneath the cuirass (whereas the ζωστήρη went over it), Il. 2. = (ζώνη) the maiden-zone, 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.; **λυδία μίτρα** a

Lydian garland (i. e. an ode in Lydian measure), Id. 3. *a Persian head-dress, turban*, Hdt.

Μίτρα, ἡς, ἡ, the Persian Aphrodité, Hdt.

μίτρα-φόρος, μιτροφόρος, ον, wearing a μίτρα or turban, Hdt.

μιτρό-δετος, ον, bound with a μίτρα, Anth.

μίτυλος [ἴ] or μύτιλος, η, ον, Lat. mutilus, curtailed, esp. hornless, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

μίτ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) like threads, of threads, Βρόχος μ. σινδόνος a halter of threads or linen, Soph.

μίχθη, Ep. for ἐμίχθη, 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. of μίγνυμι.

μιχθήμεναι, Ep. for μιχθήναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of μίγνυμι.

MNA, ἡ, gen. μνάς: nom. pl. μνάαι: Ion. nom. sing. μνέα:—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. 4l. 1s. 3d.:—60 μνάαι made a talent. Hence

μνάαιος, α, ον, of the weight of a μνά, Xen., etc.

μνάμα, μνάμενον, μνάμοσυνα, μνάμων, Dor. for μνημ- MNA'OMAI, contr. μνάμαι, Dep.: Ep. forms 2 sing.

pres. μνάα, inf. μνάασθαι [μνά-], part. μνώμενος, Ion. μνώμενος: 3 pl. impf. μνώοντο; 3 sing. Ion. impf. μνώσκειτο:—only in pres. and impf.:

I. like μμνήσκομαι, to be mindful of a person or thing, c. gen., II. —to turn one's mind to a thing, φύγαδε μνώοντο Ib.

II. to woo for one's bride, to court, c. acc. pers., Od. 2. to sue for, solicit a favour or office, Lat. ambire, Hdt.

μνάσσειν, 3 sing. imper. of μνάσσειν.

μνάσιδωρέω, Dor. for μνησιδωρέω.

μνάσσομαι [ᾶ], Dor. for μνήσσομαι, fut. med. of μμνήσκω.

μνάστηρ, δ, fem. μνάστειρα, μνάστις, Dor. for μνηστ- μνέα, ἡ, Ion. for μνά.

μνεία, ἡ, (μνάσσειν) = μνήμη, remembrance, memory, Soph., Eur. II. mention, μνείαν ποιείσθαι τινος

or περί τινος Plat., Aeschin.

μνήμα, Dor. μνάμα, τό, (μνάσσειν) Lat. monumentum:

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. II. = μνήμη, memory, Theogn.

μνημείον, Dor. μνάμειον, Ion. μνημήιον, τό, like μνήμα, Lat. monumentum, 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, ἡ, (μνάσσειν) a remembrance, memory, record of a person or thing, Theogn., Hdt., etc.; πρὸς δ' ἔπασxon τὴν μνήμην ἐποιούντο made their recollection suit their sufferings, Thuc. 2. memory as a power of the mind, Att.:—εἰπέειν τι μνήμης ὕπο (or ἔπο) from memory, Soph. 3. = μνημείον a monument, Plat.; an epitaph, Arist. II. mention of a thing, Hdt.

μνημηιον, τό, Ion. for μνημείον.

μνημόνευμα, ατος, τό, a record of the past, Arist.; and μνημονεύειν, verb. Adj. one must remember, Plat.; and μνημονευτικός, ἡ, δν, of or for reminding, Plotin.

μνημονεύεις, ἡ, δν, that can be or ought to be remembered, Arist. From

μνημονεύω, f. σαι:—Pass., f. μνημονευθήσομαι, also med. μνημονεύομαι in pass. sense: aor. 1 ἐμνημονεύθη:

(μνήμων)—to call to mind, remember, c. acc., Hdt., Trag.; c. gen., Plat. II. to call to another's mind, mention, Lat. memorare, c. acc., Id.

B. Pass. to be remembered, had in memory, μνημονεῖσθαι χάρις Eur.; μνημονευθήσεται Dem.

μνημονικός, ἡ, δν, (μνήμων) of or for remembrance or memory, τὸ μνημονικόν = μνήμη, memory, Xen.; but, also, memoria technica, Plat. II. of persons, having a good memory, Ar.; μνημονικώτατος Dem. III.

Adv. —κῶς, from or by memory, Aeschin.

μνημοσύνη, Dor. μνάμοσύνα, ἡ, remembrance, memory, μνημοσύνη πυρὸς γενέσθω let us be mindful of the fire, II. II. as prop. n. Mnemosyné, mother of the Muses, h. Hom., Hes., etc.

μνημόσυνον, τό, = μνημείον, a remembrance, memorial, record of a person or thing, Hdt. 2. a memorandum, reminder, μνημόσυνα γράφομαι Ar.

μνήμων, Dor. μνάμων, δ, ἡ, μνήμων, τό, gen. ονος: (μνάσσειν)—mindful, καὶ γὰρ μνήμων εἶμι I remember it well, Od.; μνήμοισιν δέλτοις φρενῶν 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, οί, municipal officers, Recorders, Arist.

μνήσαι, aor. 1 act. inf., and med. imper. of μμνήσκω.

μνησαίετο, Ion. for —αἶντο, 3 pl. aor. 1 med. opt. of μμνήσκω.

μνησάσκειτο, 3 sing. Ion. aor. 1 med. of μμνήσκω.

μνησθήναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of μμνήσκω.

μνησθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. imper. of μμνήσκω.

μνηστ-δωρέω, Dor. μνάστ-, f. ἡσω, (δῶρον) to offer public thanksgiving, Orac. ap. Dem.

μνηστικᾶέω, f. ἡσω, to remember wrongs done one, remember past injuries, Hdt., Dem.; οὐ μν. to bear no malice, pass an act of amnesty, Ar., Thuc., etc.: c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, μ. τινί τινος to bear one a grudge for a thing, Xen. II. c. acc. rei, τὴν ἡλικίαν μν. to remind one of the ills of age, Ar. From

μνησί-κᾶκος, ον, (κακόν) bearing malice, Arist.

μνησί-πήμων, ον, reminding of misery, μν. πόνος the painful memory of woe, Aesch.

μνήσσομαι, f. of μμνήσκομαι.

μνηστειρα, ἡ, a wooing, courting, Plat.

μνήστηρ, Dor. μνάστ-, ἡ, fem. of μνηστήρ, mindful of, c. gen., Pind.

μνηστευμα, ατος, τό, courtship, wooing, in pl., espousals, Eur. From

μνηστεύω, Dor. μναστεύω, f. σω: μεμνήστευκα: (μνάσσειν)—to woo, court, seek in marriage, Od., Eur.: to woo and win, espouse, Theogn., Theocr.:—Pass., μναστευθεῖο' ἐξ Ἑλλάνων Eur. II. to promise in marriage, betroth, τὴν θυγατέρα τινί Id.:—Pass., τῇ μεμνηστευμένῃ αὐτῷ γυναίκαί to his betrothed wife, N. T. III. to sue or canvass for a thing, Plut.

μνηστήρ, Dor. μναστήρ, ἦρος, δ, Ep. dat. pl. μνηστήρ-εσσι: (μνάσσειν):—a wooer, suitor, Od.; c. gen., παιδὸς ἐμῆς μν. Hdt.; γάμων μν. Aesch. II. calling to mind, mindful of, c. gen., Pind.

μνήστις, Dor. μνάστις, ιος, ἡ, (μνάσσειν) remembrance, heed, οὐδέ τις ἡμῖν δόρπον μνήστις ἔην Od.; ἴσχε κάμου μνήστω Βοθηγ.—ὕτω δὲ Γελάωνος μνήστις γέγονεν then you sought yourself of Gelon, Hdt.

μνηστός, ἡ, ὄν, (μνύομαι) *wood and wedded, ἄλοχος μνηστή* a wedded wife, Hom.

μνηστός, ὄος, ἡ, Ion. for μνηστρία, Od.

μνηστῶρ, ὀρος, ὁ, (μνύομαι) *mindful of, τινός* Aesch.

μνιάρος, ἄ, ὄν, *mossy, soft as moss*, Anth. From

ΜΝΙΟΝ, τὸ, *moss, sea-weed*.

μνώμενος, Ep. for μνώμενος, part. of μνύομαι:—μνώ-
οντο, for ἐμνώοντο.

μογερός, ἄ, ὄν, (μόγος) *of persons, toiling, wretched*,
Trag. II. of things, *toilsome, grievous*, Eur.

μογέω, aor. 1 ἐμόγησα, Ep. μόγησα: (μόγος):—*to toil, suffer*, Hom.; ἐξ ἔργων μογέοντες *tired after work*,
Od.: the part. is nearly = μόγος, *with pain or trouble, hardly, μογέων ἀποκινήσασκε* II. 2. in Trag. *to suffer pain, be distressed*, Aesch. II. trans. *to labour at*, τι Anth.

μογι-λάλος, ὄν, *hardly-speaking, dumb*, N. T.

μόγῃς, Adv., (μόγος) *with toil and pain*, i. e. *hardly, scarcely*, Hom., Hdt., Att.:—cf. the post-Hom. μόλις.

ΜΟΓΟΣ, ου, ὁ, *toil, trouble*, II. 2. *trouble, distress*,
Lat. *labor*, Soph.

μογοσ-τόκος, ὄν, (τίκτω) *helping women in hard childbirth*, of Eileithyia, II.; of Artemis, Theocr.

μόδιος, ὁ, a dry measure, Lat. *modius*, = the sixth of a
medimnus, about 2 gallons, N. T.

ΜΟΘΟΣ, ὁ, *battle, battle-din*, II.

μόθων, ὄνος, ὁ: 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, ἡ, ὄν, *like a μόθων*, Ion ap. Plat.

μοῖρα, gen. as, Ion. ἡς: (μεῖρομαι):—*a part, portion*,
Hom. 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, Hom.;
or of a meal, Od.; ἡ τοῦ πατρὸς μοῖρα *one's patrimony*, ap. Dem. 2. in various
phrases, οὐδ' αἰδοῦς μοῖραν ἔχουσιν *has no part in shame*,
Od.; τέσσαρας μοῖρας ἔχον ἐμοῖ *filling the place of four relations to me*, Aesch. III. *one's portion in life, lot, fate, destiny*,
Hom., etc.; ἡ πεπρωμένη μ. Hdt.: μοῖρ' ἐστὶ, c. inf., 'tis *one's fate*, Hom.; ἔρχε μοῖρ'
Ἀχιλλεῖα θανεῖν 'twas *his fate* to die, Soph.;—μ. βιότιο *one's portion or measure of life*, II.; ὑπέρ μοῖραν (v. μόρος)
Ib.; ἀγαθὴ μοῖρα *by good luck*, Eur.; θεία μοῖρα *by divine providence*, Xen. 2. like μόρος, *man's appointed doom*, i. e. *death*, Hom., Aesch.:—
also *the cause of death*, Od. IV. *that which is one's due*,
Lat. *quod fas est, κατὰ μοῖραν as is meet, rightly*, Hom.;
opp. *παρὰ μοῖραν*, Od.; μοῖραν νέμει τινὶ *to give one his due*,
Soph. 2. *respect, esteem*, ἐν οὐθεμίᾳ μοῖρῃ μεγάλῃ ἔγειν
τινὰ *to hold one in no great respect*, Hdt.; ἐν μείζονι μ. εἶναι Plat. V. with a gen. almost
periphr., μ. φρενῶν, for φρενέας, Aesch.; ἀνδρὸς μοῖρα
προσετέθη *it was accounted manly*, Thuc.; ἐν πολεμίου μοῖρα
as if he were an enemy, Dem.

B. Μοῖρα, as prop. n., *the goddess of fate*, the Roman *Parca*,
Hom.; later, *there were three, Clotho, Lachesis, Atropos*,
Hes. II. Μοῖραι, of the Furies, Aesch.

μοιράω, f. ἄω [ᾶ], Ion. ἡσω: (μοῖρα):—*to share, divide, distribute*,
Luc.; Med. *to divide among themselves*, Aesch.:—Pass. *to be allotted*,
Luc.

μοιρη-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) *child of Destiny*, II.

μοιρίδιος, α, ὄν, and ος, ὄν, (μοῖρα: *allotted by destiny, destined, doomed*,
Lat. *fatalis*, M. ἄμωρ etc., the day of doom, Pind.; μοιρίδια τίσις
Soph.; ἅ μοιρίδια δύνασις the power of fate, Id.

μοιρό-κραντος, ὁ, (κράνω) *ordained by destiny*, Aesch. Μοῖσα, ἡ,
Aeol. for Μοῦσα: gen. pl. Μοισῶν.

μοιχ-ἄγρια, ὄν, (ἄγρω) *a fine imposed on one taken in adultery*,
Od.

μοιχᾶλις, ἴδος, ἡ, =sq., *an adulteress*, N. T.: as Adj. *adulterous*,
Ib. II. as Subst. = μοιχεία, Ib.

μοιχάω, trans., = μοιχεύω: metaph., μοιχᾶν τὴν θάλατταν *to have dalliance with the sea*, Xen.:—Pass.,
like μοιχεύομαι, *to commit adultery*, N. T.

μοιχεία, ἡ, *adultery*, Plat.; and μοιχεύτρια, ἡ, *an adulteress*,
Plat. From μοιχεύω, f. σω, *to commit adultery with a woman, to debauch*
her, c. acc., Ar., Plat.:—Pass., of the woman, Ar. II. intr. *to commit adultery*,
Lat. *moechari*, Id., Xen.

μοιχιδίος [ῖ], α, ὄν, *born in adultery*, Luc.

μοιχικός, ἡ, ὄν, *adulterous*, μ. διαβολαί *accusations of adultery*,
Luc.

ΜΟΙΧΟΣ, ὁ, *an adulterer, paramour, debaucher*, Lat. *moechus*,
Ar., Plat.:—κεκράθαι μοιχόν *to have the head shaven, as was done to adulterers*, Ar.

μολεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of βλώσσω.

μολιβ-αχθής, ἐς, (ἄχθος) *heavy with lead, leaded*, Anth.

μόλιβδος, etc., v. μόλυβδος.

ΜΟΛΙΒΔΟΣ, ου, ὁ, older form of μόλυβδος, *lead*, Hom.; fem. in Anth.

μόλις, Adv., later form for μόγος, Trag., Thuc., etc.; with a negat.,
οὐ μόλις *not scarcely*, i. e. *quite, utterly*, Aesch., Eur.

μολοβρός, ὁ, *a greedy fellow*, applied to a beggar, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Μολοσσός, Att. -τός, ὄν, *Molossian*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—fem. Μολοσσία (sc. γῆ) Pind.

μολοῦμαι, fut. of βλώσσω.

μολπαῖω, only in pres. *to sing of*, Lat. *canere*, Ar. Hence μολπαστής,
οὐ, ὁ, *a minstrel or dancer*, Anth.

μολπή, ἡ, (μέπω) *the song and dance, a chant or song accompanied by measured movements*, in honour of a god, or as an amusement,
Hom.:—then, generally, *play, sport, of a game at ball*, Od. 2. *singing, song*, as opp. to dancing, Hom., Trag. Hence μολπηδόν, Adv. *like a song*,
Aesch.; and μολπητής, Dor. -ᾶτις, ἴδος, ἡ, *she who sings and dances*, Anth.

μολυβδαινα, Ep. -αινη, ἡ, μολυβδία, *a piece of lead*, used as the sink of a fishing-line, II.

μολυβδίνος, η, ὄν, *leaden, of lead*, μ. κανών, *a flexible rule that could be moulded to curves*, Arist.

μολυβδία, ἴδος, ἡ, like μολυβδαινα, *a leaden weight on a net*, Plat. 2. *a leaden ball*, Xen. From μολυβδος, ου, ὁ, = μόλιβος, *lead*, Hdt., Eur. II. *plumbago*,
vulgarly called *black lead*, used as a test of gold, Theogn.:—*a black-lead pencil*, Anth.

μολύνο-πραγμονέομαι, (πράγμα) Pass. to get into dirty quarrels, Ar.

ΜΟΛΥΝΩ [ῶ], f. ὑνώ: pf. pass. μεμόλυσμαι:—to stain, sully, defile, Ar.; μ. τιρά to make a beast of him, Id.; also to defile a woman, Theocr.:—Pass. to become vile, ἐν ἀμαθίᾳ μολύνεσθαι to wallow in ignorance, Plat. Hence

μολυσμός, δ, defilement, N. T.

μομφή, ἡ, (μέμφομαι) blame, censure, Pind., Aesch.:—cause or ground of complaint, μομφὴν ἔχει τι Pind.; ἔν σοι μομφὴν ἔχω in one thing I blame thee, Eur.; μ. ξυνοῦ δορὸς blame as to helping spear, Soph.

μόνα, Dor. for μόνη.

μοναδικός, ἡ, ὄν, (μόνας) consisting of units, μ. ἀριθμὸς abstract number, Arist.

μον-ἀμπύκλια, ἡ, = sq., abstract for concrete, Pind.

μον-ἀμπύκος, ὄν, and μον-ἀμπυξ, ὕκος, δ, ἡ, of horses, having one frontlet, μονάμπυκος πάλιοι horses that run single, race-horses, opp. to chariots, Eur.; so, μονάμπυκες alone, Id.; of a bull, having no yoke-fellow, Id.

μοναρχέω, Ion. μουν-, f. ἴσω, (μόναρχος) to be sovereign, Pind., Plat.; ἐπὶ τούτου μοναρχέοντος in this monarch's time, Hdt.; c. gen., ἐκόντων μ. Arist. Hence

μοναρχία, Ion. μωναρχίη, ἡ, the rule of one, monarchy, sovereignty, Hdt., Trag., etc.:—of a general in chief, Xen.; of the Roman Dictator, Plut.

μοναρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, monarchical, Plat. 2. of persons, inclined to monarchy:—Adv. —κῶς, Plut. From

μόν-αρχος, Ion. μουν-, δ, one who rules alone, a monarch, sovereign, Theogn., Aesch., etc. 2. as Adj., ἀκρίτων μ. the sovereign sceptre, Pind. II. for the Roman Dictator, Plut.

μονάς, Ion. μουνάς, ἀδος, special fem. of μόνος, alone, solitary, Eur.; as masc. of a man, Aesch. II. as Subst., μονάς, ἡ, a unit, Plat.

μοναυλέω, f. ἴσω, to play a solo on the flute, Plut. From μοναυλή, ἡ, (ἀυλή) a living alone, celibacy, Plat.

μόν-αυλος, δ, a player on the single flute, Ath.

μονάχη or -χή, Adv., in one way only, Plat.; ἤπερ μονάχη in which way only, Xen.

μονάχος, ἡ, ὄν, (μόνος) single, solitary: as Subst. a monk, Anth. Hence

μονάχου, Adv. alone, only, μ. ἐνταῦθα Plat.; and

μονάχως, Adv. in one way only, Arist.

μον-ερέτης, Ion. μουν, ὄν, δ, one who rows singly, Anth.

μονή, ἡ, (μένω) a staying, abiding, tarrying, stay, Hdt., Eur., etc.; μωνὴν ποιεῖσθαι to make delay, tarry, Thuc.: a stopping place, station, mansion, N. T.

μον-ήρης, ες, (*ἄρω) single, solitary, Luc.

μόνιμος, ὄν, and ἡ, ὄν, (μονή) staying in one's place, stable, steadfast, Soph., Plat.; of soldiers, Lat. staturius, Xen. 2. of things, conditions, and the like, abiding, lasting, stable, Lat. stabilis, Eur., Thuc., etc.

μόν-ιππος, ὄν, one who uses a single horse, a horse-man, rider, Xen., etc.

μονο-βάμων [ᾶ], ὄν, (βῆμα) gen. ονος, walking alone: μέτρον μ. metre of but one foot, Anth.

μονο-γενής, Ep. and Ion. μουνο-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) only-begotten, single, Hes., Hdt., etc.; μ. αἷμα one and the same blood, Eur.

μονό-γληνος, ὄν, (γλήνη) one-eyed, Anth.

μονο-δάκτυλος, ὄν, one-fingered, Luc.

μονο-δέρκτης, ὄν, δ, (δέρκομαι) one-eyed, Eur.

μονό-δουπος, ὄν, uniform in sound, Anth.

μον-όδους, —όδοντος, δ, ἡ, one-toothed, Aesch.

μονό-δρπος, ὄν, (δρέπω) plucked from one stem, cut from one block, of a statue, Pind.

μονο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) of one form or kind, uniform, Plat.

μονό-ζυξ, ὄγος, δ, ἡ, (ζεύγνυμι) yoked alone, i. e. single, solitary, Aesch.:—so μονοζυγίης, ἐς, Anth.

μονο-ήμερος, ὄν, lasting one day only, Batr.

μόνθεν, Ion. μουν-, Adv. alone, singly, Hdt.

μονο-κέλη, Ion. μουνο-, δ, a single horse, Anth.

μονό-κερως, ὄν, with but one horn, Plut.

μονό-κλαυτος θρήνος, δ, a lament by one only, Aesch.

μονό-κλῖνον, τό, (κλῖνη) a bed for one only, i. e. a coffin, Anth.

μονο-κρήπιος, ἴδος, δ, ἡ, with but one sandal, Pind.

μονό-κροτος, ὄν, (κροτέω) with one bank of oars, Xen.

μονό-κωλος, Ion. μουνο-, ὄν, (κῶλον) with but one leg: of buildings, of one story, Hdt.:—of sentences, consisting of one clause, Arist.:—generally, of one kind, one-sided, Id.

μονό-κοπος, ὄν, (κοπή) with one oar or one ship, Eur.

μονο-λέων, Ion. μουνο-, δ, a singularly huge lion, Anth.

μονό-λίθος, Ion. μουνο-, ὄν, made out of one stone, Hdt.

μονό-λύκος, δ, a singularly huge wolf, Plut.

μονομάτωρ [ᾶ], ὄρος, Dor. for μονομήτωρ.

μονο-μάχῳ, Ion. μουνο-, f. ἴσω, to fight in single combat, Eur.; τιμι with one, Hdt.; of the Athenians at Marathon, μούνοι μονομαχῆσαντες τῷ Πέρσῃ having fought single-handed with the Persians, Id.

μονομαχία, Ion. μονομαχίη, ἡ, single combat, Hdt.

μονομαχικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or in single combat, Polyb. From

μονο-μάχος [ᾶ], ὄν, (μάχομαι) fighting in single combat, Aesch., Eur. II. μονομάχος, δ, a gladiator, Luc.

μονο-μερής, ἐς, (μέρος) consisting of one part, Luc.

μονο-μήτωρ, Dor. —μάτωρ, ὄρος, δ, ἡ, (μήτηρ) rest of mother, Eur.

μονον-ού, μονον-ουχί, v. μόνος B. II. 5.

μονο-νυχί, Ion. μουν-, Adv. in a single night, Anth.

μονό-ξύλος, ὄν, (ξύλον) made from a solid trunk, Xen. II. made of wood only, Plat.

μονό-παις, παῖδος, δ, ἡ, an only child, Eur.

μονό-πέλμος, ὄν, (πέλμα) with but one sole, Anth.

μονό-πεπλος, ὄν, wearing the tunic only, Eur.

μονό-πους, Ion. μουνο-, δ, ἡ, —πονυ, τό, one-footed, Anth.

μονο-πραγματέω, f. ἴσω, to be engaged in one thing, Arist.

μονο-πωλία, ἡ, (πωλέω) exclusive sale, monopoly, Arist.

μονό-πωλος, ὄν, with one horse, Eur.

μον-ορύχης [ῦ], ὄν, δ, (ορύσσω) digging with one point, Anth.

ΜΟ'ΝΟΣ, Ep. and Ion. μούνος, η, ὄν, Dor. μῶνος, α, ὄν, alone, left alone, forsaken, solitary, Lat. solus, Hom., etc.; μούνος ἐών Id.; μούνω ἔνευθ' ἄλλων Od. 2.

c. gen., μόνος σοῦ without thee, Soph.; also, μούνος ἀπὸ τυος h. Hom., Soph. II. alone, only, μούνος παῖς υἱός an only son, Hom.; εἰς μόνος, μόνος εἰς Hdt., Soph. 2. c. gen., μούνος πάντων ἀνθρώπων alone

of all men, Hdt.; μόνος ἀνδρῶν Soph., etc. III. Sup. μονώτατος, the one only person, one above all others, Ar., Theocr.

B. Adv. μόνως, only, Thuc., Xen. **II.** the common Adv. is *μόνον, alone, only, Lat. solum, Hdt., Att.; οὐχ ἅπαξ μ. Aesch.* **2.** *only, Lat. modo,* with an imperat., ἀποκρίνου μ. Plat.; *μή με καταπίης μ. Eur.* **3.** the Adj. often stands as an Adv., *χοίμικος μόνως* for a gallon of salt *only, Ar.* **4.** *οὐ μόνον . . , ἀλλὰ καὶ . . , Id., etc.:*—*μόνον,* like Lat. *solum,* is sometimes omitted in these phrases, *μὴ τοὺς ἐγγύς, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς ἀπὸθεν Thuc.* **5.** *μόνον οὐ,* like Lat. *tantum non, all but, Ar., Dem.;* *μονονουχί Dem.* **III.** *κατὰ μόνως,* as Adv. *alone, Thuc.*
μονο-σιτέω, f. ἥσω, (σίτος) to eat once in the day, Xen.
μονο-στιβής, ἐς, (στείβα) walking alone, Aesch.
μονο-στιχός, ον, consisting of one verse, Anth.; τὰ μ. *single verses, Plut.*
μονόστολος, ον, going alone, alone, single, Eur.
μονο-στέρθην, δ, ἡ, carved out of a single block, Anth.
μονο-σύλλαβος, 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-τροπος, ον, living alone, solitary, Eur.
μονο-τροφέω, f. ἥσω, (τρέφω) to eat but one kind of food, Strab.
μονο-τροφία, ἡ, (τρέφω) a rearing singly, Plat.
μονο-φάγος, ον, (φάγειν) = μονόσιτος, irreg. Sup. μονοφαγίστατος, Ar.
μονό-φθαλμος, Ion. μουν-, ον, one-eyed, Hdt.
μονό-φρουρος, ον, (φρουρῶ) watching alone, sole guardian, Aesch.
μονό-φρων, ον, (φρῆν) single in one's opinion, Aesch.
μονο-φυής, Ion. μουν-, ἐς, (φυή) of single nature, single, Hdt.
μονό-χηλος, Dor. — χᾶλος, ον, (χηλή) solid-hoofed, Eur.
μονο-χίτων [ῖ], ὠνος, δ, ἡ, wearing only the tunic, Luc.
μονό-ψηφος, Dor. — ψάφος, ον, voting alone, μονόψαφον κατασχούσα ἕξις keeping her sword solitary of purpose, of Hypermnestra, Pind.
μονώω, Ion. μουνώω, f. ὦσω, (μόνος) to make single or solitary, ἡμετέραν γενεὴν μουνώσσει isolated our house, i. e. allowed but one son in each generation, Od. **II.** *Pass. to be left alone or forsaken, Hom.;* *ἐμουνούοντο they were left each man by himself, Hdt.;* *μουνωθέντα taken apart, without witnesses, Id.* **2. c. gen., μεμουνωμένοι συμμάχων deserted by allies, Id.; *μονωθεὶς δάμαρτος Eur.;* *μονωθεῖσα ἀπὸ πατρὸς Id.*
μονωδέω, f. ἥσω, to sing a monody or solo, Ar.; and **μονωδία, ἡ, a monody or solo, opp. to the song of the chorus, Ar.** From
μον-ωδός, ὄν, singing alone, not in chorus.
μόνωσ, Adv., v. μόνος B.
μόνωσις, ἡ, (μονώω) separation from, τινος, Plut.
μονώτης, ον, δ, (μονώω) solitary, Arist.
μόνωψ, Ion. μουνώψ, ὠπος, δ, ἡ, one-eyed, Aesch., Eur.
μόρα, ἡ, (μείρομαι) a mora, one of the six regiments in which all Spartans of military age were enrolled, Xen.
μορέω, f. ἥσω, (μόρος) to make with pain and toil, Anth.
μοριαί (sc. ἐλαίαι), αἶ, the sacred olives in the Academy, prob. so called, because parted (μειρόμεναι) from the original olive-stock in the Acropolis, Ar.:—**Zeὺς Μόριος was the guardian of these sacred olives, Soph.**
μόριμος, ον, poet. for μόρσιμος, Il., Aesch.**

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.**
μόρσιος, α, ον, = μόρσιμος, Anth. **II. v. μοριαί.**
μορμολύκειον, τό, = μορμώ, Plat. From
μορμολύττομαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf., (μορμώ) to frighten, scare, Ar., Plat. **II. to be afraid of, τι Plat.**
μορμω-ωτός, ὄν, (μορμώ, ὤψ) hideous to behold, Ar.
μορμύρω [ῦ], of water, to roar and boil, Il. (Formed from the sound, like Lat. *murmur.*)
MOPMΩ' and Μορμών, ὄνος, ἡ, a hideous she-monster, used by nurses to frighten children with, Luc.; generally, *a bugbear, Ar., Xen.* **II.** as an exclamation to frighten children with, *boh! μορμώ, δάκνει ἵππος Theocr.;* *μορμῶ τοῦ θράσους a fig for his courage! Ar.*
μορβείς, ἔσσα, εν, (MEP, Root of μέριμνα) of earrings, wrought with much pains, skillfully wrought, Hom.
μόρος, δ, (μείρομαι) = μοῖρα III, man's appointed doom, fate, destiny, μόρος [ἔστιν] ὀλέσθαι 'tis one's doom to die, Il.; *ὑπὲρ μόρον beyond one's destiny, Hom.* **II.** *doom, death, Lat. fatum, Il., Hdt., Trag.* **2. = νεκρός, a corpse, Anth.** **III.** the son of Night, Hes.
μόρσιμος, ον, (μόρος) appointed by fate, destined, Lat. fatalis, Hom., Hdt., Aesch.; τὸ μόρσιμον destiny, doom, Pind., Trag.; τὰ μόρσιμα Solon. **II.** *fore-doomed to die, Hom.*
μορύσσω, = μόλινω, to soil, stain, defile: pf. pass. part. μεροσυγμένα καπνῶ Od.
μορφαίω, (μορφή) to use gesticulations, Xen.
μορφαῖα, (μορφή) to shape, fashion, mould, Anth.
Μορφεύς, ἔως, ἡ, Morpheus, god of dreams, because of the forms he calls up before the sleeper, Ovid.
ΜΟΡΦΗ, ἡ, form, shape, Lat. forma, σοὶ δ' ἐπὶ μὲν μορφή ἔπειν thou hast power to give shape to words, i. e. to give a colour of truth to lies, Od.; *θεὸς μορφήν ἔπεισι 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
μορφῆεις, ἔσσα, εν, formed, λίθου of stone, Anth.: esp. *well-formed, shapely, I. at. formosus, Pind.*
μόρφνος, δ, epith. of an eagle, prob. dusky, dark, Lat. fuscus, (from ὄρμη with μ prefixed), Il., Hes.
μορφώω, f. ὦσω, (μορφή) to give form or shape to, Anth.
μόρφωμα, ατος, τό, form, shape, Aesch., Eur.
μόρφωσις, ἡ, form, semblance, N. T.
μορφάτρια, ἡ, (μορφώω) σῶν μ. changing men into swine, Eur.
μόρσυν, ὄνος, δ, a wooden house or tower, Xen. (Prob. a foreign word.) Hence
Μορσύν-οικοι, οἶ, dwellers-in-wooden-houses, a people on the Black Sea, near Colchis, Xen., etc.
μόσχειος, ον, (μόσχος B) of a calf, κρέα μόσχεια veal, Xen.; *μόσχεια alone, Anth.;* *μ. αἶμα Id.;* *μ. κυνοῦχος a calf-skin leash, Xen.;* *μόσχειον (sc. δέρμα), τό, a calf-skin, Id.*
μοσχέυω, f. ὦσω, (μόσχος A) to plant a sucker: metaph. to plant or propagate men, Dem.

μοσχίδιον [i], τό, Dim. of μόσχος A, a young shoot, σκυλῶν from fig-trees, Ar.

μοσχίον, τό, Dim. of μόσχος B, a young calf, Theocr.

μόσχος, α, ον, (μόσχος B) = μόσχειος, Eur.

μοσχο-ποιέω, f. ἤσω, to make a calf, N. T.

ΜΟΣΧΟΣ (A), δ, a young shoot or twig, Il.: cf. ὄσχος, ὄσος.

ΜΟΣΧΟΣ (B), δ, ἡ, a calf, Eur.: a young bull, which form the god Apis was believed to assume, Hdt.: and as fem. a heifer, young cow, Eur.:—a calf was the prize of Lyric Poets, ζῆδεν ἐπὶ μόσχω Ar. 2. metaph. a boy, or as fem. a girl, maid, Lat. juvenca, Eur. 3. any young animal, Id.

ΜΟΤΟΣ, δ, shredded linen, lint, cf. ἔμμος.

μουναίξ, Adv. (μουνός) singly, in single combat, Od.

μουναρχέω, -ίη, Ion. for μουναρχέω, -ία.

μουνο-γενής, -γονος, -λίθος, -μήτωρ, -τόκος, μουνώ, Ion. for μων-.

Μουνύχια, ἡ, Munychia, a harbour at Athens between Phaleron and Peiræus, Hdt., Thuc.

Μουνυχίᾱσι, Adv. at Munychia, Thuc.

Μουνυχιῶν, ὥπος, δ, the 10th Attic month, in which was held the festival of Munychian Artemis, = the latter part of April and beginning of May, Ar., Aeschin.

μουνώψ, Ion. for μονώψ.

Μούσα, ης, ἡ, Aeol. Μοῖσα, Dor. Μῶσα, (*μῶ) the Muse, in pl. the Muses, goddesses of song, music, poetry, dancing, the drama, and all fine arts, Hom.: the names of the nine were Clio, Euterpe, Thalia, Melpomené, Terpsichoré, Erato, Polymnia or Polyhymnia, Urania, and Calliope, Hes. II. μούσα, as appellat., music, song, Pind., Trag.:—also eloquence, Eur.:—in pl. arts, accomplishments, Ar., Plat.

Μουσα-ἀγέτης, ον, δ, Dor. for Μουσα-ηγέτης, leader of the Muses, Lat. Musagetes, of Apollo, Plat.

Μουσεῖον, τό, (Μούσα) a temple of the Muses, seat or haunt of the Muses, Aeschin. 2. generally, a school of art and poetry, Id.: metaph., μουσεῖα θρηνημασι ξυνοψά choirs chiming in with dirges, Eur.; χελιδόνων μουσεῖα choirs of swallows (whose twittering was a type of barbarous tongues), Ar.

Μουσειος, ον, Aeol. Μοισαῖος, α, ον, (Μούσα) of or belonging to the Muses, Eur.; ἄρμα Μοισαῖον the car of Poesy, Pind.; λίθος M. a monument of song, Id. II. musical, Anth.

μουσιζῶ, Dor. μουσισδω, (μούσα) only in pres., to sing of, chant, Theocr.:—Med. in act. sense, Eur.

μουσική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, 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, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. μουσικός, δ, ὄν, of or for music, musical, Ar., Thuc., etc.; τὰ 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. -κῶς, harmoniously, suitably, Plat.: Sup. μουσικώτατα Ar.

μουσισδω, Dor. for μουσιζῶ.

μουσό-δομος, ον, (δέμω) built by song, of the walls of Thebes, Anth.

μουσό-ληπτος, ον, Muse-inspired, Plut.

μουσομάνης, ον, to be Muse-mad, Luc. From

μουσο-μάνης, ἐς, devoted to the Muses, Anth.

μουσο-μήτωρ, οπος, ἡ, the mother of Muses and all arts, of Memory, Aesch.

μουσοδομαί, Pass. to be trained in the ways of the Muses, to be educated or accomplished, Ar., Pericl.

μουσοποιέω, to write poetry: to sing of, τινά Ar.

μουσο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) making poetry, a poet, poetess, Hdt. II. singing or playing, Eur.

μουσο-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) serving the Muses; μ. στοναχά a tuneless lament, Eur. II. as Subst. a bard, minstrel, poet, Id.

μουσο-πρόσωπος, ον, musical-looking, Anth.

μουσουργία, ἡ, a singing, making poetry, Luc. From

μουσο-ουργός, ὄν, (*εργω) cultivating music: as Subst. a singing girl, Xen.

μουσο-φιλής, ἐς, (φιλέω) loving the Muses, Anth.

μουσο-ἑρής, ἐς, delighting in the Muses, Anth.

μουσώ, v. μουσοδομαί.

μοχθέω, f. ἤσω, (μόχθος) to be weary with toil, to be sore distressed, Il., Soph.: to work hard, labour, Eur., etc.; c. acc. cogn., μ. μόχθους, πόνους to undergo hardships, or to execute painful tasks, Id.; μ. μάθηματα to toil at learning, Id. 2. c. acc. objecti, τέκνα ἀμύχθησα the children whom I toiled for, Id.; μ. τινά θεραπεύμασιν = θεραπεύειν, Id.; cf. μόχθος. Hence

μόχθημα, ατος, τό, always in pl. toils, hardships, Trag.

μοχθηρία, ἡ, bad condition, badness, Plat. II. in moral sense, badness, wickedness, depravity, Ar., Plat.; τὰ πρῶτα τῆς ἐκεί μ. chief of the rascaldom down there (in Hades), Ar.

μοχθηρός, δ, ὄν, voc. μόχθηρ (not μοχθηρέ): (μοχθέω):—suffering hardship, in sore distress, miserable, wretched, Aesch., Ar., etc.; μοχθηρά τλήναι to suffer hardships, Aesch. 2. in a bad state, in sorry plight, worthless, Ar., Plat., etc.:—Adv., μοχθηρῶς διακεῖσθαι to be in a sorry plight, Plat.; so in Comp., μοχθηροτέρως ἔχειν Id.; —ότερον Xen.:—Sup. —άτατα Plat. II. in moral sense, wicked, knavish, rascally, Lat. pravus, Thuc., Ar., etc.

μοχθητέον, verb. Adj. of μοχθέω, one must labour, Eur.

μοχθίζω, = μοχθέω, to suffer, ἔλκει μοχθίζοντα ἔδρου suffering by its sting, Il.; μ. δαίμονι φάλλω Theogn.

μόχθος, δ, = μόγος, toil, hard work, hardship, distress, trouble, Hes., Trag.: pl. 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, οὔ, δ, one who heaves by a lever, γῆς καὶ θαλάσσης μ. he who makes earth and sea to heave, Ar.; καινῶν ἐπ' ἄν μ. one who heaves up new words, Id. From

μοχλεύω, f. σῶ, (μοχλός) to prise up, heave up by a lever, Hdt., Eur.

μοχλέω, Ion. for foreg., στήλας ἐμόχλεον they strove to heave them up with levers, Il.

μοχλίον, τό, Dim. of μοχλός, Luc.

ΜΟΧΛΟΣ, δ, a bar used as a lever, a crowbar, hand-

spike, Lat. *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.

μύ or μῦ, a *muttering sound* made with the lips, μῦ λαλεῖν to *mutter*, Hippon. :—to imitate the sound of *sobbing*, μῦ μῦ, μῦ μῦ, or rather μῦμῦ, μῦμῦ, Ar.

μῦ-άγρα, ἡ, (μῦς) a *mouse-trap*, Anth.

μῦ-γάλη, ἡ, (μῦς, γαλήνη) the *shrew-mouse, field-mouse*, Lat. *mus araneus*, Hdt.

μῦγμός, οὔ, ὄ, (μῦς) a *moaning, muttering*, Aesch.

μυδάλειος [ῦ], α, ον, *wet, dripping*, Il., Hes., Soph.

μυδάλοεις, εσσα, εν, = μυδαλέος, Anth.

μυδάω, f. ἴσω, (μῦδος) to *ooze with damp, be clammy* from decay, of a corpse, Soph.; μυδάσα κικλῖς *clammy* moisture, Id.; μυδάσαι σταγόνες *oozing* drops, Id.

ΜΥΪΔΟΣ [ῦ], ὄ, *damp, clamminess, decay*.

μυδρο-κτύπεω, f. ἴσω, to *forge red-hot iron*, Aesch. From μυδρο-κτύπος, ον, *forging red-hot iron*, μ. μίμημα the manner of a *smith smiting iron*, Eur.

ΜΥΪΔΡΟΣ, ὄ, a *mass of red-hot metal*, Hdt.; μύδρους ἀρειν χερῶν to *hold red-hot iron* in the hands, as an ordeal, Soph.

μυελίνος, η, ον, of *marrow*; = sq., Anth.; and

μυελόεις, εσσα, εν, *full of marrow*, Od. From

ΜΥΕΛΟΣ [ῦ], ὄ, *marrow*, Lat. *medulla*, Il., Hom., etc. :—the *brain*, Soph.; metaph. of *strengthening food*, οἶνον καὶ ἄλφιστα, μυελὸν ἀνδρῶν Od.; πρὸς ἄκρον μ. ψυχῆς the *marrow or inmost part*, Eur.; Τρινακρίας μ., of Syracuse, Theocr.

μῦς, f. ἴσω: aor. I ἐμύσα: Pass., pf. μεμύημαι: aor. I ἐμύηθην: (μῦς) :—to *initiate into the mysteries*, μύησαι Dem.:—in Pass. to *be initiated*, Hdt., Ar.; οἱ μεμύηθητες the *initiated*, Ar.; c. acc. cogn. to *be initiated in a thing*, τὰ Καβείρων ὄργια μεμύηται in the mysteries of the Cabiri, Hdt.; τὰ μέγαρα (sc. μυστήρια) μεμύησαι Plat. II. generally, to *teach, instruct*, c. inf., ἐμύσας τινα ἰδεῖν Anth.

μῦζω, f. μῦζω: aor. I ἐμύξα: (μῦ, μῦ) :—to *murmur with closed lips*, to *mutter*, moan, Aesch.; οἰκτισμὸν μ. to *make a piteous moaning*, Id. II. to *drink with closed lips*, to *suck in*, Xen.

μῦθέομαι, Ep. 2 sing. μυθεῖαι (for μυθέαι) and μῦθει: 3 pl. Ion. impf. μυθέσκοντο: f. μυθήσομαι: Ep. 3 sing. aor. I μύθησατο: Dep.: (μῦδος): I. to *say, speak*, absol., Il.:—c. acc. et inf. to *say that*, Ib.: c. inf. only, to *order*, Aesch.:—c. acc. to *tell, recount*, Hom.; also, to *tell of*, Il.:—c. acc. cogn. to *say, speak, utter*, Hom.; πόλιμ μ. πολύχρυσον to *speak of the city* as rich in gold, Il. II. to *say over to oneself, con over, consider*, Hom.

μῦθενμα, ατος, τό, a *story told, tale*, Arist., Plut. From μῦθενω, later form of μῦθέομαι, Eur.:—Pass. to *be spoken of*, Id.; ὡς μεμύθενται ἑσπορίαι as *is related by mortals*, Id.

μῦθείω, v. μῦθέομαι.

μῦθιάζομαι, (μῦθος II) Dep. to *recount fables*, Babr.

μῦθ-λαμφοί, οἱ, a collection of *Fables*, like those of Babr.

μῦθιδιον, τό, Dim. of μῦθος, Luc.

μῦθίζω, later form for μῦθέομαι, Dor. μυθίσδω, Theocr.

μῦθικός, ἡ, ὄν, *mythic, legendary*, Plat.

μυθίσδω, Dor. for μυθίζω.

μῦθογραφία, f. ἴσω, to *write fabulous accounts*, Strab.

μῦθογραφία, ἡ, a *writing of fables*, Strab. From μῦθο-γράφος [ᾶ], ὄ, (γράφω) a *writer of legends*, Polyb., Plut.

μῦθο-λογεῖω, only in pres., to *tell word for word*, Od.

μῦθολογία, f. ἴσω, (μυθολόγος) to *tell mythic tales or legends*, Plat., Xen. 2. c. acc. to *tell as a legend or mythic tale*, Plat.:—Pass., οἷαι μυθολογοῦνται παλαιὰ γενέσθαι φύσεις such as *they are fabled* to have been, Id.: impers., μυθολογεῖται the *legend goes*, Arist. II. to *invent like a mythical tale*, μ. πολιτεῖαν to *frame an imaginary constitution*, Plat. III. to *tell stories, converse*, Lat. *confabulari*, Id. Hence

μῦθολόγημα, ατος, τό, a *mythical narrative*, Plat., Plut.

μῦθολογητός, verb. Adj. of μυθολογέω I, Plat.

μῦθολογία, ἡ, a *telling of mythic legends, legendary lore, mythology*, Plat. 2. a *legend, story, tale*, Id.; and

μῦθολογικός, ἡ, ὄν, *versed in legendary lore*, Plat.

μῦθο-λόγος, ὄ, (λέγω) a *teller of legends, romancer*, Plat.

μῦθόομαι, = μυθέομαι I, Aesch.

μῦθο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) *making mythic legends*, Plat.

ΜΥΪΘΟΣ, ὄ, anything *delivered by word of mouth, word, speech*, opp. to ἔργον, Hom., etc. 2. a *speech* in the public assembly, Od., Ar. 3. *talk, conversation*, mostly in pl., Od. 4. *counsel, advice, a command, order*, also a *promise*, Il. 5. the *subject of speech, the thing or matter itself*, Od., Eur. 6. a *resolve, purpose, design, plan*, Hom. 7. a *saying, saw, proverb*, Aesch. 8. the *talk of men, rumour*, Soph., Eur. II. a *tale, story, narrative*, Hom.; μ. παιδός of or about him, Od.:—after Hom., 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, ες, (εἶδος) *legendary, fabulous*, Plat.: τὸ μ. the *domain of fable*, Thuc.; τὸ μὴ μ. αὐτῶν such part of them as is not *fabulous*, Id.

ΜΥΪΪΑ, ἡ, a *fly*, Lat. *musca*, Il.:—proverb., μύτης θάρσος, of excessive boldness, Ib.

μυιο-σόβη, ἡ, (σοβέω) a *fly-flap*, of a long beard, Anth.

μυιο-σόβος, ον, (σοβέω) *flapping away flies*, Anth.

ΜΥΪΚΑΪΟΜΑΙ, f. ἴσομαι: aor. I ἐμυκισάμην:—to this belong Ep. aor. 2 act. ἐμύκον, pf. μέμικα, plqpf. ἐμεμύκειν or μεμύκειν:—Lat. *mugire*, to *low, bellow, roar*, of oxen, Il.; of calves, Od.; of Hercules in agony, Eur., etc. 2. of things, as of heavy gates, to *grate, creak*, Il.; of a shield, to *ring*, Ib.; of meat roasting, to *hiss* upon the spits, Od.; of thunder, Ar. (Formed from the sound, cf. βληχάομαι, μηχάομαι, βρωμάομαι.) Hence

μῦκηθμός, ὄ, a *lowing, bellowing*, of oxen, Hom.; and

μῦκήμα [ῦ], τό, a *lowing, bellowing, roaring*, of oxen, Eur.; of a lioness, Theocr.; the *roar* of thunder, Aesch.

Μῦκήνη, ἡ, and Μῦκήνη, αἰ, *Mycenae*, an ancient Pelasgic or Achaean city, superseded by the Dorian Argos, Hom., etc.:—Adj. Μυκηναῖος, α, ον, *Mycenaeans*, Id.: fem. Μυκηνίς, ἰδος, Eur.:—Adv. Μυκηνήθεν, from *Mycenae*, Il.

ΜΥΪΚΗΣ [ῦ] ητος, ὄ, a *mushroom*, Lat. *fungus*. II.

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, οὖ, Dor. **μυκάτέας**, ἄ, δ, (**μυκάομαι**) a bellow, of oxen, Theocr.

μῦκητίνας, η, ον, (**μύκης**) made of mushrooms, Luc.

μύκον [ῦ], Ep. aor. 2 of **μυκάομαι**.

Μύκονος [ῦ], ἦ, one of the Cyclades, Hdt.

μυκτήρ, ῥπος, δ, (**μύσσομαι**) *the nose, snout*, Ar.: in pl. *the nostrils*, Hdt., Ar. 2. from the use of the nose to express ridicule, a sneerer, Anth. Hence

μυκτηρίζω, to turn up the nose or sneer at:—Pass. to be mocked, N. T.

μυκτηρόθεν, Adv. out of the nose, Anth.

μυκτηρό-κομπος, ον, sounding from the nostril, Aesch.

μύλαος, ον, (**μύλη**) of or working in a mill, Anth.

μύλαξ [ῦ], ἄκος, δ, Ep. dat. pl. **μυλάκεσσι**, (**μύλη**) a millstone, a large round stone, Il.

μύλ-εργάτης, ον, δ, a miller, Anth.

ΜΥΛΗ [ῦ], ἦ, Lat. *mola*, a mill, a handmill turned by women, Od. II. *the nether millstone*, Ar.; the upper being **ὄνος**, Id.

μύλη-φάτος, ον, (**πέφαμαι**, pf. pass. of ***φένω**) bruised in a mill, Od.

μύλιος, ον, masc. Adj. of or for a mill, λίθος μ. a millstone, Plat. 2. rock for millstones, Strab.

μύλιός, (**μύλη**) to grind the teeth, Hes., in Ep. part. **μυλιώντας**.

μύλικός, ἦ, ὄν, (**μύλη**) of or for a mill, λίθος N. T.

μύλο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) like a millstone, Lat. *molaris*, Il.

μύλος [ῦ], (**μύλη**) a millstone, Strab.

μύλωρός, δ, (**μύλη**) a miller who keeps slaves to work his mill, Dem.

μύλων, ὄνος, δ, (**μύλη**) a mill-house, Thuc.; εἰς μ. **καταβαλεῖν**, Lat. *detrudere in pistrinum*, to condemn [a slave] to work the mill, Eur.

μύνη, ἦ, (**ἀ-μύνω**) an excuse, pretence, Od.

μύξᾶ, ἦ, (**μύσσομαι**) *the discharge from the nose*, Lat. *pituuta*, Hes., etc.

μύξωτῆρες, οἱ, *the nostrils*, Lat. *nares*, Hdt.

μυο-θηρέω, (θηρῶ) to catch mice, Strab.

μυο-κτόνος, ον, (κεῖνω) mouse-killing, Batr.

μυο-μάχη, ἦ, (**μάχη**) a battle of mice, Plut.

μυοπάρων, ὄνος, δ, a light vessel, chiefly used by pirates, Plut. (Deriv. unknown.)

μύ-ουρος, ον, (οὐρά) mouse-tailed: curtailed, Arist.

ΜΥΡΑΙΝΑ [ῦ], ἦ, Lat. *muraena*, a sea-eel, lamprey, Ar.; a sea-serpent, Aesch.

μύρεψέω, f. ἦσω, to prepare unguents, Aesop. From **μύρ-εψός**, δ, (**μύρον**, ἔψω) one who prepares unguents. a perfumer.

μυριάκις [ᾶ], Adv. (**μυρίος**) ten thousand times, Ar.

μυρί-άμφορος, ον, (**ἀμφορεύς**) holding 10,000 measures: metaph. of prodigious size, Ar.

μυρί-ανδρος, ον, (**ἀνήρ**) containing 10,000 inhabitants, Arist.

μυρί-άρχης, ον, δ, commander of 10,000 men, Hdt.: so **μυρί-αρχος**, ον, δ, Xen.

μυριάς, ἀδος, ἦ, a number of 10,000, a myriad, Hdt., etc.; indefinitely of countless numbers, Eur.:—when **μυριάς**, **μυριάδες** are used absol. of money, **δραχμῶν**

must be supplied, Ar.; when of corn, **μεδίμων**, Dem. II. Adj. consisting of 10,000, Aesch., Eur.

μυρί-ετής, ἐς, (ἔτος) of 10,000 years: of countless years, Aesch.

μυρίζω, to rub with ointment or unguent, anoint, Ar.:—Pass., **μωμυρωμένοι** τὸ σῶμα having the body anointed, Hdt.

μυρίκη [ῖ], ἦ, Lat. *myrica*, a shrub esp. thriving in marshy ground and near the sea, *the tamarisk*, Il. Hence

μυρίκινεος θάμνος, δ, a tamarisk bush, Anth.

μυρίκινος ὕζος [ρῖ], δ, a tamarisk bough, Il.

μυρίο-βίος, ον, (**βοῦς**) with ten thousand oxen, Anth.

μυρίο-όδους, -όδοντος, δ, ἦ, with immense teeth, Anth.

μυρίο-καρπος, ον, with countless fruit, Soph.

μυρίο-κράνος, ον, many-headed, Eur.

μυρίο-λεκτος, ον, said ten thousand times, Xen.

μυρίο-μορφος, ον, (**μορφή**) of countless shapes, Anth.

μυρίο-μοχθος, ον, of countless labours, Anth.

μυρίο-ναυς, αος, δ, ἦ, with countless ships, Anth.

μυρίο-νεκρος, ον, where tens of thousands die, Plut.

μυρίονταρχος, δ, = **μυρίαρχος**, Aesch.

μυριο-πλάσιος [ᾶ], ον, 10,000 times as many as, c. gen., Xen., Arist.

μυριο-πληθής, ἐς, (**πλήθος**) infinite in number, Eur.

ΜΥΡΙΟΣ, α, ον, numberless, countless, infinite, properly of Number, and commonly in pl., Hom.; in sing. with collective Nouns, **μυρίον χέραδος** Il.; **χαλκός** Pind. 2. of Size, *measureless, immense, infinite*, **πένθος**, ἄχος Il.; μ. **κέλευθος** an endless journey, Pind.; μ. **χρόνος** Id.; **μυρία ὄψις** all kinds of sights, Hdt., etc. 3. neut. pl. **μυρία** as Adv., *much, immensely, incessantly*, **κλαίειν** Anth. 4. dat. as Adv., **μυρίω σοφάτερος** infinitely wiser, Eur.; **μυρίω βέλτιον**, μ. **κάλλιον** Plat. II. as a definite numeral, in pl. **μυριοί**, αι, α, ten thousand, the greatest number in Greek expressed by one word, Hes., etc.:—in sing. with collective nouns, **ἵππος μυρία** 10,000 horse, Hdt.; **ἀσπίς μυρία** Xen.

μυριοστός, ἦ, ὄν, the 10,000th, Ar.; μ. ἔτος 10,000 years hence, Plat.

μυριοστύς, ὄνος, ἦ, a body of ten thousand, Xen.

μυριο-τευχής, ἐς, (**τεῦχος**) with ten thousand armed men, Eur.

μυριο-φόρος, ον, (**φέρειω**) carrying 10,000 measures, to designate a merchant-ship of large tonnage, Thuc.

μυρίο-φορτος, ον, = foreg., Anth.

μυρίο-φωνος, ον, (**φωνή**) with ten thousand voices, Anth.

μυρί-πνοος, ον, contr. -πνοος, ον, = **μυρίπνοος**, Anth.

μυρί-ωπός, ὄν, (**ὄψ**) with countless eyes, Aesch.

ΜΥΡΜΗΞ, ἦκος, δ, Lat. *formica*, the ant, Hes., etc.

II. a beast of prey in India, Hdt.

Μυρμιδόνες, οἱ, *the Myrmidons*, a warlike people of Thessaly, subjects of Achilles, Hom.

μυρούεις, εσσα, εν, anointed, Anth. From

ΜΥΡΟΝ [ῦ], τό, sweet juice extracted from plants, sweet-oil, unguent, balsam, Hdt., etc. 2. a place where unguents were sold, *the perfume-market*, Ar.

μυρό-πνοος, ον, contr. -πνοος, ον, breathing sweet unguents, Anth.

μυρο-πώλης, ον, δ, (**πωλέω**) a dealer in unguents or scented oils, a perfumer, Xen.

μυροπώλιον, τό, *a perfumer's shop*, Dem.
 μύρο-φειγγής, ἐς, (φείγγος) *shining with unguent*, Anth.
 μύρο-χριστός, ον, *anointed with unguent*, Eur.
 μύρο-χρως, ον, (χρῶς) *with anointed skin*, Anth.
 ΜΥΡΡΑ, ἡ, Aeol. for σμύρνα.
 μυρρίνη, Att. for μυρσίη.
 μυρρίων, ἄνος, δ, Att. for μυρσίων.
 μυρσίνη [ῖ], later Att. μυρρίνη, ἡ, = μύρτος, Pind., Eur.
 II. *a branch or wreath of myrtle*, Hdt., Ar.
 μυρσίνο-εἰδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) *myrtle-like*, h. Hom.
 μυρσίων, Att. μυρρινών, ἄνος, δ, *a myrtle-grove*, Lat. *myrtetum*, Ar.
 μύρτον, ον, τό, *a myrtle-berry*, Lat. *myrtum*, Ar. From ΜΥΡΤΟΣ, ἡ, *the myrtle*, Lat. *myrtus*, Simon., etc. II. *a twig or spray of myrtle*, Pind., Ar.
 ΜΥΡΩ [ῶ], Ep. Verb. only in pres. and impf., *to flow, run, trickle, δάκρυσι μῦρον* (Ep. impf.) *were melting into tears*, Hes. II. Med. *μύρομαι*, *to melt into tears, to shed tears, weep*, Hom., Hes. 2. c. acc. *to weep for, bewail*, Bion, Mosch.
 ΜΥΣ, δ, gen. μύος, acc. μῦν, voc. μῦ:—Lat. *mus*, *a mouse*, Batr.; μ. ἀρουραῖος *the field-mouse*, or *the hamster*, Hdt.; μῦς πίσσας γέυεται, proverb. of one who is tempted to eat and finds himself caught, Theocr. II. *a muscle of the body*, Lat. *musculus*, Id. μῦσάρως, ἄ, ὄν, (μύσος) *foul, dirty*: hence, *loathsome, abominable*, Eur.; τὸ μ. *an abomination*, Hdt. 2. of persons, *defiled, polluted*, Eur.
 μῦσάττομαι, f. μυσάθησμαι: aor. i ἐμυσάθημ: Dep.: (μύσος) — *to feel disgust at anything loathsome, to loathe, abominate*, c. acc., Eur., Xen. Hence μῦσαχθής, ἐς, poet. for μυσάρως, Anth.
 Μύσιος [ῖ], α, ον, (Μυσός) *Mysian*: Μύσιων (sc. ὀρηγήμα), τό, *a Mysian dirge*, Aesch.; cf. Κίσιος.
 ΜΥΣΟΣ [ῶ], τό, *uncleanliness of body or mind*: metaph. *an abomination, defilement*, Lat. *piaculum*, Trag. Μύσός, δ, *a Mysian*, Aesch. — *from their effeminate character, Μυσῶν λεία* came to mean *a prey to all*, of anything that can be plundered with impunity, Dem.
 μυσ-πολέω, (μῦς) *to run about like a mouse*, Ar.
 μυστάγωγία, ἡ, *initiation into the mysteries*, Plut.
 μυστ-ἀγωγός, δ, (μύστης, ἄγω) *one who initiates into mysteries, a mystagogue*, Plut.
 ΜΥΣΤΑΞ, ἄκος, δ, Dor. and Lacon. word, *the upper lip, the moustache*, Theocr.: cf. μάστᾶξ.
 μυστηρικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for *mysteries, mystic*, Ar.
 μυστήριον, τό, (μύστης) *a mystery or secret doctrine*; in pl., τὰ 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, ἴδος, pecul. fem. of μυστηρικός, Anth.
 μυστηριάτις, ἴδος, ἡ, (μυστήριον) of or for *the mysteries*: μ. σπονδή *an armistic during the Eleusinian mysteries*, Aeschin.
 μύστης, ον, δ, (μῦς) *one initiated*, Eur. 2. as Adj. *mystic*, Ar., Anth. Hence
 μυστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *mystic, connected with the mysteries*, μ. Ἰακχὸς *the mystic chant Iacchus*, Hdt.; τὰ μ. *the mysteries*, Thuc.: — χοῦρία μ., in Ar., are prob. *wretched lean pigs*, such as the μύστια were wont to offer.

μυστιλάομαι, pf. μεμυστιλῆμαι, Dep. *to sop bread in soup or gravy and eat it*, Ar.: metaph., μυστιλάται τῶν δημοσίων *he ladles out public money*, Id.:—pf. part. in pass. sense, *scooped out*, Id. From μυστίλη [ῖ], ἡ, *a piece of bread used to sup up soup or gravy with*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)
 μυστί-πόλος, ον, (μύστης, πολέω) *solemnising mysteries, performing mystic rites*, Anth.
 μύστις, ἴδος, fem. of μύστης, as Adj. *mystic*, Anth. II. *a mystagogue*, Anacreont.
 μυστο-δόκος, ον, (μύστης, δέχομαι) *receiving the initiated*, δῶμος μ., i. e. Eleusis, Ar.
 Μῦτιλήνη, ἡ, *Mytilenē*, the chief city of Lesbos, Thuc.
 μυττωρεῦω, *to hash up, make mince-meat of*, τινά Ar.
 μυττωτός, δ, *a savoury dish of cheese, honey, garlic*, mashed up into a sort of paste, Lat. *moretum*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)
 μυχθίζω, (μύω) *to snort, jeer*, Theocr.
 μυχθισμός, δ, *a snorting, moaning*, Eur.
 μύχιος, α, ον, (μύχος) *inward, inmost, retired, embayed*, Aesch., Luc.
 μυχμός, δ, (μύω) = μυγμός, *moaning, groaning*, Od.
 μύχθον, (μύχος) Adv. *from the inmost part of the house, from the women's chambers*, Aesch.
 μύχοιτάτος, η, ον, irreg. Sup. of μύχιος, *in the farthest corner*, Od.
 μύχονδε, (μύχος) Adv. *to the far corner*, Od.
 μύχος, δ, (μύω) *the innermost place, inmost nook or corner*, Lat. *sinus, recessus*, Hom., 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.; πόρτιος μ., i. e. the Adriatic, Aesch.
 μύχ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *full of recesses, cavernous*, Eur.
 ΜΥΨΩ, f. σω: aor. i ἐμύσα, Ep. 3 pl. μύσαν: pf. μεμύκα: —intr. *to close, be shut*, of the eyes, Il., Eur.; so, χεῖλεα 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.
 μῦών, ἄνος, δ, (μῦς II) *a cluster of muscles, a muscle*, Il.
 μυωπαῖω, (μύωψ) *to be shortsighted, see dimly*, N. T.
 μυωπίω, (μύωψ II. 2) *to spur, prick with a spur*, Xen. II. Pass. (μύωψ II. 1) *to be teased by flies*, of a horse, Id.
 μυωπός, ὄν, = μύωψ I, Xen.
 μύ-ωψ, ὄνος, δ, ἡ, (μύω, ὥψ) *contracting the eyes, as shortsighted people do, shortsighted*, Arist. II. as Subst., μύωψ, ὄπος, δ, *the horsefly or gadfly*, Lat. *tabanus*, Aesch., Plat. 2. *a goad, spur*, Xen., Theophr.:—metaph. *a stimulant*, Luc., Anth.
 ΜΩΛΟΣ, δ, *the toil and mail of war*, Il.; ξείνων κατ' Ἴρου μ. *the struggle between Irus and the stranger*, Od.
 ΜΩΛΥ, 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.
 μῶμαι, v. sub *μῶω II.
 μωμάομαι, Ion. -έομαι, 3 pl. -εὔνται: f. ἦσομαι: aor. i ἐμωμίσᾶμην, Dor. 3 sing. μωμάσατο: Dep.: (μῶμος) — *to find fault with, blame*, c. acc., Il., Aesch.:—an aor. I inf. μωμηθῆναι in pass. sense, N. T.
 μωμεύω, = μωμάομαι, Od., Hes.

μωμητός, ἡ, ὄν, (μωμάομαι) to be blamed, Aesch.
ΜΩΜΩΣ, ὁ, blame, ridicule, disgrace, μῶμων ἀνάψαι to set a brand upon one, Od. II. personified *Momus*, the critic God, Hes. (Akin to μέμφομαι?)
μῶν, Adv., contr. for μὴ ὄν, used like μὴ; in questions to which a negative answer is expected, but surely not? is it so? Lat. num? μῶν ἔστι . . ; Answ. οὐ δῆτα, Eur.: sometimes it asks doubtfully like *Lat. num forte?* and answered in the affirm., Id.: —μῶν οὐ . . ; requires an affirm. answer, Lat. *nonne?* Trag.
μῶνος, α, ον, Dor. for μόνος, μόνος.
μῶ-νυξ, ὄχος, ὁ, ἡ, (μόνος, ὄνυξ) with a single, i. e. uncloven, hoof, Lat. solipes of the horse, Hom., Eur.
μῶμοι, Adv. lengthd. form for μάμοι.
μωραίνω, f. ἀνώ, aor. i ἐμῶρανα: (μῶρος): —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, Ib.*
μωρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (μῶρος) silliness, folly, μωρίην ἐπιφέρειν τινι to impute *folly* to him, Hdt.; *μωρίαν ὀφλισκάμεν* to be charged with it, Soph.; *ἔδοκε μωρία εἶναι τὰτα* Thuc.; *τῆς μωρίας! what folly!* Ar.
μωρολογία, ἡ, silly talking, N. T. From μωρο-λόγος, ον, speaking foolishly, Arist.
ΜΩΡΟΣ, ἄ, ὄν, rarely ος, ον, dull, sluggish, stupid, Soph., etc.: τῶ-μ. *folly, Eur.;* *μῶρα φρονεῖν, δρᾶν, λέγειν* Soph., Eur.:—Adv. —ως, Xen.
μωρό-σοφος, ον, foolishly wise, a sapient fool, Luc.
Μῶσα, Dor. for Μοῦσα.
μῶσθαι, inf. of μῶμαι, v. *μῶω II.

N.

N, ν, νῦ, τό, indecl., thirteenth letter of Greek alphabet; as numeral, ν' = 50, but ν = 50,000. ν is the dental or palatal liquid, corresponding with the mute δ.

Dialectic changes, I. Dor., ν represents λ, v. A λ. 2. Att. and Dor. for μ, v. M μ. II. 2. Euphonic changes: 1. into γ before the palatals γ κ χ, and before ξ, as *ἐγγονος ἐγκαιρος ἐγχάριος ἐγγέω* etc. 2. into μ before the labials β π φ, and before ψ, as *σύμβιος συμπτώτης συμφήτης ἔμφυχος*; likewise before μ, as *ἐμμανής*. 3. into λ, before λ, as *ἐλλείπω συλλαμβάνω*. 4. into ρ before ρ, as *συρράπτω*: in compds. of ἐν ν sometimes remains, as *ἐννύμμος*. 5. into σ before σ, as *σίσσοιτος πάσσοφος*. III. the so-called νῦ *φερλεκτυστικόν* is found with dat. pl. in σι, as *ἀνδράσιν*; 3 pl. of verbs in σι, as *εἰλήφασιν*; 3 sing. in -ε, -ι, as *ἐκταμεν δέκνυσιν*: the local termin. -σι, as *Ἀθήνησι Ὀλυμπίαισι*; the Epic. termin. φι, as *ὄστεόφιν*; the numeral *εἰκοσι*; the Advs. *νύσφι, πέρσι*; the enclit. Particles *κέ and νύ*. This ν was mostly used to avoid a hiatus where a vowel follows.

νάας, Dor. acc. pl. of νᾶς.

ναετήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = sq., Anth.

ναέτης, ον, ὁ, an inhabitant, Simon.; as fem., Anth.

ναί, Adv., used in strong affirmation, yea, verily, Lat.

nae, Hom., Att.; in Hom. mostly followed by δῆ. 2. *ναί μὰ* in oaths, *yea by . . ; ναί μὰ τὸδε σκῆπτρον* II.; *μὰ* is sometimes omitted, *ναί τὰν κόραν* Ar.; *ναί πρὸς θεῶν* Eur. II. in answers, alone, *aye, yes, τούτ' ἐτήτυμον*; Answ. *ναί* Aesch.; *ναί, ναί* Ar.

ναί, poet. dat. of νᾶς.

Ναϊάδες, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the Naiads, Anth.

Ναϊάς, Ion. Νηιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (νᾶω) a Naiad, a river-nymph, (as Νηρηΐς is a sea-nymph), mostly in pl. Ναϊάδες, Ion. Νηϊάδες, Od., Eur.:—so also Ion. Νηΐς, ἴδος, ἡ, in sing., II., Eur.

ναϊδιον [ἴδ], τό, Dim. of νᾶος, Polyb.

ναίεσκον, Ion. impf. of νᾶω.

ναιετώω, Ep. part. ναιετώσασα; Ion. impf. ναιετώσκον: (νᾶω): I. of persons, *to dwell, often in Hom. and Hes.* 2. c. acc. loci, *to dwell in, inhabit, Hom., Hes.* II. of places, *to be situated, lie, Hom.:* hence *to exist, ἴθαδης ἔτι ναιετώσσης* II.

ναίωσα, Dor. for νᾶωσα, part. fem. of νᾶω.

νάιος, α, ον, Dor. for ρῆιος.

ναίχι, Adv. for ναί, like οὐχί for οὐ, Soph.

ΝΑΙΪΩ (Α). I. of persons, to dwell, abide, II., Hes., Trag.:—c. acc. loci, *to dwell in, inhabit, οἶκον, δῶμα, ἄλα, etc., Hom., etc.:*—Pass. *to be inhabited, Theocr.* 2. of places, *to lie, be situated, Soph.* II. Causal,

in Ep. aor. i *ἐνάσσα* or *νάσσα*, I. 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, νῆδν ἐνάσσα* h. Hom.:—Pass., v. *ἐναΐμενος*.

2. c. acc. pers. *to let one dwell, settle him, Pind.;* Pass., Ep. aor. i *νάσθην, to be settled, to dwell, II.;* so, aor. i med., *νάσσατο ἄγχι Ἐλικῶνος* Hes.; pf. *νένασται* Anth.

ΝΑΙΪΩ (Β), = νᾶω, to run over, to be full, Od.

ΝΑΪΚΗ [ἄ], ἡ, a woolly or hairy skin, a goatskin, Od.

ΝΑΪΚΟΣ [ἄ], τό, a fleece, Lat. vellus, Hdt., Pind., etc.

νακτός, ἡ, ὄν, (νᾶσσω) close-pressed, solid.

νάμα, ατος, τό, (νᾶω) anything flowing, running water, a river, stream, Trag., Plat.

ναμερτής, ναμέρτεια, Dor. for νημ-.

νᾶν, Dor. for νᾶν, acc. of νᾶς.

ΝΑΪΝΟΣ, ὁ, a dwarf, Ar.

νᾶνο-φνής, ἐς, (φνῆ) of dwarfish stature, Ar.

Ναξι-ουργής, ἐς, (*ἐργω) of Naixian work, Ar.

Νάξος, ἡ, Naxos, one of the Cyclades, h. Hom.:—Adj.

Νάξιος, α, ον, Naixian; of N. the Naixians, Hdt.;

Ναξία ἀκόνια a Naixian whetstone, Pind.

νᾶο-πόλος, Ion. νηο-, ὁ, (πολέω) the overseer of a temple, Hes.

νᾶός, Ion. ἦρος, Att. νεός, ὁ, (νᾶω) the dwelling of a god, a temple, Hom., Hdt., etc. II. *the inmost part of a temple, the cell, in which the image of the god was placed, Hdt., Xen.*

νᾶο-φύλαξ [ῦ], ἄκος, ὁ, (νᾶς) the keeper of a temple, Lat. aedituus, Eur., Arist.

νᾶπαιος, α, ον, of a wooded vale or dell, Soph., Eur.

ΝΑΪΠΗ [ἄ], ἡ, a wooded vale, dell, or glen, II., Soph.

νάπος, τό, later form of νάπη, Soph., Eur., Xen.

νᾶπυ, τό, = σίναπι, v. βλέπειν Ar.; cf. *κάρδαμον*.

ναρδο-λίπτης, ἐς, (λίτρος) anointed with nard-oil, Anth.

νάρδος, ἡ, a plant, nard, spikenard, nard-oil, Anth.

(Prob. a foreign word.)

ναρθηκο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) carrying a *νάρθηξ*, a wand-bearer, πολλοί τοι ναρθηκοφόροι, Βάκχοι δέ τε παῖροι, i. e. there are many officials, but few inspired, Plat.
νάρθηξ, *κος*, *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, *φ* *ήσω*: Ep. aor. i *νάρκησα*: to grow stiff or numb, Lat. *torpere*, II., Plat. From
ΝΑ΄ΡΚΗ, *ή*, numbness, deadness, Lat. *torpor*, Ar. II. a flat fish, the torpedo or electric ray, Plat.
νάρκισσος, *δ*, rarely *ή*, the narcissus, h. Hom., Soph., etc. (From *ναρκάω*, because of its narcotic properties.)
νάς, *ή*, Dor. for *ναῦς*.
νάσθην, Ep. for *ένάσθην*, aor. i pass. of *ναίω* A.
νασιώτας, *α*, *δ*, Aeol. and Dor. for *νησιώτης*.
νασμός, *δ*, (*νάω*) a flowing stream, a stream, Eur.
νάσσα, Ep. for *ένασσα*, aor. i of *ναίω* A. II: — **νάσσατο**, 3 sing. aor. i med.
νάσσα, Dor. for *νήσσα*, *νήττα*.
ΝΑ΄ΣΣΩ, Att. **νάττω**: aor. i *έναξα*: pf. pass. *νένασμαι* and *νένασμαι* — to press or squeeze close, stamp down, Od., Theoc. Hence
ναστός, *ή*, *όν*, close-pressed: *ναστός* (sc. *πλακοῦς*), *δ*, a well-kneaded cake, cheese-cake, Ar.
ναυάγῳ, Ion. **ναυηγ**, *φ* *ήσω*, to suffer shipwreck, be shipwrecked, Hdt., Xen., etc.:—metaph. of chariots, to be wrecked, Dem.; and
ναυάγια, Ion. *νηγή*, *ή*, shipwreck, Hdt., Eur.; and
ναυάγιον (*ἄ*), Ion. **ναυήγιον**, *τό*, a piece of wreck, Hdt., Aesch., Thuc.: metaph., *ναυάγια* *ίππικά* the wreck of a chariot, Soph. II. = *ναυαγια*, *ή*, Strab. From
ναυ-άγῳ, *όν*, Ion. **ναυ-ηγός**, (*ξ-αγα* pf. of *άγνυμι*) shipwrecked, stranded, Lat. *naufragus*, Hdt., Eur.; *ναυηγός* *ἀναρῆσθαι* to pick up the shipwrecked men, Xen.; *ν*. *τόφος* the grave of the shipwrecked, i. e. the sea, Anth. 2. act. causing shipwreck, *ἄνεμοι* Id.
ναυαρχέω, *φ* *ήσω*, to command a fleet, Hdt., Xen.; and
ναυαρχία, *ή*, the command of a fleet, office of *ναυαρχος*, Thuc.: the period of his command, Xen.; and
ναυαρχίς, *ίδος*, *ή*, the ship of the *ναυαρχος*, Polyb. From
ναυ-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 (*ἄ*), *ον*, *δ*, (*βαίνω*) a 'ship-goer,' a seaman, Hdt., Aesch., Soph., etc. II. as Adj., *ν*. *στρατός* Aesch.; *στόλος* Soph., etc.
ναυ-δετον, *τό*, (*δέω*) a ship's cable, Eur.
ναυήγιός, *ναυήγία*, *ετα*, Ion. for *ναυαγ*.
ναυκληρέω, *φ* *ήσω*, to be a shipowner, Ar., Xen. 2. metaph., *ν*. *πόλιω* to manage, govern, Aesch., Soph.; and
ναυκληρία, *ή*, a seafaring life, ship-owning, Arist. 2. poet. a voyage, Eur.:—an adventure, enterprise, Id. II. a ship, Id.; and
ναυκληρίων, *τό*, the ship of a *ναυκληρος*, Dem. II. = *ναύσταθμος*, Eur. From
ναυ-κληρος, *δ*, a shipowner, ship-master, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. as Adj., *ν*. *χείρ* the master's hand, of a charioteer (cf. *ήμιχος* I. 3), Eur.

ναύ-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 *ναῦς* ship is not explained.)
ναυκράτέω, *φ* *ήσω*, to be master of the sea, Thuc.:—Pass. to be mastered at sea, Xen. From
ναυ-κράτης (*ἄ*), *εως*, *δ*, *ή*, (*κρατέω*) master or mistress of the seas, Hdt.
Ναυκράτις, *ιος* or *εως*, *ή*, *Naucratis* in Egypt, Hdt.
ναυ-κράτωρ (*ἄ*), *ωρος*, *δ*, *ή*, = *ναυκράτης*, Hdt., Thuc. II. the master of a ship, Soph.
ναῦλος, *δ*, and **ναῦλον**, *τό*, (*ναῦς*) passage-money, the fare or freight, Xen. II. the freight or cargo of ships, Dem.
ναυλοχέω, *φ* *ήσω*, 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
ναύ-λοχος, *ον*, affording safe anchorage, of a harbour, Od., Soph.; *ῶ* *ναύλοχα* *καί* *πετραία* *λουτρά* ye springs by the haven and from the rock (where some take *ναύλοχα* as Subst.) Soph.
ναυμάχῳ, *φ* *ήσω*, (*ναύμαχος*) to fight in a ship or by sea, engage in a naval battle, Hdt., Xen.; *ν*. *τήν* *περὶ* *τῶν* *κρεῶν* to be in the battle for the carcases (i. e. Arginusae), Ar. 2. metaph. to do battle with, *κακοῖς* Id. Hence
ναυμάχησθε, Desid., to wish to fight by sea, Thuc.
ναυμαχητέον, verb. Adj. one must fight by sea, Arist.
ναυ-μάχια, Ion. *-ή*, *ή*, a sea-fight, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
ναύ-μάχος, *ον*, (*μάχομαι*) of or for a sea-fight, *ζυστὰ* *ναύμαχα* boarding pikes, II.; *δώρατα* Hdt. II. parox. *ναυμάχος*, *ον*, act. fighting at sea, Anth.
Ναύ-πακτος, *ή*, (*ναῦς*, *πήγνυμι*) a city on the north of the gulf of Corinth, Thuc.
ναυπηγέω, *φ* *ήσω*, (*ναυπηγός*) to build ships, Ar., Plat.:—Med., *ναῦς* *ναυπηγέσθαι* to build oneself ships, get them built, Hdt., Att.:—Pass., of ships, to be built, Thuc., Xen. Hence
ναυπηγήσιμος, *ον*, and *η*, *ον*, useful in shipbuilding, of wood, Hdt., Thuc.; and
ναυπηγία, Ion. *-ή*, *ή*, shipbuilding, Hdt., Thuc.; and
ναυπηγικός, *ή*, *όν*, skilled in shipbuilding, Luc.: *ή* *ναυπηγική* (sc. *τέχνη*) the art of shipbuilding, Arist.; and
ναυπήγιον, *τό*, a shipbuilder's-yard, dockyard, Ar.
ναυ-πηγός, *δ*, (*πήγνυμι*) a shipwright, Thuc., Plat.
Ναυπλία, *ή*, *Nauplia* in Argolis, Hdt., etc.: **Ναυπλιεύς**, *εὐς*, *δ*, a Nauplian, Strab.:—Adj. **Ναύπλιος** or *-λειος*, *α*, *ον*, Eur.
ναύ-πορος, *ον*, of a country, ship-frequented, Aesch. II. parox., *ναυπόρος*, *ον*, = *ναυσπόρος* II. 2, ship-speeding, of oars, Eur.
ΝΑΥ΄Σ, *ή*, (v. infr.) a ship, Hom., etc.; *έν* *νήεσι* or *έν* *νησιν* at the ships, i. e. in the camp formed by the ships drawn up on shore, II.; *ναῦς* *μακρά*, Lat. *naves longae*, ships of war, which were built long for speed, while the merchant-vessels (*ναῦς* *στρογγυλαί*, *γαῦλοι*, *δελκάδες*) were round-built, Hdt., etc.—Att. declens., *ναῦς*, *νεῶς*, *νηί*, *ναῦν*, dual gen. and dat. *νεοῖν*, pl. *νήες*, *νεῶν*, *ναοί*, *ναῦς*;—Ep. declens., *νηῦς*, *νηός*, *νηί*, *νηα*, pl. *νήες*, *νηῶν*, *νηοῖ* or *νηεσι*, *νηας*, with a special

gen. and dat. pl. ναῦφι, -φιν; in late Ep., nom. νηὺς : —Ion. declens., νηῦς, νεός, νηή, νέα, pl. νέες, νεῶν, νηυσί, νέας; —Dor. declens., ναῦς, νᾶς, νᾶν, pl. νᾶες, ναῶν, ναοί (poët. νέοσι), νᾶας : —Trag. declens., ναῦς, νᾶς or νεῶς, ναί, ναῦν, pl. νᾶες, ναῶν or νεῶν, ναοί, ναῶς.

ναυσθλόω, f. ὤσω, contr. for ναυστολέω, to carry by sea, Eur. :—Med. to take with one by sea, Id. :—Pass. to go by sea, Id.

ναυσι-κλειτός, ἡ, ὄν, famed for ships, Od.

ναυσι-κλύτος, ὄν, = foreg., epith. of the Phaeacians, Od.

ναυσι-πέρατος, Ion. νηυσι-πέρητος, ὄν, = ναυσίπορος, navigable or (perhaps) to be crossed by a ferry, Hdt.

ναυσι-πομπος [ῖ], ὄν, act. shipwafting, Eur.

ναυσι-πορος [ῖ], ὄν, traversed by ships, navigable, of a river, Xen. II. parox. ναυσίπορος, ὄν, act. passing in a ship, seafaring, Eur. 2. causing a ship to pass, of oars, Id.

ναυσι-στονος, ὄν, lamentable to ships, Pind.

ναυσι-φόρητος, ὄν, carried by ship, seafaring, Pind.

ναύ-σταθμον, τό, (σταθμός) a harbour, anchorage, roadstead, Lat. statio navium, Eur., Thuc.

ναύ-σταθμος, ὁ, = foreg., Plut.

ναυστολέω, f. ἴσω, (ναύστολος) : I. trans. to carry or convey by sea, Eur. :—Pass., with f. med. -ήσομαι, to go by sea, Id. 2. to guide, steer, Aesch., Eur. : metaph., τῶ πτέρυγε ποῦ ναυστολεῖς; 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, atos, τό, anything conveyed by ship : in pl. also = ναυστολία, πόντου ναυστολήματα Eur.

ναυστολία, ἡ, a going by sea, naval expedition, Eur.

ναύ-στολος, ὄν, (πατέλλω) crossing the water, Aesch.

ναύτης, ου, ὁ, (ναῦτης) Lat. nauta, a seaman, sailor, Hom., Hes., etc.; as Adj., v. ὄμιλος Eur. II. a mate or companion by sea, ναύτην ἔχειν τινά Soph.

ναυτία, ἡ, (ναῦς) seasickness, qualmishness, disgust, Lat. nausea, Simon. Hence

ναυτιάω, only in pres. and impf., to be qualmish, suffer from seasickness or nausea, Ar., Plat.

ναυτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ναύτης) seafaring, naval, ὁ v. στρατός opp. to ὁ πεζός, Hdt.; v. λέως Aesch.; στόλος Soph.; v. ἐρείπια wrecks of ships, Aesch.; v. ἀναρχία among the seamen, Eur. :—τό ναυτικόν a navy, fleet, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. of persons, skilled in seamanship, nautical, ναυτικοί ἐγένοντο became a naval power, Thuc. 3. ἡ ναυτική (sc. τέχνη) navigation, seamanship, Hdt.; so, τὰ ναυτικά Plat.;—but, τὰ ναυτικά, also, naval affairs, naval power, Thuc., Xen. II. at Athens, ναυτικόν technically meant money borrowed or lent on bottomry, Xen., etc.

ναυτίλια, Ion.-ίη, ἡ, sailing, seamanship, Od., 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 [ῖ], ὁ, (ναύτης) a seaman, sailor, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. as Adj., ναυτίλος, ὄν, of a ship, Aesch. II. the nautilus, a shell-fish, furnished with a membrance which serves it for a sail, Arist.

ναυτολογέω, to take on board; metaph., Anth. From ναυτο-λόγος, ὄν, collecting seamen, Strab.

ναύφαρκτος, v. ναύφρακτος.

ναυφόροια, ἡ, shipwreck, loss of ships, Anth. From ναύ-φορος, ὄν, (φθείρω) shipwrecked, v. στολή, πέπλοι the garb of shipwrecked men, Eur.

ναῦφι, -ιν, Ep. gen. and dat. pl. of ναῦς.

ναύ-φρακτος, Att. ναύ-φαιρκτος, ὄν, (φράσσω) ship-fenced, Aesch., Eur.; στρατός Ar. :—ναύφρακτον βλέπειν to look like a ship of war, Id.

ΝΑΨ, prob. only in pres. and impf. to flow, Hom.

νέα, Ion. acc. of ναῦς.

νε-άγγελτος, ὄν, (ἀγγέλλω) newly or lately told, Aesch.

νεάζω, only in pres., (νέος) intr. to be young or new, Aesch.; τὸ νεάζον youth, Soph.; νεάζων thinking or acting like a youth, Eur. 2. to be the younger of two, ὁ μὲν νεάζων Soph. 3. to grow young, Anth.

νε-αίρετος, ὄν, newly taken, Aesch.

νε-ακρόητος, ὄν, (ἀκρόω) newly-whetted, Soph.

νεάλης, ἐς, = νέος, young, fresh, Xen., Plat. 2. of fish, fresh, Dem.

νε-άλωτος [ᾶ], ὄν, newly caught, Hdt.

νε-ανθής, ἐς, (ἐνθός) new-blown, Anth.

νεανίας, ὄν, Ep. and Ion. νεηνίης, εἰ, ὁ, (νέος) a young man, youth, with ἀνήρ, Od.; so, παῖς νεηνίης 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.

νεανίευμα, atos, τό, a youthful, i. e. a spirited or (in bad sense) a wanton act or word, Plat., etc. From νεανιεύομαι, Dep., with fut. med. -εύσομαι: aor. 1 ἐνεανιεύαμην; pf. pass. νεεανιεύμαι :—Pass. (νεανίας) to act like a hot-headed youth, to act wantonly, to brawl, swagger, Plat.; τοιαῦτον v. to make such youthful promises, Dem. :—c. inf. to undertake with youthful spirit, Plut. :—Pass., ἐφ' ἅπασιν τοῖς ἑαυτῷ νεεανιευμένοις to all his wanton acts, Dem.

νεανικός, ἡ, ὄν, (νεανίας) youthful, fresh, active, vigorous, Ar.; v. κρέας a fine large piece, Id. 2. high-spirited, impetuous, dashing, generous, gay, τὸ νεανικώτατον the gayest, most dashing feat, Id.; so, v. καὶ μεγαλοπρεπεῖς τὰς διανοίας Plat.; μέγα καὶ νεανικὸν φρόνημα Dem. 3. in bad sense, headstrong, wanton, insolent, Plat. 4. of things, vehement, mighty, Eur., Arist. II. Adv. νεανικῶς, vigorously, Ar. 2. violently, wantonly, τυπτεῖν, τωβάειν Id.

νεάνις, Ep. and Ion. νεηνίς, ἴδος, ἡ, acc. -ῖδα and -ῖν :—a young woman, girl, maiden, Il., 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. νεηνίς, ὁ, (νέος) a youth, Hdt., Att.

νε-αἰοδός, ὄν, singing youthfully, Anth.

νεά-πολις [ᾶ], εὖς, ἡ, a new city, prop. n. of several cities (like our Newtown), esp. Neapolis, Naples.

νεᾶρός, ἄ, ὄν, poet. for νέος, young, youthful, Il., Trag.; νεαροί youths, Aesch.;—τὸ v. youthf. spirit, Xen. 2. of things, new, fresh, νεαρὰ ἐξευρεῖν Pind.; v. μυελός Aesch. 3. of events, new, recent, Soph. II. Adv. -ρῶς, youthfully, rawly, Luc.

νεάς, Ion. acc. pl. from ναῦς.

νεάτη [ᾶ] (sc. χορδή) ἡ, the lowest of the three strings

which formed the old musical scale (the other two being ἡ μέση and ἡ ὑπάτη), Plat. From
véatos, Ep. **veĩtos**, η, *ov*, a poet. Sup. of véos, as μέστος of μέσος, the last, uttermost, lowest, Hom.; ὑπὰ πόδα véiatov Ἰδης at the lowest slope of Ida, Il. —c. gen., πόλις νεάτη Πύλου a city on the border of Pylus, Ib. II. of Time, latest, last, Soph.; τίς ἄρα véatos λήξει; i. e. ὅστε véatos γενέσθαι, Id.; véatov as Adv. for the last time, Eur.
veĩtos, δ, a ploughing up of fallow land, Xen. From **veĩw**, f. **áw**, (véos) to plough up anew, of fallow land, Lat. *agros novare*, Ar.:—Pass., νεωμένη (sc. γῆ) land new-ploughed, Lat. *novale*, Hes.
véβρειos, *ov*, (veβpov) of a fawn, Anth.
veβpídó-πeπλoς, *ov*, clad in fawnskin, Anth.
veβpízw, f. **áw**, to wear a fawnskin at the feast of Bacchus, or, as trans., to robe in fawnskins, Dem. From **veβpís**, ίδος, ἡ, a fawnskin, esp. as the dress of Bacchus and the Bacchantés, Eur.
NEBPOΨ, δ and ἡ, the young of the deer, a fawn, Hom., etc.; πέδιλα νεβρών fawnskin brogues, Hdt.
veβp-ώδης, *es*, (είδος) fawn-like, of Bacchus, Anth.
vées, Ion. nom. pl. of ναῦς: Ep. dat. **véεσσι**.
veĩtai, Ep. for **veĩ**, 2 sing. of véoμαι.
veĩ-γενής, *és*, (γίγνομαι) Ion. for νεάγενής, new-born, just born, Od.
veĩ-θάλής, *és*, = νεοθαλής, fresh-blown, young, Eur.
veĩkḗs, *és*, (ἀκή) newly whetted or sharpened, Il.
veĩ-κρονής, *és*, (ἀκρόνη) = νεκτής, Soph.
ve-ήλατος, *ov, (véos, ἐλαίνω Il.) newly kneaded: νεήλατα, τὰ, new cakes, Dem.
ve-ήλυς, υῖος, δ, ἡ, (ἤλυθον, aor. 2 of ἐρχομαι) newly come, a new-comer, Il., Hdt.
veĩnḗs, veĩny, νενηϊσκος, Ion. for νεαν-.
veĩ-τομος, *ov*, (τέμνω) castrated when young, Anth.
veĩ-φάτος, *ov*, poet. word, new-sounding, h. Hom.
veĩtai, Ep. for **veĩ**, 2 sing. of véoμαι.
veĩai-pá, Ep. -pḥ, irreg. fem. Comp. (cf. πρόσπειρα) of véos, as véatos, véiatos is Sup., lower, *veĩai-pḥ δ' ἐν γαστρὶ in the lower part of the belly*, Il.
veĩátos, η, *ov*, Ep. for véatos.
veĩkíw, Ion. for **veĩkéw**, q. v.
veĩkecstḗr, ἦρος, δ, one who wrangles with another, c. gen., Hes. From
veĩkeca, f. **éw**: aor. I **éveĩkeca**, Ep. **veĩkeca** and **veĩkecca**:—Ep. forms, pres. **veĩkéw**, 3 sing. subj. **veĩkéiḥai**, impf. **veĩkeiow**, Ion. **veĩkeĩscow**: (veĩkos):—to quarrel or wrangle with one, c. dat., Il.:—absol., Hom.; part. **veĩkéow**, obstinately, Hdt. II. trans. to rail at, abuse, upbraid, revile, c. acc. pers., Hom.
veĩkḗ, ἡ, = veĩkos, Aesch.
NEIKOΨ, τό, a quarrel, wrangle, strife, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. *strife of words, railing, abuse, a taunt, reproach*, Il., Hdt. 3. *a strife at law, dispute before a judge*, Od. 4. *battle, fight*, Hom.; v. φυλπίδος Od.; of dissensions between whole nations, *veĩkos prós Kapḥidionúv* Hdt. II. *cause of strife, matter of quarrel*, Soph.
Neĩlaieús, δ, and **Neĩlaíoi**, *a, ov*, from the Nile, Anth.
Neĩlo-γενής, *és*, (γίγνομαι) Nile-born, Anth.
Neĩlo-μέτριov, τό, a Nilometer, a rod graduated to shew the rise and fall of the Nile, Strab.*

Neĩlo-pýtos, *ov*, (ῥέω) watered by the Nile, Anth.
Neĩlos, δ, the Nile, first in Hes.;—in Hom. the river is called **Áγρωπτος**. Hence
Neĩλωís, ίδος, ἡ, *situate on the Nile*, Anth.; and **Neĩλωís**, *a, ov*, = **Neĩlaíoi**, Luc.
Neĩλώτης, *ov*, δ, in or on the Nile:—fem., **Neĩλώτις** *χρῶν* the land of Nile, Aesch.
veĩmev, Ion. for **éveĩmev**, 3 sing. aor. I of **veĩw**.
veĩóθev, Ion. for **veĩóθev**, Adv., (véos) from the bottom, *veĩóθev ἐκ κραδίης from the bottom of his heart*, Il.
veĩóθῆ, Ion. for **veĩθῆ**, Adv. (véos) at the bottom, *δάκε veĩóθῆ θυμῶν* it stung him to his heart's core, Hes.: c. gen., *veĩóθῆ λιμνῆς* Il.
veĩo-kérop, δ, ἡ, Ion. for **veĩokérop**, Anth.
veĩo-ποιέw, f. ἥσω, to take a green crop off a field, by which it is freshened and prepared for corn, Xen.
veĩós, ἡ, Lat. *novale*, new land, i. e. land ploughed up anew after being left fallow, *fallow-land*, Il.; *veĩoís τριπόλοσ* a thrice-ploughed fallow, Hom.: in Att. also **veĩós**, ἡ, Xen.
veĩo-τομένω, δ, (τέμνω) one who breaks up a fallow, Anth.
veĩpa or **veĩpa**, ἡ, contr. for **veĩpa**, Aesch.
veĩtai, contr. for **veĩtai**, 3 sing. of véoμαι.
veĩkás, ádos, ἡ, (vékus) a heap of slain, *ἐν ἀνῆνιω νεκάδεσσιν* (Ep. dat. pl.) Il.
veĩk-άγγελoς, *ov*, messenger of the dead, Luc.
veĩk-άγωγῆ, f. ἥσω, to conduct the dead, Luc. From **veĩk-άγωγῶς**, *ov*, conducting the dead.
veĩk-άκἀδήμεια, ἡ, a school of the dead, Luc.
veĩk-íkóς, ἡ, *ov*, (veĩkóς) of or for the dead, Luc. Adv. —*kós*, Id.
veĩk-βάρῆς, *és*, (βαρύς) laden with the dead, Anth.
veĩk-δέγωμαι, *ov*, (δέχομαι) receiving the dead, Aesch.
veĩk-δέκος, *ov*, = **veĩk-δέγωμαι**, Anth. Hence **veĩk-δοχείον**, τό, a cemetery, mausoleum, Luc.
veĩk-κορίνθια, τὰ, the cinerary urns dug out of the tombs of Corinth, Strab.
veĩk-μαντείον, τό, = **veĩk-ομαντείον**, Cic.
veĩk-πόλις, *éw*, ἡ, city of the dead, a suburb of Alexandria used as a burial place, Strab.
veĩk-πομπῆς, *ov*, conducting the dead, of Charon, Eur., Luc.
NEKPOΨ, δ, = **vékus**, a dead body, corpse, Hom., etc.:—in pl. *the dead*, as dwellers in the nether world, Od.; *τοὺς ἐαυτῶν v. their own dead*, of those killed in battle, Thuc. II. as Adj., **veĩkóς**, á, *ov*, dead, Pind.:—Comp. —*ótepos* Anth.
veĩk-στολέw, to ferry the dead, of Charon, Luc. From **veĩk-στόλοσ**, *ov*, (στέλλω) a corpse-bearer.
veĩk-συλία, ἡ, robbery of the dead, Plat.
veĩk-φόνoς, δ, (*φένω) murderer of the dead, Anth.
veĩk-φόροσ, *ov*, (φέρω) burying the dead, Polyb.
veĩk-ów, f. **áw**, to make dead:—Pass. to be dead, *veĩk-óθeíσ* Anth.; *veĩk-epwémoσ* N. T. II. to mortify, N. T.
veĩk-ώδης, *es*, (είδος) corpse-like, Luc.
veĩk-óv, *áwos*, δ, (veĩkóς) a burial-place, Anth.
veĩk-óv, ἡ, a state of death, deadness: death, N. T.
NEKTAΨ, ápoσ, τό, nectar, the drink of the gods, as ambrosia was their food, Hom., etc.; poured like wine by Hebe, and mixed with water, Id. II. metaph.,

νεκταρ μελισσῶν, i. e. honey, Eur. : of *perfumed unguent*, Anth. :—Pind. calls his Ode *v. χρῆδν*. Hence νεκτάρους, ἕα, Ion. ἔη, εον, nectarous, of garments, prob., *scented, fragrant, or generally, divine, beautiful*, Il. :—literally, *v. σπονδαί* libations of nectar, Pind.

νεκτο-ηγός, ὄν, (ἄγω) — νεκταγωγός, Anth.

νέκυια, ἦ, (νέκυς) a rite by which ghosts were called up and questioned, name for Od. 11.

νεκτο-μαντεῖον, Ion. —ήιον, τό, an oracle of the dead, a place where ghosts were called up and questioned, Hdt.

νεκτο-στόλος, ον, (στέλλω) ferrying the dead, of Charon, Anth.

ΝΕΚΥΣ [ῥ], vos, ὀ, Ep. dat. sing. νέκυϊ, pl. νεκέσσι, νέκυισσι : acc. pl. νέκυας, contr. νέκυϊς — like νεκρός, a dead body, a corpse, corse, Hom., Hdt., Soph., etc. :—in pl. the spirits of the dead, Lat. *Manes, inferi*, in Od., ll. II. as Adj. dead, Soph., Anth.

νεμάττετο, for ἐνεμάττετο, 3 sing. impf. of ἐμμάττομαι.

Νεμέα, Ion. —ἔη, Ep. —είη, ἦ, (νέμος, nemus) a wooded district between Argos and Corinth, Pind., etc. :—Adj. Νεμέιος, α, ον, Nemean, Eur., etc. ; also Νέμεος, Theocr. ; Νεμεϊαῖος, Hes. ; Νεμεϊαῖος, Pind. : fem. Adj. Νεμεϊάς, ἄδος, Id. II. Νέμεα, poet. Νέμεια (sc. ἱερά), τά, the Nemean games, celebrated in the second and fourth years of each Olympiad, Id., Thuc.

νεμέθω, Ep. for νέμω :—Med., νυμέθοντο the cattle were grazing, feeding, Il.

νεμίσω, Ep. 3 sing. νευέσσω, imper. νευέσσα :—aor. 1 ἐνεμίσθησα, poet. νευέσθησα, Dor. —ἄσα :—Med. and Pass., f. νευέσθησμαι : Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. νευέσθησαιο : Ep. aor. 1 also νευέσθηθην : (νέμω) :—to feel just resentment, to be wroth at undeserved good or bad fortune (cf. νέμωσις), properly of the gods, Il., Hes. ; *v. τινι* to be wroth with a person or at a thing, Hom.

II. Med. and Pass., properly, to be displeased with oneself : to take shame to oneself, feel shame, Hom. 2. Med. very much like the Act., c. dat. pers., Id. ; c. acc. et inf. to be indignant at seeing, Od. ; c. acc. rei, νευέσσαι κακά ἔργα visits evil deeds upon the doers, Ib.

νεμωστικός, ἦ, ὄν, disposed to just indignation, Arist. νεμωστικός, Ep. νευέσθητός, ἦ, ὄν, causing indignation or wrath, νευέσθητον δέ κεν εἴη 'twere enough to make one wroth, Il., etc. ; so Soph., etc. II. to be regarded with awe, awful, Il., Theocr.

νεμωίζομαι, Ep. Dep., only in pres. and impf., to be wroth with another, c. dat., Hom. ; c. acc. rei, to be wroth with one for a thing, Il. ; c. acc. et inf. to be angry or amazed that . . . , Ib. II. like νευέσδομαι, to feel shame, c. acc. et inf., Ib. III. to dread, θεοὺς νευέσιζοτο he stood in awe of the gods, Od.

νέμωσις, εως, ἦ, Ep. dat. νευέσσει : (νέμω) :—properly, distribution of what is due ; hence a righteous assignment of anger, wrath at anything unjust, just resentment, Hom. : indignation at undeserved good fortune, Arist. 2. of the gods, indignation, wrath, ἐκ θεοῦ *v.* Hdt., Soph. II. the object of just resentment, Hom. ; οὐ νέμωσις [ἔστι] 'tis no cause for wrath that . . . , c. inf., Id., Soph. III. indignation at one's own misdeed, a sense of sin, ll.

B. Νέμωσις, ἦ, as prop. n., voc. Νέμωσι, Nemesis,

the impersonation of divine wrath, Hes. : in Trag., the goddess of Retribution.

νεμωσάω, νευέσθητός, νέμωσις, Ep. for νευέσσω (with single σ).

νεμωσθηθῶμεν, Ep. for νευέσθηθῶμεν, 1 pl. aor. 1 pass. subj. of νευέσσω.

νεμῆτωρ, ορος, ὀ, (νέμω) an avenger, Aesch.

νέμος, εος, τό, (νέμω B) a wooded pasture, glade, Lat. *nemus*, ll., Soph.

ΝΕΜΩ, f. νευῶ : aor. 1 ἐνεμω, Ep. νείμα : pf. νενέμηκα :—Med., f. νευοῦμαι, Ion. νευόμαι : aor. 1 ἐνεμῶμην :—Pass., f. νευηθήσομαι : aor. 1 ἐνεμῆθην : pf. νενέμημαι.

A. to deal out, distribute, dispense, of meat and drink, Hom., etc. ; of the gods, νέμει δαβον Ὀλύμπιος ἀνθρώποισιν Od. ; μοῖραν *v. τινι* to pay one due respect, Aesch., etc. :—Pass., ἐπι τοὺς Ἕλληνας νέμεται is freely bestowed upon them, Hdt. ; κρέα νευεμημένα portions of meat, Xen. II. Med. to distribute among themselves, and so, to have as one's portion, possess, enjoy, Hom., etc. 2. to dwell in, inhabit, Id. : absol. to dwell, Hdt. 3. to spend, pass, αἰῶνα, ἡμέραν Pind. III. Act. much like Med. to hold, possess, ἦν, χῶραν, πόλιν 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. οἶκα* to manage the helm, Aesch. ; *v. ἰσχὴν ἐπὶ σκήπτρῳ* to support one's strength on staves, Id. ; *v. γλώσσαν* to use the tongue, Id. 3. like νομίζω, to hold, consider as so and so, σὲ νέμω θεόν Soph. ; προσάτην *v. τινὰ* 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*, Hom., etc. : c. acc. cogn. to feed on, Hdt., etc. ; of men, to eat, Soph. ; of fire, to consume, devour, ll., etc. ; of cancerous sores, to spread, ἐνεμῶτο πρόσω Hdt. II. c. acc. loci, ὄρη νέμειν to graze the hills [with cattle], Xen. : Pass., [τὸ ὄρος] νέμεται βουσί Xen. 2. metaph., *πυρὶ νέμειν πόλιν* to give a city to the flames, Hdt. : Pass., *πυρὶ χθὼν νέμεται* the land is devoured by fire, ll.

νεμάσμαι, pf. pass. of ναίω. II. also of νάσσω. νενάται, Ion. for νένηται, 3 pl. pf. pass. of νέω, to hear. νενέμηκα, pf. of νέμω. νένηκα, pf. of νέω, to spin. νένιπται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of νίջω. νενόμισμαι, pf. pass. of νομίζω. νενοφα, *v. συν-νέφω*. νένωμαι, Ion. and Dor. for νενόμαι, pf. pass. of νοέω. νεο-άλωτος [ἄ], ον, = νεόλωτος, Hdt. νεο-αρδής, ἐς, (ἄρδω) newly watered, ll. νεο-γάμος, ον, newly married, a young husband or wife, Hdt. ; *v. νύμφη, κόρη* Aesch., Eur. νεο-γενής, ἐς, (γεννομαι) new-born, Aesch., Plat. νεο-γίλος, ἦ, ὄν, new-born, young, Od., Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.) νεογνός, ὄν, contr. for νεόγνος, Hdt., Aesch., etc. νεό-γονος, ον, = νεογενής, Eur. νεό-γραπτος, ον, = sq., Theocr. νεό-γραῖφος, ον, (γράφω) newly painted or written, Anth.

νεό-γυιος, *ov*, (γυῖον) with young limbs, Pind.
 νεο-δαμῶδης, *es*, (νεός, δάμος = δήμος) a Spartan word, newly enfranchised, Thuc.; Helots were called Νεοδαμῶδεις when set free for service in war, Xen.
 νεο-δαρτος, *ov*, (δείρω) newly stripped off, Od. 2. newly flayed, βοῦς Xen.
 νεο-διδάκτος, *ov*, of dramas, newly brought out, Luc.
 νεο-δηής, ἦτος, *δ*, ἦ, = sq., newly tamed, πῶλος h. Hom.; γάμοι a newly formed marriage, Eur.
 νεο-δηιτος, *ov*, (δαμῶ) newly tamed, of horses: metaph. new-wedded, Eur.
 νεο-δηιτος, Dor. -δηῖατος, *ov*, (δέμω) new-built, Pind., Anth.
 νεο-δρεπτος, *ov*, (δρέπω) fresh-plucked, θωμολ. v. altars wreathed with fresh-plucked leaves, Theocr.
 νεο-δρομος, *ov*, (δραμεῖν) just having run, Babr.
 νεο-ζευκτος, *ov*, (εὐγγυμι) = νεόγυος, Anth.
 νεο-ζυγής, *es*, = νεόγυος, Aesch.
 νεο-ζυγος, *ov*, (ζεύγγμι) newly yoked: metaph. new-married, Eur.
 νεο-θαλής, Dor. for νεο-θηλής.
 νεοθεν, Adv., like νεωστί, newly, lately, Soph.
 νεο-θηγής, *es*, (θήγω) = sq., Anth.
 νεο-θηλής, Dor. -θαλής, *es*, (θάλλω) fresh budding or sprouting, Il., Hes. 2. of animals, new-born, Anth. 3. metaph. fresh, εὐφροσύνη h. Hom.; v. αἰεταί grows with youthful vigour, Pind.
 νεο-θηλος, *ov*, (θήλη) just giving milk, Aesch.
 νεο-θηξ, ἦτος, *δ*, ἦ, = νεοθηγής, Anth.
 νεο-θλίβης, *es*, (θλίβω) = sq., Anth.
 νεότης, *ἦ*, Ep. for νεότης, youthful passion, Il.
 νέ-οικος, *ov*, newly built, Pind.
 νεο-κατάστας, *ov*, (καταστήναι, aor. 2 of καθίστημι) newly settled, Thuc.
 νεο-κηδής, *es*, (κῆδος) whose grief is fresh, fresh-grieving, Hes.
 νεο-κληρόνομος, *ov*, having lately inherited, Anth.
 νεο-κλωστος, *ov*, fresh spun, Theocr.
 νεο-κμητος, *ov*, (κάμνω) just slain, Eur.
 νεο-κοπτος, *ov*, (κόπτω) fresh-chiselled, Ar.
 νεο-κοτος, *ov*, new and strange, unheard of, Aesch. (-κοτος seems to be a mere termin.)
 νεο-κράς, ἄτος, *δ*, ἦ, (κεράννυμι) newly mixed: metaph. newly made, νεοκράτα φίλον Aesch.
 νεο-κτιστος, *ov*, and *η*, *ov*, (κτίω) newly founded or built, Hdt., Thuc.
 νεο-κτονος, *ov*, (κτείνω) lately or just killed, Pind.
 νεο-λαία, *ἦ*, (λαός) a band of youths, the youth of a nation, Lat. *juventus*, Aesch., Theocr.
 νεο-λουτος, Ep. νοέλ-λουτος, *ov*, just bathed, h. Hom.
 ΝΕΟΜΑΙ, contr. νεύμαι, Ep. 2 sing. νεῖαι, 1 pl. νεύμεθα: imperat. νεῖο: subj. 2 sing. νεῖαι, 1 pl. νεύμεθα; opt. νεοίμην; inf. νέεσθαι, contr. νείσθαι; part. νέομενος, νέομενος: Ep. impf. νεύμην, 3 pl. νέοντο: Dep.: only in pres. and impf.:—to go or come (mostly with fut. sense), πάλιν v. to go away or back, return, Hom.; οἰκόνδε νέεσθαι Id.; of streams, to flow back, Il.
 νεο-πίθης, *es*, (πίθος) = νεοπενθής, Aesch.
 νεο-πενθής, *es*, (πένθος) fresh-mourning, Od.
 νεο-πηγής, *es*, (πήγγυμι) lately built or made, Anth.
 νεο-πηκτος, *ov*, fresh curdled, fresh made, Babr.

νεό-πλουτος, *ov*, newly become rich, upstart (cf. Fr. *nouveau riche*), Dem., Arist.
 νεό-πλύτος, *ov*, (πλύνω) newly washen, Od.
 νεό-ποκος, *ov*, newly shorn, Soph.
 νεο-πρεπής, *es*, (πρέπω) befitting young people, youthful, extravagant, Plat.
 νεό-πριστος, *ov*, (πρίω) fresh-sawn, Od.
 Νεο-πτόλεμος, *δ*, surname of Pyrrhus, son of Achilles, *New-warrior*, because he came late to Troy, Soph., Eur.
 νεόπτολις, *ἦ*, ποῖτ. for νεόπολις, newly-founded, Aesch.
 νεόρ-ραντος, *ov*, (ραῖνω) fresh-reeking, Soph.
 νεόρ-ρῦτος, *ov*, (ρέω) fresh-flowing, Soph., Anth.
 νεόρ-ρῦτος, *ov*, (ρύω) newly drawn, Aesch.
 νέ-ορτος, *ov*, (ὄρνυμι) newly arisen, new, Soph.
 ΝΕΨΩΣ, νέα Ion. νέη, νέον, Att. also νέος, *ov*: Ion. νέως: 1. young, youthful, Hom.; or alone, νέοι youths, Il., Hes., etc.; in Att. with Art., δ νέος, οἱ νέοι, Ar., etc.—τὸ νέον, = νεότης, Soph.; ἐκ νέου from a youth, from youth upwards, Plat., etc.; ἐκ νέου Arist. 2. suited to a youth, youthful, Lat. *juvenilis*, Aesch., Eur. II. of things, new, fresh, Il., Att. 2. of events, new, strange, τί νέον; Aesch.; μὴ τὴ βουλεύει νέον; Soph. III. neut. νέον as Adv. of Time, newly, lately, just, just now, Hom., Att.; also with the Art., καὶ τὸ παλαιὸν καὶ τὸ νέον Hdt.: Comp. Adv. νεώτερος Plat.; Sup. νεώτατα most recently, Thuc.;—also, ἐκ νέας, Ion. ἐκ νέης, anew, afresh, Lat. *denuo*, Hdt. IV. for νεώτερος, νεώτατος, v. νεώτερος: the orig. Comp. and Sup. were νεαρός, νεάτος.
 νεός, Ion. gen. of ναῦς.
 νεο-σίγῳλος [ῖ], *ov*, (σιγαλόεις) new and sparkling, with all the gloss on, Pind.
 νεο-σκύλευτος [ῦ], *ov*, newly taken as booty, Anth.
 νεο-σμηκτος, *ov*, (σμήχω) newly cleaned, Il., Plut.
 νεο-σμηλευτος [ῖ], *ov*, new-carved, Anth.
 νεο-σπάθης, *es*, (σπάω) newly drawn, Aesch.
 νεοσ-πάς, ἄδος, *δ*, ἦ, fresh-plucked, Soph.
 νεό-σπορος, *ov*, (σπείρω) newly sown, fresh-sown, Aesch.
 νεοσσεύω, Att. νεοττεύω, f. σω, (νεοσός) to hatch, Ar. 2. to build a nest:—Pass., ὅσα ἦν νεοσσευμένα ὀρνίθων γένεα as many as had their nests built, Hdt.
 νεοσσία, Ion. -ιή, Att. νεοττιά, *ἦ*, (νεοσός) a nest of young birds, a nest, Hdt., Att.
 νεόσσιον, Att. νεόπτιον, τό, Dim. of νεοσός, νεοττός, a young bird, nestling, chick, Ar.
 νεοσσίς, Att. νεοττίς, ἴδος, *ἦ*, = foreg., of a girl, Anth.
 νεοσσο-κόμος, Att. νεοττ-, *ov*, rearing chickens, Anth.
 νεοσσός, Att. νεοττός, *δ*, (νεός) a young bird, nestling, chick, Il., Soph., etc. 2. any young animal, as a young crocodile, Hdt.; of young children, Aesch., Eur.
 νεοσσο-τροφέομαι, Att. νεοττ-, Pass. to be reared as in the nest, of a child, Ar.
 νεοσσός, Dor. for -ός, acc. pl. of νεοσός.
 νεο-στροφος, *ov*, (στρέφω) newly twisted, νευρή Il.
 νεο-σφάγης, *es*, (σφάζω) fresh-slain, Soph., Eur.
 νεο-τελής, *es*, (τέλος) newly initiated, Plat.
 νεό-τευκτος, *ov*, newly wrought, Il.
 νεο-τευχής, *es*, (τεύχω) newly made, Il.
 νεότης, ἦτος, *ἦ*, (νεός) youth, Lat. *juventa*, Il., Eur., etc. 2. youthful spirit, impetuosity, Hdt.: in

bad sense, *rashness, petulance*, Plat., etc. **II.** collective, like νεολαία, *a body of youth, the youth*, Lat. *juventus*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

νεό-τριμτος, Dor. — τριμτος, *ov, newly cut*, Theocr.

νεο-τόκος, *ov*, (τίκτω) *having just brought forth*, Eur.

νεό-τομος, *ov*, (τέμνω) *fresh cut or ploughed*, Aesch.; *v. πλήγματα newly inflicted*, Soph. **II.** *fresh cut off, fresh cut*, Ξιλξ Eur.

νεο-τροφος, *ov*, (τρέφω) = νεοτρεφής, Aesch.

νεοττεύω, νεοττία, νεότητος, νεοττίς, νεοττός, νεοττο-τροφέομαι, *v. νεοσσ-*.

νεοουργέω, *to make new, renew*, Anth. From νεο-ουργής, *és, = sq.*, Plat.

νεο-ουργός, *όν*, (*Ξργω) *new-made*, Plat.

νεο-ουπάτος, *ov*, (ούπάω) *lately wounded*, Il., Hes.

νεό-φοιτος, *ov*, (φοιτάω) *newly trodden*, Anth.

νεό-φονος, *ov*, of blood, *fresh-shed*, Eur.

νεό-φύτος, *ov*, *newly planted*: metaph. *a new convert*, neophyte, N. T.

νεο-χάρακτος, *ov*, (χαράσσω) *newly imprinted*, Soph.

νεοχμός, *όν, ov = νέος, new*, Aesch., Eur., Ar. **II.** of political innovations, νεοχμούν τι ποιείν, = sq., Hdt. Hence

νεοχμώω, = νεωτερίζω, esp. *to make political innovations*, Lat. *res novas tentare*, πολλά νεόχμωσε *caused many innovations*, Thuc.

νεό-χνοος, *ov*, *with the first down or beard*, Anth.

νεώω, only used in aor. I, (νέος) *to renovate, renew*, νέωσων Aesch. :—Med., τάφους ἐνεώσατο *had them renewed*, Anth.

νεόποδες, *oi*, *young ones, children*, Od., Theocr. (An old word of uncertain deriv.)

νέρθε, and before a vowel or metri grat. νέρθεν = ἔνερθε.

νερτέριος, *α, ov*, (νέρτερος) *underground*, Anth.

νερτερο-δρόμος, *ov, ó*, *the courier of the dead*, Luc.

νέρτερος, *α, ov*, and *os, ov*, = ἐνέρτερος, *lower, nether*, Lat. *inferior*, a Comp. without any Posit. in use (νέρθε, ἔνερθε), Aesch. **2.** mostly of the world below, Trag.; ἡ νερτέρα θεός Soph.; νέρτεροι, Lat. *inferi, the dead*, Aesch., etc.; also, *v. πλάκες, θῶν, δώματα*, of the realms below, Soph., Eur.

νέρτος, *ó*, an unknown bird of prey, Ar.

νεύμα, *ατος, τό*, (νεύω) *a nod or sign*, Thuc.; *νεύματος νεύμα* for *a mere nod*, i. e. *without cause*, Xen.

νεύμαι, Ep. contr. for νεύομαι.

νευρά, Ion. — ρή, ἡ, = νεύρον II, *a string or cord of sinew, a bowstring*, Hom., Hes., etc.

νευρειή, ἡ, Ep. for νευρά, Theocr.

νευρή, ἡ, Ion. for νευρά:—νευρήφι, —φιν, Ep. gen. and dat.

νευρο-λάλος [ᾶ], *ov*, *with sounding strings*, Anth.

NEYPON, τό, *a sinew, tendon*; in pl., *the tendons of the feet*, Il., Plat. **2.** metaph. in pl., τὰ νεύρα τῆς τραγῳδίας, of lyric odes, *their sinews, vigour*, Ar.; τὰ νεύρα τῶν πραγμάτων Aeschin. **II.** *gut, cord made of sinew*, for fastening the head of the arrow to the shaft, Il.: *the cord of a sling*, Xen.

νευρο-πλεκής, *és*, (πλέκω) *plaited with sinews*, Anth.

νευρορραφέω, *to stitch or mend shoes*, Xen.

νευρορ-ράφος, *ó*, (νεύρον II, ράπτω) *one who stitches with sinews, a mender of shoes, cobbler*, Ar., Plat.

νευρο-σπᾶδής, *és*, (νεύρον II, σπᾶω) *drawn by the*

string, v. ἀπρακτος the arrow drawn and just ready to fly, Soph.

νευρο-σπαστος, *ov*, (σπᾶω) *drawn by strings, moved by strings*, of puppets, Hdt., Xen.

νευρο-τενής, *és*, (τείνω) *stretched by sinews, made of gut*, Anth.

νευρο-χάρης, *és*, (χαίρω) *delighting in the bowstring or in the lyre*, Anth.

νευστάξω, only in pres., (νεύω) *to nod*, of a warrior threatening his foe, Il.; of one making signs, Od.; of one fainting, lb.

νευστέον, verb. Adj. of νέω B, *one must swim*, Plat.

νευστικός, ἡ, *όν*, (νέω B) *able to swim*, Plat.

NEYΩ, f. — σω: aor. I ἔνευσα, Ep. νεύσα: pf. νένευκα:—*to nod or beckon*, as a sign, Hom.: c. inf. *to beckon to one to do a thing*, in token of command, Hom., Eur. **2.** *to nod or bow in token of assent*, Hom., Soph.:—c. acc. et inf. *to promise that*, Il.:—c. acc. rei, *to grant, promise*, Soph., Eur. **3.** generally, *to bow the head, bend forward*, of warriors charging, Il.; of ears of corn, Hes.; *v. κάτω to stoop*, Eur.:—c. acc. cogn., *v. κεφαλῆν* Od. **4.** *to incline in any way, v. εἰς τι to incline towards*, Thuc.:—of countries, like Lat. *vergere, to slope, v. εἰς δόξαν* Polyb.

νεφέλη, ἡ, (νέφος) *a cloud*, Hom., etc. **2.** metaph., *νεφέλη δέ μιν ἀμφεκάλυπεν κτανήν*, of death, Il.; ἄχεος *v. a cloud of sorrow*, Hom.; *Κεῖταιρου φονία νεφέλη*, i. e. *with his blood*, Soph. **II.** *a bird-nei*, Ar.

νεφέλ-ηγερέτᾶ, Ep. for —της, *ó*, (ἀγείρω) *only in nom. and in Ep. gen. νεφέληγερέτᾶ, cloud-gatherer, cloud-compeller*, of Zeus, Hom.

Νεφέλο-κένταυρος, *ó*, *a cloud-centaur*, Luc.

Νεφέλο-κοκκυγία, ἡ, (κόκκυξ) *Cloud-cuckoo-town*, built by the birds in Ar.:—Νεφέλοκοκκυγιεύς, *ó*, *a Cloud-cuckoo-man*, Id.

νεφελωτός, ἡ, *όν*, (as if from νεφελώ *to form clouds*) *clouded*: *made of clouds*, Luc.

νεφο-ειδής, *és*, (εἶδος) *cloud-like*, Anth.

ΝΕΨΩΣ, *eos, τό*, *a cloud, mass or pile of clouds*, Hom., etc. **2.** metaph., *θανάτου νέφος* *the cloud of death*, Id.; *so, σκόπου v.* of blindness, Soph.; *v. οἰμογῆς, στεναγμῶν* Eur.; *v. ὀφρύων* *a cloud upon the brows*, Id. **II.** metaph. also *a cloud of men or birds*, Il., Hdt.; *v. πολέμου* *the cloud of battle*, Il.

νεφρίτις (sc. νόσος), ἡ, *nephritis, a disease of the kidneys*, Thuc.

ΝΕΨΡΟΣ, *ó*, in pl. *the kidneys*, Plat., etc.; so in dual, Ar.

νεφ-ώδης, *es*, (νέφος) = νεφοειδής, Strab.

ΝΕΨΩ (A), *to go, v. νέομαι*.

ΝΕΨΩ (B): impf. ἔνεον, I: p. ἔνεον: f. νευσοῦμαι: aor. I ἔνευσα: pf. νένευκα:—*to swim*, Od., Hdt., etc.:—metaph. of shoes that are too large, ἔνεον ἐν ταῖς ἐμβάσιον *I was floating in my shoes*, as if they were boats, Ar.

ΝΕΨΩ (C), f. νήσω: aor. I ἔνησα:—Pass., aor. I ἐνήθην: pf. νένησμαι:—*to spin*, of a spider, νεῖ νήματα Hes.: Med., *ἅσασα ἰνέσαντο*:—*to swim*, Od., Hdt., etc.:—metaph. of shoes that are too large, ἔνεον ἐν ταῖς ἐμβάσιον *I was floating in my shoes*, as if they were boats, Ar.

ΝΕΨΩ (D), f. σω: aor. I ἔνησα:—Pass., pf. νένησμαι or —μαι, Ion. 3 pl. νεύεσται:—*to hear, pile, hear up, πυρὰν νήσαι* *to pile a funeral pyre*, Hdt.; *νήσαντες*

ξύλα Eur. :—Pass., ἀμφορῆς νενησμένοι Ar. ; ἄρτοι νενη-
μένοι Xen.
νέω, Att. acc. of νέος (ναός), a temple :—νεῶ dat.
νεωκωρέω, (νεωκόρος) to serve a temple : ironically, to
sweep clean, clean out, plunder a temple, Plat. ; and
νεωκορία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, the office of a νεωκόρος, Anth.
νεωκόρος, ὁ, 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. Ἀρτέμιδος N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.)
νεωλκέω, f. ἴσω, to haul a ship up on land, Lat. sub-
 ducere navem, Polyb. From
νε-ωλκός, ὁ, (ναῦς, ἔλκω) a ship-hauler, Arist.
νε-ώνητος, ον, newly bought, of slaves, Ar.
νε-ώρης, ἐς, (ἔρα) new, fresh, late, Lat. recens, νεώρη
 βόστρυχον τετμημένον a lock of hair but just cut off,
 Soph. ; φάβος νεώρης Id.
νεώριον, τό, (νεωρός) a place where ships are taken care
 of, a dockyard, Ar., Thuc. ; also in pl., like Lat. nava-
 lia, Eur., Thuc., etc. Cf. νεώρισκος.
νεωρός, ἴδος, ἡ, = νεώριον, Strab.
νεωρός, ὁ, (ναῦς, ἔρα) superintendent of the dockyard.
νεός, ὦ, ὁ, Att. for ναός, (as λέως for λαός) a temple,
 Aesch., etc. : gen. νεῶ, dat. νεῶ, acc. νεῶν :—pl. nom.
 νεῶ, acc. νεῶς.
νεός, Adv. of νέος.
νεῶς, Att. gen. of ναῦς.
νεῶσ-οικος, ὁ, (ναῦς, οἶκος) a dock, Ar. :—in pl. sheds,
 slips, docks, in which ships might be built, repaired, or
 laid up, being parts of the νεώριον, Hdt., Thuc.
νεωστί, Adv. of νέος, for νέας, as μεγαλωστί for μεγά-
 λως, lately, just now, Hdt., Soph.
νέ-ωτα, (νέος, ἔτος) Adv. next year, for next year, εἰς
 νέωτα Xen., Theocr.
νεώτατος, ἡ, ον, Sup. of νέος, youngest, II. 2. most
 recent, Arist.
νεωτερίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (νεώτερος II) to attempt any-
 thing new, make a violent change, Thuc., Xen., etc. :
 v. ἐς τὴν ἀσθένειαν to change [health] into sickness,
 Thuc. II. to attempt political changes, make
 innovations or revolutionary movements, Lat. res
 novas tentare, Id., etc. 2. c. acc., v. τὴν πολι-
 τεῖαν to revolutionise the state, Id. :—Pass., ἐνεωτερί-
 ζετο τὰ περὶ τὴν διγαρχίαν Id. Hence
νεωτερισμός, ὁ, innovation, revolutionary movement,
 Plat., etc. ; and
νεωτεριστής, οὗ, ὁ, an innovator, Plut.
νεωτεροποιία, ἡ, innovation, revolution, Thuc. From
νεωτεροποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) innovating, revolutionary,
 Thuc., Arist.
νεώτερος, α, ον, Comp. of νέος, younger, II., Soph. :—
 οἱ νεώτεροι the younger sort, men of military age,
 Thuc. 2. too young, Od. :—c. gen., οἱ νεώτεροι
 τῶν πραγμάτων those who are too young to remember
 the events, Dem. II. of events, newer, later,
 Pind. : metaph. later, worse, Soph. ; νεώτερα alone,
 Lat. gravior quid, Hdt., Att. ; μῶν τι v. ἀγγέλλεις ;
 Plat. ; νεώτερα βουλεῖν or ποιεῖν περὶ τινος Hdt.,
 Thuc. 2. of political changes, νεώτερόν τι, an in-
 novation, revolutionary movement, Hdt., Xen.
νη-, negat. Prefix, being a stronger form of ἀνα- privat.,
 combined with short vowels, as in νηλεής, νηριμος,

νηκεστος, νήνεμος, or before consonants, as in νηκερδής,
 νηπειθής, νήποινος.
νή, Att. Particle of strong affirmation, like Ep. ναί ; with
 acc. of the Divinity invoked, νή Δία (in familiar Att.,
 νή Δί or νηδί), Ar. ; also with the Art., νή τὸν Δία Id. ;
 νή τὴν Ἀθηνᾶν, νή τὴν Ἀρτεμιν, νή τὸν Πισειδῶ Id.
νήα, νήας, Ion. acc. sing. and pl. of ναῦς.
νη-γάτεος [ᾶ], ἡ, ον, new-made, II. (Perh. from νέος,
 γέ-γατα.)
νή-γητος, ον, (νη-, ἐγείρω) unawaking, νήγητος ὕπνος
 a sleep that knows no waking, deep sleep, Od. ; neut.
 as Adv., νήγητον εἶδεν without waking, Ib.
νήδυια, ον, τά, (νηδύς) the bowels, entrails, II.
νήδυμος, ον, epith. of ὕπνος, either = ἡδύς, sweet,
 delightful ; or 2. from νη-, δύω, sleep from which
 one rises not, sound sleep, much like νήγητος,
 Hom.
ΝΗΔΥΣ [ῦ], ὕος [ῦ], ἡ, the stomach, Od., Hes., Aesch.,
 etc. 2. the belly, paunch, II., Hdt. ; the womb, II. :
 metaph., of earth, gremium telluris, Eur.
νήες, nom. pl. of ναῖς :—νήεσσι, Ep. dat. pl.
νήεω, Ep. longer form of νέω D : Ep. aor. I νήσα :—
 to heap, hear or pile up, Hom. II. to pile, load,
 [νήας ; νηῆσας ἐβ II. : Med., νῆα χρυσοῦ νησάσθω let
 him pile his ship with gold, Ib.
νήθω, (νέω C) to spin, Plat. ; 2 sing. Ion. impf. νήσεσκε,
 Anth.
νηί, Ion. dat. of ναῦς.
Νηιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, Ion. for Ναΐδας.
νήιος, ἡ, ον, Dor. and Trag. ναΐος, α, ον, also ος, ον :
 (ναῖς) :— of or for a ship, δόρυ νήιον or ρήιον alone,
 ship-timber, Hom.
Νηίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Ion. for Ναΐς.
νη-ις, ἴδος, ὁ, ἡ : acc. νήιδα, (νη-, εἰδήαι) unknowing
 of, unpractised in a thing, c. gen., Od. ; absol., II.
νηίτης [ῖ], ον, ὁ, (ναῦς) consisting of ships, στρατὸς v.
 a fleet, Thuc.
νη-κερδής, ἐς, (νη-, κέρδος) unprofitable, Hom.
νη-κερως, ον, (νη-, κέρας) not horned, Ep. nom. pl.
 νηκεροι Hes.
νη-κεστος, ον, (νη-, ἀκόμαι) incurable, neut. as Adv.
 incurvably, Hes.
νη-κουστέω, (νη-, ἀκούω) not to hear, to give no heed
 to, disobey one, c. gen., II.
νηκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (νήχω) swimming, Anth.
νηλεής, ἐς, v. νηλής.
νηλεό-ποινος, ον, (ποινή) punishing without pity,
 ruthlessly punishing, Hes.
Νηλεύς, ἔως, ἡ, father of Nestor, Hom. :—Ep. Adj.
Νηληϊός, II., etc. :—Patr., Νηλειδης, ον, ὁ, and
 Νηληϊάδης, ἐω, or ἄο, Hom.
νη-λής, ἐς, Ep. neut. νηλεές (as if from νηλεής), Ep.
 also νηλειής, ἐς, (νή-, ἔλεος), pitiless, ruthless, II. ;
 νηλεῖ χαλκῷ with ruthless steel, Hom. ; νηλεῖ ὕπνῳ
 relentless sleep, which exposes men without defence to
 ill, Od. ; νηλεές ἡμαρ, i. e. the day of death, Hom. :—
 Adv. νηλεῶς Aesch. II. pass. unpitied, Soph.
νηλιτο-καί-βλεπ-έλαιοι, οἱ, nickname of philosophers,
 barefoot and looking after oil, Anth.
νηλίπους, ὁ, ἡ, unshod, barefooted, Soph. (Commonly
 deriv. from νη-, ἡλιψ without shoe.)
νη-λιτής, ἐς, (νη-, ἀλιτεῖν) guiltless, harmless, Od.

νήμα, *atos*, τό, (νέω to spin) that which is spun, a thread, yarn, Od., Hes., Eur.

νημέρεια, ἡ, certainty, truth, Dor. νᾶμέρεια Soph. νη-μερτής, ἐς, Dor. and Trag. νᾶμερτής, (νη-, ἀμαρτεῖν) unerring, infallible, Od., Hes.; νημερτέα βουλήν a sure decree, i. e. one that will infallibly be enforced, Od.; νημερτέα εἰπεῖν or μυθήσασθαι to speak sure truths, Hom.; Ion. Adv. νημερτέως as trisyll., Od.

νημεῖα, Ion. -ία, ἡ, stillness in the air, a calm, νημεῖς in a calm, Il.; γαλήνη ἔπλετο νημεῖη there was a calm, a ceasing of all winds, Od.; ἐξ αἰθρήσ τε καὶ νημεῖης Hdt. From νη-νεμος, *ov*, (νη-, ἄνεμος) without wind, breezeless, calm, hushed, Il., Aesch., Eur. :—metaph., ν. ἔσθη ὄχλον Eur.

νηῖς, *ews*, ἡ, (νήχω) a swimming, Batr.

νηο-βάτης [ᾶ], *ou*, δ, poet. for ναοβάτης, Anth.

νηο-κόρος, *ou*, (νήος) poet. for νεοκόρος, Anth.

νηο-πόλος, Att. νᾶοπ-, δ, ἡ, (νήος, πολέω) busying oneself in a temple: a temple-keeper, Hes., Anth.

νηο-πορέω, f. ἴσω, poet. for ναυπορέω, to go by sea, Anth.

νηός, δ, Ion. for ναός, a temple. II. Ion. gen. of ναός.

νηο-φόρος, *ou*, (φέρω) bearing ships, Anth.

νήσος, *ou*, = νηούχος, Anth.

νη-πενθής, ἐς, (πένθος) banishing pain, φάρμακον νηπενθέες an opiate, Od. :—νηπενθής, as epith. of Apollo, Anth.

νηπία, νηπιέη, ἡ, Ep. forms of νηπία, childhood, ἐν νηπιέῃ II. :—in pl. childish tricks or follies, νηπιέσιν in childish fashion, in folly, Homi.

νηπιᾶχέω, to be childish, play like a child, II. From νηπιᾶχος, *ou*, Ep. Dim. of νήπιος, infantine, childish, II.

νηπιᾶχω, = νηπιᾶχέω, Mosch.

νηπιέη, ν. νηπία.

νηπιος, a Ion. η, *ou*, (νη-, ἔπος) not yet speaking, Lat. infans, Hom.; νήπια τέκνα, βρέφος ν. Eur. :—also νήπια young animals, II. II. metaph. like a child, childish, silly, Hom., Hes.; without forethought, Hom., Aesch. Hence

νηπιότης, ητος, ἡ, childhood, childishness, Plat.

νηπιό-φρων, *ouos*, δ, ἡ, of childish mind, silly, Strab.

νη-πλεκτος, *ou*, with unbraided hair, Bion.

νηποιεῖ or -ί, Adv., Lat. impune, Plat. From

νη-ποιος, *ou*, (νη-, ποιή) unavenged, Hom. :—neut. νήποιον as Adv., Od. II. φυτῶν νήποιος without share of fruitful trees, Pind.

νηπυτιεύομαι, Dep. to play child's tricks, Anth. From νηπύτιος [ῶ], δ, ἡ, (νήπιος) a little child, II., Ar. II. as Adj. like a child, childish, II.

Νηρέυς, *ews*, Ion. ηος, δ, Nereus, a sea-god, son of Πόντος (the sea), father of the Nereïdes, Hes. Hence

Νηρηΐα, *idos*, ἡ, a daughter of Nereus, a Nereïd or Nymph of the sea, mostly in pl., Νηρηΐδες, Hom.; Νηρηΐδες Hes.; Att. Νηρηΐδες Soph., Eur.

νήριθμος, *ou*, = ἀνάρθμος, countless, Theocr.

νήριτος, *ou*, = νήριθμος, countless, immense, Hes. :—hence the name of the Ithacan mountain, Νήριτον εἰσοσφυλλον Hom.

νησαῖος, a Ion. η, *ou*, of an island, insular, Eur.

νήσαντο, Ep. for ἐνήσαντο, 3 pl. aor. I of νέω to spin.

νησιάζω, = νησιζώ, Strab.

νησιδῖον [σί], τό, Dim. of νήσος, an islet, Thuc.

νησιζώ, (νήσος) to be or form an island, Polyb.

νησιον, τό, Dim. of νήσος, an islet, Strab.

νήσις, *ews*, ἡ, (νέω c) spinning, Plat.

νησίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of νήσος, an islet, Hdt., Thuc.

νησίτης [ί], *ou*, δ, (νήσος) of or belonging to an island: Dor. fem. νᾶσίτις, ἴδος, Anth.

νησιώτης, *ou*, δ, fem. -ᾶτις, ἴδος: Dor. νᾶσ-, (νήσος) an islander, Hdt., Ar., etc. II. as Adj. of or in an island, insular, Hdt., Eur.; νησιώτις πέτρα an island rock, Aesch. Hence

νησιωτικὸς, ἡ, *ou*, of or from an island, Hdt., Eur.; ὄνομα νησιωτικὸν Σαλαμίνα θέμενον having given it the island name of Salamis, Eur. :—τό ν. insular situation, Thuc.

νησο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) like an island, Strab.

νησο-μάχη, ἡ, (μάχη) an island-fight, Luc.

νήσος, Dor. νᾶσος, ἡ, an island, Lat. insula, Hom., Hes., etc.; ἐν τῇ μεγάλῃ Δωρίδι νᾶσφ Πέλοπος, i. e. in Peloponnesus, Soph.; μακρῶν νήσοι, v. sub μακρ. (Perhaps from νέω to swim, as if floating land.)

νήσσα, ν. νήπτα.

νηστεία, ἡ, a fast, Hdt. From

νηστεύω, f. σω, to fast, Ar.

νήστις, *ios*, δ, and ἡ, gen. *ios* or *idos*, pl. νήστιες or νήστεις: (νη-, ἐσθίω) :—not eating, fasting, of persons, Hom.; c. gen., νήστις βορᾶς Eur. :—metaph., νήστιν ἀνὰ ψάμμον over the hungry sand, Aesch. 2. νήστις νόσος, λιμός hungry famine, Id.; νήστισιν αἰκίας the pains of hunger, Id.; νήστιδες δῦαι Id. 3. act. causing hunger, starving, νηοιαί νήστιδες Id.

νησῦδριον, τό, Dim. of νήσος, Xen., etc.

νή-τίτος, *ou*, (νη-, τίνω) unavenged, Anth.

νητός, ἡ, *ou*, (νέω D) heaped, piled up, Od.

ΝΗΤΤΑ, Ion. νήσσα, Boeot. νᾶσσα, a duck, Lat. anas (gen. a-nat-is), Hdt., Ar., etc.

νητάριον [ᾶ], Dim. of νήπτα, a little duck, Ar.

νήυς, Ion. for ναός.

νησιπέρητος, *ou*, ν. νασιπέρατος.

νή-ῦτος, *ou*, (νη-, ἄυτμή) breathless, Hes.

νηφάλιεύς, δ, = νηφάλιος, Anth.

νηφάλιος [ᾶ], a, *ou*, (νήφω) unmixed with wine, wineless, νηφ. μελιγμᾶτα the offerings to the Eumenides,

composed of water, milk, and honey, Aesch. II. of persons, sober, N. T.

ΝΗΨΩ, aor. I ἐνήψα:—to drink no wine, Theogn., Plat.; part. νήψων as Adj. = νηφάλιος, Hdt., Plat. II. metaph. to be sober, dispassionate, Xen.

νήψων, *ouos*, δ, ἡ, dat. pl. νήψου sober, Theogn., Soph.

νήχω, Dor. νάχω: Ep. impf. νήχων, inf. νηχέμεναι: f. νήξω: (νέω B) :—to swim, Od., Hes. :—also as Dep. νήχομαι, part. νηχόμενος; f. νηξόμεναι: aor. I part. νηξάμενος Anth. : = Act., Od., Anth.

νήψις, ἡ, (νήφω) soberness, Strab.

νίγλαρος, δ, a pipe or whistle, used by the κελευστής to give the time in rowing, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΝΙΨΩ, Ep. impf. νίψω: (the pres. νίπτω, from which the tenses are formed, only in late writers): f. νίψω: aor. I ἐνίψα, Ep. νίσα:—Med., f. νίψομαι: Ep. 3 sing. aor. I νίψατο:—Pass., νίψομαι:—to wash the hands or feet of another, Od. :—Med., χεῖρας νίψασθαι

to wash one's hands, II., Hes.; so, νίψασθαι, absol., to wash one's hands, Od., etc.; νίψασθαι ἄλός to wash [with water] from the sea, Ib. 2. generally to purge, cleanse, Soph., Eur. II. to wash off, ἰδρῶ νίψην ἀπὸ χρωτῶς washed off the sweat from the skin, II.; αἷμα νίξ' ὑδατι Ib.:—Med., χρῶα νίξετο ἄλμην he washed the brine off his skin, Od.:—Pass., αἷμα νένιπται 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 νικῆσω, fut. of νικᾶω.

νικάτωρ, opus, ὁ, Dor. for νικῆτωρ, a conqueror, Plut.

νικαφορία, —φόρος, Dor. for νικηφ—

νικάω, f. ἦσω: aor. I ἐνίκησα, Ep. νίκησα: pf. νενίκηκα: (νίκη): I. absol. to conquer, prevail, vanquish, Hom., etc.; ὁ νικῆσας the conqueror, ὁ νικηθεὶς the conquered, II.; ἐνίκησα καὶ δευτέρος καὶ τέταρτος ἐγε- νόμην I won the first prize, Thuc.; νικᾶν ἐπὶ πᾶσι κριταῖς in the opinion of all the judges, Ar.; c. acc. cogn., πάντα ἐνικά he won all the bouts, II.; παγ- κράτιον Thuc.; v. Ὀλύμπια to be conqueror in the Ol. games, Id., etc. 2. of opinions, to prevail, carry the day, Hom., etc.; ἐκ τῆς νικώσης [γνώμης] according to the prevailing opinion, vote of the ma- jority, 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 εἰρῆσθαι 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, Hom., etc.; μὴ φῦναι τὸν ἅπαντα νικᾶ λόγον not to be born is best, Soph.; νικῆς νικᾶν τινα to win victory over one, Od. 2. generally of passions, etc., to conquer, to overpower, II.; βαρεῖαν ἡδονὴν νικᾶτέ με ye force me to grant you pleasure against my will, Soph.; c. inf., μὴδ' ἡ βία σε νικησάτω μισεῖν let not force prevail on thee to hate, Id. 3. Pass., νικᾶσθαι τινας, like ἠττάσθαι, to be inferior to, give way, yield to, Id., Eur.; ἢν τοῦτο νικηθῆς ἐμοῦ Ar.

νίκη, poet. 3 sing. impf. of νίκημι.

ΝΙΚΗ [ῆ], 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 upper hand, ascendancy, νικῆν διασῶ- ζεσθαι to keep the fruits of victory, Xen. II. as prop. n. Niké, the goddess of victory, Hes. Hence νικήεις, Dor. νικάεις, εσσα, εν, victorious, Anth.

νίκημα [ῆ], αὐτός, τό, (νικᾶω) victory, Polyb.

νίκημι, Aeol. for νικᾶω, Theocr.; poet. 3 sing. impf. νίκη, Pind., Theocr.

νικησέμεν, Ep. fut. inf. of νικᾶω.

νικητέον, verb. Adj. of νικᾶω, one must conquer, Eur.

νικητήριος, α, ον, (νικᾶω) 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 pl., Eur., Plat. 2. νικητήρια (sc. ἱερὰ), τά, the festival of victory, Xen.

νικητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (νικᾶω) likely to conquer, conducting

to victory, Xen.; τὸ νικητικώτατον the most likely way to conquer, Plut.

νικηφορέω, f. ἦσω, to carry off as a prize, δάκρυα v. to win naught but tears, Eur.; and

νικηφορία, Dor. νικᾶφ—, ἡ, a conquering, victory, Pind.

νικηφόρος, Dor. νικᾶφ—, ον, (φέρω) bringing victory, Aesch. II. (φέρομαι) bearing off the prize, con- quering, victorious, Pind., Soph., etc.

νικόβουλος, ον, (βουλή) prevailing in the council, Ar. νίκος, τό, later form for νίκη, Anth.

νικῶν, Att. for —δοιεν, 3 pl. opt. of νικᾶω.

νίν, Dor. and Trag. enclit. acc. of 3rd pers. Pron., like Ep. and Ion. μιν, for αὐτόν, αὐτήν, him, her, Pind., Trag.;—rarely for αὐτό, it, Pind., Aesch.; and for αὐτούς, —τάς (in pl.), Pind. 2. for dat. αὐτῷ, Id.

νιπτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (νίξω) a washing vessel, basin, N. T. νιπτρον, τό, (νίξω) water for washing, mostly in pl., Eur., Anth.

νίπτω, later form of νίξω.

νίσσομαι, Ep. 3 pl. impf. νίσσοντο: f. νίσσομαι [ῆ]:—like νέομαι, to go, go away, Hom., Pind.; c. acc. loci, to go to a place, Eur.

νίτρον, τό, in Hdt. and Att. λίτρον, carbonate of soda, Hdt. (Prob. a foreign word.)

νίφα [ῆ], τήν, snow, acc. formed from a nom. νίψ, which is not found, Hes.

νιφάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (νίφω) a snowflake, in pl. snowflakes, II., Hdt.; as a similité for persuasive eloquence, ἔπεα νιφάδεσσιν εὐκόστα χειμερίσιν II.:—the sing. in collective sense, a snowstorm, snow, Ib., Pind. 2. generally, a shower of stones, Aesch., Eur.; v. πολέμον the sleet of war, Pind. II. as fem. Adj., = νιφέσσα, Soph.

νιφετός, οὔ, ὁ, (νίφω) falling snow, a snowstorm, Hom., Hdt., etc.

νιφετῶδης, ες, (εἶδος) like snow, snowy, Polyb.

νιφοβλήτης, ἦτος, ὁ, ἡ, = νιφόβολος, "Αλπεῖς Anth.

νιφόβολος, ον, (βάλλω) snow-stricken, snowclad, of mountains, Eur., Ar.

νιφέεις, εσσα, εν, (νίφα) snowy, snowclad, snowcapped, Hom., Hes., etc.

νιφοστίβης, ἐς, (στειβω) piled with snow, Soph.

ΝΙΦΩ [ῆ], aor. I ἐνίψα:—to snow, pers., ὅτε ὤρετο Ζεὺς νιφόμεν (Ep. inf.) when Zeus started to snow, II.; ὅταν νίφω ὁ θεός Xen.:—metaph., χρυσῷ νίφων falling in a shower of gold, Pind. 2. impers., νίφει it snows (cf. ὕω, συσσοτάζω), Ar.:—so in Med., νιφάδος νιφο- μένας when the snow is snowing, Aesch. 3. Pass. to be snowed on, Hdt., Ar., etc.

νίψαι, aor. I inf. of νίξω: νίψω, fut.

νόα, heterocl. acc. of νοός.

νοερός, ὁ, ὄν, (νόος) intellectual, Plat., etc.

νοέω, f. ἦσω: aor. I ἐνόησα, Ep. νόησα, Ion. ἐνωσα: pf. νενόηκα, Ion. νένωκα:—Med., Ep. 3 sing. aor. I νοήσατο, Ion. part. νωσάμενος:—Pass., aor. I ἐνόηθην, Ion. ἐνώθην: pf. νενόημαι, Ion. νένωμαι: 3 pl. plqpf. ἐνέ- νωτο:—to perceive by the eyes, observe, notice, ὀφθαλμοῖς or ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς νοεῖν II.; distinguished from mere sight, τὸν δὲ ἰδὼν ἐνόησε Ib.; οὐκ ἶδεν οὐδ' ἐνόησε Hom.:—hence, θυμῷ νοέω καὶ οἶδα ἕκαστα Od., etc.:—so in Med., Theogn., Soph. II. absol. to think, surmise, Hom., Hdt., etc.; ἄλλα v. to be of another mind, Hdt.:—part. νοέω, εἶσθα thoughtful,

party, discreet, Hom. III. *to think out, devise, contrive, purpose, intend*, Od., Hdt. 2. c. inf. *to be minded to do a thing*, Il., Soph., etc. :—so in Med., Il., Hdt. IV. *to conceive of or deem to be so and so*, ὡς μηκέτ' ἄντα κείνον νοεῖ Soph. V. of words, *to bear a certain sense, to mean so and so*, πῶθι μὲν ἄν τὸν χρησμὸν ἴ τι νοεῖ Ar., Plat. Hence

νόημα, ατος, τό, (νοέω) *that which is perceived, a perception, thought*, Hom., Hes., Att. : as an emblem of swiftness, ἠοὶ κέ πρῆβν ἢ νόημα Od. 2. *a thought, purpose, design*, Hom., Ar. II. like νόησις, *understanding, mind*, Hom. : *disposition, mind*.

νοήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (νοέω) *thoughtful, intelligent*, Od. II. *in one's right mind*, Hdt.

νόησις, Ion. νόησις, εως, ἡ, *intelligence, thought*, Plat. **νοητικός**, ἡ, ὄν, (νοέω) *intelligent*, Arist.

νοητός, ἡ, ὄν, (νοέω) *perceptible to the mind, thinkable*, opp. to visible (ὄρατος), Plat.

νοθα-γενής, ἐς, Dor. and poet. for *νοθηγενής*, (γίγνομαι) *base-born*, Eur.

νοθεία, ἡ, *birth out of wedlock*, Plut. From **νοθεύω**, *to adulterate* : Pass., aor. I inf. *νοθεύθηνα* Luc. **νοθο-καλλοσύνη**, ἡ, *counterfeit charms, Anth.*

ΝΟΨΟΣ, η, ον, and os, ον, *a bastard, baseborn child*, i. e. one born of a slave or concubine, opp. to γνήσιος, Lat. *legitimus*, Il., Hdt., Att. ; *νόθη κόρη* Il. II. generally, *spurious, counterfeit, supposititious*, Plat.

νοίδιον, τό, Dim. of νόος, νοῦς, Ar.

νομάδικος, ἡ, ὄν, (νομάς) *of or for a herdsman's life, nomadic, pastoral*, Arist. :—Adv. —κῶς, like *Nomads*, Strab. 2. *Numidian*, Polyb.

νομαίος, α, ον, =νομαδικός, Anth.

νόμαιος, α, ον, (νόμος) *customary* : νόμαια, τά, like νόμια, *customs, usages*, Hdt.

νομ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *the chief of an Egyptian province (νομός)*, Hdt.

νομᾶς, ἄδος, ὁ, ἡ, (νομός) *roaming about for pasture* : οἱ Νομάδες *roaming, pastoral tribes, Nomads*, Hdt., Att. ; and as prop. n., *Numidians*, Polyb. II. fem. Adj. *grazing, feeding, at pasture*, Soph. 2. metaph., κρήνη νομάδες *wandering streams*, Id.

νομάς, ου, ὁ, later form for νομεύς, Anth.

νόμειμα, ατος, τό, (νομεύω) *that which is put to graze*, i. e. *a flock*, Aesch.

νομείας, εως, Ep. ἦος, ὁ, (νέμω) *a shepherd, herdsman*, Hom., etc. II. *a dealer out, distributor, ἀγαθῶν* Plat. III. pl. νομέες, *the ribs of a ship*, Hdt. Hence **νομεύω**, f. σω, *to put to graze, drive afield*, of the shepherd, Od. :—in Pass. of the flocks, *to go to pasture*, Plat. 2. βοῦσι νομούς ν. *to eat down the pastures with oxen*, Lat. *depascere*, h. Hom. 3. absol. *to be a shepherd, tend flocks*, Theocr.

νομή, ἡ, (νέμω) *a pasture, pasturage*, Hdt., Soph. 2. *fodder, food*, Plat. 3. *a feeding, grazing*, of herds : metaph., νομῆ πυρός *a spreading of fire*, Polyb. ; νομῆν ἔχειν, *of a cancerous sore, to spread*, N. T. II. *division, distribution*, Hdt., Plat., etc.

νομίζω, f. Att. νομιῶ, Ion. I pl. νομιόμεν : aor. I ἐνόμισα, poet. νόμισα, pf. νενόμικα :—Pass., f. νομισθήσομαι : aor. I ἐνομισθην : pf. νενόμισμαι : 3 sing. plqpf. νενόμιστο : (νόμος) :—*to hold or own as a custom or usage, to use customarily, practise*, Hdt. ; ν. γλῶσσαν

to have a language in common use, Id. ; ν. οὔτε ἀσπίδα οὔτε δόρυ Id. :—Pass. *to be the custom, be customary*, Aesch. ; σωφροσύνη νενόμιστο *was the fashion*, Ar. ; —impers., ὡς νομίζεται *as is the custom*, Trag. :—part. νομιζόμενος, η, ον, *customary, usual*, Thuc. ; τὰ νομιζόμενα *customs, usages, Lat. instituta*, Hdt., Att. ; τὰ νομισθέντα Eur. 2. *to adopt a custom or usage*, "Ἕλληνες ἀπ' Αἰγυπτίων ταῦτα νενομικασί Hdt. 3. c. dat. *to be used to a thing*, νομιζουσιν Αἰγύπτῳ οὐδ' ἥρωϊν οὐδέν, i. e. *do not worship heroes*, Id. : hence *to make common use of, use, φωνῇ* Id. ; ἀγαθὶ καὶ θυσίαι Thuc. 4. c. inf. *to have a custom of doing, to be accustomed to do*, Hdt. :—Pass. impers., γυμνοὺς εἰσείναι νομίζεται *it is customary for them . . .*, Ar. ; νενόμισται καλέεσθαι *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*, τοὺς κακοὺς χρηστούς ν. Soph. ; νομίσαι χρῆ ταῦτα μυστήρια Ar. :—θεὸν ν. τινα *to hold or believe in one as a god*, Plat., Xen. :—hence, νομίζεῖν τοῖτούς [θεοῦς] *to believe in these [as gods]*, Hdt. ; οὐς ἡ πόλις νομίζει θεοὺς οὐ νομίζων *not believing in the gods in which the State believes*, Xen., Plat. :—but, νομίζειν θεοὺς εἶναι *to believe that there are gods*, Plat. ; θεοὺς ν. οὐδαμοῦ Aesch. :—so that ν. τοὺς θεοὺς and ν. θεοὺς differ, the one being *to believe in certain gods*, the other *to believe in gods generally*, cf. ἠγέομαι III. 2 :—Pass., "Ἕλληνες ἤραστο νομισθῆναι *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 περὶ τινος* Id. 4. c. acc. et inf. *to deem, hold, believe that*, Soph., Xen. ;—also, like δοκέω, c. inf. fut. *to expect that . . .*, Soph. 5. Pass., with gen. of the person in possession, τοῦ θεῶν νομίζεται ; whose sanctuary is it held to be? Id. 6. absol., νομίζοντα λέγειν *to speak with full belief*, Plat.

νομικός, ἡ, ὄν, (νόμος) *resting on law, conventional*, Arist. :—Adv. —κῶς, 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 [ἐστίν] τιμι ποιεῖν τι Xen. II. νόμια, τά, *usages, customs*, Hdt., Att. 2. *funeral rites*, Lat. *justa*, Thuc. III. Adv. —μως, Plat. : Comp. —ώτερον Xen.

νόμιος, α, ον, also os, ον, (νομεύς) *of shepherds, pastoral*, ν. θεός, i. e. Pan, h. Hom. ; of Apollo, as shepherd of Admetus, Theocr.

νομίσις, ὁ, (νομίζω) *usage, prescription, custom, ἡ ἀνθρωπιεία ἐς τὸ θεῖον νόμισις the established belief about the Deity*, Thuc.

νόμισμα, ατος, τό, (νομίζω) *anything sanctioned by usage, a custom, institution*, Trag., Ar. II. *the current coin of a state*, Hdt.

νομιστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be accounted*, Plat.

νομιστεύομαι, Pass. *to be current*, Polyb.

νομογράφία, ἡ, *written legislation*, Strab. From **νομο-γράφος**, ὁ, (γράφω) *one who draws up laws*. II. (νόμος II) *a composer of music*, Plat.

νομο-δίακτης, ου, ὁ, *one who explains laws*, Plut.

νομο-διδάκτης, ου, ὁ, =sq., Plut.

νομο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, *a teacher of the law*, N. T.
νομοθεσία, ἡ, *lawgiving, legislation*, Plat. From
νομοθετέω, f. ἦσω, *to make laws*, Plat., Xen., etc. :—
 Mcd. *to make laws for oneself, frame laws*, Plat. II.
 trans. *to ordain by law*, τι Id., etc. :—Pass., impers.,
περὶ τὰυτα οὕτω σφι νομοθετήται it hath been so
ordained by law, Hdt. Hence
νομοθέτημα, ατος, τό, *a law, ordinance*, Plat.
νομοθέτης, ου, ὁ, (τίμησι) *a lawgiver*, Thuc., Plat.,
 etc. II. at Athens, the *Nomothetae* were a
 committee of the dicasts charged with the revision of
 the laws, Dem.
νομοθετήτος, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be settled by law*,
 Plat. 2. trans. *one must ordain by law*, Arist.
νομοθετικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a *lawgiver or legislation*,
 Plat. : ἡ —κή (sc. τέχνη) *legislation*, Id. II. of
 persons, *fitted for legislation*, Arist.
νομόνδε, Adv. (νομός) *to pasture*, Hom.
νομός, ὁ, (νέμω) *a feeding-place for cattle, pasture*,
 Hom. ; ν. ὄλης *a woodland pasture*, Od. 2. *herbage*,
 h. Hom. :—generally, *food*, Hes., Ar. 3. metaph.,
ἔπειν πολλὸν νομός a wide range for words, ll. II.
an abode allotted or assigned to one, a district, pro-
vince, Pind., Soph., etc. ; *νομὸν ἔχειν* 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. *insti-*
tutum, Hes. ; *νόμος πάντων βασιλεὺς custom* is lord
 of all, Pind. ap. Hdt. ; *κατὰ νόμον* according to *custom*
 or *law*, Hes., Hdt., Att. ; poet. *κὰν νόμον* Pind. :—*παρὰ*
νόμον contrary to *law*, Aesch. :—dat. *νόμῳ* by *custom*,
conventionally, opp. to *φύσει*, Hdt., Arist. :—at Athens
νόμοι were *Solon's laws*, those of Draco being called
θεσμοί. 2. *ἐν χειρῶν νόμῳ* by the *law of force*, in
the fight or scuffle, Hdt. ; *ἐν χειρὸς νόμῳ* in *actual*
warfare, Arist. ; also, *ἐς χειρῶν νόμον ἀπικέσθαι* 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 πολε-*
μικοί war-tunes, Thuc.
νομο-φύλαξ [ῶ], ἄκος, ὁ, *a guardian of the laws*, Plat.
νοῦ-πληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) *psyling the mind*, Anth.
ΝΟΨ, νόου, Att. contr. νοῦς, νοῦ, ὁ : in late writers
 are found cases of the third decl., gen. νοός, dat. νοί,
 acc. νόα : 1. *mind, perception*, Hom., etc. ; *νόψ*
heedfully, Od. ; *παρὲκ νόον* senselessly, ll. ; *σὺν νόψ*
wisely, Hdt. ; *νόψ λαβεῖν τι* to apprehend it, Id. ; *νόψ*
ἔχειν to keep in *mind*, Id. 2. *νόψ ἔχειν* means *a*
to have sense, be sensible, Soph., Ar., etc. ; *περισσὰ*
πρόσσειν οὐκ ἔχει νοῦν οὐδένα to aim too high has no
 sense, Soph. b. to have *one's mind* directed to
 something, *ἄλλοσ' ὄμμα, θάτερα δὲ νοῦν ἔχειν* Id. ;
δέουρ νοῦν ἔχε Eur. 3. *the mind, heart*, *χαίρε νόψ*
 Od. ; so, *νόος ἔμπροσ, ἀπνήσ* Hom. ; *ἐκ παντὸς νοῦ*
 with all his *heart and soul*, Hdt., etc. 4. *one's*
mind, purpose, τί σοι ἐν νόψ ἐστὶ ποιεῖν ; what do
 you *intend* to do? Id. ; *ἐν νόψ ἔχειν*, c. inf., *to*
intend, Id. ; *νόον τελεῖν* ll. II. *the sense or*
meaning of a word or speech, Hdt., Ar.
νοσᾶκερός, ἀ, ὄν, (νόσος) *liable to sickness, sickly*,
 Arist.

νοσῆρός, ἀ, ὄν, = *νοσῆρός*, Eur. ; ν. *κοίτη* a bed of *sick-*
ness, Id. :—Adv., *νοσῆρῶς ἔχειν τὸ σῶμα* Arist.
νοσέω, f. ἦσω : pf. *νόσηκα* : (νόσος) :—*to be sick, ill,*
to ail, whether in body or mind, Hdt., Att. ; *τῆς πό-*
λεως οὕτω νοσοηκυίας not yet *having suffered from*
the plague, Thuc. ; ν. *ὀφθαλμοῦς* to be *affected in*
the eyes, Plat. ; *νὸ νοσοῦν*, = *νόσος*, Soph. :—also of things,
γῆ νοσεί Xen. 2. of *passion*, ν. *μάτην* to be *mad*,
 Soph. ; *βολερῶ χεῖματι νοσῆσας* Id. 3. generally,
to be in an unsound state, to suffer, *νοσεί τὰ τῶν*
θεῶν Eur. ; ν. *τι τῶν ἀπορρήτων κακῶν* Id. :—of states,
to suffer from faction, be in disorder, Hdt.
νοσηλεια, ἡ, *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
νοσηματ-ώδης, ἐς, = *νοσώδης*, Arist.
νοσῆρός, ἀ, ὄν, like *νοσῆρός*, *diseased, unhealthy*, Xen.
ΝΟΣΟΣ, Ion. νοῦσος, ἡ, *sickness, disease, malady*,
 Hom., etc. II. generally, *distress, misery*,
suffering, sorrow, evil, Hes., Trag. 2. *disease of*
mind, Trag. ; *θελα ν.*, i. e. *madness*, Soph. 3. of
 states, *disorder, sedition*, Plat. 4. *a plague, bane*,
 of a whirlwind, Soph.
νοσο-τροφία, ἡ, (τροφῶ) *care of the sick*, Plat.
νοσσεῖω, ν. νεοσσεῖω.
νοσο-τροφέω, f. ἦσω, contr. for *νεοσσοτροφέω*, Anth.
νοστέω, f. ἦσω, *to come or go back, return*, esp. to
 one's home or country, Hom., Soph., etc. 2. *to*
return safe, to escape, ll., etc.
νόστιμος, ον, (νόστος) *belonging to a return*, ν. ἡμαρ
 the day of *return*, i. e. *the return* itself, Od. ; so, ν.
 φῶς Aesch. 2. *able or likely to return, alive, safe*,
 Lat. *salvus*, Od. II. of plants, *yielding a return*,
productive, τὸ ἐν σοι νοστιμώτατον what was *most*
flourishing in you, Luc.
νόστος, ον, ὁ, (νέμω) *a return home or homeward*,
 Hom. ; c. gen. objecti, *νόστος Ἀχαιῶν* his *chance of*
returning to Greece, Od. ; *νόστον γαλῆς Φαιήκων* thy
 way to the land of the Phaeacians, lb. 2. generally,
travel, journey, ἐπὶ φορβῆς ν. *a journey after* (i. e. in
 search of) food, Soph. ; ν. πρὸς Ἴλιον Eur.
νόσφι, before a vowel or metri grat. —**φῖν**, though *ι*
 may also be elided : I. as Adv. of Place, *aloof*,
apart, afar, away, Hom. ; ν. *ιδῶν* having looked *aside*,
 Od. ; *νόσφιν ἀπὸ ἀλοφ* from, ll. ; *νόσφιν ἦ . .* like
πλὴν ἦ . ., *besides, except*, Theocr. II. as Prep.
aloof or away from, far from, Hom., Hes. 2.
without, forsaken or unaided by, Hom., Aesch. 3.
 of mind or disposition, *νόσφιν Ἀχαιῶν* *Boylevén apart*
from the Achaeans, i. e. of a *different way of thinking*,
 ll. ; ν. *Δημητρος*, Lat. *clam Cerere*, *without her know-*
ledge, h. Hom. 4. *beside, except*, *νόσφι Ποσειδά-*
νος Od. ; *νόσφ' Ὀκεανοῖο* ll.
νοσφίζομαι, Dep., with aor. 1 med. and pass. *ἐνοσ-*
φισάμην (Ep. *νοσφισάμην*, part. *νοσφισάμενος*), *ἐνοσ-*
φίστην :—*to turn one's back upon* a person, *to turn*
away, shrink back, Hom. 2. *to turn away from*
 a person, c. gen., Od. 3. c. acc. *to forsake*,
abandon, Hom., Soph. II. after Hom., in Act.,

Att. fut. νοσφιῶ: aor. ἰ ἐνόσφισα:—*to set apart or aloof, to separate, remove*, Eur.:—metaph., *ν. τιῶν βίω* to separate him from life, i. e. kill him, Soph.; so, *ν. τιῶν* alone, Aesch. 2. *to deprive, rob, τιῶν* τὶ one of a thing, Pind.; also, *τιῶν* τινος Aesch., Eur. 3. Med. *to put aside for oneself, to appropriate, purloin*, Xen.:—*ν. ἀπὸ τῆς τιμῆς* to appropriate part of the price, N. T. b. but the Med. is also just like the Act., *to deprive, rob, Eur.*

νοσ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *sickly, diseased, ailing*, Plat., etc. II. act. *pestilential, baneful*, Eur.

νοτερός, á, óν, (νότος) *wet, damp, moist*, Eur.; *χειμῶν* *ν.* a storm of rain, Thuc.

νοτιά, ἡ, (νότος) *wet, νοτιάι* ελαρινάι spring rains, ll.

νοτιζῶ, f. ἴσω, (νότος) *to wet*:—Pass. *to be wetted or wet*, Plat., Anth.

νότιος, α, óν, and óσ, óν: (νότος):—*wet, moist, damp*, ll., Aesch.:—*ἐν νοτίῳ*, i. e. the open sea, Od. II. *southern, ν. θάλασσα*, i. e. the Indian ocean, Hdt.

νοτίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (νότος) *moisture, wet*, Eur.

ΝΟΤΟΣ, ó, the south or south-west wind, Lat. *Auster*, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. *Notus* is personified as god of the S. wind, Hes. II. *the south or south-west quarter*, πρὸς νότον τῆς Δήμου Hdt.: τὸ πρὸς ν. τῆς πόλεως Thuc.

νοτίον, contr. for νεοτίον.

νου-βυστικός, ἡ, óν, (νοῦς, βύω) *choke-full of sense, clever*: Adv. —κῶς, Ar.

νουθεσία, ἡ, = *νουθέτησις*, Ar.

νου-θετέω, f. ἴσω, (τίθημι) *to put in mind, to admonish, warn, advise*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.;—c. dupl. acc., *ποιαυτ' ἄνολβον ἄνδρ' ἐνουθετεῖ* Soph.:—Pass., Id., etc. 2. *ν. τινα* κοῦδύλοισι, *πληγαῖς* Ar. Hence *νουθέτημα*, ατος, τό, *admonition, warning*, Aesch., Eur., etc.; *τάμὰ νουθετήματα* given to me, Soph.

νουθέτησις, ἡ, *admonition, warning*, Eur., Plat., etc.

νουθετήτος, α, óν, verb. Adj. *to be admonished*, Eur. 2. *νουθετητέον*, *one must warn*, Arist.

νουθετητικός, ἡ, óν, *monitor*, Plat.

νουθετικός, ἡ, óν, = *foreg.*, Xen.

νου-μηνία, ἡ, Att. contr. for *νεο-μηνία*, (νεός, μήν) *the new moon, the first of the month*, Pind., Ar.; *ν. κατὰ σελήνην*, to denote the true new moon, as opp. to the *νομηρία* of the calendars, Hdt., Ar., etc.

νουνέχεια, ἡ, *good sense, discretion, Polyb.* From *νουν-εχής*, ες, (ἐχῶ) *with understanding, sensible, discreet*, Polyb. Adv. —χῶς, Id.

νοῦς, ó, Att. contr. for νόος.

νοῦσος, ἡ, Ion. for νόσος.

νουσο-φόρος, óν, Ion. for *νοσοφόρος*, Anth.

νύ, νυ, v. νῦν II.

νύγεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of *νύσσω*:—*νύγηναι*, inf. *νυγμῆ*, ἡ, (νύσσω) *a pricking, puncture*, Plut.

νυκτ-εγερτέω, f. ἴσω, (ἐγείρω) *to watch by night*, Plut.

νυκτέλιος, óν, (νύξ) *nightly*, name of Bacchus, from his nightly festivals, Anth.

νυκτ-ερέτης, óν, ó, *one who rows by night*, Anth.

νυκτερευτικός, ἡ, óν, *fit for hunting by night*, Xen.

νυκτερεύω, f. σω, (νύκτερος) *to pass the night*, Xen.: of soldiers, *to keep watch by night, βιονοῦα*, Id.

νυκτεριστός, óν, (νύκτερος) *nightly*, Ar.

νυκτερινός, ἡ, óν, (νύξ) *by night, nightly*, Lat. *nocturnus*, Ar.; *ν. γενέσθαι* to happen by night, Id.

νυκτέριος, α, óν, and óσ, óν, = *foreg.*, Luc., Anth.

νυκτερίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (νύκτερος) *a bat*, Lat. *vespertilio*, Od., Hdt., Ar.

νύκτερος, óν, = *νυκτερινός*, Aesch., Soph.

νυκτερ-ωπός, óν, (ὥψ) *appearing by night*, Eur.

νυκτ-ηγορέω, f. ἴσω, (ἄγορά) *to summon by night*, Eur.; so in Med., Aesch. Hence

νυκτ-ηγορία, ἡ, *a nightly summons*, Eur.

νυκτ-ηρέφής, ες, (ἐρέφω) *covered by night, murky*, Aesch.

νυκτί-βρομος, óν, (βρέω) *roaring by night*, Eur.

νυκτι-κλέπτης, óν, ó, *thief of the night*, Anth.

νυκτί-κόραξ, ἄκος, ó, *the night-raven*, Anth.

νυκτί-λαθρο-οφάγος, óν, (οφάγειν) *eating secretly by night*, Anth.

νυκτί-λάλος [ᾶ], óν, *nightly-sounding*, Anth.

νυκτί-λαμπής, ες, (λάμπω) *illuminated by night alone*, i. e. *murky, dark*, Simon.

νύκτιος, α, óν, (νύξ) *nightly*, Anth.

νυκτί-πάται-πλάγιος, óν, (πατέω) *nightly-roaming-to-and-fro*, Anth.

νυκτί-πлагκτος, óν, *making to wander by night, rousing from bed*, Aesch.; *ν. εὐνή* a restless, uneasy bed, Id.

νυκτί-πλάνος, óν, *roaming by night*, Luc.

νυκτί-πόλος, óν, (πολέω) *roaming by night*, Eur.

νυκτί-σεμνος, *solemnised by night*, Aesch.

νυκτί-φάνης, ες, (φαίνομαι) *shining by night*, Anth. II. *with shades dark as night*, Id.

νυκτί-φαντος, óν, *appearing by night*, Aesch., Eur.

νυκτί-φοιτος, óν, (φοιτάω) *night-roaming*, Aesch.

νυκτι-φρούρητος, óν, *watching by night*, Aesch.

νυκτο-θήρας, óν, ó, (θηρώ) *a night-hunter*, Xen.

νυκτο-μάχης, f. ἴσω, (μάχομαι) *to fight by night*, Plut.

νυκτομάχη, Ion. -λη, ἡ, *a night-battle*, Hdt., Thuc.

νυκτο-περι-πλάνητος, óν, (πλανῶμαι) *roaming about by night*, Ar.

νυκτο-πορεύω, f. ἴσω, (πόρος) *to travel by night*, Xen.

νυκτοπορία, ἡ, *a night-journey, night-march*, Polyb.

νυκτοφυλάκῶς, f. ἴσω, *to keep guard by night*, *ν. τὰ ἔξω* to watch the outer parts by night, Xen. From

νυκτο-φύλαξ [ῦ], ἄκος, ó, ἡ, *a night-watcher, warder*, Lat. *excubitor*, Xen.

νυκτῶν, τό, (Νύξ) *a temple of Night*, Luc.

νυκτ-ωπός, óν, (ὥψ) = *νυκτερωπός*, Eur.

νύκτωρ, Adv., (νύξ) = *by night*, Hes., Soph., etc.

νύμφα, Ep. voc. for *νύμφη*. II. *νυμφᾶ*, Dor. for *νύμφη*.

νυμφάγωγος, *to lead the bride to the bridegroom's house, γάμου* *ν.* to co. rt a marriage, Plut. From

νυμφ-ἄγωγος, ó, *leader of the bride*, Eur.

νυμφαῖον, τό, (νύμφη) *a temple of the nymphs*, Plut.

νυμφαῖος, α, óν, (νύμφη) *of or sacred to the nymphs*, Eur., Anth.

νυμφεῖος, α, óν, and óσ, óν (νύμφη) *of a bride, bridal, nuptial*, Pind., Eur. II. as Subst., 1. *νυμφεῖον* (sc. δῶμα), τό, *the bridechamber*, Soph. 2. *νυμφεῖα* (sc. ἱερά), τὰ, *nuptial rites, marriage*, Id. 3. *νυμφεῖα τοῦ σαυτοῦ τέκνου* thine own son's bride, Id.

νύμφευμα, ατος, τό, (νυμφέω) *marriage, espousal*, Soph., Eur. II. in sing. *the person married, καλὸν ν. τινι* 'a good match for him,' Eur.

νυμφευτήριος, α, ον, *nuptial*, Eur. From
νυμφευτής, οὐ, δ, (νυμφεύω) *one who escorts the bride to the bridegroom's house, negotiator of a marriage*, Plat. II. *a bridegroom, husband*, Eur. Hence
νυμφεύτρια, ἡ, *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, νυμφεύει', εἰ πράσσετε Id. II. Pass. c. fut. med. νυμφεύσομαι; aor. 1 med. et pass. ἐνυμφεύσομαι, ἐνυμφεύθη:—*to be given in marriage, marry, of the woman*, Id.; v. ἕκ τινος *to be wedded by him*, Id. III. in Med. of the man, *to take to wife*, Id.
ΝΥΜΦΗ, ἡ, Ep. voc. *νύμφα*: Dor. *νύμφα*:—*a young wife, bride*, Lat. *nupta*, Il., Trag. 2. *any married woman*, Od., Eur. 3. *a marriageable maiden*, Il., Hes. 4. = Lat. *nurus*, *daughter-in-law*, N. T. II. as prop. name, a *Nymph*, Hom.; θεαὶ Νύμφαι Il.; distinguished by special names, *spring-nymphs* being *Ναϊάδες*, *sea-nymphs* *Νηρηίδες*, *tree-nymphs* *Δρυάδες*, *Ἀμαδρυάδες*, *mountain-nymphs* *ὄρεστιάδες*, *ὄρεάδες*, *meadow-nymphs* *λειμωνιάδες*. 2. *persons in a state of rapture*, as seers and poets, were said to be caught by the *Nymphs*, νυμφόληπτοι, Lat. *lymphatici*. III. *the chrysalis, or pupa of moths*, Anth. Hence
νυμφίδιος [ῖ], α, ον, and os, ον, *of a bride, bridal*, Eur., Ar.
νυμφικός, ἡ, ὄν, = *foreg.*, Trag., etc.
νυμφίος, δ, (νύμφη) *a bridegroom, one lately married*, Hom., etc.; in pl., τοῖς νεωστὶ νυμφίοις *to the bridal pair*, Eur. II. as Adj. *νυμφίος*, α, ον, *bridal*, Pind.
νυμφο-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) *nymph-born*, Anth.
νυμφο-κλαυτός, ον, *to be deplored by wives*, Aesch.
νυμφοκομέω, f. ἦσω, *to dress a bride*, Anth. II. intr. *to dress oneself as a bride*, Eur. From
νυμφο-κόμος, ον, (κομέω) *dressing a bride*:—generally, *bridal*, Eur.
νυμφό-ληπτος, ον, *caught by nymphs*, Plat.
νυμφοστολόω, *to escort the bride*, Anth.
νυμφο-στόλος, ον, (στέλλω) *escorting the bride*.
νυμφό-τιμος, ον, (τιμή) *honouring the bride*: μέλος v. the *bridal song*, Aesch.
νυμφών, ἄνωσ, δ, (νύμφη) *the bridechamber*, N. T.
νῦν, Adv. *now, at this very time*, Lat. *nunc*, οἱ νῦν βροτοὶ εἰσι *mortals who now live, such as they are now*, Il.; so in Att., οἱ νῦν ἄνθρωποι *men of the present day*; τὸ νῦν *the present time*, Plat.:—τὰ νῦν (often written τανῦν) used simply like νῦν, Hdt., Att. 2. also of what is just past, *just now, but now*, Hom., Soph. 3. *now, i. e. as it is, as the case now stands*, Thuc.; so, καὶ νῦν *even in this case*, Xen. II. besides the sense of *Time*, the enclit. νυν, νυ denotes 1. immediate sequence of one thing upon another, *then, thereupon, thereafter*, Hom. 2. also by way of Inference, *then, therefore*, Il., etc. 3. used to strengthen a command, δεῦρὸ νυν *quick then!* Il.; εἰά νυν, etc.; φέρε νυν, ἄγε νυν, σπευδέ νυν, σίγα νυν, etc., Xen.:—also to strengthen a question, τίς νυν; τί νυν; who then? what then? Id.
νῦν δῆ, stronger form of νῦν, with pres. *now, even now*, Plat. 2. with past tenses, *just now, & νῦν δῆ ἐγὼ ἔλεγον* Id.

νῦν, Att. form of νῦν, strengthd. by -ι demonstr., *now, at this moment*, Dem., Aeschin. So in familiar Att., νυμμενί, for νυλ μέν, Ar.; νυνδί, for νυλ δέ, Id.
ΝΥΞ, νυκτός, ἡ, Lat. *nox, night*, i. e. either the *night-season or a night*, Hom., Hes., etc.; νυκτός by night, Lat. *noctu*, Od., Att.; νυκτός ἐρι *while it was still night*, Hdt.; v. τῆσδε Soph.; ἄκρα v. at dead of night, Id.; also, νυκτὶ Hdt., Soph.;—*νύκτα the night long, the livelong night*, Hom.; νύκτας by nights, Id.;—*μέσαι νύκτες midnight*, Plat. 2. with Preps., ἀνὰ νύκτα by night, Il.; διὰ νύκτα Od.; εἰς νύκτα, εἰς τὴν v. towards night, Xen.; ὄρθ νύκτα just at night-fall, Thuc., Xen.; διὰ νυκτός in the course of the night, Plat.; ἐκ νυκτός just after night-fall, Xen.; πόρρω τῶν νυκτῶν far into the night, Id.:—ἐπὶ νυκτὶ by night, Il.; ἐν νυκτὶ, ἐν τῇ v. Aesch., etc. 3. in pl., also, *the watches of the night*, Pind., Plat.:—the Greeks divided the night into three watches, Hom., etc. II. *the dark of night*, Hom. 2. *the night of death*, Id.; v. Ἄιδης τε Soph. III. *Νύξ* as prop. n., *the goddess of Night, daughter of Chaos*, Il., Hes. IV. *the quarter of night*, i. e. the West, Hes.
νύξα, Ep. for ἐνυξα, aor. 1 of νύσσω.
ΝΥΟΣ [ῦ], οὐ, ἡ, *a daughter-in-law*, Hom.; in wider sense, *any female connected by marriage*, Il. II. *a bride, wife*, Theocr., Anth.
Νύσα, ης, ἡ, name of several hills sacred to Bacchus, h. Hom., etc.;—Adj. *Νύσιος*, α, ον, Id.; *Νυσίος*, Ar.
νύσσα, ης, ἡ, (νύσσω) like Lat. *meta*, the name of two posts in the ἵπποδρομος: 1. *the turning-post*, so placed that the chariots driving up the right side of the course, turned round it, and returned by the left side (cf. *καμπτήρ*), Il. 2. *the starting post*, which was also the *winning post*, Hom.
ΝΥΣΣΩ, Att. νύττω, f. ξω, *to touch with a sharp point, to prick, spur, pierce*, Il., Hes.; ἀγκῶνι νύξας *having nudged him with the elbow*, Od.; v. γνώμην *to prick it* (and see what is in it), Ar.
νυστάζω, aor. 1 ἐνύσταξα and ἐνύστασα:—*to nod in sleep, to nap, slumber*, Xen., Plat. 2. *to be sleepy, napping*, Lat. *dormito*, Ar., Plat. 3. *to hang the head*, Anth. Hence
νυστακτής, οὐ, δ, *one that nods, nodding*, Ar.
νύττω, Att. for νύσσω.
νύχημα [ῦ], ατος, τό, *a nightly watch*, Lat. *pervigilium*, Eur. From
νύχεω, f. σω, (νύξ) *to watch the night through, to pass the night*, Eur.
νυχθ-ήμερον, τό, (ἡμέρα) *a night and a day*, N. T.
νύχιος [ῦ], α, ον, and os, ον, *nightly*, i. e., 1. of persons, *doing a thing by night*, Hes., Aesch., etc. 2. of things, *happening by night*, Soph., Eur. 3. of places, *dark as night, gloomy*, Aesch., Eur.
νῶ, v. ἐγὼ III.
νωδός, ἡ, ὄν, (νη-, ὀδούς) *toothless*, Ar., Theocr.
νωδῦνία, ἡ, *ease from pain*, Theocr. II. *an anodyne*, Pind. From
νώ-δῦνος, ον, (νη-, ὀδύνη) = ἀνώδυνος, q. v., *without pain*, Pind. II. act. *soothing pain, anodyne*, Soph.
νώθεια, ἡ, *sluggishness, dulness*, Plat., etc. From
ΝΩΘΗΣ, ἐς, gen. ἑός, *sluggish, slothful, torpid*, epith.

of the ass, II., Eur., etc. 2. of the understanding, *dull, stupid, νοθέστερος somewhat dull*, Hdt.

νόθητι, Ion. for νοθήτητι, aor. I pass. imper. of νοέω.

ΝΩΘΡΟΣ, ἄ, ὄν, = *νωθής, sluggish, slothful, torpid*, Plat.

νωί, *we two*, v. ἐγώ III. Hence

νωίτερος [ἴ], α, ον, *of or from us two*, Hom.

νωλεμέσ, Adv. *without pause, unceasingly, continually*,

Hom. :—so, *νωλεμέως*, II.; v. ἐχέμεν *to persevere*,

lb.; but, v. κτείοντο *they were murdered without pause*, i. e. one after the other, Od. (Deriv. unknown.)

νωμάω, f. ἤσω, (νέμα I) *to deal out, distribute*, esp. food and drink at festivals, Hom. II. (νέμα III. 2)

to direct, guide, control, I. of weapons, *to handle, wield, sway* the lance, shield, rudder, Hom.; so metaph., *νώμα πηδάλῳ πόλιν* *was steering it*, Lat.

gubernabat, Pind.; *πάν ν. ἐπὶ τέραμα* Aesch. 2. of the limbs, *to ply nimbly, γούνατα νωμῶν* II.; *πόδα ν.*

Soph.; v. ὀφρύον *to move the brow*, Aesch. 3. *to revolve* in the mind, Od.: *to observe, watch*, Hdt., Trag.

νωῖν, Att. for νῶιν, v. νῶι.

νωῖνυμος, ον, Ep. for νῶνυμος, used when the penult. is to be long, Hom., Hes.

νωῖνυμος, ον, (νη-, ὄνυμα, Aeol. for ὄνομα) *nameless, unknown, inglorious*, Od., Aesch., Soph. II. c. gen., *Ξαφούς νῶνυμος* *without the name of Sappho*, i. e. *without knowledge of her*, Anth.

νώροψ, σπος, ὄ, ἦ, *flashing, gleaming*, of metal, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

νωσάμενος, νῶσασθαι, Ion. and Dor. for νση-, aor. I med. part. and inf. of νοέω.

νωτ-άκμων, ονος, ὄ, ἦ, *with matted back*, Batr.

νωτιαίος, α, ον, (νώτων) *of the back or spine*, v. ἄρθρα *the spinal vertebrae*, Eur.

νωτιζέω, (νώτων) only in aor. I ἐνώτισα, *to turn one's back*, Lat. *terga dare*, Eur.; c. acc. cogn., *παλίσσυντον δρέμμα νωτίσαι* *to turn about in backward course*, Soph. II. *to cover the back of, τινά* Eur.; *πόντον νωτίσαι* *to skim the sea*, Aesch.

νωτίσμαι, ατος, τό, (νωτίζω) *that which covers the back*, of wings, Eur.

νώτων, τό, or νῶτος, ὄ, pl. always νῶτα, τά :—*the back*, Lat. *tergum*, II.; often in pl., like Lat. *terga*, Hom.; *τὰ νῶτα ἐντρέπειν*, *ἐπιστρέφειν* *to turn the back*, i. e. *flee*, Hdt.; *νῶτα δεῖξαι* Plut.; *κατὰ νῶτον* *from behind*, in rear, Hdt., Thuc. II. metaph. *any wide surface*, ἐπ' εὐρέα νῶτα *θαλάσσης* Hom.; of plains, Pind., Eur. 2. *the back or ridge of a hill*, Pind., Eur.; of a chariot, Eur.

νωτο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *carrying on the back*: as Subst. *a beast of burthen*, Xen.

νωχελής, ἐς, *moving slowly and heavily, sluggish*, Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

νωχελία, Ep. -ίη, ἦ, *laxness, sluggishness*, II.

Ξ.

Ξ, ξ, ζι, τό, indecl., fourteenth letter of the Gk. alphabet: as numeral ξ' = 60, but ξ = 60,000: introduced in the archonship of Euclides, 403 B. C.—It is a double consonant, compounded of γσ, κσ, or χσ. Changes I.

ξ in Aeol. and Att. appears as an aspirated form of κ, cf. ξυνός with κωινός, ξύν with cum;—or of σ, cf. ξύν with σόν, ξέστης with Lat. *sextarius*; and so in Dor. fut. of Verbs in -ζω, *κομίζω κλαζῶ παίζω* for *κομίσω κλαίσω παίσω*. 2. interchanged with σσ, Ion. διξός, τριξός for *δισσός, τρισσός*.

ΞΑΙ'ΝΣ, f. ξάνα: aor. I ξήνα:—Pass., aor. I ἐξάνθη:—*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, βάβδοις ξζαίον* τὰ σώματα Plut.:—Pass., ξανθέν *mangled*, Anth.;—c. acc. cogn., ξαίνειν κατὰ τοῦ νότου πολλὰς (sc. πηγάς) Dem.

Ξανθίας, ου, ὄ, *Xanthias*, name of a slave in Comedy, Ar.;—no doubt he had yellow hair; cf. πυρρίας.

ξανθίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, (ξανθός) *to make yellow or brown*, by roasting or frying, Ar.

ξανθό-θριξ, ὄ, ἦ, *yellow-haired*, Solon, Theocr.

ξανθο-κάρηνος [ἄ], ον, (κάρηνον) *with yellow head*, Anth.

ξανθο-κόμη, ου, ὄ, (κόμη) = ξανθόθριξ, Pind., Theocr.

ΞΑΝΘΟΣ, ἦ, ὄν, *yellow*, of various shades; of golden hair, Hom.; so, ξανθαί ἵπποι *bay or chestnut mares*, II.

II. Ξάνθος *paroxyt.*, as prop. n. I. a stream of the Troad, so called by gods, by men Scamander, Ib. 2. a horse of Achilles, *Bayard*, the other being Βαλλίος, *Dapple*, Ib. Hence

ξανθότης, ητος, ἦ, *yellowness*, esp. of hair, Strab.

ξανθοτριχέω, (ξανθόθριξ) *to have yellow hair*, Strab.

ξανθο-φύησις, ἐς, (φύη) *yellow by nature*, ἔλικες Anth.

ξανθο-χίτων, ανος, ὄ, ἦ, *with yellow coat*, Anth.

ξανθο-χρῶος, ον, (χρῶα) *with yellow skin*, Mosch.

ξεν-ἄπατης, ξείνη, Ion. for ξεν-.

ξενίηιον, τό, (ξείνος) Ion. for ξενείον which is not used, a host's gift, given to a departing guest, Hom.; δῶρα ξενίηια Od.

ξενίζω, ξείνιη, ξεινικός, ξείνιος, Ion. for ξεν-.

ξεινοδοκέω, ξεινοδόκος, ξεινοκτονέω, Ion. for ξεν-.

ξείνος, ξεινοσύνη, ξεινώ, Ion. for ξεν-.

ξεν-ἄγέτης, ου, ὄ, *one who takes charge of guests*, Pind.

ξενάγέω, f. ἤσω, *to be a ξενάγος*, Xen., Dem. II. *to guide strangers, shew them the sights*, Luc.: Pass., impers., ἄριστά σοι ξενάγηται *your work as a guide has been done excellently*, Plat.

ξεν-ἄγός, ὄ, (ἠγέομαι) *a commander of auxiliary or mercenary troops (ξένοι)*, Thuc., Xen., etc. (The form is Dor.; but like many military terms, it was adopted in Att.) II. *a stranger's guide*, Plut.

ξεν-ἄπατης, ου, ὄ, poet. ξείν-, (ἀπατῶ) *one who cheats strangers*, or, *who cheats his host*, Eur.

ξεν-ἄρκης, ἐς, (ἀρκεῖ) *aiding strangers*, Pind.

ξένη, ἦ, fem. of ξένος: 1. (sub. γυνή) *a female guest: a foreign woman*, Aesch., etc. 2. (sub. γῆ) *a foreign country*, Soph., Xen.

ξενηλασία, ἦ, at Sparta, *expulsion of foreigners, an alien act*, Thuc., Plat., etc. From

ξεν-ηλάτew, f. ἤσω, (ἐλαύνω) *to banish foreigners*, Ar.

ξενία, ἦ, Ep. ξενίη, Ion. ξενίη: (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), ξενίην τιπὶ συνήθεσθαι, Lat. *hospitium facere cum aliquo*, Hdt.; κατὰ τὴν ξ. because of their friendly relations, Thuc.;

πρὸς ξενίας τὰς οἰᾶς by thy friendship with us, Soph. 3. the state or disabilities of an alien, ξενίας φειγνῆν (sc. γραφήν) to be indicted as an alien, Ar.

ξενίζω, Ion. and Ep. ξενίζω, f. ἴσω, Ep. ἴσσω, Att. ἰώ: Ep. aor. 1 ἐξείμισσα or ξείμισσα: (ξένος):—to receive or entertain strangers, to receive as a guest, Lat. hospitio excipere, Hom., Hdt., etc.; ξ. τιὰ πολλοῖς ἀγαθοῖς to present with hospitable gifts, Xen.:—metaph., ὄν' Ἄρης οὐκ ἐξείσεν, 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, ἡ, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν; Ion. ξενικός:—of or for a stranger, of foreign kind, opp. to ἰστικός, Eur.; ξενικά the taxes paid by aliens at Athens, Dem.:—τὸ ξ. the class of aliens, Arist.; τὸ ξ. (sc. δικαστήριον) the court in which aliens sued or were sued, Id. 2. of soldiers, hired for service, mercenary, Hdt., Xen.: τὸ ξενικόν = οἱ ξένοι, a body of mercenaries, Ar., Thuc., etc. 3. = ξένος, hospitable, friendly, Aeschin.:—ἡ ξενική friendly relation, as between host and guest, Arist. II. foreign, alien, Hdt.; ξ. ὄνματα foreign names, Plat.; of style, foreign, i. e. abounding in unusual words, Arist.

ξένιος, a, ov, Att. also os, ov, Ion. ξένιος:—belonging to a friend and guest, hospitable, Zeῦς ξένιος as protector of the rights of hospitality, II., Aesch.:—τράπεζα ξ. the guests' table, Od.; ξένιος τιμι bound to him by ties of hospitality, Hdt. 2. ξένια, Att. ξένια, τὰ, friendly gifts, meat and drink, given to the guest by his host, Hom.; ξένια παρέσχε δαῖτα as a friendly gift, Aesch.; Βοῦν ξένια ἐπέμψεν Xen.; ἐπι ξένια καλεῖν to invite any one to eat with you, Hdt., etc.; metaph., θάνατος ξένιά σοι γενήσεται Eur. II. foreign, Pind., Att.

ξένις, ἡ, (ξενίζω) the entertainment of guests, Thuc. ξενισμός, ὁ, = ξένιος, Plat.

ξενίτευς, ἡ, a living abroad, Luc. From ξενίτευμα, f. ὄν, (ξένος) to live abroad, Luc. II.

Dep. ξενιτεύομαι, to be in foreign service, Isocr. ξενο-δακτής, ov, ὁ, one who murders guests, Eur.

ξενο-δαίτης, ov, ἡ, (δαίς) one that devours guests or strangers, of the Cyclops, Eur.

ξενοδοκέω, Ion. ξένο-, to entertain guests or strangers, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—in late Gr. ξενοδοχεῖν, N. T. From ξενο-δόκος, Ion. and Ep. ξενοδόκος, ὁ, (δέχομαι) one who receives strangers, a host, Od. Hence

ξενοδοχία, ἡ, entertainment of a stranger, Xen. ξενο-δότης, ov, ὁ, a host, epith. of Bacchus, Anth.

ξενόεις, εσσα, εν, (ξένος) full of strangers, Eur. ξενο-θύτέω, f. ἴσω, (θύω) to sacrifice strangers, Strab.

ξενοκτονέω, Ion. ξεινοκτ-, to slay guests or strangers, Hdt., Eur. II. to slay one's host, Eur. From ξενο-κτόνος, ov, (κτείνω) slaying guests or strangers, Eur., Aeschin.

ξενολογέω, f. ἴσω, to enlist strangers, levy mercenaries, Dem., etc. From

ξενο-λόγος, ov, (λέγω) levying mercenaries, Polyb. ξενο-πᾶθέω, f. ἴσω, (πάθος) to have a strange feeling, feel strange or sky, Plut.

ΞΕ'ΝΟΣ, ὁ, Ion. ξένος (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 Zeῦς ξένιος, Hom. 2. of one of the parties bound by ties of hospitality, i. e. either the guest, or = ξενοδόκος, 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 ὦ ξένε came to mean little more than friend, Soph. II. a foreign soldier, hireling, mercenary, Thuc., Xen.

B. as Adj. ξένος, η, ov, and os, ov, Ion. ξένιος, η, ov, foreign, Soph., Eur., etc. II. c. gen. rei, strange to a thing, ignorant of it, Soph.:—Adv., ξένως ἔχω τῆς λέξεως I am a stranger to the language, Plat. III. alien, strange, unusual, Aesch.

ξενό-στάσις, ἡ, a lodging for guests or strangers, Soph. ξενοσύνη, Ion. ξειν-, ἡ, hospitality, Od.

ξενό-τιμος, ov, (τιμή) honouring strangers, Aesch. ξενοτροφέω, f. ἴσω, (τρέφω) to entertain strangers, to maintain mercenary troops, Thuc., Dem.

ξενοφονέω, f. ἴσω, to murder strangers, Eur. From ξενο-φόνος, ov, (*φένω) murdering strangers, Eur.

ξενόω, Ion. ξεινώ, f. ὄσω, (ξένος) to make one's friend and guest, Aesch. II. mostly in Pass., with fut. med. ξενόσομαι: pf. ἐξείμισσα: aor. 1 ἐξείμισθη: 1. to enter into a treaty of hospitality with one, Lat. hospitio jungi, c. dat., Hdt., Xen.; absol., Xen. 2. to take up his abode with one as a guest, to be entertained, Trag. 3. to be in foreign parts, to be abroad, Soph., Eur.: to go into banishment, Eur.

ξενών, ὄνος, ὁ, (ξένος) a guest-chamber, Eur. ξένωσις, ἡ, (ξενόω II. 3) a being abroad, Eur.

ξηρός, ὁ, ὄν, Ion. for ξηρός, dry, ποτὶ ξηρόν to the dry land, Od., Anth.

ξέσμα, ατος, τό, (ξέω) = ξέανον, Anth. ξέσσε, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 of ξέω.

ξέστης, ov, ὁ, = Lat. sextarius, nearly a pint, N. T. ξεστός, ἡ, ὄν, smoothed, polished, wrought, Hom., Hdt., Att.; ξ. αἰθουαί halls of polished stone, II. From

ΞΕ'Ω, impf. ἔξων: aor. 1 ἔξεσα, Ep. ξέσσα:—Pass., pf. ἔξεσμαι:—to smooth or polish by scraping, planing, fling, of a carpenter, Od., etc.

ξηρά (sc. γῆ), ἡ, dry land, v. ξηρός 111. ξηραίνω, f. ἀνώ: aor. 1 ἐξηράνα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐξηράνην: pf. ἐξηρασμαι: (ξηρός):—to parch up, dry up, Eur., Xen.:—Pass. to become or be dry, parched, II., etc. 2. to lay dry, Lat. siccare, Thuc.

ξηρ-ἄλοιφέω, (ἀλείφω) properly to rub dry with oil, without the use of the bath, Lex ap. Plut., Aeschin. ξηρ-αμπέλιος, η, ov, of the colour of withered vine-leaves, bright red, Juven.

ΞΗΡΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν, dry, Lat. siccus, opp. to ὑγρός, Hdt., Ar.; ξηροῖς ὄμμασι, Horace's siccis oculis, Aesch. 2. of bodily condition, withered, lean, haggard, δέμας Eur., Theocr. II. like Lat. siccus, fasting, austere, harsh, Eur., Ar.; ἐν ξηροῖσι ἐκτρέφειν Eur. III. as Subst., ἡ ξηρά (sc. γῆ), dry land, Xen.; so, τὸ ξηρόν Hdt.; ναῦς ἐπὶ τοῦ ξηροῦ ποιεῖν to leave the ships aground, Thuc.

ξηρότης, ητος, ἡ, (ξηρός) dryness, Plat., Xen.: ἡ ξ.

τῶν νεῶν the dryness, i. e. soundness, of their timbers, Thuc.

Ξηρο-φάγέω, f. ἦσω, (φαγεῖν) to eat dry food, Anth., etc.

Ξιφ-ήρης, es, (*ἄρω) sword in hand, Eur.

Ξιφ-φόρος, ov, (φέρω) sword in hand, Aesch., Eur.

Ξιφίδιον, τό, Dim. of Ξιφος, a dagger, Thuc., etc.

Ξιφιστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (Ξιφος) a sword-belt, Plut.

Ξιφο-δήλτος, ov, (δηλέωμαι) slain by the sword, Ξ. ἄνατος death by the sword, Aesch.

Ξιφο-κτόνος, ov, (κτείνω) slaying with the sword, Soph.

Ξί-ΦΟΣ [ῖ], Aeol. σκίφος, eos, τό, a sword, Hom.; distinguished from μάχαιρα, q. v.

Ξιφουλκία, ἡ, the drawing of a sword, Plut. From

Ξιφ-ουλκός, ov, (ἐλκω) drawing a sword, Aesch.

Ξιφ-ουργός, (*ἔργω) a sword-cutter, Ar.

Ξόανον, τό, (ξέω) an image carved of wood, Xen.: generally, an image, statue, Eur.

Ξοᾶν-ουργία, ἡ, (*ἔργω) a carving of images, Luc.

Ξοῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ξέω) a sculptor's chisel, Anth.

Ξουθό-πετρος, ov, (πτερόν) with tawny wings, Eur.

ΞΟΥΘΟΣ, ἡ, ov, 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-.

Ξυγή, ἡ, (ξύω) a tool for scraping wood, a plane or rasp, Xen. II. a sickle-shaped dagger, Id.

Ξυλληγέω, f. ἦσω, (ἔγω) to carry wood, Dem. From

Ξυλ-ηγός, ov, (ἔγω) carrying wood.

Ξυλῆφιον, τό, Dim. of ξύλον, a piece of wood, a stick, Polyb.

Ξυλίζομαι, (ξύλον) Med. to gather wood, Xen.

Ξύλινος [ῦ], η, ov, (ξύλον) of wood, wooden, Hdt., Att. 2. metaph. wooden, νοῦς Anth.

Ξυλλ-, for all words so beginning, v. sub συλλ-.

Ξυλοκοπέω, to beat with a stick, cudgel, Polyb.

Ξυλοκοπία, ἡ, a cudgelling, Lat. fustuarium, Polyb.

Ξυλοκόπος, ov, (κόπτω) hewing or felling wood, Xen.

Ξύλον [ῦ], τό, (perh. from ξύω) wood cut and ready for use, firewood, timber, Hom.; ξύλα νῆια ship-timber, Hes.; ξ. ναυπηγήσιμα Thuc. II. in sing. a piece of wood, a post, Hom.: 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. πρῶτον ξύλον the front bench of the Athenian theatre, Ar. III. of live wood, a tree, Xen.

Ξυλο-πάγης, ἐς, (πήγνυμι) built of wood, Strab.

Ξυλο-ουργία, (*ἔργω) to work wood, Hdt. Hence

Ξυλουργία, ἡ, a working of wood, carpentry, Aesch.

Ξυλο-φάγος, ov, (φαγεῖν) eating wood, Strab.

Ξυλοφόρεω, to carry a stick, as the Cynics did, I. u.c.

Ξυλο-φόρος, ov, (φέρω) carrying wood.

Ξυλοχίζομαι, Dor. -ἰσδομαι, = ξυλίζομαι, Theocr.

Ξυλο-οχος [ῦ], ἡ, (perh. from ξύλον, ἔχω) a thicket, copse, Il.

Ξυλώω, f. ὦσω, to make of wood. Hence

Ξυλώσις, ἡ, the woodwork of a house, frame-work, Thuc.

Ξυμμ-, for all words so beginning, v. sub συμμ-.

ξύν, harsher pronunciation of σύν, v. σύν init.:—for compds. of ξυν-, v. sub συν-.

Ξυνάν, ξυνάων, v. ξυνήων.

Ξύν-εἰκόσι, Ep. for συν-εἰκοσι, twenty together, Od.

Ξυνεών, v. ξυνήων.

Ξυνήσιος, η, ov, Ep. and Ion. for ξύνειος, which does not occur: ξυνῆια common property, common stock, Il.

Ξυνήων, ovos, ὁ, Dor. ξυνάων [ᾶ], ξυνάν: (ξυνός):—a joint-owner, partner in a thing, c. gen., Hes.; ξυνάσας ἑλκέων, i. e. afflicted by sores, Pind.:—absol., ξυνάν a friend, Id.

Ξυνήκα, aor. i of συν-ίημι.

Ξυνίε, imper. of ξυν-ίω, = συν-ίημι.

Ξυνίει, imper. of συν-ίημι.

Ξυνιον, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of συν-ίημι.

Ξυνο-δοτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, the free, bounteous giver, Anth.

Ξυνός, ἡ, ov, (ξύω) older form of κοινός, common, public, general, concerning or belonging to all in common, Il.; γαῖα ξυνῆ πάντων earth the common property of all, Ib.; ξ. Ἐυστάλιος, i. e. war hath an even hand, is uncertain, Ib.; ξ. πᾶσι ἀγαθόν Hdt.; ξυνά λέγειν to speak for the common good, Aesch.

Ξυνό-φρων, ovos, ὁ, ἡ, (φρῆνι) friendly-minded, Anth.

Ξυνο-χάρης, ἐς, (χαίρω) rejoicing in common, Anth.

Ξυνωρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, v. συνωρίς.

Ξυρεύτες, Ion. for -οῦντες, part. of sq.

Ξυρέω, f. ἦσω: aor. i ἐξύρησα:—Pass., pf. ἐξύρημαι: (ξυρόν):—to shave, Hdt.: proverb. of great danger or sharp pain, ξυρεῖ ἐν χρῶ it shaves close, touches the quick, Soph.:—Med. and Pass. to shave oneself or have oneself shaved, Hdt.; ξυρεῦνται πᾶν τὸ σῶμα they have their whole body shaved, Id.

Ξυρ-ήκης, es, (ἀκή) keen as a razor, Xen. II.

pass. close-shaven, Eur.; κουρᾶ ξυρήκει with close tonsure, Id.

Ξυρόν, τό, (ξύω) a razor, Hom., etc.:—proverb., ἐπι ξυροῦ ἴσταται ἀκμῆς δλεπρος ἢ ἐ βίωνι death or life is balanced on a razor's edge, Il.; ἐπι ξυροῦ τῆς ἀκμῆς ἔχεται ἡμῖν τὰ πράγματα Hdt.; βεβῶς ἐπι ξυρῶ τύχης Soph.

Ξυρρ-, for words so beginning, v. sub συρρ-.

Ξυρμή, ἡ, (ξύω) in pl., scrapings, Anth.

Ξυσσ-, for words so beginning, v. sub συσσ-, cf. ξύν.

Ξυστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ξύω) a graving tool, Lat. sculptrum, Anth.

Ξυστίς, Att. ξύστις, ἴδος, ἡ, (ξύω) a xystis, a robe of fine material, a robe of state, Ar., Plat., etc.

Ξυστο-βόλος, ov, (βάλλω) spear-darting, Anth.

Ξυστόν, τό, (ξύω) the polished shaft of a spear, Il., Hdt. 2. generally, a spear, lance, Il., Eur.

Ξυστός, ov, (ξύω) scraped, polished, Hdt.

Ξυστός, ὁ, (ξύω) 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.

Ξυστο-φόρος, ov, (φέρω) carrying a spear, Xen.

ΞΥΩ, Ep. impf. ξύον, aor. i ἐξύσα:—Pass., aor. i ἐξύσασθαι Xen.: pf. ξέυσμαι (akin to ξέω):—to scrape, plane, smooth or polish, Od.: metaph., ξύσαι ἀπὸ γῆρας to scrape off, get rid of old age, h. Hom.:—Med., παλτὸν ξύσασθαι to shape oneself a javelin-shaft, Xen. II. to make smooth, work delicately, Il.

Ο.

Ο, ο, δ μικρόν, little or short ο, as opp. to δ μέγα great or long ο, i. e. double ο (for ω was orig. written ο, i. e. οο): fifteenth letter in the Greek alphabet: as numeral ο' = 70, but ρ = 70,000.

In early times ο represents both ο and ω; and in many words must have sounded like ου, as in βόλομαι for βούλομαι; while reversely, in Ion. μούνος νούσος κούρος ούνομα stand for μόνος νόσος κόρος ύνομα.

Dialect. changes: Aeol. for α, as στρατός for στρατός;—for ε, Ἐρχόμενος for Ὀρχόμενος (Boeot.);—for υ, as ύμμα στόμα for όνομα στόμα. 2. Dor. often into ιο, άγνοιά πτοιώ πνοιά for άγνόε άλοά πτοέω. 3. like α, ο is often rejected or prefixed for euphony, as κέλλω άκέλλω, δύρομαι άδύρομαι. 4. in compd. Adjectives, ο is changed metri grat. into η, θεογενής ξιφοφόρος into θεηγενής ξιφοφόρος.

δ, ή, τό, is A. demonstr. Pronoun. B. the definite Article. C. in Ep., the relative Pronoun, when it is written with the accent δ, ή, τό = δς, ή, ό.

Besides the common forms, note Ep. gen. sing. τοίο for τού; pl. nom. τοί, ταί; gen. fem. τάνω [ά], dat. τοίσι, τής and τήσι; dual gen. and dat. τοίν:— in Trag. we find τοί μέν . . , τοί δέ . . , for οί μέν . . , οί δέ . . ; dat. pl. also τοίσι, ταίσι: the dual has commonly but one gender, τώ for τά, τοίν for ταίν.

A. δ, ή, τό, DEMONSTR. PRONOUN: I. joined with a Subst., not as the Art., but like Lat. ille, δ Τυδείδης Tydeus' famous son, ll.; δ Νέστωρ δ γέρον Nestor—that aged man, lb.; τιμής τής Πριάμου for honour, namely that of Priam, lb. II. without a Subst., he, she, it, δ γάρ ήλωδ lb., etc.

III. pecul. usages, 1. before Relat. Pronouns, to call attention to the foregoing noun, έφαμην σε περι φρένας έμμεναι άλλων, τών όσοσι Λυκίην ναιετόουσιν far above the rest, namely above those who . . , lb. 2. δ μέν . . , δ δέ . . , either in Opposition, δ μέν the former, δ δέ the latter, or in Partition, the one . . , the other . . , Lat. hic . . , ille . . .

IV. absolute usages of single cases, 1. fem. dat. τή, there, on that spot, Hom.; τδ μέν τή, τδ δέ τή Xen.:—with a notion of motion towards, thither, ll. b. of Manner, τήπερ in this way, thus, Od.; τή μέν . . , τή δέ . . , in one way . . , in another . . , or partly . . , partly, Eur., etc. c. relative, where, for ή, Hom. 2. neut. gen. τού, therefore, ld. 3. neut. dat. τώ, therefore, ld., Soph. b. thus, in this wise, then, if this be so, on this condition, Hom. 4. neut. acc. τό, wherefore, ld., Soph.; τδ δέ, absol., but as to this . . , Plat. 5. τδ μέν . . , τδ δέ . . , partly . . , partly . . , or on the one hand . . , on the other . . , Od., Att.; τά μέν . . , τά δέ . . , Hdt., Soph., Thuc.; also, τά μέν τι . . , τά δέ τι . . , Xen. 6. with Prepositions, of Time, εκ τού, Ep. τοίο, ever since, ll. b. προ τού, sometimes written προτού, before this, aforetime, Hdt., Aesch.; so, έν τώ προτού χρόνω Thuc. 7. έν τοίσι is often used in Prose with Superlatives, έν τοίσι θεϊότατον one of the most marvellous things, Hdt.; έν τοίσι πρώτοι among the first, Thuc.

B. δ, ή, τό, THE DEFINITE ARTICLE, the, the indefin. being τis, τι, α or αν. The use of δ, ή, τό, as the Article sprung from its use as demonstr. Pron., τδν όπιστατον him that was hindmost, i. e. the hindmost man, ll.; τδν άριστον him that was bravest, etc.;—also with Adv. τδ πριν, τδ πάρος περ, τδ πρόσθεν, τδ τρίτον, τά πρώτα all in ll. II. the true Article is first fully established in Att.: it is omitted with prop. names and with appellatives which require no specification, as θεός, βασιλεύς:—but it is added to Prop. Names, when there has been previous mention of the person, as Thuc. speaks first of Πειθίας, and then refers to him as δ Π.; or to give pecul. emphasis, like Lat. ille, δ Δάϊος, δ Φοίβος Soph. 2. with Infinitives, which thereby become Substantives, τδ ειναι the being; τδ φρονείν good sense, etc. 3. in neuter, to specify any word or expression, τδ άνθρωπος the word man; τδ λέγω the word λέγω; τδ μηδέν έγαν the sentiment 'ne quid nimis.' 4. before Pronouns, a. before the pers. Pron., to give them greater emphasis, but only in acc., τδν έμέ, τδν σε και έμέ Plat. 5. before the interrog., to make the question more precise, τδ τί; Aesch., etc.; τά ποία; Eur. III. Elliptic expressions: 1. before the gen. of a prop. n., to express descent, δ Δίος (sc. παίς), ή Λητοῦς (sc. υνύγατηρ) 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 τής πόλεως all that concerns the state; τά τών Ἀθηναίων φρονείν to hold with the Athenians, be on their side, Hdt.:—so with neut. of possess. Pron., τδ έμόν, τδ σόν what regards me or thee, my or thy business. But τό τινος is often also, a man's saying, as, τδ τοῦ Σόλωνος Hdt. 2. with cases governed by Preps., οί έν τή πόλει, οί άπό (or έκ) τής πόλεως the men of the city; οί άμφί τινα, οί περί τινα such an one and his followers, but also periph. for the person himself. 3. on μά τόν, v. μά IV. 4. πορεύεσθαι τήν έξω τείχους (sc. όδόν), Plat.; κρίνασθαι τήν έπί θάνατον, v. θάνατος 1. 2; ή αύριον (sc. ήμέρα) the morrow:—also with Adv., which thus take an Adject. sense, as, δ, ή, τδ νυν the present; οί τότε άνθρωποι the men of that time, also οί τότε, οί νυν, etc.; τδ πριν formerly; τδ πρόσθεν, τδ πρώτον, etc.; τδ άπό τούτον, τδ άπό τούδε from the present time, etc.

C. CRASIS OF ART.:—in Trag. δ, ή, τό, with ä make ä, as άνήρ, άνθρωπος, άλλθεια, άρετή, τάγαθόν, τάδικεύς, τάτιον; so, οί, αί, τά, as άνδρες, άνθρωποι, τάγαθά, τάκίνητα; also τού, τή, as τάγαθού, τάγαθών:—δ, τό, οί, with ε become ου, ούξ, ούπι, ούμός, τούργον, ούπιχάριον, etc.; also τού, as τούμοι, τούπίκντος; but in one case ä, άτερος, θάτερον, for ούτερος (which is Ion.); τώ remains unchanged, τώμω, τώπίοντι:—ή with ε becomes ä, άτέρα:—δ, τό before ο becomes ου, as Οβλυμπιος, τούνομα:—δ, τό, etc., before αν do not change the diphthong, αύτός, ταυτό, ταυτό; so, τά αύτά = ταυτά, αί αύται = αυται:—ή before εύ becomes ή, as ηλάβεια:—τή before ή becomes θη, as θήμερα:—τό before ύ becomes θου-, as θούδωρ for τδ ύδωρ.

δ, Ion. and Dor. masc. for relat. pron. ός. II. generally, neut. of the same.

δ ά [ä], woe, woe / Lat. vae / Aesch.

*OAP, ὄαρος, ἡ, a wife, in gen. pl., ὄαρων ἕνεκα σφετε-
 ρῶν II.; contr. dat. pl., ἀμυνόμενα ἄρεσσι IIb.
 ὄαρίζω (ὄαρος), used in pres. and impf. to converse or
 chat with one, c. dat., II.; ὄαρίζεσθαι (Ep. inf.) Ib.
 ὄαρισμός, οὐ, ὄ, = ἄραρος, Hes.; and
 ὄαριστής, οὐ, ὄ, a familiar friend, Od.; and
 ὄαριστός, vos, ἡ, familiar converse, fond discourse,
 II., Theocr.:—generally, ἡ γὰρ παλέμου ὄαριστός such
 is war's intercourse, II. II. as concrete, προμύ-
 χων ὄαριστός the company of out-fighters, Ib. From
 *OAPPOΣ, ὄ, familiar converse, fond discourse, chat,
 talk, h. Hom., Hes. 2. a song, lay, ditty, Pind.
 *Oalks, eos, ἡ, a name of the fertile islets in the Libyan
 desert, Hdt. (The name is prob. Egyptian.)
 ὄβελίσκος, ὄ, Dim. of ὄβελός, a small spit, Ar., Xen.,
 etc. 2. a coin stamped with a spit, Plut. II.
 the leg of a compass, Ar.
 ὄβελός, Dor. ὄβελός, ὄ, a spit, II., Hdt., Att. 2. ὄβ.
 λίθινος a pointed square pillar, obelisk, Hdt. (ὄβελός
 is prob. βέλος with o prefixed.)
 *OBOΛOΣ, ὄ, an obol, as a weight, = $\frac{1}{4}$ th part of a
 δραχμή, worth rather more than three halfpence, Ar.;
 ἐν δυνὶ ὄβολοῖν θεωρεῖν, as we might say 'to sit in the
 shilling gallery,' Dem.
 ὄβολοστατέω, f. ἴσω, to weigh obols: practise petty
 usury, Luc. From
 ὄβολο-στατής [ἀ], ov, ὄ, (ιστημι) a weigher of obols,
 i. e. a petty usurer, Ar.:—hence ὄβολοστατική (sc.
 τέχνη), ἡ, the trade of a petty usurer, usury, Arist.
 *OBRIA, τὰ, the young of animals, Aesch., Eur. Hence
 ὄβρικάλα [ῖ], τὰ, = foreg., Aesch.
 ὄβριμό-εργός, ὄν, (*εργω) doing deeds of violence, II.
 ὄβριμό-θύμος, ὄν, strong-minded, Hes.
 ὄβριμο-πάτηρ, ἡ, (πατήρ) daughter of a mighty sire,
 II., Solon, etc.
 ὄβριμος, ὄν, and ἡ, ὄν, strong, mighty, II.:—neut. as
 Adv., ὄβριμον ἐβρόντησε he thundered mightily, Hes.
 (From βρι-, βριαρός, with o prefixed.)
 ὄγδόατος, ἡ, ὄν, poet. for ὄγδοος, as τρίτατος for τρίτος,
 the eighth, Hom.
 ὄγδοήκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl. eighty, Lat. octoginta,
 Thuc., etc.:—Ion. and Dor. ὄγδῶκοντα, II., Theocr.
 ὄγδοηκοντα-τέσσαρες, α, eighty-four, N. T.
 ὄγδοηκοντα-ούτης, ες, (ἔτος) eighty years old, Luc.:—
 Ion. and Dor. ὄγδῶκοντα-έτης, ες, Solon.
 ὄγδοηκοστός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὄγδοήκοντα) eightieth, Thuc., etc.
 ὄγδοος, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀκτώ) eighth, Lat. octavus, Hom., etc.
 ὄγδῶκοντα, ὄγδῶκοντούτης, v. ὄγδοηκ-
 ὄγε, ἥγε, τὸγε, the demonstr. Pron. ὄ, ἡ, τὸ, made more
 emphatic by the addition of γε, like Lat. hicce, haecce,
 hocce, he, she, it, Hom., Hes., etc.:—γε may be
 rendered sometimes by indeed or at least, Lat. quidem.
 II. Adverbial usages: 1. dat. τῆγε, of
 place, here, on this very spot, II. 2. acc. neut. τὸγε,
 on this account, for this very reason, Hom.
 *Oγkā, ἡ, a name of Athena at Thebes, Aesch.
 ὄγκάομαι, Dep. to bray, of the ass, Luc. (Formed
 from the sound.)
 ὄγκηρός, ἄ, ὄν, (ὄγκος B) bulky, swollen:—metaph.
 stately, pompous, Xen.; τὸ ὄγκηρόν trouble, Arist.
 ὄγκητής, οὐ, ὄ, (ὄγκάομαι) a brayer, i. e. an ass,
 Anth.

ὄγκιον or ὄγκιον, τό, a case for arrows and other
 implements, Od. From
 ὄγκος (A), ὄ, the barb of an arrow, in pl. the barbed
 points, II. (From same Root as Lat. uncus.)
 ὄγκος (B), ὄ, bulk, size, mass, Lat. moles, Plat., etc. 2.
 a bulk, mass, heap, ὄ. φρυγάνων a heap of fagots,
 Hdt.; σμικρὸς ὄ. ἐν σμικρῷ κύτρει, of a dead man's
 ashes, Soph.; ὄ. γαστροῦ, 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 ἐν-εγκ-εῖν to bear.) Hence
 ὄγκόω, aor. I ὄγκωσα:—Med., f. -ώσομαι:—Pass.,
 aor. I ὄγκώθη, pf. ὄγκωμαι:—to heap up a mound:
 —Pass., Anth. II. metaph. to bring to honour
 and dignity, exalt, extol, Eur.; ὄγκώσαι τὸ 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.
 ὄγκύλομαι, Pass., = ὄγκόομαι, to be puffed up, Ar.
 ὄγκ-ώδης, ες, (ὄδω B, εἶδος) swelling, rounded,
 Xen. II. metaph. swollen, inflated, Plat.
 ὄγκωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὄγκώω) heaped up, Anth.
 ὄγμωω, only in pres. and impf. to move in a straight
 line, properly of ploughs or mowers; metaph., ὄγμ.
 στίβον to trail one's weary way, of a lame man, Soph.;
 ὄγμωον αὐτῶν ἡγεῖν they were marching in file before him,
 Xen. From
 ὄγμος, ὄ, (ἄγω) any straight line, a furrow in plough-
 ing, II.: a swathe in reaping, Ib. 2. metaph. the
 path of the heavenly bodies, h. Hom.; ὄγμος ὀδόντων
 a row of teeth, Anth.
 *OΓXNH, ἡ, a pear-tree, Od.
 ὀδαγμός, ὄ, (ὀδάξω) = ἄδαγμός, Soph.
 ὀδαίος, α, ὄν, (ὀδός) = ἐνόδιος:—ὀδαία, τὰ, goods with
 which a merchant travels, his freight, Od.
 ὀδάξ, Adv. by biting with the teeth, Lat. mordicus,
 Hom.; ὀδάξ ἔλον ὀδῶς they bit the ground, of men in
 the agonies of death, II.; so, γαῖαν ὀδάξ ἔλοντες Eur.;
 ὀδάξ ἐν χεῖλεσι φίντες biting the lips in smothered
 rage, Od.; διατρώσομαι ὀδάξ τὸ δίκτυον Ar. (From
 δακ-εῖν with o prefixed.)
 ὀδάξω, impf. ὀδαζον, (ὀδάξ) to feel a biting, stinging
 pain, feel irritation, Xen.
 ὀδάω, aor. I ὀδήσα, pass. ὀδήθη: (ὀδός):—to export
 and sell; generally, to sell, Eur.:—Pass. to be carried
 away and sold, Id.
 ὄ-δε, ἡ-δε, τὸ-δε, demonstr. Pron., this, formed by
 adding the enclit. -δε to the old demonstr. Pron. ὄ, ἡ,
 τὸ, and declined like it: Ep. dat. pl. τοῖσδεσσι, τοῖσ-
 δεσσι and τοῖσθεσι; Ion. τοῖσθε:—ὄδε, like οὔτος
 opp. to ἐκεῖνος, to designate the nearer as opp. to the
 more remote; but ὄδε is also deictic, i. e. refers to what
 can be pointed out. This deictic force is more emphat.
 in the forms ὀδί, ἡδί, etc. [ῖ], which belong to Com. and
 Oratt., and are never used in Tragg.: I. of Place, like
 French voici, to point out what is before one, Ἐκτορος
 ἦδε γυνὴ here is the wife of Hector, II., etc.:—also with
 Verbs, here, ὄστις ὄδε κρατεῖ who holds sway here, Ib.;
 ἔγχος μὲν τῶδε κεῖται here it lies, Ib.:—in Tragg., to indi-
 cate the entrance of a person on the stage, καὶ μὴν Ἐρεο-
 κλῆς ὄδε χωρεῖ and see here comes . . , Eur.; ὄδ' εἰμ'

Ὀρέσσης here I am—Orestes, Id. 2. so also with τίς interrog., τίς ἔδε Ναυσικάα ἔπειται; who is this following her? Od. 3. in Trag., ἔδε and ἔδ' ἀνήρ, emphatic for ἐγώ; so, τῆδε χερί with this hand of mine, Soph. II. of Time, to indicate the immediate present, ἦδ' ἡμέρα Id., etc.; τοῦδ' αὐτοῦ Λυκάβαντος on this very day, Od.; νυκτὸς τῆσδε in the night just past, Soph. 2. ἐς τόδε, elliptic c. gen., ἐς τὸδ' ἡμέρας Eur.; ἐς τόδε ἡλικίης Hdt. III. in a more general sense, to indicate something before one, οὐκ ἔρανος τάδε γ' ἐστίν these preparations which I see are not an ἔρανος, Od.; Ἀπόλλων τὰδ' ἦν τὴν was Apollo, Soph. 2. to indicate something immediately to come, ταῦτα μὲν Λακεδαιμόνιοι λέγουσι, τάδε δὲ ἐγὼ γράφω Hdt. IV. Adverbial usage of some cases: 1. fem. dat. τῆδε, of Place, here, on the spot, Lat. hac, Hom., etc.:—of Way or Manner, thus, Il., Att. 2. acc. neut. τόδε, hither, to this spot, Hom.; δεῦρο τόδε Id. b. therefore, on this account, Od.; acc. neut. pl., τάδε lb. 3. neut. dat. pl. τοῖσδε and τοισίδε, in or with these words, Hdt.

οδεύω, f. σῶ, (ὀδός) to go, travel, Il., Xen. 2. Pass. to be provided with thoroughfares, Strab. ὀδηγέω, f. ἦσω, (ὀδηγός) to lead one upon his way, c. acc. pers., Aesch.; absol. to lead the way, Eur. ὀδ-ηγός, ὄ, (ὀδός, ἡγέομαι) a guide, Plut. ὀδί, ἦδι, τοδί [τ], Att. for ἔδε, ἔδε, τόδε, q. v. ὀδῖος, ον, (ὀδός) belonging to a way, ὄρις ὀδ. a bird of omen for the journey (or seen by the way), Aesch. ὀδίωμα, ατος, τό, (as if from ὀδίω), a road-way, Aesch. ὀδίτης [εἰ], ου, ὄ, a wayfarer, traveller, Od., Soph.; Dor. ὀδίτας, Theocr. ὀδμάομαι, older form of ὀσμάομαι. ὀδμή, ἦ, older Ep. and Ion. form of ὀσμή. ὀδοιπλάνέω, f. ἦσω, to stray from the road, wander or roam about, Ar. From ὀδοι-πλάνης, ἐς, (πλανῶμαι) straying from one road into another, wandering about, Anth. ὀδοιπορέω, impf. ὠδοιπόρου, -ονν: f. ἦσω: pf. ὠδοιπόρηκα: pf. pass. ὠδοιπόρημαι Luc.: (ὀδοιπόρος):—to travel, walk, Hdt., Soph., etc.; ὀδ. τοῖς τόποις to walk over this ground, Soph. Hence ὀδοιπορία, Ion. -ίη, ἦ, a journey, way, Hdt., etc. ὀδοιπόριον, τό, provisions for the voyage, Lat. viaticum, Od. From ὀδοι-πόρος, ὄ, a wayfarer, traveller, Aesch., Soph., Ar.;—in Il., a fellow-traveller or guide. ὀδοντο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing teeth, κόσμος ὀδ. an ornament formed of strings of teeth, Anth. ὀδοντο-φυής, ἐς, (φυῖμαι) sprung from the dragon's teeth, Eur. ὀδοποιέω, impf. ὠδοποιοῦν: f. ἦσω: Pass., pf. ὠδοποίημαι: (ὀδοποιός):—to make or level a road, Xen.:—Pass., of roads, to be made fit for use, Id.: 2. metaph. to reduce to a system, τι Arist. II. c. dat. pers. to act as pioneer, serve as guide, Xen.:—Pass. to make one's way, advance, Lat. progredi, Plat. Hence ὀδοποίησις, ἦ, a making of roads:—hence, a pioneering, preparation, Arist. ὀδοποιία, ἦ, the work of a pioneer, Xen. From ὀδο-ποιός, ὄ, (ποιέω) one who opens the way, a pioneer, Xen. 2. a road-surveyor, Aeschin.

ὀδός, ὄ, Att. for οὐδός, a threshold, Soph., etc. ὈΔΟΣ, ἦ: I. a way, path, track, road, highway: ποταμοῦ ὀδός the course of a river, Xen.; the path of the heavenly bodies, Eur. 2. with Preps., πρὸ ὀδοῦ further on the way, forwards, Il. (cf. φρούδος):—κατ' ὀδόν by the way, Hdt.;—ἐκ τῆς ὀδοῦ on his road, Id. II. a travelling, journeying, whether by land or water, a journey or voyage, Hom., etc.:—also an expedition, foray, Il.:—c. gen., τὴν εὐθὺς Ἀργούσιν ὀδὸν the way leading straight to Argos, Eur. III. metaph. a way or manner, θεσπεσία ὀδός the way or course of divination, Aesch.; ὀδ. μαρτυκῆς Soph.; λογιῶν ὄ the way, intent of the oracles, Ar. 3. a way of doing, speaking, etc., τριφασίας ἄλλας ὀδοῦς λόγων three other ways of telling the story, Hdt.; ὀδὸν ἦντι' ἰῶν by what course of action, Ar., etc. 3. a way, method, system; ὀδῶ methodically, systematically, Plat. 4. The Way, i. e. the Christian Faith, N. T. ὀδ-ουρός, ὄ or ἦ, a conductor, conductress, Eur. ὈΔΟΥΣ, Ion. ὀδών, ὀδόντος, ὄ, Lat. dens, dentis, a tooth, Hom., Hes., etc.; ἔρκος ὀδόντων, v. ἔρκος 1; πλειὺν ὀδόντας, v. πλιω. ὀδο-φύλαξ [ῶ], ἄκος, ὄ, a watcher of the roads, Hdt. ὀδῶ, f. ὠσω: aor. 1 ὠδῶσα: (ὀδός):—to lead by the right way, Aesch.; c. inf., τὸν φρονεῖν βροτοῖν ὀδῶσαντα 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. ὀδυνᾶρός, Dor. for ὀδυνήρος. ὀδύνῶ, f. ἦσω: Pass., 2 sing. ὀδυνᾶσαι in N. T.: aor. 1 ὠδυνήθη:—to cause one pain or suffering, to distress, Eur., etc.:—Pass. to feel pain, suffer pain, Soph., Ar.; ἃ ὠδυνήθην the pains I suffered, Ar. From ὈΔΥΝΗ [ῶ], ἦ, pain of body, Lat. dolor, Hom., Att. 2. pain of mind, grief, distress, Hom., etc.; ὀδύνη τινός grief for him, Il. Hence ὀδυνήρος, Dor. -ᾶρός, ἄ, ὄν, painful, Pind., Ar. 2. painful, distressing, Eur., Ar. ὀδυνή-φάτος, ον, (πέ-φαται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of *φέω) killing, i. e. stilling, pain, Il. ὀδυρμα, ατος, τό, a complaint, wailing, Trag.; and ὀδυρμός, ὄ, a complaining, lamentation, Aesch., Eur., etc. From ὈΔΥΡΟΜΑΙ [ῶ], Dep., mostly in pres. and impf., Ep. impf. ὀδύρο, ὀδύροτο (without augm.), Ion. ὀδυρέσκετο: f. ὀδυρούμαι: aor. 1 ὠδύρην: (the Trag. use a form ὀδυρομαι when required by the metre):—to lament, bewail, mourn for: 1. c. acc. pers., Hom., Soph.; c. acc. rei, ὄ δ' ὀδύροτο πατρίδα γαῖαν mourned for it, i. e. for the want of it, Od.; so, νόστον ὀδυρομένη lb. 2. c. gen. pers. to mourn for, for the sake of, Hom. 3. c. dat. pers. to wail or lament to or before others, Id. 4. absol. to wail, mourn, Id., Eur. Hence ὀδυρτικός, ἦ, ὄν, disposed to complain, querulous, Arist. Adv. -κῶς, Comp. -κωτέρως, Id. ὀδυρτός, ἦ, ὄν, (ὀδύρομαι) mourned for, lamentable: neut. pl. ὀδυρτά, as Adv., painfully, Ar. Ὀδύσσεια, ἦ, the Odyssey, Arist. From Ὀδυσσεύς, ἔως, Ion. ἦος, ὄ, Lat. Ulysses, Ulixes, king of Ithaca, whose adventures after the fall of Troy are told in the Odyssey: Ep. Ὀδύσεύς, Aeol. gen. Ὀδύσεύς:

acc. 'Ὀδυσεῖα, but the two last syll. form. one in Soph. Cf. ὀδύσσομαι. Hence

'Ὀδύσσειος, Ep. 'Ὀδυστήσιος, η, ov, of Ulysses, Od. ὀδύσσομαι, Ep. Verb. only in aor. 1 med. 2 and 3 sing. ὀδύσσαο, -ατο, 3 pl. ὀδύσαντο, part. ὀδύσσαμενος:—to be wroth against, to hate another, c. dat., Hom., Hes. (Prob. from the Root ὄδω- with ὀ prefixed. 'Ὀδυσεύς is derived from it, v. Od. 19. 407 sq.)

ὀδῶδα, ὀδῶδει, pf. and 3 sing. plqpf. of ὄζω.

ὀδῶδη, ἦ, (ὄζω) smell, scent, Anth.

ὀδῶν, ὄντας, ὄ, Ion. for ὀδῶν.

ὀδῶτός, ἦ, ὄν, (ὀδῶ) passable: practicable, Soph.

ὄεσι, Ep. for οἴεσι, dat. pl. of οἶς, οἴς.

ὄζαλέος, α, ov, (ὄζος) branching, Anth.

'Οζόλαι, οἰ, the Ozolae, a tribe of the Locrians, perhaps from the strong-smelling sulphur-springs in their country, Strab.

'Οζος, Aeol. ὄσδος, ὄ, a bough, branch, twig, shoot, ll., Hes., etc. II. metaph. an offshoot, scion, ὄζος

'Αρσος, of a famous warrior, ll.; so, τῷ Θησείδα ὄζω 'Αθηνῶν Eur.

ὄζο-στομος, ov, (ὄζω, στόμα) with bad breath, Anth.

'Οζω, Dor. ὄσω: f. ὄζῃσω: aor. 1 ὄζησα: pf. with pres. sense ὄωδα, and plqpf. as impf. ὄωδεν, Ep. ὄωδεν:—to smell, whether to smell sweet or to stink, used by Hom. only in 3 sing. plqpf.:—c. gen. rei, to smell of a thing, ὄζων τρυγῆς smelling of wine-lees, Ar.; metaph. to smell or savour of a thing, Lat. sapere aliquid, Κρονίων ὄζων smelling of musty antiquity, Id. II. impers., ὄζει ἀπ' αὐτῆς ὄσεν ἰων there is a smell from it as of violets, Hdt.; ὄζει ἡδὺ τῆς χροῖας there is a sweet smell from the skin, Ar.;—so c. dupl. gen., ἡματιῶν ὄζησει δεξιότητος there will be an odour of cleverness from your clothes, Id.

ὄθεν, relat. Adv., answering to demonstr. τόθεν and interr. πῶθεν, Lat. unde, whence, from which, Hom., etc.:—also from whom, ὄθεν περ αὐτὸς ἐσάρην from whom himself was born, Soph. b. ὄθεν δὴ from whatever source, in what manner soever, Plat. 2.=ὄθι, οὐδ, ὅπου, where, ll., Soph. II. whence, wherefore, Eur., Plat.

ὄθι, relat. Adv., answering to demonstr. τῶθι and interr. πῶθι, poet. for οὐδ, Lat. ubi, where, Hom., Trag.

ὄθνεῖος, α, ov, and os, ov, strange, foreign, Lat. alienus, Eur., Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

'ΟΘΟΜΑΙ, Dep. only in pres. and impf. to care for, take heed, regard, reck, always with a negat., Hom.

ὄθονη, ἦ, fine linen, in pl., fine linen cloths, Hom. 2. sails, Anth.: in sing. a sail, Luc. (Deriv. unknown.)

ὄθονιον, τό, Dim. of ὄθονη, a piece of fine linen:—in pl. linen cloths, bandages, Ar.

ὄθ-οὔνεκα, for ὄθων ἔνεκα (as οὐ-νεκα for οὐ ἔνεκα), because, Soph. II. like οὔνεκα, simply for ὤς or ὄτι, that, Lat. quod, Trag.

ὄ-θριξ, gen. ὄθριχος, poet. for ὀμό-θριξ, ὄ, ἦ, with like hair, ll.

'Οθρυσ, vos, ὄ, Mount Othrys in Thessaly, Hdt.

Οἰ', exclam. of pain, grief, pity, astonishment, ah! woe! Lat. heu! vae! sometimes with nom., οἰ' γῶ Soph.; mostly c. dat., v. οἰμοί; c. acc., οἰ' ἐμὲ δειλήν Anth.

οἰ, nom. pl. masc. of Art. ὄ, II. οἰ', of relat. Pron. ὅς.

οἰ, enclit. οἰ', dat. sing. of pron. of 3rd pers. masc. and fem.; v. οἰ'.

οἰ, relat. Adv. (from ὄς) whither, Lat. quo, Trag.; οὐκ ἤκουσας ὀ προβαίνει τὸ πῶγμα Ar.:—c. gen., οἰ μ' ἀτιμίας ἔχεις to what a height of dishonour you lead me, Soph. 2. with Verbs of rest, οἰ φθίνει τύχα where, i. e. how, in what, it ends, Eur.; so, οἰ κακίας τελευτᾶ in what state of vice he ends, Plat.

οἰακίω, Ion. οἰακ-, f. σω, (οἰαξ) to steer, and so to guide, manage, Hdt., Arist.

οἰακο-νόμος, ὄ, (νέμα) a helmsman: metaph. a pilot, ruler, Aesch.

οἰακοστροφός, f. ἦσω, to steer, direct, Aesch. From οἰακο-στροφός, ὄ, (στρέφω)=οἰακόνμος, Aesch., Eur.

Οἰ' Ἄξ, ἄκος, Ion. οἰήξ, ἦκος, ὄ, the handle of the rudder, the tiller, and generally, the helm, Aesch., Eur., etc.:—metaph. the helm of government, Aesch. II. in ll., οἰηκες are the rings of the yoke, through which pass the reins for guiding the mules.

οἰάτης [ᾶ], ov, ὄ, a villager: Οἰάτις νομός is a pasture in the Attic deme Οἰά, Soph.

Οἰ' Γῶ, οἰγνύμι Anth.: f. οἰξω: aor. 1 ἦξα, Ep. also ὠξα:—Pass., Ep. 3 pl. impf. ὠιγνυτο: aor. 1 ὠιχθην:—to open, ὠξα θύρας ll.: absol., ἦξε γέροντι he opened the door to the old man, lb.; [οἶνον] ὠιξεν ταμίη she broached the wine, Od.; πρὸς φίλους ὠιγεν στόμα Aesch.

οἰδα, Aeol. οἰδα, pf. in pres. sense of *εἶδω v.

οἰδάνω [ᾶ], to make to swell, Lat. tumefacere, ll.:—Pass. to swell, Lat. tumere, lb. II.=οἰδέω, Ar.

οἰδας, 2 sing. pf. of *εἶδω v.

οἰδέω, Ep. impf. ἦδεν: aor. 1 ἦδησα: pf. ἦδηκα, Dor. 3 pl. -αντι: (οἶδος)—to swell, become swollen, Lat. tumere, ἦδε δὲ χροῖα he had his body swollen, Od.; οἰδεῖν τῷ ποδὶ to have swollen feet, Ar. II. metaph. of inflated style, Id.; also, οἰδεύωντων πρηγματων when times were troublous (like tumet negotia in Cic.), Hdt. Hence

οἰδημα, αρος, τό, a swelling, tumour, Dem.

Οἰδιπόδειος, α, ov, or os, ov, of Oedipus, Plut.

Οἰδι-πόδης, ὄ, =Οἰδίπους: Ep. gen. Οἰδιπόδαο Hom., Dor. Οἰδιποδα Pind., Trag., Ion. Οἰδιπόδω Hdt.; acc. Οἰδιπόδαο Soph.; voc. Οἰδιπόδα Id.

Οἰδι-πούς [ι], ὄ, (οἰδέω, πούς) Oedipus, i. e. the swollen-footed (v. Soph. O. T. 718, Eur. Phoen. 25):—gen. Οἰδίποδος, but in Trag. Οἰδίπου (as if from Οἰδίπος), acc. Οἰδίπουν: voc. Οἰδίπους.

οἰδμα, αρος, τό, (οἰδέω) a swelling, swell, οἰδματι θύων raging with swollen waves, ll.; in pl., Soph.:—generally, the sea, Id., Eur.

Οἰ' Δοξ, τό, a swelling, tumour.

οἰεός, α, ov, (οἶς) of or from a sheep, Hdt.

οἰεσσι, Ep. for οἴεσι, dat. pl. of οἶς.

οἰ-έτης, es, (ἔτος) poet. for ὀμο-έτης, of the same age, ll.

οἰζύς, ov, =sq., sorry, wretched, c. gen.

οἰζύρος, Att. οἰζύρός (as trisyll.), ὄ, ὄν, woful, pitiable, miserable, Hom.; of conditions, toilsome, dreary, Id.; also sorry, poor, Hdt. [Though Hom. makes ὄ, he forms the Nom. and Sup., metri grat., οἰζυρώτερος, -ώτατος, for -ότερος, -ότατος.] From

οἰζύς, Att. οἰζύς, dissyll., ἦ, gen. οἰζύος, contr. dat. οἰζυῖ (οἰ oh i):—woe, misery, distress, hardship, suffering, Hom. [ῶ in nom. and acc.; ὄ in trisyll. cases.] Hence

οἰζύω, aor. I **οἰζύσα**:—to wail, mourn, lament, *πεπικεινον οἰζυε* (imperat.) II. II. c. acc. rei, to suffer, *οἰζύομεν κακὰ πολλὰ* II.: absol. to suffer greatly, Od. **οἰγήθηαι**, aor. I inf. of *οἰομαι*.

οἰήθιον, τό, Ep. for *οἰήξ, οἰάξ, a rudder, helm*, Hom.

οἰηκίζω, Ion. for *οἰακίζω*:—*οἰήξ, for οἰάξ*.

οἰήσις, εως, ἡ, (*οἰομαι*) *opinion, an opinion*, Plat.: *self-conceit*, Bion.

οἰήσσομαι, f. of *οἰομαι*.

οἰητέον, verb. Adj. of *οἰομαι*, *one must suppose*, Arist.

οἰς, ἡ, acc. οἰδα, Ep. for *dis, a sheep*, Theocr.

οἰκα, Ion. for οἶκα.

οἰκάδε, Adv. = *οἰκόνδε*, to one's home, home, *home-wards*, Hom., etc. II. = *οἶκοι*, at home, Xen.

οἰκάδις, Doric for οἰκάδε, Ar.

οἰκαϊκός, ἡ, ὄν, = *οἰκείος* III, one's own, Plut.

οἰκειο-πραγία, ἡ, a *minding one's own affairs*, Plat.

οἰκείος, α, ὄν, and ος, ὄν, Ion. **οἰκήσιος**, η, ὄν:—*in or of the house, domestic*, Hes., etc.; *τὰ οἰκεία household affairs, property*, Lat. *res familiaris*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. of persons, of the same family or kin, related, Lat. *cognatus*, Hdt., Att.; *οἰ ἑωυτοῦ οἰκηότατοι* his own nearest kinsmen, Hdt.; *κατὰ τὸ οἰκεῖον Ἀτρεΐ* 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.; ἡ *οἰκεία* (sc. γῆ), Ion. ἡ *οἰκήη*, Hdt.; *τὰ οἰκεία one's own property*, Id.; *οἰκείοι πόλεμοι* wars in one's own country, Thuc.; of corn, *home-grown*, Id. 2. *personal, private*, opp. to *δημόσιος, κοινός*, Theogn., Hdt., Att.; *μηδὲν οἰκειοτέρα τῇ ἀπολαύσει* with enjoyment not more our own, Thuc.; *οἰκεία ζῦνεσις* 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.

οἰκ. ὄνομα a word in its proper, literal sense, Arist.

B. the Adv. *οἰκέως* has the same senses as the Adj., familiarly, Thuc., Xen. II. *affectionately, dutifully*, Id. Hence

οἰκειότης, Ion. **οἰκηιότης**, ητος, ἡ, *kindred, relationship*, Hdt., Att.: *intimacy, friendliness, kindness*, Thuc.:—in pl. *friendly relations*, Dem. II. of words, the proper sense, Plut.

οἰκειώω, Ion. **οἰκηιόω**, f. ὤωω, (*οἰκείος*) 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 own, appropriate, Hdt., Plat. Hence

οἰκέω, Ep. for *οἰκέω*, Hes.

οἰκέωμα, ατος, τό, *kindred, relationship*, Strab.

οἰκέως, v. οἰκείος B.

οἰκέωσις, ἡ, (*οἰκειώω*) a taking as one's own, appropriation, Thuc.

οἰκετεία, ἡ, the household, Lat. *familia*, Strab., Luc.

οἰκετεύω, to inhabit, Eur. From

οἰκέτης, ου, δ, (*οἰκέω*) a house-slave, menial, Hdt., Att.; *οἰ οἰκέται*, Lat. *familia*, one's household, the women and children, Hdt., Att.; opp. to *οἰ δούλοι*, Plat.

οἰκετικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*οἰκέτης*) of or for the menials or household, Plat., Arist.

οἰκέτις, ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of *οἰκέτης*, Eur. II. the mistress of the house, Lat. *matrona*, Theocr.

οἰκέυς, εως Ion. ητος, δ, = *οἰκέτης*, an inmate of one's house, Hom. II. a menial, servant, Od., Soph.

οἰκέω, Ep. **οἰκέω**: impf. *φίκεω*, Att. *φίκουω*, Ion. *οἰκεῖον*: f. *οἰκήσω*: aor. I *φίκεσα*: pf. *φίκεκα*:—Pass. and Med., f. *οἰκήσομαι*: aor. I *φίκηθην*: pf. *φίκεμαι*, Ion. 3 pl. *οἰκέσται*: (*οἰκος*):

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.; *οἱ ἐν τῇ ἡείρω οἰκήμενοι* those who have been settled, i. e. those who dwell on the mainland, Hdt.; of cities, to be situated, to lie, Id. II. to manage, direct, govern, like *διοικέω*, Soph., etc.

B. intr. to dwell, live, be settled, Hom., etc.; *ξῆω τῶν κακῶν οἰκεῖν γλυκύ* 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 οἰκοῦσα* [πόλις] εὖ ἂν οἰκοῖτο a state with habits of self-control would be well governed, Plat.

οἰκήσιος, οἰκηιότης, **οἰκηιόω**, Ion. for *οἰκει-*.

οἰκήμα, ατος, τό, (*οἰκέω*) any inhabited place, a dwelling-place, Pind., Att.: a chamber, and in pl. 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.

οἰκήσιμος, ὄν, (*οἰκέω*) habitable, Polyb.

οἰκήσις, ἡ, (*οἰκέω*) the act of dwelling, habitation, Hdt., Att. 2. management, administration, Plat. II. a house, dwelling, residence, Hdt., Soph., etc.; *κατασκαφῆς οἰκ.* of the grave, Soph.

οἰκητήρ, ητος, δ, poet. for *οἰκήτης*, Soph. Hence **οἰκητήριον**, τό, a dwelling-place, habitation, Eur. **οἰκήτης**, οὔ, δ, = *οἰκήτωρ*, Soph., Plat. **οἰκήτός**, ἡ, ὄν, (*οἰκέω*) inhabited, Soph.

οἰκήτωρ, οπος, δ, (*οἰκέω*) an inhabitant, Hdt., Att.; *οἰκ. θεοῦ* one who dwells in the temple of the god, Eur.; *Ἄιδου οἰκ.* of one dead, Soph. 2. a colonist, Thuc. **οἰκία**, Ion. -ία, ἡ, (*οἰκέω*) a building, house, dwelling, Hdt. II. a household, domestic establishment, Plat.; *οἰκίας δύο φέει*, i. e. he kept two establishments, Dem. 2. the household, i. e. inmates of the house, Lat. *familia*, Plat. III. the house or family from which one is descended, Hdt., Att.

οἰκιάκος, ἡ, ὄν, of or belonging to a house, *οἰ οἰκ.* one's domestics, N. T.

οἰκίδιον, τό, Dim. of *οἶκος*, a chamber, Ar. **οἰκίζω**, f. Att. *οἰκιάω*: aor. I *φίκισα*, Ion. *οἰκισα*, poet. *φίκισα*: pf. *φίκεκα*:—Med., f. *οἰκιοῦμαι*: aor. I *φικισάμην*:—Pass., f. *οἰκισθήσομαι*: aor. I *φικισθην*: pf. *φικισμαι*, Ion. *οἰκισμαι*: I. c. acc. rei, to found as a colony or new settlement, πόλιω Hdt., Ar., etc.:—Pass., πόλις οἰκισται Hdt. 2. to people with new settlers, colonise, χώραν Id.; *νήσοις* Thuc.:—Med., *ἔτη γῆς πύργον οἰκιοῦμεθα* in what part of the world we shall make ourselves a planted home, Eur. II. c. acc. pers. to remove, transplant, Id.; metaph., *τὸν μὲν ἀπ' ὑψηλῶν βραχῶν φέκισεν* brought him from high to

low estate, Eur.:—Pass. to settle in a place, Id., Plat.

οἶκion, τό, in form a Dim. of οἶκος: only in pl. like Lat. *aedes*, a house, dwelling, abode, Hom., Hdt.

οἰκίστις, ἡ, (οἰκίζω) a peopling, colonisation, Thuc.

οἰκίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of οἶκος, a small room, Dem.

οἰκισμός, ὁ, = οἰκισίς, Solon, Plat.

οἰκιστήρ, ἦρος, poet. for στήρ, Pind., Orac. ap. Hdt.

οἰκιστής, οὗ, ὁ, (οἰκίζω) a coloniser, founder of a city, Hdt., Thuc.

οἰκο-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) born in the house, homebred, of slaves, Lat. *verna*, Plat.; of quails, Ar.

οἰκοδεσπότης, to be master of the house, to rule the household, N. T. From

οἰκο-δεσπότης, ου, ὁ, the master of the house, the good man of the house, N. T.

οἰκοδομῆ, f. ἦσω: aor. 1. ἔκοδομησα: (οἰκοδόμος):—to build a house: generally, to build, οἰκίαν, γέφυραν, τείχος Hdt.:—Med., οἰκοδομείσθαι οἰκίαν to build oneself a house, have it built, Id.:—Pass. to be built, Id. 2. metaph. to build or found upon, ἔργα ἐπί τι Xen.; οἰκ. τέχνην ἔπιεν Ar. 3. metaph., also, to build up, edify, N. T.:—Pass., οἰκοδομηθήσεται εἰς τὸ ἐθελεν will be emboldened to eat, lb.

οἰκοδομή, ἡ, a late form for οἰκοδόμημα, Plut., N. T.

οἰκοδόμημα, ατος, τό, a building, structure, Hdt., Thuc.

οἰκοδόμησις, ἡ, the act or manner of building, Thuc. II. = οἰκοδόμημα, Plat.

οἰκοδομητέον, verb. Adj. one must build, Plat.

οἰκοδομητικός, ἡ, ὄν, fitted for building: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) architecture, Luc.

οἰκο-δομητός, ἡ, ὄν, built, Strab.

οἰκοδομία, ἡ, = οἰκοδόμησις, Thuc. 2. a building, edifice, Plat.

οἰκοδομικός, ἡ, ὄν, (οἰκοδόμος) practised or skilful in building, Plat.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), the art of building, architecture, Id.; so, τὰ οἰκοδομικά Id.

οἰκο-δόμος, ὁ, (δέμω) 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 who has two homes, Pind.; εἰθδς οἰκ., i. e. from childhood, Arist.:—often without any sense of motion, τὰ οἰκ. domestic affairs, Eur.; στρατηγούς εἰλοντο ἐκ τῶν οἰκ. Xen. 2. from one's household stores, II. 3. from one's own resources, by one's own virtues, ὄν nature, Pind., Eur. 4. wholly, absolutely, Aeschin.

οἰκοθί, Ep. for οἶκοι, Adv. at home, Hom.

οἶκοι, (οἶκος) Adv. at home, in the house, Lat. *domi*, II., Hes., etc.; τὰ οἶκοι one's domestic affairs, Xen., Plat.; so, ἡ οἶκοι διαίτα Soph.; ἡ οἶκοι (sc. πόλις) one's own country, Id.

οἰκόνδε, Ep. Adv., = οἰκαδε, Hom., Hes.

οἰκονομῆ, f. ἦσω, (οἰκονόμος) to manage as a house-steward, 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.

οἰκονομία, ἡ, the management of a household or family, husbandry, thrift, Plat., etc.; and

οἰκονομικός, ἡ, ὄν, practised in the management of a household or family, Plat., etc.: hence, thrifty, frugal, economical, Xen.:—ὁ οἶκ. title of a treatise

on the duties of domestic life, by Xen.; and τὰ οἰκονομικά, a similar treatise by Arist.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), domestic economy, Plat., Xen., etc. From

οἰκο-νόμος, ὁ, (νέμω) one who manages a household, Xen., Plat. 2. generally, a manager, administrator, Arist.: οἱ Καίσαρος οἰκ. the Roman procurators, Luc.

II. as fem. a housekeeper, housewife, Aesch.

οἰκό-πεδον, τό, the site of a house, Xen., Aeschin., etc. 2. the house itself, a building, Thuc.

οἰκο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιῶ) constituting a house, οἰκ. τροφή the comforts of a house, Soph.

οἰκ-όριος, poet. for οἰκ-ούριος.

Οἴ'ΚΟΣ, ὁ, a house, abode, dwelling, Hom., Hes., etc.:—acc. οἶκον, = οἰκόνδε, οἰκαδε, homeward, home, Od.; καρ' οἶκον at home, within, Hdt.; καρ' οἶκον Soph., etc.:—ἐπ' οἶκον ἀποχωρεῖν to go homewards, Thuc., etc.: ἀπ' οἶκον from home, Id. 2. part of a house, a room, chamber, Od.: pl. 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, Hom., etc. III. a house, household, family, Od., etc.

οἶκος, Ion. for εἰικός, part. neut. of εἰκα.

οἰκό-οἶτος, ον, taking one's meals at home, living at one's own expense, unpaid, Menand.

οἰκο-τριβής, ἐς, (τριβῶ) ruining a family, Critias.

οἰκό-τριψ, ἴβος, ὁ, (τριβῶ) a slave born and bred in the house, Dem.

οἰκο-τύραννος [ῥ], ὁ, a domestic tyrant, Anth.

οἰκότως, Ion. Adv. part. pf. of οἰκῶς (for εἰκῶς), reasonably, probably, Hdt.

οἰκουμένη (sc. γῆ), ἡ, 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., ἡ οἶκ. ἡ μέλλουσα the world to come, i. e. the kingdom of Christ, lb.

οἰκουμενικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or from the whole world (ἡ οἰκουμένη); of Eccl. Councils, oecumenical.

οἰκ-ουρῶς, ὁ, (οἶκος, *ἔργω) a house-steward, N. T.

οἰκουρέω, (οἰκουρός) 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. ἔβδομον οἶκ. μήνα πολιορκούντες they idled away seven months in the siege, Plut. Hence

οἰκούρημα, ατος, τό, the watch or keeping of a house, Eur.; οἶκ. τῶν γένων = οἱ οἰκουρῶντες γένοι, Soph. II. a keeping the house, staying at home, Eur. 2. in concrete sense, of persons, οἰκουρήματα φθείρειν to corrupt the stay-at-homes, i. e. the women, Eur.

οἰκουρία, ἡ, housekeeping, the cares of housekeeping, Eur. II. a staying at home, of women, Plut.

οἰκουρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (οἰκουρέω) inclined to keep at home:—τὸ -κόν, = οἰκουρία, Luc.

οἰκούριος, ον, and α, ον, of or for housekeeping: hence οἰκουρία (sc. δῶρα), τὰ, wages, reward for keeping the house, Soph. II. keeping within doors, ἐταῖραι οἰκῶραι (Dor. for οἰκουρίαί) female house-mates, Pind.

οἰκ-ουρός, ὄν, (οἶπος) watching the house, of a watchdog, Ar. II. as Subst., οἰκουρός, ἡ, 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, διαίτα οἶκ. Plut.

οικοφθορέω, f. ἤσω, (οικοφθόρος) to ruin a house, squander one's substance, Plat.:—Pass., aor. I **οικοφθόρην**, pf. **οικοφθόρημαι**, to be ruined, undone, Hdt. **οικοφθορία**, ἡ, a squandering one's substance, Plat. **οικο-φθόρος**, ὁ, (φθέρω) one who ruins a house, a prodigal, Plat.

οικο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ὁ, ἡ, a house-guard, Anth.

οικτειρέω, f. ἤσω, later form of **οικτείρω**, N. T.

οικτείρω: impf. **φικτειρον**: f. **οικτερώ**: aor. I **ῥικτειρα**, Ion. **οικτειρα**: Pass.: only in pres. and impf.: (**οικτος**):—to pity, feel pity for, have pity upon, c. acc., II., Hdt., Att.:—**οικτ. τινά τινος** to pity one for or because of a thing, Aesch.:—also c. acc. rei, Ar. 2. c. inf., **οικτ. νυν λιπεῖν** I am sorry to leave her, Soph.

οικτιρίζω, f. Att. **οικτιῶ**: aor. I **ῥικτιστα**: (**οικτος**):—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.; **οικτον οικτιρίζεσθαι** to utter a wail, Aesch.

οικτιρμός, οὐ, ὁ, **πity, compassion**, Pind.:—in pl. *compassionate feelings, mercies*, N. T.

οικτιρμων, ον, gen. **ονος**, merciful, Theocr., N. T

οικτιρῶ [ῖ], late form of **οικτείρω**, Anth.

οικτιρία, ατος, τό, (**οικτιρίζω**) lamentation, Eur.

οικτιρισμός, οὐ, ὁ, (**οικτιρίζω**) lamentation, Aesch., Xen., etc.

οικτιστος, η, ον, irreg. Sup. of **οικτρός** (cf. **αίσχρως**, **αίσχρωςτος**) most pitiable, lamentable, Hom.:—neut. pl. **οικτιστα** as Adv., Od.

οικτος, ὁ, (ὀϊκ' ὀϊ) **pity, compassion**, Od., Hdt., Att.:—c. gen. objecti, *compassion for*, **οικτος τῆς πόλιος** Hdt. 2. *the expression of pity, lamentation, piteous wailing*, Aesch., Soph.;—and in pl., Plat., Eur.

οικτρο-γός, ον, *wailing piteously, piteous*, Plat.

οικτρός, ὁ, ὄν, (**οικτος**) pitiable, in piteous plight, II., Soph., etc. 2. of things, pitiable, piteous, lamentable, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. in act. sense, piteous, Od., Soph.; **οικτρῶς γόνον ἄνθιπος**, of the nightingale, Soph. j.—neut. pl. as regul. Adv. **οικτρῶς**, Aesch., Soph.

—Besides Comp. and Sup. **οικτρώτερος**, **-τατος**, Hom. has an irreg. Sup. **οικτιστος** (q. v.).

οικτρο-χός, ὁ, f. ἤσω, (**χέω**) to pour forth piteously, Ar.

οικώς, υῖα, ὄς, Ion. for **οικώς**, part. of **οἰκα**.

οικ-ωφέλης, ἔς, (ὀφέλλω) profitable to a house, γυνῆ οἰκ. a wife whose prudence makes the house thrive, Theocr. Hence

οικωφελία, Ion.-λή, ἡ, profit to a house, housewifery, Od. **Ὀϊλεύς**, ἔως, ὁ, **Oileus**, a Locrian chief, father of Ajax the Less, II. (The orig. form was **Φιλεύς**, from **Φίλη** (Ἰλη), a troop.)

οἶμα, ατος, τό, = **ἄρμημα**, Lat. *impetus*, οἶμα λέοντος ἔχων with the spring of a lion, II.; αἰετοῦ οἶμα' ἔχων with the swoop of an eagle, Ib.

οἶμαι, contr. from οἰομαι, q. v.

οἶμάς, f. ἤσω: Ep. aor. I **οἶμησα**:—to swoop or pounce upon its prey, of an eagle, Hom.; κίρκος οἶμησε μετὰ τρήρωνα πέλειαν swooped after a dove, II. 2. absol. to dart along, Orac. ap. Hdt.

οἶμη, ἡ, = οἶμος: metaph. a song, lay, Od.

οἶ-μοι, exclam. of pain, fright, pity, anger, grief, also of surprise, properly *οἶ μοι ἀη me! woe's me!* Theogn., Trag.:—οἶμοι is mostly absol., or is used with a nom., οἶμοι ἐγὼ τλάμων, οἶμοι τάλας etc., Soph.;—c. gen.

causae, οἶμοι τῶν κακῶν, οἶμοι γέλωτος *ah me for my misfortunes*, for the laughter, Trag. [The last syll. in οἶμοι may be elided before ὤς.]

Οἶ' ΜΟΣ, ὁ and ἡ, a way, road, path, Hes., Aesch., etc. 2. a stripe, layer, II. 3. a strip of land, tract, country, Σκῆθην ἐς οἶμον Aesch. 4. metaph. the course or strain of song, h. Hom., Pind.

οἶμωγή, ἡ, loud wailing, lamentation, II., Hdt., Trag., etc.; and

οἶμωγία, ατος, τό, *acry of lamentation, wail*, Aesch., Eur.

οἰμῶζω, f. οἰμῶξομαι; later οἰμῶξω: aor. I **ῥμωξα**: (οἶμοι):—to wail aloud, lament, Hom., Trag. 2. in familiar Att., οἰμῶξε is a curse, *plague take you, go howl!* Iat. *abcas in malam rem*, Ar.; οἰμῶξετε Id.; οἰμῶξεσθ' ἄρα Id.; οἰμῶξεν λέγω σοι Id.; so, οὐκ οἰμῶξεται; Id.

II. trans. to pity, bewail, c. acc., Tyrtae., Trag.: Pass., οἰμωχθεῖς bewailed, Theogn.; ῥμωγόμενος Eur.

οἰμωκτός, ἡ, ὄν, pitiable, Ar.

οἰμῶξάρα, v. sub κλαύσάρα.

οἰν-άνθη, ἡ, (ἄνωθος) the first shoot of the vine: generally, the vine, Eur., Ar. 2. the soft down of the young vine-leaves, Pind.

οἰνᾶρεον, τό, ποῖτ. for οἰνᾶρον, a vine-leaf, Theocr.

οἰνᾶρίζω, f. σω, (οἰνᾶρον) to strip off vine-leaves, as is done when the grapes are ripening, Ar.

οἰνᾶριον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of οἶνος, weak or bad wine, Dem.

οἰνᾶρον, τό, (οἶνη) a vine-leaf, Xen.

οἰνάς, ἄδος, ἡ, = οἶνη, the vine, Babr.

II. Adj. of wine, vinous, Anth.

οἶνη, Dor. οἶνα, ἡ, (οἶνος) the vine, Hes., Eur. 2. = οἶνος, wine, Anth.

οἰνηρός, ἡ, ὄν, of wine, Eur. II. containing wine, Hdt., Pind. III. of countries, rich in wine, Anth.

οἰν-ήρυστις, ἡ, (ἄρῦς) a vessel for drawing wine, Ar.

οἰνίζομαι, Med. to procure wine by barter, buy wine, II.

οἰνο-βάρειον, ὁ, = οἰνοβαρής, Od.

οἰνοβάρειω, to be heavy with wine, Theogn.

οἰνο-βάρης, ἔς, (βαρῦς) heavy with wine, Lat. *vino gravis*, II., Anth.

οἰνο-βρεχής, ἔς, (βρέχω) wine-soaked, drunken, Anth.

οἰνο-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) holding wine, Pind.

οἰνο-δότης, ον, ὁ, giver of wine, of Bacchus, Eur.

οἰνόεις, εσσα, εν, (οἶνος) of or with wine.

Οἰνόνη, ἡ, (οἶνος) *Oenoë*, name of an Attic deme, Hdt., etc.

οἰνό-μελι, ἶτος, τό, honey mixed with wine, mead, Anth.

οἰνό-πέδος, ον, (πέδον) with soil fit to produce wine, wine-producing, Od. II. οἰνόπεδον, τό, as Subst. a vineyard, II., Theogn.:—also οἰνοπέδη, ἡ, Anth.

οἰνο-πέταντος, (πεταίνω) ripe for wine-making, Anth.

οἰνο-πλάνητος, ον, πλανῶμαι wine-bewildered, Eur.

οἰνο-πληθής, ἔς, (πλήθη) abounding in wine, Od.

οἰνο-πληθής, ἦνος, ὁ, ἡ, (πλήσσω) wine-stricken, Anth.

οἰνο-ποτάζω, (ποτῶν) only in pres., to drink wine, Hom.

οἰνο-ποτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ποτῶν) a wine-drinker, Od.

Οἶ' ΝΟΣ, ὁ, Lat. *vinum*, wine, Hom., etc.; παρ' οἶνω over one's wine, Lat. *inter pocula*, Soph.; οἶνος ἐκ κριθῶν barley-wine, a kind of beer, Hdt.

οἰνο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) rearing or bearing wine, Anth.

οἰνοῦττα, ἡ, (οἰνόεις) a cake or porridge of wine mixed with barley, water and oil, eaten by rowers, Ar.

οἰνο-φᾶγία, ἡ, meat full of wine, Luc.

οἰνοφλύγία, ἡ, *drunkenness*, Xen. From **οἰνοφλύξ**, ὕψος, ὁ, ἡ, (φλύω) *given to drinking, drunken*, Xen., etc.

οἰνοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) *holding wine*, Critias; **οἰνοφόρον** (sc. σκευῆος) *a wine-jar*, oenophorus in Horace.

οἰνόφύτος, ον, *planted or grown with vines*, Strab.: —hence **Οἰνόφυτα**, τὰ, in Boeotia, Thuc.

οἰνοχάρης, ἐς, (χαίρω) *rejoicing in wine*, Anth.

οἰνοχάρων [ᾶ], οντος, ὁ, *Wine Charon*, nickname of Philip of Macedon, because he put poison in his enemies' wine, and so sent them over the Styx, Anth.

οἰνοχόω, only in pres., = **οἰνοχόέω**, Hom.

οἰνοχόω, 3 sing. Ep. impf. **οἰνοχόει**, ἔφοιχόει: f. ἦσω: aor. i inf. **οἰνοχόησαι**: (οἰνοχόος): —*tu pour out wine for drinking*, Hom. 2. c. acc., **ἐκέρτα** ἔφοιχόει *she was pouring out nectar for wine*, II.

οἰνοχόη, ἡ, (χέω) *a can for ladling wine from the mixing bowl (κρατήρ) into the cups*, Hes., Eur.

οἰνοχόημα, ατος, τό, (οἰνοχόέω) *a festival at which wine is offered*, Plut.

οἰνοχόος, ὁ, (χέω) *a wine-pourer, cupbearer*, Hom., etc.

οἰνό-χόος, ον, of poured wine, **πῶμα οἰν.** a draught of wine, Soph.

οἰν-οψ, οπος, ὁ, (ὠψ) *wine-coloured, wine-dark* (never in nom.), ἐπὶ οἰνοπι πότῳ Hom.; of oxen, *wine-red*, Id.

οἰνώω, *to intoxicate, οἰνώσαι σάμα ποτοῖς* Critias. II. Pass. **οἰνώομαι**, *to get drunk, be drunken, οἰνωθέντες* Od.; pf. part., **φνωμένος**, Ion. **οἰνωμένος**, Hdt., Soph.

οἰνών, ὄνος, ὁ, (οἶνος) *a wine-cellar*, Xen.

οἰνω-πός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὄος, ὄν, = **οἰνωψ**, Eur.: of a fresh, ruddy complexion, Id., Theocr.

οἰνω-ψ, ὄπος, ὁ, ἡ, = **οἰνωπός**, of Bacchus, Soph.: generally, *dark*, Id.

οἶξας, aor. i part. of οἶγω.

οἶο, Ep. for οἶδ, gen. of Pron. possess. **ὄς**, ἡ, ὄν, *his, her*.

οἶο-βᾶτος, ον, *lonesome*, Anth.

οἶο-βῶτας, ὁ, (βόσκω) *feeding alone*, of cattle: metaph. of Ajax, φρενὸς οἶοβώτας = **μονόφρων**, Soph.

οἶο-γάμος, ον, = **μονόγαμος**, Anth.

οἶο-ζῶνος, ον, (ζωνῆ) = **μονόζωνος**, Soph.

οἶόθεν, Adv. (οἶος) *from one only, i. e. by oneself, alone*, in phrase **οἶόθεν οἶος** *all alone*, II.

Οἶομαι, Ep. also **ὄδομαι**, Att. usually **οἶμαι**: —impf. **φῶμην**, Att. **φῶμην**: f. οἶήσομαι: Ep. aor. i **οἶσάμην**; also in pass. form **οἶσθην**, part. **οἶσθεις**, Att. **φῆσθην**. — An act. pres. **οἶω**, Ep. **ὄτω**, is also used but only in 1 pers. sing. [In the resolved diphthong, *i* in all tenses, **οἶομαι**, **οἶεαι**, **οἶεται**, **οἶσατο**, etc.; **οἶω**.] *To suppose, think, deem, imagine*, c. acc. et inf., mostly inf. fut., Hom., etc. 2. c. inf. alone, when both Verbs have the same subject, as, **κιχῆσθεσθαί σε οἶω** *I think to catch*, i. e. *I think I shall* . . . II.; **οὐ γὰρ οἶω πολεμίζειν** *I do not think*, i. e. *mean*, to fight, Ib.; **ἐν πρώτοισιν οἶω ἔμμεναι** *I expect to be*, Od. 3. sometimes the subject of the inf. is to be supplied from the context (as in 1), **τρώσεσθαί οἶω** *I fear* [that many] will be wounded, II.; **διωκόμεναι γὰρ οἶω** *I fear* [they] are pursuing me, Od. 4. absol. **αἶε** οἶεται *thou art ever suspecting*, II.: also, *to deem, forebode*, **θυμὸς οἶσατό μοι** *my heart foreboded it*, Od.; **οἶσατο κατὰ θυμόν** *he had a presage of it* in his soul, Ib.: —impers., **οἶεται μοι ἀνὰ θυμόν** *there comes a boding into my heart*, Ib. II.

trans. to wait for, look for, κείνον διομένην *looking for his return*, Ib.; **γόνον δ' ἄλετο θυμὸς** *his soul was intent on grief*, Ib.

III. used by Hom. parenthetically, in first person, **ἐν πρώτοισιν, ὄτω, κείσομαι** among the first, *I ween*, will be lying, II.; **ἔπειτά γ', ὄτω, γνώσεαι** Od. 2. in Att. this parenthetic use is confined to the contr. form **οἶμαι**, impf. **φῶμην**, *I think, I suppose, I believe*; even between a Prep. and its case, **ἐν οἶμαι πολλοῖς** Dem.: —answering a question, expressive of positive certainty, *I believe you, of course, no doubt*, Ar., etc.; **οἶμαι ἔγωγε** *yes I think so, yes certainly*, Plat.: —also in a parenthetic question, **πῶς οἶε**; **πῶς οἶσθε**; **how think you?** like **πῶς δοκεῖς**; also **οἶε**; **alone, don't you think so? what think you?** Id.

IV. **οἶμαι δέν** *I hold it necessary, think it my duty*, like Fr. *je crois devoir*, Soph., Plat.

οἶον, neut. of οἶος, v. οἶος v.

οἶον-εἰ, for **οἶον εἰ**, as *if*, Lat. *quasi, tanquam si*, Arist.

οἶο-νόμος, ον, (οἶος, νέμω) *feeding alone*: hence, *lone, lonely*, of places, **ἐπ' οἰονόμοιο** (neut.) in *solitude*, Anth.

II. (οἶς, οἶς) as Subst., *a shepherd*, Id.

οἶον-περὶ, Adj., = **οἶόν περ εἰ**, as *it were*, Plat.

οἶόντε, possible; **οὐχ οἶόντε** impossible: v. οἶος III. 2.

οἶομαι, Pass. *to be left alone, abandoned, forsaken*, only in 3 sing. aor. i **οἶόθη** II.

οἶοπολέω, f. ἦσω, (οἶοπόλος), *to tend sheep, to roam the mountains*, Eur.: —c. acc. loci, *to roam over*, Anth.

οἶο-πόλος, ον, (οἶς, πολέω) *traversed by sheep*, Hom. 2. *lonely, solitary, single*, Pind. II. act. *tending sheep*, h. Hom.

οἶορ-πατα, Scyth. for **ἀνδρο-κτόνοι**, **οἶορ** being = **ἀνήρ** (*vir*), Hdt.

Οἶ'ΟΣ, η, ον, like **μόνος**, *alone, lone, lonely*, though it can often only be rendered by an Adv. *alone, only*, Hom., Hes.; **οἶος ἀνευθ' ἄλλων** II.; —with negat., **οὐκ οἶος, ἅμα τῶγε** . . . , *not alone, but* . . . , Ib.; —neut. **οἶον** as Adv., Ib. 2. strengthd., **εἷς οἶος, μία οἶη** *one alone, one only*, Hom.; in dual, **δύο οἶω** Id.; in pl., **δύο οἶαι** Od.: —rare in Att. 3. c. gen., **οἶη θεῶν** *alone of the gods*, II.; so, **οἶη ἐν ἀθανάτοισιν** *alone among the goddesses*, Ib.; **οἶος μετὰ τοῖσι** Od.; but, **οἶος ἀπ' ἄλλων** *alone from, apart from*, Ib.; **οἶος Ἀτρεϊδῶν δίχῃ**, *clam Atridids*, Soph. II. *single in its kind, unique, excellent*, II.

οἶος, οἶα Ion. οἶη, οἶον, (ὄ, ὄς) *such as, what sort or manner of nature, kind, or temper*, Lat. *qualis*, relat. Pronoun, correlative to the interrog. **ποιός**, the indef. **ποιός**, and the demonstr. **τοῖός**, Hom., Hes., etc.; strengthd., **ὄσσοις ἐν οἶός τε**, Lat. *qualis erat quantusque*, II.: c. acc., **οἶος ἀρετήν** *what a man for virtue*, Ib.; often only to be rendered by an Adv., **οἶος μέτεισι** *πολέμενδῃ* *how he rushes into war*, Ib.

Usage: I. **οἶος** in an independent sentence expresses astonishment, strengthd. by **δή**, **οἶον δὴ πῶν μῦθον ἐπεφράσθης ἀγορεύσει** *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, **ὄρων ἐν οἶοις ἔσμεν** Xen. II.

containing a Comparison, often without an antec., **οἶος ἀστήρ** *εἰσι* *like as a star wanders*, II.; **οἶος καὶ Πάρις ἤσχυε** *like as Paris also dishonoured*, Aesch.: —in this sense, **οἶος** is often attached to the case of its

antec., πρὸς ἄνδρας πολυμηρούς, ῥίους Ἰθναίους (for ῥίον Ἰθναίον), Thuc. 2. ῥίος, ῥία, ῥιον, esp. in Att., often stand for *ῥτι τοῖος, τοία, τοῖον*, so that the relat. introduces the reason for the preceding statement, *ἄνακτα χόλος λάβεν, ῥιον ἄκουσεν* anger seized the king, because of what he heard, ll. 3. but if the Comparison is general, Homer uses *ῥίος τε* (which must be distinguished from *ῥίος τε* c. inf., v. infr. III. 2), *ῥίος τε Ἄρρη some such one* as Ares, ll.; also, *ῥίος τις* the sort of person who, Hom. 4. when a Comparison involves Time, *ῥίος δέ τε* is used, like as when . . ., Od. 5. ῥίος is used in many brief Att. phrases, *οὐδὲν γὰρ ῥιον ἀκούειν αὐτοῦ τοῦ νόμου* there's nothing like hearing the words of the law, Dem.; — it adds force to the Sup., *χωρίον ῥιον χαλεπώτατον*, = *τοιούτων ῥιον ἔστι χαλεπώτατον*, Xen. III. ῥίος with inf. implies Fitness or Ability to do, *ῥίος ἔην τελέσαι ἔργον τε ἔπος τε* so ready was he to make good both deed and word, Od.; *ῥίος ἔην βουλευμένῃ ἡδὲ μάχεσθαι* so good both at counsel and in fight, Plat.; *τὸ πρᾶγμα μέγα καὶ μὴ ῥιον νεωτέρῳ βουλευσασθαι* the matter is great and not such as for a young man to advise upon, Thuc.; without an inf., *δ δ' ῥίος ἔστιν οἰκουρὸς μόνον* fit only [to be] a house-dog, Ar. 2. but this sense is commonly expressed by *ῥίος τε*, c. inf., *fit or able to do*, λέγειν ῥίος τε καὶ γὰρ Id.; *ῥίος τε ἦν πείθειν* Dem.: freq. in neut. sing. and pl., *ῥίον τε ἔστι* and *ῥία τε ἔστι*, ῥίον τε γίγνεται it is possible, Hdt., Att.; without inf., *ῥίον τε ἔστιν* it is possible, οὐχ ῥίον τε ἔστιν it cannot be, Ar.; with a Sup., *καλὸν ὡς ῥίον τε μάλιστα* as beautiful as is possible, Plat.; *ὡς ῥίον τε διὰ βραχυτάτων* Id. IV. the relat. is in Att. often repeated in the same clause, *οἷ ἔργα δράσας ῥία λαγχάνει κακὰ* after what deeds what sufferings are his! Soph.; *ῥίαν ἀνθ' ῥίων θυμάτων χάριν* what thanks and for what offerings! Id. V. as Adv. in neut., to add force, ῥιον ἔρρησις how fresh, ll.; *ῥία ἀτάσθαλα* Od. — the regul. Adv. *ῥίως* is seldom used, *ῥίως ὦν ῥίως ἔχεις* in what a state art thou for such a man! Soph. 2. in Comparisons, as, like as, just as, Hom., Trag.; *ῥία τις ἀηδὼν* Aesch.: — *ῥιον ὅτε* like as when, cf. II. 4. b. as, ῥιον τί λέγεις; as for example, what do you mean? Plat. 3. like *ὡς* with a partic., *ῥία ἀπροσδοκῆτον γενομένου* inasmuch as it was unexpected, Thuc. 4. with Numerals, about, ῥιον δέκα σταβίους, etc.

ῥίος, ῥίος, gen. of *ῥίος, ῥίος, a sheep*.
ῥίος-ῥίωρε, of such and such a kind, Arist.
ῥίος-χάτων [χῆ], *woven, δ, ἡ, with only a tunic on, lightly clad*, Od.
ῥίωπε, Adv. *whither*, Lat. *quo, v. ol*.
ῥίωσι [ῆ], δ and ἡ, gen. *ῥίος*, acc. *ῥίον* (ῥίδια Theocr.): pl. *ῥίως*, gen. *ῥίων*; dat. *ῥίωσι*, Ep. *ῥίωσι, ῥίωσι*; acc. *ῥίως*, contr. *ῥίσι* [ῆ]: — the Att. contract all cases, *ῥίος, ῥίος, ῥίον*; pl. *ῥίως, ῥίων, ῥίωσι, ῥίως*: — Lat. *ovis, sheep*, both *ram* and *ewe*, Hom., etc.; but the gender is sometimes marked by a word added, *ῥίον ἀρνείον ῥέζειν* οὐ θῆλυν τε to sacrifice a male sheep and a female, Od.
ῥίωσατο, ῥίωσάμενος [ῆ], 3 sing. and part. aor. I of *ῥίωμαι*.
ῥίωσεν, ἔτω, ἔτε, fut. imper. of *ῥέρω*.
ῥίωσμεν, ἔμεται, fut. inf. of *ῥέρω*.
ῥίωσμεν, Dor. for *ῥίωσμεν*, 1 pl. fut. of *ῥέρω*.

ῥίωσα, ῥίωσας, 2 sing. pf. (in pres. sense) of **ῥέω* v. **ῥίωσθης**, aor. I pass. part. of *ῥίωμαι*.
ῥίωσπη, v. *ῥίωσπη*.
ῥίωστέος, α, ov, verb. Adj. of *ῥέρω*, to be borne, Soph. II. **ῥίωστέον** one must bear, Eur. 2. one must get, κέρδος Soph.
ῥίωσπητήρ, ῥῆος, δ, an archer, Anth. From **ῥίωσπη**, f. *ῥίωσπη* (ῥίωσπη) to shoot arrows, Hom.: c. gen. to shoot at *ῥίωσπητον* Μενελάου ll.
ῥίωσπη-βόλος, ov, (βάλλω) arrow-shooting, Anth.
ῥίωσπη-δέγμων, δ, ἡ, an arrow-holder, a quiver, Aesch.
ῥίωσπητός, ἡ, ov, verb. Adj. of *ῥέρω*, that must be borne, endurable, Thuc.
ῥίωσπός, Att. ῥίωσπός, an arrow, Hom., Hes., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)
ῥίωσπράω or **ῥέω**, f. ἡ *ῥέω*: aor. I *ῥέωσπρησα* or *ῥίωσπρησα*: — Pass., aor. I part. *ῥίωσπρηθής*: (ῥίωσπρηθής): — to sting, properly of the gadfly; then metaph. to sting to madness, *αὐτὰς ἐκ δόμων ῥίωσπρησα* I drove them raging out of the house, Eur.: — Pass., *ῥίωσπρηθῆς* driven mad, Soph. II. intr. like Pass. to be driven by the gadfly, *ῥίωσπρηθῆσα* in frenzy, frantically, Aesch.; of Menelaus, Eur.; ἡ ψυχὴ ῥίωσπρηθῆ Plat. Hence **ῥίωσπρηθῆτος, ov**, (ἐλαύνω) driven by a gadfly, Aesch. **ῥίωσπρηθῆμα, ατος, τό**, the smart of a gadfly's sting: metaph. *frenzy*, Soph.
**ῥίωσπρηθῆτος, f. ἡ *ῥέω*, to strike as with a sting, Anth.
ῥίωσπρηθῆτος, ov, driven round and round by the gadfly, Aesch.
**ῥίωσπρηθῆτος, δ, ἡ, (πλήσσω) stung by a gadfly, driven wild, Trag.
**ῥίωσπρηθῆτος, δ, the gadfly, breeze, Lat. *asilus*, an insect which infests cattle, Od., Aesch. II. metaph. a sting, anything that drives mad, Eur.: absol. the smart of pain, agony, Soph. 2. mad desire, insane passion, Hdt., Eur., etc.: generally, *madness, frenzy*, Soph., Eur.
ῥίωσπρηθῆτος, ἡ, a tree of the osier kind. Hence **ῥίωσπρηθῆτος, ov**, of osier, of wicker-work, Od., Thuc., etc.
ῥίωσπρηθῆτος, ἡ, the grease extracted from sheep's wool, Hdt. Hence **ῥίωσπρηθῆτος, δ, ov, with the grease in it, greasy, Ar.
ῥίωσπη, fut. of *ῥέω*.
ῥίωσπη, MOUNT OETA in Thessaly, Strab.: Adj. **ῥίωσπητός, α, ov**, of Oeta, Soph., etc.; *οἱ ῥίωσπηταῖοι* the men of Oeta, Thuc.
ῥίωσπητός, δ, fate, doom, Hom., Soph., Eur.
ῥίωσπητός, Ion. -ῆτος, name of a city in Thessaly, ll.: — **ῥίωσπητός, ἔως**, Ep. ἡ *ῥῆος, δ, an Oechalian*, lb.; Ep. Adv. *ῥίωσπητος*, from Oechalia, lb.
ῥίωσπητός, = οἰχόμεαι, Anth.
ῥίωσπητός, only in pres. and Ion. impf. *οἰχόμεσκον*, to go, come, Od.; to walk, i. e. to live, Soph. II. like *οἰχόμεαι*, to be gone, Id. III. c. acc. pers., like *προσέρχομαι*, to approach, Pind.
ῥίωσπητός, impf. φέρομαι, Ion. *οἰχόμεν*: f. *οἰχόμεμαι*: — pf. *οἰχόμεκα*, Ion. *οἰχόμεκα*: Ion. 3 sing. pl. *οἰχόμεκε*: — also pf. pass. *οἰχόμεμαι*, Ion. *οἰχόμεμαι*: — Dep.: I. to be gone, to have gone, Lat. *abesse* (not *abire*): in pf. sense, and impf. *οἰχόμεν* in pl. sense, directly opp. to *ἔγωγε*, to have come, while *έρχομαι*, to go or come, serves as the********

pres. to both, Hom., etc.;—often c. part., *οἴχεται φεύγων* is fled and gone, II.; *φύχεται ἀποπτάμενος* he hath taken flight and gone, lb.; *οἴχεται θανάων* (v. infr. II. 1); also with an Adj., *οἴχεται φροῖδος* he's clean gone, Ar.:—c. acc. pers. *to have escaped from*, Id.

II. Special usages, 1. euphem. for *θνήσκω*, *to be gone hence*, *οἴχεται εἰς Ἄϊδα* II.; in Att., *οἴχεται θανάων* Soph., etc.:—part. *οἰχόμενος* for *θανών*, *departed, dead*, Trag.; but in Hom. simply *absent or away*, Ὀδυσσεύς πόθος οἰχομένοιο desire of the absent Ulysses, Od. 2. *to be undone, ruined*, Soph.; esp. in *φύχωκα* or *οἴχωκα*, Lat. *perii*, Aesch., etc. 3. of things, to denote any quick, violent motion, *to rush, sweep along*, II.

οἶω, Ep. ὄω [ἴ], v. οἶομαι.

οἰωνίζομαι, f. Att.—ιομαι: 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. οἰωνίσαιτο: 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 οἰωνίσμα, ατος, τό, *divination by the flight or cries of birds*, Lat. *augurium*, Eur.; and οἰωνισμός, ὄ, =foreg., Plut.;

οἰωνιστήριον, τό, *a place for watching the flight of birds*:—*an omen or token*, Xen.;

οἰωνιστής, οὔ, ὄ, *one who foretells from the flight and cries of birds, an augur*, II., Hes.;

οἰωνιστικός, ἦ, ὄν, of or for an omen: ἦ—κῆ (sc. τέχνη), *augury*, Plat.

οἰωνο-θέτης, ου, ὄ, (τίθημι) *an interpreter of auguries*, Soph.

οἰωνό-θροος, ον, *of the cry of birds*, οἰ. γόος *the wailing cry of birds*, Aesch.

οἰωνο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) *killing birds*, Aesch.

οἰωνό-μαντις, εως, ὄ and ἦ, *one who takes omens from the flight and cries of birds, an augur*, Eur.

οἰωνο-πόλος, ὄ, (πολέω) *one busied with the flight and cries of birds, an augur*, II., etc.

οἰωνός, ὄ, (v. sub fin.):—*a large bird, bird of prey*, such as a vulture or eagle, and so distinguished from a common bird (ὄρνις), Hom., etc. II. *a bird of omen or augury*, Hom., 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.; *δέκομαι τὸν οἰωνόν* I accept the omen, hail it as favourable, Hdt. (Commonly deriv. from οἶος,—most birds of prey being *solitary*,—cf. *κοινωνός* from κοινός).

οἰωνοσκοπέω, f. ἦσω, *to watch the flight of birds, to take auguries*, Eur. From

οἰωνο-σκόπος, ὄ, =οἰωνιστής, Eur.

οἶως, Adv., v. οἶος v. 1.

οἶα or οἶκᾶ, Dor. for ὄρε, as πόκα for πόρε, Ar., etc.

οἶκᾶ, =κέλλω: impf. ὤκελλον: aor. 1 ὤκειλα:—*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.

οἶκη, Ion. for ὄπη.

οἶκα, v. οἶκα.

οἶκαδῖα, ὄ, (οἶκᾶζω) *a folding-chair, camp-stool*, Ar. *οἶκαδιστί*, Adv., *squatting*, of a frog, Babr. From

οἶκᾶζω, f. ὄω: aor. 1 ὤκασα:—*to crouch down on one's hams, to squat*, Xen.: ἐς γόνυ οἶκᾶσας δέχεται τῇ σαρίσση τὴν ἐπέλασιν, of a soldier waiting an attack, Luc.; of a weary traveller, Soph. I.—c. acc., οἶκα. τὰ ὀπίσθια, τοὺς προσθίους *to bend their hind or fore legs*, Xen.

ὀκνεῖω, Ep. ὀκνεῖω: impf. ὄκνεον: f. —ἦσω: aor. 1 ὄκνησα: (ὀκνος):—*to shrink from doing, to scruple, hesitate to do a thing*, c. inf., II., etc.; ὀκνῶ προδοτὴς καλεῖσθαι I shrink from being called, fear to be called, Soph.; ὀκνῶ ὀνομάσαι I shrink from naming, hesitate to name, Dem.; rarely c. acc., ὄν ὀκνεῖτε Soph.; ὀκνεῖν περί τινος Xen. II. absol. *to shrink, hesitate, hang back*, Hdt., Soph., etc.

ὀκνηρός, ὄ, ὄν, (ὀκνος) *shrinking, hesitating, backward, unready, timid*, Pind.; ὀκνηρός ἐς τὰ πολεμικά Thuc. I.—Adv. —ρῶς, Xen., etc. II. of things,

causing fear, *venexious, troublesome*, Soph.

*ΟΚΝΟΣ, ὄ, *shrinking, hesitation, unreadiness, sluggishness*, II., Aesch.; ὀκνος καὶ μέλλησις Thuc. 2.

alarm, fear, Aesch., Soph. 3. c. gen., τοῦ πόνου οὐκ ὀκνος [ἐστίν] I grudge not labour, Soph. 4. c.

inf., παρέσχεον ὀκνον μὴ ἐλθεῖν made them hesitate to go, Thuc.; ὀκνος ἦν ἀνίστασθαι Xen.

ὀκοδαπός, ὀκάθην, ὀκοῖος, ὀκόσος, ὀκότε, ὀκότερος, ὀκου, Ion. for ὄπ—.

ὀκρίαῖομαι, Pass. (ὀκρίς) *to be made rough or jagged*: metaph. *to be exasperated*, πανθυμαδὸν ὀκρίωντο Od.

ὀκρί-βας [ῖ], αντος, ὄ, (ὀκρίς, βαίνω) *a kind of tribune on the stage*, from which the actors declaimed, Plat.

ὀκρίσεις, εσσα, εν, (ὀκρίς) *having many points or roughnesses, rugged, jagged*, II., Aesch.

ὀκρίς, ιος, ἦ, like ἄκρίς, ἄκρα, *a jagged point or prominence*. II. as Adj. ὀκρίς, ἴδος, ὄ, ἦ, =ὀκρίσεις, rugged, Aesch.

ὀ-κρυόεις, εσσα, εν, for κρυόεις with ο euphon., =κρυερός, *chilling, horrible*, II.

ὀκτά-βλωμος, ον, *consisting of eight pieces*, Hes.

ὀκτά-δραχμος, ον, (δραχμή) *weighing or worth eight drachmae*, Anth.

ὀκτα-ἡμέρος, ον, (ἡμέρα) *on the eighth day*, N. T.

ὀκτάκις [ᾶ], (ὀκτώ) Adv. *eight times*, Luc.

ὀκτάκις-χιλιοί [ῖ], αι, α, *eight thousand*, Hdt., Xen.; in sing., ἵππος ὀκτασιχιλίη '8000 horse,' Hdt.

ὀκτά-κνημος, ον, (κνήμη) *eight-spoked*, II.

ὀκτάκόσιοι, αι, α, (ὀκτώ) *eight hundred*, Hdt.

ὀκτά-μήνης [ᾶ], ον, (μήν) *eight months old*, Xen.

ὀκτά-πλῆσιος [ᾶ], α, ον, *eightfold*, Lat. *octuplus*, Ar.

ὀκτά-πόδης, ον, ὄ, (πούς) *eight feet long*, Hes.

ὀκτά-πους [ᾶ], ὄ, ἦ, πουν, τό, *eight-footed*, Batr.. Anth.

ὀκτάρ-ριζος, ον, (ρίζα) *with eight roots*: of a stag's horns, *with eight points*, Anth.

ὀκτάρ-ρῦμος, ον, of chariots, *with eight poles*, i. e. drawn by eight pairs of oxen abreast, Xen.

ὀκτά-τονος [ᾶ], ον, *eight-stretched*, ἔλικες ὀκτ. the eight arms of the cuttlefish, Anth.

ὀΚΤΩ', οἰ, αἰ, τὰ, indecl. Lat. octo, eight, Hom., etc.

ὀκτω-καί-δεκα, οἰ, αἰ τὰ, indecl. *eighteen*, Hdt., etc.

ὀκτωκαιδεκά-δραχμος, ον, (δραχμη) *weighing or worth 18 drachmae*, Dem.

ὀκτωκαιδεκα-έτης, ες, (ἔτος) =ὀκτωκαιδεκῆτης, Luc

ὀκτώ-και-δέκατος, η, ον, *eighteenth*: ὀκτωκαιδέκατη (sc. ἡμέρα) *on the eighteenth day*, Od.
 ὀκτωκαιδεκ-έτης, ου, δ, (έτος) *eighteen years old*, Dem., Theocr.: — fem. ἑτίς, ἴδος, Luc.
 ὀκτώ-πους, δ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *eight feet long, broad or high*, Plat.
 ὀκχέω, v. ὀχέω.
 ὄκως, Ion. for ὄτως.
 ὄκωα, Ep. pf. of ἔχω.
 ὄλαω, a hisping way of pronouncing ὄραω, Ar.
 ὄλβιζω, f. Att. ἰω: aor. 1 ὄλβισα: (ὄλβιος): — *to make happy*, Eur.: — *to deem or pronounce happy*, Aesch., Soph., etc.: — Pass. *to be or be deemed happy*, pf. part. ὄλβισόμενος Eur.; aor. 1 part. ὄλβισθείς Id.
 ὄλβιο-δαίμων, ονος, δ and ἡ, of *blessed lot*, Il.
 ὄλβιο-δωρος, ον, (δῶρον) *bestowing bliss*, Eur.
 ὄλβιο-εργός, ὄν, (*εργω) *making happy*, Anth.
 ὄλβιος, ον, and α, ον: (ὄλβος): I. of persons, *happy, blest*, in Hom., always in reference to worldly goods, *wealth*, like Lat. *beatus*, Hom., etc. II. of things, in neut. pl., θεοὶ δέ τοι ὄλβια δόξεν *may they give thee rich gifts*, Od.; neut. pl. as Adv., ὄλβια ζάμεναι *to live happily*, Ib.: — Adv. — *ως*, Soph.; Sup. ὄλβιώτατος Hdt.; in later Poets, ὄλβιστος.
 ὄλβο-δότειρα, ἡ, fem. of sq., Eur.
 ὄλβο-δότης, ου, Dor. — *δότης*, α, δ, *giver of bliss, of good or wealth*, like ὄλβιοδότης, Eur.
 ὄΛΒΟΣ, δ, *happiness, bliss, weal, wealth*, Hom., etc.
 ὄλβο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bringing bliss or wealth*, Eur.
 ὄλέεσθαι, Ion. for ὄλεισθαι, fut. inf. of ὄλλυμι.
 ὄλέσκες, 3 sing. Ion. aor. 2 of ὄλλυμι.
 ὄλεθρος, ον, and α, ον, *destructive, deadly*, ὄλ. ἡμαρ *the day of destruction*, Il.; ψήφος ὄλεθρία *a vote of death*, Aesch.: — ὄλεθριον as Adv. *fatally*, Soph. 2. c. gen., γάμοι ὄλεθριοὶ φίλων *bringing ruin on his friends*, Aesch. II. of persons, *ruined, lost, undone*, Soph.: — *rascally, worthless*, Luc.
 ὄλεθρος, δ, (ὄλλυμι) *ruin, destruction, death*, Hom., Trag., etc.; ὄλεθρου πείρατα, *like θανάτου τέλος*, the consummation of death, Il.: — *οὐκ εἰς ὄλεθρον*; as an imprecation, *ruin seize thee!* Soph.: — *χρημάτων ὄλεθρον* by loss of money, Thuc.; ἐπ' ὄλεθρον Plat. II. like Lat. *perniciis and pestis*, that which causes destruction, *a pest, plague, curse*, Hes.; of persons, Hdt.; so Oedipus calls himself τὸν ὄλεθρον μέγαν Soph.; ὄλ. Μακεδόν, of Philip, Dem., etc.
 ὄλει, ὄλείται, 2 and 3 sing. fut. of ὄλλυμι.
 ὄλέκρᾶνον, τό, Att. for ὄλέκρον, Ar.
 ὄλέω, Ep. impf. ὄλεκον, Ion. ὄλέσκον, like ὄλλυμι, *to ruin, destroy, kill*, Hom., Trag.: — Pass. *to perish, die*, esp. a violent death, ὄλέκοντο δὲ λαοὶ Il.
 ὄλέσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ὄλλυμι: ὄλέσας, part.
 ὄλέσειε, 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. of ὄλλυμι.
 ὄλεσ-ἠώρ, ορος, δ, ἡ, (ἠήρ) *man-destroying*, Theogn.
 ὄλέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of ὄλλυμι.
 ὄλεσί-θηρ, ηρος, δ, ἡ, *beast-slaying*, Eur.
 ὄλεσσα, Ep. aor. 1 of ὄλλυμι: inf. ὄλέσσαι, part. —σσας.
 ὄλεσι-τυράνος, ον, *destroying tyrants*, Anth.
 ὄλέσω, f. of ὄλλυμι.
 ὄλετήρ, ηρος, δ, (ὄλλυμι), *a destroyer, murderer*, Il.: — fem. ὄλετειρα, Babr., Anth.
 ὄλέτης, ου, δ, = ὄλετήρ: — fem. ὄλέτις, Anth.

ὄλή, ἡ, v. οὐλαί.
 ὄλαι, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 2 med. of ὄλλυμι.
 ὄλιγάκις [ᾶ], Adv. (ὄλιγος) *but few times, seldom*, Eur., Thuc., etc.
 ὄλιγ-ἀμπελος, ον, *scant of vines*, Anth.
 ὄλιγ-ανδρῶν, (ἠήρ), *to be scant of men*, Plut., etc.
 ὄλιγανδρία, ἡ, *scantiness of men*, Strab.
 ὄλιγανθρωπία, ἡ, *scantiness of men*, Thuc., Xen. From ὄλιγ-ἀνθρωπος, ον, *scant of men*, Xen.
 ὄλιγ-ἄριστία, ἡ, (ἄριστον) *a scanty meal*, Plut.
 ὄλιγ-αρκής, ἐς, (ἀρκέω) *contented with little*, Luc.
 ὄλιγαρχέω, f. ἦσω, *to be member of an oligarchy*, Arist.: — Pass. *to be governed by the few, be under an oligarchy*, Thuc., Plat. From
 ὄλιγ-ἀρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) *an oligarch*. Hence
 ὄλιγαρχία, Ion. — ἴη, ἡ, *an oligarchy, government in the hands of a few families or persons*, Hdt., Att.
 ὄλιγαρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, *oligarchical, of, for or like oligarchy*, ὄλ. κόσμος Thuc., Arist.: — Adv. — *ως*, Plat., Dem. 2. of persons, *inclined to oligarchy*, Plat.
 ὄλιγ-αὔλαξ, ἄκος, δ, ἡ, *having little arable land*, Anth.
 ὄλιγαχθέν, Adv. (ὄλιγος) *from some few parts*, Hdt.
 ὄλιγαῶν, Adv. (ὄλιγος) *in few places*, Plat.
 ὄλιγη-πέλειν, ουσά, part. with no pres. in use, *having little power, in feeble case, powerless*, Od. From
 ὄλιγη-πέλης, ἐς, (πέλω) *weak, powerless*, Anth. Hence
 ὄλιγη-πέλια, Ion. — ἴη, ἡ, *weakness, faintness*, Od.
 ὄλιγηρία, ον, = ὄλιγος, Anth.
 ὄλιγ-ηροσίτη, ἡ, (ἄριστος) *want of arable land*, Anth.
 ὄλιγη-σιτύπος, ον, (σιτύα) *with little corn, or with a small bread-basket*, Anth.
 ὄλιγιστος, η, ον, irreg. Sup. of ὄλιγος, (v. ὄλιγος vi).
 ὄλιγογονία, ἡ, *production of few at a birth*, Plat. From
 ὄλιγό-γονος, ον, *producing few at a birth*, Hdt.
 ὄλιγο-δρανήν, ἔουσα, part. with no pres. in use, *able to do little, feeble, powerless*, Il. From
 ὄλιγο-δρανής, ἐς, (δραίνω) *of little might, feeble*, Ar.
 ὄλιγοδρανή, ἡ, *weakness, feebleness*, Aesch.
 ὄλιγο-ετία, ἡ, (έτος) *fewness of years, youth*, Xen.
 ὄλιγό-ξύλον, ον, (ξύλον) *with little wood*, Anth.
 ὄλιγό-πιστος, ον, *of little faith*, N. T.
 ὍΛΙΓΟΣ [i], η, ον, of Number or Quantity, *few, little, scanty, small*, opp. to πολύς, Hom., etc.; the governing body in Oligarchies was called of ὄλιγοι, Thuc., etc. 2. c. inf. *too few* to do a thing, Hdt., Thuc. II. of Size, *little, small*, opp. to μέγας, Hom.; ὄλιγον ἢ οὐδέν *little or nothing*, Plat. III. neut. ὄλιγον as Adv., *little, a little, slightly*, Hom., Eur.; with comp. Adjs., ὄλιγον προγενέστερος Il.; ὄλ. ἦσον Od.; so, ὄλ. τι πρότερον Hdt.; but ὄλιγω is more common with the Comp. in Prose, Id., etc. IV. special phrases: 1. ὄλιγον δεῖν *almost, ὄλιγοῦ ἐδέησε καταλαβεῖν* wanted *but little* of overtaking, Id.: — *hence ὄλιγον alone, all but, almost*, Od., Att.; ὄλιγος ἐς χιλιούς *hard upon 1000*, Thuc. 2. δι' ὄλιγου (sc. χώρου) *at a short distance*, Aesch., etc.: also, δι' ὄλιγου (sc. χρόνου) *at short notice, suddenly*, Thuc.: — δι' ὄλιγον *in few words*, Plat. 3. ἐν ὄλιγῳ (sc. χώρῳ) *in a small space, within small compass*, Thuc.: — also, ἐν ὄλιγῳ (sc. χρόνῳ) *in a short time, suddenly*, Plat., N. T. 4. ἐν ὄλιγοῖς *one among few, i. e. exceedingly, remarkably*, Hdt. 5.

ἐξ ὀλίγου = δι' ὀλίγον, of Time, Thuc. 6. ἐς ὀλίγον *within a little*, Id. 7. κατ' ὀλίγον *by little and little*, Id.; but the Adj. often takes the gender and number of its Subst., κατ' ὀλίγους *few at a time, in small parties*, Hdt., Thuc. 8. μετ' ὀλίγον *shortly after these things*, Xen. 9. παρ' ὀλίγον *within a little, almost*, Eur.:—but, παρ' ὀλ. ποιέσθαι *to hold of small account*, Xen. V. the Adv. ὀλίγως is rare, οὐκ ὀλίγως Anth. VI. Comparison: 1. the Comp. is commonly supplied by μείων, ἥσσων or ἐλάσσων: the form ὀλίζων, *on, gen. onos*, is rare. 2. Sup. ὀλίγιστος, *η, on, ll.*, Att.:—ὀλίγιστον or τὸ ὀλ., as Adv., Iat. *minime*, Plat.; ὤς ὀλίγιστα Id. ὀλίγο-σαρκος, *ον, (σάρξ) with little flesh*, Luc. ὀλιγοσῖτια, *ἡ, small eating, moderation in food*, Arist. ὀλιγό-σῖτος, *ον, eating little*. ὀλιγοστίχια, *ἡ, the consisting of few lines*, Anth. From ὀλιγό-στίχος, *ον, consisting of few lines*. ὀλιγοστός, *ἡ, ὄν, (ὀλίγος) one out of a few*, opp. to πολλοστός, Plut. II. ὀλ. χρόνον *for the smallest space of Time*, Soph. ὀλιγότης, *προς, ἡ, (ὀλίγος) of Number, fewness*, Plat. II. of Amount, smallness, scantiness:—of Time, shortness, Id. ὀλιγο-φίλια, *ἡ, fewness of friends*, Arist. ὀλιγο-χρόνιος, *ον, and α, ὄν, (χρόνος) lasting or living but little time, of short duration*, Theogn., Hdt., etc. ὀλιγό-ψυχος, *ον, (ψυχῆ) faint-hearted*, N. T. ὀλιγωρέω, *φ. ἴσω, to esteem little or lightly, make small account of, c. gen., Xen.; Plat.:*—absol. *to take no heed*, Thuc.:—Pass., pf. ὀλιγώρημαι, *to be lightly esteemed*, Dem. Hence ὀλιγωρία, Ion. -ίη, *ἡ, an esteeming lightly, slighting, contempt*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. *negligence*, ap. Dem. ὀλιγ-ωρος, *ον, (ῥα) little-caring, lightly-esteeming, scornful, contemptuous*, Hdt., Dem.:—Adv., ὀλιγώρως *ἔχειν to be careless, negligent*, Plat., Xen. ὈΛΙΣΘΑ'ΝΩ, aor. 2 ὀλισθον, Ep. ὀλισθον: *f. ὀλισθήσω, aor. 1 ὀλισθησα, pf. ἦκα are late:*—*to slip, slip and fall*, Il.; *ἐξ ἀνύγων ὀλισθε he slipped from the chariot*, Soph.:—metaph. *to make a slip*, Ar. 2. *to slip or glide along*, Theocr. Hence ὀλισθηίς, *εσσα, εν, poet. for ὀλισθηρός*, Anth.; and ὀλισθηρός, *ά, ὄν, 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. ὀλισθάνω, aor. 2 part. of ὀλισθάνω. ὀλκάς, *άδος, ἡ, (ἔλκω) a ship which is towed, a ship of burthen, trading vessel, merchantman*, Hdt. ὀλκή, *ἡ, (ἔλκω) a drawing, dragging, tugging: a drawing on or towards a thing, attraction, force of attraction*, Plat. ὀλκίον, *τό, (ἔλκω) a bowl or basin*, Plut. ὀλκός, *ἡ, ὄν, (ἔλκω) drawing to oneself, attractive*, Plat. ὀλκός, *δ, (ἔλκω):* 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*, ὀλκός τοῦ ἔβλου *the furrow made by the wood*, Xen. 2. periph., ὀλκοὶ δάφνης *drawings of laurels, i. e. laurel-boughs (or brooms made of them) drawn along*, Eur.

ἄλλῃμι and ἄλλῶ (from Root ΟΛ):—impf. ἄλλων, 3 pl. ἄλλουσαν:—f. ὀλέσω, Ep. also ὀλέσσω, Ion. ὀλέω, Att. ὀλώ, εἰς, εἰ: aor. 1 ὄλεσα, Ep. ὕλεσα, ὄλεσσα:—Med. ἄλλῃμαι, impf. ἄλλῶμι: *f. ὀλοῦμαι, Ep. ὀλόμαι: aor. 2 ὄλομην, Ion. 3 sing. ὄλεσκετο, part. ὀλόμενος, as Adj., v. οὐλόμενος: pf. ὄλωλα, ὄλώλειν (infr. v. III)* A. Act. = Iat. *perdo*, I. *to destroy, make an end of*, Hom., Trag.:—also of *doing away with evil, ὄλεσεν νόσον* Aesch. II. *to lose, θυμὸν, ψυχῆν, μένος, ἦτορ ὀλέσαι to lose life*, Hom.; *πόνον ὄλεσαντες having lost their labour*, Aesch.

B. Med., = Iat. *perdo*, I. *to perish, come to an end*, Hom.; also c. acc. cogn., *κακὸν οἶτον, κακὸν μόνον ὀλέσθαι to die by an evil death*, Il.:—ὄλοιο, ὄλοισθε *may'st thou, may ye, perish!* an imprecation, Trag.; so, ὄλοίμην, ὄλοιο, ὄλοιντο, Soph. 2. *to be ruined, undone*, Hom., Att. II. of things, *to be lost*, Hom. III. pf. ὄλωλα, in sense of Med., *to have perished, to be undone, ruined*, Il., Aesch., etc.; τῶν ὀλωλότων *of the dead*, Aesch.

ὄλμο-ποιός, *δ, (ποιέω) a maker of mortars*, Arist. ὄλμος, *δ, (εἶλω, ὠλοο) a round smooth stone, a roller*, Il. II. *any round body: a mortar*, Hes., Hdt.: *a kneading-rough*, Ar.

ὄλοθρευτής, *οἰ, δ, a destroyer*, N. T. ὄλοθρεύω, *to destroy utterly*, N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.) ὄλοός, *όν, an Ep. form of ὀλοός*, Il. ὄλοι-τροχος or ὄλοι-τροχος, *δ, (εἶλω, ὠλοο, τροχός) a rolling stone, a round stone, such as besieged people rolled down upon their assailants*, Hdt., Xen.; ὄλοοί-τροχος in Il. and Orac. ap. Hdt. 2. as Adj., πέτροι ὄλοίτροχοι *round stones, to which the muscles of an athlete's arm are compared*, Theocr.

ὄλο-καυτέω, *φ. ἴσω, (καίω) to bring a burnt-offering, to offer whole*, Xen.

ὄλοκαυτώ, *φ. ὠσω, = foreg., Xen. Hence ὄλοκαυτώμα, τό, a whole burnt-offering, holocaust*, N. T. ὄλοκληρία, *ἡ, completeness or soundness in all its parts*, N. T. From

ὄλό-κληρος, *ον, complete in all parts, entire, perfect*, Lat. *integer*, Plat., etc.

ὄλολύγῃ, *ἡ, (ὀλολύζω) any loud cry, mostly of a joyous kind (unlike Lat. ululatus), used by women invoking a god*, Il., Hdt., etc.

ὄλόλυγμα, *τό, (ὀλολύζω) a loud cry, mostly of joy*, Eur. ὄλολυγμός, *δ, (ὀλολύζω) a loud crying, mostly a joyous cry, in honour of the gods*, Aesch., Eur.;—rarely of lamentation, Aesch.

ὄλολύγῶν, *ὄνος, ἡ, (ὀλολύζω) an unknown animal, named from its note: prob. a kind of owl*, Theocr.

ὄλολύξω: *f. -ύρομαι: aor. 1 Ep. ὄλολύξα:—to cry to the gods with a loud voice, cry aloud, of women crying aloud to the gods in prayer or thanksgiving*, Od., h. Hom. Apoll.; so also in Aesch., Eur., etc.

ὄλόμενος, *v. sub οὐλόμενος*.

ὄλόμην, ὄλοντο, *ι sing. and 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of ἄλλυμι*.

ὄλοοίτροχος, *δ, lengthd. Ep. form of ὄλοίτροχος*.

ὀλοός, *ἡ, ὄν, (ἄλλυμι) destroying, destructive, fatal, deadly, murderous*, Hom., Hes., Aesch., Eur.:—ὄλοά φρονεῖν *to be ont ill, design ill*, Il.:—Comp. ὀλοότερος *lb.; Sup. ὀλοώτατος (used as fem.) Od. II. in pass. sense, lost, dead*, Aesch.

όλοός, όλοόφρων, v. sub *όλω*.
όλοό-φρων, *onos, ó* and *ή*, (*όλοός, φρήν*) meaning *mischievous, baleful*, ll. :—in Od. always of *crafty, shrewd*, men, not Greeks; such men being regarded as *baneful*.
όλο-πόρφύρεος, *ov, (πορφύρα)* *all-purple*, Xen.
όλόπτω, f. *ψω*, to *pluck out, tear out*, Anth. (From *λέπω* with *ό-εuphonic*)
όλος, *ó*, = *θολός, mud, muddy liquor*, Anth.
ΌΛΟΣ, Ion. *όλος*, *ή, ov*, *whole, entire, complete*, Lat. *integer*, *όλος άρτος* a *whole loaf*, Od.; *όλην πόλιν* a *whole city*, Eur.; *όλους βοός* Ar., etc.;—*πόλις* *όλαι* are *whole, entire cities*, opp. to *όλη ή πόλις, the whole city, the city as a whole*, Plat. :—with the Art. it may either precede or follow the Subst., *τή ήμέρας όλης* the *whole day*, *δι' όλης τής νυκτός* through *the whole night*, Xen., etc. 2. *whole, i. e. safe and sound*, Plat. 3. *entire, utter*, *όλον άμάρτημα* an *utter blunder*, Xen.; of a person, *όλος είναι προς τιμι* = Lat. *totus in illis*, Dem. 4. neut. as Adv., *όλον* or *τό όλον*, *wholly, entirely*, Plat.; *όλω* καλ παντί Id., etc.; *τώ όλω* καλ παντί Id.;—*σο*, κατá όλον *on the whole, generally*, Id.; *δι' όλου*, καθ' όλον (v. sub *όόλω*, καθόλω). II. as Subst., *τό όλον* the *universe*, Id. 2. *τά όλα*, *one's all*, Dem.; *τοίς όλοις* = *όλος*, *altogether*, Philipp. ap. Dem. III. Adv. *όλος*, *wholly, altogether*, Plat., etc. 2. *on the whole, speaking generally, in short, in a word*, like *ένι λόγω*, Lat. *denique*, Dem. 3. often with a neg., *ούχ όλος* not *at all*, Plat., Xen., etc.
όλο-σφύρητος [ύ], Dor. -*άτος*, *ov, (σφύρα)* *made of solid beaten metal*, Anth.
όλοσχερεία, *ή*, a *general survey or estimate*, Strab. From
όλο-σχερής, *ές*, like *όλόκληρος*, *whole, entire, complete*, Lat. *integer*, Theocr. 2. *relating to the whole, important, considerable*, Polyb.:—Adv. -*ρως*, *entirely, utterly*, Id. (The sense of -*σχερής* is uncertain).
όλό-σχοινος, *ό*, a *coarse rush*, used in wicker-work: hence the proverb, *άπορράπτειν τό Φιλίππου στόμα* *όλοσχοίνω άβρόγχω* to stop Philip's mouth *with an unsoaked rush*, (for rushes were soaked to make them tough), i. e. without any trouble, Aeschin.
όλοφυγδών, *όνος, ή*, = *όδοφυκτός*, Theocr.
όλοφυδνός, *ή, óv*, of *lamentation, lamenting*, Hom. :—*όλοφυδνά*, as Adv., Anth.
όλοφυμός, *ού, ό*, *lamentation*, Ar., Thuc., etc. From **ΌΛΟΦΥΨΟΜΑΙ** [ύ], f. *όλοφύρομαι*: aor. 1 *ώλοφύραμην*, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. *όλοφύραο*, *όλοφύρατο*: aor. 1 part. pass. *όλοφύρθεις*: I. intr. *to lament, wail, moan, weep*, Hom., etc. 2. *to lament or mourn for the ills of others, to feel pity*, Hom.: c. gen. *to have pity upon one*, ll. 3. *to beg with tears and lamentations*, καί μοι όδς τήν χεір', *όλοφύρομαι* lb. 4. c. inf., *πώς όλοφύρει έλικμος είναι*; why *lament* that thou must be brave? Od. II. c. acc. *to lament over, bewail*, lb., Hdt., Att. 2. *to pity*, Hom. Hence
όλόφυρσις, *ή*, = *όλοφυμός*, Thuc.; *όλοφύρσεις τών άπογιγνομένων lamentations* for the departed, Id.; and *όλοφυρτικός, ή, óv*, *querulous*, Arist.
όλο-φώιος, *ov*, Ep. Adj. *destructive, deadly, pernicious*, Od.; *όλοφάια ειδώς* versed in *pernicious arts*, lb.

(From **ΟΛ**, the Root of *όλλυμι*: the term. -*φώιος* has not been explained.)
ΌΛΠΗ, *ή*, a *leathern oil-flask*, Theocr., Anth.
όλπεις, *ιος* and *ιδος, ή*, = *όληνη*, Theocr.
Όλυμπία (sc. *χώρα*), *ή*, *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 **Όόλυμπία**, Id.
Όόλυμπια (sc. *ιερά*), *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. άναίρειν, νικάν* to win at the Olympic games, Id., etc.
Όλυμπιαίς, Adv. *to Olympia*, Thuc.
Όλυμπιακός, ή, óv, *Olympian*, Thuc., Xen.
Όλυμπιαός, *άδος, ή*, pecul. fem. of *Όόλυμπιος*, *Olympian* as epith. of the Muses, ll., Hes.; of the Graces, Ar. 2.
Όλ. έλαία 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.
Όλυμπιασι, Adv., *at Olympia*, Ar., etc.; cf. *θύρασι*:—but II. **Όόλυμπιασι** [ά], dat. pl. of *Όόλυμπιαός*.
Όλυμπιεϊον or **Όόλυμπιεϊον**, *τό*, *the temple of Olympian Zeus*, Thuc., Plat.;—wrongly written *Όόλυμιον*.
Όλυμπικός, ή, óv, of *Olympus*, Hdt. 2. of *Olympia, Olympic*, *ό Όλ. άγών* the *Olympic games*, Ar.
Όλυμπίο-νίκης [ι], *ov*, Dor. -*νικας, α, ό*, (*νικάω*) *a conqueror in the Olympic games*, Pind. II. as Adj., *Όλ. έμνος* Id.
Όλυμπίο-νίκος, *ov, (νικάω)* = *foreg.*, Pind.
Όόλυμπος, *ov*, *Olympian, of Olympus, dwelling on Olympus*, Hom., etc.; Zeus is called simply *Όόλυμπιος* in Hom.; *Zeus πατήρ Όλ.* Soph.; *ό Zeus ό Όλ.* Thuc.
Όόλυμπος, Ion. **Όόλυμπος**, *ό*, *Olympus*, a mountain on the Macedonian frontier of Thessaly.—Hom. makes it the seat of the gods, but distinguished from heaven (*ούρανος*). 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., **Όόλυμπόνδε**, Ion. **Όόλυμπόνδε**, *to Olympus*, Hom., etc.:—*Όόλυμπόθεν*, *from Ol.*, Pind.
Όόλυμθιακός, ή, óv, of or relating to *Olynthus* (in Chalcidicé), Dem.
όλυνθος, *ό*, a *winter-fig* which seldom ripens, an *untimely fig*, Lat. *grossus*, Hdt. (Deriv. unknown).
όλυνθια, *ή*, mostly in pl. *όλυνθια*, a *kind of grain, spelt or rye*, ll., Hdt.; cf. *ξεία*.
όλώιος, rare Ep. form of *όλοός, όλοϊός*, Hes.
όλωια, pf. in med. signif. of *όλλυμι*.
όλος, v. *όλος* III.
όμαδώς, f. *ήσω*, to *make a noise or din*, of a number of people speaking at once, Od. From
όμαδος, *ό*, (*δμός*) *a noise, din*, made by a number of people speaking together, Hom., Eur.; of a tempest, ll. II. *a noisy throng*, lb.
όμ-αίμιος, *ov, (αίμα)* *related by blood*, Pind.
όμ-αίμιος, *ov, (αίμα)* *of the same blood, related by blood*, Lat. *consanguineus*, Hdt., Aesch.; *φόνος όμ.*

murder by one near of kin, Aesch. 2. as Subst., *ὄμαιμος*, ὄ or ἦ, a brother or sister, Id., Soph. Hence

ὄμαιμοσύνη, ἦ, blood-relationship, Anth.

ὄμ-αίμων, ον, gen. ονος, = *ὄμαιμος*, Hdt., Aesch. :— Comp. *ὄμαιμονέστερος* more near akin, Soph. 2. as Subst. a brother or sister, Id. 3. = *ὄμόγγιος* (1), Aesch.

ὄμαίχμια, Ion. -ίη, ἦ, union for battle, a defensive alliance, league, Hdt., Thuc. From

ὄμ-αιχμος, ὄ, (αἰχμή) a fellow-fighter, an ally, Thuc.

ὄμαῖλις, ἔς, = *ὄμαλός*, level, τὰ *ὄμαλή* level ground, Xen. *ὄμαλίω*, f. Att. -ίω :—Pass., pf. *ὄμαλισμαι* : aor. 1 *ὄμαλίσθην*; f. *ὄμαλισθῆσμαι* : f. md. *ὄμαλιεῖται* in pass. sense: -- to make even or level, Xen. 2. to level, equalise, Arist. From

ὄμαλός, ἦ, ὄν, (ὄμός): of a surface, even, level, Od., etc.; ἐν τῷ *ὄμαλῳ* on level ground, Thuc.; *ὄμαλῶτατον* Id. 2. of circumstances, on a level, equal, *ὄμαλός* δ *ὄγῳ* marriage with an equal, Aesch.; *ὄμαλὸς ἔρωτες* Theocr.; *ἀλλάλοιο ὄμαλὸν* on a level with one another, equal, Id. 3. of the average sort, *ὄμ. στρατιώτης* an ordinary sort of soldier, Id. II.

Adv. *ὄμαλῶς*, evenly, *ὄμ. βαλεῖν* to march in an even line, Thuc.; *ὄμ. προῖεναι* Xen. 2. of all alike, Plut.

ὄμᾶλότης, ητος, ἦ, evenness of surface, Arist.; a level, Id. II. equality, Plat., Arist.

ὄμαρτέω, impf. *ὄμαρτουν*, Ep. 3 dual *ὄμαρτήτην*: f. ἦσω: aor. *ὄμαρτησα*, Ep. 3 sing. opt. *ὄμαρτήσειν*: (ὄμός, ἀρτῶν): -- to meet, 1. in hostile sense, to meet in fight, τῷ δ' ἔρ' *ὄμαρτήτην* II. 2. to go together, *βῆσαν ὄμαρτήσαντες* they walked together, Od.; οὐδέ κεν Ἰρηξ κίρκος *ὄμαρτήσει* could not keep pace with the ship, Ib. 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 *ὄμαρτῆ* or *ὄμαρτῆ*, Adv. together, Eur. II. *ὄμαρτη*, Dor. for *ὄμαρτει*, imper. of *ὄμαρτέω*.

ὄμ-ασπις, ἴδος, ὄ, ἦ, a fellow-soldier, Anth.

ὄμ-αυλαξ, Dor. -ῶλαξ, ἄκος, ὄ, ἦ, with adjoining lands, Anth.

ὄμαυλία, ἦ, a dwelling together, *σύζυγοι ὄμ.* wedded unions, Aesch. From

ὄμ-αυλος, ον, (αυλή) living together. II. (αυλός) sounding together or in concert, Soph.

ὄμβρέω, f. ἦσω, (ὄμβρος) to rain, *μετοπαρινὸν ὄμβρησαντος Ζηνός* when Zeus sends the autumn rains, Hes. II. trans. to bedew, Anth.

ὄμβριος, ον, (ὄμβρος) rainy, of rain, *ὄβωρ ὄμβριον* rain-water, Hdt.; *ὄμβρια χάλαξα* Soph.; *νέφος* Ar.

ὄμβρο-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) receiving rain, Anth.

ὄμβρο-κτύπος [ῶ], ον, sounding with rain, Aesch.

ὄΜΒΡΟΣ, ὄ, Lat. imber, a storm of rain, a thunder-storm, 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.

ὄμείρομαι, = *μείρομαι*, N. T.

ὄμείται, 3 sing. fut. of *ὄμνυμι*.

ὄμ-ευνέτης, ον, ὄ, = *ὄμεινος*, Eur. :—fem. *ὄμεινέτις*, ἴδος, Soph.

ὄμ-εινος, ον, (εὐνή) a partner of the bed, consort, both of the man and woman, Anth.

ὄμ-έπιος, ον, (ἐπί) playing together, a playmate, Anth.

ὄμ-ηγερός, ἔς, (ὄμός, ἀγείρω) assembled, *ὄμηγερέεσσι θεοῖσι* (Ep. dat. pl.) II.

ὄμ-ηγυρής, Dor. *ὄμ-αγυρής*, ἔς, (ἄγυρις) = foreg., Pind. *ὄμηγυρίζομαι*, aor. 1 inf. *ὄμηγυρίσασθαι*, Dep. to assemble, call together, Od. From

ὄμ-ήγυρις, Dor. *ὄμάγ-*, ἴος, ἦ, (ἄγυρις) an assembly, meeting, company, II., Aesch., Eur.

ὄμ-ηλικία, Ion. -ίη, ἦ, sameness of age, esp. of young persons; and as a collective, those of the same age, one's friends, comrades, Hom., Theogn. II. addressed to a female, = *ὄμηλις*, *ὄμηλική* δέ μοι αὐτῷ but thou art of the same age with myself, Od.

ὄμ-ἦλις, ἴκος, ὄ, ἦ, 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.

ὄμηρεία, ἦ, (ὄμηρεῖω) a giving of hostages or securities, a security, Lat. vadimonium, Thuc.

ὄμηρειον, τό, a temple of Homer, Strab.

ὄμηρειος, ον, Homeric, Hdt.: τὸ ὄμ. the Homeric phrase, Plat.

ὄμηρεῖμα, ατος, τό, a hostage, pledge, Plut. From *ὄμηρεῖω*, f. σω, (ὄμηρος) to be or serve as a hostage, Aeschin. II. trans. to give as a hostage, Eur.

ὄμηρέω, f. ἦσω, aor. 1 *ὄμήρησα*: (ὄμηρος):—to meet, Od. 2. metaph. to accord, agree, *φωῆῃ ὄμηρεῦσαι* (Ion. for *ὄμηροῦσαι*, part. pl. fem.) Hes.

ὄμηρίδαί, οἱ, 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.

ὄμηρικός, ἦ, ὄν, Homeric, in Homeric manner, Plat.

ὄμηρος, ὄ, Homer; the name first occurs in a *Fragm.* of Hes.

ὄμηρος, ὄ, a pledge for the maintenance of unity, a surety, a hostage, Hdt., Att. 2. of things, a pledge, security, τὴν γῆν *ὄμηρον* ἔχειν Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ὄμιλᾶδόν, Adv. (ὄμιλος) in groups or bands, in crowds, Lat. turmatim, II.

ὄμιλέω, f. ἦσω, (ὄμιλος) to be in company with, consort with others, c. dat. pl., Od., Att.; also, *ὄμ. μετὰ Τρώεσσιν* II.; ἐν πρώτοισιν *ὄμιλεῖ* is in company with the foremost, Ib. 2. absol. to join in company, Od.; *περὶ νεκρὸν ὄμ.* to throng about the corpse, Hom. II. in hostile sense, to join battle with, *ὄμιλεόμεν* Δαναοῖσιν Id. :—absol. to join battle, II.

III. of social intercourse, to hold converse with, consort with, associate with others, c. dat., Hdt., Aesch.; *ἀλλήλοιο, μετ' ἀλλήλων, πρὸς ἀλλήλοιο* Plat. :—of scholars, *ὄμ. τινι* 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, *ὄμιλεῖν πολέμῳ* Thuc.; *πράγμασι καινοῖσι* Ar.; *φιλοσοφίᾳ* Plat. :—then, much like *χρησθαί*, νομίζειν, Lat. uti, *ὄμ. τύχαις* to be in good fortune,

Pind.; εὐτυχία δμῖλει Eur.; ἐκτός δμῖλεϊ (sc. τῶν ὀργάνων), i. e. wanders from his right mind, Soph. 2.

of the things themselves, παλαιὰς φρένεσσιν ἄλβος οὐ . . ὄμ. does not consort with a crooked mind, Pind.; κυλικῶν νεῖμεν ἐμοὶ τέρψιν δμῖλεῖν gave me the delight of cups to keep me company, Soph. VI. to deal with a man, ταῦτα ἢ ἐμὴ νεότης ἐς τὴν Πελοποννησίαν

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.

ὀμιληδόν, Adv., = ὀμιλαδόν, Hes.

ὀμίλημα [ἱ], atos, τό, (δμιλέω) intercourse, Plat.

ὀμιλητέον, verb. Adj. of δμιλέω, Arist.

ὀμιλητής, οὔ, ὁ, (δμιλέω) a disciple, scholar, Xen.

ὀμίλητός, ἡ, ὅν, (δμιλέω) with whom one may consort, οὐχ ὀμιλητός unapproachable, Aesch.

ὀμιλία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (δμιλέω) a being together, communion, intercourse, converse, company, Lat. commercium, Aesch., etc. :—ὄμ. τινός communion or intercourse with one, Hdt.; πρὸς τινα Soph., etc.; τοὺς ἀξίους δὲ τῆς ἐμῆς ὀμιλίας those who are worthy of my society, Ar.; ὄμ. χθονός intercourse with a country, Eur.; πολιτεία καὶ ὄμ. public and private life, Thuc. :—also in pl., Ἐλληνικαὶ ὀμιλῖαι association with Greeks, Hdt.; αἱ συγγενεῖς ὀμιλῖαι 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.; ναὺς ὄμ. ship-mates, Soph.

ὄμ-ῖλος, ὁ, (ὄμῶς, ἄλη) any assembled crowd, a throng of people, Hom., Hdt., Aesch. : the mass of the people, the crowd, opp. to the chiefs, Il.; ὁ ψιλὸς ὄμ. the crowd of irregulars, as opp. to the δπλιταί, Thuc. 2.

the throng of battle, Il.; πρῶτῳ ἐν ὄμ., Lat. in prima acie, Ib. : generally tumult, confusion, Hdt.

ὀμι' ἄνω, Lat. mingo, to make water, Hes.

ὀμι' ἄνω, ἡ, Ion. ὄμιχλη, Dor. ὄμιχλα, a mist, fog, (not so thick as νέφος or νεφέλη), Il.; κοινὴς ὄμιχλη a cloud of dust, Ib. 2. metaph. a mist over the eyes, Aesch. : darkness, gloom, Anth.

ὄμμα, atos, τό, (Root found in ὄμμαϊ, pf. pass. of ὄραω) :—the eye, Hom., etc.; κατὰ χθονὸς ὄμματα πῆξας Il.; ὀρθοῖς ὄμμασιν ὀρᾶν τινα, Lat. rectis oculis aspicere, to look straight, Soph., etc.; οὐκ οἶδ' ὄμμασιν ποῖος βλέπων πατέρα ποτ' ἂν προσεΐδον how I could have looked him in the face, Id.; so, ὀρᾶν τινα ἐν ὄμμασι Id.; λαμπρὸς ὡσπερ ὄμματι to judge by his eyes or expression, Id.; ἐς ὄμμα τινὸς ἐλθεῖν to come within sight of him, Eur.;—κατ' ὄμματα before one's eyes, Soph.; ἐλθεῖν κατ' ὄμμα face to face, Eur.; but κατ' ὄμμα, also, in point of eye-sight, Soph. :—ὡς ἀπ' ὄμματος to judge by the eye, Lat. ex obtutu, Id.;—ἐν ὄμμασι, Lat. in oculis, before one's eyes, Aesch., Thuc.;—ἐξ ὄμματος 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, ὄμμα νυκτός periph. for νόξ (v. infr. v), Aesch., Eur. IV. generally, light, that which brings light, ὄμμα δόξαν νομίζω δεσπότην παρουσίαν Aesch.; ὄμμα φήμης the light of glad tidings, Soph. :—hence, anything dear or precious, Aesch. V. periph. of the person, ὄμμα πελείας for πελεία, Soph.; ὄμμα νύμφας for νύμφα,

Soph.; ξέναιον ὄμμα for ξυναίμων, Id.; ἃ ταυρόμορφον ὄμμα Κηφισοῦ for ἃ ταυρόμορφε Κηφισέ, Eur.

ὄμμάτω-στερής, ἐς, (στερέω; bereft of eyes, Soph., Eur. II. act. depriving of eyes, φλογμὸς ὄμμ. φυτῶν heat that robs plants of their eyes or buds, Aesch.

ὄμμάτω, f. ὄσω, (ὄμμα) to furnish with eyes :—Pass., φρήν ὄμματομένη a mind furnished with eyes, quick of sight, Aesch.

ὀμνύμι and ὀμνύω; imper. ὀμνῦθι and ὀμνῦ; 3 pl. ὀμνύντων, 3 sing. (from pres. ὀμνύω) ὀμνύτω; impf. ὀμνυν :—f. ὀμνοῦμαι, εἶ, εἶται, later ὀμνώω : aor. 1 ὄμοσα, Ep. ὄμοσσα, ὄμοσα, -οσσα : pf. ὀμώμοκα; plqpf. ὀμώμοκεν :—Pass., f. ὀμωσθήσομαι; aor. 1 ὀμωσθην; 3 sing. pf. ὀμώμοται or ὀμώμοσται, part. ὀμωμοσμένος :—to swear, Hom.; c. acc. cogn., ὀμνύτω δέ τοι ὄρκον Il.; ὁ τις κ' ἐπίορκον ὀμώσση whoever swears a false oath, Ib. II. to swear to a thing, affirm or confirm by oath, ταῦτα δ' ἐγὼν ἐθέλω ὀμῶσαι Ib.; ὄμν. τὴν εἰρήνην Dem. 2. foll. by inf. fut. to swear that one will . . . Il., Soph.;—often with ἢ μὲν or (in Att.) ἢ μὴ preceding the inf., καὶ μοι ὄμοσον ἢ μὲν μοι ἀρῆξειν Il.; so by inf. aor. and ἄν, Xen. :—foll. by inf. pres. to swear that one is doing a thing, Soph.; by inf. pf. to swear that one has done, Dem. 3. absol. εἰπείν ὀμώσας to say with an oath, Plat. III. with acc. of the person or thing sworn by, to swear by, ὀμῶσαι Στυγὸς ἵδωρ Il.; ὀμωμοκὸς τοὺς θεοὺς Dem. :—rarely c. dat., τῷ δ' ἄρ' ὀμνύ; Ar. :—Pass., ὀμώμοσται Ζεὺς Zeus has been sworn by, adjured, Eur.

ὄμο-βώμιος, ov, (βωμῶν) having a common altar, Thuc.

ὄμο-γάλακτες, οἱ, (γάλα) persons suckled with the same milk, foster-brothers or sisters, clansmen, Arist.

ὄμό-γᾶμος, ov, married to the same wife, Eur.; δμόγαμοι having married sisters, Id.

ὄμο-γαστήριος, ov, (γαστήρ) from the same womb, born of the same mother, Il.

ὄμο-γενέτωρ, opos, ἡ, (γίγνομαι) an own brother, Eur.

ὄμο-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) of the same race or family, Eur.; ὄμ. μιάματα, of bloodshed in a family, Id. :—also as Subst., ὄμογενής τινος one's congener, Id. II. act. having the same wife, Soph.

ὄμο-γέρον, opotos, ὁ, one equally aged, Luc.

ὄμό-γλωσσος, ov, Att. -πτος, (γλωσσα) speaking the same tongue, Hdt.; τινι with one, Id., Xen.

ὄμό-γνιος, ov, contr. for ὄμο-γένιος, (ὄμῶς, γένος) of the same race; ὄμῶν. θεοὶ gods who protect a race or family, Lat. Dii gentilitii, Soph.; Ζεὺς ὄμ. Eur., Ar.

ὄμογνωμονέω, f. ἴσω, to be of one mind, to league together, Thuc., Xen.; ὄμ. τινὶ to consent to, Xen.; ὄμ. τινὶ τι to agree with one in a thing, Id. From

ὄμο-γνώμων, ov, gen. onos, (γνώμη) of one's mind, like-minded, τινὶ with one, Thuc., Xen., etc.; ὄμ. τινα λαμβάνειν, ποιεῖν, ποιέσθαι to bring to one's own opinion, Xen.

ὄμό-γονος, ov, = ὄμο-γενής, Pind.; τινι with one, Xen.

ὄμό-δαμος, ov, Dor. for ὄμό-δημος.

ὄμοδέμιος, ov, (δέμιον) sharing one's bed, Aesch.

ὄμό-δημος, Dor. -δᾶμος, ov, of the same people or race, Pind.; τινι with one, Id.

ὄμο-δαίτιος, ov, (δαίτα) living with others, Luc.; ὄμο-δαίτα τοῖς πολλοῖς common to the generality, Id.

ὄμοδοξέω, f. ἴσω, to be of the same opinion, agree per-

fectly, τινι with one, Plat. : absol. to agree together, Id. ; and

ὁμοδοξία, ἡ, unanimity, Plat. From

ὁμό-δοξος, ὁ, (δόξα) of the same opinion, Luc.

ὁμό-δουλος, ὁ, ἡ, a fellow-slave, Eur., Plat., etc. ; ὁμ. τινος Plat. ; τινι Xen.

ὁμοδρομία, ἡ, a running together, meeting, Luc. From **ὁμό-δρομος, ὁν, (δραμεῖν) running the same course with, τινι Plat.**

ὁμο-εθνής, ἐς, (ἔθνος) of the same people or race, Hdt., Arist. :—generally, of the same kind, Arist.

ὁμό-εθνος, ὁν, = ὁμοεθνής, Polyb.

ὁμό-ζυγος, ὅ, ἡ, (ζεύγνυμι) yoked together, Plat.

ὁμο-ῆθης, ἐς, (ἥθος) of the same habits or character, Plat., Arist.

ὁμο-ἡλιξ, ἰκος, ὁ, ἡ, = ὁμηλιξ, Anth.

ὁμο-θάλαμος, ὁν, living in the same chamber with another, c. gen., Pind.

ὁμόθεν, (ὁμός) from the same place, properly a gen. (like ἐμθεν, σέθεν, οὐρανόθεν), ἐξ ὁμόθεν Od. II.

as Adv. from the same source, h. Hom., Hes. ; τὸν ὁμόθεν a brother, Eur. ; so, τὸν ὁμ. πεφυκότα Id. ; ὁμ. εἶναι τινι to be from the same parents with him, Soph.

III. from near, hand to hand, ὁμ. μάχην ποιεῖσθαι, Lat. cominus pugnare, Xen. ; ὁμόθεν διώκειν to follow close upon, Id.

ὁμόροτος, ὁν, sharing the same throne, Pind.

ὁμο-θυμᾶδόν, Adv. (θυμός) with one accord, Dem. ; mostly joined with πάντες, Ar., Xen.

ὁμοιάζω, (ὁμοίος) to be like, N. T.

ὁμοίως, ὁν, Ep. for ὁμοίος, ὁν, Il. [ἰ metri grat. before a long syll.]

ὁμοιο-κατάληκτος, ὁν, ending alike, rhyming, of verses.

ὁμοιοπαθέω, f. ἴσω, to have similar feelings or affections, to sympathise, τινι with another, Arist. II.

of things, to be subject to the same laws, to be homogeneous, Strab.

ὁμοιο-πάθης, ἐς, (πάθος) having like feelings or affections, sympathetic, τινι with another, Plat. II.

generally, of like nature, Id.

ὁμοιο-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) of like appearance with, τινι Aesch.

ὁμοίος (Ion. and old Att.) ὁμοίος, α, ὁν, or os, ὁν : Ep. also ὁμοίως (q. v.), Aeol. ὕμοιος : (δμός) :—like, resembling, Plat. similis, Hom., etc. ; proverb., τὸν ὁμοῖον ἄγει θεὸς ὡς τὸν ὁμοῖον 'birds of a feather flock together,' Od. ; so, ὁ ὁμοῖος τῷ ὁμῳ Plat. :—Comp. ὁμοῖότερος more like, Id. ; Sup. ὁ-ότατος most like, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. = ὁ αὐτός, the same, Hom. ; ἐν καὶ ὅμ. one and the same, Plat. ; ὁμοῖον ἡμῖν ἔσται it will be all one to us, Lat. perinde erit, Hdt. ; σὺ δ' αἰνεῖν εἶτε με ψέγειν θέλεις, ὁμοῖον Aesch. 3.

shared alike by both, common, ὁμ. πόλεμος war in which each takes part, Hom. ; γῆρας, θάνατος, μοῖρα common to all, Id. 4. equal in force, a match for one, Lat. par, Il., Hdt. 5. like in mind, at one with, agreeing with, τινι Hes. :—hence (sub. εἰαντῷ always the same, Id. ; ὁμοῖος πρὸς τοὺς αὐτοὺς κινδύνους Thuc. 6. τὸ ὁμοῖον ἀνταποδιδόναι to give 'tit for tat,' Lat. par pari referre, Hdt. ; so, τὴν ὁμοῖον (sc. χάριν) δίδοναι or ἀποδιδόναι τινί Id. ; τὴν

ὁμοῖον φέρεσθαι παρά τινος to have a like return made one, Id. ; ἐπ' ἴσῃ καὶ ὁμοῖα (v. ἴσος II. 2). 7. ἐν ὁμοῖω ποιεῖσθαι τι to hold a thing in like esteem, Id. 8. ἐκ τοῦ ὁμοῖου, alike, much like ὁμοῖως, Thuc. ; ἐκ τῶν ὁμοῖων with equal advantages, in fair fight, Aesch. II. of the same rank or station, Hdt. : οἱ ὁμοῖοι, the peers, Xen., Arist.

B. Construction : 1. absol., as often in Hom., etc. 2. the person or thing to which one is like in dat., as with Lat. similis, Hom., etc. ; also in gen. :—ellipt., κόμαι Χαρίτεσσιν ὁμοῖαι, for κόμαι ταῖς τῶν Χαρίτων ὁμοῖαι, Il. 3. that in which a person or thing is like another is in acc., ἀθανάτησι φυὴν καὶ εἶδος ὁμοῖή Od. 4. with inf., θεῖν ἀνεμοῖσιν ὁμοῖοι like the winds to run, Il. 5. foll. by καί, like Lat. perinde ac, Hdt., etc.

C. Adv., often in the neuters, ὁμοῖον and ὁμοῖα, Ion. and old Att. ὁμοῖον, ὁμοῖα, in like manner with, ὁμοῖα τοῖς μάλιστα 'second to none,' Hdt. ; ὁμοῖα τοῖς πρώτοισι Id. 2. alike, Aesch. II. regul. Adv. ὁμοῖως, in like manner with, c. dat., Hdt., Att. ; ὁμ. καὶ . . Hdt. 2. alike, equally, Id., Aesch.

ὁμοιο-τέλεutos, ὁν, (τελευτῆ ending alike, Arist. : τὸ ὁμοῖοτελον the like ending of two verses.

ὁμοιότης, ἦτος, ἡ, (ὁμοῖος) likeness, resemblance, Plat.

ὁμοιοτροπία, ἡ, likeness of manners and life, Strab.

ὁμοιο-τροπος, ὁν, of like manners and life, Thuc. :—Adv. —ως, in like manner with another, c. dat., Id.

ὁμοίω, f. -ώσω : aor. ἠμοίωσα :—Pass., f. ὁμοιωθήσομαι, or in med. form ὁμοιώσομαι : aor. ἠμοιώθη, Ep. inf. ὁμοιωθήμεναι : (ὁμοῖος) :—to make like, Lat. assimilare, τί τινι Eur., Plat. ; πρὸς τὰ παρόντα τὰς ὄργας ὁμ. to make their feelings suitable to present circumstances, Thuc. :—Pass. to be made like, become like, Hom., Eur., etc. ; in pf. ἠμοιώμαι, to be like, Plat. 2. to liken, compare, τί τινι Hdt., etc. ; so in Med., Id. :—in N. T. of parables. 3. in Med. also to make a like return, Hdt. Hence

ὁμοίωμα, ατος, τό, a likeness, image, resemblance, counterfeite, Plat. ; and

ὁμοίως, Adv. of ὁμοῖος, v. ὁμοῖος c.

ὁμοίωσις, ἡ, a becoming like, assimilation, Plat. 2. likeness, resemblance, N. T.

ὁμό-κάπος, ὁν, (κάπη) eating together, ap. Arist.

ὁμό-κεντρος, ὁν, (κέντρον) concentric with, Strab.

ὁμόκληρος, Dor. for ὁμόκληρος.

ὁμοκλέω : impf. ὁμόκλεον, and 3 sing. ὁμόκλῃ (as if from ὁμοκλᾶω) : aor. ἠ δούκλῃσα, 3 sing. Ep. ὁμοκλήσασκε :—to call out together, Od., Soph. ; ὁμ. τινι to call or shout to, whether to encourage or upbraid, threaten, Il. ;—c. inf. to command loudly, call on one to do, lb. From

ὁμο-κλή, ἡ, (ὁμοῦ, καλέω) properly of several persons, a joint call ; but of single persons, μεῖναι ὁμοκλήν to bide his call, Il. ; with a sense of reproof, rebuke, Hom. II. generally, harmony.

ὁμό-κληρος, Dor. -κᾶρος, ὁ, one who has an equal share of an inheritance, a coheir, Pind.

ὁμοκλήσασκε, 3 sing. Ep. aor. ἠ of ὁμοκλέω.

ὁμοκλήτης, ἦτος, ὁ, ὁμοκλήτης, one who calls out to, an upbraider, threatener, Il.

ὁμό-κλιнос, *ον*, (κλίνη) *reclining on the same couch*, at table, Hdt.

ὁμό-λεκτρος, *ον*, (λέκτρον) *sharing the same bed*, Eur.; but, Ζηῆδος ὁμόλεκτρον κάρα, of Tyndarëus, as husband of Leda, Id.

ὁμολογέω, *φ*, -ήσω: aor. ἠ ὁμολόγησα: pf. ὁμολόγηκα:—Med. and Pass., *φ*. ὁμολογῆσομαι and ὁμολογηθήσομαι: aor. ἠ ὁμολογησάμην and ὁμολογήθην: pf. ὁμολόγημαι: (ὁμόλογος):—*to speak together*; hence, I. *to speak one language with* with one, Hdt.:—generally, οὐδὲν ὁμ. τινὶ *to have naught to do with*, Id. II. *to hold the same language with*, i. e. *to agree with*, τινὶ Id., Thuc.

2. *to agree to a thing, allow, admit, confess, concede, grant*, c. acc. rei, Hdt., Soph., etc.; ὁμ. τὴν εἰρήνην *to agree to the terms of peace*, Dem.:—without the acc. rei, ὁμολογῶ σοι *I grant you*, i. e. I admit it, Ar., Xen.:—c. inf. *to allow, confess, grant that . . .*, Ar., Plat. 3. *to agree or promise to do*, c. inf., Plat. b. the inf. is often omitted, ὁμολογήσαυτες (sc. ἀπαλλάξεσθαι) Hdt.:—hence simply *to make an agreement, come to terms*, τινὶ with another, Id.

B. Med., just like the Act., Plat., Xen.

C. Pass. *to be agreed upon, allowed or granted by common consent*, Xen.; c. inf. *to be allowed or confessed to be*, Plat., Xen. 2. absol., ὁμολογεῖται *it is granted, allowed*, Plat.; τὰ ὁμολογούμενα, τὰ ὁμολογημένα *things granted*, Lat. concessa, Id. Hence ὁμολόγημα, *ατος*, τό, *that which is agreed upon, taken for granted, a postulate*, Plat.; and

ὁμολογία, *Ion*, -λή, ἡ, *agreement*, Plat. 2. *an assent, admission, concession*, Id.: κατὰ τὴν ἐμὴν ὁμ. *by my admission*, Id. 3. *an agreement made, compact*, Id.; often in pl., Id.; esp. in war, *terms of surrender*, Hdt., Thuc.

ὁμό-λογος, *ον*, (ὁμοῦ, λέγω) *agreeing, of one mind*, ὁμ. γενέσθαι τινὶ περὶ τινος *to be of one mind with one on a point*, Xen.:—also of things, *agreeing, correspondent*, Arist. II. Adv. -ως, *agreeably to, in unison with*, Id.:—so, ἐξ ὁμολόγου *confessedly*, Polyb.

ὁμολογουμένως, Adv. part. pres. pass. of ὁμολογέω, *comfortably with, τοῖς εἰρημένους* Xen. 2. *by common consent, confessedly*, Thuc., Plat.

Ὅμολωίος, ὁ, a name of Zeus in Boeotia and Thessaly:—hence one of the Gates of Thebes were called *πόλιαι Ὅμολωίδες*, Aesch., Eur.

ὁμο-μαστιγίας, *ου*, ὁ, a *fellow-knave* (cf. *μαστιγίας*), Ar. ὁμομήτριος, *α, ου*, *born of the same mother*, Lat. *frater uterinus*, Hdt., Plat.; ὁμοματρία *adelphé* Ar.

ὁμό-νεκρος, *ον*, *companion in death*, Luc.

ὁμονοέω, *φ*, -ήσω, (ὁμόνοος) *to be of one mind, agree together, live in harmony*, Thuc.; ὁμονοοῦσα ὀλιγαρχία *a united oligarchy*, Arist. 2. c. dat. *to live in harmony with others*, c. dat., Plat. Hence

ὁμονοητικός, ἡ, ὄν, *conducting to agreement, in harmony*, Plat.:—Adv. -ικῶς ἔχειν *to be of one mind*, Id. ὁμόνοια, ἡ, *oneness of mind or thought, unity, concord*, Thuc., Plat., etc. From

ὁμό-νοος, *ον*, contr. -νοος, *of one mind*, Lat. *concors*: Adv. -νόως, Xen.

ὁμο-πάθης, ἔς, (πάθος) *of like feelings or affections, sympathetic*, Arist.; c. gen., ὁμ. λύπης καὶ ἠδονῆς *affected alike by pain and pleasure*, Plat.

ὁμο-πάτριος, *α, ου*, *by the same father*, Hdt., Aesch. ὁμοπλοεῖν, *φ*, -ήσω, *to sail together or in company*, Polyb.; and

ὁμόπλοια, ἡ, *a sailing in company*, Cic. From ὁμό-πλοος, *ον*, contr. -πλους, *ονν*, *sailing together or in company*, Anth.

ὁμό-πολις, *εως*, ὁ, ἡ, *from or of the same city*: poet. ὁμό-πολις, Soph.

ὁμό-πετερος, *ον*, (πτερόν) *of or with the same plumage*, Plat.; ὁμόπετεροι ἐμοί *my fellow-birds, birds of my feather*, Ar. 2. metaph. *of like feather, closely resembling*, Aesch., Eur.; νᾶες ὁμ. *consort-ships (or equally swift)*, Aesch.; ἀπὴρ ὁμ. i. e. the two brothers, Eteocles and Polyneices, Eur.

ὁμόπολις, *εως*, ὁ, ἡ, poet. for ὁμόπολις.

ὁμορράζω, = ὁμόρρυνμι, *to wipe off*, 3 sing. impf. ὁμόρραζε *h* Hom.

ὍΜΟΡΡΓΝΥ-ΜΙ, *to wipe*:—Med., δάκρυα ὁμόρρυνντο *were wiping away their tears*, Od.; παρειῶν δάκρυ' ὁμορραζέμεν *were wiping the tears from their cheeks*, Il.

ὁμορέω, *Ion*, ὁμοῦρέω, *φ*, -ήσω, *to border upon, march with*, [οἱ Κελτοὶ] ὁμοῦρέουσι *Κυνησίοισι* Hdt. From ὁμ-ορος, *Ion*. ὁμ-ορος, *ον*, *having the same borders with, marching with, bordering on, τοῖσι Δωριεῦσι, τῇ Λιβύῃ* Hdt.; absol. *bordering*, Thuc.; πόλεμος ὁμορος *a border war*, Dem. 2. metaph. *bordering on, closely resembling*, Arist. 3. also as Subst., *a neighbour*, Hdt., Thuc.; κατὰ τὸ ὅμορον *because of their neighbourhood*, Thuc.

ὁμορροθῶ, *φ*, -ήσω, *to row together*; metaph. *to agree, consent*, Soph.; ὁμ. τινι *to agree with him*, Eur. ὁμόρ-ροθος, *ον*, properly, *rowing together*: hence *side by side*, Theocr.:—so, ὁμορρόθιος, *ον*, Anth.

ὍΜΟΨ, ἡ, ὄν, (αἰκιν *to* ἄμα) *one and the same, common, joint*, Lat. *communis*, Hom., Hes.; ὁμὰ φρονεῖν *to be of one mind*, Hes.

ὁμόσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ὁμνυμι:—ὁμόσας, part. ὁμόσαι, Adv. (ὁμός) *to one and the same place*, Il.; ὁμός' ἤλαθε μάχη *the battle came to the same spot*, i. e. the armies met, Ib.; ὁμόσαι λέναί, like Lat. *cominus pugnare*, ὁμ. λέναί *to close with the enemy*, Thuc.; ὁμ. χωρεῖν; so, ὁμ. θεῖν, φέρεσθαι *to run to meet*, Xen. 2. metaph., ὁμ. λέναί *to come to issue with the arguments*, Eur.

ὁμο-σθενής, ἔς (σθένος) *of equal might*, Anth.

ὁμοσιτέω, *φ*, -ήσω, *to eat with, take one's meals with others*, c. dat., Hdt. From

ὁμό-σιτος, *ον*, *eating together, μετὰ τινος* Hdt. ὁμό-σκευος, *ον*, (σκευή) *equipped in the same way*, Thuc.

ὁμό-σκηνος, *ον*, (σκηνή) *living in the same tent*. ὁμοσκηνώω, *φ*, ὶσω, *to live in the same tent or house with others*, c. dat., Xen.

ὁμό-σπλαγχνος, *ον*, = ὁμογάστριος, Aesch., Soph. ὁμό-σπονδος, *ον*, (σπονδή) *sharing in the drink-offering, sharing the same cup*, Hdt., Dem.

ὁμό-σπορος, *ον*, (σπείρω) *sown together*: sprung from the same race, *kindred*, h. Hom., Trag.: as Subst. *a brother or a sister*, Trag. II. ὁμ. γυνή *a wife common to two* (Laius and Oedipus), Soph.; of Oedipus, τῷ πατρὸς ὁμόσπορος *having the same wife with his father*, Id.

ὁμόσσαι, Ep. aor. 1 inf. of *ὁμνυμι*:—**ὁμόσσαι**, part.
ὁμό-στολος, *ov*, (στέλλω) *in company with others*, c. gen., Soph.
ὁμό-πᾶφος, *ov*, *buried together*, Aeschin.
ὁμό-τεχνος, *ov*, (τέχνη) *practising the same craft with another*, c. dat., Plat.:—as Subst., *a fellow-workman*, Hdt., Plat.
ὁμοτιμία, ἡ, *sameness of value or honour*, Luc. From **ὁμό-τιμος**, *ov*, (τιμή) *held in equal honour*, II.; *μακροβροσί with the gods*, Theocr.; c. gen. rei, τῆς στρατηγίας *ὁμ. having an equal share in the command*, Plut.
 II. *οἱ ὁμότιμοι*, among the Persians, *nobles of equal rank, the peers of the realm*, Xen.
ὁμότοιχος, *ov*, *having one common wall, separated by a party-wall, contiguous*, Plat.:—metaph., of disease, γείτω *ὁμ. a next-door neighbour*, Aesch.
ὁμο-τράπεζος, *ov*, (τράπεζα) *eating at the same table with another*, c. dat., Hdt.; *συνεστίος καὶ ὁμ.* Plat.;—*οἱ ὁμ.*, *messmates*, Persian name for certain courtiers, Xen.
ὁμό-τροπος, *ov*, *of the same habits or life*, Plat.:—as Subst., *οἱ ὁμότροποι τινος* one's *messmates*, Aeschin. 2. *of like fashion*, Hdt.
ὁμό-τροφος, *ov*, (τρέφω) *reared or bred together with another*, c. dat., h. Hom.; *ὁμότροφα ταῖσι ἀνθρώποισι θηρία*, of domestic animals, Hdt. II. absol., *ὁμότρ. πεῖθια* *plains where we feed in common*, Ar.
ὁμοῦ, Adv., properly gen. neut. of *ὁμός*, I. of Place, *at the same place, together*, II., Soph., etc. 2. *together, at once*, βυφῶ *ὁμοῦ* Od.; *δουῖν ὁμοῦ* Soph.; *ἀγλας ὁμοῦ καὶ οἷς* both sheep and goats, II.; *λιμὸν ὁμοῦ καὶ Λοιμὸν* Hes., etc. 3. c. dat. *together with, along with, κείσθαι ὁμοῦ κενύσοι* II.; *οἰμαγῆ ὁμοῦ κωκυμασιν* Aesch. II. *close at hand, hard by*, Soph., Ar.: c. dat. *close to*, Soph., Xen. 2. rarely c. gen., *νεὸς ὁμοῦ στρέχειν* to go to *join* my ship, Soph. 3. of amount, *in all*, *εἰσὶν ὁμοῦ δισμύριοι* Dem., etc. III. *ὁμοῦ καὶ just like*, Xen.
ὁμοῦμαι, f. of *ὁμνυμι*.
ὁμοῦρος, Ion. for *ὁμορος*.
ὁμό-φοιτος, *ov*, (φοιτῶ) *going by the side of another*, c. gen., Pind.
ὁμοφρονέω, f. ἦσω, to be of the same mind, have the same thoughts, Od.; *ὁμοφρονέοντε νοήμασιν* in unity of purposes, Ib.; *πόλεμος ὁμοφρονέων* a war of common consent, Hdt.:—c. dat., *οὐ γὰρ ἄλληλοισι ὁμοφρονέουσι* are not agreed together, Id.; and *ὁμοφροσύνη*, ἡ, = *ὁμόνοια*, Od. From **ὁμό-φρων**, *ovos*, δ, ἡ, (φρῆν) = *ὁμόνοος*, II., Hes.; *ὁμ. λόγοι* Ar.
ὁμο-φυῆς, ἑς, (φυῆ) of the same growth or nature, Plat.
ὁμοφύλια, ἡ, *sameness of race or tribe*, Strab. From **ὁμό-φύλος**, *ov*, (φύλον) of the same race or stock, Thuc., etc.; *οἱ ὁμ. those of the same race*, Xen.; *φιλα ὁμόφ. friendship with those of the same stock*, Eur.:—τὸ *ὁμόφυλον*, = *ὁμοφυλία*, Id.; τὸ μὴ *ὁμ.* a city peopled by different races, Arist.
ὁμοφωνέω, f. ἦσω, to speak the same language with another, c. dat., Hdt. II. *to sound together*, c. dat., σ. τῶ *λόγῳ* *chimes in* with the argument, Arist.
ὁμοφονία, ἡ, in Music, *unison*, Arist. From **ὁμό-φωνος**, *ov*, (φωνή) *speaking the same language*

with others, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. of the same sound or tone, in unison with, τινι Aesch.
ὁμό-χροια, Ion. — *χροίη*, ἡ, *sameness of colour*, Xen. II. *the even surface of the body, the skin*, Hdt.
ὁμοχρονέω, f. ἦσω, to keep time with, τινί Luc.: absol. to keep time, Id. From
ὁμό-χρονος, *ov*, *contemporaneous*.
ὁμό-ψηφος, *ov*, *having an equal right to vote with others*, c. dat., Hdt.; *μετὰ τινων* Id.
ὁμός, f. ὠσω, (ὁμός) to unite: aor. 1 pass. inf. *ὁμωθῆναι* II.
ὀΜΠΝΗ, ἡ, *food, corn*. Hence
ὀμπνιος, *a, ov*, of or relating to corn: hence *bountiful, wealthy*, *ὀμπνιά* Anth.
ὀμφᾶκίαις, δ, (ὀμφάξ) *made from unripe grapes*: hence *harsh, austere, crabbed*, Ar.
ὀμφᾶκο-ράξ, ἄγος, δ, ἡ, *with sour grapes*, Anth.
ὀμφάλιον, τό, Dim. of *ὀμφάλος*, Anth.
ὀμφάλιος, *ov*, (ὀμφάλος) *having a boss, bossy*, Anth.
ὀμφᾶλλεις, ἔσσα, *ev*, *having a navel or boss*, ἀσπίδος *ὀμφαλοέσσης* of the shield with a central boss, II.; *ζυγὸν ὀμφάλειν* a yoke with a knob on the top, Ib.
ὀΜΦᾶΛΟΣ, 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 pl. the knobs at each end of the stick round which books were rolled, Lat. *umbilici*, Luc. III. the centre or middle point, as the island of Calyso is the *ὀμφάλος* of the sea, Od.; and Delphi (or rather a round stone in the Delphic temple) was called *ὀμφάλος* as marking the middle point of Earth, Pind., Aesch., etc.
ὀμφαξ, ἄκος, ἡ, *an unripe grape, παροῖθε δέ τ' ὀμφακῆς εἶον* Od.; *ὄτ' ὀμφακῆς αἰόλλουται* Hes.; *ὅταν δέ τεύχη Ζεὺς ἀπ' ὀμφακος οἴνω*, i. e. autumn, when the unripe grapes become fit to make wine, Aesch.
ὀΜΦΗ', ἡ, the voice of a god (opp. to *αὐδή*, the human voice), Hom.; *θεῖη δέ μιν ἀμφέχυν'* *ὀμφή*, of the voice of the dream sent by Zeus to Agamemnon, II.; *κατ' ὀμφῆν σῆν* 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.
ὀμ-ᾶλαξ, ἄκος, δ, ἡ, Dor. for *ὀμ-αἰλαξ*.
ὀμωνύμια, ἡ, *a having the same name, identity, an equivocal word*, Arist.; and
ὀμωνύμος, *a, ov*, = sq., Anth. From
ὀμ-ώνυμος, *ov*, (ὄνομα) *having the same name*, II., etc.; *τινι* with one, Thuc., etc.; *τὸν ὁμ. ἐμανθῆ* my own namesake, Dem.:—as Subst., c. gen., *ὁ σαντοῦ* or *ὁ σὸς ὀμώνυμος* your namesake, Plat. II. of like kind, Id.
ὀμ-ωρόφιος, *ov*, (ὄροφος) *lodging under the same roof with another*, c. dat., Dem.
ὀμ-ώροφος, *ov*, = foreg., Babr.
ὀμῶς, Adv. of *ὁμός*, *equally, likewise, alike*, Lat. *pariter*, Hom., Trag.; *πλήθεν ὀμῶς ἵππων τε καὶ ἀνδρῶν* was filled full both of men and horses alike, II.; *πάντες ὀμῶς* all alike, Hom. II. c. dat. *like as, equally with*, *ἐχθρὸς ὀμῶς* *Ἄϊδαο* πόλῃσι hated like the gates of hell, II. 2. *together with*, Theogn.
ὀμῶς, Conj. from *ὁμός* (but with changed accent), all

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. ; ὅμως μὴν, ὅμως μέντοι Plat. ; ὅμως γε μὴν, ὅμως γε μέντοι Ar. :—used elliptically, οἷσιν ἀποδὲν ὄνεις, ἀλλ' ὅμως (sc. οἰστέον) Id. II. in apodosis after *καὶ εἰ* or *καὶ εἴαν*, as *tamen* after *etsi* or *quamquam*, *καὶ τὸ μῆδὲν ἐξεῖρω*, φράσω δ' ὅμως even if I shall say nothing plainly, yet I will speak, Soph. :—so, κλύθι μου νοσῶν ὅμως (i. e. εἰ σοὶ σοίσεις, ὅμως κλύθι), Id. III. to limit single words, Lat. *quamvis*, ἀπάλαμόν περ ὅμως helpless though he be, Hes., etc.

ὄμ-ωχέτης, ου, ὄ, Aeol. for ὄμοχετής, (ὄμοῦ, ἔχω) holding or dwelling together, τοὺς ὄμωχέτας δαίμονας worshipped in the same temple, Thuc.

ὄν-αγρος, ὄ, = ὄνος ἄγριος, the wild ass, Strab., Babr. ὄναγμα, aor. 2 med. opt. of ὄνιμησι :—δναςθαί, inf.

ὄΝΑΨ, τό, only used in nom. and acc. sing. (the other cases being supplied by ὄνειρος), a dream, vision in sleep, opp. to a waking vision (ἕπαρ), Od., Soph., etc. ; ὥστε μῆδ' ὄναρ ἰδεῖν, to express profound sleep, Plat. 2. proverb. of anything fleeting or unreal, ὄλιγοχρόνιον ὥσπερ ὄναρ Theogn. ; παρέρχεται ὡς ὄναρ ἤβη Theocr. II. ὄναρ as Adv., in a dream, in sleep, ὄναρ ὑμᾶς καλῶ Aesch. ; μῆδ' ἰδῶν ὄναρ not even in my dreams, Eur., etc. ; cf. ἕπαρ.

ὄνασις, ὄνάτωρ, Dor. for ὄνησις, ὄνητωρ.

ὄνεα (sc. ὄνορά), ἡ, ass's skin, fem. of ὄνειος, Babr.

ὄνειαρ, ἄτος, τό, (ὄνιμη) anything that profits or helps, II. : advantage, aid, succour, Hes., etc. 2. a means of strengthening, refreshment, Od., Hes. ; στιβάδεσσιν ὄνειαρ good for beds, Theocr. 3. in pl. ὄνεάστρα, food, victuals, Hom. ; also of rich presents, II. 4. of persons, πᾶσιν ὄνειαρ Ib.

ὄνειδιος, ον, (ὄνειδος) reproachful, Hom. 2. dishonourable, Anth.

ὄνειδίζω, f. Att. -ῶ : aor. 1 ὄνειδισα : pf. ὄνειδικα : —Pass., with fut. med. ὄνειδίσθε (in pass. sense) : aor. 1 ὄνειδίσθη : 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*, Hom., etc. ; also, ὄνειδίζειν τινι 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., ἔπεισιν μιν ὄνειδισαν II. ; τυφλὸν μ' ὄνειδισας (sc. ὄντα) did'st reproach me with being blind, Soph. Hence

ὄνειδισμα, ἄτος, τό, insult, reproach, blame, Hdt. ; and ὄνειδιστήρ, ἦρος, ὄ, =sq., full of reproach, Eur. ; and ὄνειδιστής, οὔ, ὄ, one who reproaches with a thing, c. gen. rei, Arist. ; and

ὄνειδιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, reproachful, abusive, Luc. From ὄΝΕΙΔΟΣ, τό, reproach, censure, blame, Hom. ; ὄνειδος ἔχειν to be in disgrace, Hdt. ; ὄνειδος [ἔστι], c. inf., Eur. ; ὡς ἐν ὄνειδίῳ by way of reproach, Plat. :—pl., ὄνειδη ἔχειν τὰ μέγιστα Id., etc. 2. matter of reproach, a reproach, disgrace, σοὶ μὲν δὴ κατηφέλι καὶ ὄν., II. ; c. gen., τὸ πᾶσι δὲ ὄν. the reproach of the city, Aesch. ; ὄν. Ἑλλάνων Soph. ; so, Oedipus calls his daughters τοιαῦτ' ὄνειδη Id.

ὄνειος, α, ον, (ὄνος) of an ass, Ar. ; ὄν. γάλα ass's milk, Dem.

*ὄνειραρ, ἄτος, τό, v. ὄνειρος.

ὄνειρειος, α, ον, (ὄνειρος) dreamy, of dreams, ἐν ὄνειρείῳσι πύλῃσι at the gates of dreams, Od.

ὄνειρο-κρίτης [ῖ], ου, ὄ, an interpreter of dreams, Theocr., Theophr. Hence

ὄνειροκριτικός, ἡ, ὄν, for interpreting dreams, πινάκιον Plut.

ὄνειρό-μαντις, εως, ὄ, ἡ, an interpreter of dreams, Aesch.

ὄνειροπολέω, f. ἴως, to deal with dreams, i. e. to dream, Plat. ; ὄν. τι to dream of a thing, Ar. ; πολλά ὄνειροπολεῖ ἐν τῇ γυῶνι 'builds many such castles in the air,' Dem. II. to cheat by dreams, Ar.

ὄνειρο-πόλος, ὄ, (πολέω) one occupied with dreams, a dreamer, or an interpreter of dreams, II., Hdt.

ὄνειρος, ὄ, or ὄνειρον, τό, pl. ὄνειρα, but the metaph. form ὄνειρατα (as if from ὄνειραρ) was more common in nom. and acc. ; so, gen. ὄνειράτων, dat. -άτων ; also in sing., gen. ὄνειρατος, dat. ὄνειρατι : (ὄναρ) :—a dream, Hom., etc. 2. as prop. n. "ὄνειρος, god of dreams, Id., Hes. ; cf. ἐνύπνιον.

ὄνειρό-φαντος, ον, appearing in dreams.

ὄνειρό-φρων, ονος, ὄ, ἡ, (φρῆν) versed in dreams and their interpretations, Eur.

ὄνεύω, to draw up with a windlass (ὄνος III. 1), impf. ὄνευον Thuc.

ὄν-ηλάτης [ᾶ], ου, ὄ, (ἐλαύνω) a donkey-driver, Dem.

ὄνημενος, aor. 2 med. part. of ὄνιμησι :—δῆσσα, aor. 1 Ep. for ὄνησα :—δῆσσο, aor. 2 imper. :—δῆσσω, fut.

ὄνησιμος, ον, (ὄνιμη) useful, profitable, beneficial, Aesch., Soph. : aiding, succouring, Soph.

ὄνησι-πολις [ῖ], εως, ὄ, ἡ, useful to the state, Simon.

ὄνησις, Dor. ὄνασις, εως, ἡ, (ὄνιμη) use, profit, advantage, good luck, Od., Soph. :—c. gen. rei, enjoyment of a thing, profit or delight from it, Aesch., etc. ; so, ὄν. εἶπεν ἀπὸ τινος Soph.

ὄνητωρ, Dor. ὄνάτωρ, οπος, ὄ, = ὄνησιμος, Pind.

*ὄΝΘΟΣ, δ, the dung of animals, II.

ὄνιδιον [νῖ], τό, Dim. of ὄνος, a little ass, donkey, Ar.

ὄνικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for an ass : ὄνικὸς μύλος, v. ὄνος III. 2.

ὄΝΙ'ΝΗΜΙ, ὄνινης, ὄνιγησι, inf. ὄνινάει, part. ὄνινάς, ἄσα :—impf. supplied by ὠφέλουσιν :—f. ὄνησω, Dor. 3 sing. ὄνασεῖ :—aor. 1 ὄνησα, Ep. ὄνησα :—Med., ὄνινάμαι : impf. ὄνινάμην : f. ὄνησομαι : aor. 2 ὄνημην, imper. ὄνησο, part. ὄνημενος ; also ὄνάμην, 2 pl. ὄνασθε ; opt. ὄναμην, inf. ὄνασθαι :—Pass., aor. 1 ὄνήθη, Dor. ὄνάθησιν : I. Act. to profit, benefit, help, assist, and, like Lat. *juvare*, to gratify, delight ; absol. and c. acc. pers., II., etc. ; πολλά ὄν. τινα Od. ; ὡς ὄνησας ὄντι ἀπεκρίνω how you pleased me by answering, Plat. II. Med. to have profit or advantage, derive benefit, have enjoyment or delight, Hom., etc. ; c. gen. to have advantage from, have enjoyment of, δαιτὸς δησσο Od. ; τί σευ ἄλλος ὄνησεται ; what good will others have of thee, i. e. what good will you have done them? II. ; so, ὄνασθαί τι ἀπὸ τινος Plat. 2. aor. 2 part. ὄνήμενος, =felix, ἔσθλός μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι, ὄνήμενος he seems to me noble, favoured by the gods, Od. 3. aor. opt. ὄναμην, αἰο, αἰστο, in protestations and wishes, ὄναιο, Lat. *sis felice!* Eur., etc. ; and c. gen., ὄναιο τῶν φρενῶν bless thee for thy good sense, Id. ; μῆ νῦν ὄναμην may I not thrive (where βῖου must be

supplied), Soph.:—also in ironical sense, *ὄναιο μὲν τῶν you'd be the better of it!* Ar.; *ἀλσὶν διασημηθεὶς δυναιτ' ἂν οὐτόσι he'd be very nice if he were rubbed down with salt*, Id.

όνις, ἴδος, ἦ, *ass's dung*, in pl., Ar.

ὄνο-βατέω, f. ἦσω, (βαίνω) *to have a mare covered by an ass*, Xen.

ὄνοιοτο, 3 sing. opt. of *ὄνομαι*.

ὄΝΟΜΑ, τό, Ion. and poet. **οὔνομα**, Aeol. **ὄνυμα**, Lat. *nomen*, a name, Hom., etc.:—absol., *ὄνομα*, πόλις ὄνομα Καίρια Xen., etc.; also in dat., πόλις Θάλακος ὄνοματι Id. 2. *ὄν. θεῖναι τινα* to give one a name, Od.; but commonly in Med., *ὄν. θέσθαι* lb., Att.; and for Pass., *ὄν. κείταί τινα* Ar., etc.; *ὄν. ἔχειν ἀπὸ τινος* Hdt. 3. *ὄνομα καλεῖν τινα* to call one by name, Od., Att.; so with pass. verbs, *ὄν. ὀνομάζω* Ἐλενος Soph.; *ὄν. κέκληται δημοκρατία* Thuc. II. *name, fame*, Ἰθάκης γε καὶ ἑστὶν ὄνομα Ἰκεῖ Od.; *τὸ μέγα ὄν. τῶν Ἀθηνῶν* Thuc.; *ὄνομα* or *τὸ ὄν. ἔχειν* 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 *ἔργον*, Eur., etc. 2. *a false name, pretence, pretect*, ὄνοματι or ἐπ' ὄνοματι under the pretence, Thuc. IV. *ὄνομα* is also used in periph. phrases, *ὄνομα τῆς σωτηρίας*, for *σωτηρία*, Eur.; *ῶ φίλατον ὄν. Πολυνεϊκού* Id. V. *a phrase, expression*, Xen.: generally, *a saying, speech*, Dem. VI. in Grammar, *a noun*, Lat. *nomen*, opp. to *ῥῆμα, verbum*, Ar., Plat., etc. Hence

ὀνομάζω, Ion. **ὀνομάω**: impf. ὀνόμαζον, Ep. ὀν-: f. ὀνομάσω: aor. 1 ὀνόμασα, Ion. ὀν-: pf. ὀνόμακα:—Pass., aor. 1 ὀνομάσθην: ὀνόμασμαι:—an Aeol. fut. med. ὀνομάσομαι, and aor. 1 act. ὀνόμασι: (ὄνομα):—*to name or speak of by name, call or address by name*, II., Hdt., Xen. 2. of things, *to name, specify*, II. II. *ὄν. τινά τι* to call one something, Hdt., Att.: in Med., *παῖδά μ' ὀνομάσθην* called me his son, Soph.:—Pass., *ὄνομα δ' ὀνομάζω* Ἐλενος Id., etc. 2. *ἔναι* is often added pleon., *τὰς ὀνομάζουσι εἶναι Ὑπερόχην καὶ . . .* whose names they say are Hyperoché and . . ., Hdt.; *σοφιστῆν ὀνομάζουσιν τὸν ἄνδρα εἶναι* Plat. III. *to name or call after* . . . ἐπὶ τινι Hdt., etc.; *ἐκ τινος* Soph.:—Pass., *ἀπὸ τούτου τούτου ὀνομάζεται* hence this saying has arisen, Hdt. IV. *to use names or words, μάλα σεμνῶς ὀνομάζω* Dem.

ὄΝΟΜΑΙ, Ep. 2 sing. ὄνοσαι, 2 pl. ὄνεσθε, 3 pl. ὄνονται, 3 sing. opt. ὄνοιτο: 3 pl. impf. ὄνοντο:—Ep. f. ὄνόσσομαι: aor. 1 ὄνοσάμην, Ep. part. ὄνοσάμενος: Ep. aor. 3 sing. ὄνατο; and pass. ὄνόσθην: Dep.:—*to blame, find fault with, throw a slur upon, treat scornfully*, τι Hom.; ἦ ὄνεσθ', ὅτι μοι Ζεὺς ἔδωκεν; *do ye complain that Zeus has given? II.*; c. gen., οὐδ' σε ἑορπα δνόσσεσθαι κακότητος I hope thou wilt not quarrel with thy ill-luck (i. e. deem it too light), Od.; *ὄν. τινά to throw a slur upon*, Hdt.

ὀνομαίνω, Ion. f. ὀνομανέω: aor. 1 ὀνόμηνα, Ep. ὀνόμηνα:—Ep. and Ion. for ὀνομάω, *to name or call by name*, and of things, *to name, repeat*, Hom. 2. simply, *to utter, speak*, Od.: c. inf. fut. *to promise to do*, lb. II. *to nominate, appoint*, II. **ὀνομα-κλήθην**, Adv. (καλέω) *calling by name, by name*, Lat. *nominatim*, Od.

ὀνομα-κλήτωρ, opos, δ, (καλέω) *one who announces guests by name*, Lat. *nomenclator*, Luc.

ὀνομα-κλύτος, ὄν, of famous name, II.

ὀνομαστί, Adv. (ὀνομάω) *by name*, Hdt., Thuc.

ὀνομαστός, Ion. ὀνομο-, ἦ, ὄν, (ὀνομάω) *named, to be named*, and ὄκ ὀνομαστός *not to be named or mentioned*, i. e. *abominable*, Lat. *infandus*, Od. II. *of name or note, notable, famous*, Theogn., Hdt., etc.

ὀνομάτο-λόγος, ov, (λέγω) *telling people's names*, Lat. *nomenclator*, Plat.

ὀνομάτο-ποιέω, f. ἦσω, *to coin names*, Arist.

ὀνόμηνα, Ep. for ὄν-, aor. 1 of ὀνομαίνω.

ὄΝΟΣ, δ and ἦ, *an ass*, II., Hdt., etc.:—*proverb*, 1. *περὶ ὄνου σκιάς for an ass's shadow*, i. e. for nothing at all, Lat. *de lana caprina*, Ar., Plat. 2. *ὄνου πόκαι* or *πόκες*, v. *πόκος* II. 3. *ἀπ' ὄνου πεσεῖν*, of one who gets into a scrape by his own clumsiness, with a pun on *ἀπὸ νοῦ πεσεῖν*, Ar. 4. *ὄνος ἔργων μυστήρια*, of one heavily laden, Id. 5. *ὄνου ὄβριστότερος*, of brutality, Xen. 6. *ὄνου ὄρα λαβεῖν*, like Midas, Ar. II. *ὄνον φάγη* a luminous appearance between the ὄνοι (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*, ὄνος ἀλέτης Xen.:—*so, μύλος ὄνικος* N. T. 3. *a beaker, wine-cup*, Ar.

ὄνοσαι, Ep. 2 sing. of ὄνομαι.

ὄνοσάμενος, Ep. aor. 1 part. of ὄνομαι:—**ὄνόσσεσθαι**, Ep. fut. inf. **ὄνοστός**, ἦ, ὄν, (ὄνομαι) *to be blamed or scorned*, II. **ὄνοτάζω**, = ὄνομαι, *to blame*, h. Hom., Hes. **ὄνοτός**, ἦ, ὄν, = ὄνοστός, Pind. **ὄνο-φορβός**, ὄν, (φέρβω) *an ass-keeper*, Hdt. **ὄντα**, τά, pl. part. neut. of εἶμι (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 οὐσία, Dem. **ὄντως**, Adv. part. of εἶμι (sum), *really, verily*, Eur., etc.; *ὄντως τε καὶ ἀληθῶς* really and truly, Plat.

ὄνυμα, ὄνυμάω, ὄνουμαίνω, Aeol. and Dor. for ὄνομα-.

ὄΝΥΞ, ὄχος, δ, Ep. dat. pl. ὄνυχεσσι:—Lat. *unguis*, in Hom. only in pl. of the eagle's talons;—of human beings, *a nail*, Hes., Hdt., Att.:—of horses and oxen, *a hoof*, Xen.—Special phrases, *εἰς ἄκρου τοὺς ὄνυχας ἀφίκετο* (sc. δ ὄνος) *warmed me to my fingers' ends*, Eur.; *ὄνυχας ἐπὶ ἄκρου στάς* on tiptoe, Lat. *summis digitis*, Id.; *ἐξ ἀπαλῶν ὄνυχων* from childhood, Hor. *de tenero ungui*, Anth.; *δδοῦσι καὶ ὄνυξι*, i. e. in every possible way, Luc. II. *a veined gem, onyx*, Id.

ὄνυχινος, η, ov, (ὄνυξ II) *made of onyx*, Plat. **ὄξ-άλμη**, ἦ, (ὄξος) *a sauce of vinegar and brine*, Ar. **ὄξέα**, fem. of ὄξυς: ὄξέσι, dat. pl. **ὄξέως**, Adv. of ὄξυς.

ὄξηρός, δ, ὄν, (ὄξος) of or for vinegar, Anth. **ὄξηνις** [ξ], ov, δ, sharp, sour, tart, Ar. **ὄξις**, ἴδος, ἦ, (ὄξος) *a vinegar-cruet*, Lat. *acetabulum*, Ar.; applied to a diminutive person, Id.

ὄξος, εος, τό, (ὄξυς) *poor wine, vin-de-pays*, Ar., Xen. 2. *vinegar* made therefrom, Aesch., Ar. 3. metaph. of a sour fellow, Theocr.

ὄξυα-κλήθην, ἦ, a kind of beech: *a spear-shaft* made from its wood, *a spear*, Eur.

ἰ-βῦβον, τό, (βάπτω) a vinegar-saucer, then, generally, a shallow vessel, saucer, Ar.

ἰ-βελής, ἐς, (βέλος) sharp-pointed, Il.

ἰ-βόας, ου, δ, (βόω) shrill-screaming, Aesch.

ἰ-γάλα, ακτος, τό, sour milk, whey, Strab.

ἰ-γος, ου, shrill-wailing, Aesch.

ἰ-δερκής, ἐς, (δέρκομαι) quick-sighted, Hdt., Luc.

ἰ-δουπος, ου, sharp-sounding, Anth.

ἰ-θηκτος, ου, sharp-edged, sharp-pointed, Eur. II.

if a person, goaded to passion, infuriated, Soph.

ἰ-θύμῳ, ἰ. ἦσω, to be quick to anger, Eur. II.

Pass. to be provoked, Ar.; and

ἰ-θύμια, ἦ, sudden anger, Eur. From

ἰ-θύμος, ου, quick to anger, choleric, Eur., Ar., etc.:

—sharp to punish, of the Areopagus, Aesch.: τὸ δξύθυμον, by crasis τοῦθύθυμον, = δξύθυμία, Eur.

ἰ-κάρδιος, ου, (καρδία) = δξύθυμος, Aesch., Ar.

ἰ-κομος, ου, with pointed leaves, of a pine, Anth.

ἰ-κόκυτος, ου, (κωκύω) wailed with shrill cries, Soph.

ἰ-λαβέω, ἰ. ἦσω, (λαμβάνω) to seize quickly: to seize in opportunity, Xen.

ἰ-λάλος [ᾶ], ου, glib of tongue, Ar.

ἰ-μάθεις, ἦ, quickness at learning, Strab. From

ἰ-μάθης, ἐς, (μανθάνω) learning quickly.

ἰ-μέριμος, ου, (μέριμα) keenly studied, Ar.

ἰ-μηΐτος, ου, (μηΐω) bringing down the quick

inger (of the Erinyes), Aesch.

ἰ-μολπος, ου, (μέλω) clear-singing, Aesch.

ἰ-νυτή, δ, a sharpener, Anth. From

ἰ-νω [ῆ], ἰ. ὀξύνω: aor. ἰ ὤξυνα: pf. ὤξυνκα:—Pass.,

ior. ἰ ὤξυνθη: pf. ὤξυνμαι and ὤξυνσαι: (δξύς):—

o sharpen: metaph. to goad to anger, provoke, Soph.:

—Pass., Hdt. 2. to sharpen, quicken, Anth.

ἰ-ούεις, εσσα, εν, (δξύς) sharp-pointed, Il.

ἰ-πάγλης, ἐς, (πήγγωμι) sharp-pointed, Anth.

ἰ-πεινος, ου, (πεινά) ravenously hungry, Cic.

ἰ-πυκλής, ἐς, (πυκνή) sharp-pointed, Aesch.

ἰ-πους, δ, ἦ, πουν, τό, swift-footed, Eur.

ἰ-πυρρος, ου, (πύρρα) sharp-pointed, Aesch.

ἰ-πτερος, ου, (πτερόν) swift-winged:—τὰ δξύπτερα

swift wings, Aesop.

ἰ-ρητής, ἐς, (ρέπω) = δξύρροπος, Pind.

ἰ-ρροπος, ου, (ρέπω) turning quickly, of a delicate

balance: metaph., δξ. πρὸς τὰς ὀργὰς sudden and

quick to anger, Plat.; δξ. θυμός sudden anger, Id.

ἰΞΥΣ, εἰα, ῆ: Ion. fem. ὀξεία: δξεία, Ep. for neut. pl.

ἰξεία: (akin to ὀξύς):—sharp, keen, Hom., Hes., etc.;

ἰς δξύ ἀπηγγόμενος brought to a point, Hdt.; τὸ δξύ

the vertex of a triangle, Id. II. of feeling, sharp,

keen, ὀδύνα Il.; δξύς ἡέλιος the piercing sun, h. Hom.;

ἰο, χιών ὀξεία, like Horace's gelu acutum, Pind.; μάχη

ἰξεία keenly contested, Hdt. 2. of the sight, neut.

is Adv., ὀξύτατον δέκερσθαι to be keenest of sight, Il.;

ἰο, ὀξύ νοεῖν to notice a thing sharply, Ib.; δξύ ἀκούειν

o be quick of hearing, Ib. b. of things that affect

the sight, dazzling, bright, of the sun, Ib.; of colours,

Ar. 3. of sound, sharp, shrill, piercing, Il.; and of

he voice, δξύ βοήσας, δξύ λεληκώς Ib., etc. b. of

musical tones, sharp, high, opp. to βαρύς, Plat. 4.

of taste, sharp, pungent, acid, Xen., etc. 5. of smell,

ἰξύτατον ὀξεν Ar. III. metaph. of mind, sharp,

keen: quick to anger, hasty, passionate, Il., Soph., etc.

2. sharp, quick, clever, Plat.; c. inf., δξ. ἐπινοῆσαι Thuc.; γνώμαι ὀξύτατοι Dem. IV. of

motion, quick, swift, Ar.; [ἦ νόσος] δξεία φοιτᾶ και

ταχεῖ' ἀπέρχεται Soph.; ὀξύς νότος Id. V. regul.

Adv. δξέως, quickly, soon, Thuc., Plat.; but, 2.

Adv. δξύ and pl. ὀξεία as Adv., v. supr.:—Comp.

δξύτερον Thuc., etc.; Sup. δξύτατον Il.; δξύτατα Plat.

δξύ-στομος, ου, (στόμα) sharp-toothed, sharp-fanged,

Aesch.; of a gnat, Ar.:—of a sword, sharp-edged, Eur.

δξύτης, ητος, ἦ, (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.

δξύ-τόμος, ου, (τέμνω) sharp-cutting, keen, Pind.

δξύτονος, ου, sharp-sounding, piercing, of sound,

Soph. II. oxytone, having the acute accent, i. e.

the accent on the last syllable.

δξύ-τόπος, ου, piercing, pointed, πίτυς δξ. the pine with its sharp spines, Anth.

δξύ-φθογγος, ου, = δξύφωνος, Anth.

δξύ-φρων, ονος, δ, ἦ, (φρήν) = δξύθυμος, Eur.

δξύφωνία, ἦ, sharpness of voice, Arist. From

δξύ-φωνος, ου, (φωνή) sharp-voiced, thrilling, Soph.

δξύ-χειρ, χειρος, δ, ἦ, quick with the hands, quick to

strike, Theocr. 2. δξύχειρι σὺν κτυπῶ with quick

beating of the hands in lamentation, Aesch.

δξύ-χολος, ου, quick to anger, Solon, Soph.

δξύ-ωπής, ἐς, (ὤψ) sharp-sighted, Arist., Luc.

δξύ, Ep. for οξύ, of whom, Hom.

ὀπάδῳ, Dor. for Ion. ὀπηδέω: 3 sing. Ep. and impf.

ὀπῆδει:—to follow, accompany, attend, τῷ Il.,

Pind. II. of things, ἀνεμῳλία γάρ μοι ὀπηδεῖ

[τῷξά] useless do they go with me, Il.; ἀρετὴν σὴν, ἦ

σοὶ ὀπηδεῖ Od., etc. From

ὀπαδός, ὄν, Dor. and Att. for Ion. ὀπηδός, attendant,

Soph., Eur.: metaph., αὐτὰ στεφάνων ὀπαδός Pind.;

πυκνοστικτῶν ὀπ. ἐλάδων pursuing them, of Artemis,

Soph.; ἀστέρες νυκτὸς ὀπ. Theocr. II. as Adj.

accompanying, attending, c. dat., h. Hom. From

ὀπάξω, impf. ὤπασθαι: Ep. f. ὀπάσσω: aor. ἰ ὤπασα,

Ep. also ὤπασσα:—Med., Ep. 2 sing. f. ὀπάσσει:

aor. ἰ ὤπασάμην, Ep. 3 sing. ὀπάσαστο:—Causal

ἔπομαι, to make to follow, send with one, give as a

companion or follower, ἐπεὶ βὰ οἱ ὤπασα πομπὴν

Il.; πολλὸν δέ μοι ὤπασε λαόν gave me many sub-

jects, Ib.:—Med. to bid another follow one, take as

a companion, Hom. II. also of things, κῦδος

ὀπάξει gives him glory to be with him, Il.; then,

simply, to give, grant, Hom., Pind., Aesch. 2. to

give besides, add, ἐργῶ δ' ἔργον ὀπάξει h. Hom.;

ἔργον πρὸς ἀσπίδι ὤπασεν but a work of art on the shield,

Aesch. III. like διάκω, to press hard, chase,

Ἔκτωρ ὤπαξε Ἀχαιοὺς Il.; χαλεπὸν δέ σε γῆρας ὀπάξει

Ib.:—Pass., χεῖμαρρους ὀπαζόμενος Διὸς ὕμῳ a tor-

rent following, i. e. swollen with, rain, Ib.

ὀπαῖον, τό, (ὀπή) a hole in the roof, Plut.; cf. ἀνοπαῖα.

ὀ-πατρος, ου, ὀμός, πατήρ) by the same father, Il.;

ὀπάτωρ, ορος, δ, ἦ, Anth.

ὀπάων [ᾶ], ονος, δ, Ion. ὀπέων, ονος: ὀπάξω:—a com-

rade in war, an esquire, such as was Meriones to

Idomeneus, Phoenix to Peleus, Il. 2. generally, a

follower, attendant, Lat. *famulus*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. as Adj. *following*, Anth.

ὄπρᾶς, ἄρος, τὸ, (ὄπῃ) *an awl*, Lat. *subula*, Hdt.

ὄπρῃ, Ep. for ὄπρῃ.

ὄπρῳ, Ep. for ὄπρῳ.

ὄπῃ, ἡ, *an opening, hole*, Ar. 2. *a hole in the roof*, serving as a chimney, Id.

ὄπῃ, Ep. ὄπῃ, Dor. ὄπᾶ, Ion. ὄπῃ, Adv. (properly dat. from an old Prop. *ὄπῃς): I. of Place, *by which way*, Lat. *qua*; also = ὄπου, *where*, Lat. *ubi*, Hom.; sometimes much like ὄπου, *whither*, Lat. *quo*, Hom., Hdt., Aesch. 2. c. gen., ὄπῃ γὰς, Lat. *ubi terrarum*, *where in the world*, Eur. II. of Manner, *in what way*, how, Hom., Att.: ὄπῃ ἔν, with subjunct., like other Conjunctions, ὄπῃ ἔν δοκῇ ἀμφοτέρους Foed. ap. Thuc.: —ἐσθ' ὄπῃ or ἔστιν ὄπῃ *in any manner, in some way*, Plat.

ὄπῃδῶ, ὄπῃδός, Ion. for ὄπᾶδ—.

ὄπῃνικᾶ, Dor. ὄπᾶνικᾶ, Adv., correl. to πῃνικᾶ, *at what point of time, at what hour, on what day*, Soph., etc.; ὄπ. ἔν *at whatever hour or time*, Id. 2. in indirect questions, ἦν ὄραν προσήκει λέναι, καὶ ὄπ. ἀπέναι Aeschin.; in answer to a direct question, πῃνικᾶ ἔστιν τῆς ἡμέρας; —ὄπῃνικᾶ; *what time of day is it? —what time, do you ask?* Ar.: c. gen., ὄπ. τῆς ὄρας Xen. II. in a causal sense, *supposing that*, ὄπ. ἐφάνετο ταῦτα πεποιηκός Dem.

ὄπῃας (sc. τυρός), ὄ, *cheese from milk curdled with fig-juice (ὄπῃς)*, Ar. (with a pun on ὄπῃ); in full, τυρός ὄπῃας Eur.—

ὄπῃζομαι, Dep., only in pres. and impf.: Ep. 2 sing. ὄπῃζο, 3 sing. ὄπῃζο (ὄπῃς): —to regard with awe and dread, Lat. *vereri, revereri*, Hom.: —absol., ὄπῃζόμενος *a pious man*, Pind.; χάρις ὄπῃζόμενα *pious gratitude*, Id. 2. to care for, c. gen., Theogn.: —so in Act. σώματος ὄπῃζων Anth.

ὄπῃθε and ὄπῃθεν, Ep. for ὄπῃσθε, ὄπῃσθεν.

ὄπῃθῶ-μβροτος, *on, poet. for ὄπῃθῶ-μβροτος, following a mortal*, ὄπῃθ. ἀχῆμα *glory that lives after men*, Pind.

ὄπῃκοί, οἱ, *the Opici*, an ancient people of Southern Italy, Arist.; also ὄπῃκες, Thuc.: —ὄπῃκῖα, ἡ, *their country*, Id. II. ὄπῃκός, ἡ, ὄν, *barbarous*, Anth.

ὄπῃπρῶς, f. σῶ, (redupl. from ὄπῃ, Root of ὄπ-ωρα), to look around after, *gaze curiously or anxiously at*, c. acc., Hom. II. to lie in wait for, watch, οὐ λάθρη ὄπῃπρῶσας, ἀλλ' ἀμφοῶν Il.

ὄπῃς, ἴδος, ἡ, acc. ὄπῃν and ὄπῃδα: poet. dat. ὄπῃ: (ὄπῃ, Root of ὄψ): I. of the gods, I. in bad sense, ὄπῃς θεῶν *the vengeance or visitation of the gods for transgressing divine laws*, Hom., Hes.; without θεῶν, *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, οὐδὲ θεῶν ὄπῃν ἔχοντας paying no regard to the gods*, Hdt.; ὄπῃ ξένων *in his reverence towards strangers*, Pind.

ὄπῃσθεν, Ion. and poet. -θε before a conson.: poet. also ὄπῃθεν, -θε: (ὄπῃς) Adv.: I. of Place, *behind, at the back*, Hom., etc.; οἱ ὄπῃθεν *those who are left behind*, Od.; also, τοὺς ὄπῃσθεν ἐς τὸ πρόσθεν ἔξομεν *shall bring the rear ranks to the front*, Soph.;

τὰ ὄπ. *the rear, back*, Il., Xen.: —ἐὶς τοῦπίσθεν *back, backwards*, Eur., etc. 2. as Prep. with gen. *behind*, ὄπῃθεν διόπρῳ Il.; ὄπῃσθε τῆς θύρας Hdt., etc. II. of Time, *in future, hereafter*, Hom., etc. 2. ἐν τοῖσι ὄπῃσθε λόγοισι *in the following books*, Hdt. Hence

ὄπίσθιος, α, *ov, hinder, belonging to the hinder part*, Lat. *posticus*, τὰ ὄπ. σκέλεα *the hind-legs*, Hdt.

ὄπισθο-βάμων [ᾶ], *ov, walking backwards*, Anth.

ὄπισθο-γράφος, *ov, written on the back or cover*, Luc.

ὄπισθο-δάκτύλος, *ov, with back-bent fingers*, Strab.

ὄπισθό-δομος, ὄ, *the back chamber or inner cell of the temple of Athena in the Acropolis at Athens*, used as the Treasury, Ar., Dem.

ὄπισθο-νόμος, *ov, (νέμω) grazing backwards, of certain cattle with large horns slanting forwards*, Hdt.

ὄπισθο-νύχιος, ἐς, (νύσσω) *pricking from behind*, Anth.

ὄπισθό-πους, ὄ, ἡ, *ov, τὸ, walking behind, following, attendant*, Eur.: —also ὄπίσθοπος (cf. Ὀπίθιος), Aesch.

ὄπισθοφύλαξ, f. ἡσῶ, *to guard the rear, form the rear-guard*, Xen. II. to command the rear-guard, Id.

ὄπισθοφύλακῖα, ἡ, *the command of the rear*, Xen.

ὄπισθό-φύλαξ, ἄκος, ὄ, ἡ, *one who guards the rear: οἱ ὄπ. the rear-guard*, Xen.

ὄπίσσω, Adv., Ep. for ὄπίσω.

ὄπίστατος, ἡ, *ov, (ὄπισθε) hindmost*, Lat. *postremus*, Il.

ὄπίσω [ι], Ep. ὄπίσσω, Adv.: (ὄπισ): I. of Place, *backwards*, opp. to πρόσσω, Att.: —in Prose also τὸ ὄπίσω, contr. τοῦπίσω, Hdt., Att. 2. *back, back again*, i. e. by the same way as one came, Od., Hdt. 3. *again, ἀνακτᾶσθαι ὄπ. Hdt., etc.* 4. c. gen., δέυτε ὄπ. 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, Hom.; ἔμα πρόσσω καὶ ὄπ. λέυσει Il.; οὐτ' ἐνθάδ' ὄρων οὐτ' ὄπίσω *neither present nor future*, Soph. 2. ἐν τοῖσι ὄπίσω λόγοισι *in the following books*, Hdt.

ὄπῃλιον [ᾶ], τὸ, Dim. of ὄπῃλον, Plut.

ὄπῃλε, only in impf. ὄπῃλεον, *to make ready*, Od.

ὄπῃλη, ἡ, (ὄπῃλον) *a hoof, the solid hoof of the horse and ass*, Il., Att.: —after Hom., like χηλή, *the cloven hoof of horned cattle*, h. Hom., Hes., etc.

ὄπῃλητες, οἱ, = ὄπῃλαι, name of one of the four old tribes at Athens, Hdt., Eur.

ὄπῃλις, f. σῶ: aor. I. ὄπῃλισα, Ep. ὄπῃλισσα: —Med., aor. I. ὄπῃλισάμην, Ep. 3 sing. ὄπῃλισσατο: —Pass., aor. I. ὄπῃλισθην, Ep. 3 pl. ὄπῃλισθεν: pf. ὄπῃλισμαι Eur.: (ὄπῃλον): —to make or get ready, of meats and drink, Hom., Eur.: —Med., δόρπον or δέιπνον ὄπῃλιζεσθαι *to prepare oneself a meal*, Hom.; ὄπ. θυσίαν *to cause a sacrifice to be prepared*, Eur. 2. of chariot-horses, *to get ready, harness*, Il.; Med. *to get them ready for oneself*, Ib.: —Pass., of ships, Od.; of any implements, λαμπὰς ὄπῃλισμένην *ready for use*, Aesch.; ὄπῃλισμένον 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 ὄπῃλαι*, Thuc.: —Med. and Pass. *to prepare or equip oneself, accoutre or arm oneself, get ready*, Od.; ὄπῃλισθεν [for ὄπῃλισθησαν] δὲ γυναῖκες *the women got ready [for dancing]*, Ib., etc.; —c. inf. to

prepare oneself to do a thing, II., Eur.: in Med., also, c. acc., ὄπλιζεσθαι χεῖρα to arm one's hand, Eur.; ὄπλιζεσθαι θράσος to arm oneself with boldness, Soph. Hence

ὄπλις, ἡ, equipment, accoutrement, arming, Ar., Thuc.

ὄπλισμα, ατος, τό, an army, armament, Eur. II. a weapon, Id.

ὄπλισμός, ὁ, = ὄπλις, Aesch.

ὄπλιστέον, verb. Adj. of ὄπλιζω, one must arm, Xen.

ὄπλιστής κοσμός, ὁ, (ὄπλιζω) a warrior-dress, Anth.

ὄπλιτ-ἄγωγός, ὄν, carrying the heavy-armed, ναὺς ὄπλιτ-ἄγωγος, transports, Thuc.

ὄπλιτεύω, f. σω, to serve as a man-at-arms, Thuc., Xen.; οἱ ὄπλιτεύοντες men now serving, opp. to οἱ ὄπλιτευότες, Arist. From

ὄπλιτής [i], οὐ, ὁ, (ὄπλον) heavy-armed, armed, δρόμος ὄπλ. a race of men in armour, opp. to the naked race, Pind.; ὄπλ. στρατός an armed host, Eur.; ὄπλ. κόσμος warrior-dress, armour, Id. II. as Subst., ὄπλιτης, ὁ, a heavy-armed foot-soldier, man-at-arms, who carried a large shield (ὄπλον), whence the name, as the light-armed foot-soldier (πελτάστης) had his from the light πέλας, Hdt., Att.; ὄπλιται are opp. to ψαλοί, Hdt., Thuc. Hence

ὄπλιτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a man-at-arms, Plat., Xen. 2. ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), the art of using heavy arms, the soldier's art, Plat.; τὰ ὄπλιτικά ἐπιτηδεύειν to serve as a man-at-arms, Id. II. of persons, fit for service, opp. to ἄσπολος, Arist.: τὸ ὄπλιτικὸν the soldiery, = οἱ ὄπλιται, Thuc., Xen.

ὄπλο-θήκη, ἡ, an armoury, Plat.

ὄπλομαι, ποῦτ. for ὄπλιζομαι, to prepare, II.

ὄπλομάνεύω, f. ἴσω, to be madly fond of war, Anth.

ὄπλο-μάνης, ἄς, (μαίνομαι) madly fond of war.

ὄπλο-μάχης [i], οὐ, ὁ, = ὄπλομαχος, Plat.

ὄπλομάχια, ἡ, a fighting with heavy arms, the art of using them, Plat.:—generally, the art of war, tactics, Xen. From

ὄπλο-μάχος [i], οὐ, (μάχομαι) fighting in heavy arms, Xen. II. ὄπλ., ὁ, one who teaches the use of arms, a drill-sergeant, Theophr.

ὄπλον, τό, a tool, implement, mostly in pl.: I. a ship's tackle, tackling, Od., Hes.: esp. ropes, Od., Hdt.:—in sing. a rope, Od. II. tools, of smiths' tools, Hom.:—in sing., ὄπλον ἀρούρης a sickle, Anth.; δελφον ὄπλον, of a wine-flask, Id. III. in pl., also, implements of war, arms, II., etc.:—rarely in sing., a weapon, Hdt., Eur. 2. in Att., ὄπλον was the large shield, from which the men-at-arms took their name of ὄπλιται, Ar., Thuc., etc.:—then, in pl., heavy arms, Hdt., Att.; ὄπλον ἐπιστάτης = ὄπλιτης, Aesch.; whence, 3. ὄπλα, = ὄπλιται, men-at-arms, Soph., Thuc., etc. 4. τὰ ὄπλα, also, the place of arms, camp, Hdt., Xen.; ἐκ τῶν ὄπλων προΐεναι Thuc. 5. phrases, ἐν ὄπλοις εἶναι to be in arms, under arms, Hdt.; εἰς τὰ ὄπλα παραγγέλλειν Xen.; ἐφ' ὄπλοις or παρ' ὄπλοις ἦσθαι Eur.; μένει ἐπὶ τοῖς ὄπλοις Xen.; ὄπλα τίθεσθαι, v. τίθημι A. 1. 7.

ὄπλοποιία, ἡ, a making of arms, II. 18, Strab.

ὄπλοτερος, α, οὐ, Comp. without any Posit. in use, the younger, Hom.; ὄπλοτερος γενεῆ younger by birth,

Lat. minor natu, Ib.; fem. gen. pl. ὄπλοτεράων II.:—Sup. ὄπλοτατος, ἡ, οὐ, youngest, Hom., Hes.—The orig. sense was perhaps (from ὄπλον), those capable of bearing arms, opp. to the old men and children, II.:—but it soon came to mean simply younger or youngest; then, as the youngest are the last born, ἄνδρες ὄπλοτεροί also means the latter generations, men of later days, Theocr.

ὄπλοφορέω, to bear arms, be armed, Xen. II. Pass. to have a body-guard, Plut. From

ὄπλο-φόρος, οὐ, (φέρω) bearing arms: a warrior, soldier, Eur., Xen. II. = δορυφόρος, Xen.

ὄπλοπάδιος, ἡ, ὄν, correlative to ποδαπός in indirect questions, of what country, what countryman, I. at. c. ujas, Hdt.; τίς καὶ ὄπλοπατος Plat.

ὄπλοθεν, Ep. ὄπλοθεν, Ion. ὀκόθεν, Adv., correlative to πόθεν: 1. chiefly in indirect questions, whence, from what place, Lat. unde, εἶραι ὄπλοθεν εἰμέν thou askest whence we are, Od. 2. relat., γαμεῖν ὄπλοθεν ἂν βούληται to marry a wife from whatever family he likes, Plat.:—also ὄπλοθεν, Id.

ὄπλοθι, Ep. ὄπλοθι, Adv., correlative to πόθι, where, II. 2. in indirect questions, εἰπέμεν ὄπλοθ' ἄλλωθεν Od.

ὄποι, Ion. ὄκοι, Adv. correlat. to ποί: 1. to which place, whither, I. at. quo, Soph., etc.; ὄποι ἂν, with subjunct., whithersoever, Plat.:—in pregnant sense with Verbs of rest, διδάξαι μ' ὄποι καθέσταμεν (i. e. ὄποι ἐλθόντες καθέσταμεν) Soph. 2. c. gen., ὄποι γῆς whither in the world, Lat. quo terrarum, Aesch., Ar. 3. in indirect questions, to what place, whither, ἀμυχανεῖν ὄποι τράποντο Aesch.

ὄποιος, α, οὐ, Ep. ὄπποιος, ἡ, οὐ, Ion. ὀκοῖος, ἡ, οὐ:—correlat. to ποῖος: 1. as relat., of what sort or quality, I. at. qualis, ὄπποιόν κ' εἴρησα ἔπος, τοῖόν κ' ἐπακούσας as is the word thou hast spoken, such shalt thou hear again, II.; ὄππ' ὄ' ἔπασχεν ὄππ' ὄππ' ἔδρα κακά Soph. 2. in indirect questions, Od., etc. II. with indefinite words added, ὄπποιός τις Hdt., Att.; ὄππ' ἔσσα of what sort was it, for ὄπποιά τινα, Od.;—ὄπποιούσων of what kind soever, Lat. qualiscunqve, ὄπποιός δὲ, δήποτε, δημοσοῦν, and οὐν δὲ, Att. III. neut. pl. used as Adv. like as, I. at. qualiter, Soph., Eur.

ὄππο'σ, ὁ, Lat. sapor, sap: esp. the juice of the fig-tree, used as rennet (τάμμος) for curdling milk, II.

ὄππος, gen. of ὄψ.

ὄπποσάκις [i], Adv. as many times as, I. at. quoties, Xen.

ὄπποσά-πους, ὁ, ἴ, πουν, τό, how many feet long, Luc.

ὄπποσάχη, (ἄσπος) Adv. at as many places as, Xen.

ὄπποσε, Ep. ὄπποσέ, poet. for ὄποι, Od.

ὄπποσος, ἡ, οὐ, Ep. ὄπποσός, ὄπποσός, Ion. ὀκόσος:—correlat. to πόσος, I. like ὄσος, of Number, as many as, Lat. quot, quotquot, Hom., etc.; ὄπποσαι ψάμαθοι κλονέονται, καθάρσος Pind.; πᾶσι θεοῖς, ὄπποσι τὴν Διὸς αἰλὴν εἰσοιχευεῖν Aesch.; τσοαῖτα, ὄπποσα σοι φίλον Plat.; ὄπποσος πλείστους ἐδυνάμην Xen.:—in Prose ὄπποσος ἔν with subj., ὄπποσος ἔν δοκῆ Thuc. 2. of Quantity, as much as, of Size or Space, as great as, I. at. quantus, ὄπποσσον ἐπποσχε as far as it spread, II. 3. with indefin. Particles added, ὄπποσοῦν, how great or much soever, Lat. quantuscunqve, Thuc.; Ion. dat. pl. fem. ὀκοσσιῶν,

Hdt.;—so, *ὀποσφάδοτε* Dem. II. in indirect questions, *ἡρώων τὸ στράτευμα, ὀπόσον εἶη* Xen.

ὀπόστος, η, ον, in what relation of number, Lat. *quotus*, *ἄποστος* εἰληχει what number he had drawn, Plat.:—*ὀποστοσούν*, Lat. *quotuscunque*, Dem.

ὀπότην, i. e. ὀπότη ἄν, Ep. **ὀπότη** κεν, Adv., related to *ἄπῳ*, as *ὀπότε* to *ἄτε*, *whensoever*, Lat. *quandocunque*, with Subj., Hom., etc.:—*ὀπότη ἄν τὸ πρῶτον*, Lat. *quum primum*, h. Hom.

ὀπότε, Ep. **ὀπότε**, Ion. **ὀκότε**, Dor. **ὀπότη** κᾶ:—Adv. of Time, correlat. to *πότε*, much like *ἄτε*:

I. with the indic., *when*, Lat. *quando*, Hom.:—*εἰς ὀπότε*, with fut., *when, by what time*, *λέγειν εἰς ὀπότη ἔσται* Aeschin. 2. with the optat. in reference to the past, *whenever*, to express an event that has often occurred, *ὀπότε Κρήτηθεν ἴκοιτο* II., etc.:—also in oratio obliqua, Soph., etc.

II. in indirect phrases, *ἴδμεν, ὀπότε Τηλέμαχος νεῖται* when he is to return, Od.; with optat., *δέγμενος ὀπότε ναυῶν ἐφορμηθεῖεν* II.

B. in causal sense, *for that, because, since*, like Lat. *quando* for *quoniam*, Theogn., Hdt., etc.: so *ὀπότε γε*, Iat. *quandoquidem*, Soph., Xen.

ὀπότερος, α, ον, Ep. **ὀπότερος**, η, ον, Ion. **ὀκότερος**, correlat. to *πότερος*: 1. as relat. *which of two, whether of the twain*, Lat. *uter*, II., etc.:—properly in sing., but in pl. when there are several on either side, e. g. of two armies, Ib., etc.:—also, *ἄποτεροσούν* Plat. 2. in indirect questions, *Ζεὺς οἶδε, ὀπότερον θανάτω τέλος πεπρωμένον ἐστίν* II.; *ἀσαφῶς ὀπότερον ἀρξάντω*, for *ἀσαφῶς ἐν ὀπότεροι ἄν ἀρξῶσιν*, Thuc. 3.

either of two, Lat. *alteruter*, Plat., etc. III. Adv. **ὀπότερως**, in which of two ways, as relat., Thuc., etc.

2. also neut. *ὀπότερον* or *-ερα* as Adv., in indirect questions, Lat. *utrum*, Hdt., Ar., etc.

ὀπότερῶς, -θεν, Ep. **ὀπότη-**, Adv. *from which of the two, from whether of the twain*, II.

ὀπότερωσι, Adv. *on whether of the two sides*, Xen.

ὀπότερῶς, Adv. *to whichever of two sides*, Thuc. 2. *in which of two ways*, ὀπ. *βουληθείη* Plat.

ὀπῳ, Ion. ὀκῳ, relat. Adv. of Place, properly gen. of an obsol. Pron. ὀπος, correlat. to *πού*:

I. as a relat., Hdt., Att.;—sometimes with gen. loci, *ἄπῳ γῆς*, Lat. *ubi terrarum*, Plat.:—*ἐσθ' ὀπῳ* in some places, Lat. *est ubi*, Aesch., Dem.:—with other Particles, *ἄπῳ δὴ somewhere or other*, Lat. *nescio ubi*, Hdt.:—*ἄπῳ ἔν* or *ἄπῳ περ ἔν*, *wherever*, with Subjunct., Trag.:—*ὀπῳσύν*, Lat. *ubicunque*, Plat. 2. in indirect questions, *ἄρα πύθηναι πατρός, ἄπῳ κῦθε γαῖα* Od., etc.:—with Verbs of motion in pregnant sense, just as, reversely, *ἄπῳ* is used with Verbs of rest, *κείνος δ' ἄπῳ βέβηκεν, οὐδέεις οἶδε* Soph.:—in repeating a question, *ἦ Λακεδαίμον πού ἴστιν*; Answ. *ἄπῳ ἴστιν*; (do you ask) *where* it is? Ar.

II. of Time or Occasion, like Lat. *ubi*, *σὺν ἄπῳ δεῖ* Aesch., etc. 2. of Manner, *οὐκ ἐσθ' ἄπῳ* there are no means *by which*, it is impossible *that*, Soph., Eur. 3. of Cause, *whereas*, Lat. *quando, quoniam*, Hdt., Att.;—*ἄπῳ γε*, Lat. *quandoquidem* Xen.

ὀπῶ, Adv., poet. for *ἄπα, ἄπη*.

ὀπῶτα εσσι, Aeol. for *ἄμασι*, Sappho.

ὀπῶτη, Adv., Ep. for *ἄμα*.

ὀπῶθεν, **ὀπῶθι**, Ep. for *ὀπόθεν, ὀπόθι*.

ὀπῶσις, **ὀπῶσις**, **ὀπῶσις**, Ep. for *ὀπῶσις*, etc. **ὀπῶσις**, Dor. for *ὀπῶσις*.

ὀπῶσις, **ὀπῶσις**, Ep. for *ὀπῶσις ἄν, ὀπῶσις*.

ὀπῶσις, **ὀπῶσις**, Ep. for *ὀπῶσις*.

ὀπῶσις, Ep. for *ὀπῶσις*.

ὀπῶσις, a, ον, (*ὀπῶσις*) roasted, broiled, Hom.

ὀπῶσις, τό, (*ὀπῶσις*) a place for roasting, a kitchen, Ar.

ὀπῶσις, ἦ, = *ὄψις*, a vision, N. T.

ὀπῶσις, Ion. -έω, f. ἦσω: aor. i *ὀπῶσις*:—a part. pass. *ὀπῶσις* in Theocr.: (*ὀπῶσις*):—to roast, broil, Hom., etc.; c. gen. partit., *ὀπῶσις τε κρεῶν* to roast some meat, Od.:—*ὀπῶσις* was used of cooking by means of fire or dry heat, opp. to *ἔψω* to boil in water, which never appears in Hom.; and a Com. poet remarks that Homer's heroes ate only roast meat:—Pass., aor. i inf. *ὀπῶσις* Od. 2. to bake bread, Hdt., Xen., Ar.:—also of bricks or pottery, to bake, burn, Hdt. 3. to bake, harden, of the sun, Bion. 4. metaph. in Pass. to be burned by love, Theocr., Anth.

ὀπῶσις, = *ὄρα*, to see, Ar.

ὀπῶσις, ἦρος, δ, (*ὄψις*) one who looks or spies, a spy, scout, Lat. *speculator*, Od., Soph. II. in Prose, an eyewitness, Xen.

ὀπῶσις (sc. *ὄρα*), τό, (*ὄψις*) presents made by the bridegroom on seeing the bride without the veil: generally, presents for seeing, Eur.

ὀπῶσις [i], δ, Dor. for *ὀπῶσις*, Plut.

ὀπῶσις, ονος, δ, Lat. *optio*, an adjutant, Plut.

ὀπῶσις, ἦ, ὄν, roasted, broiled, Od.; *ἐφθὰ καὶ ὀπῶσις* boiled meats and roast, Eur. 2. baked, Hdt. 3. of iron, forged, tempered, Soph.

ὀπῶσις or **ὀπῶσις**, f. *ὀπῶσις*: 1. Act. of the man, to marry, wed, take to wife, Hom., Hes., etc. 2. Pass. of the woman, to be married, II.

ὀπῶσις, pf. 2 of *ὄρα*.

ὀπῶσις, ἦ, (*ὄπῶσις*) poet. for *ὄψις*, a sight or view, Od. II. sight, power of seeing, Ib.

ὀπῶσις, Dor. 3 sing. of *ὄπῶσις*.

ὀπῶσις, ἦρος, δ, = *ὀπῶσις*, h. Hom.

ὀπῶσις, Ion. -ρη, ἦ, 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 *μετέπωρον* 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.

ὀπῶσις, f. ἰῶ, (Ion. part. pl. *ὀπῶσις*): (*ὀπῶσις* II):—to gather fruits, Plat. II. to gather fruit off trees, c. acc., Hdt.

ὀπῶσις, ἦ, ὄν, (*ὀπῶσις*) at the time of late summer, *ἀστὴρ ὄν*, i. e. Sirius (cf. *ὀπῶσις* I), Hom. [i Att., i in Hom. before another long syll.]

ὀπῶσις, to bear fruit, Anth. From *ὀπῶσις-φόρος*, ὄν, (*φέρω*) bearing fruit, Anth.

ὀπῶσις-ώνης, ὄν, δ, (*ἀνέμοι*) a fruiterer, Dem.

ὀπῶσις, Ep. and Aeol. **ὀπῶσις**, Ion. **ὀπῶσις**: (compd. of the relat. *ὄ* or *ὄς*, and the Adv. *πῶσις*): (A. CONJ. O: MANNER, as, in such manner as, and with interrog.

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 *ὡς* or *ὁὗτως*, in *such manner as, as*, Lat. *ut, sicut*, ἔρπον ὄπως ἐθέλεις Hom.; with fut. Indic., esp. after Verbs of seeing, providing, taking care that, in *what manner, how*, ἐπρασσον ὄπως τις βοηθεῖα ἔξει Thuc. 2. with ἄν (Ep. κε) and Subj. in indefinite sentences, just as, however, ὅπως κεν ἐθέλῃσιν II.; οὕτως ὄπως ἂν αὐτοὶ βούλωνται Xen. 3. with opt. after historical tenses, οὕτως ὄπως βούλουσιν Id. 4. οὐκ ἔστιν ὄπως there is no way in which, it cannot be that, οὐκ ἔσθ' ὄπως σιγήσομαι Ar.; so, οὐκ ἔστιν ὄπως οὐ, fieri non potest quin, οὐκ ἔσθ' ὄπως οὐ ναυτίλλει Id.: —so in questions, ἔσθ' ὄπως ἔλαθμεν can we possibly come? Id.

5. like *ὡς* in comparisons, *as, like as*, κῦμ' ὄπως Aesch., etc. 6. also like *ὡς* or *ὅτι*, Lat. *quum*, with Sup. of Adv., ὄπως ἄριστα Id.; ὄπως ἀνωτάτω as high up as possible, Ar. 7. with a gen. added, *σοῦσθε ὄπως ποδῶν* (sc. ἔχετε) run as you are off for feet, i. e. as quick as you can, Aesch. 8.

sometimes of Time, *when*, ὄπως ἴδον αἰμ' Ὀδυσῆος II., etc.; with opt., *whenever*, ὄπως μὲν εἴη καρπὸς ἀδρός Hdt.; with Sup. of Adv., ὄπως τάχιστα Aesch. 9. οὐχ ὄπως . . . ἀλλὰ . . . , not only not . . . but . . . (where there is an ellipsis of λέγω or ἐρῶ), οὐχ ὄπως κωλυτὰ γενήσοσθε, ἀλλὰ καὶ . . . δυνάμιν προσλαβεῖν περιψέσθε, not only will you not become hinderers, but you will also . . . , Thuc., etc. :—so sometimes μὴ ὄπως (where an imperat. must be supplied), μὴ ὄπως ὀρχεῖσθαι ἀλλ' οὐδὲ ὀρθοῦσθαι ἐδῖνασθε do not [think] that you can dance, but not even could you stand upright (i. e. so far from being able to dance), Xen. II.

in indirect questions, *how, in what way or manner*, οὐδὲ ἴδμεν ὄπως ἔσται τὰδε ἔργα II., etc. :—also λέύσσει ὄπως τι γένηται lb. 2. with Opt., after tenses of past time, μερμήριζεν ὄπως ἀπολοιόταο νῆες Od. 3. ὄπως ἄν (Adv.) with the Subj. makes the manner indefinite, πείρα ὄπως κεν δὴ σὴν πατρίδα γαίαν ἴκηαι try *how* or *that* in *some way* or *other*, lb.; after Verbs of fear and caution, ὄπως and ὄπως μὴ are used with Fut. Indic. or Aor. Subj., δέδοικ' ὄπως μὴ τεύξομαι Ar.; ὄπως λάθω δέδοικα Eur. :—this construction is most freq. in an imperative sense, ἄθρει, ὄπως μὴ ἐκδύσεται Ar. :—hence ὄπως or ὄπως μὴ are used with fut. or Subj. just like the imperat., ὄπως παρέσει μοι = παρίσθι, be present, Id.; —ὄπως μὴ ἤ τοῦτο Plat. 4.

ὄπως is used as the echo to a preceding πῶς; in dialogue: A. καὶ πῶς; B. ὄπως; [d'y ask] *how*? Ar.; A. πῶς με χρὴ καλεῖν; B. ὄπως; Id.

B. as FINAL CONJ. *that, in order that*, Lat. *quo = ut*, with Subj. after principal tenses, τὸν δὲ μνηστοῦρας λοχῶσιν, ὄπως ὀληται Od. 2. with Opt. after historical tenses, *πὰρ δὲ οἱ ἔσθη*, ὄπως κῆρας ἀλλάκω II. 3. with Indic. of historical tenses, of consequence which has not followed or cannot follow, τί οὐκ ἔρρωψ' ἐμαντήν τῆσδ' ἀπὸ πέτρας, ὄπως ἀπηλλάγην Aesch.

ὄπως δῆ, *how possibly*, II. II. = ὁπωσοῦν, Plat. :—so, ὄπως δῆποτε Dem.

ὄπωσοῦν or ὄπως οὐν, in *any way whatever, in some way* or *other*, Lat. *utcumque*, Thuc., etc.; —so ὄπωσ-τιοῦν Plat.

ὄπως περ, = ὡσπερ, Hdt., Soph. ὄπως ποτέ, *how ever*, Dem.

ὄρῳ, 3 sing. pres. of ὄραω:—but ὄρα, Ep. 3 sing. impf. ὄράας, Ep. 2 sing. of ὄραω. ὄραμα, τό, *that which is seen, a sight, spectacle*, Xen. ὄρανός, Aesch. for οὐρανός.

ὄρασις, εως, ἡ, *seeing, the act of sight*, Lat. *visus*, Arist. II. a *vision*, N. T.; and ὄρατός, ἡ, ὄν, *to be seen, visible*, Plat., etc. From ὄΡΑΩ, Ep. ὄραω, ὄραάς, Ion. ὄρέω: Att. impf. ἔραων, Ion. ἔραον, Ep. 3 sing. ἔρα;—pf. ἔραρα and ἔραρα:—Med., Ep. 2 sing. ἔρααι, inf. ἔρασθαι: impf. ἔραω-μην, also ὄραωμην (προ-), Ep. 3 sing. ὄρατο:—Pass., pf. ἔραμαι and ἔραραμαι. Besides the forms from Root ὄΡ, we have II. from ΟΠ (v. ὄψ) f. ὄπομαι, Ep. 2 sing. ὄψαι: aor. 1 ὄψαμην, 2 pl. subj. ὄψσθε: pf. ὄποπα: 3 sing. plqpf. ὄπόπει, Ion. ὄπόπτες, 3 pl. ὄπόπαται:—Pass., aor. 1 ὄψθη, Ion. 3 pl. subj. ὄψθήσοι: f. ὄψθήσομαι:—pf. ὄψμαι, ὄψαι, ὄψται:—and III. from Root ΙΔ, aor. 2 act. εἶδον, pf. εἶδα, for which tenses, v. *εἶδω.

To see: I. absol. *to see* or *look*, Hom., etc.; κατ' αὐτοὺς αἰὲν ὄρα he kept looking down at them, II.; ὄραον ἐπὶ ὄλκονα πόντων looking over the sea, lb.:—ὄραν πρὸς τι, like Lat. *spectare ad, to look towards*, ἀκρωτήριον τὸ πρὸς Μέγαρα ὄρων Thuc. 2. *to have sight*, Soph.: hence says Oedipus, ὄσ' ἂν λέγωμεν, πάνθ' ὄρωντὰ λέξομεν [though I am blind], my words shall have eyes, i. e. shall be to the purpose, Id.; ἀμβλύτηρον ὄραν to be dim-sighted, Plat. 3. *to see to, look to*, i. e. take heed, beware, ὄρα ὅπως . . . , Ar.; ὄρα εἰ . . . , see whether . . . , Aesch., etc. 4. ὄρας; ὄρατε; see'st thou? d'ye see? parenthetically, esp. in explanations, like Lat. *viden'*? Ar. 5. c. acc. cogn. *to look so* and so, δεῖνδν ὄραν ὕσσοισι Hes.; ἔαρ ὄραωσα Theocr. II. trans. *to see* an object, look at, behold, perceive, observe, c. acc., Hom., etc.; αἰεὶ τέρω ὄρων always keeping it in sight, II. 2. poet. for ζῶω, ζῶει καὶ ὄρᾷ φάος Ἥελιοιο Hom.; so, φῶς ὄραν Soph.; and in Med., φέγγος ὄρασθαι Eur. III. *to look out for, provide, τί τιμι* Soph., Theocr. 2. the inf. is used after an Adj., δεῖνδν ἰδεῖν terrible to behold, Solon; ἐχθιστος ὄραν Soph., etc. IV. the Med. is used by Poets just like the Act., II., Aesch., etc. V. Pass. *to be seen*, Aesch., etc.: also like φαίνομαι *to let oneself be seen, appear*, Plat.: τὰ δρώμενα all that is seen, things visible, Id. VI. metaph., ὄραν is used of mental sight, *to discern, perceive*, Soph., etc.; so blind Oedipus says, φωνῇ γὰρ ὄρῶ, τὸ φατιζόμενον I see by sound, as the saying is, lb.

ὄργαζω, f. σω: aor. 1 ὄργασα:—Pass., pf. ὄργασμαι: (ὄργῶ):—*to soften, knead, temper*, Lat. *subigere*, Ar.:—Pass., ὄργασσομεν well kneaded, Plat.

ὄργαίνω, f. ἄνω: aor. 1 ὄργάνα: (ὄργῆ):—*to make angry, enrage*, Soph. II. intr. *to grow* or *be angry*, Id., Eur.

ὄργάνικος, ἡ, ὄν, *serving as instruments or engines*, Plut. Adv. -κῶς, by way of instruments, Arist.

ὄργάνον, τό, (*ἔργω) *an organ, instrument, tool, for making or doing* a thing, Soph., Eur., etc.:—of a person, ἀπάντων αἰεὶ κακῶν ὄργ. Soph. 2. *an organ*

of sense, Plat. 3. a musical instrument, Id. 4. a surgical instrument, Xen. II. a work, product, λαίνα Ἀμφίπονος ὄργανα the stony works of Amphion, i. e. walls of Thebes, Eur.

ὄργανος, η, ον, (*ἔργω) working, ὄργανη χεῖρ Eur.

ὄργα (sc. γῆ), ἄδος, ἤ, any well-watered, fertile spot, meadow-land, Eur., Xen.

ὄργα, only in pres., (ὄργη) to swell with moisture: of fruit, to swell and ripen, Hdt.; of corn, ὄργα ἀμῆσθαι i. e. ripe for cutting, Id.

II. of persons, to wax wanton: then, generally, to be eager or ready, to be excited, Thuc.; ὄργων κρίνειν to judge under the influence of passion, Id.:—c. inf., ὄργα μαθεῖν be eager to learn, Aesch. III. trans., like ὄργάζω, to soften, tan leather, Hdt.

ὄργων, ὄνος, δ, (perh. from ὄργια) at Athens, a citizen from every δήμος, who had to perform certain sacrifices: then, generally, a priest, Aesch.:—an Ep. acc. pl. ὄργειῶνας in h. Hom.

ὄΡΓΗ, ἡ, natural impulse or propension: one's temper, temperament, disposition, nature, Hes., Theogn., etc.; ἀλωπέκων ὄργαῖς ἵκελοι Pind.; ὄργα δασυνόμεοι social dispositions, Soph.; πρὸς τὰ παρόντα τὰς ὄργὰς ὁμοιοῦν Thuc., etc.

II. passion, anger, wrath, Hdt., Soph., etc.; ὄργη χάριν δίδουαι Soph.; ὄργη ἔλκειν Eur.; δι' ὄργης ἔχειν τινά Thuc.; ἐν ὄργῃ ἔχειν or ποιεῖσθαι τινα Id., etc.

2. Adverbial usages, ὄργῃ, in anger, Hdt., etc.; so, δι' ὄργης, ἐξ ὄργης, κατ' ὄργην Soph.; μετ' ὄργης Plat. 3. Πανὸς ὄργαι panic fears (i. e. terrors sent by Pan), Eur.:—but, ὄργη τιος anger against a person or at a thing, Soph.; ἱερῶν ὄργας wrath at or because of the rites, Aesch.

ὄργια, ἰων, τὰ, orgies, i. e. secret rites, secret worship, practised by the initiated alone, of the secret worship of Demeter at Eleusis, h. Hom., Ar.;—but, most commonly, of the rites of Bacchus, Hdt., Eur.

II. any worship, rites, sacrifices, Aesch., Soph. (Prob. from *ἔργω = ἔρδω, βέζω, in the sense of performing sacred rites, sacra facere.)

ὄργιάζω, f. ἄσω, to celebrate orgies, Eur.: c. acc. cogn., ὄργ. τελετῆν, ὄργια Plat. II. to honour or worship with orgies, Strab. Hence

ὄργιασμός, δ, celebration of orgies, Strab.; and ὄργιαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, fit for orgies, exciting, Arist.

ὄργίζω, aor. ὄργισα, (ὄργη II) to make angry, provoke to anger, irritate, Ar., Plat.

II. more common in Pass., with fut. med. and pass. ὄργισομαι, ὄργισθήσομαι: aor. I ὄργισθην: pf. ὄργισμαι:—to grow angry, be wrath, Soph., etc.; τιμὴ with a person or thing, Eur., Thuc., etc.; τὸ ὄργιζόμενον τῆς γνώμης their angry feelings, Thuc.

ὄργιλος [I], η, ον, (ὄργη II) prone to anger, irascible, Xen., Dem. Adv., ὄργιλος ἔχειν to be angry, Dem.

ὄργιλότης, πρὸς, ἡ, irascibility, Arist.

ὄργιον, τό, ν. ὄργια, τὰ.

ὄργιο-φάντης, ον, δ, (φαίνω) a priest, one who initiates others into orgies, Anth.

ὄργιστέον, verb. Adj., one must be angry, Dem.

ὄργυιᾶ or ὄργυιά, ἰον. —ἡ, ἦς, ἡ, (ὄρέγω, cf. ἀγυιά):—the length of the outstretched arms, about 6 feet, or 1 fathom, Hom., Hdt. (who says that 100 ὄργυια make one stadium). Hence

ὄργυιαῖος, α, ον, six feet long or large, Anth.

ὄρεγμα, ατος, τό, (ὄρέγω) an outstretching, Aesch. 2. a holding out, offering, Eur.

ὄρεγγύμην, = ὄρέγω, only in part., χεῖρας ὄρεγγύς II.: Med., χεῖρας ὄρεγγύμενος Anth.

ὄΡΕΓΩ, impf. ὄρεγον: f. ὄρέξω: aor. I ὄρεξα:—Med. and Pass. f. ὄρέξομαι: aor. I ὄρεξάμην and ὄρεχθην: pf. ὄρεγμαί, redupl. 3 pl. ὄρωρέχσασθαι, plqpf. —έχατο:—to reach, stretch, stretch out, Lat. porrigo, χεῖρ' ὄρέγων Od.; esp. in entreaty, lb. 2. to reach out, hold out, hand, give, Hom., Hes., etc.

II. Med. and Pass., 1. absol. to stretch oneself out, stretch forth one's hand, Hom.; ὄρεξασθαι ἀπὸ δίφρου to reach or lean over the chariot, Hes.; ἔγχει ὄρεξάσθω let him lunge with the spear (from the chariot, instead of dismounting), lb.; ποσσὶν ὄρωρέχασθαι πολεμεῖν, of horses, they stretched themselves, galloped, to the fight, lb.; ὄρεξας' ἰὼν he stretched himself as he went, i. e. went at full stride, lb.; ὄρωρέχαστο πρὸς διεθνήν 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, οὐ παῖδος ὄρεξαστο he reached out to his child, lb.; also in a hostile sense, τοῦ Ὀρασημῆδης ἔφθη ὄρεξάμενος Ἰωμον hit him first on the shoulder, lb.; so, ἔφθη ὄρεξάμενος σκέλος (sc. αὐτοῦ) lb.

b. metaph. to reach after, grasp at, yearn for a thing, c. gen., Eur., Thuc., etc.:—c. inf., πόλιν ὄρεξας' οἰκεῖν Eur. 3. c. acc. to help oneself to, sit on lb.

ὄρει-ἄρχης, ον, δ, mountain-king, i. e. Pan, Anth.

ὄρειάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ὄρος) of or belonging to mountains, πέτρα ὄρ. a mountain crag, Anth. II. as Subst.

an Oread, mountain-nymph, Bion.

ὄρειβάσια, ἡ, a mountaineer's life, Strab. II.

ὄρειβάσια (sc. ἱερά), τὰ, (βαίνω) a festival in which persons traversed the mountains, Id.; and

ὄρειβάτης, to roam the mountains, Anth., Plut. From ὄρει-βάτης [ᾶ], ον, δ, mountain-rang-er, Soph., Eur.

ὄρειδρομία, ἡ, a running on the hills, Anth.

ὄρει-δρόμος, ον, (δραμεῖν) running on the hills, Eur.

ὄρει-νόμος, ον, (πέμω B) mountain-rang-er, Eur.

ὄρεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὄρος) mountainous, hilly, Hdt., Xen. II. dwelling on the mountains, Thuc., Xen.

ὄρεινομός, ον, = ὄρεινός, Anth.

ὄρειος, α, ον, and ος, ον, ἰον. and Ep. οὔρειος, of or from the mountains, mountain-haunting, h. Hom., Trag.

ὄρειο-χαρής, ἑς, (χαίρω) delighting in the hills, Anth.

ὄρειτης, ον, δ, (ὄρος) a mountaineer, Polyb.

ὄρει-φοίτος, ον, (φοιτάω) mountain-roaming, Babr.

ὄρει-χαλκος, δ, 1. at. orichalcum, mountain-copper, i. e. copper ore, or copper made from it, Hes., Plat.

ὄρειώτης, ον, δ, (ὄρος) = ὄρειτός, Anth.

ὄρεκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὄρεξις) of or for the desires, appetitive, Arist.; τὸ ὄρεκτικόν, the appetites, Id.

ὄρεκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὄρέγω) stretched out, μελῖαι ὄρ. pikes to be presented (not thrown), lb.

ὄρεξις, εως, ἡ, (ὄρέγω) desire, appetite, Arist.: c. gen. a longing or yearning after a thing, desire for it, Id.

ὄρέοντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 of ὄρηνμι.

ὄρειοπόλιος, to haunt mountains, Luc. From

ὄρειο-πόλιος, ον, (πολέω) haunting mountains.

ὄρειο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) mountain-bred, Hom.

ὄρεσκιος, *ov*, (σκιά) *overshadowed by mountains*, Anth.

ὄρεσ-κῶος, *ov*, (κείμαι) *lying on mountains, mountain-bred*, of the Centaurs, Il.; of goats, Od.: —the Trag. form is **ὄρεσκοος**, *ov*, Aesch., Eur.

ὄρεσσ-αυλος, *ov*, (ἀλλή) *mountain-dwelling*, Anth.

ὄρεσσι, Ep. for **ὄρεσι**, dat. pl. of ὄρος, *a mountain*.

ὄρεσσι-βάτης, *δ*, poet. for **ὄρεσιβάτης**, *mountain-roaming*, Soph.

ὄρεσσι-γονος, *ov*, poet. for **ὄρεσι-**, *mountain-born*, Ar.

ὄρεσσι-νόμος, *ov*, = **ὄρενόμος**, Hes.

Ὀρέστεια, *ή*, *the tale of Orestes*, the name of Aeschylus' Agamemnon, Choëphoroe and Eumenides, being the only certain Trilogv extant, Ar. II. **Ὀρέστειον**, *τό*, *a temple of Orestes*, Hdt.

Ὀρέστειος, *α, ov*, of *Orestes*, Soph.

ὄρεστέρος, *α, ov*, poet. for **ὄρενώς** II, Hom., Trag.

ὄρεστίας, *ἄδος, ή*, (ὄρος) *of the mountains*, Νύμφαι ὄρεστιάδες = Ὀρεάδες, II.

ὄρεσφι, -φιν, Ep. gen. and dat. sing. and pl. of ὄρος, *a mountain*.

ὄρεύς, Ion. οὔρεύς, *έως, δ*, *a mule*, II., Ar. (From ὄρος *a mountain*, mules being much used in mountainous countries.)

ὄρεχθέω, only in pres. and Ep. impf. **ὄρεχθεον**, either *to stretch oneself or struggle in the throes of death* (from ὄρεγομαι), or (akin to **ροχθέω**), *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. **ὄρεχθῆν**).

ὄρέω, Ion. for **ὄράω**, Hdt.

ὄρεω-κόμος, *δ*, (ὄρεύς, κομῆ) *a muleteer*, Plat., Xen.

ὄρηαι, Ep. for **ὄρα**, 2 sing. med. of ὄραω.

ὄρθαι, Ep. for **ὄρεσθαι**, aor. 2 med. inf. of ὄρνωμι.

ὄρθεύς, (ὄρθός) = **ὄρθώς**, impf. ὄρθηεν Eur.

Ὀρθία, *ή*, a name of Artemis in Laconia and Arcadia; at her altar the Spartan boys were whipped, Xen.

ὄρθιάδε, Adv. ὄρθιος), *uphill*, Xen.

ὄρθιάζω, *φ. ἄσω*, (ὄρθιος) *to speak in a high tone*, ὄρθ. γόοις *to shriek with loud wailings*, Aesch. II. trans., = **ὄρθώω**, *to set upright*, Anth. Hence

ὄρθιασμα, *αρος, τό*, *a high pitch of voice*: in pl. *loud commanding tones*, Ar.

ὄρθιος, *α, ov*, and *os, ov*, (ὄρθός) *straight up, going upwards, steep, uphill*, Hes., Eur.; ὄρθιον *έτέρων* (sc. ὄδδν) *έπορεύοντο* Thuc.; so, ὄρθιον or πρὸς ὄρθιον *λέναι* to march *up-hill*, Xen.; πρὸς ὄρθιον *ἔγειν* to lead by a *steep path*, Id.: —τὰ ὄρθια *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., ὄρθια *ἤϊσε* she cried *aloud*, Il.; ὄρθιον *φω-νεῖν* Pind. 2. *νῆμος ὄρθιος* the *orthian strain*, a favourite air at Athens, Hdt., Ar.; ὄρθιος alone, Ar. III. in military language, ὄρθιοι *λόχοι* were companies *formed in column*, opp. to a *line of battle*, Xen. IV. generally, like ὄρθός, *straight*, Id.; *ἤθη ὄρθια straightforwardness*, Plut.

ὄρθο-βιάτέω, *to go straight on or upright*, Anth.

ὄρθο-βουλος, *ov*, *right-counselling*, Pind., Aesch.

ὄρθο-δαής, *ές*, (δαήναι) *knowing rightly how to do a thing*, c. inf., Aesch.

ὄρθο-δίκαιος [i], Dor. for ὄρθοδικής, *ov, δ*, (δική) *judging righteously*, Pind.

ὄρθο-δίκαιος, *ov*, = *foreg.*, Aesch.

ὄρθοδοξέω, *to have a right opinion*, Arist. From

ὄρθό-δοξος, *ov*, (δόξα) *right in opinion*.

ὄρθο-δρομέω, *φ. ἤσω*, *to run straight forward*, Xen.

ὄρθο-έπεια, *ή, έπος* *correctness of diction*, Plat.

ὄρθό-θριξ, *τριχός, δ, ή*, *with hair up-standing*, Aesch.

ὄρθό-κραυρος, *α, ov*, (Ep. gen. pl. fem. -κραύρων): (κραύρα, :—with *straight horns*, Hom.: —also of the two ends of a galley which turned up like horns, II.

ὄρθό-κράνος, *ov*, *having a high head, lofty*, Soph.

ὄρθομαντεία, *ή*, *true prophecy*, Aesch. From

ὄρθό-μαντις, *εως, lon. ios, δ, ή*, *a true prophet*, Pind.

ὄρθο-νόμος, *ov*, (νέμω) *making right award*, Aesch.

ὄρθο-ποδέω, *φ. ἤσω*, (πούς) *to walk uprightly*, N. T.

ὄρθό-πολις, *εως, δ, ή*, *upholding the city*, Pind.

ὄρθό-πους, *δ, ή, πονν, τό*, *with straight feet*: II. of a hill, *steep*, Soph.

Ὀρθόσ, *ή, δν*, *straight*, Lat. *rectus*: I. in height, *upright, erect*, Hom., Hdt., Att.: ὄρθον *ὄς ἰστάναι*, i. e. to give attentive ear, Soph.:—of buildings, *standing with their walls entire*, [τὸ Πάνακτον ὄρθον παραδούναι Thuc. II. in line, *straight, right*, ὄρθός ἀντ' ἡέλιου *right opposite the sun*, Hes.; ὄρθή ὄδός Theogn.; ὄρθην *κελεύεις*, i. e. ὄρθην ὄδόν *με κελεύεις λέναι*, Ar.; δι' ὄρθῆς (sc. ὄδοῦ) Soph.: —also, ὄρθᾶ *χερι*, ὄρθῶ *ποδὶ straight-way*, Pind.; but ὄρθον *πῶδα τιθέναι* is prob. *to put the foot out*, as in walking (cf. *κατηρηφής* 1), Aesch. 2.

βλέπειν ὄρθά, *to set straight*, opp. to being blind, Soph.; so, **έξ ὀμμάτων ὄρθῶν**, ὄρθοῖς ὀμμασιν, Lat. *refuse oculis*, Id.

III. metaph., 1. *right, safe, happy, prosperous*: a. from signf. 1, ὄρθῶν ἰστάναι *τινά* = ὄρθῶν, *to set up, restore*, Pind., Eur.; so, *στάντες τ' ές ὄρθον καὶ πεσόντες ὑστερον* Soph.; *πλεῖν ἐπ' ὄρθῆς* (sc. *νεώς*, the state being represented as a ship), Id. b. from signf. II, *κατ' ὄρθον ἐξελεθῆν*, of prophecies, Id.; *κατ' ὄρθον οὐσίαι* to wait in *straight course*, Id. 2. *right, true, correct*, Pind., Aesch., etc.; ὄρθ' *ἀκούειν* to be *rightly* called, Soph.; ὄρθῶ *λόγῳ strictly speaking, in very truth*, Hdt.: —so in Adv., ὄρθῶς *λέγειν* Id.; ὄ. φράσαι Aesch., etc.; ὄρθῶς *έχει* 'tis *right*, c. inf., Plat.:—Sup. ὄρθότατα Hdt. 3. *real, genuine*, Arist.:—ὄρθῶς, *really, truly*, Plat. 4. *upright, righteous, just*, Soph., etc.; *κατὰ τὸ ὄρθον δικάζειν* Hdt.:—Adv. ὄρθῶς, *rightly, justly*, Thuc. 5. of persons, *steadfast, firm*, Plat. IV. ἡ ὄρθῆ, 1. (sub. ὄδός), v. supr. II. 2. (sub. *γωνία*) *a right angle*, Id., etc. 3. (sub. *πῶσις*) *the nominative, Lat. casus rectus*. V. Adv. ὄρθῶς, v. supr. III. 2-4.

ὄρθο-στάδην [ᾶ], Adv. *standing upright*, Aesch.

ὄρθο-στάτης [ᾶ], *ov, δ*, (στήναι) *one who stands upright*: —an *upright shaft, pillar*, Eur. II. a sort of *cake used in funeral oblations*, Id.

ὄρθό-στάτος, *ov*, (στήναι) *upstanding, upright*, Eur.

ὄρθότης, *ηρος, ή*, (ὄρθός) *upright posture, erectness*, Xen. II. metaph. *rightness, correctness*, Ar., Plat.

ὄρθοτομέω, *to cut in a straight line*: metaph., ὄρθ. τὸν λόγον *to teach it aright*, N. T.

ὄρθῶ, *φ. ὄρω*, (ὄρθός), *to set straight*: I. in height, *to set upright, set up* one fallen or lying down, *raise up*, II.; ὄρθῶν *κάρα, πρόσωπον* Eur.:—of buildings, *to*

raise up, rebuild, or, generally, to erect, build up, Eur., Thuc.:—Pass. to be set upright, Il., etc.: simply to rise from one's seat, stand up, Aesch., Soph.

II. in line, to make straight, Arist.:—Pass., ἦν τὸδ' ὀρθωθῆ βέλος if this dart go straight, Soph.

III. metaph. (from signf. 1) to raise up, restore to health, safety, happiness, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—also to exalt, honour, Pind. 2. (from signf. 1) to guide aright, Aesch.; ὄρθ. ἀγῶνας to bring to a happy end, Id.; ὄ. βίον Soph.:—Pass. to succeed, prosper, Hdt., Soph., etc.; τὸ ὀρθούμενον success, Thuc.:—of words and opinions, to be right, true, Hdt., Eur.; ἐν ἀγγέλῳ κρυπτός ὀρθοῦται λόγος a secret message is rightly sent by messenger, not by letter, Aesch. 3. in Pass. also, to be upright, deal justly, Id.

ὄρθρεῦ, f. σω, (ὄρθρος) to rise early, to be awake early, Eur., Theocr.:—also in Med., γοῖσιν ὀρθρευομένα rising up early with groans, Eur.

ὄρθριδῖος [ῖ], a, ov, poet. for ὄρθριος, Anth.

ὄρθριζω, = ὄρθρεῦ, N. T.

ὄρθρινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὄρθρος) = ὄρθριος, Anth., Luc.

ὄρθριος, a, ov, and os, ov, (ὄρθρος) at day-break, in the morning, early, mostly with Verbs of motion, so as to agree with the person, ἀφίκετο ὄρθριος h. Hom.; ὄρθριος ἤκειν Plat.; also, ὄρθριον εἶπει (sc. ἄσμα), of the cock, Ar.:—τὸ ὄρθριον as Adv., in the morning, early, Hdt.

ὄρθρο-βόας, ov, ὁ, the early caller, chanticleer, Anth.

ὄρθρο-γόη, ἡ, (γόαω) the early-wailing, Hes.

ὄρθρο-λάλος [ᾶ], ov, early-twitting, Anth.

*ὈΡΘΡΟΣ, ὁ, day-break, dawn, cock-crow, h. Hom., Ar.; ὄρθρου at dawn, Hes.; ὄρθρον γενομένου Hdt.; ἄμα ὄρθρω Id., etc.; also, τὸν ὄρθρον, absol., in the morning, Id.; δι' ὄρθρων each morning early, Eur.:—ὄρθρος βαθὺς early dawn, just before daybreak, Ar., Plat.

ὄρθρο-φοῦτο -συκοφαντο-δικο-τῶλαιπυροὶ τρέποι, early-prowling-base-informing-sad-litigious-plaguy ways, Ar.

ὄρθ-ἄνυμος, ov, (ὄνομα) rightly named, Aesch.

Ὀρθωσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, = Ὀρθία, Hdt., Pind.

ὄρθωτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, one who sets upright, a restorer, Pind. ὄρίγανον [ῖ], τό, a bitter herb, marjoram, ὄριγανον βλέπειν to look organum, i. e. to look sour or crabbed, Ar.

ὄριγγνόματι, f. ἥσμοι: (ὀρέγομαι):—to stretch oneself, ἔγχεσαν ὄριγγνῶντο they fought with outstretched spears, Hes. 2. c. gen. to stretch oneself after a thing, reach at, grasp at, Eur., Theocr.

ὄριζω, Ion. οὐρ-: Att. f. ὀριῶ: aor. 1 ὄρισα, Ion. οῖρισα: pf. ὄρικα:—Med., f. ὀριοῖμαι: aor. 1 ὀρισάμην:—Pass., f. ὀρισθήσομαι: aor. 1 ὀρίστην:—pf. ὀρισμαι (also used in med. sense): (ὄρος):—to divide or separate from, as a boundary, c. acc. et gen., ὁ Νεῖλος τὴν Ἀσίην οὐρίζει τῆς Λιβύης Hdt.:—with two accs. joined by καί, to separate, be a boundary between, Τύρως ποταμὸς οὐρίζει τὴν τε Σκυθικὴν καὶ τὴν Νευρίδα γῆν Id. 2. to bound, Thuc., Xen.:—Pass. to be bounded, Eur.; metaph., ὀρίσθω μέχρι τοῦδε so far let it go and no further, Thuc. 3. to pass between or through, διδύμος πέρας 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, ὄρ. θεῶν to mark out his sanctuary,

Eur. III. to limit, determine, appoint, lay down, Trag., Xen.:—so, c. inf. to appoint, order, Eur.:—so, θάνατον ὤρισε τὴν ζημίαν determined the penalty to be death, Dem.:—Pass., pf. part. ὀρισμένος 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.:—ὄριζεσθαι βωμούς, στήλας 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, διαχιλίῳν ὀρισμένους τὴν οἰκλιν having the house marked with ὄροι (cf. ὄρος II), i. e. mortgaged to the amount of 2000 drachms, Dem.

ὄρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὄρεψ) of or for a mule, ὄρ. ζεύγος a pair of mules, Plat., etc.

ὄρινω [ῖ]: aor. 1 ὄρινα, Ep. ὄρινα: Pass., 3 sing. impf. ὄρινο: aor. 1 ὄρινθη, Ep. ὄρ- (ὄρ-νυμι):—to stir, raise, agitate, Hom.: metaph., θυμὸν ὄρινεῖν Id.:—Pass., ὄρινοτο θυμὸς his heart was stirred within him, Od. ὄριον, τό, = ὄρος, a boundary, limit, in pl. boundaries, the borders, frontier, Eur., Thuc., etc.

ὄριος, ov, (ὄρος) of boundaries, Zeus ὄριος guardian of land-marks, Lat. Terminus, Dem.

ὄρισμα, atos, Ion. οὐρ-, τό, (ὄριζω) a boundary, limit, and in pl., boundaries, the borders, Hdt., Eur.

ὄρισμός, οὐ, ὁ, (ὄριζω) a marking out by boundaries, limitation, Arist. II. the definition of a word, Id.

ὄριστός, verb. Adj. one must determine, Plat., etc.

ὄριστής, οὐ, ὁ, (ὄριζω) one who marks the boundaries; in pl. officers appointed to settle boundaries, Plut. II. one who determines, Dem.

ὄρι-τόρφος, ov, (τρέφω) mountain-bred, Babr.

ὄρκάνη, ἡ, = ἐρκάνη, ἐρκος (from ἐργω, εἶργω), an enclosure, fence, Aesch.: a net, trap, or pitfall, Eur.

ὄρκ-ἄπάτης, ov, ὁ, (ἀπατάω) an oath-breaker, Anth.

ὄρκίζω, f. σω, to make one swear, Xen., Dem.; ὄρκίζω σε τὸν Θεὸν I adjure one by God, N. T.

ὄρκιον, τό, = ὄρκος, an oath, Hom., etc. II. mostly in pl., ὄρκια, τά, that which is sworn to, the articles of a treaty, Hom., etc.; ὄρκια πιστὰ ταμεῖν (v. τέμνω II), Il.:—on the other hand, ὄρκια δηλήσασθαι or ὑπερ ὄρκια δηλ. to violate a solemn treaty, Ib.; ὄρκια πατήσαι to trample on the treaties, Ib.; so, ὄρκια συχέυαι, ψεύσασθαι Ib. 2. the victims sacrificed on taking these solemn oaths, Ib. 3. a surety resting on oath, in sing., Pind., Ar.

ὄρκιος, ov, rarely a, ov:—belonging to an oath, i. e. 1. sworn, bound by oath, Aesch.; ὄρκιος λέγω I speak as if on oath, Soph. 2. that which is sworn by, ὄρκιοι θεοὶ the gods invoked to witness an oath, Eur.; so, θεοὶ ὄρκ. Thuc.; esp., Ζεὺς ὄρκιος Soph., Eur.; ζῆφος ὄρκιον a sword sworn by, Eur.

ὄρκισμός, ὁ, (ὄριζω) administration of an oath, Plut.

ὄρκος, ὁ, (v. fin.) the object by which one swears, the witness of an oath, as the Styx among the gods, Hom., etc.:—hence, 2. an oath, Id., etc.; ὄρκος θεῶν an oath by the gods, Od.; ὄρκον ὄμοσαι to swear an oath, Hom., etc.; ὄρκον ἐπιορκεῖν to take a false oath, Aeschin.; ὄρκον διδόναι καὶ δεῖξασθαι to tender an oath to another and accept the tender from him, Hdt., Att.; ὄρκον ἀποδιδόναι to take an oath, ἀπολαμβάνειν to

tender it, Dem.; so, ὄρκον δίδοναι καὶ λαμβάνειν Arist.; ὄρκους τινὰ καταλαμβάνειν to bind one by oaths, Thuc.; ὄρκω ἐμμένειν to abide by it, Eur.; εἶπαι ἐπ' ὄρκου to say on oath, Hdt.

II. Ὀρκος, personified, son of Ἔρις, a divinity, who punishes the perjured, Hes., etc. (ὄρκος was orig. equiv. to ἔρκος, as ὄρκανη to ἐρκανη, from ἐργω, εἶργω, properly, that which restrains from doing a thing).

ὄρκ-οὔρος, ὄ, = ἐρκ-οὔρος, Anth.

ὄρκῶ, f. ὶσω, to bind by oath, Thuc., etc. Hence

ὄρκωμα, ατος, τό, an oath, Aesch.

ὄρκωσσία, ἡ, a swearing, an oath, Ep.

ὄρκωσσία, τά, asseverations on oath, Plat. II. the sacrifice on taking an oath, Id.

III. ὄρκωσίον, τό, the place where a treaty has been sworn to, Plut.

ὄρκ-ωμοτέω, f. ἡσω, (ὄρνωμι) to take an oath, Trag.:—foll. by inf. aor., ὄρκ. θεοῖς τό μὴ δρᾶσαι to swear by the gods that they did it not, Soph.; by inf. fut., Ἄρη ὄρκωμόθησαν λαπάξειν made oath by Ares that they would destroy, Aesch.

ὄρκωτής, οὔ, ὄ, (ὄρκῶ) the officer who administers the oath, Xen.

ὄρμαθός, ὄ, (ὄρμος) a string, chain, or cluster of things hanging one from the other, as of bats, Od.; so, ὄρμ. κριβαντιῶν, ἰσχάδων Ar.

ὄρμαθῶ, Dor. for ὄρμηθῶ, aor. I pass. subj. of ὄρμαῶ.

ὄρμαινω, only in pres., impf. and aor. I ὄρμηνα: (ὄρμαῶ):

I. to turn over or revolve anxiously in the mind, to debate, ponder, Lat. animo volvere, ὄρμαινεῖν τι κατὰ φρένα or ἐνὶ φρεσί Hom.:—so also ὄρμαινεῖν τι alone, to ponder over, meditate, πόλεμον, ὀδόν Id.

2. absol., ὡς ὄρμαινευ thus he debated with himself, Il. 3. foll. by a relat. clause, ἡ . . . ἡ . . ., to debate whether . . . or . . ., Hom.; ὄρμ. ὕπω . . ., to debate, ponder how a thing is to be done, Il. 4. c. inf. to long, desire, wish, Theocr. II. after Hom.,

1. to set in motion, θυμὸν ὄρμ. to gasp out one's life, Aesch.; to excite, urge, Pind. 2. intr. to be eager, to chafe, fret, Aesch.; part. ὄρμαινων eagerly, Pind.

ὄρμαῶ, f. ἡσω, Att.: aor. I ὄρμησα: pf. ὄρμηκα:—Med. and Pass., f. ὄρμησομαι: aor. I ὄρμησάμην and ὄρμηθήν:—pf. ὄρμηκα, Ion. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. ὄρμέσται and -έστω: (ὄρμή):

A. Act., I. Causal, to set in motion, urge or push on, spur on, cheer on, Il., Hdt., Att.:—Pass., ὄρμηθῆς θεοῦ inspired by the god, Od.; so, πρὸς θεῶν ὄρμημένος Soph.

2. with a thing as the object, to stir up, πόλεμον Od.:—Pass., ὄρμηθή πλαγά was inflicted, Soph. II. intr. to make a start, hasten on, I. c. inf., ὄς ὄρμηση διώκειν who starts in chase, Il.; ὄσσάκι δ' ὄρμησειε πύλαν ἀντίον ἀΐξασθαι whenever he started to rush against the gates, lb.: to begin to do, Hdt., Soph. 2. c. gen. to rush headlong at one, Il.; so, ὄρμᾶν ἐπὶ τινα Hdt., etc.; εἰς τινα, κατὰ τινα Xen.; ἐπὶ τό σκαπέην Id., etc.: also, ὄρμ. ἐς μάχην to hasten to battle, Aesch.; εἰς ἀγώνα, Eur. 3. absol. to start, begin, Plat.; αἱ μάλιστα ὄρμησασαί [vhes] the ships that had got the greatest start, Thuc.

B. Med. and Pass., like intr. Act.: I. c. inf., μὴ φεύγειν ὄρμησῶνται that they put not themselves in motion to flee, think of fleeing, Il.; so, διώκειν ὄρ-

μήθησαν lb.; ὁ λόγος οὗτος ὠρμήθη λέγεσθαι this account began to be given, was taken in hand, Hdt.; but, λόγον, τὸν ὠρμητο λέγειν which he purposed to make, Id.; and with the inf. omitted, μενεχραμεν ὄρμηθέντε we eagerly desired, Od. 2. c. gen. to hasten after, Hom.; so, ὄρμασθαι ἐπὶ τινα Od.; ἐπὶ τινα Soph., etc.:—rarely c. acc. loci, νερέρας πλάκας Id. 3. to start from, begin from, ἐνθεῦθεν ὄρμώμενοι 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, ὄρμ. ἀπὸ Σάρδεων Xen.; ἀπ' ἐλασσόνων ὄρμώμενοι setting out, beginning, with smaller means, Thuc. 4. absol. to rush on, Hom.:—generally, to hasten, be eager, Aesch.: to go forth, τό φέγγω ὄρμασθω πύρρος Id.; ὕβρις ἀτάρβητος ὄρμάται insult goes fearless forth, Soph. 5. in a really pass. sense, πρὸς θεῶν ὄρμημένος incited by the gods, Id.

ὄρμέσται, -τω, Ion. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. of ὄρμαῶ.

ὄρμειά, ἡ, = ὄρμιά, Theocr.

ὄρμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of ὄρνωμι.

ὄρμω, f. ἡσω, (ὄρμος II) to be moored, lie at anchor, of a ship, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—proverb. phrases, ἐπὶ δυνῶν ἀγκύραν ὄρμειν, v. ἄγκυρα; μέγας ἐπὶ σμικροῖς ὄρμειν to be dependent on small matters, Soph.

ὄρμειμένος, Ion. for ὄρμώμενος, part. med. of ὄρμαῶ.

ὄρμη', ἡ, a violent movement onwards, an assault, attack, onset, Lat. impetus, Il., Hdt., Xen. 2.

of things, πύρρος ὄρμη the rage of fire, Il.; ὑπὸ κύματος ὄρμης by the shock of a wave, Od.; ἐς ὄρμην ἔρχεος ἐλθεῖν within reach of my spear, Il. II. the first stir or start in a thing, an effort or attempt to reach a thing, impulse to do it, Hom., Hdt., Att.:—μιά ὄρμη with one impulse, Lat. uno impetu, Xen.; so, ἀπὸ μιᾶς ὄρμης Thuc.:—c. gen. objecti, eager desire of or for a thing, Id. 2. a start on a march, ἐν ὄρμῃ εἶναι to be on the point of starting, Xen.

ὄρμημα, ατος, τό, = ὄρμη, stir, impulse, Ἐλένης ὄρμηματά τε στοναχάς τε longings and sighs [of the Greeks] for Helen, or, their struggles and sighs for her recovery ('Ἐλένης being an objective gen.), Il.

ὄρμητήριον, τό, (ὄρμαῶ) any means of stirring up or rousing, a stimulant, incentive, Xen. II. (from Med. ὄρμομαι), a starting place, military position, base of operations, point d'appui, Dem., etc.

ὄρμιά, ἡ, (ὄρμος) a fishing-line of horsehair, Eur., Theocr. [ἴ Eur., ἴ Theocr.]

ὄρμιζω, f. ἰσω, Ep. ἰσσω: aor. I ὄρμισα:—Med. and Pass., f. -ισμαι: aor. I med. ὄρμισάμην and pass. ὄρμισθην: pf. ὄρμισμαι: (ὄρμος II):—to bring to a safe anchorage, bring into harbour, to moor, anchor, Od., etc.; οἰκαδε ὄρμ. πλάττην 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., ὄρμιζεσθαι ἐκ τύχης to be dependent on fortune, Eur.

ὄρμη-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) throwing a line, Anth. ὄρμο-δοτήρ, ἦρος, ὄ, harbour-giver, of a god, Anth.

ὄρμος, ὄ, (εἶρω) a cord, chain, esp. a necklace, collar, Hom., 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

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. = ἔρμα 1, Anth.

ὄρναισιον, τό, Boeot. for ὄρνειον.

ὄρνειον, τό, = ὄρνις, a bird, II., Ar.

the bird-market, Ar.

ὄρνειο-φοῖτος, ον, (φοῖτῶν) frequented by birds, Anth.

ὄρνιθ-αρχος [Ὶ], ὁ, king of birds, Ar.

ὄρνιθειος, ἡ, ὄν, of or for bird-catching:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), the art of bird-catching, fowling, Plat.

ὄρνιθειος, ἡ, ὄν, of or for belonging to a bird, ὄρνιθεια (sc. κρέα) fowl's flesh, chicken, Ar.

ὄρνιθειυτής, οὔ, ὁ, a fowler, bird-catcher, Ar., Plat.; and ὄρνιθειυτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for bird-catching:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), the art of bird-catching, fowling, Plat.

ὄρνιθειός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὄρνις) to catch or trap birds, Xen.

ὄρνιθικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for birds, Luc.

ὄρνιθιον [Ὶ], τό, Dim. of ὄρνις, a small bird, Hdt.

ὄρνιθό-γονος, ον, (γίγνομαι) sprung from a bird, Eur.

ὄρνιθο-θήρας, ον, ὁ, (θήρα) a bird-catcher, fowler, Ar.

ὄρνιθο-λόχος, Dor. ὄρνιχ-, ὁ, (λοχάω) = foreg., Pind.

ὄρνιθο-μᾶνέω, to be bird-mad, Ar. From

ὄρνιθο-μᾶνης, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) bird-mad, Ath.

ὄρνιθο-πέδη, ἡ, a snare for birds, Anth.

ὄρνιθο-σκοπός, ον, (σκοπέω) observing and predicting

by the flight and cries of birds:—θαῖκος ὄρν. an augur's seat, Lat. templum augurale, Soph.

ὄρνιθοτροφία, ἡ, a keeping of birds, Plut. From

ὄρνιθο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) keeping birds.

ὄρνις, ποετ. for ὄρνιθειος, Anth.

ὄΡΝΙΣ [Ὶ], ὁ and ἡ: gen. ὄρνιθος; acc. ὄρνιθα and ὄρνιν:—plur., nom. and acc. ὄρνιθες, -θας, but in acc. also ὄρνεις or ὄρνις:—Dor. acc. ὄρνιχα; gen. pl. ὄρνιχων; dat. ὄρνιξι, ὄρνιχουσι (as if from ὄρνιξ): I. a bird, Hom., etc.; often added to the specific names, ὄρνισιν εὐκίστες αἰγυπιοῖσιν II.; λάραφ ὄρνιθι εὐκίως Od.; δ. ἀηδῶν, πέριξι Soph.; δ. ἀλκυῶν, δ. κύκνος Eur. II. like οἰωνός, a bird of omen, from the flight or cries of which the augur divined, Hom., Soph. 2. metaph., like Lat. avis for augurium, the omen or prophecy taken from the flight or cries of birds, Hom., etc.:—then, generally, an omen, presage, without direct reference to birds, II. III. in Att., ὄρνις, ὁ, is mostly a cock, ὄρνις, ἡ, a hen, Soph., Ar., etc. IV. in pl. sometimes the bird-market, Ar., Dem. V. Μοισῶν ὄρνιθες birds of the Muses, i. e. Poets, Theocr.:—proverb., ὄρνιθων γάλα 'pigeon's milk,' i. e. any marvelous dainty or good fortune, Ar.

ὄρνιχο-λόχος, ὄρνιχος, ὄρνιχα, Dor. for ὄρνιθ-.

ὄρνυμι or -ύω, imperat. ὄρνυθι, ὄρνυτε; 3 sing. and pl. impf. ὄρνυεν, -υον: f. ὄρνω: aor. 1 ὄρνω, Ion. 3 sing. ὄρνωσκει: redupl. aor. 2 ὄρνω:—Med., ὄρνυμαι: impf. ὄρνυμην: f. ὄρνωμαι, 3 sing. ὄρνωται: aor. 2 ὄρνωμην, 3 sing. ὄρνωτο, contr. ὄρνω, Ep. 3 pl. ὄρνωτο, ὄρνωτο; imperat. ὄρνω or ὄρνω, Ion. ὄρνω; 3 sing. subj. ὄρνωται; inf. ὄρνωται contr. for ὄρνωσθαι; part. ὄρνωμενος, ὄρνωμενος:—to the Med. also belongs the pf. ὄρνωρα (once ὄρνωρε), and 3 sing. plqpf. ὄρνωρει, ὄρνωρει:—in Hom. also a pass. form ὄρνωρεται = ὄρνωρε, subj. ὄρνωρεται. (*ὄρνω 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.:

—c. inf., Ζεὺς ἄρσε μάχεσθαι urged him on to fight, II.:—Med., with pf. ὄρνωρα, to move, stir oneself, εἰσέκε μοι φίλα γούνατ' ὄρνωρη while my limbs have power to move, Hom.; aor. 1 imper. ὄρνω, ὄρνω, ὄρνω 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, Hom.:—Med. to arise, start up, esp. from bed, Id.; in pf. med., ὄρνωρε θεῖος αἰοῖδός Od.:—c. inf. to rise to do a thing, set about it, ἄρτω ἔμει Ib.; ἄρτω Ζεὺς νιφέμεν started or began to snow, II. 3. to call forth, excite, Lat. ciere, of storms and the like, which the gods call forth, Hom., Aesch.; so ὄρνωται ἔμειρον, φόβον, μένος, πόλεμον, etc., Hom.:—Med. to break forth, arise, Lat. orior, II.; ὄρνωται πένθος, σπόνος, etc., Ib.; δούρα ὄρνωμενα πρόσσω the darts flying on-wards, Ib.

ὄρνωμαι, ἡ, poet. for ὄρνωιδ.

ὄρνοδραμνίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Dim. of sq., a sprig, spray, Theocr.

ὄρνοδραμνός, ὁ, a branch, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ὄρνοθύνω, chiefly in Ep. impf. ὄρνοθύνων: aor. 1 ὄρνωθυνα, imper. ὄρνοθύνων: (ὄρνωμι, ὄρνω) :—to stir up, rouse, urge on, excite, Hom., Aesch.

ὄΡΝΟΜΑΙ, Ep. 3 pl. impf. ὄρνωτο:—Dep. to watch, keep watch and ward, II.

ὄρο-μᾶλιδες, αἰ, (μᾶλον β) Dor. for ὄρομηλιδες, wild apples, Theocr.

ὄΡΟΣ, Ion. οὔρος, eos, τό: gen. pl. ὄρέων, ὄρων, a mountain, hill, Hom., etc.; pl. οὔρεα, Id.

ἄΡΟΥΣ, ὁ, Lat. serum, the watery part of milk, whey, Od.

ὄΡΟΣ, Ion. οὔρος, ὁ, a boundary, landmark, and in pl. bounds, boundaries, II., etc.:—the boundary between two places is expressed by putting both in gen., οὔρος τῆς Μηδικῆς καὶ τῆς Λυδικῆς Hdt.: generally, a boundary, limit, ἐβδομηκοντα ἔτη οὔρου τῆς ζῆτης ἀνθρώπου προσιθμῆ 1 set 70 years as the limit of human life, Id.; metaph. of a woman's mind, Aesch. II. in pl. marking-stones (στῆλαι, 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, ὄροι are the terms of a ratio or proportion, Arist.

ὄροσάγγαι, οἱ, Persian word for Benefactors, Hdt.

ὄρο-τύπος [Ὶ], ον, driven from the mountain, Aesch.

ὄροῦω, impf. ὄρουον: f. ὄρουώω: aor. 1 ὄρουσα, Ep. ὄρουσα: (ὄρ-νωμι):—to rise and rush violently on, to move quickly, rush on, hasten, dart forward, Hom., etc. 2. c. gen. objecti, to rush at, strive after, Pind. 3. c. inf. to be eager to do, Id.

ὄροφή, ἡ, (ἐρέφω) the roof of a house, or the ceiling of a room, Od., Hdt., etc.

ὄροφη-φάγος [ᾶ], ον, (φάγειν) roof-destroying, Anth.

ὄροφη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing a roof, Anth.

ὄροφίας, ον, ὁ, living under a roof, μῦς ὄρ. the common mouse, opp. to μ. ἀρουραῖος, Ar.

ὄροφος, ὁ, (ἐρέφω) in collective sense, the reeds used for thatching houses, II. II. = ὄροφή, a roof, Orac. ap. Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ὄρω, Ep. for ὄραω.
 ἔρπετον, τό, Aeol. for ἐρπετόν.
 *ΟΡΠΗΞ, Att. ὄρπηξ, ἦκος, Dor. ὄρπαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, a *Sapling, young tree*, Il., Theocr. 2. anything made of such trees, a *goad*, Hes.; a *lance*, Eur.
 ὄρρο-πύγιον [ῥ], τό, the *rump* of birds:—generally, the *tail or rump* of any animal, Ar.
 *ΟΡΡΟΣ, ὁ, the *rump*, Ar.
 ὄρρωδέω, Ion. ἄρρ-, f. ἴσω, to *fear, dread, shrink from*, c. acc., Hdt., Eur., etc.: c. gen. rei, to *fear for or because of* a thing, Hdt.; so, ὄρρ. περί τινος etc. (Formed so as to express the *shuddering* of fear.)
 ὄρρωδία, Ion. ἄρρωδία, ἡ, *terror, affright*, Hdt., Eur.
 ὄρρσας, aor. 1 part. of ὄρρμι.
 ὄρρσασκε, Ion. 3 sing. aor. 1 of ὄρρμι.
 ὄρρσο, ὄρρσει, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 1 imper. med. of ὄρρμι.
 ὄρρσι-κύπος, ov, *stirring or making noise*, Ζεὺς ὄρρσι-κύπος of *thunder*, Pind.
 ὄρρσι-νεφέης, ἑς, (νέφος) *cloud-raising*, Pind.
 ὄρρσι-πούς [ι], ποδός, ὁ, ἡ, *swift-footed*, Anth.
 ὄρρσο, Ep. for ὄρρσαι, aor. 1 imper. med. of ὄρρμι.
 ὄρρσο-θύρη [ῥ], ἡ, prob. a *door approached by steps, a side-door*, Od.
 ὄρρσολοπεύω or -έω, to *irritate, provoke*, h. Hom.:—Pass., θυμὸς ὄρρσολοπείται my heart is *troubled*, Aesch.
 ὄρρσόλοπος, ov, *eager for the fray*, of Ares, Anacr. (Deriv. unknown.)
 ὄρρσο-τριάνα, gen. ἄ, acc. ἄν, Dor. for -τριάνης, ov, ην, *wielder of the trident*, Pind.
 ὄρρσω, fut. of ὄρρμι.
 ὄρράζω, Ion. for ἑορράζω.
 ὄρράλιχος [ἄ], ὁ, a *chick, chicken*, Ar., Theocr.:—generally, a *young bird*, Aesch. Boeot. word.
 ὄρρή, ἡ, Ion. for ἑορρή.
 *Ὀρτυγία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ὄρτυξ) *Quail-island*, ancient name of Delos, whence Artemis is called *Ὀρτυγία, Soph.
 ὄρτυγο-θήρας, ov, ὁ, (θηρῶν) a *quail-catcher*, Plat.
 ὄρτυγο-κόπος, ov, (κόπτω) a *quail-striker*.
 ὄρτυγο-μήτρα, ἡ, a *bird which migrates with the quails*, perh. the *land-rail*, ludicrously applied to Latona, the *Ortygian mother* (cf. *Ὀρτυγία), Ar.
 ὄρτυγο-πρόφος, ov, (πρέφω) *keeping quails*, Plat.
 *ΟΡΤΥΞ, ἴγος, ὁ, the *quail*, Lat. coturnix, Hdt., etc.
 ὄρρυγμα, atos, τό, (ὄρρσσω) a *trench, ditch, moat*, Lat. scrobs, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: a *tunnel, mine*, Hdt., Xen.: —δρ. τύμβου the *grave*, Eur. II. = ὄρρεις, Luc.
 ὄρρυκός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὄρρσσω) *formed by digging*, opp. to a *natural channel*, Il., Hdt., Att.
 ὄρρμαγδός, ὁ, a *loud noise, din*, Hom.; ὄρρ. δρρτόμων the *sound of wood-cutters*, Il.; the *rattling* made by throwing a bundle of wood on the ground, Od.; of the *roar of a torrent*, Il. (Formed from the sound.)
 ὄρρξ, ἴγος, ὁ, (ὄρρσσω) a *pickaxe*, Anth.
 ὄρρξαι, aor. 1 inf. of ὄρρσσω.
 ὄρρξεις, ἡ, (ὄρρσσω) a *digging*, Plut.
 ὄρρς, vos, ὁ, a *Libyan animal*, perh. an *antelope*, Hdt.
 *ΟΡΥΣΣΩ, Att. -ττω. f. ὄρρῶω: aor. 1 ὄρρξα, Ep. ὄρρξα: pf. ὄρρῶχα: plqpf. ὄρρῶρχειν:—Med., aor. 1 ὄρρξάμην:—Pass., f. ὄρρχθίσσεται and ὄρρχθίσσεται: aor. 1 ὄρρχθην: pf. ὄρρρηνται: plqpf. ὄρρρηνται:—to dig a *trench*, etc., Hom., Hdt., Att.; τὸ ὄρρχθέν = ὄρργμα, a *trench*, Hdt. II. to dig up a plant, Od.:

—Med., λίθους ὄρρξασθαι to *have stones dug or quarried*, Hdt.:—Pass., ὁ ὄρρσσομένος χούς the soil that was *dug up*, Id. III. to dig through, i. e. *make a canal through*, (like διορρσσειν), τὸν ἰσθμὸν ὄρρ. Orac. ap. Hdt.; τὸ χωρίον ὄρρρυκτο Id. IV. to *bury*, ἔγχος ὄρρξας Soph. V. πύξ ὄρρ., of a pugilist, to give a *dig or heavy blow*, Ar.
 ὄρρρχή, ἡ = ὄρρεις, Luc.
 ὄρρρᾶνεμα [ἄ], atos, τό, *orphan state, orphanhood*, Eur.
 ὄρρρᾶνεμα, f. σω, to *take care of, rear orphans*, Eur.:—Pass. c. fut. med. to be an *orphan*, Id.
 ὄρρρᾶνια, ἡ, (ὄρρρᾶνός) *orphanhood*, Plat. II. bereavement, want of, στεφάνων Pind.
 ὄρρρᾶνίζω, f. Att. ἰω: aor. 1 ὄρρρᾶνισα: (ὄρρρᾶνός):—to make *orphan, make destitute*, Eur.:—c. gen. to be *bereaved of* a thing, Pind.:—Pass. to be *bereaved of*, Soph.: absol. to be *left in orphanhood*, Pind.
 ὄρρρᾶνικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὄρρρᾶνός) *orphaned, fatherless*, Il.; ἡμᾶρ ὄρρρᾶνικόν the day which makes one an *orphan*, i. e. *orphanhood*, Il. II. of or for *orphans*, Plat.
 ὄρρρᾶνιος, ov, = foreg., *desolate*, Anth.
 ὄρρρᾶνιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (ὄρρρᾶνίζω) a *tender of orphans, a guardian*, Soph.
 ὄρρρᾶνόμαι, Pass. to be *destitute of*, c. gen., Anth.
 *ΟΡΡΑ'ΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, Lat. orbis, *orphan, without parents, fatherless*, Od., Hes., Att.:—as Subst., an *orphan*, Plat. II. c. gen. *bereaved or bereft*, 1. of children, ὄρρ. πατρός *reft of father*, Eur. 2. of parents, ὄρρ. παίδων Id.; νεοσσᾶν ὄρρρᾶν λέχος Soph. 3. generally, ὄρρ. ἐταίρων Pind.; ἐπιστήμης Plat., etc.
 ὄρρρᾶνο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, ὁ, *guardian of an orphan* who had lost the father in war, Xen.
 *Ὀρρρῶ-τελεστής, οὔ, ὁ, one who *initiates into the mysteries of Orpheus*: generally, a *hierophant*, Theophr.
 *Ὀρρρῶς, ἑὼς, ὁ, *Orpheus*, a famous Thracian bard, Pind., etc.:—Adj. *Ὀρρρῶς, a, ov, of *Orpheus, Orphic*, Eur.; so, *Ὀρρρῶς, ἡ, ὄν, Hdt.
 ὄρρρῶς, a, ov, *dark, dusky, murky*, Hom., Eur., etc. II. *nightly, by night*, Aesch. From
 *ΟΡΡΡΗ, Dor. ὄρρρᾶ, ἡ, the *darkness of night, night*, Theogn., Pind., Eur. Hence
 ὄρρρῶνος, η, ov, *brownish gray*, Xen., etc.
 ὄρρρῶνιτης [ι], ov, ὁ, = foreg., Anth.
 ὄρρρῶμος, ὁ, (ὄρρρῶς) the *first of a row, a file-leader*: then, generally, a *leader, chief*, Hom., Hes.
 ὄρρρῶτος, ὁ, (ὄρρρῶς) a *row of trees or plants*, Il. :— as collective noun, a *garden*, Od.
 ὄρρρῶμαι, impf. ὄρρρῶμην: f. ὄρρρῶσμαι: aor. 1 ὄρρρῶσμαι: Dep.: (ὄρρρῶς):—to *dance in a row*, and generally, to *dance*, Hom., etc.; δῶσω τοι Τεγέην ὄρρρῶσθαι will give thee Tegea to *dance in or on*, Orac. ap. Hdt.; c. acc. cogn., Λακωνικά σχήματα ὄρρρῶσθαι to *dance* Laconian figures, Hdt. 2. *trans. to represent by pantomimic dancing*, ὄρρρῶσθαι τὸν Αἴαντα (as Horace, Cyclopa mæveri), Luc. II. metaph. to *bound, dance*, ὄρρρῶσι καρδία φόβῳ Aesch.
 ὄρρρῶδόν, Adv. (ὄρρρῶς) in a *row, one after another, man by man*, Lat. viritim, Hdt.
 ὄρρρῶθμός, ὁ, (ὄρρρῶμαι) a *dancing, the dance*, Hom.
 ὄρρρῶμα, τό, in pl. *dances, dancing*, Soph., Xen., etc.

ὄρχησις, εως, ἡ, *dancing, the dance*, Hdt., Att. : esp. *phantomimic dancing*, Hdt., Att.

ὄρχησμός, ὁ, = ὄρχησμός, Aesch.

ὄρχηστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = sq., II.

ὄρχηστής, οὔ, ὁ, (ὄρχεῖσθαι) *a dancer*, II., Pind., etc.

II. *a dancing-master*, Plat.

ὄρχηστικός, ὁ, ὄν, of or fit for dancing, of the trochaic verse, Arist.

II. *phantomimic*, Luc.

ὄρχηστο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, *a dancing-master*, Xen.

ὄρχηστο-μάνεύω, (μάνειν) *to be dancing-mad*, Luc.

ὄρχηστρα, ἡ, (ὄρχεῖσθαι) *the orchestra*, in the Attic theatre *a semicircular space in which the chorus danced*, between the stage and the audience, Plat.

ὄρχηστρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = ὄρχηστρια, Ar., Plat.

ὄρχηστύς, ὄος, ἡ, Ion. for ὄρχησις, *the dance*, Hom., Eur.; contr. dat. ὄρχηστῶι Od. [ῶ in nom. and acc.]

ὄρχίλιος [ι], ὁ, *the golden-crested wren*, Ar.

ὄρχις, ιος and εως, ὁ, Att. nom. pl. ὄρχεις, Ion. ὄρχιες, *the testicles*, Hdt.

ὄρχομενός, ὁ or ἡ, the name of several Greek cities, the most famous being Ὁ Μινύειος in Boeotia, Hom.

ὄΡΧΟΣ, ὁ, *a row of vines or fruit-trees*, Od., Ar., etc.

ὄρωρα, intr. pf. of ὄρρωμι :—ὄρώρει, 3 sing. plqpf.

ὄρώρεται, Ep. 3 sing. pass. of ὄρρωμι, = ὄρωρε.

ὄρωρέχεται, ἄτο, 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of ὄρέγω.

ὄρώρυκτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ὄρύσσω.

ὄρώρυχα, pf. of ὄρύσσω.

ὄΣ, ἦ, ὅ, gen. οὔ, ἦς, οὔ, etc. :—Ep. gen. ὄου, ἦς; dat. pl. ὄοι, ἦς, ἦσι.—Pronoun, which in early Greek was used **A.** as a Demonstr. = οὔτος, ὅδε. **B.** as a Relat.

A. DEMONSTR., *this, that*; sometimes also for *autós, he, she, it*, only in nom. : **I.** in Hom., ἀλλὰ καὶ ὅς δεικνέω II. ; ὃ γὰρ γέρας ἐστὶ θανάτων Od. **II.** in later Greek, **1.** at the beginning of a clause, καὶ ὅς and *he*, καὶ ἦ and *she*, καὶ οἱ and *they*, Hdt., Plat. **2.** ὅς καὶ ὅς *such and such a person*, Hdt. **3.** ἦ δ' ὅς, ἦ δ' ἦ said *he*, said *she*, Plat. **4.** in oppositions, Δέριον κακοί· οὐχ ὁ μὲν, ὅς δ' οὐ Phocyl. ; ὅς μὲν . . , ὃ δὲ . . , Mosch., etc.

B. RELAT., *who, which*, Lat. *qui, quae, quod* : properly, the Relat. is governed by the Noun or Verb in its own clause, but it often takes the case of the Anteced. *by attraction*, τῆς γενεῆς, ἦς Τρωὶ Ζεὺς δῶκε (where the proper case would be ἦν) II. ; οὐδὲν ὦν λέγω (for οὐδὲν τοῦτων ἂ λέγω) Soph. :—reversely the Anteced. passes into the case of the Relat., τὰς στήλας, ὅς ἴστα, αὶ πλείυνε (for τῶν στηλῶν, ὅς ἴστα, αὶ πλείυνε) Hdt. **2.** the neut. was used in Att. without an Antecedent, ὃ δὲ δειντότατον γ' ἐστὶν ἀπάντων, ὃ Ζεὺς γὰρ ἔστηκεν but *what* is the strangest thing of all is, that Zeus stands Ar., etc. **3.** in many instances the Gr. Relat. must be resolved into a Conjunction and Pron., ἅπαντα λέγεις, ὅς γε κελεύεις (for ὅτι σύ γε) Xen.; συμφορὰ δ', ὅς ἂν τύχη κακῆς γυναικὸς (for ἐάν τις) Eur. :—it is also used, where we should use the Inf., ἀγγελοῦ ἦκαν, ὅς ἀγγελλεῖ *nuncium miserunt, qui nunciaret*, sent a messenger to tell, Od.; πέμψον τι, ὅστις σημανεῖ Eur.

II. the Relat. Pron. joined with Particles or Conjunctions : **1.** ὅς γε, v. ὄσγε. **2.** ὅς δῆ, v. δῆ I. 5. **3.** ὅς καὶ *who* also, but καὶ ὅς and *who*. **4.**

ὅς κε or κεν, Att. ὅς ἂν, much like ὅστις, Lat. *quicumque, whosoever, who if any*.

III. absol. usages of certain Cases of the Relat. Pron. : **1.** gen. sing. οὔ, of Place, like ὅπου, *where*, Aesch., Trag., etc. :—ἐστὶν οὔ in *some places*, Eur.; οὐκ εἶδεν οὔ γῆς in *what part* of the earth, Id. :—in pregnant phrases, μικρὸν προϊόντες, οὔ ἡ μάχη ἐγένετο (for ἐκείσε οὔ) *having gone on to the place where . .*, Xen. **2.** ἐξ οὔ (sub. χρόνον) *from the time when*, Hom., etc. **3.** dat. fem. ἦ, Dor. ῥ, of Place, like Lat. *qua, where* : also with Sup. Adv., ἦ μάλιστα, ἦ ῥᾶστα, ἦ ἄριστον, etc., like ὡς μάλιστα, etc., and Lat. *quam celerrime*, Xen. **4.** acc. sing. neut. ὃ for δι' ὃ or ὅτι, *that, how that*, also *because*, Lat. *quod*, Hom. :—also *wherefore*, Lat. *quapropter*, Eur.

ὄΣ, ἦ, ὄν : gen. ὄο, etc. : POSSESSIVE PRON. : **I.** of 3rd person, for ἐός, *his, her*, Lat. *suus*, Hom., old Att.

II. of 2nd person, for σός, *thy, thine*, Hes.

III. of 1st person, for ἐμός, *my, mine*, Od. ὄσάκις [ᾶ], Ep. ὄσάκι, (ὄσος) *as many times as, as often as*, Lat. *quoties*, II. ; relative to τοσάκι, Od.

ὄσάχι, (ὄσος) Adv. *in as many ways*, Plat. :—ὄσάχου, Adv. *in as many places as*, Dem.

ὄσγε, ἦγε, ὄγε, (ὄς, γε) *who or which at least*, Hdt., Soph. **II.** = Lat. *qui quidem* or *quippe qui, olge ὑπῆρξαν* since *it was they who* began, Hdt.

ὄσδος, ὄσδω, Dor. and Aeol. for ὄζος, ὄζω.

ὄσ-ἡμέραι, Adv. for ὄσαι ἡμέραι, *as many days as are*, i. e. *daily, day by day*, Lat. *quotidie*, Ar., Thuc., etc.

ὄσία, Ion. -ίη, ἦ, (fem. of ὄσιος) *divine law, natural law, οὐκ ἐστὶ δόση* it is not *lawful, nefas est*, Od., Hdt.; πολλῶν ὄσιων τοῦ πράγματος νομίση to hold a thing fully sanctioned, Ar. **II.** the service owed by man to God, ὄσιος ἐπιβῆναι to undertake the due rites, h. Hom. **III.** proverb., ὄσιος ἕκατι ποιέισθαι τι to do a thing for *form's sake*, Lat. *dicis caussa*, Eur.

ὄΣΙΟΣ, α, ον, and ος, *or, hallowed, sanctioned by the law of God*, Theogn., Trag. :—οὐχ ὄσιος *unhallowed*, Eur., etc. : **1.** opp. to δίκαιος (sanctioned by human law), sanctioned by *divine law*, τὰ ὄσια καὶ δίκαια *things of divine and human ordinance*, Plat.; θεοὺς ὄσιόν τι δρᾶν to discharge a duty *men owe the gods*, Eur. **2.** opp. to ἱερὸς (sacred to the gods), permitted or not forbidden by *divine law*, ἱερὰ καὶ ὄσια *things sacred and profane*, Thuc., etc. :—ὄσιόν or ὄσιά [ἐστι], foll. by inf., *it is lawful, fas est*, Hdt., etc.; οὐκ ὄσιόν ἐστι *nefas est*, Id.; ὄσιον χωρίον a place *which may be trodden without impiety*, and so = βέβηλος, Lat. *profanus*, Ar.; so, ὄσια ποιέειν Hdt.; φρονεῖν Eur. **II.** of persons, *pious, devout, religious*, Aesch., Eur., etc. **2.** pure, ἱερῶν πατρῶων ὄσιος *scrupulous in performing the rites of his forefathers*, Aesch.; ὄσια χεῖρες *pure, clean hands*, Id. **III.** Adv. ὄσιως Eur., etc.; οὐχ ὄσιως Thuc. :—ὄσιως ἔχει τι, c. inf., *it is allowed for one to do*, Xen. :—also ὄσια as Adv., ἐξ ἐμοῦ οὐχ ὄσι' ἐθήσασκε in *unholy manner*, Eur. :—Comp. ὄσιώτερον, Id. : Sup., ὡς ὄσιώτατα Plat. Hence

ὄσιότης, ἥρος, ὁ, *piety, holiness*, Plat., Xen.; and ὄσιώω, f. ὄσω, to make holy, purify, set free from guilt by offerings, Lat. *expiare*, Eur. :—Med., στόμα

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δοιοῦσθαι to keep one's tongue pure, not to speak profanely, Id. :—Pass. to be purified, Plut.

ὀσμᾶμαι, older form ὀσμ-, Dep. to smell at a thing: metaph. to perceive, remark, c. gen., Soph. From **ὀσμή**, ἡ, Att. form of the older ὀδμή, a smell, scent, odour, good or bad, Hom., Aesch.

ὀσον-ών, Ion. ὀσον-ῶν, Adv. ever so little, Hdt.

ὀσος, Ep. also ὀσσος, ἡ, ὄν, like Lat. *quantus*, of Size, as great as, how great; of Quantity, as much as, how much; of Space, as far as, how far; of Time, as long as, how long; of Number, as many as, how many; of Sound, as loud as, how loud; in pl. as many as, Lat. *quot*:—its antecedent is *τόσος*, after which ὀσος is simply as; *τόσσον χρόνον*, ὄσσον ἄνωγας so long time as thou dost order, Il.:—often the antec. is omitted, *φωνῆ δση σκύλακος* Od. 2. with *τις*, to denote indefinite size or number, *ὄσον τι δένδρον* Hdt., etc. 3. with Adjs. expressing Quantity, ἄχλος ὑπερφῶς ὄσος prodigiously large, Ar.; θαυμαστὸν ὄσον διαφέρει differs amazingly, Plat.;—so in Lat. *mirum quantum*, *immane quantum*. 4. with Sup., ὄσα πλείστα the most possible, Hdt., etc.; v. infr. IV. 4.

5. c. inf. so much as is enough, ὄσον ἀποζην enough to live off, Thuc.; ὄσον δοκεῖν enough for appearance, Soph. 6. with indic., ὄσον ἐγώγω γιγνώσκω so far as I know, Il.; ὄσονπερ σθένω Soph., etc.

II. followed by Particles: ὄσος ἄν how great soever, with Subjunct., Hom., etc. 2. ὄσος δὴ how much, ἐπὶ μισθῷ ὄσφ δὴ for payment of a certain amount, Hdt. :—ὄσοσίν, Ion. -ῶν, ever so small, Id. III. ὄσον and ὄσα as Adv. 1. so far as, so much as, οὐ μέντοι ἔγωγ τόσον αἰτίδς ἐμῖ, ὄσον οἱ ἄλλοι Il.; c. inf., ὄσον γ' ἐμ' εἰδέναι so far as I know, Ar. b. how far, how much, ὄστε ὄσον περιβάλλοντο ἴπποι ye know how much they excel, Il.;—with Adjs. how, ὄσον μέγα Hes., etc. 2. only so far as, only just, ὄσον ἐς Σκαίδς τε πύλας καὶ φηγδὸν ἴκανεν Il.; εἰ μὴ ὄσον γραφῆ except only by a picture, Hdt. 3. in reference to distances, ὄσον τε, about, nearly, ὄσον τ' ὕργιαν Od.; ὄσον τε δέκα στάδια Hdt. 4. with Adjs., ὄσον βασιλευτέρος ἐμῖ so far as, inasmuch as I am a greater king, Il.; ὄσον ἐμὶ κάρτιστος how I am far the strongest, Ib.:—so with Adv., ὄσον τάχιστα Att.; ὄσον μάλιστα Aesch. 5. with negatives, ὄσον οὐ or ὄσονοῦ, Lat. *tantum non*, only not, all but, Thuc.; ὄσον οὐκ ἤδη immediately, Eur.: οὐχ ὄσον οὐκ ἠμύνατον, ἀλλ' not only did they not avenge themselves, Thuc.:—ὄσον μὴ so far as not, save or except so far as, ὄσον γε μὴ ποτινάβων so far as I can without touching . . . , Soph., etc.

IV. ὄσφ, ὄσφ περ, by how much, ὄσφ πλέον Hes.; διέδεξε, ὄσφ ἐστὶ τοῦτο κριστον Hdt. 2. ὄσφ with Comp. when followed by another, Comp. with τοσοῦτφ, like Lat. *quo* or *quanto* *melior*, *eo magis*, ὄσφ μάλλον πιστεύω, τοσοῦτφ μάλλον ἀπορώ Plat. V. ἐς ὄσον, ἐφ' ὄσον, καθ' ὄσον are often used much like ὄσον, εἰς ὄσον σθένω Soph.; ἐφ' ὄσον ἡδύνατο Thuc. 2. ἐν ὄσφ, while, Ar., Thuc.

ὄσ-περ, (Ep. also ὄ-περ) ἡ-περ, ὄ-περ; gen. ὄσπερ: in Ion. writers and Poets the obl. cases are borrowed from the Art., gen. τοῦπερ, dat. τῆπερ, pl. τοῖπερ, τὰπερ, τῶνπερ:—the very man who, the very thing which,

but often simply for ὄς, Hom., etc.

II. absol.

ἄπερ, as, like καθάπερ (v. καθά), Aesch. 2. ἡπερ, which way, where, whither, Il., Xen., etc.; Ion. τῆπερ:—also as, Il., etc.

***ὈΣΠΙΡΙΟΝ**, τό, pulse of all kinds, Hdt.; in pl., Xen.

***ὌΣΣΑ**, Att. ὄττα, ἡ, a rumour, Lat. *fama*, which, from its origin being unknown, was held divine, a word voiced abroad, ὄσσα ἐκ Διὸς Od.; personified as messenger of Zeus, Hom. 2. generally, a voice, Hes. 3. still more generally, a sound, of the harp, h. Hom.; the din of battle, Hes. 4. an ominous voice, prophecy, warning, Pind.

ὄσσα, Ion. and Ep. neut. pl. of ὄσος for ὄσα.

ὄσσάκι, Ion. and Ep. for ὄσάκις.

ὄσσάπιον [ᾶ], Ep. lengthd. form of ὄσος, Il.

***ὌΣΣΕ**, τό, neut. dual, the two eyes, nom. and acc. with Adj. in the pl., ὄσσε φαεινά, αἵματόεστα Il.; with Verb in sing., *πυρὶ δ' ὄσσε δεδρῆ* Ib.; a gen. pl. ὄσσων Hes., Aesch.; dat. ὄσσοις, ὄσσοισι Hes.

ὄσσίχος [ι], ἡ, ὄν, Ep. Dim. of ὄσος, ὄσσος, as little, how little, Lat. *quantulus*, Theocr. **ὄσσομαι**, (ὄσσε), Epic Dep., only in pres. and impf. without augm., to see, ὄσόμενος πατέρ' ἐσθλὸν ἐνὶ φρεσίν (so Shakspr. 'in my mind's eye'), Od. 2. to presage, have foreboding of, κακὰ, ἄλγεα Hom. 3. to foretoken, Id.

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τι ποιεῖς; Answ. ὅτι ποιῶ; [you ask] *what I'm doing?* Ar. IV. neut. ὅτι used absol. as a Conjunction, v. ὅ τι. V. ἐξ ὅτου from *which time*, Soph., etc. 2. from *what cause*, Id., Eur.

δοστοῡν, τό, Att. contr. for δόστοῡν.

δοστο-φυῆς, ἐς, (φυῆ) of *bony nature or substance*, Batr.

δοστράκεις, ἐως, ὄ, (δοστρακον) *a potter*, Anth.

δοστράκιζω, f. ἴω, to *banish by potsherds, ostracize*, Thuc.—Ostracism (δοστρακισμός) was adopted at Athens to check the power of individuals, which had become too great for the liberties of the people.

δοστράκινδα, Adv. *played with potsherds or oyster-shells*, παιδιὰ δοστρ. a game in which an δοστρακον, 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, δοστρ. βλάπειν (with a reference to δοστρακισμός), Ar. δοστράκιζω [ᾶ], η, ον, *earthen, of clay*, Anth., N. T. δοστράκισμός, ὄ, ostracism, v. δοστρακίω.

δοστράκ-δερμος, ον, (δέρμα) *with a shell like a potsherd, hard-shelled*, Batr.

δοστράκεις, εσσα, εν, poet. for δοστράκινος, δόμος δοστρ. Anth. From

δοστράκον, τό, an *earthen vessel*, Lat. *testa*, Ar. 2. a *tile or potsherd*, esp. the *tablet used in voting* (v. δοστρακίω), Plat. 3. a sort of *earthenware castanet*, Ar. II. the *hard shell of testaceous animals*, as snails, muscles, tortoises, h. Hom., Theocr.

δοστράκοφορία, ἡ, a *voting with δοστρακα*, Plut.

δοστράκ-χροος, ον, (χρόα) with metapl. acc. ὄστρακό-χροα, *with a hard skin or shell*, Anth.

δοστρειο-γράφης, ἐς, (γράφω) *purple-painted*, Anth.

*ὄστρεον, Att. δοστρειον, τό, an *oyster*, Lat. *ostrea*, Aesch., Plat.

δοστ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *like bone, bony*, Xen.

δοσφραίνομαι, f. δοσφρήσομαι: aor. 2 ὄσφρομην, inf. ὄσφρέσθαι, part. ὄσφρόμενος: (ὄσ(ω)) — *to catch scent of, smell, scent, track*, c. gen., Hdt., Ar., etc.; absol., Plat. Hence

δοσφραντήριος, α, ον, *smelling, able to smell, sharp-smelling*, Ar.

δοσφραντο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. of δοσφραίνομαι.

δοσφρησις, ἡ, the *sense of smell, smell*, Plat.

δοσφρόμενος, aor. 2 part. of δοσφραίνομαι.

*ὄσφυς [ῶ], ἡ, gen. ὄσφύος [ῶ]: acc. ὄσφύν, also ὄσφύα: — *the loin or loins, the lower part of the back*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. — ἀναώνυμθα τὴν ὄσφύν to *gird up one's loins*, N. T.; ὁ καρπὸς τῆς ὄσφύος the *fruit of the loins*, i. e. a son, Ib.

*ὄσχος, ὄ, = μόσχος, a *vine-branch*, Ar.

δοσχο-φόρια or ὄσχω-τά, (φέρω) one day of the Athen. festival Σκιρα, on which boys, *carrying vine-branches loaded with grapes* (v. ὄσχος), went in procession from the temple of Bacchus to that of Ἄθηνά Σκιράς, Plut.

δοταν, for δοτ' ἄν (δοτε ἄν), Adv. of Time, *whenever*, Lat. *quandocumque*, foll. by Subjunct., Hom., etc.; in Ep. also ὅτε κεν Il. — εἰς ὅτε κεν *until* such time as . . . Od. — ὄταν τάχιστα, Lat. *quum primum*, Xen.

δοτε, relat. Adv. of Time, formed from the stem ὀ- and τε (v. τε Β). answering to demonstr. τότε, ὀ- and interrog. πότε: — *when*, Lat. *quum, quando*, foll. by In-

dic., Hom., etc.; — by Optat. — of future events represented as uncertain, Il. — in Hom. sometimes for ὄταν, with Subj. 2. elliptical in phrase ἔστιν ὅτε or ἔσθ' ὅτε, like Lat. *est ubi, there are times when, sometimes, now and then*, Hdt., Att.

II. in Causal sense, like Lat. *quum, whereas*, Il., Att. III. ὄτε absol. Adv., like ἔσθ' ὅτε, sometimes, ὄτε μὲν . . . ἄλλοτε . . . ὄτε μὲν . . . ἄλλοτε δ' αὖ . . . Il.; ὄτε μὲν . . . ὄτε δὲ . . . Arist.

δο-τε, neut. of δο-τε. II. Ion. masc. for δο-τε, Il. ὄτέοισιν, Ep. and Ion. dat. pl. of ὄστις; ὄτεν, gen.; ὄτεω dat.; ὄτεων, gen. pl.

δο τι, Ep. δο τιτι, (often written ὄ, τι and ὄ, τιτι — to distinguish them from ὄτι, ὄτιτι, *that*), neut. of ὄστις, used as an Adv. like δίοτι, in indirect questions, *for what, wherefore, ὅς κ' εἶποι, ὅ τι τόσσον ἐχώσατο* who might say, *wherefore* he is so angry, Il.; ἦν μὴ φράσῃς ὄ τι . . . unless you tell me *why* . . . Ar. II. ὄ τι μὴ or ὄτι μὴ, after a negat. clause, *except*, Il.; οὐδαμῶ, ὄτι μὴ Χίοι μόνου Hdt. III. with Sup. Adv., ὄ τι τάχιστα, as quick as possible, Hom.; — so, ὄ τι τάχος Hdt., etc.; ὄ τι μάλιστα, ὄ τι ἐλάχιστα, etc., Thuc.; also with Adjs., ὄ τι πλείστον ναυτικόν, ὄ τι πλείστον χρόνον Xen.; ὄ τι πλείστη εὐδαιμονία Plat.

δοτί, Ep. also δοτιί, Conjunction, *that*, Lat. *quod*; after Verbs of *seeing or knowing, thinking or saying*, used in quoting another person's words, ἡγγέθη, ὄτι Μέγαρα ἀφείστηκε news *came that* Megara has revolted (where we say *had*), Thuc.; ἀποκρινάμενοι ὄτι πέμψουσι (where we say *that they would send*), Id.; — in orat. obliq., with opt., ἠπέλησθ' ὄτι βαδισίμην 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), καὶ ἐγὼ εἶπον, ὄτι ἡ αὐτὴ μοι ἀρχὴ ἔσται and I said: 'I will begin at the same point,' Plat. III. ὄτι in Att. may represent a whole sentence, esp. in affirm. answers, οὐκ οἶον τὸ ἀδικεῖν κάκιον ἂν εἴη τοῦ ἀδικεῖσθαι; Answ. δῆλον δὲ ὄτι (i. e. ὄτι κάκιον ἂν εἴη), Id.; so in the affirmations conveyed by οἶδ' ὄτι, οἶσθ' ὄτι, etc., and in δηλονότι (i. e. δῆλόν ἐστιν ὄτι) used as Adv. IV. οὐχ ὄτι . . . ἀλλὰ or ἀλλὰ καὶ . . . not only, but also . . . Xen.; οὐ μόνον ὄτι ἄνδρες, ἀλλὰ καὶ γυναῖκες Plat. — οὐχ ὄτι, not followed by a second clause, means *although, οὐχ ὄτι παίξει καὶ φησι* Id. 2. for ὄτι μὴ, v. ὄ τι II. V. as a Causal Particle for *that, because, seeing that, inasmuch as*, Lat. *quod*, Hom., etc.

δοτιή, Conjunction, Comic form of ὄτι, *because*, Ar. 2. = ὄτι, *that*, Id. II. = ὄ τι, *wherefore, ὀτιή τι; why so? wherefore so?* Id.

δοτι-οὖν, = ὄτι οὖν, neut. of ὄστις οὖν, *whatsoever*, Thuc.

δο-τις, δο-τινα, δο-τινας, Ep. for δο-τις, ὄν-τινα, οὖσ-τινας.

δοτλεύω, f. σω, to *suffer, endure*, Babr. From

*ὄταος, α, a *burden, distress*, Aesch.

*ὄτοβος, ὄ, any *loud noise*, as the *din of battle*, Hes.; the *rattling of chariots*, Aesch.; the *crash of thunder*, Soph.; also of the flute, γλυκὺν αὐλῶν ὄτ. Id. (Formed from the sound.)

δοτοτοῖ, an exclamation of pain and grief, *ah! woe!* Trag.: so ὄτοτοτοῖ Aesch.; ὄτοτοτοῖ τοτοῖ Id.; ὄτοτοτοτοῖ τοτοῖ Soph.; ὄτοτοτοτοτοῖ Eur. Hence

δοτούζω, f. ζομαι, to wail aloud, Ar.; f. δοτούζομαι, Id.:—Pass. to be bewailed, Aesch.

Ἄτοτύζοι, οἱ, Com. pr. n., men of Wails, with a play on Ὀλοφύξιοι (men of Olophyxus near Mt. Athos), Ar. ὀτράλεις, α, ον, (v. ὀτρύνω) =sq.:—used by Hom. and Hes. only in Adv. ὀτρᾶλῆως, quickly, readily.

ὀτρῆρος, ἄ, ὄν, (ὀτρύνω) quick, nimble, busy, ready, Hom., Ar.:—Adv. ὀτρᾶς, = ὀτρᾶλῆως, Od.

ὀτρῆξις, nom. pl. of ὀτρῆξ.

ὀτρυντός, ὄν, [ὄ, vōs] ἦ, ἡ, a cheering on, exhortation, II.

ἌΤΡΥΝΩ [ῶ]: Ep. inf. ὀτρυνόμεν: impf. ἄτρυνον, Ion. ὀτρύνεσκον: Ep. f. ὀτρύνεω: aor. 1 ἄτρυνᾶ:—to stir up, rouse, egg on, spur on, encourage, II.; c. inf., ὀτρ. τινά πολεμίζειν lb.; γήμασθαι Od., etc.; inf. omitted, ἦ τινά ὀτρυνέεις ἐπίσκοπον (sc. λέναι); wilt thou urge one (to go) as a spy? II.:—Med. or Pass. to bestir oneself, hasten, Od., etc.; c. inf., ὀτρυνόμεθ' ἄμυνόμεν ἀλλήλοισιν II. 2. of things, to urge forward, quicken, speed, Hom., etc.

ὄττα, Att. for ὄσσα.

ὄτ-τεο, ὄτ-τευ, Ep. for ὄ-τινος, gen. of ὄστις.

ὄτι, Ep. for ὄτι (the Conjunction), that, because.

ὄ τι, Ep. for ὄ τι, neut. of ὄστις, whatever.

ὄ-τη, Att. for ὄ-τινι, dat. of ὄσ-τις.

ΟΥ', before a vowel with smooth breathing οὐκ, with rough breathing οὐχ, Att. also οὐχι, Ep. οὐκι: Adv. used in direct negation (cf. μή), not, Lat. non.

A. USAGE: I. adhering to single words so as to form a quasi-compd. with them, οὐ δίδωμι to withhold, οὐκ εἶω to refuse, οὐκ ἐθέλω νολο, ὄ φημι nego. II. as negating the whole sentence, τὴν δ' ἐγὼ οὐ λύσω II., etc. 2. in dependent clauses οὐ is used, a. with ὄτι or ὄς, after Verbs of saying or knowing, ἔλεξε ὡς Ἐλληνες οὐ μοιόειν Aesch. b. in Causal sentences, and in Temporal sentences that involve special times, εἴθετα ὄτι οὐ κάρτα θεραπεύεται Hdt.; οὐκ ἔσθ' ἔραστης ὄστις οὐκ ἀεὶ φιλεῖ Eur. 3. in a conditional clause μή is necessary, except, a. when οὐ is closely attached to the Verb (v. supr. 1), εἰ φθονέω τε καὶ οὐκ εἰῶ διαπέρσαι II. b. when the subjoined clause is hypothetical in form only, μὴ θαυμάσῃς, εἰ πολλὰ οὐ πρέπει σοι (where εἰ = ὄ τι) Isocr.; δεινὸν γὰρ ἂν εἴη πρῆγμα, εἰ Ἐλληνας οὐ τιμωρησόμεθα Hdt. 4. οὐ is used with Inf. in oratio obl. when it represents the Indic. of oratio recta, λέγοντες οὐκ εἶναι αὐτόνομοι Thuc.; οἶμαι οὐκ ἄλιγον ἔργον αὐτὸ εἶναι Plat. 5. οὐ is used with the Participle, when it can be resolved into a finite sentence with οὐ; κατενόησαν οὐ πολλοὺς τοὺς Θηβαίους ὄντας = ὄ τι οὐ πολλοὶ εἰσι, Thuc. 6. Adjectives and abstract Substantives with the Article commonly take μή (v. μή B. 6), but οὐ is occasionally used, τῶν γεφυρῶν οὐ διάλυτος the non-dissolution of the bridge, the fact of its not being broken up, Thuc.; so, ἦ οὐ περιτείχιεις Id.

B. ACCUMULATION: the negative is often repeated, so that two negatives do not make an affirmative, Att., οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδὲν κρείσσον φιλον Eur.; καθειδὼν οὐδεὶς οὐδεὶς ἄξιος οὐδὲν μᾶλλον τοῦ μὴ ζῶντος Plat.; οὐδενὶ οὐδαμῇ οὐδαμῶς οὐδεμίαν κοινωνίαν ἔχει Id.

C. PLEONASM OF οὐ: after Verbs of denying, doubting, and disputing, followed by ὡς or ὄτι, οὐ is inserted, where in Engl. the negat. is not required,

ἀμφισβητεῖ ὡς οὐ δεῖ δίκην δίδομαι Plat. Like this is the appearance of οὐ in the second member of a negative comparative sentence, ἦκει ὁ Πέρσης οὐδὲν τι μᾶλλον ἐπ' ἡμέας ἢ οὐ καὶ ἐπ' ὑμέας Hdt.

D. in Poetry, if ἦ stands before οὐ, the two sounds coalesce into one syllable, as in ἦ οὐ, μὴ οὐ.

E. οὐ in connexion with other Particles will be found in alphabetical order, οὐ γὰρ, οὐ μή, etc.

οὐ, gen. of relat. Pron. ὄς.

οὐ, ἦ, ὄ B. III.

οὐ, Lat. sui, gen. sing. of 3 pers. masc. and fem. for αὐτοῦ, αὐτῆς, but also for αὐτοῦ, αὐτῆς, Hom.; Ion. and Ep. forms, εὐ, εἶ, εἴο; Ep. also ἔθεν. II. dat. οἰ, σιδί, = αὐτῷ, αὐτῇ, to himself, to herself, οἰ αὐτῷ and εἰο αὐτῷ Hom.:—but of enclit., = αὐτῷ, αὐτῇ, to him, to her, Id.

III. acc. ἔ, σε, ἔ αὐτόν, ἔ αὐτήν Hom.: which in Att. becomes ἑαυτόν, v. ἑαυτοῦ:—enclit. ἔ, ἔε, him, her, II.

IV. other forms of the acc. are σφε, μιν, νιν, v. sub vv. V. the nom. was ἴ, v. sub v, etc.

VI. for the dual and pl., v. σφωέ, σφεῖς.

οὐά, Lat. vah! exclam., ha! ah! N. T.

οὐαί, exclam., Lat. vae! ah! οὐαί σοι woe to thee! N. T. οὐᾶς, τό, poet. for ὄς, ear. Hence οὐᾶτοίς, ἔσσα, εν, long-eared, Anth.

οὐ γὰρ, for not, assigning a negative reason, Hom., etc.: οὐ γὰρ, in answers, why no, Plat. II. elliptic, in interrogative replies, where yes must be supplied, τοῦτους ἀγαθοὺς ἐνόμισας; Answ. οὐ γὰρ . . ; yes, for why shouldn't I? yes; why not? Ar. 2. in questions, where an affirm. answer is expected, οὐ γὰρ ὁ Παφλαγὸν ἀπέκρυπτε ταύτας; why, did not he keep them hidden? Id.

οὐ γὰρ ἀλλά, an ellipt. phrase, used in Att. to express a negation and give a reason for it, Lat. enimvero, μη σκώπτέ μ', οὐ γὰρ ἀλλ' ἔχω κακῶς (i. e. μὴ σκώπτέ με' οὐ γὰρ σκωπτικῶς, ἀλλὰ κακῶς ἔχω) Ar. 2. in questions, where οὐν, in answer to a negat. propos., where οὐν refers to a foregone proof as conclusive, why no,—certainly not, Plat.

οὐ γὰρ οὐν, in answer to a negat. propos., where οὐν refers to a foregone proof as conclusive, why no,—certainly not, Plat.

οὐ γὰρ οὐν, in answer to a negat. propos., where οὐν refers to a foregone proof as conclusive, why no,—certainly not, Plat.

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οὐ γὰρ οὐν, in answer to a negat. propos., where οὐν refers to a foregone proof as conclusive, why no,—certainly not, Plat.

οὐδαίος, α, ον, (οὐδας) infernal, of Pluto, Anth.

οὐδαμῇ or οὐδαμά (v. sub fin.), Adv. of οὐδαμός: I. of Place, nowhere, in no place, Hes., Aesch.; οὐδ. ἄλλη Hdt.; ἄλλη οὐδ. in no other place, Id.; c. gen., οὐδ. Αἰγύπτου 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 οὐδαμῇ Dor. -μά [á], or οὐδαμά [-μά], as the metre requires.

οὐδαμῶθεν, Adv. of οὐδαμός, from no place, from no side, Plat., etc.

οὐδαμῶθι, Ion. for οὐδαμού, nowhere, in no place, Hdt.

οὐδαμοί, Adv. of οὐδαμός, no-whither, Ar., Xen.

οὐδ-ἄμός, ἦ, ὄν, for οὐδὲ ἄμός, Ion. for οὐδ-εἰς, not even one, no one, only in pl., none, Hdt.

οὐδαμῶσε, Adv. of οὐδαμός, οὐδαμοῦ, Thuc., Plat.

οὐδαμῶς, Adv. of οὐδαμός, = οὐδαμοῦ, nowhere, answering to ποῦ; where? Hdt., Thuc., etc.; c. gen., οὐδα-

μοῦ γῆς Hdt. ; οὐδαμοῦ ἦν φρενῶν Eur. 2. οὐδαμοῦ λέγειν τινᾱ to esteem as naught, Lat. *nullo in loco habere*, Soph. ; so, θεοὺς νομίζων οὐδ. Aesch. ; οὐδ. (or μηδαμοῦ) εἶναι, φαίνεσθαι, like Cicero's *ne apparere quidem*, not to be taken into account, Plat. II.

of Manner, ἄλλοθι οὐδαμοῦ *in no other way*, Id. οὐδαμῶς, Adv. of οὐδαμῶς, *in no wise*, Hdt., Att. ; ἄλλως οὐδαμῶς Hdt. ; οὐδέποτε οὐδαμῆ οὐδαμῶς Plat.

ΟΥ΄ΔΑΣ, τό, gen. οὐδεός, dat. οὐδεῖ, οὐδεῖ, the surface of the earth, the ground, earth, Hom. ; πῖαρ οὐδας the rich soil, Od. ; οὐδὰς ἔλον οὐδας they bit the dust, of dying men, Hom. ; οὐδεῖ ἐρείσθη he propped himself on the ground, II. ; ἀπ' οὐδεός from the ground, οὐδάσδε to the ground, to earth, Hom. ; πρὸς οὐδας φορεῖσθαι, πεσεῖν, βεβλήσθαι Trag. 2. the floor or pavement of rooms and houses, Hom. :—proverb., ἐπ' οὐδεῖ καθίξιν τινᾱ to bring a man to the pavement, i. e. to strip him of all he has, h. Hom.

οὐδέ (οὐ δέ), Negat. Particle, related to μηδέ as οὐ to μή : I. as Conjunction, *but not*, answering to μέν, ἄλλοι μὲν πᾶσιν ἐγὼδανεν, οὐδέ ποθ' ἔφη, οὐδέ Ποσειδάων', οὐδέ γλαυκῶπιδι κούρη II. :—*and not, nor*, Lat. *neque, nec, praeterquam monachos οὐδ' ὑπεύθυνος* Aesch. ; ἄδικτος οὐδ' οἰκητός Soph. 2. with a simple negat. preceding, *nor, οὐκέτι σοι μένος ἔμπεδον οὐδέ τις ἀλκή* Od. II. when οὐδέ is repeated at the beginning of two following clauses, the first οὐδέ is often adverbial (infr. III), *not even . . . , nor yet . . .*, marking a stronger opposition than *οὐτε . . . οὐτε, neither . . . , nor . . .*, lb., Att.

III. as Adv. *not even*, Lat. *ne . . . quidem*, οὐδ' ἡβαῖον *not even a little, not at all*, οὐδέ τυτθόν, οὐδέ μίνυθα II., Att. :—before ἓν (*one*) it is not elided, οὐδέ ἓν Ar. 2. οὐδέ is often repeated with other negatives : ἄλλ' οὐ γὰρ οὐδέ νουθετεῖν ξεστί σε Soph. ; so, οὐδέ γὰρ οὐδέ II., etc.

οὐδ-είς, οὐδε-μίᾱ (never -μή), οὐδ-έν, *and not one*, i. e. *no one, none*, as Lat. *nullus*, for *ne ullus*, Hom., etc. :—rare in pl. (οὐδαμοῖ being used instead), Xen. ; πρὸς οὐδένας τῶν Ἑλλήνων Dem. ; v. infr. II. 3. 2. οὐδέες ὄστις οὐ, Lat. *nemo non, every one*, Hdt., Att. ; οὐδέν δ τι οὐ, Lat. *nihil non, every*, Hdt. ; this came to be regarded as one word, so that οὐδέεις passed into the same case as the relative, οὐδένα ὄντινα οὐ κατέκλασε Plat. II. *naught, good for naught*, Ar. 2. in neut. of persons, οὐδέν εἰμι Hdt. ; πρὸς τὸν οὐδένα Eur. ; οὐδέν εἶναι to be good for nothing, Ar. 3. in pl., οὐδένες ἔοντες being *no bodies*, Hdt. ; ὄντες οὐδένες Eur. ; ὁ μηδὲν ὦν καὶ οὐδένων κεκλήσθαι Id. 4. with Preps., παρ' οὐδὲν ἔγειν, θέσθαι to make of no account, Soph., Eur. ; δι' οὐδένης ποιεῖσθαι Soph. ; ἐν οὐδένης εἶναι μέρει Dem. III. neut. οὐδέν as Adv. *not at all, naught*, II., etc. 2. οὐδὲν ἄλλο ἤ, v. ἄλλος.

οὐδέκοτε, Ion. for οὐδέποτε. οὐδένεια, ἤ, (οὐδέεις) *nothingness, worthlessness*, Plat. οὐδενός-ωρος, ὄν, (ἄρα) *worth no notice or regard*, II. οὐδέ πη or οὐδέ-πη, Adv. *in no wise*, Od. οὐδέ-ποτε, Ion. -κοτε, Dor. -ποκα, Adv. *and not ever or nor ever, not even ever, never*, Lat. *ne unquam quidem, nunquam*, Hom., etc. οὐδέ πω, Adv. *and not yet, not as yet*, Aesch., Plat. :—in Hom., with a word between, οὐδέ τί πω, οὐδ' ἔν πω.

οὐδε-πόποτε, Adv. *nor yet at any time, never yet at any time*, Soph., Plat.

οὐδ-έτερος, α, ὄν, *not either, neither of the two*, Lat. *neuter for ne uter*, Hdt. ; in pl., when each party is pl., Hes., Hdt. :—Adv. *οὐδετέρως, in neither of two ways*, Plat. ; also neut. pl. as Adv. = *οὐδετέρως*, Id. II. *neutral, τῶν μὲν ἀρετῶν οὐσῶν, τῶν δὲ φευκτῶν, τῶν δ' οὐδετέρων* Arist.

οὐδ-ετέρωσε, Adv. *to neither of two sides, neither way*, II., Theogn.

οὐδ' ἔτι, Adv. *and no more, no longer*, Hom.

οὐ δῆ, Adv. *certainly not*, Lat. *non sanè*, Hom.

οὐδέηεις, ἔσσα, ἐν, (οὐδας) *terrestrial*, v. I. Od.

οὐ δῆ που or οὐ δῆ που, Adv. *I suppose not*, v. δῆπου.

οὐ δῆρα, Adv. *no truly*, Aesch., etc.

ΟΥ΄ΔΟ΄Σ, Att. ὀδός, ὁ, a threshold, Hom., Hes. :—*the threshold or entrance to any place*, Hom., Soph. 2. metaph., ἐπὶ γῆραος οὐδῶ on the threshold, i. e. the verge, of old age, Hom.

οὐδός, ἡ, Ion. for ὀδός, a way, Od.

Οὐδυσσεύς, crasis for ὁ Ὀδυσσεύς.

ΟΥ΄ΘΑΡ, αρος, τό, the udder of animals, Od., Hdt. : rarely of women, the breast, Aesch. II. metaph., οὐθαρ ἀρούρης the richest, most fertile land, like Virgil's *uber arvi*, II. ; of the vine, οὐθαρ βοτρῶνων Anth.

οὐθάτιος [ᾶ], α, ὄν, of the udder, Anth.

οὐθείς, οὐθέν, later form for οὐδέεις, οὐδέν.

οὐ θην, Adv. *surely not, certainly not*, Hom.

οὐκ, for οὐ before a smooth breathing, and in Ion. for οὐχ before a rough breathing.

οὐκ ἄρα, Adv. *so not, not then, surely not*, Hom. II.

in questions, οὐκ ἄρ' ἐμελλες οὐδέ θανόν λήσεσθαι χόλου ; *so not even in death canst thou forget thine anger?* Od.

οὐκ-έτι or οὐκ ἔτι, Adv. *no more, no longer, no further*, opp. to οὐπω (*not yet*), Hom., etc.

οὐκι, Ion. for οὐχι.

οὐκ-ὄν Ion. οὐκ-ὄν, Adv. (οὐκ, ὄν) : I. in direct negation, *not therefore, so not*, Lat. *non ergo, non igitur, itaque non*, Hdt., Soph., etc. ; rarely in apodosis :—but the inferential force is scarcely discernible, like Lat. *non sanè*, in narrative, οὐκὼν δῆ ἔπειθε so he failed to persuade him, Hdt. II. in interrog. *not therefore? not then? and so not?* like Lat. *nonne ergo?* Aesch. ; cf. sq.

οὐκοῦν, Adv. orig. identical with οὐκὼν, but losing all negat. force, *therefore, then, accordingly*, Lat. *ergo, igitur, itaque*, Soph., etc. 2. in questions, *so then?* mostly in irony, Xen. 3. in answers, *why yes, doubtless*, Ar., Plat.

οὐκω, Ion. for οὐπω.

οὐκὼν, οὐκῶν, Ion. for οὐκὼν, οὐκοῦν.

οὐκῶς, Ion. for οὐπῶς.

οὐλαί, Att. ὀλαί, αἱ, *barley-corns, barley-groats*, which were sprinkled on the head of the victim before the sacrifice, Od., Hdt., Att. (Commonly derived from οὐλος, ὄλος, as if οὐλαί or ὀλαί were *whole grains, unground barleycorns*. Others from ἄλεω, to grind, as Lat. *mola* from *molere*).

οὐλέμος, οὐ, δ, (ἐλω) a throng of warriors, οὐλαμὸς ἀνδρῶν II. II. later, a troop of cavalry, Lat. *turma, ala*, Polyb., Plat.

οὔλε, imper. of οὐλα.
 οὐλή, ἡ, v. οὐλαί.
 οὐλή, ἡ, (οὐλος A) a wound scarred over (cf. ἕπουλος), a scar, I. at. cicatrix, Od., Eur., Xen.
 οὐλιος, α, ον, (οὐλος C) = ὀλοός, baleful, baneful, οὐλιος ἄστηρ of the dog-star, II.; of Ares, Hes.
 οὐλό-θριξ, τρίχος, ὁ, ἡ, (οὐλος B) with curly hair, Hdt.
 οὐλο-κάρηνον [ᾶ], ον, (οὐλος B, κάρηνον) with crisp, curling hair, Od. II. οὐλοπόδ', οὐλοκάρηνα, poet. for ὀλους πόδας, ὀλα κάρηνα, h. Hom.
 οὐλό-κερως, ων, (οὐλος B) with twisted horns, Strab.
 οὐλό-μενος, η, ον, Att. ὀλόμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of ὀλλυμι, used as Adj. destructive, baneful, Lat. fatalis, Hom., Hes., etc. II. unhappy, undone, lost, Lat. perditus, Aesch., Eur.
 οὐλον, τό, mostly in pl., οὐλα, τά, the gums, Aesch., Plat.
 οὐλό-πους, ποδος, v. οὐλοκάρηνος II.
 ΟΥΨΑΛΟΣ, η, ον (A), Ion. form of ὀλος, whole, entire, v. ὀλος:—of sound, continuous, incessant, οὐλον κεκλήγοντες screaming incessant, II.; so, οὐλον γεράων νέφος Anth.
 ΟΥΨΑΛΟΣ, η, ον (B), woolly, woollen, Hom.; οὐλη λάχρη thick, fleecy wool, II.; οὐλαί κόμαι crisp, close-curling hair, Od.; οὐλόστατον τρίχωμα of the hair of negroes, Hdt. 2. of plants, twisted, curling, Anth.:—generally, twisted, crooked, οὐλα σκέλη ap. Arist.
 οὐλος, η, ον (C), = ὀλοός, destructive, baneful, II.
 οὐλοτριχέω, ἰ. ἦσω, (οὐλόθριξ) to have curly hair, Strab.
 οὐλο-χύται [ῆ], αἰ, (οὐλαί, χέω) barley-groats or coarsely-ground barley sprinkled over the victim before a sacrifice, Hom.; cf. ἄρχω II. 2.
 Οὐλυμπος, Οὐλυμπόνδε, Ion. for Ὀλυμπ—
 οὐλω, (οὐλος A) to be whole or sound, imper. οὔλε, Lat. salve, as a salutation, health to thee, ὀδέ τε καὶ μέγα χαιρε health and joy be with thee, Od.
 οὐ μά, v. μά.
 οὐ μάν, assuredly not, Dor. and Ep. for οὐ μήν, Hom.
 οὐ μέν, no truly, nay verily, Hom.
 οὐ μὲν οὖν or οὐ μένου, verily and indeed not, Ar. II. in answers, ἐγώ σοι οὐκ ἂν δυναίμην ἀντιλέγειν; Answ. οὐμεοῦν τῇ ἀληθείᾳ δύνασαι ἀντιλέγειν nay it is not me, but rather truth, that thou canst not gainsay, Plat.
 οὐ μέντοι, not surely, not verily, II. 2. not however, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; οὐ μέντοι ἀλλὰ not but that, Plat. II. in interrog. οὐ μέντοι; is it not surely? where an affirm. answer is expected, Id.
 οὐ μή, in independent sentences, is used either in Denial or in Prohibition. I. in Denial, with Subj., chiefly of aor., οὐ τι μὴ ληφθῶ I shall not be captured, Aesch.; οὐ μὴ ἐσβάλουσιν they shall not make an inroad, Thuc., etc.:—οὐ μή with Subj. is commonly explained by the ellipsis of words expressing fear, which indeed are sometimes expressed, οὐ γὰρ ἦν δεῖν μὴ ἀλφῶ κοτε Hdt.; οὐχὶ δέος μὴ σε φιλήσῃ Ar. But οὐ μή are also used with fut. Indic., οὐ σοι μὴ μεθέβομαι ποτε Soph.; οὐ μὴ δυνήσεται εὐρεῖν he will not be able to find, Xen. II. in Prohibition, οὐ μή is used interrogatively with fut. Indic. (chiefly of the 2nd person), = οὐ μὴ προσίσσεις χεῖρα; = μὴ πρόσφερε χεῖρα Eur.; οὐ μὴ πρόσει = μὴ πρόσσι, Ar.

οὐ μήν, not however, Aesch., etc.; οὐ μὴν οὐδέ not at all however, Thuc., Xen., etc. 2. οὐ μὴν . . γε after a negative, no nor even yet, Lat. nedum, Ar.
 οὐ μὴν ἄλλὰ, οὐ μὴν ἄλλὰ . . γε; also, οὐ μὴν ἄλλὰ καὶ . . γε, nevertheless, notwithstanding, yet, still, Plat., Dem.
 οὐμός, crasis for ὁ ἐμός: οὐμοί for οἱ ἐμοί.
 ΟΥΨΝ, Ion. and Dor. ὤν, Adv., really, at all events, used like γοῦν to dismiss a perplexing subject, οὐτ' οὐν ἀγγελίης ἐτι πείθομαι, ὅπτε θεοπροπίης ἐπαύρομαι Od.; ἐλέχθησαν λόγοι ἄπιστοι μὲν ἐνίοισι Ἑλλήνων, ἐλέχθησαν δ' ἄν but they really were spoken, Hdt.; εἴτ' οὖν, εἴτε μὴ γενήσεται whether it shall be really so, or no, Eur.; εἴτ' οὖν ἀληθές εἴτ' οὖν ψεῦδος Plat.; εἰ δ' ἔστι, ὡσπερ οὖν ἐστι, θεός if he is, as he surely is, a god, Id. 2. added to indef. Pronouns and Advs., like Lat. cuique, ὅστις whosoever, ὅστισοῦν whosoever; ὅπως how, ὅπωςοῦν whosoever; ἕλλος ὅστισοῦν another, be he who he may; so, ὅπωςοῦν, ὅπωςοῦν, ὅπωςοῦν, ὅπωςοῦν, etc. II. to continue a narrative, οἱ δ' ἐπεὶ οὖν ἤγερθεν so when they were assembled, II., etc.:—also to resume after an apodosis, I say, Hdt., etc.; Hdt. inserts it between the Prep. and its Verb, ἐπεὶ δὲ ταῦτα ποιήσωσι, ἀπ' ἄν ἔδωκαν. III. in Inferences, then, therefore, Lat. igitur, Hdt., etc.; so, δὴ οὖν, οὖν δὴ Plat.
 οὖν, crasis for ὁ ἐν and οἱ ἐν.
 οὐνεκα, in Poets before a vowel οὐνεκεν, relat. Conj. for ὀνεκα on which account, wherefore, Hom. 2. relative to τούνεκα, for that, because, Pind., Irag. 3. after certain Verbs, just like ὅτι, Lat. quod, that, i. e. the fact that, after εἰδέναι, νοεῖν, ἐρεῖν, Od.; after ἰσθί, μαθεῖν, Soph.:—cf. ὀνονεκα. II. as Prep. c. gen., equiv. to ἐνεκα, εἵνεκα, on account of, because of, Aesch., Soph.
 οὐνεσθε, Ion. 2 pl. aor. 2 of ὄνομαι.
 οὐνομα, τό, Ion. for ὄνομα.
 οὐνομάξω, οὐνομαῖον, οὐνομαστός, Ion. for ὄνομα—.
 οὐ νυ, nearly like οὐ δὴ, surely not, Hom.
 οὐξ, crasis for ὁ ἐξ.
 οὐξιών, crasis for ὁ ἐξιών.
 οὐπαρήξω, crasis for ὁ ἐπαρήξω.
 οὐ περ or οὐπερ, strengthd. for οὐ, not at all, II.
 οὐπερ, Adv., v. ὄς, ἡ, ὅ B. III.
 οὐ-πη, nowhere, Hom. II. in no wise, Id.
 οὐπί, crasis for ὁ ἐπί.
 οὐπίτριπος, crasis for ὁ ἐπίτριπος.
 οὐπιχώριος, crasis for ὁ ἐπιχώριος.
 οὐ ποθι, nowhere, II.:—οὐδέ ποθι nor anywhere, Hom.
 οὐ ποτε or οὐποτε, Dor. οὐποκα, Adv. not ever, never, Hom., Att.
 οὐ που; Adv. surely you do not mean that . . ? Eur.
 οὐποψ, crasis for ὁ ἐποψ.
 οὐ πω or οὐπω, Ion. οὐκω, Adv. not yet, Lat. nondum, opp. to οὐκέτι (no longer, no more), Hom., Hes., etc. 2. a stronger form of the negat., not, not at all, σοὶ δ' οὐ πω θεοὶ κοτέουσιν II., etc.
 οὐ πώποτε or οὐπόποτε, Adv. never yet at any time, Hom., Att.
 οὐ πως or οὐπως, Ion. οὐκως, Adv. nohow, in no wise, not at all, II., etc.
 οὐρά, Ion. οὐρή, ἡ, (akin to ὄρρος) the tail, of a lion,

dog, etc., Hom., Hdt. II. of an army marching, the rear-guard, rear, Xen.; κατ' οὐράν τινας ἔπειθαι to follow in his rear, Id.; δ κατ' οὐράν the rear-rank man, Id.; ἐπὶ or κατ' οὐράν to the rear, backwards, Id.; ἐπ' οὐρᾷ in rear, Id. 2. ῥήματος οὐρῆ, i. e. its echo, Anth.

οὐράγία, ἡ, the rear, Polyb. From οὐρ-ἄγος, δ, (ἡγέομαι) leader of the rear-guard, Xen. οὐράϊος, α, ον, (οὐρά) of the tail, τριχες οὐραϊα II. :—generally, hindmost, οὐρ. πόδες the hind-feet, Theocr.; cf. οὐραία. 2. οὐραῖον, τό, the tail, in pl., οὐραία the hinder part, rear, Eur., Luc.

Οὐρανία, ἡ, Urania, the Heavenly One, one of the Muses, Hes. II. name of Aphrodité, Plat.

Οὐρανίδης, οὐ, δ, son of Uranus, Hes., Pind. :—Οὐρανίδαι the Titans, Hes.

οὐράνιος [ᾶ], α, ον, and ος, ον, heavenly, of or in heaven, dwelling in heaven, οὐρ. θεοί Aesch., Eur.; οὐρανίαι alone, the goddesses, Pind. 2. generally, in or of heaven, ἀσθήρ Id.; πόλος Aesch.; οὐρ. βρέτας fallen from heaven, Eur.; οὐρ. ὕδατα, i. e. rain, Pind.; οὐρ. ἔχος, of a storm, Soph. II. reaching to heaven, high as heaven, οὐρ. κίων, of Aetna, Pind.; ἐλάτης οὐράνιος κλάδος Eur.; σκέλος οὐράνιον ἐκκατίζειν, βίπτειν to kick up sky-high, Ar. 2. metaph. enormous, awful, furious, οὐρ. ἔχη Aesch.; οὐράνιον γ' ὕσον, like θαυμάσιον ὕσον, Lat. immane quantum, Ar. :—οὐράνια, as Adv. vehemently, Eur.

οὐρανίς, ἴδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of οὐράνιος, Anth.

οὐρανίσκος, δ, Dim. of οὐρανός: hence, the vault of a room or tent, a canopy, Plut.

Οὐρανίωνες, οἱ, (οὐρανός) the heavenly ones, the gods above, Lat. coelites, with or without θεοί, II. :—also the Titans, as descendants of Uranus, Ib. :—fem., θεαὶ Οὐρανίωνα Anth.

οὐράνο-γνώμων, ον, skilled in the heavens, Luc.

οὐράνο-δεικτος, ον, shewn from heaven, shewing itself in heaven, h. Hom.

οὐράνοθεν, (οὐρανός) Adv. from heaven, down from heaven, Hom., Hes.; properly an old gen. of οὐρανός, and therefore joined with Preps., ἀπ' οὐρανόθεν II.; ἐξ οὐρανόθεν Ib.

οὐράνοθι, (οὐρανός) Adv. in the heavens: but οὐράνοθι πρό = πρὸ οὐρανοῦ, in the front of heaven (cf. foreg.), II.

οὐράνο-μήκης, es, (μήκος) high as heaven, shooting up to heaven, exceeding high or tall, Od.; δένδρα Hdt.; λαμπύς Aesch. 2. metaph. stupendous, Ar.

ΟΥΡΑΝΟΣ, δ, Dor. ὠρανός, Aeol. ὄρανός; only in sing. : I. heaven: in Hom. 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, χαλκεος, πολύχαλκος, σιδήρεος, Hom. : 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, Hom.; πύλαι οὐρανοῦ Heavengate, which the Hours lifted and put down like a trap-door, II. 3. in common language, heaven, the sky, Hom., etc.; πρὸς οὐρανὸν βαβάειν τινα to exalt to heaven, as Horace evehere ad Deos, Soph.; εἰς τὸν οὐρ.

ἡλλοντο 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.

οὐράν-οὔχος, ον, (ἔχω) holding heaven, ἀρχὴ οὐρ. the rule of heaven, Aesch.

οὐργάτης, crasis for δ ἐργάτης.

οὔρα, τά, Ion. nom. and acc. pl. of ὄρος, mountain.

οὔρειος, ἡ, ον, Ion. and Ep. for ὄρειος.

οὔρεδ-φοίτος, ον, poet. for ὄρεδφ-, (φοιτῶ) mountain-haunting, Anth. : fem. -φοίτας, ἄδος, Ib.

οὔρεσι-βώτης, ον, δ, poet. for ὄρεσιβ-, feeding on the mountains, Soph.

οὔρεσι-οικος, ον, poet. for ὄρεσιοικος, Anth.

οὔρεσι-φοίτης, ον, δ, = οὔρεδοίτος, Anth.

οὔρεῦς, ἦος, δ, Ion. for ὄρεῦς, a mule, II. II. = οὔρος a guard, in II. 10. 84 the sense is uncertain.

οὔρέω, impf. εὔρουον : f. -ήσομαι : (οὔρον) :—to make water, Hes., Hdt.

οὔρηας, Ion. acc. pl. of οὔρεῦς, a mule.

οὔρητιῶ, Desiderat. of οὔρέω, to want to make water, Ar.

οὔρηων, Ep. gen. pl. of οὔρεῦς.

οὔριᾶχος, δ, (οὔρα) the hindmost part, bottom, ἔγχεος οὔρ. the butt-end of the spear, shod with iron, II.

οὔρι-βάτας, ον, δ, poet. and Dor. for ὄρειβάτης, walking the mountains, Eur. : also ὄριβάτης, Ar.

οὔριζω, Ion. for ὄριζω.

οὔριζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (ὄσρος Α) to carry with a fair wind, to wait on the way, of words and prayers, Aesch.; κατ' ὄρθον οὔρ. to speed on the way, guide prosperously, Soph. II. intr. to blow favourably, Aesch.

οὔρι-θρεπτος, ἡ, ον, poet. for ὄρελ-, mountain-bred, Eur.

οὔριος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (ὄσρος Α) with a fair wind, Lat. vento secundo, οὔρ. πλοῦς, δρόμος a prosperous voyage, Soph. 2. metaph. prosperous, successful, Aesch., Eur. :—neut. pl. οὔρια as Adv., Eur. II. prospering, favouring, fair, of winds, Id., Thuc.; comically of the bellows, οὔρια ῥιπίδι Ar. 2. οὔρια (sc. πνοή), ἡ, = ὄσρος, a fair wind, οὔρια ἐφιέναι (sc. ἐάντων) to run before the wind, Plat.; so, ἐξ οὔρων δραμόσθα (sc. δρόμων) after having run a fair course, Soph.; ἀψῶω ἐμαντὸν οὔριον Ar. III. Zeus οὔριος, as sending fair winds, i. e. conducting things to a happy issue, Aesch., Anth.

οὔριο-στάτης, ον, δ, steady and prosperous, Aesch.

οὔριῶ, f. ὠσω, to give to the winds, Anth.

οὔρισμα, ατος, τό, Ion. for ὄρισμα, a boundary-line, Hdt.

οὔρις, crasis for δ ὄρις.

ΟΥΡΑΝΟΣ, τό, urine, Hdt., etc.

οὔρον, τό, Ion. for ὄρος, boundary, used by Hom. in three places, viz., ὅσα δίσκου οὔρα πέλονται as far as is the limit or space of a quoit's throw (cf. δίσκουρα), II.; ὅσσον τ' ἐπὶ οὔρα πέλονται ἡμιόνων as far as is the range of mules (in ploughing), Ib.; and so, more fully ὅσσον τ' οὔρον πέλει ἡμιόνων, τόσσον ὑπεκπροθέων Od. :—what the distance expressed by the range of mules may be is uncertain; the common explanation is the length by which mules would distance oxen in ploughing a given space in the same time.

ΟΥΡΟΣ, ου, δ, a *rencher* or *channel* for hauling up ships and launching them again, II.

ΟΥΡΟΣ (A), δ, a *fair wind*, Hom., etc.; ἡμῖν δ' αὖ κατόπισθε νεὺς οὐρον Ἰοίδοι.; πέμψω δέ τοι οὐρον ἑπισθεν Ib.; ἄψ δὲ θεοὶ οὐρον στρέψαν the gods changed the wind again to a fair one, Ib.; πέμψον 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.; ταῦτα μὲν ρεῖτω κατ' οὐρον let these things drift with the wind, Soph. 2. οὐρός [ἔστι], like *καίρος*, 'tis a fair time, Id.; ἐγένετο τις οὐρος ἐκ κακῶν Eur.

οὔρος (B), ου, δ, a *watcher, warder, guardian*, Hom., Pind. (From the same Root as ὄρω and ἔρα cura.)

οὔρος (C), ου, δ, Ion. for ὄρος, a *boundary*.

ΟΥΡΟΣ (D), ου, δ, Lat. *urus, a buffalo*, Anth.

ΟΥΣ, τό, gen. ὠτός, dat. ὠτί: pl. nom. and acc. ὠτα, gen. ὠτων, dat. ὠσι: Ep. gen. αὐσῶτος, pl. nom. and acc. οὔατα, dat. οὔασι: Lat. *auris, the ear*, Hom.; ὀρθὰ ἰστᾶναι τὰ ὠτα, of horses, Hdt.; βοῶ ἐν ὠσί κέλαδος rings in the ear, Aesch.; φθόγγος βάλλει δι' ὠτων Soph.; δι' ὠτων ἦν λόγος, i. e. heard generally, Eur.; εἰς οὖς into the ear, secretly, Id.; so, εἰς ὠτα φέρει Soph.: metaph. of spies, Xen.;—τὰ ὠτα ἐπὶ τῶν ὤμων ἔχοντες, of persons who slink away ashamed (hanging their ears like dogs), Plat.:—athletes are described as having their ears bruised and swollen, τελαγαμένους οὔατα πυγμαῖς Theocr. II. the ear or handle, of pitchers, cups, etc., οὔατα δ' αὐτοῦ τέσσαρ' ἔσαν II.

οὔσια, Ion. -ή, ἡ, (οὔσα, part. fem. of εἶμι) *that which is one's own, one's substance, property*, Hdt., Eur. II.—=τό εἶναι, *being, existence*, Plat.; τὰς ἄπαιδας οὔσας her childless state, Soph. III. the being, essence, nature of a thing, Plat., etc.

οὔταξω, f. σω: aor. I οὔτασα:—Pass., pf. οὔτασμαι: =οὔταω, *to wound*, c. dupl. acc., Κυπρίδα οὔτασε χεῖρα wounded Venus on the hand, II.; also, σῆκος οὔτασε pierced the shield, Ib.; c. acc. cogn., ἔλκος, δ με βροτὸς οὔτασεν ἀνὴρ the wound which a man struck me withal, Ib.

οὐ τᾶν, crasis for οὐ τοι ἔν.

οὐ τᾶρα or οὐ τᾶρα, crasis for οὐ τοι ἔρα.

ΟΥΤΑΩ, Ep. imperat. οὔταε: Ion. impf. οὔτασκον: aor. I οὔτσα, Ion. οὔτῃσασκον:—Pass., aor. I part. οὔτῃθις:—(also, as if from οὔτῃμι) 3 sing. Ep. aor. οὔτᾶ, inf. οὔταμεναι, οὔταμεν; part. (in pass. sense) οὔταμενος:—to wound, hurt, hit with any kind of weapon, οὔτα δὲ δουρί, οὔτ. ἔγχεϊ, χαλκῷ, etc., II.; properly opp. to βάλλω, *to wound by striking or thrusting*, Ib.; cf. οὔτάω; κατ' οὔταμην ὤτειλῆν by the wound inflicted, Ib.; τὸ ἔπος διανταῖαν [πληγὴν] οὔτᾶ Aesch. 2. sometimes, generally, *to wound*, like βάλλω, Eur.

οὔτε, Adv. (οὐ τε) and *not*, II., Hdt. II. mostly repeated, οὔτε . . , οὔτε . . , neither . . , nor . . , Lat. *neque . . , neque . .*, Hom., etc.:—οὔτε may be foll. by a posit. clause with τε, Lat. *neque . . , et . .*, οὔτ' αὐτὸς κτενεῖ, ἀπὸ τ' ἄλλους πάντας ἐρύξει he will both not kill and will defend, II.:—the former οὔτε is sometimes omitted, ναυοὶ δ' οὔτε πεζοὶ [neither] by sea nor by land, Pind.

οὔτερος, crasis for ὁ ἕτερος.

οὔτῃσασκε, 3 sing. Ion. aor. of οὔταω.

οὔτῃσις, ἡ, (οὔταω) *a wounding*, Zonar.

οὔτῃτερα, ἡ, οὔταω) *she who wounds*, Anth.

οὔτιδανός, ἡ, ὄν, (οὔτις) *of no account, worthless*, Hom. II. *regardless, reckless*, Aesch.

οὔτι πη, Dor. οὔτι πα, Adv. *in no wise*, Hes., Theocr.

οὔτι που, Adv. *not, I suppose . . , surely you do not mean that . .*, Pind., Soph., etc.

οὔτι πω, Ion. οὔτι κω, Adv. *not at all yet*, Hdt.

οὔ-τις, neut. οὔτι, declined like τίς:—*no one or nobody*, Lat. *nemo, nullus*, neut. *nothing*, Lat. *nihil*, Hom., etc.:—οὔδεις 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. ὄτιν, *Nobody, Noman*, a name assumed by Ulysses to deceive Polyphemus, Od.

οὔ τοι or **οὔτος**, Adv. *indeed not*, Lat. *non sane*, Hom., Hes., etc.; in Att. before oaths, οὔτοι μὰ τὴν Δήμητρα, μὰ τὸν Ἀπόλλω Ar., etc.

ΟΥΤΟΣ, αὔτη, τοῦτο, gen. τοῦτου, ταύτης, τούτου, etc.:—demonstr. Pron. *this, Lat. hic*, to designate the nearer of two things, opp. to *ἐκείνος, the more remote* (cf. ὅδε), Hom., etc. 2. when, of two things, one precedes and the other follows, ὅδε generally refers to *what follows, οὔτος to what precedes*, Soph., etc. 3. so also, *οὔτος* is used emphat., generally in contempt, while *ἐκείνος* (like Lat. *ille*) denotes praise, δ πάντ' ἄνακτις οὔτος, i. e. Aegisthus, Id.; οὔτος ἀνὴρ Plat.; τοῦτους τοὺς συκοφάντας Id. 4. in Att. law-language, *οὔτος* is commonly applied to the opponent, whether plaintiff or defendant, whereas in Lat. *hic* the client, *iste* the opponent, Dem. 5. often much like an Adv., in local sense (cf. ὅδε init.), τίς δ' οὔτος κατὰ νῆας ἔρχεται; who art thou here that comest . . ? II. ; often in Att., τίς οὔτος; 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 ποιεῖς; Aesch.; ὦ οὔτος οὔτος, Οἰδῖπου 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, ναυτικῷ ἀγῶνι, καὶ οὔτῳ πρὸς Ἀθηναίους Thuc.; v. infr. III. 5. III. neut. **ταῦτα** in various phrases, 1. ταῦτ', ὃ δέσποτα yes Sir, (i. e. ταῦτ' ἔστι, etc.), Ar.; so ταῦτα δὴ Id. 2. ταῦτα μὲν δὴ ὑπάρξει so it shall be, Plat. 3. καὶ ταῦτα μὲν δὴ ταῦτα, Lat. *haec hactenus*, Id. 4. διὰ ταῦτα therefore, Att.; πρὸς ταῦτα so then, therefore, Trag.:—also ταῦτα absol., therefore, II.; ταῦτ' ἔρα 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, ἀνδρὰ θανεῖν, καὶ ταῦτα πρὸς γυναῖκας* to think that a man should die, and that by a woman's hand, Aesch., etc. 6. τοῦτο μὲν . . , τοῦτο δέ . . , on the one hand . . , on the other . . , partly . . , partly . . , Hdt. IV. dat. fem. 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, therefore, Xen.:—therefore, Id. VI. ἐν τούτῳ herein, so far, Thuc., Plat., etc. 2. in the meantime, Thuc., Xen. VII. πρὸς τούτοις besides, Hdt., Att.

οὔτος-ί, αὐτή-ι, ταυτ-ί, etc., οὔτος strengthd. by the demonstr. affix -ί [ῖ], *this man here*, Lat. *hic-ce*, Ar. and Att. Prose: after a vowel, γ is often inserted, αὐτηγί for αὐτήγε, ταυταγί for ταυταγε, etc., Ar.

οὔτως, before a consonant οὔτω, Adv. of οὔτος, as Lat. *sic* of *hic*, *in this way or manner*, *so, thus*:—properly, οὔτως is antec. to ὡς, as Lat. *sic* to *ut*, Hom., etc.; οὔτω δὴ ἔσται *so it shall be*, ratifying what goes before, Od., etc.:—in Prose οὔτως alone in answers, *even so, just so*, Xen. 2. in wishes or prayers, οὔτω νῦν Ζεὺς θεῖη (as Horace *sic te diuina regat*), Od.; οὔτως δναίμη τῶν τέκνων, μισῶ τὸν ἄνδρα (as in Engl., *so help me God*), Ar.; οὔτω νομιζοίμην σοφός . . Id. 3. beginning a story, οὔτω ποτ' ἦν μῦς καὶ γαλιῖ *so once upon a time . . .*, Id.; ἦν οὔτω δὴ παῖς Πλάτ. 4. οὔτως ἔχειν, οὔτως ἔχειν τινός, v. ἔχω B. 11. 2; ἔχειν is sometimes omitted, τοῦτων μὲν οὔτω *so much* for this, Aesch. 5. = *is* τοῦτο, οὔτω τάρβους *to such a pitch* of terror, Eur. 6. οὔτω, or οὔτω δὴ, introduces the apodosis after a protasis, ἐπειδὴ περιελήλυθε ὁ πόλεμος, οὔτω δὴ Γέλωτος μνήστis γέγονε Hdt.:—

after participles, ἐν κλιβάνω πνίξαντες, οὔτω τρώγουσι, i. e. ἐπειδὴ ἐπιζῆαν, οὔτω . . . Id. II. inferential Lat. *itaque*, Soph., Plat. III. with an Adj. or Adv. *so, so much, so very*, καλὸς οὔτω II.; πρυμνόθεν οὔτως *so entirely*, Aesch. IV. like αὐτως, with a diminishing power, *so, merely so, simply*, like Lat. *sic*, μᾶψ οὔτως II.; οὔτω πίνοντας πρὸς ἡδονήν (as Horace *iacentes sic temere*), Plat.; also *off-hand, at once*, Id.; οὐ . . οὔτως ἔπει = *impune*, Eur.

οὔτως-ί, ῖ, strengthd. for οὔτως (v. οὔτοςί), Att. Prose. οὔφis, crasis for ὁ ὕφis.

οὔχ ὅτι, v. sub ὅπως A. 1. 9.

οὔχι, Att. form of οὐ.

οὔχινος, crasis for ὁ ἔχινος.

ὀφειλέτης, οὐ, δ, (ὀφείλω) *a debtor*, τινί Plat.: ὀφ. εἰμί, c. inf., I am *under bond* to do a thing, Soph.:—fem. ὀφειλέτις, ἰδος, Eur.

ὀφειλή, ἡ, (ὀφείλω) *a debt*, N. T.:—*one's due*, Ib.

ὀφειλήμα, τό, *that which is owed, a debt*, Thuc., Plat.

ὀφειλῶ, impf. ὤφειλον, Ep. ὀφέλλω, impf. ὤφελλον or ὤφελλον: f. ὀφειλήσω: aor. 1 ὤφειλῆσα: pf. ὤφειλῆκα, plqpf. —ἤκειν: aor. 2 ὤφελον, v. infir. 11. 2, 3:—Pass., aor. 1 part. ὀφειληθεῖς:—*to owe, have to pay or account for*, Hom., etc.; ὀφ. τινί *to be debtor* to another, Ar.; absol. *to be in debt*, Id.:—Pass. *to be owed, to be due*, Hom., Att.: of persons, *to be liable to, θανάτω πάντες ὀφειλόμεθα* (as Horace *debentur morti*), Anth. II. c. inf. *to be bound, to be obliged* to do a thing, Ib., etc.:—Pass., σοι ταῦτ' ὀφείλεται παθεῖν *it is thy destiny* to suffer this, Soph.; πᾶσιν καταπαεῖν ὀφείλεται Eur. 2. in this sense Ep. impf. ὤφελον, ὤφελλον and aor. 2 ὤφελον, ὤφελον are used of that which one ought to have done (ought being the pret. of *owe*), ὤφελεν ἐχέσθαι II., etc. 3. these tenses are also used, foll. by inf., to express a wish that cannot be accomplished, τὴν ὕφει καταπαεῖν Ἄρτεμις *would that Artemis had slain her!* (but she had not), Lat. *utinam interfecisset!* Ib.; often preceded by εἴθε (Ep. αἴθε), αἴθ' ὤφειλες ἄγονός τ' ἔμεναι *O that thou hadst been unborn*, Ib.; αἴθ' ὤφελ' ὁ ἔξινος ὀλέσθαι Od.;—so with ὡς, ὡς ὤφελον ὀλέσθαι *O that I had taken!*

II.; ὡς ὤφειλε ὀλέσθαι Ib.; with negat., μηδ' ὤφειλες λίσσασθαι *would thou hadst never prayed!* Ib.; so in Att.:—in late Greek with Indic., ὤφελον ἐβασιλεύσατε, for βασιλεύσαί, *would ye were kings*, N. T. III.

impers. ὀφείλει, Lat. *oportet*, c. acc. et inf., Pind.

ὀφέλλω (A), Ep. for ὀφείλω.

ὀφείλλω (B), Ep. inf. -έμεν: impf. ὤφελλον, Ep. Aeol. aor. 1 opt. ὀφέλλειν:—*to increase, enlarge, strengthen*, Hom.; ἰς ἀνέμου κύματ' ὀφέλλει *the force of the wind raises high the waves*, Ib.; μῦθον ὀφ. *to multiply* words, Ib.; ὕφρ' ἂν Ἀχαιοὶ υἷον ἐμόν τίσωσιν, ὀφέλλωσι *Pass. ἰς τιμῆ and may advance* him in honour, Ib.:—Pass., ὅκος ὀφέλλεται *it waxes great, prospers*, Od.

ὀφέλον, Ep. aor. 2 of ὀφείλω.

ὀφέλος, τό, (ὀφέλλω B, only in nom. *furtherance, advantage, help*, used often (like *opus*) as an indecl. Adj., αἶ κ' ὀφέλος τὴ γενόμεθα *whether we can be of any use*, Ib.; τί δὴτ' ἂν εἴης ὕφ. ἡμῖν; *what good couldst thou be to us?* Ar.; c. inf., τί ὕφ. σώματι κἀμόντι σιτία δίδδωναι; Plat.; c. gen., τὸν ὀφέλος ἐστί οὐδέν of which there is no profit, Hdt.; ὕφ. οὐδὲν γεωργοῦ ἀργοῦ Xen.:—but, δ τι περ ὕφελος στρατεύματος *the serviceable part of the army*, Id.

ὀφε-ώδης, es, (ὕφis, εἶδος) *snake-like*, Plat.

ὀφθαλμία, ἡ, (ὀφθαλμός) *ophthalmia*, Ar., Xen., etc.

ὀφθαλμιάω, *to suffer from ophthalmia*, Hdt., Ar.

ὀφθαλμίδιον [μί], τό, Dim. of ὀφθαλμός, Ar.

ὀφθαλμο-δουλεία, ἡ, *eye-service*, N. T.

ὀφθαλμός, οὐ, δ, (from ΟΠ, Root of ὕφ-ομαι, ὀφ-θῆναι) *the eye*, mostly in pl., Hom., etc.; ἐλθεῖν ἐς ὀφθαλμούς τινος *to come before one's eyes*, Ib.; ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν *before one's eyes*, Lat. *in oculis*, Hom., Att.; πρὸ τῶν ὀφθ. Aeschin.; ἐξ ὀφθαλμῶν out of one's sight, Hdt.; κατ' ὀφθαλμούς *to one's face*, Ar. II. in sing. *the eye of a master or ruler, πάντα ἰδὼν διδὸς ὀφθ.* Hes.; so a king is called ὀφθ. οἰκῶν Aesch.; and in Persia ὀφθαλμός βασιλέως, *the king's eye*, was a confidential officer, through whom he beheld his subjects, Hdt., Ar., etc. III. ἐσπέρας ὀφθ., νυκτὸς ὀφθ., of the moon, Pind. IV. *the dearest, best*, as the eye is the most precious part of the body, ὀφθαλμὸς Σικελίας Id.; μέγας ὀφθαλμὸς *a great comfort*, Soph. V. *the eye or bud of a plant or tree*, Xen.

ὀφθαλμο-τεγκτός, ον, (τέγγω) *wetting the eyes*, Eur.

ὀφθαλμο-φάνης, ἐς, (φαίνομαι) *apparent to the eye*, Strab.

ὀφθαλμο-ωρύχis [ῦ], ον, *tearing out the eyes*, Aesch.

ὀφθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of ὄραω:—ὀφθῆσμαι, f. pass. ὀφθί-πους, ποδος, *with serpents for legs*, Luc.

ὀφίς, δ: gen. ὕφews, poet. also ὕφeos, Dor. and Ion. ὕφios:—*a serpent, snake*, Ib., Hdt., Trag.:—metaph., πτηνὸν ὕφιν, of an arrow, Aesch. [The first syll. is sometimes made long, when it was pronounced (and perh. ought to be written) ὀφίσις, v. ὀχέω.]

ὀφλεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ὀφλισκάνω.

ὀφλημα, τό, *a fine incurred in a lawsuit*, Dem. From ὀφλισκάνω, f. ὀφλήσω: pf. ὀφλήκα: aor. 2 ὀφλον, inf. ὀφλεῖν, part. ὀφλῶν: (ὀφείλω):—*to owe, to be liable to pay a fine*, Eur., etc. 2. δίκην ὀφλεῖν *to be cast in a suit, lose one's cause*, Ar.; so, ὀφλεῖν δίαίταν *to lose in an arbitration*, Dem.; τὰς εὐδύνas ὀφλεῖν *to have one's accounts not passed*, Aeschin. 3. absol. *to*

be cast, to be the losing party, Ar., Thuc. 4. c. gen. criminis, ὄφλων κλοπῆς δίκην to be convicted in an action for theft, Aesch.; then, without δίκην, ὄφληκώς ὄφλων found guilty of murder, Plat.: also c. gen. poenae, θανάτου δίκην ὄφλ. Id. II. generally, of anything which one deserves or brings on oneself, ἀσχύνην, βλάβην ὄφλ. to bring infamy, loss on oneself, incur them, Eur.; ὄφλ. γέλωτα to be laughed at, Id.; δειλὴν ὄφλεε πρὸς βασιλῆος he drew upon himself the reproach of cowardice from the king, Hdt.; so, μωρίαν ὄφλισκάνω Soph.

”ΟΦΡΑ”, Final and Temporal Conj. in Ion. and Dor. Poets: I. Final Conj., like ἴνα, ὥς, that, in order that, to the end that, Hom., Pind. II. Temporal Conj., like ἔως, Lat. donec, so long as, while, mostly with impf., ὄφρα μὲν ἦν Od. 2. with subj., it commonly has ἄν (κε or κεν) with it, Hom. 3. until, ὄφρα καὶ αὐτῶ κατέκαθεν till they too were slain, Il.; with subj., of future time, ἔχει κόπον, ὄφρα τελέσσῃ he bears malice till he have satisfied it, Ib.; — but in this case, ἄν (κε or κεν) is commonly added.

ὄφρυνά, (ὄφρῦς II) to have ridges, Strab. ὄφρῦν, ἦ, Ion. for ὄφρῦς II, Hdt., Eur. ὄφρυνεῖς, εσσα, εν, (ὄφρῦς II) on the brow of a rock, beetling, Il., ap. Hdt. 2. metaph. majestic, Anth.

”ΟΦΡΥΣ” [ῶ], ἦ, gen. ὄφρῶς [ῶ], ἦ, acc. ὄφρῦν, pl. ὄφρῦας, contr. ὄφρῦς:—the brow, eyebrow, Lat. supercilium, mostly in pl., the brows, Hom.; ἐπ’ ὄφρῦσι νεύσε Κρονίων, i. e. ἐπένευσε ὄφρῦσι, nodded assent, Il.; ἀνὰ δ’ ὄφρῦσι νεύσει ἐκόςτη made a sign not to do, Od.: used in phrases to denote grief, scorn, pride, τὰς ὄφρῦς ἀνασπᾶν Ar.; ὄφρῦς ἐπαίρειν Eur., etc.; τὰς ὄφρῦς συναγέιν to knit the brows, frown, Ar.:—on the other hand, καταβάλλειν, λύνει, μεθίναμι τὰς ὄφρῦς to let down or unknit the brow, Eur. 2. ὄφρῦς alone, like Lat. supercilium, scorn, pride, Anth. II. the brow of a hill, a beetling crag, Il., etc.

ὄχᾶ, (ἔχω) Adv., used to strengthen the Sup. ἄριστος, ὄχ’ ἄριστος far the best, Il., etc.

ὄχεον [ᾶ], τό, (ἔχω) the holder of a shield, a bar across the hollow of the shield, through which the bearer passed his arm, Hdt.

ὄχεεσκον, Ion. impf. of ὄχέω.

ὄχεία, ἦ, (ὄχεύω) a covering or impregnating, of the male animal, Xen.

ὄχεοφι, -φιν, Ep. dat. pl. of ὄχος, a chariot.

ὄχετεύω, f. σω, (ὄχετός) to conduct water by a conduit or canal, Hdt.:—Pass. to be conducted, conveyed, Id.; metaph., ὄχετεύετο φάτις Aesch.

ὄχετ-ηγός, ὄν, (ὄχετός, ἔγω) conducting or drawing off water by a ditch or conduit, Il.: metaph., πνεῦμα ὄχ., of the flute, Anth.

ὄχετός, δ, (ὄχεύω) a means for carrying water, a water-pipe, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: a conduit, channel, aqueduct, Arist. II. in pl. streams, Pind., Eur. III. metaph., ὄχετον παρεκτρέπειν to make a side channel or means of escape, Eur.

ὄχεύς, ἔως Ep. ἦος, δ, (ἔχω) anything for holding or fastening: 1. a strap for fastening the helmet under the chin, Il. 2. in pl. the fastenings of the belt, Ib. 3. a bar to fasten the door inside, Hom.

ὄχεύω, of male animals, to cover, Plat.: Pass., of the female: Med. of both sexes, Hdt.

ὄχέω, impf. Ion. ὄχεέσκον: f. ὄχῆσω:—Med., 3. sing. impf. ὄχέετο, -εἶτο: f. ὄχῆσομαι: 3. sing. Ep. aor. I ὄχῆσατο: (ὄχος):—Frequent. of ἔχω, to uphold, sustain, endure, Od., Pind.; νηπίδας ὄχέω to keep playing childish tricks, Od.; φρουρᾶν ὄχῆσω will maintain a watch, Aesch. 2. to carry, Eur., Xen. 3. to let another ride, to mount him, αὐτὸς βαδίζω, τοῖτον δ’ ὄχῶ Ar.; of a general, to let the men ride, Xen. II. Med. to have oneself carried, to be carried or borne, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. absol. (without the dat. ἵππῳ or νηί), to drive, ride, sail, [ἵπποι] ἀλεγεῖνοι ὄχεέσθαι difficult to use in a chariot, Il. 3. of a ship, to ride at anchor, λεπτῆ τις ἐλπίς ἐστ’ ἐφ’ ἧς ὀχοῦμεθα ’tis but a slender hope on which we ride at anchor, Ar.; so, ὄχεῖσθ’ Id.; cf. Plat.; so, ἐπ’ ἀσθενοῦς βώμης ὄχεῖσθαι Eur. [In Pind. the first syll. is made long, when it was pronounced (and perch. ought to be written) ὄκχῶ, ν. ὄφρις.] Hence

ὄχημα, ατος, τό, anything that bears or supports, γῆς ὄχημα, stay of earth, = γαίηχος, Eur. II. a carriage, a chariot, Lat. vehiculum, Hdt., Soph., Eur. 2. of ships, but mostly with some addition, λινοπτέρα ναυτίλων ὄχ. Aesch.; ὄχ. ναός Soph. 3. of animals that are ridden, ὄχημα κανθάρου a riding-beetle (as we say a riding-horse), Ar.

ὄχησις, ἦ, (ὄχέω) a bearing, carrying, Plat. II. (from Pass.) a being carried, ἵππων ὄχησις riding, Id. ὄχθέω, f. ἴσω: aor. I ὄχθησα:—to be sorely angered, to be vexed in spirit, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

”ΟΧΘΗ, ἦ, older form of ὄχθος, a rising ground, a bank, dyke by the side of a river, Il.: mostly in pl. the raised banks of a river, Hom.; ὄχθαι καπέτιο the banks of the trench, Il.; also the dunes or denes along the sea (cf. θίς), Od. Hence

ὄχθηρός, ἄ, ὄν, hilly, Anth. Hence

ὄχθος, δ, later form of ὄχθη, a bank, hill, h. Hom., Hdt., Att.: a barrow or mound, Lat. tumulus, Aesch.

ὄχλαγωγία, ἦ, mob-oratory, Plut. From ὄχλ-ᾶγωγός, δ, a mob-leader.

ὄχλέω, f. ἴσω, (ὄχλος) to move, disturb, ψηφίδες ἅπασαι ὄχλεύνται (Ion. for -οὔνται) all the pebbles are rolled or swept away by the water, Il. II. to trouble, importune, Hdt., Aesch.:—absol. to be troublesome or irksome, Soph. Hence

ὄχληρός, ἄ, ὄν, troublesome, irksome, importunate, Hdt., Eur., Plat.

ὄχλίω, f. ἴσω: Ep. aor. I opt. ὄχλίσεια: (ὄχλος = μάχλος) to move by a lever, to heave up, τὸν [λαβὴν] ὄχ κε δὴ ἄνιερ’ ὄχλίσειαν Hom.

ὄχλο-κόπος, δ, a mob-courtier, Polyb.; cf. δημο-κόπος.

ὄχλο-κράτία, ἦ, mob-rule, the lowest grade of democracy, Polyb.

ὄχλο-ποιεύω, to make a riot, N. T.

”ΟΧΛΟΣ, δ, a moving crowd, a throng, mob, Pind., Aesch., etc.; δ ὄχλος τῶν στρατιωτῶν the mass of the soldiers, Xen.; τῶ ὄχλῳ in point of numbers, Thuc.; οἱ τοιοῦτοι ὄχλοι undisciplined masses like these, Id. 2. in political sense, the populace, mob, Lat. turba, opp. to δῆμος, Id., Xen. 3. generally, a mass, multitude, ὄχλος λόγων Aesch. II.

like Lat. *turba*, annoyance, trouble, ὄχλον παρέχειν τινί to give one trouble, Hdt.; δι' ὄχλου εἶναι, γενέσθαι to be or become troublesome, Ar., Thuc.

ὄχλωδης, ες, (εἶδος) like a mob, and so, 1. *turbulent, unruly*, Plat.; τὸ ὄχλωδης troublesome, Thuc. 2. *common, vulgar*, Plat.

ὄχμαζω, f. σω, to grip fast, Eur.; τὸν λεωργὸν ὄχμασαι to bind him fast, Aesch.; ἵππον ὄχμαζει he makes the horse obedient to the bit, Eur.

ὄχνη, ἡ, later form of ὄχνη, a wild pear, Theocr.

ὄχος, ὄ, (ἔχω) anything which bears, a carriage, Lat. *vehiculum*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; by Hom. in heterocl. neut. pl. ὄχρα, τὰ, of a single chariot, ἐξ ὄχων II.; and in poet. dat. ὄχεσφι, -φιν, Ib.; later in masc. pl. ἐπ' ἐκούκλοις ὄχοις, of the Scythian waggons, Aesch. 2. *πρόχαλοι ὄχοι ἀπήνης* the swift-running bearers of the chariot, i. e. the wheels, Eur. II. anything which holds, ῥῆσιν ὄχοι steads for ships, harbours, Od.

ὄχυρο-ποιέομαι, Dep. to make secure, fortify, Polyb.

ὄχυρός, ὄ, ἄν, (ἔχω) like ἐχυρός, firm, lasting, stout, Hes., Aesch. 2. of places, strong, secure, Eur.: esp. of a stronghold or position, strong, tenable, Xen. III. Adv. -ρῶς, Eur. Hence

ὄχυρῶ, f. ὠσα, to make fast and sure, fortify, Polyb.: — the Med. just like Act., Xen. Hence

ὄχυρα, ατος, τὸ, a stronghold, fortress, Xen.; and ὄχυροτέον, verb. Adj. one must strengthen, Plut.

ὄψ, ἡ, only used in obl. cases of sing. ὀπός, ὀπί, ὀπα: (εἰπέω): — a voice, Hom., Hes., Trag.; of flutes, Theogn. II. a word, II., Soph.

ὄψ-ἀμάτης, voc. -ἄτα, Dor. for -ἀμήτης, ὄ, (ὀπέ, ἀμάω) one who mows till late at even, Theocr.

ὄψἄνον, τὸ, (ὀψομαι) = ὀψις, Aesch.

ὄψ-ἄροτης, ου, ὄ, (ὀπέ) one who ploughs late, Hes.

ὄψε, Adv. after a long time, late, Lat. *sero*, Hom., etc.; ὀπέ διδάσκεισθαι or μαθῆναι to be late in learning, learn too late, Aesch., Soph. 2. late in the day, at even, opp. to πρῶτ, Hom., Thuc., etc.; ὀπέ ἦν, ὀπέ ἐγγίγνετο it was, it was getting, late, Xen.; so, ἐς ὀπέ Thuc. 3. c. gen., ὀπέ τῆς ἡμέρας late in the day, Livy's *serum diei*, Id.; so, τῆς ὥρας ἐγγίγνετο ὀπέ Dem.; ὀπέ τῆς ἡλικίας late in life, Luc.

ὄψειω, (ὀψομαι) Desiderat. of ὀράω, to wish to see a thing, c. gen., II.

ὄψεσθαι, fut. inf. of ὀράω.

ὀψία, Ion. -ῆ (sc. ὥρα), ἡ, the latter part of day, evening, opp. to ὄρθρος, often also joined with δέλην, δέλην ἦν ὀψίη Hdt.; περὶ δέλην ὀψίαν Thuc.; δέλην ὀψία late in the evening, Dem. Cf. δέλην.

ὀψίατερος, ὀψίατατος, Att. Comp. and Sup. of ὀψιος.

ὀψί-γονος [i], ου, (γίγνομαι) late-born, after-born, Hom. 2. of a son, late-born, born in one's old age, h. Hom. 3. later-born, i. e. younger, Hdt.: young, Theocr.

ὀψίω, f. ἴω, (ὀπέ) to do, go or come late, Xen.: — Pass., ὀψισθέντες belated, benighted, Id.

ὀψί-κοιτος, ου, (κοίτη) going late to bed, Aesch.

ὀψιᾶσθαι, to learn late, Luc. From

ὀψί-μᾶσθης, ἐς, (μαθῆναι) 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

ὀψιᾶσθαι, ἡ, late-gotten learning, Theophr.

ὀψίμος, α, (ὀπέ) poet. for ὀψιος, late, slow, τέρως ὀψ. a prognostic late of fulfilment, II. : — late in the season, Xen., N. T.

ὀψί-νοος, ου, late-observing, of Epimetheus, Pind.

ὀψιος, α, ου, (ὀπέ) late, Lat. *serus*, Pind.; Att. Comp. ὀψίατερος, α, ου, earlier; Sup. ὀψίατατος, η, ου, earliest, Xen. : — neut. ὀψίατερον as Adv., Comp. of ὀπέ, Plat.; Sup. ὀψίατα Id., Xen.

ὀψις, ἡ, gen. εως Ion. ες: (from ὀπ, Root of ὀψομαι):

I. look, appearance, aspect of a person or thing, Lat. *species oris, aspectus*, II., Soph.; εικάζεσθαι ἀπὸ τῆς φανεράς ὀψεως Thuc. : — acc. absol. in appearance, Pind., Att. 2. the countenance, face, Eur., etc. 3. = θέαμα, a sight, Aesch., Eur., etc.; ἄλλην ὀψιν οικοδομημάτων other architectural sights, Hdt.; τῇ ὀψει from what they saw, opp. to τῇ γνώμῃ, Thuc. 4. a vision, apparition, Hdt., Trag. II. eyesight, vision, Hom., Hdt., Att.: in pl. the organs of sight, the eyes, Soph., Xen. 2. view, sight, Lat. *conspectus*, ἀπικέσθαι ἐς ὀψιν τινί to come into one's sight, i. e. presence, Hdt.; εἰς ὀψιν τινός or τινί ἦκει, μολεῖν, ἐλθεῖν, περὶ ἄν Aesch., Eur.

ὀψι-τέλεστος, ου, to be late fulfilled, II.

ὀψομαι, fut. of ὀράω.

ὀψον, τὸ, (ἔψω) properly, cooked meat, or, generally, meat, opp. to bread and other provisions, Hom., Ar. 2. anything eaten with bread or food, to give it flavour and relish, κρόμμον, ποτῶ ὀψον onions, a zest or relish to wine, II.; ἐσθλοισι ἐπὶ τῶ σίτῳ ὀψον Xen. 3. seasoning, sauce, Plat.; κολλύραν καὶ κόνδυλον ὀψον ἐπ' αὐτῇ pudding and knuckle-sauce withal, Ar.; λιμῶ ὄσπερ ὀψω διαχρήσθε, i. e. 'hunger is the best sauce,' Xen. 4. generally, dainty fare, in pl. dainties, Plat. II. at Athens, mostly, fish, the chief dainty of the Athenians, Ar. 2. the fish-market, Id., Aeschin.

ὀψοποιέομαι, to eat meat or fish with bread, Xen.

ὀψοποιητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or fit for cookery: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) the art of cookery, Arist.

ὀψοποιία, ἡ, cookery, esp. fine cookery, Xen., Plat.; and ὀψοποιικός, ἡ, ὄν, = ὀψοποιητικός, Plat., Xen. From

ὀψο-ποιός, ὄ, (ποιέω) one who cooks meat, a cook, Hdt.; distinguished from ἄρτοποιός and σιτοποιός, Xen., Plat.

ὀψο-πόνος, ου, dressing food elaborately, Anth.

ὀψοφάγεω, f. ἴω, to eat things meant to be eaten only with bread, to live daintily, Ar.; and ὀψοφάγια, ἡ, dainty living, Aeschin. From

ὀψο-φάγος [ā], ὄ, (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. ὀψοφαγίστατος Xen.

ὀψωνέω, f. ἴω, to buy fish and dainties, Ar., Xen.

ὀψ-ώνης, ου, ὄ, (ὀψων, ὀνέομαι) one who buys fish or victuals, a purveyor, Ar.

ὀψωνιάζω, (ὀψώνιον) to furnish with provisions. Hence

ὀψωνιασμός, ὄ, a furnishing with provisions, the supplies and pay of an army, Polyb.

ὀψώνιον, τὸ, (ὀψώνης) provisions or provision-money, Lat. *obsonium, supplies and pay for an army*, Polyb. : — metaph., ὀψώνια ἁμαρτίας the wages of sin, N. T.

Π.

Π, π, πῖ, indecl. : sixteenth letter of Gr. alphabet. As numeral π = 80, but π = 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, βλέπ-ω βλέφ-αρον, λάπτω λαφ-ύσσω. 2. in Aeol. and Ion., it stands for the asp. φ, ἀμπί for ἀμφί, πανός for φανός, ἀπικέσθαι for ἀφικ- : in Ion. it was retained in apostrophé before an aspirate, ἀπ' ἡμῶν, ἐπ' ἡμέρην, ὑπ' ἡμῶν, etc. : on the contrary the aspirated form was preferred in Att., ἀσφάραγος for ἀσπάραγος, σφόνδυλος for σπόνδυλος. 3. in Ion. Prose, π becomes κ in relatives and interrogatives, κῶς ὅκως ὀκοῖος ὀκόςως for πῶς ὅπως ὀδοῖος ὀδόσως. 4. in Aeol., π is used for μ, ὅππα for ὄμμα, πεδά for μετά. 5. in Aeol. and Dor., π for τ, πέτορες for τέσσαρες, πέμπτε for πέντε. 6. sometimes interchanged with γ, as in λαπαρός λαγαρός, λαπάρα λαγών, λάγος lepus. 7. in Aeol. and Ep. Poetry, π is often doubled in relatives, as ὄππη ὄππως ὄπποῖος for ὄπη, etc. 8. in Poets, τ is inserted after π, as in πτόλις, πτόλεμος for πόλις, πόλεμος.

πα; Dor. for πῆ; how? II. πα for πη, anywhere, anywhere.

παγά, Dor. for πηγή.

παγ-γέλιος, ὄν, (πᾶς) quite ridiculous, Plat.

παγ-γενέτης, ὄν, ὁ, father of all ; —fem. παγγενέτερα, mother of all, Anth.

παγγλωσσία, ἡ, wordiness, garrulity, Pind. From

πάγ-γλωσσος or -ττος, ὄν, speaking all tongues.

πάγεις, εἶσα, ἐν, aor. 2 pass. part. of πῆγνυμι.

πάγεν, Ep. for ἐπάγησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of πῆγνυμι.

πάγετος, ὁ, frost, Xen. ; cf. πάγος II.

πάγετ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) frosty, ice-cold, Soph.

πάγη [ᾶ], ἡ, (πῆγνυμι) anything that fixes or fastens, a snare, noose, trap, Hdt. : a fowling-net, Xen. 2. metaph. a trap, snare, Aesch.

πάγηται, aor. 2 pass. inf. of πῆγνυμι.

παγιδεύω, (παγίς) to lay a snare for, entrap, N. T.

παγίος [ᾶ], α, ὄν, (πῆγνυμι) solid, Luc. —Adv., παγίως λέγειν, to say positively, without reservations, Plat.

παγίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (πῆγνυμι) = πάγη, a trap, Ar. : metaph. a trap, snare, δουρατιά π. of the Trojan horse, Anth. II. ἄγκυρα παγίς νεῶν the anchor which holds ships fast, Id.

παγ-καίνιστος, ὄν, ever renewed, ever fresh, Aesch.

παγ-κάκος, ὄν, utterly bad, all-unlucky, Hes. : most noxious, Id., Plat.—Adv., παγκάκως δλέσθαι Aesch. ; π. ἔχει τιῶν Id. 2. of persons, utterly bad, most evil or wicked, Theogn. : Sup. ᾧ παγκάκιστε, Soph., Eur.

παγ-κάλος, ὄν, and ἡ, ὄν, all beautiful, good or noble, Ar., Plat. : Adv. —ως, Plat., etc.

παγ-καρπος, ὄν, of all kinds of fruit, Soph. : rich in every fruit, rich in fruit, Pind.

παγ-κευθής, ἐς, (κεύθω) all-concealing, Soph.

παγκλαυστος or -κλαυτος, ὄν, (κλαίω) all-lamented, most lamentable, Aesch., Soph. II. act. all-tearful, Soph.

παγκληρία, ἡ, a complete inheritance, Aesch., Eur.

πάγ-κληρος, ὄν, held in full possession, Eur.

πάγ-κοῖνος, ὄν, common to all, Soph. ; θεοῦ μᾶστιγι παγκοῖνω, i. e. by death, Aesch. ; ἐν ἀπέχθημα π. βροτοῖς one object of hate common to all mankind, Eur. ; π. στάσις all the band together, Aesch.

παγ-κοίτης, ὄν, ὁ, (κοίτη) where all must sleep, θάλαμος παγκοίτας, i. e. the grave, Soph. ; π. "Αἶδας Id.

παγ-κόνιτος, ὄν, (κόνιω) covered all over with dust, ἄεθλα παγκ. prizes gained in all the contests, Soph.

παγ-κράτης, ἐς, (κράτος) all-powerful, all-mighty, Trag. ; π. ἔδραι the imperial throne of Zeus, Aesch. : —τοῖνδε π. φονεύς their victorious slayer, Id.

παγκρατιάζω, to perform the exercises of the παγκράτιον, Plat. : —metaph. to sway one's arms about like a gymnast, to gesticulate violently, Aeschin. ; and παγκρατιάστῆς, ὄν, ὁ, one who practises the παγκράτιον, Plat. ; and

παγκρατιάστικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the παγκράτιον, ἡ παγκ. τέχνη the pancratiast's art, Plat. II.

παγκράτιον, τό, (παγκρατής) a complete contest, an exercise which combined both wrestling and boxing (πάλη and πυγμή), Hdt., Pind., etc.

πάγος [ᾶ], ὁ, (πήγνυμι) that which is fixed or firmly set : I. a mountain-peak, a rocky hill, Od., Hes., Trag. ; ὁ Ἄρειος (Ion. Ἀρήσιος) πάγος the Areopagus at Athens, v. Ἄρειος II. II. = παγετός, Soph.

πάγος, ὁ, Lat. pagus, a canton, district, Plut.

πάγουρος [ᾶ], ὁ, (παγῆναι, οὐρά) a kind of crab, Lat. pagurus, Ar.

παγ-χάλεπος [ᾶ], ὄν, most difficult to deal with, Xen., Plat. Adv., παγχαλέπως ἔχειν πρὸς τινα to be ill-affected towards him, Xen.

παγ-χάλκεος, ὄν, all-brasen, all-brass, Hom.

πάγ-χάλκος, ὄν, —foreg., Od., Trag.

πάγ-χρηστος, ὄν, good for all work, Ar., Xen.

παγ-χριστός, ὄν, (χρίω) all-anointed : παχριστόν (sc. φαρμακόν) seems to mean full-anointing, Soph.

παγ-χρῦσος [ῦ], ὄν, all-golden, of solid gold, Il., Hes.

πάγ-χρῦσος, ὄν, —foreg., Pind., Soph., Eur.

πάγχυ, Ἀδν. (πᾶς, πᾶν) = πᾶν, quite, wholly, entirely, altogether, Hom., Pind. ; πάγχυ δοκέειν or ἐλπίζειν to think or hope fully, Hdt.

παδάω, Dor. for πηδάω.

πάθε, Ἦρ. for ἐπάθε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of πάσχω.

πάθειν, Ep. παθέειν, aor. 2 inf. of πάσχω.

πάθη [ᾶ], ἡ, (παθεῖν) a passive state, Plat. ; τὰς ἐκεῖ πᾶτας what happened there, Soph. ; πᾶσαν τὴν ἐνοπτιῶν π. all that had happened to him, Hdt. 2. = πάθημα, Pind., Soph. ; ἡ π. τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν blindness, Hdt.

πάθημα [ᾶ], ατος, τό, (παθεῖν) anything that befalls one a suffering, calamity, misfortune, Soph., Thuc. : mostly in pl., Hdt., Att. ; proverb., τὰ δέ μοι παθήματα μαθήματα γέγονε my sufferings have been my lessons, Hdt. II. a passive emotion or condition, Xen., Plat. III. in pl. incidents, occurrences, Plat.

πάθησθα, Ep. for πάθης, 2 sing. aor. 2 subj. of πάσχω.

πάθητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (παθεῖν) subject to feeling, capable of feeling a thing, c. gen., Arist. 2. impassioned, pathetic, Id. : —Adv., παθητικῶς λέγειν Id.

πάθητός, ἡ, ὄν, (παθεῖν) one who has suffered : subject

to passion, Plut. suffer, N. T.

πάθος [ἄ], εὐς, τό, (παθεῖν) anything that befalls one, an incident, accident, Hdt., Soph. 2. what one has suffered, one's experience, Aesch.; in pl., Plat.: —commonly in bad sense, a suffering, misfortune, calamity, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; ἀνήμεστον π. ἔρδειν 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 pl. the incidents or changes to which things are liable, τὰ περὶ τῶν οὐρανῶν π. Id., etc.

IV. a pathetic mode of expression, pathos, Arist.

παῖθω [ἄ], aor. 2 subj. of πάσχω: —παθών, part.

παῖς, voc. of παῖς.

Παῖαν, ἄνος, δ, Ep. Παιήων, ονος, Att. Παῖων, ἄνος, Paeon or Paeon, the physician of the gods, Il.; Παῖή-ονος γενέθλη the sons of Paeon, i. e. physicians, Od.

2. after Hom., the name and office were transferred to Apollo, who was invoked by the cry ἦε Παιῶν Aesch., Soph.; ἰὼ Παιῶν Soph. 3. as appellat. a physician, healer, Aesch., Soph.: then, a saviour, deliverer, Eur.

II. **παῖαν**, Ep. παιήων, a paeon, i. e. a choral song, a hymn or chant, addressed to Apollo, Il., Aesch., Soph.

2. a song of triumph after victory, properly to Apollo, Il., Aesch.; also a war-song, Aesch., Xen.: —the phrase was, ἐξάρχει τὸν παῖα Xen.; π. ἐξάρχεται, ποιέσθαι 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. Ἐρινύων, π. τοῦ θανάτου; so, π. στυγνῶν, of a dirge, Eur.

III. **Κρητῶν παῖωνος** paeon-singers, h. Hom.

IV. in Prosody, a paeon, a foot consisting of three short and 1 long syll., — — —, — — —, — — —, or — — —, Arist.

παῖανίζω, f. σω, = παιωνίζω, Aesch. Hence

παῖανισμός, δ, = παιωνισμός, Strab.

παῖγμος, τό, (παίζω) play, sport, sportive strain, Eur.

παῖγνία, Ion. —ῆ, ἡ, (παίζω) play, sport, a game, Hdt.

Hence

παῖγνιήμων, ον, fond of a joke, Hdt.

παῖγνον, τό, (παίζω) a plaything, toy, Plat.

II. in Theocr., the Egyptians are called κακὰ παῖγνια roguish playmates.

III. a game, a sportive poem, Anth.; of the merry chirp of the cicada, Id.

παῖγνιος, ον, (παίζω) sportive, droll, Anth.

παῖγνι-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) playful, sportive, Plut.: τὸ παῖγνιῶδες playfulness, Xen.

παιδαγωγεῖον, τό, the room in which the παιδαγωγοὶ waited for their boys, Dem.: a school, Plut.

παιδάγωγος, f. ἡσα: Pass., f. παιδαγωγήσομαι in pass. sense: aor. 1 ἐπαιδαγωγήθην: pf. πεπαιδαγώγημαι: —to attend as a παιδαγωγός, to train and teach, educate, Plat.: to watch as one does a child, Eur. 2. generally, to educate, Plat.

παιδαγωγία, ἡ, the office of a παιδαγωγός, attendance on boys, education, Plat.: generally, attendance on the sick, Eur.

παιδαγωγικός, ἡ, ὄν, suitable to a παιδαγωγός: —ἡ —κῆ (sc. τέχνη) the tending of diseases, Plat.

παιδ-ἄγωγός, δ, = παιδὸς ἄγωγός, 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 [ἄ], τό, Dim. of παῖς, a young, little boy, Ar.; ἐκ παιδαρίων from a child, Plat.: in pl. young children, Ar.: a young slave, Id., Xen.

παιδᾶρι-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) childish, puerile, Plat.

παιδεία, ἡ, the rearing of a child, Aesch. 2. training and teaching, education, Ar., Thuc., etc. 3. its result, culture, learning, accomplishments, Plat. 4. πλεκτὰ Αἰγύπτου παιδεία the twisted handiwork of Egypt, i. e. ropes of byblus, Eur.

II. **youth, childhood**, Theogn., Eur.

παιδεις or **παιδειος**, ον, = παιδικός, of or for a boy, Aesch.; π. τροφή the care of rearing children, a mother's cares, Soph.

παιδεραστός, f. ἡσα, to be a παιδεραστής, Plat.

παιδ-εραστής, οὔ, δ, a lover of boys, Ar., Plat.

παιδευμα, ατος, τό, (παιδεύω) that which is reared up, taught, a nursling, scholar, pupil, Eur., etc.; μήλα, φυλλάδος Παρνασσίας παιδευμα^τ Id.: —in pl. of a single object, Id. II. a thing taught, subject of instruction, lesson, Xen.

παιδευσις, εως, ἡ, (παιδεύω) education, a system of education, Hdt., Ar., etc.; τὴν ὑπ' ἀρετῆς Ἑρακλέους παιδεύειν his education by virtue, Xen.

2. its result, culture, learning, accomplishments, Ar., Plat. 3. an instructing or priming of witnesses, Dem.

II. a means of educating, τὴν πόλιν τῆς Ἑλλάδος παιδεύειν εἶναι that our city is the school of Greece, Thuc.

παιδευτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of παιδεύω, to be educated, Plat. II. παιδευτέον, one must educate, Id.

παιδευτήριον, τό, (παιδεύω) a school, Strab.

παιδευτής, οὔ, δ, (παιδεύω) a teacher, instructor, preceptor, Plat. II. a corrector, chastiser, N. T.

παιδευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for teaching: — ἡ —κῆ (sc. τέχνη), education, Plat.; so, τὸ παιδευτικόν Plut.; and **παιδευτός**, ἡ, ὄν, to be gained by education, Plat.

From **παιδεύω**, f. —σω: aor. 1 ἐπαίδεσσα: pf. πεπαίδευκα: —Med., f. παιδευσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπαίδεσαμην: Pass., f. παιδευθήσομαι, also med. παιδευσομαι (in pass. sense): aor. 1 ἐπαίδεθην: pf. πεπαίδευμαι: (παῖς): —to bring up or rear a child, Soph.

II. mostly, opp. to τρέφω, to train, teach, educate, Id., Eur., etc.; παιδεύειν τινα μουσικῆ καὶ γυμναστικῆ Plat.; ἐν μουσικῆ Id.; π. τινα εἰς πρὸς ἀρετῆν Id.; c. dupl. acc., π. τινα τι to teach one a thing, Id.; c. acc. et inf., π. τινα καθάρειν Hdt.; and without inf., π. γυναῖκας σώφρονας [εἶναι] Eur.: hence in Pass., c. acc. rei, to be taught a thing, Plat.: —absol., ὁ πεπαυμένος a man of education, opp. to ἀπαιδευτος or ἰδιώτης, 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, ἄς, ἡ, (παίζω) childish play, sport, game, pastime, Xen., Plat.; π. παίειν πρὸς τινα to play a game with him, Ar.; μετὰ παιδιᾶς in sport, Thuc.;

ᾧστε σοι τὸν νῦν χόλον παιδιὰν εἶναι δοκεῖν will seem mere child's play, Aesch.

παιδικός, ἡ, ὄν, (παῖς) of, for or like a child, boyish, Lat. *puerilis*, Plat., etc. 2. *playful, sportive*, Id., Xen.; so, Adv. -κῶς, Plat. II. of or for a beloved youth, π. λόγος a love-tale, Xen. 2. as Subst., **παιδικά**, ὦν, τὰ, a darling, favourite, Lat. *deliciae*, Thuc., Plat., etc.

παιδιόθεν, Adv. from a child, N. T. From **παιδίον**, τό, Dim. of παῖς, a little or young child, Hdt., Ar., Plat. II. a slave-lad, Ar.

παιδικάριον, τό, Dim. of παιδική, Luc. **παιδίσκη**, ἡ, Dim. of παῖς (ἡ), a young girl, maiden, Xen. II. a young slave, courtesan, Hdt., Plut.

παιδίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of παῖς (δ), a young boy or son, Xen. **παιδι-ώδης**, ἐς, (παιδιά) playful, Lat. *ludibundus*, Arist.

παιδῶν, ἡ, ὄν, and ὁς, ὄν, childish, Aesch., Anth. II. **παῖδός**, ὁ, as Subst. a boy, lad, Od.

παιδο-βόρος, ον, (βι-βρώσκω) child-eating, μόχθοι π., said of Thyestes, Aesch.

παιδογονία, ἡ, a begetting of children, Plat. From **παιδο-γόνος**, ον, (γονή) begetting children, Ζεῦ παιδογόνε πόριος Ἰνάχου father of a child by the daughter of Inachus, Eur. II. making fruitful, Theocr.

παιδοκομέω, f. ἦσω, to take care of a child, Anth. From **παιδο-κόμος**, ον, (κομέω) taking care of children.

παιδοκτονέω, f. ἦσω, to murder children, Eur. From **παιδο-κτόνος**, ον, (κτείνω) child-murdering, Soph., Eur.

παιδο-ολέτηρ, ἦπος, ὁ, murderer of children: fem. **παιδο-ολέτειρα**, murderess of children, Eur.

παιδο-ολέτωρ, ορος, voc. -ορ, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Aesch., Eur. **παιδολέτης**, ἴδος, ἡ, = παιδολέτειρα, Anth.

παιδο-λύμας (ῦ), ον, ὁ, destroying children, Aesch. **παιδονομία**, ἡ, the education of children, Arist. II.

the office of παιδονόμος, Id. From **παιδο-νόμος**, ὁ, (νέμω) one of a board of magistrates in Dorian States, who superintended the education of youths, Xen., Arist.

παιδοποιέω, f. ἦσω, to beget children, Eur.; **πεπαιδοποίηται** has been begotten, Dem. 2. to bear children, of the woman, Soph. II. more commonly as Dep., f. -ἡσομαι: aor. ἰ ἐπαιδοποίησθην: pf. **πεπαιδοποίημαι**, in same sense as Act., Eur., Xen., etc.

παιδοποιία, ἡ, procreation of children, Plat. From **παιδο-ποιός**, ὄν, (ποιέω) begetting or bearing children, Eur. 2. generative, Hdt.

παιδο-πόρος, ον, through which a child passes, Anth. From **παιδοσπορέω**, f. ἦσω, to beget children, Plat.

From **παιδοσπόρος**, ον, (σπεῖρω) begetting children, Ar. **παιδοτριβέω**, f. ἦσω, to train as a gymnastic master: generally, to train, π. τινα πορνῶν εἶναι Dem.

παιδο-τριβῆς [ῖ], ον, ὁ, (τριβω) one who teaches boys wrestling and other exercises, a gymnastic master, Ar., Plat., etc.; ἐν παιδοτριβῶν at his school, Ar. Hence **παιδοτριβικός**, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a παιδοτριβῆς: ἡ -κῆ (sc. τέχνη) his art, the art of wrestling, Arist.: Adv., **παιδοτριβικῶς** like a gymnastic master, Ar.

παιδοτροφία, ἡ, the rearing of children, Plat. From **παιδο-τρόφος**, ον, (τρέφω) rearing boys, Simon.: **παιδοτρόφος** ἐλέα Soph. 2. as fem. Subst. a mother, Eur.

παιδο-τρῶστος, ον, (τι-τρώσκω) wounded by children, πάεα π. wounds and death at children's hands, Aesch.

παιδουργέω, ἡ, = παιδοποιέω, Eur.; and **παιδουργία**, ἡ, = παιδοποιία, Plat. II. in Soph. = γυνῆ παιδοποιός, a mother. From

παιδουργός, ὄν, (*ἐργω) = παιδοποιός. **παιδοφιλέω**, f. ἦσω, to love boys, Theogn., Solon. **παιδο-φίλητος** [ῖ], ον, ὁ, = παιδεραστής, Theogn.

παιδο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) killing children, Il., Eur.; π. συμφορῆ the accident or calamity of having killed a son, Hdt.; π. αἷμα the blood of slain children, Eur.

παιδο-φορέω, f. ἦσω, (φέρω) to waft away a boy, Anth. **παίζω**, Dor. **παῖσθω**: f. **παίζομαι** and **παίζομαι**: aor. ἰ ἔπαισα: pf. **πέπαικα**, later **πέπαιχα**:—Pass., pf. **πέπαισμαι**, later **πέπαιγμαι**: (παῖς):—properly, to play like a child, to sport, play, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. to dance, Od., Pind.:—so in Med., Hes. 3. to play [a game], σφαῖραν π. to play at ball, Od.; also, π. σφαῖραν Plut. 4. to play (on an instrument), h. Hom. II. to sport, play, jest, joke, Hdt., Xen., etc.; π. πρὸς τινα to make sport of one, mock him, Eur.; π. εἰς τι to jest upon a thing, Plat.: the part. **παίζων** is used absol. in jest, jestingly, Id.:—Pass., ὁ λόγος πέπαισται is jocularly told, Hdt.; ταῦτα πεπαισθῶ ὑμῖν enough of jest, Plat. 2. c. acc. to play with, Anth., Luc.

Παιήνιος, α, ον, healing, like Παιώνιος, Anth. From **παιήσω**, f. of παῖω.

Παιήων, ονος, ὁ, Ep. for Παιών.

παίζομαι or **παίξομαι**, f. of παίζω.

Παίονες, οἱ, the Paeonians, a people of Macedonia, Il.; Παιών στρατός Eur.:—Παιονία, Ion. -ῖη, ἡ, their land, Il.:—Adj. **Παιονικός**, ἡ, ὄν, Paonian, Thuc.; pecul. fem. **Παιονίς**, ἴδος, Hdt.

παιόνιος, η, ον, poet. for παιώνιος, Anth.

παιπάλη [ᾶ], ἡ, (redupl. from πάλη, *pollen*), the finest flour or meal, Lat. *flor farinae*, Ar.: metaph. of a subtle rogue, Id.

παιπάλημα, ατος, τό, like παιπάλη, a piece of subtlety, of a man, Ar., Aeschin.

παιπάλεις, εσσα, εν, craggy, rugged, old Ep. word of uncertain origin, epith. of hills, mountain-paths, and rocky islands, Hom.

ΠΑΙΨ, Ep. also παῖς, παιδός, ὁ, ἡ: plur. gen. **παίδων**, Dor. **παιδῶν**, dat. **παισῖ**, Ep. **παῖδεσσι**:

I. in relation to Descent, a child, whether son or daughter, Il.:—παῖς παιδός a child's child, grandchild, lb.; Ἀγλήνορος παῖδες ἐκ παίδων Eur.;—of animals, Aesch. 2. metaph., ἀμυέλου παῖς, i. e. wine, Pind. 3. periphr., δυστήνων παῖδες (v. sub δύστηνος); οἱ Λυδῶν παῖδες, sons of the Lydians, i. e. the Lydians, Hdt.; π. Ἑλληγῶν Aesch.; οἱ Ἀσκληπιῶν π. i. e. physicians, Plat., etc.

II. in relation to Age, a child, either a boy, youth, lad, or a girl, maiden, Hom., etc.; with another Subst., παῖς συμφορβός a boy-swineherd, Il.:—ἐκ παιδός from a child, Plat.; ἐκ παιδῶν or παίδων εὐθύς Id.; εὐθύς ἐκ παίδων ἐξελεύθω Dem.

III. in relation to Condition, a slave, servant, man or maid, Aesch., Ar., etc.

παῖσατε, 2 pl. aor. ἰ imper. of παίζω.

παῖσθω, Dor. for παίζω.

παι-φάσω, (redupl. from **ΦΑ**, Root of **φαίνομαι**) only in pres., to *dart or rush wildly about*, II.

ΠΑΪΩ (A), f. **παίω** and **παίωσ**: aor. I **ἔπαυα**: pf. **πέπαυκα**:—Med., aor. I **ἐπαύωμην**:—Pass., aor. I **ἐπαύσθη**: pf. **πέπαυσμαι**:—to *strike, smite*, Hdt., Trag.; π. τινὰ ἐς τὴν γῆν Hdt.; π. τινὰ ἐς τὴν γαστέρα Ar.; εἰς τὰ στέρα or κατὰ τὸ στέρον Xen.; c. dupl. acc., π. τινὰ τὸ νότον Ar.:—also c. acc. cogn., ὀλίγας π. (sc. πληγὰς) Xen.;—π. ἄλμυρ, of rowers, Aesch.:—Med., **ἐπαύωτο τὸν μηρόν** he smote his thigh, Xen. 2. c. acc. instrumenti, to *strike, dash* one thing against another, **ναῦς ἐν νηὶ στόλον ἔπαυσε** one ship struck its beak against another, Aesch.; metaph., **ἐν δ' ἐμῷ κάρῳ θεὸς μέγα βάρος ἔπαυσε** the god dashed a great weight upon my head, i. e. smote me heavily, Soph.; **ἔπαυσας ἐπὶ νόσφ νόσον** Id. 3. to *drive away*, τοὺς σφῆκας ἀπὸ τῆς οἰκίας Ar. 4. to *hit hard in speaking*, Id. II. intr. to *strike or dash against*, Lat. *illido*, πρὸς τινι or τι Aesch., Xen.; c. acc., παῖον ἔφαντον ἔρμα strikes on a hidden reef, Aesch.; so, **στῆλην παῖσας**, of a charioteer, Soph.

παῖω (B), = **πατέομαι**, to *eat*, Ar.

Παῖων, **παῖων**, another form of **Παῖάν**, **παῖάν**.

Παιωνιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, v. **Παιώνιος**.

παιωνίζω, f. **σω**, (**παῖων** = **παῖάν**) to *chant the paean 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, **ἐπεπαῖωνιστο αὐτοῖς** the paean had been sung by them, Thuc.

Παιώνιος, α, ον, (**Παῖων**) *belonging to Paeon, medicinal, healing*, Aesch., Soph., Ar.:—**Παιωνιάς σοφία** the healing art, medicine, Anth. 2. as Subst., **Παιώνιος**, ὁ, a *healer, reliever*, c. gen., Soph. b. **Παιώνια**, τὰ, a *festival of Paeon*, Ar. II. like a paean or song of victory, Aesch.

παιωνισμός, ὁ, (**παιωνίζω**) a *chanting of the paean*, Thuc.

πακτός, Dor. for **πηκτός**.

πακτώω, f. ὦω, (**πακτός**) to *fasten, make fast*, δῶμα **πάκτου** make fast the house, Soph. 2. to *stop up, stop, caulk*, Ar. 3. to *bind fast*, Anth.

πᾶλᾶθη [lā], ἡ, a *cake of preserved fruit*, Hdt., Luc.

πᾶλᾶθις, ἡ, = **foreg.**, Strab.

ΠΑΪΛΑΙ [ā], Adv. *long ago, in olden time, in days of yore, in time gone by* II., Soph., etc.; **πᾶλαι ποτέ** once upon a time, Ar.:—often used with a pres. in the sense of a pf., **δρῶ πᾶλαι**, Lat. *dudum video*, I have long seen, Soph.; **πᾶλαι ποτ' ὄντες** ye who have long ago been, Ar.;—also with the Art., τὸ πᾶλαι Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. **πᾶλαι** is often used like an Adj. with the Art. and a Noun, οἱ πᾶλαι φῶτες men of old, Pind.; **Κᾶδμου τοῦ πᾶλαι** Soph.; τὰ π. Dem. II. of time just past, ἤμην πᾶλαι ἡδ' ἔτι καὶ νῦν II.: hence **πᾶλαι** comes to mean *not long ago, but now, just now*, much like **ἄρτι**, Aesch., Plat.

πᾶλαι-γενής, ἐς, (**γίγνομαι**) *born long ago, full of years, ancient*, Hom.; **ἄνθρωποι** Aesch., Eur.

πᾶλαι-γονος, ον, = **παλαιγενής**, Pind.

πᾶλαιμονέω, to *wrestle or fight*, Pind.; cf. **Παλαίμων**.

Πᾶλαιμων, ονος, ὁ, (**παλαίω**) *Palaeomon*, i. e. *Wrestler*, masc. prop. n., a name of Melicertes, son of Ino, who was adored as a sea-god friendly to the shipwrecked, Eur.

παλαιο-γενής, ἐς, = **παλαιγενής**, Ar.

πᾶλαιό-γονος, ον, = **παλαιγονος**, Anth.

πᾶλαιο-μάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (**μῆτηρ**) *ancient mother*, Eur.

πᾶλαιο-πλουτος, ον, *rich from early times*, Thuc.

πᾶλαιός, ὁ, ὄν, regul. Comp. and Sup. **παλαιότερος**, -ότατος, but the usual forms are **παλαιέτερος**, -αίτατος (formed from **πᾶλαι**): I. *old in years*, a. of persons, *old, aged*, ἡ νέος ἢ παλαιός Hom.; π. γέρον, π. γρηῖς Od.; χρώνω π. Soph. 2. of things, *old* Od.; ὄνης lb. II. *of old date, ancient*, I. of persons, Hom.; **Μίνας παλαιάτατος ὄν ἀκοῇ ἴσμεν** Thuc.; οἱ π. the ancients, Lat. *veteres*, Id. 2. of things, Od., Hdt., etc.:—τὸ παλαιόν, as Adv. like τὸ πᾶλαι, *anciently, formerly*, Hdt., etc.; ἐκ παλαιού from old, Id.; ἐκ παλαιτέρου from older time, Id.; ἐκ παλαιότατου Thuc. b. of things, also, *antiquated, obsolete*, Aesch., Soph. Hence

πᾶλαιότης, πρὸς, ἡ, *antiquity, obsoleteness*, Eur., Plat.

πᾶλαιό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (**φρήν**) *old in mind, with the wisdom of age*, Aesch.

πᾶλαιός, f. ὦω: pf. **πεπαλαίωκα**: (**παλαιός**):—to *make old*, mostly in Pass. (pres.) to *be old or antiquated*, **βραχίονος π.** is of long standing, Hipp. II. in Pass. also, to *become old*, Plat. III. like Lat. *antiquare*, to *abrogate a law*, N. T.

πᾶλαισμα [ā], ατος, τὸ, (**παλαίω**) a *bout or fall in wrestling*, Hdt.; ἐν μὲν τῷδ' ἦδη τῶν τριῶν παλαισμάτων Aesch. 2. any *struggle*, Trag. 3. any *trick or artifice, subterfuge*, Ar.; π. δικαστηρίου a *trick of the courts*, Aeschin.

πᾶλαιωμοσύνη, ἡ, poet. for **πᾶλη**, *wrestling, the wrestler's art*, Hom.

παλαιστή, ἡ, later form of **παλαστή**, q. v.

πᾶλαιστής, οὐδ, ὁ, (**παλαίω**) a *wrestler*, Hdt., Plat., etc. 2. generally, a *rival, adversary*, Aesch., Soph.: a *candidate, suitor*, Aesch.

πᾶλαιστιαιός, α, ον, later form of **παλαστιαῖος**.

πᾶλαιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *expert in wrestling*, Arist., Luc.

πᾶλαιστρα, ἡ, a *palaestra, wrestling-school*, wherein wrestlers (**παλαιασταί**) were trained, Hdt., Eur.

πᾶλαιστρίτης [ī], ον, ὁ, like a **παλαιστής**, π. θεός god of the palaestra, Babr.

πᾶλαιτερος, -αίτατος, irr. Comp. and Sup. of **παλαιός**.

πᾶλαι-φάτος, ον, I. *spoken long ago*, Od., Pind., Aesch. II. *having a legend attached to it, legendary*, δρῦς π. an oak of ancient story, Od. 2. generally, *primeval, ancient, olden*, Pind., Soph.

πᾶλαι-χθών, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *that has been long in a country, an ancient inhabitant, indigenous*, Aesch., Anth.

πᾶλαίω, f. **παλαίω**: aor. I **ἐπάλαισα**: Pass., aor. I **ἐπαλαίσθη**: (**πᾶλη**):—to *wrestle*, II., Plat.: π. τινί to *wrestle with one*, Od., Pind.:—Pass., **παλαισθεῖς** beaten, Eur.

πᾶλαιώσας, ἡ, (**παλαιόμομαι**) a *growing old*, Strab.

πᾶλαιόμομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to *manage, execute*, Xen. II. like **μηχανόμομαι**, to *manage adroitly, contrive cunningly*, Ar. From

ΠΑΪΛΑΪΜΗ [ā], ἡ: Ep. gen. and dat. **παλάμῃ**, -φιν, *the palm of the hand, the hand*, Hom., Pind.; **πάσχειν τι ὑπ' Ἄρης παλαίων** by the hands of Ares, II.:—hence a *deed of force*, Soph. 2. *the hand as used in works of art*, Hes. II. metaph. *cunning*,

art, a device, plan, method, Hdt., etc.; π. βιότου *a device for one's livelihood*, Theogn.: of the gods, θεοῦ σὺν παλάμῃ, θεῶν παλάμαι, παλάμαις Διὸς by their arts, Pind.; παλάμας πλέκειν Ar.; π. πυργενῆς *a fire-born instrument*, i. e. a sword, Eur.

Παλαμίδης, δ, gen. -ους, dat. -ει, acc. -εα or -ην, (παλάμη) name of a hero, the *Inventor*, Ar., etc.

παλαμναῖος, ὁ, (παλάμη) *one guilty of violence, a blood-guilty man, murderer*, Aesch., Soph.:—ὠ παλαμναίῃ oh *miscreant!* of the fox, Babr. II. = ἀλάστωρ, *the avenger of blood*, Eur., Xen.

παλαξέμεν, Ep. for παλάξειν, f. inf. of παλάσσω.

παλάσιον, τό, = παλάθιον, Dim. of παλάθη, Ar.

παλάσσω, f. ζω: pf. pass. πεπάλαγμα: Ep. 3 sing. plqrf. πεπάλακτο: (πάλλω) :—to besprinkle, sully, defile, Od.; mostly in Pass., Hom.:—Med., παλάσσω το ξείρας *he defiled his hands*, Il. 2. Pass. also of things, to be scattered abroad, lb. II. pf. pass. of lots shaken in an urn, κλήρω πεπαλάχθαι to determine one's fate by lot, Hom.; cf. πάλος.

παλαστή, later παλαιστή, ἡ, = παλάμη, *the palm of the hand*: as a measure of length, *a palm, four fingers' breadth*, a little more than three inches. Hence παλαστιαῖος, α, ον, later παλαιστιαῖος, *a palm long or broad*, Hdt.

παλεύω, f. σω, to catch by decoy-birds, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

παλέω, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. παλήσειε: to be disabled, Hdt. πάλη [ᾶ], Dor. πάλᾶ, ἡ, (πάλλω) *wrestling*, Lat. *lucta*, Hom., Pind., etc. 2. generally, *battle*, Aesch., Eur.

παλιγ-γενεσία, ἡ, (γένεσις) *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.

παλιγ-γλωσσοσ, ον, (γλώσσα) *contradictory, false*, Pind. II. of strange or foreign tongue, Id.

παλιγ-κᾶπηλεύω, f. σω, to sell over again, sell wares by retail, Dem.

παλιγ-κάπηλος, ὁ, *one who buys and sells again, a petty retailer, huckster*, Ar., Dem.

παλιγ-κοτος, ον, of wounds, *breaking out afresh*: metaph. in Adv., αὐτῷ παλιγκότως συνεφέρετο according to his old ill-luck fared it with him, Hdt. II.

of fresh outbreaks of passion, κληθόνες π. injurious, untoward reports, Aesch.; π. τύχη *adverse fortune*, Id. 2. of persons, *hostile, malignant*, Ar., Theocr.; παλιγκοτοῖ *adversaries*, Pind. (-κοτος seems to be a termin., as in ἀλλόκοτος.)

παλιγ-κραιπνός, ον, *very swift*, Anth.

παλιλλογέω, to say again, repeat, recapitulate, 3 sing. plqrf. pass. ἐπαλιλλόγητο Hdt.; and

παλιλλογία, ἡ, *recapitulation*, Arist. II. *retraction, recantation*, Theophr. From

παλιλ-λογος, ον, (λέγω to gather), *collected again*, Pl. II. (λέγω to say) repeated.

παλίμ-βᾶμος, ον, (βαίνω) *walking back, ιστῶν παλίμ-βαμοῖ δδοῖ*, of women working at the loom, Pind.

παλίμ-βλαστής, ἐς, (βλαστάνω) *growing again*, Eur.

παλίμ-βολος, ον, (βάλλω) *thrown back, reversed*: hence, *untrustworthy, uncertain, unstable*, Plat.: τὸ παλίμβολον *instability*, Aeschin.

παλίμ-μήκης, ἐς, (μήκος) *doubly long*, Aesch.

παλίμ-πετής, ἐς, (πίπτω) *falling back*:—in neut. as Adv., *back, back again*, Hom.

παλίμ-πηξίς, ἡ, (πήγνυμι) *a patching up or cobbling of shoes*, Theophr.

παλίμ-πλαγκτος, ον, *back-wandering*, Aesch.

παλίμ-πλάζομαι, Pass. to wander back, only in aor. 1 part. παμππλαγχεῖς *wandering homewards*, Hom.

παλίμ-πλᾶνής, ἐς, *wandering to and fro*, Anth.

παλίμ-πλύτος, ον, *washed up again, vamped up*; metaph. of a plagiarist, Anth.

παλίμ-ποινος, ον, (ποινή) *retributive*: παλίμοινα, τά, *retribution, repayment*, Aesch.

παλίμ-πρυμνηδόν, (πρύμνα) Adv. *stern-foremost*, Eur.

παλίμ-φήμος, Dor. -φᾶμος, ον, (φήμη) *back-speaking, recanting*, π. αἰδοῖα = παλινοδία, Eur.

παλίμ-ψηστος, ον, (ψάω) *scraped again, βίβλιον παλ. a palimpsest*, i. e. a parchment from which one writing has been erased to make room for another, Plut.

ΠΑΛΙΝ [ᾶ], Adv., 1. of Place, *back, backwards*, Hom., Hec., etc.; π. χωρέειν Hdt.; π. ἔρχεσθαι Aesch., etc.; also, *πάlin δοῖναι to give back, restore*, Il.:—c. gen., *πάlin τράπεθ' υἱος εἰοῖο she turned back from her son*, lb.; *πάlin κτε θυγατέρος ἦς lb.*;—also *πάlin ἀπὸς back again, ἀπτε πάlin, ἐψ π., π. ὀπίσσω*, etc. 2. with a notion of contradiction, *πάlin εἶπεν to gainsay* (i. e. say against), Il.; but, *μῶθον πάlin λᾶξεσθαι to take back one's word, unsay it*, lb.; opp. to ἀληθέα εἰπεῖν, Od.: in Prose, *contrariwise*, Plat.:—c. gen., τὸ πάlin νεότητος *youth's opposite*, Pind.; χρόνον τὸ πάlin *the change of time*, Eur. II.

of Time, *again, once more, anew*, Soph., etc.; so, *ἀθῖς πάlin, πάlin ἀθῖς, ἀδ πάlin, πάlin ἀδ, ἀδ πάlin ἀθῖς, ἀθῖς ἀδ πάlin*, Att. III. *again, in turn*, Soph.

παλίλν-ἀγρετος, ον, (ἀγρέω) *to be taken back or recalled, ἔπος οὐ παλινάγρετον an irrevocable word*, Il.

παλίλν-αυετής, ἐς, (αἰζω) *growing again*, Anth.

παλίλν-αυτόμολος, ὁ, *a double deserter*, Xen.

παλίλν-δικία, ἡ, *a second action, a new trial*, Plut.

παλίλν-δίνητος [ι], ον, *whirling round and round*, Anth.

παλίλν-δρομέω, to run back again, of a ship, Plut.

παλίλν-δρομία, ἡ, *a running back or backwards*, Anth.

παλίλν-δρομικός, ἡ, ὄν, *recurring*, of the tide, Strab.

παλίλν-δρομος, ον, (δραμεῖν) *running back again*, Luc.

παλίλν-ηνεμία, ἡ, *a returning calm*, Anth.

παλίλν-ὄρμενος, ἡ, ον, *rushing back*, Il.

παλίλν-ορος, ον, (ὄρνωμι) *starting back*, Il.:—neut. as Adv. *back again*, Anth.; Att. παλίνορρον, *with a backward wrench*, Ar.

παλίλν-ορτος, ον, = παλίνορσος, *recurring, inveterate*, much like παλιγ-κοτος, Aesch.

παλίλν-σκιος or παλί-σκιος, ον, *shaded over again, thick-shaded*, h. Hom., etc.

παλίλν-σκοπία, ἡ, *a looking back again*; acc. as Adv. in the opposite direction, Eur.

παλίλν-σοος, ον, *safe again, recovered*, Anth.

παλίλν-στομέω, to speak words of ill omen, Aesch.

παλίλν-τίτος, ον, (τίνω) like ἄντιτος, *requited, avenged*, Od.

παλίλν-τονος, ον, (τείνω) *back-stretched, back-bending*, epith. of the bow, Hom. It denotes the form of the Homeric bow, which when unstrung bent in a direction

contrary to that which it took when strung. 2. ἤναι π. *back-stretched* reins, Ar.
παλιν-τρέπελος, *ov*, (= παλιντροπος, Pind.
παλιν-τρίβης, *és*, (τρίβω) *rubbed again and again* : hence *hardened*, *knavish*, Soph.
παλιν-τροπος, *ov*, *turned back*, *averted*, Lat. *retortus*, π. *δμματα* Aesch. II. *turning back*, Soph., Eur.
παλιν-τύχης, *és*, (τύχη) *with a reverse of fortune*, Aesch.
παλιν-ψόδω, *f. ἦσω*, *to recant an ode* and so, generally, *to revoke*, *recant*, Plat. From
παλιν-ψόδια, *ἦ*, (ψόδη) *a palinode* or *recantation*, a name first given to an ode by Stesichorus, in which he recants his attack upon Helen, Plat.
παλιούρος, *ó* or *ἦ*, a thorny shrub, *Rhamnus paliurus*, Eur., Theocr.
παλιούρο-φόρος, (φέρω) *ó*, *made of the wood of the paliuros*, Anth.
παλιρροέω, *f. ἦσω*, (παλιρροος) *to ebb and flow*, Lat. *reciprocare*, Strab., Theophr.
παλιρ-ρόθος, *ov*, *back-rushing*, *refluent*, Od.
παλιρροθος, *ov*, = παλιρρόθιος, Aesch.
παλιρροια, *ἦ*, *the reflux of water*, *back-water*, Hdt. :—metaph. of fortune, Polyb. From
παλιρ-ροος, *ov*, contr. -ροος, ρουν, *back-flowing*, *refluent*, Eur. II. metaph. *recurring*, *returning upon one's head*, Id.
παλιρ-ροπος, *ov*, (βέπω) *inclining backwards*, π. γόνυ *backward-sinking knee*, Eur.
παλιρ-ροχθος, *ov*, *roaring with ebb and flow*, Aesch.
παλιρ-ρόμη [ῶ], *ἦ*, *a rush backwards*, *back-flow*, Plut.
παλιρ-ρύτος, *ov*, = παλirroos : *in retribution*, Soph.
παλί-σκιος, *v. παλινσκιος*.
παλίρ-συτος, *ov*, (σένω) *rushing hurriedly back*, *δρόμημα π. hurried flight*, Soph. ; *παλ. στείχειν* Eur.
παλί-ωξις [ι], *ἦ*, (παλιν, ιωκή) *pursuit back again* or *in turn*, as when fugitives rally and turn on their pursuers, II., Hes.
Παλλάδιον [ἄ], τό, *a statue of Pallas*, Hdt., Ar.
παλλάκευομαι, I. as Dep., π. *τινα* *to keep as a concubine*, Hdt. II. as Pass. *to be a concubine*, Plut. From
παλλάκη, *ἦ*, = παλλακίς, Hdt., Ar., etc.
παλλάκιδιον, τό, Dim. of παλλακίς, Plut.
παλλάκίς, *ιδος*, *ἦ*, *a concubine*, *mistress*, Lat. *pellex*, opp. to a lawful wife (κουριδίη ἔλοχος), Hom. (Prob. from same Root as *παλλάς* - νεάνις.)
Παλλάς, *δος*, *ἦ*, *Pallas*, in Hom. always Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη or Παλλὰς Ἀθηναίη. (Commonly deriv. from πάλλω, either as *Brandisher of the spear* :—but prob. it is an old word *παλλάς* = νεάνις.)
παλ-λευκος, *ov*, *all-white*, Aesch., Eur.
Παλληγή, *ἦ*, a peninsula and town of Chalcidice, Hdt., etc. II. an Attic deme ; Παλληγεύς, *ó*, *an inhabitant thereof* ; fem. Παλληγίς, *ιδος*, Id.
ΠΑΛΛΩ, impf. ἔπαλλον, Fr. πάλλον : aor. 1 ἔπηλα : Ep. aor. 2 part. πεπάλων :—Pass., pf. πέπαλμαι : 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 πάλο :—*to raise* or *sway* a missile before it is thrown, Eur., Ar. 2. *to sway* other arms, not missiles, *άσκος* Hes. ; *πέπτας* Eur. :—then, *to toss* a child, II. ; *Νύξ ἔδημ' ἔπαλλον she drave it furiously*, Eur. 3. κλήρους *εν κυνήῃ πάλλον they shook the lots together in a helmet*, till one leapt forth,

Hom. : absol. *to cast lots*, II. ; ὅθ' αὐτοὺς οἱ βραβεῖς κλήρους ἔπηλαν where the stewards ranged them by casting lots, Soph. :—Med. *to draw lots*, ἔλαχον ἅλα παλλομένων I obtained the sea when we cast lots, II. ; so in Hdt., Soph. II. Pass. *to swing* or *dash oneself*, ἐν ἑντυγι πάλοτο he dashed himself upon the shield-rim, II. : *to quiver*, *leap*, esp. in fear, πάλλεται ἦτορ Ib. ; also of the person, *παλλομένη κραδίη* Ib. ; of dying fish, *to quiver*, *leap*, Hdt. III. intr., like the Pass., *to leap*, *bound*, Eur. : *to quiver*, Soph., Eur.
πάλος [ἄ], *ó*, (πάλλω 1. 3) *the lot cast from a shaken helmet*, ἄμ πάλον θέμεν *to cast the lot again*, Pind. ; *πάλω λαχεῖν* *to obtain by lot*, Hdt., Aesch. ; ἀρχὰς πάλω ἀρχεῖν *to hold public offices by lot*, Hdt. ; *ὄνς ἐκλήρωσεν πάλος* Eur.
πάλοτο, 3 sing. Fr. aor. 2 pass. of πάλλω.
παλτός, *ἦ*, *όν*, (πάλλω) *brandished*, *hurled*, Soph. II. as Subst., *παλτόν*, τό, *a light spear* used by the Persian cavalry, like the Moorish *jereed*, Xen.
παλύω [ῶ], Ep. impf. *πάλλων*, (πάλλω) *to strew* or *sprinkle*, ἄλφιστα παλύνειν Hom. II. *to bestrew*, *besprinkle*, with dat. of the thing sprinkled, *παλύνας ἄλφίτου ἀκτῆ* Od. 2. of liquids, ἄ σὺργξ εὐρώτι παλύνεται Theocr. III. *to sprinkle*, *cover lightly*, *χιών ἐπάλυνεν ἀρούρας* II.
πάμα, *ατος*, τό, (πάομαι) *property*, Anth.
παμ-βασίλειά, *ἦ*, *absolute monarchy*, Arist.
παμ-βασίλειά, *ἦ*, *queen of all*, Ar.
παμ-βασίλευς, *έως*, *ó*, *an absolute monarch*, Arist.
παμ-βίαις, *ov*, *ó*, (βιάω) *all-subduing*, Pind.
παμ-μάταιος, *ov*, *all-wain*, *all-useless*, Aesch.
παμ-μάχος [ά], *ov*, (μάχομαι) *fighting with all*, Aesch. : esp. = *παγκρατιαστής*, *ready for every kind of contest*, Plat., Theocr.
πάμ-μεγᾶς, *άλη*, *a*, *very great*, *immense*, Plat.
παμ-μεγέθης, *es*, = *foreg.*, Xen., Dem. :—neut. as Adv., *παμμέγεδες ἀναβοῶν* Aeschin.
παμ-μέλας, *αινα*, *αν*, *all-black*, Od.
παμ-μήκης, *es*, (μήκος) *very long*, *prolonged*, Soph., Plat.
πάμ-μηνος, *ov*, (μήν) *through all months*, *the live-long year*, Soph.
παμμήτειρα, *ἦ*, = *παμμήτωρ*, h. Hom., Anth.
παμ-μήτωρ, *ορος*, *ἦ*, (μήτηρ) *mother of all*, Aesch. II. *a very mother*, *mother indeed*, *τοῦδε π. νεκροῦ* Soph.
παμ-μίαιρος, *ov*, *all-abominable*, Ar.
παμ-μίγης, *és*, *all-mingled*, *promiscuous*, Aesch.
παμμικτος, *ov*, = *foreg.*, Aesch.
πάμ-μορος, *ov*, *all-hapless*, Soph.
παμ-πάλαιος, *ov*, *very old*, Plat., etc.
πάμ-πάν, Adv. (πάς) *like πάνυ*, *quite*, *wholly*, *altogether*, Hom., Hes., Eur. ; *οὐδέ τι πάμπαν νοί at all*, *by no means*, II. : with the Art., τό π. Eur.
παμ-πειθής, *és*, (πειθω) *all-persuasive*, Pind.
παμπήδη, Adv. (πάς) *like πάμπαν*, *entirely*, Theogn., Aesch., Soph.
παμ-πησία, *ἦ*, (πάομαι) *entire possession*, *the full property*, Aesch., Eur.
παμ-πληθεῖ, Adv. *with the whole multitude*, N. T. From
παμ-πληθής, *és*, (πλήθος) *of or with the whole multitude*, Xen. II. = *πάμφολος*, *very numerous*,

multitudinous, Plat., Dem. entirely, Dem.

πάμ-πληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) *in which all sorts of blows are given and received*, θεθλα Soph.

πάμ-ποικίλος, ον, *all-variegated, of rich and varied work*, Hom.: *all-spotted, of fawn-skins*, Eur.

πάμ-πολις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *prevailing in all cities, universal*, Soph.

πάμ-πολυς, -πόλλη, -πολυ, *very much, great, large or numerous*, Ar., Xen.:—*in pl. very many*, Ar.

πάμ-πόνηρος, ον, *all-depraved, thoroughly knavish*, Ar., Plat.: Adv., *παμπονήρως* ἔχειν to be very ill, Luc.

πάμ-πορφύρος, ον, (πορφύρω) *all-purple*, Pind.

πάμ-πότνια, ἡ, *all-venerable*, Anth.

πάμπρεπτος, ον, (πρέπω) *all-conspicuous*, Aesch.

πάμπρόσθη, corrupt in Aesch. Ag.

πάμ-πρωτος, η, ον, *first of all, the very first*, Il.: in neut. *πᾶμπρωτον* and -τα as Adv., Hom.

πάμ-φάγος [ᾶ], ον, *all-devouring, voracious*, Eur.

πάμ-φάης, ἐς, (φάος) *all-shining, all-brilliant, radiant*, Soph., Eur., etc.; of honey, *bright, pure*, Aesch.

πάμ-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, Il.; of a star, Ib.; *στήθεσι παμφαίνοντες* with their breasts *white-gleaming*, i. e. naked, lb.

πάμ-φάνωσ, gen. ὠντος, fem. *παμφάνωσα*, Ep. part. as if from *παμφάνω* (= *παμφαίνω*), *bright-shining, beaming*, of burnished metal, Il.; of the Sun, Od.

πάμ-φάρμακος, ον, *skilled in all charms or drugs*, Pind.

πάμ-φεγάρτος, ἐς, = *παμφαής*, Soph.

πάμ-φθαρτος, ον, (φθείρω) *all-destroying*, Aesch.

πάμφλεκτος, ον, (φλέγω) *all-blazing*, Soph.

πάμ-φορβος, η, ον, (φέρβω) *all-feeding*, Anth.

πάμ-φορος, ον, (φέρω) *all-bearing, all-productive*, Lat. *omnium ferax*, *χώρη παμφορωτήρη* Hdt.; a friend is called *παμφορώτατον κτήμα* by Xen. II. *bearing all things with it*, π. *χέραδος* a mixed mass of rubbish, Pind.

πάμ-φύλος, ον, *of mingled tribes, of all sorts*, Ar.

πάμ-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) *with all tones, full-toned or many-toned*, Pind.: generally, *expressive*, Anth.

πάμ-ψηφεί, (ψηφος) Adv. *by all the votes*, Anth.

πάμ-ψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) *with all his soul, or = πασῶν τῶν ψυχῶν*, Soph.

Πάν, gen. Πάνός, ὁ, Pan, god of Arcadia, son of Hermes, h. Hom.; represented with goat's feet, horns, and shaggy hair. At Athens his worship began after the battle of Marathon, Hdt.:—*pl. Pānes* in Ar., Theocr.

πάν-αβρος, ον, *quite or very soft*, Luc.

πάν-ἄγης, ἐς, *all-hallowed*, Lat. *sacrosanctus*, Plut.

πάν-αγρεύς, ὁ, *one who catches everything*, Anth.

πάν-ἄγρος, ον, (ἄγρα) *catching all*, Il.

πάν-ἀγρυπνος, ον, *all-wakeful*, Anth.

πανάγυρις, Dor. for *πανήγυρις*.

Πάν-ἄθηναια (sc. *ιερά*), τὰ, *the Panathenaea*, two festivals of the Athenians, τὰ μεγὰ and τὰ μικρὰ, in honour of Athena, Ar., etc. The greater was celebrated in the third year of each Olympiad, the latter annually.

Πανᾶθηναϊκός, ἡ, ὄν, *of or at the Panathenaea*, Thuc.

πάν-ἄθλιος, α, ον, *all-wretched*, Trag.

πάν-αιγλήεις, εσσα, εν, *all-shining*, Anth.

πάν-αιθος [πᾶν-], η, ον, *all-blazing*, Il.

πάν-αίολος, ον, epith. of armour, either *all-variegated, sparkling, or, quite light, easily-moved*, Il. II. metaph. *manifest*, Aesch.

πάν-αισχής, ἐς, (αἰσχος) *utterly ugly, ugliest*, Arist.

πάν-αισχροσ, ον, = *παλαισχής*; Sup. -αἰσχιστος Anth.

πάν-αίτιος, ον, (αἰτία) *the cause of all*, Aesch. 2. *to whom all the guilt belongs*, Id.

πάν-ἀλάστωρ, οπος, ὁ, *all-avenging*, Anth.

πάν-ἄληθης, ἐς, *all true, all too true*, of a person, Aesch. 2. of things, *absolutely true or real*, Plat.

πάν-αλκής, ἐς, (ἀλκή) *all-powerful*, Aesch.

πάν-άλωτος, [ἄλ], ον, *all-embracing*, Aesch.

πάνᾶμερος, ον, Dor. for *πανήμερος*.

πάν-ἄμμερος, ον, *without any share in a thing*, c. gen., Anth.

πάν-ἄμωμος, ον, *all-blameless*, Simon.

πάν-αοίδιμος, ον, *sung by all*, Anth.

πάν-ἀπαλος, ον, *all-tender, all-delicate*, Od.

πάν-ἄπλημων, ον, *all-harmless*, Hes., Anth.

πάν-ἀποτμος, ον, *all-hapless*, Il.

πάν-ἀργύρος, ον, *all-silver*, Od.

πάν-ἀρετος [ἀρ], ον, (ἀρετή) *all virtuous*, Luc.

πάν-ἀριστος, ον, *best of all*, Hes., Anth.

πάν-αρκής, ἐς, (ἀρκέω) *all-sufficing*:—the gen. fem. *παναρκέτας* in Aesch. is prob. corrupt.

πάν-αρμόνιος, α, ον, (ἄρμονία) in Music, *suited to all modes*; τὸ π. (sc. ὄργανον) *an instrument on which all modes can be played*, Plat. 2. metaph. *all-harmonious*, Id.

πάν-αρχος, ον, *all-powerful, ruling all*, Soph.

πάν-ἀρκετής, ἐς, *all-exact, infallible*, Anth.

πάν-ἀφήλις, ἴκος, ὁ, ἡ, *all-away from the friends of one's youth*, Il.

πάν-ἀφθίτος, ον, *all-imperishable*, Anth.

πάν-ἀφυκτος, ον, *all-inevitable*, Anth.

πάν-ἀφυλλος, ον, *all-leafless*, h. Hom.

Πάν-ἄχαιοί, οἱ, *all the Achaeans*, Hom.

πάν-αώριος, ον, (ἔωρος) *all-untimely, doomed to an untimely end*, Il., Anth.

παν-δαισία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (δᾶς) *a complete banquet, a banquet at which nothing is wanting*, Hdt., Ar.

παν-δάκρυτος, ον, *all-tearful*, Soph. II. *all-bewept, most miserable*, Trag.

παν-δάμωτωρ [μᾶ], οπος, ὁ, (δαμάω) *the all-subduer, all-tamer*, Hom., Soph.

πανδαμεί, πάνδαμος, Dor. for *πανδημεί*, πάνδημος.

πάν-δεινος, ον, *all-dreadful, terrible*, Plat.:—*πανδεινόν ἐστι* it is outrageous, Dem. II. *clever at all things*, Plat., Dem.

πανδελέτειος, ον, *knavish like Pandeletus* (a sycophant), Ar.

παν-δερκέτης, ου, ὁ, = sq., Eur.

παν-δερκής, ἐς, (δέρκομαι) *all-seeing*, Anth.

πανδημεί ον -μί, Dor. *πανδαμί*, Adv. of *πάνδημος*, *with the whole people, in a mass or body*, Hdt., Aesch.; π. *βοηθεῖν, στρατεύειν*, of a whole people going out to war, a *levée en masse*, Thuc.

πανδημία, ἡ, *the whole people*, Plat.; and **πανδημιος**, ον, = sq., *πταχὸς πανδημιος* one who begs of all people, a public beggar, Od.; π. πόλις *the city with all its people*, Soph. From

πάν-δημος, Dor. **πάν-δάμος**, *ov*, of or belonging to all the people, *public, common*, Soph., Eur.; **π. πόλις**, στρατός the whole body of the city, of the army, Soph. II. **π. ἔρως**, *common, vulgar love*, as opp. to the spiritual sort (οὐράνιος), Plat., Xen.

Πάν-δια (sc. ἱερά), **τά**, (Διός) *a feast of Zeus*, Dem. **πάν-δικος**, *ov*, (δική) *all righteous*, Soph. Adv. -κως, *most justly*, Aesch.; but simply = πάντως, Soph.

Πανδιονίδης, *ov*, δ, son of Pandion, fem. **Πανδιονίς**, ἰδος, daughter of Pandion, i. e. the swallow, Hes. II. **Πανδιονίς**, ἡ, one of the Attic tribes, Aeschin.

πανδοκεῖον, τό, *a house for the reception of strangers, an inn, hotel*, Ar., Dem., etc. From

πανδοκεύς, ἑως, δ, (πάνδοκος) *one who receives all comers, an innkeeper, host*, Plat., etc.: metaph., πάσης κακίας π. Id. Hence

πανδοκεύτρια, ἡ, *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. **πανδοκέω**, = foreg. i:—metaph. *to take upon oneself, assume*, Aesch.

πάν-δοκος, *ov*, (δέχομαι) *all-receiving, common to all*, Pind., Aesch.: c. gen., δόμοι π. ξένων Aesch.

παν-δοξία, ἡ, (δόξα) *absolute fame, perfect glory*, Pind. **πάν-δυρτος**, *ov*, poet. for παν-δύρτος, *all-lamentable, all-plaintive*, Trag.

παν-δύσια, ἡ, (δύω) *the total setting of a star*, Anth. **παν-δώρα**, ἡ, (δώρον) *giver of all*, Ar. II. pass. as fem. 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.

πάν-δωρος, *ov*, (δώρον) *giver of all*, Ep. Hom. **πάν-θνηί**, Adv. (ἔθνος) *with the whole nation*, Strab. **παν-εἰκελος**, *ov*, *like in all points*, Anth.

Πάνειον, τό, (Πάν) *a temple of Pan*, Strabo. **πάν-ελεύθερος**, *ov*, *entirely free*, Anth.

Πάν-έλληνες, οἱ, *all the Hellenes*, Il., Hes., Eur. **Πάνεμος**, ὁ, Boeotian name of the month Μεταγειτινίον, Philipp. ap. Dem.

πάν-επήρατος, *ov*, *all-lovely*, Anth. **πάν-επισκοπος**, *ov*, *all-surveying*, Anth.

πάν-εργέτης, *ov*, δ, (*ἔργω) *all-effecting*, Dor. gen. -εργέτα Aesch.

πάν-έρημος, *ov*, *all-desolate*, Luc. **πάν-ἑσπερος**, *ov*, *lasting the whole evening*, Anth.

πάν-ἑστιος, *ov*, (ἑστία) *with all the household*, Plut. **πάν-ἑτες**, Adv. (ἔτος) *all the year long*, Pind.

πάν-ευδαίμων, *ov*, *quite happy*, Luc. **πάν-εύνονος**, *ov*, *much strained, very active*, Anth.

πάν-εφθοσ [α], *ov*, of metals, *quite purified*, Hes. **πανηγυρίζω**, f. σω, *to celebrate or attend a festival, πανηγυρίς π. to keep holy-days*, Hdt.; and

πανηγυρικός, ἡ, *ov*, fit for a public festival, ὁ λόγος ὁ π., or ὁ π. alone, *a panegyric, eulogy*, Isocr., Arist. 2. *ostentatious, pompous*, Plut. From

πάν-ἡγυρίς, Dor. **παν-ἡγ**, εως, ἡ, (πᾶς, ἡγυρίς = ἄγορά; *a general or national assembly, esp. a festal assembly in honour of a national god*, Pind., Aesch., etc.; *πανηγυρίς πανηγυρίζειν, ἀνάγειν, ποιεῖσθαι to hold such festivals, keep holy-days*, Hdt. 2. *any assembly,*

θεῶν Aesch.; φίλων Eur.:—*the assembly, people assembled*, Thuc.

πανηγυριστής, οὐ, δ, *one who attends a πανηγυρίς*, Luc. **πάν-ἡμαρ**, Adv. *all day, the livelong day*, Od.

πανημερεύω, *to spend the whole day in a thing*, c. acc., Eur. From

πάν-ἡμέριος, Dor. **παν-ἡμ**-, *a, ov*, *all day long*, **πανημέριοι** θεῶν ἰλάσκοντο continued to appease the god *all day long*, Il.; ὅσον τε πανημερῆ νῆος ἦρυσεν as much as a ship sails in a whole day, Od.:—neut. **πανημέριον**, as Adv. = **πανῆμαρ**, Il. 2. *of the whole day*, Eur.

πανῆμερος, *ov*, = foreg., Aesch.:—neut. **πανημέριον** (oxyt.) as Adv., Hdt. II. Dor. **πανήμερος** = πάντως τῆς ἡμέρας, Soph.

παν-θλής, ἐς, (θάλλω) *with all manner of trees*, Anth. **πάνθηρ**, *ov*, δ, *the panther or leopard*, Hdt., Xen.

παν-θύμιαδόν, (θυμός) Adv. *in high wrath*, Od. **πάν-θύτος**, *ov*, (θύω) *celebrated with all kinds of sacrifices*, Soph.

Πάνικός, ἡ, ὄν, (Πάν) *of or for Pan*, Luc. II. of fears, **panic**, such fears being attributed to Pan, Plut.

πάν-ἴμερος [r], *ov*, *all-lovely*, Anth. II. **burning with desire**, Soph.

πανίσδομαι, Dor. for **πνιζομαι**. **Πάν-ἰωνες**, οἱ, *the whole body of Ionians*:—**Πανιώνιον**, τό, *their place of meeting at Mycale, and the common temple there built*, Hdt. 2. **Πανιώνια** (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the festival of the united Ionians*, Id.

παν-ἰώβητος, *ov*, *grievously disfigured, hideous*, Luc. **πάννυχα**, *v. πάννυχος*.

παννυχίζω, f. σω, (παννυχίς) *to celebrate a night-festival, keep vigil, τῆ θεᾷ Ar. II. generally, to do anything the livelong night, φλῆξ συνεχῆς π. it lasts all night long*, Pind.; c. acc., π. τὴν νύκτα *to spend the livelong night*, Ar.

παννυχικός, ἡ, ὄν, *fit for a night-reveller*, Anth. **παν-νυχίος** [ῶ], ἡ, *ov*, and *os, ov*, *all night long*, ἔδδον παννυχίαι Il.; π. χοροί Soph.: τὸ ἐλλύχνιον καίεται παννυχίον Hdt.:—neut. as Adv., Il.

παν-νυχίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (νύξ) *a night-festival, vigil*, Hdt., Eur., etc. II. Adv. *a night-watch, vigil*, Soph.

πάν-νυχος, *ov*, = **παννυχίος**, Od., Hdt., Att. 2. *lasting all the night, τί παννυχον ἕπνον ἄωταις*; Il.; π. σελάνα Eur.:—neut. pl. as Adv., **πάννυχα** *the livelong night*, Soph.

πάν-ὄδυρτος, *ov*, *most lamentable*, Anth. **πάν-οἰζος**, *v. γεν. vos, all-unhappy*, Aesch.

πανοικισίη, dat., = **πανοικία**, Thuc. **πάν-οικία**, Ion. -ίη, Adv. (nom. **πανοικία** is not used) *with all the house, household and all*, Hdt.

πάν-οίκιος, *ov*, (οἶκος) *with all one's house*, Strab. **παν-οἶμος**, Exclam. *oh utter woe!* Aesch.

πάν-ὄλβιος, *ov*, *truly happy*, h. Hom., Theogn. **πάν-ὀμιλεί**, (ὄμιλος) Adv. *in whole troops*, Aesch.

πάν-ὀμμάτος, *ov*, (ὄμμα) *all-eyed*, Anth. **πάν-ὀμοιος**, Ep. -ομοίος, *ov*, *just like*, Anth.

πάν-ομφαίος, ὁ, (ὀμφή) *sender of all ominous voices, author of all divination*, Il., Anth.

πάν-οπλία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *the full armour of an ὁπλίτης, i. e. shield, helmet, breastplate, greaves, sword, and lance, a full suit of armour, panoply*, Thuc., etc.; **πανοπλία**, Ion. -ίη, *in full armour, cap-à-pie*, Hdt.;

so, πανοπλίαν ἔχων στήναι Ar.; τὴν π. λαβεῖν Id. :— metaph., ἡ π. τοῦ θεοῦ N. T.

πάν-οπλίτης [ἴ], *ov, δ*, a man in full armour, Tyrtae.

πάν-οπλος [ἴ], *ov, δ* (ὄπλος) in full armour, full-armed, Aesch., Eur.; **πάνοπλα ἀμφιβλήματα** suits of full armour, Eur.

πάν-όπτης, *ov, δ*, (ὄψομαι) the all-seeing, of the sun, Aesch.; of the herdsman Argus, Eur.

πάν-ορμος, *ov*, always fit for landing in, Od. II.

Πάνορμος, *δ*, the ancient name of Palermo, Thuc.; **Πανορμίτις**, *ιδος, ἡ*, its territory, Polyb.

πᾶνός, *δ*, a torch, = **φανός**, Aesch.

πανουργέω, *f. ἦσω* : pf. **πεπανούργηκα** :—to play the knave or villain, Eur., Ar.; **ἔπανουργεῖς** the rogueries you are playing, Ar.; **ὄσια πανουργήσασα**, an oxymoron, having dared a righteous crime, Soph.

πανούργημα, *ατος, τό*, a knavish trick, villany, Soph.

πανουργία, *ἡ*, knavery, roguery, villany, Lat. *malitia*, Aesch., Soph. : in pl. *knaveries, villanies*, Soph., etc.

πανουργ-ἱππαρχίδας, *ov, δ*, knave-Hipparchides, Ar.

πάν-ούργος, *ov*, (*ἔργω) ready to do anything wicked, knavish, villanous, Aesch., etc. :—as Subst. a knave, rogue, villain, Eur., Ar.; **τὰ π. τῆς knavish sort**, Soph.; but also = **πανουργία**, Id. :—Comp. **-ότερος**, Sup. **-ότατος**, Ar. 2. Adv. **-ως**, Sup. **-ότατα**, Id. II. in a less positively bad sense, *cunning, crafty, clever, smart*, Plat., etc.

πάν-όψιος, *ov*, (ὄψω) all-seen, in the sight of all, II.

παν-όσγια, *ἡ*, (ὄσγη) = **πανοπλία**, dat. **πανοσγία** in full armour, Soph.

παν-σέληνος or **πασ-σέληνος**, *ov*, (σελήνη) of the moon, at the full, ἡ σελήνη ἐτέγχανε ὄσα π. Thuc.; π. κύκλος the moon's full orb, Eur. 2. ἡ **παν-σέληνος** (sc. ὄρα) the time of full moon, Hdt., Ar.; τὰν ἀβιον π. at the next full moon, Soph.; without the Art., Aesch.

πάν-σεμνος, *ov*, all-majestic, Luc.

πάν-σκοπος, *ov*, all-seeing, Anth.

πάν-σοφος and **πᾶσ-σοφος**, *ov*, all-wise, Eur., Plat.

παν-σπερμία, *ἡ*, a mixture of all seeds, Luc. From **πάν-σπερμος**, *ov*, (σπερμα) composed of all sorts of seeds, Anth.

παν-στρατιά, Ion. **-νί**, *ἡ*, a levy of the whole army, **πανστρατιάς γενομένης** Thuc. : elsewhere only in dat. **πανστρατίᾳ** as Adv., with the whole army, Hdt., Thuc.; cf. **πανσυδίη**.

παν-σῦδι or **πασ-σῦδι**, Adv. (σῦδομαι) with all one's force ; π. διεφθάρβα utterly, Thuc.

παν-σῦδιη, Adv. (σῦδομαι) with all speed, = **πάσῃ τῇ σπουδῇ**, II.; Att. **πανσυδία** or **πασσυδία**, Eur.—No nom. **πανσυδία** occurs, cf. **πανστρατιά**.

πάν-συρτος, *ov*, (σύρτω) swept all together, αἰὼν πάνσυρτος ἀχέων a life of accumulated woes, Soph.

παντᾶ, Dor. for **πάντη**.

παν-τάλας, *αἶνα, ἄν*, all-wretched, Aesch., Eur.

παντᾶ-πᾶσι or (before a vowel) **-ν**, Adv. all in all, altogether, wholly, absolutely, Hdt., Att.; οὐ π. οὐτως ἀλόγως not so absolutely without reason, Thuc. :—with the Art., τὸ π. Id. 2. in replying, it affirms strongly, by all means, quite so, undoubtedly, Plat., Xen.

παντ-αρκής, *ἑς*, (ἀρκέω) all-powerful, Aesch.

παντ-άρχας, *ov, δ*, Dor. for **-ἀρχης**, lord of all, Ar.

πάντ-αρχος, *ov*, all-ruling, Soph.

παντᾶχῆ or **-χῆ**, (πᾶς) Adv. of Place, everywhere, Lat. *ubique, ubivis*, Thuc., Plat., etc. :—c. gen. loci, in every part of, π. τοῦ Ἑλλησπόντου Hdt.; π. ἄστεως Eur. 2. on every side, in every direction, every way, Hdt., Att. II. by all means, absolutely, Hdt.; οὐ κατ' ἐν μόνον, ἀλλὰ π. in all respects, Id.; π. ὅσωντες, i. e. whatever we do, Soph.

παντᾶχόθεν, (πᾶς) Adv. from all places, from all quarters, on every side, Lat. *undique*, Hdt., Att. II. from every side, i. e. in every way, Thuc., Xen.

πανταχόθι, (πᾶς) Adv., = **πανταχοῦ**, c. gen., Luc.

πανταχοῦ, (πᾶς) Adv. in every direction, any whither, every way, Lat. *quovis, quovisversus*, Ar., Dem.

πανταχόσε, (πᾶς) Adv., = **φορέω**, Thuc., Plat.

παντᾶχού, (πᾶς) Adv. everywhere, Lat. *ubique, ubivis*, Hdt., Att. :—c. gen., π. τῆς γῆς Plat. II. altogether, always, absolutely, Id.

πανταχῶς, (πᾶς) Adv. in all ways, altogether, Lat. *omnino*, Plat.

παντέλεια, *ἡ*, consummation, Polyb. From

παν-τελής, *ἑς*, (τέλος) all-complete, absolute, complete, entire, Aesch., etc.; π. δάμαρ uxor legitima, the mistress of the house, Soph.; π. ἐσχάραι the whole number of sacrificial hearths, their complete tale, Id. II. act. all-accomplishing, all-achieving, Aesch. III. Adv. **παντελῶς**, Ion. **-έως**, altogether, utterly, absolutely, entirely, completely, Hdt., Att.; **παντελέως** εἶχε it was quite finished, Hdt.; π. θανεῖν to die outright, Soph. 2. in answers, most certainly, **παντελῶς γε, π. μὲν οὖν** Id., Plat. 3. later, εἰς τὸ **παντελές** = **παντελῶς**, N. T.

παν-τευχία, *ἡ*, (τεῦχος) = **πανοπλία**, Eur.; ὄπλων πολέμιος **παντευχία** enemies in full array, Id.; ξὺν **παντευχίᾳ** in full armour, Aesch.

πάν-τεχνος, *ov*, (τέχνη) assistant of all arts, Aesch.

πάντη, Dor. **παντᾶ**, (πᾶς) Adv. every way, on every side, Hom., Hdt., Ar. II. in every way, by all means, altogether, entirely, Plat., etc.

πάν-τίμος, *ov*, (τιμή) all-honourable, Soph.

παν-τλήμων, Dor. **-τλάμων**, *ov*, gen. *ονος*, = **παντάλας**, Soph., Eur.

παντο-βίης, *ov, δ*, (βίω) all-overpowering, Anth.

παντο-γήρως, *ov*, gen. *ω*, (γῆρας) making all old, i. e. subduing all, Soph.

παντοδίαπός, *ἡ, ὄν*, (πᾶς, with term. **-δίαπός**, cf. **ποδίαπός**) of every kind, of all sorts, manifold, h. Hom., Aesch., etc. :—in pl., πολλοὶ καὶ π. Hdt. :—Adv. **-πῶς**, in all kinds of ways, Poëta ap. Arist. 2. **παντοδίαπὸς γίγνεται**, = **παντοῖος γίγνεται**, assumes every shape, Ar.

πάντοθε, = sq., Hdt., Theocr.

πάντοθεν, Adv. (πᾶς) from all quarters, from every side, Lat. *undique*, II., Hdt., Trag.

πάντοθι, (πᾶς) Adv. everywhere, Anth.

παντοῖος, *ov, ο*, (πᾶς) of all sorts or kinds, manifold, Hom., Hdt., Soph. 2. **παντοῖος γίγνεται** he takes all shapes, i. e. tries every shift, turns every stone, Hdt. II. Adv. **-ως**, in all kinds of ways, Id., Plat.

παντοκράτωρ, *ορος, δ*, (κρατέω) almighty, N. T., Anth.

παντ-ολίγο-χρόνιος, *ov*, utterly shortlived, Anth.

πάν-τολμος, *ov*, all-daring, shameless, Aesch., Eur.

παντό-μίμος, *δ*, a pantomimic actor, Luc.

παντομισίης, ἐς, (μῖσος) *all-hateful*, Aesch.
 παντο-πούς, ὄν, *ready for all, reckless*, Theophr.
 παντο-πόρος, ὄν, *all-inventive*, opp. to ἄπορος, Soph.
 παντο-όπτης, ὄν, Dor. -τας, α, δ, = *πανόπτης*, Soph., Ar.
 παντο-πώλιον, τό, *a place where all things are for sale, a general market, bazaar*, Plat.
 πάντοσε, Adv. *every way, in all directions*, Il., Xen.
 παντό-σεμνος, ὄν, = *πάνσεμνος*, Aesch.
 πάντοσε, (πᾶς) Adv. *at all times, always*, N. T.
 παντό-τολμος, ὄν, = *πάντολμος*, Aesch.
 παντ-ουργός, ὄν, = *παν-ούργος*, Soph.
 παντο-φάγος, ὄν, (φάγειν) *all-devouring*, Anth.
 παντό-φυρτος, ὄν, (φύρω) *mixed all together*, Aesch.
 πάν-τρομος, ὄν, (τρέμω) *all-trembling*, Aesch.
 πάν-τροπος, ὄν, (τρέπω) *all-routed, tumultuous*, Aesch.
 πάν-τροφος, ὄν, (τρέφω) *all-nourishing*, Anth.; π. πελειᾶς a dove that rears all her nestlings, Aesch.
 πάντως, Adv. *altogether*; in Hom. always πάντως ὄν, in *novise, by no means, not at all*, Lat. *omnino non* : ἔδεε πάντως it was altogether necessary, Hdt.; εἰ π. ἐλεύσεσθε if ye positively will go, Id. II. in affirmations, *at all events, at any rate*, Id., Att.; ἄλλως τε πάντως καί above all . . , Aesch. 2. with the imperat., in command or entreaty, π. παρατίθεε only put on table, Plat. 3. in answers, *yes by all means*, Id.; so, πάντως γάρ . . Ar.; π. δήπου Plat. πάνυ [ἔ], Adv. (πᾶς) *altogether, entirely*, Aesch., etc.; π. μανθάνω perfectly, Ar. :—with Adjs. *very, exceedingly*, π. πολλοί; ὀλίγοι, π. μικρός, μέγας Aesch., etc. :—with Advs., π. σφόδρα Ar.; μόλις ὄν μόλις π. Plat.; with Nouns in Adv. sense, π. σπουδῇ in *very great haste*, Dem.; π. ἐξ εἰκότος λόγου Plat. :—with a Part., π. ἀδικῶν if ever so criminal, Thuc. 2. strengthd., καὶ πάνυ Id., Xen. 3. οὐ πάνυ, like οὐ πάντως, Lat. *omnino non, not at all*, Soph., etc. 4. in answers, *yes by all means, no doubt, certainly*, Ar.; πάνυ γε, πάνυ μὲν ὄν Id., Plat. :—πᾶν καλῶς, Lat. *benigné, no I thank you*, Ar. II. ὁ πάνυ (where κλεινός may be supplied), the *excellent, the famous*, οἱ πάνυ τῶν στρατιωτῶν Thuc.; ὁ πάνυ Περικλῆς Xen.
 πᾶν-ὑπείροχος, ὄν, *eminent above all*, Anth.
 πᾶν-ὑπέριστατος, ἡ, ὄν, *highest of all*, Od.
 πᾶν-υστάτος, α, ὄν, *later for sq.*, Anth.
 πᾶν-υστάτος, ἡ, ὄν, *last of all*, Hom., Soph., Eur. :—neut. πανύστατον, Adv., *for the very last time*, Soph., Eur.; so πανύστατα Eur.
 πᾶνωλεθρία, ἡ, *utter destruction, utter ruin* : in dat., *πανωλεθρία ἄλλοσθα* Hdt.; *πανωλεθρία ἀπώλετο* Thuc.
 πᾶν-ώλεθρος, ὄν, (ἄλεθρος) *utterly ruined, utterly destroyed*, Hdt.; *πανωλεθροῦ ὀλέσθαι* Soph.; π. πῖπτειν Aesch., etc. 2. in moral sense, *utterly abandoned*, Lat. *perditissimus*, Soph., Eur. II. act. *all-destructive, all-ruinous*, Hdt., Aesch.
 πᾶν-ῶλης, ἐς, (ἄλλυμι) = *πανῶλεθρος*, Aesch. 2. in moral sense, like *πανῶλεθρος* I. 2, Soph., Eur. II. act. *all-destructive*, Soph.
 πᾶν-ωπίης, ἐσσα, ἐν, = *πανόπιος, visible to all*, Anth.
 πάξαις, Dor. for πήξας, aor. I part. of πήγγυμι :—πάξαιτο, Dor. 3 sing. aor. I med.
 πάξω, Dor. for πήξω, f. of πήγγυμι.

*ΠΑ΄ΟΜΑΙ, f. πάσομαι [ᾶ] : aor. I ἐπάσασθην : Dep. :—*to get, acquire*, Lat. *potior, pásámenos ἐπίτασσε when*

you've got slaves order them, Theocr. : chiefly in pf. πέπαμαι, = κέκτημαι, *to possess*, Pind., Eur., Ar., 3 pl. πέπανται Xen.; inf. πεπάσθαι Solon, Eur.; part. πεπάμένος Aesch., Xen.; plqpf. ἐπέπαμην Xen. (The forms ἐπάσασθην, πέπαμαι must not be confounded with ἐπάσασθην, πέπαμαι from πατέωμαι, *to eat*.)

πᾶπαί, Exclam. of suffering, Lat. *vae, oh!* Trag.; φεῦ παπαί, παπαί μάλ' ἄθις Soph.; also, παππαπαππαί Id.; παπαί, ἀπαππαί, παπαπαπαπαπαπαπαπαί Id.

II. of surprise, like Lat. *rapae, vae, ah!*, Hdt. πᾶπαϊάξ, Comic exaggeration of παπαί, ἀππαπαί παπαϊάξ Ar. II. as exclam. of surprise, Eur.

πᾶ-ποκα, Dor. for πᾶ ποτε, Theocr.

παππάζω, only in pres., *to call any one παπα*, Il.

παππα-παπα-παί, v. παπαί.

πάππας, ὄν, δ, *παπα*, a child's word for πατήρ, father, (as μάμμα for μήτηρ) in voc., πάπᾶ φίλε Od.; in acc., πάππην καλεῖν, like παππάειν, Ar.

παππίος, ὄν, δ, Dim. of πάππας, *dear little παπα*, Ar.

παππίδιον [πί], τό, = *foreg.*, Ar.

παππίζω, = παππάζω, *to wheedle one's father*, Ar.

πάππος, δ, (akin to πάππας) *a grandfather*, Hdt., Ar. :—in pl. *one's grand-parents, ancestors*, Arist. II. a little bird, Ar.

παππῶς, α, ὄν, of or from *one's grand-fathers*, Ar.

πάππρᾶς, ακος, δ, a Thracian lake-fish, Hdt.

ΠΑΠΤΑ΄ΙΝΟΣ, f. ἄνω : aor. I ἐπάπτην, Ep. πάπτηνα :—*to look earnestly, gaze*, Hom.; mostly with notion of alarm or caution, *to look or peer around*, Id. II. c. acc. *to look round for, look after*, Il., Pind.; παπτάναϊς (Dor. aor. I part.) *having set eyes on a thing*, Pind. : *to glare at, τινά* Soph.

πάπυρος, δ and ἡ, *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΄ [ρά], Ep. and Lyr. παραί and shortened παρ, Prep. with gen., dat., and acc. : Radical sense *beside* : A. WITH GENIT. *from the side of, from beside, from, φάσανγον ὄξυ ἐρυσσάμενος παρά μηροῦ* Il. II. commonly of Persons, ἦλθε πᾶρ Διός Ib.; ἀγγελίῃ ἦκει πᾶρ βασιλῆος Hdt.; ὁ πᾶρ τινος ἦκων his messenger, Xen. 2. *issuing from* a person, γίγνεσθαι πᾶρ τινος *to be born from him*, Plat.; when it follows a Noun, a particip. may be supplied, ἡ πᾶρ τῶν ἀνθρώπων δόξα *glory from (given by) men*, Id.; τὸ παρ' ἐμοῦ ἀδικήμα *done by me*, Xen.; παρ' ἐαυτοῦ δίδονα *to give from oneself, i. e. from one's own means*, Hdt. 3. with Verbs of receiving and obtaining, *τυχεῖν τινος παρά τινος Od.; εἰρῆσθαι τι παρά τινος* Isocr.; δέχεσθαι, λαμβάνειν τι παρά τινος Thuc.; μανθάνειν, ἀκούειν παρά τινος Hdt. 4. with Pass. Verbs, *on the part of* (not, like ὑπό, of the direct agent), πᾶρ θεῶν δίδοται ὁ σμᾶίνεταί τι Plat.; τὰ πᾶρ τινος λεγόμενα ὁ συμβουλευόμενα Xen.; φάρμακον πιεῖν πᾶρ τοῦ ἱατροῦ *by his prescription*, Plat. III. in poetic passages, for παρά c. dat., *near, παρ Σαλαμῖνος* Pind.; πᾶρ Κρανεῶν σπιλαδῶν Soph.; παρ' Ἰσμηνοῦ βείθρων Id.

B. WITH DAT. *beside, alongside of, by*, with Verbs implying rest, used to answer the question *where?* I. of Places, ἦσθαι πᾶρ πύρι Od.; ἐστάνα παρ' ὀχέωνην Il.; πᾶρ ποσσὶ at one's feet, Ib.; πᾶρ ῥηγμῖνι θαλάσ-

σης Ib. II. of persons, *κεῖτο παρὰ μνηστῆ ἄλοχψ Ib.*; *στήναι παρὰ τινι* to stand by him, Ib.

2. like Lat. *arua*, French *chez*, at one's house, *μένειν παρὰ τινι Ib.*; *οἱ παρ' ἡμῶν ἄνθρωποι* the people here, Plat.; *ἡ παρ' ἡμῶν πολιτεία* Dem. :—like Lat. *arua* for *penes*, in one's own hands, *ἔχειν παρ' ἐωτῶψ* Hdt.

3. Lat. *coram*, before, in the presence of, *ἦειδε παρὰ μνηστῆρων* Id.: before a judge, Hdt., Att.; *παρ' ἐμοί*, Lat. *me* judge, Hdt.; *εὐδοκίμειν, μέγα δύνασθαι, τιμᾶσθαι παρὰ τινι* with one, Plat.

C. WITH ACCUS. to the side of an object, or motion alongside of it: I. of Place, 1. with Verbs of coming and going, *βῆ παρὰ θίνα* II.; *παρ' Ἡραίστον* to his chamber, Ib.; *εἰσιέναι παρὰ τινι* to go into his house, Thuc., Plat.

2. with Verbs of rest, beside, near, by, *κεῖται ποταμοῖο παρ' ὕχθας* lies stretched beside the river banks, II.; *παρ' ἐμ' ἴστασο* come and stand by me, Ib.

3. with Verbs of striking, wounding, *βάλε στήθος παρὰ μαζόν* II.; *αἰχμη δ' ἐξεσθή παρὰ ἀνθερώνα* Ib. 4. with Verbs of passing by, leaving on one side, Hom.; *παρὰ τὴν Βαβυλῶνα παρίεναι* Xen. b. by or beside the mark, *πὰρ δύναμιν* beyond one's strength, II.

c. contrary to, against, *παρὰ μοῖραν* contrary to destiny, Hom.; *παρ' αἰσαν, παρὰ τὰς σπονδάς* Thuc.; *παρὰ δόξαν* contrary to opinion, Id.; *παρ' ἐλπίδας* Soph.

5. beside, except, *οὐκ ἔστι παρὰ ταῦτ' ἄλλα* beside this there is nothing else, Ar.; *παρὰ ἐν πάλαισμα ἔδραμε νικᾶν Ὀλυμπίδα* he won the Olympic prize save in one conflict, he was within one of winning it, Hdt.; so, *παρὰ ὀλίγον* only just, Eur.; *παρ' ἐλάχιστον ἦλθε ἀφελῆσθαι* was within an ace of taking away, Thuc.;

6. *παρὰ τοσοῦτον ἦλθε κινδύνου* came within such a degree of peril, i. e. was in such imminent peril, Id.: -opp. to these phrases is *παρὰ πολὺ* by far, *δεινότερον παρὰ πολὺ* Ar.; *παρὰ πολὺ νικᾶν* Thuc. :—but 6. *παρὰ ὀλίγον ποιεῖσθαι, ἠγείσθαι* to hold of small account, Xen.; *παρ' οὐδὲν ἔστι* are as nothing, Soph.

7. with a sense of alternation, *παρ' ἡμέραν* or *παρ' ἡμᾶρ*, Dor. *παρ' ἄμᾶρ*, day by day, Pind., Soph.; *πληγὴ παρὰ πληγὴν* blow for blow, Ar.

8. with a sense of Comparison, *παρὰ τὰ ἄλλα ζῶα ὥσπερ θεοὶ οἱ ἄνθρωποι βιοτεύουσι* men beyond all other animals live like gods, Xen.; *χειμῶν μείζω παρὰ τὴν καθεστηκυῖαν ὥραν* Thuc.

9. metaph. to denote dependence, *on account of, because of, by means of, παρὰ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ ἀμέλειαν* Id.; *παρὰ τοῦτο γέγονε* Dem.

II. of Time, *along the whole course of, during, παρὰ τὴν ζῆν* Hdt.; *παρὰ πάντα τὸν χρόνον* Dem.; *παρὰ ποτὸν* while they were at wine, Aeschin. 2. at the moment of, *παρ' αὐτὰ τὰδικήματα, flagrante delicto*, Dem.

D. POSITION:—*παρὰ* may follow its Subst. in all cases, but then becomes by anastrophe *πάρα*.

E. *πάρα* (with anastrophe) also stands for *πάρεστι* and *παίρεισι*.

F. *παρὰ* absol., as Adv., near, together, at once, in Hom.

G. IN COMPOS., I. alongside of, beside, *παράλληλοι, παραπλέω*. II. to the side of, to, *παράδιωμι, παρατρέχω*. III. to one side of, by, past, *παρέρχομαι, παρατρέχω*.

IV. metaph.: 1. aside, i. e. amiss, wrong, *παρβαίνω, παρακούω*. 2. of com-

parison, *παρβάλλω, παρατίθημι*. 3. of change, *παρ- λάσσω, παράφημι*.

παρ-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: pf. -βέθηκα, -βέβαα, part. -βεβώς, Ep. -βεβώς: aor. 2 *παρέβην*:—Pass., aor. 1 pass. *παρεβάθην* [ἀ]: pf. *παρεβέβαομαι*:—to go by the side of, c. dat., Ἐκτορι *παρβεβώς* standing beside Hector in the chariot, II.; *παρβεβαῶτε ἀλλήλοισιν* Ib.; so impf. *παρβασκε* is used as = ἦν *παρβάτης*, Ib.

II. to pass beside or beyond, to overstep, transgress, τὰ νόμιμα Hdt.; *δικὴν* Aesch.; *τὰς σπονδάς* Ar., Thuc.:—absol., *παρβάντες* the transgressors, Aesch. :—Pass. to be transgressed, *σπονδὰς ἄς γέ οὐ θεὸς νομίζει* *παρβεβάσθαι* Thuc.; *νόμῳ παραβαθέντι* Id.; *παρβαίνομένων*, absol., though offences are committed, Id. 2. to pass over, omit, Soph., Dem.: *οὐ με παρέβα φάσμα* it escaped me not, Eur.

III. to come forward, π. πρὸς τὸ θέατρον to step forward to address the spectators, Ar.; cf. *παρβασις* III.

παρ-βάκτρος, ον, (βάκτρον) like a staff, π. θεραπεύμασι with service as of a staff, Eur.

παρ-βάκχος, ον, like a Bacchanal, theatrical, Plut.

παρ-βάλλω, f. -βάλλω: aor. 2 *παρέβαλον*: pf. *παρέβληκα*:—Pass., pf. -βέβλημαι:—to throw beside or by, throw to one, as fodder to horses, Hom.: to hold out as a bait, Xen. 2. to cast in one's teeth, Lat. *objicere, τί τινι* Aeschin. II. to expose, *παρέβαλεν ἐμέ* exposed me to them, Ar.:—Med. to expose oneself or what is one's own to danger, *αἰὲν ἐμὴν ψυχὴν παραβαλλόμενος* *πολεμίζειν* risking it in war, II.; so, *παρβάλλεσθαι τὰ τέκνα* Hdt.:—Pass., *κύβιοι παραβέβλημένοι* given up to dice, Ar. 2. Med. also to set what one values upon a chance, to hazard it as at play, *πλεῶν παραβαλλόμενοι* having greater interests at stake, Thuc.; so in pf. pass., *Δακεδαιμονίους πλείστον δὲ παραβέβλημένοι* having risked far the most upon them, Id.;—also, *τὸν κίνδυνον τῶν σωμάτων παραβαλλόμενος* Id.

III. to lay beside, to compare one with another, *τί τινι* Hdt.; *τι πρὸς τι* Xen.; *τι παρὰ τι* Plat.:—so in Med., absol., *παραβαλλόμενοι* vying with one another, Eur.;—and in Pass., *ἀπάτα δ' ἀπάταις* *παραβαλλόμενα* one piece of treachery set against others, Soph. 2. Med. to bring alongside, *τὴν ἕκατον παραβάλλου* bring your boat alongside, Ar.; and absol., *παραβαλοῦ* Id.

IV. to throw, turn, bend sideways, *παρβάλλειν τὸν ὀφθαλμόν* or *τὸ ὄφθαλμόν* to cast the eyes askance, like a timid animal, Id., Plat.; so, π. τὸ ἔτερον οὖς *πλάγιον* to turn one's ears to listen, Xen.; π. τοὺς γομφίους to lay to one's grinders, Ar.

V. to deposit with one, entrust to him, Lat. *committere, τί τινι* Hdt. VI. in Med. to deceive, betray, Id., Eur., etc.

B. intr. to come near, approach, Plat., Arist.; π. ἀλλήλους to meet one another, Plat. II. to go by sea, to cross over, Lat. *trajicere, παρέβαλε* νησί Hdt.; so of the ships, ναὺς Πελοποννησίων *παρέβαλον εἰς Ἰωνίαν* Thuc. III. to turn aside, pass over, Arist.

παρ-βάπτω, f. ψω, to dye at the same time, Plut. **παρ-βάσις**, ἡ, Ep. *παρβασις*, = *παράβασις* II, Hes.; poet. *παρβασις* Aesch.

παρ-βάσις, Ep. *παρὰ-β-*, ἡ, a going aside, deviation, Arist. II. an overstepping, τῶν δικαίων

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, ὁ, (**παραβαίνω** 1) *one who stands beside*: properly the warrior who stood beside the charioteer, Il., Eur., Xen. **2.** in pl. *light troops (velites) who ran beside the horsemen*, Plut. **II.** (**παραβαίνω** II. 1) *a transgressor*, Aesch.

παραβάτης, poet. **παραιβάτης**, ιδος, fem. of **παραβάτης**: *a woman who follows the reapers*, Theocr.

παρα-βιάζομαι, f. ἄσσομαι. Dep. *to use violence to one, to constrain, compel him*, N. T.

παρα-βλαστάνω, f. -βλαστήσω, aor. 2 -έβλαστον, *to grow up beside or by*, Plat.

παρα-βλέπω, f. ψω, *to look aside, take a side look*, Ar.; π. θατέρω (sc. ὀφθαλμῷ) *to look suspiciously with one eye*, Id. **2.** *to see wrong*, Luc.

παραβλήδην, Adv. (**παραβάλλω**) *thrown in by the way, παραβλήδην ἀγορεύων speaking with a side-meaning, i. e. maliciously, deceitfully*, Il.; cf. **παράβολος** 1.

παράβλημα, ατος, τό, (**παραβάλλω**) *that which is thrown beside or before, a curtain or screen used to cover the sides of ships*, Xen.

παραβλητέος, α, ου, verb. Adj. of **παραβάλλω**, *to be compared, τινί to one*, Plut.

παραβλητός, ἡ, ὅν, (**παραβάλλω**) *comparable*, Plut.

παρα-βλώσκω, Ep. pf. **παρ-μέμβλωκα**, *to go beside, for the purpose of protecting*, c. dat., Il.

παραβλώψ, ὄψος, ὁ, ἡ, (**παραβλέπω**) *looking askance, squinting*, Il.

παραβοήθεια, ἡ, *help, aid, succour*, Plat. From **παρα-βοηθέω**, f. ἦσω, *to come up to help, τινί Thuc.*: —absol. *to come to the rescue*, Ar., Thuc.

παραβουλέομαι, (**παράβολος**) Dep. *to run hazard*, N. T. **παραβολή**, ἡ, (**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-**, ου, (**παραβάλλω**): **I.** *thrown in by the way, deceitful, παρὰβουλος = παραβλήδην*, h. Hom. **II.** *exposing oneself*: hence, **1.** of persons, *venturesome, reckless*, Ar. **2.** of things and actions, *hazardous, perilous*, Hdt.

παράβυστος, ου, *stuffed in: pushed aside or into a corner, ἐν παραβύστω in a corner*, Dem. From **παρα-βύω**, f. -βύσω [ῶ], *to stuff in, insert*, Luc.

παρ-αγγελία, ἡ, *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. ελῶ: aor. 1 -ἡγγείλα: pf. -ἡγγεлка: —*to transmit as a message, as by telegraph, παραγγέλλασα σέλας* Aesch.; *μνήμη παραγγέλλοντες ὄν ἐκύρσατε* Eur.; π. τὸ σῆμα *to pass on the watchword*, Xen. **II.** generally, *to give the word, give orders,*

of the general, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; π. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Hdt., Xen., etc. —Pass., τὰ παραγγελλόμενα *military orders*, Thuc.; so, τὰ παραγγελλόμενα Xen. **2.** *to order, recommend, exhort*, π. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Soph., etc.; τί τινα Eur.; ὅπως ἂν . . . , *to give orders to the end that . . .*, Plat. —c. acc. rei only, *to order*, π. παρασκευῆ σίτου *to order corn to be prepared*, Lat. *imperare frumentum*, Hdt.; π. σιτία Thuc.; στρατεῖαν Aeschin. **III.**

to encourage, cheer on, ἴππους Theogn.; π. εἰς ὄπλα *to call to arms*, Xen. **IV.** *to summon to one's help, summon one's partisans, form a cabal*, Dem. **2.** π. τὴν ἀρχὴν *to canvass for office*, Lat. *magistratum ambire*, Plut.; π. εἰς ὑπάτειαν *to be candidate for the consulship*, Id. Hence

παρ-ἄγγελμα, ατος, τό, *a message transmitted by beacons*, Aesch. **II.** *an order, command, ἀπὸ παραγγέλματος by word of command*, Thuc. **III.** *an instruction, precept*, Xen.; and

παρ-ἄγγελσις, ἡ, in war, *a giving the word of command*, Thuc.; ἀπὸ παραγγέλσεως πορευέσθαι Xen.

παρα-γεύω, *to give just a taste of, τινός Plut.*

παρα-γηράω, f. ἄσσομαι, *to be superannuated*, Aeschin.

παρα-γίνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [ῆ]; f. γενήσομαι: aor. 2 παρεγένημι:—*to be beside, to be by or near, attend upon one*, c. dat., Od., Plat.: c. dat. rei, π. τῇ μάχῃ *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., σὺ πρότω παραγίγνεται εἶδέναι Plat. **II.** *to come to, τινι Theogn.*; Hdt.; π. ἐς τῶντὸ *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.

παρα-γινώσκω, later -γίνωσκω: f. -γνώσομαι: aor. 2 -έγγνω:—*to decide wrongly, err in their judgment*, Xen.

παρ-αγκάλισμα, ατος, τό, (**ἀγκάλιζομαι**) *that which is taken into the arms, a beloved one*, Soph.

παρ-αγκωνίζω, f. σω, *to set the arms a-kimbo*:—Med. *to push aside with the elbows, elbow*, Luc.

παρα-γνάθις, ιδος, ἡ, (**γνάθος**) *the cheekpiece of a helmet or tiara*, Strab.

παρα-γνούς, aor. 2 part. of **παραγινώσκω**:—**παρ-γνώναι**, inf.

παρ-ἄγορέομαι, Dor. for **παρ-ηγ-**.

παράγραμμα, ατος, τό, (**παραγράφω**) *that which one writes beside, an additional clause*, Dem.

παραγράφῃ, ἡ, (**παραγράφω**) *anything written beside: an exception taken by the defendant to the admissibility of a suit (γραφῆ)*, 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, ἄλλου πατρὸς ἑαυτὸν παραγράφει *to enroll oneself with a wrong father's name*, Dem. **II.** Med., with pf. pass., **1.** **παραγράφεσθαι τὸν νόμον** *to have the law written in parallel columns with a decree charged with illegality*, Id.: Pass., οἱ παραγεγραμμένοι νόμοι Id., Aeschin. **2.** **παραγραφὴν παραγράφεσθαι** *to demur to the admissibility of a suit (v. παραγραφῆ)*, Dem.

παρα-γυμνῶ, f. ὤσω, to lay bare at the side: metaph. to lay bare, disclose, τὸν πάντα λόγον Hdt.

παρ-άγω, f. -άξω: aor. 2 παρήγαγον:—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 παρηγγύμην Soph.; ἀπάτη Thuc. 2. generally, to lead to or into a thing, ἔς τι Eur.; mostly of something bad, Theogn., etc.:—Pass. to be induced, c. inf., παρηγγύμενος εἰργάσθαι 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, ἐς μέσον Hdt.; π. εἰς τὸ δικάστηριον 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., lb., Plut. Hence

παραγωγῆ, ἡ, (παράγω) a leading by or past, carrying across, Xen. 2. as military term, a wheeling from column into line, Id. 3. π. τῶν κωπῶν a sliding motion of the oars, so that they made no dash (πί-τυκος) 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-δακρῶ, f. σω, to weep beside or with, τινί Luc.

παρα-δαρθάνω, f. -δαρθήσομαι: aor. 2 παρῆδαρθον, Ep. παρῆδαρθον, inf. παραδραθέειν:—to sleep beside another, c. dat., Hom.

παράδειγμα, atos, τὸ, (παράδεικνυμι) 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.; ἐπὶ παραδείγματος by way of example, Aeschin. 3. an example, i. e. a lesson or warning, π. ἔχειν τινός to take a lesson from another, Thuc.; τὸ σὺν π. ἔχων Soph.; ζῶντ' ἄ τινα τοῖς λοιποῖς π. ποιεῖν 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, (εἶδος) characterised by examples, Arist.

παραδεικνύμι and -ύω, f. -δέλω:—to exhibit side by side: generally, to exhibit, bring forward, in Med., Dem. 2. to represent as so and so, π. τινὰ οὐκ ὄντα Polyb.: also in bad sense, like παραδειγματίζω, Plut. 3. to exhibit and hand over, τί τινι Xen.

παρα-δειπνῶμαι, (δειπνῶ) Pass. to go without one's dinner, Theophr.

παραδείσος, ὁ, a park, a Persian word brought in by Xen.; used for the garden of Eden, Paradise, N. T.

παραδέκομαι, Ion. for παραδέχομαι.

παραδέκτομαι, verb. Adj. of παραδέχομαι, one must admit, Plat. II. παραδέκτος, a, ov, to be admitted, Id.

παρα-δέχομαι, Ion. -δέκομαι, f. ζομαι: pf. -δέδεγμα: Dep.:—to receive from another, II., Xen., etc.:—of children, to receive as inheritance, succeed to, τὴν

ἀρχὴν Hdt.; so, τὴν μάχην π. to take up and continue the battle, Id. 2. c. inf., π. τιμὴν πράττειν

τι to take upon oneself, engage to do a thing, Lat. recipere se facturum, Dem. 3. to admit, Plat.

παρα-δηλώ, f. ὤσω, to make known by a side-wind, to intimate or insinuate, Dem., Plut. 2. to accuse underhand, Plut.

παρα-διᾶκονέω, f. ἴσω, 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. τὴν ἀρετὴν to transmit, impart as a teacher, Plat.:—c. inf., π. τινὶ τοὺς νέους 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 αὐτὸν π. to commit oneself to fortune, Thuc. 3. to give up to justice, ἐωντὸν Κροίσῳ Hdt.; τινὰ εἰς τὸν δῆμον Xen. 4. to hand down legends, opinions, and the like, Lat. memoriae prodere, Dem. II. to grant, bestow, κῦδος τινι Pind.:—in pres. and impf. to offer, allow, ἀρῆσαι Id.: c. inf. to allow one to do, Hdt.; so, c. acc. rei, ὁ θεὸς τοῦτό γε οὐ παρέδιδον Id.:—absol., τοῦ θεοῦ παραδιδόντος if he permits, Id.

παρα-διηγέομαι, Dep. to relate by the way, Arist.

παραδοθῶ, aor. I pass. subj. of παραδίδωμι.

παρα-δοξία, ἡ, (παράδοξος) marvellousness, Strab.

παραδοξολογέω, to tell marvels, Strab.:—Pass., πολλὰ παραδοξολογέται many marvels are told, Id.; and

παραδοξολογία, ἡ, a tale of wonder, marvel, Aeschin.

παραδοξο-λόγος, ov, (λέγω) telling of marvels.

παρά-δοξος, ov, (δόξα) contrary to opinion, incredible, paradoxical, Plat., Xen., etc.; ἐκ τοῦ παραδόξου contrary to expectation, Dem.:—Adv. -ξως, Aeschin.

παραδόσιμος, ov, handed down, hereditary, Polyb.

παραδόσιμος, ἡ, (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.

παραδοτέος, a, ov, 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, ἡ, ov, capable of being taught, Plat.

παραδούμαι, aor. 2 inf. of παραδίδωμι:—παραδούς, part.

παραδοχῆ, ἡ, (παραδέχομαι) a receiving from another: also that which has been received, a hereditary custom, Eur. II. acceptance, approval, Polyb.

παραδραθέειν, Ep. for -δραθῆναι, aor. 2 inf. of -δαρθάνω.

παραδραμῆναι, aor. 2 inf. of παρατρέχω.

παρα-δράω, Ep. 3 pl. παραδράωσι, to be at hand, to serve another, c. dat., Od.

παραδρομή, ἡ, (παραδραμῆναι) a running beside or over, traversing, Plut.; ἐν παραδρομῇ cursorily, Arist.

παραδρόμος, ov, that may be run through, παράδρομα gaps, Xen.

παρα-δρῶσι, Ep. for -δρῶσι, 3 pl. of παραδράω.

παρα-δυναστεύω, f. σω, to reign with another, Thuc.

παρα-δύομαι, Med., with intr. aor. 2 act. παρέδυν, Ep.

inf. *παράδμεναι* [ῶ]:—to creep past, slink or steal past, II. 2. to creep or steal in, Plat., Dem. Hence *παράδυσσις*, ἡ, a creeping in beside, encroachment, Dem. *παραδουσίω*, Desiderat. of *παράδωμι*, to be disposed to deliver up, Thuc.

παρ-αείδω, to sing beside or to one, c. dat., Od.

παρ-αείρω, contr. *-αίρω*, to lift up beside:—Pass., aor. I *παρ-ηέρην*, to hang on one side, II.

παρ-αζεύγνυμι and *-ύω*, f. *-ζεύω*, to yoke beside, set beside, Eur. I:—Pass. to be joined, coupled with another, c. dat., Dem.

παράζυγος, ὄγος, ὁ, ἡ, yoked beside: pl. *παράζυγες* super-numeraries, Arist.

παρ-αζώννυμι and *-ύω*, f. *-ζώω*, to gird to the side, Plat.:—Med. to wear at the girdle, Plut.

παρ-αβάλασσιδος, *ον*, = sq., Thuc.

παρ-αβάλασσιος, Att. *-ττιος*, α, ον, beside the sea, lying on the sea-side, maritime, Hdt., Xen.

παρ-αθάλλω, f. *ψω*, to comfort, cheer;—Pass., Eur.

παρ-αθαρσύνω [ῶ], Att. *-θαρρύνω*, to embolden, cheer on, encourage, Thuc., Xen.

παρ-αθεόμαι, Dep. to compare, Theophr.

παρ-αθειέν, 3 pl. aor. 2 opt. of *παρ-αθίημι*.

παρ-αθέλω, f. *ξω*, to assuage, Aesch.

παρ-αθερμαίνω, to heat to excess:—Pass., aor. I part. *παρ-αθερμανθής*, of a man become quarrelsome in his cups, Aeschin.

παρ-αθερμος, *ον*, over-hot, Plut.

παρ-αθεσις, *εως*, ἡ, *juxta-position*, neighbourhood, Polyb.; ἕκ *παρ-αθέσεως* on comparison, Id.

παρ-αθέω, f. *θεύσομαι*, to run beside or alongside, Plat., Xen. II. to run beyond, outrun, *τινά* Xen.: to run past, Id. III. to touch on cursorily, Luc.

παρ-αθεωρέω, f. *ήσω*, to examine a thing beside another, compare, *τινά πρός τινα* Xen. II. to look slightly at, overlook, neglect, Dem.:—Pass., N. T.

παρ-αθήκη, ἡ, anything entrusted to one, a deposit, Hdt.: of persons, a hostage, Id.

παρ-αθήσομαι, f. med. of *παρ-αθίημι*.

πᾶρα, poet. for *παρά*.

παρ-αβᾶσις, *-βᾶσις*, = *παρ-αβασία*, *-βασίς*.

παρ-αβᾶτης, *-βᾶτις*, poet. for *παρ-αβάτης*, *-βάτις*.

παρ-αβόλος, *ον*, poet. for *παράβολος*.

παρ-αιθύσω, f. *ξω*: poet. aor. I *-αλυθα*:—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.

παρ-αίνσις, ἡ, 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.; ἐπὶ γνώμης *παρ-αίνει* to recommend an opinion, Id.

παρ-αίνω, 3 sing. impf. *παρ-ήνει*, Ion. *παρ-αίνεε*: f. *-έσω* and *-έσομαι*: aor. I *παρ-ήνεα*: pf. *παρ-ήνεκα*:—Pass., pf. inf. *παρ-ηνήσθαι*:—to exhort, recommend, advise, π. *τινὶ ποιεῖν τι* Hdt., Ar., etc.; π. *τί τινι* Aesch.; π. *τινὶ* to advise a person, Id. 2. to advise or recommend publicly, *παρ-ήνει τοιάδε* Thuc.; οὐ π. to advise not to do, Id.

παρ-αί-πεπίθησιν, Ep. for *παρ-απίθη*, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of *παρ-απίθω*:—*παρ-αί-πεπιθῶν*, Ep. part.

παρ-αίρεισις, ἡ, a taking away from beside, curtailing, *τῶν προσόδων* Thuc. From

παρ-αίρω, f. *ήσω*: aor. 2 *παρ-εἶλον*: pf. *παρ-ήρηκα*:—to take away from beside, withdraw, remove, Eur.:—c. gen. partit. to take away part of a thing, Id., Thuc.:—Pass., *παρ-ηρημένοι* τὰ ὄπλα having their arms taken from them, Thuc. 2. π. *ἀπὸν εἰς παῖδα* 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., *παρ-αίρεισθαι τὴν θρασυτητα* to lessen, damp it, Dem. 3. generally, to take away from, steal away from, *τί τινας* Hdt., Eur. Hence

παρ-αίρημα, *ατος*, τό, the edge or selvage of cloth (cut off by the tailor): generally, a band, strip, Thuc.

παρ-αίρω, contr. for poet. *παρ-αίρω*.

παρ-αισθάνομαι, f. *-αισθήσομαι*: aor. 2 *-ησθόμην*: Dep.:—to remark or hear of by the way, *τινας* Xen.; absol., *οὐχὶ παρ-ήσθου* (Dor. for *παρ-ήσθου*), Theocr.

παρ-αίσιος, *ον*, of ill omen, ominous, II.

παρ-αίσω, f. *ξω*: aor. I *-ήξα*:—to dart past, II.; c. acc., *ἴπποι γὰρ με παρ-ήξαν* Ib.

παρ-αίτομαι, f. *ήσομαι*: pf. *-ήτημαι*: Dep.:—to beg from another, ask as a favour of him, Lat. *exorare*, *τί τινα* Eur., Plat., etc.: to obtain by entreaty, *τι* Hdt. 2. π. *τινα* 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, *τὴν ὀργήν, τὰς 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., *ἔχε με παρ-ητημένον* have me excused, Ib. 4. π. *γυναικα* to divorce her, Luc. III. c. acc. pers. to intercede for, beg off, esp. from punishment, Hdt.; π. *περὶ τινας* Xen. Hence *παρ-αίτησις*, ἡ, earnest prayer, Plat. II. a deprecating, Thuc. III. an interceding for, begging off, Dem.

παρ-αίτησις, οὐ, ὁ, an intercessor, Plut.

παρ-αίτιος, *ον* and *α, ον*, being in part the cause of a thing, c. gen., ap. Dem.

παρ-αί-φάμενος, ὁ, *ον*, Ep. part. med. of *παρ-άφημι*, exhorting, encouraging, h. Hom., Hes. II. rebuking, II.

παρ-αί-φάσις, ἡ, poet. for *παρ-άφασις*, persuasion, II.

παρ-αί-φρονέω, poet. for *παρ-αφρονέω*.

παρ-αί-φω, f. *ήσω*, to hang up beside:—Pass. to be hung or hang beside, Hdt.:—absol., of a suppliant, to hang upon another, Plut.

παρ-ακάββαλε, Ep. for *παρ-ακατέβαλε*, 3 sing. aor. 2 of *παρ-ακαταβάλλω*.

παρ-ακάθημαι, inf. *-καθῆσθαι*, Dep. to be seated beside or near another, c. dat., Ar., Thuc., etc.

παρ-ακαθιδρῦομαι, Pass. to be placed by or near, Plut.

παρ-ακαθίζω, f. *-καθίζω*, Att. *-καθιῶ*:—to set beside or near, Plat. 2. aor. I med., *παρ-ακαθισάμην π. τινά* to make him assessor or coarbiter, Dem. II.

Pass. and Med.: f. *-καθίζομαι*: impf. *-καθιζόμην*: aor. I *παρ-ακαθισάμην*:—to seat oneself or sit down beside another, c. dat., Ar., Xen.

παρα-καθίμι, f. -καθήσω, to let down beside: in Med., πηδάλια ζεύγλαισι παρακαθίετο caused the rudder to be let down beside the rudder-bars, Eur.

παρα-καθίστημι, f. -καταστήσω, to station or establish beside, Dem.

παρα-καίριος, Pass. to be kept lighted beside, Hdt.

παρα-καίριος, ov, = sq., Hes.

παρα-καιρος, ov, unseasonable, ill-timed, Luc.

παρακάλεω, Att. f. -καλώ, later -καλέσω: to call for one, Xen. II. to call to aid, call in, send for,

Lat. arcessere, Hdt., Ar., etc.; π. τινα σύμβουλον Xen. :—to call on, invoke the Gods, Id., etc. :—Pass., παρακαλούμενος καὶ ἑκλήτος, 'vocat atque non vocatus,' Thuc. 2. to summon one's friends to attend one in a trial (cf. παράκλησις 1. 1) :—Pass., παρακεκλημένοι summoned to attend at a trial, Aeschin. 3.

to invite, ἐπὶ δαίτα Eur.; ἐπὶ θήραν Xen.; π. τινὰ ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα to invite him to mount the tribune, Aeschin. III. to call to, exhort, cheer, encourage, τινὰ Aesch., Xen. 2. to comfort, console: in Pass., N. T. 3. to excite, τινὰ ἐς φόβον, ἐς δάκρυα Eur. :—of things, to foment, φλόγα Xen. 4. π. τινὰ, c. inf., to exhort one to do, Eur., Xen. IV. to demand, require, ὁ θάλαμος σκεύη π. Xen.

παρακάλυμμα, atos, τό, anything hung up beside or before, a covering, curtain, Plut. :—metaph. an excuse, τινος for a thing, Id. From

παρα-κάλυπτω, f. ψω, to cover by hanging something beside, to cloak, disguise, Plut. :—Med. to cover one's face, Plat.

παρα-καταβαίνομαι, f. -βῆσομαι, to dismount beside, of horsemen who dismount to fight on foot, Polyb.

παρα-καταβάλλω, f. -καταβάλλω, aor. 2 -κατέβαλον, Ep. -κάββαλον: to throw down beside, Il.; ζῶμα δέ οἱ παρακάβαλεν put a waistband on him, Ib. II. as Att. law-term, to make a special claim to property, when the claimant deposited a sum of money called παρακαταβολή, Dem. Hence

παρακαταβολή, ἡ, money deposited in court by claimants, and forfeited in case of failure (v. παρακαταβάλλω II), Dem.

παρα-καταθήκη, ἡ, a deposit entrusted to one's care, Lat. fideicommissum, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. of persons entrusted to guardians, Ἀπόλλωνα παρακαταθήκην δεξαμένην Hdt.; of children, Dem.

παρα-καταθνήσκω, to die beside, poet. aor. 2 παρακάθθαε Anth.

παρα-κατάκειμαι, Pass. to lie beside another at meals, Lat. accumbere, c. dat., Xen.

παρα-κατακλίω [ῖ], to lay down beside, to put to bed with, τινὰ τιμὴν Aeschin., Luc.

παρα-καταλέγομαι, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 παρακατέλεκτο, Pass. to sleep beside another, c. dat., Il.

παρα-καταλείπω, to leave with one, τινὰ τιμὴν Thuc.

παρα-καταπύγνυμι, f. -καταπήξω, to drive in alongside, Thuc.

παρα-κατατίθειμι, Med. to deposit one's own property with another, entrust it to his keeping, give it him in trust, Hdt., Xen., etc.

παρα-κατέχω, f. -καθέξω, to keep back, restrain, detain, Thuc.

παρα-κατοικίζω, f. Att. -ῶ, to make to dwell or settle

beside, π. φόβον τιμὴν to make fear his companion, Plut.

παρα-κατῶ [ῶ], to sew on beside, patch up:—in Med., generally, to put all in order, set straight, Ar.

παρά-κειμαι, poet. **πάρ-κειμαι**: Ep. 3 sing. impf. παρεκέσσο:—used as Pass. to παρατίθημι, to lie beside or before, Hom. :—metaph., ὅμιν παράκειται ἐναντίον ἢ ἐ μάχεσθαι ἢ φεύγειν the choice lies before you, to fight or to flee, Od. :—in part. close at hand, present, Pind.

παρακέλευμα or **-ευσμα**, atos, τό, an exhortation, cheering address, Eur. 2. a precept, maxim, Plat.

παρακελεύομαι, Dep. to order one to do a thing, advise, prescribe, τί τιμὴν Hdt., Thuc., etc.; π. ταῦτα to give this advice, Plat.;—also, π. τιμὴν, c. inf., Id., Xen. II. to exhort, τοιαῦτα παρακελευσόμενος having delivered this address, Thuc. :—absol. to encourage one another by shouting, Hdt. III. παρακελεύεσσο in pass. sense, orders had been given, Id.

παρακέλευσις, εως, ἡ, a calling out to, cheering on, exhorting, addressing, Thuc., Xen.

παρακέλευσμα, v. παρακέλευμα.

παρακελευσμός, ὁ, = παρακέλευσις, Thuc., Xen. to exhort, τοιαῦτα παρακελευσόμενος having delivered this address, Thuc. :—absol. to encourage one another by shouting, Hdt. III. παρακελεύεσσο in pass. sense, orders had been given, Id.

παρακελευστικός, ἡ, ὄν, calling out to, cheering on, Plat.

παρακελευστός, ἡ, ὄν, summoned, of a packed audience, Thuc.

παρα-κελεύω, v. παρακελεύομαι.

παρα-κεληγίζω, to ride by or past, τινὰ Ar.

παρακινδυνεύσις, ἡ, a desperate venture, Thuc.; and **παρακινδυνευτικός**, ἡ, ὄν, venturesome, audacious, Plat., Dem. : Adv., παρακινδυνευτικῶς λέγειν Plat.

παρα-κινδυνεύω, f. σω, to make a rash venture, to venture, run the risk, Ar., Thuc., etc.; π. εἰς Ἰωνίαν to venture to Ionia, Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to venture, risk a thing, Ar., Plat.; τοιοῦτον τι παρακινδυνευμένον a bold, venturesome phrase, Ar. 3. c. inf. to have the hardihood to do a thing, Id., Xen.

παρα-κινέω, f. ἦσω, to move aside, disturb, Plat. : absol. to raise troubles, enter into plots, Dem. :—Pass. to be violently incited, Luc. II. intr. to be disturbed, to shift one's ground, Plat. 2. to be highly excited, ἐπὶ τιμὴν Xen.; παρακινῶν out of his senses, Plat. Hence

παρακινητικός, ἡ, ὄν, inclined to insanity: Adv., παρακινητικῶς ἔχειν to shew symptoms of insanity, Plut.

παρακίω [ῖ], to pass by, τινὰ Il.

παρα-κλείω, Ion. -κλήνω, to shut out, exclude, Hdt.

παρα-κλέπτω, f. ψω, to steal from the side, filch underhand, Ar.

παρακλήσω, Ion. for παρακλείω.

παράκλησις, ἡ, (παρακαλέω) a calling to one's aid, summons, οἱ ἐξ παρακλήσεως συγκαθήμενοι a packed party in the jury, Dem. 2. a calling upon, appealing, τινος to one, Thuc. : intreaty, deprecation, Strab. II. an exhortation, address, Thuc., Aeschin. : encouragement, N. T.

παρακλητέον, verb. Adj. of παρακαλέω, one must call on, summon, Arist.

παρακλητικός, ἡ, ὄν, hortatory, Plat.

παρά-κλητος, ov, called to one's aid, Lat. advocatus: as Subst. a legal assistant, advocate, Dem. II. in N. T., ὁ Παράκλητος, the Intercessor or the Comforter.

παρακλιδόν, Adv. (παρακλίνω) *bending sideways, turning aside, swerving, οὐκ ἂν ἐγὼ γὰρ ἄλλα παρῆς εἴποιμι παρακλιδόν* I would not tell you another tale beside the mark, *swerving from the truth*, Od.

παρακλίνω, opos, δ, = παρακλίτης, Anth.

παρα-κλίνω [τ]: f. -κλινῶ: Pass. pf. -κέκλιμαι: aor. 1 -εκλίθην [τ]:—to bend or turn aside, παρακλίνας κεφαλὴν Od.; π. τὴν ὕβραν, τὴν πόλιν to set it ajar, Hdt. 2. metaph., ἄλλη παρακλίνουσι δίκας they turn justice from her path, Hes. 3. to lay beside another:—Pass. to lie down beside, at meals, Lat. *accumbere*, τιμν Theocr. II. intr. to turn aside, II.; παρακλίνασα *having swerved from the course*, Aesch.

παρακλίτης [τ], ου, δ, one who lies beside at meals, Xen. παρακλῶν, = παρακούω IV, Anth.

παρ-ακμάζω, f. άσω: pf. -ήκμακα:—to be past the prime, Xen.

παρ-ακμή, ή, the point at which the prime is past, abatement, Plut.

παρ-άκοή, ή, unwillingness to hear, disobedience, N. T. παρα-κοινάομαι, Med. to communicate, τί τιμν Pind.

παρακοιτέω, f. ήσω, to keep watch beside, Polyb. From παρακοιτής, ου, δ, (κοιτή) one who sleeps beside, a bed-fellow, husband, spouse, II., Hes.

παρακοιτής, ios, ή, acc. iv, fem. of foreg. a wife, spouse, II.; Ep. dat. παρακοίτη Od.

παρ-άκολουθέω, f. ήσω, to follow beside, follow closely, c. dat., Dem.: of a physician, π. νοσήματι Plut.; so, π. τοῖς πράγμασιν ἐξ αρχῆς Dem.: of an audience, to follow with the mind, Aeschin.

παρακομιδή, ή, a carrying across, transporting, Thuc. II. (from Pass.) a going or sailing across, passage, transit, Id. From

παρ-ακομιζω, f. Att. iw, to carry along with one, escort, convey, 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, τὴν Ἰταλίαν Thuc. 2. to go or sail across, pass over, Polyb.

παρ-άκονάω, f. ήσω, to sharpen besides, sharpen also, Xen.:—Pass. to be so sharpened, 3 pl. pf. pass. παρηκόνηται Ar.

παρ-άκοντιζω, to throw the dart with others, Luc.

παρακοπή, ή, metaph. (παρακόπτω II) infatuation, insanity, frenzy, Aesch.

παρακόπος, ου, (παρακόπτω II) frenzied, frantic, Aesch.; also, παρακόπος φρενῶν Eur.

παρ-ακόπτω, f. ψω, to strike falsely: Pass. pf. part. παρακεκομμένος, of coin, counterfeit; metaph. of men, ἀνδράρια μοχθηρά, παρακεκομμένα knavish mannikins, base coin, Ar. 2. Med. to cheat or swindle out of a thing, π. τινά ἀγαθῶν Id.; simply, to cheat, τινά Id.:—Pass. to be cheated, τιμν in a thing, Id. II. metaph. to strike the mind awry, drive mad, Eur.

παρακόσμημα, ατος, τό, a false story, Strab. From παρακοσμήσθαι, verb. Adj. one must disobey, τινός Muson. ap. Stob.

παρ-άκούω, f. -ακούσομαι: pf. -ακήκοα:—to hear beside, esp. to hear accidentally, to hear talk of, c. acc., Hdt. II. to hear underhand, overhear from, τί τινος Ar.; τι παρά τινος Plat. III. to

hear imperfectly or wrongly, misunderstand, Id. IV. to hear carelessly, take no heed to, c. gen., N. T.

παρα-κρεμάννυμι, f. -κρεμάσω, to hang beside, χείρα παρακρεμίσας *letting the hand hang down*, Il.

παρα-κρήμνος, ου, on the edge of a precipice, Strab.

παρα-κρίνω [τ], f. -κρινῶ, to draw up in line opposite: Pass., πεζὸς παρακεκρίμενος παρὰ τὸν ἀγιαλόν the land force drawn up along the shore, Hdt.; παρεκρίθησαν διαταχθέντες Id.

παρα-κροτέω, f. ήσω, to pat or clap one, Luc.

παρα-κρούσις, ή, a striking falsely: metaph. a cheating, deception, Dem.:—a fallacy, Arist. From

παρα-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-κτάομαι, f. -κτῆσομαι, Dep. to get over and above: in pf. -κέκτημαι, to have over and above, Hdt.

παρ-ακτίδιος, ου, = sq., Anth.

παρ-άκτιος, α, ου, on the sea-side, by the shore, Trag.

παρα-κύπτω, poet. παρ-κύπτω, 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' ἔντρον παρῦπτουσα Theocr.; παρέκτυπεν εἰς τὸ μνημεῖον N. T.

παρα-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, Ion. -λάψομαι: pf. -έληφα:—to receive from another, of persons succeeding to an office, π. τὴν βασιλίην Hdt.; τὴν ἀρχὴν Plat., etc.:—also of persons succeeding by inheritance, Eur., Dem.; π. ἀπὰς to inherit cases, Eur. 2. to take upon oneself, undertake, πράγματι Ar.: Pass., τὰ 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. τὴν ἀλήθειαν Hdt., etc. 5. to take up, catch up, τὸ ὄνομα τοῦτο 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.

παρ-αλανθάω, to escape the notice of, τινά Plat.

παρα-λέγω, f. ξω, to lay beside: Med. to lie beside or with another, c. dat., δέ οἱ παραλέξατο Ἀθήρη II.; Ep. aor. 2 παρέλεκτο h. Ven. 2. παραλέγεσθαι τὴν γῆν to sail or coast along, Lat. *legere oram*, N. T.

παραλειπτόν, verb. Adj. one must pass over, τι Xen.

παρα-λείπω, f. ψω: pf. -λέλοιπα:—to leave on one side, leave remaining, Thuc., Xen.:—τοῖς ἐχθροῖς παραλείπεται is reserved for enemies, Dem. II. to leave to another, λόγον τιμν π. to leave him time for speaking, Aeschin. III. to leave on one side, pass by, neglect, Eur., Ar., etc.: Pass., εἰ τις παραλείπεται [πρόσδος] if the revenue is insufficient, Arist. 2. to pass over, leave untold, omit, Eur., Thuc., etc.: Pass., τὰ παραλειπόμενα omissions, Plat.

παρ-άλειψω, f. ψω, to bedaub as with ointment, Arist.

παραληπτόν, verb. Adj. of παραλαμβάνω, one must produce, μάρτυρας Dem.

παρα-ληπτός, ή, όν, to be accepted, Plat.

παραληρέω, f. ἦσω, to talk like a dotard, talk nonsense, Lat. delirare, Ar., etc.

παραληφθῆσομαι, fut. pass. of παραλαμβάνω.

παράληψις, ἡ, (παραλαμβάνω) a receiving from another, succession to, τῆς ἀρχῆς Polyb. 2. the taking of a town, Id.

παράληψομαι, fut. med. of παραλαμβάνω.

Παράλιον, τό, a chapel of the hero Paralus, Dem.

παρ-άλιος, α, ον, and os, = παράλιος, by the sea, Trag. II. ἡ παράλια, Ion. -ίη (sc. γῆ or χώρα), the seacoast, sea-board, Hdt., Arist. 2. the Eastern coast of Attica, between Hymettus and the sea, Hdt., Thuc.

παρ-άλλοσις, ἡ, a passing from hand to hand, transmission, Aesch. 2. variation, change, N. T.

παράλλαγμα, ατος, τό, an interchange, variation, Strab.

παρ-άλλεξ, Adv. alternately, in turn, Lat. vicissim, Soph. 2. in alternating rows, Lat. ad quincuncem dispositi, Thuc.; and

παρ-άλλαξις, ἡ, alternation, alternating motion, τῶν σκελῶν Plat. II. a change for the worse, alternation, Plat. From

παρ-άλλασσω, Att. -ττω, f. -ξω: aor. I -ήλλαξα:—Pass., aor. I -ηλλάχθην, aor. 2 -ηλλάχην [ā]: pf. -ήλλαγμα:—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., οὐ σμικρὸν παρ-άλλασσει it makes no small difference, Plat. 3. π. τοῦ σκοποῦ to go aside from the mark, Id. 4. to deviate from the course, to be liable to deviation, Id.; λόγοι παρ-άλλασσοντες delirious, Eur. 5. to slip aside or away, Aesch.

παρ-άλληλος, ον, beside one another, side by side, αἱ παράλληλοι (sc. γραμμαί) parallel lines, Arist.; π. (sub. κύκλος) a parallel of latitude, Strab.; οἱ βίοι οἱ π. the parallel lives of Plutarch, Plut.; ἐκ παρ-άλληλου parallelwise, Id. 2. c. dat. parallel to, Polyb.

παρ-αλογίζομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep.: I. in keeping accounts, to misreckon, miscalculate, Dem. 2. to cheat out of a thing, to defraud of, c. dupl. acc., Arist. II. to mislead by fallacious reasoning, Aeschin.:—Pass. to be so misled, Arist.

παρ-αλογισμός, ὁ, false reasoning, deception, Polyb.; and

παρ-αλογιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, fallacious, Arist.

παρ-άλογος, ον, beyond calculation, unexpected, casual, uncertain, Arist., etc.:—παράλογον, τό, an unexpected event; but, τὰ παράλογα the portions of food given to unexpected guests, Xen.:—Adv. παρ-άλογως Dem. II. παράλογος, ὁ, as Subst., an unexpected issue, Thuc.; πολὺς, μέγας ὁ π. the event is greatly contrary to calculation, Id.; so, τὸν π. τοσοῦτον ποιῆσαι τοῖς Ἕλλησι caused so great a miscalculation to the Greeks, Id.; ἐν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις παρ-άλογος by miscalculations such as men make, Id.

παρ-άλοσ, ον, (ἄλος) by or near the sea, Soph., Eur.: near the salt, (with a pun on the ἡ Πάραλος), Ar. 2. generally, concerned with the sea, naval, Hdt. II. ἡ παράλος γῆ the coast-land of Attica (cf. παράλιος II),

Thuc.;—hence οἱ Πάραλοι the people of the coast-land, Hdt., Eur. III. ἡ Πάραλος ναῦς, or ἡ 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.

παρ-άλπιος, ἡ, ὄν, dwelling near the Alps, Plut.

παρ-αλύτεις, f. ἦσω, to grieve or trouble besides, ἄλλο παρελύπει οὐδὲν no disease attacked them besides the plague, Thuc.; ἔταν μηδὲν αὐτὴν παραλυπῆ Plat.; οἱ παραλυποῦντες the troublesome, the refractory, Xen.

παρ-άλυτρος, ον, of soil, rather poor, Strab.

παρ-άλυσις, ἡ, a loosening by the side: paralysis, palsy, Theophr. Hence

παρ-αλύτικός, ἡ, ὄν, paralytic, N. T.

παρ-αλύω, f. -λύσω [ῶ]: aor. I -έλυσα: pf. -λέλυκα: Pass., aor. I -ελύθη [ῆ]: pf. -λέλυμαι: 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 unyoke or part from, πολλοὺς παρέλυσεν θανάτος δάμαρτος Id.; π. τινὰ τῆς στρατῆρος to set free from military service, Hdt.; π. τινὰ τῆς στρατηγῆος to dismiss from the command, Id.:—τοὺς Ἀθηναίους π. τῆς ὀργῆς to set them free from . . ., Thuc.: c. acc. only, to set free, Eur.:—Pass. to be parted from, τινος Hdt.: to be exempt from service, Id. III. to loose beside, i. e. one 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.

παρ-αμείβω, 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.; τὸν παραμειψάμενος Od.; παραμειβεσθαι ἔθνεα πολλά Hdt.;—but, πύλας παραμείνεται 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.

παρ-αμέλω, f. ἦσω, to pass by and disregard, to be disregarding of, τινός Thuc., Xen., etc.: absol., παρμηλέηκε he recked little, Hdt.; παραμελοῦντες being negligent, Plat.:—Pass. to be abandoned, Aesch.

παρ-αμένω, poet. παρ-μένω, f. -μένῳ: aor. I -έμεινα:—to stay beside or near, stand by another, c. dat., Il., 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, Il., 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.

παρ-άμερος, ον, Dor. for παρ-ήμερος.

παρ-αμετρέω, f. ἦσω, to measure one thing by another, to compare, Plat.

παρ-αμένομαι, Dor. for παραμειβομαι, παραμείνεσθαι τινος μορῶν to surpass, Pind.

παρ-αμήκης, es, (μήκος) oblong or oval, Polyb. II. extending parallel to the mainland, Strab.

παρμηρίδιος, *ov*, (μηρός) *along the thighs; τὰ παραμ.*
armour for the thighs, cuisses, Xen.

παρμιγνυμι and **-νω**, *Ion. -μίγω*, *f. -μίξω*:—*to intermix with, τι τινα Ar.*:—*Pass., ἤδονην παραμειχθαι τῇ εὐδαιμονίᾳ Arist.* II. *to add by mixing, Lat. admiscere, ἔδωκ παραμίγειν Hdt.*:—*Pass., ὁ τι αὐτοῖς παραμέικται Plat.*

παρμιμηθίσκομαι, *f. -μηθίσκομαι*; *pf. -μέμηθημι*:
Dep.:—*to mention besides, to make mention of a thing along with another, c. gen. rei, Hdt., Soph.*

παρμιμῶν, *poët. for παραμένω, to abide, tarry, Od.*

παρμιόγω, *v. παραμιγνυμι.*

παρμιόμος, *ov*, *poët. fem. παρμιόμα, (παραμένω) staying beside, i. e. steadfast, permanent, Theogn., Pind.* 2. *of slaves, trusty, Xen.*

παρμόνος, *poët. πάρμονος, ov*, = *foreg., Pind.*

παρά-μουσος, *ov*, (Μούσα) *out of tune with, discordant with, c. dat., Eur.*: *absol. harsh, horrid, Aesch.*

παρ-απέχω or **-απιόχω**, *f. -απέξω*: *aor. 2 -ἤμιπυ-σχον*:—*to wrap a thing round as a cloak: metaph., π. λόγων to use a cloak of words, Eur.*

παρ-αμυθίζομαι, *f. ἥσομαι, Dep.* *to encourage or exhort one to do a thing, c. dat. pers. et inf., τοῖς ἄλλοισιν ἔφη παραμυθίσασθαι οἰκάδ' ἀποπλείειν Il.*; *c. acc. pers., παραμυθού με (sc. ποιεῖν) ὁ τι καὶ πέλειαι Aesch.*:—*c. acc. pers. only, to encourage, exhort, advise, Plat., Xen.* 2. *to console, comfort, τινα Hdt., Att.* 3. *to pacify, παρεμυθεῖτο attempted to pacify them, Thuc.* 4. *to assuage, abate, Plut.*: *to soften down, explain away, Strab.* Hence

παρμιυθητικός, *ἡ, ov*, *consolatory, Arist.*; and

παρμιυθία, *ἡ, encouragement, exhortation, persuasion, Plat.* 2. *consolation, diversion, Id.* 3. *relief from, abatement of, φθόνου Plut.*; and

παρμιυθίον [ῶ], *τό, an address, exhortation, Plat.* 2. *an assuagement, abatement, καμῶτων Soph.*; *πυρῶν of the fires of love, Theocr.*; *ἐλπὶς κινδύνῳ π. οὐσα Thuc.*

παρ-αμυθίζομαι, *Dep.* *to bellow beside or in answer, of thunder following on earthquake, Aesch.*

παρ-αναγιγνώσκω, later **-γινώσκω**, *f. -αναγνώσομαι*:—*to read beside, so as to compare one document with another, π. τῷ ψηφίσματι τοῖς νόμοις Aeschin.*; *π. παρὰ μαρτυρίας δὲ ῥήσεις Dem.* II. *to read publicly, Polyb.*

παρ-αναθόομαι, *Med.*, with *aor. 2* and *pf. act.*, *to come forth and appear beside or near, Plut.*

παρ-αυατέω, *to dwell near, c. acc. loci, Soph.*

παρ-ἀναλίσκω, *f. -αυαλώω*, *to spend amiss, to waste, squander, Dem.*:—*Pass., of persons, to be sacrificed uselessly, 3 pl. aor. 1 παραναλώθησαν Plut.* Hence

παρᾶνάλωμα, *ατος, τό, useless expense, Plut.*

παρ-ανένω, *Ep. for παρανένω (νένω D) to heap or pile up beside, only in impf., σῖτον παρενέηνον ἐν κανείοισιν Od.*

παρ-ανήχομαι, *f. ἔχομαι, Dep.* *to swim along the shore, Od.*: *to swim beside, τῇ τρήρει Plut.*

παρ-ανικάω, *f. ἥσω, to subdue to evil, pervert, Aesch.*

παρ-ανίστημι, *Dep.* *to go past, c. acc., h. Hom.*

παρ-ανίστημι, *f. -αναστήσω, to set up beside: Med.* with *aor. 2 act. to stand up beside, Plut.*

παρ-ανίσχω, *trans.* *to raise in answer, Thuc.* II. *intr. to stand forth beside, Plut.*

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παρ-ανόω, *f. ἥσω, to think amiss, to be deranged, lose one's wits, Eur., Ar.* Hence

παράνοια, *ἡ, derangement, madness, Aesch., Eur., Ar.*

παρ-ανοίγω, *and -οίγω, to open at the side or a little, set ajar, θύραν Dem.*

παρ-ανόμεω, *impf. παρενόμεον*: *f. ἥσω*: *aor. 1 παρενόμῃσα*; *pf. παρενομήκα*:—*Pass., aor. 1 παρενομήθη*; *pf. παρενομήμαι*: later with double augm., *παρηνόμουν, παρηνόμῃσα, etc.*: (*παράνομος*):—*to transgress the law, act unlawfully, Thuc., Plat.*:—*Pass., κἀθοδος παρηνομηθεῖσα a return illegally procured, Thuc.* 2. *to commit an outrage, ἐς τὸν νεκρὸν ταῦτα παρενόμῃσε Hdt.*; *περὶ τινα Thuc.*:—*Pass. to be outraged, ill-used, Dem.* Hence

παράνομημα, *τό, an illegal act, transgression, Thuc.*

παράνομία, *ἡ, transgression of law, decency or order, Thuc., Plat.*; *ἡ κατὰ τὸ σῶμα π. εἰς τὴν διαίταν loose and disorderly habits of life, Thuc.* From

παρᾶ-νομος, *ov, acting contrary to law, lawless, Eur., Plat.* II. *of things, contrary to law, unlawful, Ar., Thuc., etc.*:—*Adv. παρᾶνομως, illegally, Thuc.* 2. *in Att. law, παράνομια, transgression of law, degeny or order, Thuc., Plat.*; *ἡ κατὰ τὸ σῶμα π. εἰς τὴν διαίταν loose and disorderly habits of life, Thuc.* From

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ing merchant vessels, Dem.; — in Med., Id. 4. to convey 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.; ὄρουβον π. to waft him applause, Ar.

III. to send away, dismiss, Philipp. ap. Dem.

παρα-πέτασμα, ατος, τό, that which is spread before a thing, a hanging curtain, Hdt., Ar.: — metaph. a screen, cover, Plat., Dem.

παρα-πέτομαι, f. -πτήσομαι: aor. 2 παρ-επτόμεν or -επτάμεν: Dep.: — to fly alongside, Arist. 2. to fly past, to escape, Anth.

παρα-πήγγυμι and -ύω, f. -πήξω, to fix or plant beside, Hdt.: — Pass., with pf. 2 πέπηγα, to be fixed in the ground beside, Il.: to be closely annexed to a thing, c. dat., Isocr.

παρα-πηδάω, f. ἴσομαι, to spring beyond, transgress, τοὺς νόμους Aeschin.

παρα-πικραίνω, to embitter, provoke, N. T. Hence παραπικρασμός, ὁ, provocation, N. T.

παρα-πύμπραμαι, Pass. to be inflamed, Xen.

παρα-πίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to fall beside, Plut. II. to fall in one's way, Hdt., Xen.: — καίριος παραπίπτει an opportunity offers, Thuc.: — ὁ παραπεσὺς, like ὁ παρατυχὺς, 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.

παρα-πλάίω, f. -πλάγξω: aor. 1 παρ-ἐπλάγξα, pass. -επλάγησθην: — to make to wander from the right way, to drive seamen from their course, Od.: — metaph. to lead astray, perplex, lb.: — Pass., παρεπλάγησθι ἰός the arrow went aside, Il.; παραπλαγήσθην γνώμης to wander from reason, Eur.

παρα-πλέτος, α, ον, almost full, Plat.

παρα-πλέκω, f. ξω, to braid or weave in, Strab.

παρα-πλευριδία, τά, (πλευρά) covers for the sides of horses, Xen.

παραπλευστούς, α, ον, that must be sailed past, Strab.

παρα-πλώω, Ion. -πλώω: f. -πλεύσομαι and -οῦμαι: Ep. aor. 2 παρέπλω (as if from a Verb in μι): — to sail by or past, absol., οὐκ δὴ κείνη γε παρέπλω Ἄργώ was the only ship that sailed past or through that way, Od.; ἐν χρῆ 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.

παρα-πληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) frenzy-stricken, Soph.

παραπλήξω, ἦγος, ὁ, ἡ, stricken sideways, ἡόνες π. spits on which the waves break obliquely, Od. II. metaph. = παράπληκτος, mad, Hdt., Ar.

παρα-πλησιάζω, to be a neighbour, Aesop.

παρα-πλησιος, α, ον, and ὄσ, ον, coming near, nearly resembling, such-like, τοιαῦτα καὶ παραπλήσια such and such-like, Thuc.; ναυσι παραπλησιας τὸν ἀριθμὸν with ships nearly equal in number, Id.: — with dat., παραπλήσιοι ἀλλήλοις about equal, Hdt.; ὁμοια ἢ π. τοῖσι Dem. 2. foll. by a relat., παρ. ὡς . . . Id.; π. ὡς περ ἂν εἰ . . . , Isocr.: — Neut. παραπλήσια as Adv., π. ὡς εἰ . . . , perinde ac si . . . , Hdt.; so Adv. -ῶς, Plat.; παραπλήσιως ἀγωνίζεσθαι, Lat. aequo Marte contendere, Hdt.

παρα-πλήσσω, Att. -πτω: f. ξω, to strike at the side:

— Pass. to be stricken on one side: to be deranged, frantic, γέλιος παραπεπληγμένος Eur.

παρα-πλόος, contr. -πλους, ὁ, a sailing beside, a coasting voyage, τῆς Ἰταλίας towards Italy, Thuc. II. a point sailed by or doubled, Strab.

παραπλῶω, Ion. for παραπλέω.

παρα-πνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι: aor. 1 παρ-ἐπνευσα: — to blow by the side, to escape by a sideway, of the winds confined by Aeolus, Od.

παρα-ποδίζω, f. Att. ῶω, to entangle the feet; generally, to impede, Polyb.: — Pass. to be ensnared, Plat.

παρα-πόδιος, poet. παρπ-, ον, (ποῦς) at the feet, i. e. present, Pind.

παρα-ποιέω, f. ἴσω, to make falsely: Med., παραποιησάμενος σφραγίδα having got a false seal made, Thuc. 2. to alter slightly, Arist.

παρα-πόλλυμι, to have the benefit of false, τινὸς Luc.

παρα-πόλλω, to destroy besides: — Med., with pf. 2 παραπόλωλα, to perish besides, παραπολεῖ (2 sing. fut.) Ar. 2. to be ruined undeservedly, Dem.

παραπομπή, ἡ, (παραπέμω) a conveying, σίτου Decret. ap. Dem. II. a procuring, providing, Arist. 2. that which is procured, supplies, Lat. commeatus, Xen.

παραπομπός, ὄν, (παραπέμω) escorting, Polyb.

παρα-πόντιος, ον, beside or near the sea, Anth.

παραπορεύομαι, Dep., with fut. med. and aor. 1 pass. to go beside or alongside, Polyb. II. to go past, c. acc. loci, Id.: to pass, διὰ τῶν σπορίμων N. T.

παρα-ποτάμιος, α, ον, beside a river, lying on a river, Hdt., Eur.: οἱ π. people who live on a river, Hdt.

παρα-πράσσω, Att. -πτω, Ion. -πρήσσω, f. ξω, to do a thing beside or beyond the main purpose, Hdt. II. to help in doing, Soph.

παρα-πρεσβεία, ἡ, a dishonest embassy, Dem.

παρα-πρεσβέω, to execute an embassy dishonestly, Dem., Aeschin.: — so Dep. παραπρεσβεύομαι, Dem.

παρα-πρισμα, ατος, τό, (πριω) saw-dust, metaph., of poetic phrases, Ar.

παρα-ρίπτω, f. ψω, to fasten beside: — Pass., χερσὶ παραρτημένα πλάτα fitted to the hands, plied by the hands, Soph.; others take it as contr. for παραρητομένα, flying.

παρα-ρπύω, ατος, τό, (παραπίπτω) a false step, a transgression, trespass, N. T.

παραρπύω, ἡ, (παραπίπτω) a falling beside; κατὰ τὴν π. τινος in the course of an action, Polyb.

παρα-ρπίθια, τά, Comic word, a sickness which prevented one from being victor at the Πύθια, Anth.

πάρῃρος, ον, Dor. for παρῃρος III, Theocr.

παρα-ρατίζω, to filch away, Anth.

παρα-ράπτωμαι, Pass. to be sewn as a fringe along, Hdt.

παραρ-ρέω, f. -ρεύσομαι: aor. 2 -ερέην: pf. act. -ερέρηκα: — to flow beside or past, τόπον or παρὰ τόπον Hdt.: to drift away, N. T. II. to slip out or off, Soph., Xen. III. to slip in unawares, Dem.

παραρ-ρήγγυμι or -ύω, 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 παρερράγγην [ᾶ], with pf. 2 act. παρέρρωγα, to break or burst at the side, Soph., Plut. 2. φωνῆ παρερρωγία a voice broken (by passion), Theophr.

παρρητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of persons, that may be moved by words, II. of words, persuasive, Ib.

παρρηπίπτω, later **-έω**, to throw beside: metaph. to run the risk of doing a thing, c. part., π. λαμβάνων Soph.: to throw aside, reject, Anth.

παρρηρύμα, ατος, τό, anything drawn along the side: a leathern or hair curtain, stretched along the sides of ships to protect the men, Xen.

παρρηράομαι, Pass. to be hung by one's side, Plut.

παρρηρέομαι, Ion. Verb (cf. ἀπρέομαι), Med.:

I. trans. to fit out for oneself, παρρηρέο σπαρτήν was engaged in preparing his army, Hdt. II. in pass. sense, to hold oneself in readiness, Id.

παρρηρύω, of food, to season by additions.

παρρηάγγελος, ον, ὁ, a parasang (the Persian farsang), containing thirty stades, Hdt., Xen.

παρρηάπτω, f. ξω, to stuff in beside, τι παρά τι Hdt.

παρρηάσειον, τό, a topsail, Luc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

παρρηάσειρος, ον, (σειρά) fastened alongside, π. ἵππος a horse harnessed alongside of the regular pair, an outrigger:—metaph. a yoke-fellow, true associate, Eur.

παρρηάσειω, f. σω, to shake at the side, π. τὰς χεῖρας to swing one's arms in running; then (without χεῖρας) φεύγειν παρρηάσειος, like demissis manibus fugere, i. e. celerrimè, Arist.

παρρηάσημαι, Med. to set one's seal beside, to counterseal, seal up, Dem.:—pf. part. παρρηάσημασμένος in pass. sense, Id. 2. to note in passing, to notice besides, Arist.

παρρηάσημον, τό, (σημα) a side-mark: a mark of distinction, the ensign of a ship, Lat. insigne, N. T.: the badge of a soldier, Plut.

παρρηάσημος, ον, (σημα) marked amiss, falsely struck, counterfeit, of coin, Dem.; metaph. of men, Ar.; so, π. δόξα Eur.; παρρηάσημος αἴνω falsely stamped with praise, i. e. praised by a wrong standard, Aesch. 2. of words, false, incorrect, Anth. II. noted, Plut.

παρρηάσιγάω, f. ἡσώμαι, to pass by in silence, Strab. **παρρηάσιτέω**, f. ἡσώ, to play the parasite or toad-eater, Luc. II. to be honoured with a seat at the public table, Plut.; and

παρρηάσιτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of a παρρηάσιτος: ἡ-κή (sc. τέχνη), the trade of a παρρηάσιτος, toad-eating, Luc. From

παρρηάσιτος, ὁ, one who eats at another's table, one who lives at another's expense, a parasite, toad-eater, Comici, Luc.

παρρηάσιπτάω, f. ἡσώμαι, to pass over in silence, Polyb.

παρρηάσκεύω, f. δώω:—Pass., pf. παρρηάσκεύασμαι, Ion. 3. pl. plqpf. παρρηάσκευάδοτο:—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 εἰς ἔχοντα, π. τινά ὄντι βέλτιστον Xen.; c. inf., π. τινά ὡς μὴ ποιεῖν to accustom him not to do, Id.;—so, π. ὅπως ὡς βέλτισται ἔσονται αἱ ψυχὰι 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. παρρηάσκω 1. 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. παρρηάσκεύασμαι is mostly pass. to

be ready, be prepared, Hdt., Att.; παρρηάσκεύασθαι τί to be provided with a thing, Plat.:—impers., ὡς παρρηάσκεύαστο when preparations had been made, Thuc. Hence

παρρηάσκεύασμα, ατος, τό, anything prepared, apparatus, Xen.; and

παρρηάσκευαστέον, verb. Adj. one must prepare or provide, Plat., Xen. 2. (from Pass.) one must prepare oneself, be ready, Plat.; and

παρρηάσκευστής, οὔ, ὁ, a provider, τινος Plat.; and **παρρηάσκευαστικός**, ἡ, ὄν, skilled in providing, τινος Xen.

παρρηάσκευαστός, ὄν, that can be provided, Plat.

παρρηάσκηή, ἡ, preparation, Hdt., Att.; ἐν τούτῳ παρρηάσκω in this state of preparation, Thuc.:—preparation of a speech, Xen.:—with Preps., ἐκ παρρηάσκω of set purpose, μάχη ἐγένετο ἐκ π. a pitched battle, Thuc.; so, ἀπὸ παρρηάσκω Id.; δι' ὀλίγη παρρηάσκω at short notice, offhand, Id.; ἐν παρρηάσκω in course of preparation, Id. 2. a providing, procuring, π. φίλων καὶ οὐσίας 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 Pass-over, N. T.

παρρηάσκηάω or **-έω**, f. ἡσω, to pitch one's tent beside or near, Xen.

παρρηάσκηία, τά, (σκηή) the side-scenes, Dem.

παρρηάσκηῖον, ἡ, ὄσω, to throw over one like a tent or curtain, Aesch.

παρρηάσκηπτω, f. ψω, to fall beside, εἰς τι Luc.

παρρηάσκηρτάω, f. ἡσω, to leap upon, Plut.

παρρηάσκηπέω, to give a sidelong glance at, τινά Plat. II. c. gen. to miss seeing the force of a thing, Aesch.

παρρηάσκηπτω, f. ψω, to jeer indirectly, h. Hom.

παρρηάσκηβέω, f. ἡσω, to scare away birds: intr. to stalk haughtily past, Plut.

παρρηάσκηίζομαι, Dep. to out-do in skill, τινά Arist.

παρρηάσκηάω, f. δώω [ᾶ], to draw forcibly aside, wrest aside, Soph.: metaph., παρρηάσκηάω τινά γνώμης Id.; ἀδίκους φρένας παρρηάσκηάω, i. e. ὥστε εἶναι ἀδίκους, Id.:—Med., παρρηάσκηάω τινά τινος to detach him from another's side, Xen.

παρρηάσκηίζω, f. σω, to bear a shield beside, i. e. to fight beside, stand by, Eur.:—metaph., [τόξα] παρρηάσκηίζοντ' ἐμοῖς βροχίωσι Id. Hence

παρρηάσκηιστής, οὔ, ὁ, a companion in arms, Eur.

παρρηάσκηῖον, f. ἡσω, 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.

παρρηάσκηῖον, ατος, τό, a breach of faith, Polyb.; and **παρρηάσκηῖος**, ἡ, a breaking of faith, Polyb. From

παρρηάσκηῖον, ον, contrary to a treaty, Thuc., Xen.

παρρηάσκηῖον, Adv. at one's side, Hom., Theogn.

παρρηάσκηῖον, aor. 2 opt. of παρρηάσκημι:—**σκάς**, part. **παρρηάσκατος**, ἀδός, ἡ, (παρρηάσκαται) anything that stands beside: pl. παρρηάσκαδες, doorposts, pilasters, Lat.

antae:—also, *the space enclosed between the antae, the vestibule*, Eur. —sometimes in sing., Id.

παράστῃσις, εως, ἡ, I. (παρίστημι) *a putting aside or away, banishing, relegatio*, Plat., etc. 2. *a setting out things 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.

παρασπᾶν, f. ἦσω, *to stand by or near*, Trag. 2. *to stand by, to support, succour*, τινί Aesch., Soph.

παραστάτης [ἀ], ου, ὁ, (παρίσταμαι) *one who stands by, a defender*, Eur. II. *one's comrade on the flank* (as προστάτης is one's front-rank-man, ἐπιστάτης one's rear-rank-man), Hdt., Xen.: generally, *a comrade, supporter*, Hdt., etc. 2. *one's right or left-hand-man in a chorus*, Arist. Hence

παρασπᾶτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *fit for standing by*: 2. *able to exhort or rouse*, c. gen., Polyb., Plut. II. *having presence of mind, courageous, desperate*, Polyb.

παραστάτης, ἴδος, fem. of παραστάτης, *a helper, assistant*, Soph., Xen.

παρασπᾶν, aor. 2. παρέσπῃον, *to go past, pass by*, c. acc. loci, h. Hom., Aesch.: absol., Soph. II. *to pass into, enter, δόμου* Id.

παρασπᾶν, -σπῃσαι, aor. 2 and 1 inf. of -ίστημι. **παρασπᾶν**, *to lay flat, lay low, ἐγὼ σε παρασπᾶν* (Att. fut.) Ar.

παρασπᾶν, f. ἦσω, *to be at the general's side, interfere with him*, Plut.

παρασπᾶν, *to encamp opposite to, τινί* Polyb. **παρασπᾶν**, f. ψω, *to turn aside*: metaph., pf. pass. part. παρεσπᾶμένος, *perverted*, Arist. 2. π. τὸν τριβῶνα, *to wear it crooked*, Theophr.

παρασπᾶν, *to break contract with, τινα* Dem. **παρασπᾶν**, Pass. *to assemble with others*, Andoc.

παρασπᾶν [ῶ], f. -σπῶ, *to sweep away, carry away, of a rapid stream*, Ar. II. π. ἔπος *to drag a word in, use it out of time and place*, Aesch.

παρασπᾶν, f. -σπᾶλῶ: aor. 1. παρ-έσπῃλα:—*to make an arrow glance aside*, Il.; π. τινά τινος *to foil one of [obtaining] a thing*, Pind.

παρασπᾶν, aor. 2. imper. of παρέχω.

παρασπᾶν, poet. aor. 2. inf. of παρέχω.

παρασπᾶν, Ep. -χέμεν, aor. 2. inf. of παρέχω.

παρασπᾶν, f. σω, *to rip up lengthwise, slit up*, Hdt.

παρασπᾶν, ἡ, *a placing in line of battle, ἐκ παρασπᾶν in regular battle*, Thuc., etc. II. of marshalling a political party, arrangement, Aeschin., Dem. From **παρασπᾶν**, Att. -πῶ, f. ξω, *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, παρασπᾶν παρὰ τὴν ἀκτὴν* Hdt.; ἐκατέρωθεν παρασπᾶν μένοι Thuc.; so, *παρετάξαντο ἀλλήλοις* Xen.: absol., *παρασπᾶν μένοι or παρατάξαντες in order of battle*, Thuc., Dem. 2. in Med. and Pass., also, *to stand prepared, παρασπᾶν πρὸς τὸ ἀποκρίνεσθαι* Plat.

παρασπᾶν, f. -τένω: aor. 1. -έτεινα: pf. -τέτακα:—*to stretch out along or beside, to extend the line of*

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., *παρασπᾶν 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., *παρασπᾶν τὸ ὄρος* Id., etc. 2. of Time, *to continue one's life*, Luc.

παρασπᾶν, τό, *a wall built beside or across*, Thuc.

παρασπᾶν, Ep. aor. 1. -ετέτηναι: Med.:—of timber, *to work into another form*; then, generally, *to transform, alter, οὐδέ κεν ἄλλως Ζεὺς παρασπᾶναιτο* *not even Zeus could make it any way else*, Il.; ἀψά κε ἔπος παρασπᾶναιτο *soon couldst thou dress up some other tale*, Od. II. Act. *to build besides*, Plut.

παρασπᾶν, Adv. part. pf. pass. of παρασπᾶν, *as in battle-array, steadily*, Plat.

παρασπᾶν, f. ἦσω, *to watch closely, observe narrowly, to watch one's opportunity*, Xen.:—so in Med., N. T. 2. *to take care, ὅπως μὴ* . Dem.

παρασπᾶν, ἡ, *observation, μετὰ παρασπᾶνσεως* so that it can be observed, N. T.

παρασπᾶν, poet. παρ-τίθημι: 2 and 3 sing. -τίθει, -τίθει: impf. -ετίθει, -ετίθει: aor. 1 act. παρέθηκα:

pf. παρέθηκα:—Med., aor. 2. παρεθέμην, Ep. part. παρεθέμενος:—in Att. παρέθηκα generally serves as the Pass.:—*to place beside*, Od., Att.:—of meals, *to set before, serve up, τί τιμι* Hom.; οἱ παρατιθέντες *the serving-men*, Xen.:—Pass., τὰ παρατιθέμενα *meats set before one*, Id. 2. generally, *to offer, provide*, Od., Plat. 3. *to place upon, στεφάνους παρέθηκε καθάραι* Hes. 4. *to lay before one, explain, τί τιμι* Xen., N. T. 5. *to compare, τί τιμι* 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 τιμι* N. T. 3. *to venture, stake, hazard, παρθέμενοι κεφαλὰς, ψυχὰς* Od. 4. *to employ something of one's own, τι ἐν τιμι* Plat.

παρασπᾶν, f. -τίλω, *to pluck the hair off*, Ar.:—Med. *to pluck out one's hairs*, Id.: pf. pass. part. *παρασπᾶνός, clean-plucked*, Id.

παρασπᾶν, ον, *foolhardy*, Plut. **παρασπᾶν**, ον, (παρασπᾶν) *stretched beside, hanging down by the side*, Eur.

παρασπᾶν, aor. 2. inf. of παρατρέχω.

παρασπᾶν, f. -τρέψω, *to turn aside*, Il.; ποταμὸν π. *to turn a river from its channel*, Lat. *derivare*, Hdt.; π. ἄλλη τὸ ὕδωρ Thuc.:—Pass., *παρασπᾶν εἰς Τέλεον 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.

παρασπᾶν, f. -θρέψω, *to feed beside another*:—Pass., of men not worth their keep, *to feed at another's expense*, Dem.

παρασπᾶν, f. -θρέξωμαι and -δράμομαι: aor. 2. πρ-

ἐδράμον; 3 pl. plqpf. -δεδραμήκεσαν:—to run by or past, II., Ar. 2. to outrun, overtake, II.: π. τὰ τότε κακὰ to go 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. I παρ-έτρεσα, Ep. -έτρεσσα:—to start aside from fear, II.

παρα-τρέβω [ί], f. ψω, to rub beside or alongside, π. χρυσὸν ἀκίρατον ἄλλω χρυσῷ (sc. εἰς 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. παρατρίψασθαι τὸ μέτωπον, Lat. frontem perfricare, to harden the forehead by rubbing, i. e. to be hardened, dead to shame, Strab.

παρα-τροτέω, = παρατρέπω, τί με ταῦτα παρατροπέω ἄγορεύεις; why tell me this, leading me astray? Od.

παρατροπή, ἡ, a turning away, means of averting, θανάτου Eur. II. intr. a digression, Luc.

παρατροπος, ov, turned aside, lawless, strange, unusual, Plut. II. act. averting a thing, c. gen., Eur.

παρα-τροχάζω, poet. for παρατρέχω, to run past, τινά Anth.: to pass by or over, to leave unnoticed, Id.

παρα-τρώγω, f. -τρώγομαι: aor. 2 -έτρώγον:—to gnaw at the side, nibble at, take a bite of, c. gen., Ar.

παρα-τρωπάω, poet. for παρατρέπω, θεοὺς θυέεσσι παρατρωπῶσ' ἄνθρωποι turn away the anger of the gods by sacrifices, II.

παρα-τυγχάνω, f. -τεύξομαι: aor. 2 παρ-έτυχον:—to happen to be near, be among others, c. dat., II.; π. τῷ λόγῳ, τῷ πάθει to be present at . . ., Lat. interesse, Hdt. 2. absol. to happen to be present, Id.: of a thing, to offer itself, παρατυχοῦσθις τινὸς σωτηρίας Thuc. 3. often in partic. παρατυχῶν, whoever chanced to be by, i. e. the first comer, any chance person, Id.:—so, τὸ παρατυγχάνον or παρατυχόν whatever turns up or chances, πρὸς τὸ παρατυγχάνον as circumstances required, Id.: nom. absol., ἐν τῷ παρατυχόντι Id.:—παρατυχόν, it being in one's power, since it was in one's power to do, c. inf., Id.

παρα-αυγάζω, f. σω, to illumine slightly:—Pass. to be illumined, Strab.; and of the sun, to shine, Id.

παρα-αυδάω, f. ἴσω, to address so as to console or encourage, Od.; μὴ ταῦτα παρααῖδα do not talk me into this, Ib. II. c. acc. rei, to speak lightly of, μὴ δή μοι θάνατον γε παρααῖδα Ib.

παρα-αυλίζω, to lie near a place, c. dat., Eur.

πάρ-αυλος, ov, (ἀλλή) dwelling beside, πάραυλον οἰκίσειν τινά to place one on the borders (of a land), Soph.; βοή πάραυλος a cry close at hand, Id.

πάραντᾶ, Adv. for παρ' αὐτᾶ (sc. τὰ πράγματα), in like manner, Lat. perinde or (as others) = παραντίκα, at first, Aesch., Dem.

παρα-αυτίκᾶ, Adv. immediately, forthwith, straight-way, Lat. illico, Hdt.; also, τὸ π. Id.; ἐν τῷ π. Thuc. 2. with Substantives, to express brief duration, "Αἰδην τὸν π. present death, Eur.; ἡ π. λαμπρότης momentary splendour, Thuc.; ἡ π. ἐλπίς Id.

παρα-αυχένιος, η, ov, hanging from the neck, Anth.

παρα-φάγειν, aor. 2 inf. of παρσείω.

παρα-φαίνω, poet. παρ-φ-, to shew beside or by un-

covering, Hes. 2. to walk beside and light, light one to a place, Ar. II. Pass. to appear by the side, disclose itself, Plat.

παράφθοις, ἡ, (παράφθιμι) only in poet. forms παρὰ-φασις, πάρφασις:—an address, encouragement, consolation, II. 2. allurements, persuasion, said of the cestus of Aphrodite, Ib.: deceit, Pind.

παρα-φέρω, poet. παρ-φέρω, f. -οίω:—to bring to one's side, to hand to, set before one, Hdt., Xen.; π. τὰς κεφαλὰς to exhibit them, Hdt.:—Pass. to be set on table, Id. 2. to bring forward, by way of argument, π. ἐς μέσον Id.: to bring forward, allege, cite, Id., Eur., etc. 3. to hand over, transmit, Eur. II. to carry beside, τί τιμ Id. III. to carry past or beyond, Plat.; π. τὴν χεῖρα to wave the hand, Dem.:—Pass. to be carried past or beyond, Thuc.; τοῦ χειμῶνος παραφερομένου while the winter was passing, Plut. 2. to turn aside or away, τὴν ὄψιν π. 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, τὰς ὕρας παρηνέγκατε τῆς θυσίας Orac. ap. Dem.:—Pass. to slip away, escape, Xen.

B. intr. to be beyond or over, ἡμερῶν ὀλίγων παρενεγκουσῶν, ἡμέρας οὐ πολλὰς παρενεγκούσας a few days over, more or less, Thuc.

παρα-φεύγω, to flee close past or beyond, παρφυγείν (Ep. aor. 2 inf.) Od.

παρὰ-φήμι, poet. παρὰ-φήμι and πάρ-φήμι, to speak gently to, to advise, c. dat., II.:—Med. to persuade, appease, c. acc., Hom. 2. to speak deceitfully or insincerely, Pind.; and, in Med., Id.

παρα-φθάνω [ᾶ], aor. 2 παρέφθην, part. act. and med. παραφθᾶς, -φθάμενος:—to overtake, outstrip, II.; εἰ δ' ἔμμε παραφθὰσι πόδεσσι (Ep. 3 sing. opt.) Ib.

παρα-φθέγγομαι, f. -φθέζομαι, Dep. to add a qualification, Plat. 2. to interrupt, Plut. Hence

παραφώρα, ἡ, (παράφρομαι) a going aside: of the mind, derangement, Aesch.

παρα-φορέω, f. ἴσω, = παραφέρω, to set before, τί τιμ Ar.:—Pass., Hdt.

παράφορος, ov, (παράφρομαι) 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 pl., Thuc.: in a ship, the bulwarks, Id.: a low screen, Plat. From

παρα-φράσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to enclose with a breastwork, Polyb.

παρα-φρονέω, (παράφρων) to be beside oneself, be deranged or mad, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; poet. παραιφρ-, Theocr.

παραφρόνιος, ἡ, = παραφροσύνη, N. T.

παραφρόνιμος, ov, = παράφρων, Soph.

παραφροσύνη, ἡ, (παράφρων) derangement, Plat.

παρα-φρουρέω, f. ἴσω, to keep guard beside, c. acc., Strab.

παρὰ-φρων, ov, (φρήν) wandering from reason, out of one's wits, deranged, Soph., Eur., etc.

παραφύας, ἀδος, ἡ, (παραφύομαι) an offshoot, Arist.
παραφύης, ἐς, growing beside: παραφύης, τό, — παραφύας, Arist.
παραφύλακή, ἡ, a guard, watch, garrison, Polyb. From παρα-φύλασσω, Att. — ττω, f. ζω, to watch beside, to guard closely, watch narrowly, Xen., etc. 2. Med. to be on one's guard, Plat.
παρα-φύομαι, Pass., with pf. act. —πέφυκα, and aor. 2 —εφον, to grow beside or at the side, Hdt.
παρα-χάλαω, f. δσω [ᾶ], to slacken at the side: of a ship, to let in water, leak, Ar.
παρα-χάρασσω, Att. — ττω, to mark with a false stamp, falsify, Luc.
παρα-χειμάζω, pf. part. —κεχειμακώς, to winter in or at a place, Dem., etc. Hence
παραχειμάσσει, ἡ, a wintering in a place, Polyb.
παρ-αχελώτης, ὁ, a dweller by the Achelouïs, Strab.: —fem. παραχελώτις, ἴδος, (sc. χώρα) the country along the Achelouïs, Id.
παρα-χέω, f. χεῶ: aor. 1 —έχεα: pf. —κέχυκα: —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.
παρα-χρόσομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. to use improperly, misuse, abuse, c. dat., Polyb. 2. π. ἐς τινα to deal wrongly or unworthily with him, Hdt. II. = ἐκ παρέργου χροῶμαι, to treat with contempt, disregard, c. acc., Id.: Ion. part. παραχρεώμενοι, of furious combatants, setting nothing by their life, Id.
παραχρήμα, Adv. for παρά τὸ χρήμα on the spot, forthwith, straightway, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: —with the Art., τὸ π. Hdt., Att.; ἐκ or ἀπὸ τοῦ παράχρημα off-hand, immediate, Xen.; ἐν τῷ π. Plat., etc.; —ἐς τὸ π. ἄκουει Thuc.
παρα-χρηστηριάω, f. σω, to give a false oracle, Strab.
παρά-χρως, ον, contr. —χρως, ουν, (χρῶα) of false or altered colour, colourless, faded, Luc.
παρα-χρώννυμι, f. —χρώσω, to corrupt music by the ἀρμονία χρωματική, Arist.
παράχωμα, τό, a side embankment, a dyke, Strab. From παρα-χώννυμι, f. —χώσω, to throw up beside, Hdt.
παρα-χωρέω, f. ἡσομαι, later —ἡσω, to go aside, make room, give place, retire, Ar., etc.: π. τινὶ to give way, yield, submit, Plat., etc.: —π. τινὸς to retire from, Dem. 2. to step aside out of the way for another, as a mark of respect, ὁδοῦ π. πρῶστέρῳ Xen.; π. τινὶ τοῦ βήματος Aeschin.; τῆ πόλει παραχωρῶ τῆς τιμωρίας I leave the task of punishment to the state, Dem. 3. to concede a thing, c. acc., Plat. Hence
παραχώρησις, ἡ, a giving way: c. gen. a retiring from, τῆς ἀρχῆς Plut.; and
παραχωρητέον, verb. Adj. one must give way, Xen.
παρα-ψάλλω, to touch lightly, Plut.
παρα-ψελλίζω, f. σω, to stammer out somewhat of the truth, Strab.
παραψύχῃ, ἡ, cooling, refreshment, consolation, Eur.; ἀλγέων π. Id.; π. τῷ πένθει Dem. From παραψύχω [ῦ], to cool gently: metaph. to console, soothe, Theocr.
παρ-βασία, —βήτης, —βεβῶς, poet. for παρα-βασία, etc.
παρδακός, ον, wet, damp, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

παρδαλή (sc. δορά), ἡ, a leopard-skin, II., Hdt.; Dor. **παρδαλέα**, Pind. From **παρδαλέος**, α, ον, (πάρδαλις) of a leopard.
παρδαλιο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) leopard-killing, Anth.
πάρδαλις, ἡ, gen. εως Ion. ios; dat. ει, the pard, whether leopard, panther, or ounce, Hom., Att.
παρδαλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (as if from παρδαλῶ) spotted like the pard, Luc.
παρδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of πέρδομαι.
παρέδωσι, 3 pl. of παρέμι (εἰμι sum).
παρεβάθην [ᾶ], aor. 1 pass. of παραβαίνω.
παρέβαλον, aor. 1 of παραβάλλω.
παρέβασκε, Ep. for παρέβη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of παραβαίνω.
παρέβην, aor. 2 of παραβαίνω.
παρ-έγγραπτος, ον, illegally registered, π. πολίτης an intrusive citizen, Aeschin.
παρ-εγγράφω, f. ψω, to interpolate, Aeschin.; παρεγγραφῆς πολίτης = παρέγγραπτος, Id.
παρ-εγγυῶ, f. ἡσω, to hand over to another, to entrust or commend to his care, Hdt. II. as a military term, to pass on the word of command along the line, Lat. imperium tradere per manus, Eur., Xen. 2. of a general, to give the word to do a thing, command suddenly, π. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Xen. 3. of a general also, to deliver an address before battle, Id. 4. to pledge one's word, promise, c. acc. et inf. fut., Soph.
παρ-εγγύη, ἡ, a word of command passed on, Xen.
παρεγγύησις, ἡ, (παρεγγυῶ) a passing on the word of command, Xen.
παρ-εγείρω, f. —εγερῶ, to raise partly, Plut.
παρ-εγκλίνω [ῖ], f. —κλινῶ, to make to incline sideways: —Pass. to incline sideways, Plut.
παρεδόθη, aor. 1 pass. of παραδίδωμι.
παρεδράθον, aor. 2 of παραδράθω.
παρεδρᾶμον, aor. 2 of παρατρέχω.
παρεδρεύω, f. σω, (πάρεδρος) to sit constantly beside, attend constantly, be always near, Lat. assidere, c. dat., Eur. 2. of judges, to be an assessor, Dem.
πάρ-εδρος, ον, (ἔδρα) sitting beside, as at table, Hdt.: generally, sitting beside, near, τινὶ Eur. II. as Subst. an assessor, coadjutor, associate, foll. by dat. or gen., Pind., Eur. 2. in Prose, the assessor or coadjutor of a king or magistrate, Hdt.
παρεδῶκα, aor. 1 of παραδίδωμι.
παρ-έλομαι, Dep. to sit beside, Theogn.; cf. παρίζω.
παρεζόμεν, aor. 2 med. of παρίζω.
παρέθηκα, aor. 1 of παρήμι.
παρεθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of παρήμι.
πᾶρεία, ἡ, the cheek, mostly in pl., (παρήιον being used by Hom. for sing.), Hom., Trag. (Prob. from παρά, being literally the side of the face.)
πᾶρείας, ον, ὁ, a reddish-brown snake, sacred to Aesculapius, Ar., Dem. (Deriv. unknown.)
παρ-εἶδον, aor. 2, παροπαῶ being used as the pres.: —to observe by the way, notice, τί τιμι something in one, Hdt. II. to look past, overlook, disregard, Dem.
παρεῖθην, aor. 1 pass. of παρήμι.
παρ-εικάζω, f. σω, to compare, τινὶ τι Plat.
παρείκω, f. ζω: poet. aor. 2 παρείκαον, inf. —αθεῖν: —to give way, τινὶ to one, Soph.: absol. to permit, allow, Plat.; κατὰ τὸ παρείκων by such ways as were practicable, Thuc. II. impers., παρείκει μοι it is compe-

tent, allowable for me, εἰ μοι παρέοικι Soph.; ὅρη παρέοικι wherever it was practicable, Thuc.

παρίμενος, pf. pass. part. of *παρίμι*.

παρίμην, aor. 2 med. of *παρίμι*.

πάρ-εμι (εἰμί *sum*), Ep. 3 pl. *παρέασι*, subj. *παρῶ*, Ep. *παρῶ*, inf. *παρίναι*, Ep. *παρίμεναι*, part. *παρών*, Ep. *παρών*: impf. *παρήν*, Ep. *παρήν*, 3 pl. *πάρσαν*: Ep. f. *παρέσομαι*:—to be by or present, Hom. 2. to be by or near one, c. dat., Od., Soph., etc.: to be present in or at a thing, Hom., Att. 3. to be present so as to help, stand by, Lat. *adesse*, τιμῆ II. 4. *παρίναι εἰς* . . ., to arrive at, to have come to, a place, Hdt.; π. ἐπὶ δέιπνον Id., Att. II. of things, to be by, to be ready or at hand, Lat. *praesto esse*, Od., etc.; εἰ μοι δύναιμι γε παρήσῃ if power were at my command, Ib.:—so of feelings, φόβος βαρβάρους παρήν Aesch.; θαῦμα παρήν Soph. 2. of Time, ὁ παρὼν νῦν χρόνος Id.; τὰ παρόντα (Ion. *παρέοντα*) the present state of affairs, present circumstances, Hdt.; ἐκ τῶν παρόντων according to present circumstances, Thuc.; ἐν τῷ παρόντι, opp. to ἐν τῷ ἔπειρα, Id.; πρὸς τὸ π. αὐτίκα Id. III. impers., *πάρεστί μοι* it is in my power to do, c. inf., Hdt., Aesch., etc.; and without dat., *παρήν κλένει* one might bear, Aesch. 2. part. *παρόν*, Ion. *παρέον*, it being possible since it is allowed, Lat. *quum liceret*, *παρέον αὐτῷ βασιλεία γενέσθαι* Hdt.

πάρ-εμι (εἰμί *ido*), inf. -ίεναι, used as f. of *παρέρχομαι*, and *παρήν* 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 *παρὰ πλώε* 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.; *πάρη' ἐς τὸ πρόθεον* Ar. 2. to come forward to speak, Plat., Dem.; οἱ παριόντες orators, Dem. V. to pass from man to man, Xen.

παρίναι, inf. of *πάρεμι* (*adsum*).

παρ-εἶπον, aor. 2, with no pres. in use, *παρά-φημι* or *παρ-αγορεύω* being used instead, *to persuade by indirect means, to talk over, win over*, Il., Aesch.; *παρειπών* by thy persuasions, Il.:—c. acc. cogn. to give such and such advice, *ἀσπμα παρειπών* Ib. [In Il. the first syll. is long, *παρειπών*, *παρειπούσα*, the orig. form having been *παρπειπών*.]

παρ-εἶρω, poet. and Ion. for *παρέρω*.

παρ-εἶρω, only in pres., *to fasten in beside, insert*, Xen.; νόμος παρειρῶν if he adds observance of laws, Soph. *πάρεις*, aor. 2 part. of *παρίμι*. II. aor. 2 pass. part. of *πεῖρω*.

παρίσα, v. *παρίσω*.

παρ-εἰσάγω, f. ζω, to lead in by one's side, bring forward, introduce, Isocr., N. T. Hence *παρ-εἰσακτος*, ov, introduced privily, N. T. *παρ-εἰσέρχομαι*, Dep. with aor. and pf. act. to come or go in beside or secretly, Polyb., N. T. *παρ-εἰσπίπτω*, aor. 2 -εἰσέπεσον, to get in by the side, steal in, Polyb.

παρ-εἰσρέω, f. -εἰσρέσομαι, to flow on beside, Plut.

παρ-εσφάρο, to bring in beside, π. νόμον to propose a new law to amend another, Lat. *subrogare*, Dem. II. to apply besides, N. T.

πάρ-έκ, before a vowel *πάρ-έξ*: (*παρά*, *ἐκ*):—A. as Prep., 1. c. gen. loci, outside, before, *παρὲκ λιμένος* Od.; *παρὲξ δδοῦ* out of the road, Il. 2. like *χωρίς*, besides, except, exclusive of, *παρὲξ τοῦ ἀργύρου* Hdt. II. c. acc. out by the side of, along side of, *παρὲξ ἄλα* II.; *παρὲξ τὴν νῆσον* away from the island, Od.; *παρὲξ δούρα* out of the way of spears, Ib.; *παρὲκ νόον* out of sense and reason, foolishly, Il.; *παρὲξ Ἀχιλλῆα* without the knowledge of Achilles, Ib.

B. as Adv., 1. of Place, out beside, ὁπὲρ *παρὲξ* hard by, Il.; *νῆχε παρὲξ* was swimming out along shore, Od. 2. metaph. beside the mark, *παρὲξ ἀγορεύειν* II. 3. ἄλλα *παρὲξ μεμνώμεθα* let us talk of something else, Od.; *παρὲξ ἡ ὄσον* except so long as, Hdt.

παρ-εκβαίνω, f. -θίσσομαι: aor. 2 *παρὲξέβην*:—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.

παρέκβασις, εως, ἡ, a deviation from, c. gen., Arist.; of constitutional forms, *τυραννίς* is a *παρέκβασις* from monarchy, oligarchy from aristocracy, Id.

παρεκέκτετο, Ion. for -έκειστο, 3 sing. impf. of *παρκεῖμαι*.

παρ-εκκλίνω [ῖ], f. -κλινῶ, to deviate, Aeschin.

παρ-εκλήνω, f. ζω, to collect covertly, π. τὰ κοινὰ to embesalle the public moneys, Dem.

παρ-εκπροφεύγω, to flee forth from, elude, ἵνα μή σε *παρ-εκπροφύγησιν* ἄεθλα (Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 subj.), Il.

παρ-εκτείνω, f. -τενώ, to stretch out in line, Polyb.

παρ-εκτελέω, f. -έσω, to accomplish otherwise, Mosch.

παρ-εκτέον, verb. Adj. of *παρέχω*, one must cause, Xen.

παρ-εκτός, Adv. besides or except for, c. gen., N. T.:—absol. τὰ *παρεκτός* things external, Ib.

παρ-εκτρέπω, f. ψω, to turn aside, divert, Eur.

παρ-εκτρέχω, f. -δραμοῦμαι, to run out past, Plut.

παρ-εκχύω, f. -χέω, to pour out by degrees:—Pass., of rivers and lakes, to overflow, Strab. Hence

παρέκχυσος, ἡ, an overflowing, of rivers, Strab.

παρ-ελάβω, f. ζω, 2 of *παρ-ελαμβάνω*.

παρ-ελασσω, Ep. for -ήλασα, aor. 1 of *παρ-ελαύνω*.

παρ-ελαύνω or -ελάω: f. -ελάσω, Att. -ελάω: aor. 1 -ήλασα, Ep. -έλασσα:—to drive by or past, ἐναντίω δὲ ἄριστε π. to drive them past one another, Ar.; τὰς αἰγὰς *παρ-ελάνα* (Dor. pres. part. acc.) Theocr. II. intr., 1. to drive by, Il.:—then c. acc. pers. to drive past, overtake, Ib., Xen. 2. to row or sail past, Od.; c. acc. pers., *Ξερίπτας παρήλασε* Ib. 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.

παρ-ελέκτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of *παρ-ελέγω*.

παρ-ελεύσομαι, f. of *παρέρχομαι*.

παρ-έλλω: f. ζω, also -ελλύω [ῶ]: aor. 1 *παρ-ελλύσα*: pf. pass. *παρ-ελλυσομαι*:—to draw aside, pervert, Pind.:—Med. to draw aside to oneself, draw away from, τί τινος Od. 2. to lead alongside, as one does a led horse, Hdt.; *παρ-έλλειν ἐκ γῆς* to tow [boats] from the bank, Id. 3. *κερὰς παρ-έλλειν* (sc. τὰς κόπας) 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, *μὴ μνηστὶ παρ-έλλετε* put not

things off by excuses, Od. prolonged, to continue, Luc.

III. intr. to be pro-

longed, to continue, Luc. παρ-εμβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to put in beside, insert, interpolate, interpose, τι Ar., Dem.; π. ύποψίας to insinuate suspicions, Aeschin. 2. to put the auxiliaries in line with the legionaries, Polyb. II. intr. to fall into line, to encamp, Id.

παρ-εμβλέπω, f. ψω, to look askance, Eur.

παρ-εμβολή, ή, (παρεμβάλλω) insertion, interpolation, Aeschin. II. an encampment, fortress, N. T.

παρ-εμβύω [ύ], f. -βύσω, to stuff in, Luc.

παρ-εμμέναι, Ep. for -είναι, inf. of πάρεμι (είμι sum).

παρ-εμπήλημι, to fill secretly with, c. gen., Plut.

παρ-εμπίπραμαι, Pass. to be inflamed by rubbing, Strab.

παρ-εμπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι : aor. 2 -ενέπεσον :—to fall in by the way, creep or steal in, Plat., Aeschin.

παρ-εμπολάω, f. ήσω, to traffic underhand in a thing, to smuggle a thing in, Eur.

παρ-εμπόρευμα, atos, τό, of small wares : metaph. an appendix, Luc. From

παρ-εμπορεύομαι, Dep. to traffic in besides :—metaph., τό τερπνόν π. to yield delight besides instruction, Luc.

παρ-εργεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of παραφέρω.

παρ-εργήνεο, impf. of παραηγέω.

παρ-εργήνοθε, v. ἐνήνοθε.

παρ-ερθεῖν, Dor. for παρελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of παρέρχομαι.

παρ-ερθήκη, ή, something put in beside, an addition, appendix, Hdt.; παρερθήκην ἔχρησε ἐς Μιλησίους delivered an oracle by way of parenthesis, Id.

παρ-ενοχλέω, f. ήσω, to trouble greatly, N. T. :—Pass., και ύμεις παρηνόχλησθε (2 pl. pf. pass.) Dem.

παρ-ενοσάλευω, f. σω, to swing to and fro, Ar.

παρ-εντείνω, f. -τενώ, to rouse to exertion, Plut.

πάρ-εξ, v. παρέκ.

παρ-εξείρω, f. -ἄρω, to lift up beside, Strab.

παρ-εξανλέω, f. ήσω, whence part. pass. pf. παρεξηλημένοι, of musical instruments, worn out by being played upon, and so, generally, worn out, Ar.

παρ-έξιμι (είμι ibo), inf. -εξίεμαι, 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.

παρ-εξειρεσία, ή, the part of the ship beyond the rowers, at either end, Thuc.

παρ-εξελαύνω, f. -ελάσω, to drive out past, to pass in a race, Il. : to row past, c. acc., Od. : to march by, Hdt. II. to march out to meet, ἀλλήλοισ Plut.

παρ-εξελεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of παρεξέρχομαι.

παρ-εξέμειν, Ep. for -εξίεμαι, aor. 2 inf. of παρεξίημι.

παρ-εξέρχομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 -εξήλθον, pf. -εξεληλύθα :—to go out beside, slip past, Od.; π. τινα Hdt. 2. παρεξελθεῖν πηδίοιο τυνηθόν to pass over a little of it, Il. II. to overstep, transgress, Διὸς νόον Od.; δικην Soph.

παρ-εξετάζω, f. σω, to examine by comparing, Dem.

παρ-εξευρίσκω, f. -εξευρήσω, to find out besides, π. άλλον νόμον to find out another different law, Hdt.

παρ-εξίημι, to let out beside : of Time, to let pass, Hdt.

παρ-εξίμεν, Ep. for -εξίεμαι, inf. of παρεξίεμι (είμι ibo).

παρ-εοῖσιν, Dor. part. fem. of πάρεμι (είμι sum).

παρ-επίαινος, ό, subordinate or incidental praise, Plat.

παρ-επάλλομαι, Ion. for παρ-εφάλλομαι.

παρέπεισα, aor. 1 of παραπέιω.

παρ-επιγράφω, f. ψω, to correct an inscription, Strab.

παρ-επιδείκνυμαι, Med. to exhibit out of season, make a display, Luc.

παρ-επιστροφή, ή, a turning round in passing, Plut.

παρ-επλάγχθη, aor. 1 of παραπλάζω.

παρέπλω, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of παραπλέω.

παρ-έπομαι, f. -έπομαι, Dep. to follow along side, follow close, c. dat., Xen.; absol., Plat.

παρ-εργάτης, ου, ό, a pottering workman, Eur.

πάρ-εργον, τό, a bye-work, subordinate or secondary business, appendage, appendix, Eur.; πάρεργ' οδοῦ a secondary purpose of my journey, Id.; π. τύχης an unhappy addition to my fortune, Id.; πάρεργα κακῶν things useless to remedy my ills, Id. :—εν πάρεργω as a bye-work, as subordinate or secondary, Lat. obiter, εν π. θέσθαι to treat as a bye-work, Soph.; ως εν π. Eur.; εκ πάρεργου Thuc.

παρ-έρπω, f. ψω, to creep secretly up to, Theocr. II. to pass by, Anth.

παρ-ερώω, -εείρω, to draw along the side, φραγμαῖον Hdt.

παρ-έρχομαι, aor. 2 -ἦλθον, inf. -ελθεῖν, rarely -ἦλυθον : Dep. :—to go by, beside or past, to pass by, pass, Od.; παρήλθεν ό, δίνδυνος ὡσπερ νέφος passed away, Dem. 2. of Time, to pass, Hdt.; ό παρελθὼν ἄριστος the past season, Soph.; π. δοῖο wanderings now gone by, Id.; εν τῷ παρελθόντι in time past, of old, Xen.; τὰ παρεληλυθότα past events, Dem. II. to pass by, outstrip, Hom., Theogn., Att.; τοὺς λόγους τὰ ἔργα παρέρχεται Dem. 2. to outwit, escape, elude, Il., Hdt., Eur. III. to arrive at, π. εἰς . . Hes. 2. to pass in, ἐς τὴν αἰλήν Hdt.; π. ἔσω or εἰσω to go into a house, etc., Trag.; c. acc., π. δόμους Eur. IV. to pass without heading, τεινὸν βωμόν Il. : to pass by, pass over, disregard, slight, θεοῦ Eur. 2. to overstep, transgress, τοὺς νόμους Dem. V. to pass unnoticed, escape the notice of, τουτὶ παρήλθε με εἰπεῖν Id. VI. in Att. to come forward to speak, π. εἰς τὸν δῆμον Thuc.; absol., παρελθὼν ἔλεξε τοιαύτε Id.

παρέσαι, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of πάρεμι (είμι sum).

παρ-εσθίω, f. -έδομαι : aor. 2 -εφάγω, inf. -φάγειν :—to gnaw or nibble at a thing, c. gen., Ar.

παρ-εσεις, ή, (παρήμι) a letting go, remission, N. T.

παρ-εσκευάδαται, -άδατο, 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of παρασκευάζω.

παρ-εστάνειν, Ep. for -εστάναι, pf. inf. of παρίστημι.

παρ-εστήκη, pf. of παρίστημι :—παρ-εστήτην, aor. 2.

παρ-εστικός, ου, (ἐστία) by or at the hearth, Soph. :—generally, = ἐφέστιος, Id., Eur.

παρ-εσχοῦν, aor. 2 of παρέσχω.

παρ-έτρεσα, Ep. for -έτρεσα, aor. 1 of παρατρέω.

παρ-ευδοκίμειω, f. ήσω, to surpass in reputation, τινα Plut.

παρ-ευθύνω, to direct, constrain, Soph.

παρ-ευκηλέω, f. ήσω, to calm, soothe, Eur.

παρ-ευάζομαι, Pass. to lie beside another, c. dat., Od.

παρ-εύωσιν, ου, (εὐνή) lying beside or with :—metaph., πῆμα πατρί παρέυωσιν Aesch.

παρ-εύρεσις, ή, the invention of a false pretext, a pretence, Decret. ap. Dem. From

παρ-ευρίσκω, f. -ευρήσω, aor. 2 -εῦρον :—to discover

besides, invent, Hdt. 2. Pass. to be discovered *besides*, aor. I *παρευρέθη* Id.

παρευτακτέω, f. ἴσω, (εὐτακτος) to perform one's duty regularly, Polyb.

παρευτρεπίσω, f. σω, to put in order, arrange, make ready, Eur. 2. to arrange badly, neglect, Id.

παρ-εφεδρεύω, f. σω, to lie near to guard, to keep guard, Polyb.

παρ-έχω : f. παρέξω or παρασχῆσω : pf. παρέσχηκα : aor. 2 παρέσχεον, Ep. inf. παρασχέμεν, imper. παράσχε; poet. also παρέσχεον, inf. παρασχεθείν.

A. Act. to hold beside, hold in readiness, to furnish, provide, supply, Hom., etc. :—absol., πᾶσι παρέξω I will provide for all, Od. 2. to afford, cause, grant, give, φιλότητα, εὐφροσύνη Hom.; ὄχλον Hdt.; χάριν, εὐνοίαν Soph., etc. II. to present or offer for a purpose, c. inf., [ὄφει] παρέχουσι γάλα θέσθαι Od.; π. τὸ σῶμα τύπτειν Ar.; π. ἑαυτὸν τι ἐρωτᾶν Plat. :—hence, absol., to submit oneself, ἱατροῖς παρέχουσι ἀποτέμειν Xen.; παρέχε ἐκποδῶν make yourself scarce, Ar. 2. with reflex. Pron. and a predicative, to shew or exhibit oneself so and so, π. ἑαυτὸν σοφιστῆν Plat.; εὐπειθῆ Xen.; π. γῆν ἄστυλον to offer the country as an asylum, Eur. III. to allow, grant, σιγῆν παρασχῶν Soph.; —c. inf. to allow one to do a thing, Id. 2. impers., παρέχει τινὶ c. inf. (where ὁ καιρὸς may be supplied), it is allowed, easy, in one's power to do so and so, Hdt., Eur., etc. :—so neut. part. used absol., παρῶν ἰκ being in one's power, since one can, Hdt., Thuc. IV. in Att. to produce a person on demand, Xen., etc.

B. Med. παρέχομαι, f. -έξομαι and -σχήσομαι : pf. pass. (in med. sense) -έσχημαι :—to supply of oneself or from one's own means, Hdt., etc. 2. to furnish, produce, κροκοδείλου Id. 3. to display on one's own part, exhibit, προθυμίαν Id., etc. II. in Att. law, παρέχεσθαι τινα μάρτυρα to bring forward as a witness, Plat. III. to produce as one's own, ἄρχοντα παρέχεσθαι τινα to acknowledge as one's general, Hdt.; π. πόλιν, of an ambassador, to represent a city in one's own person, Thuc. IV. to offer, promise, Hdt., etc. V. to make so and so for or towards oneself, παρασχέσθαι θεὸν εὐμενῆ Eur. VI. in Arithmetic, to make up, amount to, παρέχονται ἡμέρας διηκοσίας Hdt.

παρ-ἦβάω, f. ἴσω : pf. -ἦβηκα :—to be past one's prime, to be growing old, Hdt., Thuc.

πάρ-ἦβος, ov, (ἦβη) past one's prime, Anth.

παρῆγάγον, aor. 2 of *παράγω* :—*παρῆγον*, impf.

παρῆγορέω : impf. *παρῆγόνουν* : f. -ἴσω : aor. I -ἦσα :—Pass., aor. I -ἦθην : (*παρῆγορος*) :—to address, exhort, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; c. inf. to advise, Eur.; so in Med., Hdt. II. to console, appease, Aesch.

παρῆγορία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, exhortation, persuasion, Aesch. II. consolation, Plat.

παρ-ἦγορος, Dor. *παρ-ᾶγ*, ov, (ἀγορεύω) consoling, and as Subst. a comforter, Soph.

παρῆρεθῆ, aor. I pass. of *παραιρέω*.

παρῆξα, aor. I of *παράσσω*.

παρῆχιον, τῶ, (Ion. for *παρείον*, which is not in use), the cheek, jaw, Hom. II. *παρῆχιον* the cheek-ornament of a bridle, Il. Cf. *παρεῖδ*.

πάρῆσις, ἴδος, ἡ, later form of *foreg.*, Aesch., Eur. :—contr. *παρῆσις*, ἦδος, Eur.; pl. *παρῆσις* Id.

παρῆκα, aor. I of *παρῆμι*.

παρ-ῆκω, f. ἴω, to have come alongside, i. e. to lie beside, stretch along, Hdt., Thuc. II. to pass forth, Soph.

παρῆλασα, aor. I of *παρειαύω*.

παρῆλθον, aor. 2 of *παρέρχομαι*.

παρ-ῆλιξ, ἴκος, δ, ἡ, past one's prime, Plut., Anth.

πάρ-ῆμαι, properly pf. pass. of *παρῆμι*, to be seated beside or by, c. dat., Il., Eur.; ἄλλοτρίοισι *παρῆμενος* seated at other men's tables, Od. : generally, to dwell with, σέσσει π. lb. :—absol. to sit beside or near, Hom.

παρ-ῆμερος, Dor. -άμερος, ov, day by day, daily, Pind. *παρῆνον*, impf. of *παραινέω*.

παρῆνώχλημαι, pf. pass. of *παρ-ενοχλέω*.

πάρ-ῆξις, ἡ, (*παρῆκω*) a coming to shore : a landing-place, Aesch.

παρ-ῆονίτις, ἴδος, (ῆών) fem. Adj. on the shore, Anth.

παρῆορία, ἡ, in pl. *side-traces*, i. e. the traces by which the outside horse (*παρῆος*) was harnessed beside the regular pair, Il.; ἐν δὲ *παρῆορίῳ* Πήδασον ἔει he harnessed Pedasus with *side-traces*, lb.

παρ-ῆοριος, a, ov, = sq. 111, Anth.

παρ-ῆορος, Dor. -άορος, ov, (*παραιρέω*) hanging or hung beside : *παρῆορος* (sc. ἵππος) a horse which draws by the side of the regular pair (*ξυνοῖσι*), an outrigger, elsewhere *παρᾶσπειρος*, *σειραφόρος*, Il.

παρῆονα, ἡ, ἐν δὲ *παρῆορίῳ* Πήδασον ἔει he harnessed Pedasus with *side-traces*, lb. III. metaph. (from the fact that the ἵππος π. was given to prancing), reckless, distraught, senseless, Il.

παρῆπέφον, aor. 2 of *παρᾶψιόσκω*.

παρῆρητο, 3 sing. plqpf. of *παρᾶρτέομαι*.

παρῆσις, ἦδος, ἡ, contr. for *παρῆσις*, Eur.

παρθέμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of *παρᾶτισμι*.

παρθευία, ἡ, (*παρθένος*) maidenhood, virginity, Eur.

παρθένεια, τᾶ, v. *παρθένια*, τᾶ.

παρθένοιος, Ion. and poet. -ῆιος, ov, of or belonging to a maiden, Pind., Aesch., Eur.

παρθένοια, τῶ, in pl. the pursuits or amusements of maidens, Eur.; so in sing., a maiden's work, Id. 2. νοθὸν π. the child of an unmarried woman, Id.; and *παρθένοισις*, ἡ, = *παρθευία*, Luc. From *παρθευέω*, f. σω, (*παρθένος*) to bring up as a maid, Eur. :—Pass. to lead a maiden life, remain a maid, Hdt., Aesch.; ποιά (neut. pl.) *παρθευέεται* grows gray in maidenhood, Eur.

παρθευέω, ἄνωσ, δ, Ion. for *παρθεύω*, Anth.

παρθευία, ἡ, = *παρθευία*, Pind., Aesch., Eur.

παρθευία (sc. μέλη), τᾶ, songs sung by maidens to the flute (αὐλὸς *παρθένοιος*) Pind.; so *παρθευία*, τᾶ, Ar.

παρθευίας, ov, δ, (*παρθένος*) the son of a concubine : *Παρθευία* the youths born at Sparta during the Messenian War, Arist.

παρθευική, ἡ, poet. for *παρθένος*, Hom., Eur.

παρθευικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a maiden, Plut.

παρθένοιος, a, ov, and os, ov, (*παρθένος*) like *παρθένοιος*, of a maiden or virgin, maiden, maidenly, Od., Hes., Aesch., etc. 2. *παρθένοιος*, δ, the son of an unmarried girl, Il. :—but, π. ἀνήρ the husband of maidenhood, first husband, Plut. II. metaph.

pure, undefiled, h. Hom.; π. μύρτα, of *white myrtle-berries*, Ar.

Παρθενοπαίος, δ, (παρθένος) *the Maiden-hero or Son of the Maiden* (Atalanta), one of the Seven against Thebes: [to be pronounced Παρθενοπαίος in Aesch.].

παρθεν-οπίτης [ι], ου, δ, (οπίπτειν) *one who looks after maidens, a seducer*, Il.

παρθένος, ή, a *maid, maiden, virgin, girl*, Hom., etc. 2. **Παρθένος**, as a name of Athena at Athens, of Artemis, etc. II. as Adj. *maiden, virgin, chaste*, παρθενον ψυχην ἔχων Eur.: metaph., π. πηγή Aesch.; παρθένου τριήρεις *maidens*, i. e. *new ships*, Ar. III. as masc., παρθένος, δ, *an unmarried man*, N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)

παρθενό-σφάγιος, ον, (σφάζω) *of a slaughtered maiden's blood*, Aesch.

παρθενών, ἄνωσ, δ, (παρθένος) *the maidens' apartments, young women's chambers* in a house, mostly in pl., Aesch., Eur., etc. II. in sing. *the Parthenon or temple of Athena Parthenos* in the citadel at Athens, rebuilt under Pericles, Dem.

παρθεν-ωπός, όν, (ώψ) *of maiden aspect*, Eur.

παρθέσαν, Ep. for παρθέσαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of παρατίθημι.

παρθεσίη, ή, (παρατίθημι) *a deposit, pledge*, Anth.

Παρθιστί, Adv. *in the Parthian tongue*, Plut.

Πάρθοι, οί, *the Parthians*, Hdt.:—**Παρθουαία**, ή, *Parthia*, Strab.:—Adj. **Παρθικός**, ή, όν, Id.; **Παρθικιά**, τό, *a history of Parthia*, Id.; so **Παρθίς**, ιδος, ή, Luc.

παρ-ιαύω, only in pres., *to sleep beside*, c. dat., Hom.

παριδέιν, inf. of παριδών.

παρ-ιδρύνω, *to set up beside*:—in Med., Anth.

παρ-ίζω, *to sit beside another*, c. dat., Od., Hdt. II. Causal, *to seat or make to sit beside*, τινά τινη Hdt.:—Med. **παρίζομαι** *to seat oneself or sit beside*, Id.; Bion; aor. 2 **παρ-εζόμεν**, Ep. imper. -εζεο, Hom.

παρ-ίημι, 2 sing. παρῖεις: f. παρήσω: aor. 1 παρήκα: 3 pl. aor. 2 παρείσαν, part. παρείς: pf. παρείκα:—Pass., aor. 1 παρείθη, inf. παρείθηναι: aor. 2 παρείμην: pf. παρείμαι:—*to let drop beside or at the side, let fall*, Soph., Eur.:—Pass., **παρείθη ποτι γαίαν** *it hung down to earth*, Il. II. *to pass by, pass over, leave out*, Lat. omitto, Hdt., Soph. 2. *to pass unnoticed, disregard, let alone*, Lat. praetermittere, Hdt., Aesch.; τὰ παθήματα παρείσ' ἑάσω Soph.; so in Pass., πῶσος παρείτο Id.; παρείθηναι Dem. 3. c. inf. *to omit to do*, Plat., etc.; and with a negat. repeated, μὴ παρήσ' τὸ μὴ οὐ φράσαι Soph. 4. *of Time, to let pass, τὸν χειμῶνα* Hdt.; τὸν καιρὸν Thuc. III.

to relax, slacken, remit, γόνον, χλόον Eur.:—Pass. *to be relaxed, weakened, exhausted*, Id. 2. **τοῦ ποδὸς παρείαν** *to slack away the sheet*, v. πούς Il. 2; so metaph., **τοῦ μετρίου παρείς** *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 τιῶν Hdt., Att.:—*to leave a thing to another, σοὶ παρείς τῶδε* Soph.; παρήκεν, ὥστε βραχέα μοι δεῖσθαι φράσαι *left it so that there is need for me to say but little*, Id. 2. *to permit, allow*, c. dat. pers. et inf., ἄλλω παρήσμεν ναυμαχῆσειν Hdt.; absol., the inf. being understood,

Soph. V. *to allow to pass, let pass, let in, admit*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; so pf. pass. in med. sense, **βαρβάρους εἰς τὰς ἀκρόπολεις παρείνται** *have admitted them into their citadels*, Dem. VI. Med. **παρείσθαι τινα** *to obtain leave from him, obtain his consent*, Soph., Plat. 2. *to beg to be let off something, οὐδέν σου παρείμαι *I ask no quarter*, Plat.: *to beg a favour*, Id.; **παρείεσθε** *we ask pardon*, Eur.*

παρ-ίkw [ι], poet. for παρήkw, of Time, *to be gone by*, Pind. **παρ-ίπτεινω**, f. σω, *to ride along or over, πόντον* Eur.: *to ride alongside*, Thuc.

παρ-ισόμοι, aor. 1 -ισώθη: (ἴσος):—Pass. *to make oneself equal to, measure oneself with*, c. dat., Hdt., Theocr. 2. *to be made equal or like to, τινη* Plat.

πάρ-ισος, ον, *almost equal, evenly balanced*, Polyb.: of the clauses of a sentence, Arist.

παρ-ιστόνω, late form of παρίστημι, Polyb.

παρ-ίστημι, A. Causal in pres., impf., fut. and aor. 1 *to make to stand or to place beside*, Polyb.; **παρστήσας 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. τιῶν 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*, Hom.; so aor. 1 pass. part. **παρσταθείς**, Eur. 2. *to stand by, i. e. to help or defend, τινη Il., Hdt., Trag. II. in past tenses, *to have come, be at hand, be present*, Il. 2. of events, *to be near, be at hand*, Hom.; pf. part., Lat. praesens, τὸ χρώμα τὸ παρστηκός Ar.; Att. also **παρ-εστώς, ὄσα, ὄς**, Trag.; τὰ παρ-εστῶτα *present circumstances*, Aesch.; πρὸς τὸ παρ-εστός 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 παρ-εστῆθη* Soph.: impers., **παρ-ισταταί μοι** *it occurs to me*, Hdt., Thuc.*

V. absol., **παρ-εστηκός, = 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.

παρ-ιστίδιος, α, ον, (ιστός) *at the loom*, Anth.

παρ-ίσχω, collat. form of παρέχω, *to hold in readiness*, Il.: *to present, offer*, Ib.

παρίσωσις, ή, (παρίσώω) *an evon balancing of the clauses in a sentence*, Isocr.

παριτητέα, verb. Adj. of πάρεμι (εἶμι ἰβω), *one must come forward*, Thuc.

παρ-κατέλεκτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of παρακαταλέγω.

παρκείμενος, poet. for παρακείμενος.

παρ-κύνπτουσα, Dor. poet. for παρακύνπτουσα.

παρ-μέβλωκε, Ep. 3 sing. pf. of παραβλώσκω.

παρμένω, poet. for παραμένω.

παρμόνιμος, πάρμονος, poet. for παραμ-
Παρνασσός, Ion. **Παρνησός**, δ, *Parnassus*, a mountain of Phocis, Od.:—Adj. **Παρνασσίος, α, ov**, and **os, ov**, *Parnassian*, Pind.; fem. **Παρνασσίς, ἄδος**, Ion. **Παρνησίς**, Eur.; also **Παρνησίς**, ἴδος, Aesch.
Πάρνηος, ἠθος, ἡ, (rarely δ) *Parnes*, a mountain of Attica, Ar.:—Adj. **Παρνήθιος, α, ov**, Id.
πάρνηος, σπος, δ, a *locust*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)
παρ-οδεύω, f. **σω**, to *pass by*, Theocr. 2. c. acc. to *go past*, Luc.
παροδίτης [ῖ], οὐ, δ, a *passer-by, wayfarer*, Anth.:—fem. **παροδίτις, ἴδος**, Id.
παρ-οδοιπόρος, δ, — **παροδίτης**, Anth.
πάρ-οδος, ἡ, a *by-way, passage*, Thuc. 2. a *going by, passing*, Id.; ἐν τῇ παρόδῳ as they passed by, Id. II. a *side-entrance, a narrow entrance or approach*, Xen.; λαβεῖν τὰς παρόδους (of Thermopylae), Dem. III. a *coming 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 or a little, half-open*, h. Hom., Eur.; παρόλξας τῆς θύρας having opened a bit of the door, put it ajar, Ar.
πάροιθε [ᾶ], before a vowel — **θεν**: (**πᾶρος**): I. Prep. c. gen. *before, in the presence of*, Hom. 2. of Time, π. ἐμοῦ before me, Aesch. II. Adv., 1. of Place, *before, in front*, Il. 2. of Time, *before this, formerly*, Hom., Trag.; οἱ π. men *bygone*, Pind.; τῆς π. ἡμέρας Eur. 3. *πάροιθεν πρὶν* . . ., Lat. *priusquam*, Soph.
παρ-οικέω, f. ἦσω, to *dwell beside*, c. acc., π. τὴν Ἀσίαν 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. (**πάροιχος** II) to *live in a place, sojourn*, N. T. Hence
παροιχίσις, ἡ, a *neighbourhood*, Thuc.
παροιχία, ἡ, (**πάροιχος** II) a *sojourning in a foreign land*, N. T.
παρ-οικίζω, f. **σω**, to *place near*:—Pass. to *settle near, dwell among*, τισίν Hdt.
παροιχίς, ἴδος, fem. of **πάροιχος**, Strab.
παρ-οικοδομέω, f. ἦσω, to *build beside or across*, Thuc.
πάρ-οικος, ov, *dwelling beside or near*, c. gen., Aesch., Soph.; c. dat., Thuc.:—absol. a *neighbour*, Arist. 2. **πάροιχος πόλεμος** a war with neighbours, Hdt. II. as Subst. a *sojourner, alien*, N. T.
παρ-οιμία, ἡ, (**οἶμος**) a *by-word, common saying, proverb, maxim, saw*, Aesch., Soph., etc.; κατὰ τὴν 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.
παροιμακός, ἡ, *ov, proverbial*: Adv. — **κῶς**, Anth. II.
παροιμακῶν (sub. μέτρον), τό, a *paroemiac*, i. e. an Anapaestic dimeter catalectic, used at the end of an Anapaestic system.
παρορνεύω: with double augm., impf. ἐπαρῶνουν, ἐπαρῶνησα; pf. πεπαρῶνηκα:—Pass. ἐπαρῶνήθην: pf. πεπαρῶνημαι: (**πάροις**) 1. to *behave ill at wine, play drunken tricks*, Oratt. 2. to *act like a drunken man*, Plut.; παρορνήσας in a drunken fit, Plat. II. trans.

to *treat with drunken violence*:—Pass. to *be so treated*, Dem. Hence
παρορνία, ἡ, *drunken behaviour, drunken violence, a drunken frolic*, Xen., etc.
παρορνικός, ἡ, *ov, addicted to wine*, Ar.
παρορνίος, ov, (**οἶνος**) = **παρορνικός**, Ar. II. *befitting a drinking party*, Luc.; *παρορνία drinking songs*, Plut.
πάρ-ορνιος, ov, = **παρορνικός**, Lysias, etc.
πάρ-ορτερος, α, ov, Comp. of **πάρ-ορθε**, the one before or in front, Il.
παρ-οίχομαι, f. **-οιχέσομαι**: pf. **-φύχηκα**, Ion. **-οιχῶκα**, and in late writers **-φύχημαι**: 3 sing. Ion. plrpf. **-οιχάκει**:—to *have passed by*, παρῶχτο γηθῶσυνος κῆρ he passed on, went on his way, Il. 2. of Time, to *be gone by*, lb.; ἡ παροιχομένη νύξ the by-gone night, Hdt.; ἄνδρες παροιχόμενοι men of by-gone times, Pind.; τὰ παροιχόμενα the past, Hdt. II. c. gen., ὅσον μόλας παροίχῃ how art thou fallen from thine high estate, Eur.
παρ-οκωχῆ, ἡ, redupl. form of **παροχή**, a *supplying, furnishing*, Thuc.
παρ-ολιγώρῳ, f. ἦσω, to *neglect a little*, Xen.
παρ-ομαρτέω, f. ἦσω, to *accompany*, Plut., Luc.
παρ-ομοιάζω, to *be much like*, τινί N. T.
παρ-όμοιος, ov, and **α, ov**, *much like, nearly like, closely resembling*, τινι Hdt., Thuc.:—absol., Hdt. 2. of numbers, *nearly equal*, Xen.
πᾶρόν, part. neut. of **πάρεμι** (ἐπιμῆ sum), q. v.
παρ-ονομάζω, f. **σω**, to *alter slightly*, Strab.
παροξεντικός, ἡ, *ov, fit for inciting or urging on*, Xen., Dem. 2. *exasperating, provoking*, Isocr.
παρ-οξύνω [ῶ], f. ἔνω, to *urge, prick or spur on, stimulate*, Xen., Dem. 2. to *anger, provoke, irritate, exasperate*, παρὸς μὴ π. φρένα Eur., Thuc.:—Pass. to *be provoked*, Thuc., etc. Hence
παροξυσμός, δ, *irritation, exasperation*, Dem., N. T.: a *provoking*, N. T.
παρ-οπλιζέω, f. ἴσω, to *disarm*, Polyb.:—Pass., Plut.
παροπτέος, α, ov, (**παρόψομαι**) to *be overlooked*, Luc. II. **παροπτέος**, one *must overlook*, Dem.
παρόρᾳσις, ἡ, *overlooking, negligence*, Plut., Luc.
παρ-οράω, f. **-όβομαι**: aor. 2 **παρεῖδον**: aor. 1 pass. **-ώφθην**: pf. pass. **-ᾠμαι**:—to *look at by the way, notice, remark, Xen.; τί τινι something in one, Hdt., Ar. II. to *overlook, disregard, neglect*, Xen., etc. III. to *see amiss, see wrong*, Plat. IV. to *look sideways*, Xen.
παρ-οργίζω, f. ἰώ, to *provoke to anger*, N. T.:—Pass., Dem. Hence
παροργισμός, δ, *provocation; anger*, N. T.
παρ-όρειος, ov, (**ὄρος**) *along a mountain*, Strab.
παρ-ορίζω, f. **σω**, to *outstep one's boundaries, encroach on a neighbour's property*, Anth. Hence
παροριστής, οἶ, δ, an *encroacher*, Anth.
παρ-ορμάω, f. ἦσω, to *urge on, stimulate*, Xen.
παρ-ορμέω, f. ἦσω, to *lie at anchor beside or near*, Plut.
παρόρμησις, ἡ, (**παρορμάω**) *incitement*, Xen.
παρόρμητικός, ἡ, *ov, (παρορμάω) stimulative*, Plut.
παρ-ορμίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to *anchor side by side*, Lys.
πάρ-ορνύς, ἴδος, δ, ἡ, *ill-omened*, Aesch.
παρ-ορύσσω, Att. — **ττω**, f. ἔω, to *dig alongside or parallel*, Thuc. II. to *dig one against another*,*

as was done by men in training for a preparatory exercise as the Olympic games.

παρ-ορχέομαι, Dep. to represent by vulgar dancing, Luc.

ΠΑΨΟΣ: A. Adv., 1. of Time, *beforetime*, formerly, *erst*, Hom., Trag.; θεοὶ οἱ πάρος Aesch.; τὰ τε πάρος τὰ ῥ' εἰσέπειτα Soph., etc. 2. like πρῖν, before, Lat. *priusquam*, c. inf., πάρος τὰδε ἔργα γενέσθαι Il. 3. anteceded. to πρῖν γε, πάρος δ' οὐκ ἔσται ἄλλως, πρῖν γε . . not until, lb. 4. before the time, too soon, lb. 5. rather, sooner, lb. II.

rarely of Place, first, σοὶ βασιστεύον π. Soph.

B. Prep., poet. = πρό, I. of Place, before, Il., Soph., Eur. II. of Time, *than*εῖν πάρος τέκνον Eur. III. Causal, before, above, in preference to, lb. 2. for, instead of, ἀδελφῶν πάρος θανεῖν Id.

Πάρος [ἄ], ἡ, *Paros*, one of the Cyclades, famous for its white marble, h. Hom. — Adj. **Πάριος**, α, ον, *Parian* marble, Pind., Hdt.

παρ-οτρύνω, f. ὑνῶ, to urge one on to do a thing, Pind.

παρουσία, ἡ, (παρεῖμι) a being present, presence, Aesch., Eur., etc.; so, πόλις μείζων τῆς ἡμετέρας παρουσίας = ἡμῶν τῶν παρόντων, Thuc. — of things, κακῶν π. Eur. — παρουσίαν ἔχειν for παρεῖναι, Soph. 2. arrival, Id., Eur. — the Advent, N. T.

παρ-οχέομαι, Pass. to sit beside in a chariot, τιμ. Xen. **παρ-οχέτω**, f. σω, to turn from its course, divert, Plut. — metaph., τοῦτ' ἀπ' παρ-οχέτευσας εἰ Eur.

παροχή, ἡ, (παρέχω) a supplying, furnishing, νεῶν παροχῇ with liability to furnish ships, Thuc.

παρ-οχλίω, f. σω, to move as with a lever, Anth. **παρ-οχος**, ὁ, one who goes beside another in a chariot, one who attends the bridegroom (v. *παράνυμφος*), Ar.

παρ-οψάομαι, Dep. to eat dainties, Luc. **παρ-οψίς**, ἰδος, ἡ, (ὄψων) a dainty sidedish, Xen. **παρόψομαι**, f. of παροψάω.

παρ-οψώνημα, ατος, τό, (ὄψωνέω) an addition to the regular fare, a dainty, metaph., π. χλιδῆς a new relish to luxury, Aesch.

παρπετιθῶν, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 part. of παραπέλω. **παρπῶδιος**, poet. for παρα-πόδιος.

παρ-ρησία, ἡ, (πᾶς, ῥῆσις) *freespokenness*, openness, frankness, Eur.; μετὰ παρρησίας Dem. 2. in bad sense, *licence of tongue*, Isocr.

παρρησιάζομαι, f. ἄσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπαρρησιασάμην: pf. πεπαρρησιασάμην (in act. and pass. sense): Dep. — to speak freely, openly, boldly, Plat., etc. Hence **παρρησιαστής**, οὔ, ὁ, a free speaker, Arist.; and **παρρησιαστικός**, ἡ, ὄν, *freespoken*, Arist.

παρσένος, Lacon. for *καρθένος*.

παρσατήν, Ep. for *παρσατῆν*, aor. 2 opt. of παρ-ίστημι: — *παρσατῆν*, part.

παρστίητον, Ep. for *παρσατῆτον*, 2 dual aor. 2 subj. of παρ-ίστημι.

παρτέμνω, Ep. for *παρτεμένω*: — *παρτεμών*, for *παρταμών*, aor. 2 part.

παρτιθεῖ, poet. for *παρτιθεῖ*, 3 sing. of παρτίθημι. **παρ-ὑφαίνω**, f. ἄνω for *Pass.*, pf. παρύφασμαι: — to furnish with a hem or border (*παρυφή*): — ἄπλα παρυφασμένα armed men hemming in an unarmed crowd, Xen.

παρ-ὑφή, ἡ, a border woven along a robe, Lat. *clavus*.

πάρφαινε, poet. for *παρέφαινε*, 3 sing. impf. of *παρφαίνα*.

παρφάμενος, poet. for *παρφαμέμενος*, aor. 2 med. part. of *παρφαίμι*: — *παρφασθαι*, inf.

πάρφασις, — *φασία*, poet. for *παρφασις*, — *φασία*.

παρφέρω, poet. for *παρφερέω*.

παρφυγέειν, Ep. for *-φύγειν*, aor. 2 inf. of *παρφερέω*.

πάρ-φυκτος, ον, poet. for *παράφυκτος*, to be avoided, Pind. **παρψῆδία**, ἡ, a song or poem in which serious words become burlesque, a burlesque, parody, Arist. From *παρ-ψῆδος*, ὄν, (ψῆδῆ) *singing indirectly*, obscurely *hinting*, Eur.

παρ-ωθέω, f. — ὠσω and — ὠθῆσω, 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.

παρ-ωκέλιος, ον, near or on the ocean, Plut.

παρ-ώμαλος, ον, (ὁμαλός) *nearly even or equal*, Strab.

παρ-ωνύμιος [ῶ], ον, = sq., Plat. II. as Subst., *παρωνύμιον*, τό, a derivative, Id. 2. a surname, Plut.

παρ-ώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) *formed by a slight change*, derivative, Aesch.

παρ-ῶρεια, ἡ, (ὄρος) a district on the side of a mountain, Polyb.

παρ-ῶρετης, ον, ὁ, (ὄρος mons) a mountaineer, Anth. **πάρ-ωρος**, ον, (ἔρα) *out of season*, untimely: neut. *πάρωρα* as Adv., Anth.

παρ-ωροφίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ὄροφῆ) the projecting eaves or cornice of a roof, Hdt.

ΠΑΣ, *πάσα*, πᾶν: gen. *παντός*, *πάσης*, *παντός*: gen. pl. masc. and neut. *πάντων*, fem. *πασῶν*, Ion. *πᾶσέων*, Ep. *πᾶσῶν* [σᾶ]: dat. pl. masc. and neut. *πᾶσι*, Ep. *πάντεσσι*: — Lat. *omnis*, all, when used of many; when of one only, all, the whole: I. in pl. all, πάντες τε θεοὶ πᾶσαι τε θείαιαι Il.; τῶν Σαμίων πάντες Thuc.; ἅμα πάντες, πάντες ἅμα all together, Il., etc. 2. with a Sup., πάντες ἄριστοι all the noblest, Lat. *optimus quisque*, Hom. II. all, the whole, πᾶσα ἀλήθεια all the truth, Il.; χαλκῆ πᾶσα all of bronze, Hdt.; ἦν ἡ μάχη ἐν χειρὶ πᾶσα all hand to hand, Thuc.; ἦ πᾶσα βλάβη nothing but mischief, Soph. III. = ἕκαστος, every, Hom., etc.; πᾶς χῶρεῖ *let everyone go*, Ar.: — also, πᾶς ἀνῆρ Soph., etc.; πᾶς τις every single one, Hdt., etc.; πᾶς ὅστις . . Soph.; πᾶν ὄσον Aesch., etc.

B. When the Art. is used, it is generally put after πᾶς, πᾶσαν τὴν δύναμιν all his force, Hdt.; πᾶσαν τὴν ἀλήθειαν Thuc. II. πᾶς is put between the Art. and Subst., to denote totality, ὁ πᾶς ἀριθμὸς Aesch.; τὸ πᾶν πλῆθος Thuc. III. as a Subst., τὸ πᾶν the whole, Aesch.; τὰ πάντα the whole, Id.

C. With Numerals it marks an exact number, ἐννέα πάντες quite nine, full nine, no less, Od.; δέκα πάντα τάλαντα Il.; but, κτήνεα τὰ θύσιμα πάντα τρισχίλια ἔθυσε 3000 of all kinds, Hdt. II. with the Article, in all, οἱ πάντες εἰς καὶ ἐννεηκόντα Id.

D. Special Usages: — in dat. pl. masc. πᾶσι, with or in the judgment of all, Il., Soph. 2. πᾶσι as neut., in all things, altogether, Soph. II. πάντα γίγνεσθαι to become all things, i. e. assume every shape, Od.; εἰς πᾶν ἀφικνεῖσθαι to venture everything, Xen. 2. πάντα εἶναι τιμὴν to be everything to one, Hdt., Thuc.,

etc. 3. πάντα as Adv. for πάντως, in all points, entirely, wholly, Od., Soph., etc. :— but, τὰ πάντα in every way, by all means, altogether, Hdt. III.

neut. sing. τὸ πᾶν the whole, one's all, περὶ τοῦ παντός δρόμον θέει Id. ; τοῦ π. ἐλλείπειν Aesch. :— τὸ πᾶν as Adv., on the whole, altogether, Soph., etc. ; with a negat. at all, Aesch. 2. πᾶν everything, anything, πᾶν μᾶλλον ἢ στρατιήν anything rather than an army, Hdt. ; πᾶν ποιῶν by any means whatever, Plat. ; so, πάντα ποιῶν Dem. 3. ἐπὶ πᾶν on the whole, in general, generally, Plat. 4. πάντως μᾶλλον above all, absolutely, necessarily, Lat. ita ut nihil supra, Id. :— in answers, π. γε μᾶλλον yes, absolutely so, Id. 5. with Preps., ἐς πᾶν κακοῦ ἀπικέσθαι to all extremity of ill, Hdt. ; so, εἰς πᾶν ἀφικέσθαι Xen. ; ἐς τὸ πᾶν altogether, Aesch. :— ἐν παντὶ ἀθυμίας εἶναι in all extremity of despair, Thuc. :— περὶ παντός ποιεῖσθαι to esteem above all, Lat. maximi facere, Xen. :— διὰ παντός (sc. χρόνου), or as one word διαπαντος, for ever, continually, Soph., Thuc., etc. : but also, altogether, Thuc., Plat.

πάσασθαι [ᾗ], aor. 1 inf. of πατέομαι : but II. πάσασθαι [ᾗ], of πάομαι.

πᾶσι-μέλουσα, ἡ, (μέλω) of the ship Argo, a care to all, i. e. known to all, Od.

πάσομαι [ᾗ], f. of πατέομαι : but II. πάσομαι [ᾗ], of πάομαι.

πασπάλῃ [ᾗ], ἡ, = παιπάλῃ, the finest meal : metaph., ὕπνου οὐδὲ πασπάλῃ not a morsel of sleep, Ar.

πασσαγία, ἡ, = πανσαγία.

πασσαλέντος, ἡ, ὄν, pinned down, Aesch. From πασσάλειω, Att. παττ-, f. σω, to pin or fasten to, τί τιμιν Aesch., Eur. 2. to drive in like a peg, Aesch. πασσάλος, Att. πάττ-, δ : Ep. gen. πασσαλόφι : (πήγνυμι) :— a peg on which to hang clothes, arms, etc., Hom., etc. ; ἀπὸ πασσαλόφι (ζυγὸν ἤρειον Il. ; ἀπὸ πασσάλου αἰνυτο τόξον Od. ; ἐκ πασσαλόφι κρέμασεν φόρμιγγα Ib. II. a gag, Ar.

πασσαμένος, Ep. for πασαμένος, aor. 1 part. of πατέομαι :— πάσασθαι, inf.

πάσσαξ, ἄκος, δ, = πάσσαλος, Ar.

πασ-σέληνος, ον, = παν-σέληνος.

πάσσοσ οἶνος, Lat. vinum passum, raisin wine, Polyb. πάσσοφος, ον, παν-σοφος.

πασ-σίδει, -δί, -δίην, δίην, = πανσ-.

ΠΑΨΩ, Att. πάττω : f. πάσω [ᾗ] : aor. 1 ἐπάσω :— Pass., aor. 1 ἐπάσθην : pf. πέπασαι :— to sprinkle, φάρμακα πάσσων laying salves upon a wound, Il. :— c. gen. partit., πάσσε ἄλδς sprinkle some salt, Ib. 2. to besprinkle, χρυσῶ, ῥόδοις π. τινά Ar. II. metaph. to embroider, broider, Il. ; π. ἀέθλους to work battles in embroidery, Ib.

πάσσω, ον, gen. ονος, irreg. Ep. Comp. of παχύς, for παχύτερος or παχίων, thicker, stouter, Od.

παστῶς, ἄδος, ἡ, = παραστᾶς, a porch, Hdt. : also, a colonnade, πιαζα, corridor, Xen. II. like θάλαμος, an inner room, bridal chamber, Eur., Theocr. ; of the cave in which Antigone was immured, Soph.

παστῶς, α, ον, verb. Adj. of πάσσω, to be besprinkled, Ar.

παστός, δ, = παστός II, a bridal chamber, Luc.

πάσχα, τό, indecl., the Hebrew Passover (from pásach to pass over), the paschal supper, N. T.

ΠΑΨΩ, f. πέισομαι : aor. 2 ἐπάθον : pf. πέπονθα : plqpf. ἐπεπόνθειν : all these tenses occur in Hom., and Att. :— Ep. forms, pf. πέποσθε for πεπόνθατε, pf. part. fem. πεπαθῖα for πεπονθῖα. Radical sense, to receive an impression from without, to suffer, as opp. to doing, ἔργαν τ' ἔπαθόν τε Od. ; δρᾶν καὶ πάσχειν, etc. ; ὁμοίως π. τινὶ 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, in evil plight, unlucky, Od., etc. ; κακῶς π. ὑπὸ τινοσ to be ill used, ill treated by . . . , Aesch. ; often with an Adj., κακά, λυγρὰ π. Il., etc. ; δεῖνὰ π. Dem. ; also with a Subst., ἄλγεια π. etc., Hom. 2. εὖ πάσχειν to be well off, in good case, lucky, Theogn., etc. ; also, to receive benefits, opp. to εὖ 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' ἔπαθον Od., etc. ; μὴ τι πάθης lest thou suffer any ill, Hom. ; εἰ τι πάθοιμι or ἦν 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? Hom., etc. ; τί πάσχεις ; what are you about? Ar. 5. the interrog. τί πάθων ; expresses something amiss, τί παθόντες γαῖαν ἔδυτε ; 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. ; διερεῖν ἂν οἱ πολλοὶ πάθοιεν as would be the case with most men, Thuc. ; ἴνα μὴ ταῦτὸ πάθῃτε τῶ ἵππῳ that it be not with you as with the horse in the fable, Arist. ; οὐκὼν πάσχει he is swinishly disposed, Xen. ; so of things, πάσχει τοῦτο καὶ κάρθραμα this is just the way with cress, Ar. IV. τὰ εὖ πεπονθότα benefits received, Aeschin. ; cf. δρᾶω.

πατά, Scythian word, = κτεῖνω, Hdt.

πατάγην, f. ἡσω, (πάταγος) 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.

ΠΑΤΑΓΟΣ, δ, a clatter, crash, of trees falling, Il. ; a chattering of teeth, Ib. ; the splash of a body falling into water, Ib. ; the rattling or crash of thunder, Ar. : a clashing of arms, Hdt., Trag. (Formed from the sound.)

Πάταικος, ἄνος, δ, the name of a notorious impostor, Aeschin. :— from Πάταικοι, οἱ, Phoenician deities of dwarfish shape, forming the figure-heads of ships, Hdt.

πατάξ, v. εὐράξ.

ΠΑΤΑΣΩ, Ep. impf. πάτασον : f. ἄξω : aor. 1 ἐπάταξα :— Pass., f. παταχθήσομαι : aor. 1 ἐπατάχθην : pf. πεπάταγα :

I. intr. to beat, knock, Lat. palpitō, θυμὸς ἐπὶ στήθεσσι πάτασεν Il. ; κραδίη στέρνοισι πατάσει (as Shaksp., 'my heart knocks at my ribs') Ib. II. like πλήσσω, to strike, smite, π. τινά δορὶ Eur. ; absol., Soph., etc. ; of a deadly blow, ἐάν λῖθος ἢ σίδηρος πατάξῃ Dem. 2. πατάξαι θύραν to knock at the door, Ar. 3. metaph., πατάξαι θυμὸν Soph. ; π. καρδίαν Ar.

ΠΑΤΕ'ΟΜΑΙ : aor. 1 ἐπάσασθην, Ep. part. πασάμενος : pf. πέπασαι : Ep. plqpf. πέπασην :— to eat, σπλάγγ' ἐπάσαντο Il. ; c. gen. partit. to eat of, partake of,

στίοι τ' ἐπασσάμεθ' ἤδ' ἐ ποτήτος Od.; δέπνου πασσάμενος, etc., lb.: absol. *to taste food, οὐκ ἐπασσάμενον* lb. **πατερίζω**, f. Att. ἰώ, (*πατήρ*) *to say or call father*, Ar. **πατέριον**, τό, Dim. of *πατήρ*, *little father*, Luc. **πατέω**, f. ἴσω, (*πάτος*) *to tread, walk*, Pind., Aesch. II.

trans. *to tread on, tread, πορφύρας πατεῖν* Aesch.; *χῶρος οὐχ ἄγνος 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, evāns π.* *to frequent, use, misuse*, Aesch.; *π. Αἰσωπον* *to be always thumbing* Aesop, Ar. 3. *to tread under foot, trample on*, Aesch., Soph., etc.

ΠΑΤΗΡ, ὁ, gen. and dat. *πατέρος, πατέρι*, contr. Att. *πατρός, πατρί*: acc. always *πατέρα*: voc. *πάτερ*:—pl., *πατέρες, πατέρας, πατέρων* (rarely *πατρῶν*): dat. *πατράσι* [ᾶ]:—*a father*, Hom., etc.; *πατρός πατῆρ* *a grandfather*, Il.; *τὰ πρὸς πατρός = πατρόθεν*, *by the father's side*, Hdt. II. among the gods *Zeus* is called *πατήρ, πατήρ Ζεύς, π. ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν* τε Hom., Hes.; so *Ζεὺς π.* Aesch.; *Ζεὺ πάτερ καὶ θεοί* Ar. III. a respectful mode of addressing elderly persons, Od. IV. metaph. *the father* of anything, Lat. *auctor, π. δοιδῶν* Pind., etc. V. in pl. *fathers, i. e. forefathers*, Hom.; *ἐξ ἑτι πατρῶν* as an inheritance *from one's fathers*, Od.

πατησεῖς, Dor. for *πατήσεις*, 2 sing. fut. of *πατέω*. **πάτησιός**, ὁ, (*πατέω*) *a treading on, εἰμάτων* Aesch. **ΠΑΤΟΣ**, ὁ, a *trodden or beaten way, path*, Hom.:—metaph., *ἔξω πάτου out-of-the-way*, Luc. **πατῆρ**, Ion. *πάτηρ, ἡ, (πατήρ)*:—*one's fatherland, native land, country, home*, Il., Trag.:—*πατρίς* was the common prose form. II. *fatherhood, descent from a common father, δυνὸν γένος ἡδ' ἴα πάτηρ* Il.: then, like *πατριά* II, a *house, clan*, Lat. *gens*, Pind.

πατρ-ἀδελφός, ὁ, = *πάτριος*, Dem. **πάτραθε**, Adv., Dor. for *πάτηρθε*. **Πάτρας**, ὠν, αἰ, a city of Achaia, now *Patras*, Thuc., etc.: *Πατρεές, οἱ*, its citizens, Hdt.

πατρ-ἄλοιας, gen. α and ου, δ, voc. -*αλοία*: (*ἀλοία*):—*one who slays his father, a parricide*, Ar., etc.

πάτηρ, ἡ, Ion. for *πάτρα*. **πάτηρθε**, Dor. -*ᾶθε*, Adv. *from a race or family*, Pind. **πατριά**, Ion. -*ῆ, ἡ, (πατήρ)* lineage, pedigree, *by the father's side*, Hdt. II. = *πάτρα* II, a *clan, house, family*, Id., N. T.

πατρι-ἀρχης, ου, δ, (*πατριά* II) *the father or chief of a race, a patriarch*, N. T. **πατριδίων**, τό, Comic Dim. of *πατήρ*, *daddy*, Ar. **πατρικός**, ἡ, ὄν, (*πατήρ*) *derived from one's fathers, paternal, hereditary*, Ar., Thuc., etc. II. = *πάτριος*, of or belonging to one's father, ἡ *πατρική* (sc. *οὐσία*) *patrimony*, Eur.; *τὰ πατρικά* Anth. 2. *like a father, paternal*, Arist.

πάτριος, α, ου, and ος, ου, (*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.:—*τὰ πάτρια*, Lat. *instituta majorum, κατὰ τὰ πάτρια* Ar., Thuc., etc.; rarely in sing., *τὸ πάτριον παρῆς* neglecting the rule of our fathers, Thuc. Cf. *πατρός*.

πατρίς, ἰδος, poet. fem. of *πάτριος*, of one's fathers,

πατρίς γαῖα, αἶα, ἕρουρα one's fatherland, country, Hom. II. as Subst., like *πάτρα*, Il., Att.

πατριώτης, ου, ὁ, (*πάτριος*) *one of the same country, a fellow-countryman*, applied to barbarians who had only a common *πατρίς*, *πολιταί* being used of Greeks who had a common *πόλις* (or *free state*), Plat.; *ἵπποι πατρ.* Xen.; by a metaph., Mount Cithaeron is the *πατριώτης* of Oedipus, Soph.

πατριώτης, ἰδος, fem. of *πατριώτης*, π. γῆ = *πατρίς*, Eur. **πατρόθεν**, Adv. (*πατήρ*) *from or after a father, πατρόθεν ἐκ γενεῆς οὐνομάζων* naming him by descent *by his father's name*, Il.; *ἐμός τὰ πατρόθεν* mine by the father's side, Soph.; *ἀναγραφῆναι π.* to have one's name inscribed as the son of one's father, Hdt. 2. *coming from, sent by one's father*, π. *ἀλάστωρ* Aesch.; π. *εὐκταία φάτις a father's curse*, Id.

πατρο-κασίγνητος, ὁ, a *father's brother*, Hom., Hes. **Πάτροκλος**, ου, *Patroclus* the friend of Achilles, the obl. cases as if from *Πάτροκλέυς*, gen. *Πάτροκλήος*, acc. *Πάτροκλῆα*, voc. *Πάτροκλεις*, Il.; nom. pl. *Πάτροκλοι*, Ar.;—a nom. *Πάτροκλῆς*, Theocr.

πατροκτονέω, f. ἴσω, *to murder one's father*, Aesch. **πατροκτονία**, ἡ, *murder of a father, parricide*, Plut.

πατρο-κτόνος, ου, (*κτεῖνω*) *murdering one's father, parricidal*, Trag.; π. *μίασμα* the pollution of parricide, Aesch.:—*but χεῖρ πατροκτόνος a father's murdering hand*, Eur.

πατρ-ολέτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (*ὕλλυμι*) *a parricide*, Anth. **πατρο-μήτηρ**, ορος, ὁ, (*μήτηρ*) *a mother's father*, Luc.

πατρονομέομαι, Pass. *to be under a patriarchal government*, Plat.

πατρονομία, ἡ, *paternal government*, Luc. **πατρονομικός**, ἡ, ὄν, of or like a *πατρονόμος*: ἡ -*κή* (sc. *ἀρχή* or *τροφή*) *the rule of a father*, Plat.

πατρο-νόμος, ου, (*νέμω*) *ruling as a father*. **πατρο-πατήρ**, ὁ, a *father's father*, Pind.

πατρο-στερής, ἑς, (*στέρομαι*) *rest of father*, Aesch. **πατρο-οὔχος**, ἡ, *holding from the father*: π. *πάρθενος a sole-heiress*, Hdt.

πατρο-φονεύς, ἑως Ep. *ἦος*, ὁ, (**φένω*) *murderer of one's father*, Od.

πατρο-φόνος, ου, (**φένω*) *parricidal*, Aesch., Eur.:—as Subst. *a parricide*, Plat.

πατρο-φόντης, ου, ὁ, ἡ, = *foreg.*, Soph. **πατρο-ωνύμιος**, ου, (*ὄνομα*) *named after his father*, Aesch.

πατρός, α, ου, and ος, ου; Ion. *πατρώιος*, ἡ, ου: (*πατήρ*):—of or from one's father, coming or inherited from him, Iat. *paternus*, Hom., etc.; *ξείνος πατρώιος* my hereditary friend, Il.; *γαῖα πατρώια* one's fatherland, lb.; *πατρώια* one's *patrimony*, lb., etc.; π. *δοξα* hereditary glory, Xen.; *Ζεὺς π.* also the god who protects a parent's rights, Ar. II. like *πάτριος*, of or belonging to one's father, Pind., Soph.; *τὰ πατρώια* the cause of one's father, opp. to *τὰ μητρώια*, Hdt.

πάτριος, ὁ, gen. *ωος* and *ω*; dat. *πάτρῳ*, acc. *πάτρων*: (*πατήρ*):—*a father's brother, uncle by the father's side*, Iat. *patruus*, Hdt., Pind.

πατῆλεύω, *πατῆταλος*, πάττω, Att. for *πασσ-*.

παῦλα, ἡ, (*παῦω*) *rest, a resting-point, stop, end, pause*, Soph.; *οὐκ ἐν παύλῃ ἐφαίνετο* there seemed to be no

end of it, Thuc. 2. c. gen., π. νόσου *cessation of disease or rest from it*, Soph.; παύλάν τι' αὐτῶν *some means of stopping them*, Xen.

πανράκι [ᾶ], Adv., like ὀλιγάκις, *seldom*, Theogn.

πανριδίος, α, ον, = παῖρος, Hes.

παυρο-επίης, ἐς, (ἔπος) *of few words*, Anth.

ΠΑΥΡΟΣ, ον, (παῦω) *little, small, of Time, short*, Hes., Pind. 2. of number, *few*, Hom., Hes., etc.: Comp. παυρότερος, *fewer*, Il.; —neut. pl. παῦρα as Adv. *few times, seldom*, Hes., Ar.

παυσ-άνεμος, ον, *stilling the wind*, θυσία Aesch.

παύσειεν, 3 pl. aor. 1 opt. of παῦω.

παυσι-λύπος, ον, (λύπη) *ending pain*, Eur.

παυσι-νοστος, ον, *curing sickness*, Anth.

παυσι-πονος, ον, *ending toil or hardship*, c. gen., Eur.

παυστέον, verb. Adj. of παύω, *one must stop*, Plat.

παυστήρ, ἦρος, ὄ, (παῦω) *one who stops, calms, a reliever, νόσου* Soph.

παυστήριος, ον, *fit for ending or relieving, νόσου* Soph.

παυσώλη, ἡ, like παύλα, *rest*, Il.

ΠΑΥΩ, Ion. impf. παύσκον: f. παύσω: aor. 1 ἔπαυσα: pf. πέταυκα:—Med. and Pass., 3 sing. Ion. impf. παύσκετο: f. παύσομαι, πεπαύσομαι, παυθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἔπαυσάμην, ἐπαύθη: pf. πέταυμαι: I. Causal, to make to cease: 1. of persons, to bring to an end, check, make an end of (by death), Hom., etc.:—Pass. and Med. to take one's rest, cease, have done, II.:—also of things, to make an end of, stop, abate, Ib., etc.; π. τῶνον to let one's bow rest, Od.; π. τὸν νόμον to annul it, Eur.; π. τυραννίδα to put it down, Dem. 2. c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, π. ἐκτορα rest, stop, hinder, keep back from a thing, π. ἔκτορα μάχης, etc., Hom., etc.:—π. τινὰ τῆς βασιλείας to depose one from being king, Hdt., etc.:—Pass. and Med. to leave off from, rest or cease from, πολέμου Hom., etc.; τῆς μάχης Hdt., etc.; ἐκ τρόχων πεπαυμένοι at rest from play, Eur. 3. rarely c. gen. rei only, ἀλ' κέ ποτι Ζεὺς παύθῃ διζῶς oh that Zeus would make an end of woe! Od.; φάρμαχ', ἃ κεν παύσῃσι δυνάων II. 4. c. part. praes. to stop a person from doing or being, π. τινὰ ἀρῆστεύοντα to stop him from being first, Ib., Att.:—Pass. and Med. to leave off doing or being, ἀνεμος μὲν ἐπαύσατο θῶων left off blowing, Od.; the partic. omitted, αἶμα ἐπαύσατο the blood stopt [flowing], II., etc. 5. inf. for part., ἐμ' ἔπαυσας μάχεσθαι Ib.; with μή inserted, θνητοὺς γ' ἔπαυσας μὴ προδέρκεσθαι Aesch. II. intr. in imperat., παύε cease, leave off, Soph., Ar.; so, παύε, παύε τοῦ λόγου Ar. Παφλαγῶν, ὄνος, ὄ, a Paphlagonian, II.:—Adj. Παφλαγονικός, ἡ, ὄν, Xen.

παφλάω, f. ἄω, to boil, bluster, of the sea, II.:—metaph. to splutter, bluster, of the angry Cleon (hence called Παφλαγῶν), Ar. (Formed from the sound.) Hence

παφλάσμα, ατος, τό, a boiling, of the sea:—metaph., παφλάσματα blusterings, Ar.

Πάφος [ᾶ], ἡ, Paphos, a town in Cyprus celebrated for its temple of Aphrodité, Od.:—Adj. Πάφιος, α, ον, of Aphrodité, Ar.

πάχετος, ον, seemingly a poet. form of παχύς, *massive*, as περιμήκετος of περιμήκης, Od.

παχθῆ, Dor. for πηχθῆ, aor. 1 pass. subj. of πήγνυμι.

παχίων [ῖ], πάχιστος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of παχύς.

πάχνη, ἡ, (πάγηναι) *hoar-frost, rime*, Lat. pruina, Od., Aesch.: metaph., κουροβόρος π. the clotted blood of the eaten children, Aesch.

παχνῶ, f. ἄω, (πάχνη) to congeal, make solid: metaph., ἐπάχνησον φίλον ἦτορ he made his blood run cold, made it curdle, Hes.; Pass., ἦτορ παχνοῦται his heart is cold and stiff [with grief], II.; παχνοῦσθαι πέψθειν, λύπη Aesch., Eur.

παχός [ᾶ], εος, τό, (παχύς) *thickness*, Od., Thuc.:—absol. παχός in thickness, Hdt. 2. π. σαρκὸς stoutness, Eur.

παχύ-κνημος, ον, (κνήμη) with stout calves, Ar.

παχύλος, ἡ, ὄν, (παχύς) *thickish*: Adv. —λῶς, *coarsely, roughly*, Arist.

παχύ-μερής, ἐς, consisting of thick or coarse parts: metaph. in Adv. *roughly*, Strab.

παχύνω [ῶ], f. ὑνά: pf. pass. Πάχυνσμαι: (παχύς):—to thicken, fatten, Plat., Xen.:—Pass. to grow fat, Ar.: to become thick, of the skull, Hdt. 2. metaph. to increase:—Pass., ὀλβος ἔγαν παχυνθεῖς Aesch. 3. metaph. also to make gross or stupid:—Pass., N. T.

παχύς, εἰα, ὄ, (πάγηναι) *thick, stout*, Hom., Hes.:—later, stout, fat, Ar. 2. of things, thick, massive, Hom., Ar.:—Adv. —ῶς, *roughly*, of stating or arguing, Arist.; παχύτερον or -έρος, Plat. 3. of liquids, thick, curdled, clotted, II., Hdt. II. οἱ παχέες the men of substance, the wealthy class, Hdt.; τοὺς παχέεις καὶ πλουσίους Ar. III. in Com. and Prose, thick-witted, gross, dull, stupid, like Lat. pinguis, crassus, Id. IV. Comp. παχύτερος, Sup. -ύτατος:—irreg. Comp. ἴσσω, ον, Od.:—Sup. πάχιστος, II.

παχύ-στομος, ον, speaking broad or roughly, Strab.

παχύτης, ἦτος, ἡ, (παχύς) *thickness, stoutness*, Hdt. 2. the thickness or sediment of liquor, Id.

πεδά, Aeol. and Dor. for μετά.

πεδάα, Ep. 3 sing. of πεδάω:—πεδάασκον, Ion. impf. πεδά-αἶρω, Aeol. or Dor. for μετ-αἶρω.

πεδ-αίχιμος, ον, Aeol. or Dor. for μετ-αίχιμος.

πεδ-αἰεῖβω, Aeol. or Dor. for μετ-αἰεῖβω.

πεδ-άροπος, ον, Aeol. and Dor. for μετ-ἄροπος.

πεδ-άροσιος, ον, Aeol. or Dor. for μετ-άροσιος.

πεδ-αυγάζω, Aeol. for μετ-αυγάζω.

πεδάω, Ep. 3 sing. πεδάα: Ion. impf. πεδάασκον: f. ἦσω: (πέδη):—to bind with fetters, to bind fast, make fast, Od., Hdt., Aesch. 2. to shackle, trammel, constrain, Hom., Soph.; c. inf. to constrain one to do a thing, Hom.

πεδ-έρχομαι, Aeol. and Dor. for μετ-έρχομαι, to chase.

πεδ-έχω, Aeol. for μετ-έχω.

πέδη, ἡ, (πέδα) a fetter, Lat. pedica, compes, mostly in pl. fetters, shackles, II., etc.; πεδέων (Ion.) ζεύγος a pair of fetters, Hdt.; metaph., πεδαί ἀχάλκευτοι fetters not forged by smiths, of the robe in which Agamemnon was entangled, Aesch. II. a mode of breaking in a horse, Xen.

πεδητής, οὖ, ὄ, (πεδάω) a hinderer, Anth.

πεδητής, ον, ὄ, (πεδάομαι), one fettered, a prisoner, Luc.

πεδιᾶκός, ἡ, ὄν, (πεδίω) of or on the plain:—οἱ πεδιακοὶ the party of the plain, i. e. those who opposed Peisistratus, Arist.; called ὀ ἐκ τοῦ πεδίω by Hdt.; οἱ πεδιεῖς by Plut.

πεδιάς, ἄδος, poet. fem. of πέδιος, = πεδιῶς, flat, level, Hdt. : ἡ πεδιάς (sc. γῆ) the level country, Id. II. on or of the plain, Soph. ; λόγχη πεδιάς spearmen on the plain, Id.

πεδιάσιος, ον, (πεδιῶν) of the plain, Strab.

πεδιεύς, ἔως, ὁ, v. πεδιακός.

πεδι-ήρης, ἐς, (*ἔρω) abounding in plains, level, Aesch.

πέδιλον, τό, (πέδη) mostly in pl. sandals, Hom., Hes., Eur. II. any covering for the foot, shoes or boots, Hdt. III. metaph., Δωρῶν πεδίλων φωνὰν ἐναρμύζει, i. e. to adapt the song to Doric rhythm, Pind. ; also, ἐν τούτῳ πεδίλω πόδι ἔχειν to have one's foot in this shoe, i. e. to be in this condition or fortune, Id.

πεδιῶς, ἡ, ὄν, (πεδιῶν) flat, level, Hdt. : Comp. πεδιώτερος Plat. II. of or on the plain, Xen.

πεδιῶν, τό, (πέδον) a plain or flat, and collectively a plain flat open country, Hom., Hes., etc.

πεδιῶνός, Adv. to the plain, Hom., Ar.

πεδιο-νόμος, ον, (νέμομαι) dwelling in plains, π. θεοὶ gods of the country, Aesch.

πεδο-βάμων [ᾶ], ον, (βαίω) earth-walking, Aesch.

πεδόθεν, Adv. (πέδον) from the ground, Hes., Eur. II. from the bottom, Pind. : metaph. from the bottom of the heart, Od. 2. from the beginning, Pind.

πέδοι, Adv. on the ground, on earth, Aesch.

πεδο-κοίτης, ου, ὁ, (κοίτη) lying on the ground, Anth.

πέδον, ου, τό, (πούς) the ground, earth, h. Hom., Att. ; πέφω πεσεῖν to fall on the ground, to earth, Aesch. ; so, ῥίπτειν πέδω Eur. 2. = πέδιον, Soph., Ar.

πέδονδε, Adv. to the ground, earthwards, Il., Soph. 2. to the plain, Od.

πέδοσε, Adv. = foreg., Eur.

πεδο-στιβής, ἐς, (στιβεῖν) earth-treading, Eur. : — on foot, opp. to ἐπιηλάτης, Aesch.

πεδ-ῤρῦχος, ον, (ῤρύσσω) digging the soil, Anth.

πέζα, ης, ἡ, = πούς, Anth. II. metaph. the bottom or end of a body, πέζῃ ἐπι πρῶτῃ at the far end, Il. 2. the edge or border of anything, of a garment, Anth.

πέζ-αρχος, ὁ, a leader of foot, Xen.

πέζ-ἔμπορος, ον, trafficking by land, Strab.

πέζ-ἑταῖροι, οἱ, the foot-guards in the Macedon. army, the horse-guards being ἑταῖροι, Dem.

πέζεω, f. σω, (πεζός) to go or travel on foot, walk, opp. to riding, Eur. 2. to go by land, opp. to going by sea, Xen. ; οἱ πεζέοντες land-forces, Arist.

πέζῃ, v. πεζός III.

πέζικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πεζός) on foot, of or for a foot-soldier, τὸ πεζικόν the foot, the infantry, Xen. ; τὰ π. the evolutions of infantry, Id. 2. like πεζός, of a land force, opp. to a fleet, Id., Aeschin., etc.

πέζο-βάτεύω, f. ἴσω, to walk over, Anth.

πέζο-βόας, Dor. for -βόης, ου, ὁ, (βοάω) one who shouts the battle-cry on foot, a foot-soldier, Pind.

πέζομάχος, f. ἴσω, to fight by land, opp. to ναυμαχέω, Hdt., Ar. ; τισὶ with others, Thuc. ; π. ἀπὸ τῶν νεῶν to fight like soldiers from ship-board, Id.

πέζο-μάχης, ου, ὁ, = πεζομάχος, Pind.

πέζομαχία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, a battle by land, opp. to ναυμαχία, Hdt., Thuc., etc. From

πέζο-μάχος [ᾶ], ον, (μάχομαι) fighting on foot, Luc. II. fighting as a soldier, opp. to ναυμάχος, Plut.

πέζο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) commanding by land, Aesch.

πεζο-πορέω, to go on foot, Xen. II. to go by land, to march, Polyb. From

πεζο-πόρος, ον, going by land, Anth. ; ναύτης ἠείρου, π. πελάγους, of Xerxes, Id.

πεζός, ἡ, ὄν, (πούς) : 1. on foot, πεζοὶ fighters on foot, opp. to horsemen, Hom. : — also on land, going by land, opt. to sea-faring, Id. : — so, ὁ πεζὸς στρατός, or ὁ πεζός alone, sometimes foot-soldiery, infantry, opp. to cavalry (ἡ ἵππος), Hdt., Xen. 2. ὁ πεζός, also, a land-force or army, opp. to a naval force, Hdt., Thuc. ; so, τὸ πεζὸν Hdt. ; στρατιὰ καὶ ναυτικὴ καὶ πεζὴ Thuc. ; τὰ πεζὰ κράτιστοι strongest by land, Id. 3. of animals, land, as opp. to birds and fishes, τὰ π. καὶ τὰ πτηνὰ beasts and birds, Plat. II. metaph. of language, not rising above the ground, prosaic, Luc. III. dat. fem. πεζῆ (sub. ὀδῶ) as Adv., on foot, Xen. 2. by land, Thuc.

πειθ-άνωρ [ᾶ], ὀρος, ὁ, ἡ, obeying men, obedient, Aesch.

πειθαρχέω, f. ἴσω, to obey one in authority, c. dat., π. πατρί Soph. ; τοῖς νόμοις Ar. : absol. to be obedient, Arist. : — so in Med., Hdt.

πειθαρχία, ἡ, obedience to command, Aesch., Soph.

πειθαρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, obeying readily, Arist.

πειθ-αρχος, ον, (ἀρχῆ) obedient, Aesch.

πειθός, ἡ, ὄν, late form of πειθῶς, N. T.

ΠΕΙ'ΘΩ, f. πέσω : — aor. 1 ἐπέισα : aor. 2 ἐπίθων, Ep. redupl. 1 pl. subj. and opt. πεπιθῶμεν, πεπιθόμεν, inf. πεπιθεῖν, part. πεπιθῶν : pf. πέπεικα : — Med. and Pass., f. πέισομαι : aor. 2 ἐπιθόμεν, Ep. πιθόμεν, 3 sing. redupl. πεπιθίτο : f. πεπισθήσομαι : aor. 1 ἐπέισθην : pl. πέπεισθε. II. intr. tenses of act., in pass. sense, pf. 2 πέπειθα ; imperat. πέπεισθι, subj. πεποιθῶ, Ep. 1 pl. πεποιθόμεν (for —ωμεν) ; opt. πεποιθίῃ (for —θῃ) : plqf. ἐπέπεισθε, Ep. πεποιθεα, syncop. 1 pl. ἐπέπιθμεν. III. as if from a collat. form πιθέω, Hom. has f. πιθήσω and part. aor. 2 πιθήσας, both intr. ; but the redupl. aor. 1 subj. πεπιθήσω trans., Il.

I. Act. to prevail upon, win over, persuade, τινά Hom., etc. : — c. acc. pers. et inf. to persuade one to do, Il., etc. ; also, π. τινά ὥστε δοῦναι, etc., Hdt. ; π. τινα ὡς χρῆ Plat. ; π. τινά εἰς τι Thuc. ; in part., πέισας by persuasion, by fair means, Soph.

II. Special usages : 1. to talk over, mislead, ἐλθε δόλω καὶ ἐπέισεν Ἀχαιοὺς Od. 2. to prevail on by entreaty, Hom. 3. π. τινά χρήμασι to bribe, Hdt. ; so, π. ἐπὶ μισθῷ or μισθῷ 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., Hom., Att. ; the imperat. πείθου or πιθῶ listen, comply, Trag. ; c. inf. to be persuaded to do, Soph. ; also, πείθεσθαι ὥστε . . Thuc. 2. πείθεσθαι τινι to listen to one, obey him, Hom., etc. ; νῦν μὲν πειθόμεθα νυκτὶ μελαίνῃ, of leaving off the labours of the day, Il. ; — πάντα πείθεσθαι τινι to obey him in all things, Od., etc. 3. πείθεσθαι τινι, also, to believe or trust in a person or thing, Hom., etc. : — c. acc. et inf. to believe that, Od., etc. ; with an Adj. neut., π. τὰ περὶ Ἀγγυπτον Hdt. ; ταῦτ' ἐγὼ σοι οὐ πείθομαι I do not take this on your word, Plat. II. pf. 2 πέπειθα, like the Pass., to trust, rely on, have

confidence in a person or thing, Hom., etc.; c. inf., *πέποιθα τοῦτ' ἐπισπάσειν κλέος* I trust to win this fame, Soph.; *πέποιθα τὸν πυρφόρον ἕξειν* Aesch.; — πεπ. εἰς τινα, ἐπὶ τινα N. T. III. pf. pass. *πέπεισμαι* to believe, trust, c. dat., Aesch., Eur.: c. acc. et inf., πεπ. ταῦτα συνοίσειν Dem. Hence

ΠΕΙΘᾶ, gen. *δος* contr. *οῦς*, ἡ, *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.

ΠΕΙΝΑ, Ion. *πείνη*, ης, ἡ, *hunger, famine*, Od., Plat. 2. metaph. *hunger or longing for a thing*, Plat. Hence

πεινᾶλός, *a, ov*, also *os, ov*, *hungry*, Anth.; π. *πίνακες* empty dishes, Id.

πεινώ (forms in *ae* contr. into *η* not *ā*, as in *διψᾶω*), 2 and 3 sing. *πεινῆς*, ἡ, inf. *πεινῆν*, Ep. *πεινήμεναι*: impf. *ἐπείνων*: f. *πεινήσω*, later -*άσω* [ᾶ]: aor. 1 *ἐπείνησα*, *ἐπείνησα*: pf. *πεπείνηκα*: (*πείνω*): —to be hungry, suffer hunger, be famished, Lat. *esurio*, Hom., etc.: *πεινᾶντι* (Dor. for -*ᾶντι*) *μὴ προσεθῆς* don't go near a hungry man, Theocr. II. c. gen. to hunger after, Od.: —metaph., π. *χρημάτων*, *ἐπείνω* Xen., N. T.

ΠΕΙΡΑ, ἡ, a trial, attempt, essay, experiment, Theogn., Soph., etc.: —*πείραν ἔχειν* to be proved, Pind.; but, *πείραν ἔχειν τινός* to have experience of a thing, Xen.; π. *ἔχει τῆς γνώμης* involves a trial of your resolution, Thuc.: —*πείραν τιος λαμβάνειν* to make trial or proof of . . . Xen., etc.: —*πείραν τιος διδόναι*, Lat. *specimen sui edere*, Thuc. 2. with Preps., ἀπὸ *πείρης* by experiment, Hdt.: —*εἰς πείραν τιος ἔρχεσθαι*, *λέγει* Eur., Thuc.: —*ἐν πείρα τινός γίνεσθαι* to be acquainted with, associate with one, Xen.: —*ἐπὶ 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 *ἐπειράσθην*, pf. *πεπειρασμαι*: —like *πειράω*, to make proof or 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, Ib.: —Pass. to be sorely tempted, to be tempted to sin, Ib.

Πειραιεύς or **Πειραῖεύς**, *δ*, *Peiræeus*, the most noted harbour of Athens; gen. *Πειραιεύς*, Att. *Πειραιεύς*, dat. *Πειραιεῖ*, acc. *Πειραιά*, Ion. *Πειραιέα*. —Adj. *Πειραιικός*, ἡ, *όν*, Plut.

πειραιικός, ἡ, *όν*, over the border, γῆ π. border-country, the March, Thuc.

πειραίνω, aor. 1 *ἐπείρηνα*, (*πείραπ*) to fasten by the two ends, to tie fast, *σειρῆν ἐξ αὐτοῦ πειρῆναντε* having tied a rope to him, Od.

πείραπ, ἄτος, τό, ποῖτ. for *πέρας*, an end, mostly in pl., *πείρατα γαίης* the ends of the earth, Hom.: —absol., *πείρατα* the ends or ties of ropes, Od.; cf. *ἐπαλλάσσω*. II. the end or issue of a thing, Ib.; *ἐκάστου πείρατ' ἕλειπεν* of the issues or chief points, Il.: —pleonastic, *πείρατα νίκης = νίκη*, *πείρατ' ἀλέθρου = ἀλέθρος*, Hom. III. act. that which gives the

finish to a thing, *πείρατα τέχνης*, the finishers of his art (of tools), Od.

πειρασμός, *δ*, (*πειράζω*) trial, temptation, N. T.

πειραστικός, ἡ, *όν*, (*πειράζω*) tentative, Arist.

πειρᾶτέον, verb. Adj. of *πειράω*, one must attempt, Plat.

πειρᾶτεύω, (*πειρατής*) to be a pirate, Strab.

πειρᾶτήριον, Ion. *πειρητ-*, τό, = *πείρα*, *φόνια πειρατήρια* the murderous ordeal, Eur. II. a pirate's nest, Strab., Plut. From

πειρᾶτής, *οῦ*, *δ*, (*πειράω*) a pirate, Lat. *pirata*, i. e. one who attacks ships, Polyb., Plut. Hence

πειρᾶτικός, ἡ, *όν*, piratical, Plut.: τὰ π. gangs of pirates, Strab.

πειράω, f. *άσω* [ᾶ]: aor. 1 *ἐπειράσα*: pf. *πεπειράκα*: —Pass., aor. 1 *ἐπειράσθην* [ᾶ]. B. Dep. **πειράσσομαι**, f. *άσομαι*, Dor. 2 pl. *πειρασείσθε*: aor. 1 med. *ἐπειράσασθην*, Ion. -*ησάμην*, pass. *ἐπειρήσθην*, Att. -*άσθην* [ᾶ]: pf. *πεπειράσμαι*, Ion. -*ημαι*: Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. *ἐπεπειράστο*: (*πείρα*).

A. Act. to attempt, endeavour, try to do, c. inf., Il., Hdt., etc. II. c. gen. pers. to make trial of one, Il.: in hostile sense, to make an attempt on, Hom., Hdt. III. absol. to try one's fortune, try one's skill in thieving, h. Hom.; *ναυῶν π.* to make an attempt by sea, Thuc.; cf. *πειρατής*. IV. c. acc. pers. to make an attempt on, Ar.

B. Dep. in the same sense, c. inf. to try to do, Il., Hdt.; —also foll. by *εἰ*, to try whether, Il.; by *μή*, Od. II. most commonly, c. gen., 1. c. gen. pers. to make trial of one, to see whether he is trustworthy, Hom., Hdt.: —also in hostile sense, to make trial of the strength of an enemy, Il.; π. *τῆς Πελοποννησίου* to make an attempt on it, Hdt.; τοῦ *τέλους* Thuc. 2. c. gen. rei, to make proof or trial of one's strength, Hom.: —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, τόζω, *νευρήσ* 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, Il. III. c. dat. modi, to make a trial or attempt with, *ἐπειρήσαντο πόδεσσι* tried their luck in the foot-race, Od.; *σφαίρῃ πειρήσαντο* lb.; also, π. *σὺν ἔντεσι*, *σὺν τεύχεσι* *πειρήσθηναι* lb. IV. c. acc. rei, ἡ *ἐκαστα* *πειρήσασατο* 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., Hom. II. c. gen. pers. to make trial of, Id.: c. gen. rei, *σθένεος καὶ ἀλκῆς* Od. III. c. acc., π. *στίχας ἀνδρῶν* to attempt, i. e. attack, the lines, Il.

πείρις, *υθος*, ἡ, a wicker-basket fixed upon the *εμαξα* or carriage, being in fact the body of the cart, Hom.

ΠΕΙΡΩ: aor. 1 *ἐπείρα*, Ep. *πείρα*, Hom.: —Pass., pf. *πέπαρμαι*: aor. 2 *ἐπάρην* [ᾶ]: —to pierce quite through, fix meat on spits, for roasting, Il.; *κρέα ἀμφ' ὀβελοῖσιν ἐπείρα* lb.: —also, *διὰ πείρεν ὀδόντων ἔγχει* he ran him through the teeth with a spear, lb.: —Pass., *ἤλοισι* *πεπαρμένους* studded with golden nails, lb.; but, *ὀδύνην* *πεπαρμένους* pierced with pain, lb.; also, *πεπαρμένη* *περὶ δουρὶ* lb. II. metaph., *κύματα*

πείρειν *to cleave the waves*, Hom.; πείρε κέλευθού *clave her way* [through the sea], Od.
 πείσα, η, ή, poet. for πειθώ, *obedience*, ἐν πείσῃ κραδίη μένε, i. e. it remained calm, Od.
 πείσαις, Dor. for πείσας, aor. 1 part. of πείθω.
 πείσειε, Acol. for πείσαι, 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. of πείθω.
 πείσμεν, Ep. for πείσειν, fut. inf. of πείθω.
 πεισι-βροτος, ον, *persuading or controlling mortals*, of a king's sceptre, Aesch.
 πεισι-χάλινος, ον, *obeying the rein*, Pind.
 πείσμα, ατος, τό, (πείθω) *a ship's cable*, Od., Aesch.:—generally, *a rope*, Od. (Properly, *that which holds in obedience*.)
 πεισμονή, ή, = πειθώ, *persuasion*, N. T.
 πείσομαι, f. med. of πείθω. II. irr. f. of πάσχω.
 πείσος, τό, v. πίσαε.
 πειστέον, verb. Adj. of πείθω, *one must persuade*, Plat. II. (from Pass.) *one must obey*, Soph., Eur.
 πειστήρ, ήρος, δ, = πείσμα, *a rope*, Theocr.
 πειστήριος, α, ον, = sq., *persuasive*, Eur.
 πειστικός, ή, όν, (πείθω) *persuasive*, Plat.
 πείσω, fut. of πείθω.
 πεκτώ, *to shear, clip*, Ar. From
 ΠΕΚΩ, Ep. πείκω: Dor. f. πεζώ: aor. 1 έπεξα:—Med., aor. 1 έπεξάμην:—Pass., aor. 1 έπέχθην:—*to comb or card wool*, Od.: Med., χαιτας πεζάμένη *when she combed her hair*, Il. 2. *to shear sheep*, Hes., Theocr.: Med., πώκως πέζασθαι *to have their wool shorn*, Simon. ap. Ar.
 πελαγίσις, f. ίσα, (πέλαγος) *to form a sea or lake*, of a river that has overflowed, Hdt.:—of places, *to be flooded*, Id. II. *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.
 πελαγίτις, ιδος, fem. Adj. of or on the sea, Anth.
 ΠΕΛΑΓΟΣ, εος, τό, gen. pl. πελαγών, πελαγών: Ep. dat. πελάγεσσι:—*the sea, esp. the high sea, open sea, the main*, Lat. *pelagus*, Hom., etc.; joined with other words denoting sea, αλδς ἐν πελάγεσσιν (cf. *aequora ronti*), Od.; πόντιον π. or πόντου π., Pind.; αλς πελαγία Aesch.; αλιον π. Eur.: often of parts of the sea (θάλασσα), Αιγαίον π. Aesch.; ἐκ μεγάλων πελαγών, τού τε Τυρσηνικού και του Σικελιού Thuc. II. metaph., of any vast quantity, π. κακών *a sea of troubles*, Aesch.; π. δύης Id.; εἰς τό π. τών λογών Plat.; also of great difficulties, Soph.
 πελάξω, f. άσω, Att. πελώ, poet. πελάσσω: aor. 1 έπέλασα, Ep. πελασα, έπέλασσα, πέλασσα:—Med., 3 pl. aor. 1 opt. πελασαίατο:—Pass., aor. 1 έπελάσθην, also έπλάσθην [ά]: Ep. 3 sing. and pl. syncop. aor. 2 pass. έπλητο πλητο, έπληντο πληντο: pī. πέπλημαι, part. πεπλημένος (πέλας):
 A. intr. *to approach, come near, draw near or nigh*, c. dat., πέλασεν νήεσσι Il.; τούτοις σὺ μὴ π. Aesch., etc. 2. rarely c. gen., πελάσαι νεών *to come near the ships*, Soph.; πελάζειν σῆς πάτρας Id. 3. with a Prep., π. πρὸς τοῖχον Hes.; εἰς ὄψιν τινός Eur.; c. acc. loci, δώμα πελάζει Id.; ὀκτεῖ πέλαιτε *will no more approach me*, Soph. 4. absol., Xen.
 B. Causal, *to bring near or to, make to approach*,

Κρήτη έπέλασεν (sc. τὰς νέας) Od.; νευρήν μαζῶ πέλασεν *brought the string up to his breast*, in drawing a bow, Ib.; έπέλασσα θαλάσση στήθος, in swimming, Ib.; πέλασε χθονί *brought them to earth*, Il.; π. τινά δεσμοῖς Aesch.:—metaph., π. τινά δδύνησι *to bring him into pain*, Il.; έτος έρέω, άδάμαντι πελάσσας *having made it firm as adamant*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 2. followed by a Prep., με νήσον ἐς Ὀγυγίην πέλασαν θεοί Od.
 C. in Pass., like the intr. Act. *to come nigh, approach*, etc., c. dat., Il.; πλητο χθονί *he came near* (i. e. *sank to*) earth, Ib. 2. rarely c. gen., Soph. 3. foll. by a Prep., πελασθῆναι ἐπὶ τὸν θεόν Id. II. *to approach or wed*, of a woman, Aesch.
 πελάθω [ά], collat. form of πελάξω (intr.), only in pres., Aesch. ap. Ar., Eur.
 πέλανος, δ, 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.)
 πελαργίδευσ, ά, a young stork, Ar.
 Πελαργικός, ή, όν, = Πελασγικός: τὸ Πελαργικόν the northern slope of the Acropolis at Athens, Ar.; written Πελασγικόν in Hdt., Thuc.
 πέλα-αργός, δ, the stork, Lat. *ciconia*, Ar., etc. (From πέλος, άργός, properly, *the black-and-white*.)
 ΠΕΛΑΡΓ-ΩΔΗΣ, ες, (είδος) *like a stork*, Strab.
 ΠΕΛΑΣ, Adv. *near, hard by, close*, c. gen., Od., Hdt., Trag. 2. like έγγύς, c. dat., Pind., Aesch. 3. absol., χριμθεις πέλας Od.; π. στείχειν, παρείναι, στήναι Trag. II. οἱ πέλας (sc. όντες) *one's neighbours*, Thuc., etc.: hence *one's fellow-creatures, all men*, Hdt., Trag.: in sing., δ πέλας *one's neighbour, any man*, Hdt., Eur.
 πελασαίατο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 med. opt. of πελάξω.
 Πελασγός, δ, a Pelasgian; in Il., the Pelasgians appear among the allies of the Trojans; in Od. we hear of them in Crete; but in Il., Achilles prays to Dodonaean Zeus as Pelasgian, and τὸ Πελασγικόν Ἄργος 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, ή, όν, *Thessalian*, but later for *Argive*, Eur.:—so Πελάσγιος, α, ον, Aesch., Eur.:—Πελασγῶται, οἱ, *Pelasgotes* (in Thessaly), Strab.:—fem. Adj. Πελασγίς, ιδος, Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 πελάτης [ά], ον, δ, (πελάξω) *one who approaches or comes near*, Soph.: a neighbour, Lat. *accola*, Aesch. II. esp. of one who approaches a woman, τὸν πελάταν λέκτρων Διός, of Ixion, Soph. III. *one who approaches to seek protection, a dependant*, Plat.; the Rom. *cliens*, Plut.
 πελάτις [ά], ιδος, ή, fem. of πελάτης, Plut.
 πελώ, poet. form for the pres. πελάξω, inf. πελᾶν Soph.; imperat. πέλα h. Hom.
 ΠΕΛΕΘΟΣ, δ, *ordure*, Ar.
 πέλεθρον, τό, older form of πλέθρον, Hom.
 πέλεια, ή, (πέλος) *the wild-pigeon, rock-pigeon, stock-dove*, so called from its dark colour, Hom., Soph. II. πέλειαι, αἱ, name of prophetic priestesses, prob. borrowed from the prophetic doves of Dodona, Hdt.
 πελειάς, άδος, ή, = πέλεια, Il., Hdt., Trag. II. = foreg. II, Soph.

πελιο-θρέμμων, *ον*, (τρέφω) *dove-nurturing*, Aesch. **πελεκᾶς**, *άντος*, *δ*, the woodpecker, as if joiner-bird (from πελεκᾶω), *Αγ*.

πελεκᾶω, *φ*, *ήσω*, (πέλεκυς) to hew or shape with an axe, *Lat. dolare*, *Od.* (in *Ep. aor. 1* πελέκησε), *Αγ*.

πελεκίζω, *φ*, *ίσω*, (πέλεκυς) to cut off with an axe, esp. to behead, *Polyb.*

πελεκίνος, *δ*, a water-bird of the pelican kind, *Αγ*.

πελέκκησε, *Ερ. 3* sing. *aor. 1* of πελεκᾶω.

πέλεκον, *τό*, *ο* **πέλεκκος**, *δ*, (πέλεκυς) *an axe-handle*, *Il.*

ΠΕΛΕΚΥΨ, *εως* *Ion. εος*, *δ*: *dat. pl.* πελέκεσι, *Ερ.*

πελέκεσι:—*an axe* for felling trees, with two edges, opp. to the *ήμιπέλεκκον*, *Hom.*, *Xen.* 2. *a sacrificial axe*, *Hom.*—That it was not, properly, a battle-axe appears from the phrase, *οὐ δόρασι μάχεσθαι*, *ἀλλὰ καὶ πελέκεσι* 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.

πελεκῦ-φόρος, *δ*, *an axe-bearer*, *Lat. consul* or *praetor*, before whom axes are carried, *Polyb.*

πελεμίζω, *Ερ. inf.* —*έμεν*: *Ερ. aor. 2* πελέμιζα:—*Pass.*, *Ερ. impf.* πελεμίζετο: *aor. 1* πελεμίζησθην: (πάλλω):—*to shake*, *to make* to quiver or tremble, *Il.*; *π.* [τόξον] *to struggle* at the bow, in order to bend it, *Od.*:—*Pass.* *to be shaken*, *to tremble*, quiver, quake, *Il.* 2. *to shake* or *drive* from his post, *lb.*: *Pass.*, *χασσόμενος* πελεμίζθη *lb.*

πελέσκεο, *Ion.* and *Ερ. 2* sing. *impf.* of πέλομαι:—πέλευ, for πέλου, *imper.*

πελιδνός or **πελιτνός**, *ή*, *όν*, = *πελιός*, *livid*, *Thuc.*

πελιός, *ά*, *όν*, (πελός) *livid*, *Dem.*

πελιτνός, *ή*, *όν*, *v.* πελιδνός.

ΠΕΛΛΑ, *Ion.* πέλλη, *ης*, *ή*, *Lat. pelvis*, a wooden bowl, milk-pail, *Il.*, *Theocr.*

πελλός, *ή*, *όν*, *v.* πελός.

πέλομαι, *v.* πέλω.

Πελοπόννησος, *ή*, for Πέλοπος νήσος, the Peloponnesus, now the Morea, *h. Hom.*, etc.:—*οί Πελοποννήσιοι*, *Hdt.*, etc.: *Adj.*, *Πελοποννησιακός*, *ή*, *όν*, *Strab.*:—*Adv.*, *Πελοποννησιότι* in the Peloponnesian (i. e. *Dorian*) dialect, *Theocr.*

ΠΕΛΟΣ or **πελλός**, *ή*, *όν*, *Lat. pullus*, dark-coloured, dusky, ash-coloured, *Theocr.*

Πέλ-ουφ, *οπος*, *δ*, (πελός, ύψ) *Pelops*, i. e. *Dark-face*, son of Tantalus, who migrated from Lydia, and gave his name to Peloponnesus, *Il.*

πελτάζω, *φ*, *σω*, (πέλτη) *to serve* as a targeteer, *Xen.*

πελταστής, *ού*, *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 όπλιται and ψιλόι. Hence

πελταστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *skilled in the use of the πέλτη*, like a targeteer, *Plat.*:—*ή*—*κή* (*sc. τέχνη*) *the art or skill of a targeteer*, *Id.*: *τό*—*κόν*, = *οί πελτασταί*, *Xen.*

—*Sup. Adv.*, *πελταστικώτατα* quite in the manner of πελτασταί, in the best style, *Id.*

ΠΕΛΤΗ, *ή*, a small light shield of leather without a rim (ίγυς), 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.*

πελτο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) *bearing a target*, *Xen.*

πέλυξ, *υκος*, *δ*, a kind of axe, *Babr.*

πελώ, *Att. fut.* of πελάω.

ΠΕΛΩ and **ΠΕΛΩΜΑΙ**, only in pres. and impf.:—*Act.*, mostly in 3 sing. pres. πέλει, *Ερ. impf.* πέλεν, sync. with the augm. έπλεν: rare in other persons, έπελες, πέλες; *Dor. 1* pl. πέλομες, 3 pl. πέλονται; fem. part. πέλουσα. Much more common as *Dep.*, in the same sense, πέλομαι, πέλει, πέλεται, *πελόμιστα*, *πέλονται*: *impf. syncop. 2* sing. έπλεο, contr. έπλετο, έπλετο, πέλοντο; *Ion. 2* sing. *πελέσκειο*: *imperat.* πέλευ: *subj.* πέληται, —ώμεθα, —ωνται: *opt.* πέλοιτο. The orig. sense, *to be in motion*, appears in *Hom.*, *κλαγγή* πέλει *ούρανόθι* πρό the cry goes, rises to heaven, *Il.*; *τῷ* δεκάτῃ *πέλεν* *ήσος* to him came the tenth morn, *Od.*; *γήρας* *καὶ θάνατος* *έπ'* *άνθρώποισι* *πέλονται* old age and death come upon men, *lb.*:—this sense of *motion* is plain in the compd. participles *έπιπλόμενος*, *περιπλόμενος*.

II. commonly to *be*, *Hom.*; but generally implying continuance, *to be used* or *wont* to be, *Il.*:—the impf. in pres. sense, *οἰζυρὸς* *έπλεο* *thou wast doomed to be*, i. e. *thou art*, *lb.*

ΠΕΛΩΡ, *τό*, a portent, prodigy, monster, only in nom. and acc., of the Cyclops, *Od.*; of Scylla, *lb.*; even of Hephaestus, *Il.* Hence

πελώριος, *ον*, like *πέλωρος*, *gigantic*, *Hom.*: of things, *huge*, *έγχος*, *λάας*, *κύματα* *Id.*; *τὰ* *πριν* *πελώρια* *the mighty things*, or *mighty ones*, of old, *Aesch.*

πέλωρον, *τό*, = *πέλωρ*, a monster, prodigy, of the Gorgon, *Hom.*; of a large stag, *Od.*; of the animals transformed by Circe, *lb.*; *πέλωρα* *θεῶν* portents sent by the gods, *Il.*

πέλωρος, *η*, *ον*, and *ος*, *ον*, (πέλωρ) *monstrous*, *prodigious*, *huge*, *gigantic*, with collat. notion of terrible, like *πελώριος*, *Hom.*, *Hes.*:—*neut. pl.* as *Adv.*, *πέλωρα* *βιβᾶ* *he strides gigantic*, *h. Merc.*

πέμμα, *ατος*, *τῶ*, (πέσσω) *any kind of dressed food*; but mostly in pl., *pastry*, *cakes*, *sweetmeats*, *Hdt.*

πεμπάδ-αρχος, *ά*, a commander of a body of five, *Xen.*

πεμπάζω, *φ*, *άσω*, (πέμπε) properly *to count* on the five fingers, i. e. *to count* by fives, and then, generally, *to count*, *Aesch.*:—so in *Med.*, *έτην* *πάσας* *πεμπάσεται* (*Ερ.* for *πεμπάσεται* *aor. 1* subj.) when he has done counting them all, *Od.*

πεμπάς, *άδος*, *ή*, (πέμπε) *a body of five*, *Plat.*, *Xen.*

πεμπαστής, *ού*, *δ*, (πεμπάζω) *one who counts*: used as a Verbal c. acc., *μῦρια π.* reviewing by tens of thousands, *Aesch.*

πέμπε, *Acol.* for πέντε.

πεμπταίος, *α*, *ον*, (πέμπος) *on the fifth day*, agreeing with the Subject, *πεμπταίοι* *ικόμιστα* *on the fifth day* we came, *Od.*; *πεμπταίον* *έγένετο* it was on the fifth day, *Dem.*; *π.* *προκείσθαι* to have been five days laid out as dead, *Αγ.*

πεμπτέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. *Adj.* of πέμπω, *to be sent*, *Luc.* II. *πεμπτέον*, *one must send*, *Xen.*

πέμπος, *η*, *ον*, (πέντε) *the fifth*, oneself with four others, *πέμπος* *μετά* *τούσιν* *Od.*; *πέμπος* *αὐτός* *Thuc.*; *π.* *σπιθαμή*, i. e. 4 cubits and a span, *Hdt.*; *τό* *πέμpton* *μέρος* *a fifth*, *Plat.* II. *ή πέμπτη* (*sc.* *ήμέρα*) *the fifth day*, *Hes.*, *Αγ.*

πεμπτός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. *Adj.* *sent*, *Thuc.* From

ΠΕ' ΜΠΩ, Ep. inf. -έμεναι, -έμεν : Ion. impf. πέμπσκε : f. πέμψω, Dor. πέμψω, Ep. inf. πεμψέμεναι : aor. i. έπεμψα, Ep. πέμψα : pf. πέπομφα : 3 sing. plqpf. έπεμπόμφει, Ion. -εε : -Med., f. πέμφομαι : aor. i. έπεμψάμην : -Pass., f. πεμφθήσομαι : aor. i. έπέμφθην : 3 sing. pf. πέπεμψται, part. πεπεμμένος :—to send, despatch, ll., etc. : of a ship, to convey, carry, Od. ; c. dupl. acc., όδδν π. τινά to conduct one on his way, Soph.

II. to send forth or away, dismiss, like αποπέμνω, to send home, Hom. ; χρή ξείνον παρεόντα φιλεΐν, έθέλοντα δέ πέμπειν, '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, convey, escort, Lat. deduco, Hom., etc. ; δ πέμπων absol., of Hermes, Soph. :—πομπήν πέμπειν to conduct a procession, Hdt., Thuc. ; π. χοροβς Eur., Xen. : in Pass., πέμπεσθαι Διονύσφ 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 αναπέμνω, to send up, produce, Soph.

B. in Med., πέμπεσθαι τινα, = μεταπέμπεσθαι, 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.

πεμπ-ώβολον, τό, (πέμπε, όβελός) a five-pronged fork, for stirring the sacrificial fire, Hom.

πέμψεις, 2 sing. Aeol. aor. i opt. of πέμπω.

πέμψέμεναι, Ep. for πέμψειν, fut. inf. of πέμπω.

πέμψις, εως, ή, (πέμπω) a sending, mission, dispatch, Hdt., Thuc.

πέμψω, εΐς, εΐ, Dor. fut. of πέμπω.

πενεστία, ή, = οί πένεσται, the class of Penestae, Arist. **πενεστειος**, -τατος, Comp. and Sup. of πένης.

πενεστής, ου, ό, (πένομαι) a labourer, workman :—the πένεσται were the Thessalian serfs, ascripti glebae, Ar., Xen., etc. Like the Έλωτες 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.

πέντης, ητος, ό, (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. ; έν πέντη σόματι Id. : c. gen., π. χρημάτων poor in money, Id. ; π. φίλων Plat. :—Comp. πενεστερος Xen. ; Sup. πενεστάτος Dem.

πεντη-κόμος, ου, (κομέω) tending the poor, Anth. **πενθάλειος**, α, ου, sad, mourning, Anth.

πένθεια, ή, poet. form of πένθος, Aesch.

πενθείετον, Ep. for πενθείτον, 3 dual of πενθέω.

πενθερά, Ion. -ρη, ή, fem. of πενθερός, a mother-in-law, Lat. socrus, Dem.

ΠΕΝΘΕΡΟΣ, ό, a father-in-law, Lat. socer, Hom., etc. :—in pl. parents-in-law, Eur. **II.** generally, a connexion by marriage, e. g. brother-in-law, Id.

πενθέω, Ep. 3 dual πενθείετον, inf. πενθήμεναι : f. -ήσω : aor. i. έπέπθησα : pf. πεπέπθηκα : (πένθος) :—to bewail, lament, mourn for, ll. ; πενθείν τινά ως τεθνεώτα Hdt., etc. :—Pass. to be mourned for, Isocr. Hence **πένθημα**, ατος, τό, lamentation, mourning, Aesch., Eur. **πενθήμεναι**, Ep. inf. of πενθέω.

πενθ-ήμερος, ου, of five days, κατὰ πενθήμερον for alternate spaces of five days, Xen.

πενθ-ημι-μερής, ές, consisting of five halves, or two and a half :—in Prosody, τομή π. the caesura after two feet and a half, as in hexam. and iamb. verses.

πενθ-ημι-πόδιος, α, ου, (πούς) consisting of five half feet, i. e. of 2½ feet, Xen.

πενθ-ήρης, ες, (*άρω) lamenting, mourning, Eur.

πενθητήρ, ήρος, ό, ή, (πενθέω) a mourner, Aesch. :—fem., κακών πενθητήριά she who mourns for evils, Eur.

πενθητήριος, α, ου, (πενθέω) of or in sign of mourning, Aesch.

πενθικός, ή, όν, (πένθος) of or for mourning, mournful :—Adv., πενθικώς έχειν τινός to be in mourning for a person, Xen.

πένθιμος, ου, mournful, mourning, sorrowful, Aesch., Eur. **II.** mournful, sorry, wretched, γήρας Eur.

ΠΕ' ΝΘΟΣ, εος, τό, grief, sadness, sorrow, Hom., etc. ; τινός for one, Od. :—esp. of the outward signs of grief, mourning for the dead, Hom., etc. ; π. ποιήσασθαι to make a public mourning, Hdt. **II.** a misfortune, Hdt., Pind. **III.** of persons, a misery, Soph. (Related to πάθος, as βένθος to βάθος.)

πενία, Ion. -λή, ή, (πένομαι) poverty, need, Od., etc. **πενιχρολέος**, α, ου, 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, Hom. **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, δαΐτα πένοντο Od. ; τί σε χρή ταΐτα πένεσθαι ; lb.

πενταδραχμία, ή, five drachmae, Xen. From **πεντά-δραχμος**, ου, (δραχμή) of the weight or value of five drachmae, Hdt.

πεντάεθλος, -άεθλον, poet. and Ion. for πένταθλος, -ον. **πενταετηρίς**, ίδος, ή, (έτος) = πεντετηρίς, Arist. **II.** as Adj. coming every fifth year, Pind.

πεντα-έτηρος, ου, (έτος) poet. for πενταετής, five years old, Hom.

πεντα-ετής, ές, or πεντα-έτης, ες, five years old, Hdt. **II.** of Time, lasting five years, Thuc. :—neut. Adv. πεντάετες, for five years, Od.

πενταετής, ή, = πενταετηρίς, Plut.

πεντά-ζωνος, ου, (ζώνη) with five zones, Strab.

πενταθλία, ή, = πένταθλον ; —so πεντάθλιον, τό, Pind.

πέντ-αθλον, Ion. -άεθλον, τό, the contest of the five exercises, Lat. quinqertium, Pind. ; πεντάεθλον άσκειν or έπασκειν Hdt. : These exercises were άλμα, δίσκος, δρόμος, πάλη, πυγμή, the last being exchanged for the άκόντισσις or άκών ; they are summed in one pentam., άλμα, ποδωκείνη, δίσκον, άκοντα, πάλην.

πέντ-αθλος, Ion. -άεθλος, ό, one who practises the πένταθλον or conquers therein, Arist. : metaph. of 'a jack of all trades,' Xen.

πέντ-αιχμος, ου, (αιχμή) five-pointed, Anth.

πεντάκις [ά], (πέντε) Adv. five times, Pind., Aesch., etc. :—in late Poets πεντάκι, Anth.

πεντάκιο-μύριοι [ύ], αι, α, five times ten thousand, 50,000, Hdt.

πεντάκιο-χίλιοι [εί], αι, α, five thousand, Hdt.

πεντάκοσι-άρχης or -άρχος, *δ*, the commander of 500 men, Plut.
 πεντάκοσιοι, Ep. πεντηκόσιοι, αι, α, five hundred, Od., Hdt. II. at Athens, of πεντακόσιοι the senate of 500 (ἡ βουλὴ), chosen by lot (ἀπὸ κυάμου), 50 from each tribe, Dem., etc.
 πεντάκοσιο-μεδίμνος, *δ*, possessing land which produced 500 medimni yearly, Thuc., Arist. :—acc. to Solon's distribution of the Athen. citizens, the πεντακοσιμέμνιοι formed the first class.
 πεντάκοσιοστός, *ή, όν*, the five-hundredth, one of 500, Ar.
 πεντάκῦμια, *ή*, the fifth wave, supposed to be larger than the four preceding, Luc.
 πεντά-μερής, *ές*, (μέρος) in five parts, Strab.
 πεντά-πάλαστος or -πάλαιστος, *ον*, five handbreadths wide, long, Xen.
 πεντά-πηγος, *υ*, gen. εος, five cubits long or broad, Hdt.
 πεντα-πλάσιος, *α, ον*, lon. —πλήσιος, *η, ον*, five-fold, Hdt. ; π. τῖος five times as large as . . . , Arist.
 πεντάρ-ρῆγος, *ον*, (ῥῆξ) with five berries, Anth.
 πεντ-αρχία, *ή*, a magistracy of Five, Arist.
 πεντάς, *αδός, ή*, later form of πεμπάς.
 πεντα-σπιθάμιος, *ον*, five spans long or broad, Xen.
 πεντά-στάδιος, *ον*, (στάδιον) of five stades, Strab. :—also πεντα-σταδιαίος, Luc.
 πεντά-στίχος, *ον*, of five lines or verses, Anth.
 πεντά-στομος, *ον*, (στόμα) with five mouths or openings, of rivers, Hdt.
 πεντά-τευχος, *ον*, consisting of five books : as Subst., *ή π.* (sc. βίβλος) the five books of Moses, Pentateuch.
 πεντάφυής, *ές*, (φυή) of five-fold nature, five, Anth.
 πένταχά, (πέντε) Adv. five-fold, in five divisions, II.
 πενταχοῦ, (πέντε) Adv. in five places, Hdt.
 ΠΕΝΤΕ, Aeol. πέμπε, *οί, αί, τῶ*, indecl. five, Hom., etc.
 πεντε-καί-δεκα, *οί, αί, τῶ*, indecl. fifteen, Hdt., etc.
 πεντεκαίδεκά-νάυα, *ή*, (ναῦς) a squadron of 15 ships, Dem.
 πεντεκαίδεκά-τάλαντος, *ον*, worth fifteen talents, Dem.
 πεντε-καί-δέκατος, *η, ον*, the fifteenth, N. T.
 πεντεκαίπεντηκοντα-ετής, *ές, ον*, —έτης, *ες*, twenty-five years old, Plat.
 πεντ-επι-καί-δέκατος, *η, ον*, poët. for πεντεκαίδεκατος, Anth.
 πεντε-σύριγγος [ῥ], *ον*, (σύριγξ) with five holes, ξύλον π. a pillery, furnished with five holes, through which the head, arms, and legs of criminals were passed, Ar.
 πεντε-τάλαντος [ἄ], *ον*, (τάλαντος) worth or consisting of five talents, Dem. ; π. δική an action for the recovery of five talents, Ar.
 πεντ-ετηρικός, *ή, όν*, happening every five years, quinquennial, Strab. From
 πεντ-ετηρίς, *ιδος, ή*, (ἔτος) a term of five years, Lat. quinquennium, διὰ πεντετηρίδος every five years, Hdt. II. a festival celebrated every five years, Id., Thuc.
 πεντ-έτης, *ες*, (ἔτος) of five years, σπονδαί Ar.
 πεντε-τριάζομαι, Dep. to conquer five times, Anth.
 πενήκοντα, *οί, αί, τῶ*, indecl. fifty, Lat. quinquaginta, II., etc.
 πενήκοντά-δραχμος, *ον*, worth fifty drachmae, Plat.
 πενήκοντα-ετής, *ές, ον*, —έτης, *ες*, (ἔτος) fifty years old, Plat. II. of or lasting fifty years ; fem., πενήκονταετίδες σπονδαί Thuc.

πεντηκοντά-καί-τρίετης, *ες*, of fifty-three years, Polyb.
 πενήκοντά-κάρηνος, *ον*, (κάρηνον) fifty-headed, Hes.
 πενήκοντά-παις, παιδος, *δ, ή*, consisting of fifty children, Aesch. II. having fifty children, Id.
 πενήκονταρχέω, *ι, ήσω*, to be a πενήκονταρχος, Dem.
 πενήκοντα-αρχος, *δ*, the commander of fifty men, Xen., Dem.
 πενήκοντέρος, *ή*, πενήκοντορος, Hdt.
 πενήκοντήρ, ἦρος, *δ*, the commander of fifty men, an officer in the Spartan army, Thuc., Xen.
 πενήκοντό-γυος, *ον*, (γυία) of fifty acres of corn-land, II.
 πενήκοντο-δρυγος, *ον*, (δρυγία) fifty fathoms deep, high, long, Hdt.
 πενήκοντορος (sc. ναῦς), *ή*, a ship of burden with fifty oars, Pind., Eur., Thuc.
 πενήκοντο-ούτης, *ες*, contr. for πενήκοντα-έτης, fifty years old, Plat.
 πενήκοντα, *αι, α*, Ep. for πεντάκοσιοι, five hundred, Od.
 πενήκωστονομία, Pass. to be charged with the tax πενηκωστον on any articles, Dem.
 πενήκωστο-λόγος, *δ*, (λέγω) a collector of the tax πενηκωστή, Dem.
 πενήκωστός, *ή, όν*, (πεντήκοντα) fiftieth, Plat. II. as Subst., *ή πενηκωστή*, 1. (sub. μερίς) at Athens the duty of one-fiftieth, or two per cent., on all exports and imports, Oratt. ; ἐβρισκε καινήν Ιππικῆς τινα πενηκωστήν he invented a new two per cent. duty, in lieu of his cavalry service, i. e. paid this instead of it, Dem. 2. (sub. ἡμέρα) the fiftieth day (after the Passover), Pentecost, N. T.
 πενήκωστύς, *ύος, ή*, (πεντήκοντα) a number of fifty, esp. as a division of the Spartan army, Thuc. ; κατά πενηκωστύς (acc. pl.) Xen.
 πεντ-ήρης (sc. ναῦς), *ή*, a quinquereme, Hdt. :—so, πενηρικόν πλοῖον, σκάφος Polyb. :—v. τριήρης.
 πέντ-οχος, *ον*, like πεντάχος, with five branches : Hes. calls the hand πέντοχος, the five-branch.
 πεντ-όργυιος, *ον*, (δρυγία) of five fathoms, Anth.
 πεντ-ώργυος, *ον*, Att. form of πεντόργυιος, Xen.
 *πένω, v. πένομαι.
 πέξήμενος, aor. I med. part. of πέκω.
 πεξῶ, Dor. for πέξω, fut. of πέκω.
 πέος, *εος, τό*, membrum virile, Ar., etc.
 πεπᾶθυια, Ep. for πεπονθυια, pf. part. fem. of πάσχω.
 πεπαῖνω : aor. I ἐπέπανα :—Pass., f. πεπανθήσομαι, aor. I ἐπεπᾶνθη : (πέπων) :—to ripen, make ripe, Hdt. ; absol., διασκοπῶν τὰς ἀμπέλους, εἰ πεπαίνουσιν ἤδη, 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, ἦν πεπανθῆς Eur.
 πεπαίτερος and -τατος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of πέπων.
 πεπᾶλαγμένος, pf. part. pass. of παλάσσω :—πεπᾶ-λακτο, 3 sing. plqpf.
 πέπαλαι, pf. pass. of πάλλω.
 πεπᾶλόν, redupl. aor. 2 part. of πάλλω.
 πέπᾶμαι, pf. of πάομαι : 3 pl. πέπανται.
 πέπᾶνος, *ον*, rarer collat. form of πέπων, Anth.
 πεπᾶρεῖν, aor. 2 inf., only in Pind., to display, manifest. (Origin uncertain.)
 πέπαρμαι, pf. pass. of πείρω.
 πεπάσθαι, pf. inf. of πατέομαι : with II. πεπά-σθαι, of πάομαι.

πεπάσμαι, pf. pass. of πατέομαι:—πεπάσμη, Ep. plqpf.
 πέπερος, *on*, and *a, on*, like πέπων, *ripe*, Lat. *maturus*, Anth. 2. metaph. *softened*, ὄργή Soph.
 πέπεισθαι, for πέποιθε, pf. imper. intr. of πείθω.
 πέπεισμαι, pf. pass. of πείθω.
 πέπερασμαί, pf. pass. of περαίνω:—3 pl. πεπέρανται.
 πεπερημένος, pf. pass. part. of περῶν (B).
 πέπερι, τό, *pepper*, the *pepper-tree*, Lat. *piper*:—gen. πέπερος, πέπεριος, πεπερίδος.
 πεπέτασμαί, pf. pass. of πετάννυμι.
 πέπηγα, intr. pf. of πήγνυμι.
 πεπίθειν, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of πείθω:—πεπίθοιμεν, -οίεν, 1 and 3 pl. opt.:—πεπίθωμεν, 1 pl. subj.
 πεπίθισω, Ep. redupl. aor. 1 subj. of πείθω.
 πέπλασμαί, pf. pass. of πλάσσω. Hence
 πεπλασμένος, Adv. *artificially*, *by pretence*, Plat., Arist.
 πέπλευσμαί, pf. pass. of πλέω.
 πέπληγον, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of πλήσσω:—πεπληγέμεν, inf. πεπληγώς, part.:—πεπληγέτο, 3 sing. med.
 πεπληγμένος, pf. pass. part. of πλέω.
 ΠΕΠΛΟΣ, ὁ, in late Poets with heterog. pl. 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 ἱμάτιον or χλαίνα, Hom., 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.
 πέπλυμαι, pf. pass. of πλύω.
 πέπλωμα, *ατος*, τό, (as if from πεπλώω) *a robe*, Trag.
 πέπνυμαι, old Ep. pf. pass. of πνέω, with pres. sense, *to have breath or soul*, and metaph. *to be wise*, *discreet*, *prudent*, πέπνυσται νόψ II.; inf. πεπνύσθαι Hom.; 2 sing. plqpf. with impf. sense, πεπνύσο Od.; part. πεπνύμενος, as Adj., *sage*, *wise*, *sagacious*, Hom., Hes.
 πέποιθα, pf. intr. of πείθω. Hence
 πεποιθήσις, ἡ, *trust*, *confidence*, *boldness*, N. T.
 πεποίθομαι, Ep. for πεποίθωμεν, 1 pl. pf. subj. of πείθω.
 πεπόλισμαι, pf. pass. of πολιζω:—πεπόλιστο, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf.
 πεπότῃμαι, pf. of ποτέομαι: Ep. 3 pl. πεποτήται.
 πέπονθα, pf. of πάσχω.
 πεπόσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of πίνω.
 πέποσθε, Ep. for πεπόνθατε, 2 pl. pf. of πάσχω.
 πέπραγα and πέπραχα, pf. of πράσσω:—πέπραγμαί, pf. pass.
 πέπρακα, pf. of ππράσσω.
 πέπρωται, πέπρωτο, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of *πῶρω:—πεπρωμένος, part.
 πέπτῃμαι, pf. pass. of πετάννυμι.
 πεπτώς, Ep. pf. part. of πίπτω.
 πεπτηώς, Ep. for -ηκώς, pf. part. both of πτήσσω and of πίπτω.
 πέπτω, v. πέσσω.
 πέπτωκα, pf. of πίπτω.
 πεπύθοιτο, 3 sing. Ep. redupl. aor. 2 opt. of πυθάνομαι.
 πεπύκασμένος, pf. pass. part. of πυκάζω.
 πέπυσμαι, pf. of πυθάνομαι:—πέπυστο, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf.
 ΠΕΠΩΝ, *ον*, gen. *ονος*: Comp. and Sup. πεπαίτερος,

—*τατος*:—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*, ὦ πέπον *my good friend*, II.; κριε πέπον *my pet ram*, Od.;—in bad sense, *soft*, *weak*, II.; ὦ πέπονες *ye weaklings*, Ib.:—μόχος πέπον *softened pain*, Soph., etc.: c. dat., ἐχθροίς π. *gentle* to one's foes, Aesch.

ΠΕΡ, enclit. Particle, adding force to the word to which it is added: when this is a Noun, the part. ὦν or ἴων is added, μινυθάδιον περ ἔοντα *all shortlived* as I am, II.; ἀγαθός περ ἔων *however brave* he be, Lat. *quamvis fortis*, Ib.; ἀλόγῃ περ εὐσση *though* she be my wife, Ib.; the part. ὦν is often omitted, φράδμων περ ἄρη *however shrewd*, Ib.; κρατέρος περ, θεοί περ Hom.; also subjoined to other participles, ἰεμένων περ *however eager*, II.; ἀχρύνετός περ *grieved though* he be, etc. 2. sometimes it simply adds force, ἔλειυότερός περ *more pitiable by far*, Ib.; μίνυθά περ *for a very little*, ὀλίγον περ Ib.:—also to strengthen a negation, οὐδέ περ *no*, *not even*, *not at all*, οὐδ' ὑμῖν ποταμός περ ἔθρπος ἀρκέσι Ib. 3. to call attention to one or more things of a number, *however*, *at any rate*, τιμὴν περ μοι ὕβαλλεν ἐγγυαλίξει *honour however (whatever else)* he owed me, Ib.; τόδε πέρ μοι ἐπικρήνον ἔελλω *this vow at all events*, Ib. II. added to various Conjunctions and Relative words, with which it may form one word: 1. after hypothetical Conjs., v. εἴπερ. 2. after temporal Conjs., ὅτε περ *just when*, II.; ὅταν περ Soph. 3. after Causal Conjs., v. ἐπειπερ, ἐπειδήπερ. 4. after Relatives, v. ὅσπερ, οἷός περ, ὅσπερ. 5. after καί, v. καίπερ.

πέρα, Adv. *beyond*, *across* or *over*, *further*, Lat. *ultra*, Plat. 2. c. gen., Ἀτλαντικῶν πέρα ὄρων Eur. II. of Time, *beyond*, *longer*, Xen. 2. c. gen., π. μεσοῦσης ἡμέρας Id. III. *beyond measure*, *excessively*, *extravagantly*, πέρα λέγειν, φράζειν Soph., etc. 2. c. gen. *more than*, *beyond*, *exceeding*, π. δίκης, καιροῦ Aesch.; π. τῶν νῦν εἰρημένων Soph.; θαυμάτων π. *more than* marvels, Eur.:—sometimes the gen. is omitted, ἄπιστα καὶ πέρα *things incredible*, and *more than that*, Ar. 3. also as Comp., foll. by ἤ, Soph. IV. *above*, *higher than*, τῶν ἐχθρῶν πέρα Id. πέρα, ἤ, v. πέραν sub fin.

περαῶν, Ep. for περῶν, inf. of περῶν:—περάσσκε, 3 sing. Ion. impf.

περάθεν, Ion. -ηθεν, Adv. (πέρα) *from beyond*, *from the far side*, Hdt., Eur.

περαίη, ἤ, v. περαίος.

περαίνω, ποῖτ. περαινώ: f. περανῶ: aor. 1 ἐπέρανα:—Med., f. περᾶνομαι: aor. 1 ἐπερᾶνᾶμην:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπερᾶνθη: 3 sing. pf. πεπέρανται, ποῖτ. πεπερανται: (πέρας):—*to bring to an end*, *finish*, *accomplish*, *execute*, Trag., etc.:—Pass. *to be brought to an end*, *be finished*, πάντα πεπερανται 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., οὐδὲν 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. περαιός, *α, ον*, (πέραν) *on the other side*:—as Subst., ἡ

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 Τενεδίων *the coast* [of Mysia] *opposite* Tenedos, Strab. Hence

περαιώω, *f. ὤω*, *to carry to the opposite side, carry over or across*, στρατιῶν ἐπεραιώω, Lat. *trajecit exercitum*, Thuc.:—Pass., with fut. med., *to pass over, cross, pass*, Od., Ar., Thuc.;—also c. acc. loci, ἐπεραιώθη τὸν Ἀραξίαν Hdt.; τὸ πέλαιος Thuc.

περαιότερος, *a. ov*, Comp. Adj., (πέρα) *beyond*, ὁδοὶ περαιότεραι *roads leading further*, Pind. II. Adv. **περαιότερον**, *further*, Eur.; καὶ ἐτι π. Thuc. 2. c. gen., τῶνδε καὶ π. Aesch.; π. τοῦ μετρίου Xen.; and absol., π. (sc. τοῦ δέοντος) πεπραγμένα *beyond what is fit, too far*, Soph.

περαιώσις, ἡ, (περαιώω) *a carrying over*, Strab.

περῶν, Ion. and Ep. **πέρην**, Adv. *on the other side, across, beyond*, Lat. *trans*, c. gen., πέρην ἄλός II.; τὰ πέρην τοῦ Ἰστροῦ Hdt.; πόντου πέραν Aesch. 2. absol. *on the other side*, Hdt., Xen. 3. with Verbs of motion, foll. by *eis*, *over* or *across* to, πέρην ἐς τὴν Ἀχαϊὴν διέπεψαν Hdt.; πέραν *eis* τὴν Ἀσίαν διαβήναι Xen.: also without *eis*, διαβαλόντες πέρην *having crossed over* to the main land, Hdt. 4. with the Art., διαβιβάζειν *eis* τὸ πέραν τοῦ ποταμοῦ Xen.; τὰ 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., πέρην Εὐβοίης II. III. =πέρα, *beyond*, c. gen., π. γε πόντου τερμῶνων τ' Ἀτλαντικῶν Eur.

περαντικῶς, ἡ, ὄν, (περαιώω) *conclusive, logical*, Ar. **περάπτως**, Aeol. for περάπτω.

πέρας, ἄτος, τό, (πέρα) *an end, limit, boundary, ἐκ περάτων γῆς* Thuc. II. *an end, finish, οὐ π. ἔχων κακῶν* Eur.; πέρασ ἐστὶ τοῦ βίου θάνατος Dem. 2. *an end, completion*, Luc. III. as Adv., *like τέλος, at length, at last*, Aeschin., etc.

περάσιμος [ᾶ], *ov*, (περάω) *passable*, Plut.

περάσις, ἡ, (περάω) *a crossing, βίου πέρασις* *passage from life to death*, Soph.

περάσσα, Ep. for ἐπέρασα, aor. I of περάω B.

περῶτος, ἡ, *ov*, (πέρα) *on the opposite side*:—as Subst., περῶτη (sc. χώρα) *an opposite land or quarter*, esp. of the west, as opp. to the east, ἐν περῶτη Od.

περῶτος, Ion. —ητός, ἡ, ὄν, =περάσιμος, Pind., Hdt.

περάω (A), Ep. inf. περάν: Ion. 3 sing. impf. περάσκει: f. περάσω [ᾶ], Ion. περήσω: aor. I ἐπέρασα, Ion. ἐπέρησα: pf. πεπεράκα: (πέρα):—*to drive right through, λευκοὺς ἐπέρησεν ὀδόντας* II. 2. commonly, *to pass across or through a space, to pass over, pass, cross, traverse*, περῶν θάλασσαν, πόντον Od.; πύλας πέρασεν *passed through the gates*, II.; τάφρος ἀργαλή περῶν *hard to pass*, Ib.; τὰς φυλακὰς π. *to pass the guards*, Hdt.:—metaph., κίνδυνον π. *to pass through*, i. e. overcome, a danger, Aesch.; π. ὄρκον, prob. *to go through* the words of the oath, Lat. *jusjurandum peragere*, Id. 3. rarely of Time, *to pass through, complete, τοῦ βίου τέρμα* Soph.; τὴν τελευταίαν ἡμέραν 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' Ὠκεανοῦ Od.; ἐπὶ πόντον II.; διὰ

Κυανέας ἀκράς *through the Symplegades*, Eur. 3. *to pass to or from a place, eis Ἀΐδαο* Theogn.; ἔξω δωμάτων Soph.:—c. acc. loci, π. Δελφῶν Eur. 4. rarely of Time, διὰ γῆρας π. Xen.; εὐδαίμων π. *to live happy*, Orac. ap. Xen. 5. *to pass all bounds, to go too far*, Soph.; so, π. ὀργῆς *to pass all bounds in anger (or to cease from anger)*, Id. 6. with instrument of motion in acc., π. πῶδα, ἴχνος Eur.

περῶ (B), f. περάσω [ᾶ], Att. περῶ: aor. I ἐπέρασα, Ep. περάσσα, ἐπέρασσα: pf. pass. πεπεράμαι: (πέρα):—*to carry beyond seas for the purpose of selling, to export for sale*; then like πέρνημι, *to sell men as slaves*, Hom.; π. τινα Λήμνον *to sell one to Lemnos*, II.; or with a Prep., π. τινὰ ἐς Λήμνον Ib.; π. τινὰ πρὸς δάμαρτά τινας Od.

Περγάσις, ἡ, Pergamē, the citadel of Troy, II.; τὸ Πριάμιον Πέργαμον Hdt.; τὰ Πέργαμα Soph., Eur., etc.:—then, any citadel, Aesch., Eur. 2. also **Περγαμία**, ἡ, Pind.

Περγάση, ἡ, a deme of the φυλὴ Ἐρεχθίδις: **Περγασήσι** at Pergasē, Ar.

περδίκο-τρόφος, *ov*, (τρέφω) *keeping partridges*, Strab.

ΠΕΡΔΙΞ, ἴκος, ὁ and ἡ, a partridge, Lat. *perdix*, Soph.

ΠΕΡΔΟΜΑΙ, Dep. with aor. 2 act. ἐπαρῶ, pf. πέπορα; plqr. πέπορδεν:—*to break wind*, Lat. *pedere*, Ar.

περήθεν, πέρην, Ion. for περάθεν, πέραν.

περητός, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. for περάτός.

ΠΕΡΘΩ, f. πέρω: aor. I ἔπερσα: aor. 2 ἐπράθον, inf. πράθειν, Ep. πράθειν:—Pass., with f. med. πέρωμαι: syncop. aor. 2 inf. πέρθαι, like δέχθαι from δέχομαι:—*to waste, ravage, sack, destroy, a town*, Hom. 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.

ΠΕΡΪ΄, Prep. with gen., dat., and acc.: Radical sense, *round about, all round*, whereas ἀμφὶ properly means *on both sides*.

A. WITH GENITIVE: I. of Place, *round about, around*, Lat. *circum*, Od. 2. *about, near, ἐσδόμεναι περὶ σείο* 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 Πατρόκλαιο θανόντος Ib.; so, τρέχειν περὶ ἑωντοῦ, περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς Hdt. 2. *about, for, on account of*, μερμηρίζειν περὶ τινας II.; φροντίζειν περὶ τινας Hdt. 3. with Verbs of hearing, knowing, speaking, *about, concerning*, Lat. *circa, de*, περὶ νόστου ἄκουσα Od., etc. 4. rather of the *motive, than the object*, περὶ ἔριδος μάργασθαι *to fight for very enmity*, II.; περὶ τῶνδε *for these reasons*, Ib. 5. *about, as to, in reference to, οὗτως ἔσχε περὶ τοῦ πρήγματος τούτου* Hdt.; so, τὰ περὶ τινας *his circumstances*, Thuc.:—also without the Art., ἀριθμοῦ περὶ *as to number*, Hdt.

III. like Lat. *prae, before, above*, *beyond*, περὶ πάντων ἔμμεναι ἔλλων II.; τετιμῆσθαι περὶ πάντων Ib.; κρατερὸς περὶ πάντων Hom.: in this sense, divided from its gen., περὶ φρένας ἔμμεναι ἔλλων in understanding to be *beyond* them, II. IV. to denote *value*, περὶ πολλοῦ ἐστὶν ἡμῖν *it is worth much to us*, Hdt.; περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαι τι *to reckon a thing for, i. e. worth, much*, Lat. *magni facere*, Id.; περὶ πλεῖστος ἡγεῖσθαι Thuc.

B. WITH DATIVE: I. of Place, *round about*, *around*, of close-fitting dresses, armour, etc., *ἔνδυνε περὶ στήθεσι χιτῶνα* Il.; *κνημίδας περὶ κνήμησιν ἔθηκαν* Ib.; *περὶ δ' ἔγχεϊ . . καμείται* will grow weary by grasping the spear, Ib.; *περὶ δουρὶ πεπαρμένους* spitted upon it, transfixed by it, Ib.; *περὶ πῶς περὶ ξίφει* Soph. 2. of a warrior, *standing over* or *going round* a dead comrade so as to defend him (v. *ἀμφιβαίνω, περιβαίνω*); *Ἄλας περὶ Πατρόκλῳ βεβήκει* Il. II. Causal, much like *περὶ* c. gen., of an object for or about which one struggles, *μαχῆσασθαι περὶ δαίρι* Od.; *περὶ τοῖς φιλάτοις κυβεῖναι* Plat. 2. so also with Verbs denoting fear, *ἔδδεισε δὲ περὶ ξανθῷ Μενελάῳ* Il.; *δεῖσαι περὶ τῷ χωρίῳ* Thuc. 3. generally, of the cause or occasion, *for*, *on account of*, *by reason of*, Lat. *proae*, *μη περὶ Μαρδονίῳ πταίση ἡ Ἑλλάς* Hdt.; *περὶ σφίσινα αὐτοῖς πταίει* Thuc.:—in Poets also, *περὶ δέματι* for fear, Pind.; *περὶ τάρβει*, *περὶ φόβῳ* Aesch.

C. WITH ACCUSATIVE: I. of Place, properly referring to the object *round about* which motion takes place, *περὶ βόθρον ἐφότων* came flocking round the pit, Od.; *ἄστυ περὶ διώκειν* Il.:—hence, *near*, *ἐστάμεναι περὶ τοῖχον* Il.; *οἱ περὶ Πηγεῖον ναύσκοον* Ib.; *περὶ τὴν κρήνην* somewhere near it, Plat.; *ἡ περὶ Λέσβου ναυμαχία* the sea-fight off Lesbos, Xen. 2. of persons who are about one, *οἱ περὶ τινα* a person's suite, attendants, associates, *οἱ περὶ τὸν Πείσανδρον πρέσβεις* Thuc.; *οἱ περὶ Ἡράκλειτον* his school, Plat.; *οἱ περὶ Ἀρχίαν πολέμαρχοι* Archias and his colleagues, Xen.:—later, *οἱ περὶ τινα* periphrr. for the person himself, Plut. 3. of the object about which one is occupied or concerned, *περὶ δόρτα πονεῖσθαι* Hom.; *εἶναι* or *γίγνεσθαι περὶ τι* Thuc., etc.; *ὁ περὶ τὸν ἵππον* the groom, Xen. 4. denoting motion about or in a place, *περὶ νῆσον ἀλώμενοι* wandering about the island, Od.; *χρονίζεν περὶ Ἀγυπτον* Hdt. 5. about, in the case of, *τὰ περὶ τὴν Ἀγυπτον γεγονότα* Hdt.; *εὐσεβῆν περὶ θεοῦ* Plat.:—also without a Verb, *about*, *in respect of*, *in regard to*, *πληρὸς περὶ τὸ σῶμα* Plat.; *ἀκόλαστος περὶ ταῦτα* Aeschin.; *τὰ περὶ τὰς ναῦς* naval affairs, Thuc.; *τὰ περὶ τοὺς θεοὺς* Xen., etc. II. of Time, *περὶ λύχνων ἀφάς* about the time of lamp-lighting, Hdt.; *περὶ μέσας νύκτας* about midnight, Xen.; *περὶ ἡλίον δυσμάς* Id. 2. of numbers loosely given, *περὶ ἑβδομήκοντα* about seventy, Thuc.

D. POSITION: *περὶ* may follow its Subst., when it suffers anastrophe, *ἦν περὶ, ἄστυ περὶ*.

E. absol., as Adv., *around*, *about*, also *near*, *by*, Hom. II. *before* or *above others*, in which case it commonly suffers anastrophe, *Τυδείδῃ, πέρι μὲν σε τιὸν Δαναοῖ* Il.; *πέρι κέρδεα οἶδεν* Od. 2. *περὶ κῆρι* very much in heart, *right heartily*, *περὶ κῆρι φιλεῖν* Il.; *περὶ κῆρι χολοῦσθαι* Ib.; so, *περὶ σθένει* Ib. 3. strengthd. *περὶ πρό*, where also *περὶ* recovers its accent, Ib.

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 *περιγίγνομαι, περιτοξέω*: also *beyond measure, very, exceedingly*, as in *περικαλλής, περιδείδω*, like Lat. *per-* in *permutus, pergratus*. IV. rarely *ἄμφι*, as in *περιδέξιος*.

G. PROSODY:—though *ι* in *περὶ* is short, *περὶ* does not suffer elision. The exceptions to this rule are few. **περι-αγγέλλω**, f. -αγγελῶ, 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, *περιήγγελλον ταῖς πόλεσι στρατιῶν παρασκευάζεσθαι* Thuc., etc.; with the inf. omitted, *ναῦς περιήγγελλον*, Lat. *imperabant naves*, Id.

περιᾶγείρω, to go round and collect money:—in Med. to do so for oneself, Plat.

περιᾶγής, ἔς, (περιᾶγνυμι) broken in pieces, Anth. II. = *περιρήγης, quite round*, Id.

περι-αγγίζω, f. σω, to purify all round, Luc.

περι-ἀγγύμι, f. -ἄξω, to bend and break all round: Pass., *δψ περιᾶγγυται* the voice is broken all round, i. e. spreads all round, Id.

περι-ἄγω, f. ξω, to lead or draw round, Hdt. 2. to lead about with one, have always by one, Xen.; so in Med., Id. 3. to turn round, turn about, *τὴν κεφαλὴν* Ar., etc.:—π. τὴν σκυταλίδα to twist it round in order to tighten a noose, Hdt. 4. to put off, Luc. 5. to bring round to a point, *πρὸς τι* Arist., etc.

II. c. acc. loci, to go round, *περιᾶγουσι τὴν λίμνην κύκλῳ* Hdt.; π. τὰς πόλεις N. T. Hence

περιᾶγωγέως, δ, a windlass, capstan, Luc.; and **περιᾶγωγή**, ἡ, a going round, a revolution, Plat.

περι-ᾶδω, f. -ᾶσμαι, to go about singing, Luc.

περιαίρετός, ἡ, ὄν, that may be taken off, Thuc.

περι-αιρέω, f. ἴσω: pf. ᾤρηκα: aor. 2 *περι-εἶλον*, inf. -εἶεν:—to take off something that surrounds, take off an outer coat, take away, strip off, τὰ τεῖχη Hdt., Thuc.; π. τὸν κέραμον taking off the earthen jar into which the gold had been run, Hdt.:—Med. to take off from oneself, π. τὴν κυνέην to take off one's helmet, Hdt.; *βιβλίον περιαιρούμενος* taking [the cover] off the letter, i. e. opening it, Id.:—but Med. often just like Act. to strip off, take away, Xen., Plat.:—Pass. to be taken off, *τοῦ ἔλλου περιρησμένου* when the rest has been taken away, Thuc.

II. Pass. also c. acc. rei, to be stripped of a thing, *περιρησμένοι χρήματα καὶ συμμάχους* Dem.; *τοὺς στεφάνους περιρήρηται* Id.

περιακτέων, verb. Adj. of *περιᾶγω*, one must bring round, Plat.

περι-αλγέω, to be greatly pained at, *τινὶ* Thuc.

περι-αλγής, ἔς, (ἄλγος) much pained, very sorrowful, Plat.

περι-ἄλειψω, f. ψω, to smear all over, anoint, Ar.

περίαλλος, ον, before all others; in Adv. *περίαλλα*, before all, h. Hom., Pind.: exceedingly, Soph.

περι-ἄλουργός, ὄν, with purple all round, κακοῖς π. double-dyed in villainy, Ar.

περίαμμα, ατος, τό, (περιάπτω) anything worn about one, an amulet, Anth.

περι-αμτέχω, f. -αμτέξω: aor. 2 -ἡμπεσχον:—also **περιαμπίσχω**, impf. -ἡμπίσχον:—to put round about, π. τινὰ τι to put a thing round or over one, Ar.:—Med. to put round oneself, put on, Plat. II. to cover all round, Id.

περι-ἄμυνω [δ], to defend or guard all round, Plut.

περι-ἄπτω, ον, hung round one: as Subst., **περίαπτος**, τό, = **περίαμμα**, Plat.: an appendage, Arist.

περι-άπτω, f. ψω, to tie, fasten, hang about or upon, apply to, γυίσιος φάρμακα περάπτω (Aeol. form) Pind. : —Med. to put round oneself, put on to wear, Plat. 2. metaph., π. τιμάς, αίσχος τιμι to attach to one, Ar.; ἀντὶ καλῆς [δόξης] αἰσχράν π. τῇ πόλει Dem. II. to light a fire all round or in the midst, N. T.

περι-αρμόζω, f. σω, to fit on all round, τί τιμι Plut.

περι-αρτάω, f. ἦσω, to hang round or on :—Pass. to be hung round, c. dat., Plut.

περι-αστράπτω, f. ψω, to flash around, c. acc., N. T.

περι-ασχολεύω, f. ἦσω, to be busy about a thing, Luc.

περι-αυχένιος, ον, (αὐχὴν) put round the neck, Hdt.

περι-ίαχε, Ep. for περι-ίαχε, 3 sing. impf. of περιάχω.

περι-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: aor. 2 περι-έβην, Ep. περι-βην: —to go round, of one defending a fallen comrade, either to walk round and round him, or, like ἀμφιβαίνω, to bestride him, absol., II.; c. gen., περιβήναι ἀδελφεοῦ κταμένοιο Ib.; also, c. dat., Πατρόκλω περιβάς Ib.; so, περι τρόπιος βεβαῶτα astride of the keel, Od.; c. acc., π. ἵππον to bestride a horse, Plut. II. of sound, to come round one's ears, Soph.

περι-βάλλω, f. -βάλω: aor. 2 -βᾶλον: —to throw round, περι χαιρε βαλῶν having thrown his arms round him, Od.; χέρας π. τιμι Eur.; περι δ' ὠλένας δέρα βάλοιοι Id.; π. τιμι δεσμά Aesch.; π. ναῦν περι ἔρμα to wreck it on a reef, Thuc.:—Med. to throw round oneself, put on, c. acc. rei, τεύχεα περιβαλλόμενοι putting on their arms, Od.; π. ἔρμα, ἔρκος, τεύχεα to throw round oneself for defence, Hdt.; c. dupl. acc., τεύχος περιβάλλεσθαι πῶλον to build a wall round it, Id.:—in pf. pass. to have a thing put round one, Plat.; περιβεβλημένους τὸ τεύχος having his wall around him, Id. 2. metaph. to put round a person, i. e. invest him with it, π. τιμι βασιλιῆν, τυραννίδα Id., Eur.; δουλείαν Μυκίταις Eur.; π. ἀνανδρῶν τιμι, i. e. to make him faint-hearted, Id. II. reversely, c. dat. rei, to surround, encompass, enclose with, περιβάλλειν βρόχῳ τὸν αὐχένα Hdt.; τιμὰ πέλοιο Eur.; π. τιμὰ χερσὶ to embrace, Id.:—metaph., π. τιμὰ συμφοραῖς, κακοῖς to involve one in calamities, evils, etc., Id.:—so in Med. to surround or enclose for oneself, Xen. 2. π. τιμὰ χαλκεύματι to put him round the sword, i. e. stab him, Aesch. III. c. acc. only, to encompass, surround, περιβάλλει με σκότος Eur.; π. τιμὰ to embrace him, Xen.; but also to clothe, N. T.:—Pass., τὸ περιβεβλημένον the space enclosed, enclosure, Hdt.:—Med., ἤλανον περιβαλλόμενοι [τὰ ὑποζύγια] surrounding them, Id. 2. to fetch a compass round, double, c. acc., ἵπποι περι τέρμα βαλοῦσαι II.; of ships, π. τὸν Ἄθων 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. ἐωντῶ κέρδεα 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, μνηστῆρας δάροισι Od.; or, simply, π. ἀρετῇ to be superior in virtue, II.

περι-βάρυς, υ, gen. εος, exceeding heavy, Aesch.

περιβάς, aor. 2 part. of περιβαίνω.

περιβέβλημαι, pf. pass. of περιβάλλω.

περι-βην, Ep. for περι-έβην, aor. 2 of περιβαίνω.

περιβῆναι, aor. 2 inf. of περιβαίνω.

περιβιώω, to survive, Plut.

περι-βλεπτος, ον, looked at from all sides, admired of all observers, Eur., Xen.

περι-βλέπω, f. ψω, intr. to look round about, gaze around, Xen., etc. II. trans. to look round at, πάστας Id.: so in Med., N. T. 2. to seek after, look about for, τιμὰ or τι Iuc. 3. to gaze on, admire, respect, Soph.; π. βίαν to be jealous of, suspect force, or to covet it, Eur.:—Pass., περιβλεπεσθαι τιμιον, Lat. digito monstrari, Id.

περιβλεψίς, ἐως, ἡ, a looking about: close examination, Plut.

περι-βόητος, ον, poet. περι-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.

περιβόλαιον, τό, (περιβαλλω) that which is thrown round, a covering, θανάτου περιβόλαια corpse-clothes, Eur.; π. σαρκὸς ἠβῶντα youthful incasements of flesh, i. e. youth, manhood, Id.: a chariot-cover, Plut.

περιβολή, ἡ, (περιβάλλω) anything which is thrown round, a covering, Plat.; χειρῶν περιβολαὶ embraces, Eur.; so περιβολαὶ alone, Xen.; περιβολαὶ χθονός, i. e. the grave, Eur.; π. [ξίφεος] a scabbard, Id.: absol. of walls round a town, ἐπτάπυργοι π. Id. II. a space enclosed, compass, οἰκίς μεγάλης περιβολῆς 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, τῆς ἀρχῆς, Lat. affectatio imperii, Id. 2. ἡ π. τοῦ λόγου the whole compass of the matter, long and short of it, Isocr.

περιβόλος, ον, (περιβάλλω) going round, compassing, encircling, Eur. II. as Subst., περιβόλος, ὁ, = περιβολῆ, ἐχίδνης περιβόλοι the spires or coils of a serpent, Id.; in pl. walls round a town, Hdt., Eur.; so in sing., Thuc. 2. an enclosure, circuit, compass, π. νεωρίων Eur.; of a temple, the precincts, Plut.

περι-βόσκω, ον, to let feed around:—Pass., of cattle, to feed on all round, c. acc., Luc.

περι-βραχίονιον, α, ον, (βραχίω) round or on the arm, Plut.:—περιβραχίονιοι, τό, an armllet or piece of armour for the arm, Xen.

περι-βρύχιος [ῦ], α, ον, engulfed by the surge all round, οἰδματα π. waves swallowed up by one another, i. e. wave upon wave, Soph.

περι-βύω, f. -βύσω [ῦ], to stop up round about, to stuff in all round, τί τιμι Luc.

περίβωτος, ον, poet. for περιβόητος, Anth.

περι-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [ῖ]: f. -γενήσομαι: aor. 2 -εγενόμην: pf. -γέγονα:—to be superior to others, to prevail over, overcome, excel, c. gen., ἡνλοχος περιγίγνεται ἡμιόχοιο II., etc.; rarely c. acc., π. Ἑλληνας Hdt.:—absol. to be superior, prevail, Id., Thuc., etc. 2. of things, ἣν τι περιγίγνεται σφι τοῦ πολέμου if they gain any advantage in the war, Thuc.; π. ὁμῶν πλῆθος 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.; οἱ περιγεγόμενοι the survivors, Hdt.; also

c. gen. rei, περιεγένοτο τούτου τοῦ 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*, ἐκ τῶν μεγίστων κινδύνων μέγισταί τιμαὶ περιγίγνονται Thuc.; περιγίγνεται τι *the upshot of the matter is so and so*, Dem.

περι-γλαγής, ἐς, (γλαγός) *full of milk*, Il.

περιγληνάομαι, Dep. (γλήνη) *to turn round the eyeballs, glare around*, of a lion, Theocr.

περι-γλώσσος, ον, (γλώσσα) *ready of tongue*, Pind.

περι-γνάμπτω, f. ψω, *to double a headland*, Μάλειαν Od.

περίγραμμα, ατος, τό, *a line drawn round a ring*, Luc.

περιγραπτέον, verb. Adj. of περιγράφω, *one must trace out*, Plat.

περι-γραπτός, ον, *marked round*, ἐκ περιγραπτοῦ *from a circumscribed space*, Thuc.; and

περιγραφή, ἡ, *a line drawn round, an outline, sketch*, Plat., Arist. 2. *a circumference, circuit*, Arist. 3. *that which is marked by an outline, a contour*, π. ποδῶν Aesch. II. *dress*, Luc.

περι-γράφω [ᾶ], f. ψω, *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., περιεγράφω, *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. τιὰ ἐκ πολιτείας *to exclude from civic privileges*, Aeschin.

περιδέδωκεν, pf. of περιτρέχω.

περι-δέης, ἐς, (δέος) *very timid or fearful*, Hdt.; τινος of or for a person or thing, Thuc.; π. μὴ . . . Id. :—Adv. —ως, *in great fear*, Id.

περι-δεῖω, f. —δείσομαι: aor. 1 περιέδεισα, Ep. 3 pl. περιδείσαν, part. περιδείσας: pf. περιδέδωκα, Ep. περιδείδια:—*to be in great fear about*, c. gen., Δαναῶν περιδείδια II.; c. dat. *to be in great fear for*, Αἰάντι περιδείσαντες Ib.; ἐμῇ κεφαλῇ περιδείδια Ib.

περι-δέξιος, ον, = ἀμφιδέξιος, *with two right hands*, i. e. *using both hands alike*, Il. 2. *very dexterous*, Ar.

περι-δέραιος, ον, (δέρη) *passed round the neck*: as Subst., περιδέραιον, 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), τρίποδος περιδόμενον ἢ λέβητος *let us make a wager of a tripod*, i. e. *let us wager a tripod (to be paid by the loser)*, Il.; ἐμῶν περιδόσομαι αὐτῆς *I will wager for myself*, i. e. *pledge myself*, Od.; π. πότερον *to lay a wager whether*, Ar.; so, περιδίδομαι περὶ τῆς κεφαλῆς *I stake my head*, Id.; c. dat. pers. added, περιδοῖ μοι περὶ θυμιατῶν ἄλων *have a wager with me for a little thyme-salt*, Id.; περιδοῖν νῦν ἐμοί Id.

περι-δίεω, f. ἤσω, *to whirl or wheel round*, Aeschin.:—Pass. *to run circling round*, πόλιν περιδινηθήτην (3 dual aor. 1 pass.) II.:—so in Med., Anth.; *to spin round like a top*, Xen. Hence

περι-δίνης, ἐς, *whirled round*, Anth.; and

περιδινησις, εως, ἡ, *a whirling round*, Plat.

περι-δίω, old form for περιδείω, *to be in great fear for*, c. dat., only in 3 sing. impf., περὶ γὰρ διέ νηυσὶν Ἀχαιῶν II., etc.

περι-δίω, *to pursue on all sides*, Strab.

περίδου, aor. 2 imp. med. of περιδίδωμι.

περιδράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of περιτρέχω.

περι-δράσσομαι, Att. —ττομαι, Dep. *to grasp a thing with the hand*, c. gen. rei, Plut.

περιδρομή, ἡ, (περιδράμειν) *a running round*, Plut.; π. πεισίσθη *to wheel about*, Xen. 2. *a revolution, orbit*, Eur.

περιδρόμος, ον, (περιδράμειν) *running round*, of a chariot-rail, of the nave of a wheel, Il.; 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*, Hom.

περιδρόμος, δ, (περιδράμειν) as Subst. *that which surrounds*, as the rim of a shield, Eur.; *the string that runs round the top of a net* (cf. ἐπίδρομος), Xen.; *a gallery running round a building*, Id.

περι-δρύπτω, f. ψω, *to tear all round*, *to peel the bark off a tree*, Anth.:—Pass., ἀγκῶνας περιδρύφθη (Ep. aor. 1 pass.) *he had the skin all torn from off his arms*, Il.

περι-δύω, f. σω, *to pull off from round, strip off*, περιδυσσε χιτῶνας II.

περι-δύωκα, Ep. for περι-έδωκα, aor. 1 of περιδίδωμι.

περιδόμενον, II. dual aor. 2 med. subj. of περιδίδωμι.

περιείδον, aor. 2 of περιόρω.

περι-ελίσσω, Ion. for περι-ελίσσω.

περιείλον, aor. 2 of περιαιρέω.

περι-εἰλω, —εἰλέω, or —ίλω, *to fold or wrap round*, σακκία περὶ τοὺς πόδας Xen. 2. *to wrap up, swathe*:—Med. *to swathe oneself*, περιειλάμενος (aor. 1 part.), Ar.

περι-εἰμι (εἰμί sum), inf. —εἶναι: part. περι-ών:—*to be around* a place, c. dat., Thuc.; τὰ περίοντα *circumstances*, Dem. II. *to be better than, superior* to another, surpass, excel, c. gen., Il., Hdt.; περίεσι γυναικῶν εἶδος τε μέγεθος τε Od.; οἱ περὶ μὲν βουλήν Δαναῶν περὶ δ' ἔσπε μάχεσθαι (= μάχην) II.; c. dat. rei, σοφία π. τῶν Ἑλλήνων Plat.: absol. *to be superior*, Hdt., etc.; ἐκ περιόντος *at 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.; οἰόμενοι περιεῖναι χρήματά τω *imagining that any one has a balance in his hands*, Dem. 3. *to be a result or consequence*, περίεστιν ὑμῖν ἐκ τούτων *what you have got by all this is* . . . Id.; τοσοῦτον ὑμῖν περίεστιν τοῦ πρὸς ἐμὲ μίσους *you have so much hatred against me left*, Philipp. ap. Dem.; c. inf., περίεστι ὑμῖν αὐτοῖς ἐρίξειν *it remains for you to quarrel with them*, Dem.

περιεῖμι (εἰμι ἰδο), inf. —εἶναι: part. περι-ιών:—*to go round fetch a compass*, Hdt.; π. κατὰ νότον τινὶ *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. τὸν νηὸν κύκλω Hdt.; π. φυλακὰς *to go round the guards, visit them*, Id.:—of sounds, αὐλῶν σε περιεῖσιν πνοή Ar. II. *to come round to one*, in succession or by inheritance, ἢ ἀρχή, βασιλῆη περιεῖσι εἰς τινα Hdt. 2. of revolving periods, χρόνον περιέοντος *as time came round*, Id.: περιόντι τῷ θέρει Thuc.

περιέργω, Att. for περιέρω.

περι-έρω, to insert or fix round, Hdt.

περιεκύβον, aor. 2 of περικύβω: v. περικύβω.

περικετικτός, ἡ, ὄν, (περικέτω) grasping, Luc.

περιέλασις, εως, ἡ, a place for driving round, a road-way, Hdt. From

περι-ελαύνω, f. -ελάω, to drive round, τὰς κύλικας π. to push the cups round, Xen. 2. to drive about, harass, Ar.:—Pass., Hdt.

3. to draw or build round, περί δ' ἔρκος ἔλασε II. —Pass., περί δ' ἔρκος ἐλάσεται Od. II. seemingly intr. (sub. ἄρμα, ἵππον), to drive or ride round, Hdt., Att.

περι-ελίσσω, Att. -εἰσω, Ion. -ειλίσσω: f. ζω:—to roll or wind round, τι περί τι Hdt.:—Med., π. ἰμάντας to wind caestus straps round one's arms, Plat.:—Pass. to be wound round, περιελιχέντα περί τὴν γῆν Id.

περι-έλκω, aor. 1 περιελκύσα, to drag round, drag about, Xen. 2. to draw round another way, κύκλω π. τινά, Lat. huc illuc ducere, Plat.:—Pass., Id.

περι-έννυμι, Ep. aor. 1 περίεσσα, to put round, περί εἵματα ἔσσον II.; περί τεύχεα ἔσσειν Ib.: Med., χλαῖναν περίεσσασθαι to put on one's cloak, Hes.

περι-έτω: impf. -εῖπον: f. -έψω: aor. 2 -έσπον, inf. -σπεῖν:—Med., f. -έψομαι:—Pass., aor. 1 inf. -εφθῆναι:—to treat with great care: 1. in good sense, εὖ π. τινά to treat him well, Hdt.; ὡς κάλλιστα π. τινά Id.; π. τινά ὡς εὐεργέτην 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 ὡς πολέμιον Id.:—Pass., τρηχέως περιεφθῆναι ὑπό τινος Id.

περι-εργάζομαι, f. -εργάζομαι: pf. -είργασμαι: Dep.:—to take more pains than enough about a thing, to waste one's labour on it, with a part., Σωκράτης περιεργάζεται ζητών Plat.; περιεργασμαι περί τούτων εἰπών Dem.:—c. dat. modi, τῷ θυλάκῳ περιεργάζομαι that they had overdone it with their 'sack' (i. e. need not have used the word), Hdt.:—pf. in pass. sense, οὐδὲ περιεργασται nor is there any superfluity, Luc. II. to be a busybody, meddle with other folk's affairs, Dem.

περιεργία, ἡ, over-exactness in doing anything, Luc. II. intermeddling, officiousness, Theophr., Luc. From

περι-εργος, ὄν, (*ἔργω) careful overmuch, Lys., etc. 2. busy about other folk's affairs, meddling, a busybody, Aeschin., etc. 2. superfluous, Plat., etc. 3. curious, superstitious, Plut.

περι-έρω, Att. -εἶρω:—to inclose all round, encompass, Hdt., Thuc.:—Pass., ἐν περιεργμένοις παραδείσοις in enclosed parks, Xen.

περι-έρχομαι: 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, π. τὸν βωμόν to go round the altar, Id.; τὴν ἀγορὰν Dem. 2. c. acc. pers. to come round, encompass, of sounds, περί κτύπος ἦλθε ποδοῖν the sound of feet came round him, Od.; of the effect of wine, Κύκλωσα περί φρένας ἤλυθεν οἶνος Ib. 3. like Lat. circumvenire, to take in, to overreach, cheat, Hdt., Ar. II. to go round and return to a point, come

round, ἡ βασιλίη περιῆλθε ἔς τινα Hdt.; ἔς φθίον περιῆλθε ἡ νόσος the disease ended in . . . Id.; c. acc., ἡ τίσις περιῆλθε τὸν Πανιώνιον vengeance came at last upon him, Id. 2. of Time, to come round, Xen.

περι-ερρῆν, aor. 2 pass. (in act. sense) of περιρρέω.

περι-εσθίω, f. -έδομαι: aor. 2 -εφάγον:—to eat all round, eat away, nibble at, Luc.

περιεσπίασα, aor. 1 of περισπᾶω.

περιεστῶς, for -εσσηκῶς, pf. part. of περιστήμι.

περι-έσχω, τὰ, the surrounding extremities, Hdt.

περι-εφθός, ὄν, (ἔψω) thoroughly well cooked, Luc.

περι-έχω, also -ίσχω: f. -έξω and -σχήσω: aor. 2 -έσχον: aor. 2 med. -εσχόμεν:—to encompass, embrace, surround, Plat. 2. to surround so as to guard, Plut. 3. in Pass. to be shut in or beleaguered, ὑπό τινος 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., περισχέο (Ion. aor. 2 med. imperat.) παιδὸς ἔθος II.; c. acc. to protect, Od. 2. to cling to, be fond of a person or thing, c. gen., Hdt. 3. c. inf., περιέχου μὴ ἐκλιπεῖν he was urgent with them that they should not leave him, Id.

περι-ἔμενῶς, Adv. very violently, h. Hom.

περι-έω, to boil round, Luc.; poet. -ξείω, Anth.

περι-ἔζυγον, τό, a spare strap, Xen.

περι-ἔζωμα, τό, a girdle round the loins, apron, Plut.

περι-ζώννυμαι, Med. with pf. pass. -έζωμαι, to gird round oneself, gird oneself with, ἐσθῆτα Plut.; τοῦτον τὸν ἄνδρα περιέζωσατο put him on as a defence, Ar.; περιέζωσαι τὴν φορβείαν to have their halter girded round them, Arist.

περι-ἔστρα, ἡ, an apron. II. a ribbon twined round a garland, Theocr.

περι-ηγέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to lead round, π. τινὶ τὸ ὄρος to shew one the way round the mountain, Hdt. 2. to explain, describe, Luc.

περι-ηγής, ἐς, = περιηγής II: of the arms, tied behind one, Anth.

περιήγησις, εως, ἡ, (περιηγέομαι) like περιγραφή, 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.

περιηγητής, οὔ, ὁ, (περιηγέομαι) one who guides strangers about and shews what is worth notice, a cicerone, showman, Luc.:—a describer of geographical details, Id.

περιῆδη, Att. plqpf. of περίοδη.

περι-ἦκω, f. ἔω, to have come round to one, τὰ σὲ περὶκοντα that which has fallen to thy lot, Hdt.; τοῦτον τὸν ἄνδρα φαρὲν περὶκειν τὰ πρῶτα we say that the greatest luck befel this man, Id. 2. of Time, to have come round, Plut.

περιῆλθον, aor. 2 of περιέρχομαι.

περι-ἦλύσις, ἡ, a coming round, encompassing, Plut. 2. a revolution, Hdt.

περι-ἠμεκτέω, f. ἴσω, to be much aggrieved, to chafe greatly at, c. dat., Hdt.; c. gen. pers. to be aggrieved at or with him, Id. (Deriv. of -ἠμεκτέω uncertain.)

περήνεικα, Ion. for ἠνεγκα, aor. 1 of περιφέρω, Hdt.
 περι-ἠγέω, f. ἦσω, to ring all round, Il. :—so in Med.,
 νήσος περιηχομένη τῷ κύματι Luc.
 περιήχησις, εως, ἡ, a resounding, echoing, Plut.
 περι-θαμβής, ἐς, (θάμβος) much alarmed, Plut.
 περιθειναι, aor. 2 inf. of περιτίθημι :—περιθείς, part.
 περι-θεσις, εως, ἡ, a putting on, N. T.
 περί-θετος, ον, or περιθετός, ἡ, ὄν, put round, περιθεταί
 τρίχες false hair, Polyb.
 περι-θέω, f. -θεύομαι :—to run round, Hom., Hdt. ;
 c. acc. loci, Hdt., Xen. II. to run about, Lat.
 discurre, Ar., Plat. III. to rotate, revolve,
 ἀσπίδος αἰε περιθεούσης, i. e. as he was always swaying
 his shield round and round, Hdt.
 περι-θεωρέω, f. ἦσω, to go round and observe, Luc.
 περι-θρηνοῦμαι, Pass. to resound with wailing, Plut.
 περι-θριγκός, f. ὄσω, to edge or fence all round, Plut.
 περι-θίμος, ον, very wrathful, Aesch. Adv. -μως,
 Id. ; περιθύμως ἔχειν to be very angry, Hdt.
 περι-ιάπτω, to wound all round, περι θυμὸς ἰάφθη (3
 sing. aor. 1 pass.) Theocr.
 περι-ιάχω [ἄ], to ring around, re-echo, Od. ; Ep. impf.
 περίαχε [ἴ], for περίαχε, Hes.
 περιῖδειν, aor. 2 inf. of περιοράω.
 περιῖδμεναι, Ep. inf. of pf. περιοίδα.
 περι-ἴζομαι, Dep. to sit round about, Hdt. ; c. acc., Id.
 περι-ἴππεω, f. σω, to ride round, Polyb.
 περι-ἴσθημι, A. in the trans. tenses, f. -στήσω,
 aor. 1 -έστησα, to place round, π. τί τιμι Hdt. ; στρα-
 τὸν περι πάλιν Xen. :—metaph., π. τιμὴ πλείω κακῆ
 Dem. 2. to bring round, π. πολιτεῖαν εἰς ἑαυτὸν
 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.
 -έστηκα, plqpf. -έστηκειν, to stand round about, Il. ;
 κύμα περιστάθη a wave rose around (Ep. aor. 1 pass.),
 Od. 2. c. acc. to stand round, encircle, surround,
 Hom. ; μήπως με περιστήσω' ἕνα πολλοί (Ep. 3 pl.
 aor. 2 subj.), that their numbers surround me not, Il. ;
 metaph., τὸ περιστέδς ἡμᾶς δεινὸν Thuc. II. to
 come round to one, νομίσαντες τὸ παρανόμημα ἐς τοὺς
 Ἀθηναίους περιστάται Thuc. :—c. dat. to come upon
 one, ἡμῖν ἀδοξία περίεστη Id. ; τοῦ πολέμου περι-
 εστηκότος τοῖς Θεβαίοις Dem. 2. of events, to come
 round, turn out, esp. for the worse, ἐς τοῦτο περίεστη
 ἡ τύχη fortune was so completely reversed, Thuc. ;
 τὸναντιον περίεστη αὐτῷ it turned out quite contrary
 for him, Id. ; c. inf., περιστήκει τοῖς βοηθείας δεομένοις
 αὐτοῦς ἑτέροις 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.
 περιίσχω, = περιέχω.
 περι-ἰτέον, verb. Adj. of περιεῖμι (εἶμι ἰδο), one must
 make a circuit, Plat.
 περιιών, part. of περιεῖμι (εἶμι ἰδο).
 περικάδομαι, Dor. for -κῆδομαι.
 περι-καής, ἐς, (καίμαι) on fire all round : Adv., περι-
 καῶς ἔχειν τινὸς to be hot with love for . . , Plut.
 περι-καθάπτω, f. ψω, to fasten or hang on all round,
 ἀγγεῖον Plut.
 περι-κάθαρμα, atos, τό, an off-scouring, refuse, N. T.

περι-καθέζομαι, Dep. to sit down round, Luc. : c. acc.
 to sit down round a town, Dem.
 περι-κάθημαι, Ion. -κάθημαι, inf. ἦσθαι : Ion. 3 pl.
 impf. περικατέατο (properly pf. of περικαθέ(ζομαι) :—
 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.
 περι-καίω, Att. -κάω, f. -καύσω, to burn round about :
 - Pass. to be all scorched, Hdt.
 περι-κακῆω, (κακός) to be in extreme ill-luck, Polyb.
 περικακήσις, εως, ἡ, extreme ill-luck, Polyb.
 περι-καλλής, ἐς, (κάλλος) very beautiful, Hom.
 περικάλυπτος, verb. Adj. one must muzzle or wrap
 oneself up, Ar. From
 περι-κάλυπτος, f. ψω, to cover all round, Il. II.
 to put round as a covering, αὐτῷ περι κῶμ' ἐκάλυφα
 put sleep as a cloak round him, lb. ; π. τοῖσι πράγ-
 μασι σκότον to throw a veil of darkness over . . , Eur.
 περι-κάμπω, f. ψω, to bend round : to drive round
 (sub. ἄριον or ἵππους), Plat.
 περι-καταρρέω, to fall in and go to ruin, Lys.
 περι-καταρρήννυμι, f. -ρῆξω, to tear off round about,
 strip off :—Med., περικατερρήξατο τὸν ἄνωθεν πέπλον
 she tore off and rent her outer garment, Xen.
 περικάθημαι, Ion. for -κάθημαι.
 περικάω, Att. for περικάω.
 περι-κεμαι, inf. -κείσθαι : f. -κείσομαι :—used as Pass.
 of παρακατατίθημι, to lie round about, c. dat., εἶρε δὲ
 Πατρόκλην περικείμενον ἐν φίλον υἰὸν she found her son
 lying with his arms round Patroclus, Il. ; γωρυτὸς
 τόξω περικεῖτο there was a case round the bow, Od. :
 - absol. to lie or be round, Hes. ; τὰ περικείμενα
 χρυσία plates of gold laid on (an ivory statue),
 Thuc. 2. metaph., οὐ τι μοι περικείμεται there is no
 advantage for me, it is nothing to me, Il. II. c.
 acc. rei, to have round one, to wear, mostly in part.,
 περικείμενοι [τελαμώνας] περι τοῖσι ἀσπίσιν Hdt. ; π.
 δύναμιον invested with power, Plut. ; π. ἄλυσιν with a
 chain round one, N. T.
 περι-κεῖρω, f. -κερῶ, to shear or clip all round, Hdt. ;
 Med., περικείρεσθαι τρίχας to have one's hair clipped, Id.
 περι-κεφαλαία, ἡ, 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. τιμι βιότου
 to take care of a living for him, Od.
 περι-κηλος, ον, (κῆλον) exceeding dry, of timber, Od.
 περι-κίον [ἴ], ον, surrounded with pillars, Eur.
 περικλάσις, ἡ, ruggedness of ground, Polyb.
 περι-κλάω, f. -κλάσω, to break one thing round or on
 another, τί τιμι Plut. ; π. τὸν Τίβεριν to divert it, Id.
 περι-κλειτός, ἡ, ὄν, famed all round, far-famed, Theocr.
 περι-κλείω, Ion. -κλήω, old Att. -κλήω, f. -σω, to shut
 in all round, surrounded on all sides, Hdt., Thuc. ; so
 in Med., περικλήσασθαι τὰς ναῦς to get them surrounded,
 Thuc. ; and in Pass., ὑπὸ πλῆθους περικλήρομαι Id.
 περι-κλινής, ἐς, (κλινῶ) sloping on all sides, Plut.
 περι-κλίνω, f. -κλινῶ, to decline, of the sun, Strab.
 περι-κλύζομαι, Pass. to be washed all round by the
 sea, of an island, Thuc. ; of a strait, Plut.
 περικλυστος, η, ον, and ος, ον, washed all round by
 the sea, of islands, h. Hom., Aesch., etc.

περι-κλυτός, ἡ, ὄν, heard of all round, famous, renowned, glorious, Lat. *inclytus*, Hom.
 περι-κνήμις, ἡ, (κνήμη) a covering for the leg, Plut.
 περι-κνήμις, f. σω, to scratch all round, keep nibbling; so in aor. 1 med. περικνήμισθε, of bees, Anth.
 περι-κοκκάω or -ύζω, aor. 1 -εκόκασα or -υσα, to cry cuckoo all round, Ar.
 περι-κομίζω, f. σω, to carry round, Thuc. :—Pass. to go round, Id.
 περίκομμα, ατος, τό, (περικόπτω) that which is cut off all round, trimmings, mincemeat, Ar.
 περίκομπος, ον, very elegant, exquisite, Ar.
 περι-κοπή, ἡ, 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
 περι-κόπτω, f. ψω, to cut all round, clip, mutilate, Dem.: Pass., περιεκόπησαν τὰ 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.
 περι-κράνιος [ᾶ], ον, round the skull, πῖλος π. a skull-cap, Plut.
 περι-κράτης, ἐς, (κράτος) having full command over a thing, c. gen., N. T.
 περι-κρεμάννυμι, to hang round, τί τιμ Anth. :—Pass. to hang round, to cling to, c. dat., Id.
 περι-κρημνος, ον, steep all round, Plut.
 περι-κρούω, f. σω, to strike off all round: Pass., περικρουσθεῖσα πέτρας τε καὶ ὄστρεα having stones and shells knocked off, strip of them, Plat.
 περι-κρύπτω, f. ψω: aor. 2 -ἐκρύβον:—to conceal entirely, Luc., N. T.
 περι-κτίονες, ὄνων, οἱ, Ep. dat. περικτιόνεσσι, (κτίζω) dwellers around, neighbours, Hom.; cf. ἀμφικτιότες.
 περι-κτίται [τῖ], ὦν, οἱ, = foreg., Od.
 περι-κυκλώω, f. ὦσω, to encircle, encompass: mostly in Med. to surround an enemy, Hdt., Xen. II. intr. to go round, Luc. Hence
 περι-κυκλωσις, ἡ, an encircling, encompassing, Thuc.
 περι-κύλινδρος, later -κυλίω [ῖ]: aor. 1 -ἐκύλισα:—to roll round, Ar.
 περι-κύμων [ῶ], ον, (κύμα) surrounded by waves, of islands, Eur.
 περι-κυμάω, f. σω, to carouse round, παλαίστρας Ar.
 περι-κωνέω, f. ἴσω, (κῶνος) to smear all over with pitch, π. τὰ ἐμβάδια to black shoes, Ar.
 περι-λαμβάνω, f. λήψομαι: aor. 2 -ἐλάβον:—to seize around, embrace, Xen. 2. to encompass or surround an enemy, so as to intercept him, Hdt.; μετρώρων τὰς ναῦς π. to intercept them at sea, Thuc.; ἔπειδ' ἐν αὐτὸν περιλάβης when you get hold of him, catch him, Hdt. :—Pass. to be caught, οἶμοι, περιελημμαι μόνος Ar. II. to comprehend, include, of a number of particulars, Isocr., Plat.
 περι-λαμπής, ἐς, (λάμπω) very brilliant, Plut.
 περι-λαμπω, f. ψω, to beam around, Plut. II. c. acc. to shine around, φῶς π. τινά N. T. :—Pass. to be illumined, Plut., Luc.

περι-λείπομαι, aor. 1 -ελεῖφθην, Pass. to be left remaining, remain over, survive, Il., Hdt., etc.
 περι-λείψω, f. ξω, to lick all round, Ar.
 περι-λεΐψις, ἡ, circumlocution, Ar.
 περι-λέπω, f. ψω, to strip off all round, Il., Hdt.
 περι-λεσχίνετος, ον, talked of in every club (λέσχη), matter of common talk, Hdt.
 περι-ληπτός, ἡ, ὄν, embraced or to be embraced, Plut.
 περι-λιμνάω, f. σω, to surround with water, insulate, τὴν πόλιν Thuc.
 περι-λιπής, ἐς, (περιλείπομαι) surviving, Plat.
 περι-λιχμάομαι, Dep. to lick all round, Theocr., Luc. 2. to lick up, Luc.
 περιλοιπος, ον, = περιλιπής, Thuc.
 περι-λούω, f. σω, to wash all over, Plut.
 περι-λύπος, ον, (λύπη) deeply grieved, Isocr., Arist.
 περι-μαϊμάω, to gape or peep eagerly round, σκόπελον περιμαϊμάωσα (Ep. part.), Od.
 περι-μαίνομαι, Pass. to rush furiously about, Hes.
 περι-μάκης [ᾶ], Dor. for περι-μήκης.
 περι-μάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to wipe all round, to purify by magic, disenchant by purification, Dem.
 περι-μάχητος [ᾶ], ον, (μάχομαι) fought about, fought for or to be fought for, Ar., Thuc.; οὐ περιμαχητόν not a thing one would fight for, Xen.
 περι-μένω, f. -μενάω, to wait for, await, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. of events, to await, be in store for, Soph., Plat. II. c. inf., οὐ περιμένουσιν ἄλλους σφᾶς διολέσαι they do not wait for others to destroy them, Plat.; μηδ' ἐφ' ἑαυτὸν [ταῦτα] ἔλθειν π. Dem. III. absol. to wait, stand still, Hdt., Ar., etc.
 περι-μεστος, ον, full all round, quite full of, τινός Xen.
 περι-μετρέω, f. ἴσω, to measure all round, Luc.
 περιμετρον, τό, the circumference, Hdt.
 περιμετρον, ον, (μέτρον) excessive, in size or beauty, very large or very beautiful, of Penelope's web, Od. II. περιμετρον (sc. γραμμῆ), ἡ, = περιμετρον, Polyb.
 περιμήκετος, ον, poet. for sq. (cf. πᾶχετος), very tall or high, Hom.
 περι-μήκης, ἐς, Dor. -μάκης [ᾶ], ἐς, (μήκος) very tall or long, Od. :—very large, huge, Hdt.
 περι-μηχανάομαι, Ep. 3 pl. impf. -μηχανώνοντο, Dep. to prepare very craftily, contrive cunningly, Od.
 περι-μυκάομαι, Dep. to roar round, τινα Plut.
 περι-ναίεταω, to dwell round about or in the neighbourhood, Od. 2. in pass. sense, to be inhabited, lb.
 περι-ναίετις, ον, δ, (ναίω) one of those who dwell round, a neighbour, Il.
 περι-νήω, f. -νήσω: aor. 1 inf. -νήσαι, lengthd. -νήσαι:—to pile round, ἄλων (sc. περι τὸν πύργον) Hdt. 2. π. τὴν οἰκίαν ἄλων to pile it round with wood, Id.
 περι-νεωσ, δ, gen. -νεω, nom. pl. -νεφ: (ναῦς):—a supercargo or passenger, Thuc.
 περινήσαι, Ep. -νήσαι, aor. 1 inf. of περινήω.
 περι-νίξω, f. -νίψω, to wash off all round:—Pass., περι δ' αἶμα νένιπται Il.
 περι-νίσσομαι, Dep. to come round, of time, Eur.
 περι-νοέω, f. ἴσω, to contrive cunningly, Ar. II. to consider on all sides, consider well, Plut. Hence
 περινοία, ἡ, quick intelligence: over-wisdom, Thuc.
 περι-νοστέω, f. ἴσω, to go round, to visit or inspect,

τὰς παλαιότητας Ar. 2. absol. to go about, stalk about, Id., Plat.

πέριξ, strengthd. for περί, I. as Prep. round about, all round, c. gen., Hdt., Xen. 2. c. acc., Hdt., Aesch., Eur. II. as Adv. round about, all round, Hdt., Trag.: metaph., π. φρονεῖν circuitously, Eur.

περι-ξυστός, ἦ, ὄν, polished round about, πτήρη Od.

περι-ξέω, f. ἔσω, to polish all round, Theocr.

περι-ξυράω, Ion. -έω, f. ἔσω, to shave all round, Hdt.:—Pass., περιεξυρμένος τὸν πάγωνα having one's beard clean shaven, Luc.

περι-οδεῖα or -οδία, ἦ, (δόδος) a circuit, Strab.

περιοδεύω, f. σω, to go all round, c. acc., Plut.

περιοδίξω, to be peridical, Strab. From

περι-οδος, ἦ, a going round, a flank march, Hdt., Thuc. II. a way round, the circumference, circuit, compass, τοῦ τεύχεος, τῆς λίμνης Hdt.; absol., τὴν π. in circumference, Id. III. γῆς 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 table-talk, Id. 6. the orbit of a heavenly body, Id. V. a well-rounded sentence, period, Arist.

περι-οῖδα, περι-ῖδη, pf. and plqpf. (in pres. and impf. sense), to know well how to do, c. inf., περίοιδε νόησαι II.; c. dat., ἔγχεαι γὰρ περιῖδη for he was well skilled in the tracks, Od.:—c. acc. rei et gen. pers., βουλῆ περιῖδμεναι ἄλλω (Ep. inf.) to be better skilled in counsel than others, II.

περιοικέω, f. ἔσω, (περιοικος) to dwell round a person or place, c. acc., Hdt., Xen.

περιοικίς, ἴδος, ἦ, fem. of περιοικος, dwelling or lying round about, neighbouring, Hdt., Thuc. II. as Subst. (sub. γῆ, χώρα), the country round a town, the suburbs, Thuc. 2. a town of περιοικοι, a dependent town, Arist.

περι-οικοδομέω, f. ἔσω, to build round, Dem. II. to enclose by building round, Id.:—Pass. to be built up, walled in, Thuc., Xen.; τὸ περιικοδομημένον the space built round, the enclosure, Lat. ovile, Hdt.

περι-οικος, ὄν, dwelling round, Hdt.:—οἱ π. neighbours, Id. II. in Laconia, οἱ περιοικοι 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

περιολισθήσις, ἦ, a slipping away, Plut.

περι-οπτεύω, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. of περιοράω, to be overlooked or suffered, c. part., οὐ σφί περιοπτεῖα Ἑλλάς ἀπολλυμένη Hdt.; c. inf., ἡμῖν τοῦτό ἐστι ὄν περιοπτεῖν, ἄνευ τῶ Ἐυρυσθένης γενέσθαι ἐξίτηλον Id. 2. to be watched or guarded against, Thuc. II. περιοπτεῖν one must overlook or suffer, Xen.

περι-οπτος, ὄν, (ὄψομαι) to be seen all round, in a commanding position, Plut. 2. conspicuous, admirable, Id.:—Adv. -τως, gloriously, Id.

περι-οράω, impf. περιώρων, Ion. περιώρων: pf. περι-

εόρακα: f. -όψομαι, pf. pass. -ώμμαι, aor. 1 pass. -όψθη: aor. 2 περιείδον: for pf. περιόιδα, v. sub voc.:—to look over, overlook, i. e. to allow, suffer: 1. mostly c. part., οὐ περιείδον αὐτὸν ἀναρπασθέντα they did not overlook his being carried off, i. e. did not suffer him to be . . . Hdt.; μὴ περιδείν τὴν ἡγεμονίην αὐτὸς ἐς Μήδους περιελθούσα Id., etc.; τὰτα περιείδεν γιγνώμενα Dem.; but, εἰ ὑμᾶς τοὺς ἐναντιούμενους περιδοίμεν if we overlook your opposition, Thuc. 2. c. inf., περιδοῦντες τοὺς Πέρσας ἐσελεῖν having suffered them to enter, Hdt., etc.:—with the inf. omitted, οὐκ ἔν με περιείδες [ποιεῖν] Id.; π. τὴν ὕβριν Xen. II. to wait for, τὸ μέλλον περιείδεν 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.

περι-οργής, ἐς, (ὀργή) very angry or wrathful, Thuc. Adv. -γώς, Aesch.

περι-ορθρος, ὄν, towards morning: τὸ π. dawn, Thuc.

περι-ορίζω, f. σω, to mark by boundaries, Plut. Hence

περιορισμός, ὁ, a limitation, Plut.

περι-ορμίζω, f. ἔσω, to anchor round, to blockade, Thuc.

περι-ορμίζω, f. ἔσω, to bring round [a ship] to anchor, Dem.:—Med. to come to anchor, Thuc.

περι-ορυσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to dig round, π. λίμνην to dig a lake round, Hdt. 2. to dig up around, Plut. 3. to dig out around, Id.

περι-ορχέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to dance around, Luc.

περιουσία, ἦ, (περι-ειμι, supersum) that which is over and above necessary expenses, surplus, abundance, plenty, Ar., Thuc., etc. II. absol. abundance, plenty, wealth, Plat., etc.; ἀπὸ περιουσίας with plenty of other resources, ex abundanti, Thuc., etc.; εἰς περιουσίαν so as to bring advantage, Dem.; ἐκ περιουσίας at an advantage, Id. 2. superiority of numbers or force, Thuc. 3. a being saved, survival, τίς οὖν ἡ ταύτης π.; what is its chance of being saved? Dem. Hence

περιουσίως, ὄν, having more than enough: especial, peculiar, N. T.

περιοχή, ἦ, (περιέχω) compass, extent:—a mass, body, Plut. II. a portion circumscribed, a section of a book, N. T.

περι-πᾶθής, ὄν, (παθεῖν) in violent excitement, greatly distressed, Polyb. 2. absol. passionate, Luc.:—Adv. -θώς, Id.

περι-πατῶμαι, to look timidly round, Mosch.

περιπάτεω, f. ἔσω, (περίπατος) to walk up and down, to walk about, Ar., Xen.: generally, to walk, Plat., etc. 2. metaph. to walk, i. e. live, N. T. Hence

περιπάτητικός, ἦ, ὄν, walking about while teaching: hence Aristotle and his followers were called περιπατητικοί, Peripatetics, Cic., Luc.

περί-πᾶτος, ὁ, a walking about, walking, Plat., etc. II. a place for walking, a covered walk, Xen. III. discourse during a walk, a philosophical discussion, Ar. 2. οἱ ἐκ τοῦ περιπάτου the Peripatetics, school of Aristotle, because he taught walking in a περίπατος of the Lyceum at Athens, Plut., etc.

περι-πέιρω, to pierce as with a spit: metaph. to pierce, ἑαυτοὺς π. δύναις N. T.

περι-πέλομαι, Dep. to move round, be round about,

only in Ep. syncop. part., of Place, c. acc., ἄστυ περιπλομένων δῆλων while the enemy are about the town, II. 2. of Time, περιπλομένου δ' ἐνιαυτοῦ as the year went round, passed, Od., Hes.; περιπλομένων ἐνιαυτῶν Od.; πέντε π. ἐνιαυτοῦ during five revolving years, II. **περίπεμπος**, *ov*, sent round: neut. pl. as Adv. by sending round, Aesch. From

περι-πέμψω, f. ψω, to send round from one place to another, dispatch in all directions, Hdt., Thuc.

περιπεσεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of περιπίπτω.

περι-πέσσω, Att. -πτω, f. -πέψω, of bread, to bake all over, Lat. obrustare: metaph. to crust or cover over, cook up, Ar.; π. ἀβλαβῶς to cover the men without hurting them, Plut.:—Pass., βηματίους περιπεφθεῖς (aor. I part.) cajoled by words, Ar.

περι-πετάννυμι and -ύω: f. -πετρώ [ἀ]: pf. pass. -πέπτάμαι:—to spread or stretch around, χέρα τινί Eur.; π. φοινικίδας to spread them out, Aeschin.:—Pass., περιπέπταται ὑγρὸς ἄκανθος is spread round, Theocr. Hence

περιπεταστός, ἡ, *ov*, spread round or over, Ar.

περιπέτεια, *a*, a turning right about, i. e. a sudden change of fortune, such as that on which the plot in a Tragedy hinges, Arist. From

περιπετῆς, ἐς, (περιπεσεῖν) falling round, ἀμφὶ μέσση προσκείμενος π. lying with his arms clasped round her waist, Soph. 2. wrapt in, τέπλοισι Aesch. 3. ἔγχος π. the sword round which (i. e. on which) he has fallen, Soph. II. falling in with danger, etc., c. dat., Dem.; π. γενέσθαι τῇ αἰτίᾳ to become liable to . . . , Plut. III. changing suddenly, περιπετέα ἡγήματα a sudden reverse, Hdt.; π. τύχη Eur.

περι-πέτομαι, f. -πτήσομαι: aor. -επτόμεν: Dep.:—to fly around, Ar.

περιπέττω, Att. for περιπέσσω.

περι-πενκῆς, ἐς, (πέυκη) very sharp, keen or painful, II.

περι-πήγγυμι, f. -πήξω:—to fix round, to make a fence round, c. acc. loci, Pind.:—Pass., with pf. act. περιπέπηγα, to be fixed around, Plut.:—Pass., τὰ ὑποδήματα π. are frozen on the feet, Xen.

περι-πηδάω, f. ἴσομαι, to leap round or upon, Luc.

περι-πηξίς, ἡ, a congealing round, Strab.

περι-πίμπλημαι, aor. I περι-πλήσθην, Pass. to be filled full, Xen.

περι-πίμπρημι, to set on fire round about; impf. περιπίμπρη Xen.; 3 pl. -επιπρασάν Thuc.

περι-πίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι: aor. 2 -έπεσον:—to fall around, so as to embrace, τινί Xen. 2. to fall around, i. e. upon, a weapon, τῷ ἔξει 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.; περι ἀλλήλας of one another, Id.; also, π. περι τόπον to be wrecked on a place, Id. 3. metaph. to fall in with, fall into, c. dat., π. ἀδίκουσι γνώμησι to encounter unjust judgments, Id.; π. δουλοσύνη Id.; ἀσχηρὰ τύχη Eur.; but, ἐωντῶ περιπίπτειν to be caught in one's own snare, Hdt.; so, τοῖς ἑαυτοῦ λόγοις περιπίπτειν Aeschin. III. to change suddenly, Polyb. 2. to fall on one side, Plut.

περι-πίττω, poet. for περιπίπτω: c. acc., καρδίαν π. to come over or upon the heart, Aesch.

περι-πλάνάομαι, Pass. to wander about a country,

c. acc., Hdt.: metaph. to float round about one, as the lion's skin round Hercules, Pind. 2. absol. to wander about, ταῦτα π. to be in this state of uncertainty, Xen.

περι-πλάνιος, ἦ, *ov*, (πλάνη) Anth.

περι-πλάσσω, Att. -πτω: f. -πλάσσω:—to plaster one thing over another, form as a mould or cast round, c. dat., Plat., etc.

περιπλεκτός, *ov*, intertwinning, crossing, of the feet of dancers, Theocr. From

περι-πλέκω, f. ξω, to twine or enfold round:—Pass. to fold oneself round, c. dat., ἰσθῶ περιπλεχθεῖς Od.; absol., δίκτυον εἰ μάλᾳ περιπλεκόμενον close folding, Xen. II. to complicate, entangle, Luc. 2. to wrap up in words, Aeschin.

περιπλευμονία or -πνευμονία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (πλεύμων) inflammation of the lungs, Plat., Luc.

περι-πλευρός, *ov*, (πλευρὰ) covering the side, Eur.

περι-πλέχθην, Ep. aor. I pass. of περιπλέκω.

περι-πλέω, Ion. -πλώω:—to sail or swim round, absol., Hdt., etc.; ἀνὴρ πολλὰ περιπλευκός a man of many voyages, Ar.; c. acc., π. Διβύην, Πελοπόννησον, etc., Hdt., Thuc., etc.

περι-πλεως, *ov*, pl. -πλεω, neut. c. gen. quite full of a thing, Thuc., etc.: c. dat. filled with a thing, Anth. II. absol. supernumerary, spare, Xen.

περι-πληθής, ἐς, (πλήθος) very full of people, Od. 2. very large, Plut.; Comp. -έστερος, Luc.

περιπλεκτός, *ov*, crossed, Luc. From

περι-πίσσομαι, Dep. to put the legs round or across.

περιπλοκή, ἡ, (περιπλέκω) a twinning round, entanglement, intricacy, Eur.

περιπλοκος, *ov*, (περιπλέκω) entwined, Anth.

περιπλόμενος, syncop. part. of περιπέλομαι.

περι-πλοος, *ov*, contr. -πλους, *ov*, (πλέω) sailing round, Anth. II. pass. that may be sailed round, Thuc.

περι-πλοος, *o*, contr. πλους, gen. -πλου, nom. pl. -πλοι, (πλέω) a sailing round a place, c. gen., Hdt.; περι τόπον Thuc. II. the account of a coasting voyage, Luc.

περι-πλύνω [ῶ], to wash clean, scour well, Dem.

περιπλώω, Ion. and poet. for περιπλέω.

περιπνεύω, Ep. for περιπνέω.

περιπνευμονία, v. περιπλευμονία.

περι-πνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι, to breathe round or over a place, c. acc., Pind.

περι-πόθητος, *ov*, much-beloved, Luc.

περι-ποιέω, f. ἴσω, to make to remain over and above, to keep safe, preserve, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. of money, to save up, lay by, Xen. 3. to put round or upon, procure, τὴν δυναστείαν ἑαυτοῖς Aeschin.; π. τὰ πράγματα εἰς αὐτοῦς to get things into their own hands, Thuc. II. Med. to keep or save for oneself, Hdt., etc.:—to compass, acquire, obtain, Thuc., Xen.:—absol. to make gain, Xen. Hence

περιποιόσις, ἡ, a keeping safe, preservation, N.T. II. (from Med.) a gaining possession of, acquisition, obtaining, Ib. 2. a possession, Ib.

περι-ποικίλος, *ov*, variegated or spotted all over, Xen.

περιπολ-άρχης or -άρχος, *ov*, *o*, (περίπολος, ἄρχω) a superintendent of police, Thuc.

περι-πολέω, f. ἴσω, to go round or about, wander

about, Soph., Eur. II. c. acc. loci, to traverse, Plat.; π. στρατόν to *prowl about* it, Eur. 2. at Athens, περιπολεῖν τὴν χώραν to *patrol* the country (v. περίπολος), Xen.

περιπόλιον, τό, a station for περίπολοι, a guard-house, Thuc.

περιπόλιος, ον, lying round a place, c. gen., Strab.

περί-πολος, ον, (πολέω) 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 fem., Soph.

περι-πόνηρος, ον, very rascally, as a pun on περιφόρητος, Ar.

περι-πορεύομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. to travel or go about a place, c. acc., Polyb.

περι-πόρφυρος, ον, (πορφύρα) edged with purple, π. ἐσθῆς a robe with a purple border, the Roman toga praetextata or laticlavata, Polyb., etc.:—hence περι-πορφύρο-σημος παῖς, ὁ, Lat. puer praetextatus, Anth.

περι-ποτάομαι, poet. for -πέτομαι, to hover about, Soph.

περι-πρό, Adv. very much, especially, Il.

περι-προχέομαι, Pass. to be poured all round, in aor. 1 part., ἔπος θυμὸν περιπροχῦθεῖς love rushing in a flood over his heart, Il.

περι-πταῖω, f. σω, to stumble upon, τιμί Plut.

περι-πίττω, to strip off the husk:—pf. pass. part. περιεπτυσμένοι free from the chaff, clean winnowed, Ar.

περίπτωμα, ατος, τό, anything folded round, a covering, Eur.; and

περίπτυξις, ἡ, an embracing, Plut. From

περι-πτύσσω, f. ζω, to enfold, enwrap in a thing, τινά τιμι Soph.; πέλοι περιπτύσσοντες δέμας Eur.; π. γονύ, δέμας to clasp, embrace it, Id. 2. as military term, to outflank, Xen. II. to fold round, π. χεῖρας to fold the arms round another, Eur.

περι-πτύχη, ἡ, something which enfolds, τειχέων περιπτυχαί enfolding walls, Eur.; δόμων Ar.; Ἀχαιῶν ναυλοχοῖ π. their naval cloak or fence, Eur. II. an enfolding, embracing, Id.; ἐν ἡλίῳ περιπτυχαῖς in all that the sun embraces, i. e. all the world, Id.

περιπτύχης, ἐς, (περιπτύσσω) folded round, Soph. 2. φασγάνῃ π. fallen around (i. e. upon) his sword, Id.

περι-πτωμα, ατος, τό, a calamity, Plat.

περι-πτώσσω, to fear greatly, Anth.

περι-πύστος, ον, known all round about, Anth.

περι-ρᾶγξις, ἐς, torn or broken all round, Anth.

περι-ραῖνω, to besprinkle all round, esp. in sacred rites:—Med. to purify oneself, Theophr., Plut. Hence

περιρραντήριον, τό, an utensil for besprinkling, or a vessel for lustral water, Lat. aspergillum, Hdt. II. περιρραντήρια ἀγορᾶς the parts of the forum sprinkled with lustral water, Lex ap. Aeschin.

περι-ρέω: f. -ρεύομαι: pf. -ερίρηκα: aor. 2 pass. (in act. sense) -ερίρην: I. c. acc. to flow round, τὸν δ' αἶμα περιρέω Od.; ῥήσῃ π. ὁ Νεῖλος Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to be surrounded by water, Xen. II. to slip away on all sides, ἡ ἄσπις περιερίθη εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν slipped off his arm into the sea, Thuc.; [αἰ πέδαι] αὐτόμαται π. Xen. 2. to overflow on all sides, σοὶ περιρρεῖτω βλος may thy means of living abound, Soph.; οὐδενός

περιρρόντος being superfluous, Plut.:—Pass. to be all dripping, ἰδρᾶσι with sweat, Id.

περιρ-ρήγνυμι and -νύω, f. -ρήξω:—of clothes, to rend from round one, to rend and tear off, Dem.:—Med., περιερρήξατο τοὺς πέλους 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, [Βούσιρις] τὸν Νεῖλον περὶ τὴν χώραν περιέρρηξε Isocr.: Pass., κατὰ τὸ δὲν τοῦ Δέλτα περιρρήγνυται ὁ Νεῖλος 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, τὸ σκαφίδιον πρὸς πέτραν Luc.

περιρ-ρηθῆς, ἐς, doubled round or over a thing, c. dat., περιρρηθῆς τραπέζῃ Od. (The deriv. of -ρηθῆς is uncertain; perh. from ῥέω.)

περιρροή, ἡ, (περιρρέω) a flowing round, Plat.

περιρ-ρομβέω, f. ἴσω, to make to spin round like a top, Plut.

περίρ-ροος, ον, contr. -ρους, ον, = περίρρτος, Hdt.

περίρρτος, ον, and η, ον, like περίρροος, surrounded with water, sea-girt, of islands, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. act. flowing round, c. gen., περιρρτῶν ὑπὲρ ἀκαρπίτων πεδίων Σικελίας over the barren plains that flow round Sicily, i. e. the sea, Eur.

περιρ-σαῖνω, Ep. περισ-σαῖνω, to wag the tail round, fawn upon, c. acc. or absol., Od.

περιρ-σειομαι, Pass. to be shaken all round, ἔθειραι περισσειόντο (Ep. for περισειέοντο) the hair was floating round, Il.

περίρ-σεμνος, η, ον, very august, Ar.

περίρ-σητος, η, ον, much-revered, Aesch.

περίρ-σητος, Dor. -σᾶμος, ον, (σῆμα) very famous or notable, Lat. insignis, Eur., Mosch.

περισθενέω, to be exceeding strong, Ep. part. περισθενέων Od. From

περιρ-σθενής, ἐς, (σθένος) exceeding strong, Pind.

περιρ-σκελής, ἐς, (σκέλλω) dry and hard all round, exceeding hard, of iron, Soph.:—metaph. obstinate, stubborn, Id.

περιρ-σκελής, ἴδος, ἡ, (σκέλος a leg-band, i. e. an anklet or bangle, Menand., Horat.

περιρ-σκέπτομαι, v. περισκοπέω. Hence

περίρ-σκεπτος, ον, to be seen on all sides, far-seen, conspicuous, Od. 2. admired, Anth.

περισκέπω, = περισκεπάζω, Polyb., Mosch.

περιρ-σκιρτάω, f. ἴσω, to leap round, c. acc., Anth.

περιρ-σκοπέω, f. -σκέφομαι: pf. -έσκεμμαι:—to look round, Soph. II. to examine all round, observe carefully, consider well, Hdt., Thuc.: pf. part. περιεσκεμμένος, circumspexit, Luc.

περιρ-σκυλάκισμός, ὁ, (σκύλαξ) a sacrifice in which a puppy was sacrificed and carried about, Plut.

περιρ-σμάργέω, f. ἴσω, to rattle all round, Luc.

περιρ-σοβέω, f. ἴσω, to chase about, π. ποτήριον to push round the wine-cup, Menand. II. to run busling round, τὰς πόλεις Ar.

περιρ-σοφίζομαι, Dep. to overreach, cheat, Ar.

περισπασμός, ὁ, distraction, Polyb. From

περιρ-σπᾶω, f. -σπᾶσω, to draw off from around, to strip off:—Med. to strip oneself off, τὴν τιάνην Xen. 2. to strip bare, Eur. II. to draw round, wheel

about, of an army, Polyb. : of a horse's bit, οὐ πᾶν π. *not pulling it violently round*, Luc. : — Med., *περισπόμενος τὰς ὕψεις turning about one's eyes*, Id. III. *to draw off or away*, Arist. : — Pass. *to be distracted or engaged in business*, περί τι N. T.

περισπείν, aor. 2 inf. of *περιέπω*.

περισπείρω, f. ὄσω, *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.

περισπερχέω, *to be much angered*, Hdt. From

περι-σπερχής, ές, (*σπερχώ*) *very hasty*, π. πάθος *a rash, overhasty death*, Soph.

περί-σπλαγγνος, ον, (*σπλαγγχον*) *great-hearted*, Theocr.

περί-σπογγίζω, f. σω, *to sponge all round*, Theophr.

περί-σπουδάστος, ον, (*σπουδάζω*) *much sought after, much desired*, Luc.

περισσειά, ή, (*περισσός*) *surplus, abundance*, N. T.

περισσειομαι, Ep. for *περισσειομαι*.

περισσειμα, Att. -ττειμα, ατος, τό, *that which remains over, abundance*, N. T.

περισσεύω, Att. -ττειώ, f. σω : impf. *επερίσσειον* : (*περισσός*) : — *to be over and above the number*, c. gen., *περιττεύουσιν ἡμῶν οἱ πολέμιοι the enemy will go beyond us, outflank us*, Xen. II. absol. *to be more than enough, remain over*, Id., etc. ; *τασοῦτον τῷ Περικλεῖ ἐπερίσσειε 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. T. : — also c. gen., π. ἄρτων *to have more than enough of bread*, Ib. 2. *to be superior, have the advantage*, Ib. : π. μάλλον *to abound more and more*, Ib.

IV. Causal, *to make to abound*, Ib. : — Pass. *to be made to abound*, Ib.

περισσολογία, ή, *over-talking, wordiness*, Isocr. From

περισσο-λόγος, ον, (*λέγω*) *talking too much, wordy*.

περισσός, Att. *περιττός*, ή, ον, (*περί*) *beyond the regular number or size, prodigious*, Hes. 2. *out of the common way, extraordinary, uncommon, remarkable, signal, strange*, εἰ τι *περισσὸν εἰδελί σοφίης* if he has any signal gift of wisdom, Theogn. ; so, π. λόγος Soph. ; οὐ γὰρ *περισσὸν οὐδὲν οὐδ' ἔξω λόγου πέπονθας* Eur. 3. of persons, *extraordinary, eminent, remarkable*, esp. for learning, Id. 4. c. gen., *περισσὸς ἄλλων πρὸς τι beyond others in a thing*, Soph. ; *θῦσιε τοῦτε περισσότερα greater things than this*, Anth. ; *περιττότερος προφήτου greater than a prophet*, N. T. II. *more than sufficient, redundant, superfluous*, Xen. ; *περιττὸν ἔχειν to have a surplus*, Id. ; c. gen., *τῶν ἀρκούντων περιττὰ more than sufficient*, Id. : — often in military sense, οἱ π. ἰππεῖς *the reserve horse*, Id. ; π. σκηνὰ *spare tents*, Id. ; τὸ π. *the surplus, residue*, Id. 2. in bad sense, *superfluous*, Trag. 3. *excessive, extravagant, περισσὰ μηχανάσθαι to commit extravagancies*, Hdt. ; *περισσὰ δρᾶν, πρόσσειν to be overbusy*, Soph. 4. of persons, *extravagant, over-curious, περισσὸς καὶ φρονῶν μέγα* Eur. ; π. ἐν τοῖς λόγοις *Δημοσθένους* Aeschin. III.

in Arithmetic, ἀριθμὸς *περιττός* is an odd, uneven number, opp. to ἑρπῖος, Plat., etc.

B. Adv. **περισσῶς**, *extraordinarily, exceedingly*, Hdt., Eur. ; π. *καῖδας ἐκδιδάσκεισθαι to have them edu-*

cated *overmuch*, Eur. ; also *περισσά*, Pind., Eur. 2. *in a peculiar manner, remarkably, περισσότερον τῶν ἄλλων θάψαι τινὰ 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. **περιττ-**, ητος, ή, *superfluity, excess*, Isocr.

περισσό-φρων, δ, ή, (*φρῆν*) *over-wise*, Aesch.

περισσός, Adv. v. **περισσός** v.

περιστάδον, (*περιστήναι*) Adv. *standing round about*, Il., Hdt., Att.

περι-στάζομαι, Pass. *to be bedewed all round*, Anth.

περιστάθη, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. of *περίστημι*.

περισταῖναι, aor. 2 opt. of *περίστημι* : — **στάς**, part. **περιστάσις**, ή, (*περιστήναι*) *a standing round, a crowd standing round*, Lat. *corona*, Theophr., etc. II. *circumstances, a state of affairs*, Polyb. : — in bad sense, *κατὰ τὰς π. in critical times*, Id. 2. *outward pomp and circumstance*, Id.

περιστάτος, ον, (*περιστήναι*) *surrounded and admired by the crowd*, Isocr.

περι-σταυρώω, f. ὄσω, *to fence about with a palisade, to entrench*, Thuc. : — Med., *περισταυρωσάμενοι having entrenched themselves*, Xen.

περι-στελέας, aor. 1 part. of *περιστέλλω*.

περιστείχω, aor. 1 part. *περιστειχας, to go round about*, c. acc., Od.

περι-στελλω, f. -σελῶ : aor. 1 -έσειλα : — *to dress, clothe, wrap up*, Pind., Plut. ; *ἔπηζα δ' αὐτὸν ἐπὶ περιστείλας* I planted the sword *having wrapt 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' ἐπ' Eur. : — Med., *τὰ σὰ περιτέλλου κακά* Id. 2. *to take care of, protect, defend*, Hdt., Soph. ; π. τοῖς νόμοις *to maintain the laws*, Hdt. ; τὰ πάτρια Dem. ; π. αἰδῶν *to uphold minstrelsy*, Pind.

περι-στενάζομαι, Med. *to lament vehemently*, Plut.

περιστεναχίζομαι, Med. *to echo all round*, Od.

περι-στένω, *to make narrow, compress* : Pass., *περιστένεται δέ τε γαστήρ*, of wolves, Il. II. *to sound round about*, c. acc., h. Hom. 2. *to bemoan*, Luc.

περιστερὰ, ή, *the common pigeon or dove*, Hdt., Soph., etc. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

περιστερῶν, ἄνος, δ, *a dovecote*, Plat. : **περιστερῶν**, Aesop.

περι-στεφάνωω, f. ὄσω, *to encircle, encircle*, Ar. : — Pass., *πίλοι περὶοῖσι περιστεφαναμένοι* Hdt. ; *ὄβρει περιστεφανατοί Θεσσαλί* Id.

περι-στεφής, ές, (*στέφω*) *wreathed, crowned, ἀνθῶν π. with a crown of flowers*, Soph. II. act. *twining, encircling*, κισσός Eur.

περι-στέφω, f. ψω, *to encircle, surround*, νεφέεσσι *περιστέφει οὐρανὸν* Zeus Od.

περιστήναι, aor. 2 inf. of *περίστημι*.

περι-στήσῃσι, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 subj. of *περίστημι*.

περι-στίζω, f. ζω, *to prick or dot all round, περιεστιξε τοῖς μαζοῖς τὸ τεῖχος she stuck the wall all round with breasts*, Hdt. ; and so, *περιστίζαντες κατὰ τὰ ἀγγηια τοὺς τυφλοὺς having set them at equal distance round the pails*, Id.

περι-στίχίζω, (στίχος) to put all round, Aesch.
 περι-στοιχίζομαι, Med. to surround as with toils or nets, of a besieging army, Dem.
 περι-στοιχος, ov, set round in rows, Dem.
 περι-στοναχίζω, to groan all round, Hes.
 περι-στράτοπεδουομαι, f. -εῖσομαι, Dep. to encamp about, invest, absol. or c. acc., Xen.:—the Act. in later writers, Polyb., Plut., etc.
 περι-στρέφω, f. ψω, to whirl round, of one preparing to throw, Hom.; π. ἴππον to wheel it round, Plut.:—Pass. to be turned round, spin round, II.; π. εἰς τάληθῃ to come round to it, Plat. 2. π. τῷ χεῖρε to tie his hands behind him, Lysias. Hence
 περιστροφή, ἡ, a turning or spinning round, Plat.
 περι-στρωφόομαι, Frequentat. of περιστρέφομαι, περιστρωφόμενος πάντα τὰ χρηστήρια going round to all the oracles, Hdt.
 περι-στῦλος, ov, with pillars round the wall, surrounded with a colonnade, Hdt., Eur. II. as Subst., περιστύλον, τό, or περιστύλος, ὁ, a peristyle, colonnade round a temple or court-yard, Plut.
 περι-σῦλάομαι, Pass., περισυλάσθαι τὴν οὐσίαν to be stripped of one's property, Plat.
 περι-σῦρω [ῦ], f. -σῦρά, to drag about, ἄνω καὶ κάτω Luc. II. to tear away from, τί τις Polyb.
 περισφύριος [ῦ], f. (σφῦρον) round the ankle, Anth. II. as Subst. περισφύριον, τό, a band for the ankle, anklet, Hdt., Anth.
 περι-σχέμεν, Ep. for -σχεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of περιέχω.
 περι-σχοο, Ep. aor. 2 imper. med. of περιέχω.
 περι-σχιζώ, f. ἴσω, to slit and tear off, Plut., Luc. II. Pass., of a river, περισχιζεσθαι πὺν χῶρον 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.
 περι-σχοινίζω, f. σω, (σχοίνος) to part off by a rope:—Med., of the Aereopagitic Council, to part itself off by a rope from the audience, Dem.
 περι-σώζω, f. σω, to save alive, to save from death or ruin, Xen.:—Pass. to escape with one's life, Id.
 περιτάμνω, Ion. for περιτέμνω.
 περι-ταφρεύω, to surround with a trench, Polyb.: Pass., ἐν περιεταφρευμένῳ on entrenched ground, Xen.
 περι-τείνω, f. -τενώ, to stretch all round or over, Hdt.
 περι-τειχίζω, f. σω, to wall all round, πλίνθος Βαβυλώνα Ar. 2. to surround with a wall, so as to beleague, Thuc. II. to build round, ὁ περιτειχισμένος κύκλος Xen. Hence
 περιτείχισις, ἡ, circumvallation, Thuc.
 περιτείχισμα, τό, a wall of circumvallation, Thuc.
 περιτειχισμός, ὁ, = περιτείχισις, Thuc.
 περι-τελέθω, to grow around, Hes.
 περι-τελέω, f. ἔσω, to finish all round or completely: Pass., περι δ' ἡματα μακρὰ τελέσθη Od.
 περι-τέλλομαι, only in part., Pass. to go or come round, ἀπ' περιτελλομένου ἔτεος as the year came round again, Od.; περιτελλομένων ἐνιαυτῶν as years go round, II.; so, περιτελλομένας ἡρας Soph.
 περι-τέμνω, Ion. -τάμνω, f. -τεμῶ: pf. -τέμμηκα: aor. 2 -έτεμον:—to cut or clip round about, Lat. circumcidere, οὐδὰς περιταμνέμεν to prune them, Hes.; τὴν κεφαλὴν π. κύκλῳ περὶ τὰ ὄτα Hdt.:—Med., περι-

τάμνεσθαι βραχίονας to make incisions all round one's arms, Id. 2. of circumcision, Id.: and in Med., περιτάμνονται τὰ αἰδοῖα they practise circumcision, Id. 3. to cut off the extremities, τὰ ὄτα καὶ τὴν ῥίνα Id.:—Pass., περιτάμνεσθαι γῆν to be curtailed of certain land, Id. II. to cut off and hem in all round, cut off, Lat. interciperē; hence in Med., βούς περιταμνόμενος cutting off cattle for oneself, 'lifting' cattle, Od.:—Pass. to be cut off, intercepted, Xen.
 περι-τέμνων, ov, (τέρμα) bounded all round, Anth.
 περι-τέχνησις, ἡ, (τεχνάομαι) extraordinary art or cunning, Thuc.
 περι-τίθημι, f. -θήσω: aor. 1 περιέθηκα: aor. 2 imperat. περίθε:—to place round, Od.; περιτίθεναι τί τινη Hdt.:—Med. to put round oneself, put on, Hom., Eur. II. metaph., like περιβάλλω, to bestow, confer upon, π. τιλὴ βασιλῆην, ἐλευθερίην Hdt., Thuc.; so, π. τὴν Μηδικὴν ἀρχὴν τοῖς Ἕλλησιν to put the Median yoke round their necks, Thuc.
 περι-τίλλω, f. -τίλω: Pass., pf. -τέτιλμαι:—to pluck all round, περ. θρίδακα to strip the outside leaves off a lettuce, Hdt.; so, θρίδαξ περιτελιμένη Id.
 περι-τιμῆσις, ἔσσα, ev, much-honoured, h. Hom.
 περι-τίταινω, aor. 1 part. -τιτήνας, to stretch round about, II.
 περι-τρίμμα, ατος, τό, (περιτέμνω) a slice, shaving, Plat.
 περιτομή, ἡ, (περιτέμνω) circumcision, N. T.
 περίτομος, ov, (περιτέμνω) cut off all round, abrupt, steep, Lat. abruptus, Polyb.
 περι-τοξέω, f. σω, to overshoot, outshoot, τινά Ar.
 περι-τρέπω, f. τρέψω, to turn and bring round, Lys., N. T., etc. 2. to overturn, upset, Plat. II. intr. to turn or go round, Od.
 περι-τρέσαν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 of περιτρέω.
 περι-τρέφομαι, Pass., περιτρέφεται κνέκωντι [the milk] forms curds as you mix it, II.; σακέεσι περιτρέφετο κρύσταλλος the ice froze hard upon the shields, Od.
 περι-τρέχω, f. -θρέξομαι and -δράμομαι: aor. 2 -έδράμον: pf. -εδράμηκα:—to run round and round, run round, Theogn., Ar. 2. to run about, Plat.:—metaph. to be current, in vogue, Id. II. c. acc. to run round, Hdt., Ar.:—metaph. to circumvent, Ar.
 περι-τρέω, f. -τρέσω, to tremble round about, λαοὶ περίτρεσαν the people stood trembling round, II.
 περι-τριμμα, τό, anything worn smooth by rubbing: metaph., π. δικῶν, of a pettyfogger, Ar.; π. ἀγορᾶς Dem.
 περι-τρομέω, = περιτρέω:—Med., σάρκες περιτρομέοντο μέλεσιν all the flesh crept on his limbs, Od.
 περι-τροπέω, Ep. form of περιτρέπω: I. intr., περιτροπέων ἐνιαυτός a revolving year, II. II. trans. to gather from all round, πολλά [μῆλα] περιτροπέοντες ἐλαύνομεν Od.; περιτροπέων φύλ' ἀνθρώπων driving about, perplexing them, h. Hom.
 περιτροπή, ἡ, (περιτρέπω) a turning round, revolution, circuit, Plat. 2. a turning about, changing, ἐν περιτροπῇ by turns, Hdt.
 περι-τροχάλλω, ov, = περίτροχος: neut. pl. as Adv., περιτρόχαλα κείρεσθαι to have one's hair clipped all round, Hdt.
 περι-τροχάω, collat. form of περιτρέχω, Anth.
 περι-τροχος, ov, circular, round, II.

περι-τρώγω, f. -τρώσομαι: aor. 2 -έτρωγον:—to gnaw round about, nibble off, purloin, Ar.:—metaph. to carp at, τινά Id.

περιττός, -εύω, -ωμα, v. περισσός, etc.

περι-τυγχάνω, f. -τεύσομαι: aor. 2 -έτυχον: pf. -τετύχηκα:—to light upon, fall in with, meet with, a person or thing, c. dat., Thuc., etc.: absol., Id. II. of events, περιτυγχάνει μοι ἡ συμφορὰ the accident happens to, befalls me, Id.

περι-τύμβιος, ov, (τύμβος) round or at the grave, Anth.

περι-υβρίζω, f. ἴσω, 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., ἔρεος κορυφῇ περιφαινομένοιο II.; περιφαινομένω ἐνὶ χάρωφ h. Hom.; so, ἐν περιφαινομένω (without Subst.) Od.

περιφάνεια [φᾶ], ἡ, a being seen all round: conspicuousness, notoriety, πολλὴ π. τῆς χώρας ἐστὶ it is thoroughly known, Hdt.; διὰ τὴν π. τῶν ἀδικημάτων Dem. From

περιφάνης, ἐς, (περιφαίνομαι) seen all round, of a city, Thuc. 2. conspicuous, manifest, notable, notorious, Soph., Xen., etc.; Comp. and Sup., -φανέστερος, -έστατος, Ar., Xen.:—Adv. -νῶς, conspicuously, notably, manifestly, Soph., Ar., etc.; Comp. -έστερον, Dem.

περιφάντος, ov, = περιφανής, π. θανείται he will die in the sight of all, Soph. II. famous, renowned, Id.

περι-φείδομαι, Dep. to spare and save, c. gen., Theocr. περιφείρα, ἡ, the line round a circular body, a periphery, circumference, Arist. II. the outer surface, Plut. III. a round body, Id. From

περιφέρης, ἐς, (περιφέρωμαι) 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.

περιφέρω-γραμμος, ov, bounded by a circular line, Strab.

περι-φέρω, f. -οίσω: aor. 1 and 2 -ἤνεγκα, -ἤνεγκον:—to carry round, Hdt.: to carry about with one, Id., Eur.:—Pass., c. acc. loci, λέωντος περινευχθέντος τὸ τεῖχος being carried round the wall, Hdt.; absol., περιφερόμενος swinging about (in a basket), Plat. 2. metaphor., ὅστε μέννημαι τὸ πρᾶγμα ὅστε με περιφέρει οὐδὲν εἶδέναι 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, τὴν κεφαλὴν Plut. 5. to carry round, publish:—Pass., περιεφέρετο τὸ ῥῆμα 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, περιφερέσθαι εἰς ταῦτό Plat. 2. to wander about, Xen.:—to be unsteady, wavering, Plut.

περι-φεύγω, f. -φεύσομαι, to flee from, escape from, c. acc., Il.; ψάμμος ἀριθμὸν π. the sand mocks thy numbering, Pind.:—absol. to escape from illness, Dem.

περιφλεγής, ἐς, very burning. Adv., -γῶς Plut. From περι-φλέγω, f. ξω, to burn all round, Plut.

περι-φλέω or -φλύω [ϋ], to scorch or char all round, of lightning, Ar.:—Pass., pf. -πέφλευσαι, Hdt.

περί-φλοιος, ov, with bark all round, Xen.

περιφλύω, v. περιφλέω.

περι-φοβέομαι, Pass. to fear greatly, Xen. From περί-φοβος, ov, in great fear, exceeding fearful, Thuc., Xen.; τινος of a thing, Plat.

περι-φοίτησις, ἡ, (φοιτάω) a wandering about, Plut.

περί-φοιτος, ov, (φοιτάω) revolving, wandering, Anth.

περιφορά, ἡ, (περιφέρωμαι) meats carried round, Xen. II. a going round, rotatory motion, circuit, revolution, Ar., Plat., etc. 2. the revolving vault of heaven, Plat. 3. metaph., ἐν ταῖς περιφοραῖς in society, Plut.

περιφόρητος, ov, able to be carried about, portable, Hdt. II. notorious, infamous, Plut.

περίφραγμα, atos, τό, (περιφράσσω) an enclosure, Strab. περι-φράδης, ἐς, (φράζομαι) very thoughtful, very careful, h. Hom., Soph. Adv. -δέως, Hom.

περι-φράζομαι, Med. to think or consider about a thing, c. acc., Od.

περίφρακτος, ov, fenced round: περίφρακτον, τό, an inclosure, Plut. From

περι-φράσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to fence all round, Plat.

περι-φρονέω, f. ἴσω, to compass in thought, speculate about, τὸν ἥλιον Ar. II. to overlook, to contemn, despise, Thuc. Hence

περιφρόνησις, ἡ, contempt, Plut.

περι-φρουρέω, f. ἴσω, to guard all round, blockade closely:—Pass., Thuc.

περί-φρων, onos, ὁ, ἡ: voc. περίφρον: (φρήν):—very thoughtful, very careful, notable, of Penelopé, Hom. II. like ὑπέρφρων, haughty, over-weening, Aesch. 2. c. gen. despising a thing, Anth.

περι-φύομαι, Pass., with fut. med. -φύομαι [ϋ]: pf. act. περιπέφυκα, Ep. -πέφθα: aor. 2 act. περιεφύν, inf. περιφύναι, part. -φύς [ϋ], in late writers also with inf. and part. pass. περιφύνηται and -φύεις:—to grow round about, Od. 2. of persons, to grow round, cling to, c. dat. or absol., lb.; so of shoes, περιεφύσαν Περισκαί τινα Ar.

περι-φύτεύω, f. σω, to plant round about, Il.

περι-φύω, f. ἴσω, to sound round, re-echo, Plut.

περι-χάρᾶκω, to surround with a stockade, Aeschin.

περι-χάρης, ἐς, (χαίρω) exceeding joyous or glad, Hdt., Soph., etc.; τινα at a thing, Hdt., Ar.:—τὸ π. excessive joy, Thuc.

περι-χειλόω, f. ὦσω, to edge round, Xen.

περι-χειρον, τό, (χείρ) a bracelet, Polyb.

περι-χέω, f. -χέω: aor. 1 -έχεα:—Ep. περι-χεύω, aor. 1 περιχέα:—to pour round or over, τί τινα, properly of liquids, Hom.; of metal-workers, χρυσὸν κέρασιν περιχέουσιν having spread gold leaf round its horns, Il.; so in Med., ὡς δ' ὅτε τις χρυσὸν περιχέεται ἀργύρω Od.:—Pass. to be poured around, περι δ' ἀμβρόσιος κέχυθ' ἔπνος II.; τῶν δούτων περιεχυμένων heaped all round, Hdt.; of persons, περιχυθέντες crowding round, Id.

περι-χθών, ὁ, ἡ, round about the earth, Anth.

περι-χορεύω, f. σω, to dance round, Eur., Luc.

περι-χρίω [ῖ], f. σω, to smear or cover over, Luc.

περι-χέομαι, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 περιχέασα: Med.:—to be exceeding angry about, c. gen., Il.

περι-χωρέω, f. ἴσω, to go round, Ar. II. to

come round to, come to in succession, π. εἰς Δαρείων ἢ βασιλῆῃ Hdt.

περί-χωρος, ον, round about a place: οἱ περίχωροι the people about, Dem., etc.: — ἡ π. (sc. γῆ) the country round about, N. T.

περι-ψάω, inf. -ψῆν: aor. 1 περιψήσα: — to wipe all round, to wipe clean, Ar. Hence

περιψήματα, ατος, τό, anything wiped off, an offscouring, of a vile person, N. T.

περι-ψιλόμαι, aor. 1 -εψιλώθη, Pass. to be made bald or bare all round, περιψιλωθῆναι τὰς σάρκας to have one's flesh all stript off, Hdt.

περι-ψυκτος, ον, (ψύχω) very cold, Plut.

περιωδύνια, ἡ, excessive pain, Plat. From

περι-ώδυνος, ον, (όδυνη) exceeding painful, Aesch. II. suffering great pain, Dem.

περι-ώθει, f. -ώσω, to push or shove about, Dem. 2. to push from its place: — Pass. pf. περιώσμαι, to be pushed away, ἐκ πάντων περιώσμεθα Thuc.; π. ἐν τινι to lose one's place in a person's favour, Id.

περι-ωπή, ἡ, (ὠψ a place commanding a wide view, Hom.; ἐκ περιωπῆς by a bird's-eye view, Luc. II. circumspection, πολλῶν π. τιος ποιεῖσθαι to shew much caution in a thing, Thuc.

περι-ώσιος, ον, prob. Ion. for περι-ούσιος, immense, countless, Solon, Anth.: — neut. as Adv., περιώσιον, exceeding, beyond measure, Hom.; so pl. περιώσια, h. Hom.: — also c. gen., just like περί, περιώσιον ἄλλων far beyond the rest, Id., Pind.

πέριχη, ἡ, a river-fish so called from its dusky colour (v. sq.), the perch, Comici.

ΠΕΡΚΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, darkcoloured, of grapes or olives beginning to ripen, Anth.; cf. ἐπί-περκνος. II. asSubst., name of an eagle, μόρφον ὄν καὶ περκνὸν καλέουσι II.

πέρινα, ης, ἡ, a ham, Lat. perna, Strab.

πέρινημα, part. περῆνός: 3 sing. Ion. impf. πέρινασκε, like πειράσκω, to export for sale, to sell as slaves (cf. περῶ B), πέρινασχ' ὄντιν' ἔλεσκε πέρινη ἄλδς ἐς Σάμον II.; περῆνός ἦσαν ἐπὶ τηλεδαπῶν Ib.: generally, τοῖς ζένοισι τὰ χρήματα περῆνός Eur.: — Pass., κτήματα περῆναμε goods sold or for sale, II.; πάντα πέριναται Ar.

πέρι-οδος, ἡ, Aeol. for περί-οδος.

περόνημα, τό, Dor. for περόνημα.

περόνια, f. ἦσω: Ep. aor. 1 περόνησα: — to pierce, pin, II.: — Med., χλαῖναν περονήσασθαι to buckle on one's mantle, Ib. From

περόνη, ἡ, (πέρω) anything pointed for piercing or pinning, the tongue of a buckle or brooch, the buckle or brooch itself, Lat. fibula, Hom.: also a large pin used for fastening on the outer garment or cloak (ἱμάτιον), Hdt., Soph. II. the small bone of the leg, Lat. fibula, Xen.

περόνημα, Dor. -ἄμα, ατος, τό, = ἄρπαμα, a garment pinned or buckled on, Theocr.

περονήτρις, Dor. -ἄτρις, ἴδος, ἡ, (περόνη) a robe fastened on the shoulder with a brooch, Theocr.

περονήτης, ἴδος, fem. Adj. fastened with a brooch, Anth.

περονίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = περόνη, Soph.

περπερεύομαι, Dep. to boast or vaunt oneself, N. T. From

ΠΕ'ΡΠΕΡΟΣ, ον, vainglorious, braggart, Polyb.

πέρισα, Ep. for ἔπερσα, aor. 1 of πέρω.

περσέ-πολις, ποῖτ, ἄσος, ἡ, (πέρω) destroyer of cities, Aesch., etc. II. Persepolis, the ancient capital of Persia, Strab.

Περσεύς, gen. ἔως, Ion. ἔος, Ep. ἦος, ὁ, Perseus, son of Zeus and Danaé, II., Hes., etc.: — Adj. Περσεύς, α, ον, Eur.; Ep. Περσῆτιος, Theocr.: — Patron. Περσεΐδης, ον, ὁ, Ep. -ηΐδης, II.

Περσεφόνη, ἡ, Ep. Περσεφόνη; also Φερσεφόνη, Περσεφάσσα, Φερσεφάσσα, Φερσεφάττα: — 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. Hom. Cer.: — her temple is called Φερρεφάττιον, τό, Dem.

Περσηΐς, ἴδος, ἡ, sprung from Perseus, name of Alcmena, Eur.; called Περσηΐδιον αἷμα in Theocr.

Πέρσης, ον, ὁ: heterocl. acc. Πέρσῃ: voc. Πέρσῃ: — a Persian, inhabitant of Persis, Hdt., etc. Hence

Περσῆζω, to imitate the Persians, speak Persian, Xen.

Περσικός, ἡ, ὄν, Persian, ἡ Περσική (sc. χώρα) Persia, Hdt., etc. 2. Περσικαί, αἰ, a sort of thin shoes or slippers, Ar. 3. Περσικός, ὁ, or Περσικόν, τό, the peach, Lat. malum Persicum. 4. Π. ὄρνις the common cock, Id. 5. τὰ Περσικά the Persian war, Plat., etc.; in earlier writers called τὰ Μηδικά.

πέρισις, ἡ, (πέρω) a sacking, sack, π. Ἰλίου, a poem by Arctinus, Arist.

Περσίς, ἴδος, fem. of Περσικός, Persian, Aesch., etc. II. as Subst., 1. (sub. γῆ), Persis, Persia, now Farsistan, Hdt. 2. (sub. γυνή), a Persian woman, Xen. 3. (sub. χλαῖνα), a Persian cloak, Ar.

Περσιστί [ι], Adv., (Περσίζω) in the Persian tongue, Hdt., Xen., etc.

Περσο-διώκτης, ὁ, chaser of the Persians, Anth.

Περσονομέομαι, Pass. to be governed by the Persian laws or by Persians, Aesch. From

Περσο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) ruling Persians, Aesch.

ΠΕ'ΡΥ'ΣΙ, or before a vowel -σιν, Adv. a year ago, last year, Ar., etc.; ἡ π. κωμῳδία our last year's comedy, Id.; νῦν τε καὶ π. Xen. Hence

περυσίνος, ἡ, ὄν, of last year, last year's, Ar., etc.

Περφερές, ἡ, ὄν, name of the five officers who escorted the Hyperborean maidens to Delos, Hdt.

πεσδᾶ, Dor. for πεσῆ.

πεσεῖν, Ep. -έειν, aor. 2 inf. of πίπτω: — πέσει, Ep. for ἔπεσε, 3 sing.

πέσημα, ατος, τό, a fall, Soph., Eur.; τὸ οὐρανοῦ πέσ., i. e. the Palladium, Eur.; πεσῆματα νεκρῶν dead corpses, (cf. πῶμα) Id.

πέσος, τό, = πῶμα II, pl. πέσεια Eur.

πεσοῦμαι, f. of πίπτω.

πεσοῖα, Att. πεπτ-, ἡ, a game at draughts, Plat.

Πεσοεντής, οἰ, ὁ, (πεσοῦω) a draught-player, Plat.

Πεσοευτικός, Att. πεπτ-, ἡ, ὄν, fit for draught-playing (Πεσοί), skilled therein, Plat.: — πεπτευτική (sc. τέχνη) = Πεσοεία, Id.

Πεσοῦω, Att. πεπτ-, f. σω, to play at draughts (v. sub Πεσοός), Plat., Xen.

ΠΕΣΣΟΣ, Att. πεπτός, ὁ, an oval-shaped stone for playing a game like our draughts, mostly in pl., Od., Hdt., etc. II. οἱ πεσοί, the place in which the game was played, or the game itself, Eur.

ΠΕΨΣΩ, Att. πέτω, later πέτω (from which form come the tenses): f. πέψω: aor. I έπεψα:—Pass., f. πεφθήσομαι: aor. I έπέθην: pf. pass. πέπεμμαι, inf. πεπέφθαι:—to soften, ripen or change, by means of heat: I. of the sun, to ripen fruit, Od.; cf. πεταίνω.

II. by the action of fire, to cook, dress, bake, Hdt., Ar.:—Pass., Hdt.:—Med., πείσσειν πέματα to cook oneself cakes, Id. III. of the stomach, to digest, like Lat. concoquere, Arist. 2. metaph., χλόην πείσειν to cherish or nurse one's wrath, Lat. fovere, II.; βέλος πείσειν to have a dart in one to nurse, Ib.; but in good sense, γέρα πείσέμεν to enjoy them, Ib.; also, ακίνδυνον αιώνα πείσειν to lead a sodden life of ease, Pind.

πεσών, aor. 2 part. of πίπτω.

πετάλιος, δ, (as if from πεταλί(ω) petalism, a mode of banishing too powerful citizens practised in Syracuse, like the δσπρακιμός of Athens, except that the name was written upon olive-leaves.

πέταλον, τό, (πετάννυμι) a leaf, mostly in pl., Hom.:—poët., νεικέων πέταλα contentious votes (cf. πεταλιμός), Pind. II. a leaf of metal, Luc.

πέταλος, Ion. πέτηλος, η, ov, broad, flat, Anth.

πέταμαι, = πέτομαι, q. v.

ΠΕΤΑ'ΝΝΥ'ΜΙ and -ύω, later πετάω: f. πετάσω, Att. πετώ: aor. I έπέτασα Ar., Ep. πέτασα, πέτασσα:—Pass., aor. έπετάσθην, Ep. πετ-: pf. πέπταμαι, also πέπετασμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. έπέπτατο, Ep. πέπτ-:—to spread out sails or clothes, Od.; χείρε πέπτασας, of one swimming, Ib.: metaph., θυμὸν πετάσαι to open one's heart, Ib.:—Pass., mostly in pf., to be spread on all sides, Hom.: part. spread wide, opened wide, of folding doors, πύλαι πεπταμέναι II.; πετάσθησαν Od.

πέτασμα, ατος, τό, (πετάννυμι) anything spread out: in pl. carpets, Aesch.

πέτασος, δ, (πετάννυμι) a broad-brimmed felt hat, chiefly used in Thessaly.

πέταυρον or πέτευρον, τό, a perch for fowls to roost at night, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

πετηνός, ή, όν, Ep. for πετεινός.

πετεινός, ή, όν, Ep. πετεινός:—able to fly, full fledged, of young birds, Od.:—of birds generally, able to fly, winged, II.:—absol., πετηνά winged fowl, Ib.; so, τὰ πετεινά birds, Hdt.

πέτευρον, τό, = πέταυρον, q. v.

πετούσα, Dor. for πεσούσα, aor. 2 part. fem. of πίπτω.

ΠΕΤΟΜΑΙ, impf. έπετόμην, Ep. πετ-: f. πεθήσομαι, syncop. πθήσομαι: aor. 2 syncop. έπτόμην, πτέσθαι, πτόμενος, also (as if from ίπταμαι) έπτάμην, Ep. πτάμην, πτάσθαι, πτόμενος, Ep. subj. πτήται for πτάται: also aor. 2 act. έπτην, inf. πτήναι, part. πτάς (as if from ίπτημι):—the pres. πέταμαι is also used; and in late writers ίπταμαι:—to fly, of birds, bees, gnats, etc., Hom., etc.:—then, of arrows, stones, javelins, etc., II.: also of any quick motion, to fly along, dart, rush, of men, Ib., etc. II. metaph. to be on the wing, flutter, Lat. volitare, of uncertain hopes, Pind., Soph.; of fickle natures, Eur.; όρνις πτόμενος a bird over on the wing, Ar.; πετόμενόν τινα διώκεις 'you are chasing a butterfly,' Plat.

πετόμενοι, Aeol. aor. 2 part. dat. pl. of πίπτω.

ΠΕ'ΤΡΑ, Ion. and Ep. πέτρη, ή, a rock, a ledge or

shelf of rock, Od. 2. a rock, i. e. a rocky peak or ridge, Hom.; π. σύνδρομοι, ζυμπληγάδες, 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 γλαφυρή a hollow rock, i. e. a cave, II.; δίστομος π. a cave in the rock with a double entrance, Soph. II. proverbial usages:—on οὐκ ἀπὸ δρυὸς οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης, v. δρύς:—as a symbol of firmness, οὐ δ' έσάθθη ήύτε πέτρη Od.; of hardheartedness, εκ πέτρας έργασθήναι Aesch. Hence

πετράιος, α, ov, of a rock, Hes.: living on or among the rocks, Od.; Νύμφαι π. rock-Nymphs, Eur. 2. of rock, rocky, τάφος π. Soph.; π. δειράς, λέπας, χθών, άντρα, etc., Trag. II. Πετράϊος, epith. of Poseidon in Thessaly, who clave the rocks of Tempé, Pind.

πετρηδόν, (πέτρα) Adv. like rock, Luc.

πετρήεις, εσσα, εν, (πέτρα) rocky, Hom., Hes.

πετρ-ηρεφής, ές, (έρφω) o'er-arched with rock, rock- vaulted, Aesch., Eur.

πετρ-ήρης, ές, (ήρω) of rock, rocky, Soph.

πετρίδιον, τό, Dim. of πέτρα, Anth.

πέτρινος, η, ov, (πέτρα) of rock, rocky, Hdt., Soph., Eur.

πετροβόλια, ή, a stoning, Xen. From

πετρο-βόλος, ov, (βάλλω) throwing stones, Xen. II. as Subst., πετροβόλος, δ, an engine for throwing stones, Lat. ballista, Polyb., etc.

πετρό-κοιτος, ov, (κοίτη) with bed of rock, Anth.

πετρο-κύλιστής, ov, δ, a roller of rocks, Strab.

πετρορ-ρίφής, ές, (ρίπτω) hurled from a rock, Eur.

ΠΕ'ΤΡΟΣ, δ, a stone, distinguished from πέτρα (v. sub voce) in Hom., used by warriors, λάξετο πέτρον μάρμαρον όκριόντα II.; βαλὼν μυλοειδέι πέτρῳ Ib.:—proverb., πάντα κινήσαι πέτρον Eur.

πετρο-τόμος, ov, (τέμνω) cutting stones, Anth.

πετρώ, f. ώσω, (πέτρος) to turn into stone, petrify, Anth. II. Pass. to be stoned, Eur.

πετρ-ώδης, ές, (είδος) like rock or stone, rocky, stony, like πετράϊος, π. κατῶρυξ, of a grave, Soph., Plat.

πεττεία, -ευμα, -εύω, πεττός, Att. for πεσοεία, etc.

πέπτω, Att. for πέσσω.

πευθήν, ήνος, δ, an inquirer, spy, Luc. From

πυθόμαι, poet. for πυθάνομαι, Hom., Hes., Trag.; impf. έπυθόμην II., Eur. Hence

πευθά, οὐς, δ, (πυθέσθαι) tidings, news, Aesch.

πευκαίεις, Dor. for πευκαίεις.

πευκάλιμος [ά], η, ov, prob. an Ep. lengthd. form of πυκινός, so that έπι φρεσὶ πευκαλίμησι (the only phrase used by Hom.) would mean in wise, prudent, sagacious mind: cf. λευγάλεος and λυγρός.

πευκεδάνός, ή, όν, epith. of war, = πευκαίεις II, II.

ΠΕΥ'ΚΗ, ή, the pine, II., Eur., etc. II. anything made from its wood, a torch of pine-wood, Trag. 2. a writing-tablet, Eur. Hence

πευκήεις, Dor. πευκαίεις, εσσα, εν, of pine or pine-wood, Eur.; πευκαένηθ' ήφαιστον the fire of pine-torches, Soph. II. metaph. sharp, piercing, Aesch.

πεύκινος, η, ov, (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.

πέυσομαι, f. of πυθάνομαι: Dor. πευσούμαι.

πειστήριος, α, ον, of or for inquiry, *πειστηρία* (sc. *θύσια*) a sacrifice for learning the will of the gods, Eur. **πέφανται**, 3 sing. pf. pass. of *φαίνω*. II. of **φένω*. **πεφάσθαι**, pf. pass. inf. of **φένω*: **πεφάσθω**, 3 sing. pf. pass. imper. of *φημί*: **πεφασμένος**, pf. pass. part. both of *φαίνω* (cf. also *φημί*) and of **φένω*. **πεφήσομαι**, fut. 3 pass. both of *φαίνω* and **φένω*. **πεφιδέσθαι**, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 inf. of *φείδομαι*:—**πεφιδόμην**, opt. **πεφιδήσομαι**, Ep. redupl. f. of *φείδομαι*. **πεφιλᾶμένος**, Dor. for —*ήμενος*, pf. pass. part. of *φιλέω*. **πεφίμωσο** [ἴ], pf. pass. imper. of *φιμώω*. **πέφνε**, **πεφνέμεν**, **πέφνων**, v. sub **φένω*. **πεφοβήσθω**, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of *φοβέω*. **πεφοβημένος**, η, ον, pf. pass. part. of *φοβέω*:—**πεφοβημένος** *timorously*, Xen. **πεφράδε**, **πεφράδεεν**, **πεφράδεμεν**, v. sub *φράζω*. **πεφορτισμένος**, pf. pass. part. of *φορτίζω*. **πέφραγμα**, pf. pass. of *φράσσω*. **πέφρικα**, pf. of *φρίσσω*. **πεφροντισμένος**, Adv. pf. pass. part. of *φροντίζω*, *carefully*, Strab. **πεφύασι**, Ep. for *πεφύκασι*, 3 pl. pf. of *φύομαι*. **πεφυγμένος**, pf. pass. part. of *φεύγω*. **πεφυγότες**, Ep. for *πεφευγότες*, pf. part. pl. of *φεύγω*. **πέφυκα**, pf. of *φύω*. **πέφυκώς**, Adv. of *πέφυκα*, *naturally*, Arist. **πέφύκω** [ῦ], Ep. pres. formed from *πέφυκα*, pf. of *φύω*; impf. *επέφύκων* Hes. **πεφύλαγμένος**, Adv. pf. pass. part. of *φυλάσσω*, *cautiously*, Xen., Dem. 2. *safely*, Xen. **πεφύυια**, Ep. for *πεφύκυια*, pf. part. fem. of *φύω*:—pl. masc. **πεφύώτες**, for *πεφύκότες*. **πῃ** or **πῆ**, Ion. *κῆ*, Dor. **πᾶ**: enclit. Particle: I. of Manner, *in some way, somehow, οὐ πῃ not in any way, not at all*, Hom.; *οὐδέ τί πῃ* II.; *οὕτω πῃ in some such way, somehow* so, Ib.; *τῆδε πῃ* Plat.; *ἄλλῃ γέ πῃ* Id.; *εἰ πῃ if any way*, Id. II. of Space, *by some way, to some place, to any place*, Hom.:—c. gen., *ἢ πῆ με πολίων ἕξεις*; wilt thou carry me to some city? II. 2. *in some place, somewhere, anywhere*, Od., Att. 3. *πῆ μὲν . . , πῆ δέ . . , on one side . . . , on the other . . .*, Plut.; *partly . . , partly . . .*, Xen. B. **πῆ** or **πῆ**; Ion. **κῆ**; Dor. **πᾶ**; interrog. Particle: I. of Manner, *in what way? how?* Od., etc.; *πῆ δὴ*; *how tell me?* Ib.; *πῆ μάλιστα*; *how exactly?* Plat.:—also in indirect questions, *ἐκαραδόκεον τὸν πόλεμον κῆ ἀποβήσεται* Hdt., etc. 2. *to what end? wherefore?* Lat. *quorsum?* Hom. II. of Space, *which way?* Lat. *qua?* *πῆ ἔβη* Ἄνδρομαχῆ; II., etc.; *πᾶ τίς τράποιε* ἄν; Aesch. 2. more rarely like *ποῦ*; *where?* II.; *πᾶ πᾶ κεῖται*; Soph.:—also in indirect questions, c. gen., *ἐπειρώτα, κῆ γῆς . .*, Hdt. **πηγίζω**, f. *δσω*, (*πηγή*) to spring or gush forth, Anth. 2. c. acc. cogn. to gush forth with water, Id. **πηγαῖος**, α, ον, and ος, ον, (*πηγή*) of or from a well, π. *βέος* spring-water, Aesch.; π. *ἔχθος* a weight of water, Eur.; π. *κόρια* water Nymphs, Id. **πηγᾶνον**, τό, *ruc*, Lat. *ruta*:—*proverb.*, *οὐδ' ἐν σελίφω οὐδ' ἐν πηγᾶνῳ*, i. e. scarcely at the edge or beginning, because these herbs formed the borders of beds, Ar.

πηγᾶς, ἄδος, ἡ, (*πηγνυμι* III) anything congealed, hoarfrost, rime, Hes. **Πηγάσος**, Dor. **Πάγασος**, ὁ, *Pegasus*, a horse sprung from the blood of Medusa, and named from the springs (*πηγαί*) of Ocean, near which she was killed, ridden by Bellerophon when he slew Chimaera, Hes.: later poets describe him as winged, Ar.: later still, he was the favourite of the Muses, under whose hoof the fountain Hippocrene (*ἵππου κρήνη*) sprang up on Helicon, Strab., etc.:—Adj. fem. **Πηγαῖος κρήνη**, *Hippocrene*, Mosch. **πηγασί-μαλλος**, ον, *thick-fleeced*, ἀρνεῖός II. **ΠΗΓῆ**, Dor. **παγά**, ἡ, mostly in pl. of running waters, streams, Hom., etc.; distinct from *κρονυός* (*the spring or well-head*), *κρονυός δ' ἴκανον καλλιπρόω, ἔνθα δὲ πηγαὶ διαὶ ἀναίσσουσιν* II.:—in sing., Aesch. 2. metaph. *streams*, of tears, *πηγαὶ κλαυμάτων, δακρύων* Id., Soph.; *σο, πηγαὶ γάλακτος* Soph.; *πόντου πηγαῖς with sea-water*, Eur.; *παγαὶ πυρός* Pind. II. = *κρήνη*, a fount, source, *πηγαὶ ἡλίου the fount of light*, i. e. the East, Aesch.:—in sing., *πηγὴ ἀργύρου*, of the silver-mines at Laureion, Id.; *τῆς ἀκουούσης πηγῆς δι' ὅτων*, i. e. the sense of hearing, Soph. 2. metaph. *the fount, source, origin, πηγὴ κακῶν* Aesch.; *ἦδονά, νοσημάτων* Plat. **πῆγμα**, ατος, τό, (*πῆγνυμι*) anything joined together, framework, of a ship, Anth.:—Lat. *pegma*, a moveable scaffold used in theatres, Juvenal. 2. metaph., π. *γενναῖος παγῆν* a bond in honour bound, Aesch. III. π. *τῆς χιόνος* frozen snow, Polyb. **ΠΗΓΝΥΜΙ** and —*νω*: f. *πῆξω*, Dor. *πάξω*: aor. i. *ἐπῆξα*, Ep. *πῆξα*, Dor. part. *πάξαις*:—Med., f. *πῆξομαι*: aor. i. *ἐπηξάμην*:—Pass., f. *πάγῃσομαι*: aor. i. *ἐπήχθην*, Ep. 3 pl. *πῆχθεν*, Dor. subj. *παχθῆ*, part. *πηχθείς*: more commonly aor. 2 *ἐπάγγην* [ᾶ], Ep. *πάγγην*, Ep. 3 pl. *πάγγεν*, part. *παγγεῖς*: pf. *πέπηγμα*, *πέπηγα* is generally used as pf. pass.: plqpf. *ἐπέπηγεν*. Radic. sense, *to make fast*; intr. and Pass. *to be solid*: I. *to stick or fix in, ἐν δὲ μετώπῳ πῆξε [τὴν αἰχμὴν]* II.; π. *ἐπὶ τύμβῳ ἐρετμόν* Od.:—*to fix in the earth, plant*, Soph.; *σκηνῆν π. to pitch* a tent, Plat.; (so Med., *σκηνὰς πῆξασθαι to pitch* their tents, Hdt.):—intr. pf. and Pass., *δόνυ δ' ἐν κραδίῳ ἐπέπηγει the spear stuck fast in his heart*, II.; *δίστολο πῆχθεν ἐν χροῖ* Ib.; [*εἰφος*] *πέπηγεν ἐν γῆ* Soph. 2. *to stick or fix on, κεφαλὴν ἀνὰ σκολόπεσσι π. to stick* the head on stakes, II., etc.:—Pass., *πηχθέντας μέλη* *ἀβελοῖσι* *having* their limbs fixed on spits, Eur.; *παγίντες* *impaled*, Aesch. 3. *to fix* the eyes upon an object, *κατὰ χροῖδος ὕμματα π. II.*; *δμματα πέπηγε* *πρὸς τὴν* Plat. II. *to fasten together, construct, build, νῆας πῆξαι* II.; so Med., *ἄμαξαν πῆξασθαι to build* oneself a wagon, Hes. III. *to make solid, stiff, hard*, of liquids, *to freeze, θεὸς πῆγγυσι πᾶν ῥέεθρον* Aesch.; *ἐπῆξε* (sc. ὁ θεὸς) *τοὺς ποταμούς* Ar.:—intr. pf. and Pass. *to become solid, stiff or hard, γούνα πῆγγυται the limbs stiffen*, II.; of liquids, *to become congealed, freeze*, Hdt.; *ἄλες πῆγγυται the salt crystallises*, Id.; *κρύσταλλος ἐπέπηγει οὐ βέβαιος* was not frozen strong, Thuc. IV. metaph. *to fix*, Lat. *frangere foedus*, intr. pf. and Pass. *to be irrevocably fixed, established, εἰς ὅρος ἡμῶν παγήσεται* Id.; *μη γὰρ ὡς θεῶν νομίζετ' ἐκέλευε τὰ παρόντα πεπηγέαια πράγματα ἀθάνατα* Dem.

πηγός, ἡ, ὄν, (πήγνυμι II) *well put together, compact, strong*, Il.; κύματι πηγῶ on the *strong, big wave*, Od. πηγυλίς, ἴδος, fem. Adj. (πήγνυμι III) *frozen, icy-cold*, Od.; as Subst., = *παγερός, πάχην*, Anth.

πηδάλιον, τό, (πηδός) *a rudder or an oar used for steering*, Od.; after Homer, a Greek ship commonly had two πηδάλια joined by cross-bars (εὔγλαι) and worked by a *handle or tiller (οἶαξ)*. 2. metaph., ἱππικά π. of reins, Aesch.; πηδάλιυ δικάψ νωμῶν στρατόν Pind.; τὰ π. τῆς διανοίας Plat.

ΠΗΔΑΪΩ, f. Att. — ἤσομαι: aor. I ἐπήδησα: pf. πεπήδηκα: — *to leap, spring, bound, ὄψοσε ποσσίν ἐπήδα* Il.; π. ἐς σκάφος Soph.; c. acc. cogn., πῆδημα πηδῶν *to take a leap*, Eur.; c. acc. loci, πεδία πηδῶν *to bound over them*, Soph.; π. πλάκα Eur. II. metaph. of an arrow, Il.; of the heart *to leap, throb*, Ar., etc.; of sudden changes, τί πηδῶς εἰς ἄλλους τρόπους: Eur.

πήδημα, ατος, τό, *a leap, bound*, Trag. II. *a beating or throbbing of the heart, τὸ μέλλον καρδία πῆδημ' ἔχει*, i. e. beats with fearful presage, Eur.; and πῆδησις, ἡ, *a leaping*, Plut.; and πηδητικός, ἡ, ὄν, *springing*, Arist., Luc.

ΠΗΔΟΣ, ὁ, or πηδόν, τό, *the blade of an oar*, and generally *an oar, ἀναρπικτεῖν ἅλα πηδῶ* Od.

πηκτική, Dor. πακτά, ἡ, (πηκτός) *a net or cage set to catch birds*, Ar. II. *cream-cheese*, Theocr.

πηκτός, Aeol. and Dor. πακτός, ἴδος, ἡ, *an ancient harp* used by the Lydians, Hdt., etc. II. *a sort of shepherd's pipe*, the joined of several reeds, like *Pan's pipes (σύριγξ)*, Anth.

πηκτός, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. πακτός, ἄ, ὄν, (πήγνυμι) *stuck in, fixed*, Soph. II. *well put together, constructed, built*, of wood-work, Hom., Hes.; τὰ πακτὰ τῶν δωματίων *the barriers of the house*, Eur. ap. Ar. III. *congealed, curdled, γάλα Eur.*

πήλαι, aor. I inf. of πάλλω: — πῆλας, part.

πήλε, Ep. for ἔπηλε, 3 sing. aor. I of πάλλω.

Πηλεύς, ὁ: gen. εἰς Ep. ἦος: Att. acc. Πηλῆ — *Peleus*, son of Aeacus, husband of Thetis, father of Achilles, prince of the Myrmidons in Thessaly, Hom.: — Adj. Πηλείος, α, ὄν, Ep. Πηληϊός, ἡ, ὄν, of *Peleus*, Il. — Patron. Πηλείδης, ὄν, Ep. εἰ and αο, ὁ, son of *Peleus*, Ib.; Ep. also Πηληϊάδης, Ib.; Aeol. Πηλεΐδας, Pind.: — also Πηλεΐων, ὄν, ὁ, Il.; Πηλεΐωνάδε *to Peleus' son*, Ib. πῆληξ, ἡκος, ἡ, (πήλαι) *a helmet, casque*, Il., Ar. Πηλιάκος, ἡ, ὄν, (Πήλιον) *Pelian, of or from Mount Pelion*, Anth.: — fem. Πηλιάς, ἄδος, Il.

πηλικός [ἰ], ἡ, ὄν, interrog. of ηλικός, ἡλικός, *how great or large?* Lat. *quantus?* Plat. II. *of what age, of a certain age*, Arist.

πηλίκος, ἡ, ὄν, (πηλός) *of clay*, Lat. *fictilis*, οἱ πῆλινοι *clay figures*, Dem.

Πήλιον, Dor. Πάλιον, τό, *Pelion*, a mountain in Thessaly, Hom., Hes., Pind., etc. Hence

Πηλιότις, ἴδος, ὄν, or at the *foot of Pelion*, Eur.

πηλοβάτης [ἄ], ὄν, ὁ, *mud-walker*.

πηλοδομέω, f. ἴσω, *to build of clay*, Anth. From

πηλό-δομος, ὄν, (δέμω) *clay-built, τοῖχοι Anth.*

πηλόμαι, Pass. *to wallow in mire*, Luc.

πηλοπλάθος [ἄ], ὁ, (πλάσσω) *a potter*, Luc.

ΠΗΛΟΣ, ὁ, ἡ, *clay, earth*, such as was used by the potter and modeller, Lat. *lutum*, Hdt., Att. 2.

sometimes for βόρβορος or ἰλός, *mud, mire*, as *lutum* for *coenum*, Hdt., Ar., etc.; proverb., ἔξω κομίζεν πηλοῦ πόδα, i. e. *to keep out of difficulties*, Aesch.; κάσις πηλοῦ ξίνουρος, cf. σύνορος.

πηλο-ουργός, ὄν, (*έργω) *a worker in clay*, Luc.

Πηλοῦσιον, τό, a town on the coast of Egypt bordering on Arabia, Hdt.: — Adj., τὸ Πηλοῦσιον στόμα the Eastern mouth of the Nile, Id.

πηλοφόρεω, f. ἴσω, *to carry clay*, Ar. From

πηλο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) *carrying clay*.

πηλό-χῦτος, ὄν, *moulded of clay*, θάλαμοι π., of swallows' nests, Anth.

πηλό-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like clay, clayey, muddy*, of places, Thuc.; of persons, Plat.

πῆμα, ατος, τό, (cf. πάσχω) *suffering, misery, calamity, woe, bane*, Hom., etc.; πῆματα ἐπὶ πῆμασι *woe upon woe*, Soph.; πῆμ' ἐπὶ πῆματι κείται, the sword forged upon the anvil, Orac. ap. Hdt. II. of persons, a *bane, calamity*, Il., Soph. Hence

πημαίνω, f. ἀνάω, Ion. -ανέω: aor. I ἐπήμη: Med., f. πημαίνουμαι (also in pass. sense): — Pass., aor. I ἐπημάνθην, Ep. πημαίνην: — *to bring into misery, plunge into ruin, undo*, and, in milder sense, *to grieve, distress*, Hom., Trag.; π. τὴν γῆν *to damage it*, Hdt.: — absol. *to do mischief*, Il.: — Pass. *to suffer hurt or harm*, Od., Aesch., etc.; ἴσθι πημανούμενος *wilt suffer woe*, Soph. Hence

πημαντέος, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. *to be injured*, Theogn.

πημονή, ἡ, (πήμων) = πῆμα, Trag.

πημοσύνη, ἡ, = πημονή, πῆμα, Aesch.

Πηνελόπεια, ἡ, *Penelope*, wife of Ulysses, Od.; Πηνελόπη, Hdt., Ar.; Dor. Πᾶνελόπᾶ, Anth. (Her name is connected with the mythic tale of the web (πήνη, πηνίον), *Spinsters*, v. Od.)

πηνίλοψ, Aeol. and Dor. πᾶν-, ὄπος, ὁ, a kind of *duck* with purple stripes, Ar.

ΠΗΝΗ, ἡ, *the thread on the spool or shuttle, the woof*, and in pl. *the web*, Eur. II. *the bobbin or spool*, like πηνίον, Anth.

πηνίζομαι, Dor. πᾶνίσδομαι, Dep. (πήνη) *to wind thread off a reel*, Theocr.

πηνίκα; interrog. Adv., correl. *to τηνίκα and ἡνίκα*, properly *at what point of time? at what hour?* Lat. *quota hora?* Luc.; πηνίκα μάλιστα; *about what o'clock it is?* Plat.; so, πηνίκ' ἄπτα; Ar.; in full, πηνίκ' ἐστὶ τῆς ἡμέρας; Id. II. generally, for πότε; Dem.: — so, in an indirect question, Id.

πηνίον, Dor. πανίον [ἄ], τό, (πήνη) *the bobbin or spool* on which the woof is wound, Il., Anth.

πῆνισμα, ατος, τό, (πηνίζω) *the woof on the spool*, Anth.

πῆξαι, aor. I inf. of πήγνυμι.

πῆξε, Ep. for ἔπηξε, 3 sing. aor. I of πήγνυμι.

πῆξις, εως, ἡ, (πήγνυμι) *a fixing, constructing*, of woodwork, Plat. II. (from Pass.) *congelation*, Id.

ΠΗΟΣ, Dor. πᾶός, οὔ, ὁ, a *kinsman by marriage*, Lat. *affinis*, Hom., Hes.

ΠΗΨΑ, Ion. πήρη, ἡ, *a leathern pouch, a wallet, scrip*, Lat. *pera*, Od., Ar. Hence

πηρίδιον [ἰ], τό, Dim., Ar.

πηρό-δετος, ὄν, *binding a wallet*, Anth.

ΠΗΡΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, *disabled in a limb, maimed*, Lat. *mancus*, Il., Anth. 2.

πῆρόω, f. ὄσω, (πῆρός) to lame, maim, mutilate, Ar.: —Pass., πεπρωμένος maimed, Dem.: metaph., πεπρωμένος πρὸς ἀρετὴν incapacitated for reaching virtue, Arist. Hence

πῆρωσις, ἡ, a being maimed, mutilation, imperfection, Plat., etc.: blindness, Luc.

πῆρσομαι, late form of πείσομαι, f. of πᾶσχω.

πῆχυαίος, α, ον, (πῆχυς) a cubit long, Hdt., Plat.

πῆχύνωμι [ῶ], Med. to take into one's arms, Anth.

Πῆχυσ, εως, δ: gen. pl. πῆχυναι:—the fore-arm, from the wrist to the elbow, Lat. *ulna*, Xen., etc.:—generally, the arm, ἀμφὶ υἰὸν ἐχέυατο πῆχεε λευκῶ II., etc. II. the centrepiece, which joined the two horns of the bow, Hom. III. in pl., the horns or sides of the lyre, opp. to ζυγόν 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 18½ inches, Hdt.: the π. βασιλῆος was longer by three δάκτυλοι, = 27 δάκτυλοι or 20½ inches, Id. 2. a cubit-rule, as we say 'a foot-rule,' Ar.

πιάζω, Dor. and late Att. for πιέζω: aor. 1 part. πιάξας.

πιάνω, f. πιάνώ: aor. 1 ἐπίανα, poet. πιάνα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπιάδην: 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.; ἐχθεσιν πιαίνεσθαι to batten on quarrels, Pind.

πιᾶλος, α, ον, poet. for πίων, Anth.

πιᾶρ, τό, indecl., (πίων) fat, II.:—any fatty substance, cream, Anth.:—metaph., πιᾶρ ὑπ' ὀδῶν fatness is beneath the ground, Od. 2. metaph., also, like I. Lat. *uber*, the cream of a thing, the choicest, best, h. Hom.; π. χθονός, like ὀσθα ἀρούρης, Anth.

πιάσμα, ατος, τό, (πιάνω) that which makes fat, of a river, π. χθονί bringing fatness to the soil, Aesch.

πιάσμα, ατος, τό, Dor. and late Att. for πείσμα.

πιδάκκεις, εσσα, εν, (πιδάξ) gushing, Eur.

πιδάκκ-ώδης, ες, (είδος) full of springs, Plut.

Πίδαξ, ἄκος, ἡ, a spring, fountain, II., Hdt., Eur.

πιδύω, to gush forth, Anth., Plut.

πιέζω, impf. ἐπιέζον Ep. πιέζον: f. πιέσω: aor. 1 ἐπίασα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπιέσθη: pf. πεπίασμαι or πεπίασμαι:—in Od. an impf. πιέζον for ἐπιέζον (from πιέζω); and part. pass. πιεζόμενος Hdt.:—another Dor. and late Att. form is πιάζω:—aor. 1 ἐπίασα or ἐπίαξα: aor. 1 pass. ἐπιάσθη:—to press, squeeze, press tight, Hom., 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*, τοὺς ἐναντίους Hdt.:—Pass., εἴ πῃ πιέζοντο Thuc. 3. to repress, stifle, Pind. III. later to lay hold of, ταῦρον πιάξας τὰς δπαῖς by the hoof, Theocr.; αὐτὸν τῆς χειρὸς N. T.

πιένω, aor. 2 inf. of πίων.

πιεῖρα [ῆ], ἡ, fem. of πίων, fat, rich, of land, Hom., Pind., etc.; δαῖς πιεῖρα a rich, plenteous meal, II.; of wood, resinous, unctuous, Soph.

πιέμεν, Ep. for πιένω, aor. 2 inf. of πίων.

Πιερία, Ion. —ἴη, ἡ, *Pieria*, a district in the North of Thessaly, Hom.: **Πιερίθην**, from *Pieria*, Hes.

Πιερίδες, αἱ, the *Pierides*, name of the Muses, as haunting *Pieria*, Hes., Pind.

Πιερίκος, ἡ, ὄν, of *Pieria*, Hdt.

πίσσα, aor. 1 inf. of πιέζω. II. in late Gr., **πίσσα**, 2 sing. fut. of πίων.

πισθεῖς, aor. 1 part. of πιέζω.

πίσμα, ατος, τό, (πιέζω) pressure, Anth.

πίηεις, εσσα, εν, poet. for πίων, Anth.

πίησα, = πῆς, 2 sing. aor. 2 subj. of πίων.

πίθάκνη, Att. **φιδάκνη**, ἡ, (πίθος) a wine-cask or jar, Ar.; used for storing figs in, Dem.: hence, οἰκεῖν ἐν ταῖς πιδάκναις to live in casks, as Athenian immigrants were forced to do during the Peloponn. war, Ar.

πιδάκος, Dor. for πῆθος.

πιδᾶνολόγω, to use probable arguments, Arist.

πιδᾶνολογία, ἡ, the use of probable arguments, as opp. to demonstration (ἀποδείξις) Plat. From

πιδᾶνο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) speaking so as to persuade.

πιδᾶνός, ἡ, ὄν, (πιέω) calculated to persuade; and so, 1. of persons, having the power of persuasion, persuasive, plausible, of popular speakers, Thuc., etc.:—c. inf., πιδᾶνώτατος 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. νᾶς, persuasively, Comp. —ώτερον, Plat.

πιδᾶνότης, ητος, ἡ, persuasiveness, Plat., Arist.

πιδᾶνώ, f. ὄσω, (πιθᾶνός) to make probable, Arist.

πιθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of πιθεῖω:—πιθεῖσθαι, med.

πιθηκισμός, ὁ, a playing the ape, playing monkey's tricks, Ar. From

πιθήκος [ῆ], Dor. **πιθάκος**, ὁ, an ape, monkey, Ar.; as fem., πιθηκος μήτηρ Babr.:—of persons, an ape, jack-anapes, Ar., Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)

πιθηκο-φάγέω, f. ἴσω, (φαγεῖν) to eat ape's flesh, Hdt.

πιθηκο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying apes, Luc.

πιθήσας, as if from πιθέω, aor. 1 part. of πιέω.

πιθι, for πῆ, aor. 2 imper. of πίων.

πιθόμην, Ep. for ἐπιθόμην, aor. 2 med. of πιέω.

Πιθόος [ῆ], ὁ, a wine-jar of the largest kind (cf. ἀμφορέυς), Hom., etc.; of earthenware, cf. κεράμινος Hdt.; covered with a lid, Hes. 2. proverbs, εἰς τὸν τετρημένον πῖθον ἀντλεῖν, of the task of the Danaïds, i. e. labour in vain, Xen.; also ἐκ πῖθου ἀντλεῖς, i. e. you have plenty of wine, 'you are in clover,' Theocr.

πιθών, ὁ, a little ape, Babr.; of a flatterer, Pind.

πιθών, ὄνος, ὁ, (πιθος) a cellar, Anth.

πιθών, aor. 2 part. of πιέω.

πικραίνω, f. ἀνώ, (πικρός) to make sharp or bitter to the taste, N. T. 2. metaph. in Pass. to be exasperated, foster bitter feelings, Plat., Theocr.

πικρία, ἡ, (πικρός) bitterness, of temper, Dem., Plut.

πικρίζω, f. σω, (πικρός) to be or taste bitter, Strab.

πικρό-γάμος, ον, miserably married, Od.

πικρό-γλωσσος, ον, of sharp or bitter tongue, Aesch.

πικρό-καρπος, ον, bearing bitter fruit, Aesch.

πικρός, ὁ, ὄν, and ὁς, ὄν:—properly (from πεύκη)

pointed, *sharp, keen*, *δυστός* Il.; *γλωχίς* Soph.; *metaph.*, *γλώσσης πικροῖς κέντροι* Eur. II. generally, *sharp* to the senses: 1. of taste, *sharp, pungent, bitter*, Hom., Hdt.:—so of smell, Od. 2.

of feeling, *sharp, keen*, *ώδυνες* Il., Soph. 3. of sound, *sharp, piercing, shrill*, *οἰμωγή, φθόγγος* Soph.; *γόοι* Eur. III. metaph., 1. of things, *bitter, cruel*, Od., Att. 2. of persons, *bitter, malignant*, Solon, Hdt., Att.; *πικρὸς θεοῖς hateful* to the gods, Soph.; *πικρὸς πολιταῖς* Eur. 3. *embittered, sorrowing*, Soph. B. Comp. *-ότερος*, Sup. *-ότατος* Pind., etc. C. Adv. *πικρῶς, bitterly, cruelly*, Aesch., Soph.; *π. ἔχειν τινί, πρὸς τινα* Dem.; *π. φέρειν τι* Eur. Hence

πικρότης, *προς, ἡ, pungency, bitterness*, of taste, Plat. II. metaph. *bitterness, cruelty*, Hdt., Eur. **πικρὸς-χολός**, *ov, full of bitter bile, splenetic*, Anth. **πικτίς**, *v. πικτής*.

πιλῆω, *f. ἦσω, (πίλος) to compress wool, πιληθεὶς πέτασος a felt hat*, Anth. II. Pass. *to be close pressed, kneaded*, Id.

πιλίδιον, *τό, Dim. of πῖλος, Lat. pileolus*, Ar., Dem. **πῖλιον**, *τό, Dim. of πῖλος*, Plut.

πι-λίπης, *ές, (λείπω) wanting the letter π*, Anth. **πιλνάω**, = *πελάζω, to bring near*, Hes.:—*πίλναμαι* (but with no act. form *πίλνημι*), *to draw near to, approach*, c. dat., *ἄρματα χροῦί πίλνατο* the chariots went close to the ground, Il.; *ἐπ' οὐδ'εὶ πίλναται* Ib.; *γαῖα καὶ οὐρανὸς πίλνατο* earth and sky threatened to encounter (in the storm), Hes.

ΠΙΛΟΣ, *δ, wool or hair made into felt*, used as a lining for helmets, Il.; for shoes, Hes. II. *anything made of felt, a felt skullcap*, like the modern *fez*, Hes.; *πίλους τήρας φορέοντες* wearing turbans for caps, Hdt.; *ἀντὶ τῶν πῖλων μυτηρήφοροι ἔσαν* Id. 2. *a felt-cloth*, Xen. 3. *a felt-cuirass*, Thuc.

πίλοφορικός, *ἡ, ὄν, accustomed to wear a πῖλος*, Luc. **πίλο-φόρος**, *ον, (πῖλος II, φέρω) wearing a cap*, Anth. **πίλωτός**, *ἡ, ὄν, (πιλώω) made of felt*, Strab.

πιμελή, *ἡ, (πιών) soft fat, lard*, Lat. *adeps*, Hdt., Soph. Hence

πιμελής, *ές, fat*, Luc., Babr.; Comp. *-έστερος*, Luc. **πιμπλάνομαι**, Ep. for *πιμπλαμαι*, pass. of *πιμπλημι*, Il. **πιμπλάνω**, Ep. 3 pl. impf. pass. of *πιμπλημι*.

Πιμπλεια, *ἡ, a place in Pieria, sacred to the Muses*, Strab.—Adj., *Πιμπληίδες Μούσαι* Anth.

πιμπλέω, = *sq.*: *Ion. part. pres. fem. πιμπλεῖσαι*, Hes. **πιμπλημι**, in pres. and impf. formed like *ἴστημι*; Ep. 3 sing. subj. *πιμπλησι*; imperat. *πίμπλα* or *πίπλη*; impf. 3 pl. *ἐπιμπλασαν*:—other tenses formed from *πλήθω* (which in the pres. and impf. is intr., v. *πλήθω*): f. *πλήσω*: aor. 1 *ἔπλησα*, Ep. *πλήσα*: pf. *πέπληκα*:—Med., aor. 1 *ἐπλησάμην*:—Pass., f. *πλησθήσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐπλήσθην*, Ep. 3 pl. *πλήσθεν*: pf. *πέπλησμαι*:—besides these tenses, there was a poet. aor. 2 *ἐπλήμην*, Ep. 3 sing. and pl. *πλήτω, πλήντω*; cf. *ἐπιπλημι*. (From Root ΠΛΕ or ΠΛΑ.) *To fill full of a thing*, c. gen., Hom., etc.: c. dat. *to fill with a thing*, Eur.:—absol. *to fill up, to fill*, Il., Att. 2. *to fill, discharge an office*, Aesch. II. Med. *to fill for oneself, or what is one's own, πηλασάσαι δέπας οἴνοιο to fill oneself a cup of wine*, Il.; *πλ. νῆας to*

get ships laden, Od.; *θυμὸν πλήσασθαι ἐδητύος ἡδὲ ποτήτος to satiate one's desire with meat and drink*, Ib.; *πεδία πίμπλασθ' ἄρματων* fill the plain full of your chariots, Eur. III. Pass. *to be filled, become or be full of*, c. gen., Hom., etc. 2. *to have enough of a thing, πλησθῆναι αἰμάτων* Soph.; *ἡδονῶν* Plat.; —rarely c. dat., *δάκρυσσι πλησθεὶς* Thuc.

πίμπρημι, in pres. and impf., like *ἴστημι*; imper. *πίμπρη*, inf. *πιμπράναι*: impf. *ἐπιμπρην*:—the other tenses formed from *πρήθω* (which also takes a special sense, v. sub voce):—f. *πρήσω*: aor. 1 *ἔπρησα*, Ep. *πρήσα*, Ep. 3 sing. shortd. *ἔπρησε*:—Pass., f. *πεπρήσομαι* or *πρήσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐπρήσθην*: pf. *πέπρησμαι*. (From Root ΠΡΑ):—*to burn, burn up, πυρὸς with fire*, Il.; *πυρὶ* Soph.; absol., Hes., Aesch.

πῖν, Comic abbrev. for *πίνευ*, Anth. **πῖνάκηδόν**, Adv. (*πίναξ*) like *planks*, Ar. **πῖνάκιον**, *τό, Dim. of πίναξ, a small tablet*, on which the *δικασταὶ* wrote their verdict, *π. τιμητικόν*, Lat. *tabella damnatoria*, Ar.;—on which a law was written, Id.;—on which the information in case of *εἰσαγγελία* was written, Dem.;—on which the rules for the *δικασταὶ* were written, Id.:—*tablets, a memorandum book*, Plat. II. *a tablet for painting upon*, Luc.

πῖνάκίς, *ἴδος, ἡ, = πῖνάκιον*: in pl., *tablets*, Plut. **πῖνάκισκος**, *δ, = πῖνάκιον*, Ar. **πῖνάκο-θήκη**, *ἡ, a picture-gallery*, Strab.

πῖνάκο-πώληξ, *ου, δ, (πωλέομαι) one who sells small birds plucked and ranged upon a board*, Ar. **ΠΙ'ΝΑΞ** [*ῖ*], *ἄκος, δ, a board, plank*, of a ship, Od. 2. *a tablet for writing on*, Il., 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.

πῖνᾶρός, *ἄ, ὄν, (πίνος) dirty, squalid*, Eur. **πῖνδάρεος**, *α, ον, of Pindar*, Ar. **πῖνδόθεν**, Adv. from Mount Pindus, Pind.

ΠΙ'ΝΝΑ and **πῖννη**, *ἡ, the pinna, a bivalve, with a silky beard*, Comic.

πῖννο-τήρης, *ου, δ, (τηρέω) the pinna-guard, a small crab that lives in the pinna's shell, like the hermit-crab*: metaph. of *a little parasitical fellow*, Ar.

πῖνόεις, *εσσα, εν, poet. for πῖναρός*, Anth. **πῖνόομαι**, Pass. *to be rusted, of statues*, Plut. From **ΠΙ'ΝΟΣ** [*ῖ*], *δ, dirt, filth*, Lat. *squalor*, Soph., Eur.; metaph., *σὺν πίνοφ χερῶν*, i. e. by foul means, Aesch.

πῖνώσκω: Ep. aor. 1 *ἐπίνωσα*, pass. *ἐπινώσθην*: (*πρέω*): *to make prudent, admonish, correct*, Il., Aesch. Hence **πῖνυτή**, *ἡ, understanding, wisdom*, Hom.

πῖνυτής, *ἦτος, Dor. ἄρος, ἡ, = foreg.*, Anth. **πῖνυτός**, *ἡ, ὄν, (πινώσκω) wise, prudent, discreet, understanding*, Od., Solon.

πῖνυτό-φρων, *ονος, δ, ἡ, (φρήν) of wise or understanding mind*, Anth.

ΠΙ'ΝΩ [*ῖ*], Ep. inf. *πινόμεναι* and *-έμεν*: Ion. impf. *πίνεσκον*: f. *πίομαι* [*ῖ*], later *πιούμαι*: aor. 2 *ἔπιον*, Ep. *πῖον*, 2 sing. subj. *πῖρῶσα*, imper. *πίε*, Att. *πίθι*, inf. *πιεῖν*, Ep. *πιέμεν, πιέειν*, part. *πίων, πιούσα*:—Med., *πίνωμαι*, also *πίομαι*:—Pass., Ep. impf. *πίνετο*.—Other tenses are formed from a Root ΠΟ, pf. *πέπωκα*:—Pass., f. *ποθήσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐπόθην*: pf. inf. *πεπόσθαι*. *To drink*, Hom., etc.; *π. ὕδωρ Αἰσώποιο to drink its water*,

i. e. live on its banks, II. ; or c. gen. partit. to *drink* of a thing, π. οἴνῳ (as Fr. *du vin*), Od. ; ἀματος ὄφρα πῖω lb. :—also, πίνειν κρητῆρας οἴνου to *drink* bowls of wine, II. ; π. ἀπὸ κρήνης to *drink* of a spring, Theogn. ; δέπα, ἔνθεν ἔπινον Od. ; π. ἐκ ταύτου ποτηρίου Ar. ; ἐξ ἀργύρου ἢ χρυσοῦ Plat. ; ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ Xen. :—also, σκύφον φέρε ἔπινον with which . . . Od. :—absol., Hom., etc. ; πνε, πῖν ἐπὶ συμφοραῖς Ar. ; δίδοναι πῖν to *give to drink*, Hdt. ; πῖν αἰτεῖν Xen. :—in pf. πέπωκα, to be drunk, Eur. ; but, πινόντα τε καὶ πεπωκότα *drinking and having finished drinking*, Plat.

II. metaph. to *drink up*, as the earth does rain, Hdt. ; πιόσα κόνις μέλαν αἷμα Aesch., etc.

πιν-ώδης, ες, (πίνος, εἶδος) *dirty, foul*, Eur.

πιόμαι, f. of πῖνω.

πίος, α, ον, poet. form of πῖων, *unctuous*, Hdt.

πίσισκω, f. πῖσω [ῖ] : aor. i ἐπίσα :—Causal of πῖνω, to give to drink, πῖσω σφε Δίρκας ὕδωρ I will make them *drink* the water of Dirce, Pind.

πιπράσκω, Ion. πεπρήσκω, shortd. from πι-περάσκω, redupl. form of περῶω, pf. πέπρᾱκα : 3 sing. plqpf. ἐπεπράκει :—Pass., f. πρᾱθήσομαι and πεπράσομαι [ᾱ] : aor. i ἐπῆρθην [ᾱ], Ion. ἐπῆρθην : pf. πέπρᾱμαι, Ion. πέπρημαι : 3 sing. plqpf. ἐπέπρᾱτο :—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., πέπρᾱμαι I am bought and sold ! i. e. betrayed, ruined, undone, Soph.

πίπτω, shortd. from πι-πέτω (redupl. from Root PET) : Ep. impf. πίπτον : f. πεσοῦμαι, Ion. 3 sing. πεσέεται, pl. πεσόνται : aor. 2 ἔπεσον, Aeol. ἔπετον : pf. πέπτωκα, later also πέπτηκα, Ep. part. πεπτεῶς, εῶτος, also πεπτηῶς, ἠῖα, Att. poet. part. πεπτώσ.

A. To fall, fall down, Hom., etc. ; πίπτειν ἐν κονίῃσι to fall in the dust, i. e. to fall and lie there, II. ; π. ἐν δειμίοις Eur., etc. ; or without ἐν, πεδίω πίπτειν II. ; π. δειμίοις Eur. ; also, π. ἐπὶ χροῖι Od. ; ἐπὶ γᾶ Soph. ; πρὸς πέδω Eur. ; with a Prep. of motion, π. ἐς πόντον Hes. ; ἐπὶ γᾶν Aesch. ; πρὸς οἶδας Eur.

B. Special usages : I. πίπτειν ἐν τισὶ to fall violently upon, attack, ἐν ἠέσει πέσωμεν II. ; πρὸς μῆλα καὶ πόλιν Soph. 2. to throw oneself down, fall down, πρὸς βρέτη θεῶν Aesch. ; ἀμφὶ γόνυ τινός Eur. II. to fall in battle, πίπτε δὲ λαός II., etc. ; οἱ πεπτωκότες the fallen, Xen. ; π. δορὶ by the spear, Eur. :—π. ὑπὸ τινος to fall by another's hand, Hdt. 2. to fall, be ruined, ἐξέρξω στρατὸς αὐτὸς ὑπ' ἐνωτοῦ ἔπεσε, Lat. mole sua corruit, Id. 3. to fall, sink, ἄνεμος πέσε the wind fell (so Virg. cadunt austris), Od. 4. to fall short, fail, Plat. ; of a play, to fail, Ar. III. ἐκ θυμοῦ πίπτειν τινὶ to fall out of his favour, II. ; so, π. ἐξ ἐλπίδων Eur. :—reversely, π. ἐς κακότητα Theogn. ; ἐν νόσον Aesch. ; φάβον, ἀνάγκας Eur., Thuc., etc. ; also, π. ἐν φόβῳ Eur. ; π. δυσπραξίαις Soph. 2. π. εἰς ὕπνον to fall asleep, Id. ; or simply ὕπνω Aesch. IV. πίπτειν μετὰ ποσὶ γυναικός to fall between her feet, i. e. to be born, II. V. of the dice, τὰ δεσποτῶν εὐ ποσόντα ἄλλοισι I shall count my master's throws good or lucky, Aesch. ; so of lots, δ κληρὸς π. τινὶ or παρὰ τινα Plat. ; ἐπὶ τινα N. T. 2. generally, to

fall, turn out, εἶ, καλῶς πίπτειν to be lucky, Eur., etc. VI. to fall under, belong to a class, Arist.

πί-ρωμις, an Egyptian word, = καλὸς κἀγαθός, Hdt. : in modern Coptic, *romi* is = Lat. *vir*.

Πῖσα or Πῖση, Dor. Πῖσα, ἡς, ἡ, (πίσος) a fountain at Olympia, Hdt., Pind. :—Adv. Πῖσηθεν, Anth. ; Adj. Πῖσαίος, α, ον, of or from Pisis, Id. :—also Πῖσάτης [ᾱ], ου, ὁ, fem. Πῖσᾱτις, ἴδος, Pind.

πίσινος [ῖ], ἡ, ον, made of peas, ἔννος π. pea-soup, Ar.

Πῖσος [ῖ], ὁ, the pea, Lat. *pisum*, Ar.

πίσος, τό, (πίνω) only in pl. meadows, Hom.

Πῖσσα, Att. πῖττᾶ, ἡ, pitch, Lat. *pix*, II., Hdt., etc. : proverb., ἄρτι μὲν πῖττης γέυεται, i. e. he has got the first taste of misery, Dem.

πισσ-ήρης, ες, (*ἄρω) = πισσῆεις, Aesch.

πίσσινος, Att. πῖττινος, ἡ, ον, like pitch, Luc.

πισσόμοι, Att. πῖττ-, Med. (πίσσα) to remove the hair by means of a pitch-plaster, Luc.

πισσωτής, οὔ, ὁ, one who pitches, Luc.

πίστευμα, ἄτος, δῶ, = πίστωμα, Aesch.

πιστευτικός, ὅς, ὄν, disposed to trust, confiding, Arist. :—Adv., πιστευτικῶς ἔχειν τινὶ to rely upon one, Plat. II. creating belief, Id. From

πιστεύω, f. εὔω : plqpf. πεπιστεύκειν : (πίστις) :—to trust, trust to or in, put faith in, rely on, believe in a person or thing, c. dat., π. τινὶ Hdt., Att. ; with neut. Adj., λόγους ἐμοῖσι πιστεύοντα τὰδε believe my words herein, Eur. :—later, π. εἰς Θεόν to believe on or in God, N. T. ; π. ἐπὶ τὸν Κύριον lb. :—absol. to believe, Hdt., Thuc. :—Pass. to be trusted or believed, Plat. ; πιστεύεσθαι ὑπὸ τινος to enjoy his confidence, Xen. ; π. παρὰ τινι, πρὸς τινα Dem. ; ὡς πιστευθρόμενος 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. ; π. ποιεῖν to dare to do a thing, Dem. :—Pass., πιστεύομαι ἀληθεύσει I am believed likely to speak truth, Xen. 4. c. dat. et inf., τοῖσι ἐπίστευε σιγᾶν to whom he trusted that they would keep silence, in whose secrecy he confided, Hdt. 5. to believe, have faith, N. T. II. π. τί τινι to entrust something to another, Xen., etc. :—Pass., πιστεύομαι τι I am entrusted with a thing, have it committed to me, Id.

πιστικός (A), ὅς, ὄν, (πίνω) liquid, N. T. : others refer it to πίστις, in the sense of genuine, pure.

πιστικός (B), ὅς, ὄν, (πίστις) faithful :—Adv., πιστικῶς ἔχειν τινὶ Plut. 2. genuine, v. foreg.

πίστις, ἡ, gen. εῶς : dat. πίστει, Ion. πίστι : Ion. nom. and acc. pl. πίστις ; dat. πίστιαι : (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 τοσοῦτων χρημάτων ἐστὶ μοι παρὰ τινι I have credit for so much money with him, Dem. ; εἰς πίστιν δίδοναι 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 ποιεῖσθαι to make a treaty by exchange of assur-

ances and oaths, Hdt.; οὔτε π. οὐθ' ὄρκος μένει Ar.; πίστιν δίδοναι to give assurances, Hdt.; π. δίδοναι καὶ λαμβάνειν to interchange them, Xen. — of an oath, θεῶν πίστεις ὀμνύνα Thuc.; πίστιν ἐπιτιθέναί or προστιθέναί τινί Dem. : — φόβον π. an assurance against fears, Eur. 2. a means of persuasion, an argument, proof, such as used by orators, Plat., etc.

πιστός (A), ἡ, ὄν, (πίνω) liquid; πιστά (sc. φάρμακα) liquid medicines, opp. to βρώσιμα, Aesch.

πιστός (B), ἡ, ὄν, (πέθω) : A. pass. to be trusted or believed :

I. of persons, faithful, trusting, true, II., Hes., Att. : — in Persia of πιστοὶ were Privy-councillors, 'trusty and well-beloved,' Xen.; πιστὰ πιστῶν = πιστότατοι, Aesch. 2. trustworthy, worthy of credit, Thuc., etc.

II. of things, trustworthy, sure, of oaths, etc., Hom., etc.; οὐκείη πιστὰ γυναῖξιν no longer can one trust women, Od.; ἐλπίς πιστὴ 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.; τὸ π. τῆς ἐλευθερίας Thuc.; τὸ π. ἔχοντες κἀν περιγενέσθαι feeling confidence that they should survive, Id. : — in pl., τὰ πιστὰ ποιέσθαι = πίστιν ποιέσθαι, Hdt.; πιστὰ θεῶν, of oaths, Xen.; πιστόν or πιστὰ δοῦναι καὶ λαβεῖν to give and receive pledges, to interchange pledges, Id., etc.

B. act. like πίσυρος, believing, trusting in, relying on, τινί Theogn., Aesch., etc. 2. obedient, Xen. 3. faithful, believing, N. T.

C. Adv. πιστῶς, with good faith, persuasively, Dem. II. with disposition to believe, Id.

πιστότης, ητος, ἡ, good faith, honesty, Hdt., Plat.

πιστώω, f. ὤσω, (πιστός) to make trustworthy, πιστοῦν τινα ὄρκους to bind him by oaths, Thuc. II.

Pass. to be made trustworthy, give a pledge or warrant, ὄρκῳ πιστωθῆναι τινί to bind oneself to another by oath, Od. 2. to feel trust or confidence, i. e. to trust, to be persuaded, πιστωθῆναι ἐνὶ θυμῷ Ib.; πιστωθεὶς ὅτι . . . , feeling confidence that . . . , Soph.

III. Med. to give mutual pledges of fidelity, exchange troth, χεῖράς τ' ἀλλήλων λαβέτην καὶ πιστώσαντο II. : — πιστοῦσθαι τινα ὑφ' ὄρκου to secure his good faith by oaths, Soph. 2. to confirm, prove, make good, guarantee, τι Polyb., Luc.

πίστρα, ἡ, (πι-πίσκω) a drinking-trough for cattle, Eur.

πίστωμα, ατος, τό, (πιστός) an assurance, warrant, guarantee, pledge, Aesch., etc. II. of persons, γηραλὰ πιστώματα, = πιστοὶ γέροντες, Id.

πιστώσαντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 med. of πιστώω.

πιστωτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be warranted, Luc.

πιστός [i], ον, (πέθω) trusting on, relying or depending on, confiding in another, c. dat., II., Hdt.

πίσυρες [i], πίσυρα, Aeol. for τέσσαρες, τέσσαρα.

πίσω [i], f. of πίπισκω.

Πιτάνη [ā], Dor. -να, ἡ, a place in Laconia, Hdt. : — ὁ Πιτανητῶν λόχος, a corps of the Spartan army, Id.

πίτνημι, poet. form of πετάννυμι, to spread out, ἤρα πίτνα (ἤρ. for ἐπίτνα) II.; πίτνας εἰς ἐμὲ χεῖρας stretching out his arms to me, Od.; πίτναν τ' εἰς ἀθήρα χεῖρας (for ἐπίτναν) Pind. : — Pass., ἀμφὶ δὲ χεῖραι πίτναντο II.

πίτνω, = πετάννυμι, Hes.

πίτνω, poet. form of πίπτω, used by Pind. and Trag., when the penult is required to be short; cf. ἴσχω, μῦνω for ἔχω, μένω.

πίττω, ἡ, Att. for πίσσα.

πίττινος, πίττώ, Att. for πίσυνοσ, πισσώω.

πίτυλευν, f. σω, (πίτυλος) to ply the flashing oar, Ar. **ΠΙΤΥΛΟΣ** [i], ὁ, the measured splash of oars, Eur.; ἐνὶ πτύλῳ with one stroke, all together, Aesch. II.

any quick repeated sound, 1. the splash of falling drops, π. δακρύων Eur.; π. σκύφου, of wine poured into a cup, Id. 2. the sound of repeated blows, Aesch., Eur. : — metaph., πτύλος Ἀργείου δορός Eur.; δὴσ δνοῦν πτύλουι twice with two strokes, Id.; also of violent frantic gestures, violence, passion, Id.

πίτυο-κάμπτης, ον, ὁ, 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.

πίτυο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) growing pines, Anth.

πίτυρον, τό, (πίτσω) the husks of corn, bran, mostly in pl., Dem., Theocr.

ΠΙΤΥΣΣ [i], vos, ἡ, Ep. dat. pl. πίτυσσω, the pine, stone pine, Hom. : — proverb., πίτυος τρόπον ἐκτρίβεσθαι to be destroyed like a pine, i. e. utterly, because the pine when cut down never grows again, Hdt.

πίτυ-στεππος, ον, (στέφω) pine-crowned, Anth.

πίτυ-ώδης, εσ, (εἶδος) abounding in pines, Strab.

πι-φαύσκω, redupl. form of ΦΑ (Root of φαίνω), only in pres. and impf. : Ep. inf. πιφασκέμεν : — to make manifest, declare, tell of, Hom., Aesch. : absol., πιφασκῶν Διομήδῃ making signal to him, II. 2.

to set forth words, utter, μῦθον, ἔρεα Od. 3. c. acc. et inf. to tell one to do, Aesch. II. Med. to make manifest, II. ; to tell of, disclose, Hom., Hes.

πίω, aor. 2 subj. of πίνω.

ΠΙΩΝ [i], ὁ, ἡ, neut. πίων, gen. πιονος, fat, plump, Lat. pinguis, Hom.; π. δημός rich fat, II.; of oil, Hdt. II. of soil, fat, rich, II.; also, πίονα ἔργα pingues segetes, Ib.; ὀπώρας πίων ποτός, of wine, Soph. 2. of persons and places, rich, wealthy, Hom., Aesch.; πίωνι μέτρῳ in plenteous measure, Theocr. III. The Comp. and Sup. are πίστερος, πίστατος, as if from πίσος.

πλάγᾶ, Dor. for πληγή.

πλάγιαζω, f. ἄσω, (πλάγιος) to turn sideways or aside, πλ. πρὸς τοὺς ἀντίους ἀνέμοσ (sc. τῆν ναῦν) to beat up against adverse winds, Luc. : metaph., πλ. ἡ φωνὴν ἢ πρᾶξιν to adapt them to circumstances, Plut.

πλάγι-αυλος, ὁ, the cross-flute, as opp. to the flute-à-bec, Theocr., Bion.

πλάγιος [ā], α, ον, and οσ, ον, (πλάγος) placed sideways, slanting, aslant, Lat. obliquus, Thuc. 2.

πλάγια, τά, the sides, Hdt. : — in military sense, τοῖς πλάγιοις ἐπιέναι to attack the flanks, Thuc.; εἰς τὰ πλ. παράγειν or παραπέμπειν to make an army file off right and left, Xen.; πλάγιος λαβεῖν τοὺς πολεμίοσ to take the enemy in flank, Id. 3. with Preps. in advverb. sense, εἰς πλάγιον obliquely, Id.; εἰς τὰ πλάγια, opp. to εἰς τὸ ἀντίον, Thuc. : — ἐκ πλάγιου in flank, Id.; κατὰ πλάγια Xen. II. metaph. not straight-forward, crooked, treacherous, φρένες Pind.; πλάγια φρονεῖν Eur.

πλάγιω, = πλαγιάζω I, Xen.
πλαγκτήρ, ἦρος, ὄ, (πλάζω) either (act.) *the beguiler*, (or pass.) *the roamer*, of Bacchus, Anth.
πλαγκτός, ἦ, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, (πλάζομαι) *wandering, roaming*, Aesch., Eur. 2. metaph. *wandering in mind, erring, distraught*, Od., Aesch. II. **Πλαγκταί πέτραι** are rocks beyond Scylla and Charybdis, affording so narrow a passage that even birds could scarcely get through, Od.; and transferred by later writers to the Symplegades, Hdt., etc.
πλαγκτοσύνη, ἦ, poet. for πλάνη, *roaming*, Od.
ΠΛΑΪΟΣ, τό, *the side*, old Dor. word.
πλάγξομαι, f. med. of πλάζω.
πλάγξῃται, aor. i pass. inf. of πλάζω.
ΠΛΑΪΔΑΨΟΨ, ἄ, ὄν, *wet, damp*, Anth.
ΠΛΑΪΩ, Ep. impf. πλάζω: aor. i ἐπλαγξα, Ep. πλάγξα:—Pass. and Med., Dor. πλάσδομαι, Ep. impf. πλάζομαι; f. πλάγξομαι: aor. i ἐπλάγχθην, Ep. πλάγχθην:—like πλανάω, *to make to wander or roam*, Hom. 2. *to lead astray, bewilder*, Id. II. Pass. *to wander, rove, roam about*, Od.; ἀπὸ χαλκῶφι χαλκὸς ἐπλάγχθη *brass glanced off from brass*, Il.; c. gen. *to wander from*, ἀμαξίτου Eur.; so, τὸ ἐπλάγχθη πολύμοχος ξίω; i. e. *τὸ ἐπλάγχθη ξίω τοῦ πολύμοχου εἶναι*; Soph. III. μέγα κύμα πλάζ' ἔμους *the wave drove his shoulder aside*, Il.: Pass., κύματι πλάζετο *was driven aside by the wave*, Od.
πλάθων [ἄ], τό, (πλατύς) *a mould* in which cakes were baked, Theocr.
πλάθω [ἄ], poet. form of κελάζω, intr. *to approach, draw near*, c. dat., Soph.; c. acc., Eur.; absol., Id. **πλαίσιον**, τό, *an oblong figure or body*, Ar.; ἰσόπλευρον πλ. *a square*, Xen.; of an army, ἐν πλαίσίῳ 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 πλέκω.
πλάκερός, ἄ, ὄν, (πλάξ) = πλατύς, *broad*, Theocr.
πλάκινος [ἄ], ἦ, ὄν, (πλάξ) *made of planks*, πλ. τρίπους *a tripod with a board on it*, Anth.
πλάκοῦς, οὐντος, ὄ, contr. from πλακοίς, (πλάξ) *a flat cake*, Lat. *placenta*, Ar.
πλάκτωρ, ορος, ὄ, Dor. for πλήκτωρ, Anth.
πλάν, Dor. for πλῆν:—πλανάτας, Dor. for πλανήτης.
πλάνω, f. ἦω:—Pass. and Med., f. -ήσομαι and -ηθήσομαι: aor. i ἐπλανήθην: pf. πλεάνημαι: (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*, Il., Aesch.; c. acc. loci, *to wander over*, Lat. *oberrare*, Eur.; but c. acc. cogn., πολλοὺς ἐλιγμοὺς πλανᾶσθαι *to wander about as in a labyrinth*, Xen.:—of reports, *to wander abroad*, Soph. 2. *to wander in speaking, digress*, Hdt. 3. c. gen., πλαναθὲς καιροῦ *having missed one's opportunity*, Pind. 4. *to do a thing irregularly or at random*, Hdt.; ἐνούπνια τὰ ἐς ἀνθρώπους πεπλανημένα *that have visited them irregularly*, Id. 5. *to wander in mind, to be at a loss*, Id., Aesch.
ΠΛΑΪΝΗ [ἄ], ἦ, like ἄλη, *a wandering, roaming*, Hdt., Aesch. 2. *a digression*, Plat. II. metaph. *a going astray, error*, Id., etc.

πλάνημα [ἄ], ατος, τό, *a wandering*, Aesch., Soph.
πλάνης [ἄ], ἦτος, ὄ, *a wanderer, roamer, rover*, Soph., Eur. 2. πλάνητες *ἀστῆρες the planets*, Xen. II. as Adj. *wandering*, Plut.
πλάνησις, εως, ἦ, (πλανάω) *a making to wander, a dispersing, τῶν νεῶν* Thuc.
πλάνητέον, verb. Adj. *one must wander*, Xen.
πλάνητης, ου, Dor. πλανάτας, ὄ, = πλάνης, Soph., Plat. II. as Adj. *wandering, roaming*, Eur.
πλάνητικός, ἦ, ὄν, *disposed to wander*, Strab.
πλάνητός, ἦ, ὄν, (πλανόμαι) *wandering*, Plat.
πλάνιος, ον, poet. for πλάνος, Anth.
πλαν-όδιος, α, ον, *going by bye-paths, wandering*, h. Hom. [ἀ metri grat.]
ΠΛΑΪΝΟΣ [ἄ], ον, 1. act. *leading astray, cheating, deceiving*, Theocr., Mosch. II. πλάνος, ὄ, = πλάνη, *a wandering, roaming, straying*, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. metaph., φροντίδος πλάνοι *the wanderings of thought*, Soph.; but, πλ. φρονῶν *wandering of mind, madness*, Eur.; πλάνος *in uncertain fits*, of a disease, Soph.; κερκίδος πλάνοι, of the act of weaving, Eur. III. of persons, πλάνος, ὄ, *a deceiver, impostor*, N. T.
πλάνο-στῖβής, ἐς, *trodden by wanderers*, Aesch.
πλάνυττω = πλανόμαι, *to wander about*, Ar.
ΠΛΑΪΞ, ἦ, gen. πλάξος, *a flat surface, flat land, a plain*, Aesch.; κόντου πλάξ *the ocean-plain*, Pind.; αἰθέρια πλάξ Eur.: *the flat top of a hill, table-land*, Soph. 2. *a flat stone, tablet*, Luc., N. T.
πλάξεν, Dor. for πλήξεν, 3 sing. aor. i of πλήσσω.
πλάξιππος, 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, ὄ, *one addicted to lying*, Plut.
ΠΛΑΪΣΣΩ, Att. -ττω: f. πλάσω [ἄ]: aor. i ἐπλάσα, poet. ἐπλάσσα, Ep. πλάσσα: pf. πέπλάκα:—Med., aor. i ἐπλάσασθην:—Pass., aor. i ἐπλάσθην: pf. πέπλάσμαι:—*to form, mould, shape*, Lat. *figere*, properly of the artist who works in clay or wax, Hes., Hdt.; τὴν ὄδριαν πλάσαι *to mould the water-jar*, Ar.; ἐπλαττεν οἰκίας *made clay houses*, Id.:—Pass. *to be moulded, made, ὁ μὲν πλάσσειται one is a-moulding*, Hdt. II. generally, *to mould and form by education, training*, Plat. III. *to form in the mind, form a notion of a thing*, Id. IV. *to put in a certain form*: Med., πλάσσομενος τῇ ὕψει *having formed himself in face*, i. e. composed his countenance, Thuc. V. metaph. *to make up, fabricate, forge*, Soph., Dem.:—absol., πλάσσα λέγειν *to speak from invention*, i. e. not the truth, Hdt.:—so in Med., Xen., etc.:—Pass., οὐ πεπλάσμενος ὁ κόμπος *not fictitious*, Aesch.
πλάσσειρα, fem. of πλάσσης, Anth.
πλαστεύω, *to falsify*, Byz.
πλάστης, ου, ὄ, *a moulder, modeller*, Plat.
πλάστιγξ, Ion. πλήστιγξ, ἦτος, ὄ, *the scale of a balance*, Ar.: dual, *a pair of scales*, Id. II. *a collar for horses*, Eur. III. *a scourge*, Aesch. (In this last sense, at all events, from πλάσσω.)
πλαστικός, ἦ, ὄν, (πλάσσω) *fit for moulding, plastic*, αὶ πλ. τέχνη *the plastic arts*, Plat.

πλαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (πλάσσω) formed, moulded in clay or wax, Hes., Plat., etc. II. metaph. fabricated, forged, counterfeit, Hdt., Eur.; πλαστός a supposititious son, Soph.

πλάτα [ᾶ], Dor. for πλάτη.

πλάτύνω, f. ἦσω, to clap, clap the hands, Theocr.; to clash, crack, Id. — so in Med., Anth. II. to beat the breasts, Bion; πλ. τύμματα Anth.

πλάτῦγι, ἡ, (πλατάσσω) a rattle, Arist.

πλάτᾶγμα, ατος, τό, (πλαταγέω) a clapping, Theocr. πλάτᾶγιον, τό, (πλαταγέω) 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, ἡ, and in pl. Πλαταιαί, ὦν, αἰ, Plateae or Plataeae in Boeotia, Hdt., etc. — Adv. Πλαταιᾶσι, before a vowel — σιν, at Plataeae, Thuc.: Πλαταιεῖς, ἔων, οἰ, Ion. — ἔως, Att. Πλαταιῆς, acc. — ᾶς, Plataeans, Hdt., etc. — Adj. Πλαταιικός, ἡ, ὄν, of Pl., Id.; τὰ — κά the events at Pl., Id.; fem. ἡ Πλαταιῆς γῆ, χώρα Id.

πλάτᾶμων, ὄνος, δ, (πλατύς) a flat stone, h. Hom. — in pl. ledges of rock, Strab.

πλάτᾶνιστος, ἡ, = πλάτᾶνος (q. v.), II., Hdt.

πλάτᾶνιστος, ὄντος, ὶ, contr. for πλατανιστός, a grove of plane-trees, Lat. platanetum, Theogn.

πλάτᾶνος, ἡ, later form of πλατᾶνιστος, the oriental plane, Lat. platanus, Ar., Plat. (From πλατύς, because of its broad leaves.)

πλάτεια, ἡ, v. πλατύς.

πλάτειαῖω, Dor. — ᾶσθω, (πλατύς) to speak or pronounce broadly, like the Dorians, Theocr.

πλάτειον, τό, (πλατύς) a tablet, Polyb.

πλάτῆς, Adv. of πλατύς.

πλάτη, Dor. πλάτα, ἡ, (πλατύς) I. the blade of an oar, an oar, Trag.; ναυτίλῃ πλάτῃ by ship, by sea, Soph.; οὐρίῳ πλάτῃ with a fair voyage, Id. 2. a sheet of paper, Anth.

πλάτιον [ᾶ], Dor. for πησίον.

πλάτις, ἴδος, ἡ, poet. for πελάτις, a wife, Ar.

πλάττομαι, Pass. to be made flat like an oar-blade, Ar. From

πλάτος, εος, τό, (πλατύς) breadth, width, Hdt., etc. — absol., πλάτος or τὸ πλ., in breadth, Id., Xen.

πλάτῶς, ἡ, ὄν, shortd. for πελάτῶς, approachable, Aesch.

πλάττω, Att. for πλάσσω.

πλάτῦγι, f. σω, (πλατύς) of a goose, to beat the water with its wings, to splash about: — metaph. to make a splash, to swagger, Ar.

πλάτῦ-λέσχης, οὐ, δ, a wide-mouthed babbler, Anth.

πλατυνέον, verb. Adj. one must extend, Xen. From πλάτύνω, f. ἔνω, (πλατύς) to widen, make wide, N. T.:

— Med., πλατυνέσθαι γῆν to widen one's territory, Xen. — Pass. to grow broad, widen out, Anth.: metaph., ἡ καρδία πεπλάτνυται is opened, enlarged, N. T. πλάτῦ-νοτος, ον, broad-backed, Batr.

πλάτῦ-πύγος, ον, (πυγῆ) broad-bottomed, ποῖα Strab.

πλάτῦρ-ρίς, ἴνος, δ, ἡ, broad-nosed, Strab.

πλάτῦρ-ροος, contr. — ρους, ουν, broad-flowing, Aesch.

ΠΛΑΤΥΣ, εἶα, ὄν, Ion. fem. πλατεῖα: — wide, broad, II.; ἀπὸλια πλατέ' αἰγῶν broad herds, i. e. large or wide-spread, Hom.; π. πρόσδοι Pind. 2. flat, level,

Hdt., Plat.; κάρνα τὰ πλατεῖα, i. e. chestnuts, Xen. 3. of a man, broad-shouldered, Soph. 4. metaph.,

πλατὺς κατάγελως flat (i. e. downright) mockery, Ar.: neut. as Adv., flatly, merely, Id. 5. πλατεῖα (sc. δδός), ἡ, a street, Lat. platea, Xen.: — (sub. χεῖρ), the flat of the hand, Ar. II. salt, brackish, Hdt.

πλάτῦτης, ητος, ἡ, breadth, bulk, Xen.

Πλάτων [ᾶ], ὄνος, ὅ, Plato: whence Adj. Πλατωνικός, ἡ, ὄν, of Plato, Anth.; Sup. — ῶτατος, Luc.: Adv. — ῶς, after the manner of Plato, Strab.

πλέγδην, (πλέκω) Adv. entwined, entangled, Anth.

πλέγμα, ατος, τό, (πλέκω) plaited work, wicker-work, Plat., Xen.: — pl. wreaths, braids, Eur., N. T.

πλέες, acc. πλέας, 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.

πλέθρον, τό, as measure of length, a plethron, = 100 Greek or 101 English feet, $\frac{1}{3}$ 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.)

Πλειάδες, Ion. Πληιάδες, αἰ, the Pleiads, seven daughters of Atlas, placed by Zeus among the stars, Hom., 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 Ἰάδες from ἴω, with reference to the rainy season. Poets, adopting the form Πελειάδες, represented them as doves, and the ὕαδες as swine.)

πλείν, Att. for πλέων, v. πλείων fin.

πλείος, πλείοτερος, v. πλέω.

πλειστάκις [ᾶ], Adv. (πλείστος) mostly, most often, very often, Xen., etc.

πλειστ-ήρης, ες, (*ἔρω) manifold, ἅπας 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.

πλειστοῦ-βροτος, ον, crowded with people, Pind.

πλείστος, η, ον, Sup. of πολύς, most, largest, also very much, very large, both of number and size, Hom., etc.; πλειστός εἰμι τῇ γνώμῃ I incline most to the opinion, Hdt. 2. with the Art., οἱ πλείστοι, much like οἱ πολλοί, the greatest number, Thuc., etc.; τὸ πλείστον τοῦ βίου the greatest part of life, Plat.; also ἡ πλ. τῆς στρατιᾶς Thuc. II. Special usages: ὅσας ἔν πλείστας δύναιτο καταστρέφεσθαι the greatest number that they could possibly subdue, Hdt.; ἔτι πλ. Thuc., etc.: — εἰς ἀνὴρ πλείστον πόνον παρᾶσων the greatest of all men, Aesch. III.

Adverb. usages: — πλείστον, = μάλιστα, most, II., Att.; ὡς πλείστον, Lat. quam maxime, Xen.; sometimes added to a Sup., πλείστον ἐχθίστη, πλ. κάκιστος Soph.; so, πλείστα Id.: — furthest, Plat. 2. with the Art., τὸ πλ. for the most part, Ar. IV. with Preps.: 1. διὰ πλείστον furthest off, in point of space or time, Thuc. 2. εἰς πλείστον most, Soph. 3. ἐπὶ πλείστον over the greatest distance, to the greatest extent, in point of space or time, Hdt., Thuc.; ὡς ἐπὶ πλ. or ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πλ. for the most part.

Plat.; περί πλείστου ποιέσθαι, v. περί A. IV. 4. ἐν τοῖς πλείστοις or πλείστοις *about the most*, Thuc. πλείω, poet. for πλέω, *to sail*.

πλείων and πλέων, ὁ, ἡ, neut. πλείων, πλέων, Att. also πλείυ: pl. πλείονες, πλέονες, Att. πλείους, Att. neut. πλείω: Ep. pl. πλέες, acc. πλέας, dat. πλέονεςσι: Ion. and Dor. neut. πλείυν, pl. πλείυνες:—Comp. of πολύς, *more, larger*, both of number and size, Hom., etc.; τὸν πλείω λόγον *all further* speech, Soph.; πλείω τὸν πλοῦν *the greater part of* . . . Thuc.:—of Time, longer, πλείων χρόνος Hdt.; πλείων νύξ *the greater part of night*, Il. 2. with the Art., οἱ πλείονες *the greater number*, like οἱ πολλοί, *the mass or crowd*, Hom.; οἱ πλείονες Hdt., etc.; c. gen., τὰς πλείους τῶν γυκαϊκῶν Id.:—*the many, the people*, opp. to the chief men, Thuc., etc.:—τὸ πλείον πολέμοιο *the greater part of war*, Hom. III. pecul. usages of neut.:

1. as a Noun, *more*, πλείυν ἔτι τούτου Hdt.; τὸ δὲ πλείον *say, what is more*, Eur., Thuc.:—πλείον or τὸ πλείον τινός *a higher degree of a thing*, Soph.; τὸ πλ. τοῦ χρόνου Thuc.:—πλείον ἔχειν *to have the best of it*, win, conquer, Id.; also, like πλεονεκέω, c. gen., Hdt., etc.; also, πλείον ποιεῖν Plat.; ἐς πλ. ποιεῖν Soph.; οὐδὲν πλ. πράσσειν, etc., Eur.:—τί πλείον; *what more, i. e. what good or use is it?* Ar.; so, οὐδὲν ἦν πλείον Dem.:—ἐπὶ πλείον or ἐπίπλεον, as Adv., *more, further*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; c. gen. beyond, ἐπὶ τὸ πλ. τινὸς *ικέσθαι* Theocr.; cf. περί A. III. 2. as Adv. *more, rather*, πλείον ἔφερέ οἱ ἡ γνώμη *his opinion inclined rather*, Hdt.:—also, τὸ πλείον, Ion. τὸ πλείυν, *for the most part*, Id., etc.; τὸ πλ. = μάλλον, Thuc. b. with Numerals, τοῖστας πλ. ἡ εἰκοσι Xen.:—in this sense a contr. form πλείυ is used by Att. writers, πλείυ ἢ τριάκονθ' ἡμέρας Ar.; πλείυ ἢ χίλις (sc. δραχμάς) Id., etc.:—but ἦ is often omitted, as in Lat. *quam* after *plus*, πλείυν ἐξακοσίας Id.; so, ἔτη γεγονῶς πλείω ἐββομήκοντα *annos plus septuaginta natus*, Plat.:—Comic phrase, πλείυν ἢ μαινομια *more than to madness*, Ar. c. the pl. πλείω is also used like πλέων, Thuc., Dem.

πλείων, ὄνος, ὁ, (πλέως) *a full period, a year*, Hes.

πλέκος, εὐς, τό, (πλέκω) *wicker-work*, Ar.

πλεκτάνομαι, Pass. to be intertwined, πεπλεκτανημένοι δράκονσι, of the Erinyes, Aesch. From

πλεκτάνη [ᾶ], ἡ, (πλέκω) *anything twined or wreathed, a coil, wreath, spire, of serpents*, Aesch.; πλ. κανοῦ *a wreath of smoke*, Ar. II. in pl. *the meshes of a spider's web*, Luc.; metaph., αἱ τῶν λόγων πλεκτάναι *tortuous speeches*, Id.

πλεκτή, ἡ, properly fem. of πλεκτός: 1. *a coil, wreath*, Aesch. 2. *a twisted rope, cord, string*, Eur.

πλεκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πλέκω) *of plaiting, τέχνη* Plat.

πλεκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (πλέκω) *plaited, twisted*, Hom., Hes., etc.; π. στέγαι *wicker mansions*, of the Scythian vans, Aesch.; πλεκτῆ Αἰγύπτου *παῖδα* *the twisted task-work of Egypt*, i. e. ropes of biblus, Eur. 2. *wreathed*, ἄνθη Aesch.; στέφανος Eur.

ΠΛΕΪΚΩ: f. πλέξω: aor. 1 ἐπλέξα: pf. πέπλεχα:—Med., aor. 1 ἐπλεξάμην:—Pass., f. πλεξήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπλεξήθη; but aor. 2 ἐπάδικην [ᾶ]: pf. πέπλεγμαι:—to plait, twine, twist, weave, braid, Il., etc.:—Med., πείωμα πλεξάμενος *having twisted me a rope*,

Od.:—Pass., κράνεα πεπλεγμένα *of basket-work*, Hdt.; σειραὶ πεπλεγμένα ἐξ ἱμάντων Id. II. metaph. *to plan, devise, contrive*, like δράττειν, ὑφαίνειν, mostly of tortuous means, πλ. δόλον Aesch.; μηχανάς Eur.; παντοίας παλάμας Ar. 2. of Poets, πλ. ὕμνον, ῥήματα Pind.; πλ. λόγους Eur. 3. in Pass. *to twist oneself round*, Aesch.

πλεονάζω, f. δῶν: 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, τῇ εὐτυχίᾳ* Thuc.: of a writer, *to be lengthy, tedious*, Iat. multus sum, Strab. 2. πλεονάζειν *tidios to have an excess of, abound in a thing*, Arist. III. c. acc. *to state at a larger amount*, Strab.:—Pass. *to be exaggerated*, Thuc.

πλεονάκις [ᾶ], Adv. (πλείω) *more frequently, oftener*, Plat.: *several times, frequently*, Arist.

πλεονάχη, (πλείω) Adv. *in many points of view*, Plat.

πλεονάχως, (πλείω) Adv. *in various ways*, Arist.

πλεονεκέω, f. ἦσω and ἦσομαι: (πλεονέκτης):—*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*, τῶν ἐχθρῶν Plat. 2. c. acc. pers. *to overreach, defraud*, Menand., N. T.:—Pass. *to be overreached, Thuc., Xen.* Hence

πλεονέκτημα, ατος, τό, *an advantage, gain, privilege*, Plat., Dem.: in pl. *gains, successes*, Xen. II. *an act of overreaching, selfish trick*, Dem.

πλεονέκτης, ου, ὁ, = ὁ πλείον ἔχων, *one who has or claims more than his due, greedy, grasping, arrogant*, Thuc., etc.:—as Adj., λόγος πλ. Hdt.; Sup. πλεονεκτιστάτος, Xen. 2. πλεονέκτης τῶν πολεμίων *making gain from their losses*, Id.

πλεονεκτέον, verb. Adj. of πλεονεκέω, *one must take more than one's share*, Plat.

πλεονεκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *disposed to take too much, greedy*, Dem., etc. Adv. -κῶς, Plat.; πλ. ἔχειν Dem.

πλεονεξία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *the character and conduct of a πλεονέκτης, greediness, grasping, assumption, arrogance*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. *gain, advantage*, Xen., etc.: ἐπὶ πλεονεξίᾳ *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.

πλέος, η, ον, Ion. for πλέως, *full*.

πλέτο, Ep. for ἐπλετο, 3 sing. impf. of πέλομαι.

πλεύμων, ονος, ὁ, later Att. form of πνεύμων.

πλεύν, Ion. and Dor. for πλέων, neut. of πλέων: gen. πλεύνης, pl. πλεύνες.

πλεύων, Adv. Ion. for πλέωνος (πλέω), Hdt.

ΠΛΕΥΡΑ, ᾶς, ἡ, = πλευρόν, *a rib*, Lat. costa, Hdt.: mostly in pl. *the ribs, the side*, Il., Hdt., Att.:—in sing., also, of *one side*, Soph. II. *the side of things and places*, πλευρὰ νῆος Theogn.; χωρίου, ποταμοῦ Plat.; of an army, αἱ πλ. τοῦ Παισίου Xen. III. *the page of a book*, Anth.

πλευρόθεν, Adv. *from the side*, Soph.

πλευρο-κοπέω, f. ἴσω, (κόπτω) to smite the ribs, Soph. **πλευρόν**, τό, = πλευρά, a rib: mostly in pl. the ribs, the side, II., Hdt., etc.; — also in sing., Soph. II. of places, **πλευρόν νεών** the side of the bay where the ships lay, Id.; τὸ δεξιὸν πλ. the right flank (of an army), Xen.

πλευρο-τύψις, ἐς, striking the sides or ribs, Anth. **πλευρόμα**, τό, like πλευρόν, in pl. the side, Aesch. **πλευροσύν**, verb. Adj. from **πλεύω**, one must sail, Dem. **πλευστικός**, ὄν, fit or favourable for sailing, Theocr. **ΠΑΕΩ**, Ep. **πλείω**, Att. imper. **πλεῖ**: f. **πλεύσομαι**, Dor. **πλευσοῦμαι**, later **πλεύσω**: aor. i. **ἔπλευσα**: pf. **πέπλευκα**: — Pass., aor. i. **ἔπλευσθην**: pf. **πέπλευσμαι**: besides **πλεύω**, Ep. imperf. **πλώω**, Hom. has a syncop. aor. 2 **ἔπλων**, ωs, ω, part. **πλώωs**, compds. **ἀπ-έπλω**, etc.: Ion. inf. **πλώωs**, imperf. **ἔπλων**, f. **πλώσομαι**, aor. i. **ἔπλωσα**, part. **πλώσας**, pf. **πέπλωκα**. — The Att. contracted only εε and εαι, as in **χέω**: — to sail, go by sea, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., **ὕγρα κέλευθα πλεῖν** to sail the watery ways, Od.; hence in Pass., τὸ πεπλευμένον **πέλαγος** Xen.; — metaph., **πλεῖν ὑφειμένη** cf. **ὄφιμη** III. II. of ships, II., Hdt., etc. 2. of other things, to swim, float, Hom., etc. 3. metaph., ταύτης ἐπι πλείοντες ὀρθῆs while we keep [the ship of] our country right, Soph.; οὐδ' ὀπῶs ὀρθῆ πλεύσεται (sc. ἡ πόλις) προείδετο Dem.

πλέω, neut. πλέον, pl. πλέω, = πλείων, πλείον, πλείονα. **πλέωs**, πλέά, πλέων, pl. πλέψ, πλέψ, πλέά: Ion. πλέοs, — ἐη, — ἐον: Ep. **πλείωs**, η, ον: (πίμ-πλημι) — full of a thing, c. gen., πλείωs οἶνον κλισία II., etc. 2. **ράκη νοσηλείαs πλέα** rags infected with his sore, Soph. II. **κόβη** full, II., etc. 2. of Time, full, complete, **δέκα πλείωs ἔνιαυτοῦs** ten full years, Hes. III. Comp. **πλείωτερος** Od.

πληγή, Dor. **πλάγᾱ**, ἡ, (πλήσσω) a blow, stroke, Lat. **plāga**, Hom., etc.; **πληγὴν πέπληγμαι** κairίαν Aesch.; in such phrases **πληγὴν** or **πληγᾱs** is often omitted, **πολλάs τυπτόμενοs** Ar., etc.: the person struck is said **πληγᾱs λαβεῖν** Id.; the striker **πληγᾱs δοῖναι**, ἐμβάλλειν, ἐντέτειναι τινί Xen. 2. a stroke by lightning, Hes.: a blow, stroke of calamity, Aesch.; πλ. θεοῦ a blow from heaven, Soph.

πληγῆναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of **πλήσσω**. **πλήγμα**, atos, τό, = **πληγῆ**, Soph., Eur. **πλήθος**, eos, τό, Dor. **πλάθος**: (πίμ-πλημι) — a great number, a throng, crowd, multitude, II., Hdt., etc. 2. τὸ πλῆθος, the greater number, the greater part, the mass, main body, Hdt., Xen., etc.: — the majority, the people, like **δῆμοs**, Lat. **plebs**, Hdt., Att.: — also the populace, mob, Xen. II. quantity or number, Hdt., Att.; **πλήθει παρόντεs** in force, Thuc.: — absol. in acc., **κόσοι πλῆθοs** Hdt.; **πλῆθοs ἀνδρίσθαι** Aesch. III. magnitude, size or extent, **ὄροs πλῆθει μέγιστον** Hdt.; **πεδῖον πλῆθοs ἄπειρον** Id., etc. 2. quantity or amount, Thuc., Plat., etc. IV. of Time, length, Thuc., etc. V. with Preps., or with **ὡs**, in adv. sense, **ἐs πλ.** in great numbers, Id.: — **πλήθει** upon the whole, in general, Plat.; so, **ὡs ἐπι τὸ πλ.** usually, mostly, Lat. **ut plurimum**, Id.

πληθύνω [ῶ], 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., **ἐπαινέω πληθύνομαι** I am led by general opinion to approve, Id.

πληθύω [ῶ], ὄοs, ἡ, Ep. dat. **πληθύω**, fullness, a throng, a crowd, of people, Hom., Plut., etc. Hence **πληθύω**, intr. form of **πληθύνω**, mostly in pres. and impf. to be or become full, τινὸs of a thing, Eur.: — absol., **ἀγορῆs πληθούσῶs**, v. **ἀγορά** 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.; **ὁ πληθύνων χρόνοs** increasing time, age, Soph.

πλήθω, Dor. **πλάθω** [ᾶ], 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.; **χείραs κρεῶν πλῆθοντεs** having them full of flesh, Aesch.; c. dat., Theocr.: absol. of rivers, to be full, brimming, II.; so, **πλήθουσα Σελήνη** at her full, lb.; **ἀγορᾱs πληθούσῶs**, ἐν ἀγορᾱ πληθούσῶs, etc., v. sub **ἀγορά** v. II. trans., like **πληθύνω**, Anth.

πληθῶρη, ἡ, Ion. word, fullness, πλ. ἀγορῆs, = ἀγορᾱ **πλήθουσα**, Hdt.; v. **ἀγορά** v. II. **fulness, satiety**, Id. **Πληγίωs**, — ἰάδεs, Ep. for **Πλειάωs**, — αδεs. **πλήκτηs**, ου, ὄ, (πλήσσω) a striker, brawler, Plut. **πληκτίζομαι**, Dep. only in pres., to bandy blows with one, c. dat., II. II. to beat one's breast for grief, Lat. **plangere**, Anth. III. to indulge in dalliance, Strab.

πλήκτρον, Dor. **πλάκτρον**, τό, (πλήσσω) anything to strike with: 1. an instrument for striking the lyre, plectrum, h. Hom., Eur., etc. 2. a spear-point, π. διόβολον, of lightning, Eur. 3. a cock's spur, Lat. **calcar**, Ar. 4. an oar or paddle, Hdt. **πλημμελεία**, ἡ, a mistake in music, false note: metaph. a fault, offence, error, Plat.; and **πλημμελέω**, f. ἴσω, to make a false note in music: metaph. to go wrong, offend, err, τι in a thing, Eur., Plat., etc.; **ἐs τινα** Aeschin.: — Pass., **πλημμελεῖσθαι** ὑπό τινος to be ill-treated by one, Plat., Dem. Hence **πλημμελέημα**, atos, τό, a fault, trespass, Aeschin.

πλημ-μελής, ἐs, (πλήν, μέλοs) properly, out of tune, opp. to **ἐμμελής**. II. metaph. in discord, faulty, erring, Plat. 2. of things, dissonant, discordant, unpleasant, **πλημμελέs τι δρᾶν παθεῖω** Eur., etc. **πλήμμυρα**, ἡ, = **πλημμυρίς**, the flood-tide, Anth. **πλημμυρέω**, f. ἴσω, to rise like the flood-tide, to overflow, be redundant, Anth., Plut.

πλημμυρίς [ῶ], ὄοs, ἡ, a rise of the sea, **πλημμυρίς** ἐκ νότιοιο of the wave caused by the rock thrown by the Cyclops, Od.: flood-tide (cf. **ραχία**), opp. to **ἀμπαρίς** (ebb), Hdt. 2. generally, a flood, deluge, Arist.; of tears, Aesch., Eur. [ῶ in Hom., ῶ in Att.] (Deriv. uncertain: perh. from **πλήθω**, **μύρω**.)

πλήμνη, ἡ, the nave of a wheel, II., Hes. (Perh. from **πλήθω**, the filled up or solid part of the wheel.)

πλήν, Dor. **πλάν** — **πλέον**: A. as Prep. with **γεν.**, more than, and so except, save, Od., Hdt.; **ὑπεγγύουs** **πλήν θανάτου** liable to any punishment save, short of, death, Hdt.; **ἐπιτρέψαι** περί σφῶν αὐτῶν **πλήν θανάτου** save in respect of death, Thuc.

B. as Adv.: I. with single words and phrases, when a negat. precedes, **οὐκ ἴδα** **πλήν** ἔν Soph.,

etc.:—after *pās*, πάντες, ἕκαστος, and the like, παντὶ ὄσῳ πλήν ἐμοί Plat.; *pās* is sometimes omitted, θηήσκουσι [πάντες] πλήν εἰς τις Soph.; after ἄλλος, τί ἄλλο πλήν ψευδῆ what else but lies, Id.; also a Comp., like *ἤ*, *than*, ταῦτ' ἐστὶ κρείσσον, πλήν ὑπ' Ἀργείους πεσεῖν Eur. II. often joined with other Particles: 1. πλήν εἰ, πλήν ἐάν, Lat. nisi si, πλήν εἰ τις κωμωδοποιὸς τυγχάνει ὢν Plat.; πλήν ὅταν Aesch., etc.:—the Verb is often omitted, as with ὠρεῖ, ὠσπερεῖ, οὐδέεις οἶδεν, πλήν εἰ τις ἕρως Ar. 2. πλήν *ἤ*, much like πλήν εἰ, οὐκ ἄλλως πλήν ἢ Προδίκω Id. 3. πλήν οὐ, only not, ἀπέπεμπε κήρυκας ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα, πλήν οὐ ἐς Ἀθήνας Hdt.; πάντες πλήν οὐχ οἱ τύραννοι Xen. 4. πλήν ὅτι except that . . , save that, καίτοι τί διαφέρουσιν ἡμῶν ἐκεῖνοι, πλήν ὅτι ψηφίσματ' οὐ γράφουσιν Ar.; πᾶν, πλήν ἢ ὅτι Hdt. 5. πλήν ὅσον except or save so far as, Id.; πλήν καθόσον εἰ Thuc.:—without a Verb, πάντων ἐρήμους, πλήν ὅσον τὸ σὸν μέρος save so far as thou art concerned, Soph.

πλήντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. both of πίμπλημι and of πελάζω.

πλήξω, Ep. for ἐπληξω, aor. 1 of πλήσω.

πλήξ-ιππος, Dor. πλάξ-, ον, striking or driving horses, Il., Hes.

πλήρης, es, gen. eos, contr. ous: Comp. -έστερος, Sup. -έστατος: (πλέος): I. c. gen. full of a thing, Hdt., Trag. 2. filled or infected by, πλήρης ὑπ' οἰωνῶν τε καὶ κυνῶν βορᾶς polluted by birds and dogs with meat (torn from the body of Polynices), Soph. 3. satiated with a thing, Id.; πλήρης ἐστὶ θηεύμενος he has gazed his fill, Hdt. II. rarely c. dat. filled with, Eur. III. absol. full, of a swollen 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 ἔτεα πλήρεα four full years, Hdt.

πληρο-φορέω, f. ἦσω, (φέρω) to fulfil, N. T. II. in Pass., of persons, to have full satisfaction, to be fully assured, lb.; of things, to be fully believed, lb. πληροφορία, ἡ, fulness of assurance, certainty, N. T. πλήρῳ, f. ὦσα: pf. πεπλήρωκα: Med., f. πληρώσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπληρώσαμην:—Pass., f. -ώθησομαι, 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 full of food, to gorge, satiate, βορᾶς ψυχῆν ἐπλήρου Eur.; metaphor., πληρῶν θυμῶν to glut one's rage, animimum explete, Soph., etc. II. c. dat. to fill with, Eur.: Pass., πνεύμασιν πληροῦμενοι filled with breath, Aesch.; πεπληρωμένοι ἀδικία N. T. III. πλ. ναῦν, τρήρη to man a ship, Hdt.; πληροῦτε θουρακεία man the breast-works, Aesch.; in Med., πληροῦσθαι τὴν ναῦν to man one's ship, Xen.:—Pass., of the ships, Thuc. 2. of number, to make full or complete, τοὺς δέκα μῆνας Id.;—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. ἐς ἕγγος βακχίῳ μέτρον πλήρωσάστας having poured wine into the vessel till it was full, Eur.:—Pass. to crowd in to a place, Id. IV. intr., ἡ ὁδὸς πληροῖ ἐς τὸν ἀριθμὸν τούτου

the length of road comes in full to this number, Hdt. Hence

πλήρωμα, atos, τό, a full measure, Eur. 2. πλ. δαιρός the satiety of the feast, Id.; πλ. τυρῶν their fill of cheese, Id. 3. of ships, a full 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. fulness, full and perfect nature, lb. II. a filling up, completing, Soph.; κυλικῶν πλ. ἔχων to have the task of filling them, Eur. 2. fulfilment, N. T.

πλήρωσις, ἡ, (πληρῶ) a filling up, filling, Plat.: often of eating and drinking, satiety, Id. 2. the completion of a number, Hdt.

πληρωτής, οὗ, δ, (πληρῶ) one who completes, Dem.

πλήσαι, aor. 1 part. of πίμπλημι.

πλησιαίω, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 med. opt. of πίμπλημι.

πλησιαίω, f. ὄσω: pf. πεπλησιάκα: (πλησιόκα):—to bring near, τινά τινι Xen.:—Pass. to come near, approach, τιω 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.; γυναικὶ Dem.

πλησθεν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of πίμπλημι.

πλησθήσομαι, f. pass. of πίμπλημι.

πλησιαίτερος, -αίτατος, irr. Comp. and Sup. of πλησιός.

πλησιασμός, ὁ, Dor. πλάτιασμός, Dios in Stob.:—an approaching, approach, Arist.

πλησιός, α, ον, (πέλας) near, close to, c. gen. or dat., πλησιόι ἀλλήλων or ἀλλήλοισι Hom.:—absol. near, neighbouring, Il., Aesch., etc.:—as Subst. a neighbour, ἰδῶν ἐς πλ. ἄλλων Il., etc. II. = Adv. πλησίον, Dor. πλάτιον, =πέλας, near, nigh, hard by, c. gen., Hom., Hdt., etc.; c. dat., Eur. 2. with the Art., ὁ πλησιόν (sc. ὠν) one's neighbour, Theogn., Eur., etc.; so in Dor., ὁ πλάτιον Theocr.:—also, with Substs., ὁ πλ. παράδεινος Xen. III. Comp.

πλησιαίτερος, Sup. -αίτατος, Id.—Comp. Adv. πλησιαίτερω, Hdt.; -αίτερον, Xen.; Sup. -αίτατα, Id.

πλησιό-χωρος, ον, near a country, bordering upon, τιω Hdt.; absol., οἱ πλ. persons who live in the next country, next neighbours, Lat. finitimi, Id., Thuc.

πλησι-ίστιος, ον, (πίμ-πλημι) filling the sails, οὐρος Od., Eur. II. pass. with full sails, Plut.

πλήσιμος, α, ον, (πίμ-πλημι) filling, satisfying, Plut.: τὸ πλήσιον satiety, Id.

πλησιονή, ἡ, (πίμ-πλημι) a filling or being filled, satiety; esp. of food, repletion, satiety, surfeit, Eur., Xen.:—c. gen., τῶν ἄλλων ἐστὶ πλ. Ar.

πλήσω, f. πλήξω: aor. 1 ἐπλήξα, Ep. πλῆξα: pf. πέπληγα (used as pass. in late writers): Ep. redupl. aor. 2 ἐπέπληγον or πέπληγον, inf. πεπληγέμεν:—Med., f. πλήξομαι: aor. 1 ἐπλήξαμην: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 πεπλήγετο, 3 pl. πεπλήγοντο:—Pass., f. πληγήσομαι, and πληξέσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπλήχθην: aor. 2 ἐπλήχην, later ἐπλάχην [ᾶ]: pf. πέπληγαί: (the Root is ΠΛΑΓ, or ΠΛΗΓ).

To strike, smile, Hom.; of a direct blow, as opp. to βάλλω, Hom., etc.:—c. acc. dupl. pers. et partis, τὸν πλῆξε αὐχένα struck him on the neck, Il.; πῆξε πεπληγέμεν, of boxers, lb.:—c. acc. cogn., πλῆξ' αὐτοῦ-χέδην (sc. πληγῆν) lb.; πεπληγῶς πληγῆσιν having driven him

with blows, lb.; *πέπληγον χορδὴν ποσίν*, like Lat. *terram pede pulsare*, Od.; *ἵππους ἐς πόλεμον πεπληγμένον* to whip on the horses to the fray, ll.; of Zeus, to strike with lightning, Hes.: *μηρῶ πληγόμενος* having smitten his thighs, ll.; *πλήξασθαι τὴν κεφαλὴν*, in sign of grief, Hdt.:—Pass. to be struck, stricken, smitten, Hom., Trag. 2. with acc. of the thing set in motion, *κούσαλον ἐς οὐρανὸν ἐπέπληγον πόδες ἵππων* struck the dust up to heaven, ll. 3. Pass. to receive a heavy blow, to be beaten, Hdt., Thuc.:—to be stricken by misfortune, Hdt.; *στρατὸν τοσοῦτον πέπληγμα*, i. e. *I have lost it by this blow*, Aesch. II. metaph. of violent emotions, to strike one from one's senses, *ἀμασε, confound*, Hom.:—Pass., *συμφορῇ πέπληγμα* Hdt., etc.; *δάρουσι πηγάεις* moved by bribes, Id.

πλήστιγξ, Ion. for *πλάστιγξ*.

πλήτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. both of *πῖμπλημι* and of *πελάζω*.

πλινθεύω, f. *σω*, (*πλίνθος*) to make into bricks, *τὴν γῆν* 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.

πλινθιδόν, Adv. (*πλίνθος*) brick-fashion, i. e. in courses with the joints alternating, Hdt.

πλίνθινος, η, ον, (*πλίνθος*) of brick, Hdt., Xen.

πλινθίων, τό, Dim. of *πλίνθος*, a small brick, Thuc., Xen. II. = *πλαίσιον*, a rectangle or square, Plut.

πλινθίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of *πλίνθος*, a whetstone, Anth.

πλινθομαί, Med. to build as with bricks, Anth.

πλινθο-ποιέω, f. *ἴσω*, to make bricks, Ar.

ΠΛΙΝΘΟΣ, ἡ, a brick, Hdt., Ar., etc.; *πλινθους ἐλέκυσαι*, εἰρῆσαι, *lat. ducere lateres*, to make bricks, Hdt.; *ἄπταν* to take them, Id.

πλινθουργέω, f. *ἴσω*, to make bricks, Ar. From

πλινθο-ουργός, ὁ, (**ἔργω*) a brickmaker, Plat.

πλινθοφορέω, f. *ἴσω*, to carry bricks, Ar. From

πλινθο-φόρος, ον, (*φέρω*) carrying bricks, Ar.

πλινθο-ῖφής, ἐς, (*ῖφαίνω*) brick-built, Aesch.

ΠΛΙΨΣΟΜΑΙ, aor. 1 *ἐπιλιζάμην*: pf. *πέπλιγμα*:—to cross the legs, as in trotting, *πλισσοντο πόδεσσιν* they trotted, Od.; in comp., *ἂν ἀπεπλιζατο* would have trotted off, Ar.

πλοη-τόκος, ον, (*τεκεῖν*) producing navigation, Anth.

πλοιῆριον [ἄ], τό, Dim. of *πλοῖον*, a skiff, boat, Ar., Xen.

πλόϊμος, v. *πλώϊμος*.

πλόϊον, τό, (*πλέω*) a floating vessel, a ship, vessel, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; *πλοῖα λεπτά* small craft, Hdt., Thuc.; *πλ. ἱσπαγωγὰ* transport-vessels, Hdt.; *πλ. μακρὰ* ships of war, Id.; *πλ. στραγγύλα* or φορητικὰ ships of burthen, merchantmen, Xen.:—when opp. to *ναῖς*, a merchant-ship or transport, *τοῖς πλοίοις καὶ ταῖς ναυσὶ* Thuc.

πλοκάμης, ἴδος, ἡ, = *πλόκαμος*, a lock or braid of hair, of women, Bion: in sing. *curling hair*, Theocr.

πλόκαμος, ὁ, (*πλέκω*) a lock or braid of hair, Aesch.: in pl. *locks*, properly of women, ll.:—in sing., collectively, = *κόμη*, Hdt.; *τριχὸς πλ.* Aesch.

πλόκᾶνον, τό, (*πλέκω*) a plaited rope, Xen.

πλοκή, ἡ, (*πλέκω*) a twining: anything woven, a web, Eur. II. metaph. the complication of a plot, opp. to *λύσις*, Arist.

πλόκος, ὁ, (*πλέκω*) a lock of hair, a braid, curl,

Trag. II. a wreath or chaplet, *πλόκοι σελίνων* the parsley-wreath at the Isthmian games, Pind.; *μυρσίνης πλόκοι* Eur., etc.

πλόος, ὁ, Att. contr. *πλοῦς*; pl. *πλοῖ*:—later, we have a gen. sing. *πλόος*, as if of third declens.: (*πλέω*):—a sailing, voyage, Od., Hdt., Att.; *πλοῦν στέλλειν*, ποιεῖσθαι Soph.; *μηκὸς ἔστι πλόος ἡμέραι τέσσερες* its length is four days' sail, Hdt. 2. time or tide for sailing, Hes., Soph., etc.; *παῖψ' ἤρσθαι* to have a fair wind, Thuc. 3. proverb, *δεύτερος πλοῦς*, 'the next best way' (from those who use oars when the wind fails), Plat.

πλουθ-ῦγιειά, ἡ, (*πλοῦτος*) health and wealth, Ar.; *παροχ. πλουθυγιειά* (metri grat.) Id.

πλοῦς, Att. contr. for *πλόος*.

πλούσιος, α, ον, (*πλούτος*) rich, wealthy, opulent, Hes., Theogn., Att. 2. c. gen. rei, rich in a thing, Lat. *dives opum*, Eur., Plat.:—also c. dat., Plut. II.

of things, richly furnished, *abundant*, Soph., Eur. III. Adv. *-ίως*, Hdt., Eur.

Πλουτεύς, ὁ, collat. form of *Πλούτων*, gen. *Πλουτέως*, *-έος*, Anth.; dat. *Πλουτέϊ*, *-ῆι*; acc. *Πλουτέα* Id., etc.

πλουτέω, f. *ἴσω*, (*πλούτος*) to be rich, wealthy, Hes., Theogn., Hdt., Att.; *πλ. ἀπὸ τῶν κοινῶν* to be rich from the public purse, Ar. 2. c. gen. rei, to be rich in a thing, Xen. 3. c. dat. rei, *πλ. ἐμπύρσιον* Eur., Xen. 4. c. acc. cogn., *πλ. πλοῦτον* Luc. Hence

πλουτηρός, ὁ, ον, enriching, *ἔργον* Xen.; and

πλουτητέον, verb. Adj. one must become rich, Luc.

πλουτίζω, f. Att. *-ίω*, (*πλούτος*) to make wealthy, enrich, Aesch., Xen.; ironic, *πλ. τινὰ ἔταις* Aesch.:—Pass., *ἄιδης γόσις πλουτίζεται* Soph.; *πλ. ἀπὸ βοσκημάτων*, *ἐκ τῆς πόδεως* to gain one's wealth from . . ., Xen.

πλουτινδῆν, (*πλούτος*) Adv. according to wealth, *πλ. αἰρείσθαι τοὺς ἄρχοντας* Arist.

πλουτο-γᾶθής, ἐς, Dor. for *-γηθής*, (*γηθέω*) rejoicing in riches, wealthy, Aesch.

πλουτο-δοτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = sq., Anth.

πλουτο-δότης, ον, ὁ, giver of riches, Hes.

πλουτο-κράτια, ἡ, (*κρατέω*) plutocracy, Xen.

πλουτο-ποιός, ον, wealth-creating, Plut.

ΠΛΟΥΤΟΣ, ὁ, (perh. from *πῖμ-πλημι*) wealth, riches, Hom., etc.; *πλούτος χρυσοῦ*, *ἀργύρου* treasure of gold, silver, Hdt.:—metaph., *γᾶς πλ. ἕβυσσος*, of the whole earth, Aesch.; *πλούτος ἔματος* Id. II. as prop. n.

Plutus, god of riches, Hes.

πλούτος, εος, τό, = *πλούτος*, ὁ, N. T.

πλουτό-χθων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, rich in earthly treasures, in allusion perh. to the silver mines of Laureion, Aesch.

Πλούτων, ονος, ὁ, *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, οὔ, ὁ, like *πλόκαμος*, mostly in pl. *locks*, *braids of hair*, ll., Anth. II. the tendrils of the polypos, Anth.

πλῦναν, Ep. for *ἐπλυναν*, 3 pl. aor. 1 of *πλύνω*.

πλύνος, ὁ, (*πλύνω*) a trough, tank, or pit, in which dirty clothes were washed by treading, Hom. II.

metaph., *πλύνον ποιεῖν τινα*, = *πλύνω* II, Ar.

πλυντήριος, ον, of or for washing: *Πλυντήρια* (sc. *ιερά*), τό, a festival at Athens, in which the clothes of Athena's statue were washed, Xen., etc.

ΠΑΥΝΩ [ῶ], Ion. impf. πλύνεσκον : f. πλύνῳ, Ion. and Ep. πλύνῳ : aor. ἰ ἐπλῦνα, Ep. πλῦνα :—Pass., f. πλύνουμαι : pf. ἐπέπλυναι :—to wash, clean, properly of linen and clothes, (opp. to λούμαι to bathe, νίω to wash the hands or feet), Hom., Att. 2. to wash off dirt, Od.

II. as a slang term, πλύνει τινά (as we say) 'to give him a dressing,' Ar., Dem.

πλύνσις [ῦ], εως, ἡ, a washing, Plat.

πλωίζω, Ion. impf. πλωίζεσκον :—to sail on the sea, Hes.; or ἑλληνας μάλλον ἐπλωίζον began to use ships or practise navigation, Thuc. :—as Dep. πλωίζομαι, Strab., Luc.

πλώσιμος or **πλόσιμος**, ον, (πλώω) fit for sailing : 1. of a ship, fit for sea, seaworthy, Thuc. 2. of navigation, πλωσιμώτερον γενομένων or ὄντων as navigation advanced, as circumstances became favourable for navigation, Id.

πλώσιμος, ον, (πλώω) navigable, πέλαγος Soph.

πλωτεύω, (πλώτης) to sail. II. Pass. to be navigated, of the sea, to navigate, Polyb.

πλωτή, ἡ, v. πλωτός.

πλωτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (πλώω) a sailor, seaman, Ar., Plat.; including rowers and navigators, Arist.

πλωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, skilled in seamanship, a seaman, Plat., Plut.; also a shipowner, Plut.

πλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (πλώω) floating, Od., Hdt.; πλωτοὶ swimmers, i. e. fish, Anth. II. navigable, Hdt. 2. of seasons, fit for navigation, Polyb.

πλώω, Ion. for πλέω.

πνέω, Ep. for πνέω.

πνεύμα, ατος, τό, (πνέω) a blowing, πνεύματα ἀνέμων Hdt., Aesch. : alone, a wind, blast, Trag., etc. 2.

metaph., θαλερωτέρη πν. with more genial breeze or influence, Aesch.; λύσσης πν. μάργη Id.; πν. ταύτων ὄσποι' ἐν ἀνδρασιν φίλους βέβηκεν the wind is constantly changing even among friends, Soph. II. like Lat. spiritus or anima, breathed air, breath, Aesch.; πν. βίω the breath of life, Id.; πν. ἀροίσειν to collect breath, Eur.; πν. ἀφιέναι, ἀνιέναι, 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, τὸ Πνεῦμα, Πν. ἅγιον :—also of angels, lb. :—of evil spirits, lb. Hence

πνευματικός, ἡ, ὄν, of spirit, spiritual, N. T.

πνεύμων, in later Att. Πνεύμων, ονος, ὁ, (πνέω) the organ of breathing, the lungs, Lat. pulmo, lb., Plat. : mostly in pl., Trag.; πνευμῖ ἀνέλις ἐκ πνευμόνων Eur.

πνέω, Dor. poet. for ἔπνεω, impf. of πνέω.

πνευστώω, to breathe hard, pant, Arist.; Ep. part. πνευστώων, Anth.

ΠΝΕΩ, Ep. πνέω, Ion. impf. πνέεσκον : f. πνεύσομαι, Dor. πνευσοῦμαι : aor. ἰ ἔπνευσα; pf. πέπνευκα :—Like other dissyll. Verbs in -εω, this Verb only contracts εε, εει :—to blow, of wind and air, Od., Hdt., Att.; ἡ πνεύσα (sc. ἀτρα) 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, lb., Aesch. IV. generally, to draw breath, breathe, and so to live, Hom.; οἱ πνέοντες = οἱ ζῶντες, Soph. V. metaph., c. acc.

cogn. to breathe forth, breathe, μένεα πνέοντες breathing spirit, of warriors, lb.; so, πῦρ πν. Hes.; φρόνον, κότον Ἄρη Aesch.; so, πνέοντας δόρυ καὶ λόγχας Ar.; Ἄλφειν πνέον, of a swift runner, Id. 2. μέγα πνέειν to be of a high spirit, give oneself airs, Eur.; τόσονδ' ἔπνευσα Id. :—also, with a nom., as if it were the wind, μέγας πνέων Id.; πολλὸς ἔπνει καὶ λαμπρὸς ἦν Dem.

πνίγεις, εως, ὁ, (πνίγω) an oven, heated by hot coals put inside it, like our brick ovens, Ar.

πνίγηρός, ἄ, ὄν, (πνίγω) choking, stifling, Ar.

πνίγιζω, = πνίγω, Anth.

πνιγμός, ὁ, (πνίγω) a choking or being choked, Xen.

πνιγός, εσσα, εν, = πνιγηρός, Anth.

πνίγος, τό, (πνίγω) stifling heat, Ar., Thuc.

ΠΝΙΓΩ [ῖ], f. πνίξις : aor. ἰ ἔπνιξα :—Pass., f. πνιγήσομαι : aor. ἰ ἐπνίχην, aor. 2 ἐπνίγην [ῖ] : pf. πέπνιγμαi :—to choke, throttle, strangle, Plat.; proverb, ὅταν τὸ ὕδωρ πνίγη, τί δεῖ ἐπιπίναι; 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

πνικτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. strangled, N. T.

πνοή, Ep. πνοή, ἦς, ἡ; Dor. πνοά and πνοιά, ἄς : (πνέω) :—a blowing, blast, breeze, Hom. : ἅμα πνοῆς ἀνέμοιο along with, i. e. swift as, blasts of wind, Id.; μετὰ πνοῆς ἀνέμοιο Id., etc. :—the blast of bellows, Thuc. II. of animals, a breathing hard, of horses, lb., Soph. 2. generally, breath, ἔμπνοος ἔτ' εἰμι καὶ πνοὰς πνέω Eur. :—metaph., πνοῆ Ἡφαίστου the breath of Hephaestus, i. e. flame, lb.; θεοῦ πνοαῖσιν ἔμμαις Eur. III. a breathing odour, a vapour, exhalation, σποδὸς προπέμπει πλοῦτος πνοδός, of a burning city, Aesch. IV. the breath of a wind-instrument, Pind., Eur.

πνοή, Ep. for πνοή.

ΠΝΥΞ, gen. πνικτός (not πνυκός), ἡ, the Pnyx, the place at Athens where the ἐκκλησίαι were held, Ar.; ἐν πνικῇ ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ Dem. It was cut out of the side of a little hill west of the Acropolis, being of a semicircular form like a theatre.

ΠΟΪΑ, ἡ, Ion. ποίη, Dor. ποία, grass, herb, Hom., 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 πῶας four grasses, i. e. summers, Anth.

ποάω, of ground, to produce grass, Strab.

ποδαβρός, ὄν, tenderfooted, Orac. ap. Hdt.

ποδαγός, v. ποδηγός.

ποδάγρα, ἡ, a trap for the feet, Xen., Anth. II.

ποδάγρως, to have gout in the feet, Ar.; and

ποδαγρικός, ἡ, ὄν, liable to gout, gouty, Plut.

ποδαγρός, ὄν, = foreg., Luc.

ποδᾶ-νιπτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (νίω) a vessel for washing the feet in, a footpan, Hdt.

ποδᾶ-νιπτρον [ᾶ], τό, (νίω) water for washing the feet in, in pl., Od.

ποδαπός, ἡ, ὄν, from what country? Lat. cujas? generally, whence? where born? Hdt., Trag.; τίς καὶ π.; Plat. 2. generally, of what sort? ποδαπός; ὁλος μὴ δάκνειν . . . of what sort? one that will not

bite, Dem. (As in ἀλλοδαπός, ἡμεδαπός, ἡμεδαπός, τηλεδαπός, —δαπός is a termin. of uncertain origin.)

πόδ-αργος, *ov*, swiftfooted or whitefooted:—**Πόδαργος**, *δ*, Swiftfoot or Whitefoot, a horse, *Il.*; fem. **Ποδάργη**, a Harpy, *Ib.*

ποδ-άρκης, *es*, (ἀρκέω) sufficient with the feet, swift-footed, of Achilles, *Il.*; **ποδάρκης ἡμέρα** a day of swiftness, i.e. on which swift runners contended, Pind.; **ποδαρκῶν δρόμων ἑρέμων** the field of swift courses, i.e. the Pythian racecourse, *Id.*

ποδ-ἐνδύτος, *ov*, (ἐνδύω) drawn over the feet, Aesch. **ποδεών**, *ωνος*, *δ*, (πούς) in pl., the ragged ends in the skins of animals, formed by the feet and tail, **δέσμα λέοντος ἀφημμένον ἄκρων ἐκ 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 corner of a sail, the sheet, *Luc.*

ποδ-ηγός, *Dor.* and *Trag.* —**ἄγός**, *δ*, (ἡγήσομαι) a guide, attendant, *Soph.*, *Eur.*

ποδ-ηρεκής, *es*, (ἐνέγκαι) reaching to the feet, *Il.*, *Hdt.*

ποδ-ημεσός, *ov*, windswift, of Iris, *Il.*

ποδ-ήρης, *es*, (*ἄρω) reaching to the feet, πέπλος, χιτῶν *π.* a frock that falls over the feet, as in the archaic Greek statues, *Eur.*, *Xen.*; *π. ἄσπης* the large shield which covered the body quite down to the feet, *Xen.*; **στύλος π.** a straight, firm pillar, Aesch. *2.* τὰ ποδήρη the parts about the feet, the feet, *Id.*

ποδιαίος, *α, ov*, (πούς) a foot long, broad, or high, *Xen.*

ποδιζω, *f. ζω*, (πούς) to tie the feet:—*Pass.* to have the feet tied, or to be tied by the foot, of horses, *Xen.*

ποδί-κροτος, *ov*, welded to the feet, *Anth.*

ποδιστήρ, ἦρος, *δ*, (ποδιζω) foot-entangling, of a long robe, Aesch. Hence

ποδίστρα, ἡ, a foottrap, *Anth.*

ποδοῖν, *Ep. gen.* and *dat. dual.* for ποδοῖν.

ποδο-κάκη, ἡ, also written ποδοκάκη, properly, foot-plague, a kind of stocks, *Dem.*, etc.

ποδο-κρουστία, ἡ, a stamping with the feet, *Strab.*

ποδορ-ράγης, *es*, (ρήγνυμι) bursting forth at a stamp of the foot, *Anth.*

ποδο-στράβη, ἡ, a snare or trap to catch the feet, *Xen.*

ποδό-ψηστρον, τό, (ψάω) a footwiper, footcloth, Aesch.

ποδώκεια, ἡ, swiftness of foot, *Il.*, *Eur.* From

ποδ-ώκης, *es*, (ώκω) swiftfooted, of Achilles, *Il.*; *π. ἀνθρωπος* *Thuc.*; *λαγώς* *Xen.* *2.* generally, swift, quick, *δμῶς* Aesch.; *θεῶν π. βλάβαι* *Soph.*

ποέω, *v. ποιέω* sub init.

ποιη-φαγέω, *Ion.* **ποιηφαγέω**, *f. ἦσω*, to eat grass, *Hdt.*

ποιη-φαγός [ἄ], *ov*, (φαγεῖν) eating grass or herbs.

ποιηνός, ἡ, *ov*, and *ds, ov*, (ποιέω) longed for, desired, much desired, esp. if absent or lost (*v. πόθος*), *Trag.*; **ποιηνός ἦλθες *Eur.*; *π. δάκρυα* tears of regret, *Id.*; *π. τοῖς φίλοις* *Ar.*:—*Adv.*, **ποιηνωτέρως** ἔχειν τινός to long greatly for a thing, *Xen.***

πόθεν; *Ion.* **κόθεν**; *I.* *interrog. Adv.* whence? *1.* of place, **ἥρῳτα, τίς εἶη καὶ π. ἔλθοι** *Od.*; **ποι δὴ καὶ πόθεν**; *Plat.*:—*c. gen.*, **τίς πόθεν εἰς ἀνδρῶν**; who and from what country art thou? *Il.*; **πόθεν γῆς**; *Eur.* *2.* of origin, **πόθεν γένος εὐχεται** *Evai*; from what source does he boast that his race is? *Od.* *3.* in speaking,

π. ἄρρωμαι; Aesch. *4.* of the cause, whence? wherefore? *Id.*; alone, **πόθεν**; how can it be? impossible! *Eur.*, *Ar.* *II.* **ποθεν**, *enclit. Adv.* from some place or other, **εἰ πόθεν** *Il.*; **εἰ καὶ π. ἔλλοθεν** *ἐλθοι* *Od.*

ποθέρπω, *Dor.* for προσέρπω.

ποθέσπερος, *ov, Dor.* for προσέσπερος.

ποθεῶ, *Ep. inf.* ποθήμεναι (as if from ποθήμι): *Ep. impf.* ποθεον, *Ion.* ποθέσκον: *f.* ποθήσω and ποθέσομαι: *aor. i.* ἐπόθεσα, *Ep.* πόθεσα, also ἐπόθησα: *pf.* πεπόθηκα: (πόθος):—*to long for, yearn after* what is absent, *to miss or regret* what is lost, *Lat. desiderare*, *Hom.*, etc.; **ποθεῖς τὸν οὐ παρόντα *Ar.*; *π. τὰς ἐν τῇ νεότητι ἡδονάς* *Plat.*:—*Pass.*, **ᾧ ποθουμένη** (*sc. Εἰρήνη*) *Ar.* *2.* of things, *to require, ποθεῖ ἡ ἀπόκρισις ἐρώτησιν τοιάνδε* *Plat.* *II.* *c.* *inf.* *to be anxious* to do, *Eur.*; **τὸ νοσοῦν ποθεῖ σε** *ἐμπαραστάτην λαβεῖν* my sickness needs to take thee as an assistant, *Soph.* *III.* *absol.*, **τὸ ποθοῦν** *one's desiring, one's longing*, *Id.* *2.* as *Dep.*, **ποθουμένη φρὴν** the longing soul, *Id.***

ΠΟΘΗΨ, ἡ, = πόθος, *fond desire* for one, **ἐμεῖο ποθὴν ἀπεόντος** *ἔχουσιν* *Il.*; **σὴ ποθῆ** from longing after thee, *Ib.* *2.* want of a thing, *c. gen.*, *Od.*

πόθῃ; *interrog. Adv.*, poet. for ποῦ; where? *Od.*, *Soph.*:—*c. gen.*, **ποθὶ Νύσας**; in what part of Nysa? *Eur.* *2.* for ποῖ; whither? *Anth.* *B.* **ποθι**, *enclit. Adv.*, poet. for ποῦ, anywhere or somewhere, *Il.*, *Soph.* *2.* of time, **αἶ κέ ποθι Ζεὺς ὄψῃ** if ever Zeus grant, *Il.*: at length, *Od.* *3.* indefinite, soever, haply, probably, *Hom.*

ποθινός, ἡ, *ov*, poet. for ποθεινός, *Anth.*

ποθό-βλητος, *ov*, love-stricken, *Anth.*

πόθοδος, ἡ, *Dor.* for πρόσδοδος.

ποθόρημι, *Dor.* for προσοράω.

ΠΟΨΘΣ, *δ*, a longing, yearning, *fond desire* or regret (for something absent or lost), *Lat. desiderium*, *Hom.*, etc. *2.* *c. gen.* desire or regret for a person or thing, *Id.*; so, *ods π. yearning after thee*, *Od.*; **τοῦμῃ πόθῳ** *Soph.* *II.* love, desire, *Hes.*, etc.

ποιῖ; *interrog. Adv.* (*cf.* ποῦ) whither? *Lat. quo?* *Theogn.*, etc. *2.* *c. gen.*, **ποιῖ χθόνος**; ποῖ γῆς; to what spot of earth? Aesch.; **ποιῖ φροντίδος**; **ποιῖ φρονῶν**; **ποιῖ γνώμης**; *Soph.* *II.* to what end? in what point? *ποιῖ τελευτῆς*; Aesch. *B.* **ποι**, *enclit. Adv.* somewhat, *Soph.*, *Ar.*, etc.

ποιᾶ, **ποιάεις**, *contr.* **ποιᾶς**, for ποῖη, ποιήεις.

ΠΟΙΕΨ: *Ep. impf.* ποίεον, *contr.* ποίει, *Ion.* ποιέεισκον:—*Med.*, *3* sing. *Ion. impf.* ποιέεσκετο: *f.* ποιήσομαι (also used in *pass. sense*):—*Pass.*, *f.* ποιήθησομαι: *aor. i.* ἐποίηθην: *pf.* πεποίημαι (also used in *med. sense*). [Att. Poets often use the *penult.* short, as ποιῶ, ποίειν, etc., which are often written ποῶ, ποεῖν, etc., as in *Lat. poëta, poësis.*]

Used in two general senses, *to make* and *to do*.

A. *to make, produce, create*, in *Hom.* often of building, *π. δῶμα, τεῖχος*, etc.; of smith's work, *π. σάκος* *Il.*; of works of art, *Ib.*, etc.; **ποιεῖν τι ἀπὸ ἔξλου** to make something of wood, *Hdt.*; *π. πλοῖα ἐξ ἀκάνθης* *Id.*; so, *c. gen.*, *π. νηὸν λίθου* *Id.*; **φοίνικος αἶ θύραι πεποιημένα *Xen.*:—*Med.*, **οἶκτα ποιήσασθαι** to build them houses, *Il.*; also, *to have* a thing made, get it made, *Hdt.*, *Dem.* *2.* *to make, create, ἔτερον Φίλιππου***

ποίησεν Dem. 3. of Poets, to compose, write, (old English to make), Lat. *carmina facere*, Hdt., Att.: —also, to make or represent in poetry, "Ὀμηρος Ἀχιλλεῖα πεποίηκε ἀμείνω Ὀδυσσεύς Plat.: to describe in verse, Id.: to put into verse, Id.

II. to bring to pass, bring about, cause, Hom., etc.: c. acc. et inf. to cause or bring about that . . ., Od., etc. 2. of sacrifices, and the like, π. ἱρά, like ἔρδειν, Lat. *sacra facere*, Hdt., Xen., Thuc., etc.; π. ἴσθημα to hold the Isthmian games, Xen.; π. ἐκκλησίαν (as we say, to make a house), Thuc.:—Med. in same sense, but implying indirect action, ἀγορῆν ποιήσατο ll.

3. of war and peace, πόλεμον ποιεῖν to cause a war, but, π. ποιῆσθαι to make war (on one's own part), Xen.;—so, εἰρήνην π. to bring about a peace (for others); but, εἰρήνην ποιῆσθαι to make peace (for oneself), etc. 4. the Med. is often used periph. with Nouns, ποιῆσθαι ὀδοιορῆν for ὀδοιορεῖν, π. πλόον for πλέειν, θαύμα π. for θαυμάζειν, ὄργην π. for ὀργίζεσθαι, Hdt. etc.:

— π. λόγον τινός to make account of . . ., Id.; but, τοὺς λόγους π. to hold a conference, Thuc. III. with an Adj. as predic. to make so and so, ποιεῖν τινα ἄφρονα to make one senseless, Od.; δῆρα ἄββια ποιεῖν to make them blest, i. e. prosper them, Id.; π. τοὺς Μήδους ἀσθενεῖς Xen.:—so with a Subst., ποιεῖν τινα βασιλῆα Od.; Ἄθηναιον π. τινα Thuc.:—Med., ποιῆσθαι τινα ἄλοχον or ἕκιστον to take her to oneself as wife, ll.; ποιῆσθαι τινα υἱόν to make him one's son, i. e. to adopt him as son (cf. εἰσποικῆ), Ib., Att.:—also, ἑνωτοῦ ποιῆσθαι τι to make a thing one's own, Hdt.

IV. to put, π. τι ἐν φρεσὶ τιμὴ Hom.; π. τι ἐπὶ νόον τιμὴ Hdt. 2. in war, π. τινος ὑπὸ τινι to bring under the power of . . ., Dem.:—Med., ποιῆσθαι ὑπ' ἑωυτῷ Hdt.; ποιῆσθαι τινος ἔς τὸ συμμαχικόν Id., etc. V. in Med. to hold, deem, consider, reckon, esteem a thing as . . ., συμφορῆν ποιῆσθαι τι to take it for a visitation, Id.; δεινὸν ποιῆσθαι τι, Lat. *aegre ferre*, Id.; μέγα π. c. inf., to deem it a great matter that . . ., Id.; οὐκ ἀνάσχετον π. τι Thuc., etc.:—often with Preps., δι' οὐδενός π. τι to hold as naught, Soph.; ἐν ἐλαφρῷ, ἐν ὀμοίῳ π. Hdt.; ἐν σμικρῷ, ἐν ὀργῇ Dem.:—παρ' ὀλίγον, παρ' οὐδέν π. τι Xen.; περὶ πολλοῦ, περὶ πλείονος, περὶ πλείστου ποιῆσθαι τι Att.

VI. to put the case, assume that . . ., Hdt., Xen.:—Pass., οἱ φιλοσοφώτατοι ποιοῦμενοι those who are reputed . . ., Plat.

VII. of Time, οὐ π. χρόνον to make no long time, i. e. not to delay, Dem.; τὴν νύκτα ἐφ' ὕπλοις ποιῆσθαι to spend it under arms, Thuc.

B. to do, much like πράσσω, Hom., etc.; οὐδέν ἂν ὦν νυκτὶ πεποίηκεν ἔπραξεν Dem.; Σπαρτητικὰ ποιεῖν to act like a Spartan, Hdt.; προσταχθῆν π. Soph., etc. 2. c. acc. dupl. to do something to another, κακά or ἀγαθὰ ποιεῖν τινά Hdt., etc.; also εἰ, κακῶς π. τινά Xen., etc.:—also c. dat. pers., ἵππῳ τάναντια π. Id.; so in Med., φιλὰ ποιεῖσθαι τινι Hdt.

3. with an Adv., ὦδε ποιήσον do thus, Id.; ποιεῖ ὅπως βούλει Xen.;—so with a partic., εἰ ἐποίησας ἀπικόμμενος Hdt., etc.:—καλῶς ποιεῖν is sometimes almost Adverbial, καλῶς ποιοῦντες πράττετε Dem.; εἰ ποιοῦν fortunately, Id.

II. absol. to be doing, to do or act, ποιεῖν ἢ παθεῖν to do or have done to one, Hdt.:—of medicine, to work, operate, Plat.; so, ἡ εὐνοια

παρὰ πολὺ ἐποίει ἐς τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους good-will made greatly for the Lacedaemonians, Thuc.; so impers., ἐπὶ πολὺ ἐποίει τῆς δόξης τοῖς μὲν ἡπειρώταις εἶναι it was the general character of the one to be landmen, etc., Id.

ποίη, Ion. for πόα, grass. ποιήεις, Dor. —αἴεις, εσσα, εν, (ποίη) grassy, rich in grass, Hom., Soph.: neut. pl. contr. ποιᾶντα Pind.

ποίημα, ατος, τό, (ποιέω) anything made or done; hence, I. a work, Hdt., Plat. 2. a poetical work, poem, Plat. II. a deed, act, Id.

ποιημάτιον, τό, Dim. of ποίημα, Plat. ποιηρός, ἄ, ὄν, = ποιήεις, Eur.

ποίησις, εως, ἡ, (ποιέω) a making, fabrication, creation, production, opp. to πρᾶξις (action), Hdt., Att. 2. of poetry, ἡ π. τῆς τραγῳδίας, etc., Plat.: absol. poetic faculty, poesy, art of poetry, Hdt., Ar., etc. b. a poetic composition, poem, Thuc., Plat. II. = εἰσποικίσις, adoption, Dem. Hence

ποιητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be made or done, Hdt., Att.; τὸ ποιητέον what must be done, Thuc. ποιητής, gen. οὔ, Ion. —έω, ὄ, one who makes, a maker, Xen., etc. II. the maker of a poem, a poet, Hdt., etc. 2. generally, a writer, Plat.

ποιητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ποιέω) capable of making, creative, productive, Arist. II. fitted for a poet, poetical, Plat.;—ἡ —κή (sc. τέχνη), the art of poetry, poetry, Id.:—Adv. —κῶς, Id.

ποιητός, ἡ, ὄν, (ποιέω) oneself in the sense of εἰ ποιητός, well-made, δόμοις ἐνὶ ποιητοῖσι Hom.:—made, created, opp. to self-existent, Theogn. II. made into something, esp. made into a son, adopted, Plat.; π. πολῖταις factitious citizens, not so born, Arist. III. made by oneself, i. e. invented, feigned, Pind., Eur.

ποιητήρια, ἡ, fem. of ποιητής, a poetess, Luc. ποιητῆγάω, ποιη-φάγος, —ποσηγάω, —φάγος.

ποικιλ-άντιος, ον, Dor. for —ήντιος, with broidered reins, Pind.

ποικιλ-εἰμων, ον, gen. ονος, (εἶμα) with spangled garb, νῦξ π., in reference to the stars, Aesch.

ποικιλία, ἡ, (ποικιλῶ) a marking with various colours, embroidering, embroidery, Plat.: in pl. pieces of broidery, Xen. II. varied aspect, diversity, Plat. 2. versatility, subtlety, craft, Dem.

ποικίλλω: aor. 1 inf. ποικίλαι: pf. πεποίκικα, pass. πεποικίμαι: (ποικίλος) — to work in various colours, to broider, work in embroidery, Eur.; χορὸν ποικίλλε he wrought a χορός of cunning workmanship, ll. 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

ποικίλμα, τό, a broidered stuff, brocade, Aesch. 2. broidered work, broidery, Hom. II. generally, a variety, diversity, Plat.

ποικιλό-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) of changeful counsel, wily-minded, Hes., Anth.

ποικιλό-γυρνος, Dor. —γῆρνος, vos, ὄ, ἡ, of varied voice, many-toned, Pind.

ποικιλό-δειρος, ον, (δειρή) with variegated neck, Anth. ποικίλο-δέρμων, ον, (δέρμα) with pied skin, Eur.

ποικιλό-θριξ, ὄ, ἡ, with spotted hair, dappled, Eur. ποικιλό-θρονος, ον, on rich-worked throne, Sappho.

ποικίλο-μήτης, ου, δ, voc. μήτα, (μήτις) *full of various wiles, wily-minded*, Hom.

ποικίλο-μήχανος, ου, *full of various devices*, Anth.

ποικίλο-μορφος, ου, *of varied form, variegated*, Ar.

ποικίλο-μῦθος, ου, *of various discourse*, Anth.

ποικίλο-νωτος, ου, *with back of various hues*, Pind., Eur.

ποικίλο-πτερος, ου, *with wings of changeful hue*, Eur.

ΠΟΙΚΙΛΟΣ [i], η, ου, *many-coloured, spotted, mottled, pied, dappled*, of leopards, fawns, Hom., etc. II.

of robes, *wrought in various colours, broidered*, Il., etc.; *ἐν ποικίλοις κάλλεσιν*, of a rich carpet, Aesch.; so, τὰ ποικίλα Id. 2. of metal work, τεύχεα π.

χαλκῶ *in-wrought with brass*, Il., etc.: but, π. δεσμός *intricate*, Od. 3. ἡ στοὰ ἢ 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.; —π. μήνες *the changing months*, Pind. 2. of Art, π. ὕμνος *a song of changeful strain or full of diverse art*, Id.; so, ποικίλον κιθαρίων Id. 3. *intricate, complex*, Hdt., Soph., etc.: —Adv., ποικίλως *speaking in double sense*, Soph.

b. of abstruse knowledge, *intricate, subtle*, ποικίλον τι εἰδέναι Eur.; οὐδὲν π. *nothing abstruse or difficult*, Plat.: —so, of persons, *subtle, wily*, Aesch.; π. γὰρ ἀνήρ Ar. 4. *changeable, changeful, unstable*, Arist.: —ποικίλως ἔχειν *to be different*, Xen.

ποικίλο-στόλος, ου, (στόλος II) of a ship, *with variegated prow*, Soph.

ποικίλο-τερπής, ἐς, (τέρπω) *delighting by variety*, Anth.

ποικίλο-τευκτος, ου, (τεύχω) *manifold*, Anth.

ποικίλο-τραυλος, ου, *twittering in various notes*, Theocr.

ποικίλο-φόρμιγγε, ιγγος, δ, ἡ, *accompanied by the various notes of the lyre*, Pind.

ποικίλο-φρων, ονος, δ, ἡ, = ποικιλομήτης, Eur.

ποικίλοις, εως, ἡ, (ποικίλλω) = ποικιλία, Plat.

ποικιλίον, verb. Adj. of ποικίλλω, *one must work in embroidery*, Plat.

ποικιλίτης, οῦ, δ, (ποικίλλω) *a broiderer*, Aeschin.

ποικίλ-φθός, ὄν, (φθῆ) *of perplexed and juggling song*, Soph.

ποιμαίνω, f. ἀνώ, (ποιμῆν) *to be shepherd*, ἐπ' ὄσσοι over the sheep, Il.: c. acc. to *tend* a flock, Od., Eur., etc.; absol., Theocr.: —Pass., like νέμομαι, *to roam the pastures*, of flocks, Il., Eur. 2. in Aesch., πᾶς πεποιμᾶνται τόπος *every place has been traversed* (as by a shepherd seeking after stray sheep). II. metaph. *to tend, cherish, mind*, Pind., Aesch. 2. like βουκολέω, *to beguile*, Theocr.: generally, *to deceive*, Eur.

ποιμᾶν, δ, Dor. for ποιμήν.

ποιμᾶνόριον, τό, *a herd*: metaph. *an army*, Aesch.

ποιμᾶ-ἄνωρ [ā], ορος, δ, (ποιμαίνω) = ποιμήν II, Aesch.

ποιμενικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ποιμήν) *of or for a shepherd*, Theocr.: —ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), Plat.

ποιμένιος, α, ου, = ποιμενικός, Anth.

ποιμήν, ἑνος, δ, voc. ποιμήν, *a herdsman or shepherd*, Hom.: after Hom. always *a shepherd*, Eur., Plat., etc. II. metaph. *a shepherd* of the people, of Agamemnon, Hom., etc.; generally, *a captain, chief*, Soph., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ποιμνη, ἡ, *a flock*, Od.; properly *of sheep* (cf. ποιμήν),

Hes., Hdt.; of a ram, Eur. 2. metaph. of persons, Aesch. Hence

ποιμνήλιος, η, ου, *of a flock or herd*, Il., Hes.

ποιμνίον, τό, syncope. for ποιμένιον, = ποιμνη, *a flock*, Hdt., Soph., etc. II. metaph. of disciples, N. T.

ποιμνιο-τρόφος, and **ποιμνοτρ-**, ου, ὄ, = ποιμήν, Aquila V. T.

ποιμνίτης [i], ου, δ, = ποιμενικός, ἑμέναιος π. *a shepherd's marriage song*, Eur.

ποιναίος, α, ου, (ποινή) *punishing, avenging*, Anth.

ποινάτωρ [ā], οπος, δ, ἡ, *an avenger, punisher*, Aesch.

ποινάω, *to avenge, punish*: —Med. *to avenge oneself on another*, c. acc., Eur.

ΠΟΙΝΗ, ἡ, *quit-money for blood spilt*, paid by the slayer to the kinsmen of the slain, (old Engl. were-gild); c. gen. pers., δῶχ' υἱος ποιῆν *gave ransom or were-gild for the son*, Il., etc.: generally, *a price paid, satisfaction, retribution, requital, penalty*, Lat. poena, ἀπέρισσο ποιῆν *ἐτάρων exacted penalty for his comrades*, Od.; δῶδεκα κοῦρους, ποιῆν Πατρόκλιοι *in retribution for the death of Patroclus*, Il.; τῶν ποιῆν *in return for these things*, Ib.; ποιῆν τίσαι *Ἐξέρη τῶν κηρύκων ἀπολομένων* to give Xerxes *satisfaction for the death of his heralds*, Hdt.; in Att. the pl. is more common; *ποινας τίσαι, δοῦναι* to pay *penalties*, Lat. dare poenas, Aesch., etc.; *ποινας λαβεῖν* to exact them, Lat. sumere poenas, Eur. 2. in good sense, *recompense, reward for a thing*, τινος Pind. 3. as the result of the quit-money, *redemption, release*, Id. II. personified, *the goddess of Vengeance*, Aesch., etc.

ποινήτης, ιδος, ἡ, (ποινάω) *avenging*, Anth.

ποινόμος, ου, (ποινή) *avenging, punishing*, Soph. 2. in good sense, *bringing return or recompense*, Pind.

ποιο-λογέω, f. ἴσω, (ποία, λέγω) *to gather corn into sheaves*, Theocr.

ποιο-νόμος, ου, (νέμω) *feeding on grass or herbs*, Aesch.

ποιός, α, ου, Ion. κοίος, η, ου, *of what nature? of what sort?* Lat. qualis? used in questions: —in Hom. expressing surprise and anger, ποῖον τὸν μῦθον εἶπες *what manner of speech hast thou spoken!* ποῖον σε ἔπος φῦγεν ἔρκος ὀδόντων! ποῖον εἶπες! etc. 2. ποῖος οὐ; interrog., equiv. to ἕκαστος affirm., Hdt., Soph. 3. in Att., often with Art., τὸ ποῖον φάρμακον; Aesch.; τὰ ποῖα τρήχη; Ar.; τὸ ποῖον; Plat., etc. 4. ποῖός τις; makes the question less definite, κοῖόν μέ τινα νομίθουσιν εἶναι; Hdt.; *ποῖ' ἄττα; Plat.; τὰ ποῖ' ἄττα; Xen. 5. ποῖα, Ion. κοῖα, as Adv., = πῶς; Lat. quomodo? Hdt., Ar. II. like ὁποιός, in indirect questions, διδάξω ποῖα χρῆ λέγειν Aesch. etc. (ποιός, πῶσος must be referred to a primitive *πός, as the correlat. Adjs. ὁλος, ὅσος to ὅς.)

ποιός, δ, ὄν, Indef. Adj., *of a certain nature, kind or quality*, Plat.

ποιότης, ητος, ἡ, *quality*, Plat., Arist.

ποιπνύω: impf. ἐποιπνυον, Ep. ποῖπνυον: aor. 1 part. ποιπνύσας [ū]: [v of pres. long before a long syll., short before a short syll.]: (formed by redupl. from πνέω): —*to be out of breath from haste, to puff or bustle about*, Lat. satagere, *exert oneself, be busy*, Hom.; aor. 1 part. with another Verb, δῶμα κοῦσάτε *ποιπνύσασαι* *make haste and sweep the house*, Od.

ποίφυγμα, *ατος, τό, a blowing, snorting*, Aesch. From **ποΐφυσσω**, (redupl. form from **φυσάω**) *to blow, snort*: c. acc. *to puff out*, Anth.
ποι-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) like grass, Hdt.
πόκα or **ποκά** [ᾶ], Dor. for **πόρε** and **ποτέ**.
πόκες, αἰ, v. πόκος II.
ποκίζω, (πόκος) = πέκω, to shear wool: Med. *to shear for oneself*, **τρίχας ἐποκίζατο** (Dor. aor. I) Theocr.
ποκόμαι, Pass. *to be clothed with wool*, Anth. From **πόκος, ὁ, (πέκω) wool** in its raw state, *a fleece*, Il., Eur., etc.: *a lock or tuft of wool*, Soph. II. proverb. in heterocl. acc. of 3rd decl., **εἰς ὄνου πόκας** to an ass-shearing, i. e. to no-place, Ar.
πολέες, -έων, -έεσσι, -έας, Ep. for πολλοί, -ῶν, -έσι, -οῦς, from πολῦς.
πολεμάρχιος, ον, of or belonging to the Polemarch; —τὸ **πολεμάρχειον** his residence, Xen.; and **πολεμαρχία, to be Polemarch**, Hdt., Xen. From **πολεμ-αρχος, ὁ, 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.
πολεμέω, f. ἦσω: pf. **πεπολέμηκα**:—Pass., f. **πολεμηθήσομαι**, also **πολεμησσομαι** (in pass. sense): aor. I **ἐπολεμήθην**, pf. **πεπολέμημαι**: (**πόλεμος**):—*to be at war or go to war, make war, τινί with one*, Hdt., etc.; **ἐπί τινα, πρὸς τινα** Xen. 2. *to fight, do battle, ἀπὸ τῶν ἵππων Plat.; **ἀπὸ καμῆλων** 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., **ὁ πόλεμος οὕτως ἐπολεμήθη** Xen.; so, **ὅσα ἐπολεμήθη** whatever hostilities passed, Id.
πολεμη-δόκος, Dor. πολεμᾶ-δόκος, ὁ, ἡ, (δέχομαι) war-sustaining, Pind.
πολεμήσιος, ον, Ion. Adj. (for no Att. form in -ειος exists), *warlike, πολεμῆα ἔργα Il.; **τεύχεα** Ib.; **πολεμῆα = πολέμια, τὰ**, Hdt.
πολεμησείω, Desiderat. of **πολεμέω**, Thuc
πολεμητέον, verb. Adj. of **πολεμέω**, *one must go to war*, Arist.:—pl. **πολεμητέα**, Thuc.
πολεμία, ἡ, v. πολέμιος III.
πολεμίζω, Ep. πολεμίζω, f. ἴζω, poet. form of **πολεμέω, to wage war, make war, fight, τινί with one**, Hom.; π. **ἄντα τινός, ἐναντιβίον τινος** Il.:—also in Med., Pind. II. *to fight with*, absol. **ῥηῖτεροι πολεμίζεν** Il.
πολεμικός, ὁ, ὄν, (πόλεμος) of or for war, Thuc.; **ἅπας πολεμικώτατῃ most fit for service**, Xen. 2. **ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), the art of war, war**, Plat.:—τὰ **πολεμικά warlike exercises**, Thuc., Xen. 3. τὸ **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** *χειν* to be hostile, Id.**

πολέμιος, α, ον, and os, ον, (πόλεμος) of or belonging to war, Pind., Aesch., etc.:—τὰ **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.; **οἱ π. the enemy**, Thuc.:—τὸ π. **hostility**, Id. 2. generally, *opposed, adverse*, Hdt., Plat. III. *of or from the enemy*, Aesch., Thuc.; **πολέμια, τὰ, enemy's wares, contraband**, Ar.:—**ἡ πολεμία (sc. γῆ, χώρα), the enemy's country**, Xen. IV. Adv. -**ως, in hostile manner**, Thuc.
πολεμιστήριος, α, ον, and os, ον, of or for a warrior, Hdt.; **βοή, θώραξ π.** Ar.; π. **ἄρματα war-chariots**, Hdt.; **ἐλάν τὰ πολεμιστήρια** to drive the war-chariots, a military game, Ar. II. τὰ **πολεμιστήρια, = τὰ πολεμικά, Xen.**
πολεμιστής, Ep. ποτλ-, οὔ, ὁ, (πολεμίζω) a warrior, combatant, Il., Pind., etc. II. π. **ἵππος a war-horse, charger**, Theocr.
πολεμδ-κλονος, ον, raising the din of war, Batr.
πολεμδ-κραντος, ον, (κράνω) finishing war, Aesch.
πολεμο-λάμ-ἄχαϊκός, ὁ, ὄν, a compd. of πόλεμος, Ἄδαμος, Ἀχαϊκός, a very Lamachus in war, Ar.
πόλεμόνδε, Ep. πτόλ-, (πόλεμος) Adv. to the war, into the fight, Il.
πολεμοποιέω, f. ἦσω, to stir up war, Xen. From **πολεμο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποίω) engaging in war**, Arist.
ΠΟΛΕΜΟΣ, Ep. πτόλεμος, ὁ, battle, fight, war, Hom., etc.; **πόλεμον ἀρεσθαι τινι** to levy war against another, Aesch.; π. **θέσθαι τινί** Eur.; π. **ἀναρῆσθαι, κινεῖν, ἐγείρειν, καθιστάναι, ἐπάγειν** to begin a war; π. **ποιεῖσθαι** to make war, opp. to π. **ἀναπαύειν, καταλύσθαι** to put an end to it, make peace, all in Att.
πολεμο-φθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) wasting by war, Aesch.
πολεμῶ, f. ὄσω, (πόλεμος) to make hostile, make an enemy of, τινά:—Med., **πῶς οὐ πολεμώσεσθε αὐτούς**; surely you will make them your enemies, Thuc.:—Pass. *to be made an enemy of, become an enemy*, Id.
πολεύω, like πολέω, only in pres., I. intr. *to turn about*, Lat. **versari, κατὰ ἔστυ π.** to go about the city, i. e. live therein, Od. II. trans. *to turn up the soil with the plough*, Soph.
πολέω, (πέλω) like πολεύω, only in pres., I. *to go about, range over, νῆσον Ἀλαντος πολεῖ Aesch.; **τί σὺ τῆδε πολεῖς**; Eur.:—so in Med., Aesch. II. trans. *to turn up the earth with the plough, to plough*, Hes.
πόλεις, gen. pl. of πόλις. II. **πολέων, Ion.** for πολλῶν, gen. pl. of πολῦς.
πόληος, πόληι, Ion. for πολλοῦ, πολλῶ, gen. and dat. of πολῦς:—**πόληες, for πολλες**, etc.
πολιά, ἡ, (πολίος) grayness of hair, Menand.
πολιανομαί, (πολίος) Pass. to grow white, Aesch.
πολιάσοχος, ον, Dor. for πολιήσοχος.
πολι-αρχος, ὁ, ruler of a city, Pind., Eur.
Πολιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (πόλις) guardian of the city, epith. of Athena in her oldest temple on the Acropolis of Athens, as distinguished from Ἄθ. Παρθένος, Hdt., Soph.
πολιάτας, ὁ, Dor. for πολιήτης, opp. to ξείνος, Pind.
πόλιες, -ίεσσι, Ep. for πόλεις, πόλεσι, nom. and dat. pl. of πόλις.
πολιζω, Ep. aor. I πόλισσα, (πόλις) to build a city, to*

build, II. :—Pass., ἵλιος πεπόλιστο (Ep. 3 sing. plarf.) lb.; so Hdt. II. χωρίον πολιζέω to colonise a country by building a city, Xen.

πολιόχος, *ov*, Ep. for πολιοῦχος.

πολιήτης, *ew, δ*, Ion. for πολιίτης, a citizen, II., Hdt., Aesch.; a fellow-citizen, countryman, Hdt. II.

as Adj., ψάμαθοι πολιήτιδος ἀκτὰς sands on my country's shore, Eur.

πολίυδε, Adv. into or to the city, II.

πολιό-θριξ, τριχός, *δ, ή*, grayhaired, Strab.

πολιο-κρότάφος, *ov*, with gray hair on the temples, i. e. just beginning to be gray, II., Hes.

πολιό-ορκέω, *f. ήσω* :—Pass., *f. med. -ήσομαι* (in pass. sense): aor. I ἐπολιορκήθη: pf. πεπολιορκήμαι: (πόλις, εἶργω, ἔρκω) :—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.

πολιορκητέος, *a, ov*, verb. Adj. to be besieged, Xen.

πολιορκητής, *ov, δ*, taker of cities, name of Demetrius son of Antigonos, Plut.

πολιορκητικός, *ή, ov*, of or for besieging, Polyb.

πολιορκία, Ion. -*τη, ή*, a besieging, siege, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. metaph. a besieging, pestering, Plat.

ΠΟΛΙΟΣ, *ά, ov*, and *os, ov*, gray, grizzled, grisly, of wolves, of iron, of the sea, II. 2. mostly of hair, gray or hoary from age, Hom.; πολιοί gray-haired men, Od., Soph., etc.:—absol., αἱ πολιαί (sc. τρίχες) Pind.; ἅμα ταῖς πολιαῖς καπιούσας as the gray hairs come down (i. e. from the temples to the beard), Ar.; τ. δάκρυον ἐμβαλῶν an old man's tear, Eur. b. metaph. hoary, venerable, Id. II. like λευκός, bright, clear, serene, Hes., Eur.

πολιό-οὔχος, *ov*, Ep. -ήοχος, Dor. -άοχος, (έχω) protecting a city, Eur.:—mostly like Πολιεύς, Πολιάς, of the guardian deity of a city, Hdt., Aesch.

πολιό-χρως, *ωτος, δ, ή*, white-coloured, white, Eur.

ΠΟΛΙΣ, *ή*: gen. πόλεως [dissyll. in Att. Poets], πόλιος, Ep. πόλιος, Ion. and Dor. πόλιος [dissyll. in II.]; also πόλεως:—dat. πόλει, Ep. πόλη, Ion. πόλι:—acc. πόλιω, Ep. also πόληα:—Pl. nom. πόλεις, Ep. πόλεες, Ion. πόλιες:—gen. πολίων:—dat. πόλισι, Ep. πολίεσσι, Dor. πολίεσι:—acc. πόλεις, πόλια:—a city, Hom., Hes., etc.; πόλις ἄκη and ἀκρόπτη, = ἀκρόπολις, the citadel, II.: this at Athens was often called simply πόλις, while the rest of the city was called ἄστυ, Thuc., etc.:—the name of the city was often added in gen., ἵλιον π., Ἀργους π. the city of . . ., Aesch., etc.; also in appos., ἡ Μένδη π. Thuc. 2. one's city or country, Od., etc. II. when πόλις and ἄστυ are joined, the former is the body of citizens, the latter their dwellings, II.; ὃν πόλις ἀνάριθμος διλλυται, 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, (πολιζέω) a city, town, Hdt., Att. II. the community, Soph.

πολισματίον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Polyb.

πολισσο-νόμος, *ov*, (πόλις, νέμω) managing or ruling a city, Aesch.; π. βιοτά a life of social order, Id.

πολισ-σός, *ov*, (σώζω) guarding cities, h. Hom.

πολιο-σούχος, *ov*, poet. for πολιοῦχος, Aesch. II. dwelling in the city, Id.

πολιτ-άρχης, *ov, δ*, a civic magistrate, at Thessalonica, N. T.

πολιτεία, Ion. -*ητή, ή*, (πολιτεύω) the condition and rights of a citizen, citizenship, Lat. civitas, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; πολιταίη δοῦναι 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.

πολιτεύμα, *ατος, τό*, (πολιτεύω) the business of government, an act of administration, Dem.; ἐν τε τοῖς κατὰ τὴν πόλιν πολιτεύμασι καὶ ἐν τοῖς Ἐλληνικοῖς both in my home and foreign policy, Id. II. the government, Arist. III. = πολιτεία III, Id.

πολιτεύω, *f. -σω*, (πολιτής) 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.; τὰ αὐτοῖς πεπολιτευμένα the measures of their administration, Dem.

B. commonly as Dep., *f. πολιτεύσομαι*: aor. I med. ἐπολιτεύσαμην, and pass. ἐπολιτεύθην: pf. πεπολιτεύμαι:—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 ἐκ πόλεμον to make perpetual war the principle of government, Aeschin.: absol. to conduct the government, Ar., Dem.; οἱ πολιτευόμενοι the ministers, Dem. III. to have a certain form of government, Plat., Aeschin.

πολιτήρη, *ή, Ion.* for πολιτεία.

πολιτής [ἴ], *ov, δ*, Ion. πολιήτης, a member of a city or state (πόλις), a citizen, freeman, Lat. civis, Hom., etc. 2. like Lat. civis, a fellowcitizen, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 3. θεοὶ πολῖται—πολιοῦχοι, Aesch.

πολιτικός, *ή, ov*, (πολιτής) of, for, or relating to citizens, Plat., etc. 2. befitting a citizen, like a citizen, civic, civil, Lat. civilis, Thuc.; πολιτικώτερα ἐγένετο ἡ ὀλιγαρχία more constitutional, Arist.:—Adv., πολιτικῶς like a citizen, in a constitutional manner, Lat. civiliter, Dem. 3. consisting of citizens, τὸ πολιτικόν, = οἱ πολῖται, the community, Hdt., Thuc.: the civic force, opp. to οἱ 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.:—ἡ πολιτικὴ (sub. τέχνη), the art of government, ἡ π. ἐπιστήμη or ἡ π. alone, the science of politics, Plat.:—τὰ 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' ἰδίαν, Thuc., Xen.

πολίτης, *ιδος*, fem. of πολιτής, Soph., Eur., etc.

πολιτο-φύλαξ [ῦ], *άκος, δ*, one who watches citizens; οἱ π., in Larissa, the chief magistrates, Arist.

πολίχνη, ἡ, (πόλις) a small town, Plat.
πολίχνηον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Plat., etc.
πολιώδης, ἐς, (πολιός, εἶδος) grayish, whitish, Luc.
πολλάκις, [ᾶ]; Ep. and Lyrr. πολλῶν, (πολλός, πολύς) : Adv. : I. of Time, many times, often, oft, Il., etc. ; c. gen., π. τοῦ μηνός often in the month, Xen. II. of Degree and Number, π. μύριοι many tens of thousands, Plat. 2. τὸ π. mostly, for the most part, Pind. : very much, altogether, Theocr. III. in Att., after ἐί, ἐάν, ἄν, perhaps, perchance, Lat. si forte, Ar., Plat. ; so, μὴ πολλάκις, Lat. ne forte, Thuc., etc.
πολλαπλάσιος [πλά], α, ον, Ion. —πλήσιος, η, ον, (πολύς) :—many times as many, many times more or larger, Hdt. 2. πολλ. ἢ . . , or ἤπερ . . , many times as many as . . , many times more or larger than . . , Id., Plat. ; so c. gen., Hdt., Thuc., etc. :— neut. pl. as Adv., Xen. Hence
πολλαπλασιώω, f. ὄσω, to multiply, Plat. Hence
πολλαπλασιώσις, ἡ, multiplication, Plat.
πολλαπλήσιος, η, ον, Ion. for πολλαπλάσιος.
πολλαπλόος, η, ον, contr. -πλοῦς, ἡ, οὖν, manifold, many times as long, Plat. ; ὄνομα πολλαπλοῦν multi-compound, opp. to ἀπλοῦν, Arist. II. metaph., ἀνήρ π. not simple and straightforward, Plat.
πολλάχῃ, Adv. many times, often, Hdt., Xen. II. in divers manners, Hdt., Soph., etc.
πολλάχόθεν, Adv. from many places or sides, Thuc., etc. II. from or for many reasons, Id.
πολλάχόθι, Adv. in many places, Xen.
πολλάχόσε, Adv. towards many sides, into many parts or quarters, Thuc. ; c. gen., π. τῆς Ἀρκαδίας Xen.
πολλάχού, Adv. in many places, Eur., Plat. 2. c. gen., π. τῆς γῆς Plat. II. = πολλάχῃ, many times, often, Hdt., etc.
πολλάχως, Adv. in many ways, Dem., etc.
πολλο-δεκάκις [ᾶ], Adv. many tens of times, Ar.
πολλός, πολλόν, Ion. masc. and neut. for πολύς, πολύ.
πολλοστῆ-μύριος, ον, many times smaller, Arist.
πολλοστός, ἡ, ὄν, (πολλός, πολύς) one of many, Lat. unus e multis, i. e. the smallest, least, Thuc., etc. :— Adv., δευτέρως καὶ πολλοστῶς in a very small degree, Arist. 2. of Time, πολλοστῶ χρόνῳ after a very long time, Ar., Dem.
πόλος, ὁ, (πέλω) 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 with the plough, Xen. III. a concave dial (called πόλος from being shaped like the vault of heaven), Hdt., Anth.
πολύ-αγρος, ον, (ἄγρα) catching much game, Anth.
πολύ-αθλος, ον, conquering in many contests, Luc.
πολύ-αιγος, ον, (αἴξ) abounding in goats, Anth.
πολύ-άνετος, ον, = sq., Eur.
πολύ-αἰνος, ον, (αἰνέω) much-praised, or full of wise speech and lore, Hom.
πολύ-αἰξ [ᾶ], ἶκος, (ἄισσω) much-rushing, impetuous, furious, Hom. ; κάματος π. weariness caused by much fighting, Il.
πολυανδρῆς, to be full of men, to be populous, Thuc.
πολύ-ανδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) of places, with many men, full of men, Aesch. 2. of persons, numerous, Id.

πολυ-ανθής, ἐς, much-blossoming, blooming, Od.
πολυανθρωπία, ἡ, 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 [ᾶ], ὀρος, ὁ, ἡ, with many men, much-frequented, Eur., Ar. II. γυνῆ π. wife of many husbands, Aesch.
πολυ-ἀργύρος, ον, rich in silver, Hdt.
πολυ-ἀρητος [ᾶ], ον, (ἀρῆμαι) much-desired, Od.
πολυ-αρκής, ἐς, (ἀρκεῖ) much-helpful, supplying many wants, Hdt. — τὸ π. durability, Luc.
πολυ-ἀρμάτος, ον, (ἄρμα) with many chariots, Soph.
πολυ-αρμόνιος, ον, (ἄρμονία) many-toned, Plat.
πολύ-αρνος, ον, with many lambs or sheep, rich in flocks, heterocl. dat. πολύαρν, Il.
πολυ-αρχία, ἡ, the government of many, Thuc., Xen.
πολυ-αστράγαλος, ον, with many joints, Anth.
πολύ-αστρος, ον, with many stars, starry, Eur.
πολυ-αῦλας, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, with many furrows, Anth.
πολυ-αὔχενος, ον, (αὔχην) with many necks, Anth.
πολυ-βάφης, ἐς, (βάπτω) much-dipped, Aesch.
πολυβηθής, ἐς, (βέθος) very deep, Hom.
πολύ-βοσκος, ον, (βόσκω) much-nourishing, Pind.
πολυβότερα, fem. Adj. (βόσκω) much or all nourishing, Hom., Hes., in Ep. form πολυβότερα.
πολύ-βοτος, ον, (βόσκω) much-nourishing, Aesch.
πολύβοτρος, υος, ὁ, ἡ, abounding in grapes, Eur.
πολύ-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) much-counselling, Hom.
πολυ-βοῦτης, ον, ὁ, (βοῦς) rich in oxen, Il.
πολύ-βροχος, ον, with many nooses, Eur.
πολυ-γάθης, ἐς, Dor. for πολυ-γηθής.
πολυ-γάλακτος, ον, with much milk ; poet. Sup. πολυγαλακτοτάτη Anth.
πολυ-γηθής, Dor. -γάθης, ἐς, (γηθέω) much-cheering, delightful, gladsome, Il., Hes.
πολυ-γλευκος, ον, abounding in new wine, Anth.
πολύ-γλωσσος, Att. -ττος, ον, (γλῶσσα) many-tongued, δρῦς π. the vocal (oracular) oak of Dodona, Soph. ; π. βοή an oft-repeated or loud-voiced cry, Id.
πολύ-γναμπτος, ον, much-bent, much-twisting, Pind. : curling, frizzled, σέλιον Theocr.
πολυ-γνώμων, ον, very sagacious, Plat.
πολύ-γνωτος, ον, well-known, Pind.
πολύ-γυμφος, ον, well-bolted, vñes Hes.
πολυγονέομαι, Pass. to multiply, Luc. ; and
πολυγονία, ἡ, fecundity, Plat. From
πολύ-γονος, ον, producing many at a birth, prolific, Hdt., etc.
πολυ-δαϊδάλος, ον, much wrought, richly dight, of metal work, Hom. ; of embroidery, Hes. II. act. working with much art, very skilful, Il.
πολυ-δάκρυτος, ον, = sq., Il., Eur.
πολύ-δακρύς, υος, ὁ, ἡ, (δάκρυ) of or with many tears : hence, I. much-weep, tearful, Il., Aesch. II. of persons, much-weeping, Eur., Ar.
πολυ-δάκρυτος, ον, much wept or lamented, Il. 2. very lamentable, tearful, Od., Aesch. II. act. much-weeping, Eur.
πολυ-δάπανος, ον, (δαπάνη) causing great expense, Hdt., Xen. II. of a person, extravagant, Xen.

πολυ-δέγμων, *ov*, gen. *ovos*, = πολυδέκτης, *h. Hom.*
 πολυ-δειράς, *δος, δ, ή, (δειρή)* with many ridges, *II.*
 πολυ-δέκτης, *ov, δ, the Allreceiver, i. e. Hades, h. Hom.*
 πολυ-δένδρεος, *ov, Ep. for sq., Od.*
 πολυ-δένδρος, *ov, (δένδρου)* with many trees, *abounding in trees, heterocl. dat. pl. πολυδένδρεσι Eur.*
 πολυ-δερχής, *ές, (δέρχομαι)* much-seeing, *Hes.*
 πολυ-δεσμός, *ov, fastened with many bonds, Od.*
 Πολυ-δεύκης, *eos, δ, = δ πολλήν δόξαν έχων, Pollux,* one of the Dioscuri, son of Leda, brother of Castor, *Hom.*
 Πολυδευκίον, *τό, Com. Dim. of Πολυδεύκης, Luc.*
 πολυ-δικός, *ov, having many lawsuits, litigious, Strab.*
 πολυ-δίωγής, *ές, (δίωγ)* much-whirling, *Anth.*
 πολυ-δίψμος, *ov, very thirsty, II.*
 πολυ-δονός, *ov, (δονώ)* much-driven, *Aesch.*
 πολυ-δοξός, *ov, (δόξα)* having various opinions, *Anth.*
 πολυδωρία, *ή, open-handedness, Xen. From*
 πολυ-δωρός, *ov, (δώρον)* richly dowered, *Hom.*
 πολυ-εδρός, *ov, (έδρα)* polyhedral, *Plut.*
 πολυ-είδής, *ές, (είδος)* of many kinds, *Thuc., Plat.*
 πολυειδία, *ή, diversity of kind, Plat.*
 πολυ-έλαιος, *ov, (έλαιον)* yielding much oil, *Xen.*
 πολυ-ελικτός, *ov, much convoluted, πολ. άδονά* the pleasure of the mazy dance, *Eur.*
 πολυ-επαίνετος, *ov, much-praised, Xen.*
 πολυ-επής, *ές, (έπος)* much-speaking, *Aesch.*
 πολυ-εραστός, *ov, much-loved, Xen.*
 πολυ-εργής, *ές, = sq., Anth.*
 πολυ-εργός, *ov, (*εργα)* much-working, *Theocr.*
 πολυ-ετής, *ές, (έτος)* of many years, full of years, *Eur.*
 πολυ-εύκτος, *ov, much-wished-for, much-desired, Orac. ap. Hdt., Aesch.*
 πολυ-εύχτος, *ov, = πολυευκτος, h. Hom.*
 πολυ-ζηλος, *ov, full of jealousy and rivalry, Soph. II. much-desired, longed-for, loved, Id.*
 πολυ-ζηλωτος, *ov, much envied, Eur.*
 πολυ-ζυγός, *ov, (ζυγόν III)* many-benched, *νῆς II.*
 πολυ-ήγορος, *ov, (άγορεύω)* much-speaking, *Anth.*
 πολυ-ήκοος, *ov, (άκούω)* having heard much, much-learned, *Plat.*
 πολυ-ήμερος, *ov, (ήμέρα)* of many days, *Plut.*
 πολυ-ήρατος, *ov, (εράω)* much-loved, very lovely, *Od.*
 πολυ-ηχής, *ές, (ήχος)* many-toned, of the nightingale's voice, *Od. : much or loud sounding, II.*
 πολυ-ήχητος, *Dor. -άχητος [ά], ov, loud-sounding, Eur.*
 πολυ-θάητος [ά], *ov, poet. for πολυθάετος, Anth.*
 πολυ-θαρητής, *ές, (θάρος)* much-confident, *Hom.*
 πολυ-θέαμων [ά], *ov, having seen much, c. gen., Plat.*
 πολυ-θεός, *ov, of or belonging to many gods, Aesch.*
 πολυ-θερός, *ov, very warm or hot, Plut.*
 πολυ-θηρος, *ov, (θήρ)* abounding in wild beasts, *Eur.*
 πολυ-θρέμων, *ov, (τρέφω)* feeding many, *Aesch.*
 πολυ-θρήνητος, *ov, (θρηνέω)* lamentable, *Anth.*
 πολυ-θρηγός, *ov, much-wailing, Aesch.*
 πολυ-θριξ, *τρίχος, δ, ή, with much hair, Anth.*
 πολυ-θροός, *ov, contr. -θρους, ov, with much noise, clamorous, Aesch.*
 πολυ-θρύλητος [ύ], *ov, (θρυλέω)* much-spoken-of, well-known, notorious, *Plat.*

πολυ-θύρος, *ov, (θύρα)* with many doors or openings, *Luc.*
 II. with many leaves, of tablets, *Eur.*
 πολυ-θύτος, *ov, abounding in sacrifices, Pind., etc.*
 πολυδιδεία, *ή, much knowledge or wisdom, in pl., νόου πολυδιδείησι Od. From*
 πολυ-ιδής, *Ion. gen. ios, Att. εως, δ, ή, (ειδέναι)* of much knowledge, wisdom, shrewdness, *Od., Ar.*
 πολυ-ίππος, *ov, rich in horses, II.*
 πολυ-ίστωρ, *opos, δ, ή, very learned, Anth.*
 πολυ-ίχθυς, *ov, δ, ή, abounding in fish, Strab. : also -ίχθυος, ov, h. Hom.*
 πολυ-καγκής, *ές, (καλώ)* drying or parching exceedingly, *δίψαι II. II. very dry, Anth.*
 πολυ-καής, *ές, (καλώ)* much-burning, *Anth.*
 πολυ-καισαρία, *ή, (Καίσαρ)* the government of many emperors at once, *Plut.*
 πολυ-κάμμος, *ov, very miserable, Anth.*
 πολυ-καμπής, *ές, (κάμπτω)* much bent, *Anth.*
 πολυ-κάνης, *ές, (καίω = κτείνω)* much-slaughtering, *θυσίαι π. βοτάν slaughter of many beasts, Aesch.*
 πολυ-καπνος, *ov, with much smoke, smoky, Eur.*
 πολυκάρηνος, *Ep. πουλά-, ov, many-headed, Anth.*
 πολυκαρπία, *ή, abundance of fruit, Xen. From*
 πολυ-καρπος, *ov, rich in fruit, Od., Hdt., Att.*
 πολυκέρδεια, *ή, great craft, πολυκερδείησι Od. From*
 πολυ-κερδής, *ές, (κέρδος)* very crafty or wily, *Od.*
 πολυ-κερως, *ωτος, δ, ή, many-horned, π. φόνος* the slaughter of much horned cattle, *Soph.*
 πολυ-κεστός, *ov, well-stitched, II.*
 πολυ-κέφαλος, *ov, (κεφαλή)* many-headed, *Plat.*
 πολυ-κηδής, *ές, (κηδος)* full of care, grievous, *Od.*
 πολυ-κήριος, *ov, (κήρ)* very deadly, *Anth.*
 πολυ-κήτης, *ές, (κήτος)* full of monsters, *Theocr.*
 πολυ-κλαυστος or -κλαυτος, *ov, and η, ov, much lamented, Aesch., Eur. II. act. much lamenting, Mosch.*
 πολυ-κλειτος, *η, ov, far-famed, Pind.*
 πολυ-κλήεις, *εσσα, ev, (κλέος)* far-famed, *Anth.*
 πολυκλήης, *ιδος, ή, (κλέϊς IV)* with many benches of rowers, in dat., *νῆϊ πολυκλήϊδι, νηυσὶ πολυκλήϊσι Hom. ; acc. νῆα πολυκλήϊδα Hes.*
 πολυ-κληρος, *ov, of a large lot, with a large portion of land, Od., Theocr.*
 πολυ-κλητος, *ov, called from many a land, of the Trojan allies, II.*
 πολυ-κλυστός, *ov, (κλύζω)* much-dashing, *Od. Hes. II. pass. washed by many a wave, Hes.*
 πολυ-κμυτος, *ov, (κάμνω)* much-wrought, wrought with much toil, epith. of iron, as distinguished from copper, *II. ; π. θάλαμος Od. II. laborious, τέχνη Anth.*
 πολυ-κνημος, *ov, (κνημός)* with many mountain-spurs, mountainous, *II.*
 πολυ-κοινός, *ov, common to many or to all, Pind., Soph.*
 πολυ-κοιρανία, *ή, (κοίρανος)* the rule of many, *II.*
 πολυ-κοιράνος, *ov, wide-ruling, Aesch. ap. Ar.*
 πολυ-κόλυμβος, *ov, (κολυμβώω)* oft-diving, μέλη π., of the frogs, *Ar.*
 πολυ-κράνος, *ov, (κρανιον)* many-headed, *Eur.*
 Πολυκράτειος, *a, ov, of or belonging to Polycrates, Arist.*
 πολυ-κράτης, *ές, (κράτος)* very mighty, *Aesch.*
 πολυ-κροτος, *ov, and η, ov, loud-ringing, h. Hom.*

πολύ-κρουος, *ov*, with many springs, Anth.
 πολυ-κτέανος, *ov*, (κτέανον) = πολυκτημων, Pind.
 πολυ-κτημων, *ov*, gen. *ovos*, with many possessions, exceeding rich, Il., Soph.; c. gen., π. βλοῦ Eur.
 πολυ-κτητος, *ov*, of large possessions, wealthy, Eur.
 πολυ-κτόνος, *ov*, (κτείνω) much-slaying, murderous, Aesch., Eur.
 πολυ-κυδής, *és*, (κύδος) much-praised, very glorious, Anth.
 πολυ-κύμων, *ov*, gen. *ovos*, (κύμα) swelling with many waves, Solon.
 πολυ-κώκυτος, *ov*, much-lamenting, Theogn.
 πολυ-κωμος, *ov*, much-revelling, Anth.
 πολυ-κωπος, *ov*, (κωπή) many-oared, Soph., Eur.
 πολυ-κῆτιος, *ov*, (λήιον) with many cornfields, Il.
 πολυ-λίθος, *ov*, very stony, Anth.
 πολυ-λίστος, *ov*, (λίσσομαι) sought with many prayers, πολύλιστον δέ σ' ἰκάνω, says Ulysses to the river which receives him from the sea (cf. τρίλιστος), Od.
 πολυλογία, *ή*, much talk, loquacity, Xen. From
 πολυ-λογος, *ov*, much-talking, talkative, loquacious, Xen., etc.
 πολυ-μάθης, *és*, (μαθεῖν) having learnt or knowing much, Ar., Plat.
 πολυ-μάθια, *ή*, much-learning, Plat., etc.
 πολυ-μακάρ, *ápos*, *δ*, *ή*, most blissful or happy, Eust.
 πολυ-μάνης, Ep. πούλυ-, *és*, (μαίνομαι) very furious, Anth.
 πολυ-μάχητος, *ov*, (μάχησι) much-fought-for, Luc.
 πολυ-μεθής, *és*, (μέθω) drinking much wine, Anth.
 πολυ-μελής, *és*, (μέλος) with many members, Plat.
 πολυ-μερής, *és*, (μέρος) consisting of many parts, manifold, of divers kinds, Arist.: Adv. -μερῶς, in many portions, N. T.
 πολυ-μετρος, *ov*, (μέτρον) of many measures, hence copious, abundant, Eur. ap. Ar. II. consisting of many metres, Ath.
 πολυ-μηκάς, *áδος*, *δ*, much bleating, Bacis ap. Hdt.
 πολυ-μηδος, *ov*, (μῆλον) with many sheep or goats, rich in flocks, Il., Hes., Eur.
 πολυ-μηνις, *ιος*, *δ*, *ή*, abounding in wrath, Anth.
 πολυ-μητις, *ιος*, *δ*, *ή*, of many counsels, Hom.
 πολυμηχανία, Ion. -λη, *ή*, the having many resources, inventiveness, readiness, Od. From
 πολυ-μηχάνος, *ov*, (μηχανή) full of resources, inventive, ever-ready, of Ulysses, Il.
 πολυ-μιγής, Ep. πούλυ-, *és*, much-mixed, Anth.
 πολυ-μισθής, *és*, (μισθός) much-hating, Luc.
 πολυ-μνηστευτος, *ov*, (μνηστεύω) much-wooed, Plut.
 πολυ-μνηστη, *ή*, (μνάομαι) much courted or wooed, wooed by many, Od.
 πολυ-μνηστος, *ov*, (μνάομαι) much-remembering, mindful, Aesch. II. pass. much-remembered, Id.
 Πολυ-ύμνια, *ή*, contr. for Πολυ-ύμνια, Polymnia or Polyhymnia, i. e. she of the many hymns, one of the nine Muses, Hes.
 πολυ-μουσος, *ov*, (μούσα) rich in the Muses' gifts, Luc.
 πολυ-μοχθος, *ov*, much-labouring, suffering many things, Soph., Eur. II. pass. won by much toil, Anth.: wrought with much toil, Theocr.
 πολυ-μύθος, *ov*, of many words, i. e. wordy, Hom. II. pass. much talked of, famous in story, Pind.

πολυ-νάος, *ov*, with many temples, Theocr.
 πολυ-ναύτης, *ov*, *δ*, with many sailors or ships, Aesch.
 πολυ-νεικής, *és*, (νείκος) much-wrangling, Aesch.
 πολυ-νέφελος, Dor. gen. *a*, overcast with clouds, Pind.
 πολυ-νίφης, *és*, (νίφω) deep with snow, Eur.
 πολυ-νοσος, *ov*, liable to many sicknesses, Strab.
 πολυ-ξενος, Ion. -ξενιος, *ov*, and *η*, *ov*, of persons, entertaining many guests, very hospitable, Hes. II. visited by many guests, Pind., Eur.
 πολυ-ξεστος, *ov*, (ξέω) much-polished, Soph.
 πολυονέω, f. ήσω, to be rich in wine, h. Hom. From
 πολυ-ονος, *ov*, rich in wine, Thuc., Xen.
 πολυ-ολβος, *ov*, very wealthy, Anth.: of things, very abundant, Id. II. act. rich in blessings, Id.
 πολυ-όμματος, *ov*, (όμμα) many-eyed, Luc.
 πολυ-όρνιθος, *ov*, (όρνυ) abounding in birds, Eur.
 πολυ-οχλος, *ov*, much-peopled, populous, Polyb. II. very numerous, Arist.
 πολυοψία, *ή*, abundance of meats or fish, Xen. From
 πολυ-οψιος, *ov*, abounding in fish, Strab. 2. luxurious, Luc.
 πολυ-πάθης, Ep. πούλυ-, *és*, (παθεῖν) subject to many passions, much perturbed, Anth.
 πολυ-παίπαλος, *ov*, exceeding crafty, Od.
 πολυ-παις, παιδος, *δ*, *ή*, with many children, Anth.
 πολυ-πάμ-φθος, *ov*, very bright-shining, Anth.
 πολυ-πάμω, *ov*, (πέ-πάμαι) exceeding wealthy, Il.
 πολυ-πειρία, *ή*, (πειρα) great experience, Thuc.
 πολυ-πείρων, *ov*, (πείρας) with many boundaries, manifold, h. Hom.
 πολυ-πενθής, *és*, (πένθος) much-mourning, exceeding mournful, Hom., Aesch.
 πολυ-πένθιμος, *ov*, = foreg., Anth.
 Πολυπημονίδης, *ov*, *δ*, son of Polyphemus with a play upon πολυτήμων, Od.
 πολυ-πήμων, *ov*, (πήμα) causing manifold woe, baneful, h. Hom.; π. νόσοι diseases manifold, Pind.
 πολυ-πηνος, *ov*, (πήνη) thick-woven, close-woven, Eur.
 πολυ-πίδακος [ί], *ov*, = sq., h. Hom.
 πολυπίδαξ, *άκος*, *δ*, *ή*, with many springs, many-fountained, of Mt. Ida, Il.
 πολυ-πικρος, *ov*, very keen or bitter; πολύπικρα as Adv., Od.
 πολυ-πίνης, *és*, (πίνος) very squalid, Eur.
 πολυ-πλαγκτος, *ov*, (πλάζω) much-wandering, wide-roaming, Od., Soph., Eur. II. act. leading far astray, driving far from one's course, άνεμος Il.—In Soph. Ant. 615, π. έλιπς may be either wandering, uncertain hope, or, misleading, deceitful; cf. πολυπλανής II.
 πολυ-πλάνης, *és*, (πλανάομαι) roaming far or long, Eur.; π. κισσός the straying ivy, Anth. II. much-erring, or, act., leading much astray, Id.
 πολυ-πλάνητος [ά], *ov*, = πολυπλανής, Hdt., Eur.; π. πόνοι the pains of wandering, Eur. II. of blows, falling in every direction, Aesch.
 πολυ-πλάνος, *ov*, = πολυπλανής, Aesch., Eur.
 πολυ-πλάσιος, *a*, *ov*, late for πολλα-πλάσιος, Anth.
 πολυπλέθος, *ov*, many πλήθρα in size, farstretching, Eur. II. of persons, rich in land, Luc.
 πολυπλοκία, *ή*, cunning, craft, Theogn. From
 πολυ-πλοκος, *ov*, (πλέω) much-tangled, thick-wreathed, of a serpent's coils, Eur.; of the polypus, with tangled,

twisting arms, Theogn. 2. metaph. *much-twisting, complex, intricate*, Eur., Xen., Anth.

πολύ-πόδης, ου, ὁ, ποῖτ. πολυ-, = πολύπους, Anth.

πολύ-ποικίλος, ου, *much-variegated*, Eur.

πολύ-πονός, ου, of men, *much-labouring, much-suffering*, Pind., Eur. 2. of things, *full of pain and suffering, painful, toilsome*, Trag. Adv. -ως.

πολύπος, ου, ὁ, ποῖτ. for πολύπους.

πολύ-πόταμος, ου, with *many or large rivers*, Eur.

πολύ-πότις, ἑρ. πολυ-, ου, ὁ, a *hard drinker*, Anth.

πολύ-πότνια, ἡ, strengthd. for πότνια, h. Hom.

πολύπους, ὁ, ἡ, neut. πουν: acc. masc. πολύποδα: pl. neut. πολύποδα:--*many-footed*, Soph., Plat.

πολύπους, or rather πολύπους, οδος, ὁ, (for the form πολύπους is late).--Declension: nom. πολύπους, acc. -πουν, gen. πολυπόδος:--pl., nom. πολυπόδες; acc. -ποδας; gen. πολυπόδων:--poet. also πολυπότος, gen. πολυπότου, pl. acc. πολυπότους:--later, πολύπους, acc. -πουν and -ποδα; pl. -ποδες, acc. -πους, -ποδας:--*the sea-polyrpus or octopus*, Lat. *polyrpus* (Horat.), Od., Theogn., etc.

πολυ-πραγμονέω, Ion. -πρηγμονέω, f. ἦσω, *to be busy about many things*, in bad sense, *to be 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.

πολυπραγμοσύνη, ἡ, *the character and conduct of the πολυπράγμων, curiosity, officiousness, meddlesomeness*, Ar., Thuc., etc.

πολυ-πράγμων, ου, gen. ονος, (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.

πολυπρηγμονέω, Ion. for πολυπραγμονέω.

πολυ-πρόβατος, ου, (πρόβατον) *rich in sheep or cattle*, πολυπροβατώτατος Hdt.

πολυ-πρόσωπος, ου, (πρόσωπον) *many-faced, with many masks or characters*, Luc.

πολυ-πτόητος, Ion. -πτοίητος, ου, (πτοέω) *much-scare'd, much-agitated*, Anth.

πολύ-πτυχος, ου, (πτύξ, πτυχή) *of or with many folds*, of mountains, Il., Hes., Eur.

πολύ-πυργος, ου, with *many towers*, h. Hom.

πολύ-πυρός, ου, (πυρός) *rich in corn*, Hom.

πολύ-ραπτος, ου, -σq., Theocr.

πολύ-ράφος, ου, (ράπτω) *well-stitched*, Soph.

πολύ-ρηνος, ου, (ρήν) *rich in sheep*, Od.:--in pl. we have a heterocl. nom., ἄνρες πολύρηνους Il.

πολύ-ρίζος, ου, (ρίζα) *with many roots*, Anth.

πολύ-ροδος, ου, (ρόδον) *abounding in roses*, Ar.

πολύ-ροθος, ου, *much-roaring*, φροίμια π. the cries of many voices, Aesch.

πολυ-ροίβδητος, ου, *much-whirring*, Anth.

πολύ-ρύτος, ου, *much or strong flowing*, Soph.

ΠΟΛΥΣ, πολλή, πολύ: gen. πολλοῦ, ἡς, οὐ: dat. πολλῷ, ἡ, ῶ: acc. πολλόν, πολλήν, πολύ:--Ion. nom. πολλός, ἡ, ὄν, acc. πολλόν, ἡν, ὄν, this Ion. declension being retained by the Att. in all cases, except the nom. and acc. masc. and neut. Hom. uses both Ion. and Att. forms. Special Ep. forms: πολύν, ὄ, gen. πολέος, pl. nom. πολέες, πολεῖς, gen. πολέων, dat. πολέσι, πολέσσι, πολέεσσι, acc. πολέας.

I. of Number, *many*, opp. to ὀλίγος, Hom., etc.;--with nouns of multitude, πολλοὺς ὄμιλος Od.; πολλὸν πλῆθος Hdt., etc.:--also of anything often repeated, πολλὸν ἦν τοῦτο τὸ ἔπος Id.; πολλοὺς αἰνεύμενος Id.; τοῦτ' πολλῷ χρῆσεται τῷ λόγῳ often, Dem. 2. of

Size, Degree, Force, *much, mighty, great*, Il., etc.; π. ὕπνος deep sleep, Od.; π. ὑμναῖος a loud song, Il., etc.:--rarely of a single person, μέγας καὶ πολλὰς ἐγένεο Hdt.; ἦν πολλῇ βῆσ' if she flow with full stream, metaph. from a river, Eur.; πολλῶν ῥέοντι Dem.; from the wind, πολλὰς ἔπνευε was blowing strong, Id.; often with a Partic., πολλὰς ἦν λισσόμενος he was all in-treaties, Lat. *multus erat in precando*, Hdt.; so, π. ἦν ἐν τοῖσι λόγοισι Id., etc. 3. of Value or Worth, πολλός or πολλοῦ ἄξιος Hom.; πολλοῦ and περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαι τι, Lat. *magni facere*, cf. περὶ A. IV; ἐπὶ πολλῷ at a high price, Dem. 4. of Space, large, wide, wide-stretched, π. χώρα, πεδῖον Il., Hes., etc.; πόντος, πέλαγος Hes., etc.;--πολλὸς ἐκείτω he lay outstretched, Il.;--π. κέλευθος a far way, Aesch., etc.

5. of Time, long, πολλὸν χρόνον Hom., etc.; πολλοῦ χρόνου Ar.; ἐκ πολλοῦ Thuc.; ἔτι πολλῆς νυκτός, Lat. *multa nocte*, while still quite night, Id. II. Special usages: 1. partitive c. gen., e.g. πολλοὶ Τρώων for πολλοὶ Τρώες, Il.; πολλὸν σαρκός for πολλῆ σάρξ, Od.; in Prose, the Adj. generally takes the gender of the gen., τῆς γῆς οὐ πολλῆ Thuc. 2. joined to another Adj. by καί, πολέες τε καὶ ἐσθλοὶ many men and good, Il.; π. καὶ πονηρὰ Xen.; μεγάλα καὶ π. Dem. 3. with the Art., of persons or things well known, Ἐλένα μία τὰς πολλὰς ψυχὰς ἄλῃσας' those many lives, Aesch.; ὡς ὁ πολλὸς λόγος the common report, Hdt.:--esp. οἱ πολλοὶ the many, i. e. the greater number, Thuc.; hence, like τὸ πλῆθος, the people, the commonalty, Id.; εἰς τῶν πολλῶν one of the multitude, Dem. b. τὸ πολὺ, c. gen., τῆς στρατιῆς τὸ πολλόν Hdt.; τῶν λογάδων τὸ πολὺ Thuc.; but also, ὁ στρατὸς ὁ πολλός Hdt. c. τὰ πολλὰ the most, Od., etc. 4. the pl. πολλά is used with Verbs in the sense of very much, too much, πολλὰ πράσιναι: πολυπραγμονέω, Eur., Ar.; π. ἔρξαι τινα to do one much harm, Aesch. 5. πολλάς with Verbs of beating, the Subst. πληγὰς being omitted, v. πληγῆ 1. III. Adverbial usages: a. neut. πολὺ (Ion. πολλόν), πολλὰ, much, very, Hom., etc.; μάλα πολλά Ib.; πάντων πολὺ Plat.:--also of repetition, many times, oftentimes, often, much, Hom., etc.:--also with the Art., τὸ πολὺ for the most part, Plat.; ὡς τὸ π. Xen.; so, τὰ πολλά, ὡς τὰ π. Thuc. b. of Degree, far, very much, Hdt.; so absol. gen. πολυ-, very, θρασὺς εἰ πολλοῦ Hdt.; πολλοῦ πολὺς, πολλοῦ πολλή, πολλοῦ πολὺ, much too much, Id. c. of Space, a great way, far, οὐ πολλόν Hdt., etc. d. of Time, long, Id. 2. πολὺ is often joined with Adjs. and Adv., a. with a Compar. to increase its compar. force, πολλὸν κάλλιον, μείζον, πολλὸν ἀμείων, παυρότεροι much, far more beautiful, etc., Hom., etc.:--so dat. πολλῶ by far, Hdt., etc. b. with a Sup., πολὺ πρῶτος, πολλὸν ἄριστος far the first, etc., Il., etc.:--also, πολλῶ πλείστοι Hdt. c. in Att. with a Positive, ᾧ πολλὰ μὲν τάλανα, πολλὰ δ' αὖ σοφῆ Aesch. IV. with Preps., 1. διὰ πολλοῦ at a great distance, v. διὰ A. II. 2. 2. ἐκ πολλοῦ

from a great distance, Thuc.; for a long time, v. ἐκ II. 1. 3. ἐπὶ πολὺ, a. over a great space, far, οὐκ ἐπὶ πολλῶν Hdt. b. for a long time, long, Thuc. c. to a great extent, Plat.; so, ὡς ἐπὶ π. very generally, Thuc.; ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ π. for the most part, Id. 4. παρὰ πολὺ, by far, v. παρὰ c. 1. 5. 5. περὶ πολλοῦ, v. supr. 1. 3. V. for Comp. πλείων, πλέων; Supr. πλείστος, v. sub vocc.

πολύσαρκος, ἡ, *fleshy, plumpness*, Xen. From πολὺ-σαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) *very fleshy*, Arist.

πολύ-σέβαστος, ον, the Lat. *augustissimus*, Anth.

πολύ-σημενος, ον, *exceeding venerable*, Anth.

πολύ-σημάντων, ορος, δ, *giving commands to many*, h. Hom.

πολύ-σίνης, ἐς, (σίνωμα) *very hurtful, baneful*, Aesch.

πολύσιτία, ἡ, *abundance of corn or food*, Xen. From πολὺ-σίτος, ον, *abounding in corn*, Xen. II. *high-fed, full of meat*, Theocr.

πολύσκαλμος, ον, *many-oared*, Anth.

πολύ-σκαρῆμος, ον, (σκαίρω) *far-bounding*, II.

πολύ-σκηπτρος, ον, (σκήπτρον) *wide-ruling*, Anth.

πολυ-σπαθής, ἐς, (σπάθη) *thick-woven*, Anth.

πολύσπαστος, ον, (σπάω) *drawn by many cords* :— πολύσπαστον, τό, a *compound pulley*, Plut.

πολυ-σπερής, ἐς, (σπείρω) *wide-spread*, Hom., Hes.

πολύ-σπλαγχνος, ον, *of great mercy*, N. T.

πολύ-σπορος, ον, (σπείρω) *very fruitful*, Eur.

πολυ-στάφυλος [ᾶ], ον, *rich in grapes*, II., Soph.

πολύ-στάχυς, υ, *rich in ears of corn*, Theocr.

πολύ-στεγος, ον, (στέγη) *with many stories*, Strab.

πολυ-στέλεχος, ον, *with many stems*, Anth.

πολυ-στέλακτος, ον, *causing many groans*, Anth.

πολυ-στεφής, ἐς, (στέφω) *decked with many a wreath*, Aesch.; c. gen. *wreathed with, δάφνης* Soph.

πολυστήλια, ἡ, a *number of lines*, Anth. From πολὺ-στήλιος, ον, *in many rows*, Strab.

πολύ-στονος, ον, (στένω) *much-sighing, mournful*, Od., Aesch. 2. of things, *causing many sighs, mournful*, II., Trag.

πολυστροφία, ἡ, *convolution*, Anth.

πολύ-στροφος, ον, (στρέφω) *much-twisted*, Anth.

πολύ-στυλος, ον, *with many columns*, Strab., Plut.

πολύσυλλάβος, ον, (συλλαβή) *polysyllabic*, Luc.

πολυ-σχήμων, ον, (σχῆμα) *of many shapes, varied in form*, Strab.

πολυ-σχίδης, ἐς, (σχίζω) = sq., Arist., Strab.

πολύ-σχιστος, ον, *many-branching, κέλευθα* Soph.

πολύ-σωρος, ον, *rich in heaps of corn*, Anth.

πολυτάλαντος, ον, (τάλαντον) *worth many talents*, Luc. 2. *possessing many talents*, Id.

πολύ-ταρβής, ἐς, (τάρβος) *much-frightened*, Anth.

πολύ-τακτικός, ἡ, *abundance of children*, Arist. From πολὺ-τεκνος, ον, *with many children, prolific*, Aesch.

πολυτέλεια, ἡ, *extravagance*, Hdt., Thuc. From πολὺ-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) *very expensive, very costly*, opp. to εὐτελής, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. of persons, *spending much, lavish, extravagant*, Menand., etc. :— Adv. -λως, Xen.; Supr. -λέστατα, in the *costliest manner*, Hdt.

πολύ-τερπής, ἐς, (τέρπω) *much-delighting*, Anth.

πολύ-τεχνος, ον, δ, *skilled in divers arts*, Solon.

πολυτεχνία, ἡ, *skill in many arts*, Plat. From

πολύτεχνος, ον, (τέχνη) *skilled in many arts*, Strab.

πολύτιμος [ί], ον, and η, ον, (τίμαω) *highly honoured, most honoured*, Ar., Plat. II. *very costly*, Ar.

πολύ-τιμος, ον, (τιμή) *very costly*, Anth., Babr.

πολύτιτος, ον, (τίω) *worthy of high honour*, ap. Hdt.

πολύ-τλας, ατος, δ, (τλήνω) *having borne much, much-enduring*, epith. of Ulysses, Hom., Soph.

πολυ-τλήμων, ονος, δ, ἡ, *much-enduring*, Hom., Ar.

πολύ-τλητος, ον, *having borne much, miserable*, Od.

πολύ-τλητος, ον, (τέμνω) *much-lacerated*, παρείδ Anth.

πολυ-τρήρων, ωνος, δ, ἡ, *abounding in doves*, II.

πολύ-τρητος, ον, *much-pierced, full of holes, porous*, Od.; of a flute, Anth.

πολυ-τρίπους [ί], δ, ἡ, *abounding in tripods*, Anth.

πολυτροπία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *versatility, craft*, Hdt. From πολὺ-τροπος, ον, (τρέπω) *much-turned*, i. e. *much-travelled, much-wandering*, Lat. *multum jactatus*, of Ulysses, Od. II. *turning many ways*, of the polypus, Theogn. 2. metaph. *shifty, versatile, wily*, of Hermes, h. Hom., Plat.; τὸ π. τῆς γνώμης their *versatility of mind*, Thuc. III. *various, manifold*, Thuc. :— of diseases and war, *changeeful, complicated*, Plut. :— Adv. -πως 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.

πολύφάμος, ον, Dor. for πολὺφήμος.

πολύ-φάρμακος, ον, *knowing many drugs or charms*, Hom.

πολύ-φάτος, ον, (φήμι) *much-spoken-of, very famous, excellent*, Pind.

πολύ-φήμιος, Dor. -φᾶμος, ον, (φήμη) *abounding in songs and legends*, Od., Pind. II. *many-voiced, wordy*, Od.; ἐς πολὺφήμον ἐξενοικίαι 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. utterly destroyed*, Soph.

πολύφιλία, ἡ, *abundance of friends*, Arist. From πολὺ-φίλος, ον, *dear to many*, Pind.

πολύ-φίλτρος, ον, (φίλτρον) *suffering from many love-charms. love-sick*, Theocr.

πολυ-φλοισβος, ον, *loud-roaring, θάλασσα* Hom., etc.

πολύ-φονος, ον, *murderous*, Eur.

πολυφρόβος, ον, and η, ον, (φορβή) *feeding many, bountiful*, II., Hes.

πολυφροσία, ἡ, *productiveness*, Xen. From πολὺ-φρόσιος, ον, (φέρω) *bearing much*, Plat. II. *that will bear much water*, of strong wine : metaph., πολυφρόφ δαίμονι συγκραεῖσθαι to have a fortune that *wants tempering*, Ar.

πολυ-φραδής, ἐς, (φραδῶ) *very eloquent or wise*, Hes.

πολυφράδμων, ον, = πολυφραδής, Anth.

πολυφρόντιστος, ον, *much-thinking, thoughtful*, Anth.

πολυφροσύνη, ἡ, *fulness of understanding, great shrewdness*, Theogn., Hdt. From πολὺ-φρων, ονος, δ, ἡ, (φρήν) *much-thinking, thoughtful, ingenious, inventive*, Hom.

πολύ-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) *much-talking, loquacious*, Luc.

πολύ-χάλκος, ον, *abounding in copper or brass*, Hom. II. *wrought of brass, all-brasen*, Id.

πολύ-χανδής, ἐς, (χανδάνω) wide-gawning, Theocr.
 πολύ-χειρ, χειρως, δ, ἡ, with many hands, many-
 handed, Soph. 2. with many men, Aesch.
 πολύχειρία, ἡ, a multitude of hands, i. e. workmen or
 assistants, Thuc., Xen.
 πολυχορδία, ἡ, the use of many strings in the lyre, Plat.
 πολύ-χορδος, ον, (χορδή) many-stringed, Theocr.:
 many-toned, of the flute, Plat.; also, π. φθαί Eur.; π.
 γήρως the sound of many strings, Id.
 πολυχρημάτης, f. ἦσω, to abound in money, Strab.
 πολυχρημάτια, ἡ, greatness of wealth, Xen.
 πολυ-χρημάτος, ον, (χρήμα) very wealthy.
 πολυ-χρηστος, ον, useful for many purposes, Arist.
 πολυ-χρόνιος, ον, long-existing, of olden time, an-
 cient, h. Hom., Hdt., Xen. II. lasting for long,
 Arist.: -Comp. -ώτερος, Plat.; Sup. -ώτατος, Xen.
 πολύ-χρυσος, ον, rich in gold, Hom.; of Aphrodité,
 Lat. aurea Venus, Hes.
 πολυχρωμάτος, ον, = πολύχρους, Strab.
 πολύ-χυτος, ον, widely diffused, Plut.
 πολύ-χωρος, ον, spacious, extensive, Luc.
 πολύ-χωστος, ον, high-heaped, Aesch.
 πολυψηφία, ἡ, number or diversity of votes, Thuc.
 πολυ-ψηφίς, ἴδος, δ, ἡ, with many pebbles, pebbly, of
 a river-bed, Orac. ap. Hdt.
 πολυ-ψηφος, ον, = foreg., with many votes, Luc.
 πολυ-ώδυνος, ον, (δδύνη) very painful, Theocr. II.
 pass. suffering great pain, Anth.
 πολυ-ώνυμος, ον, (δνομα) having many names,
 Plat.: -worshipped under many names, h. Hom.,
 Soph. II. of great name, famous, h. Hom., Hes.
 πολυ-ωπής, ἐς, = sq., Anth.
 πολυ-ωπός, ον, (ωπή) with many meshes, δίκτυον Od.
 πολυ-ωρέω, f. ἦσω, (ώρα) to be very careful, opp. to
 ὀλιγωρέω, Aeschin., Arist.
 πολυ-ωφελής, ἐς, (ὄφελος) very useful, useful in many
 ways, Arist. Adv. -λως, Sup. -ωφελέστατα, Xen.
 πολυώψ, ὤπος, δ, ἡ, = πολυώπος, Anth.
 πομπάιος, α, ον, (πομπή) escorting, conveying, Eur.;
 π. ὄρος a fair wind, Pind. II. of Hermes, who
 escorted the souls of the dead, Aesch., Soph.
 πομπεία, ἡ, (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.
 πομπείον, τό, (πομπή) any vessel employed in solemn
 processions, Dem. II. at Athens, a storehouse
 for such vessels, Id.
 πομπεύς, gen. ἐως Ion. ἦος, δ, Att. pl. πομπῆς: (πομπός):
 -one who attends or escorts, a conductor, guide,
 Od.; of favourable winds, οδροι πομπῆς νηῶν Ib. 2.
 one who attends a procession, Thuc.
 πομπεύω, Ion. impf. πομπεύσκον: (πομπή): -to con-
 duct, escort, e. g. as a guide, Od.; Ἐρμού τέχνην 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. πομπ-
 εία II), Dem.

πομπή, ἡ, (πέμπω) conduct, escort, guidance, Hom.,
 etc.; οδρία π. the conduct of a fair wind, Eur. b.

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, Iat. πομπή, ὑπὸ πομπῆς, σὺν πομπῇ
 in procession, Hdt.; μήλων κνισάεσσα πομπῆ the flesh
 of sheep for sacrifice carried in procession, Pind.; τὰς
 πομπὰς πέμπουσιν Dem. 2. τείνειν π. to lead a long
 procession, of a military expedition, Aesch., Eur. Hence
 πομπικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a solemn procession, π. ἵππου
 a horse of state, Xen.: -metaph. pompos, showy, Plut.
 πόμπιμος, ον, and η, ον, (πομπή) conducting, escorting,
 guiding, Trag.: -c. gen., π. χώρα φίλων a land that
 lends escort to friends, Eur.; νόστον πόμπιμον τέλος
 the home-sending end of one's return, i. e. one's safe
 return, Pind. II. pass. sent, conveyed, Soph., Eur.
 πομπός, δ, (πέμπω) a conductor, escort, guide, Hom.,
 Hdt.; of Hermes (cf. πομπάιος), Soph.; πομποί at-
 tendants, guards, Id.: also πομπός, ἡ, a conductress,
 Od. 2. c. gen. rei, τῆσδε προστροπῆς π. conveyer,
 carrier of these suppliant offerings, Aesch. 3. a
 messenger, one who is sent for a person or thing,
 Soph. II. as Adj., π. ἀρχαί the conducting chiefs,
 Aesch.; πῦρ πομπὸν the missive fire, Id.
 πομπο-στολέω, f. ἦσω, to lead in procession, Strab.
 πομφόλυγο-πάφλασμα, ατος, τό, the noise made by
 bubbles rising, Ar.
 πομφόλυξ, f. ξω, to bubble up, gush forth, Pind.
 πομφόλυξ, ὄγος, ἡ, (πομφός) a bubble, Plat.
 πονέω, πονέομαι, A. in early Greek only as Dep.
 πονέομαι, Ep. inf. ἐσσάι: impf. ἐπονείτο, Ep. πονεῖτο:
 f. πονήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπονήσαμην, Ep. 3 sing. πονή-
 σατο, also ἐπονήθη: -pf. πεπόνηκα, Ion. 3 pl. -έται:
 3 sing. plqpf. ἐπονήθη: I. absol. to work hard,
 do work, suffer toil, Hom.; περι δόρπα πονέοντο were
 busy about their supper, II.; so, πεπόνητο καθ' ἵππου
 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, Hom., Hes.
 B. after Hom., the act. form prevails: f. πονήσω:
 aor. 1 ἐπονῆσα, Dor. -άσα: pf. πεπόνηκα: 3 sing.
 plqpf. ἐπεπονῆκει: -Pass., aor. 1 ἐπονῆθη, Dor. subj.
 ποναθῆ (ā): pf. πεπόνημαι: I. intr. to toil, labour,
 Theogn., Hdt., Att.; μάτην π. to labour in vain,
 Soph.; c. acc., τὰ μηδὲν ὠφελούντα μὴ 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, πονεῖν τὰ σκέλη Ar. 3. absol. to labour,
 be hard-pressed, suffer, Thuc., Xen.: to be worn out,
 spoilt, Dem. 4. Pass., impers., οὐκ ἄλλως αἰτοῖς
 πεπόνηται = πεπονῆκασι, 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 ἐκπονεῖν, 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.
 πονήρεομαι, τό, a knavish trick, in pl., Dem. From
 πονηρέομαι, Dep. to be evil, act wickedly, play the
 rogue, Arist.; οἱ πεπονηρευμένοι Dem.

πονηρία, ἡ, (πονηρός) *a bad state or condition, badness*, Plat. II. in moral sense, *wickedness, vice, knavery*, Lat. *pravitas*, Id., Xen.: in pl. *knavish tricks, rogueries*, Dem. 2. *baseness, cowardice*, Eur. **πονηρο-διδάσκαλος**, ον, *teaching wickedness*, Strab. **πονηρο-κράτέομαι**, Pass. *to be governed by the bad*; and **πονηροκράτῆα**, ἡ, *government of the bad*, Arist. **πονηρός**, ἄ, ὄν, (πονέω) *toilsome, painful, grievous*, Theogn., Ar. II. in bad case, in sorry plight, *useless, good-for-nothing*, Ar., Plat., etc.:—Adv., **πονηρώς** ἔχειν *to be in bad case*, Thuc. III. in moral sense, *bad, worthless, knavish*, Lat. *pravus, improbus*, Aesch., Eur.; **πονηρός** κἄκ *πονηρῶν rogue and son of rogues*, Ar.; **πόνῃ** 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. **πονητέον**, verb. Adj. of πονέω, *one must toil*, Plat. **πόνος**, ὁ, (πένομαι) *work, esp. hard work, toil*, Lat. *labor*, in Hom. mostly of war, **μάχης** π. *the toil of battle*, and π. alone = **μάχη**, **πόνον** ἔχειν, = **μάχεσθαι**, Il.; δ Μηδικὸς π. *battle with the Medes*, Hdt.; οἱ Τρωικοὶ **πόνοι** Id. 2. generally, *toil, labour*, Il., etc. 3. *bodily exertion, exercise*, Eur., Xen.; ἐνάλιος π., i. e. *fishing*, Pind. 4. *a work, task, business*, ἐπεὶ π. ἄλλος **ἔπειγεν** Od., Soph. 5. *implements for labour, stock in trade*, Theocr.; **πόνος** ἐντὶ θάλασσα *the sea is their workshop*, Mosch. II. *the consequence of toil, distress, trouble, suffering, pain*, Il., etc. III. *anything produced by work, a work*, τρητὸς **μελισσῶν** π., of honey, Pind.; τοῖς ἡμετέροις π. *the fruits of our labour*, Xen. IV. **Πόνος** *a mythol. person, son of Eris*, Hes. **ποντίας**, ἄδος, ἡ, poet. fem. of **πόντιος**, Pind., Eur. **ποντίζω**, f. σω, (πόντος) *to plunge in the sea*, Aesch. **Ποντικός**, ἡ, ὄν, *from Pontus, Pontic*, Π. **δένδρεον**, prob., *the bird-cherry*, Hdt. **πόντιος**, α, ὄν, and ὄσ, ὄν, (πόντος) *of the sea*, of Poseidon, h. Hom., Soph.; π. **δάκη** *sea monsters*, Aesch.; π. **κύματα** Id.; **ἄδης** 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, **δέχεσθαι** **ποντίους** *from the sea*, Eur.; **ἀφιέναι** 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. **ποντήθεν**, Adv. *from or out of the sea*, Il. **ποντο-θήρης**, ον, ὁ, *one who fishes in the sea*, Anth. **ποντο-μέδων**, οντος, ὁ, *lord of the sea*, Pind., Aesch., etc. **πόντονδε**, Adv. *into the sea*, Od. **Ποντο-πέρα**, ἡ, *a Nereid, Sea-traverser*, Hes. **ποντοπορεύω**, *to pass over the sea*, Ep. inf. —έμεναι Od.; part. **ποντοπορεύων** *sea-traversing*, Ib. **ποντοπορέω**, f. ἦσω, *to pass the sea*, νῆυσ **ποντοποροῦσα** *sea-sailing*, Od. From **ποντο-πόρος**, ον, (πορεύομαι) *passing over the sea, sea-faring*, of ships, Hom., Soph. **Ποντο-πσειδῶν**, ὁ, *Sea-Poseidon*, Ar. **ΠΟΝΤΟΣ**, ον, ὁ: Ep. gen. **ποντόφιν**:—*the sea*, esp. the *open sea*, Hom., etc. II. of special seas, π. Ἰκάριος, Ἐθρηϊκίος Il.; δ **Αἰγαῖος** π. Hdt.; Ἰόνιος, **Χαρω-**

νικός, **Σικελός**, Eur.:—but most commonly, π. **Εὔξεινος** Id.; δ **Εὔξεινος** π. Hdt.; generally called simply δ **Πόντος** or **Πόντος**, Id., Att. **ποπάνευμα**, ατος, τό, as if from **ποπάνευω**, =sq., Anth. **ποπάνον**, τό, (πέπτω) like **πέμμα**, *a round cake*, used at sacrifices, Ar. **πόπαξ**, like **πόποι**, an exclamation, Aesch. **ποπάς**, ἄδος, ἡ, = **πόπανον**, Anth. **πόποι**, exclam. of surprise, anger or pain, δ **πόποι** *oh strange!* *oh shame!* Hom., Trag. **ποποσοί**, cry of the hoopoe, Ar. **ποπυζώ**, Dor. —ύσθω: aor. i **ἐπόπυσα**:—*to whistle, cheep 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. **ποπυλλάζω**, Dor. —άσθω, =foreg. 1, Theocr. **ποπυπυτός**, ὁ, (ποπυζώ), *a whistling*, Xen. **πορεία**, ἡ, (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. **πορεύεμα**, ατος, τό, *a place in which one walks*, βροτῶν **πορεύεμα** *their haunts*, Aesch. **πορεύσιμος**, ον, and ἡ, ον, *that may be crossed, passable*, Xen.:—of a road, *possible to pass*, Eur. **πορευτέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be traversed*, Soph., Xen. II. **πορευτός**, one must go, Soph., Eur. **πορευτός**, ἡ, ὄν, and ὄσ, ὄν, *gone over, passed, passable*, Polyb.; **καιρὸς** π. *the season for travelling*, Id. II. act. *going, travelling*, Aesch. **πορεύω**, f. σω: aor. i **ἐπόρευσα**:—Med. and Pass., f. **πορεύομαι** and **πορευθήσομαι**: aor. i **ἐπορευάμην** and **ἐπορευόμην**: pf. **πεπόρευμαι**: (πόρος): I. Act. *to make to go, carry, convey*, Pind., Soph.:—c. dupl. acc. *to carry or ferry over*, Νέστος **ποταμῶν βροτῶν ἐπόρευσε** Soph.; **γυναῖκ' ἄλιμνυ 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. **στέγας** Soph., etc.; c. acc. cogn., **μακρὰν ὁδὸν** π. Xen.:—c. acc. loci, *to go over, traverse*, Id. 3. *to walk*, i. e. *live*, Soph. **πορθέω**, f. ἦσω, collat. form of **πέρθω**, *to destroy, ravage, waste, plunder*, Hom., 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, τό, =sq., Plut. **πόρθησις**, ἡ, *the sack of a town*, Dem.; and **πορθητής**, οὔ, ὁ, *a destroyer, ravager*, Eur. **πορθήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, = **πορθητής**, Aesch. **πορθμίον**, Ion. —ήιον, τό, (πορθμός) *a place for crossing, a passage over, ferry*, Hdt. II. *a passage-boat, ferry-boat*, Id., Xen. III. *the fare of the ferry, ferryman's fee*, Luc. **πόρθμευμα**, ατος, τό, *a passage, ferry*, ὠκύπορον π. **ἀχέω**, of the river Acheron, Aesch. **πορθμεύς**, ἔως, Ion. ἦος, ὁ, *a ferryman*, Lat. **portitor**, Od., etc.; π. **νεκῶν**, of Charon, Eur. 2. generally, *a boatman, seaman*, Hdt., Theocr.

πορθμευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, engaged as a ferryman, Arist.
πορθμεύω, f. σω, (πορθμός) to carry or ferry over a strait, river, Lat. *trajicere*, Eur.; π. τινας εἰς Σαλαμίνα Aeschin.: then, generally, to 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.
πορθμίον, Ion. for πορθμίον.
πορθμῆϊς, ἴδος, ἡ, = πορθμίον II, a ship, boat, Eur.
πορθμός, ὁ, (πέρω) a ferry or a place crossed by a ferry, a strait, firth, Od.; of the straits of Salamis, Hdt.; π. Ἑλλάς the Hellespont, Aesch.; ὁ εἰς Ἄϊδου π. the Styx, Eur.
 II. a crossing by a ferry, passage, Soph., Eur.; π. χθονός a passage to it, Eur.
πορίζω, f. Att. πορίζω: aor. I ἐπόρισσα: pf. ἐπόρισκα:—Med., f. Att. πορίζομαι: aor. I ἐπορίσαμην.—Pass., f. πορισθήσομαι: aor. I ἐπορίσθην: pf. ἐπορίσθην: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐπεπόριστο: (πόρος). Properly, like πορεύω, to carry: to bring about, to furnish, provide, supply, procure, cause, Ar., Plat.; absol., θεοῦ πορίζοντος καλῶς 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 τι, impers., it is in one's power to do, c. inf., Xen.
πόρισμος, ον, (πόρος) able to provide, full of resources, inventive, contriving, Ar.:—c. acc., ἄπορα πόρισμος making possible the impossible, Aesch.
 II. pass. practicable, Luc.
 2. well-provided, Thuc.
πόρις, ιος, ἡ, poet. for πόρις, Od., Eur.
πορισμός, ὁ, (πορίζω) a providing, procuring, Polyb.:—a means of getting, Plut.: means of gain, N. T.
ποριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (πορίζω) one who supplies or provides, Thuc.
 2. at Athens the ποριστῆς were a financial board appointed to raise extraordinary supplies, Procurators, Ar.
 3. the name used by robbers of themselves, *Conveyancers*, Arist.
ποριστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πορίζω) able to furnish, Xen.
ΠΟΡΚΗΣ, ον, ὁ, a ring or hoop, passed round the joint of the spearhead and shaft, II.
πορνεία, ἡ, fornication, prostitution, Dem.
πορνείον, 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, ἡ, (πέρνημι) a harlot, prostitute, Ar.
πορνίδιον, τό, Dim. of πόρνη, Ar., etc.
πορνικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πόρνη) of or for harlots, π. τέλος the tax paid by brothel-keepers, Aeschin.
πορνοβοσκείω, f. ἴσω, to keep a brothel, Ar.
πορνοβοσκία, ἡ, the trade of a brothel-keeper, Aeschin.
πορνο-βοσκός, ὁ, a brothel-keeper, Aeschin., Dem.
πορνο-φίλας, ὁ, (φιλέω) loving harlots, Anth.
πόρος, ὁ, (πέρω) 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. *fretum*, Hes., Aesch.; Ἴονιος π. the Ionian sea which is the passage-way from Greece to Italy, Pind.:—ἐν πόρῳ in the passage-way (of ships), in the 'fair-way' Hdt.
 3. periph., πόροι ἄλλος the paths of the sea, i. e. the sea, Od.; ἐνάλοι π.

Aesch., etc.; so, of rivers, πόρος Ἄλφειου, Σκαμάνδρου, i. e. the Alphæus, etc., Pind.
 4. a way over a river, a bridge, Hdt.
 5. generally a pathway, way, Aesch., Soph.; πόρος ολιγῶν their pathway, Aesch.
 6. a passage through the skin, οἱ πόροι the pores, Plat.
 II. c. gen. rei, a way or means of achieving, accomplishing, οὐκ ἐδύνατο π. οὐδένα ἀνευρεῖν Hdt.; π. ὁδοῦ a means of performing the journey, Ar.; π. κακῶν 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 pl., 'ways and means,' resources, revenue, Dem.
 III. a going, journey, voyage, Aesch., Eur.
πόρπαμα, ατος, τό, (πορπάω) a garment fastened with a clasp, in pl., Eur.
πόρπαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, the handle of a shield, Soph., Eur., etc.; ἔχουσι πόρπακας [αἱ ἄσπίδες], i. e. they are ready for use, Ar.
 II. part of a horse's headgear, Eur.
πορπάω, Att. aor. I imper. πορπάσον (not -σον) to fasten with a buckle, to buckle or pin down, Aesch.
πόρπη, ἡ, (πέρω) = πόρον, a buckle-pin, Eur.;—in pl. a buckle or brooch, II., Eur.
πόρρω, -ωθεν, -ωτέρω, -ωθεν, v. sub πρόσω, πρόσωθεν.
πορσαίνω, v. πορσύνω.
πόρσιον, πόρσιστα, v. sub πρόσω.
πορσίνω [ῶ]: f. -ῦνά, Ep. -ῦνέω: also πορσαίνω, Ep. f. -ανέω: (*πόρω): to offer, present what one has prepared, in Hom. 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, ἐχθροῖς π. ἐχθρά Id.; π. τοῖς πολεμίοις κακά Xen.:—Pass., ἐπορσύνθη κακά Aesch.
 3. to arrange, adjust, manage, π. τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ Hdt.; τὰδε Soph., etc.
 III. to treat with care, tend, Pind., etc.
πόρσω, v. sub πρόσω.
πόρταξ, ἄκος, ἡ, = πόρτις, a calf, II.
πορτί, v. πορτι.
ΠΟΡΤΙΨ, ιος, ἡ, a calf, young heifer, II., Soph.:—a young cow, Theocr., Mosch.
πορτι-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) nourishing calves, h. Hom.
πορφύρα [ῦ], Ion. -ρη, ἡ, (πορφύρω) the purple-fish, Lat. *murex*, Aesch.
 II. purple dye, purple, Hdt.
 III. = πορφύρις, purple raiment, Aesch.
πορφύρεος, η, ον, Att. -οῦς, ἄ, οὔν: I. Homeric usage (from πορφύρω). 1. of the swoln sea, dark-gleaming, dark; so, π. νεφέλη. 2. of blood, II.; π. θάνατος, of death in battle, Ib. 3. of stuff, cloths, etc., dark, russet. 4. of the rainbow, prob. bright, lustrous; and of serpents glittering.—Hom. seems not to have known the πορφύρα, so that the word does not imply any definite colour. II. after Hom. (from πορφύρα) dark red, purple or crimson, Pind., Hdt., Trag. 2. purple-clad, in purple, Luc.
πορφύρεως, ἔως, ὁ, a fisher for purple fish, Hdt.
πορφύρευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a purple-dyer, Eur.
πορφύρευω, to catch purple fish.
πορφύρις, ἴδος, ἡ, (πορφύρα) a purple garment or covering, Xen.
 II. a red-coloured bird, Ar.
πορφύριον, ανος, ὁ, (πορφύρα) the water-hen, Ar.

πορφύρο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) purple-like, purply, Eur.
 πορφύρο-πώλης, ου, δ, (πωλέω) a dealer in purple, fem.
 πορφύρο-πώλης, ιδος, N. T.
 πορφύρο-στρωτος, ου, spread with purple cloth, Aesch.
 πορφύρους, ἀ, οὖν, Att. contr. for πορφύρεος.
 πορφύρω [ῶ], only in pres. and impf., properly of the sea, ὡς ἔτε πορφύρη πάλαιος μέγα κύματι κωφῶς as when the huge sea gleams darkly with dumb swell (i. e. with waves that do not break), Il. 2. metaph., κολλάδ' εὖ οἱ κραδίη πόρφυρε much was his heart troubled, Hom. II. after Hom., when the purple-fish (πορφύρα) and its dye became known, to grow purple or red, Bion, Anth.:—so in Med., εὐδία μὲν Anth. (Prob. redupl. from φύρω.)

*ΠΟΨΩ, assumed as pres. to the aor. 2 ἔπορον and pf. pass. πέπωμαι: I. aor. 2 ἔπορον, Ἐρ. 3 sing. πόρε, inf. πορεύειν, part. πορών, to furnish, offer, present, give, Hom., Hes.; εὐχος πο. to fulfil a wish, Od.; ἔρκον πο. to offer to take an oath, Aesch.:—c. inf. to grant that . . . πόρε κούρησιν ἔπεσθαι τιμῶς (for ὥστε ἔπεσθαι) Il.; σοὶ θεοὶ πόροισιν, ὡς (= οἶα) ἐγὼ θέλω Soph. 2. = πορεύω, to bring, εἰ τις δεῦρο Θησέα πόροι Id. II. pf. only in 3 sing. πέπωται, plqpf. πέπωτο, it has or had been (is or was) fated, foredoomed, c. acc. pers. et inf., ἄμφω πέπωται γαίαν ἔρεῦσαι it is fated that both should redder earth, Il.; τί γὰρ πέπωται Ζηνὶ πλὴν ἀεὶ κρατεῖν; Aesch.; so, πεπωμένον ἔστι = πέπωται, Id., Xen. 2. part. as Adj., πεπωμένος, η, ου, allotted, fated to one, Il.; of persons, destined to a thing, ἀσπρ Ib.:—absol. destined, Pind.; πεπρ. βίος one's natural life (as in Lat. mors fatalis is a natural death), Id.; so in Trag. and Xen.: ἡ πεπωμένη (sc. μοῖρα), an appointed lot, Fate, Destiny, Hdt., Trag.

*ΠΟΣ; who? Pron., traced in the interrog. forms, ποῦ, ποῖ, πῆ, πῶς, πῶ, πόθι, πῶθεν, πότε, πότερος, πόστος, ποῖος, 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 κού, κοῖ, etc.

ΠΟΣΑΚΙΣ [ᾶ], Adv. how many times? how often? Lat. quoties? Ep. Plat.

ΠΟΣΑ-ΠΛΑΣΙΟΣ, α, ου, how many times multiplied? how many fold? Lat. quotuplex? Plat. 2. c. gen. what multiple of . . .? Id.

ΠΟΣΑ-ΠΟΥΣ, ποδος, δ, ἡ, of how many feet? Plat.

ΠΟΣΑΧΩΣ, Adv. in how many ways? Arist.

ΠΟΣΕ, Adv. = ποῖ; whither? Hom.

Ποσειδάνιος, Dor. for Ποσειδώνιος.

Ποσειδῶν, ἄνω, δ, the sixth month of the Athen. year, = latter half of December and former of January.

Ποσειδῶν, δ; gen. ἄνω, acc. Ποσειδῶ, voc. Πόσειδον: Ep. Ποσειδῶν [ᾶ], ἄνω, acc. ἄνω, voc. Ποσειδῶν: Ion. Ποσειδέων, ἔνω, Dor. Ποτιδᾶν or Ποτειδᾶν, ἄνω, acc. ἄνω, voc. ἄνω:—Poseidon, Lat. Neptunus, son of Cronos and Rhea, brother of Zeus, god of the sea, husband of Amphitrité, Hom., etc. Hence

Ποσειδώνιος, α, ου, sacred to Poseidon, Eur.:—poët. Ποσειδάωνιος and -όνιος, Soph., Anth.: Dor. Ποσειδάνιος [ᾶ], Pind. II. Ποσειδώνιον (sc. ἱερὸν), τό, the temple of Poseidon, Thuc. III. Ποσειδῶνια, τᾶ, his festival, Strab.

Πόσθη, ἡ, (v. νέος) membrum virile, Ar.

Πόσθων, ὠνος, δ, comic word for a little boy, Ar.

Ποσί, dat. pl. of ποῖος.

Ποσιδῆιος, η, ου, Ion. for Ποσιδεῖος, sacred to Poseidon, Il. II. Ποσιδῆιον, τό, Ion. for Ποσιδεῖον, the temple of Poseidon, Od.

Ποσινδα, Adv. (πόσος) how many times? π. παίειν = ἀρτιάειν, Xen.

ΠΟΣΙΣ, δ, poët. πόσις: gen. πόσιος, dat. πόσει, Ep. πόσει: voc. πόσι or πόσις: pl. πόσεις: acc. πόσιος:—a husband, spouse, mate, Hom., etc.; κρυπτός π., of a paramour, Eur.

Πόσις, ιος, Att. εως, ἡ; dat. πόσει, Ion. πόσι: (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of πίνω):—a drinking, drink, beverage, Hom.; συγγίνεσθαι ἐς πόσιν to meet for a carousal, Hdt.; παρὰ τὴν πόσιν, Lat. inter pocula, over their cups, Id.; πόσιος ἐν βάθει Theocr. 2. a draught, Aesch.

Πόσος; Ion. and Aeol. κόσος, η, ου; 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 πλῆθος; 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. ποσός, ἡ, ὄν, (oxyt.), indef. Adj. of a certain quantity or magnitude, Lat. aliquantus, Id., etc. Hence

Ποσῶ, to reckon up, count, τὰς ψήφους Theophr.

Ποσσ-ἡμαρ, Adv. for how many days? Il.

Ποσσί, ἴν, Ep. for ποσί, ἴν, dat. pl. of ποῖος.

Ποσσί-κροτος, ου, struck with the foot in dancing, Orac. ap. Hdt.

Ποσταῖος, α, ου, (πόστος) in how many days? Lat. quota die? Xen.

Πόστος, η, ου, (πόσος) which of a number? Lat. quotus? πόστον δὴ ἔτος ἔστιν ὅτε ξεινίσσας ἐκείνον; how many years is it since . . .? Od.:—in indirect questions, πόστῳ μέρει with how small a part, Xen.

Πότ, apocop. for ποτί, Dor. for πρόσ.

Πότα, Aeol. for πότε.

Πότ-ἄγε, Dor. for πρόσ-αγε, Theocr.

Ποτ-αεῖδω, Dor. for προσ-αεῖδω.

Ποτ-αίνιος, α, ου, and os, ου, (ποτί = πρόσ, αἶνος?) fresh, new, Lat. recens, Pind., Aesch. 2. metaph. new, unexpected, unheard of, Aesch., Soph.

Ποτ-ἄμελγω, f. ζω, Dor. for προσ-ἄμελγω, Theocr.

Ποτᾶμηδόν, (ποταμός) Adv. like a river, Luc.

Ποτᾶμιος, α, ου, and os, ου, (ποτάμιος) of or from a river, Aesch., Eur.; οἱ ἴπποι οἱ π., v. ἵπποπόταμος.

Ποτᾶμό-κλυστος, ου, (κλύζω) washed by a river, Strab.

Ποτᾶμόν-δε, Adv. to or towards a river, Hom. From ποτᾶμός, οὐ, δ, (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of πίνω) a river, stream, Hom., etc.:—proverb., ἄνω ποταμῶν χωροῦσι παγαί, of extraordinary events, Eur.:—of rivers of fire or lava, Pind. II. as a person, Ποταμός, a river-god, Il.

Ποτᾶμο-φόρητος, ου, carried away by a river, N. T.

Ποτᾶμό-χωστος, ου, deposited by a river, Strab.

Ποτᾶνής, ἐς, Dor. for προσνής.

Ποτανός, δ, ὄν, Dor. for ποτπνός, winged, flying, furnished with wings, Pind., Eur.; ἐν ποτανοῖς among

fowls, Pind. :—metaph., *ποταὺς ἐν Μοΐσαισι*, i. e. *soaring* in the arts of the Muses, Id.; *ποτανᾶ μαχανᾶ* by *soaring art*, i. e. by poesy, Id. From

ΠΟΤΑΪΟΜΑΙ, Ep. — ἑομαι, Frequent of *πέτομαι*; Dor. part. *ποτήμενος*; f. *ποτήσομαι*; aor. 1 *ἐποτήθημ*, Dor. — ᾄην [ᾶ]: pf. *πεπότημαι*, Dor. — ᾄμαι, Ep. 3 pl. *πεποτήηται*; 3 sing. plqpf. *πεπότητο*:—*to fly about*, Hom.; *κεραυοὶ ποτέοντο* Hes.: simply = *πέτομαι*, *to fly*, Aesch., Eur.; τὰ *ποτήμενα συλλαβεῖν*, of vain pursuits, Theocr.:—pf. (with pres. sense), *to be upon the wing*, Hom. II. metaph. *to hover*, Aesch. 2. *to be on the wing*, *be fluttered*, Eur., Ar.

ΠΟΤ-ΑΥΛΕΩ, Dor. for *προσ-αυλέω*.

ΠΟΤ-ΑΨΩΣ, ψα, ψον, Dor. for *προσ-ψῶσ*.

ΠΌΤΕ, Ion. *κότε*, Dor. *πόκα*, (*πόσ) interrog. Particle used in direct and indirect questions, corresponding to the relat. *ὅτε*, *ὅποτε* and demonstr. *τότε*, *when?* at *what time?* Hom.; *πότ', εἰ μὴ γύν* Aesch.; also, *ἐς πότε λήξει*; Soph. II. **ΠΟΤΕ**, Ion. *κοτέ*, Dor. *ποκά*, enclit. Particle: 1. *at some time or other*, *at some time*, Hom., etc. 2. *at any time, ever*, *Soph.*, etc.; often after relat. words, *ὅστις ποτέ*, *ὅστις δήποτε*, *ὅστις ἀηποτοῦν*, v. *δήποτε*; also after *πῶ*, v. *πάποτε*; and after negatives, when it often becomes one word with the negat., *οὐποτε*, *μήποτε*, *οὐδέποτε*, *μηδέποτε*. 3. in correl. clauses it stands first, with accent, *ποτέ μὲν . . . , ποτέ δέ . . . , 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, *τίς ποτε*; Lat. *qui tandem?* *who in the world?* Aesch., etc.; v. *τίποτε*; *τίποτε*.

ΠΟΤΕΙΔΑΝ, **ΠΟΤΕΙΔΑΝ**, Dor. for *Ποσειδῶν*.

ΠΟΤΕΪΟΜΑΙ, Ep. for *ποτάομαι*.

ΠΟΤΕΙΔΩΝ, **ΠΟΤΙΔΩΝ**, Dor. for *προσειδών*, *προσιδών*.

ΠΟΤΕΪΘΗΣ, Dor. for *προσελθῆς*.

ΠΟΤΕΟΣ, α, ον, verb. Adj. of *πίνω*, *drinkable*. II.

ΠΟΤΕΟΝ, *one must drink*, Plat.

ΠΟΤ-ΕΡΙΣΘΩ, Dor. for *προσ-ερίσω*.

ΠΌΤΕΡΟΣ, α, ον; Ion. *κότερος*, η, ον; (*πόσ):—*whether of the two?* Lat. *uter?* both in direct and indirect questions, *ὅποτερος* 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 . . . ἤ . . .*, Lat. *utrum . . . , an . . . , whether . . . or . . .*, *τίνας καθήξαν*, *πότερον* Ἑλληνες ἢ παῖς ἑμός; Aesch.; *πότερ' ἄκων ἢ ἐκών*; Dem. 2. sometimes a third clause (with ἢ) is inaccurately added, *πότερα παρὰ δῆμον ἢ ἀλιγαρχίης ἢ μουνάρχου*; Hdt. 3. the second alternative is sometimes left to be supplied, *πότερα δὴ κερτομῶν λέγεις τὰδε [ἢ μὴ . . .]*; Soph. III. without interrog., like *ἄτερος*, either of the two, Lat. *alteruter*, Plat.

ΠΟΤ-ΕΡΧΟΜΑΙ, Dor. for *προσ-έρχομαι*.

ΠΟΤΕΡΩ; Adv. (*πότερος*); *on whether of the two sides?* *on which side* (of two)? Xen., etc.

ΠΟΤΕΡΩΣ, 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.

ΠΟΤ-ΕΧΩ, Dor. for *προσ-έχω*.

ΠΟΤῆ, ἦ, = *πῆσις*, *flight*, Od.

ΠΌΤΗΜΑ, *ατος*, τό, (*ποτάομαι*) a *flight*, Aesch.

ΠΟΤῆΡ, ἦρος, ὅ, (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of *πίνω*) a *drinking-cup*, *wine-cup*, Eur.

ΠΟΤῆΡΙΟΝ, τό, (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of *πίνω*) a *drinking-cup*, *wine-cup*, Hdt., Att.

ΠΟΤῆΣ, ἦτος, ἦ, (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of *πίνω*) a *drinking*, *drink*, Hom.

ΠΌΤΗΣ, ου, ὅ, fem. *πότις* (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of *πίνω*) a *drinker*, *tippler*, *toper*:—metaph., *πότις λύχνος* a *tippling lamp*, i. e. that consumes much oil, Ar.: Comic Sup., *ποτίστατος*, Id.

ΠΟΤΗΤΌΣ, ἦ, ὄν, (*ποτάομαι*) *flying*, *winged*: *ποτητά*, τά, *fowls*, *birds*, Od.

ΠΟΤΙ [ί], Dor. for *πρός*, also used by Hom. and Hes. and Trag.; and in compds., as *ποτινίσσομαι*. Cf. *ποτι*.

ΠΟΤΙ-ΒΛΕΨΩ, Dor. for *προσ-βλέπω*.

ΠΟΤΙΔΑΣ, **ΠΟΤΙΔΑΝ**, **ΠΟΤΙΔΑΩΝ**, Dor. for *Ποσειδῶν*, q. v.: hence the name of the Dor. city *Ποτιδαία*, ἦ, Ar., etc.:—**ΠΟΤΙΔΑΙΩΤΗΣ**, Ion. — ἦτης, ὅ, a *Potidaean*, Hdt., etc.; **ΠΟΤΙΔΑΙΩΤΙΚΟΣ**, ἦ, ὄν, *Potidaean*, Thuc.

ΠΟΤΙΔΕΓΜΕΝΟΣ, Dor. part. of *προσδέχομαι*, also in Hom.

ΠΟΤΙΔΕΪΝ, Dor. for *προσιδεῖν*.

ΠΟΤΙ-ΔΕΡΚΟΜΑΙ, Dor. for *προσ-δέρκομαι*, also in Hom.

ΠΟΤΙ-ΔΕΥΟΜΑΙ, Dor. for *προσ-δέομαι*.

ΠΟΤΙ-ΔΟΡΠΙΟΣ, ον, Dor. form used by Hom. (the common form *προσ-δόρπιος* not in use), *of or serving for supper*, ἕβριμον ἔχθος ὕλης ἵνα οἱ ποτιδόρπιον εἴη that it might serve to dress his supper, Od.

ΠΟΤΙΖΩ, Dor. *ποτισθῶ*, f. *ισω* and *ιῶ*, (*πότος*) *to give to drink*, c. dupl. acc., *τοὺς ἴκπους νέκταρ ἐπότισε* gave them nectar to drink, Plat.; *ποτήριον π. τινά* N. T. 2. *to water* the ground, Xen.; *to water cattle*, Theocr.

ΠΟΤΙ-ΘΕΙ, Dor. for *πρόσ-θες*.

ΠΟΤΙ-ΚΛΙΝΩ, Dor. for *προσ-κλίνω*, Od.

ΠΟΤΙΚΌΣ, ἦ, ὄν, (*πότος*) *fond of drinking*, Plut.: Adv., *ποτικῶς* ἔχειν to be given to drinking, Id.

ΠΟΤΙ-ΚΡΑΝΩΝ, Dor. for *πρόσ-κράνον*, a *cushion*, Theocr.

ΠΟΤΙ-ΛΕΓΩ, **ΠΟΤΙ-ΜΑΣΣΩ**, Dor. for *προσ-*

πότιμος, ον, (*πότος*) of water, *drinkable*, *fresh*, Hdt., Xen., etc. 2. metaph. *fresh*, *sweet*, *pleasant*, Plat.:—of persons, *mild*, *gentle*, Theocr.

ΠΟΤΙ-ΜΥΘΕΪΟΜΑΙ, Dor. for *προσ-μυθέομαι*.

ΠΟΤΙ-ΝΙΣΣΟΜΑΙ, Dor. for *προσ-νίσσομαι*, Aesch.

ΠΟΤΙ-ΠΙΠΤΩ, Dor. for *προσ-πίπτω*, Aesch.

ΠΟΤΙ-ΠῆΣΣΩ, Dor. for *προσ-πῆσσω* (not in use), *to crouch or cower towards*, c. gen., *ἀκταί λιμένας ποτιπηπτηυαί* (Ep. pf. part. fem. for *προσπεπτηκυαί*) *verging towards it*, so as to shut it in, Od.

ΠΟΤΙ-ΠΤΥΣΣΩ, Dor. for *προσ-πτύσσω*, Od.

ΠΌΤΙΣ, ἴδος, fem. of *πότις*.

ΠΟΤΙ-ΣΤΑΪΩ, Dor. for *προσ-στάζω*.

ΠΟΤΙ-ΤΕΡΨΩ, Dor. for *προσ-τέρψω*, Od.

ΠΟΤΙ-ΤΡΌΠΑΙΟΣ, ον, Dor. for *προσ-τροπαῖος*, Aesch.

ΠΟΤΙ-ΦΩΝῆΙΣ, *εσσα*, εν, Dor. for *προσ-φωνῆις*, Od.

ΠΌΤΜΟΣ, ὅ, (ΠΕΤ, Root of *πίπτω*) *that which befalls one*, *one's lot*, *destiny*: commonly of *evil destiny*, *death*, of the killer, *πότμον ἐφείναι*, or of the killed, *πότμον ἐπισπεῖν*, Hom.;—also in Pind. and Trag. 2. without a sense of *evil*, π. *συγγενῆς* one's natural gifts, Pind.; *εὐτυχεῖ πότμω* Aesch.; π. *ξυνήθης πατρός* my

father's customary fortune, Soph. [Penult. often short in Trag.]

πότνά, ἡ, shorter form of πότνια, πότνα θεά Od.; πότνα θεῶν h. Hom.; πότνα θεῖον Eur.

πότνια, ἡ, (from same Root as πόσις, δεσ-πότ-ης) a poet. title of honour, used chiefly in addressing goddesses or ladies: 1. = δέσποινα, mistress, queen, c. gen., πότνια θηρῶν (nom.) queen of wild beasts, Lat. potens ferarum, Il.; πότνια βέλεον Pind.: absol. πότνι Ἐρινύς Aesch.; often in voc., ὦ πότνι Ἥρα Id.; ὦ πότνια (sc. Ἀθηναία) Ar.: — in pl. of the Eumenides, Hdt., Soph.; also of Demeter and Proserpine, Soph., etc. 2. as Adj. revered, august, Hom.

Ποτνιαί, αἱ, an ancient Boeot. town, Strab.: — hence fem. Adj. Ποτνιαίς, ἄδος, Potnia, Ποτνιαδὲς ἵπποι Boeotian mares, noted for their hot temper, hence raging, furious, Eur. Hence

ποτνιαίωμα, Dep. to cry or lament aloud, shriek, howl, Plut., Luc. Hence

ποτνιαγμός, ὁ, lamentation, Strab.

ποτ-οπτᾶζω, Dor. verb, = προσ-οράω, Anth.

πότ-ορθρος, Dor. for πρόσ-ορθρος.

πότος, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of πίνω) drunk, fit for drinking, Aesch., Eur. II.

as Subst., ποτόν, τό, that which one drinks, drink, esp. of wine, Hom., Hdt., Att.; σῖτα καὶ ποτὰ meat and drink, Hdt. 2. πάτριον π. drink of my sires, Aesch.; π. κρηναίων Soph.

πότος, ὁ, (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of πίνω) drinking, a drinking-bout, carousal, Xen.; παρὰ πότον, Lat. inter pocula, Id.; ἐν τοῖς ποτοῖς Aeschin.

ποτ-όσσω, Dor. for προσ-όσω.

ποτ-τῶ, ποτ-τῷ, ποτ-τῶς, ποτ-τάν, Dor. for πρὸς τῶ, πρὸς τῷ, etc.

ποτ-φικεν, Dor. for προσ-εοίκεν.

πού; Ion. κοῦ; interrog. Adv., in direct or indirect questions, corresponding to the relat. ὅπου, (properly a gen. of *πόσις; quis?), where? Lat. ubi? Hom., etc.: — c. gen. loci, ποῦ γῆς; ποῦ χθονός; where in the world? Lat. ubinam terrarum? Aesch., etc.; so, ποῦ ποτ' εἰ φρενῶν; Soph.; ποῦ γνώμης εἰ; Id.; ποῦ τύχης; at what point of fortune? Id. II. of manner, how? Eur.; to express an inference very strongly, κοῦ γε δὴ . . οὐκ ἂν χωσθεῖη κόλπος . . ; how then would it not . . ? i. e. it certainly would . . ; Hdt.; also in Trag., in indignant questions, how? by what right? ποῦ σὺ μάντις εἰ σοφός; Soph.

πού, Ion. κοῦ, enclit. Adv. anywhere, somewhere, Hom., etc.; often with other Adv. of Place, οὐχ ἑκάς που somewhere not far off, Soph.; πέλας που Id.; ἄλλοθι που Dem.: — c. gen., ἀλλά που αὐτοῦ ἔργων in some part there of the fields, Od.; εἰ που τῆς χώρας τοῦτο συνέβη Dem. II. also without reference to Place, in some degree, καὶ ποῦ τι Thuc.: — often to qualify an expression, ἀνῶμα, possibly, perhaps, I suppose, I ween, Hom., etc.; εἰ που, ἐάν που, εἰ μὴ που Xen.; τί που . . ; what in the world? Aesch.; with numerals, δέκα που about ten, Hdt.: — οὐ τί που denies with indignation or wonder, surely it cannot be, Soph., etc.; whereas οὐ δήπου adds a suspicion that it is so, οὐ δήπου Σπράττω; Ar.

πουλῦ-βότερα, ἡ, Ion. for πολυ-βότερα.

πουλύπους, ὁ, v. πολύπους.

πουλῦς, πουλύ, Ep. for πολῦς, πολῦ.

ΠΟΥΣ, ὁ, ποδός, ποδῖ, πόδα: pl. dat. ποσί, Ep. ποσσί, πόδεσσι: dual gen. and dat. ποδοῖν, Ep. ποδοῖν: — a foot, Lat. pes, pedis, Hom., etc.; in pl., also, a bird's talons, Od.; the arms of a polyopus, Hes.; ξύλιον π., of an artificial foot, Hdt.: phrases in respect to the footrace, περιγυγνόμεθ' ἄλλων πόδεσσι, to be better than others in running, Od.; ποσιν ἐρίζειν to race on foot, Il.; ποσί νικᾶν, ἀέθλια ποσῖν ἔροντο Hom.: — the dat. ποσί is added to all kinds of Verbs denoting motion, ποσί βῆναι, δραμεῖν, ὀρχεῖσθαι, etc.; for πόδα βαίνειν, v. βαῖνω A. II. 3: — metaph., νόστιμον ναῦς ἐκίνησεν πόδα started on its homeward way, Eur. 2. as a mark of close proximity, πρόσθεν ποδός or ποδῶν, προπάροιθε ποδῶν just before one, Hom.; πὰρ ποδί close at hand, Pind.; but, παρὰ or πὰρ ποδός off-hand, at once, Theogn.: — so, παρὰ πόδα in a moment, Soph.; παρὰ πόδας Plut.: — ἐν ποσί, like ἐμποδῶν, close at hand, Hdt., Att.; τὰ πρὸς ποσί Soph.: — these phrases are opp. to ἐκ ποδῶν, out of the way, far off, Hdt. (cf. ἐκποδῶν).

3. to denote close pursuit, κατὰ πόδας on the track, Lat. e vestigio, Id., Att.; c. gen. pers., κατὰ πόδας τινας ἔρχεσθαι, lévai to come close at his heels, Hdt. 4. various phrases: ἐπὶ πόδα backwards, facing the enemy, ἐπὶ π. ἀναχωρεῖν, ἀνάγειν, ἀναχάζεσθαι to retire leisurely, Lat. pedecentim, Xen. b. περὶ πόδα, properly of a shoe, round the foot, i. e. fitting exactly, Theophr., Luc. c. ὡς ποδῶν ἔχει as he is off for feet, i. e. as quick as he can, Hdt. d. ἔω τινός πόδα ἔχειν to have one's foot out of a thing, i. e. be clear of it, ἔξω κομίξω πηλοῦ πόδα Aesch.; πημάτων ἔξω πόδα ἔχειν Id.: — opp. to εἰς ἄντλον ἐμβῆσαι πόδα, Eur. e. to denote energetic action, ἀμφοῖν ποδοῖν, Ar.; βοηθεῖν ποδὶ καὶ χειρὶ καὶ πάσῃ δυναμει Aeschin.; for ὀρθῷ ποδί, v. ὀρθός II. 5. ποῖς τινος, periphr. for a person, σὺν πατρὸς μολῶν ποδί, i. e. σὺν πατρὶ, Eur.; παρθένου δέχου πόδα Id.: — also, ἐξ ἐνός ποδός, i. e. μόνος ὢν, Soph.; οἱ ἀφ' ἡσύχου π., i. e. οἱ ἡσύχως ζῶντες, Eur. II. metaph. of things, the foot or lowest part, esp. the foot of a hill, Lat. pes montis, Il., etc. 2. in a ship, πόδες are the lower corners of the sail or the ropes fastened thereto, the sheets, Od.; χαλὰν πόδα to slack away or ease off the sheet, Eur.; τοῦ ποδός παριέναι to let go hold of it, Ar.; ἐκπετάσαι πόδα (with reference to the sail), Eur.: — opp. to τείνειν πόδα, to haul it tight, Soph.; ναῖς ἐνταθεῖσα ποδί a ship with her sheet close hauled, Eur.

III. a foot, as a measure of length, 4 palms (παλασταί) or 6 fingers, about $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch longer than our foot, Hdt., etc. IV. a foot in Prosody, Ar., Plat. ποῦ, = ποῖω, ποίωω.

πο-ώδης, Ion. ποι-ώδης, es, (πόα, εἶδος) like grass, grassy, Hdt., etc.

πρᾶγμα, Ion. πρήγμα, τό, (πράσσω) that which has been done, a deed, act, Lat. facinus, Hdt., Att.; τῶν πραγμάτων πλέον more than facts, Eur.; τὸ σὺν τί ἐστί τὸ πρ.; what is your work in life? Plat.; γυναῖον πρ. ποιεῖν to do a woman's work, Dem. II. like Lat. res, a thing, matter, affair, Hdt., Att.; οἰσὶ τε καὶ Ἀθηναῖοις εἶναι οὐδὲν πρ. they had no thing in common, Hdt. 2. anything necessary or expedient,

πρῆγμά 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. ποιῆσθαι τι Id.; of a person, ἢν μέγιστον πρ. Δημοκίδης παρὰ βασιλέϊ he was made much of by the king, Id.; ἕμαχον πρ., of a woman, Xen.; ἀσπαθητότατον πρ. ὁ δῆμος 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.; Εὐρυβάτου πρᾶγμα, οὐ πόλεως ἔργον his job, Dem.

III. in pl., πρᾶγματα, 1. circumstances, affairs, Hdt., Att.; τοῖς πρᾶγμασιν τέθηκα τοῖς δ' ἔργοισι δ' οὐβ by circumstances, not by acts, Eur.; ἀπὸ πρᾶγμασιν πρᾶγμάτων to be quit of the business of life, Plat.; ἀποτυχάνειν τῶν πρ. to fail in success, Xen. 2. state-affairs, Eur., etc.; τὰ πολιτικά πρ. Plat.:—also, τὰ Περσικά πρ. the Persian power, Hdt.; ἐν ταῖς ναυσὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων τὰ πρ. ἐγένετο Thuc.; καταλαμβάνειν τὰ πρ. to seize the government, Lat. *verum potiri*, Id.; ἔχειν, κατέχειν τὰ πρ. Id.; οἱ ἐν τοῖς πρᾶγμασι, like οἱ ἐν τέλει, those who are in power or office, the ministers, Id.; οἱ ἐπὶ τοῖς πρ. δυνεῖς, οἱ ἐπὶ τῶν 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.; πρᾶγματα ἔχειν, c. part., to have trouble about a thing, Hdt.; πρ. παρέχειν τινὶ 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. occupation, business, Plat., Aeschin.:—in pl. 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 ἐπραγματεύσαμην and ἐπραγματεύθην: pf. πεπραγματεύμαι: Dep.: (πρᾶγμα):—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.; οἱ πραγματευόμενοι systematic historians, Id. III. pf. πεπραγματεύμαι also in pass. sense, to be laboured at, worked out, Plat., Aeschin. Hence πραγματεύομαι, a, ov, verb. Adj. to be laboured at, Arist.

πραγματικός, ἡ, ov, (πρᾶγμα) fit for business, active, business-like; οἱ πραγματικοὶ 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. -κῶς, Id.

πραγματίον, τό, Dim. of πρᾶγμα, a trifling matter, petty lawsuit, Ar.

πραγματο-δίφης [ῖ], ου, δ, (διφῶ) one who hunts after lawsuits, a pettifogger, Ar.

πραγματ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) laborious, troublesome: Adv. -δως, Comp. -έστερον Dem.

πρᾶγος, εος, τό, poet. for πρᾶγμα, Pind., Aesch., Soph., Ar. 2.—πρᾶγματα, state-affairs, Aesch.

πρᾶθειν, Pp. for πρᾶθειν, aor. 2 inf. of πρᾶθω.

πρᾶτιώριον, τό, = Lat. *Praetorium*, the residence of

the Governor, Government-house, N. T.:—at Rome, the *Castra Praetoriana*, Ib.

πρακτέος, a, ov, verb. Adj. of πράσσω, to be done, Plat., etc. II. πρακτέον, one must do, Soph., Plat.

πρακτήρ, Ion. πρηκτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (πρᾶσσω) one that does, a doer, Il. II. a trader, lat. negotiator, Od.

πρακτικός, ἡ, ov, (πρᾶσσω) fit for action, fit for business, business-like, practical, Xen., Plat.; αἱ πρ. ἀρχαί the principles of action, Arist. 2. active, effective, Polyb.; πρ. παρὰ 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, ἡ, ov, verb. Adj. of πράσσω: τὰ πρακτά things to be done, points of moral action, Arist.

πράκτωρ, opos, δ, = πρακτήρ, one who does or executes, an accomplisher, Soph.; with a fem. 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 fem. Subst., avenging, Aesch.

Πράμνειος οἶνος, δ, Pramnian wine, Hom.; also Πράμνιος, Ar.: so named from Pramne, prob. a hill in the island of Icaria.

πράν [ᾶ], Dor. Adv. = πρῖν, aforesime, erst, Theocr.

πρᾶνῆς, Dor. and Att. for πρηνῆς.

πραξι-κοπέω, f. ἴσω, (κόπτω) to take by surprise or treachery, Polyb.:—to overreach, outwit, τινά Id.

πρᾶξις, εως, Ion. πρηξις, ιος, ἡ, (πρᾶσσω) a doing, transaction, business, πλεῖν κατὰ πρῆξιν on a trading voyage, Od.; πρηξις δ' ἦδ' ἰδίη, οὐ δῆμος a private, not a public affair, Ib. 2. the result or issue of a business, οὐ γὰρ τις πρ. πέλεται γόσι no good comes of weeping, Il.; so, οὐ τις πρ. ἐγγίγνεται μρομένοιον Od.; πρ. οὐρίαν θέλων Aesch.; χρησῶν πρ. their issue, Id. II. an acting, transacting, doing, κακότητος Theogn.; πρ. πολεμική, ποιητική, πολιτική Plat.:—action, opp. to πάθος, Id.; ἐν ταῖς πράξεσι in actual life, Id. 2. action, exercise, χειρῶν, σκελῶν Id. III. an action, act, Soph., etc. IV. like τὸ εὖ or κακῶς 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 pl. public or political life, Dem.

πρᾶδ-ως, Adv. of *πρᾶν (= πρᾶος), temperately, Ar.

πρᾶος, ov, also πρᾶύς, Ion. πρηύς, εἶα, ὅ:—the declension varies between the two forms:—the Att. sing. is from πρᾶος, except that the fem. is πραεῖα: poet. sing. from πρᾶύς, Ion. πρηύς:—in pl., Att. nom. πρᾶοι; neut. πραεῖα, πρᾶα; gen. πρᾶεων; dat. πρᾶεσι; acc. πρᾶους:—Comp. πρᾶότερος; Ion. πρηύτ-:—Sup. πρᾶότατος, Ion. πρηύτατος. Mild, soft, gentle, meek, h. Hom., 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. πρᾶώς (from πρᾶος), mildly, gently, Plat.; πρᾶώς ἔχειν πρὸς τι Id.; πρᾶώς λέγειν τὸ πάθος to speak lightly of it, Xen.; πρᾶώς διακείσθαι, opp. to ὀργίζεσθαι, Dem.;—Comp., Plat.;—Sup., πρᾶότατα Id. Hence

πρᾶτης, πτος, ἡ, *mildness, gentleness*, Plat., etc.
πρᾶπιδες, αἱ, dat. πρᾶπιδων, Ep. πρᾶπιδεσσι: — ποῖτ. word, 1. properly = φρένες, *the midriff, diaphragm*, II.: then 2. like φρένες, *the wits, understanding, mind, heart*, lb.: —sing. πρᾶπιδος, Pind., Eur.
πρᾶσιᾶ, lon. -νῆ, ἡ, (πρᾶσιον) properly *a bed of leeks*: generally, *a garden-plot*, Od.: —metaph., πρᾶσιαι *in companies or groups*, N. T.
πρᾶσιμος, ov, (πρᾶσιος) *for sale*, I. at. *venalis*, Xen.
πρᾶσις, εως, lon. πρᾶσις, ios, ἡ, (πι-πρᾶσιω) *a selling, sale*, ὠνῆ τε καὶ πρᾶσι (lon. dat.) χροῦνται Hdt.; ἐπι πρᾶσι for sale, Id.: πρᾶσιον ποιῆσαι Aeschin.
πρᾶσό-κουρον, τό, (κελρω) *a leek-slice*, Anth.
ΠΡᾶΣσον [ᾶ], τό, *a leek*, Lat. *porrum*, Ar.
Πρασσαῖος, δ, ποῖτ. for πρᾶσιος (= πρᾶσιος), *Leek-green*, name of a frog, Batr.
Πρασσο-φάγος, δ, *Leek-eater*, name of a frog, Batr.
ΠΡᾶΣσω, lon. πρᾶσιω, Att. πρᾶττω: f. πρᾶξω, lon. πρᾶξω: aor. 1 ἐπρᾶξα, lon. ἐπρᾶξα: pf. πέπρᾶχα, lon. πέπρᾶχα: 3 sing. plupf. ἐπέπρᾶχε: pf. 2 πέπρᾶγα, lon. πέπρᾶγα: —Med., f. πρᾶξομαι: aor. 1 ἐπρᾶξάμην: —Pass., f. πρᾶχθήσομαι, πεπρᾶξομαι: aor. 1 ἐπρᾶχθην: pf. πέπρᾶγαμ. *To pass over*, ἄλλα πρᾶσισσοῦτες Od.; πρ. κέλευθον *to accomplish a journey*, Hom.; also c. gen., ἵνα πρᾶσισωμεν δοῶτο II. II. *to achieve, bring about, effect, accomplish*, lb.; ὅστι πρ. *to avail naught*, lb.; πρ. δεσμόν *to cause one's bondage, bring it on oneself*, Pind.; πρ. ὤστε, Lat. *efficere ut*, Aesch.: —Pass., πέπρακται τοῦργον Id.; τὰ πεπραγμένα, Lat. *acta*, Pind., Att. 2. absol. *to effect an object, be successful*, Hom. 3. *to make so and so* (cf. ποιῶ III), Νηρηίδων τινὰ πρ. ἕκοιτιν Pind. 4. *to have to do, be busy with*, τὰ ἑαυτοῦ πρᾶττει *to mind one's own business*, Soph., etc. 5. πρᾶττει τὰ πολιτικά, τὰ τῆς πόλεως *to manage state-affairs, take part in the government*, Plat.: —then, absol., without any addition, ἱκανὸς πρᾶττει, of a statesman, Xen. 6. generally, *to transact, negotiate, manage*, πρ. Θηβαίους τὰ πρᾶγματα *to manage matters for their interest*, Dem.; and in Pass., τῷ Ἰπποκράτει τὰ πρᾶγματα ἐπρᾶττετο *matters were negotiated with him*, Thuc.; —but τὰ πρᾶγματα may be omitted, οἱ πρᾶσισσοῦτες αὐτῶν *those who were treating with him*, Id.; so, πρᾶσσειν πρὸς τινα Id.; ἔς τινα Id.; also, πρ. περὶ εἰρήνης Xen.; οἱ πρᾶσισσοῦτες *the traitors*, Thuc.; also, πρ. ὄπως πόλεμος γένηται Id.; c. acc. et inf., τὴν ναυμὴ δεῖρο πλεῖν ἐπρᾶττειν Dem.: —Pass., of secret practices, εἰ μὴ τι ἀνὰ ἀργύρῳ ἐπρᾶσσετο unless some bribery was practising, Soph.; ἐπρᾶσσετο προδόσιος πέρι Thuc. III. *to practise, Lat. agere, operari* Pind.; δίκαια ἢ ἄδικα Plat.: absol. *to act*, Id., etc. IV. intr. *to be in a certain state or condition, to do or fare so and so*, δ στέλκος οὕτω ἐπρᾶξε Hdt., etc.; εὖ or κακῶς πρᾶττει *to do or fare well or ill*, Id., etc.; πρ. καλῶς Aesch.; εὐτυχῶς Soph.; πρ. ὡς ἄριστα καὶ κάλλιστα Thuc.; in the pf. 2 πέπρᾶγα is mostly used in this sense, Hdt., Ar., etc. V. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, πρᾶττειν τινὰ τι *to do something to one*, Eur., etc. 2. πρᾶττειν τινὰ ἀργύριον *to exact money from one*, Hdt.: often in Att., of state-officers, who collected the taxes (cf. εισπράσσω, ἐκπράσσω III), Plat., etc.; also, πρ. τι παρὰ τινος *to obtain or demand from another*, Hdt.: —metaph.,

φόνον πρ. *to exact punishment for murder, to avenge, punish*, Aesch.: —Pass., πεπραγμένους τὸν φόρον *called on to pay up the tribute*, Thuc.: —Med., πρᾶξασθαι τινα ἀργύριον, χρήματα, μισθόν, τόκους *to exact for oneself*, Hdt., etc.; φόρους πρᾶσσεσθαι ἀπὸ or ἐκ τῶν πόνων Thuc.: —pf. and plupf. pass. are used in med. sense, εἰ μὲν ἐπεπράγμην τούτων τὴν δίκην *if I had exacted from him the full amount*, Dem.
πρᾶτέος, α, ov, verb. Adj. of πιπράσκω, *to be sold, for sale*, I. at. *venalis*, Plat.
πρᾶτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (πι-πρᾶσκω) *a dealer*, Plat., Dem.
πρᾶτήριον, lon. πρητ., τό, *a place for selling, a market*, Hdt.
πρᾶτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of πιπράσκω, *sold*, Soph.
πρᾶτος, α, ov, Dor. for πρᾶτός (contr. from πρᾶτος), Ar., Theocr.; Sup. πρᾶτίστος Theocr.
πρᾶττω, Att. for πρᾶσσω.
πρᾶῦ-γελως, lon. πρηῦ-, δ, ἡ, *softly-smiling*, Anth.
πρᾶῦ-μητις, ios, δ, ἡ, *of gentle counsel, gracious*, Pind.
πρᾶῦνοος, lon. πρηῦ- [ῦ], ov, *of gentle mind*, Anth.
πρᾶῦσις, εως, ἡ, *a softening, appeasing*, Arist.; and πρᾶῦντικός, ἡ, ὄν, *fit for appeasing*, Arist. From πρᾶῦνω, lon. πρηῦνω [ῦ]: f. ῦνώ: aor. 1 ἐπρᾶῦνα: —Pass., aor. 1 ἐπρᾶῦσθην: (πρᾶῦς): —to make soft, mild or gentle, to soften, soothe, calm, Hes., etc.; πρ. ἔλκος *to soothe a raging sore*, Soph.; πρ. τινὰ λόγιος Aesch.: —Pass. *to become soft or gentle, grow milder*, Hdt.; of passion, *to abate*, Id. 2. *to tame wild animals*, Hes., Xen.
πρᾶῦς, v. sub πρᾶος.
πρᾶῦ-τένω, lon. πρηῦτ-, δ, *with tamed neck*, Anth.
πρᾶῦς, v. sub πρᾶος III.
πρέμνοθεν, Adv. *from the stump*, i. e. root and branch, utterly, Aesch. From
ΠΡΕΨΜΝΟΝ, τό, *the bottom of the trunk of a tree, the stump*: generally, *the stem, trunk*, Lat. *codex, caudex*, h. Hom., Xen., etc. II. *the root or bottom of anything, πρέμνον πρᾶγματος* Ar.
πρέπον, οντος, τό, part. of πρέπω (III. 2).
πρέποντως, Adv. part. of πρέπον, *in fit manner, meetly, becomingly, gracefully*, Pind., Aesch. 2. c. dat. *in a manner befitting, suitably to*, Plat.; also c. gen., like ἀξίως, Id.
πρεπτός, ἡ, ὄν, *distinguished, renowned*, Aesch.
ΠΡΕΨΩ, impf. ἔπρεπον: f. πρέψω: aor. 1 ἐπρέψα: —of impressions on the senses, 1. on the eye, *to be clearly seen, to be conspicuous*, δ' ἔπρεπε καὶ διὰ 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, βοᾶ 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., δράμμημα φωτὸς Περσικὸν πρέπει μαθεῖν *his running is like Persian to behold*, i. e. one may see it is Persian, Aesch.; so, πρέπει ὡς τύραννος εἰσορᾶν Soph. III. *to be conspicuously fit, to become, beseeem, suit*, c. dat. pers., θνατὰ θνατοῖσι πρέπει Pind., etc. 2. often in part., πρέπον ἐστί or ἦν for πρέπει or ἔπρεπε, Thuc., etc.; rarely c. gen., πρ. ἦν δαίμονος τοῦμοῦ τότε Soph.: —part. neut. τό

πρέπον, *ovtos*, that which is seemly, fitness, propriety, Lat. *decorum*, Plat. 3. rarely with a person as the subject, πρέπων ἔφυσ φωνεῖν *art the fit person to speak*, Soph.

4. impers. πρέπει, *Lat. decet, it is fitting, it bessems, suits, becomes*, c. dat. pers. et inf., οὐ πρέπει ἄμμιν ἄδειν τελεῖν Theogn.; ὡς πρέπει δούλοις λέγειν Eur.:—also c. acc. pers. et inf., τὸν πρέπει τυγχάνεμεν ἕμωαν Pind., etc.:—c. inf. only, πρέπει γαυρούμεν Id.:—when an acc. alone follows, an inf. must be supplied, τίσασθαι ὡς κείνους πρέπει (sc. τίσασθαι) Hdt.

πρεπῶδης, *es*, (εἶδος) *fit, becoming, suitable, proper*, Ar.; c. dat., Xen., etc.

πρέσβᾶ, *ης, ἡ*, Ep. fem. of πρέσβυς, *the august, honoured*, mostly of Hera, Ἥρη, πρέσβα θεᾷ II.

πρέσβεία, *ἡ*, (πρεσβέω) *age, seniority, κατὰ 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*.

πρέσβειον, Ion. -ῆιον, 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.

πρέσβειρα, *ἡ*, fem. of πρέσβυς, = πρέσβα, h. Hom., Eur. πρέσβευμα, τό, *an ambassador, embassy*, in pl., Eur.

πρέσβευσις, *ἡ*, *an embassy*, Thuc.

πρέσβυτις, οὐ, ὄ, (πρεσβέω) *an ambassador*, Thuc., Plat., etc. II. *an agent or commissioner*, Dem.

πρέσβυτος, f. σω : pf. πεπρέσβευκα :—Med., aor. 1 ἐπρεσβευσαμην:—Pass., pf. πεπρέσβευμαι: (πρέσβυς): I. properly of age, 1. intr. to be the elder or eldest, Soph.; τῶν προτέρων ἐπρέσβευε he was the eldest of the former children, Hdt.; πρ. ἀπ' αὐτοῦ to be his eldest son, Thuc. b. to take the first place, be best, Soph. 1—c. gen. to rank before, take precedence of others, πρ. τῶν πολλῶν Plat.; to rule over, Ὀλύμπου 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 sum*, Aesch.; c. gen., πρεσβεύεται κακῶν 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. τὴν εἰρήνην to negotiate peace, Dem.; so, πρ. ὑπὲρ τουταῖν Id. 3. Med. to send ambassadors, Thuc. 1—also to go as ambassador, Id. 4. Pass., τὰ ἐαυτῷ πρεσβευμένα his negotiations, Dem.

πρεσβήτιον, Ion. for πρεσβείον.

πρεσβηίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = πρέσβα, πρεσβηίς τιμὴ the highest or most ancient honour, h. Hom.

πρέσβυς, ἡ, poet. for πρεσβεία, age, κατὰ πρέσβιν according to age, h. Hom., Plat.

πρέσβιστος, *η, ov*, poet. Sup. of πρέσβυς, *eldest, most august, most honoured*, h. Hom., Aesch.

πρέσβυς, τό, (πρεσβύς) *an object of reverence*, Aesch.; πρ. Ἀργείων *august assembly of Argives*, Id.

πρεσβύγενεια, ἡ, *seniority of birth*, Hdt. From

πρεσβύ-γενής, *ἑς*, (γίγνομαι) *eldest-born, first-born*, II., Eur. II. *oi πρεσβυγενεῖς the senators*, Plat.

ΠΡΕΨΥΒΥΣ, *ews, ὄ*, voc. πρέσβυ: *an old man*, Lat. *senex*, (the prose form is πρεσβύτης), Soph., Eur.:—ὁ πρέσβυς is used much like ὁ πρεσβύτερος, *the elder*,

Aesch.:—pl. πρέσβεις, *elders*, always implying dignity, chiefs, princes, Id.; Ep. πρέσβης Hes. 2. Hom. uses only the Comp. and Sup., Comp. πρεσβύτερος, *a, ov, elder, older*, II., Hdt., Pind., Att.; ἐνιαυτῷ by a year, Ar.; βουλὰι 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 οὐδὲν) ἔχειν = Lat. *aliquid* (or *nihil*) *antiquius habere*, to deem higher, more important, τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ πρεσβύτερα ποιείσθαι ἢ τὰ τῶν ἀνδρῶν Hdt.; πρεσβύτατον κρίνειν τι Thuc.; πρεσβυτέρως γυμναστικὴν μουσικὴς τετιμηκέναι *more highly than* . . . Plat.:—hence, merely of magnitude, πρεσβύτερον κακῶν κακοῦ one evil greater than another, Soph. II. like πρεσβευτής, *an ambassador*, Aesch., Ar.;—pl. πρέσβεις is more used than πρεσβευταί, Ar., Xen., etc. III. a chief, president: Comp. πρεσβύτερος, *an elder of the Jewish Council*, N. T., etc.: *an elder of the Church, presbyter*, Ib. Hence

πρεσβυτέριον or -εῖον, τό, *a council of elders*, N. T.

πρεσβυτήτις [ῶ], *ov, ὄ*, = πρέσβυς I, Aesch., etc.:—fem. πρεσβυτίς, ἴδος, *an aged woman*, Id. Hence

πρεσβυτικός, ἡ, *ὄν*, like *an old man, elderly*, Lat. *senilis, ὄχλος* Ar.; κατὰ πρ. the evils of age, Id. 2. *old-fashioned, antiquated*, Id.:—Adv. -κῶς, Plut.

πρευμένεια, ἡ, *gentleness of temper, graciousness*, Eur. πρευμενής, *ἑς*, (πρᾶος, μένος) poet. Adj. *gentle of mood, friendly, gracious, favourable*, Aesch., Eur.:—Adv. -νῶς, Aesch. II. *propitiatory*, Id.

πρεῶν, ὄνος, ὄ, poet. for πρῶν, Anth.

πρήγμα, πρηγματένομαι, Ion. for πραγμ-.

πρηγορέων or πρηγορών, ὄνος, ὄ, *the crop of birds*, Ar. (From πρῶ, ἀγείρω, because birds collect their food there before it passes into the second stomach.)

πρηθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of πιπράσκω.

ΠΡΗΨΩ, impf. ἐπρηθον: aor. 1 ἐπρησα: no pf. in use:—to blow up, swell out by blowing, ἐπρησεν δ' ἄνεμος μέσον ἱστῖον Od. 2. to blow out, drive out by blowing, τὸ δ' [αἷμα] ἀνὰ στόμα πῆρσε he blew a shower of blood through his mouth, II.

πρηκτήρ, πρηκτός, Ion. for πρακτήρ, πρακτός.

πρημαίνω, (πρήθω) to blow hard, Ar.

πρηνής, *ἑς*, Dor. and Att. πρᾶνής, gen. ἑός, contr. οὐς: (πρῶ):—with the face downwards, head-foremost, Lat. *pronus*, opp. to ὑπτιος (Lat. *supinus*), II., Hes. II. of the sides of hills, πρὸς κατὰ πρᾶνοῦς down hill, Xen.; κατὰ τὰ πρᾶνῆ Id. Hence

πρηνίως, to throw headlong:—Pass. to fall headlong, πρηνιχθεῖς Ath.

πρήξαι, πρήξις, Ion. for πρᾶξαι, πρᾶξις.

πρήσειν, Ep. for ἐπρησεν, 3 sing. aor. 1 of πρήθω.

πρήσις, Ion. for πρᾶσις.

πρήσσω, Ion. for πρᾶσσω.

πρηστήρ, ἦρος, ὄ, (πρήθω) *a hurricane*, Hes., Hdt.

πρήσω, f. both of πίπρημι to burn, and of πρήθω to blow.

πρητήριον, τό, Ion. for πρᾶτήριον.

πρηυ-γελως, -voos, πρηύνω, πρηύς, πρηυ-τένων, v. sub πρᾶυ-.

πρηών, ὄνος, ὄ, Ep. for πρῶν, Hes.

*πρίῤαμαι, defect. Dep., from which is formed ἐπριάμην (aor. 2 of ἀνέομαι): 2 sing. ἐπρίω, Ep. 3 sing. πρίατο:

imperat. πρίασο, πρίω: subj. πρίωμαι, 2 sing. πρίη: opt. πριαίμην: inf. πρίασθαι (not πρίασθαι):—part. πριάμενος: (περάω):—to have a thing sold to one, to buy, purchase, Hom., Att.; c. dat. pretii, πρ. κτεδέσσειν εἶδω to buy with one's money, Od.; c. gen., πρ. θανάτω to purchase by his death, Pind.; πρ. τι τάλαντος Xen.; π. πολλοῦ Id.; metaph., οὐδενὸς λόγου πρίασθαι to buy at no price, Soph.; πρ. τι παρὰ τινοσ Hdt.:—πρ. τίμω τοβλαίον to buy it dear, Ar. 2. to farm a tax, Xen.

Πρίαμος, ου, ὁ, Priam, Il., etc.; prob. a chief, king, (prob. from πρῶ), Patron. Πριαμίδης, ὁ, Ep. gen. -εω and -αο, Il.:—Adj. Πριαμικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or like Priam, Arist.; poet. fem. Πριαμίς, ἴδωσ, Eur.

Πρίαπος, Ion. Πρίηπος, ὁ, Priāpus, the god of gardens and vineyards, and generally of country life, Lucr.:—Adj. Πρίαπειος, α, ου, Anth.

πρίν [i], Adv., formed with a comparative force from πρῶ: A. Adv. of Time, before, I. of future time, before that time, sooner, with fut. Indic. or Subj. = fut., Hom.: with Opt. and κεν, Od. II. of past time, aforesaid, formerly, once, erst, Hom.; so with the Art., τὸ πρίν γε . . . ὦν δὲ . . . ὦν δὲ . . . τὸ πρίν γε Il.:—with the Art. the Part. ὦν is omitted, τὰ πρὶν πελώρια (sc. ὄντα) the giants of old, Aesch.; ἐν τῷ πρίν χρόνῳ Soph.; ἐν τοῖς πρίν λόγοις Thuc.

B. πρίν ἢ, as Conjunction, before that, before, ere, priusquam, Hom.; but ἢ is often omitted, so that πρίν becomes a Conjunction: the antecedent clause also has πρίν (or πρότερον, πρόσθεν, πάρος), so that πρίν the Conjunction is relat. to πρίν the Adv., especially after a negat. —it is constructed with Inf., ναίε δὲ Πήδαιον, πρίν ἔλθειν υἱὰς Ἀχαιῶν Il.; οὐδὲ παύσεται χόλου, πρίν κατασκήνητινα Eur. II. with a finite Verb: 1. with Ind., in which case Hom. uses πρίν γ' ὅτε, πρίν γ' ὅτε δὴ, until, μάχη τέτατο, πρίν γ' ὅτε δὴ Zeus κῦδος Ἴεκτορι δῶκε Il.; so, οὐκ ἦν ἀλέχημ' οὐδὲν, πρίν γ' ἐγὼ σφίσιον εἶδεα Aesch. 2. with Subj. only after negatives or equiv. of neg., οὐ καταδυσόμεθ', πρίν μόρσιμον ἡμαρ ἐπέλθῃ we will not go down, till the day of death come on, Od.; —in Att. πρίν ἄν is regular, οὐδὲν ἔστι τέρμα μοι μόχθων, πρίν ἄν Zeus ἐπέσῃ τυραννίδος Aesch.; but ἄν is sometimes omitted, μὴ στέναζε, πρίν μάης Soph.; as always with πρίν ἢ, πρίν ἢ ἀνορθώσωσι Hdt. 3. with Opt., after historical tenses, οὐκ ἔβλεν φεύγειν πρίν πειρήσαιτ' Ἀχιλλῆος Il.; ἔδοξέ μοι μὴ ποιείσθαι, πρίν φράσαιμι σοι Soph.

πρίνιδιον [ν], τό, Dim. of πρίνος, Ar. πρίνιδος, η, ου, made from the πρίνος, Lat. iligneus, Hes., Ar.:—metaph. oaken, i. e. tough, sturdy, Ar. ΠΡΙΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὁ, the evergreen oak, ilex, or the scarlet oak, quercus coccifera, Hes., Ar., etc.

πρίν-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) tough as oak, Ar. πρίονθ', i. e. πρίοντε, dual of the partic. πρίων, sawing.

πρίον-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) like a saw, Anth. [i, metri grat.] πριστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (πρίω) a saw: πριστήρες ὀδόντες the incisors, Anth.

πριστός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. sawn, Od. πρίω, imperat. of ἐπριάμην (v. *πριαμαι), cf. πρίων.

ΠΡΙΨ, imper. πρίε: impf. ἔπριον: aor. ι ἐπρίσα:—Pass., aor. ι ἐπρίσθη: pf. ἐπρίσαμει:—to saw, πρ. δίχα to saw asunder, Thuc.: Pass. to be cut in pieces,

Eur. II. πρίων τοῖς ὀδόντας to grind or gnash the teeth, Ar.:—metaph. in Pass. to be irritated, Anth.

III. to seize as with the teeth, bind fast, ζωστήρη πρισθεῖς ἱππικῶν ἐξ ἄντιγῶν Soph.

πρίων (Α), ὁ, gen. πρίωνος and πρίωνος, a sawyer, Ar. II. a saw, Soph.; πρίων ὀδόντων a saw of teeth, i. e. a jagged row, Anth.; v. πρίων Β. [i, Att.; but i in later Poets.]

πρίων (Β), ὁ, a comic Noun, formed from πρίω, imperat. of ἐπριάμην, with a pun upon πρίων, a saw, ὁ πρ. ἀπῆν that rasping word 'buy' was unknown, Ar.

ΠΡΟ', before, Lat. prae:

A. PREP. WITH GENIT.: I. of Place, before, in front of, πρὸ ἄστεος, πρὸ πυλῶν Hom.; οὐρανῶτι πρὸ Il.; χωρεῖν πρὸ δόμων to come out in front of, Soph. 2. before, in front of, for the purpose of shielding or guarding, στήνη πρὸ Τρώων Il.:—in defence of, for, μάχεσθαι πρὸ γυνακῶν Ib.; ὀλέσθαι πρὸ πόλης, Lat. pro patria mori, Ib. 3. πρὸ ὁδοῦ further on the road, i. e. forwards, onward, Il.: (hence φροδός). II. of Time, before, πρὸ γάμοιο Od.; πρὸ δ τοῦ (= ὁ πρὸ τοῦ) ἐνόησεν one before the other, Il.; πρὸ τοῦ θανάτου Plat., etc.; πρὸ πολλοῦ long before, Hdt.; τὸ πρὸ τούτου before this, before, Thuc.; πρὸ τοῦ (often written προτοῦ) before, Hdt., Att.

III. in other relations: 1. of Preference, before, sooner or rather than, κέρδος πρὸ δίκας αἰνῆσαι to praise sleight before right, Pind.; πᾶν πρὸ τῆς παρεούσης λύπης anything before, rather than, their actual grievance, Hdt.; πρὸ πολλοῦ ποιείσθαι to esteem above much, i. e. very highly, Isocr.; so, πρὸ πολλῶν χρημάτων τιμᾶσθαι Thuc.: redundant, after a Comp., ἡ τυραννὶς πρὸ ἐλευθερίας ἀσπαστότερον Hdt. 2. of Cause or Motive, Lat. prae, for, out of, πρὸ φόβου for fear, Il.; πρὸ τῶνδε therefore, Soph.

B. POSITION: never after its case, except after the Ep. gen. Ἰλιόθι πρὸ, οὐρανῶτι πρὸ, ἦῶτι πρὸ.

C. πρὸ, absol. as Adv.: I. of Place, before, in front, forth, forward, Il. II. of Time, before, beforehand, Od.: before, earlier, Hes.: prematurely, Aesch. III. with other Preps. ἀπὸπρὸ, διαπρὸ, ἐπιπρὸ, περιπρὸ, προπρὸ, it strengthens the first Prep.

D. πρὸ IN COMPOS. I. with Substs., to denote 1. position before or in front, πρὸθρον, προπύλαια. 2. priority of rank, πρόεδρος; or of order, προσίμιον. 3. standing in another's place, πρόμαντις, πρόξενος. II. with Adjs., to denote 1. proximity, readiness, πρόχειρος, πρόθυμος. 2. forth from, προθέλυμος, πρόρριζος. 3. prematureness, πρόμοιρος, πρόωπος. 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, προτιμᾶω. 5. before, beforehand, προαισθάνομαι, προνοεῖω, προοράω.

προ-αγγέλλω, f. -αγγελῶ, to announce beforehand, Xen. προάγγελσις, ἡ, a forewarning, early intimation, Thuc. προ-άγγυμι, aor. ι -έαξα, to break before, Od.

προάγορεύεις, ἡ, a stating beforehand, Arist., Plut. προ-ἀγορεύω: aor. ι -ηγόρευσα: pf. -ηγόρευκα (but the

Att. fut. is προεῶ, aor. προεῖπον, pf. προεῖρηκα) :— Pass. —εῦσομαι (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, τὸ 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. οὖν παρῆναι* Id. ; *πρ. τοῖς πολίταις μὴ κινεῖν* to forbid them to move, Plat. :—Pass., *γυμνάζεσθαι προαγορεύεται ἅπασι* Xen. ; *τὰ προηγορευμένα* Id. 3. to give notice, notify, Plat.

προάγω [ᾶ], f. ᾶξω : pf. —ἦχα : aor. 2 —ἦγάγον :—Pass., aor. 1 —ἦχθην : pf. —ἦγμα :—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. τιὰ κινδυνεύειν* Thuc. ; with Preps., *πρ. θυμὸν ἐς ἀμπλακίην* Theogn. ; *τιὰ ἐἰς φιλοποσίαν, ἐἰς μῖτος* Xen. ; *ἐπ' ἀρετὴν* Id. :— so in Med., *ἐς γέλωτα προαγαγίσθαι τιὰ* to move one to laughter, Hdt. ; *ἐἰς ἀνάγκην* Dem. 4. to carry on or forward, *πρ. τὴν πόλιν* to lead it on to power, Thuc. ; *μέχρι πόρρω προήγαγον τὴν ἔχθραν* 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, *προήκται παῖδας οὐτω ὥστε* . . . , has had them brought up in such a way that . . . , Dem. ; but also in pass. sense, *τοῖς ἔθεσι προημένοι* Arist. II. intr. to lead the way, go before, advance, Plat., Xen., etc. :—an acc. added, to go before one, N. T.

προάγωγία, ἡ, the trade of a προαγωγός, pandering, Xen., Aeschin. From

προάγωγιστής, f. σω, (προαγωγός) to prostitute, Lex ap. Aeschin. 2. metaph., *πρ. ἐαντὸν ὀφθαλμοῖς* Ar.

προάγωγῆ, ἡ, (προάγω) a leading on, promotion, rank, eminence, Polyb.

προάγωγός, ὁ, (προάγω) one who leads on : a pander, pimp, procurer, Ar., Aeschin. 2. a negotiator, Xen.

προάγων, ὄνος, ὁ, a preliminary contest, prelude, Ar., Plat. :—*δὲ* the preparation for a festival, Aeschin.

προάγωνίζομαι, f. Att. —ιοῦμαι : pf. —ηγωνίσμαι : Dep. :—to fight before, *ἐξ ὧν προηγωνίσθε = ἐξ ἀγωνῶν οὐδὲ προηγωνίσθε*, from the contests which you have before had, Thuc. :—pf. also in pass. sense, *οἱ προηγωνισμένοι ἀγῶνες* Plut. II. to fight for or in defence of another, Id.

προάγωνιστέον, verb. Adj. of προαγωνίζομαι, Plat.

προάγωνιστής, οὗ, ὁ, one who fights for another, a champion, Plut.

προ-ἄδικέω, f. ἤσω, to be the first in wronging :—Pass. to be wronged before or first, Dem., Aeschin.

προ-ᾄδω, f. —ᾄσομαι, to sing before, prelude, Aeschin.

προ-αἰδέομαι, Ion. —εὔμαι : Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. —ῥεῖτο : Dep. :—to owe one special respect, be under obligations to one, c. dat., Hdt.

προαίρεσις, εὖς, ἡ, (προαίρεομαι) a choosing one thing before another, an act of deliberate choice, a purpose, resolution, Plat., etc. :—*κατὰ 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

policy, Id. :—also, a mode of government, such as an oligarchy, Id. ; in pl., *τὰς κοινὰς πρ.* your public principles, your general policy, Id. 4. a department of government, Id. 5. a political party, Id.

προαιρετέον, verb. Adj. one must choose, prefer, Plat. προαιρετικός, ἡ, ὄν, προαίρεομαι) inclined to prefer, deliberately choosing a thing, c. gen., Arist. 2. absol. purposing, intentional, Id.

προαιρετός, ἡ, ὄν, deliberately chosen, purposed, Arist.

προ-αἶρῶ, f. ἤσω : pf. —ἤρηκα : aor. 2 προείλον :—to bring forth, produce from one's stores, Thuc., Theophr. 2. to take away first, Babr. II.

mostly in Med., f. —αἰρήσομαι : aor. 2 —εἰλόμην : pf. pass. (in med. sense) —ἤρημαι :—to take away first for oneself, remove out of one's way, Plat. 2. to choose before or sooner than something else, prefer, τί τινος or τι πρό τινος Id. ; τι ἀντί τινος Xen. 3. c. acc. only, to take by deliberate choice, choose deliberately, prefer, Plat., etc. :—absol., προαίρουμένος by preference, Arist. 4. c. inf. to prefer to do, Id. : to purpose or propose to do, Dem.

προ-αἰσθάνομαι, f. —αἰσθήσομαι : aor. 2 —ρησθήμην :—Dep. to perceive or observe beforehand, Thuc., Xen. ; *πρ. τινος* to become aware of a thing beforehand, Thuc.

προ-αἰτιάομαι, Dep. to accuse beforehand, τινα εἶναι N. T.

προ-ἄκοντιζομαι, Pass. to be thrown like a javelin before, Luc.

προ-ἄκούω, f. —ακούσομαι : pf. —ακήκοα :—to hear beforehand, Hdt., Att.

προ-ἄλῆς, ἐς, (ἄλλομαι) springing forward, i. e. overhanging, abrupt, ll. II. metaph. = προτετής :—Comp. Adv., προαλῆστερον more eagerly, Strab.

προ-ἄλγισκομαι, Pass. : f. —ἄλώσομαι : aor. 2 —ἔαλων or —ἤλων : pf. —ἔαλωκα or —ἤλωκα :—to be convicted beforehand, Dem.

προ-ἄμαρτάνω, f. —ἄμαρτήσομαι : aor. 2 —ἤμαρτον :—to fail or sin before, N. T.

προ-ἄμύνομαι [ῶ], f. —αμύνουμαι, Med. to defend oneself or take measures for defence beforehand, Thuc. :—c. acc. to take such measures against others, Id.

προ-αναβαίνω, f. —βήσομαι, to ascend before, so as to preoccur, τὸν λόφον Thuc.

προ-αναβάλλομαι, aor. 2 —εβᾶλόμην, Med. to say or sing by way of prelude, Ar.

προ-ἄναγῶ, to lead up before :—Pass. to put to sea before, Thuc.

προ-αναίρῶ, f. ἤσω : aor. 2 —αείλον :—to take away before, Dem. : to refute by anticipation, Arist.

προ-ἄναισιμῶς, f. ὤσω, to use up, spend before : Pass., pf. —αησιμῶμαι, Ion. —αναισιμῶμαι, ἐν τῷ προαναισιμωμένῳ χρόνῳ πρότερον ἢ ἐμὲ γενέσθαι in times past before I was born, Hdt.

προ-ανακίνω, f. ἤσω, to stir up before, Plut. II. absol. to make previous movements, Arist.

προ-ανακρίνω [ῖ], f. —κρινᾶ, to examine before, of the measures to be submitted to the vote of the people, Arist.

προ-ανᾶλίσκω, f. ὤσω : aor. 1 —ανᾶλωσα :—to use up or spend before, Thuc., Dem. :—Pass. to throw away one's life before, Thuc.

προ-αναρπάξω, f. σω and ξω, to carry off or arrest

beforehand, Dem.; πρ. τῆς παρασκευῆς = ἀναρπάξειν πρὸ τῆς παρασκευῆς, Plut.
προ-αναστέλλω, f. -στελῶ, to check beforehand, Plut.
προαναφώνω, f. ἦσω, to say by way of preface, Plut.
προ-αναχώρησις, ἡ, a former departure, Thuc.
προ-ἄνυτο, f. ἴσω ἵϋ, to accomplish before, Xen.
προ-ἄπαγορεύω, (v. προ-απέιπον) to give in before, Isocr.
προ-απαντάω, f. ἦσω, to go forth to meet, Thuc. II. to meet beforehand, Id.
προ-ἄπειμι, (εἰμι ἴβο) to go away first, Luc.
προ-απέιπον, aor. 2 of ἀπαγορεύω, to give in or fail before, Isocr.; pf. προαπέπειρα Id.
προ-απέρχομαι, f. -απελεύσομαι: aor. 2 -απήλθον: Dep.: -to go away before, Thuc., Dem.
προ-απερχθάνομαι [ᾶ], Pass. to begin hostilities before, Dem.
προ-απηγέομαι, Ion. for προ-αφηγέομαι.
προ-αποδεύκνυμι, f. -δέξω, to prove before, Isocr.
προ-αποθνήσκω, f. -θάνομαι: aor. 2 -έθανον: -to die before or first, Hdt., Plat.; of a coward, πρ. ἀπὸ τοῦ φόβου, i. e. before his real death, Xen.
προ-αποθρηνέω, f. ἦσω, to bewail beforehand, Plut.
προ-αποκάμω, f. -κάμωμαι: aor. 2 -έκαμον: -to grow tired before the end, give up the task of doing, c. inf., Plat.; c. gen., Plut.
προ-αποκληροδοῖμαι, to be allotted beforehand, Luc.
προ-αποκτείνω, f. κτενῶ, to kill beforehand, Luc.
προ-απολαύω, f. -αύσομαι, to enjoy beforehand, Plut.
προ-απολείπω, f. ψω, intr. to fail before, i. e. in comparison of, c. gen., Antipho.
προ-απόλλυμαι, f. -ολοῦμαι: pf. -όλωλα: Pass.: -to be first destroyed, to perish before or first, Thuc.; μὴ ἡ ψυχή προαπολλύται (as if from -απολλῶ) Plat.
προ-αποπέμπω, f. ψω, to send away before, Thuc.: -Med., Xen.
προ-αποστέλλω, f. -στελῶ, to send away, dispatch beforehand or in advance, Thuc.: -Pass. to be sent in advance, Id.; but, προαποσταλῆναι τινος = ἀποσταλῆναι πρὸ τινος, Id.
προ-αποσφάζω, f. ξω, to slay before, Luc.
προ-αποστρέφωμαι, Med. to turn aside before, leave off, c. part., προαποτρέπομαι διώκων Xen.
προ-αποφαίνω, f. φᾶνῶ, to declare before: -Med., πρ. τὴν γνώμην to declare one's opinion before, Plat.
προ-αποχωρέω, f. ἦσω, to go away before, Thuc.
προ-αρπάξω, f. σω and ξω, to snatch away before, Luc.; metaphr., πρ. τὸ λεγόμενον to snap at a conclusion, anticipate hastily, Plat.
προ-ασκέω, f. ἦσω, to train or exercise before, Isocr.
προ-ἄστειον, Ion. -ήιον, τό, the space immediately in front of or round a town, a suburb, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
προᾶστιον, τό, = προᾶστέιον, Soph.
προ-αυδάω, f. ἦσω, to declare before or first, Ar., in the contr. inf. πρᾶυδᾶν.
προ-αυλέω, f. ἦσω, to play a prelude on the flute, Arist.
προ-αύλιον, τό, (αὐλός) a prelude on the flute, Arist.
προ-αφηγέομαι, Ion. **προ-απηγ-**, f. ἦσομαι, Dep. to relate before, Hdt.
προ-αφικνέομαι, f. -ίζομαι, Dep. to arrive first, Thuc.
προ-αφίσταμαι, Pass., with pf. and aor. 2 act.: -to fall off or revolt before, Thuc. II. to leave off or desist before, Plat.

πρόβα, for προβῆθι, aor. 2 imper. of προβαίω.
προβᾶδην [ᾶ], Adv. (προβαίω) as one walks, Hes.; πρ. ἔξαγε lead them out onward, Ar.
προ-βαίω, f. -βήσομαι: pf. -βέβηκα: Att. aor. 2 προῦβην: -also Ep. part. προβιβᾶς (as if from βίβημι): -to step on, step forward, advance, Hom., etc.: -as a mark of Time, ἄστρα προβέβηκε they are far gone in heaven, i. e. it is past midnight, Il.; ἡ νύξ προβαίνει the night is wearing fast, Xen.; then of Time itself, τοῦ χρόνου προβαίνοντος as time went on, Hdt.; so, προβαίνοντος τοῦ ἔργου, τοῦ πολέμου Id.; and of persons, τοὺς προβεβηκότας τῇ ἡλικίᾳ advanced in age, Lys., etc.
 2. metaphr. of narrative, argument, events, προβήσομαι ἐς τὸ πρόσθεν τοῦ λόγου Hdt.; πρ. ἐπ' ἔσχατον θράσους Soph.; τὸ τῆς τύχης ἀφανὲς οἱ προβήσεται Eur.; πρ. πόρρω μοχθρίας to be far gone in knavery, Xen.; πρ. εἰς τοῦτο ἔχθρας Dem. 3. to advance, proceed, πρόεβαινε τὸ ἔθνος ἔρχον the nation kept making advances in dominion, kept extending its sway, Hdt.; μὴ προβαῖη μείζον ἢ τὸ νῦν κακόν lest it creep on, increase, Eur. II. to go before, i. e. to be before or superior to another, c. gen., προβέβηκας ἀπάντων Il.; Τρηχίους προβέβηκε he was set over, i. e. ruled, Trachis, Hes. III. c. acc. rei, to overstep, τέρμα προβάς (for ὑπερβάς) Pind. IV. in Poets, πόδα πρ. to advance the foot, Theogn.; τὸν πόδα Ar.; προβάς κώλων, ἀρβύλων προβάς Eur.; v. βαίω A. II. 3. V. Causal, in fut. act., to put forward, advance, τίς τρόπος ἄνδρα προβάσει [ᾶ], Pind.
προ-βακχῆσις, δ, Ion. for -ειος, of Bacchus, leader of the Bacchanals, Eur.
προ-βάλλω, f. -βάλῶ: pf. -βέβληκα: aor. 2 προέβαλον, Att. προῦβαλον, Ion. προβάλεσκον: -to throw before, throw or toss to, Lat. projicere, Νότος Βορέη προβάλεσκε [σχεδίη] Od.; τοὺς μαζοὺς κυβι προέβαλε Hdt. II. to put forward, i. e. to begin, ἐρίδα προβαλόντες Il. 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 τινος Soph. III. ἐαυτὸν to give oneself up for lost, Lat. spem abjicere, Hdt.; so, πρ. ἐμαυτὸν εἰς θεῖνας ἀράς Soph.
 B. Med. with pf. pass. (which is used also in pass. sense): -to throw or toss before one, οὐλοχύτας προβάλλοντο Hom.: to throw away, expose, Soph. 2. to lay before or first, θεμελίᾳ τε προβάλλοντο Il. 3. to set before oneself, propose to oneself, ἔργον Hes. 4. to propose for election, I. at. designate, 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, ἐγὼ δέ κε σεῖο νοημάτι γε προβαλόμην Il. III. to hold before oneself, τῷ χεῖρε Ar.; πρ. τὰ ὄπλα, i. e. to present arms, whether for offensive or defensive purposes, Xen.; -so, in pf. pass., κόντον προβεβλημένους having a pole advanced, with levelled pole, Luc.; also, προβεβλημένοι τοὺς θωρακοφόρους having them to cover one in front, Xen.: -absol. to stand in front, stand on the defensive, Id.; προαίρεσις προβεβλημένη a defensive system, Idem.: -c. gen., προβεβλησθῆναι τινος to stand before, shield him, Id. 2. metaphr. to put forward, Id.: -to bring

forward or cite in defence, Plat.: to cite as an example, Hdt.:—to use as an excuse or pretext, Thuc.:—προβέβληται (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.

προβάσανίζω, f. *σω*, to torture before, Luc.

προβάς, aor. 2 part. of *προβαίνω*.

προβάσις, ἡ, = *προβατεία* II, property in cattle (*πρόβατα*), cattle, Od.

προβάτε, 2 pl. aor. 1 imp. of *προβαίνω*.

προβάτεία, ἡ, (*προβατεύω*) a keeping of sheep, a shepherd's life, Plat. II. property in cattle, a flock of sheep, like the Homeric *πρόβασις*, Strab.

προβάτευτικός, ἡ, *όν*, of or for cattle:—ἡ *κῆ* (sc. *τέχνη*) the art of breeding or keeping sheep, Lat. *pecuaria*, Xen. From

προβάτεύω, f. *σω*, (*πρόβατον*) to watch sheep, be a shepherd, Anth.

προβάτικός, ἡ, *όν*, (*πρόβατον*) of sheep or goats:—ἡ *προβατική* (sc. *πύλη*) the sheep-gate, N. T.

προβάτιον, τό, Dim. of *πρόβατον*, a little sheep, Lat. *ovicula*, Ar., Plat.; cf. *πρόβατον*.

προβάτο-γνώμων, *ον*, a good judge of sheep: metaph. a good judge of character, Aesch.

προβάτο-κάπηλος, *ον*, a retailer of sheep, Plut.

πρόβατον, τό, mostly in pl. *πρόβατα*, (*προβαίνω*) properly, anything that walks forward; in Hom. generally of cattle, flocks and herds; in Hdt. and Pind. also of horses; τὰ *λεπτά τῶν προβάτων* small cattle, i. e. sheep and goats, Hdt.; but in Att. always of sheep, Ar., Thuc. 2. proverb. of stupid, lazy people, *πρόβατ' ἄλλως* a set of sheep, Ar.; so, *προβατίου βίος*, i. e. a lazy do-nothing life, Id.

προβάτο-πώλης, *ου*, *δ*, (*πωλέω*) a sheep-dealer, Ar.

προβέβηκα, pf. of *προβαίνω*.

προβέβηκα, pf. of *προβάλλω*.

προβέβουλα, an isolated poet. pf. 2 (*προ-βούλομαι* does not occur), to prefer one to another, *τινά τινος* II.

πρόβημα, *ατος*, τό, (*προβαίνω*) a step forward, Ar.

προβήσομαι, f. of *προβαίνω*.

προ-βιάζομαι, Dep. to force a measure through, Aeschin.

προ-βιβάζω, f. Att. *-βιβῶ*, Causal of *προβαίνω*, to make step forward, lead forward, lead on, *τινά Soph.*, Ar., etc.:—to lead on, induce, λόγῳ *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.

προβιβάς, part. (as if from *-βιβημι*) 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 ἵππων χαλκῆ* the brassen armour of horses, Xen. 2. c. gen. a defence against a thing, *πέτρων* Aesch.; *χείματος Eur.*; *κακῶν Ar.* 3. *πρ. φόβου ἢ αἰδοῦς ἔχειν* to have fear or shame as a defence, Soph. III.

anything put forward as an excuse or screen, Dem.; so, *πρ. λαβεῖν τινά* (as we say) to make a stalking horse of him, Soph. IV. that which is pro-

posed, a task, business, Eur. 2. a problem in Geometry, Plat.

προβλημά-ωδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) problematical, Plut.

προβλής, ἦτος, *δ*, ἡ, (*προβάλλω*) forestretching, jutting, Hom.: *προβλήτες*, without Subst., forelands, headlands, Soph.

πρόβλητος, *ον*, (*προβάλλω*) thrown forth, tossed away, Lat. *projectus*, Soph.

προ-βλώσκω, Ep. inf. *-βλωσκέμεν*: aor. 2 inf. *προμολεῖν*:—to go or come forth, to go out of the house, Hom.

προ-βοάω, to shout before, cry aloud, Il., Soph.

προ-βοητέω, Ion. *-βωτέω*, f. ἦσω, to hasten to aid before, *προβωθῆσαι ἐς τὴν Βοιωτίην* Hdt.

πρόβολος, *ον*, held out before one, levelled, couched, of a spear, Theocr.: *ὁ πρ.*, alone, a spear, ap. Hdt.

προβολή, ἡ, (*προβάλλω*) a putting forward, esp. of a weapon for defence, τὰ *δύρατα εἰς προβολὴν καθιέναι* to bring the spears to the rest, Xen.; *ἐν προβολῇ θέσθαι ξίφος* to bring it to the guard, Anth.; *ἐν προβολῇ ἔσταναι* 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.; *Νεῖλῶντος 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 καὶ βελῶν* Soph.; *θανάτου Eur.* IV. a legal process in which the plaintiff appealed to the Ecclesia to support his suit before bringing it into court, pl. *προβολαί*, Xen., Dem., etc.

πρόβολιον, τό, Dim. of *πρόβολος* II, 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 ἐμπλήσαι* Id.; *πρόβολοι εὐλών* projecting barriers of a wady, Plut. 2. a defence, bulwark, Xen.: of a person, a shield, guardian, Ar. II. a hunting-spear, Hdt.; cf. *πρόβολαος*.

προβόσκis, ἶδος, ἡ, 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 a *προβούλευμα*, Xen., Dem.; of magistrates, to propose decrees, Thuc.:—impers. in Pass., *τῇ βουλῇ προβουλεύεται*, 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. τινὸς* to deliberate for one, provide for his interest, Ar., Xen.

προ-βούλη, ἡ, forethought, *ἐκ προβούλης* of malice aforethought, Antipho.

προβουλό-παις, ἡ, in Aesch., *πρ. Ἄτης*, = *πρόβουλος παῖς Ἄτης*, the fore-counselling child of Atē.

πρό-βουλος, *ον*, (*βουλή*) debating beforehand:—pl. *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

consult on the mode of meeting Xerxes, Hdt. 3. at Athens, a committee of Ten, appointed before the constitution of the 400, Ar.

προ-βύω [ὑ], f. -βύω:—πρ. λύχρον to push up the wick of a lamp, to trim it, Ar.

προβωθέω, Ion. for προβηθέω.

προ-βώμιος, ον, (βωμός) before the altar, σφαγαί Eur.:

προβώμια, τὰ, a space in front of an altar, Id.

προγαργαλίζω (sub. εαυτόν), f. σω, to prepare oneself for tickling, Arist.

προ-γαστρίδιον, τό, (γαστήρ) a false paunch worn by actors, Luc.

προ-γάστωρ, ορος, δ, ἡ, (γαστήρ) fat-paunch, Anth.

προ-γένειος, ον, (γένειον) with prominent chin, long-chinned, Theocr.

προ-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) born before, primaeval, Soph.:

—Comp. προγενέστερος, α, ον, earlier in birth, i. e. older, Hom.; οἱ πρ. our predecessors, Arist. :—Sup. προγενέστατος, eldest-born, h. Hom.

προ-γενήτωρ, ορος, δ, in pl. forefathers, Eur.

προ-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [i]: f. -γενή-σομαι: aor. 2 -πρὸνγενόμεν: pf. προγέγονα and -γεγέ-νημαι: Dep. :—to come forwards, τάχα προγέγοντο quickly they came in sight, Il. II. to be born before, exist before, Hdt.; οἱ προγεγονότες θεοί Id.; οἱ πρ. ἄνθρωποι former men, and οἱ προγεγεννημένοι Xen. 2. of events and the like, ταῦτά μοι προύγε-γόνει Plat.; τὰ προγεγεννημένα things of old time, Thuc.; προγεγεννημένοι πόλεμοι, καιροί Id.

προ-γινώσκω, Ion. and later -γινώσκω: f. -γνώ-σομαι: aor. 2 -έγνων, Ep. inf. -γνώμεναι:—to know, perceive, learn, or understand beforehand, h. Hom., Plat., etc.; absol., Eur. 2. to foreknow, N. T. II. to judge beforehand, Thuc.; to provide, Xen.

πρόγνωσις, ἡ, a perceiving beforehand, Luc.: in medicine, prognosis of diseases, Anth.

πρό-γονος, δ, a forefather, ancestor, Hdt., Att.; οἱ ἄνθρωποι πρ. Plat.; ἐκ προγόνων, Lat. antiquitas, Id.:—also of gods who are the authors or founders of a race; Ζεὺ πρόγονοι Eur.; θεοὶ πρόγονοι Plat.:—metaph., ὄνοιο πρόγονοι πόνων troubles parents of troubles, Soph. II. a child by a former marriage, i. e. one's step-son, Lat. privignus, Eur.: fem. a step-daughter, Plut.

πρόγραμμα, ατος, τό, a public proclamation or notice, programm, Dem.; and

προγῤῥφή, ἡ, a public notice, Xen.:—esp. a sale of confiscated property, Lat. proscriptio, Strab.

προ-γράφω [ᾶ], f. ψω, to write before or first, Thuc. II. to give public notice of anything, Ar., Dem.:—also to summon by public notice, ἐκκλησίαν Aeschin.:—Pass. to be set forth publicly, N. T. 2. = Lat. proscribere, Plut. III. to write at the head of a list, Id.

προ-γυμνάζω, f. σω, to exercise or train beforehand, Luc.

προ-δαΐηαι, aor. 2 pass. inf. (with act. sense) from *προ-δάω, to know beforehand, part. προδαίς Od.

προ-δᾶνειζω, f. σω, to lend before or first, Plut.

προ-δᾶπανάω, f. ἥσω, to spend beforehand, Luc.

προδεδωκα, pf. of προδίδωμι: pass. προδεδομαι.

προδεδίω, f. σω, to fear prematurely, Soph.

προ-δεδείλος, ον, before evening, Theocr.

προ-δεικνύμι and -ύω: f. -δείξω, Ion. -δέξω:—to shew

by way of example, Hdt.; τὸν ζωστήρα προδέξας 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, σκῆπτρῳ πρ. (sc. τὴν ὁδὸν) to feel one's way with a stick, of a blind man, Soph. 2. pugilistic term, χειρὶ 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.

προ-δειμαίνω, f. ἄνω, to fear beforehand, Hdt.

προδέκτωρ, ορος, δ, Ion. for προδείκτωρ, (προδείκνυμι) a fireshewer, Hdt.

προ-δέркоμαι, Dep. to see beforehand, Aesch.

πρό-δηλος, ον, clear or manifest beforehand, Eur., etc.:—πρόδηλον ἦδη ἦν, ὅτι . . . , Xen.; so, πρόδηλα γὰρ [ἔστι], ὅτι μέλλουσι Hdt.:—ἐκ προδήλου from a place in sight, Soph.: Adv. -ως, Id. Hence

προδηλόω, f. ὤσω, to make clear beforehand, shew plainly, Thuc. Hence

προδήλωσις, ἡ, demonstration of the event, Plut.

προ-διαβαίνω, to go across before others, τάφρον Xen.

προ-διαβάλλω, f. -βᾶλω, to raise prejudices against one beforehand, τινά Thuc.:—Pass. to have prejudices raised against one, Arist.

προ-διαγιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι, to perceive or understand beforehand, Thuc. II. to make a previous decree, Id.

προ-διαίτησις, ἡ, preparation by diet, Luc.

προ-διαλέγομαι, Med., with aor. I pass., to speak or converse beforehand, Isocr.

προδιασύρω [ῶ], f. -σύρω, to pull in pieces or ridicule beforehand, Arist.

προ-διαφθείρω, f. -φθερῶ, to ruin beforehand, Isocr.: to bribe beforehand, Dem.:—Pass., Thuc.

προ-διαχωρέω, to have a previous difference with another, Arist.

προ-διδάσκω, f. δέξω, to teach one a thing beforehand, τινά τι Soph., Ar.; πρ. τινά Plat.:—c. acc. et inf., πρ. τινά σοφὸν εἶναι Soph.:—Med. to have one taught beforehand, Id.:—Pass. to learn beforehand, Thuc.

προ-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., ἔν σὺ προδύ-δωκας θανεῖν Eur.:—Pass., Hdt., Soph. 2. to forsake in distress, abandon, Hdt., Att.:—Pass., Hdt. 3. absol. to play false, desert, Id., etc.; προδοῦσ' ἄλσικται is convicted of treachery, Soph.; πρ. πρὸς τοὺς κατιόντας 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.; χάρην πρ. to be thankless, Id.:—hence, to give up as lost, bid adieu to, ἥδονας Soph.; τὰς ἐλπίδας Ar.

προ-διεξίρχομαι, Dep. to go out through before, Xen.:—metaph. to go through before, tri Aeschin.

προ-διεργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι: pf. -δι-είργασμαι: Dep.:—to work or mould beforehand, Arist.

προ-διερευνάω, f. ἥσω, to discover by searching, Xen.

προδιερευνήτης, οὗ, δ, one sent before to search, Xen.

προ-διέρχομαι, Dep. to go through before, Xen.

προ-διηγόμαι, f. ἴσσομαι, Dep. to relate beforehand, premise, Hdt. Hence
προδιήγησις, ἡ, a detailing beforehand, Aeschin.
πρό-δικός, ὁ, (δική) an advocate, defender, avenger, Aesch. 2. at Sparta, a young king's guardian, Xen.: regent, Plut.
προ-διοικέω, f. ἴσω, to regulate, order, govern, manage beforehand, Dem.: Med. in act. sense, Aeschin.
προ-διομολογέομαι, f. ἴσσομαι, Dep. to grant beforehand: Pass. to be granted on both sides beforehand, Arist.
προ-διώκω, f. -άζομαι, to pursue further or to a distance, Thuc., Xen.
προ-δοθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of προδίδωμι.
προ-δοκέω: only in pf. and plqpf. pass., ὥσπερ προεδέκτο ἀντοῖς as had been before determined, Thuc.; τὰ προδεδογμένα Id.; προεδέκτο ταῦτά μοι this was my former opinion, Plat.
προ-δόκη, ἡ, (δοκέω) a place where one lies in wait, lurking-place, Il.
πρό-δομος, ὁ, the chamber entered immediately from the αὐλή, serving as the guests' sleeping-room, Hom.
πρό-δομος, ον, before the house, Anth.
προ-δοξάζω, f. σω, to judge beforehand, Plat., Arist.
προδοσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (προδίδωμι) a giving up, betrayal, treason, Hdt., Eur., Dem.
πρό-δοσις, ἡ, payment beforehand, money advanced, earnest-money, Dem.
προδοτής, ον, ὁ, (προδίδωμι) a betrayer, traitor, Hdt., Att. 2. one who abandons in danger, Aesch. Hence **προδοτικός**, ἡ, ὄν, traitorous, Luc.
προδοτία, ἰδος, fem. of προδοτής, a traitress, Eur.
προδοτός, ον, (προδίδωμι) betrayed, Soph., Eur.
πρό-δουλος, ον, serving as a slave, of a shoe, Aesch.
προδουναί, aor. 2 inf. of προδίδωμι: -προδούς, part.
προ-δράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of προτρέχω. Hence **προδρομή**, ἡ, a running forward, a sally, sudden attack, Xen.; and
πρό-δρομος, ον, running forward, with headlong speed, Trag. 2. going in advance, Hdt., Eur.: -οὶ πρ. the advanced guard, 'the guides,' a corps in the Maced. army, Arr. 3. metaph. a precursor, Plat.
προ-εγείρω, f. -εγερῶ, to wake up before, Arist.
προ-εγκαθίημαι, Pass. to be implanted before, Polyb.
προεδρεύω, f. σω, (πρόεδρος) to act as president, Aeschin.; πρ. τῆς βουλῆς Dem.
προεδρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, the privilege of the front seats at public games, in theatres, in the public assemblies, given as an honour to ambassadors, etc., Hdt., Arr. 2. in concrete sense, the front seat, ἐν προεδρίῃ καθήμενος on a chair of state, Hdt. II. the office of πρόεδρος (11), Arist.
πρό-εδρος, ὁ, (ἔδρα) one who sits in the first place, a president, Thuc., etc. II. in the Athenian ἐκκλησία, the πρυτάνεις in office were called πρόεδροι (v. πρύτανις), ap. Dem.
προ-εργώ, Ep. for -είργω, to stop by standing before, c. acc. et inf., προεργε πάντα ὀδεύει Il.
προ-εθίζω, f. σω, to train beforehand: -Pass. to be so trained, Xen., etc.
προέρκα, Ep. for -ῆκα, aor. 1 of προίημι.
προ-εἶδον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, προοράω being

used instead, part. **προ-ιδών**, inf. -ιδεῖν: cf. πρόοιδα:—to see beforehand, catch sight of, Hom., etc.; so in Med., προιδέσθαι 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., ἡμέων οἰκοφθορῶν μένων Hdt.; ἀπὼν (sc. τῶν ἀποβαίνοντων) Thuc.: -so in Med., προιδέμενος ἀπὼν Id.: -to make provision, προιδέσθαι ὑπὲρ τινος Dem.
προ-εικάζω, f. σω, to conjecture beforehand, Arist.
πρό-εimi, (εἰμι ἰδο) to go forward, go on, advance, Thuc., etc. 2. of Time, προϊόντος τοῦ χρόνου as time went on, Hdt.; so, προϊόντος Xen.; προϊούσης τῆς νυκτός Id., etc. 3. of persons reading, προῖον καὶ ἀναγιγνώσκον going on reading, Plat. 4. to go first, go in advance, Xen.: -c. gen. to go before or in advance of, τῆς στρατιῆς Hdt. 5. to go forth, Xen. 6. πρ. εἰς τι to pass on to, begin another thing, Id., Arist. 7. of an action, to go on well, succeed, Xen.
πρό-εimi, (εἰμί sum) to be before, Il.
προ-εἶπον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, πρόφημι and προγορεύω being used instead, part. προειπών, inf. -επειν: -v. προερέω:—to tell or state before, Plat.: -to promise, Aeschin. II. to proclaim or declare publicly, Lat. indicere, πόλεμόν τιμι Hdt., etc.: -πρ. τιμι φόνου to make proclamation of murder against him, Dem. III. c. inf. to order or command before, Od., etc.; the inf. is sometimes omitted, πρ. Λυδοῖσι (sc. ποιέειν) τὰ ὁ Κροῖσος ὑπετίθετο Hdt.; πρ. ξεινῶν τοῖσι Ἀκωνθίοσι, like Lat. imperare frumentum, Id.
προεῖρηκα, pf. of προερέω: -προεῖρησομαι, fut. pass.
προ-εισάγω [ἀ], Ion. προ-εσ-, f. ζω, to bring in or introduce before, Dem.: -Med. to bring in beforehand for oneself, to bring in from the country into the town, Hdt. II. intr., πρ. ἑαυτοῦ to go on the stage before oneself, Arist.
προεισενεγκέιν, aor. 2 inf. of προεσφέρω.
προ-εισέρχομαι, Dep. to come or go in before, Dem.
προεισοίσω, fut. of προεσφέρω.
προ-εισπέμπω, f. ψω, to send in before, Xen.
προ-εισφέρω, f. -οίσω: aor. 2 -ἤνεγκον: -to advance money to pay the εἰσφορά for others, Dem. Hence **προεισφορά**, ἡ, money advanced to pay the εἰσφορά for others, Dem.
προεῖτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of προίημι.
προ-εκδέχομαι, Dep. to intercept before, Strab.
προ-έκθεσις, ἡ, an introduction, preface, Polyb.
προ-εκέβω, f. -θέσομαι, to run out before, sally from the ranks, rush on, Thuc.
προ-εκκομίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to carry out beforehand, Hdt.
προ-εκλέγω, f. ζω, to collect moneys not yet due, Dem.
προ-εκπέμπω, f. ψω, to send out before, Plut.
προ-εκπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail out before, Plut.
προ-εκπλήσσω, f. ζω, to astound before, Plut., Luc.
προ-εκπτώσις, εως, ἡ, a going beyond limits, Strab.
προ-εκτίθεμαι, Med. to set forth before or by way of preface, Polyb.
προ-εκτρέχω, aor. 2 -εξεδράμον, to run out before, Plut.
προ-εκφράβω, f. ἴσω, to scare away before, Plut., Luc.
προεκφθήσις, εως, ἡ, a previous panic, Thuc.
προελάσις, ἡ, a riding forward, Xen. From

προ-ελαύνω, f. -ελάσω, seemingly intr. (sub. ἵππων), to ride on or forward, Xen.: c. gen. to ride before one, Id.: -Pass., of Time, ὡς πρόσω τῆς νυκτὸς προελήλατο (3 sing. plqpf. impers.) as the night was now far advanced, Hdt.

προελαΐνω, aor. 2 inf. of προέρχομαι.

προ-ελπίζω, f. ὠω, to hope for before, N. T.

προελαύνω, aor. 2 part. of προαιρέω.

προ-εμβάλω, f. -βήσομαι: aor. 2 -ενέβην:—to embark first or before, Plut.

προ-εμβάλλω, f. βαλῶ: pf. pass. -βέβλημαι:—to put in or insert before, Arist. II. absol., προεμβάλλοντων ἐς τὴν γῆν τῶν κερένων the horns first striking against the ground, of the bōes ὀπισθονόμοι, which by reason of their projecting horns were obliged to graze backwards, Hdt. 2. of ships, to make the charge (ἐμβολή) first, Thuc.

προ-εμβιβάζω, f. -βιβῶ, to put in before, πρ. τιὰ εἰς ἀπέχθειαν to make one hated before, Polyb. προείπειν, Ep. for προείπειν, aor. 2 inf. of προΐημι. προ-εν-άρχομαι, Dep. to begin before, N. T. προειδένικνύμαι, Dep. to exhibit oneself or make a demonstration before another, c. dat., Aeschin. προεργασίαν, aor. 2 inf. of προφέρω.

προ-ενένπω, contr. προϋνένπω, only in pres. and impf., to proclaim, announce, Aesch., Eur.: πρ. τιὺ ὅτι. . . Aesch.: c. inf., πρ. τιὰ χάλειν I publicly bid him hail, Soph., Eur.

προενοικίσις, ἡ, a dwelling in a place before, Thuc.

προ-ενσείω, f. ὠω, to set at before, τιὰ τιμὴν Plut.

προ-εντυγχάνω, f. -τεύσομαι, to converse with before, Plut., etc.: ὅψιν πρ. τῆς φωνῆς his face begins to converse before he speaks, Id.

προ-εξαγγέλλω, to announce beforehand, Dem. προ-εξαγκινῶω, f. ὠω, of pugilists, to move the arms before beginning to fight: also of a speaker, Arist.

προ-εξάγω, f. ξω, to lead or carry out first, Hdt., Thuc. II. intr. to advance first, τῷ κέρα with the wing, Thuc.:—so in Pass., Id.

προ-εξαιρέω, to take out before:—Pass. to be deprived of before, τι Luc.

προ-εξαίσσω, Att. -άσσω, f. ξω, to dart out before, as out of the ranks in battle, Hdt.: aor. 1 part. προεξάξαντες Thuc.

προ-εξάμαρτανάω, to do wrong before, Isocr. προ-εξαίσταμαι, 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. προ-εξαπατάω, f. ἴσω, to deceive before, Arist.

προ-εξαποστέλλω, f. -στελῶ, to send out before, Polyb. προ-εξέδρα, Ion. η, ἡ, a chair of state, Hdt.

προ-εξέμι (εἰμι ἴβο), to sally forth from, Thuc. προεξελαύνω, f. -ελάσω [ᾶ], to ride out before, Plut. 2.

π. πλοῖον to run out in a ship before, Id.

προ-επιστάμαι, contr. προύξ-, Dep. to know well before, Aesch.

προ-εξερευνώω, contr. προύξ-, f. ἴσω, to investigate before, Eur. Hence

προεξερευνητής, contr. προύξ-, οὐ, ὄν, an explorer sent before, Eur.

προ-εξέρχομαι, Dep. to go out before, τῷ πεζῷ with the infantry, Thuc.

προ-εξετάω, f. ὠω, to examine before, Luc.

προ-εξεφίεμαι, contr. προύξ-, Med. to enjoin beforehand, Soph.

προ-εξορμάω, f. ἴσω, to set out or start beforehand, Xen.

προ-επαγγέλλομαι, Med. to promise before, N. T.

προ-επαινώ, f. ἴσω, to praise beforehand, Thuc.

προ-επανασείω, f. ὠω, to raise the hand against before: metaph. in Pass., ἡ παρασκευὴ προεπανασείσθη it was in agitation before, Thuc.

προ-επαφίημι, to send forward against the enemy, Luc.

προ-επιβουλεύω, f. ὠω, to plot against one beforehand, τινὶ Thuc.:—Pass. to be the object of such plots, Id.

προ-επιξενόομαι, Pass. to be received as a guest before, Luc.

προ-επιτιλήσω, to be the first to blame, τινὶ Arist.

προ-επισκοπέω, with aor. 1 med. εσκεψάμην, pf. pass. -έσκεμαι:—to inspect or consider before, Strab., Luc.

προ-επιστάμαι, Dep. to know or understand beforehand, Plat., Xen.

προ-επιχίρω, f. ἴσω, to be the first to attack, Thuc., Plut., etc. II. c. inf. to attempt beforehand, Plut.

προ-εποικέω, f. ἴσω, to colonise before, Strab.

προ-εργάζομαι, Dep. with f. ἴσομαι, pf. -έργασμαι:—to do or work at beforehand, Hdt., Xen.:—pf. also in pass. sense, τὰ προεργασμένα former deeds, Thuc.; ἡ προεργασμένη δόξα glory won before, Xen.

προέργω, v. προύργον.

προ-ερέσσω, aor. 2 -ήρσα, Ep. -έρσσα, to row forwards, Hom.

προερευνάομαι, Med. to search out first or before, ὀ προερευνώμενοι ἵππεῖς the videttes, Xen.

προ-ερέω, Att. contr. -ερώ, serving as fut. to προείπον: hence pf. προείρηκα, pass. -ήμαι: aor. 1 pass. προεῤῥήθην, contr. προῤῥήθην:—to say beforehand, Plat.:—Pass., ἐκ τῶν προεῤῥημένων Id.; τὰ προῤῥηθέντα Id.; ταῦτά μοι προεῤῥήσθω be said by way of preface, Isocr. II.

to order one to do a thing beforehand or publicly, τινὶ c. inf., Hdt.; also, πρ. τινὶ ὡς. . . Id.:—Pass. impers., προεῤῥητο αὐτοῖς μὴ ἐπιχειρεῖν orders had been given them not to attack, Thuc.; τὸ προεῤῥημένον the prescribed implement, Hdt.; δειπνον πρ. ordered beforehand, Id.; πόλεμος προεῤῥήθη, Lat. indictus est, Xen.

προ-ερεύω, Ep. aor. 1 -έρυσσα, to draw on or forward, νῆα ἔλαβε προέρυσσεν drew the ship forward, by hauling her from the beach to the sea, Il. 2. of ships at sea, = προέρεσσω, Hom.

προ-έρχομαι: aor. 2 -ἦλθον: pf. -εἰλήλυθα, contr. προῤῥήλυθα: Dep. :—like πρόεμι (which serves as the fut.), to go forward, go on, advance, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—absol., προεἰθὼν δ κήρῃ ἐκήρυτε Aeschin. 2. of Time, προεἰθόντος πολλοῦ χρόνου Thuc.; of persons, προεληλυθὸς τῇ ἡλικίᾳ far advanced in age, Xen. 3. to go on, in a story or argument, Plat. 4. metaph., τὰ Περσέων πρήγματα ἐς τοῦτο προεἰθόντα the power of the Persians having advanced to this height, Hdt.; εἰς πᾶν μοχθηρίας πρ. Dem.; εἰς τοῦτο προβέβηκεν ἔχθρας, ὥστε. . . Id. 5. to go before or first, Xen.; πρ. τινοῦ to go before him, Id.; later, πρ. τινα N. T.

II. with instr. of motion, πρ. ποδα to advance the foot, Luc.

πρό-ες, -έστω, aor. 2 imper. of προΐημι.

προ-εσαζάμην, aor. 1 med. of προεσαζάω.
προέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of προίημι.
πρόεσις, ἡ, (προίημι) a throwing away, Arist.
προεσάτε, Ion. for -εσθήκατε, 2 pl. pf. of προίστημι : —προεστώς, part.
προ-έσχον, aor. 2 of προέχω.
προετικός, ἡ, ὄν, (προίημι) apt to throw away, giving lavishly, profuse, lavish, Xen., etc. ; πρ. τιμι giving lavishly to . . . , Arist. :—Adv. -κῶς, Id.
προετοιμάζω, to get ready before :—Med. to prepare for one's own use or purpose, Hdt.
προ-ευαγγελίζομαι, Dep. to preach the gospel beforehand, N. T.
προ-εὐλάβεομαι, aor. 1 -εὐλαβήθην : Dep. :—to take heed, be cautious beforehand, Dem.
προέφθασα, aor. 1 of προφθάνω.
προ-εφοδεύομαι, Pass. to be traversed before, Strab.
προ-έχω, contr. προύχω, f. -έξω : aor. 2 -έσχον, med. -εσχόμεν, πρὸςχόμεν : cf. προϊσχω :—to hold before, so as to protect another, Ar. Xen. :—Med. to hold before oneself, hold out before one, Hom., Ar. 2. metaph. in Med. to put forward, use as a pretext, Soph. ; ὅπερ μάλιστα προύχονται, μὴ ἂν γίγνεσθαι τὸν πόλεμον which is the chief reason they allege, to shew that the war would not arise, Thuc. b. to hold forth, off'r, Id. II. to be possessed or informed of a thing beforehand, Hdt. 2. to have before others, τιμὴν προέξουσ' τῶν ἐνδίκων shall have honour before the righteous, Soph. : absol., ὁ προέχων the first possessor, Arist.
B. intr. to jut out, project, of headlands, towers, hills, Hom., Hdt., etc. II. in running, to be the first, have the start, Il. ; c. gen., προέχων τῶν ἄλλων getting before the rest, Hdt. ; πρ. ἡμέρης ὁδῷ to keep ahead by a day's march, Id. ; πρ. τῇ κεφαλῇ to beat by a head, in racing, Xen. ;—of Time, προείχε [ἡ πρώτη] ἡμέρα καὶ νυκτὶ started first by a day and night, Thuc. 2. of rank, c. gen., δήμου προύχουσι they are the first or chief of the people, h. Hom. :—absol. to be superior, to be eminent, Thuc. ; τὸ προύχον all that is eminent, Id. ; οἱ προύχοντες the chief men, Id. 3. to surpass, excel, c. gen., Hdt., Att. ; πρ. τινὸς τιμὴν to be preferred to him in honour, Soph. b. rarely c. acc. pers., Xen. :—Pass. to be excelled, N. T. III. impers., οὐ τι πρότεχει if naught avails, c. inf., Hdt.
προ-εὐράω, pf. of προεραῶ.
προ-ηγεμῶν, ὄνος, ὁ, one who leads as a guide, Dem.
προ-ηγέομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. to go first and lead the way, to be the leader, Hdt., etc. ; τιμι for a person, i. e. to guide him, Ar., Xen. ; πρ. τὴν ὁδὸν 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, τὸ πρ. στρατεύμα the van, Id. Hence
προηγής, οὐ, ὁ, one who goes before to shew the way, a guide, Soph. ; so προηγότηρ, ἦρος, ὁ, Eur.
προ-ηγόρεω, f. ἡσω, (προήγορος) to speak on the part of others, Xen. ; πρ. τιμι to speak for another, Plut.
προηγόρια, ἡ, a speaking in behalf of others, Luc.
προ-ηγόρος, ὁ, (ἀγορά) one who speaks in behalf of others, an advocate.

προηγούμενος, Adv. part. of προηγέομαι, beforehand, antecedently, Plut.
προήδεν, Att. -ῆδη, plqpf. of προίηδα.
προ-ἡδομαι, Pass. to be pleased before or first, Arist.
προήκα, aor. 1 of προίημι.
προ-ἡκής, ἐς, (ἀκῆ) pointed in front, Od.
προ-ἡκω, f. -ἦξω, to have gone before, be the first, Thuc., Xen. 2. to have advanced, πρ. ἐς βαθὺ τῆς ἡλικίας Ar. ; εἰς τοῦτο προήκειν to have come to this pass, Dem. ; of Time, τῆς ἡμέρας προηκούσας Plut. II. to reach beyond, τῆς ἄρκους Xen.
προ-ἡσσάω, Att. -ἡττώω, f. ἡσω, to overpower beforehand, Polyb. :—pf. and plqpf. pass. to be beaten or worsted before, Id.
προῦαλής, ἐς, (θάλλω) early growing, h. Hom.
προ-θελύμων, ον, (θελύμων) from the foundations or roots, προθελύμωνος ἔκκετο χαιῖτας he tore his hair out by the roots, Il. ; προθελύμνα χαμαὶ βάλε δένδρα he threw to earth trees uprooted, Ib. ; ἐφόρει τὰς δρύς προθελύμωνος Ar. II. σάκος σάκει προθελύμνω φράξαντες fixing shield on shield close-pressed, -where θέλματα are the several shields, each overlapping its neighbour, Hom.
προ-θεράπευω, f. σω, to prepare beforehand, Plat. II. to court beforehand, Plut.
πρόθεσις, ἡ, (προτίθημι) a placing in public ;—of a corpse, the laying it out (cf. προτίθημι), Plat., Dem. 2. a public notice, Arist. 3. the statement of the case, Id. 4. οἱ ἔρτοι τῆς πρόθεσως the loaves laid before, the shewbread, N. T. II. a purpose, end proposed, Philipp. ap. Dem. III. a supposition, calculation, Polyb.
προ-θεσμιος, α, ον, (θεσμός) fore-appointed, Luc. II. προθεσμία (sc. ἡμέρα), ἡ, 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.
προ-θεσπιζέω, f. σω, to foretell, Aesch.
προθέω, f. -θεύσομαι, to run before, Il. ; πολὺ προθέεσκε (Ion. impf.), he was far ahead, Hom. 2. to run forward or forth, Xen. II. c. acc. to outrun, outstrip, Id. ; c. gen., Plut.
προ-θέω, old form of προ-τίθημι, τοῦνεκά οἱ προθέουσι δνειδα μνησασθαι ; do they therefore let him speak reproachful words? II.
προ-θνήσκω, f. -θνήσσομαι : aor. 2 -έθανον :—to die before, Thuc. II. to die for another, c. gen., Eur.
προθορών, aor. 2 part. of προθρόσκω.
πρό-θρονος, ὁ, a president, Anth.
προ-θρυσέω [ὑ], f. ἡσω, to noise abroad beforehand, Luc.
προ-θρυσκω, to spring before, forth, forward, only in aor. 2 part. προθορών, Il.
πρόθυμα, τὸ, (προθύω) a preparatory sacrifice, Ar. :—metaph., ἐμὸν θάνατον προθύματ' ἔλαβεν Ἄρτεμις Eur.
προ-θυμέομαι : impf. προθυμέομαι, contr. προθυμούμην : f. med. -θυμήσομαι and pass. -θυμηθήσομαι : aor. 1 προθύμηθην : (πρόθυμος) :—to be ready, willing, eager, zealous to do a thing, c. inf., Hdt., Att. ; also πρ. ὕσως 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

προθυμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must be eager*, Plat.; and **προθυμία**, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *readiness, willingness, eagerness, zeal*, ἦσι προθυμίαι [ἰ] πεποιθώς, i. e. πρόθυμος ὢν, Il.; πάθρ προθυμία with all *zeal*, Plat.; ὑπὸ προθυμίας *zealously*, Id. 2. c. gen. pers., ἐκ τῆς Κλεομένηος προθυμίας at his *desire*, Hdt.; κατὰ τὴν τοῦτου προθυμίην as far as his *desire* goes, Id.; τοῦ θεοῦ προθυμία *by the will of the god*, Eur. 3. c. gen. rei, προθυμίη σωτηρίας *zeal to save him*, Hdt.; πρ. ἔργου *readiness for action, the will or purpose to act*, Soph. 4. πρ. ἔχειν, = προθυμείσθαι, Hdt.; c. inf., Id., Att. II. *good-will, ready kindness*, Hdt. From

πρό-θυμος, *on, ready, willing, eager, zealous*, π. εἰμι, c. inf., = προθυμείμαι, Hdt., Att. 2. c. gen. rei, *eager for*, Soph., Thuc. 3. with Preps., πρ. εἰς τι Ar., Thuc., etc.; ἐπί τι, πρὸς τι Xen. 4. absol., Hdt., etc.: τὸ πρόθυμον = προθυμία, Eur. II. *bearing good-will, wishing well*, Soph., Eur., etc. III. Adv. -μως, *readily, zealously, actively*, Hdt., etc.; πρ. μᾶλλον ἢ φίλους *with more zeal than kindness*, Aesch.:—Comp. -ότερον, Thuc., etc.:—Sup. -ότατα, Hdt., etc.

προ-θύρατος [ῶ], α, *on*, and *os, on*, (θύρα) *before the door*; προθύραια, τὰ, *the space before a door*, h. Hom. **πρό-θύρον**, τὸ, (θύρα) *the front-door, the door leading from the αὐλή*, Hom.; also in pl., Id. 2. *the space before a door, a kind of porch or verandah*, Lat. vestibulum, Od., Hdt., Att. 3. metaph., Κόρινθος πρόθυρον Ποσειδάωνος Pind.; πρόθυρα ἀρετῆς Plat.

προ-θύω, f. -θύσω and -θύσσομαι:—*to sacrifice or offer before*, Plat.:—Med. *to have a person sacrificed or slaughtered before*, Luc. II. *to sacrifice for or in behalf of another*, c. gen., Eur.; ὑπὲρ τιος Id.

πρόι, πρόϊος, πρόϊμος, f. ll. for προί, πρώϊος, πρώϊμος. **προ-ϊάλλω**, only in impf., *to send forth, dismiss*, Hom. **προ-ϊάπτω**, f. ψω: aor. 1 -ιαφα:—*to send forward, to send untimely to the nether world*, Il., Aesch.

προϊδών, part. of προείδω. **προίει**, = προίησι, 3 sing. of προϊήμι:—**προίεις**, Att. impf.:—**προίεις**, part.

προ-ίσομαι, Med. *to sit before, take the first seat*, Hdt. **προ-ίημι**, 3 pres. προίει 'as if from προίω', 3 opt. προίη: Att. impf. προίειν, εις, ει: f. προήσω: aor. 1 προήκα, Ep. προήκα: 3 pl. aor. 2 πρόεσαν, opt. προείεν: imperat. πρόες, 3 sing. προέτω; inf. προέμεν for προείναι:—Med., aor. 1 προκήμην: 3 pl. aor. 2 opt. πρόοινο or πρόειντο:—Pass., pf. προείμαι, 3 sing. plqpf. προείτο:—*to send before, send on or forward*, Hom.: also, *to send something to another, ἀγγελίας, φήμην* Od.:—Hom. often with an inf. added, αλετώ πρόηκα πέτεσθαι, ὄρον προήκεν ἄνω Od. 2. *to send away, dismiss, let go*, Il.; τῆνδε θεῶ πρόες let her go to the god, i. e. in reverence to him, Ib. 3. *to let loose, let fall*, esp. thoughtlessly, ἔπος προήκε let drop a word, Od.; πηδάλιον ἐκ χειρῶν προήκε he let the helm slip from his hands, Ib.; δάκρυα προήκεν Eur. 4. of missiles, *to send forth, shoot or dart forth*, Hom. 5. of a river, ὕδωρ προίει ἐς Πηνειὸν it pours its water into the Peneius, Il. 6. πρ. τι ποιεῖν τι *to allow one to do*, Pind. II. *to give up, deliver over, betray one to his enemy*, Hdt., Thuc.:

—Pass. *to be given or thrown away*, εἰ προίτοι ταῦτα Dem. 2. ἐπὶ τὰ αὐτῶκα ἡδὺ πρ. αὐτόν *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 up, let go*: *to give up to the enemy*, Thuc., etc.; πρ. σφᾶς αὐτοῦς gave themselves up as lost, Id. 2. *to desert, abandon*, Id.; οὐδαμῇ προίεντο ἑαυτοῦς did not lose themselves (i. e. take bribes), Dem. 3. *to give away, give freely*, Thuc., etc.; προίεσθαι ἀπὸ τῶν ἰδίων Dem. 4. *to throw off one's clothes*, Id.: and, in bad sense, *to throw away, τὸν καιρὸν* Id.; τὰ πατρώα Aeschin.: absol. *to be lavish*, Arist. 5. a second predicate is sometimes added, ἡμᾶς προίεσθαι ἀδικουμένους *to suffer us to be wronged*, Thuc.; προίεμον αὐτοῦς ἀπολέσθαι Xen.; πρ. τιμὴ ἡμᾶς ἐξαπατῆσαι 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.

προίκα, v. προίξ II.

προίκιος, *on*, (προίξ) *gratuitous*, Anth.

προίκτης, *on, δ*, (προίξ) *one who asks a gift, a beggar*, Od.; ἀνὴρ π. a beggar-man, Ib.

ΠΡΟΙΞ, προίκος, ἡ, a gift, present, προίκος γεύσασθαι *to taste of a present*, Od.; προίκος χαρίσασθαι *to give away gratis* (προίκος being gen. pretii), Ib. 2. a marriage-portion, dowry, Plat., Dem. II. the Att. used acc. προίκα 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.

προϊπέτω, f. σω, *to ride before* others, c. gen., Plut. **προ-ϊστήμι**, f. -στήσω: aor. 1 προίστησα, part. προστήσας, inf. προστήσαι: A. Causal in these tenses, as also in pres. and aor. 1 med., *to set before or in front, προστήσας* [σε] Τρωίω μάχεσθαι Il. 2. *to set over others*, c. gen., Plat. II. Med., mostly in aor. 1, *to put another before oneself, choose as one's leader*, Hdt.: c. gen., προϊστασθαι τουτουῖ ἑαυτοῦ *to take as one's leader*, Plat. 2. *to put before one, put in front*, Hdt., etc. 3. metaph. *to put forward as a pretence, use as a screen, τὰ τῶν Ἀμφικτυόνων δόγματα προστήσασθαι* Dem.; c. gen. *to use one thing as a pretext for another*, Id. 4. *to prefer, value one above another, τινά τιος* Plat.

B. Pass., with aor. 2 act. προίστημι: pf. προέστηκα, Ion. 2 pl. προέστατε, inf. προεστάναι, part. προεστᾶς: aor. 1 pass. προεστάθην:—*to put oneself forward, come forward*, Dem. 2. c. acc. *to approach*, Soph. III. c. gen. *to be set over, be the chief power, τῆς Ἑλλάδος, τῶν Ἀρκάδων* Hdt.:—*to be at the head of a party, act as chief or leader, τῶν παρῶλων, τῶν ἐκ τοῦ πεδίου* Id.; τοῦ δήμου Thuc.: hence absol., οἱ προεστώτες, Ion. -εῶτες, *the leading men, chiefs, leaders*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. in various relations, *to govern, direct, manage, οὐκ ὀρθῶς σεωντοῦ προέστηκα* you do not manage yourself well, Hdt.; πρ. τοῦ ἑαυτοῦ βίου Xen. 3. *to stand before so as to guard* him, Hdt.; πρόστην τύχης *be our defence against fortune*, Soph.; δ προστὰς τῆς εἰρήνης *the champion of peace*, Aeschin.:—also, προῦστήτην φόνου

were the authors of death, Soph. — absol., βέλεα ἄρα γὰρ προσταθέντα Id.

προ-ἴσχω, = **πρόχω**, to hold before, hold out, of boys playing at ποσσὶδα, Xen. : — mostly in Med. to hold out before oneself, stretch forth, χείρας Thuc. : c. gen. to hold before, τῶν ὕψων τὰς χείρας Plut. II. metaph. in Med. to put forward, use as a pretext, allege, plead, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to propose, offer, lb.

Προῖτιδες (πύλαι), αἱ, one of the gates of Thebes, called from Proetus, Aesch.

προίων, part. of πρό-εimi (εἶμι ἰδο).

προ-ἰώξις [ι], ἡ, pursuit of the foremost, Hes.

πρόκα, Ion. Adv. (πρό) forthwith, straightway, suddenly, in Hdt., πρόκα τε or πρόκατε.

προ-καθεύδομαι, f. -ευδήσω, to sleep before or first, Ar.

προ-καθηγόμεμαι, Dep. to go before and guide, Polyb. ; πρ. τῆς κρίσεως to influence it beforehand, Id.

προ-κάθημαι, Ion. -κάτημαι, properly pf. of προκαθέζομαι : — to be seated before, πρὸ τῆς ἄλλης Ἑλλάδος πρ. 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. ; στρατιᾶς πρ. Eur. II. to preside over, τῆς πόλεως Plat.

προ-καθίζω, Ion. -κατίζω, to sit down or alight before, II. 2. to sit in public, sit in state, ἐς θρόνον Hdt. : — so in Med., Id. 3. to settle before, Id. II.

trans. to set over, Polyb.

προ-καθίημι, f. -ήσω, to let down beforehand : metaph., πόλιν πρ. εἰς παραχρῆν to plunge the city into confusion, Dem. ; πρ. τινὰ ἐξαπατᾶν to put a person forward in order to deceive, Id.

προ-καθίστημι, f. -στήσω, to set before ; so in Med., Xen. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., φυλακῆς μὴ προκαθεστῆκυίας no guard having been set beforehand, Thuc.

προ-καθοράω, f. -κατόψομαι, to examine beforehand, to reconnoitre, Hdt.

προ-καίω, f. -καύσω, to burn before : Pass. to be lighted before, of fires, Xen.

πρόκακος, ov, exceeding bad, κακὰ πρόκακα evils beyond evils, Aesch.

προ-κάλω, f. ἔσω, to call forth : mostly in Med., 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 προκαλέσατο, imper. προκαλέσαι : — to call out to fight, challenge, defy, Lat. provoco, Hom. ; so, πρ. εἰς ἀγῶνα Xen. 2. to invite or summon beforehand, τινὰ ἐς λόγους Hdt., Thuc. ; ἐς σπονδὰς Thuc. ; ἐπὶ ξυμμαχίαν Id. 3. c. acc. et inf. to invite one to do, Id., etc. 4. absol., αὐτῶν προκαλεσαμένων at or after their invitation, Id. II. c. acc. rei, to offer or propose, δίκην Id. ; τὰς σπονδὰς Ar. ; c. acc. pers. added, προκαλεῖσθαι τινα τὴν εἰρήνην 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., πρ. ἐς κρίσειν περὶ τινος Thuc. III. to call up or forth, εὐγένειαν Eur.

προ-κάλισομαι, Dep., only in pres. imper. προκαλίζεο, Ep. 3 sing. impf. προκαλίζετο : — to call forth or out, challenge, defy, Hom.

προκάλινδομαι, Pass. to fall prostrate before another, Isocr.. Dem.

προκάλυμμα, atos, 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

προ-κάλυπτο, f. ψω, to hang before as a covering : — Med. to put over oneself as a screen or cloak, Eur. ; οὐ παρακαλυπτομένη παρηβος putting no veil over one's face, Id. II. to cover over, ἥλιον νεφέλῃ πρ. Xen. : — Med., προικαλύψατο ὄμματα veiled her eyes, Eur.

προ-κάνω, f. -καμοῖμαι : aor. 2 προέκαμον : — to work or toil before, Theogn. II. to toil for or in defence of, τινὸς Soph. III. to grow weary, give up, μὴ πρόκαμνε Aesch. ; μὴ πρόκαμητε πόδα Eur. IV. to have a previous illness, Thuc. ; — to be distressed beforehand, Id.

προ-κάρηνος [ᾶ], ov, (κάρηνον) head-foremost, Anth.

προκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, = πρόξ, h. Hom.

προ-καταγγέλλω, f. -αγγελώ, to announce or declare beforehand, N. T. Hence

προ-καταγιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι, to vote against beforehand, condemn by a judgment, c. gen. pers., Dem., etc. ; absol., Ar. ; μὴ προκατεγνωκέαι μηδὲν not to prejudge in any point, Dem. 2. c. inf., πρ. ἡμῶν ἥσσοις εἶναι to prejudge us and say we are inferior, Thuc. 3. πρ. τί τινος, as, φόνον τινὸς, to give a verdict of murder against one beforehand, Orat.

προ-κατάγομαι, Pass. to get into harbour before, τινος Luc. Hence

προκαταγωγή, ἡ, a coming into port before, Arr.

προ-καταθέω, to run down before, Xen.

προ-κατακάω, f. -καύσω, to burn all before one, Xen.

προ-κατάκειμαι, Pass. to lie down before, Luc.

προ-κατακλίνω [ι], f. -κλινῶ, to make to lie down before others, Joseph. : — Pass. = προκατάκειμαι, I. c.

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.

προ-καταλέγομαι, Pass. to be described beforehand, Hdt.

προ-καταλύω, f. ξω, to terminate beforehand, Polyb.

προ-καταλύω, f. -λύσω [ῶ], to break up or annul beforehand, Thuc. ; τὸν βίον πρ. τοῦ ἔργου to end his life before finishing his work, Plut. : — Med., πρ. τὴν ἐχθρὴν to end their mutual enmity before, Hdt.

προ-καταπίπτω, to fall down before : λόγοι προκατέπιπτον εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην rumours reached Rome beforehand, Plut.

προ-καταπίω, f. -πέσομαι, to sail down before, Polyb.

προ-καταρτίω, f. σω, to complete beforehand, N. T.

προ-κατάρχομαι, f. ζομαι, to begin a thing before others, to begin hostilities, Polyb. II. προκατάρχεσθαι τι 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.

προ-κατασκευάζω, f. σω, to prepare beforehand, Xen.

προ-κατασκευή, ἡ, previous preparation, a preface, introduction, Polyb.

προ-καταφεύγω, f. -φεύξομαι, to escape to a place of safety before, Thuc.

προ-καταχράομαι, pf. -κέρησμαι, Dep. to use up beforehand, Dem.

προ-κατελπίζω, f. *σω*, to hope beforehand, Polyb.
προ-κατεσθίω, f. -έδομαι, to eat up beforehand, Luc.
προ-κατέχω, f. -καθέζω, to hold or gain possession of beforehand, prooccury, Thuc., Xen.:—Med. to hold down before oneself, h. Hom.
προ-κατηγορέω, to bring accusations beforehand, Dem.
προκατηγορία, ἡ, a previous accusation, Thuc.
προκατόψομαι, fut. of προκαθοράω.
πρόκειμαι, Ion. inf. -κέσθαι: f. -κείσομαι:—used as Pass. of προτίθημι, to be set before one, of meats, Hom., Hdt. 2. to lie exposed, of a child, Hdt.:—to lie dead, Aesch., Soph.; ὁ 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 poni, γνώμαι τρεῖς προέκαστο three opinions were set forth, proposed, Hdt., etc.:—of contests, struggles, πόνοσ τε καὶ ἄγων πρόκειται Plat.:—in partic., ἀεθλοσ προκείμενοσ a task proposed, Hdt., etc.; τὰ προκείμενα, opp. to μέλλοντα, Soph.; τὸ προκείμενον πρῆγμα the matter in hand, Hdt. 4. to be set forth beforehand, to be prescribed, αἱ προκείμεναι ἡμέραι the prescribed days, Id.; so, ἐνιαυτοὶ πρόκεινται ἐσ ὀγδώκοντα are set, fixed at, Id.; of laws, νόμοι οἱ προκείμενοι Soph.; of penalties, Thuc. II. to lie before, lie in front of, c. gen., Αἰγυπτοσ προκειμένη τῆσ ἐχομένησ γῆσ Hdt.; τὰ προκείμενα τῆσ χώρασ ὄρη Xen. III. to precede, γράμμα πρ. an initial letter, Anth
προ-κέλευθοσ, ov, conducting, τινοσ Mosch.
προ-κενόω, f. ἄσω, to empty beforehand, Luc.
προ-κήδομαι, Dep. only in pres. to take care of, take thought for, τινοσ Aesch., Soph.
προ-κηραίνω, f. ἀνώ, to be anxious for, τινοσ Soph.: also, τί ποτ', ὃ τέκνον, τὰδε κηραίνεις; why art thou thus anxious? Eur.
προ-κηρυκεύομαι, Dep. to negotiate by herald, Aeschin.
προ-κηρύσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to proclaim by herald, proclaim publicly, Soph.: c. acc. rei, Id.
προ-κινδύνεω, f. *σω*, to run risk before others, brave the first danger, bear the brunt of battle, Thuc., Dem.; τῷ βαρβάρῳ against the barbarians, Thuc.
προ-κινέω, to move forward, τὸν στρατόν Xen.: to urge on, ἵππον Id.:—Pass. with f. med. to advance, Id.
προ-κλαίω, Att. -κλάω, f. -κλαύσομαι:—to weep beforehand or openly, Soph., Eur. II. trans. to lament beforehand, Hdt., Eur.
προκληθεῖσ, aor. i pass. part. of προκαλέω.
πρόκλησισ, εωσ, Ion. ιωσ, ἡ, (προκαλέω) a calling forth, challenging, challenge, ἐκ προκλησιωσ ὑποσ 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. προκαλείσθαι to make such a challenge, δέχεσθαι to accept it, Id.
προκλητικόσ, ἡ, ὄν, calling forth, challenging: προκλητικόν, τό, a challenge, Plut.
προ-κλίνω [ἰ], f. -κλινῶ, to lean forward, Soph.
προ-κλύτοσ, ov, (κλύω) heard formerly, of olden time, II.
προ-κλύω, to hear beforehand, Aesch.
προ-κνημίσ, ἴδοσ, ἡ, a covering for the leg, Polyb.

προκοιτία, ἡ, a watch kept before a place; in pl., like Lat. excubiae, Polyb. From
πρό-κοιτοσ, δ, (κοίτη) one who keeps watch before a place, Polyb.
προ-κολάζω, f. -άσομαι, to chastise beforehand, Arist.
προ-κολάκευω, f. *σω*, to flatter beforehand, Plat.
προ-κόλλων, τό, a robe falling over the breast, Theophr.
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, ἡ, progress on a journey, generally, progress, advance, Polyb.; in pl., Plut., Luc. From
προ-κόπτω, f. *ψω*: Att. impf. προκόπτον:—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., τὰ πολλὰ προκόψασ' having made most things ready, Eur.; τί ἔν προκόπτωι; what good would you get? Id.; οὐδὲν προκόπτοντι they were making no progress, Xen. 2. c. gen. rei, τοῦ ναυτικοῦ μέγα μέρος προκόψαντεσ having made improvements in their navy to a great extent, Thuc.; ἡμῶν προκοπτόντων τῆσ ἀρχῆσ ἐκείνοισ since we promote the increase of their empire, Id.; ἐπὶ πλείον πρ. ἀσβεβίασ having advanced further in impiety, N. T. 3. absol., ἡνὺξ προέκοψεν the night is far spent, Ib.; πρ. σοφία to advance in wisdom, Ib.
πρόκριμα, τό, prejudice, prejudice, N. T. From
προ-κρίνω [ἰ], f. κρίνω, to choose before others, choose by preference, prefer, select, Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to be preferred before others, τὰ προκεκρίμενα the most eminent, Hdt.: c. inf., τοῦτο προέκρίται εἶναι κάλλιστον Xen.; inf., τὸ ἐμὲ προκρίθῆναι ἄρχοντα Id. 2. c. gen. to prefer before others, Plat.:—Pass. τῶν ἄλλων προεκρίσθαι Hdt. III. c. acc. et inf. to judge or decide beforehand that . . . Xen. Hence
πρόκριτοσ, ov, chosen before others, select, Plat.
πρό-κροσσοί, αι or οι, α, ranged at regular intervals, like steps or battlements (v. κροσσαι); of ships drawn up on the beach, ranged in a row, II.; πρὶ κροσσαι ἐσ πόντον ἐπὶ ὀκτώσ ranged in rows turned seawards eight deep, Hdt.; of a cup, περί αὐτοῦ γριπῶν κεφαλαί οἱ πρόκροσσοί ἦσαν the heads of griffins were set at intervals round it, Id.
προ-κύλινδέομαι, Pass. to roll at the feet of another, Lat. proculvi ad genua alicujus, τινι Ar.; τινοσ Dem.
προ-κύλινδομαι, Pass. to roll forward, of a wave, II.
προ-κύπτω, f. *ψω*, to stoop and bend forward, to peep out, Ar.
προ-κῦρομαι, Pass. to be confirmed before, N. T.
Προ-κύων, κυνόσ, ὁ, Procyon, a star which rises (about the middle of July) before the dog-star, Horat. II. μικροὶ Καλλιμάχου πρόκυνεσ, a nickname of the Grammarians, snappers and snarlers, Anth.
προ-κύωτοσ, τό, the prelude sung by a κῶμοσ, Pind.
πρό-κύωτοσ, ov, (κύω) of a sword, grasped by the hilt, drawn, Aesch., Eur.:—metaph. ready, Aesch.
προ-λάβύμαι, Dep. to receive beforehand or by anticipation, τινοσ some of a thing, Eur.
προ-λάλέω, f. ἴσω, to prate before, Anth.
προ-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι: aor. 2 πρόλαβον: pf. -είληφα, pass. -είλημαι:—to take or receive before, Eur., Dem., etc. 2. to take or seize beforehand, Dem.; πρ.

δπως . . to provide that . . , Dem. ; προλαβὼν προεγνω-
κότας υἱᾶς first procured your vote of condemnation,
Id. 3. to take before, take in preference, τι πρό
τινος Soph. 4. to take away or off before, προλα-
βον μόγυς 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. τῆς ὁδοῦ to get a start
on the way, Hdt. ; πρ. τῆς φυγῆς Thuc. 4. absol.,
πολλῷ προλαβῆσθε ahead ahead, Id. :—to anticipate
the event, prejudge, Dem. ; προλαβόντες by anticipa-
tion, Xen.

III. to repeat from the origin, Isocr.
προ-λέγω, f. ζω, to choose before others, prefer : Pass.,
Ἀθηναίων προλελεγμένοι II. ; πᾶσαν ἐκ πολλῶν 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. δεσμῶν τινὶ Dem.

προ-λείπω, f. ψω : pf. -λέλοιπα : aor. 2 -προβλίπον :—
to go forth and leave, to leave behind, forsake, abandon,
Hom., etc. ; μήτις σε προλέλοιπε prudence hath forsaken
thee, Od. ; ἔχωρα 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, Ἀρτέιδαις οὐ προλείπει φόβος Eur. ;
εἰ τῷ προλείπει ἡ βῶμη Thuc. ; of persons, to faint,
fall into a swoon, Eur.

προ-λεσχηνεύομαι, Dep. to hold conversations with
one before, c. dat. pers., Hdt.

προ-λείσσω, to see before oneself or in front, Soph.

προλίπειν, aor. 2 inf. of προλείπω.

πρόλογος, ὁ, (προλέγω) in Trag. and old Com. Poets,
the prologue, that portion of the play that comes be-
fore the first chorus, Arist. ; but from the time of Eur.,
a narrative of facts introductory to the plot, Ar.

προ-λοχιζῶ, f. Att. ἰω, to lay an ambushcade beforehand :
—Pass., αἰ προλεχοιζιμένα ἐνέδρα the ambush that
had before been laid, Thuc. II. to beset with an
ambuscade, Id.

προ-λύμαινομαι, Dep. to destroy beforehand, Polyb.

προ-λύπείομαι, Pass. to feel pain before, Plat. Hence
προλύπησις, ἡ, previous distress, Plat.

προμάθεια, προμάθης, Dor. for προμηθ-.

προ-μαλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to soften beforehand :
so in Med., Plut.

προμαλός, ἡ, a tree, prob. a kind of willow, Anth.

προ-μανθάνω, to learn beforehand, and (in aor. 2 προ-
μαθῶν) to know beforehand, Pind., Thuc., etc. :—c. acc. to
learn by rote, Ar. : c. inf., προμαθῶν στέργειν τὰδε Soph.

προμαντεία, Ion. -ηίη, ἡ, the right of consulting the
Delphic Oracle first, Hdt., Dem. From

προ-μαντεύομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. to prophesy, Hdt. : c.
acc. to foretell, predict, Luc.

προμαντήρη, ἡ, Ion. for προμαντεία.

πρό-μαντις, εως, Ion. ιως, ὁ, ἡ, 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, δικη πρ. justice giving presage of the issue,
Soph. ; θυμὸς πρ. 'my prophetic soul', Eur. ; c. gen.,
τούτων πρ. ὅσα prophetic, foreboding of a thing, Aesch.

προ-μαρτύρομαι [ῦ], Dep. to witness beforehand, N. T.
προμάτωρ, Dor. for προμήτωρ.

προμαῖχέω, f. ἡσω, (πρόμαχος) to fight in front, Xen.
προμαῖχέων, ἄνω, ὁ, a bulwark, rampart, Lat. propug-
naculum, Hdt., Xen. ; πρ. τοῦ τεύχεος Hdt.

προμαχίζω, (πρόμαχος) to fight before, Τρωσί in front
of the Trojans, as their champion, II. ; also, to fight as
champion with another, Ἀχιλλῆϊ Ib.

προ-μάχομαι [ᾶ], Dep. to fight before, ἀπάντων before
all, II. II. to fight for or in defence of, τιος Ar.

πρό-μάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting before or in front :
πρόμαχοι, οἱ, the foremost fighters, champions, Hom. ;
ἐν προμάχοις among the foremost, II. :—as Adj., πρ.
δῶρον the champion spear, Soph. 2. fighting for,
πόλεως, δόμων Aesch.

προ-μελετάω, f. ἡσω, to practise beforehand : c. inf., Xen.
Προ-μένεια, ἡ, (μένος) name of a prophetic of Dodona,
Presage, Hdt.

προ-μεριμνάω, f. ἡσω, to take thought before, N. T.
προ-μετωπίδιος, α, ον, (μέτωπον) before or on the fore-
head :—προμετωπίδιον, τό, the skin or hair of the
forehead, Hdt. 2. a frontlet for horses, Xen.

προμήθεια, Dor. -μάθεια, Ion. προμηθίη, in Att. Poets
προμηθία : (προμηθής) :—foresight, forethought, Hdt.,
Eur., etc. ; ἐν προμηθίᾳ ἔχειν τινα to hold in con-
sideration, Hdt. ; προμηθίαν ἔχειν τινας Eur., Plat.

Προμηθεῖος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (Προμηθεύς) Promethean,
Anth. II. Προμηθεία, τά, the festival of Prometh-
theus, Xen.

προμηθεόμαι, f. -ήσομαι : aor. 1 προμήθηθην : Dep. :
(προμηθής) :—to take care beforehand, to provide for,
c. gen., Hdt. ; ὑπέρ τινος, περί τι Plat. ; absol., Aesch. :
—generally, to take heed, Lat. cavere, πρ. μή . . Hdt. :
—c. acc. to shew regard or respect for, Id., Plat.

Προμηθεύς, εως, Ion. εὐος, ὁ, Dor. Προμηθεύς, Prometh-
theus, 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 ἔτεχνον πῦρ stolen from
Olympus : hence also his name (from προμηθής), opp.
to his careless brother Ἐπιμηθεύς, —Forethought and
Afterthought, Hes., Aesch., etc. II. as appellat.
forethought, Aesch.

προ-μηθής, Dor. -μάθης, ἐς, (μάθειν) forethinking,
provident, cautious, Thuc. ; τὸ προμηθές, = προμηθεία,
Id. : c. gen. troubling oneself about a thing, Soph.

προμηθία, -ίη, v. προμήθεια.

προμηθικός, Adv. shrewdly, warily, with allusion to
the name Prometheus, Ar.

προ-μήκης, ἐς, (μήκος) prolonged, elongated, Plut.

προ-μηνύω, f. ἴσω [ῦ], to denounce beforehand, τινὶ
τι Soph. : to indicate before, τι Plut.

προ-μήτωρ, Dor. -μάτωρ [ᾶ], opos, ἡ, first mother of
a race, formed like προπάτωρ, Aesch., Eur.

προ-μηχανόομαι, Dep. to contrive beforehand, Luc.

προ-μηνύμι, f. -μιξω, to mingle beforehand :—Pass.,
παλλακίδι προμῆγναι (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, ἡ προ-
μνησαμένη = προμνήστρια, Xen. 2. generally, to
solicit, Id., Plut. II. προμνάται τί μοι γνώμα
my mind forebode somewhat, Soph.

προ-μνηστέουμαι, = προνόμοι, Luc.
προ-μνηστῖνοι, αι, one by one, one after the other, Od.
 (Perh. from μένω, for προμενετινοι—each waiting for the one before.)
προμνήστρια, ἡ, (προνόμοι) a woman who woos or courts for another, a match-maker, Ar., Plat.; μετὰ-πρ., κακῶν πρ. of one who blazes about evil, Eur.
πρό-μοιρος, ον, (μοῖρα) before the destined term, i. e. untimely, of death, Anth.
προμολεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of προβλάσσω.
προμολή, ἡ, an approach, of the foot of a mountain, Anth.; the mouth of a river, Id.
προμολών, aor. 2 part. of προβλάσσω.
πρόμος, δ, (πρό) the foremost man, = πρόμαχος, Hom.; πρ. τιμὸς opposed to another in the front rank, Il.:—generally, a chief, Lat. primus, princeps, Trag.; πάντων θεῶν θεός πρόμος, of the Sun, Soph.
προ-μοχθέω, f. ἤσω, to work beforehand, Eur.
πρό-ναός, or **πρό-ναίος**, α, ον, Ion. **προ-νήιος**, η, ον, Att. **πρό-νεως**: (ναός):—before a temple, esp. of gods whose shrines or statues stood before the temple, as of Athena at Delphi, Hdt.; Παλλὰς προναία Aesch. II. as Subst., πρόναος, δ, = πρόδοδος, the hall of a temple, through which one went to the ναός or cella, Hdt.
προ-ναυμαχέω, f. ἤσω, to fight at sea for or in defence of, c. gen., Hdt.
προ-νέμω, f. -νεμῶ, to assign beforehand, τί τιμι Pind.; καθαρὰς χεῖρας πρ. to present unspotted hands, Aesch. II. Med. to go forward in grazing: hence to gain ground, creep onward, of war, etc.
προ-νεύω, f. σω, to stoop or bend forward, Plat.; of a rider, Xen.; of rowers, Id.
πρόνεως, Att., and **προνήιος**, Ion. for πρόναος.
προ-νηστέωμαι, f. σω, to fast before, Hdt.
προ-νικάω, f. ἤσω, to gain a victory beforehand, Thuc.
προ-νοέω, f. ἤσω, to perceive before, foresee, Il., Thuc., Arist.; προνοῶν δι. . . foreseeing that . . . , Xen. II. to think of or plan beforehand, provide, Od.:—absol. to be provident, take measures of precaution, Eur., Thuc.:—πρ. δι. . . , to provide, take care that . . . , Thuc.; ὅπως . . . , Xen., etc. 2. c. gen. to provide for, take thought for, Id.
B. in same sense, Dep. **προ-νοοῦμαι**: f. ἴσομαι: aor. 1 med. προνοήσαμην and pass. προνοήθημι: pf. προνοήσομαι:—Act. to provide, Thuc., etc.:—c. inf. to take care to do, Eur. 2. c. gen. to provide for, Thuc., etc. Hence
προνοητέον, verb. Adj. one must provide, Xen.; and **προνοητικός**, ἡ, ὄν, provident, cautious, wary, Xen. II. of things, shewing forethought or design, Id.: Adv. -κῶς, Id.
πρόνοια, Ion. -οσίη, ἡ, (πρόνοος) foresight, foreknowledge, Aesch., Soph. II. foresight, forethought, forecast, Soph.; ἐκ προνοίας with forethought, purpose, Lat. consulto, Hdt.; ἀπὸ προνοίας τίνων by their precautions, Thuc.:—esp. of crimes committed with design or malice premeditated, ἐκ προνοίας τράματα Aeschin.; τὰ ἐκ πρ., opp. to ἀκούσια, Arist.:—πρόνοιαν ἔχειν (or ἴσχειν) τινός to take thought for . . . , shew care for . . . , Eur., etc.; περὶ τινος Soph.; c. inf., πολλὴν πρ. εἶχεν εὐσχήμως περὶν Eur. 2. divine providence, Hdt., Att.

προνομία, ἡ, = προνομίη, Plut.; of a fly, Luc.
προνομεύω, f. σω, to go out for foraging, Polyb.
προνομία, ἡ, (προνομία) a foraging, a foraging expedition, foray, Xen.: in pl., foraging parties, Id. II. an elephant's trunk, Polyb. III. = sq., Luc.
προ-νομία, ἡ, (νόμος) a privilege, Strab., Luc.
προνόμιος, τό, (προνομία) earnest-money, Luc.
πρό-νοος, ον, contr. -νοος, ουν, = προμηθής, careful, Hdt.:—Comp. προνοώστερος, Soph.
προ-νωπίης, ἐς, (πρόν, ὠψ, with ν inserted) stooping forwards, with head inclined, Lat. pronus, στείχει πρ., of one in deep grief, Eur.; πρ. ἔστι, of one dying, Id.; so, πρ. λαβεῖν to take her as she fell fainting forward, Aesch. 2. metaph. inclined, ready, πρ. ἐς τὸ λοιδορεῖν Eur. Hence
προνόπια, τὰ, the front of a house (cf. ἐνώπια), Eur.: metaph. in sing., χώρας Πελοποννήσου πρ., of Troezen, the outer portal of Peloponnesus, Id. II. as Adj. in front, before the door, Id.
πρόξ, gen. προκόξ, ἡ, the roe-deer, Od.: cf. προκόξ.
πρόξενος, δ, Ion. for πρόξενος.
προξενέω, f. ἤσω: impf. προὔξενον: f. -ἤσω: pf. προὔξενκα:—to be any one's πρόξενος, διὰ τὸ προξενεῖν ὑμῶν because he is your πρόξενος, Xen.; πρ. τῶν πρέσβευαν to act as πρ. to the envoys of a friendly State, Dem.:—generally, to be one's protector, patron, Eur. II. from the duties of a πρόξενος (signf. II), 1. to manage or effect anything for another, Id.; πρ. θράσος to lend daring, Soph.; πρ. τιμὴν τιμι to procure it for him, Plut.:—also in bad sense, πρ. κινδυνὸν τιμι to put danger upon one, Xen.:—also, c. dat. et inf., πρ. τιμι ὄραν to be the means of his seeing, Soph.; πρ. τιμι καταλύσαι βίωι to grant one to die, Xen.:—also, πρ. τιμι to be one's guide, Soph. 2. to introduce or recommend to another, Plat., Dem.
προξενία, ἡ, (πρόξενος) proxeny, i. e. a compact between a State and a foreigner, Lat. hospitium, Thuc., etc.; προξενία πέποιθα I trust my public friendship, Pind.; τινὰ πρ. ἐξευρήσεις; what protector wilt thou find? Eur. 2. the privileges of a πρόξενος Dem.
πρό-ξενος, Ion. **πρό-ξενος**, δ, a public ξένος, public guest or friend, made so by an act of the State, such as was the King of Macedon to the Athenians, Hdt.;—the word expressed the same relation between a State and an individual of another State, that ξένος expressed between individuals of different States.—The πρόξενος enjoyed his privileges on the condition of entertaining and assisting the ambassadors and citizens of the State which he represented, so that the πρόξενος answered to our Consuls, Agents, Residents, though the πρόξενος was always a member of the foreign State. II. generally, a patron, protector, Aesch.: as fem. a patroness, Soph.
προ-οδεύω, f. σω, to travel before, Luc.
προ-οδοποιέω, f. ἤσω, to travel before, Luc.
προ-οδοποιέω, f. ἤσω: pf. προωδοποίηκα:—to prepare the way before, prepare or pave the way, τιμι for another, Arist. II. c. acc. to prepare beforehand, Plut.:—Pass. to be prepared before, Arist.: part. προωδοποιημένος, η, ον, prepared, ready, Id.
πρό-οδος, ον, going before: οἱ πρ. a party of soldiers in advance, Xen.

πρό-οδος, ἡ, *a going on, advance, progress*, Xen.
πρό-οἶδα, pf. (cf. προεἶδον), inf. -εἰδέαι, part. -εἰδώς :
 plpf. -οἶδῃ, -ῖδεν, f. -εἶσομαι :—*to know beforehand*,
 Hdt., Att.
προ-οικοδομέω, f. ἦσω, *to build before* :—Pass., Luc.
προοιμιάζομαι, Att. contr. **φροιμιάζομαι** : f. ἀσομαι :
 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 in-
voaking them, Aesch.; *τί φροιμιάζει*; Eur. :—pf. in
 pass. sense, *πεφροιμιάσθω τσοῦαῖτα let so much be said*
by way of preface, Arist. From
προ-οίμιον, τό, Att. contr. **φροίμιον** : (οἶμος) :—*an*
opening or introduction to a thing; in Music, *a*
prelude, overture, Pind.; in poems and speeches, *a*
proem, preface, preamble, introduction, Lat. *exor-*
dium, Id., Xen. 2. metaph. *of any prelude or*
beginning, φροίμιον χορείσσομαι Aesch.; *μηδέπω ἔν*
προοίμοις only just beginning, Id.; *εἴ τι τοῦδε φρ.*
ματᾶ if any part of this presage be vain, Id. II.
 generally, *a hymn*, Thuc., Plat.
προ-οίχομαι, Dep. *to have gone on before*, Xen.
προ-οἴνυμι, Att. aor. 1 προῖμοσα :—*to swear before or*
beforehand, Dem. 2. *to testify on oath before*
that . . ., c. acc. et inf., Aesch., Dem.
προ-ομολογέω, f. ἦσω, *to grant or concede beforehand*,
 Plat. :—Pass., *προομολόγηται τι εἶναι* Id.
προοπτέον, verb. Adj. of προοράω, *one must look to, be*
careful of, c. gen., Hdt.
προ-οπτος, Att. contr. **προῦπτος**, ov, verb. Adj. of
 προοράω (f. -όφουμαι) *foreseen, manifest*, Hdt., Att.
προ-ορατός, ἡ, ov, verb. Adj. *to be foreseen*, Xen.
προ-οράω, f. -όφουμαι : pf. -εώρακα; (cf. aor. 2 προεἶ-
 δον) :—*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, τὸ μέλλον Hdt., Att. :—absol., *τὸ προορᾶν 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.
προ-ορίζω, f. σω, *to determine beforehand, to pre-*
determine, pre-ordain, N. T.
προ-ορμάω, f. ἦσω, *to drive forward* :—Pass. *to move*
forward, push on, Xen.; —so intr. in Act., Id.
προ-ορχηστήρ, ἦρος, δ, *one who leads the dance*, Luc.
προ-οφέλω, Att. contr. **προῦφ**, f. ἦσω :—*to owe be-*
forehand : *πρ. κακὸν τινι to owe one an ill turn*, i. e.
to deserve evil at his hands, Eur.; *πρ. κακὸν ταῖς*
πλευραῖς to owe one's ribs a mischief, i. e. deserve a
beating, Ar. :—Pass. *to be due beforehand, of debts,*
δ προοφειλόμενος φόρος the arrears of tribute, Hdt.;
ἐχθρῆ προοφειλομένη εἰς τινα the hatred one has long
had reason to feel, Id.; *εὐεργεσία προῦφειλομένη a kind-*
ness that has long remained as a debt, Thuc. II.
 = *οφέλω* 1, *to be due beforehand*, Eur.
προ-οψις, εως, ἡ, *a foreseeing*, Thuc.; *οὐκ ὄψεως τῆς*
προΐψεως since there was no seeing, Id.
προῦψομαι, fut. of προοράω.
προ-πᾶγής, ἐς, (πήγγυμι) *prominent*, Luc.
προπαθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of προπάσχω.
προπαιδεία, ἡ, *preparatory teaching*, Plat. From

προ-παιδεύω, f. σω, *to teach beforehand* :—Pass., Plat.
πρό-πᾶλαι, Adv. *very long ago*, Ar.
πρόπαππος, δ, *a great-grandfather*, Oratt.
πρό-πάρ, (παρά) Prep. with gen. *before, in front of*,
 Hes., Eur. II. Adv., *before, sooner*, Aesch.
προπαραβάλλω, *to put beside beforehand* :—Med. *to*
do so for oneself, Thuc.
προ-παρασκευάζω, f. σω, *to prepare beforehand*, Thuc.,
 etc. :—Med. *to prepare for oneself*, Id. :—Pass., *ἐκ*
πολλῶν προπαρασκευασμένοι Id.
προ-παρέχω, f. -παρέξω, *to offer before*, Xen. II.
to supply before, Id.
προ-παροῖθε, before a vowel -θεν, Prep. with gen., *be-*
fore, in front of, Hom.; *πρ. ποδᾶν at one's feet*, i. e.
close at hand, Id.; *ἡνίους πρ. before, i. e. along the*
shore, Il.; *πρ. νεὸς 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,
 Hom., Hes. 2. *of Time, before, formerly*, Hom.,
 Aesch.
πρό-πᾶς, πᾶσα, πάν, strengthd. poet. form for πᾶς,
πρόπαν ἡμᾶρ all day long, Hom.; *νῆας προπάσας all*
the ships together, Il.; *πρόπασα χώρα, γαῖα* Aesch.;
πρόπαντος χρόνου Id.; *πρ. στόλος* Soph.; *πρόπαντα*
κακὰ κακῶν Id. : neut. *πρόπαν*, as Adv., Eur.
προ-πάσχω, *to suffer first or beforehand*, Hdt., Thuc.,
 etc. : *to be ill-treated before, ὑπὸ τινος* Thuc. :—also,
ἀγαθὸν πρ. Xen.
προ-πάτωρ, ορος, δ, (πάτηρ) *the first founder of a*
family, forefather, Hdt., Eur. :—in pl. *ancestors, fore-*
fathers, Hdt., etc.; *δ Ζεῦ, προγόνων προπάτωρ* Soph.
προ-πειθω, *to persuade beforehand*, Luc.
πρό-πειρα, ἡ, *a previous trial or venture, πρόπειραν*
ποιεῖσθαι ἐν τινι, Lat. *periculum facere in . . .*, Hdt.;
πρ. ποιεῖσθαι εἰ . . ., Thuc.
πρό-πεμπτος, ov, only in neut. pl. *πρόπεμπτα* as Adv.
five days before, on the fifth day, Lex ap. Dem.
προ-πέμπω, f. ψω : aor. 1 προπέμψα, contr. *προῦ-*
πέμψα :—*to send before, send on or forward*, Hom., Hdt.,
 Att.; *πρ. ἀχθῆ to cause them*, Soph. 2. *of things,*
to send forth, Aesch.; *λοῦς πρ. to shoot forth arrows*,
 Soph. II. *to conduct, attend, escort*, Hdt., Att. :
 —*to follow a corpse to the grave*, Aesch.; *τιμὰς θεοῖς*
πρ. to carry offerings in procession, Id.; *jocosely,*
τὸν ἕνα ψαμὸν ἐν ὄψῳ πρ. to let one piece of bread be
attended by one condiment, Xen. 2. *to pursue*, Id.
προ-περύσι, Adv. *two years ago*, Plat., Dem., etc.
προ-πεσύνω, aor. 2 inf. of προπίπτω.
προ-πετανύμι and -ύω, f. -πετάσω, *to spread out*
before, Xen.
προπέτεια, ἡ, *reckless haste, vehemence, rashness,*
indiscretion, Dem., etc. From
προπετής, ἐς, (προπεσεῖν) *falling forwards, inclined*
forward, Lat. *proclivis*, Xen. 2. *thrown away,*
κεῖται προπετές [τὸ κάταγμα] Soph. 3. *drooping,*
at the point of death, Id.; cf. *προνωπής*. II.
 metaph., 1. *being upon the point of*, *πρ. ἐπὶ πολιὰς*
χαίτας Eur.; *τύμβου πρ. παρθένος* Id. 2. *ready*
for, prone to a thing, ἐπὶ or εἰς τι Xen.; *πρὸς τι*
 Plat. 3. *headlong, precipitate, rash, reckless,*
violent, Aeschin.; *ἡ πρ. ἀκρασία* Arist. : *of a lot, drawn*
at random, Pind. :—of persons, *οἱ θρασεῖς προπετεῖς*

Arist. III. Adv. — τῶς, *forwards*, Xen. 2. *headlong, hastily*, Id., etc.; πρ. ἔχειν to be *rash*, Id.

προπέφανται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of προφαίνω.

προπηδάω, f. ἥσομαι, to *spring before*, τῶν ἄλλων Luc. 2. to *spring forward from*, c. gen., Babr.

προπηλάκιω, f. Att. iō: (from πηλαξ = πηλός) :—to *bespatter with mud or to trample in the mire*: metaph. to *treat with contumely, to abuse foully*, τινά Soph., Thuc., etc.:—Pass., ἰδὼν προπεπηλακισμένην [τὴν φιλοσοφίαν] Plat. II. c. acc. rei, to *throw in one's teeth*, Dem. Hence

προπηλάκισις, ἡ, *contumelious treatment*, Plat.; and **προπηλάκισμός**, ὁ, = foreg., Hdt., Dem., etc.; and **προπηλάκιστικῶς**, Adv. *contumeliously*, Dem.

προπίνω, impf. προπίνω: f. —πιομαι: aor. 2 προπίνω: pf. προπέπια:—to *drink before* another, c. gen., Luc. II. to *drink to* another, *drink to his health*, pledge him, Lat. *propinare*, because the custom was to *drink first oneself and then pass the cup to the person pledged*, προπίνω συ Xen.; also, πρ. φιλοτησίας τιμῆ (v. φιλοτήσιος II), Dem. 2. on *festal occasions* it was a custom to *make a present of the cup to the person pledged*, τὰ ἐκπώματα ἐμπίμπλας προπίνω καὶ ἔδωρετο Xen.: hence, simply, to *give freely, make a present of*, πρ. τὴν ἐλευθερίαν Φιλίππῳ to *make liberty a drinking-present to Philip*, *give it carelessly to him*, Dem.; Pass., c. gen. pretii, προπέπιαται τῆς αὐτῆς χάριτος τὰ τῆς πόλεως πράγματα the *interests of the state have been sacrificed for mere present pleasure*, Id.

προπίπτω, f. —πεσοῦμαι: aor. 2 προψέσον:—to *fall or throw oneself forward*, as in *rowing*, προπεσόντες ἔρεσον, like Lat. *incumbere remis*, Od.:—of *suppliants*, to *fall prostrate*, Eur. II. to *rush forward, rush headlong*, Soph., Theocr. III. to *move forwards, advance before* the rest, Polyb.: to *project*, Id.

προπιστεύω, f. σω, to *trust or believe beforehand*, Xen., Dem.

προπίτνω, poet. for προπίπτω, to *fall prostrate*, ἐς γᾶν Aesch., Soph.

προπλέω, f. —πλεύσομαι, to *sail before*, Thuc.

πρόπλος, ον, contr. —πλους, ουν, *sailing before or in advance*, αἱ πρόπλοι νῆες the *leading ships*, Thuc.

προπλώω, Ion. for προπλέω, Hdt.

προποδίζω, only in pres., (πούς) to *advance the foot*, II.

προποδών, Adv., better written *divisim* πρὸ ποδῶν.

προποιέω, f. ἥσω, to *do before or beforehand*, Hdt.; absol., προποιήσαι to *make the first move*, Thuc. II. to *prepare beforehand*, plqpf. pass. προεπεποίητο Hdt.

προπολέμω, f. ἥσω, to *make war for or in defence of* another, τινός Isocr., etc.; ὑπέρ τινος Plat.: absol., οἱ προπολεμούντες the *guards or defenders of a country*, Id.; τὸ προπολεμῆσον the *body intended to act as guards*, Arist.

προπόλεμα, atos, τό, *service done*, πρ. δάφνης its *service or use*, —πρόπολος δάφνη, Eur. From

προπολεύω, (πρόπολος) to *minister*.

πρόπολος, ον, (πολέω) *employing oneself before*: 1. a *servant that goes before* one, an *attendant, minister*, Aesch., Eur., etc.: a *rower*, Pind. 2. one who *serves a god, a minister*, h. Hom., Ar.:—generally, a *temple-servant, bedel*, like νεωκόρος, Hdt., Ar.,

etc. II. as Adj. *ministering to a thing, devoted to it*, Pind.

προπομπεύω, f. σω, (προπομπός) to *go before in a procession*, τινός before him or it, Luc.

προπομπή, ἡ, (προπέμω) an *attending, escorting*, Xen.:—a *professional escort*, Plat.

προπομπός, ὄν, (προπέμω) *escort*, esp. in a *procession*, Xen.: c. acc., πρ. χοῶς *carrying drink-offerings in procession*, Aesch. II. as Subst. a *conductor, escort, attendant*, Id., Xen.

προπονέω, f. ἥσω, to *work or labour beforehand*, Xen. 2. to *work for or instead of* another, τινός Id. 3. c. gen. rei, to *work for, work so as to obtain*, τῶν εὐφροσυνῶν Id. 4. c. acc. rei, to *obtain by previous labour*, Luc.:—Pass., τὰ προπεποιημένα the *things so obtained*, Xen. II. Med. to *sink under affliction*, Soph.

Προπονρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, the *Fore-sea*, i. e. the *Sea of Marmora*, that *leads into the Pontus*, Hdt., Aesch.

προπορεύομαι, Pass., with aor. 1 med., to *go before or forward*, Xen. 2. to *come forward*, Polyb. 3. to *be promoted, advance*, Id.

προπορίζομαι, Pass. to *be provided beforehand*, Luc.

πρόποσις, εως, ἡ, (προπίνω) a *drinking to* one, Polyb.

προπότης, ὁ, (προπίνω) one who *drinks healths*, πρόποται θιασίου bands of *revellers*, Eur.

πρόπους, ποδος, ὁ, the *projecting foot of a mountain, its lowest part*, Polyb., etc.

προπράσσω, Att. —πρω, f. ζω, to *do before*, Arist., Luc. II. to *exact*, Aesch.

προπρέων, ὁ, = sq.: metaph. *friendly, kindly*, Pind.

προπρηγής, ἐς, stronger form of *πρηγής*, with the *face downwards*, Lat. *pronus*, II.; φαργάνω προπρηγῆ with the *edge of the sword*, Od.:—neut. προπρηγῆς as Adv., *forward*, II.

προπροκύλινδομαι, Pass. to *keep rolling before* another, *roll at his feet*, c. gen., προπροκυλινδόμενος πατρὸς Διός II.; absol. *roaming on for ever*, Od.

πρόπρυμνα, Adv. *away from the stern*, πρ. ἐκβολὰν φέρει, of *throwing over the freight to save the vessel*, metaph. in Aesch.

προπύλαιος [ῶ], α, ον, (πύλη) *before the gate*, of the *statues of gods*, Ar. II. *propylaea*, τὰ, the *gateway of temples*, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—in sing., Anth.

πρόπυλον, τό, (πύλη) in pl., like προπύλαια, Hdt., Soph., etc.; in sing., Anth.

προπυνθάνομαι, f. —πεύσομαι: aor. 2 προπυθῆμην: Dep.:—to *learn by inquiring before, hear beforehand*, Hdt., Thuc.

πρόπυργος, ον, *offered for the towers*, i. e. *for the city*, θυσία Aesch.

πρόρεύω, f. —ρεύσομαι, to *flow forward, flow amain*, of *rivers*, Hom.

προρρηθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of προρέω.

πρόρησις, ἡ, a *foretelling, prediction, a previous instruction or warning*, Thuc. II. *public notice, a proclamation*, πολεμῆν ἐκ προρρήσεως Dem.

πρόρητος, ον, *proclaimed, commanded*, Soph.

πρόριζος, ον, (ρίζα) *by the roots, root and branch*, utterly, Lat. *radicitus*, II.; πρόριζόν τινα ἀνατρέπει Hdt.; ἐκτριβει Eur.; πρόριζος ἐφθάρται Soph.

ΠΡΟΣ, Prep. with gen., *implying motion from a place*;

with dat., *abiding at a place*; with acc., *motion to a place*: Ep. also **πρωτί, ποτί**, Dor. **ποτί**.

A. WITH GEN., I. of Place, *from, from forth*, Hom., Soph. **2.** on the side or quarter of, ἤσοισι πρὸς Ἡλίδος islands *looking (as it were) from Elis*, i. e. *towards Elis*, Od.; πρὸς τοῦ Ἑλλησπόντου Ἰβρυταί μάλλον ἢ τοῦ Στρυμόνος lies more *towards* (i. e. nearer) the Hellespont than the Strymon, Hdt.; ἐστραπεδεύοντο πρὸς Ὀλύμπου Thuc., etc.:—often with words denoting the points of the compass, δύο θύραι εἰσίν, αἱ μὲν πρὸς βορέαο, αἱ δ' αὖ πρὸς νότον one looking northwards, the other southwards, Od.; so, οἰκέουσι πρὸς νότον ἀνέμου Hdt., etc. **3.** before, in presence of, in the eyes of, πρὸς τε θεῶν μακρῶν πρὸς τε θνητῶν ἀνθρώπων Il.: ἄδικον οὐτε πρὸς θεῶν οὐτε πρὸς ἀνθρώπων Thuc. **4.** in supplication, adjuration, protestation, oaths, before, by, Lat. *per*, γουνοῖσθαί σε πρὸς τ' ἀλάχου καὶ πατρὸς Od.; ἔπιτορκεῖν πρὸς δαίμονος to forswear oneself by the god, Il.; πρὸς θεῶν Att.:—the Trag. sometimes insert the pron. σε between the prep. and its case, as in Lat. *per te omnes deos oro*, πρὸς νῦν σε πατρὸς πρὸς τε μητρὸς ἰκνοῦμαι Soph.; μὴ πρὸς σε γούνοιν Eur. **5.** of origin or descent, *from, on the side of*, τὰ πρὸς πατρὸς by the father's side, Hdt.; Ἀθηναίων καὶ τὰ πρὸς πατρὸς καὶ τὰ πρὸς μητρὸς Dem.; πρὸς αἵματος blood-relations, Soph.

II. *proceeding from* some cause, *from, at the hand of*, τιμὴν πρὸς Ζηνὸς ἔχοντες Od.; τυγχάνει τινὸς πρὸς θεῶν Aesch.:—so with all Passive Verbs, *πρωτί* Ἀχιλλῆος δεδιδαχθῆαι to be taught by Achilles, Il.; τὸ ποιούμενον πρὸς Δακεδαιμονίων Hdt., etc.:—by means of agency of, πρὸς ἀλλήλοιν θανεῖν Eur.:—also of things, πρὸς τίνος ποτ' αἰτίας τέθηγκεν; *from or by what cause?* Soph. **III.** of dependence or close connexion; and so, **1.** dependent on one, under one's protection, πρὸς Διὸς εἰσι ξεῖνοι Od.; πρὸς ἄλλης ἴσταν ὑφαίνειν to weave a web at the beck of another woman, Il. **2.** on one's side, in one's favour, πρὸς σοῦ Soph.; πρὸς τῶν ἐχόντων τὸν νόμον τίθης Eur. **3.** with, by, μνήμην πρὸς τίνος λείπεσθαι Hdt. **IV.** fitting, suitable, οὐ πρὸς τοῦ ἀπαντος ἀνδρός, not befitting every man, Id.; ἡ κάρτα πρὸς γυναϊκὸς ἐστίν 'tis very like a woman, Aesch.; οὐ πρὸς λατρῷ σοφοῦ θρηνηῖν Soph.:—also of qualities, πρὸς δικῆς agreeable to justice, Id.; οὐ πρὸς τῆς ἡμετέρας δόξης Thuc.

B. WITH DAT., hard by, near, at, on, in, *ποτί γαίῃ* Od.; *ποτί δρυσίν among the oaks*, Il.; ἐγκυραν *ποτί ναὶ κρημνάντων* Ib.; πρὸς μέρη ἀγορᾶ Soph.; πρὸς τῇ γῇ ναυμαχεῖν Thuc.; αἱ πρὸς βαλάντη πόλεις Xen.; τὰ πρὸς ποσὶ that which is close to the feet, before one, Soph. **2.** before, in the presence of, πρὸς τοῖς θεσμοθέταις λέγειν Dem. **3.** with Verbs denoting motion, followed by rest in or by a place, *υρον, against*, *ποτί δὲ σκίπτρον βάλε γαίῃ* Hom.; βάλλειν τιὰ πρὸς πέτρῃ Od. **4.** with a notion of clinging closely, πρὸς ἀλλήλοισιν ἐχεσθαι Ib.; προσπεπασμένως πρὸς οὖρεσι Hdt.; so, to express close employment, in, *υρον*, πρὸς αὐτῷ γ' εἰμι τῷ δευρῷ λέγειν Soph.; εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι πρὸς τινι to be employed in or on a thing, Plat.; ὅλον εἶναι πρὸς τινι Dem. **II.** in addition to, besides, πρὸς τοῖς παρούσιν ἄλλα Aesch.; δέκα 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*, λέναι πρὸς Ὀλυμπόν Il.; πρὸς ἧν τ' ἠέλιόν τε, *ποτί ζόφον* Ib. **2.** with Verbs implying previous motion, *υρον, against*, ἐστάναι πρὸς κίονα Od.; *ποτί τοῖχον ἀρηρῶτες, ποτί βωμόν ἴζεσθαι* Ib.; ἐστάναι πρὸς σφαγὰς to stand ready for slaughter, Aesch. **3.** with Verbs of seeing, etc., *towards*, ἰδεῖν πρὸς τινα Od.; so, στήναι *ποτί πλοῖν* to stand so as to face it, Il.; κλαίειν πρὸς οὐρανόν to cry to heaven, Ib.:—of points of the compass, πρὸς ζόφον κείσθαι to lie towards the West, Od.; *valein* πρὸς Ἡῶ τ' ἠέλιόν τε Ib.; πρὸς ἐσπέραν, ἄρκτον towards the West, etc. **4.** in hostile sense, against, πρὸς Τρώας μάχεσθαι Il.; πρὸς θεὸν ἐρίζειν Pind.; *χωρεῖν πρὸς τινα* Soph.:—in speeches, πρὸς τινα in reply to, Lat. *adversus*, less strong than *κατὰ τινος against*, Lat. in, Dem. **5.** without any hostile sense, ἀγορεύειν, ἐπεῖν πρὸς τινα to address oneself to him, Il.; ἀμειβεσθαι πρὸς τινα Hdt.; also of communing with oneself, ἐπεπρὸς ἂν μεγαλήτορα θυμόν, *πρωτί* δὲν μυθήσαστο θυμόν Il.:—of all sorts of intercourse, ὁμοῖα πρὸς τινα to take an oath to him, Od.; σπονδάς, συνθήκας ποιείσθαι πρὸς τινα Thuc.; ἢ πρὸς τινα ἐμμοχλῆα Id.; ἢ πρὸς τινα φίλα, κίστις Xen., etc.; but also, πρὸς τινα ἐχθρα, ἀπιστία, μῖσος, πόλεμος Aesch., Xen., etc. **6.** of transactions, πρὸς Τυδείδην *τευχέ* ἔμειβεν changed arms with Tydeides, Il.: of matters brought before a magistrate, λαγχάνειν πρὸς τὸν ἄρχοντα, γράφεσθαι πρὸς τοὺς θεσμοθέτας ar. Dem.

7. εἶναι πρὸς τι to be engaged in . . . , Plut. **II.** of Time, *towards or near, at or about*, *ποτί ἔσπερα* at even, Od.; ἐρεῖ πρὸς ἔσπεραν ἦν Xen.; πρὸς ἧῶ Theocr.; πρὸς γῆρας 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 βασιλεία our relations to the King, Dem.; τὰ πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς our duties to the gods, Soph.; ὁ λόγος οὐδὲν πρὸς ἐμέ is nothing to me, concerns me not, Dem.; οὐδὲν αὐτῷ πρὸς τὴν πόλιν ἐστίν he has nothing to do with it, Id.:—often with Adv., ἀσφαλῶς ἔχειν πρὸς τι Xen. **2.** in reference to, in consequence of, πρὸς τοῦτο τὸ κήρυγμα Hdt.; ἀθύμως ἔχειν πρὸς τι Xen.:—often with neut. Pron., πρὸς τί; *wherefore?* to what end? Soph.; πρὸς οὐδὲν for nothing, in vain, Id.; πρὸς ταῦτα therefore, this being so, Hdt., Att. **3.** for a purpose, ὡς πρὸς τι χρεῖας; Soph.; ἔτοιμος πρὸς τι Xen. **4.** in proportion or relation to, in comparison of, κοῖος τις ἄνηρ δοκεῖ εἶναι πρὸς τὸν πατέρα Hdt.; implying Superiority, πρὸς πάντας τοὺς ἄλλους, Lat. *prae aliis omnibus*, Id.; πρὸς τὰς μεγίστας καὶ ἐλαχίστας 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 κάλαμον Pind.; πρὸς αὐλόν or τὸν αὐλόν Eur. **7.** often merely periph. for Adv., as πρὸς βίαν = βιαίως, by

force, forcibly, Aesch.; πρὸς τὸ καρτερόν Id.; πρὸς ἰσχύος κράτος Soph.:—πρὸς ἡδονὴν λέγειν, δημηγορεῖν so as to please, Thuc.; πρὸς τὸ τετριπνὸν calculated to delight, Id.; πρὸς χάριν so as to gratify, Dem.;—and c. gen. rei, πρὸς χάριν τινός, like χάριν alone, Lat. gratia, for the sake of, πρὸς χ. βορᾶς Soph.; πρὸς ἰσχύος χ. by means of, Eur.; also, πρὸς ὀργὴν with anger, angrily, Soph., etc.; πρὸς τὸ λιπαρές importunately, Id.; πρὸς καιρῶν seasonably, Id.

D. ABSOL. AS ADV., = πρὸς B. 11, besides, over and above, πρὸς δέ or ποτὶ δέ II., Hdt., etc.; πρὸς δὲ καί, πρὸς δὲ ἔτι, καὶ πρὸς Hdt., etc.; καὶ πρὸς γὰρ Eur.; καὶ δὴ πρὸς Hdt.

E. IN COMPOS., it expresses I. motion towards, προσάγω, προσέρχομαι. II. addition, besides, προσκτάομαι, προστίθηναι. III. connexion and engagement with anything, as πρόσσειμι, προσγιγνομαι.

προ-σάββατον, τό, the fore-sabbath, eve of the sabbath, N. T.

προσ-αγγελλῶ, f. -αγγελῶ, to announce, τινά τιμι Luc. II. to denounce, τῇ βουλῇ τινά Plut.

προσάγορευτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be called or named, Plat. II. πρῶσαγορευτέον, one must call, τινά τι Arist. From

προσ-ἀγορεύω, f. σω: aor. 1 -ἠγόρευσα: (but the Att. aor. is προσεῖπον), f. and pf. προσεῶ, προσεῖρηκα: aor. 1 pass. προσηγορευθην:—to address, greet, accost, Lat. salutare, Hdt.: Pass., δυστυχοῦντες οὐ πρῶσαγορευόμεθα in misfortune we are not spoken to, Thuc. 2. c. dupl. acc. to address or greet as so and so, Δίκαν δὲ νιν πρῶσαγορευόμεν Aesch.; τὸν αὐτὸν πατέρα πρ. Xen.:—c. inf., πρ. τινά χαιρεῖν to bid one hail or farewell, Ar. 3. to call by name, call so and so, τὸν Ἄγαμέμνονα πρ. ποιμένα λαῶν Xen.; τί τὴν πόλιν πρῶσαγορευέεις; Plat.

προσ-άγω, f. ξω:—aor. 2 προσήγαγον, rarely aor. 1 προσήξα: f. med. (in pass. sense), προσάξομαι:—to bring to or upon, τίς δαίμων τὸδε πῆμα προσήγαγε; Od.; θυσίας πρ. τινί Hdt.; πρ. πάντα to furnish, supply, Xen. 2. to put to, add, ἔμα ἠγόρευε καὶ ἔργον προσήγε Hdt. 3. to put to, bring to, move towards, apply, like Lat. applicare, τὴν ἄνω γνάθου πρ. τῇ κάτω Id.; ὀφθαλμῶν πρ. κεγχρώμασι to apply the eye closely to the eyelet-holes, Eur. 4. of meats, to set before, βρώματά τιμι Xen. 5. metaph., πρ. ὀρκον τινί to put an oath to him, make him take it, Hdt. 6. in military sense, to bring up for the attack, move on towards, τῇ Ποσιδιάδῃ τὸν στρατὸν Thuc.; στρατιῶν πρ. πρὸς πολεμίους, πρ. μηχανὰς πόλει Id. 7. metaph., τὰς ἀνάγκας Id.; πρ. τόλμαν to apply or put forth daring, Eur. 8. πρ. φόρον to bring in tribute, Thuc. 9. to bring to or before, τῷ Κύρῳ τοὺς αἰχμαλώτους Xen.: to introduce, τινά πρὸς τὸν δῆμον, πρὸς τὴν βουλὴν Thuc.; πρ. τοὺς πρόσβεις Dem. 10. to bring hither, lead on, ἐλπίς μ' ἄελ προσήγε Eur.:—Pass., οἴκῳ καὶ ἐπιεικέα προσάγεσθαι Thuc. 11. Pass. to attach oneself to, τινί Id. II. seemingly intr. (sub. εαυτὸν, στρατὸν, etc.), to draw near, approach, esp. in a hostile sense, Xen. 2. (sub. γαῦν) 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,

Hdt., Thuc., etc.; πάντων πρ. ὀμματα 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, ἢ Σφίγγι σκοπεῖν ἡμᾶς προσήγετο Soph.; προσάξομαι δάμαρτ' ἔαν σε will induce her to suffer thee, Eur. II. to take to oneself, to take up, ὄστᾶ Id.; τὰ ναύαγια Thuc.:—to procure, import, Xen.; τὰ προαχθέντα imports, Id. Hence

προσάγωγός, ἑως, ὁ, one who brings to: πρ. λιμνημάτων one who hunts for another's profit, a jackal, Dem.

προσάγωγή, ἡ, 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, ὄν, attractive, persuasive, Thuc., Luc.

προσ-ᾄδω, f. -ᾄσομαι, Dor. ποτ-αἰέσομαι:—to sing to, Theocr. 2. πρ. τραγῳδίαν to sing the songs in a Tragedy to music, Ar. II. to harmonise, chime in, τινί with one, Soph.; absol., Plat.

προσ-αιθρίζω, to raise high in air, Aesch.

προσ-αίρειμαι, Med. to choose for oneself, ἑαυτῷ πρ. τινα to take for one's companion or ally, Lat. cooptare, Hdt. II. generally, to choose in addition to, τινά τιμι Thuc., Xen.

προσ-ᾄσσω, Att. -ᾄσω, f. ξω, to rush to, Od.; ὀμίχλη πρ. ὄσσοις a cloud comes over my eyes, Aesch.

προσ-αιτέω, f. ἦσω, to ask besides, αἶμα πρ. to demand more blood, Aesch.; πρ. μισθόν to demand higher pay, Xen. III. c. acc. pers. to importune, ask an alms of, Hdt.: c. acc. rei, to beg for a thing, Eur.: c. dupl. acc. to beg somewhat of one, Id., Xen.:—absol. to beg hard, to be importunate, Eur., Ar. Hence

προσαίτης, ον, ὁ, a beggar, Luc.

προσ-αιτώμαι, to accuse besides, τινα Plut.

προσ-ᾄκοντιζῶ, f. σω, to shoot like a javelin, Luc.

προσ-ακούω, f. -ακούσομαι, to hear besides, Xen.

προσ-ακροβόλλομαι, Dep. to skirmish with besides, Polyb.

προσ-ακτέον, verb. Adj. of προσάγω, one must bring to or near, Plat. 2. one must introduce, Arist.

προσ-ἄλειψω, f. ψω, to rub or smear upon, τί τιμι Od.

προσ-ἄλλομαι, Dep. to jump up at one, like a dog, Xen.

προσ-ἄλπειος, ον, (Ἄλπει) near the Alps, Strab.

προσ-ἄμβάσις, ἡ, poet. for προσ-ἀνάβασις.

προσ-αμείβομαι, Dor. ποτ-, Med., to answer, τινα Theocr.

προσ-ἄμελγομαι, Dor. ποτ-, Pass. with fut. med. to yield milk besides, Theocr.

προσᾶμύνω [ῶ], f. -αμύνω, to come to aid, τινί II.

προσ-αμφιέννυμι, Att. f. -αμφιῶ, to put on over, τί τινα Ar.

προσ-αναβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go up or mount besides, Xen.:—to rise higher, as a swollen river, Polyb.: metaph., πρ. τῷ Ῥωμύλῳ to go back to Romulus, Plut.

προσ-ἀνάβασις, poet. προσ-ἄμβ-, ἡ, a going up, ascent, κλίμακος προσαμβάσεις ascent by means of ladders, i. e. scaling ladders, Aesch., Eur.; πρ. Eur.; τειχέων πρ. a place where they may be approached, Id.; δαμάτων πρ. i. e. the steps leading to the house, Id.

προσ-αναγιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι, to read besides, Aeschin.

προσ-ανάγκάζω, f. *σω*: Ep. aor. I — *ἠνάγκασσα*:—to force or constrain besides, Thuc. II. c. acc. et inf. to force one to do, h. Hom.; *πρ. τιὰ παρῆναι*, *ἠμολογεῖν* Xen.; but inf. omitted, *τοὺς μὴ δεχομένους τὰς σπουδὰς πρ.* (sc. *δέχεσθαι*) Thuc.
προσ-ανᾶγορεύω, to announce besides, Plat.
προσ-αναγράφω [ᾶ], to record besides, Luc.
προσ-ανάγω, f. *ξω*, seemingly intr. *πρ. τῇ γῇ* to put back to land, Plut.
προσ-αναίρῶ, f. *ῆσω*, to lift up besides: Med. to take upon oneself besides, *πόλεμον* Thuc. II. to destroy besides, *τάληθές* Arist. III. of an oracle, to give an answer besides, Plat.; *πρ. τιὴν ποιεῖν τι* Dem.
προσ-ἀνασιμῶμαι, Pass. to be spent besides, Hdt.
προσ-ανακάλυπτο, f. *ψω*, to disclose besides, Strab.
προσ-ανάκλιμα, τό, that on which one leans, Anth.
προσ-αναλαμβάνω, f. *-λήσσομαι*, to take in besides, Dem.:—Pass., *πλειόνων προσαναλαμβάνομένων εἰς τὴν σύγκλητον*, of a batch of new senators, Plut. II. to recal to strength: intr. to recover, Polyb.
προσ-ἀναλώσκω, f. *-ανᾶλωσω*, to lavish or consume besides, Plat., Dem.
προσ-αναπαύομαι, f. *σω*, Med. or Pass. to sleep beside, *τιμὴν* Plut.
προσ-αναπληρῶ, f. *ώσω*, to fill up or replenish besides, Arist., N. T.:—Med. to add so as to fill up, Plat.
προσ-αναρρηγγνύμι, f. *-ρήξω*, to break off besides, Plut.
προσ-ανασείω, f. *σω*, to shake up or about besides:—Pass. to be roused still further, Polyb.; *δικαὶ αὐτῷ προσανεσιόντο* were being promoted against him, Plut.
προσ-αναστῆλλω, to hold back besides, *τὸν ἵππον* Plut.
προσ-ανατέλλω, poet. *προσ-αντ-*, to rise up towards, Eur.
προσ-ανατίθεμαι, Med. to take an additional burthen on oneself, Xen.; but, *πρ. τί τινι* to contribute of oneself to another, N. T. II. *προσανατίθεσθαι τινι* to take counsel with one, Ib.
προσ-ανατρέχω, f. *-δραμόυμαι*, to run back, retrace past events, Polyb.
προσ-ανατριβόμαι [ῖ], Med. to rub oneself upon or against a thing, to frequent the gymnasium, Theophr.
προσ-ἀνεμι, (*εἰμι ἰδο*) to go up to, Thuc.
προσ-ἀνείπον, aor. 2 of *προσαναγορεύω*, to declare, publish, order besides, Xen.
προσ-ἀνέρπω, f. *ψω*, to creep up to, Plut.
προσ-ἀνερωτάω, f. *ῆσω*, to ask or inquire further, Plat.
προσ-ἀνευρίσκω, f. *-ευρήσω*, to find out besides, Strab.
προσ-ἀνεχῶ, f. *-ανέξω*, to wait patiently for a thing, c. dat., Polyb.:—also c. acc., Id.
προσ-ἀνής, ἐς, Dor. for *προσ-ἠνής*.
προσ-ἀντής, ἐς, (*ἄνην*) rising up against, uphill, steep, Lat. *adversus*, Pind., Thuc. II. metaph. arduous, irksome, adverse, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. of persons, *adverse, hostile, τινὶ* to one, Eur.; *πρ. πρὸς τι* setting oneself against it, Xen.
προσ-ἀντιλαμβάνομαι, Med. to take hold of one another, *τῶν χειρῶν* by the hands, Strab.
προσ-ἀξιόω, f. *ώσω*, to demand besides, Polyb.
προσ-ἀπαγγέλλω, f. *αγγελῶ*, to announce besides, Xen.
προσ-ἀπαίτῶ, f. *ῆσω*, to require from as a duty besides, Luc.
προσ-ἀπατάω, f. *ῆσω*, to deceive besides, Strab.

προσ-ἀπειλώ, f. *ῆσω*, to threaten besides, ap. Dem.
προσ-ἀπέικον, aor. 2 of *προσαπαγορεύω*, Aeschin.
προσ-ἀπεριέδομαι, Pass. to rely mainly upon, Polyb.
προσ-ἀποβάλλω, f. *-βᾶλω*, to throw away besides, Ar.
προσ-ἀποδείκνυμι, f. *-δείξω*, to demonstrate besides, Plat. II. to declare besides, Strab.
προσ-ἀποδίδωμι, f. *-δώσω*, to pay as a debt besides, Dem. II. to add by way of completing, Strab.
προσ-ἀποκρίνομαι [ῖ], Dep. to answer with some addition, Plat.
προσ-ἀποκτείνω, f. *-κτενῶ*, to kill besides, Xen.
προσ-ἀπᾶλλυμι, and *-ύω*, f. *-ολέσω*, to destroy besides or also, Hdt., Eur. ---Med. aor. 2 — *ωλόμην*: pf. *-όλωλα*:—to perish besides or with others, Hdt., Dem. II. to lose besides, *τὴν ἀρχὴν* Hdt., Plat.
προσ-ἀποτέμνω, f. *ψω*, to send away or off besides, Ar.
προσ-ἀπορέω, to propose a further difficulty, Arist.
προσ-ἀποστέλλω, f. *-στελῶ*, to despatch besides, Thuc.
προσ-ἀποστερέω, to defraud of besides, *τῆς νίκης* Dem.
προσ-ἀποτιμῶ, f. *ῆσω*, to estimate besides, Dem.
προσ-ἀποτινῶ [ῖ], f. *-τίσω* [ῖ], to pay besides, Plat.
προσ-ἀποφέρω, f. *-αποίσω*, to carry off besides:—Pass. to be returned besides as liable to taxation, Dem.
προσ-ἀπτόν, verb. Adj. one must apply, *τινὶ τι* Plat. From
προσ-ᾶπτο, Dor. *προτι-ᾶπτο*, f. *ψω*, to fasten or attach to, attribute, *τί τινι* Il., Soph., etc.:—in bad sense, to fix upon, *μὴ τι χρέος ἐμᾶ πόλει προσάψης* Soph. 2. c. acc. only, to apply, Eur. 3. to deliver or confide to, *ναυτικὸν τιμὴν* Xen. II. intr. to be added, *εἰ κακοῖς κατὰ προσάψει* Soph. III. Med. to fasten oneself upon, to lay hold of, reach, touch, Xen. 2. to meddle with, c. gen., Aeschin.
προσ-ᾶρᾶρίσκω, to fit to: pf. 2 *προσᾶρᾶρα*, Ion. *-ᾶρρα*:—intr., to be fitted to, *ἐπίσωτρα προσᾶρᾶρῶτα* tires firmly fitted, Il.: an Ion. pf. pass. *προσᾶρᾶρηται* Hes.
προσ-ἀράσσω, Att. *-πτω*, f. *ξω*, to dash against, *πρ. ναῦς σκοπέλοισι* Plut.
προσ-ἀρκέω, f. *έσω*, to yield needful aid, succour, assist, *τινὶ* Soph.; absol., Id., Eur.
προσ-ἀρκτικός, ον, (*ἄρκτος*) towards the north, Strab.
προσ-ἀρμόζω, new Att. *-όττω*: f. *όσω*:—to fit to, attach closely to, *τί τινι* Eur.; *εἰς τι* Plat. 2. metaph. to adapt, Id. 3. c. acc. only, *πρ. τὴν χεῖρα* to fit it on to the stump, Xen.; *πρ. 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. *ῆσω*, to fasten or attach to, *τί τινι* Babr.:—Pass. to be fastened or attached to, *προσητημένον τῷ καλῷ τὸ ἀγαθόν* Xen.: to accrue to one, *λήμμα προσήρηται* Dem.
προσ-ᾶτιμῶ, f. *ώσω*, to deprive of civil rights besides, Dem.: Pass., pf. part. *προσητιμωμένος* Id.
προσ-ἀυαίνομαι, Pass. to wither away upon, *πέτραις* Aesch.
προσ-αυδάω, f. *ῆσω*, to speak to, address, accost, *τινὰ* Il., Trag. 2. c. acc. to address words to one, Il. II. to speak of, *τύχῃν σθέν* Eur.:—Pass., *ἀδελφῇ προσηυδάμην* was addressed as sister, Soph.

προσαύλειος, *ov*, near a farm-yard, rustic, Eur.
προσαύω, *f.* -αύω, to bring to, πρὶν πυρὶ θερμῷ πόδα τίς προσαύη Soph. (The word αύω seems to be = αύω.)
προσαφαιρέομαι, *f.* ἡσμοί, to take away besides, Dem.
προσαφικνεύομαι, *f.* -αφίξομαι, Dep. to arrive at a place or to arrive and join a force, Thuc. II. to approach, τινα Anth.
προσαφίστημι, to cause to revolt besides, Thuc.
προσβαίνω, *f.* -βήσομαι: *aor.* 2 προσέβην: 3 *sing.* *aor.* 1 med. προσβήσατο, Ep. -ετο:—to step upon, Hom., II.; πρὸς τὸ κάτω τοῦ τόξου τῷ ἀριστερῷ ποδί πρ., so as to get a purchase in drawing it, Xen. 2. to go to or towards, approach, *c.* acc. loci, Hom., etc.:—*c.* dat., Plat. 3. to mount, ascend, Hdt., Soph. 4. absol. to step on, advance, Soph. 5. metaph. to come upon, τίς σε προσέβα μανία; Id.; ἄλλοις ἄλλα πρ. ὀδύνα Eur.
προσβάλλω, Dor. **προτιβάλλω**, *f.* -βάλω:—to strike or dash against, τί τιμι II.; ἀψίδα πέτρῳ πρ. letting it dash against, Eur.; τὸν πρὶν ὄλβον ἔρματι πρ. to wreck his happiness on a rock, Aesch.; πρ. θηρία τινὶ to set them on him, Dem.; πρ. δόρυ τινὶ Eur.:—without any notion of violence, to put to, apply, μαλακὰν χέρα πρ. [ἔλκει] of a surgeon, Pind.; πρ. παρειὰν παρηΐδι Eur.; ὄμματα τέκνοισι Id. 2. to assign to, procure for, κέρδος τινὶ Hdt.; πρ. Λακεδαιμονίους Ὀλυμπιάδα to give them the honour of an Olympic victory, Id.; πρ. κακὸν τῇ πόλει Aesch.; ἔθηκεσαν σαυτῇ Soph.; πρ. δεῖμά τι, Lat. *incutere timorem alicui*, Eur. 3. with acc. of the object struck, ἀρούρας προσβάλλειν, of the Sun, to strike the earth with his rays, Hom.; of smells, βροστού [ὄσμη] με προσέβαλε Ar. 4. metaph. to attend to a thing or to add, Soph. 5. μή μ' ἀνάγκη προσβαλῆς τὰδ εἰκαθεὶν do not drive me by force to give way, Id. II. intr. to strike against, to make an attack or assault upon, τινὶ Aesch., etc.; πρὸς τὰ τεῖχος Hdt.:—absol. to attack, charge, Id.; προσβαλὼν αἰρεῖ τὴν πόλιν by assault, Xen. 2. to put in with a ship, ἐς τὸν λιμένα Thuc.; πρὸς Τάραντα Id.; *c.* dat., Σικελία Id.
B. Med. to throw oneself upon, attack, τινα II.
προσβάσις, ἡ, (προσβαίω) a means of approach, access, Hdt., Thuc.; προσβάσις πύργων means of approaching the towers, Eur.
προσβατός, ἡ, ὄν, accessible, τιμι Xen.; χωρίον ἔνθα οὐ προσβατὸν θανάτῳ where was no point accessible by death, Id.
προσβιάζομαι, *f.* ἄσμοι, Dep. to compel, constrain, τινα Ar. II. *aor.* 1 προσβιασθῆναι, in pass. sense, to be forced or hard pressed, Thuc.
προσβιβάζω, *f.* Att. -βιβῶ, Causal of προσβαίω, to make to approach, bring nearer, τινὰ Plat. 2. metaph. to bring over, persuade, εἶδ' προσβιβάζεις με Ar., Xen.: of things, πρ. τι κατὰ τὸ εἰκὸς to bring it into accordance with probability, Plat.
προσβίωω, *f.* βιώσομαι, to live longer, Plut.
προσβλέπω, Dor. **ποτιβλέπω**: *f.* -βλέψω and ψομαι:—to look at or upon, τινὰ Trag.:—rarely *c.* dat., Xen., Plut. 2. of things, to regard, Soph., Dem.
προσβοόομαι, *Ion.* *aor.* 1 -εβωσάμην, Med. to call to oneself, call in, Hdt.
προσβοηθῶ, *Ion.* -βωθῶ, *f.* ἡσω, to come to aid,

come up with succour, προσβωθῆσαι ἐς τὴν Βοιωτήν Hdt.: absol., Thuc.
προσβολή, ἡ, (προσβάλλω) a putting to, application, *e. g.* of the touchstone (*v.* βάσανος), Aesch.; of the cupping-glass, Arist.; φίλια πρ. προσώπων, of kisses, Eur.; absol. a kiss or embrace, Id. II. (from intr. sense) a falling upon, an attack, assault, Hdt., etc.; πρ. Ἀχαιῶν an assault of the Achaeans, Aesch. 2. generally, attacks, assaults, visitations, προσβολαὶ Ἐρινύων Id.; μασμάτων Id. 3. without any hostile sense, an approach, a means of approach, προσβολὴν ἔχειν τῆς Σικελίας to afford a means of entering Sicily, Thuc.:—of ships, a landing-place, place to touch at, Id.; ἐν προσβολῇ εἶναι to be a place for ships to touch at, Id.
πρόσ-βορρος, *ov*, (βορρᾶς) exposed to the north, Eur.
πρόσ-βραχῆς, ἐς, (βραχός) somewhat shallow, Strab.
πρόσ-γειος, Dor. **προτί-γειος**, *ov*, (γῆ) near the earth, near the ground, Luc.
προσ-γελᾶω, *f.* ἄσμοι [ᾶ], to look laughing at one, τινὰ Hdt., Eur., etc.; *c.* acc. cogn., προσγελᾶτε τὸν πανύστατον γέλωσιν smile your last smile upon me, Eur. 2. metaph., like Lat. *arridere*, to delight, ὄσμη βροτείων αἱμάτων με προσγελᾶ Aesch.
προσ-γίγνομαι, *Ion.* and later -γίνομαι [ἰ]: *f.* -γενήσομαι: *pf.* -γεγένημαι: Dep.:—to come or go to, to attach oneself to another, τιμι Hdt., etc.; τοῖς προσγινουμένοις by the reinforcements, Thuc. 2. generally, to be added, accrue, Lat. *accedere*, Hdt., Eur., etc. 3. to come to, happen to, τιμι Soph.
προσ-γράφω [ᾶ], *f.* ψω, to write besides, add in writing, Dem.:—Pass., τὰ προσγεγραμμένα conditions added to a treaty, Xen.: Med. to cause to be registered besides, Dem.
προσ-γυμνάω, *f.* σω, to exercise at or in a thing, Plat.:—Pass., προσγεγυμνασμένος πολέμῳ Plut.
προσ-δανείζω, *f.* σω, to lend besides: Med. to have lent one, *i. e.* to borrow, besides, Xen.
προσ-δᾶπνᾶω, *f.* ἡσω, to spend besides, Luc.
πρόσδεγμα, ἄτος, τό, (προσδέχομαι) a reception, Soph.
πρόσ-δεῆς, ἐς, (δέω B) needing besides, yet lacking, τινος Plat.
πρόσ-δεῖ, *v.* προσδέω B.
πρόσ-δέομαι, Dor. **ποτι-δεύομαι**: *f.* -δεήσομαι: *aor.* 1 -εδεήθην: Dep.:—to be in want of, stand in need of, require besides, τινος Thuc., etc.; ἤν τι προσδέωμαι if I 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 τινος Hdt.:—*c.* acc. pers. et inf. to intreat one to do, Id.; *c.* gen. pers. et inf. to beg of one to do, Id.
πρόσ-δέρομαι, Dor. **ποτι-δέρομαι**: *f.* -δέρσομαι: *aor.* 2 act. -εδράκον: *aor.* 1 pass. -εδέρχθην: *pf.* -δέδορκα: Dep.:—to look at, behold, Od., Aesch., etc. II. to look closely, Soph.
πρόσ-δετος, *ov*, tied to a thing, τιμι Eur.
πρόσ-δέχομαι, *Ion.* -δέκομαι: *f.* -δέξομαι: Ep. *aor.* 2 part. sync. ποτιδέγμενος: 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. ποτιδέγμενος, waiting for or expecting, Hom. &

so, προσδεκομένους τοιοῦτο οὐδέν Hdt. ; τῷ Νικίᾳ προσδεχομένη ἦν was according to his expectation, Thuc. :—c. acc. et inf. fut. to expect that . . . Hdt., etc. 2. absol. to wait patiently, Hom.

προσ-δέω (A), f. -δήσω, to bind on or to attach, Hdt.

προσ-δέω (B), f. -δήσω, to need besides, c. gen., Eur. 2. impers. προσδεῖ, there is still need of, c. gen. rei, Thuc., Xen., etc.; c. inf., ἔτι προσδεῖ ἔρθεσθαι Plat.

προσ-δηλόμαί, Dep. to ruin or destroy besides, Hdt.

προσ-διαβάλλω, f. βάλῶ, to insinuate besides, Plut. 2. to slander besides, Id.

προσδιαιρέομαι, Dep. to distinguish further, Arist.

προσ-διαλέγομαι, Dep. to answer in conversation or disputation, Hdt.

προσ-διαμαρτύρῶ, to testify in addition, Aeschin.

προσ-διανέμω, f. -νεμῶ, to distribute besides, Plut. :—Med., in pl., to divide amongst themselves, Dem.

προσ-διαπράσσω, f. ἔω, to accomplish besides, Xen.

προσ-διασφάφω, f. ἴσω, to add by way of explanation, Polyb.

προσ-διαφθείρω, f. -φθερῶ, to destroy besides, Soph. :—Pass. to perish besides, Isocr.

προσ-διδάσκω, f. ἄξω, to teach besides, Plat.

προσ-δίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give besides, Soph., Eur., etc.

προσ-διηγέομαι, Dep. to narrate besides, Theophr.

προσδικάζομαι, Med. to engage in a lawsuit, Dem.

προσ-διорθόμαι, Med. to correct besides, Aeschin.

προσ-διορίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to define or specify besides, Dem. :—so in Med., Arist.

προσ-δοκῶ, Ion. -έω; f. ἴσω; aor. 1 ἐδόκησα:—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 ἄν, that one would do or that a thing would be, Ar., etc.; without ἄν, Μελεέωην προσδοκᾶ 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. τινὰ to expect, wait for a person, Eur., etc. 4. Pass., τὸ προσδοκῶμενον, opp. to τὸ ἀελπτον, Plat., etc.

προσ-δοκέω, aor. 1 -έδοξα, to be thought besides, c. inf., ἀπειρόκαλος προσέδοξεν εἶναι Dem.

προσδοκητός, ἡ, ὄν, (προσδοκῶ) expected, Aesch.

προσδοκία, ἡ, (προσδοκῶ) a looking for, expectation, μέλλοντος κακοῦ, θανάτου Plat. :—absol., Dem. :—foll. by a relat. word, προσδοκία ἦν μὴ . . . or μὴ οὐ . . ., Thuc.; προσδοκίαν παρέχειν ὡς . . ., Id. 2. with Preps., πρὸς προσδοκίαν according to expectation, Id.

προσ-δόκιμος, ον, expected, looked for, or to be expected, Hdt. 2. often of persons, προσδόκιμος ἐς τὴν Κύπρον, ἐπὶ τὴν Μίλητον πρ. expected to come to Cyprus, against Miletus, Hdt.; τοῦ βαρβάρου προσδοκίμου ὕψος Thuc.

προσδράκειν, aor. 2 inf. of προσδέρομαι.

προσδράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of προστρέχω.

προσ-εἶω, f. -εἶσω [ἄ], to suffer to go further, τινὰ N. T.

προσέβην, aor. 2 of προσβαῖνω.

προσέβησθε, Ep. for -ατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of προσβαῖνω.

προσ-εγγίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to approach, τινί Anth.

προσ-εγγράφω [ἄ], f. ψω, to inscribe besides upon a pillar, Hdt. : to add a limiting clause, Aeschin.

προσ-εγγυῶμαι, f. ἴσομαι, Med. to become surety besides, πρ. τινα ὀφλήματος to become his surety also for the sum owed, Dem.

προσ-εγκελεύομαι, Med. to exhort besides, Plut.

προσ-εγκρίω [ἄ], to besmear besides or once more, Anth.

προσ-εδάφιζω, to fasten to the ground: Pass., pf., κύτος προσηδάφισται the shield is made solid, Aesch.

προσεδρεία, poet. -εδρία, ἡ, a sitting by: 1. a besieging, blockade, Lat. obsessio, Thuc. 2. a sitting by a sick-bed, Eur. From

προσεδρεύω, f. σω, (πρόσεδρος) to sit near, be always at his side, c. dat., Eur., Dem.; πρ. τῷ διδασκαλεῖω to be in regular attendance at the school, Id. 2.

metaph. to sit by and watch, τοῖς πράγμασι Id.

προσεδρεία, ἡ, v. προσεδρεία.

πρόσ-εδρος, ον, (ἔδρα) sitting near, πρ. λιγνύς smoke hanging about, Soph.

προσ-εἶπον, Ep. for προσείπον.

προσ-εθίζω, to accustom or inure one to a thing, τινὰ τι Xen.; c. acc. et inf., Id. :—Pass. to accustom oneself to a thing, τινι Id.

προσειδῆναι, inf. of πρόσσιδα.

προσ-εἶδον, inf. -ἰδῶν, part. -ἰδῶν, aor. 2 without any pres. in use, προσορῶ being used instead:—to look at or upon, Hdt., Aesch., etc. :—also in Med. προσιδέσθαι, Pind., Aesch. II. Pass. προσείδομαι, to be like, Aesch.

προσεικά, Att. for προσείκα.

προσ-εικάζω, f. ἴσω; aor. 1 -ἴηκα:—to make like, assimilate, τί τινι Xen. :—Pass. to be like, resemble, τινι Aeschin. II. metaph. to compare, τί τινι Aesch., Eur.; καθ' ἑ τῷ προσεικάζω τὸδε I think this looks like mischief, Aesch. : to guess by comparison, conjecture, Id.

προσ-εἰκέλος, ον, somewhat like, c. dat., Hdt.

προσ-εἰλέω, Dor. ποτι-εἰλέω, f. ἴσω, to press or force towards, Il.; μὴ προσείλει χεῖρα press not your hand against me, Eur.

προσειλόμην, aor. 2 of προσαίρομαι.

πρόσ-εἰλος, ον, (εἶλη) towards the sun, sunny, Aesch.

πρόσ-εἰμι, inf. -εἶναι, (εἶμι sum) to be added to, be attached to, belong to, τινι Hdt., Soph., etc. 2.

absol. to be there, be at hand, be present, Aesch., etc.; οὐδὲν ἄλλο προσῆν there was nothing else in the world, Dem.; τὰ προσόνθ' ἑαυτῷ one's own properties, Id.; ταῦτα πρόσσεσται this too will be ours, Xen.; τὸ προσόν the surplus, Dem.

πρόσ-εἰμι, inf. -εἶναι, (εἶμι ido) used in Att. as fut. of προσέρχομαι, and προσήεν as impf. :—to go to or towards, approach, absol., Hom., Att. :—c. dat. pers. to go to, approach one, Hdt., etc.; πρ. Σωκράτει to visit him as teacher, Xen. :—c. acc. loci, δάμα, δόμοις Aesch., Eur.; πρ. εἰς . . . πρὸς . . ., Soph., etc. 2.

in hostile sense, to go or come against, attack, τῇ πόλει Xen.; πρὸς τινα Hdt.; ἐπὶ τινα Xen. 3. to come over to the side of, in war, Thuc. 4. to come forward to speak, πρ. τῷ δήμῳ Xen.; τῇ βουλῇ Dem.; πρὸς τὰς ἀρχὰς Thuc. 5. of things, to be added, ἐλπὶς προσῆει hope alone was left, Aesch. II. of Time, to come on, be at hand, ἐπεὶν προσῆι ἡ ὥρη Hdt.; ἐσπέρα προσῆει Xen. III. to come in, of revenue, Hdt., Thuc.; τὰ προσόντα the revenue, Ar.

προσειῖπον, inf. -εἰπεῖν, used as aor. 2 of προσαγορεύω:

Ερ. προσ-έειπον, Dor., 3 sing. opt. ποτιέποι: Att. also aor. 1 προσέειπα (cf. προσερέω):—to speak to one, to address, accost, Hom., etc.; πρ. ὄνοματι τινα Dem. :—c. dupl. acc., τί προσείπω σ' ἔπος; Ar. 2. to address as so and so, πρ. τινὰ ὡς ἀλλότριον Plat.; πρ. τινὰ χραίρειν to bid him greeting, Eur. 3. to call so and so, to name, τί νιν προσείπω; Aesch.; τοῦτο γάρ σ' ἔχω μόνον προσεῖπεν Soph.; ὄν μοι προσείπας πόσιν whom thou didst name my husband, Eur. προσ-εισπράσσω, f. ἔω, to exact besides, Plut. προσ-είω, f. ἔω, to hold out and shake, πρ. χεῖρα to shake it threateningly, Eur.; προσεῖν ἀνασείειν τε [τὸν πλόκαμον] to wave it up and down, Id.: metaphr., πρ. φόβον to hold a thing out as a bugbear, Thuc. προσ-εκβάλλω, f. -βᾶλω, to cast out besides, Dem. II. to draw out further, prolong, Strab. προσ-εκπέμπω, f. ψω, to send away besides, Xen. προσ-εκτύρω, f. ὦσω, to set on fire besides, Luc. προσεκτείνω, verb. Adj. of προσέχω, one must apply, Plat.: absol. one must attend, τινὶ to a thing, Aeschin. προσεκτικὸς, ἦ, ὄν, (προσέχω) attentive, Xen. προσ-εκτίλλω, f. -τίλω, to pluck out besides, τὰ πτερά Ar. προσεκτινί [ι], f. -τίσω [ι], to pay in addition, Plut. προσ-έκυρσα, aor. 1 of προσκυρέω. προσ-εκυλευάζω, f. ἔω, to ridicule besides, τινὰ Dem. προσ-ελευάνω, f. -ελάσω, Att. -ελάω: aor. 1 -ἤλασα:—to drive or chase to a place, Thuc.:—Pass. to be driven or fixed to, πρὸς τι Plut. II. seemingly intr., 1. (sub. ἵππων), to ride towards, ride up, Hdt., Xen.; οἱ προσελευάνοντες the cavalry, Xen. 2. (sub. στρατόν), to march up, arrive, Id. προσέλεκτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of προσλέγω. προσελήλυθα, pf. of προσέρχομαι. προσ-έλκω, f. -έλξω and -ελέσω [ῶ]:—to draw towards oneself, attract, Theogn.; aor. 1 προσεἰλκυσάμην Eur. προσ-ελλείπω, to be still wanting, Anth. προσ-εμβάλλω, to step upon, trample on, τινὶ Soph. προσ-εμβάλλω, to throw or put into besides, Plut. προσ-εμβλέπω, f. ψω, to look into besides, Xen. προσ-εμπικραίνωμαι, Pass. to be yet more angry with, τινὶ Hdt. προσ-εμφερής, ἐς, resembling, Hdt., Xen. προσ-εμεχύράω, f. ἔω, to seize as an additional pledge for payment, Dem. προσ-ενέπω, to address, accost, Pind., Trag.; τὰδε σ' ἐγὼ πρ. I address these words to thee, Aesch. 2. c. inf. to intreat or command, τινὰ ποιεῖν τι Pind. 3. πρ. τινὰ τι to call by a name, Aesch. προσ-ενοεῖω, f. ἔσω, to think on, observe besides, Xen. προσ-εντείνω, f. -τενώ, to strain still more, πρ. πληγὰς τινὶ to lay more blows on one, Dem. προσ-εντέλλομαι, Dep. to enjoin besides, Xen. προσ-εξαίρετομαι, Med. to choose besides, Hdt. προσ-εξάμαρτάνω, f. -αμαρτήσομαι, to err besides or still more, Dem. προσ-εξανδράποδίζομαι, Dep. to enslave besides, Dem. προσ-εξανίσταμαι, Pass. with aor. 2 act. -ανέστην, to rise up to, πρὸς τι Plut. προσ-εξάπτᾶται, to deceive besides, Arist. προσ-εξελίσσω, f. ἔω, to unroll besides: of soldiers, to wheel them half-round, Polyb.

προσ-εξεργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, Dep. to accomplish besides, Dem.; pf. -εξέρρασμα in pass. sense, Id. προσ-εξερῖδομαι, Pass. to support oneself by, ταῖς χερσὶ Polyb. προσ-εξετάζω, f. ἔω, to search into besides, Dem. προσ-εξευρίσκω, to find out or devise besides, Ar. προσ-εξηπειρώ, f. ὦσω, to turn still more into dry land, Strab. πρόσξις, ἦ, (προσέχω) attention, Plat. προσ-εῖκα, pf. with pres. sense (ἢ, ἢ προσείκω being in use), Att. inf. προσεῖκναι: Dor. plqpf. ποτῶ-κειν:—besides which we have a 2 sing. pf. pass. προσῆξι in Eur.:—to be like, resemble, c. dat., Id., etc. II. to seem fit, τὰ μὴ προσεῖκότα things not fit and seemly, Soph.; so, οὐκ ἐμοὶ προσεῖκότα Id. III. to seem to do, c. inf., Dem. προσ-επαίνέω, f. -έσομαι, to praise besides, Aeschin. προσ-επαϊτιόμαι, Dep. to accuse besides, Plut. προσ-επέειπον, aor. 2, to say besides, Plut. προσ-επεξευρίσκω, f. -ευρήσω, to invent for any purpose besides, Thuc. προσ-επιβάλλω, to add over and above, Isocr. προσ-επιγράφω [ᾶ], f. ψω, to write on besides, Theophr. προσ-επικεῖμαι, Pass. to be urgent besides, Dem. προσ-επικοσμέω, to embellish besides, Polyb. προσ-επικτάομαι, f. -κτῆσομαι, Dep. to acquire besides, Arist.; πρ. Λυδοῖσι [τινας] to add them to the Lydian realm, Hdt. προσ-επιλαμβάνομαι, f. -λήψομαι, Med. to take part with another in a thing, to help one in a thing besides, προσεπιλαβέσθαι τινὶ τοῦ πολέμου Hdt. προσ-επιπλήσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ἔω, to rebuke besides, τινὶ Arist. προσ-επιπνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι, to blow favourably besides, Plut. προσ-επιπνεύω, f. ἔσω, to work still more, προσεπιπνεῖν ἀκούοντας to take the additional trouble of listening, Aeschin. προσ-επιρρίπτω, f. ψω, to throw to besides, Aesop. προσ-επισιτίζομαι, Med. to provide oneself with further supplies of corn, Polyb. προσ-επισκώπτω, f. ψω, to joke besides, Plut. προσ-επιστάμαι, Dep. to know besides, Plat. προσ-επιστέλλω, f. -στελώ, to notify, enjoin, command besides, esp. by letter (v. ἐπιστολή), Thuc., Xen. προσ-επισφραγίζομαι, Dep. to set one's seal to a thing besides, to testify besides, πρ. τι εἶναι Dem. προσ-επιτάσσομαι, Med. to take one's post, Polyb. προσ-επιτείνω, f. -τενώ, to stretch still further, to lay more stress upon, τι Polyb. II. to torture or punish yet more, τινὰ Id. προσ-επιτιρέωμαι, f. ψομαι, Pass. to enjoy oneself still more, Ar. προσ-επιτιθήμι, f. -θήσω, to add further, Arist. προσ-επιτροπέομαι, Pass. to be under guardianship, Dem. προσ-επιφέρω, to bear or produce besides, Xen. προσ-επιφονέω, f. ἔσω, to say besides, add, Plut. προσ-επιχαρίζομαι, Dep. to gratify besides, τινι Xen. προσεπατήμι [ᾶ], aor. 2 of προσπέτομαι. προσ-εργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, Dep. to work in addition to, τί τινι Eur., Plut.; ἀγαθὰ πρ. τινι to do good

service to one besides, Hdt. 2. to make or earn in addition, Xen.

πρόσ-εργον, τό, earnings, the interest of money, Dem. **πρόσ-ερείδω**, f. σω, to thrust against, Polyb., Plut. II. intr. to press against, Polyb.

πρόσ-ερέσθαι, aor. 2 inf., with f. -ερήσομαι, Med. to ask besides, Plat.

πρόσ-ερεύομαι, Dep. to belch at or against: metaph. of waves, to break foaming against, Hom.

πρόσ-ερέω, Att. contr. -ερώ, as fut. of προσ-αγορεύω, προσείπον being aor. 2: pf. προσείρηκα:—Pass., f. προσερήθησομαι: aor. 1 προσερήθη: pf. -είρημαι:—to speak to, address, accost, τινά Eur., etc. 2. c. dupl. acc. to call or name, πολίτας πρ. ἀλλήλους Plat.

πρόσ-ερίζω, Dor. ποτ-ερίσδω, f. σω, to strive with or against, Theocr.

πρόσ-έρπω, Dor. ποθ-έρπω, f. ψω: aor. 1 προσείρπυσα: to creep to: 1. absol. to creep or steal on, Soph., Ar.:—metaph., δ πρ. χρόνος, i.e. the time that's coming, Pind.; πάν τὸ πρ. every thing that approaches, Aesch.; τὸ πρ. what is coming, the coming event, Soph.; αἱ προσέρπουσαι τύχαι Aesch. 2. to come to or upon, c. acc. pers., Pind.; c. dat. pers., σοὶ πρόσ-ερον τοῦτ' ἐγὼ τὸ φάρμακον ὄρω, of punishment, Soph. **πρόσ-ερρηξα**, aor. of προσήρσσω.

πρόσ-εργυγάνω, aor. 2 -ήργον, = προσερέγγομαι, Theophr.

πρόσ-έρχομαι: impf. -ηρόμην: f. -ελεύσομαι (but the Att. impf. and fut. are προσήην, πρόσσειμι): aor. 2 -ήλυθον, -ήλυθον: pf. -ελήλυθα: Dep.:—to come or go to, c. dat., Aesch., etc.; πρ. Σωκράτει to visit him as teacher, Xen.:—c. dat. loci, Aesch., Eur.; also c. acc. loci, Eur.; often also with Preps., ἐπι, εἰς, πρὸς: and with Advts., δεῦρο, πέλας:—absol. to approach, draw nigh, be nigh at hand, Hdt., Soph. 2. in hostile sense, πρ. πρὸς τινα Xen. 3. to come in, surrender, capitulate, Thuc. 4. to come forward to speak, πρ. τῷ δήμῳ Dem.; πρὸς τὸν δῆμον Aeschin. 5. to associate with one, πρὸς τινα Dem. II. to come in, of revenue, Lat. redire, Hdt., Xen.

πρόσ-ερωτάω, f. ἴσω, to question besides, τινά Plat.; Pass., Xen. 2. c. acc. rei, to ask besides, Arist.

πρόσ-εσπέριος, Dor. towards the west, western, Polyb. **πρόσ-έσπερος**, Dor. ποθέσπερος, ov, = foreg.: τὰ ποθέσπερα, as Adv. towards evening, Theocr.

πρόσ-εταίρειομαι, Med., = sq., Luc.

πρόσ-εταίρίζομαι, Med. to take to oneself as a friend, associate with oneself, τινα Hdt. Hence

προσεταιριστός, ov, joined with as a companion, attached to the same ἐταιρεία or club, Thuc.

πρόσ-ετί, Adv. over and above, besides, Hdt., Ar., etc. **πρόσ-ευθύω**, to bring to an account besides, Arist.

πρόσ-ευξαι, aor. 1 imper. of προσεύχομαι.

πρόσ-ευπορέω, f. ἴσω, to provide besides, Dem.

πρόσ-ευρίσκω, f. ευρήσω, to find besides or also, Soph.

πρόσ-ευχή, ἡ, prayer, οἶκος προσευχῆς, of the Temple, N. T. II. a place of prayer, an oratory or chapel, Ib., Juvenal.

πρόσ-εχομαι, f. ζομαι, Dep. to offer prayers or vows, Aesch., Eur., etc. 2. c. acc., πρ. τοῦ θεοῦ to address him in prayer, Ar. 3. absol. to offer prayers, to

worship, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. πρ. τι to pray for a thing, Xen.

πρόσ-εφέλομαι, Med. to draw after one besides: metaph. to invite persons (to be citizens), Arist.

προσέφη, aor. 2 of πρόσφημι.

προσεχῆς, ἐς, (προσέχω) of Place, next to, πρ. ἐστάναι τῷ in battle, Hdt.:—in geogr. sense, bordering upon, marching with, adjoining, c. dat., Id.; οἱ προσεχέες their next neighbours, Id. 2. exposed to the wind, Strab.

πρόσ-έχω and **πρόσ-ίσχω**, f. ξω: aor. 2 προσέσχον:—to hold to, offer, Aesch.: to bring to, τὴν ἀσπίδα προσίσχειν πρὸς τὸ δάπεδον Hdt. 2. πρ. ναῦν to bring a ship near a place, bring it to port, Hdt.; Μαλέα προσίσχων πρᾶξαν Eur.; τίς σε προσέσχε χρεία; what need brought thee to land here? Soph.; alone, to put in, touch at a place, προσίσχειν ἐς τὴν Σάμον, πρὸς τὰς νήσους Hdt.;—also c. dat. loci, πρ. τῇ νήσῳ, etc., Id.; also c. acc. loci, προσέσχες τῆνδε γῆν Soph.:—absol. to land, Hdt., etc. 3. to turn to or towards a thing, πρ. ὄμμα Eur.; πρ. τὸν νοῦν to turn one's mind to a thing, be intent on it, Lat. animadvertere, τινὶ or πρὸς τινι Ar., etc.; πρ. τὸν νοῦν πρὸς τινι Id.:—absol., πρόσσχε τὸν νοῦν take heed, Id.; so, πρ. τὴν γνώμην Thuc. 4. without τὸν νοῦν, πρ. ἑαυτῷ to give heed to oneself, Ar., Xen.; πρ. ἑαυτοῖς ἀπὸ τινοῦ to be on one's guard against, N. T.:—absol., προσέχων ἀκουσάτω attentively, Dem. b. to devote oneself to a thing, Lat. totus esse in illo, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc., etc. c. c. inf. to expect to do, Hdt. 5. Med. to attach oneself to a thing, cleave to it, c. dat., Id., Ar. 6. Pass. to be held fast by a thing, ὑπὸ τινοῦ Eur.:—metaph. to be implicated in a thing, c. dat., Thuc. II. to have besides or in addition, Plat., Dem.

πρόσ-έχω and **πρόσ-ίσχω**, f. ξω: aor. 2 προσέσχον:—to hold to, offer, Aesch.: to bring to, τὴν ἀσπίδα προσίσχειν πρὸς τὸ δάπεδον Hdt. 2. πρ. ναῦν to bring a ship near a place, bring it to port, Hdt.; Μαλέα προσίσχων πρᾶξαν Eur.; τίς σε προσέσχε χρεία; what need brought thee to land here? Soph.; alone, to put in, touch at a place, προσίσχειν ἐς τὴν Σάμον, πρὸς τὰς νήσους Hdt.;—also c. dat. loci, πρ. τῇ νήσῳ, etc., Id.; also c. acc. loci, προσέσχες τῆνδε γῆν Soph.:—absol. to land, Hdt., etc. 3. to turn to or towards a thing, πρ. ὄμμα Eur.; πρ. τὸν νοῦν πρὸς τινι Id.:—absol., πρόσσχε τὸν νοῦν take heed, Id.; so, πρ. τὴν γνώμην Thuc. 4. without τὸν νοῦν, πρ. ἑαυτῷ to give heed to oneself, Ar., Xen.; πρ. ἑαυτοῖς ἀπὸ τινοῦ to be on one's guard against, N. T.:—absol., προσέχων ἀκουσάτω attentively, Dem. b. to devote oneself to a thing, Lat. totus esse in illo, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc., etc. c. c. inf. to expect to do, Hdt. 5. Med. to attach oneself to a thing, cleave to it, c. dat., Id., Ar. 6. Pass. to be held fast by a thing, ὑπὸ τινοῦ Eur.:—metaph. to be implicated in a thing, c. dat., Thuc. II. to have besides or in addition, Plat., Dem.

πρόσ-εργυγάνω, aor. 2 -ήργον, = προσερέγγομαι, Theophr.

πρόσ-εφως, ov, towards the east, Strab.

πρόσ-εγγύηται, Pass. to be attached to, τινι Luc.

πρόσ-εγμώω, f. ὤσω, to punish besides, Plat.

πρόσ-ηβος, ov, (ἡβη) near manhood, Xen.

προσῆγάγον, aor. 2 of προσάγω.

πρόσ-ηγورέω, f. ἴσω, to address, Soph.: to console, Eur. Hence

προσηγόρημα, τό, the object of one's address, Eur.; and **προσηγορία**, ἡ, an appellation, name, Isocr., Dem.; and **προσηγορικός**, ἡ, ov, of or for addressing, πρ. ὄνομα the Roman praenomen or cognomen, Plat.

πρόσ-ήγορος, Dor. ποτάγορος, ov, (ἀγορεύω) addressing, accosting, αἱ πρ. δρῦες the speaking oaks, Aesch.; τί ἐμοὶ προσήγορον; what word addressing me, i.e. addressed to me? Soph.; c. dupl. gen., Παλλάδος εὐμμάτων προσήγορος addressing prayers to her, Id. 2. generally, conversable, mutually agreeable, Plat. 3. of things, agreeing, Id. II. pass. τῷ προσήγορος; by whom accosted? Soph.

πρόσ-ήξει, 2 sing. pf. pass. of προσέοικα.

προσηκῆμην, aor. 1 med. of προσήμι.

προσηκόντως, Adv. suitably, fitly, duly, πρ. τῇ πόλει as becometh the dignity of the state, Thuc. From

πρόσ-ήκω, Dor. ποθ-ήκω, f. ξω: to have arrived at a place, to have come, be near at hand, be present, Trag.; πρ. ἐπὶ τὸν ποταμὸν to reach to the river, Xen. II. metaph. to belong to, εἰ τῷ ξένῳ προσήκει λατρεῖν τι

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συγγενές if to the stranger *there belongs any kin with* Laius, Soph.; τῷ γὰρ προσήκει τόδε; whom does this concern? Id.; so οὐδὲν πρὸς τὸ Πέρσας πρ. τὸ πάθος Hdt.:—of persons, *to belong to, be related to*, τινὶ Eur.; πρ. γένει Ar.:—c. inf., οὐ προσήκομεν κολλάζειν τοῖσθε *we do not belong to them to punish, i. e. it is not for them to punish us*, Eur. 2. imper. *it belongs to, concerns*, τί οὖν προσήκει ἐμοὶ Κορινθίων; what have I to do with the Corinthians? Ar., etc. b. c. dat. pers. et inf. *it belongs to, besseems, οὐ προσήκει πυνθῆσαι* Aesch.; οὐ σοὶ προσήκει προσφανεῖν Soph.:—also c. acc. pers., οὐ σε προσήκει λέγειν 'tis not meet that thou should'st speak, Aesch. III. in Partic. *belonging to one, αἰτία οὐδὲν μοι προσήκουσα* Dem.; τὸ προσήκον ἐκδῶν ἀποδιδόναι, *suum cuique reddere*, Plat.:—absol., τὴν προσήκουσαν σωτηρίαν *one's own safety*, Thuc.; τὰ μὴ προσήκοντα, = ἀλλότρια, Id. 2. *befitting, beseeiming, proper, meet*, Id.:—τὰ προσήκοντα *what is fit, seemly, one's duties*, Xen.:—τὸ προσήκον *fitness, propriety*, ἐκτὸς τοῦ προσήκοντος Eur.; μάλλον τοῦ πρ., παρὰ τὸ πρ. Plat. 3. of persons, *related, akin*, τοῖσι Κυβελίδασι οὐδὲν ἦν προσήκον Hdt.; προσήκων βασιεῖ Xen.; —and as Subst., οἱ πρ. τινος *one's relations*, Thuc.; or οἱ πρ. alone, Hdt.:—hence, αἱ προσήκουσαι ἀρεταὶ *hereditary fair fame*, Thuc. b. οὐδὲν προσήκων *one who has nothing to do with the matter*, Plat.; c. inf., οὐδὲν προσήκων ἐν γούσι παρυσταεῖν *having no concern with assisting one in sorrows*, Aesch. 4. absol. in neut., οὐ προσήκον *though or since it is not fitting*, Thuc., Plat.

προσ-ῆλιος, ον, towards the sun, exposed to the sun, sunny, Xen.

προσ-ηλώω, f. ἄσω, to nail, pin, or fix to, τί τινι, τι πρὸς τι Plat. II. to nail up, τὰ παρασκηνία Dem.:—Pass. to be nailed to a plank, Id.

προσῆλυτος, 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.

πρόσ-ημαι, properly pf. of προσέζομαι, to be seated upon or close to, c. dat., Aesch., Soph.; rarely c. acc., καρδίαν προσήμενος Aesch.:—generally, to be or lie near, νᾶσοι τὰδε γὰρ προσήμεναι Id. II. to besiege, Lat. *assidere*, Eur.

προσ-ημαίνω, 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.

προσημασία, ἡ, a foretoken, prognostic, Strab.

προσ-ήμεος, ον, (ήμεος) towards the wind, to windward, opp. to ὑπήμεος, Xen.

προσ-ηνής, Dor. προσ-ανής and ποτ-ανής, ἐς, soft, gentle, kindly, Pind.; προσηνές τι λέγειν Thuc. 2. c. dat., λύχνῳ προσηνές, i. e. suitable for burning, Hdt. (For deriv., v. ἀπηνήs). II. Adv. -ῶs, Theophr.

προσηύδα, 3 sing. impf. of προσαυδάω:—προσηυδήτην, 3 dual.

προσ-ηχώω, f. ἴσω, to resound or re-echo, Plut.

προσ-ήφος, α, ον, Ion. for προσ-εφος, Dor. ποτ-αφος, towards the East, Theocr., Plut.

προσ-θακέω, f. ἴσω, to sit beside or upon, ἔδραν Soph.

πρόσθε, Ion. and poet. for πρόσθεν.

προσθέναι, aor. 2 inf. of προστίθημι:—προσθείς, part.

πρόσθεν, πρόσθε: Ion. and poet. Adv.: (πρό, πρόσ):

A. Prep. with gen.: I. of Place, before, πρόσθ' ἴππων II., etc.; πρ. ποδῶν Od.; πρ. πυλάων, πρ. πόλιος before, i. e. outside, II.;—in Att. with Art., ἐν τῷ πρ. τοῦ στρατεύματος in front of . . . Xen.; εἰς τὸ πρ. τῶν ὄπλων καθέξουσαι Id. b. with collat. notion of defence, σπᾶς πρόσθε νεύων II.; πρόσθε φίλων τοκέων Ib. 2. with Verbs of motion, πρ. ἔθεν φεύγοντα Ib., etc. 3. metaph. before, in preference to, πρ. τιθέναι τί τινος Eur. II. of Time, before, πρόσθ' ἔλλων II.; τὸ χρόνον πρ. θαναοῦμαι Soph.

B. as Adv.: I. of Place, before, in front, πρόσθε λέων ὕπιθεν δὲ δράκων II.:—οἱ πρ. the front-rank men, opp. to οἱ ὀπισθεν, Ib.: Att., ὁ πρ. Xen.; τὰ πρ. Id. 2. with Verbs of motion, on, forward, πρ. ἡγεμονεύειν Od.; πάριτε ἐς τὸ πρ. Ar. II. of Time, before, formerly, erst, Hom., etc.; οἱ πρόσθεν ἄνδρες the men of old, II.; so, τοῦ πρ. Κόδμου Soph.; ἡ πρ. the elder, Eur.; so, οἱ πρ. πρόνοι the former, earlier labours, Aesch.; ἡ πρ. ἡμέρα Xen.:—also, τὸ πρ., as Adv., formerly, Hom.; τὰ πρ., Aesch.

C. foll. by a Relat., πρόσθεν, πρην . . . Lat. *priusquam*, mostly with a negat., Od., Xen.:—also, πρόσθεν ἦ . . . Soph.; πρόσθεν πρην ἦ Xen. 2. like Lat. *potius*, πρ. ἀποθανεῖν ἦ . . . to die sooner than . . . Id. **προσθέντιον**, Ion. for -θέιτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. of προστίθημι.

πρόσθες, aor. 2 imper. of προστίθημι.

πρόσ-θεσις, ἡ, a putting to, application of ladders to a wall, Thuc.; of the cupping-glass, Arist. II. an adding, addition, Plat.

προσθητόν, verb. Adj. one must attribute, τινὶ τι Xen.

πρόσθετος, ον, and ἡ, ον, verb. Adj. of προστίθημι, added, put on, of false hair, Xen. II. Lat. *addictus*, given up to the creditor, Plut.

προσ-θέω, f. -θεύσομαι, to run towards or to one, c. dat., τινὶ Thuc., Xen.; absol., Xen.

προσθήκη, ἡ, (προστίθημι) an addition, appendage, appendix, Hdt., Aesch.; ἐν προσθήκῃs μέρει by way of appendage, Dem. 2. something added, an accident, Id.

II. assistance, προσθήκη θεοῦ Soph.

πρόσθημα, ατος, τό, = προσθήκη I, Eur., Xen.

προσ-διγγάνω, f. -θίξομαι: aor. 2 -έθιγον, to touch, τινός Soph., Eur.; absol., προσθιγών by his touch, Aesch.

πρόσθιος, α, ον, (πρόσθεν) the foremost, opp. to ὀπίσθιος, οἱ πρ. ὀδες the fore-feet, Hdt., etc.;—οἱ πρ. ὀδόντες, Arist.; χοροὶ οἱ πρ. the front rows of teeth, Ar.

προσθό-δομος, ὁ, the former lord of a house, Aesch.

προσ-θροέω, f. ἴσω, to address, call by a name, τινα Aesch.

προσ-θύμιος, ανθ, (θύμός) according to one's mind, welcome, τιμι Anth.

προσ-ίζάνω, to sit by or near, c. acc., πρὸς ἄλλοτ' ἄλλον πημονῆ πρ. Aesch.:—metaph., c. dat., to cleave to, cling to, ἀρά μοι πρ. Id.

προσ-ίζω, f. -ίζησω, to sit by, c. acc., Eur.

προσ-ίημι, f. προσήσω, med. -ήσομαι: aor. 1 προσῆκα, med. -ῆκαμην:—to send to or towards, let come to, τινα πρὸς τὸ πῦρ Xen.: to apply, τί τινι Id. II. Med. προσίεμαι, to let come to or near one, admit, πρ. τινα εἰς τὴν ὄμιλαν Plat.; πρ. τοὺς βαρβάρους to let them approach, Xen. 2. to admit, allow, believe,

τοῦτο μὲν οὐ προσίεμαι Hdt.; προσηκάνην τὸ ρηθὲν Eur. b. to admit, accept, submit to, ξεινικὰ νόμια Hdt.; πρ. τὰ προκερηγμένα to accept the proposals, Thuc.; πρ. φάρμακον to take it, Xen. c. to allow, ἀρρῶν, τὴν ποδοσίην Hdt.; οὐδαμῇ πρ. οἱ θεοὶ τὸν 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, οὐδὲν προσιέρῳ μιν nothing moved or pleased him, Hdt.; ἐν δ' οὐ προσίεται με one thing pleases me not, Ar.; τοῦτ' οὐ δύναται με προσέσθαι Id.

προσ-ικνέομαι, f. -ίξομαι, Dep. to come to, reach, c. gen. to reach so far as, come at, Aesch., Ar.; also, πρ. ἐφ' ἦπαρ Aesch. 2. to approach as a suppliant, c. acc. loci, Id. Hence

προσικτωρ, opos, δ, 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.

προσ-ιπτεύω, f. σω, to ride up to, charge, Thuc., Plut.

προσ-ίστημι, f. -στήσω, to place near, bring near, πῶραν πρὸς κύμα 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, βωμῶν προσέστην Aesch.:—with a Prep., πρ. πρὸς τῷ δικαστηρίῳ Aeschin.:—c. gen., καρδίας προσίσταται is in the region of the heart, Aesch. I.—absol., Xen., etc. 2. metaph., προσίσταται μοι it comes into my head, occurs to me, ὁ σοὶ προσέστη Plat.; also c. acc., ὡς ἄρα μιν προσέστη τοῦτο Hdt. 3. to set oneself against, to give offence to, τοῖς ἀκούουσιν Dem.

προσ-ιστορέω, to narrate besides, c. acc. et inf., Plut.

προσ-ισχω, = προσέχω.

προσιτέον, verb. Adj. of πρόσειμι (εἶμι ἰδο), one must go to or approach, Xen.

προσ-καθέζομαι, f. -εδοῦμαι: aor. 2 -καθεζόμενι:—to sit down before a town, besiege it, Lat. *obsidere*, πόλιν Thuc.; absol., Id. 2. to sit by, watch, τοῖς πράγμασιν Dem.

προσ-καθέλω, aor. 1 -εἰλκῶσα, to haul down besides, πλοῖα Plut.

προσκάθημαι, Ion. -κάθημαι, properly pf. of προσκαθέζομαι, to be seated by or near, live with, τιμὴ 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 οὐκ εὐδαίμονα Eur.; absol., Plat.:—Med. to sit idle, Aeschin. III. to sit down before a town, Polyb.

προσ-καθίστημι, f. -στήσω, to appoint besides, Plut.

πρόσ-καιρος, ov, for a season, temporary, N. T., Luc.

πρόσ-καίρω, Att. κάω: f. -κάωσα:—to set on fire or burn besides:—Pass., σκευὴ προσκαυμένα pots burnt at the fire, Ar.: metaph., προσκαίεσθαι τιμὴ to be in love with . . . , Xen.

προσ-κάλέω, f. ἔσω, 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., δ προσκέκλημαι αὐτοῖς to which I have called them, N. T. 2. in Att., of an accuser, to cite or summon into court, Ar., etc.; ὄψεως for an assault, Id.:—Pass. to be summoned, φόνον on a charge of murder, Dem., etc.; προσκληθεὶς δίκην εἰς Ἄρειον πάγον to have one's cause

called before the Areopagus, Arist.; δ προσκληθεὶς the party summoned, Dem.; so, δ προσκεκλημένος Ar. 3. to cite as witness, Dem.

προσ-κάρδιος, Dor. ποτι-κ-, ov, at the heart, Bion.

προσ-καρτερέω, f. ἦσω, to persist obstinately in, Xen., etc. 2. to adhere firmly to a man, be faithful to him, τινὶ Dem. Hence

προσκαρτέρησις, ἡ, perseverance, N. T.

προσ-καταβάλω, f. -θήσομαι, to descend besides, Anth.

προσ-κατάβλημα, atos, τό, (καταβάλλω) that which is paid besides: in pl. sums paid to make up a deficiency in the revenue, Dem.

προσ-καταγγνώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι, to condemn besides, Antipho. II. to award to, τί τινι Dem.

προσ-καταισχύνω, f. ἔνω, to disgrace still further, Plut.

προσ-κατακλείω, to shut up besides: aor. 1 pass. -κατεκλείσθην Aesop.

προσ-καταλαμβάνω, f. ξω, to enrol besides or in addition to, τινὲς τισι Plut.:—Pass., Id. II. to reckon as belonging to, Strab.

προσ-καταλείπω, f. ψω, to leave besides as a legacy, ἀρχὴν τινι Thuc. II. to lose besides, τὰ ἀπῶν Id.

προσ-κατάλλάττομαι, Pass. with fut. med. -άξομαι, to become reconciled besides, Arist.

προσ-κατανέμω, f. -νεμῶ, to assign besides, Plut.

προσ-κατ-ἀριθμῶ, f. ἦσω, to count besides, Plut.

προσ-κατασκευάζω, f. σω, to furnish besides, Dem.

προσ-κατασύρω [ῶ], to pull down besides, Anth.

προσ-κατατάσσω, f. ξω, to append, subjoin, Polyb.

προσ-κατατίθημι, f. -θήσω, to pay down besides or as a further deposit, Ar.

προσ-κατηγορέω, f. ἦσω, to accuse besides, ἐπίδειξιν πρ. to accuse one also of making a display, Thuc.; πρ. τινὲς ὅτι . . . Xen.

πρόσ-κειμαι, f. -κέλομαι, (on the Ion. forms v. κείμαι), serving as Pass. to προστίθημι, to be placed or laid by or upon, to lie by or upon, οὐατα προσκείετο handles were upon it, Il.; τῇ θύρᾳ προσκείσθαι to keep close to the door, Ar.; δοκοὶ τῷ τείχει προσκείμεναι lying near the wall, Thuc.:—δ προσκείμενος ἵππος the inside horse (turning a corner), Soph. 2. to lie beside, cling to, Id.: of a woman, to be given to wife, τινὶ Hdt. II. generally, to be involved in or bound up with good or evil, c. dat., Soph. 2. to be attached or devoted to, τινὶ Hdt., Thuc., etc.; πρ. τῷ λεγομένῳ to put faith in a story, Hdt.; πρ. οἴνω to be addicted to wine, Id.; ζῆραϊς hunting, Soph., etc. 3. to press upon, be urgent with a person, c. dat., Hdt., Xen.; προσκέμενος with zeal, Thuc. b. in military sense, to press close or hard, pursue closely, τινὶ Id.; absol. to follow close, Ar.; τὸ προσκείμενον the enemy, Hdt. III. with a thing for the subject, to fall to, belong to, τοῖσι θεῶν τιμῇ αὐτῇ προσκείρα Id.; πρ. τινι δοῦλος 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., ἡ χάρις προσκείσεται Soph.

προσ-κερδαίνω, f. ἄνω, to gain besides, Dem.

προσ-κεφάλαιον, τό, a cushion for the head, pillow, Ar., etc.:—then, generally, any cushion, Theophr.

προσ-κηδής, ἐς, (κῆδος) bringing into alliance or kin-

dred, or, as others, *kind, affectionate*, Od. II. *akin to*, τιμί Hdt.; *προσκηδέες* kinsfolk, Anth.
προσ-κηρκεύομαι, Dep. to send a herald to one, Thuc.
προσ-κηρρύσσω, Att. **πτω**, f. **ῥω**, to summon also, Luc.
προσ-κιγκλίζομαι, Pass. to wag one's tail, εἰ ποτεκιγκλίσεν (Dor. for -ίζου) how nimbly didst thou twist about! Theocr.
προσ-κλῶμαι, Pass. to be shivered against, Xen.
προσ-κληρόομαι, aor. I -εκληρώθη: Pass. to be attached to, keep company with, N. T.
πρόσκλησις, ἡ, (προσκαλέω) a judicial summons or citation, Ar., Dem.
προσ-κλίνω [ι], f. -κλινῶ, to make to lean against, put against, Od.:—Pass., θρόνος ποτικέκλιται (Dor. pf. pass.) αὐτῆ [κίονι] leans or stands against the pillar, Ib.; ὡπὸν ποτικεκλιμένον his back thereon reclined, Pind. II. Pass. to incline towards, to be attached to one, N. T. Hence
πρόσκλησις, ἡ, inclination, proclivity, Polyb.; κατὰ πρόσκλησιν with partiality, N. T.
προσ-κλύω, Dor. **ποτι-**, f. **σω**, to wash with waves, Xen.: c. dat. to dash against, Orac. ap. Aeschin.
προσ-κνύομαι, inf. -κνήσθαι, Pass. or Med. to rub oneself against, Pass. Xen.
προσ-κοιμίζομαι, Pass. to lie down and sleep beside, ταῖς κόποις Xen.
προσ-κοιναίω, f. ἤσω, to give one a share of a thing, τινὶ ἀπὸ τινος Dem.
προσ-κολλάω, f. ἤσω, to glue on or to:—Pass. to stick or cleave to, Plat., N. T.; πρὸς τινα N. T.
προσ-κομίζω, f. Att. **ιῶ**, to carry or convey to a place, πρὸς τόπον Thuc., Xen.; πρ. τὴν μηχανὴν 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, Ib.: an offence, obstacle, Ib.
προ-σκοπεῖν, f. -κένομαι: aor. I προῦσκεψάμην: 3 sing. plqpf. προῦσκεπτο: to see or consider beforehand, weigh well, look to, provide for, προσκεψάμενος ἐπισευτοῦ Hdt.; πάντα προσκοπεῖν Soph.; μὴ παθεῖν προσκόπον were making provision against suffering, Thuc.:—so in Med., τὸ σὺν προσκοπούμενος Eur. 2. to watch (like a πρόσκοπος or spy), τινα Ar.:—so in Med., προσκοπιμένη πόσιν Eur. 3. to prefer before, τί τινος Id. II. pf. and plqpf. in pass. sense, to be considered beforehand, Thuc., Plat. Hence **προ-σκοπή**, ἡ, a looking out for, Thuc.
προ-σκοπή, ἡ, = πρόσκομμα, an offence, Polyb.
πρό-σκοπος, ον, seeing beforehand: as Subst. an out-post, vidette, Xen.; in pl. a reconnoitring party, Id.
προσ-κόπτω, f. **ψω**, to strike one thing against another, τι πρὸς τι N. T.; so, πρ. τὸν δακτυλὸν που Arist. II. intr. to stumble or strike against, τινὶ Xen.:—metaph. to take offence at, τινὶ Polyb.
προσ-κορῆς, ἐς, (κόρος) satiating, palling, Luc.
προ-σκοτός, f. ὤσω, to darken or cloud over beforehand, Polyb.
πρόσ-κρανόν, v. ποτί-κρανον.
πρόσ-κρουσις, εως, ἡ, a dashing against a thing: an offence, Plut.; and

πρόσ-κρουσμός, ατος, τό, that against which one strikes, a stumbling-block, offence, Dem. From
προσ-κρούω, f. **σω**, to strike against, τινὶ Plat.: absol. to stumble, fail, Plut. II. to have a collision with another, give offence, Dem.; πρ. τινὶ Plat. 2. to take offence at, be angry with, τινὶ Dem., etc.:—absol. to take offence, Plat.
προσ-κτάομαι, f. ἤσομαι, Dep. to gain, get or win besides, γῆν ἄλλην πρ. τῇ ἐνυτάν Hdt.; χῶραν πρ. Thuc.; πρ. πρὸς τὴν ἐνυτοῦ μοῖραν to gain and add to his own portion, Hdt.; βραχὺ τι πρ. αὐτῆ [τῇ ἀρχῇ] to make a small addition to it, Thuc.; pf. part. in pass. sense, τὰ προεκκτημένα Id. 2. of persons, to gain or win over, πρ. τινα φίλον Hdt.; πρ. τὸν Καλλιμαχὸν to win over Callimachus to his side, Id.
προσ-κτίζω, f. **σω**, to build or found besides, πόλιν Strab.
προσ-κυλίνδω, f. ἴσω [ι], to roll to, roll up, Ar.: προσκυλλίας λίθον N. T.
προσ-κύνω, f. ἤσω:—aor. I -εκύνησα, poet. -έκυσα, imper. πρόσκυσσον, inf. κύσαι, part. -κύσας: pf. -κεκύνηκα Plut.:—to make obeisance to the gods, fall down and worship, to worship, adore, c. acc., Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—proverb., οἱ προσκυνούντες τὴν Ἀδράστειαν σοφοί, of deprecating the wrath of Nemesis, Aesch.; so, τὴν φθόνον δὲ πρόσκυσσον Soph.:—also of sacred places, to do reverence to, εἶδη θεῶν Id.; τὴν γῆν Ar. 2. of the Oriental fashion of making the salām or prostrating oneself before kings and superiors, absol., Hdt.; c. acc., πρ. τὸν Δαρείον ἑς βασιλεία to make obeisance to him as king, Id.; πάντες εἰ προσκυνούμεν Soph., etc.:—later, c. dat., N. T. Hence
προσκύνησις, ἡ, adoration, obeisance, a salām, Arist., Plut.; and
προσκύνητής, οὔ, δ, a worshipper, N. T.
προσ-κύπτω, f. **ψω**: pf. -κέκυφα:—to stoop to or over one, Ar.; πρ. τιλὸν τὸ οὖς to lean towards one and whisper in his ear, Plat.
προσ-κῦρέω, with impf. -έκυρον, f. -κῦρσω, aor. I -έκυρσα (as if from -κῦρω):—to reach, touch, arrive at, c. dat., Hes. 2. to meet with, fall upon, τινὶ Theogn.; also c. acc. rei, ὄσ' ἐγὼ πρόσκυρσον Soph.:—reversely, δόμοισι πῆμα προσκυρεῖ woe betides the house, Aesch.
προσ-κύσει [αῖ], aor. I inf. of προσκυνέω.
πρό-κυπος, ον, (κυπή) at the oar, a rower, Thuc.
προσλαμβάνω, aor. 2 inf. of προσλαμβάνω.
προσ-λαβάνω, f. -λήβομαι: pf. -έληχα:—to obtain by lot besides, δίκην πρ. to obtain leave to bring an action also, Dem.
προσ-λάζωμαι, Dep. to take hold of besides, τινος Eur.
προσ-λάλω, f. ἤσω, to talk to or with, τινὶ Theophr.
προσ-λαμβάνω, f. -λήβομαι: aor. 2 -έλαβον:—to take or receive besides, get over and above, πρὸς τοῖς παροῦσιν ἄλλα [κακά] πρ. Aesch.; πρ. ἀσχύνην 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. τινα σύμμαχον Xen.:—also in Med., Polyb., etc. II. like συλλαμβάνω, to take hold of, τινα Soph.:—Med. to take hold of, τινος Ar. 2. in Med., πρ. τινος to take part in a work, be accessory to it, Xen.; προσελάβετο τοῦ πάθεος he was partly the author of the calamity, Hdt.; πρ. τινὶ to help, assist, Ar.

προσ-λάμπω, f. ψω, to shine with or upon, Plat.
προσ-λέγομαι, Pass. to lie beside, προσέλεκτο (3 sing. aor. 2 syncop.) she lay beside or by me, Od. II. Med. to speak to, address, accost, τινά Theocr.: metaph., κακὰ προσελέξατο θυμῷ he took evil counsel with himself, meditated evil, Hes.
προσ-λείπω, f. ψω, to be lacking, Arist.
προσ-λεύσσω, only in pres. to look on or at, c. acc., Soph.; absol., Id.
προσληπτόν, verb. Adj. one must add, Strab.
προσ-λίπαρέω, f. ἦσω, to persevere or persist in, τοῖς χρήμασι in money-making, Plut.:—to importune, τινί Lucr.: absol. to be importunate, Plut. Hence
προσλιπάρησις, εως, ἡ, importunity, Luc.
προσ-λογίζομαι, Dep. to reckon or count in addition to, τί τινι Hdt. 2. to impute, τί τινι Plut. Hence
προσλογιστόν, verb. Adj., Hdt.
προσμάθητόν, verb. Adj. one must learn besides, Xen.
προσ-μανθάνω, f. -μᾶθησομαι: aor. 2 -ἐμάθον:—to learn besides, Aesch., Ar.
προσ-μαρτύρέω, f. ἦσω, to confirm by evidence, Dem. II. intr., πρ. τινί to bear additional witness to a thing, Polyb.
προσ-μάσσω, f. ξω, to knead one thing to or with another; to attach closely to, πρ. τὸν Πειραιά τῇ πόλει Ar.: in Pass., πλευραῖσι προσμαχθὲν sticking close to his sides, of the poisoned robe, Soph.: aor. 1 mcd. part., τηλέφιλον ποτιμαζόμενον the leaf having attached itself closely to [the hand], sticking close, Theocr.
προσ-μάχομαι [ᾶ], f. Att. -μαχοῦμαι, Dep. to fight against, τινι Plat.: to assault a town, Xen.
προσ-μειδιάω, f. ᾶσω [ᾶ], to smile upon, with a sense of approving, Lat. arrideo, Luc.
προσ-μένω, f. -μενῶ, 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. acc., Theogn., Soph., etc.:—to wait for one in battle, i. e. to stand one's ground against, Pind.:—also c. acc. et inf. fut., Ὀρέστην προσμενοῦσ' ἀεὶ ἐφήξειν Soph.
προσ-μεταπέμπομαι, Med. to send for or send to fetch besides, Thuc., Aeschin.
προσ-μηχάνομαι, Pass. to be cunningly fastened to or upon, Aesch. II. Med. to contrive or procure for oneself, αὐτοῖς ἀσφάλειαν Plat.
προσιγύνμι or -μισγῶ, f. -μίξω: aor. 1 -έμιξα:—to mingle or join to, τί τινι Plut.:—metaph., πρ. δεσπότην κράτει to lead him to sure victory, Pind.; and reversely, πρ. κινδύνῳ τινι Aeschin. II. intr. to hold intercourse with, ἀπρῶσθαι, τινί Soph.:—of things, προσέμιξεν τοῖσπος ἡμῖν 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.; ἔμποροι προσμίσειν difficult to come to close quarters with, Hdt. 3. to come or go close up to, προσέμιξαν τῷ τείχει Thuc.; πρὸς τὰς ἐπάλξεις Id.; but, πρὸς τὰς ἐνδὸς [νέας] προσμίζει to form a junction with them, Id.; προσέμιξεν ἑγγὺς τοῦ στρατεύματος came near the army, Id.:—poët. c. acc., μέλαθρα πρ. Eur. 4. προσέμιξαν τῇ Νάξῳ, τῇ Πελοποννήσῳ

put to shore at, landed in, Hdt.; τῷ Τάραντι προσμίσει Thuc. Hence
πρόσμιξις, ἡ, a coming near to, and (in hostile sense) an attack, assault, Thuc.
προσ-μισγῶ, commoner form of προσ-μίγνυμι.
προσ-μισθῶ, f. ᾶσω, to let out for hire besides, πρ. ἀφορμῇν to put capital out at interest, Dem.:—Med. to take into one's pay, to hire, Thuc., Xen., etc.
προσ-μολεῖν, inf. aor. of pres. προσβλάσσω, 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.
προσ-μυθεῖμαι, Dep. to address, accost, Od.: Ep. and Dor. aor. 1 inf. προτιμυθήσασθαι; c. dat., Theocr.
προσ-μυθεύω, f. σω, to add further fictions, Strab.
προσ-μυθολογέω, f. ἦσω, to talk or prattle with one, τινί Luc.
προσ-μυθοποιέω, to invent mythically besides, Strab.
προσ-μύρομαι [ύ], Dep. to flow to or with, Anth.
προσ-ναυπηγέω, f. ἦσω, to build in addition: Pass., ἑτέρας [νέας] ἔδει ναυπηγέσθαι Hdt.
προσ-νέμω, f. -νεμῶ, to assign, attach or dedicate to, ἐαυτὸν τινι Dem.:—to add, Id.:—Pass. to be assigned, attributed, Id.:—Med. to grant on one's own part, πρόσνευμαι χάριν grant a further favour, Soph.; πρόσνευμασθαί τινα θεῷ to devote him to the god, Ar. II. πρ. ποίμας to drive his flocks to pasture, Eur.
πρόσνευσις, ἡ, a nodding to, decision, Cic. From
προσ-νεύω, f. σω, to nod to, assent, Plut.
προσ-νέω, f. -νεύσομαι, to swim to or towards, Thuc.
προσηγήχομαι, Dep. to swim towards, τινι Plut. II. intr. in Act. to dash upon, προσέναχε θάλασσα Theocr.
προσ-νίσσομαι, Dor. ποτι-νίσσομαι, only in pres., Dep. to come or go to, Il., Pind.; θεοῖς θοίvais ποτινίσσ. to approach them with sacrifices, Aesch. II. to come against, Soph.
προσ-νεύω, f. ἦσω, to perceive besides, Xen.
προσ-νωμάω, f. ἦσω, to put to one's lips, ὕδωρ (to be supplied), Soph.
προσ-ξυν-, for words so beginning, v. προσ-συν-.
προσ-οδεύομαι, Med. to receive income or revenue, Strab.
προσοδικός, ὁ, ον, (πρόσδοδος II) productive, Strab.
προσόδιος, ον, belonging to or used in processions, professional, Plut.:—a professional hymn, a thanksgiving, Lat. supplicatio, Ar.
πρόσ-οδος, ἡ, a going or coming to, an approach, ἡ πρ. μάλιστα ταύτῃ ἐγένετο the approach was most feasible on this part, Hdt.; ἀπείτατο τὴν πρ. rejected his advances, Id.; πρ. μελάθρων approach to the halls, Eur. 2. an onset, πρόσδοι τῆς μάχης onsets or attacks, Id. 3. like πομπή II, a solemn procession to a temple with singing and music, Ar., Xen. 4. the coming forward of a speaker in a public assembly, γράφεισθαι πρόσδοτον to petition for a hearing, Dem.; πρ. ποιείσθαι πρὸς τὸν δῆμον Aeschin. II. income, rent, as opp. to principal, Dem.; often in pl., Oratt. 2. of the public revenue, φόρων πρόσδοτος Hdt.; χρημάτων πρ. Thuc.; mostly in pl. the returns, revenue, Lat. redditus, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
προσ-όζω, Dor. ποτι-όσζω, intr. to smell of, be redolent of, c. gen., Theocr.

πρόσ-οιδα, pf. without any pres. in use (v. *είδω B), *to know besides*; **προσειδέναι χάριν** *to owe thanks besides*, Ar., Plat.

πρόσ-οικειώ, f. *ώσω*, *to assign to one as his own*, τί τιμι Strab. — **προσφικέω** *ἐαυτῶν Ἀντώνιος Ἡρακλεῖ* associated himself with Hercules, Plut.

πρόσ-οικέω, f. *ήσω*, *to dwell by or near*, τιμι Xen.: absol., *οἱ προσοικούντες neighbouring tribes*, Isocr. 2. c. acc. *to dwell in or near*, Ἐπίδαμον Thuc.

πρόσ-οικοδομέω, f. *ήσω*, *to build besides*, πρ. [τείχος] *to build another wall*, Thuc.; **τῷ μὲν ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ [βωμῷ] προσοικοδομήσας μείζον μήκος having built an additional length to the altar in the agora, i. e. having added to its length, Id.**

πρόσ-οικος, *ov*, *dwelling near to, bordering on, neighbouring*, Hdt., Thuc.; *οἱ πρόσοικοι neighbours*, Thuc.

πρόσ-οιστεύς, a, *ov*, verb. Adj. of **προσφέρω**, *to be added to*, τιμι Eur. II. **προσοιστεύον** *one must add*, Plat., etc. 2. *one must apply, use, γυμνάσια* Arist.

πρόσ-οίχομαι, Dep. *to have gone to a place*, Pind.

πρόσ-οικέω, *to run a ship on shore*, Luc. 2. absol. of the ship, *to run ashore*, Id.

πρόσ-ολοφύρομαι [ῶ], Dep. *to wail to, vent one's griefs to another*, τιμι Thuc.; **πρ. ἀλλήλοις** *to wail to one another*, Plut.

πρόσ-ομαρτέω, f. *ήσω*, *to go along with*, τιμι Theogn., etc.

πρόσ-ομιλέω, f. *ήσω*, *to hold intercourse with, live or associate with, converse with*, τιμι Theogn., Eur., etc.; **πρὸς τινα** Xen.; **τὰ ἴδια προσομιλοῦντες** conducting our private intercourse, Thuc. II. *to be attached, ποτὶ πέτρῃ* Theogn. III. *to be conversant with, πείρα* Soph.; **τῷ πολέμῳ** Thuc.

πρόσ-ομύμι, f. -ομοῦμαι, *to swear besides*, Xen.

πρόσ-ομοιος, *ov*, and a, *ov*, *much like*, τιμι Eur., Ar.

πρόσ-ομοιάω, f. *ώσω*, *to be like, resemble*, τὴν σύνεσιν ἀνθρώπων, τὴν ἀλκὴν δὲ δράκοντι Dem.

πρόσ-ομολογέω, f. *ήσω*, *to concede or grant besides*, τί τιμι Plat.: *to acknowledge a further debt*, Dem.: —c. acc. et inf. *to grant also that* . . . Plat.: —Pass., **παλαιὰ καὶ λίαν προσωμολογούμενα** Aeschin. 2. *to promise further*, c. inf. fut., Dem. 3. *to come to terms, surrender*, Xen. Hence

προσωμολογία, *ή*, *a further admission*, Dem.

πρόσ-ομόργγυμι, *to wipe upon another, impart*; so in Med., Plut.

πρόσ-όμορος, *ov*, Ion. for **προσόμορος** (which does not occur), *adjoining, adjacent*, τιμι Hdt.

πρόσ-ονομάζω, f. *σω*, *to call by a name*, πρ. θεούς *to give them the name θεοί*, Hdt.

πρόσ-οράω, f. -όφμαι: Dor. **ποθ-όρημι**, inf. -ορήν: —*to look at, behold*, Mimnerm., Soph., etc.; cf. aor. 2 **προσειδον** —so in Med., **προσρωμένα** Soph.

πρόσ-ορέγομαι, Med. *to stretch oneself towards, to be urgent with*, τιμι Hdt.

πρόσ-ορόρος, *ov*, *towards morning*: Dor. **τὸ πόρορθρον**, as Adv., Theocr.

πρόσ-ορίζω, f. Att. *ω*, *to include within the boundaries, add to a dominion*, Strab. 2. *to determine or fix besides*, Plut. 3. in Med. as Att. law-term, **προσωρίσται τὴν οἰκίαν διαχιλίω** he had the house marked with other stones (v. ὄρος II) to the amount

of 2000 drachmae, i. e. mortgaged it anew to that amount, Dem.

πρόσ-ορμάω, f. *ήσω*, intr. *to rush on*, Xen.

πρόσ-ορμίζομαι, f. Att. *ιούμαι*, Med. *to come to anchor near a place*, Hdt., Dem.; so in aor. I pass. **προσωρμίσθη**, N. T. Hence

πρόσ-ορμίστης, *ή*, *a coming to anchor or to land*, Thuc.

πρόσ-ορμος, *δ*, *a landing-place*, Strab.

πρόσ-ορος, v. **πρόσ-ουρος**.

πρόσ-ορχέομαι, f. *ήσομαι*, Dep. *to dance to or with*, Luc.

πρόσ-ορδίξω, f. *σω*, (*οῖδας*) *to dash to earth*, Hdt., etc.

πρόσ-ουρέω, impf. -εούρου: f. *ήσω*: —*to make water upon*, τιμι Dem.; metaph., **πρ. τῇ τραγωδίᾳ**, i. e. *to trifle with it*, Ar.

πρόσ-ουρος, *ov*, Ion. for **πρόσορος**, *adjoining, bordering on*, τῇ Ἀραβίῃ Hdt.: absol., **τὰ πρόσορα** the neighbouring parts, Xen.: —in Soph., ὅ' αὐτὸς ἦν πρόσουρος where he had no neighbour but himself, i. e. lived in solitude, Soph.

πρόσ-οφείλω, f. *ήσω*: aor. 2 -ῶφλον: —*to owe besides or still*, Thuc., Xen.: absol., **προσοφείλοντας ἡμᾶς ἐνέγραψεν** Dem.: —Pass. *to be still owing, be still due*, Thuc.; so, *ἡ ἔχθρη ἢ προσοφειλομένη ἐς Ἀθηναίους ἐκ τῶν Αἰγινητῶν* the hatred which was still due from the Aeginetans to the Athenians, i. e. their ancient feud, Hdt.

πρόσ-οφλισκάνω, f. -οφλήσω: aor. 2 -ῶφλον, inf. -οφλεῖν: —*to owe besides*, Dem.: absol. *to incur a debt*, Arist. 2. as law-term, *to lose one's suit and incur a penalty besides*, Aeschin. 3. generally, *to incur or deserve besides*, **αἰσχύνῃ** Dem.

πρόσ-οχέω, *ή*, (**προσέχω**) *attention*, Luc.

πρόσ-όψιος, *ov*, like **ἐπ-όψιος**, *full in view*, Soph.

πρόσ-οψις, *ή*, *appearance, aspect, mien*, Pind.; periphr., *σὴ πρ. thy presence*, i. e. *thyself*, Soph. II. *a seeing, beholding, sight, view*, Eur., Thuc.

πρόσ-παίζω, f. -παίζομαι: aor. I -έπαισα and -έπαισα: —*to play or sport with*, τιμι Xen., Plat. 2. absol. *to sport, jest*, Plat. II. c. acc., πρ. θεούς *to sing to the gods, ἔμνον πρ. τὸν Ἔρωτα* sang a hymn in praise of Eros, Id. 2. *to banter*, Id.

πρόσ-παίος, *ov*, (**παῶ**) *striking upon*: hence, *sudden*, Aesch. —**ἐκ προσπαίου** suddenly, Arist.

πρόσ-πάλλω, f. *σω*, *to wrestle or struggle with*, τιμι Pind., Plat.

Προσπαλιτόθεν, Adv. *from Prospalta*, Dem.

πρόσ-παραγράφω, f. *ψω*, *to write besides, add yet besides*, Plat., Dem.

πρόσ-παρακαλέω, f. *έσω*, *to call in besides, invite*, Thuc. 2. *to exhort besides, τιὰ εἶναι ἐτοιμῶν* Polyb.

πρόσ-παραμένω, f. -μενῶ, *to remain by besides*, Aesop.

πρόσ-παρασκευάζω, f. *σω*, *to prepare besides, ἐτέραν δύναμιν* Dem.: —Med. *to prepare for oneself besides*, Id.

πρόσ-παρατιθῆμι, *to put before one besides*, Polyb.

πρόσ-παρέχω, f. -έξω, *to furnish or supply besides*, τί τιμι Thuc.; so in Med., Plat.

πρόσ-παροξύνω, f. *ένω*, *to provoke besides*, Strab.

πρόσ-παρτός, *όν*, (**πέρω**) *fixed to (the rock)*, Aesch.

πρόσ-πᾶσσαλεύω, Att. **πρόσ-παττ-**, f. *σω*, *to nail fast to a place, τιὰ τιμι* Aesch.; **πρὸς τὴ** Ar.: —reversely, **σανίδα προσπασσαλεύσαντες** (sc. αὐτῷ) Hdt. II. *to nail up or hang upon a peg, τὸν τρίποδα* Id.

προσ-πάσχω, to have an additional or special feeling, Plat.; *τινὶ* for a thing, Luc., etc. **II.** to feel passionate love, Isocr.

πρόσ-πεινος, *ov*, (πένια) hungry, a-hungered, N. T.

προσ-πελάζω, f. άσω [ά], to make to approach, bring near to, νέα άκρη προσπελάσας having driven the ship against the headland, Od.:—Pass. to approach, c. gen., Πανός προσπελασθεΐσα having had intercourse with Pan, Soph. **II.** intr. to draw nigh to, approach, τινὶ Plat.

προσ-πέμπω, f. ψω, to send to, esp. of messengers or ambassadors, Ar., Thuc.; *πρ. τινά* to send or conduct one person to another, Soph., Thuc.; simply, *πρ. τινὶ* to send to one (sc. άγγελον), Thuc., etc.; also, *πρ. λόγουσ* ές τινασ Id.; absol., Hdt., Thuc.

προσ-περιβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to put round besides, περιτεΐχισμα τῆ πόλει Thuc.:—Med. to throw or draw round oneself, τέλειη Isocr.:—Pass. to be drawn round, στρατοπέδω έρύματος προσπεριβαλλομένου Thuc. **2.** Med. to surround, τόν πεζόν στρατὸν ταΐσ ναυσὶ *πρ.* Plut. **II.** Med., also, to grasp at, Dem.

προσ-περιγίγνομαι, Dep. to remain over and above as surplus or net profit, Dem., Plut.

προσ-περιλαμβάνω, to embrace besides, Dem.

προσ-περιοδεύω, f. σω, to describe besides, Strab.

προσ-περιποιέω, f. ήσω, to lay by or save besides, Dem.

προσ-περονάω, f. ήσω, to fasten by means of a pin (περόνη), and, generally, to fasten on, τι πρὸς τι Plat.; πρὸς τισιν Xen.

προσπεσεΐν, aor. 2 inf. of προσπίπτω.

προσ-πέτομαι, f. -πήσομαι: aor. 2 -επτάμην [ά], but poet. also aor. 2 act. προσέπτην: Dep.:—to fly to or towards, Ar., Xen. **II.** generally, to come upon one suddenly, come over one, δδμα προσέπτα με Aesch.; μέλοσ προσέπτα μοι: or me music stole over my sense, Id.; τίς άρχη του κακού προσέπτατο; Soph.

προσ-πεύθομαι, poet. for προσπυνθάνομαι, Soph.

προσ-πήγνυμι and -ύω, f. -ήξω:—to fix to or on, τι τινι Eur.:—absol. to affix to the cross, crucify, N. T.

προσ-πίλαμαι, Pass. to approach quickly, νήσω Od.

προσ-πίπτω, f. -πεσούμαι: (for ποτιπεπτηναι, v. προσπτήσω):—to fall upon, strike against, ές τι Soph.; τινὶ Xen.:—to fall against, as a mound against a wall, Thuc. **2.** to fall upon, attack, assault, τινὶ Id., Xen., etc.; absol., Thuc., Xen. **3.** simply to run to, Hdt., Xen. **4.** to fall upon, embrace, τινὶ Eur.; hence, *πρ. τινὶ* to join the party of another, Xen. **5.** to fall in with, light upon, meet with, encounter, μη λάθη με προσπεσών Soph.; c. dat. rei, to fall in with, Eur., Xen.;—c. acc., μείζω βορείας *πρ.* δουλίας Eur. **II.** of things, **1.** of accidents, to come suddenly upon, befall one, τινὶ Hdt., Eur., etc.:—absol. to occur, Hdt., Thuc.; πρὸς τὰ 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. βωμοΐσι* Soph.; γύνασι τινος Eur.; θεών πρὸς βρέτας Ar. **2.** c. acc. to fall down to, supplicate, Eur.

προσ-πίτνω, poet. for προσ-πίπτω, to fall upon a person's neck, τινὶ Eur.; άμφι σάν γενειάδα Id. **2.** to come in, come upon the scene, Id. **II.** of things,

to fall upon, of arrows, Aesch.; of anger, Eur. **III.** to fall down to or before, supplicate, Soph.; c. dat., προσπίπτονέσσι Id.; but more commonly c. acc., Aesch., etc.; προσπίτνω σε γύνασι Soph.:—c. inf., *πρ. σε μη θανέιν* I beseech thee that I may not die, Id.

προσ-πλάζω, poet. shortd. for προσπελάζω (intr.), to come near, approach, ll.; c. dat., Od.

προσ-πλάσσω, Att. -πτω, f. άσω, to form or mould upon: Pass., pl. part., νεοσάσι προσπεπλασμέναί εκ πηλῶ πρὸς άποκρήμνοισι οθρεσι nests formed of clay and attached to precipitous mountains, Hdt.

πρόσ-πλάτος, *ov*, (προσπλάζω) approachable, Aesch.

προσ-πλέκω, ζω, to connect with:—Pass. to cling to, be implicated with, τινι Strab.

προσ-πλέω, f. -πλευσομαι: Ion. pres. -πλώω, aor. 1 προσέπλωσα:—to sail towards or against, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; τινὶ against one, Thuc.; of ships, Xen.

προσ-πληρόω, f. άσω, to fill up or complete a number, ίππέας *πρ.* εις διαχιλίους Xen. **2.** to equip ships besides, man still more ships, Thuc.; so in Med., Xen.

προσ-πλωτός, ή, όν, accessible from the sea, i. e. navigable, Hdt.

προσ-πλώω, Ion. for προσπλέω.

προσ-πνέω, Ep. -πνεύω: f. -πνεύσομαι:—to breathe upon, inspire, Theocr. **II.** impers., c. gen., προσπνέ μοι κρέων a smell of meat comes to me, Ar.

προσ-ποιέω, f. ήσω, to make over to, Lat. tradere alicui in manus, *πρ. τινὶ* τὴν Κέρκυραν Thuc.; *πρ. Λέσβου τῆ πόλει* Xen. **II.** Med., with aor. med. and pass., to attach to oneself, win, or gain over, τινά Hdt., Thuc., etc.; τὸν δῆμον Ar.; with a second acc. added, φίλους *πρ. τοὺσ* Λακεδαιμονίους as friends, Hdt.; ύπείκοὺσ *πρ. τὰσ* πόλεισ Thuc. **2.** to take what does not belong to one, pretend to, lay claim to, τὴν τῶν γεφυρῶν διάλωσιν Id. **3.** to pretend, feign, affect, simulate, όργην Hdt.; *πρ. έχθρῶν* to use it as a pretence, allege, Thuc. **4.** c. inf. to pretend to do or to be, Hdt., etc.; *πρ. μὲν εΐδέναι, εΐδότεσ δὲ οὐδέν* Plat.:—c. inf. fut. to make as if one would, Xen. **5.** with a negat., Lat. dissimulare, δεΐ δέ, ει και ήδικησας, μη προσποιεΐσθαι one must make as if it were not so, Thuc. Hence

προσποίημα, ατος, τό, a pretence, assumption, Arist.

προσποίησις, ή, a taking something to oneself, acquisition, Thuc. **2.** a pretension or claim to a thing, c. gen., Id. **3.** absol. pretension, Arist.

προσποιητικός, ή, όν, making pretence to, τινός Arist.

προσποιητός, όν, and ή, όν, taken to oneself, assumed, affected, pretended, Dem.:—Adv. -τῶσ or -τῶσ, opp. to τῆ ύντι, Plat.; also προσποιητά as Adv., Babr.

προσ-πολεμῶ, f. ήσω, to carry on war against, be at war with another, Thuc., Xen.

προσ-πολεμόμαι, Med. to make one's enemy or go to war with besides, τινά Thuc.

προσ-πολέω, f. ήσω, (πρόσπολος) to attend, serve, τινὶ Eur. **II.** Pass. to be escorted by a train of attendants, Soph.

πρόσ-πολος, ό, (πολέω) a servant, Soph., Eur.; a ministering priest, Trag.; *πρ. φόνου* minister of death, Aesch. **2.** fem. a handmaid, Soph.

προσ-πορίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, to procure or supply besides, Xen., Dem.

προσ-πορπατός, ἡ, ὄν, (πορπάω) fastened on with a *κόρπη*, pinned down, Aesch.

πρόσπαισμα, ατος, τό, a stumble against something, a stumble, Arist. From

προσ-πταίω, f. σω, to strike against a thing, to sprain, τὸ γόνυ Hdt.; πρ. τὸν 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.

προσπτήναι, inf. of προσ-έπτην, aor. 2 of προσπέτομαι.

προσ-πτήσσω, f. ξω, to crouch or cower towards, ἀκτὰ λιμένος ποτιπεπτηνῖαι (Ep. pf. part. for προσπεπτηκῖαι) headlands, verging towards the harbour, i. e. shutting it in, Od.

προσπτήται, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. subj. of προσπέτομαι.

πρόσ-πτῖσσω, τό, the object of embraces, Eur. From

προσ-πτύσσω, f. ξω, to embrace, Eur. B. mostly as Dep. προσ-πτύσσομαι, Dor. ποτι-πτ- : f. -πτύζομαι : pf. προσ-επτύχμαι :—of a garment, to fold itself close to, προσπτύσσετε πλευραῖων χιτῶν Soph. II. of persons,

1. to fold to one's bosom, clasp, embrace, Od., Eur., etc.; σόμα γε σὺν προσπτύζομαι will press it to my lips, Eur. —Pass., c. dat. to cling to, Soph.

2. metaph. to embrace, greet warmly, welcome, Od.; c. dupl. acc., πρ. τινά τι to address a friendly greeting to one, lb.; προσπτύσσεσθαι μύθῳ to entreat warmly, importune, lb.; θεῶν δαίτας προσπτύσσεσθαι to welcome the feasts of the gods, Pind.

προσ-πτύω, f. -πτύσω and -πτύσομαι [ῶ] :—to spit upon, τινί Theophr., Luc. 2. metaph., πρ. τῷ καλῷ : absol., προσπτύσας Plut.

προσ-ραῖνω, to sprinkle on one, τινί τι Strab.

προσραπτέω, verb. Adj. one must sew on, ap. Plut.

προσ-ράπτω, f. ψω, to stitch on : Pass., pf. part. τριβῶνες προσεραμμένοι patched coats, Plut.

προσ-ρέω, f. -ρεύσομαι : aor. 2 pass. -εἰρήνην :—to flow towards a point, to stream in, assemble, Hdt. 2. to rush up to, τινί Plut.

προσ-ρήγγυμι and -ύω, f. -ρήξω, to dash or beat against (intr.), προσέρρηξεν ὁ ποταμὸς τῇ οἰκίᾳ N. T.

πρόσ-ρημα, ατος, τό, an address, salutation, Plat. II. that by which one is addressed, a name, designation, Id., Dem.

πρόσ-ρησις, ἡ, an addressing, accosting, πρόσρησιν δίδοναι τινί to accost him, Eur.; ἐνεκ' ἐμῆς πρόσρησεως to enable me to address thee, Id.

προσ-ρητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be addressed, called, Plat. II. προσρητέον, one must call, Id.

προσ-ριπτέω, =sq., Plut.

προσ-ρίπτω, f. ψω, to throw to, τί or τινά τινι Plut.

προσ-σαίνω, Dor. ποτι-σαίνω : aor. 1 -έσμαι :—to fawn upon, properly of dogs; metaph., φῶτα προσσαίνειν κακὸν Aesch. 2. of things, to please, like Lat. arridere, τινά Id., Eur.

προσ-σέβω, to worship or honour besides, Aesch.

προσ-σημαίνω, f. ἀνώ, to connote, Arist.

πρόσσοθεν, Adv., Ep. for πρόσθεν, II.

προσσοτέρω, Adv. poet. for προσωτέρω.

προσ-στάξω, Dor. ποτι-στ-, f. ξω, to drop on, shed

over, Pind.; πρᾶν ποτιστάξων ὑαρον letting fall mild words, Id.

προσ-σταυρώ, f. ὄσω, to draw a stockade along or before a place, c. acc., Thuc.

προσ-στείχω, f. ξω : aor. 2 -έστίχων :—to go or come towards, Od.; δεῖρον πρ. Soph.

προσ-στέλλω, f. -στελεῖ, to lay upon : Dem. to keep close to, τοῖς ὄρειοις, of a general, Plut. II. in pf. pass. to be tight-drawn, close tucked in, ἰσχύα προσεσταλμένα loins tucked up, of dogs, Xen.

προσ-στρατοπεδεύω, f. σω, to encamp near, τόπω Polyb.

προσ-συκοφαντέω, f. ἴσω, to slander besides, Dem.

προσ-συμβάλλομαι, Med. to contribute to besides or at the same time, προσσυνεβάλετο τῆς ὀρυθῆς contributed to their eagerness, Thuc.

προσ-συνοικέω, f. ἴσω, to settle with others in a place, join with others in a settlement, c. dat. pers., Thuc.

προσ-σφάζω or -πτω, to slay at a place, c. dat., Plut.

πρόσσω, poet. for πρόσω.

προσ-σωρεύω, f. σω, to store up besides, Luc.

πρόσταγμα, ατος, τό, (προστάσσω) an ordinance, command, Plat., etc.; ἐκ προστάγματος Dem.

πρόσ-τάθεις, aor. 1 pass. part. of προ-ίστημι. II.

προσ-τάθεις, of προσ-τείνω.

προσ-τάκῃνα, aor. 2 pass. inf. of προσ-τήκω.

προσ-τακτέον, verb. Adj. one must order, Plat.

προσ-τακτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for commanding, imperative, Plut.

προσ-τακτός, ἡ, ὄν, ordained, ordinary, Decr. ap. Dem.

προσ-τάλαιπυρέω, f. ἴσω, to persist or persevere still further in a thing, c. dat., Thuc.

πρόσταξις, ἡ, (προστάσσω) an ordaining, an ordinance, command, Plat. II. an assessment, Thuc.

προσ-τάξια, Ion. -ία, ἡ, (προσπτήναι) a standing before, leadership, τοῦ δήμου, τοῦ πλήθους Thuc. —absol. chieftainship, presidency, Id. II. a standing up for, patronage; and in bad sense, partisanship, Dem. 2. = Roman patronatus, Plut. III. a place before a building, a court or area, Aeschin.

πρό-στάσις, ἡ, (προσπτήναι) outward dignity, pompous appearance, pomp, Plat.

προσ-τάσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, I. c. acc. pers., 1. to place or post at a place, χωρεῖτε οἱ προστάσσομεν (sc. ὑμᾶς) Eur. —Pass., προσταχθεῖς πύλαις Aesch., etc. 2. to attach to, assign to, Hdt.; πρ. τινάς τινι to assign them to his command, Thuc. —Pass., Ἰνδοὶ προστετάχαστο Φαργαζῶν Hdt. 3. reversely, πρ. ἄρχοντα to appoint as commander over others, Id.

II. c. acc. rei, to give as a command, prescribe, enjoined, ἔργον, πόνον πρ. τινί Id., etc. :—Pass., τοῖσι δὲ ἵπποισι προστετάκτο to others orders had been given to supply cavalry, Id.; τὰ προσταχθέντα orders given, Id.; τὰ προστεταγμένον Id.; τὰ προσταχθησόμενα orders that will be given, Xen. :—absol., προσταχθέν μοι the order having been given me, Dem. 2. c. dat. pers. et inf. to command, order one to do, Hdt., etc. :—Pass., impers., προστετάκτο τιμι πρόσσειν Id. 3. c. acc. et inf., Eur. :—Pass. to be ordered to do, Hdt. : absol. to receive orders, Thuc.

πρόσ-τάτεια, ἡ, (προσπτήναι) = προστασία II, Xen.

πρόσ-τάτεύω, = προσπατεύω, to be leader or ruler of, c.

gen., Xen.; absol. *to exercise authority*, Id. II. *πρ. ὄπως . . . , to provide or take care that . . . , Id.*

προσπάτης, f. ἦσω, (προστάρης) *to stand before*, be ruler over, domineer over, χθονός, δωμάτων Eur.; πρ. τοῦ ἀγώνος *to be steward of the games*, Xen.; absol., *ὁ προσπατών he that acts as chief*, Id. II. *to stand before as a defender, to be guardian or protector of*, πύλων Aesch.; Ἀργείων Eur. III. *ὁ προσπατών χρόνος the time that's close at hand*, Soph. Hence **προσπάτηρος**, α, ον, *standing before*, δέμα πρ. καρδίας *fear hovering before*, or domineering over, my heart, Aesch. II. *standing before, protecting*, Id., Soph.

προσπάτης, ου, δ, (προσπῆναι) *one who stands before*, a front-rank-man, Xen. II. *a chief, leader of a party*, Hdt.; *ὁ πρ. τοῦ δήμου* Thuc. 2. generally, a president, ruler, Aesch., Eur., etc.; *προσπάται τῆς εἰρήνης its chief authors*, Xen. III. *one who stands before, a protector, guard, champion, πολωμάτων* Aesch., Soph., etc. 2. at Athens, of a citizen who took care of the μετόκοι, as the Rom. patronus took care of his clientes; *προσπάτην γράφεισθαι* *τινα* to choose as one's patron, Ar.; but, *γράφεσθαι προσπάτου* to enter oneself by one's patron's name, attach oneself to a patron, Soph. IV. *προσπάτης θεοῦ one who stands before a god to entreat him, a suppliant*, Id.

προσπάτικος, ἡ, βν, of or for a προσπάτης (signf. II) Plat. 2. of or for rank or honour, Polyb.

προσπάτις, ἴδος, fem. of προσπάτης, Luc.

προσπάτω, Att: for προσπάσω.

προσπαυρόν, f. ὶσω, *to draw a stockade in front of or along*, τὴν θάλασσαν Thuc.

προσ-τειχίζω, f. σω, *to add to a fortification, include in the city-wall*, Thuc.

προσ-τεκταίνομαι, Med. *to add of oneself*, Plut.

προσ-τελέω, f. ἔσω, *to pay or spend besides*, Xen.

προσ-τέλλω, f. -σελῶ, *to guard or cover in front*, Thuc. — Med., *προστέλλεσθαι τινα* *to send armed into the field*, Aesch. — Pass., *προσπάτης ὁδὸν* *wast equip for, didst undertake*, a journey, Soph.

προσ-τένω, *to sigh or grieve beforehand*, Aesch.

προσ-στερνίδιον, τό, (στέρον) *a covering for the breast*, of horses, Xen.

πρόσ-στερνος, ον, (στέρον) *before or on the breast*, Aesch.

προσ-τέρπω, Dor. ποτι-τέρπω, f. ψω, *to delight or please besides*, Il.

προστεχνόμαι, f. ἤσομαι, Dep. *to devise besides*, Plut.

προσ-τήκομαι, f. -τήσομαι, Pass., with pf. προστέτηκα, *to stick fast to, cling to*, προστάκέντος ἰοῦ, of the poisoned robe clinging to Hercules, Soph.; and he is said to be ὕδρας προστετᾶκὸς φάσματι, Id.

προσ-τίθημι, Dor. ποτι- : imper. προστίθει : f. -θήσω : aor. I -έθηκα : aor. 2 -έθην, subj. -θῶ : — Med., aor. I -εθηκάμην : aor. 2 -εθέμην, subj. -θῶμαι, 3 sing. opt. -θείτο : — Pass., aor. I -ετέθην : — *to put to*, Lat. apponere, Od.; πρ. τὰς θύρας *to put to the door*, Hdt.; πρ. κλίμακας τοῖς πύργοις Thuc. 2. *to hand over or deliver to*, θεῶν γέρα ἐφημέροισι προστίθει Aesch.; γυναικία πρ. τινὶ *to give her to him as wife*, Hdt., etc. 3. simply, *to give, bestow*, φερῶν Eur.; χρήματα Dem. II. πρ. πρῆγῶν τινὶ *to impose further business on a man*, Hdt.; also c. inf., πρ. τινὶ πρῆσσειν τι Id. : — then, πρ. τινὶ ἀμείνῃν *to impose disgrace*

upon him, Id.; λύπην, πόνους Eur.; ζημίαν τινὶ Thuc. 2. *to attribute or impute to*, αἰτίαν τινὶ Eur.; θράσος τινὶ Id. III. *to add*, πρ. τι τῷ νόμῳ Hdt.; ὅρκῳ πρ. (sc. τὸν λόγον), i. e. to make oath and then add the statement, Soph. — absol. *to make additions, to augment*, Thuc. 2. esp. of adding articles to documents, πρ. τι περὶ τῆς ζυμμαχίας Id.; πρ. τῷ δικαίῳ *to add to the definition of right*, Plat. 3. c. acc. pers., πρ. ἐαυτὸν τινὶ *to join his party*, Thuc.

B. Med., *προστίθεσθαι τὴν γνώμην τινὶ* *to associate one's opinion to another*, i. e. agree with him, Dem. : absol. *to associate oneself to*, οἷς ἂν σὺ προσθῆῃ Soph.; πρ. τῷ ἀσπῶ *to be well-inclined to him*, Hdt. : — absol. *to come in, submit*, ap. Dem. 2. *to give one's assent, agree to a thing*, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc., etc. 3. ψῆφον δ' Ὀρέστη τῆνδ' ἐγὼ προσθήσομαι, literally, *will deposit this vote in favour of Orestes*, Aesch.; so, μὴ μὴ ψῆφῳ προστίθεσθαι (sc. τὴν γνώμην), ἀλλὰ δνοῖν Thuc. II. c. acc. pers. *to associate with oneself*, i. e. take to one as a friend or ally, win over, Hdt., Thuc.; φίλον πρ. τινὰ Hdt.; ταύτην πρόσθου δάμαρτα *take her to wife*, Soph. 2. c. acc. rei, *to add to oneself, gain*, πρ. πλέον *to be profited*, Id.; πρ. χθρὶν = ἐπιχαρίζεσθαι, Id.; of evils, *to bring upon oneself*, Trag., etc. b. *to bring upon others*, προσεθήκαντο πόλεμον *made war*, Hdt.; μῆνιν προσθέσθαι τινὶ *to vent wrath upon him*, Id.

προσ-τίλαω, f. ἦσω, *to befall with dung*, Ar.

προσ-τίμαω, f. ἦσω, *to award further penalty besides the regular one*, Plat., Dem.; πρ. τῷ δημοσίῳ *to adjudge to the treasury as a debt*, Dem. : — the Act. was used of the Court, the Med. of the individual who proposed the penalty, Lex ap. Dem. Hence

προστίμημα [ι], ατος, τό, *that which is awarded over and above the regular penalty, a fine*, Dem.

προσ-τράγωδῶ, *to exaggerate in tragic style*, Strab.

προσ-τρέπω, f. ψω, *to turn towards a god, to approach with prayer, supplicate*, Soph.; c. acc. pers. et inf. *to entreat one to do*, Id.; c. acc. rei et inf. *to pray that*, Eur. : — so in Med., Aesch. 2. *to approach* (as an enemy), Pind.

προσ-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω, *to bring up in* : Pass., aor. I προσεθρέφην, Aesch.

προσ-τρέχω, f. -δραμόμαι : aor. 2 -έδραμον : — *to run to or towards, come to one*, πρὸς τινα Plat.; τινὶ Ar. : absol. *to run up*, Xen., etc. 2. in hostile sense, *to run at, make a sally, πρὸς τινα* Id.

προσ-τριβῶ [ι], f. ψω, *to rub against* : — Pass., *προσ-τετριμμένος τινὶ* *worn down by intercourse with others*, Aesch. : Med., mostly in bad sense, *to inflict or cause to be inflicted*, πληγὰς τινι Ar. : Pass. *to be inflicted upon*, τινὶ Aesch. 2. in good sense, *πλοῦτου δόξαν προστίβεσθαι τινὶ* *to attach to one the reputation of wealth*, Dem. Hence

πρόστριμμα, ατος, τό, *that which is rubbed on* : metaph. an affliction, Aesch.

προσ-τρόπαιος, Dor. ποτι-τρόπαιος, ον, (προστροπή) : I. *turning oneself towards*, hence 1. one who (having incurred pollution by sin or crime) turns to a god for purification, a suppliant, Soph., etc.; as Adj. suppliant, πρ. λιταί Id. 2. of one who has not yet been purified, a polluted person,

Lat. *homo piacularis*, Aesch., Eur. 3. of the pollution incurred, *πρ. αἷμα* 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.

προστροπή, ἡ (προστρέπω) a turning oneself towards a god for purification, the supplication of a polluted person, Aesch.: any address to a god, prayers, Id., Eur.; προστροπήν θεῶν the duty of praying to the goddess, the priestly office, Eur.; πόλεως προστροπήν a petition to the city, Soph. 2. *πρ. γυναικῶν* a suppliant band of women, Aesch.

προστροπος, ον, (προστρέπω) like προστρόπαιος, a suppliant, τῶν Soph.; absol., Id.

προσ-τυγχάνω, f. -τεύξομαι, to obtain one's share of a thing, c. gen., Soph.: c. dat. to meet with, hit upon, light upon, Plat.: -δ προστυχάνων, ὁ προστυχάνω the first person one meets, the first that offers, any body, Id.; τὰ προστυχόντα ξένια the guests' fare set before him, Eur.

προ-στροφόν, τό, (στροφά) a portico, Plat.

προσ-υβρίζω, f. -σω, to maltreat besides, Dem.

προσ-συγγίγνομαι, old Att. *προ-ξυγγ-*, Dep. to speak with one before, τῷ Thuc.

προσ-συμμισγώ, to intermix first, τὸ ἕδωρ ἐς τὸ αὐτό Hdt.

προσ-συνοικῶ, to cohabit with before, τῷ Hdt.

προσ-υπάρχω, f. ξω, to exist besides, οὐδὲ ταφήναι προσυπήρχεν ἐμοί and besides I could not have been buried, Dem.

προσ-υπέχω (sc. λόγον), to be answerable also for, τῆς τύχης Dem.

προσ-φάγιον, τό, (φαγεῖν) anything eaten with other food: generally, something to eat, N. T.

πρόσφαγμα, ατος, τό, a victim sacrificed for others, Eur.; of the victim's blood, Id. II. sacrifice, slaughter, Aesch., Eur. From

προσ-σφάζω, later Att. -σφάττω, f. ξω, to sacrifice beforehand, τῷ Eur.

προσ-φαίνομαι, Pass. to appear besides, Xen.

προσφάσθαι, pres. or aor. 2 med. inf. of πρόσφημι.

πρόσ-φάτος, ον, (πέφαμαι, pf. pass. of *φένω) lately slain, fresh-slain, Il., Hdt. II. generally, fresh, recent, Aesch., Dem. III. πρόσφατον as Adv. of Time, recently, lately, Pind.

προσφερής, ἐς, (προσφέρω) brought near, approaching: metaph. resembling, similar, τῷ Hdt., Aesch., etc.; τὸ σῶμα προσφερής τῇ ψυχῇ Plat.:—rarely c. gen., πατρὸς προσφερεῖς ὀμμάτων Eur.; cf. ἐμπερής. II. = πρόσφορος, serviceable, τῷ Hdt.

προσ-φέρω, Dor. *ποτι-φέρω*: f. προσοίω: Ion. 1 aor. pass. -ενείχθη:—to bring to or upon, apply to, Lat. applicare, Hdt., Eur., etc.; but, *πρ. χεῖρά τινι* to lay hands upon one, Pind.; also to offer one's hand, as a friend, Xen.:—without dat. to apply, exhibit, employ, use, βέην Hdt.; *πρ. τόλμαν* to bring it to bear, Pind.: also, *πρ. πόλεμον* Hdt. 2. to add, τί τινι Soph., Eur.; τῷ πρόσ τι Hdt. 3. to present, offer, give, λουτρά πατρὶ Soph.; δῶρα Thuc.; θυσίας N. T. b. esp. of meat and drink, to offer, to set before one, Xen.; *πρ. τινὶ ἐμπιεῖν* καὶ φαγεῖν Id. 4. to bring forward, quote, cite, Pind. 5. to bring forward proposals, make an

offer, *πρ. λόγον* or *λόγους τινι* Hdt., Thuc.: absol., *πρ. περὶ ὁμολογίας* Hdt., Thuc. II. to contribute, bring in, yield, ἐκατὸν 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, τινι or πρὸς τινα Hdt., etc.; absol. to rush on, make an onset, Id.; προσφέρεισθαι ἄπορι difficult to engage, Id. 3. simply, to go to or towards, ἐκ τοῦ Ἰκαρίου πελάγους προσφερόμενοι sailing, Id. 4. to deal with, behave oneself in a certain way towards one, Id., Thuc.;—προσφέρεισθαι πρὸς λόγον to answer it, Xen. 5. προσφέρεισθαι τινι to come near one, be like him, Hdt. II. προσφέρεισθαι τινι to be put or imposed upon one, τὰ προσφερόμενα πράγματα Id.

C. Med., προσφέρεισθαι τι to take to oneself as meat or drink, Xen.:—Pass., τὰ προσφερόμενα meat or drink, food, Id. 2. to exhibit, φιλοτιμίαν ὕμιν N. T. 3. to apply or cause to be applied, Polyb.

προσ-φεύγω, f. -φεύξομαι, to flee for refuge to, τινὶ Plut. Hence

προσφευκτέον, verb. Adj. one must be liable to a prosecution besides, Dem.

πρόσ-φημι, mostly used in 3 sing. aor. 2 προσέφη, to speak to, address, τινά Hom., Hes.; absol., Hom.;—also inf. med. προσφάσθαι, Od.

προσ-φθέγγομαι, Dor. *ποτι-φθ-*, Dep. to call to, address, accost, salute, τῷ Eur. 2. to call by a name, call so and so, Pind. Hence

προσ-φθεγκτός, Dor. *ποτί-φθ-*, ον, addressed, saluted, σοῦ φωνῆς by thy voice, Soph. II. act. saluting, Anth.; and

πρόσφθεγμα, ατος, τό, an address, salutation, Trag.

πρόσ-φθογγος, ον, addressing, saluting, μῦθοι πρ. words of salutation, Aesch.

προσ-φθονέω, f. ἴσω, to oppose through envy, Plut.

προσφιλεία [ῖ], ἡ, kindness, good-will, Aesch. From

προσ-φιλής, ἐς, (φιλέω) dear, beloved, τῶν ἡλικῶν προσφιλοτάτῳ Hdt.; προσφιλέες τῷ βασιλεῖ dear or friendly to him, Id.;—of things, pleasing, agreeable, grateful, dear, Lat. gratus, Aesch., Soph. II. act., of persons, kindly affectioned, grateful, well-disposed, Soph., Thuc.:—Adv. -λῶς, kindly, Soph.; *πρ. ἔχειν τινὶ* to be kindly affectioned to one, Xen.

προσ-φίλοκάλῶ, f. ἴσω, to add from a love of splendour, Strab.

προσ-φίλονεικέω, f. ἴσω, to vie with another in anything, τινὶ πρὸς τι Polyb.

προσ-φιλοσοφῶ, f. ἴσω, to speculate further upon, τῷ Luc. II. to philosophise with another, c. dat. pers., Id.

προσ-φουτάω, f. ἴσω, to go or come to frequently, to resort to a place, Dem., etc.; *πρ. τινὶ* to visit constantly, Strab.

προσφορά, ἡ, (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

προσφορέω, to bring to, bring in, Hdt., Xen.

προσφόρημα, ατος, τό, *that which is set before one, victuals*, Eur.

πρόσφορος, Dor. **πρότι-**, *ον*, (προσφέρω) *serviceable, useful, profitable*, Hdt., Soph.; *absol.*, ἔχοντας τὰ πρ. Hdt., Thuc. 2. *suitable, fitting, worthy*, Pind.; c. dat., Id., Eur., etc.:—c. inf., οὐ πρόσφορον μολεῖν 'tis not fit or meet to go, Aesch. 3. **πρόσφορον**, τό, *what is fitting or suitable*, Arist.:—**πρόσφορα**, τὰ, *fitting service*, Aesch.; τὰ πρόσφορα *all things meet or due*, Eur.; τὰ πρ. as Adv., *fitly*, Id.

προσφυνής, ἐς, (προσφύω) *growing upon or from, attached to*, ἐκ τινος Od. 2. πρ. *τινι attached or devoted to*, Plat.:—Adv. —ὦς, Ion. —έως, **προσφυνέως** λέγειν *to speak suitably*, Hdt.

προσφύω, f. —φύω [ῦ]: aor. 1 —έφῦσα:—*to make to grow to*: metaph. *to make sure, confirm*, Aesch., Ar. II. Pass. or Med., f. —φύσομαι, with aor. 2 act. —έφυν, pf. —πέφυκα:—*to grow to or upon*, c. dat., Eur.:—metaph. *to cling to*, τῷ προσφύς ἔχουμένη Od.; and *absol.*, προσφύσα II.; of a fish, *τάγκιστρῳ ποτεφύετο* Theocr.

προσφώνέω, f. ἦσω, *to call or speak to, address, accost*, τινά Hom., etc.; *absol.*, Od.; *τοῖσιν 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

προσφώνησις, εσσα, εν, *addressing, capable of addressing*, Od., in Dor. form **ποτιφώνησις**; and

προσφώνημα, ατος, τό, *that which is addressed to another, an address*, Soph., Eur.; and

προσφώνησις, ἡ, *an address: a dedication*, Plut.

προσχαίρω, *to rejoice at*, τινί Plut.

προσχαρίζομαι, Dep. *to gratify or satisfy besides*, τινί Xen.; *τινί τι to give freely besides*, Strab.

προσχάσκω, aor. 2 —έχάνω: pf. in pres. sense **προσκέχνα**: *to gape or stare open-mouthed at one*, μη χαμπαίτετς βόαμα προσχάνης ἐμολ *fall not prostrate before me with loud cries*, Aesch.

προσθεδίνω, aor. 2 inf. of **προέχω** (v. σχέθω), *to hold before*:—Med. *to ward off from oneself*, Theocr.

προσχέω, f. —χεῶ, *to pour to or on*, Luc.

πρόσχημα, ατος, τό, (προ-έχω) *that which is held before*: hence, I. *a screen, cloak*, Thuc.: *a plea, pretence, pretext, ostensible cause*, Soph.; so, πρ. τοῦ λόγου Hdt.; πρ. ποιείσθαι ὡς ἐπ' Ἀθήνας ἔλαυνε *to make a pretence or show of marching against Athens*, Id.; c. inf., πρ. ποιούμενοι μὴ πρόσδοσεν *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. τῆς Ἰωνίης, *Ionian's chief ornament*, Id.; and the Pythian games τὸ κλεινὸν Ἑλλάδος πρ. ἀγώνος, Soph.; πρ. τῆς τραγῳδίας *the outward show of tragedy*, Ar.

πρόσχισμα, ατος, τό, *the forepart of the shoe, from its being slit*, Arist.

προσχῶω, old pres. for **προσχάννυμι**.

προσχηρῶω, f. ἦσω: Ion. —**χηρῶω**, f. —ἦσω:—*to require or desire besides*, c. gen., Hdt., Soph.; c. gen. pers. et inf., **προσχηρῶω** ὑμῶν πεῖθεσθαι *I request you to obey*, Hdt.; c. inf. only, τί **προσχηρῶω**

μαεῖν; Soph.; πάν ὅπερ **προσχηρῶετε** (sc. **πυθέσθαι**) Aesch.

προσχηρῶω, Dor. **ποτι-**, f. ψω, *to come near*, Aesch. **πρόσχυσις**, ἡ, (προσχύω) *a sprinkling*, N. T.

πρόσχωμα, ατος, τό, *a deposit made by water*, πρ. Νείλου, of the Delta of the Nile, Aesch. From

προσχώννυμι and —ύω: aor. 1 **προσέχωσα**:—a pres. **προσχῶω** also occurs in Thuc.:—*to heap up besides*:

1. πρ. ταῦτα τὰ χερῶτα *to form these new lands by deposition*, of rivers, Hdt. 2. *to choke up with mud, silt up*, τὸν ἀγκῶνα [τοῦ Νείλου] Id.: *absol.*, ὁ ποταμὸς **προσχοῖ** ἀέλ *continually forms fresh deposits*, Thuc. II. *to throw earth against*: Pass., ἢ **προσεχούτο** [τὸ τεῖχος] *where [the wall] had earth thrown against it*, Id.

προσχωρῶω, f. ἦσω and —ήσομαι: *to go to, approach*, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc.; *absol.*, Xen. II. *to come or go over to, come in, join, τινί or πρὸς τινα* Hdt., Att.; *absol.*, Thuc.; also, πρ. ἐς ὁμολογίαν *or ὁμολογία* Hdt., Thuc. 2. *to accede to an opinion*, Hdt.; πρ. λόγους τίνος Soph.: *to make concessions*, Eur. 3. *to approach, i. e. to agree with, be like*, τινί or πρὸς τινα Hdt. 4. *to put faith in, believe*, τινί Id. Hence

προσχωρήσις, ἡ, *a going towards, approach*, Xen.

πρόσχωρος, ον, (χώρα) *lying near, neighbouring*, Aesch., Soph. II. as Subst., *a neighbour*, Hdt.

πρόσχωσις, ἡ, = **πρόσχωμα**, Thuc. II. *a bank or mound raised against a place*, Id.

προσψάυω, Dor. **ποτι-**, f. ψω, *to touch upon, touch*, τινί Pind.; *absol.*, Soph.

προσψηφίζομαι, f. Att. **ιούμαι**, Med. *to vote besides, grant by a majority of votes*, Plut.

προσψύχω [ῦ], (ψυχή) *to devote oneself heart and soul*, Anth.

πρόσω, poet. **πρόσωω**; Dor. and old Att. **πόρρω**; later Att. **πόρρω**:—*regul. Comp. and Sup. προωτέρω, προσωτάτα*, v. **προωτέρω**; poet. **πόρσιον, πόρσιστα** Pind.: (πρό).

A. *absol.*: I. of Place, *forwards, onwards, further*, Hom., etc.; *ἢ πῶσω φωνεῖν to speak no further*, Id.; **μηκέτι πάπταινε πόρσιον** Pind.:—also with the Art., **πορευέσθαι ἀλεῖ τὸ πρόσω** Hdt.; **λέγει τοῦ πρ. Xen.** II. of Distance, *far off, far away*, Pind.; **ἐγγύς, οὐ πρόσω βεβηκῶς** Eur. 2. *too far*, Plat. III.

of Time, **forward, πρόσωω και ὀπίσωω**, v. sub **ὀπίσω**:—*henceforth, hereafter*, Aesch.; ὡς πόρσιστα *as late as possible*, Pind.; ἤδη **πόρρω τῆς ἡμέρας οὐσης far spent**, Aeschin.

B. c. gen.: I. of Place, *forwards to, further into*, πρ. τοῦ ποταμοῦ Xen.:—metaph., πρ. ἀρετῆς ἀνήκειν *to have reached a high point of virtue*, Hdt.; **πόρρω τῆς μοχθηρίας far in wickedness**, Xen., etc.:—also with the Art., **προβήσομαι ἐς τὸ πρ. τοῦ λόγου** Hdt.; ἐς τὸ πρ. **μεγάθεος τιμᾶσθαι to be honoured to a high point of greatness**, i. e. very greatly, Id. II.

of Distance, *far from*, οὐ πρ. τοῦ Ἑλλησπόντου Id.: metaph., πρ. **δικαίων** Aesch.; **πόρρω εἶναι τοῦ οἰεσθαι** Plat.; also **foll. by ἀπό**, πρ. ἀπὸ τῶν φορτίων Hdt.; ἀπὸ τοῦ τεύχους Xen. III. of Time, **πρόσω τῆς νυκτός far into the night**, Hdt., Plat.; **μέχρι π. τῆς ἡμέρας** Xen.

προσφῶδια, ἡ, (φῶδη) *a song sung to music*. II. *the tone or accent of a syllable*, Plat.

προσφός, ὄν, (ψή) *in accord, in tune, harmonious*, Eur.; c. dat., *προσφός ἡ τύχη τῶμαυ πάθει* Id.
πρόσθεν, Att. πόρρωθεν, Ep. πρόσσοθεν, Adv. (πρόσω): —*from afar*, Il., Trag., etc.:—Comp. πορρωτέρωθεν, *from a more distant point*, Isocr. II. of Time, *from long, long ago*, Eur., Plat., etc.
προσώνομα, Dep. *to buy besides*, Xen., Dem.
προσώνυμα, ἡ, (ὄνομα) *a surname*, Plut.
προσώπατα, τὰ, old Ep. pl. of πρόσωπον.
προσώπειον, τό, (πρόσωπον) *a mask*, Luc.
προσωποληπτεία, τὸ *to be a respecter of persons*, N. T.
προσωπολήπτης, οὐ, δ, (λαμβάνω) *a respecter of persons*, N. T. Hence
προσωποληψία, ἡ, *respect of persons*, N. T.
πρόσωπον, τό: pl. πρόσωπα, Ep. προσώπατα; dat. προσώπασσι: (ὄψ)—*the face, visage, countenance*, mostly in pl., even of a single person, Hom., Soph., etc.; βλέπειν τινα εἰς πρ. Eur.; ἐς πρ. τινοῦ ἀφικέσθαι *to come before him*, Id.:—κατὰ πρ. *in front, facing*, Thuc., etc.; ἡ κατὰ πρ. ἐντευξίς *a tête-à-tête*, Plut.; also, πρὸς τὸ πρ. Xen.; λαμβάνειν πρ. τινος, = *προσωποληπτῆν τινα*, N. T.:—metaph., ἀρχομένου πρ. ἔργου Pind. II. *one's look, countenance*, Lat. vultus, Aesch., etc.; οὐ τὸ σὺν δέσας πρ., cf. Hor. vultus instantis tyranni, Soph. III. = *προσωπεῖον*, a mask, Dem., Arist. 2. *outward appearance, beauty*, Pind. IV. *a person*, N. T., etc.; *πρόσωπον* in *bodily presence*, lb.
προσώτερος, Att. πορρωτέρω, Comp. of πρόσω, *further on, further*, Hdt.:—c. gen. *further than*, Id.; πορρωτοῦ καιροῦ Xen.—also with the Art., τὸ προσώτερω Hdt. 2. *further from*, τῶν πυλῶν Plut. II. Sup. *προσωτάτω*, Att. πορρωτάτω, *furthest*, Xen.; τὰ προσωτάτω *the furthest parts*, Hdt.; also *προσώπατα*, Id.:—ὡς *προσωτάτω* *as far as possible*, Soph. 2. c. gen. *furthest from*, Plat.
προσώφελω, f. ἴσω, *to help or assist besides*, contribute to assist, τινα Hdt., Eur.; also c. dat., like ἐπωφελῶ, Hdt., Eur. Hence
προσώφελμα, τό, *help or aid* in a thing, c. gen., Eur.
προσώφελσις, ἡ, *help, aid, advantage*, Soph.
προσώφελτέον, verb. Adj. *one must assist*, Xen.
πρόταγμα, ατος, τό, (πρότάσσω) *the van*, Plut.
προταίνεῖν [εἶ], Adv. (πρό) *in front of*, c. gen., Eur.
προτακτέον, verb. Adj. of προτάσσω, *one must place in front*, Xen. 2. *one must prefer*, τί τινος Aeschin.
πρότακτος, ον, *posted in front*, of πρ. the van, Piut.
προ-τάμιον, τό, *a room before a storeroom*, Xen.
προ-τάμιον, f. ἴσω, *to lay in beforehand*, Luc.
πρόταμον, Ion. for προτέμον.
προ-ταρβῆω, f. ἴσω, *to fear beforehand*, Aesch.; c. inf., Eur. II. *to be anxious for one*, τινος Soph.
πρό-τάσις, ἡ, (προτείνωμαι) *a proposition, the premiss* of a syllogism, Arist.
προ-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to place or post in front*, πρ. σφῶν αὐτῶν Ἀστούμαχον *put him at their head*, as speaker, Thuc.:—Med., προετάρξω τῆς φάλαγγος τοῖς ἰππέας *he posted his horse in front of it*, Xen.:—Pass. *to stand before one*, so as *to protect*, Aesch.; τὸ προταχθέν, οἱ προταγαμένοι *the front ranks, van*, Xen. II. generally, *to appoint or determine beforehand*, χρόνον Soph.

προ-τέγων, 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. τιμὴ χεῖρα Soph.:—intr. *to stretch forward*, εἰς τὸ πέλαιος Plat. 2. πρ. δεξιῶν *to offer it as a pledge*, Soph., etc.; so, πρ. πῖσιν 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., μισθὸν προτείνεσθαι *to demand as a reward*, Hdt.
προ-τέλειος, ον, (τέλος) *before consecration*:—as Subst., **προ-τέλεια** (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, *a sacrifice offered before any solemnity*, προτέλεια ναῶν *as an offering in behalf of the ships*, Aesch.; προτέλεια παιδός *a sacrifice before her marriage*, Eur. II. generally, *a beginning*, ἐν προτελείοις κἀμακος *in the preliminary conflicts*, Aesch.; ἐν βύθρον πρ. Id.
προ-τελέω, f. ἴσω, *to pay as toll or tribute*, and generally *to pay or expend beforehand*, τί τιμι Xen. II. *to initiate or instruct beforehand*, Luc.
προτελλῶ, *to present as an offering preliminary to marriage*, Eur.
προ-τεμένισμα, ατος, τό, (τέμενος) *the precincts or entrance of a τέμενος*, Thuc.
προ-τέμνω, Ion. and Ep. -τάμνω: f. -τεμῶ: aor. 2 *προβτάμον*:—*to cut up beforehand*, Il. II. *to cut off in front, cut short*, Lat. praecidere, Od. III. Med. *to cut forward or in front of one*, εἰ ἄλκα διηγεκέα προταμοίμην *if in ploughing I cut a long furrow before me*, lb.
προτενεύω, *to taste and take out the tid-bits*; generally, *to have the pick of a thing*, Ar. From
προ-τένης, ον, δ, *one who picks out the tid-bits, a dainty fellow, gourmand*, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)
προτεραιός, α, ον, (πρότερος) *on the day before*, τῇ προτεραιᾷ ἡμέρᾳ Plat.; c. gen., τῇ πρ. ἡμέρᾳ τῆς μάχης Thuc.:—more commonly alone, τῇ προτεραιᾷ (sub. ἡμέρᾳ), Lat. pridie, Hdt., etc.
προτερῆω, f. ἴσω, (πρότερος) *to be before, be in advance*, Hdt.; πρ. τῆς ὁδοῦ *to be forward on the way*, Id. 2. *to be beforehand, take the lead*, Thuc. 3. *to gain an advantage*, Philipp. ap. Dem. Hence
προτέρημα, ατος, τό, *an advantage, victory*, Polyb.
πρότερος and **πρώτος**, Comp. and Sup. formed from πρό, as Lat. prior, primus, from praee.
A. Comp. πρότερος, α, ον, I. of Place, *before, in front, forward*, Il.; πόδες πρ. *the fore feet*, Od. II. of Time, *before, former, sooner*, Hom., etc.; οἱ πρότεροι *men of former times*, Il.; πρότερος γενεῆ lb.; but, πρ. παῖδες *children by the first or a former marriage*, Od.; τῇ προτέρῃ (sc. ἡμέρᾳ) *on the day before*, Lat. pridie, lb.; δ πρότερος Διονύσιος *Dionysius the elder*, Xen.:—the Adj. is often used where we use the Adv., δ με πρότερος κἀκ' ἔργον lb., etc. 2. as a regular Comp., c. gen., lb., Hdt., etc.; also foll. by ἡ, τῷ προτέρῳ ἔτει ἢ κρητῆρα [ἔλησαντο] Hdt. III. of Rank, Worth, and generally of Precedence, *before, above, superior*, Dem.; πρ. τινος πρὸς τι *superior to him in a thing*, Plat. IV. after Hom., neut. πρότε-

ρον as Adv. *before, sooner, earlier*, Hdt., etc.; δλίγον πρ. Plat. — c. gen., δλίγω τι πρ. τούτων Hdt., etc.; most commonly foll. by ἤ, Id., Att.; also by πρὶν, πρὶν ἄν, πρὶν ἤ, Hdt., Att.; also used with the Art., τὸ πρ. τῶν ἀνδρῶν τούτων Hdt.: Adv. often between Art. and Subst., e. g. δ πρότερον βασιλεὺς Id.

B. Sup. πρώτος, η, ον, contr. from *πρώτος, Dor. πρώτος: I. Adj. *first*, serving as the ordinal to the cardinal εἰς, Hom. 2. of Place, *first, foremost*, ἐν πρώτοις or μετὰ πρώτοις alone, II.; ἐν πρώτῳ βυμῷ *at the front or end of the pole*, Ib.; πρώτῃσι θύρῃσι *at the first or outermost doors*, Ib. 3. of Time, πρὸς πρώτην ἔω *at first dawn*, Soph. 4. of Order, πρώτοι πάντων ἀνθρώπων Hdt.; τῇ πρώτῃ τῶν ἡμερῶν Id.: ἐν πρώτοις, *among the first*, then like Lat. *imprimis*, *above all, especially, greatly*, Id.; in Att., ἐν τοῖς πρώτοις (v. δ, ἤ, τό λ. IV. 7): — in late Greek it is even foll. by a gen., πρώτῳ μου N. T. 5. of Rank, μετὰ πρώτοις among the first men of the state, Od., etc.

II. neut. pl. πρώτα, τά, 1. (sc. ἀθλα), *the first prize*, II., Soph. 2. *the first part, beginning*, τῆς Ἰαίδος τὰ πρ. Plat., etc. 3. *the first, highest*, in degree, τὰ πρ. τὰς λιμῶν (Dor.) *the extremities of famine*, Ar.; ἐς τὰ πρώτα τιμᾶσθαι Thuc.: — of persons, ἐὼν τῶν Ἐρετριῶν τὰ πρώτα Hdt.; τὰ πρώτα τῆς ἐκεῖ μοχθῆρας *the chief of the rascality down that there*, Ar.

III. as Adv., 1. τὴν πρώτην (sc. ἔβαν, ὀδόν) *first, at present, just now*, Hdt., etc.; so, τὴν πρώτην εἶναι, like ἐκὼν εἶναι, *at first*, Id. 2. with Preps., ἀπὸ πρώτης (sc. ἀρχῆς), Thuc. 3. most commonly in neut. sing. and pl., πρώτον, πρώτα, a. *first, in the first place*, Lat. *primum*, Hom., etc. b. = πρότερον, *before*, Xen., Anth. 4. *first, for the first time*, Soph., etc.; ἐπεὶ πρώτον, Lat. *quum primum*, as *soon as*, Hom.; so, ὅπποτε κε πρώτον Od.; ὅτε or ὅταν πρ. Dem.; ἐὰν or ἤν πρ. Plat. IV. Adv. πρώτως, Arist., etc.

πρότέρω, Adv. (from πρῶς, as ἀποτέρω from ἀπὸ), *further, forwards*, Hom.; καὶ νῦν κε δὴ πρότερον ἔρ' ἐπὶς γένετ' the quarrel will have gone *further*, II. Hence

πρότῳ, Adv. *toward the front, forward*, h. Hom. προ-τεύχω, *to do beforehand*: — pf. pass. inf. προτετύχθαι, *to have happened beforehand, to be past*, II.

πρὸτί [ῖ], Ep. form of πρῶς, Hom.

προτι-άπτω, -βάλλομαι, -εἰλέω, -εἶπον, v. προσ-προ-τίθημι, 3 pl. προθέουσι: f. -θήσω: aor. I. προθήκη: — Med., aor. I. προθηκάμην: — Pass., aor. I. προτέθην; the pres. and impf. pass. are supplied by πρόκειμαι: — to place or set before, set out, esp. of meals, τραπέζας πρότιθεν (Ep. for προτίθεσαν) Od.; δαῖτ' αὖτις προθεῖναι Hdt., etc.: — Med. *to have set before one, δαῖτα* Id. 2. like Lat. *projicere*, πρ. τινα κνύσι *to throw him to the dogs*, II.; πρ. τινα θηρίν ἀρπαγῆν 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.; ἀμιλλαν Eur.: — Pass., προτέθην ἀθλον δορός Id. b. *to propose as a penalty, θάνατον πρ. ζημῶν* Thuc., etc. 6. *to set forth, fix, set*, ἐς ἐβδόμηκοντα ἔτα οὖρον τῆς ζῆης πρ. Hdt.; so in Med., οὖρον πρ. ἐνιαυτῶν Id. 7. *to propose as a task, τί τινι* Soph.: — Med. *to propose to oneself as a task or object*, Plat. 8. Med. also,

to put forth on one's own part, display, shew, εὐάδειαν Soph. 9. προτιθεσθαι τινα ἐν οἰκτῳ *to set before oneself in pity*, i. e. *compassionate*, Aesch. II. πρ. νεκρὸν *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*, προθεῖναι πῆγμα, λόγον Hdt.; γνάμ' ας Thuc.: — c. inf., προθεῖναι λέγειν *to propose a discussion*, Id.: — Med., πένθος προεθήκαστο *proposed to themselves, observed mourning*, Hdt.: — Pass., ψήφος περὶ ἡμῶν προτεθεῖσα Dem. 4. *to appoint, hold a meeting*, Luc.: — Med., προθετο λέσχην *appointed a council*, Soph. 5. Pass., οὐ προτέθη 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, τοὺς γροσφομάχους* Polyb. 2. *to put before or over, πέπλον ὀμμάτων* Eur. 3. *to prefer one to another, τί τινας* Hdt., Eur.; ἥδονῃ ἀντὶ τοῦ καλοῦ Eur.: — Med., πᾶρος τοῦμοῦ πόθον προθετο τὴν τυραννίδα Soph.

προτι-μάσσω, Ep. for προσ-μάσσω. προ-τιμάω, f. ἴσω, *to honour one before or above another, to prefer one to another, τινα or τί τινας* Plat., etc.; τινα ἀντὶ τινος or πρὸ τινος Id. 2. c. acc. only, *to prefer in honour or esteem*, Aesch., etc.: — Pass. *to be so preferred*, Thuc., etc.; προτιμάσθαι ἀποθανεῖν *to be selected as a victim to be put to death*, Id. 3. c. gen. only, *to care for, take heed of, reck of*, Aesch.; οὐδὲν πρ. τινός Eur., etc. 4. c. inf. foll. by ἤ, *to wish rather, prefer, προτιμῶντες καθαρὸν εἶναι ἢ εὐκρεπέστερον* Hdt.: c. inf. only, *to wish greatly, wish much to do or be*, Soph., Eur.; πρ. πολλοῦ ἔμολ ξείνος 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

προτιμήσις [ῖ], ἤ, an *honouring before others, preference*, Thuc.

προτι-μυθέομαι, Ep. for προσ-μυθέομαι.

προ-τιμῶρέω, f. ἴσω, *to help beforehand or first, τινι* Thuc.: — Med. *to revenge oneself before*, Id.

προτι-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 steadfastly on, θάνατον* Ib.; ἢ σ' ἐε γινώσκων προτιόσσομαι from thorough knowledge of these *I look on my fate*, II.

προ-τίω, f. -τίσω [ῖ], *to prefer in honour*, Aesch., Soph. προ-τολμάομαι, aor. 2 -ετολήθη, Pass. *to be first ventured or risked*, Thuc.

προτομή, ἤ, (προτέμνω) *the foremost or upper part of anything: a bust or half-figure*, Anth. 2. *the forepart of a ship*, Id.

προτονήω, *to haul up with πρόνοιον*, Anth. From πρόνοιον, οἰ, (προελέω) *two ropes from the masthead to the forepart of a ship, the forestays*, which kept the mast from falling back (opp. to ἐπίνοιον the backstays), Hom.: — in sing., σωτήρα ναὸς πρόνοιον Aesch. II. in Eur., the πρόνοιον are *sail-ropes, braces*.

προτοῦ, for πρὸ τοῦ, *ere this, aforesaid, erst, formerly*, Hdt., Att.; δ προτοῦ (sc. χρόνος) Thuc.

προτρεπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *persuasive*, ἡ πρ. σοφία skill in oratory, Plat.; κήρυγμα προτρεπικώτατον πρὸς ἀρετὴν Aeschin. Adv. —*ως*, *persuasively*, Luc. From

προ-τρέπω, f. —τρέψω, to urge forwards: Med. to turn in headlong flight (cf. προτροπᾶν), προτρέποντο μελανίδων ἐπὶ γῆν II.; of the sun, ὅτ' ἄν ἀψ' ἐπὶ γαίαν ἀπ' οὐρανὸθεν προτρέπηται Od.; metaph., ἀχει προτραπέσθαι 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. τινὰ εἰς or ἐπὶ φιλοσοφίαν Plat.:—so in Med., c. acc. pers. et inf., Aesch., etc.; τὰ κατὰ τὸν Τέλλον προετρέπατο ὁ Σόλων τὸν Κροῖσον Solon roused Croesus to enquire about Tellus, Hdt.; προτρέφομαι I will exhort or urge thee, Soph.:—Pass. to be persuaded, Xen.

προ-τρέχω, f. —δράμομαι: aor. 2 προδρόμων:—to run forward, Xen. II. to run before, outrun, τινὸς Id.

πρό-τρίτα, Adv. (τρίτος) three days before, or for three successive days, Thuc.

προτροπᾶν [ᾶ], Dor. —δαν, Adv. (προτρέπω) head-foremost, with headlong speed, II., Plat.

προτροπή, ἡ, (προτρέπω) exhortation, Arist.

προ-τυγχάνω, aor. 2 —έτυχον:—to come before one, τὸ προτύχον the first thing that came to hand, Pind.

προ-τύπώ, f. —ώσω, to mould beforehand: Med. to figure to oneself, conceive, Luc.

προ-τύπτω, f. ψω, intr. to press forwards, Τρῶες δὲ προτύπων II.; ἀνὰ ρίνας προτύπη shot through his nostrils, Od.:—so in Pass., προτυνέει driven on (against Troy), or perh. stricken by an untimely blow, Aesch.

προὔβαλον, προὔβην, contr. for προ-έβαλον, προ-έβην.

προὔγραψον, contr. for προ-έγραψον.

προὔδιδάξατο, προὔδωκα, contr. for προ-εδίδαξατο, προ-έδωκα.

προὔθετο, προὔθηκε, contr. for προ-έθετο, προ-έθηκε.

προὔκαμον, contr. for προ-έκαμον, aor. 2 of προκάμω.

προὔκειτο, προὔκινδύνευσε, contr. for προ-έκειτο, προ-έκινδύνευσε.

προὔννεπω, v. sub προ-εννέπω.

προὔξενεψε, προὔξεπισταμαι, προὔξερυνάω and —ήτης, προὔξεφίμαι, contr. for προ-έξ-.

προ-ὑπαρχή, ἡ, a previous service, Arist.

προ-ὑπάρχω, f. ξω, to be beforehand in a thing, to make a beginning of, c. gen., ἀδικίας Thuc.: c. dat. to begin with, πρ. τῷ ποιεῖν εὔ Dem.:—Pass., τὰ προὔτηρημένα benefits formerly received, Id. II. intr. to exist or be there before, Thuc., etc.; προὔπαρξεντα what happened before, past events, Dem.

προὔπεμψα, contr. for προ-έπεμψα.

προ-ὑπεσομίω, f. ἡσω, to go out secretly before, Luc.

προ-ὑποβάλλω, f. —βῶλω, to put under as a foundation:—Pass. to be prepared as materials, Luc.

προ-ὑπογράφω [ᾶ], to sketch out before: in Med., Plat.

προ-ὑπόκειμαι, Pass. to be mortgaged before, Plut.

προ-ὑπολαμβάνω, f. —λήψομαι, to assume beforehand, Arist.

προὔπτος, ὄν, contr. for πρόστος.

προὔργον, contr. for πρὸ ἔργου, serving for or towards a work, serviceable, profitable, useful, τι τῶν προὔργου something useful, Ar.; πρ. ἐστὶ εἰς or πρὸς τι 'tis a step towards gaining one's end, Plat.; οὐδὲν πρ. ἐστὶ, c. inf., Id.:—also as Adv. conveniently, opportunely,

προὔργον πεσείν Eur. II. Comp. προὔργιαίερος, α, ὄν, more serviceable, πρ. ποιεῖσθαι τι to deem of more consequence, Thuc.; πρ. γίγνεται, Plat.

προὔσελλω, to maltreat, insult, only in two passages, δρῶν ἑμαυτὸν ἄδε προὔσελούμενον Aesch.; οὐς μὲν ἴσμεν εὐγενεῖς προὔσελούμεν we insult those whom we know to be noble, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

προὔσκεπτο, contr. for προ-έσκεπτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of προσκοπέω.

προὔτιθε, προὔτρέπετο, προὔτυψα, contr. for προ-ετ-.

προὔφαινε, contr. for προ-έφαινε.

προ-ὑφαιρέω, f. ἡσω, to filch beforehand, πρ. τὴν ἐκκλησίαν, i. e. get it held (without notice) before the expected time, Aeschin.

προὔφάνην, contr. for προ-εφάνην.

προὔφείλω, contr. for προ-οφείλω.

προὔχω, προὔχουσι, προὔχοντο, contr. for προ-έχ-.

προ-φαίνω, f. —φᾶνώ: aor. 1 —έφηνα:—Pass., aor. 2 προὔφάνην, part. προὔφάνεις: 3 pl. pf. προὔφανται:—to bring forth, bring to light, shew forth, manifest, display, Soph.: metaph., Ἀχιλεὺς ἀγίγναν πρ. brought it into light, made it illustrious, Pind.:—Pass. to be shewn forth, come to light, appear, Hom., Soph.; impers., οὐδὲ προὔφαίνετ' ἰδέσθαι nor was there light enough for us to see, Od.:—aor. 2 pass. part. προὔφάνεις, εἶσα, coming forward, appearing, Ib. 2. to indicate or declare before, Soph., Dem. 3. = προτίθημι 1. 5, to propose, ἄλλα Xen. 4. Pass., metaph. of sound, to be plainly heard, προὔφην κτύπος Soph. II. to shew beforehand, foreshew, of oracles, Hdt., Soph.; ὅπως στρατιῆν πέμψεις, οὐ προφαίνεις 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. φᾶος or φᾶς being understood), to give forth light, shine forth, οὐδὲ σελήνη προὔφαινε Od.; of a torch, Plut.; ὁ προφαίνων a torch-bearer, Id. Hence προὔφανής, ἐς, shewing itself or seen beforehand, Arist. II. seen clearly or plainly, conspicuous, Xen. 2. metaph. quite plain or clear, Plat.; ἀπὸ or ἐκ τοῦ προφανοῦς openly, Thuc.:—Adv. —ως, Polyb.

πρόφαντος, ὄν, (προφαίνω) far seen, hence far-famed, Pind. II. foreshewn, as by an oracle, Hdt., Soph.; πρόφанта δὲ σφι ἐγίνετο oracles were delivered to them, Hdt.

προφασίζομαι: impf. προφασίζομην: f. Att. προφασίζομαι: aor. 1 προφασισάμην: 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 προφασισθῆναι in pass. sense, to be used as a pretext, Id. II. to allege (by way of accusation) that, Plat. From

πρόφασις, ἡ, gen. εως, Ion. ιος: (προφαίνω or πρόσφημι):—that which is alleged as the cause, an allegation, plea, καὶ ἐπὶ μεγάλῃ καὶ ἐπὶ βραχείᾳ ὁμοίως προφάσει to great or small plea alike, Thuc.; πρ. ἀληθεστάτῃ 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 μὲν, opp.

to τὸ δ' ἄληθές, Thuc.; so in dat., προφάσει Id.: —ἀπὸ προφασίας τοῖσδε from or on some such pretext as this, Hdt., etc.:—προφασίας εἶνεκεν Id.:—ἐπὶ προφάσει by way of excuse, Theogn., Thuc.; so, ἐπὶ προφασίας Hdt.; κατὰ πρόφασιν Id.:—foll. by an inf., αἴτη ἦν σοι πρ. ἐκβαλεῖν ἐμέ for casting me out, Soph.; πρόσφασιν ἔχει τοῖς δειλαίοις μὴ λέγειν gives them an excuse for not going, Plat. 3. phrases, πρόσφασιν δίδόναι, ἐνδιδόναι to give occasion, make an excuse, Dem.; πρ. ἐνδοῦναι τι Thuc.; πρ. προτείνειν, προτίζεσθαι to put forward an excuse, Hdt.; παρέχειν Ar.; προφασίας ἔλκειν to keep making pretences, Hdt., etc.; elliptically, μὴ μοι πρόσφασιν (sc. πάρεχε) no excuse, no shuffling, Ar. II. Pind. personifies Πρόφασιν, as daughter of Epimetheus (Afterthought). III. in Soph. it must mean suggestion.

προφερής, ἑς, (προφέρω) poet. Adj. carried before, placed before, excelling, c. gen., Hes.:—Comp., more excellent, superior, surpassing, τῶν ἄλλων προφερέστερος Od.; c. inf., [ἡμίονοι] βῶν προφερέστερον εἰς ἐλέμενα is better than oxen in drawing, Il.:—Sup. προφερέστατος Ib., Hes.:—also Comp. and Sup., προφερέστερος, προφέρτατος Soph. II. looking older than one is, well-grown, precocious, Plat., Aeschin.

προ-φέρω, f. -οἴσω: aor. 1 -ἤνεγκα: aor. 2 -ἤνεγκον:—Ep. 3 sing. pres. subj. προφέρῃσι, as if from a form in mi:—to bring before one, bring to, present, offer, Il., Thuc. 2. of words, πρ. οὐνεῖδα τιμι to throw reproaches in his teeth, Il.: and so, πρ. τιμι to throw in one's teeth, bring forward, allege, Lat. objicere, μὴ μοι δῶρα πρόφερε Ἀφροδίτης lb. 3. simply, to utter, adduce, μῦθον Eur.; πρ. Ἀλγίαν πάτραν to proclaim it as their country, Pind. 4. to bring forward, cite, Thuc.; προφέρων Ἄρτεμιμ pleading Artemis as authority, Aesch. 5. of an oracle, to propose as a task, Hdt.:—Pass., πρὸνυχθέντος τινί (gen. absol.) if it were commanded one to do so, Aesch. II. to bring forward, display, Il.; ξρίδα πρ. to shew, i. e. engage in, rivalry, Od.; πόλεμόν τιμι πρ. to declare war against one, Hdt.:—Med., ξεινοδόκῃ ξρίδα προφέρεσθαι to offer quarrel to one's host, Od. III. to bear on or away, to carry off, sweep away, of a storm, Hom. IV. to move forward, πόδα Eur.:—then, to promote, further, assist, ἡὺς προφέρει ὁδοῦ morning furthers one on the road, Hes.; πρ. εἰς τι to conduce, help towards gaining an object, Thuc. 2. intr. to surpass, excel another, c. gen., Hdt., Thuc.

προ-φεύγω, f. -φεύξομαι, aor. 2 προῦφύγον:—to flee forwards, flee away, Il. II. c. acc. to flee from, shun, avoid, Hom.

προφητεία, ἡ, 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. προφᾶτ: f. -εύσω: aor. 1 ἐπροφήτευσα:—to be an interpreter of the gods, μαντεύω, Μοῖσα, προφατεύω δ' ἐγώ Pind.; τίς 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 [á], δ, (πρόφημι) one who

speaks for a God and interprets his will to man, a prophet; so Teiresias is πρ. Διός, Jove's interpreter, Pind.; and of Apollo, Διός προφήτης ἐστὶ Δοξίας πατρός Aesch.; while the Pythia, in turn, became the προφήτις of Apollo, Hdt.; so Poets are called οἱ τῶν Μουσῶν προφήται interpreters of the Muses, Plat. 2. generally, an interpreter, declarer, ἐγὼ πρ. σοι λόγων γενήσομαι Eur.; so, the bowl is called κόμω προφάτης, Pind. II. in N. T., 1. one who possesses the gift of propheta, an inspired preacher and teacher. 2. the revealer of God's counsel for the future, a prophet (in the modern sense of the word), a predictor of future events. Hence

προφητικός, ἡ, ὄν, oracular, Luc. **προφήτις**, ἴδος, fem. of προφήτης, of the Pythia, Eur. **προ-φθάνω** [á], f. -φθάσω [á] and -φθήσομαι: aor. 1 -έφθασα: 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 [í], ἡ, ὄν, dead or killed before, Anth. **προ-φοβέομαι**, f. ἤσομαι, Pass. to fear beforehand, fear at the thought of, Xen. Hence

προφροβητικός, ἡ, ὄν, apt to fear beforehand, Arist. **προ-φορέομαι**, Med., in weaving, to carry on the web by passing the weft across the warp: metaph., τὴν ὁδὸν προφορεύεσθαι to run to and fro, Ar.

προ-φράξω, f. σω, to foretell, Hdt.: pf. pass. part. προπεφραδμένα ἄβλα Hes.

πρόφρασσα, Ep. fem. of πρόφρων, kindly, gracious, Hom. **πρό-φρων**, ονος, δ, ἡ, (φρήν) with forward mind, hence zealous, willing, ready, glad to do a thing, Hom., etc. 2. of acts, efforts, earnest, zealous, Id. II. Ep. Adv. προφρόνως, readily, earnestly, zealously, Il.; later προφρόνως Theogn., Att.

προφύγειν, aor. 2 inf. of προφύγω. **προφύγοιςσα**, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 2 opt. of προφύγω. **προφύλακῆς**, (προφυλάσσω) a guard in front; in pl. outposts, videttes, pickets, Xen.; in sing., ἡ πρ. αὐτοῦ his advanced guard, Id.; διὰ προφυλακῆς with an advanced guard, Thuc.

προφύλακίς ναῦς, ἡ, a look-out ship, Thuc. From **προφύλαξ** [ῶ], ἄκος, δ, an advanced guard: οἱ προφύλακες = αἱ προφυλακαί, Thuc., Xen.

προ-φύλασσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to keep guard before, to guard a place or house, c. acc., h. Hom. (in the Ep. 2 pl. imperat. προφύλασθε, for προφυλάσσετε), Xen.; προφυλάσσειν ἐπὶ τιμι to keep guard over a person or place, Hdt.:—absol. to be on guard, keep watch, ἡ προφυλάσσοισα (sc. ναῦς) = 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.

προ-φύρω, f. ἤσω, to mix up or knead beforehand: metaph. in Pass., προπεφύρωται λόγος the speech is all ready concocted or brewed, Ar.

προ-φύτεύω, f. σω, to plant before: metaph. to engender, Soph.

προ-φώνεω, f. ἤσω, to utter beforehand, Aesch.; προφώνει τόνδε λόγον gives this order beforehand, Id. II. to order beforehand or publicly, c. dat. et inf., καί σοι προφωνῶ τόνδε μὴ θάπτειν Soph.; with inf. omitted, ὑμῖν προφωνῶ τάδε Id.

προ-χαίρω, *to rejoice beforehand*, Plat. II. in 3 sing. imperat. **προχαίρω**, *far be it from me! away with it!* Aesch.

προ-χαλκεύω, *f. σω, to forge beforehand*, Aesch.

πρό-χειλος, *ov, with prominent lips*, Strab.

προ-χειρίζω, *f. Att. ιω, to put into the hand, have ready at hand*, Polyb. :—Pass., in pf. part., *taken in hand, undertaken*, Plat., Dem. II. as Dep. **προ-χειρίζομαι**, *f. Att. -χειριόμαι:—to take into one's hand, prepare for oneself*, Dem. 2. *to choose, elect*, Id. 3. *c. inf. to determine to do*, Polyb.

πρό-χειρος, *ov, (χείρ) at hand, ready*, Aesch., Soph.; of a drawn sword or knife, Soph., Eur.; *ἰθιὸς καὶ . . ἀκοντίοις, ὡς ἕκαστός τι πρόχειρον εἶχε* Thuc.; *δὲ προχειρότατον ἔχω εἰπεῖν* Dem. 2. **πρόχειρόν** [ἔστι] *it is easy*, *c. inf.*, Plat., etc. II. of persons, *ready to do*, *c. inf.*, Soph.; *c. dat.*, *πρ. τῇ φυγῇ ready for flight*, Eur. III. Adv. *-πως, off-hand, readily*, Plat.

προ-χειροτονέω, *f. ἴσω, to choose or elect before*, Plat., Aeschin. 2. *to give a previous vote*, Dem.

προ-χέω, *f. -χέω: aor. ι -έχεα:—to pour forth or forward*, Il., Pind.; *σπονδὰς προχέαι* Hdt.:—metaph., *ἄπα γλυκεῖαν* Pind.:—Pass., metaph. of large bodies of men *pouring over* a plain, Il.

πρό-χνῦ, Adv., (*πρό, γόνυ*) *with the knees forward*, i. e. *kneeling, on one's knees*, Il.; metaph., *ὡς κεν ἀπόλωνται πρόχνη* that they may perish on their knees, i. e. may be brought low and perish, Ib.; so, *πρόχνη δόλεσθαι* Od.

προχόη, ἡ, (*προχέω*) mostly in pl., *the outpouring*, i. e. *the mouth*, of a river, Hom., Pind., etc.; sing. in Hes. **προχόη**, ἡ, = *πρόχοος*, Anth.

προχότις, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of *πρόχοος*, *a chamberpot*, Xen.

πρόχοος, Att. contr. *πρόχους*, ἡ: heterocl. dat. pl. *πρόχουσι*: acc. pl. *πρόχους*: (*προχέω*):—*a vessel for pouring out, a ewer for pouring water on the hands of guests*, Hom., Soph.;—*a wine-jug* from which the cupbearer pours into the cups, Od.

προ-χορεύω, *f. σω, to dance before in a chorus*, *πρ. κῶμων* to lead a *κῶμος* or festive band, Eur.

προ-χρίω [ῖ], *f. σω, to smear before*, *πρ. τί τιμι* to smear or rub with a thing, Soph.

πρό-χρονος, *ov, of former time*, Luc.

πρόχυσις, ἡ, (*προχέω*) *a pouring out*, *πρ. τῆς γῆς* a deposition of mud by a river, Lat. *alluvies*, Hdt.:—in οὐλὰς κριθῶν *πρόχυσιν ἐποίεετο* (cf. sq.), *πρόχυσιν ἐποίεετο* must be taken as a simple Verb = *προέχεε*, Id.

προ-χῦται [ῖ] (sc. κριθαί), *αι = οὐλο-χῦται*, Eur.

προ-χῦτης [ῖ], *ov, δ, = πρόχοος, an urn for libations*, Eur.

προχῦτός, ἡ, ὄν, *poured out in front*:—*Προχῦτη νῆσος* the island of *Procida*, formed by eruption from *Vesuvius*, Strab.

πρό-χωλος, *ov, very lame or halt*, Luc.

προ-χωρέω, *f. ἴσω, to go or come forward, advance*, *πρὸς ἐμὴν χεῖρα* 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, *εἰδὲ προχωρήσαι* Eur.; *προχωρησάντων ἐπὶ μέγα τῶν πραγμάτων* Thuc.; *τούτων προκεχωρηκῶτων ὡς ἐβούλοντο* Xen.:—absol. *to go on well, prosper*, Hdt., etc. 2. *impers.*, *προχωρεῖ μοι* it goes

on well for me, I have success, *ὡς οἱ δόλω οὐ προχωρεῖ* when he could not succeed by craft, Id.; *c. inf.*, *ἢν μὴ προχωρήσῃ ἀπελθεῖν* if it be not possible to depart, Thuc.:—absol. in part., *προκεχωρηκῶτων when things went on well*, Xen. 3. later, of persons, *to advance*, Luc.

προ-ώθew, *f. -ώθησω and -ώσω: aor. ι -έωσα, contr. part. πρῶσας:—to push forward, push or urge on*, Plat.; *πρ. αὐτὸν* to rush on, Xen.

προ-ώλης, *es, (ἄλλυμι) ruined beforehand*, Dem.

πρό-ωρος, *ov, (ἄρα) before the time, untimely*, Anth.

πρῦλλες, *ἔων, οἱ, men-at-arms, foot-soldiers*, opp. to chiefs fighting from chariots, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

πρῦνᾶ, ἡ, Ion. **πρῦμνη**, fem. of *πρῦμός* (sub. ναῦς), *the hindmost part of a ship, the stern, poop*, Lat. *rippis*, Hom., etc.; he sometimes has it in full, *νῆϊ πάρα πρῦμνη, ἐπὶ πρῦμνῃ νῆϊ, νῆϊ ἐνὶ πρ.*, and in pl., *νησὶν ἐπὶ πρῦμνησι*; though he also has *πρῦμνη νῆος* Od.:—*ἐπὶ πρῦμνῃ ἀνακροῦσθαι* to back a ship (*v. ἀνακροῦσθαι*); *so, χωρεῖν πρῦμναν* to retire, draw back, Eur.; *εἰπέγει κατὰ πρῦμναν*, of a fair wind, Soph.; *κατὰ πρ. ἴσταται τὸ πνεῦμα* Thuc.—Ships were fastened or drawn up on land by the stern, Il.: hence, *πρῦμας λῦσαι* Eur.; cf. *πρῦμνήσιος*. 2. metaph. of the vessel of the State, Aesch. II. generally the bottom, *πρ. Ὀσσα* the foot of mount Ossa, Eur.

πρῦμνάτος, *a, ov, of a ship-stern*, Anth.

Πρῦμνέυς, *δ, Steersman*, name of a Phaeacian, Od.

πρῦμνη, Ion. for *πρῦμα*.

πρῦμνήτης, Dor. -ᾶθεν, Adv. of *πρῦμνη*, *from the stern*, Il., Aesch., Eur.

πρῦμνήσιος, *a, ov, (πρῦμα) of or from a ship's stern*, *κάλως* Eur.:—neut. pl. *πρῦμνήσια* (sc. *δεσμά*) *stern-cables*, Lat. *retinacula navis*, Hom.

πρῦμνήτης, *ov, δ, (πρῦμα) the steersman*:—metaph., *χώρας πρ. ἄναξ* 'the pilot' of the State, Aesch. II. as masc. Adj. = *πρῦμνήσιος*, *πρ. κάλως* Eur.

πρῦμνόθεν, (*πρῦμνόν*) Adv. *from the bottom*, hence like Lat. *funditus*, *utterly, root and branch*, Aesch.

πρῦμνόν, *τό, the lower part, end*, Il.; *πρῦμοῖς ἀγορᾶς ἐπὶ* at the far end of the agora, Pind.

πρῦμνός, ἡ, ὄν, Ep. Adj. *the hindmost, undermost, end-most*: in Hom. *always of the end of the limb next the body, the root, the prunings βραχίων, πρῦμνῃ γλῶσσα*, etc.; so, *πρῦμνῃ ὄλην ἐκτάμνει* to cut off the wood at the root, Il.; *δῶρον πρῦμνόν* the part of a spear-head where it joins the shaft, Ib.; *λαῶς πρῦμνός* *χάρυς* a stone broad at base, opp. to *ἔπρην* ὄξυς (which follows), Ib.; Sup. *πρῦμνότατος* Od.:—for *πρῦμνη ναῦς*, *v. πρῦμα*. (Deriv. uncertain.)

πρῦμν-οὔχος, *ov, (ἔχω) holding the ship's stern*, Anth. II. *detaining the ships* (because they were anchored by the stern), *Ἄδλις* Eur.

πρῦμν-ώρεια, ἡ, (ἄρος) *the foot of a mountain*, Il.

πρῦτανεία, Ion. -ῆτη, ἡ, (*πρυτανεύω*) *the prytany or presidency*, at Athens a period of 35 or 36 days, about $\frac{1}{12}$ of a year, during which the *prytanes* of each φυλή in turn presided in the βουλή and ἐκκλησία, Oratt.; *ἐνδεκάτῃ τῆς πρυτανείας* (sc. *τῆς Πανδιονίδος*) on the 11th of the presidency of the Tribe Pandionis, Dem. II. *any public office held by rotation*, *πρ.*

τῆς ἡμέρας the chief command for the day, held by each general in turn, Hdt.

πρυτανεῖον, Ion. — **ἥλιον**, τό, (πρυτανίς) the presidents' 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, ἐν πρυτανείῳ δειπνεῖν, σιτεῖσθαι Ar., Plat. II. a law-court at Athens, Dem., Plut. 2. πρυτανεία, τό, a sum of money deposited by each party to a lawsuit before the suit began, Ar., etc.; τίθεναι πρυτανείδ τινι, i. e. bring an action against, Id.; ἢ αἱ θέσεις γίνονται τῇ νομηνίᾳ (sc. τῶν πρυτανείων) Id.; δέχεσθαι τὰ πρ. to receive this deposit, i. e. to allow the action to be brought, Id.

πρυτάνεω, f. σω, to be πρυτάνης or president, to hold sway, h. Hom. II. at Athens, to hold office as Prytanis, properly used of the presiding φύλη (v. πρυτάνης 1), ἐτυχεν ἡ φυλή Ἀκαμαντὶς πρυτανεούσα Plat., etc. 2. πρ. περὶ εἰρήνης 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., πρυτανεῖσθαι παρὰ τινος to suffer oneself to be guided by one, Id.

πρυτανῆριον, — **ἥλιον**, Ion. for πρυτανεία, — **νεῖον**. **πρυτάνης** [ῥ], gen. εως, δ: pl. πρυτάνεις: (prob. from πρ:—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 1/5 part of the βουλή or Council of 500; out of these 50 πρυτάνεις one was chosen by lot as chief-president (ἐπιστάτης); he chose 9 πρόεδροι; and the real business was in the hands of this smaller body, with a secretary (γραμματεὺς) 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: Ἀκαμαντὶς [φυλῆ] ἐπρυτάνευε, Φαινίππος ἐγραμμάτευε, Νικιάδης ἐπιστάτει the Tribe Acamantis were the Presidency, Phaenippus the Secretary, Niciades the Chief-president, Thuc.

πρῶ or **πρῶ**, **πρωαίτερον**, **πρωαίτατα**, v. **πρωί**. **πρῶτος**, ov, Att. for πρώσιος. **πρῶην**, Dor. **πρωῶν**, (πρωί) lately, just now, Lat. *nuper*, Il., etc. II. the day before yesterday, οὐ χθές, ἀλλὰ πρ. Thuc.; **πρῶν τε καὶ χθές till yesterday or the day before**, i. e. till very lately, Hdt.; so, **χθές τε καὶ πρῶν** Ar.; **πρῶν καὶ χθές** Dem. **πρωθ-ῆβης**, ov, δ, (πρῶτος) in the prime of youth, Hom.; fem. **πρωθήβη** Od.

πρωί [ῖ], Att. **πρῶ** or **πρῶ**, Adv.: (πρό):—early in the day, early, at morn., Il.; c. gen., **πρωί** ἔτι τῆς ἡμέρας Hdt.; ἐκάστης ἡμέρας τὸ πρῶ Xen.; **πρῶ τῇ ὑστεραῖ** early next morning, Id.; **ἅμα πρωί**, ἀπὸ πρωί N. T. 2. generally, **betimes**, early, in good time, Lat. *mature*, *tempestive*, Hesp., Ar., etc.; c. gen., **πρῶ τῆς ὥρας** Thuc. 3. = **πρὸ καιροῦ**, too soon, too

early, **πρῶ γε στενάξεις** Aesch.; **πρῶ ἐσβαλόντες**, καὶ τοῦ σίτου ἔτι χλωροῦ ὄντος Thuc.—**πρωί** takes its degrees of comparison from its deriv. Adj. **πρωίος**, Comp. **πρωαίτερον**, Sup. **πρωαίτατα**, Att. **πρωαίτερον**, **πρωαίτατα**, Thuc., etc.

πρωία, v. **πρωίος**. **πρωιός**, Att. **πρωίσιος**, ὄν, = **πρωίος**: neut. pl. **πρωιά** was used as Adv., just like **πρῶν**, **χθις** τε καὶ **πρωιά** yesterday or the day before, Il. II. οὕτω δὴ πρ. **κατέρπαθες** so very early, Theocr.

πρωίμιος [ῖ], ov, early, of fruits, Xen. **πρωινός** [ῖ], ἡ, ὄν, later form of **πρωίος**, Babr. **πρωίος**, Att. **πρῶσιος**, a, ov: (πρωί, πρῶ):—early, I. early in the day, at early morn., Il.; also, **περὶ δέλην πρῶην** (cf. **δέλην**) Hdt.:—**πρωία** used alone as Subst., ἦν δὲ **πρωία**, **πρωίας** γενομένης N. T. II. early in the year, **πρωίος** [δ στρατῶς] **συνελέγετο** Hdt.; **πρῶα τῶν καρπίμων** early fruits, Ar.

πρωκτός, δ, the anus, generally, the hinder parts, tail, Ar. **πρῶν**, δ, gen. and dat. **πρῶνος**, **πρῶνι**, not **πρῶνός**, **πρῶνι** (for it is contr. from **πρῶν**): (πρό):—a foreland, headland, Lat. *promontorium*, Il.; the pl. is **πρῶνες** from the lengthd. form **πρῶνον**, lb.:—in Aesch. Pers. 132, **ἀμφοτέρας πρῶνα κοινὴν** *atlas the foreland* common to both continents is perh. the Chersonese; and lb. 879, **πρῶν ἄλιος** the peninsula of Asia Minor. **πρῶξ**, ἡ, gen. **πρωκός**, a dewdrop, Theocr.

πρῶσιος, a, ov, Att. for **πρωίος**. **πρῶρα**, ἡ, (not **πρῶρα**, for it is contr. from **πρῶειρα**): (πρό):—the forepart of a ship, a ship's head, *prova*, bow, Lat. *prora*, Od., etc.; **πνεῦμα τοῦκ πρῶρας** a contrary wind, opp. to **κατὰ πρῶν**, Soph. 2. metaph., **πρῶρα βίωτος** the *prova* of life's vessel, i. e. early youth, Eur.; **παρίθειν πρῶρας καρδίας** before my heart's *prova*, in front of my heart, Aesch.

πρῶραθεν, Ion. — **ῥθεν**, in Poets before a consonant — **θε**: Adv.: (πρῶρα):—from the ship's head, from the front, Pind., Thuc., etc.:—it is an old gen., and is so used ἐκ **πρῶραθεν**, by Theocr.

πρωράτευω, to be a **πρωράτης**, Ar. **πρωράτης** [ᾶ], δ, = **πρωρέυς**, Xen. **πρωρέυς**, εως, ἡ, (πρῶρα) the officer in command at the bow, the look-out man, Xen., etc. **πρῶρηθεν**, Adv., Ion. for **πρῶραθεν**.

πρῶσας, contr. from **πρωῶσας**, aor. 1 part. of **πρωθῶ**. **πρωτ-ἄγγελος**, ov, announcing first, c. gen., Anth. **πρωτ-ἄγριον**, τό, (ἄγρι) the first fruits of the chase: mostly in pl., Anth.

πρωτάγωνιστέω, f. ἴσω, to be **πρωταγωνιστής**, Plut.:—metaph. to play first fiddle, to take the lead, Arist.

πρωτ-ἄγωνιστής, οὐ, δ, one who plays the first part, the chief actor, Lat. *primarium partium actor*, Arist.

πρωτ-αρχος, δ, first-beginning, primal, **πρ. ἄτα** Aesch. **πρωτεύειν**, τό, (πρωτεύω) the chief rank, first place, Dem.:—mostly in pl. the first prize, first part or place, Plat., Dem.

Πρωτεσι-λαός, δ, Dor. — **λας**, a, Ion. and Att., — **λεως**, εω:—*First-of-the-people*, name of the hero who first leaped ashore at Troy, Il.:—**Πρωτεσιλάειον**, τό, his monument, Strab.

πρωτεύω, f. σω, (πρῶτος) to be the first, hold the first place, Plat., etc.:—to be first in a thing, **καρτερία**

Xen.; βδελυρία Aeschin.; περί κακίαν Id. 2. c. gen. pers. to be first of or among, τῶν βηιδρων Id.
πρωτ-ηρότης, ον, δ, the earliest plougher, Hes.
πρώτιστος, η, ον, and ος, ον, poet. Sup. of πρώτος, the very first, first of the first, Hom.; πολὺν πρώτιστος Id.: neut. πρώτιστον as Adv. first of all, Od., Ar., etc.: —so πρώτιστα, Hom., Att.; —τὸ πρώτιστον Eur.; τὰ πρώτιστα Od.
πρωτὸ-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) first struck, Eur.
πρωτὸ-γος, ον, (γίγνομαι) first-born, firstling, Il., Hes.; φοινίξ πρ. first-created, Eur. 2. of rank, πρ. οἰκοὶ high-born houses, Soph. 3. first-ordained, Luc.
πρωτὸ-ζυξ, ὄγος, (ζεύγνυμι) newly wedded, Anth.
πρωτο-καθέδρια, ἡ, (καθέδρα) the first seat, N. T.
πρωτο-κλίσια, ἡ, (κλίνω) the first seat at table, N. T.
πρωτο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) committing the first murder, the first homicide, of Ixion, Aesch.
πρωτο-κύων, δ, first dog, i.e. chief of the Cynics, Anth.
πρωτόλεια, τὰ, (λεία) the first spoils in war, the first-fruits; τῶν σῶν γονάτων πρωτόλεια as the first act of my supplication, Eur.
πρωτὸ-μαντις, δ, ἡ, the first prophet or seer, Aesch.
πρωτὸ-μορος, ον, dying or dead first, Aesch.
πρωτο-πήμων, ονος, δ, ἡ, first cause of ill, Aesch.
πρωτὸ-πλοος, ον, Att. contr. —πλοος, ον:—going to sea for the first time, Od., Eur.; πρ. πλάτα the first-plied oar (of the ship Argo), Eur. II. sailing first or foremost, Xen.
πρωτο-πορεία, ἡ, the advanced guard, vanguard, Polyb.
πρώτος, η, ον, v. πρότερος B.
πρωτο-στάτης [δ], ον, δ, (σῆμαι) one who stands first, on the right, the right-hand man, Thuc.; but οἱ πρ. the front-rank men, Xen. II. metaph. the leader of a party, N. T.
πρωτοτόκια, τὰ, the rights of the first-born, birth-right, N. T. From
πρωτο-τόκος, Dor. πρῶτο-, ον, (τίκτω) bearing her first-born, Il. Theocr. II. proparox. πρωτότοκος, ον, pass. first-born, Anth., N. T.
πρωτὸ-τομος, ον, (τέμνω) first cut, Anth.
πρώτως, Adv. of πρώτος, v. πρότερος B. iv.
πρωῦδαν, contr. for προ-αυδᾶν, Ar.
πρών, ονος, δ, Ep. lengthd. form of πρῶν.
***ΠΤΑΪΡΩ**, (the pres. in use was the Dep. πτάρνυμαι), aor. 2 ἐπτάρων:—to sneeze, μέγ' ἐπτᾶρε he sneezed aloud, Od., Ar.; “Ζεὺ σῶσον,” ἔαν πτάρη, as we say ‘God bless you,’ Anth.:—of a lamp, to sputter, Id.
πταίσμα, τό, a stumble, trip, false step, Theogn. II. a failure, misfortune, defeat, Hdt., Dem., etc. From ΠΤΑΪΩ, f. πταίσω: aor. I ἐπταίσα: pf. ἐπταίκα:—Pass., aor. I ἐπταίσθη: I. trans. to make to stumble or fall, τινὰ πρὸς τινι Pind.:—Pass., τὰ πταισθέντα failures, Luc. II. intr. to stumble, trip, fall, Soph., etc.; πτ. πρὸς τινι to stumble against, fall over, Aesch., Plat.; πρὸς τι Xen.; also, μὴ περί Μαρδονίῃ πταίσῃ ἢ Ἑλλάς 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, ἐλάχιστα, τὰ πλείω πτ. Thuc., etc.
πτάμενος, η, ον, aor. 2 part. of πέταμαι.
πτᾶνός, δ, ὄν, Dor. for πτηνός.

πτάξ, gen. πτάκος, δ, ἡ, (πτήσω)—πτάξ, Aesch.
πταρμός, δ, (πταίρω) a sneezing, Ar., Thuc., etc.
πταρνύμαι, to sneeze, (v. *πταίρω), Xen.
πτάς, part. of ἐπτην, act. aor. 2 of πέταμαι.
πτάσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of πέταμαι.
πτάτο, Ep. for ἐπτατο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of πέταμαι.
ΠΤΕΛΕ΄Α, Ion. —ἐτή, ἡ, the elm, Lat. ulmus, Il.
πτέρινος, η, ον, and ος, ον, (περόν) made of feathers, πτ. κύκλος a feather-fan, Eur.; πτ. ῥιπίς Anth. II. feathered, winged, Ar.
περιέρικος, δ, Dim. of περόν, Batr.
ΠΤΕ΄ΡΝΑ, Ion. πτέρνη, ἡ, the heel, Il.: the under part of the heel, Aesch. II. a ham, Batr.
Πτερο-γλύφος [ῥ], δ, (γλύπτω) Ham-scraper, Batr.
Πτερο-πρόκτης, ον, δ, (πρώγω) Ham-nibbler, Batr.
Πτερο-φάγος, δ, (φάγειν) Ham-eater, Batr.
πτερο-δόνητος, ον, (δόνεω) moved by flapping wings: metaph. high-soaring, Ar.
πτεροίς, εσσα, εν: contr. forms πτερούσσα, πτερούντος, πτερούντα:—feathered, winged, διοσίοι, Iof Il.; πέδιλα Hes., etc. 2. feather-like, light, λαίσια Il. 3. metaph., ἔπεα πτερόεντα winged words, Hom., Hes.; so, πτ. ὕμνος Pind.; also, φυγή πτερόεσσα Eur.
πτερόν, τό, (πρέσθαι) mostly in pl. feathers, Od., Hdt., etc.; in sing. a feather, Ar. 2.=πτέρυξ, a bird's wing, in pl. wings, Hom., Aesch.; Παλλᾶδος ὄπὸ πτεροῖς ὄντας, metaph. from chickens under the hen's wings, Aesch.:—τῷ πτερᾷ γίγμετο he got as it were wings, i.e. spirit, courage, Il. 3. the wings of a bat (v. πτίλον I'), Hdt. II. any winged creature, as the Sphinx, Eur.; a beetle, Ar. 2. like οἰωνός, Lat. avis, an augury, omen, Pind., Soph. III. anything like wings: as 1. a ship's wings, i. e. oars (cf. πτερόω), ἔρεμα, τὰ τε πτερά νηοῦ πέλονται Od.; νηὸς πτερά Hes., Eur.:—hence birds are said πτεροῖς ἐρέσσειν, Eur. 2. ἀέθλων πτερά, i. e. the wings of victory, which lift the Poet to heaven, Pind. 3. a feathered arrow, Eur. 4. τοῦ πώγωνος τὰ πτερά the points of the beard, Luc. 5. in Architecture, of the rows of columns along the sides of Greek temples, v. ἄπτερος.
πτερο-ποικίλος, ον, motley-feathered, Ar.
πτερό-πους, ποδος, wing-footed, of Hermes, Anth.
πτερο-ρνεώ, (ρέω) to shed the feathers, moult, Ar.: metaph. to be plucked, fleeced, plundered, Id.
πτερο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) feathered, winged, Aesch., Eur.; πτ. φύλα the feathered tribes, Ar.:—metaph., πτ. Διὸς βέλος the winged bolt of Zeus, Id.
πτερο-φύεω, f. ἴσω, (φύω) to grow feathers, Plat.
πτερο-φύτωρ [ῥ], οπος, δ, ἡ, feather-producing, Plat.
πτερόω, f. ὥσω, (πτερόν) to furnish with feathers or wings, feather, τινὰ Ar.; πτεροῦν βιβλίον to tie a paper to a feathered arrow, Hdt.:—Pass. to be or become feathered, to be flegged, Ar., Plat. 2. to furnish a ship with oars: metaph. in Pass., σκάφος τάρσῳ ἐπτερωμένον winged with oars, Eur. II. metaph. to set on the wing, excite (cf. ἀναπτερόω), Ar.:—Pass. to be excited, Luc.
πτερύγιζω, f. ἴσω, (πτερύξ) 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 Ὀρνίθες.

πετερύγιον [ῶ], τό, Dim. of πετέρυξ, Arist. II. the wing of a building, a turret or pinnacle, N. T.

πετερύγιος, ἡ, ὄν, (as if from πετερυγῶ = πετερώ) having wings, winged, Ar.

πετέρυξ, ὕγιος, ἡ: Ep. dat. pl. πετερύγεσι: (πετερόν):—the wing of a bird, Il.; in pl. wings, Hom., 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. χιτῶν, Ar. 2. the broad edge of a knife or spear, Plut. III. anything that covers or protects like wings, πτ. πέπλων Eur.; Εὐβολῆς πετέρυξ, i. e. Aulis, Id. IV. metaph., πετερυγῶν the wings, i. e. the flight or flow, of grief, Soph.; πτ. Πιερίδων Pind.

πετερόσσομαι, Att. -πτομαι, f. ζομαι, Dep. to clap the wings like a cock crowing, Babr., Luc.

πετέρωμα, ατος, τό, πετερόω: that which is feathered, e. g. a feathered arrow, Aesch. II. plumage, Plat.

πετέρωσις, ἡ, (πετερόω) plumage, Ar.

πετερωτός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, (πετερόω) feathered, Hdt., Eur., etc. II. winged, Hdt., Trag.; so, πτ. φθόγγος, a sound as of wings, Ar. 2. πετερωτόι (sc. ὄρνιθες) feathered fowl, birds, Eur.

πέτεσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of πέτομαι.

πτήναι, inf. of ἔπτην, act. aor. 2 of πέτομαι.

πτην-ολέτις, ἰδος, ἡ, (ὄλλυμι) bird-killing, Anth.

πτηνός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, Dor. πτανός, ἄ, ὄν, (πτήναι) feathered, winged, Trag., etc.; Διὸς πτ. κύνες, i. e. eagles, Aesch. 2. τὰ πτηνά winged creatures, fowls, birds, Id., Trag.; πτηνὸν ὄρνιθον γένος Ar.; πτανὰ θήρηα chase of winged game, Soph. II. metaph., πτηνὸν μῦθος, like Homer's ἔπεα πτερόεντα, Eur.; πτ. ὄνειροι fleeting dreams, Id.

πτήσις, ἡ, (πτήναι) a flying, flight, Aesch.

πτήσομαι, fut. of πέτομαι.

ΠΤΗΨΩ, f. πτήξω: aor. I ἔπτηξα, Dor. ἔπταξα, Ep. πτήξα: (cf. κατα-πήσσω): pf. ἔπτηχα, Ep. part. πεπτηώς, ὄτος: I. Causal, to frighten, scare, alarm, Lat. terrere, Il., Theogn. II. intr. to crouch or cower down for fear (cf. πτώσσω), properly of animals, Soph.; of men, Pind., Att.; πτ. βωμόν ὑπο Eur.; also c. acc. loci, πτ. βωμόν to flee cowering to the altar, Id. 2. to crouch like a wild beast ready to spring, Id.;—so of men in ambush, ὑπὸ τεύχεσι πεπτηώτες Od. 3. c. acc. rei, to crouch for fear of, ἀπειλάς Aesch. πτήται, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of πέτομαι.

πτίλον [ῖ], τό, (πτερόω) used properly of the soft feathers or down under the true feathers, a piece of down, a plumelet, Ar.; cf. πτιλωτός. II. a wing-like membrane in a kind of serpent, Hdt.

πτίλω-νωτός, ὄν, with feathered back, Anth.

πτίλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (πτίλον) with membranous wings, opp. to περωτός, Arist.

πτισάνη [ᾶ], ἡ, (πτισσω) peeled barley: a drink made thereof, barley-water, a pilsan, Ar.

ΠΤΙΨΩ: aor. I ἔπτισα:—Pass., aor. I ἐπτίσθη: pf. ἔπτισμαι:—to winnow: to peel or to bray in a mortar, Hdt. Hence

πιιστής, οὔ, ὄ, one who shells or pounds, Anth.

πτῶ or πτοία, ἡ, abject fear, terror, Polyb.

ΠΤΟΕΩ, Ep. πτοίω: f. ἴω: Ep. aor. I ἐπτοίωσα:—Pass., Ep. aor. I ἐπτοίωθη: pf. ἐπτόμαι, Ep. ἐπτοί-

μαι:—to terrify, scare, Anth.:—Pass. to be scared, dismayed, φρένες ἐπτοίωθη Od.; ἐπτομένος Aesch., Eur. II. metaph. to flutter, excite by any passion, τό μοι καρδίαν ἐπτόασεν Sappho:—Pass. to be in a flutter, be passionately excited, Theogn.; ἐπτομένοι φρένας Aesch.; ὡς ἐπτόηται Eur.:—generally, μέθ' ὀμήλικας ἐπτοίηται he gapes like one distraught after his fellows, Hes.; τὸ πτοηθέν distraction, Eur.

πτόσις, εως, ἡ, passionate excitement, Plat.

Πτολεμαϊκός, ἡ, ὄν, of or from Ptolemy, Strab.

Πτολεμαῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, name of several cities, esp. of one in Phoenicia, now Acre, Strab.

Πτολεμίζω, Πτολεμιστής, Πτολεμόνδε, Ep. for πολεμ-.

Πτόλεμος, ὄ, Ep. for πόλεμος, as πτόλις for πόλις, Hom., Hes.

Πτολίεθρον, τό, Ep. lengthd. from πτόλις, Hom.

Πτολί-πόρθης, ον, ὄ, = Πτολίπορθος, Aesch.

Πτολί-πόρθιος, ον, = sq., of Ulysses, Od.

Πτολί-πορθός [ῖ], ον, (πέρθω) sacking or wasting cities, Il., Pind.

Πτόλις, ἰος, ἡ, Ep. for πόλις, Hom., Aesch., Eur.

Πτόρθος, ὄ, a young branch, shoot, sucker, sapling, Od., Eur., etc.;—πτ. μέγας, of Hercules' club, Anth. II. a sprouting, budding, Hes.

πτύγμα, ατος, τό, (πτύσσω) anything folded, πέπλοιο πτύγμα a folded mantle, Il.

Πτυκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (πτύσσω) folded, πτ. πίναξ folding tablets, Il.

πτύξ, ἡ, (not in nom., πτυχή being used instead), dat. πτύχι, acc. πτύχα, pl. πτύχες, πτύχας: (πτύσσω):—a fold, leaf, plate, mostly in pl., πτύχες σάκεος plates of metal or leather used to form a shield, Il.: the folds of a garment, h. Hom., Eur.; of the entrails, Eur.:—of writing tablets (cf. Πτυκτός), Trag. II. in pl. of the sides of a hill (which viewed from a distance appears to be in folds), a cleft, glen, corrie, combe, Hom., etc.; also in sing., Il., Soph.:—so also of the sky with its cloud-clefts, Eur.:—metaph., ὕμνων πτυχαῖ varied turns of poesy, Pind.

πτύον, τό, (πτύω) a winnowing-shovel or fan, Lat. vannus, with which corn after threshing was thrown up against the wind to clear it of the chaff, Il. (in poet. gen. πτυόφην), Theocr.

Πτύρομαι [ῶ], aor. 2 ἐπτύρην [ῶ]: Pass.:—to be scared or frightened, properly of horses, Plut. Hence

Πτυρτικός, ἡ, ὄν, timorous, Strab.

ΠΤΥΨΩ, f. πτύξω: aor. I ἔπτυσσα:—Med., f. πτύξομαι: aor. I ἐπτύξομαι:—Pass., aor. I ἐπτύχθη: aor. 2 ἐπτύχην [ῶ]: pf. ἔπτυσμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἔπτυκτο:—to fold, χιτῶνα, εἴματα πτύξαι to fold up garments, and put them by, Od.; χεῖρας πτύξαι ἐπὶ τιμὶ to fold one's arms over or round another, Soph.; βιβλίον πτ. to fold up or close a book, N. T.:—Pass. to be folded, doubled up, Il.; Med. to fold round oneself, wrap round one, Ar.

πτύχῃ, ἡ, = πτόξ, Trag.

ΠΤΥΨΩ [ῶ]: f. πτώσω [ῶ] or πτώσομαι: aor. I ἔπτυσσα: pf. ἔπτυσκα:—Pass., aor. I ἐπτύσθη:—to spit out or up, Il.: absol. to spit, Hdt., Xen. 2. of the sea, to discharge, Anth.:—absol., ἐπ' αἰὼνι πτώσται, of waves, Theocr.; πτώσας with a splash, Anth. 3. metaph., πτώσας in token of abhorrence or loathing, Soph.;

πτώσας προσώψω with *loathing* in his face, Id. 4.
 εἰς κόλπον πτύειν, Lat. in *sinum spuerē*, done three times to avert a bad omen, Theocr.
 πτωκός, ἄδω, ἦ, (πτώσω) *covering, timorous*, Ep. Hom.: πτωκίδες in Soph. seem to be *timorous creatures, birds*.
 πτώμα, τό, (πίπτω, πέ-πτωκα) *a fall, πεσεῖν πτώματ' οὐκ ἀνασχετά* Aesch.; *πίπτουσι πτώματ' ἀσχηρά* Soph. 2. metaph. *a fall, calamity*, Lat. *casus*, Eur. II. of persons, *a fallen body, corpse, carcase*, πτώμα Ἐλένης, Ἑτεοκλέους Id.; also πτώματα alone, Aesch. πτώξ, ὁ, gen. πτωκός, (πτώσω) like πτάξ, *the covering animal, i.e. the hare*, Il., Theocr.; also, πτώκα λαγών (the two Substs. being joined, as in ἰρηξ κίρκος, σὺς κάρπος), Il.
 πτώσιμος, ον, (πίπτω, πέ-πτωκα) *having fallen*, Aesch. πτώσις, εως, ἦ, (πίπτω, πέ-πτωκα) *a falling, fall*, Plat. II. Lat. *casus*, the case of a noun, Arist. πτωσκόζω, poet. for πτώσσω, Il.
 πτώσσω, collat. form of πτήσσω, only in pres., *to crouch or cower from fear*, properly of animals (cf. πτάξ, πτώξ; πτωκός), Od.; πτώσσοισι καθ' ὕδωρ *flee cowering into the water*, lb.; of men, lb.; πτ. ὑφ' Ἐκτορι *fly cowering before Hector*, lb.; so, εἰς ἔρημιαν πτ. Eur. 2. *to go cowering or cringing about*, like a beggar, Od., Hes. II. c. acc. pers., οὐδ' ἔτι ἀλλήλους πτώσσοισι *let us no longer flee from one another*, Il.; ποὶ καί με φυγῆ πτώσσοισι; *whither have they fled for fear of me?* Eur.
 πτωχεία, Ion. -ηγή, ἦ, *beggary, mendicinity*, Hdt., Ar. πτωχέω, Ion. impf. πτωχέουσιν: f. -έσω:—*to be a beggar, go begging, beg*, Od., Ar., etc. II. trans. *to get by begging, δαῖτα* Od. 2. c. acc. pers. *to beg or ask an alms of*, Theogn.
 πτωχήγῃ, Ion. for πτωχεία.
 πτωχικός, ἦ, ὄν, (πτωχός) *of or fit for a beggar, beggarly*, Eur., Plat., etc.
 πτωχίστερος, irreg. Comp. of πτωχός.
 πτωχό-μουσος, ὁ, *a beggar-poet*, Gorg. ap. Arist.
 πτωχο-ποιός, ὄν, *drawing beggarly characters*, of a poet, Ar. 2. *making poor*, Plut.
 πτωχός, ἦ, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, (πτώσω) *one who crouches or cringes, a beggar* (v. πτώσσω 1. 2), Od., Hes., etc.; πτωχός ἀνήρ *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. πτωχίστερος, Ar.: Sup. πτωχότατος, Anth. 3. Adv. -χῶς, *poorly, scantily*, Babr.
 Πυῶν-ἑψία (sc. ἑπά), τό, 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 ἑψειν), Plut.
 Πυῶν-ἑσιών, ἄνωσ, ὁ, the fourth month of the Att. year, so named from the festival Πυανεσία, = latter part of October and former of November, Theophr.
 ΠΥΨΑΝΟΣ, ὁ, a kind of *bean*.
 πύγαιος, α, ον, (πυγή) *of or on the rump*: τὸ πυγαῖον = ἡ πυγή, *the rump*, Hdt.
 πύγ-αργος, ὁ, (πυγή) *white-rump*, the name of a kind of antelope, Hdt. II. *the white-tailed eagle, the erne*, Soph., etc.

ΠΥΓΗ, ἦς, ἦ, *the rump, buttocks*, Ar., etc.
 πύγιδιον, τό, Dim. of πυγή, *a thin rump*, Ar.
 πυγμαῖος, α, ον, (πυγμή 1) *a pygmē 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, Il.
 πυγμαχέω, f. ἦσω, *to practise boxing, be a boxer*, Inscr. in Hdt., Anth.; and
 πυγμαχία, ἦ, *boxing*, Lat. *pugilatus*, Il., Pind. From πυγ-μάχος [ἄ], ὁ, (πυγμή, μάχομαι) *one who fights with the fist, a boxer*, Lat. *pugil*, Od., Pind., etc.
 πυγμή, ἦ, (πύξ) *a fist*, Lat. *pugnus*, πυγμῇ νικῆσαντα *having conquered with the fist, in boxing*, Il.; later, πυγμῆν νικᾶν Eur.; πυγμαῖς ἄεθλα Pind. 2. πυγμῇ νίσασθαι in N. T., is interpr. = πύκα, *diligently*; or = πυκνά, *often, with*; cf. πυκνός v. 11. and 111. II. a measure of length, *the distance from the elbow to the knuckles*, = 18 δάκτυλοι, about 13½ inches.
 πύγο-στόλος, ον, (στολή) *with sweeping train*, Hes.
 πύγούσιος, α, ον, poet. for πυγοναῖος, *of the length of a pygmē*, Od.
 ΠΥΓΩΝ, ὄνος, ἦ, *the distance from the elbows to the first joint of the fingers*, = 20 δάκτυλοι or 5 παλαισταλ, rather more than 15 inches, Hdt., Xen.
 ΠΥΨΑΛΟΣ, ἦ, *an oblong trough, for feeding animals*, Od.: *a bathing-tub*, Ar.:—*a vat, kitchen-boiler*, Id.
 Πυθᾶγόρας, ον Dor. α, ὁ, the philosopher *Pythagoras*, Hdt., etc.:—hence Πυθαγόρειος, ον, Πυθαγορικός, ἦ, ὄν, *of Pythagoras*, Arist.:—Πυθαγορίζω, *to be a disciple of Pythagoras*, etc.
 Πυθαῖς, εως, ὁ, *a name of Apollo at Delphi*:—Πυθαίστης, οἰ, ὁ, *one who consults his oracle*, Strab.
 Πυθία (sc. ἱέρεια), ἦ, *the Pythia, priestess of Pythian Apollo at Delphi*, Hdt., etc.
 Πυθία (sc. ἑπά), τό, *the Pythian games*, celebrated every four years (prob. in the 3rd Olympian year) at Pytho or Delphi in honour of *Pythian Apollo*, Pind., etc.
 Πυθιάς, ἄδωσ, pecul. fem. of Πυθίος: 1. (sub. ἱέρεια), = ἡ Πυθία, *the Pythian priestess*, Aesch. 2. (sub. ἑορτή), *the celebration of the Pythian games*, Pind. 3. (sub. πομπή), *a sacred mission from Athens to Pytho or Delphi*, Strab.
 Πυθικός, ἦ, ὄν, *of or for Pytho, Pythian*, Trag., etc.
 Πύθειον [ῦ], τό, (Πυθῶ) *the temple of Pythian Apollo*, Thuc.
 Πυθιο-νίκης [ῖ], ον, ὁ, (νικῶ) *a conqueror in the Pythian games*, Pind.
 Πυθιό-νικος, ον, (νίκη) *of or belonging to a Pythian victory*, Pind.
 Πυθίος, α, ον, (Πυθῶ) *Pythian, i.e. Delphian*, of Apollo, h. Hom., Pind., Att.; Π. alone, Eur.; ἐν Πυθίῳ *in his temple*, Thuc. 2. = Πυθικός, Pind., Soph., etc. II. οἱ Πυθίοι, Lacon. Ποίθιοι, at Sparta, *four persons whose office it was to consult the Delphic oracle on affairs of state*, Hdt., Xen.
 ΠΥΘΜΗΝ, ἑως, ὁ, *the hollow bottom or stand of a cup*, Lat. *fundus*, Il., Hes., etc. 2. of the sea, *the bottom, depth*, Hes., Solon, etc. 3. *the bottom or foundation of a thing*, in pl., χθόνα ἐκ πυθμῆων κραδαίνειν Aesch.; ἐκ π. ἐκλιπε κλῆθρα Soph.; δίκας π. *the anvil-stand on which is forged the sword of tribulation*, Id. II. *the bottom, stock, root of a tree*,

Od., Solon:—metaph. the stem or stock of a family, Aesch.; σμικροῦ γένουσι' ἂν σπέρματος π. μέγας, i. e. great things might come from small, Id.

Πύθοι, Adv. (Πυθῶ) at Pytho or Delphi, Pind., Xen., etc. 2. to Pytho or Delphi, Plut.

Πύθῳ-κραντος, ον, (κραίνω) confirmed by the Pythian god: τὰ Πυθόκραντα the Pythian oracles, Aesch.

Πύθῳ-μαντις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, the Pythian prophet, Aesch.—Π. ἔστια the prophetic seat at Pytho, Soph.

Πύθῳ-νίκος, ον, = Πυθιονίκος, Pind.

Πύθῳ-χρηστής, Dor. -τας, ὁ, (χράω) sent by the Pythian oracle, Aesch.

Πύθῳ-χρηστος, ον, (χράω) delivered by the Pythian god, Aesch., Xen. II. = foreg., Eur.

ΠΥΘΩ [ū]: f. πύσω: aor. 1 ἔπυσα, Ep. πύσα:—to make rot, to rot, Il., Hes.:—Pass. to become rotten, to decay, Hom.

Πύθῳ, gen. οὔς, dat. οἶ, ἡ, Pytho, older name of that part of Phocis at the foot of Parnassus, in which lay the city of Delphi, Hom., etc.

Πύθῳδε, Adv. (Πυθῶ) to Pytho, Od., Soph., Ar., etc.

Πύθῳθεν, Adv. (Πυθῶ) from Pytho, Pind.

Πύθων [ū], ωνος, ὁ, (cf. Πυθῶ) the serpent Python, slain by Apollo. II. πνεῖμα Πύθωνος a spirit of divination, N. T.: ventriquoists (ἔγγαστριμυθοί) were called Πύθωνες, Plut.

Πύθων, ὀνος, ἡ, = Πύθῳ, Il., Soph., etc.

Πύθωνάδε, Adv. = Πυθῳδε, Pind.

Πύθωνόθεν, Adv., = Πυθῳθεν, Tyrtae., Pind.

Πύκᾱ [ū], poet. Adv., v. πυκνός B. III.

πυκάεις, ἔσσα, ἐν, (πύξ) = ισχυρός, vehement, Aesch.

πυκάζω, Dor. πυκάσσω: Ep. aor. 1 πύκασα, πύκασσα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπύκασθη: pf. πεπύκασμαι: (πύκα, πύξ):—to make close, cover or wrap up, Eur., Il.; π. νῆα 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. στεφάνοισι to cover thick with crowns, Eur., Theocr.; so in Med., στεφάνοισι κεφαλὰς πυκασόμεθα Anth.; also without στεφάνοισι, to crown, deck with garlands, Eur.:—Pass., στέμμασι πυκασθεῖς Hdt.; δάφνη πυκασθεῖς Eur.; pf. part. πεπυκασμένοι, thickly covered, ὄρος πεπυκασμένον a hill well-clothed with wood, Hes.:—Med., πυκάζω cover thyself, Eur. 2. metaph., Ἔκτορα ἔχου πυκασε φρένας threw a shadow over his heart, Il.:—Pass., νόον πεπυκασμένος, close, cautious of mind, Hes. II. to close, shut, shut up, ἐντός πυκάζειν σφέας αὐτοῦς to shut themselves close up within, Od.; πύκαζε (sc. τὸ δῶμα) shut it close, Soph.

πυκί-μηδής, ἐς, (πύκα, μῆδος) of close or cautious mind, shrewd, Hom.

πυκίνα, neut. pl. used as Adv., v. πυκνός B.

πυκίνος, πυκνώς, v. πυκνός.

πυκίνο-φρων, ὁ, ἡ, = πυκιμηδής, h. Hom.

πυκνά, neut. used as Adv., v. πυκνός B. II.

πυκνίτης [ī], ου, ὁ, assembled in the Prynx, Ar.; cf. πυξίς.

πυκνόν, neut. Adj. used as Adv., v. πυκνός B. II.

πυκνό-πτερος, ον, (πτερόν) thick-feathered, π. ἀηδῶνες, where it seems to be a poet. periph. for πυκναὶ, multitudinous, Soph.

πυκνοράξ, ἄγος, (βᾱξ) thick with berries, Anth.

πυκνός, ἡ, ὄν, Ep. πυκίνός, ἡ, ὄν, (πύξ) close, compact:

and so, I. of consistency, close, firm, solid, opp. to what is loose and porous (μαλός, ἀραιός), Hom.; πυκνὸν λέχος a well-stuffed bed, Id. II. close-packed, crowded, thick, close, dense, Id.; of the plumage of a sea-bird, Id.; of foliage, Id.; of a shower of darts or stones, Id., Hdt.; of hair, Aesch., etc. 2. frequent, many, Lat. creber, Id., Eur., etc. III. well put together, compact, fast, strong, Il. IV. close, concealed, ὄλος Ib. V. generally, strong of its kind, great, sore, excessive, ἀτη Ib. VI. metaph. of the mind, sagacious, shrewd, wise, Hom.; πυκνοὶ the wise, Soph.; of a fox, Ar.

B. Adv. πυκνῶς, and after Hom. πυκνῶς, θύραι or σάνιδες πυκνῶς ἀραιαὶ close or fast shut, Hom. 2. very much, constantly, sorely, greatly, Id. 3. sagaciously, shrewdly, craftily, Id. II. Hom. also uses neuters πυκνὸν and πυκνᾱ, πυκνὸν and πυκνᾱ as Adv., much, often; so also in Att.; Comp. πυκνότερον, πυκνότερα; Sup. πυκνότατα. III. poet. Adv. πύκα [υυ], as if from πύκος, strongly, Hom. 2. πύκα βάλλετο with thick-falling darts, Il. 3. carefully, diligently, Ib.

πυκνός, gen. of πυξίς.

πυκνό-στικτός, ον, thick-spotted, dappled, ἔλαφοι Soph.

πυκνότης, ητος, ἡ, (πυκνός) closeness, thickness, denseness, Ar., Thuc., etc. II. frequency, Isocr., etc. III. metaph. sagacity, shrewdness, craft, Ar.

πυκνώω, f. ὦσα, πυκνός: to make close or solid, to pack close, π. ἑαυτοῦς to close their ranks, Hdt.; σαυτὸν στρόβει πυκνώσας spin yourself round and concentrate your thoughts, Ar.:—Pass. to be compressed, πυκνωμένω πνεύματι, i. e. without taking breath, Plut. II. Pass. to be thickly covered, Xen. Hence

πύκνωμα, ατος, τό, close order or array, Plut. 2. in pl. combined notes, or recurrent notes, in music, Plat.

πυκτεύω, f. ὦσα, to practise boxing, box, spar, Xen., etc.; εἰς κρᾶτα π. to strike with the fist on the head, Eur. From

πύκτης, ου, ὁ, (πύξ) a boxer, pugilist, Pind., Soph.

πυκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, skilled in boxing, Plat.:—ἡ-κή (sc. τέχνη) the art of boxing, Id. 2. of or for boxers, Id.

πυκτίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = πυκτεῖον, a writing tablet, Anth.

πυκτίς, ἴδος, prob. ἡ, an unknown animal, perh. the beaver, Ar.

Πύλ-ἀγόρας, ου, ὁ, (Πύλαι, ἀγείρω) one sent as a deputy to Pylae, where the Amphictyonic Council was held, the deputy of a Greek State to that Council, Dem., Aeschin.

Πύλαγορώ, to be or act as a Πυλαγόρας, Dem.

Πύλαι, αἶ, v. πύλη II. 2.

Πύλαια, Ion. -αῖη (sc. σύνοδος), ἡ, fem. of πυλαῖος, 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

πύλαϊκός, ἡ, ὄν, jesting, silly, Plut.

πυλαι-μάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting at the gates, or at Pylas, Ar.

πυλαῖος, α, ον, (Πύλαι) at Pylae, Anth.

πυλ-άρτης, ου, δ, (ἄρω gate-fastener, he that keeps the gates of hell, Hom.

πυλάτης, ἴδος, fem. Adj. at the gates, Soph.

πυλᾶ-ωρος, δ, Ep. for πυλωρός, keeping the gate, a gate-keeper, Il. (Altered, to suit the Ep. metre, from πυλωρός, cf. τιμώρος, τιμώρος, and v. οἰσος custos.)

ΠΥΛΗ [ῦ], ἡ, one wing of a pair of double gates, Hdt.: mostly in pl. the gates of a town, opp. to θύρα (a house-door), Il., Att. 2. in Trag., sometimes, of the house-door. 3. Ἄϊδαο πύλαι, periph. for the nether world, hell, Hom., Aesch., etc. II. generally, an entrance, of the liver, π. καὶ δοχαὶ χολῆς the orifice and receptacle of gall, Eur. 2. an entrance into a country through mountains, a mountain-pass, Hdt.: esp. Πύλαι, αἰ, the common name for Θερμοπύλαι, the pass round the mountains from Thessaly to Locris, considered the Gates of Greece, Id.; 3. of the pass from Syria into Cilicia, Xen., etc. 3. also of narrow straits, by which one enters a broad sea, ἐπ' αὐταῖς λιμνῆς π., of the Thracian Bosphorus, Aesch.; ἐν πύλαις, of the Euripus, Eur.

Πύληγενής, = Πυλογενής.

Πύληγορός, δ, Ion. for Πυλαγόρας, Hdt.

πύλη-δόκος, δ, (δέχομαι) watching at the door, of Hermes, h. Hom.

πύλλis, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of πύλη, a postern, Hdt., Thuc.

Πύλλθεν, Adv. from Pylos, Od.

Πύλου-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) sprung from Pylos, Il.

Πύλονδε, Adv. to or towards Pylos, Hom.

πύλος [ῦ], δ, = πύλη, Il.

Πύλος [ῦ], δ ὁ ἡ, Pylos, a town and district of Triphylia in Peloponnesus, where Nestor ruled, Hom.

Two towns of the same name, in Elis and Messenia, are often confounded with Triphylia Pylos.

πύλ-ουρός, δ, (οἰσος custos) = πυλωρός, Hdt.

πύλω, f. ὄσω, (πύλη) to furnish with gates, Xen.:—

Pass. to be so furnished, Ar. Hence

πύλωμα [ῦ], ἄτος, τό, a gate, gateway, Aesch., Eur.

πύλών, ὄνος, δ, (πύλη) a gateway, gate-house, Polyb., etc.

πύλωρέω, to be a πυλωρός, keep the gate, Luc., etc.

πύλ-ωρός, δ, a gate-keeper, warder, porter (v. πυλωρός), Aesch., Eur.; also as fem., ἡ π. δωμαίων γυνή Eur.:—metaph., τοῖον πυλωρῶν φύλακα τροφῆς such a watchful guardian of thy life, Soph.

πύματ-ηγόρος, ου, (ἀγορεύω) last-speaking, ἡξά Anth.

ΠΥΜΑ-ΤΟΣ [ῦ], ἡ, ου, hindmost, last, Il.:—also outermost, Ib.:—nethermost, φάρος Plat.; π. Ταρτάρου βᾶθη Luc. 2. of Time, last, Hom.:—neut. πύματον

and πύματα as Adv., at the last, for the last time, Hom. 3. of Degree, ὅ τι πύματον whatever is the last, worst fate, Soph.

πύνθαξ, ἄκος, δ, (cf. πυθμῆν) the bottom of a vessel, Theophr.

πύνθακος, lengthd. from Root ΠΥΘ (v. πεύθομαι):

Ep. impf. πυνθανόμην: f. πεύθομαι, Dor. πεισοῖμαι:

aor. 2 ἐπύθονην; imperat. πυνθοῖ, Ion. πύθει; Ep. 3

sing. opt. πεπύθοιτο: pf. πέπυσαι, 2 sing. πέπυσαι,

Ep. πέπυσσαι, inf. πεπύσθαι: plqpf. ἐπεπύσμεν, 3 sing.

ἐπέπυστο, Ep. πέπυστο, 3 dual. πεπύσθη:—to learn

by hearsay or by inquiry, Hdt.: 1. πυνθ. τί τιος to learn something from a person, Hom., etc.; 2. ἀπό

τινος Aesch.; ἕκ τινος Soph; παρά τινος Hdt. 2.

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. τιὰ τιος to inquire about one person

of or from another, Ar.; 30, π. περί τιος Hdt.,

Att. 5. c. part., πυθόμεν ὁρμαίνοντα ὀδόν I heard

that he was starting, Od.; π. τὸ Πλημμύριον ἐαλωκός

to hear that Plemmyrium had been taken, Thuc.:—so,

οἴω πυθέσθην Πατρόκλοιο θανόντος they had not yet

heard of his being dead, Il. 6. c. inf. to hear or

learn that, Soph., etc.

ΠΥΞ, Adv. with clenched fist, πύξ ἀγαθὸς Πολυδεύκης

good at the fist, i. e. at boxing, Hom., etc.; πύξ μά-

χεσθαι with the fists, Il.; πύξ πατάσσειν, παῖεν Ar.

πυξίνεος, α, ου, = sq., Anth.

πύξινος, ἡ, ου, (πύξος) made of box-wood, Il., Theocr.

πυξίον, τό, a tablet of box-wood, Luc. From

πυξίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a box of box-wood, Luc.

ΠΥΞΟΣ, ἡ, the box-tree or box-wood, Lat. buxus.

ΠΥΨΟΣ, δ, the first milk after the birth, beestings,

Lat. colostrum, Ar.

πύππαξ, an exclamation of surprise, bravo! Plat.

ΠΥΡ, πύρος, τό, not used in pl. (v. πυρά):—fire, Hom.,

etc.; πύρ καίεν or δαίεν to kindle fire, Id.; πύρ ἀνα-

καίεν, ἄπειν, ἐξάπτειν, αἶθειν, ἐναύειν, v. sub vocc.;

πύρ ἐμβάλλειν πυρσί Il. 2. the funeral-fire (cf.

πυρά), Ib. 3. the fire of the hearth, πυρὶ δέχεσθαι

τινα Eur.; π. ὑβεστον or ἀθάνατον the fire of Vesta

in the Prytaneion, Plut. II. as a symbol of things

irresistible or terrible, μάρναστο δέμας πυρὸς αἰθομένοιο

they were fighting like burning fire, Il.; κρείσσον

ἄμαιμακέτον πυρὸς Soph.; διὰ πυρὸς ἰέναι (as we say)

to go through fire and water, Xen.; but, διὰ πυρὸς

ἤλθε ἐτέρφ λεκτρῶ she raged furiously against the

other partner of the bed, Eur.:—of persons, ᾧ πύρ σύ

Soph.:—rarely as an image of warmth and comfort,

Aesch.

πύρά, ὦν, τά, watch-fires, mostly in acc., καίωμεν πυρά

πολλά Il.; πυρά ἐκκαίειν Hdt.:—beacon-fires, Thuc.:

—ἄτιμος ἐν πυροῖσι, of sacrificial fires, Aesch. (The

accent, as well as the dat. πυροῖς, shews that it does

not belong to πύρ.)

πύρά, ἄς, Ion. πύρη, ἡς, ἡ, any place where fire is kindled,

1. a funeral-pyre, Lat. bustum, Il., 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.

πύρ-άγρα, ἡ, a pair of fire-tongs, Hom. Hence

πύραγρέτης, ου, δ, serving for tongues, Anth.

πύρ-ακτώ, f. ἴσω, (ἔγω) to turn in the fire, to harden

in the fire, char, Od.

πύρ-ακτώ, f. ὄσω, = foreg., Strab., Luc.

πύρᾶμις, ἴδος, ἡ, a pyramid, Hdt. (Prob. an Egypt. word.)

πύρᾶμοις, οὔντος, δ, for πυραμοῖς (πυρός), a cake of

wheat and honey, given as a prize, Ar.

πύρ-αυγής, ἐς, (αὐγῆ) fiery bright, h. Hom., Anth.

πυργηδόν, Adv. like a tower:—of soldiers, in columns,

in close array, Il.: v. πύργος II.

πυργηρέωμαι, Pass. to be shut up as in a tower, to be

beleaguered, Aesch., Eur. From

πυργ-ήρης, ἐς, (*ἄρω) of a place, fortified, ap. Paus.

πυργίδιον [ῖ], τό, Dim. of πύργος, Ar.

πύργινος, ἡ, ου, (πύργος) tower-like, Aesch.

πυργο-δαίκτης, *ov*, (δαίτω) *destroying towers*, Aesch.
πυργο-μάχων, *f. ἦσω*, (μάχομαι) *to assault a tower*, Xen.
ΠΥΡΓΟΣ, *δ*, a tower, II., Hdt., etc.:—in pl. *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 *πύργος Ἀχαιοίς*, Od.; *παῖς ἕρπον πατέρ' ἔχει πύργον 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, Ib.; cf. *πυργηδόν*.
πυργοφορέω, *f. ἦσω*, *to bear a tower or towers*, Luc. From **πυργο-φόρος**, *ov*, bearing a tower, of Cybele, Anth.
πυργο-φύλαξ [ῶ], *δ*, a tower-guard, warder, Aesch.
πυργώω, *f. ὥσω*, (πύργος) *to gird or fence with towers*, Od., Eur.:—Med. *to build towers*, Xen.:—Pass., *πυργωθείς furnished with a tower*, of an elephant, Anth. **II.** metaph. *to raise up to a towering height*, *πυργῶσαι βήματα σεμνά* 'to build the lofty rhyme,' Ar.; so, *αἰδοῦς ἐπύργωσε* Eur.:—hence, *to exalt, lift up*, Id.; so, *π. χάριν* *to exalt, exaggerate* it, Id.:—Pass. *to exalt oneself*, Aesch.; *πεπύργωσαι θράσει*, λόγους Eur.
πυργῶδης, *es*, (εἶδος) *like a tower*, Soph.
πύργωμα, *atos*, τό, (πυργῶ) *that which is furnished with towers, a fenced city*, Orac. ap. Hdt., Eur.:—in pl. *fenced walls*, Aesch., Eur.
πυργώτης, *idos*, fem. Adj. *towering*, Aesch.
πυρ-δαής, *és*, (δαίω) *burning with fire, incendiary*, Aesch.
πύρεον, Ion. —*ήιον*, τό, mostly in pl. *pieces of wood*, rubbed one against another to produce fire, h. Hom., Soph., etc.
πύρεσσω, Att. —*ττω*, *f. ζω*: aor. I *ἐπύρεξα*: pf. *πεπύρεχα*: (πυρετός):—*to be ill of a fever*, Eur., Ar.
πύρετός, *ou*, δ, (πῦρ) *burning heat, fiery heat*, II. **II.** *feverish heat, a fever*, Ar., etc.
πύρεττω, Att. for *πύρεσσω*.
πύρευς, *éws*, δ, (πῦρ) *a fire-proof vessel*, Anth.
πύρη, *ἦs*, ἦ, Ion. and Ep. for *πυρά*.
πύρηιον, τό, Ion. for *πυρεῖον*.
πύρην, *ἦνος*, δ, *the stone of stone-fruit*, as of the olive, Hdt.
πύρη-νεμος, *ov*, (ἄνεμος) *fanning fire*, Anth.
πύρη-τόκος, *ov*, (πῦρ, τεκείν) *producing fire*, Anth.
πύρη-φάτος, *ov*, (πυρός, πέφαται 3 sing. pf. pass. of *φένω) π. Ἀδριπς Δήμετροs *the wheat-slaying servant of Demeter*, i. e. a millstone, Anth.
πύρη-φόρος, *ov*, (πυρός, φέρω) poet. for *πυροφόρος*, *wheat-bearing*, Od.
πύρια, Ion. —*ίη*, ἦ, (πῦρ) *a vapour-bath*, made by throwing scented substances on hot embers confined under a cloth, Hdt.
πυρίατή [ᾶ], ἦ, (πυρός) *beestings-pudding*, Ar.
πυρίατήριον, τό, (πυρία) *a vapour-bath*, heated by a furnace underneath, Plut.
πύρι-γενέτης, *ov*, δ, = sq., *fire-wrought*, Aesch.
πύρι-γενής, *és*, (γίγνομαι) = foreg., *born in fire*: of instruments, *wrought by fire*, Eur.
πύρι-γόνοs, *ov*, *producing fire*, Plut.
πύρι-δαπτος, *ov*, (δάπτω) *devoured by fire*, Aesch.
πύρι-ηκής, *és*, (ἄκη) *with fiery point*, Od.
πύρι-θαλής, *és*, (θάλλω) *heated in the fire*, Anth.

πύρι-κάης, *és*, = *πυρκαυστος*, Anth.
πύρι-καυστος, *ov*, or —*καντος*, *burnt in fire*, II.
πύρι-κοίτης, *és*, (κοίτη) *wherein fire lies asleep*, *νάρθηξ* π., of the cane of Prometheus, Anth.
πύρι-λαμπής, *és*, (λαμπω) *bright with fire*, Plut.
πύρι-ληπτος, *ov*, *seized by fire*, volcanic, Strab.
πύρι-μάνωs, *f. ἦσω*, (μαίνομαι) *to break out into a furious blaze*, Plut.
πύρινος [ῶ], ἦ, *ov*, (πῦρ) *of fire, fiery, hot*, Anth.
πύρινος [ῶ], ἦ, *ov*, (πυρός) *of wheat, wheat*, Xen., etc.
πύρι-πνέων, *ουσα*, *ov*, part. with no Verb in use, *fire-breathing*, Eur.
πύρι-πνοος, *ov*, contr. —*πνοουs*, *ovv*, (πνέω) *fire-breathing, fiery*, Anth.
πύρι-σμάρβος [ᾶ], *ov*, *roaring with fire*, Theocr.
πύρι-σπαρτος, *ov*, (σπείρω) *sowing fire, inflaming*, Anth.
πύρι-στακτος, *ov*, *fire-streaming*, Eur.
πύριτης [ι], *ov*, δ, (πῦρ) *of or in fire*, Luc.
πύρι-τρόφος, *ov*, (τρέφω) *cherishing fire*, of billows.
πύρι-φλεγθών, *ουσα*, *ov*, *fire-blazing*: as Subst., *Pyrrhilegethon*, one of the rivers of hell, Od.
πύρι-φλεγής, *és*, (φλέγω) *flaming with fire, blazing*, Xen.
πύρι-φλέγων, *οντος*, δ, = foreg., Eur.
πύρι-φλεκτος, *ov*, (φλέγω) *blazing with fire*, Eur.
πύριχη [ι], ἦ, poet. for *πυρρίχη*, Anth.
πύρι-χρως, *ατος*, δ, ἦ, *fire-coloured*, Alcidas. ap. Arist.
πυρ-καία, Ep. and Ion. —*ιη*, ἦ, (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.
πυρναίος, *α, ov*, (πύρνον) *fit for eating*, Theocr.
πύρνον, τό, (πύρνον) *wheaten bread*, Od.
πύρο-βόλος, *ov*, (βάλλω) *giving forth fire*:—*τὰ πυροβόλα bolts or arrows tipped with fire*, Plut.
πύρο-γενής, *és*, (πυρός, γίγνομαι) *made from wheat*, Anth.
πύροεις, *εσσα*, *ev*, (πῦρ) *fiery*, Anth. **2.** δ *Πυροείs* *the Planet Mars*, from his fiery colour, Arist.
πύρο-κλοπία, ἦ, (κλοπῆ) *a theft of fire*, Anth.
πύρο-λόγος, *ov*, (πυρός, λέγω) *reaping wheat*, Anth.
πύροπωλέω, *f. ἦσω*, *to deal in wheat*, Dem. From **πύρο-πώλης**, *ov*, δ, (πωλέω) *a wheat-merchant*.
πύρορ-ραγής, *és*, (βήγνυμι) *bursting in the fire, fire-flawed, cracked*, Ar.
ΠΥΡΟΣ, *δ*, *wheat*, Hom.; also in pl., Od., etc.
πύρο-φόρος, *ov*, (πυρός, φέρω) *wheat-bearing*, II., Eur.
πύρωs, *f. ὥσω*, (πῦρ) *to burn with fire, burn up*, Hdt., Soph.: *to burn as a burnt sacrifice*, Aesch., Eur.; π. *Κύκλωπος βῦνον* *to burn out his eye*, Eur.:—Med., *παῖδα πυρωσμένη* *having placed one's son on the pyre*, Anth.:—Pass. *to set on fire, to be burnt*, Pind., Eur. **2.** metaph. in Pass. *to be inflamed or excited*, Aesch. **II.** Pass. also, of gold, *to be proved or tested by fire*, N. T. **III.** *to fumigate*, Theocr.
πυρπαλαμάω, *f. ἦσω*, *to play tricks with fire, play mischievous tricks*, h. Hom. From
πυρ-πάλαμος, ἦ, *ov*, (παλάμη) *wrought from fire*, of a thunderbolt, Pind.
πύρ-πνοος, *ov*, contr. —*πνοουs*, *ovv*, = *πυρπνοός*, *fire-breathing*, *Τυφόν* Aesch., Eur.
πυρ-πολέω, *f. ἦσω*, (πυρπόλος) *to light and keep up a fire, watch a fire*, Od., Xen.; π. *τοὺs ἀνθρακας* *to stir up the fire*, Ar. **II.** *to waste with fire, burn*

and destroy, Id.;—Med., *πυρπολέσθαι πᾶσαν τὴν Ἀττικὴν* to cause it to be burnt with fire, Hdt. Hence **πυρπόλημα**, *ατος, τό*, a watchfire, beacon, Eur.

πυρ-πόλος, *ον*, (*πολέω*) *wasting with fire, burning, κεραυνός* Eur.

πυρράξ, (*πυρρός*) to be fiery red, of the sky, N. T.

Πυρρίδος, *ῆ, ὄν*, named after Pyrrhus, Theocr.

πυρρίχη [*ί*] (sc. *ἄρχησις*), *ῆ*, the pyrrhic dance, a kind of war-dance, Ar., Xen.;—attributed to Πύρριχος the inventor.

2. generally, *δεινὰ π.* strange contortions, Eur.:—proverb., *πυρρίχην βλέπειν* 'to look daggers,' Ar.

πυρρίξιω, to dance the pyrrhic dance, Luc.

πυρρίχιος [*ί*], *δ, ὄφ* or belonging to the pyrrhic dance, Luc.

πυρρίχιστής, *ος, ὀ*, a dancer of the *πυρρίχη*: of π. the chorus of Pyrrhic dancers, Lys., Isae.

πύρριχος, *η, ὄν*, Dor. for *πυρρός*, red, Theocr.

πυρρο-γένειος, *ον*, (*γένειον*) red-bearded, Anth.

πυρρο-θριξ, *δ, ῆ*, red-haired, Solon.

πυρρο-κόραξ, *ἄκος, δ*, a crow with a red beak, Plin.

πυρρόομαι, Pass. to become red, Arist.

πυρρο-οπότης [*ί*], *ου, δ*, (*ὀπιπτεύω*) one that ogles young boys with a play upon *πυρο-πίτης*, ogling wheat (i. e. dinner in the Prytaneium), Ar.

πυρρός, *α, ὄν*, Ion. *ῆ, ὄν*; but in older Att. and Dor.

πυρρός, *ῆ, ὄν*: (*πῦρ*):—*flame-coloured, yellowish-red*: 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 blushes, Ar.; but, *κύνων πυρρῷ ἔχουσα δέργματα* glaring with red eyes, Eur.

πυρρο-πρίχος, *ον*, = *πυρρόθριξ*, Theocr.

πυρραίνω, (*πυρρός*) to make red, tinge with red, Eur.

πυρραίνω, *ι, σω*, (*πυρρός*) to light up, kindle, *πυρρῆσθαι σέλας* Eύβοιαν having lit up Euboea with beacon-fires

(*σέλας* combining with the notion of the Verb), Eur.

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(*σέλας* combining with the notion of the Verb), Eur.

used by her worshippers, Eur.; of Artemis, Soph.;—but *θεὸς πυρφόρος* the fire-bearing god, the god who produces plague or fever, Id.

2. *ὁ 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, *ἔδεε δὲ μηδὲ πυρφόρον περιγενέσθαι* Hdt.

πῦρ-ώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) like fire, fiery, Ar., etc.

πῦρ-ωπός, *όν*, (*ὄψ*) fiery-eyed, fiery, Aesch.

πύστις, *εως, ῆ*, (*πύσθαι*) rarer form of *εὔσις*, enquiry, *τὰς πύστεις ἐρωτῶντες*, εἰ . . . introducing the questions

whether . . . Thuc. II. that which is learnt by asking, tidings, Aesch., Eur.; *κατὰ πύστιν ἢ χωροῖη* according as they learnt which way he was gone, Thuc.; *πύσται τῶν προγενομένων* by hearing of what was done before, Id.

πῦτνιαίος, *α, ὄν*, plaited with osier, *πτερὰ πυτνιαία* are given to Diitpheres, because he had grown rich by his trade of a basket-maker, Ar.

From **πῦτίνη** [*ί*], *ῆ*, a flask covered with plaited osier.

πῶ; Adv., Sicil. Dor. for *ποῦ*; where? Aesch. II.

πῶ μάλα; or *πόμαλα*; where in the world? how in the name of fortune? i. e. not a whit, Ar., Dem.

πω, 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, *ὅπω, μήπω*.

II. after Hom., with questions which imply a negative, Soph., Thuc.

ΠΩΓΩΝ, *ωνος, ὀ*, the beard, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—metaph., *πώγων πυρός* a beard or tail of fire, Aesch.

πωγωνίον, *τό*, Dim. of *πώγων*, Luc., Anth.

πωγωνο-φόρος, *ον*, (*φέρω*) wearing a beard, Anth.

πῶσα, *τά*, plur. of *πῶν*.

πωλεία, *ῆ*, a breeding of foals, stud, breed, Xen.

πῶλειος, *α, ὄν*, of a foal, *χαίτη* Suid.

πωλεῖν, *ι, σω*, (*πῶλος*) to break in a young horse, Xen.

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ΠΩΛΕΩ, Ion. 3 sing. impf. *πωλέσκε*, f. *-ῆσω*: aor. 1 *ἐπώλησα*: to exchange or barter goods, to sell or offer for sale, Hdt., Att.; c. gen. pretii, *ἐς Σάρδις χρημάτων μεγάλων π.* to sell at a high price for exportation to Sardis, Hdt.; *ἐπώλεε οὐδένος χρημάτων* refused to sell it at any price, Id.; *ἐρέσθαι ὅσπου πωλεῖ* 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 **πῶλης**, *ου, δ*, a seller, dealer, Ar.; and **πῶλησις**, *ῆ*, a selling, sale, Xen.

πωλητήριον, *τό*, (*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.

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πωλικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πῶλος) of foals, fillies, or young horses, ἀπήνη π. a chariot drawn by horses, Soph., Eur.; π. διώματα pursuit in chariot drawn by horses, Eur. 2. of any young animal, π. ἐδώλια the girls' apartments, Aesch.

πωλίον, τό, Dim. of πῶλος, a pony, Ar.
πωλοδαμνέω, f. ἤσω, to break young horses, Eur., Xen. 2. metaph. to train up, Soph. From

πωλο-δάμνης, ου, δ, (δάμνω) a horsebreaker, Xen.

πωλο-μάχος [ᾶ], ον, (μάχομαι) fighting on horseback or in a chariot, Anth.

ΠΩΛΟΣ, ὁ and ἡ, a foal, young horse, whether colt or filly, Hom.: in Poets generally for ἵππος, Soph., etc. 2. a young animal, a ruffly, Anth. 3. in Poets, in fem., a young girl, maiden, like δάμαλις, μόσχος, πόρτις, Lat. juvenca, Eur.:—more rarely masc., a young man, Aesch.

πωλο-τρέφος, ον, (τρέφω) rearing young horses, Anth.
πῶμα, ατος, τό, a lid, cover, Hom. (Of unknown origin.)
πῶμα, ατος, τό, (ΠΟ Root of some tenses of πίνω) a drink, a draught, Trag., Plat., etc.

πωμάζω, (πῶμα) to furnish with a lid, cover up, Babr.
πῶμάλα, v. πῶ.

πῶ-ποτε, (π, ποτέ) ever yet, mostly with negat., οὐ πῶποτε, μὴ πῶποτε, Hom., etc.

πῶρίνος, ἡ, ον, v. πῶρος.

ΠΩΡΟΣ, ὁ, Lat. tophus, Ital. tufa, a porous stone; the πῶριος λίθος of Hdt. Hence

πωρόω, f. ὠσω, to petrify, turn into stone: metaph. in Pass. to become hardened, of the heart, N. T. Hence **πῶρωσις**, εως, ἡ, petrification: metaph. hardness, N. T. **πῶς**; Ion. **κῶς**; interrog. Adv. of manner, how? in what way or manner? Lat. qui? quomodo? used in direct questions, as ὅπως in indirect, Hom., etc.:—with a second interrog. in the same clause, πῶς ἐκ τίνος νεὸς . . . ἤκετε; how and by what ship came ye? Eur.:—c. gen., πῶς ἀγῶνος ἤκομεν; how are we come off in it? Id. 2. with Verbs of selling, how? at what price? πῶς δέ σίτος ἔπιος; Ar. 3. πῶς δοκεῖς; v. δοκέω 1. 2. II. with other Particles, πῶς ἂν . . . ; Ep. πῶς κε or κεν . . . ; how possibly . . . ? Hom., Eur.:—in Trag., πῶς ἂν with opt. expresses a wish, O how might it be? i. e. would that it were . . . ! Lat. O si . . . ! O utinam . . . ! πῶς ἂν θάνοιμι; πῶς ἂν δλοίμην, etc. 2. πῶς ἄρα . . . ; in reply, how then . . . ? Hom. 3. πῶς γὰρ . . . ; also in reply, as if something had gone before, [that cannot be], for how can . . . ? Id., Soph. 4. πῶς δῆ; how in the world? II., etc.:—also, πῶς γὰρ δῆ; Od.; πῶς δῆτα . . . ; Aesch., etc. 5. καὶ πῶς . . . ; to introduce an objection, yet how can it be? Att. 6. πῶς οὐ . . . ; how not so . . . ? i. e. surely it is so . . . , Thuc., etc. 7. πῶς οὐν . . . ; like πῶς ἄρα . . . ; Aesch., etc. 8. πῶς ποτε . . . ; how ever . . . ? Soph.

πῶς, Ion. **κως**, enclit. Adv. of manner, in any way, at all, by any means, Hom.; ὅδε πῶς somehow so, Xen.; ἄλλως πῶς in some other way, Id.:—after hypothet. Particles, εἴπῶς, εἰάν or ἢν πῶς, Lat. si qua, si forte, Od., etc. II. **πῶς**, not enclitic, in a certain way, opp. to ἀπλῶς, Arist.

πωτῶμαι, Ep. 3 pl. impf. πωτῶντο: aor. 1 ἐπωτήθη: —Ep. form of ποτῶμαι, to fly about, II., h. Apoll.

πῶτημα, ατος, τό, v. πότημα.

ΠΩΥ, εος, τό, pl. πῶεα, τᾶ, (v. ποιμήν) a flock, of sheep, opp. to ἀγέλη (a herd of oxen), Hom., Hes.

P.

P, ρ, ῥῶ, τό, indecl., seventeenth letter of Gr. Alphabet, as numeral ρ' = 100, but ρ 100,000. Dialectic and other changes: 1. Aeol., at the end of words σ passed into ρ, as οἰτορ, ἵπτορ for οἶτος, ἵπτος; cf. Lat. arbor arbos, honor honos. 2. in Att., ρρ replaced the lon. and old Att. ρσ, as ἔρρην, θάρρος for ἔρσην, θάρσος. 3. in some words ρ is transposed, as κάρτος Ep. for κράτος, ἀταρπός for ἀτραπός, κρᾶδιη for καρβία:—mostly in Poets. II. ρ at the beginning of a word was pronounced so as to make a short vowel at the end of the word before long by position, as, ψυχρῆ ὑπὸ ῥιπῆς II. 2. by reason of this pronounc., ρ was doubled after a Prep. or a privat., and after the augment, as ἀπορρίπτω, ἔρρωστος, ἔρριψα. 3. if ρ begins a word, it takes the rough breathing, except in Aeol.

ῥᾶ [ᾶ], enclit. Particle, Ep. for ἔρα, Hom., and in lyric passages of Trag.
ῥαββί, **ῥαββονί**, **ῥαββονί**, o my Master, Hebr. words in N. T.
ῥαββίον, τό, Dim. of ῥάβδος, a little rod, a wand, Babr.
ῥαβδο-μάχια, ἡ, (μάχομαι) a fighting with a staff or foil, Plut.

ῥαβδονομέω, f. ἤσω, to sit as umpire, Soph. From **ῥαβδο-νόμος**, ον, (νέμω) holding a rod or wand; hence, like **ῥαβδοῦχος**, of the Rom. lictors, Plut.

ΡΑΒΔΟΣ, ἡ, a rod, wand, stick, switch, Lat. virga, Hom., Xen. 2. a magic wand, as that of Circe or Hermes, Hom. 3. a fishing-rod, Od.:—also a limed twig, for catching birds, Ar. 4. a spear-staff or shaft, Xen. 5. a staff of office, like the earlier σκήπτρον, Pind. 6. the wand borne by the **ῥαβφῶδς**: hence, κατὰ ῥάβδον ἐπέων according to the measure of his (Homer's) verses, Pind. 7. a rod for chastisement, Plat.; αἱ ῥάβδοι the fasces of the Roman lictors, Plut. II. a stripe or strip, II.

ῥαβδουχέω, f. ἤσω, to carry a rod or wand, as a badge of office:—Pass., at Rome, to have the fasces borne before one, Plut.; and

ῥαβδουχία, ἡ, at Rome, the fasces, Plut. From **ῥαβδ-οῦχος**, ὁ, (ἔχω) 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.

ῥαβδοφορέω, f. ἤσω, to carry a wand or stick, Strab. From **ῥαβδο-φόρος**, ον, (φέρω) = **ῥαβδοῦχος** 2, Polyb.

ῥάβδωσις, ἡ, (as if from **ῥαβδῶω**) the fluting of columns, Arist.; cf.

ῥαβδωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (as if from **ῥαβδῶω**, cf. **ῥάβδος** II) striped, Xen.

ῥάγας, ἄδος, ἡ, (ραγῆναι) a rent, chink, Anth.

ῥαγδαίος, α, ον, (ράγδην) tearing, furious, Plut., Luc.

ῥάγηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of ῥάγηναι.

ῥάγίζω, f. ἴσω, (ράξ) to gather grapes, Theocr.

ῥάγο-λέγος, ον, (ράξ, λέγω) gathering berries, Anth.

ραδινάκη, ἡ, the Persian name for a *black strong-smelling petroleum*, Hdt.

***ΡΑΔΙ'ΝΟ'Σ**, ἡ, ὄν, Acol. **βραδινός**, ἄ, ὄν, *slender, taper*, Il., Theogn., etc. 2. of the limbs or body, *taper, slim*, Hes., Theogn. 3. generally, *tender or mobile*, ὄσσε Aesch.

ῥάδιος, α, ὄν, Att. also *os, ov*; Ep. and Ion. **ῥηϊδῖος**, ἡ, ὄν, [i]: Comp. **ῥάων**, ῥάων (from the Root **PA**), Ion. **ῥήλων**, ῥήλων, Ep. **ῥηϊτερος**, contr. **ῥήτερος**, Dor. **ῥάτερος**:—Sup. **ῥάστος**, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. and Ep. **ῥήστος**, Dor. **ῥάιστος**, Ep. **ῥηϊτατος**:—*easy, ready, easy to make* or *do*, opp. to **χαλεπός**, Hom., etc.; **ῥηϊδῖόν τοι ἔπος** a word *easy* for thee to *understand*, Od.:—c. inf., **τάφρος ῥηϊδίη περῆσαι** *easy* to pass over, Il.; **ῥηϊτεροι πολεμῆς** *easier* to fight with, Ib. 2. **ῥάδιόν ἐστι** it is *easy* to do a thing, c. inf., Pind., Thuc.; c. acc. et inf., **τύραννον εὐσεβῆν οὐ ῥάδιον** Soph.; also, **ῥάστοι εἰσιν ἀμύνησθαι** = **ῥάδιόν ἐστιν αὐτοὺς ἀμύνησθαι**, Thuc. b. also, **ῥάδιόν ἐστι** it is a *light matter*, you think *little* of doing, **παρ' ὅμιν ῥ. ζενοκτονεῖν** Eur. II. of persons, *easy, complaisant*, Lat. *facilis, commodus*, Dem.:—in bad sense, *reckless*, Luc.

B. Adv. **ῥάδιως**, Ep. and Ion. **ῥηϊδίως**, *easily, lightly, readily, willingly*, Hom., etc.; **ῥάδιως φέρειν** to bear *lightly*, *make light* of a thing, Eur., etc. 2. in bad sense, *lightly, recklessly, rashly*, Thuc.; **ῥάδιως ὄστω** in this *easy, thoughtless* way, Plat. II. Comp., **ῥάων φέρειν** Thuc. III. Sup. **ῥάστα**, esp. in phrases, **ῥάστα φέρειν** Soph.; *ὡς ῥάστα φέρειν* Aesch.

ῥαδιουργία, f. ἥσω, (**ραδιουργός**) to do things with *ease* or *off-hand*, Luc. II. to live an *easy, lazy life*, take things *easily*, Xen. 2. to act *thoughtlessly* or *recklessly*, to do wrong, misbehave, Id. Hence **ῥαδιουργία**, ατος, τό, a *reckless act, crime*, Plut. **ῥαδιουργία**, ἡ, *ease in doing, facility*, Xen. II. *easiness, laziness, sloth*, Id. 2. *recklessness, want of principle, wickedness, lewdness*, Id.: *fraud*, Plut.

ῥαδι-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) properly, *doing things easily*; in bad sense, *unscrupulous, reckless*, Arist. 2. of things, *impure*, Xen.

ῥαθιάμυξ [θᾶ], ιγγος, ἡ, a *drop*, Il., Hes. II. of solids, a *grain, bit*, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ῥαθᾶ-πυγίξω, f. σω, (**ῥάσσω**, **πυγή**) to give one a *slap* on the buttocks, Ar.

ῥαθῆμέω, f. ἥσω, to leave off work, to be *remiss*, Xen. **ῥαθῆμία**, ἡ, *easiness of temper, a taking things easily*, Thuc. 2. *recreation, relaxation, amusement*, Eur. II. in bad sense, *indifference, sluggishness, laziness*, Xen., etc.; ῥ. κτήσασθαι to get a name for *laziness*, Eur. 2. *heedlessness, rashness*, Plat.

ῥα-θύμιος, ὄν, *taking things easy, indifferent, lazy, sluggish*, Lat. *socors*, Soph., etc. II. of things, *easy*, Lat. *securus*, Isocr., Plat.:—Adv. —*ως*, Plat. 2. Adv. also, like **ῥάδιως**, *lightly*, with *equanimity*, Id.; Comp. —*στερον*, Isocr.; —*οτῆρας*, Arist.

ῥαιβό-κράνως, ὄν, (**κράνιον**) with *crooked head*, Anth. **ΡΑΙΒΟ'Σ**, ἡ, ὄν, *crooked, bent*, Arist.

ῥαιβο-σκελής, ἔς, (**σκελός**) *crook-legged*, Anth. **ῥαίξω**, Ion. **ῥηίξω**, f. ἴσω, (**ῥάδιος**) to grow *easier*, find relief, recover from illness, Plat., Dem.:—to take one's rest, Xen.

***ΡΑΙ'ΝΩ**, f. ῥάνω: aor. 1 **ἔρρᾶνα**:—Pass., aor. 1 **ἔρρᾶνθη**:

pf. **ἔρραμαι**, 3 pl. **ἔρρανται**:—besides these are found two irreg. Ep. forms (as if from a pres. ***ράξω**), viz. 2 pl. aor. 1 imper. **ῥάσαστε**, 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. **ἔρράδαι**, ἔρράδοι: I. to *sprinkle, besprinkle, ῥάσαστε* (sc. *δῶμα ὕδατι*) Od.; *αἵματι βωμόν* Eur.:—Pass., **πύργου αἵματι ἐρράδαι** Il.; *αἵματι δ' ἐρράδαι ταίχοι* Od.:—of dust, **ἵπποι ῥαίνοντο κοίτη** Il. 2. metaph., ῥ. *τινὰ θυμῷ* Pind. II. to *sprinkle*, with acc. of the thing sprinkled, **ῥαίνειν ἐς τὰ βλέφαρα** to *sprinkle* (vinegar) in their eyes, Ar.

ῥαιστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ and ἡ, a *hammer*, Il., Aesch. From **ΡΑΙ'Ω**, poet. 3 sing. subj. **ῥαίησι**: f. **ῥαίω**, Ep. inf. **ῥαίόμενα**: aor. 1 **ἔρρασα**, subj. **ῥαίση**:—Pass., aor. 1 **ἔρραλσθη**:—to *break, shiver, shatter, wreck*, Od.;—Pass., **ῥαίόμενος one shipwrecked**, Ib.; **φάσανον ἐρραλσθη** was *shivered*, Il. II. to *crush, destroy*, in Pass., Aesch., Soph.

ῥακά, Hebr. word expressive of utter contempt, N. T. **ῥάκιον** [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of **ῥάκος**, a *rag*, in pl. *rags*, Ar.

ῥάκιο-συρραπτᾶδης, ου, ὁ, a *rag-stitcher*, Ar. **ῥακό-δύτος**, ὄν, (**δύω**) *ragged*, Eur.

ῥακῶεις, εσσα, εν, *ragged, torn, tattered*, Anth. II. *wrinkled*, Id. From

***ΡΑ'ΚΟΣ** [ᾶ], εος, τό, a *ragged garment, a rag*, Od., Ar.: in pl. **ῥάκεια**, Att. **ῥάκη**, *rags, tatters*, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. generally, a *strip of cloth*, Hdt.: a *strip* of flesh, Aesch. II. in pl. *rents in the face, wrinkles*, Ar.

III. metaph. a *rag, remnant*, Anon. ap. Arist.; of an old seaman, **ἄλιω βίου ῥάκος** Anth. Hence **ῥακόω**, f. ὠσω, to *tear in strips*, Plut. Hence

ῥάκωμα, ατος, τό, in pl., = **ῥάκη**, *rags*, Ar. ***ΡΑ'ΜΟΣ**, εος, τό, a *beak, bill, neb*, Ar.

ῥάνις, ἴδος, ἡ, (**ῥάνω**) a *drop*, Eur.; a *rain-drop*, Ar. **ῥαντήριος**, α, ὄν, (**ῥάνω**) *of or for sprinkling*:—in Aesch., it seems to be *bedabbled, reeking*.

ῥαντίξω, = **ῥάνω**, N. T. II. of the effect, to *purify*, Ib. Hence

ῥαντισμός, ὁ, a *sprinkling*, N. T. **ΡΑ'Ξ**, ῥάγος, ῥάξ, ῥωγός, ἡ, a *grape*, Lat. *racemus*, Plat.

ῥάων, neut. Adj. used as Adv.; v. **ῥάδιος**.

ῥάπιξω, f. ἴσω, (**ῥαπίς**) to *strike with a stick*, to *cudgel, flog, bastinado*, Hdt., Dem. II. to *slap in the face*, N. T.

ῥάπις, ἴδος, ἡ, = **ῥάβδος**.

ῥάπισμα, τό, (**ῥαπί(ω)**) a *stroke, a slap* on the face, Luc. **ῥαπτός**, ἡ, ὄν, (**ῥάπτω**) *stitched, patched*, Od. 2. metaph. *strung together, continuous*, of verses, Pind. II. *worked with the needle*: **ῥαπτόν**, τό, an *embroidered carpet*, Xen.; **ῥαπτή σφαῖρα** a *stitched ball*, of divers colours, Anth.

***ΡΑ'ΠΤΩ**, f. ῥάψω: aor. 1 **ἔρραψα**, Ep. **ῥάψα**:—Med., aor. 1 **ἔρραψάμην**:—Pass., aor. 2 **ἔρραφην** [ᾶ]: pf. **ἔρραμαι**:—to *sew or stitch together, stitch*, Il., Ar.:—Med., **ῥαπτεσθαι** ὀχετῶν *derμάτων* to *make oneself* a pipe of leather, Hdt.; **ῥαψάμενος τονρί** (sc. τὸ *προσκεφάλαιον*) *having got it stitched*, Ar.; but also, to *sew on* or *to one*, Id.:—Pass., **ἔρραφθαι** τὸ *χεῖλος* to *have one's lip sewed up*, Dem. II. metaph. to *devise, contrive, plot*, Hom., etc.; proverb., τὸ *ὑπόδημα ἔρραψας μὲν σὺ, ὑπεδήσαστο* δὲ *Ἀρισταγόρης* you *made the shoe*, but *Aristagoras put it on*, Hdt.

***Ρᾶρος**, ου, ὁ, *Raros*, father of *Triptolemus*:—hence τὸ

'Ράριον (sc. πεδίου) the field of *Rarus*, sacred to Demeter, where tillage was first practised, h. Hom.

ῥάσσετε, irreg. 2 pl. aor. 1 of ῥάσω.

ῥάστος, irreg. Sup. of ῥάδιος.

ῥάστωνεύω, = ῥαθυμέω, to be idle, listless, Xen. From ῥάστωνη, Ion. ῥηστώνη, ἤ, (ῥάστος) easiness or an easy way of doing anything, Plat.; ῥάστωνη or μετὰ ῥάστωνης with ease, easily, lightly, Id.; ῥάστωνην φυγῆς παρέχειν to provide an easy way of escape, Plut.

II. easiness of temper, good nature, kindness, Lat. *facilitas*, τινός to or towards a person, Hdt. III. relief or recovery from, τῆς πόσεως from the effects of drinking, Plat.: absol. rest, leisure, ease, Id.; διὰ ῥάστωνην for the sake of resting, Xen.: —also *luxurious ease, indolence, carelessness*, Thuc., Dem.

ῥάφῆνιδός, to thrust a radish up the fundament, a punishment of adulterers in Athens, Ar. From

'ΡΑ'ΦΑ'ΝΙ'Σ, ἴδος, ἤ, the radish, Lat. *raphanus*, Ar.

ῥάφους, ἑως, δ, (ῥάπτω) a stitcher, patcher: metaph., ῥ. φόνου a planner of murder, Aesch.

ῥάφή, ἤ, (ῥάπτω) a seam, Lat. *sutura*, Od. 2. the suture of the skull, Hdt.; so, ῥαφαὶ ὀστέων Eur.

ῥάφης, Dor. ῥαφίς, ἴδος, ἤ, (ῥάπτω) a needle, Anth.

ῥάχια, Ion. ῥηχίη, ἤ, (ῥήγνυμι, cf. ῥηγμίν) the sea breaking on the shore, esp. the flood-tide, opp. to ἀμπωτίς, Hdt. II. a rocky shore or beach, Aesch., Thuc.

ῥάχιζω, f. ἴσω, to cut through the spine, to cleave in twain, Aesch., Soph. From

'ΡΑ'ΧΙΣ [ᾶ], ἴος Att. εως, ἤ, the lower part of the back, the chine, ll.: then, the spine or backbone, ὀπὸ ῥάχιν παγῆναι to be impaled, Aesch. II. anything ridged like the backbone, a mountain-ridge, Hdt.

ῥάχι-ώδης, es, (ῥαχία, εἶδος) with surf, Strab.

ῥάχος, Ion. ῥηχός, οὐ, ἤ, a thorn-bush, briar, Xen.: —collectively, a thorn-hedge, a wattled fence, Hdt.

ῥάψαι, aor. 1 inf. of ῥάπτω.

ῥαψωδέω, f. ἴσω, (ῥαψωδός) to recite Epic poems, Plat. 2. in contemptuous sense, to repeat by heart or rote, to declaim, Dem., Luc.; c. inf. to keep saying that . . . Dem.

ῥαψωδία, ἤ, (ῥαψωδός) recitation of Epic poetry, Plat. 2. Epic composition, opp. to lyric (κιθαρωδία), Id. II. a portion of an Epic poem fit for recitation at one time, e. g. a book of the Iliad or Odyssey, a lay, canto, Plut., Luc.

ῥαψωδικός, ἤ, ὄν, of or for a rhapsodist: ἤ-κῆ (with and without πύργη) the rhapsodist's art, Plat. From

ῥαψ-ωδός, δ, (ῥάπτω, φῶδῃ) properly one who stitches or strings songs together; esp. a person who recited Epic poems, a rhapsodist, applied to Homer, Plat.; but ῥαψωδοί commonly meant a class of persons who got their living by reciting the poems of Homer, Hdt., Plat.; v. ῥαψωδία II.

II. Soph. calls the Sphinx ῥαψωδὸς κύων, because she proposed her riddle publicly, as the rhapsodists did their lays.

ῥέων, irreg. Comp. of ῥάδιος.

ῥεᾶ = ῥεῖα, easily, lightly, ll. [Sometimes used as one long syll.]

'Ρεᾶ, Ep. 'Ρεῖη, ἤ; also 'Ρεῖη, *Rhea*, daughter of Uranus and Gaia, wife of Cronus, mother of the gods, Hom., etc.

'ΡΕ'ΓΚΩ, f. ῥέγγω, to snore, Lat. *sterto*, Aesch., Ar.; of horses, to snore, Eur. (Formed from the sound.)

ῥέθρον, Ion. and poet. for ῥεῖθρον.

ῥε'ζΩ, impf. ῥεζοῦν, Ep. ῥέζον, Ion. ῥέζεσκον: f. ῥέζω: aor. 1 ἔρρεξα, poet. ἔρεξα, Dor. part. ῥέζαις:—Pass., aor. 1 part. πεχθεῖς:—to do, act, deal, Od.:—absol., Hom.:—c. acc. rei, to do, accomplish, make, Id., etc.:—Pass., μήχος ῥεχθέντος κακοῦ a remedy for mischief once done, ll. 2. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, to do something to one, κακὸν ῥέζων τινα Hom.; ἀγαθὰ ῥ. τινα Id.; also more rarely c. dat. pers., μηκέτι μοι κακὰ ῥέζετε do me no more mischiefs, Od.; ὅσα βροτοῖς ἔρεξας κακὰ Eur. 3. with strengthd. signif., εἴ τι ῥέξει if it shall avail aught, be of any service, ll.

II. in spec. sense, to perform sacrifices, Hom., Soph.; absol. to do sacrifice, Lat. *operari, facere, ῥέζειν θεῶ* Hom.:—sometimes with the victim in acc., ῥέζω βοῦν ἥνιν will sacrifice it, Id.

ῥέθος, eos, τό, a limb, in pl. the limbs, body, ll. II. in sing. the face, countenance, Soph., Eur.

ῥεῖα, Ep. for ῥεᾶ, Adv. of ῥάδιος, easily, lightly, Hom.; θεοὶ ῥεῖα ζῶντες the gods who live at ease, Lat. *securum agentes aevo*m, Id.; strengthd. ῥεῖα μάλ' ll.

ῥεῖθρον, τό, Att. contr. from Ion. ῥέθρον, (ῥέω) that which flows, a river, stream, mostly in pl., ποταμοῖο ῥέεθρα ll.; Στρυγὸν ὕδατος αἶψα ῥ. lb.; streams of blood, Aesch.:—sing., Hdt., Aesch. II. the bed or channel of a river, ll., Hdt.

ῥεῖω, Ep. for ῥέω.

ῥεκτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (ῥέζω) a worker, doer, Hes.

ῥεκτήρ, ου, δ, = ῥεκτήρ, active, Plut.

ῥέμβομαι, Dep. to roam, rove, roll about, Plut.: metaph. to be unsteady, act at random, Id.

ῥεμβ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) rolling, rolling, Plut.

ῥεῖαι, aor. 1 inf. of ῥέζω.

ῥέος, τό, (ῥέω) = ῥεῦμα, a stream, Aesch.

'ΡΕ'ΠΩ, f. ῥέπω: aor. 1 ἔρπεσα:—properly of the descending scale, to incline downwards, to sink, fall, Lat. *vergere, inclinare*, ll., Ar.:—of things, to incline one way or the other, to be always shifting, Pind.; ὕπνος ἐπὶ βλεφάροις ῥέπων sleep falling upon the eyes, Id. 2. of one of two contending parties, to preponderate, prevail, Hdt., Plat. 3. of persons, εἰ ῥέπει θεός is favourably inclined, Aesch.; ῥέπειν ἐπὶ τι to incline towards a thing, Dem.; εἰς or πρὸς τι Plat., Arist.; εἰς τινα Luc. 4. of duties, ῥ. εἰς τινα to fall or devolve upon one, Aesch., Soph. 5. of events, to fall, happen in a certain way, Soph.; ῥ. εἰς τι to turn or come to something, Aesch., Ar.

ῥεῦπτομένους, pf. pass. part. of ῥεῦπτομαι.

ῥεῦμα, ατος, τό, (ῥέω) that which flows, a flow, stream, current, Aesch., Soph., etc. 2. the stream of a river, mostly in pl., 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

ῥευματίζομαι, Pass. to flow as a current, Strab.

ῥευματίον, τό, Dim. of ῥεῦμα, a rivulet, Plut.

ῥεῦσομαι, f. of ῥέω.

ῥεχθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of ῥέζω.

ῥευστικός, ἤ, ὄν, (ῥέω) flowing, liquid, Plut.

'ΡΕ'Ω, Ep. ῥεῖω: 3 sing. impf. ἔρπει, Ep. ἔρπεε or

ρέε :—f. *ρεύσομαι*, Dor. *ρευσοῦμαι* : aor. 1 *ἔρρησα* :—Att. fut. and aor. 1 of pass. form, *ρύθομαι*, *ἔρρησι* : pf. *ἔρρηκα* Plat.—This Verb, like *πνέω*, *χέω*, does not contr. *ει*, *ο*, *εω*. To flow, run, stream, gush, Hom., etc. :—with dat. of that which flows, *πηγή ῥέει ὕδατι* the fountain runs with water, II. ; *ῥέει αἵματι γαῖα* lb. ; *ῥεῖ γάλακτι πέδον* Eur. ; of a river, *μέγας ῥεῖ* runs with full stream, Hdt. ; so, *πολὺς ῥεῖ*, metaph. of men, Aesch. ; of a river, also, *ῥ. ἀπὸ χιόνος* to derive its stream from melted snow, Hdt. :—*proverb.*, *ὕω ῥέειν* to flow backwards, of impossibilities, Eur. 2. metaph. of things, *ἐκ χειρῶν βέελα ῥέον* from their hands rained darts, II. ; of a flow of words, *ἀπὸ γλώσσης μέλιτος γλυκίως ῥέειν αὐτῆ* lb. ; absol., of the tongue, to run glibly, Aesch. (cf. Horat., *salso multoquo 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, *ῥ. ἐπὶ* or *εἰς τι* to be inclined, given to a thing, Isocr., Plat. II. very rarely trans. to let flow, pour, *ἔρρει χυδὸν* Eur. 2. c. acc. cogn., *ῥεῖτω γάλα*, *μέλι* let the land run milk, honey, Theocr. ; *ὀῖον ῥέων* Luc.

***ρέω**, to say, v. *ἔρω*.
ῥήγμα, *ατος*, τό, (*ῥήγνυμι*) a breakage, fracture, Dem. **ῥήγμιν** or **-μῖς**, *ἴνος*, δ, the sea breaking on the beach, the line of breakers, surf, Hom. ; *ἐπὶ* or *παρὰ ῥήγμινι θαλάσσης* by the edge of the sea, Id.
ῥήγνυμι or **-ύω** (lengthd. from Root **PAΓ**) : Ion. impf. *ῥήγνυσκον* : f. *ῥήξω* : aor. 1 *ἔρρηξα* :—Med., *ῥήγνυμαι*, f. *ῥήξομαι* : aor. 1 *ἔρρηξάμην*, Ep. *ῥήξάμην* :—Pass., f. *ῥῥήξομαι* : aor. 2 *ῥρῥάγην* [ᾶ] : pf. *ἔρρηγμα*, for which the intr. *ἔρρωγα* is more used :—cf. also *ῥήσσω*, *ῥάσσω*. To break, break asunder or in pieces, rend, shiver, shatter, Hom., 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., *ῥήξασθαι φάλαγγας*, *στίχας* to break oneself a way through the lines, II. ; absol., *ῥήξασθαι* to break or force one's way, lb. 3. to let break loose, let loose, lb. 4. *ῥήξει φωνήν* 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. *δακρῶν ῥήξασα νύματα* having let loose floods of tears, Soph. ; so, *ῥ. κλαυθῖόν* Plut. II. absol. in the form *ῥήσσω*, 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 *ἔρρηγην* [ᾶ], 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. *ἔρρωγα* is commonly used of tears, Id. ; metaph., *κακῶν πέλαγος ἔρρωγεν* Aesch., etc.

***ῤΗΓΟΣ**, *εος*, τῶ, a rug, blanket, used as the covering of a bed or seat, Hom. ; or as a garment, Od.
ῥήδιος, Ion. contr. form for *ῥηδῖος*.

ῥηθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of *ἔρω* : *ῥηθήσομαι*, fut. *ῥηῖδιος*, Ion. for *ῥάδιος* :—*ῥηίζω*, for *ῥαίζω*.
ῥηίστος, **ῥηίτατος**, **ῥηίτερος**, v. *ῥάδιος*.
ῥηκτός, *ἡ*, ὄν, (*ῥήγνυμι*) that can be broken or rent, penetrable, II.

ῥῆμα, *ατος*, τό, (*ῥέω*, *ἔρω*) that which is said or spoken, a word, saying, Theogn., Hdt., etc. ; *κατὰ ῥῆμα* word for word, Aeschin. 2. a phrase, opp. to *ὄνομα* (a single word), Plat. 3. the subject of speech, a thing, N. T. II. in Gramm., a verb, opp. to *ὄνομα* (a noun), *ῥήματα* καὶ *ὀνόματα* Plat.

ῥημάτιον, τό, Dim. of *ῥῆμα*, a pet phrase, phraselet, Ar. *ῥῆνός*, *ῥηνός*, *ἡ*, late word = **ῥps*, *ἄρῶς*. Hence **ῥηνο-φορέυς**, δ, (*φέρω*) clad in sheepskin, Anth. **ῥήξει**, aor. 1 inf. of *ῥήγνυμι*.

ῥηξήνορία, *ἡ*, might to break through armed ranks, Od. From

ῥηξ-ήνωρ, *οπος*, δ, (*ῥήγνυμι*, *ἀνήρ*) breaking through armed ranks, Hom.

ῥηξι-κέλευθος, *ον*, opening a path, of Apollo, Anth. **ῥηξι-νοος**, *ον*, breaking the spirit, of Bacchus, Anth.

ῥήξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ῥήγνυμαι*) a breaking, bursting, *ῥήξις* broken flames, a bad omen, Eur.

ῥῆσις, *εως*, Ion. *ιος*, *ἡ*, (**ῥέω*, *ἔρω*) a saying, speaking, speech, Od., Hdt., etc. ; *ἡ* ἀπὸ *Σκυθῶν ῥῆσις* 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.

ῥήσσω, rarer collat. form of *ῥήγνυμι*.
ῥηστῶνι, *ἡ*, Ion. for *ῥαστῶνι*.

ῥητέον, verb. Adj. one must mention, Plat.
ῥήτερος, Ion. for *ῥήτερος*.

ῥητήρ, *ῆρος*, δ, (**ῥέω*, *ἔρω*) a speaker, II.
ῥητορεία, *ἡ*, skill in public speaking, eloquence, oratory, rhetoric, Plat. II. a piece of oratory, set speech, Isocr. From

ῥητορεύω, f. *σω*, (*ῥήτωρ*) to speak in public, to use or practise oratory, Plat. :—Pass., of the speech, to be spoken, Isocr. II. to teach oratory, Strab.

ῥητορικός, *ἡ*, ὄν, (*ῥήτωρ*) oratorical, rhetorical, *ἡ* *ῥητορικῆ* (sc. *τέχνη*) rhetoric, the art of speaking, Plat. ; *ῥητορικῆ* *δειλία* an orator's timidity, Aeschin. :—Adv. *-κῶς*, Plat. 2. of persons, skilled in speaking, fit to be an orator, Id., etc.

ῥητός, *ἡ*, ὄν, verb. Adj. of **ῥέω*, *ἔρω*, stated, specified, II. ; *ἐς χρόνον ῥητόν* at a set or stated time, Hdt. ; *ἡμέραι* *ῥ. ἥθuc* ; *ἐπὶ ῥητοῖς γέραςι* with fixed prerogatives, Id. ; *ῥ. ἀργύριον* a stated sum, Id. ; *ἐπὶ ῥητοῖς* on stated terms, on certain conditions, Hdt., Eur. :—Adv. *ῥητῶς*, expressly, distinctly, N. T. 2. spoken of, known, famous, Hes. II. that may be spoken or told, Aesch., Soph. ; *ῥητὸν ἔρρητόν τ' ἔπος*, Lat. *fas nefasque*, Soph. III. in Mathem., *ῥητά* are rational quantities, opp. to *surds* (*ἄλογα*), Plat.

ῥήτρα, *ἡ*, Ion. *ῥήτρα*, (**ῥέω*, *ἔρω*) a verbal agreement, bargain, covenant, Od. ; *παρὰ τὴν ῥήτραν* Xen. II. the unwritten laws of Lycurgus were called *ῥήτραι*, Lex ap. Plut. : generally, a decree, ordinance, Tyrtæ., Xen. III. speech, a word, Luc.

ῥήτωρ, *οπος*, δ, (**ῥέω*, *ἔρω*) a public speaker, pleader, Lat. *orator*, Eur., etc.

ῥηχίη, ῥηχός, Ion. for **ῥαχία, ῥαχός**.
ῥιγεδανός, ἦ, ὄν, making one shudder with cold, chilling: metaph., **ῥιγεδανή Ἑλένη** Helen at whose name one shudders, horrible, II. From

ῥιγέω, f. -ῆσω: aor. I **ῥριγήσα**, Ep. **ῥιγήσα**: pf. (with pres. sense) **ῥριγήα**, Dor. 3 pl. **ῥριγήασι**, Ep. 3 sing. subj. **ῥριγήσι**; Ep. dat. part. **ῥριγήοντι** (for **ῥριγόντι**): plqpf. **ῥριγήειν**: (**ῥιγός**):—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, **ῥ. μὴ . .**, Od. 2. to cool or slacken in zeal, Pind. 3. to bristle with arms, Theocr. II. trans. to shudder at anything, II.

ῥιγηλός, ἦ, ὄν, making to shiver, chilling, Hes.
ῥιγίνω, neut. Comp. Adj. formed from **ῥιγός**, more frosty, colder, Od.:—metaph. more horrible, Hom.

ῥιγιστός, ἦ, ὄν, Sup. Adj. formed from **ῥιγός** (as **κιδιστός** from **κιδός**), coldest: most horrible, II.

ῥιγομάχης, or **-χός, ὄν, ὁ**, (**μάχομαι**) fighting with cold, Anth.

***ΡΙΓΟΣ**, εὐσ, τό, frost, cold, Lat. *frigus*, Od., etc.

ῥιγώω, f. -ώσω, Ep. inf. -ασέμεν:—aor. I **ῥριγήωσα**:—pf. **ῥριγήωκα**:—this word, like **ἰδρω**, has an irreg. contr. into **ω, φ**, for **ου, οι**, as 3 sing. subj. **ῥιγῶ**, opt. **ῥιγῶη**, inf. **ῥιγῶν**:—to be cold, shiver from cold, Od., Hdt.

***ΡΙΖΑ**, ἦ, ἡ, a root, Od., Att.: in pl. the roots, Hom.

2. metaph. the roots of the eye, Od.; the roots or foundations of the earth, Hes., Aesch., etc. 3. **ἐκ ῥιζῶν**, Lat. *radicitus*, Plut. II. anything that grows like a root from one stem, whence Pindar calls Libya the **τρίτη ῥίζα χθονός**, considering the earth as divided into three continents. III. metaph. the root or stock from which a family springs, I. at. *stirps*, Pind., Aesch., etc.; and so a race, family, Aesch., Eur., etc.

ῥιζιον, τό, Dim. of **ῥίζα**, a little root, Ar.
ῥιζοβολέω, f. ῆσω, to strike root, Anth. From

ῥιζο-βόλος, ὄν, (**βάλλω**) striking root.

ῥιζόθεν, (**ρίζα**) Adv. by, from the roots, Luc.

ῥιζο-τόμος, ὁ, (**τέμνω**) one who cuts roots, Luc.

ῥιζοφάγος, f. ῆσω, to eat roots, Strab.; **ῥ. τὰ σπέρματα** to destroy them by nibbling the roots, Id. From

ῥιζο-φάγος [ᾗ], ὄν, (**φαγεῖν**) eating roots, Arist.

ρίζω, f. ῶσω: aor. I **ῥριζώσα**:—Pass., pf. **ῥριζώμαι**: (**ρίζα**):—to make to strike root: metaph. to root in the ground, plant, Od.; **ῥριζώσε τὴν τυρανίδα** 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, αὐτος, τό, a root: metaph. a stem, race, Aesch.

ρίζω-ῤῥος, ὄν, root-grubbing, of grammarians, Anth.

ρίζωσις, εὐσ, ἡ, a taking root, beginning life, Plut.

***ΡΙΚΝΟΣ**, ἦ, ὄν, shrivelled with cold: generally, shrivelled, crooked, h. Hom., Anth.

ῥιμφᾶ, (**ῥιπτω**) Adv. lightly, swiftly, fleetly, II., Aesch.

ῥιμφο-άρματος, ὄν, (**ἄρμα**) of a swift chariot, Pind.; **ῥ. ἀμύλλαις** with the swift racing of chariots, Soph.

ῥίν, ἦ, later form for **ῥίς**.

ῥινάω, f. ῆσω, (**ῥίνη**) to file, Anth.

ῥίν-εγκάταπηξι-γένεος, ὄν, (**ῥίς, ἐγκαταπήγνυμι**) with a nose reaching to the chin, Anth.

***ΡΙΝΗ** [ῖ], ἡ, a file or rasp, Xen.

ῥινηλάτέω, f. ῆσω, to track by scent, Aesch. From **ῥίν-ηλάτης, ὄν, ὁ**, (**ελαύνω**) one who tracks by scent, of hounds.

ῥινό-βολος, ὄν, (**βάλλω**) emitted through the nose, of a snorting sound, Anth.

ῥινό-κερας, αὐτος, ὁ, (**ῥίς, κέρας**) the Rhinoceros or Nose-horn, Strab.

ῥινόν, τό, = **ῥινός** II. 1, a hide, II. 2. = **ῥινός** II. 2, a shield, Od.

ῥινός, οὐ, ἦ, the skin of a man, Hom. II. the hide of a beast, esp. an ox-hide, Id. 2. an ox-hide shield, Id.

ῥινό-σῆμος, ὄν, (**ῥίς**) snub-nosed, Luc.

ῥίνο-τόπος, ὄν, (**τεῖρω**) shield-piercing, II., Hes.

ῥίνο-σῆχος, ὁ, (**ῥίς** II) a sewer, Lat. *cloaca*, Strab.

***ΡΙ'ΟΝ**, τό, any jutting part of a mountain, 1. the peak, Hom. 2. a headland, foreland, Od., Thuc.

ῥίπασσι, Ep. for **ῥιπί**, dat. pl. of **ῥίψ**.

ῥιπτή, ἡ, (**ῥίπτω**) the swing or force with which anything is thrown, Lat. *impetus*, *αἰανέης ῥιπτή* the flight of a javelin, II.; **ῥιπτή Βορέαο** the sweep or rush of the N. wind, Ib.; **ῥιπτή Διόθεν**, of a storm, Aesch.; **ἔννυχιᾶν ἀπὸ ῥιπᾶν** prob. means from the quarter of the night storms, i. e. from the North, Soph.; **ῥ. πυρός** the rush of fire, II. 2. **ῥ. πτερύγων** a flapping of wings, Aesch.; of the buss of a gnat's wing, Id.; of quivering light, **ῥιπαὶ ἄστρων** Soph.; of any rapid movement, **ῥ. ποδῶν** Eur.; **ἐν ῥιπῇ ὀφθαλμοῦ** in the twinkling of an eye, N. T.

ῥιπίλλω, f. ἰσω, (**ῥιπῖς**) to fan the flame, Lat. *conflare*, Ar.:—Pass. to be blown about, N. T.

ῥίπις, ἡ, (**ῥίψ**) a fan for raising the fire, Ar. II. a lady's fan, Anth.

ῥιπτάζω, f. ἰσω, Frequentative of **ῥίπτω**, to throw to and fro, toss about, Lat. *jactare*, II.; **ὀφρῶσι ῥιπτάζειν** to move the eyebrows up and down, h. Hom.:—Pass. to be tossed about, Plut.

ῥιπτέω, only in pres. and impf., a collat. form of **ῥίπτω**, Trag.; Ion. contr. 3 pl. **ῥιπτέουσι**, Hdt.

ῥιπτός, ἦ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of **ῥίπτω**, thrown, **ῥ. μόρος** death by being thrown down (a precipice), Soph.

***ΡΙ'ΠΤΩ**, Ion. impf. **ῥιπτασκον** or **-εσκον**: f. **ῥίψω**: aor. I **ῥριπῶα**, Ep. **ῥίψα**: pf. **ῥριπῶα**:—Pass., f. I **ῥιπθῆσομαι**, f. 2 **ῥιπθῆσομαι**, f. 3 **ῥιπθῶμαι**: aor. I **ῥριπθῶν**, aor. 2 **ῥριπθῶν** [ῖ]: pf. **ῥριπμῶα**: 3 sing. plqpf. **ῥριπτο**, Ep. **ῥερίπτο**:—to throw, cast, hurl, Hom., etc.; **ῥ. χθονί** to throw on the ground, Soph.:—to cast a net, Pass., **ῥριπται ὁ βόλος** the cast has been made, Orac. ap. Hdt.:—to throw or toss about, *πλοκάμιος* Eur. II. to cast out of house or land, Soph.:—Pass., **μὴ ῥιπθῶ κσιῖν** Id. III. to throw off or away, of arms, clothes, Eur., etc. IV. **ῥ. λόγους** to cast them forth, hurl them, Aesch., Eur.:—but also, to throw them away, waste them, Aesch., Eur.: Pass., **σῆχεται ταῦτ' ῥριμμένα** Soph. V. to cast lots or dice, Eur., Plat. VI. **ῥ. ἐαυτὸν** to throw or cast oneself down, Xen.;—then absol. to fling oneself, **ἐς πόντον** Theogn.; **ἐς τάφρον** Eur.

ῥιπθῆεις, ῥιπτεῖς, aor. I and 2 pass. part. of **ῥίπτω**.

***ΡΙ'Σ**, ἡ, gen. **ῥινός**, acc. **ῥίνα**, pl. **ῥίνες**:—the nose, Lat. *nasus*, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. in pl. the nostrils, nose, Lat. *nares*, II., etc. II. a pipe or conduit.

ῬΙΨ, ῥιψός, dat. pl. ῥιψί, Ep. ῥιπασσι:—*plaited work, wicker-work, a mat*, Lat. *crates*, Od., etc.
 ῥίψ-ασπις, ἰδος, ὄ, ῥ, *throwing away his shield in battle, a recreant*, Ar.
 ῥίψις, εως, ῆ, *a throwing, casting, hurling*, Plat. 2. *a casting about of the eyes*, Plut. II. *a being thrown or hurled*, Plat.
 ῥίψο-κινδύνος, ov, *running needless risks, fool-hardy, reckless*, Xen.
 ῥίψ-οπλος, ov, *throwing away one's arms*, Aesch.
 ῥόα, ῆ, Ion. and Ep. ῥοιή, *a pomegranate-tree*, Od. II. *the fruit, a pomegranate*, h. Hom., Ar. 2. *a knob shaped like a pomegranate*, Hdt.
 ῥοά, ῆ, Dor. for ῥοή, *a stream*.
 ῥοάνη [ᾶ], ῆ, *the woof or weft*, Batr. From ῥοάωνος, ῆ, ὄν, *waving, flickering*, ll. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ῥόδεος, α, ov, (ῥόδον) *of roses*, Eur. II. *like a rose, rosy*, Anth.
 ῥοδή, ῆ, contr. for ῥοδέα, *a rose-tree, rose-bush*, Archil.
 Ῥοδιακός, ῆ, ὄν, (Ῥόδος) *Rhodian, of Rhodes*, Strab.:—also Ῥόδιος, α, ov, (Ῥόδος) ll., Xen.
 ῥοδο-δάκτυλος, ov, *rosy-fingered*, of Aurora, Hom.
 ῥοδο-ειδής, ἔς, (εἶδος) *rose-like, rosy*, Anth.
 ῥοδόεις, εσσα, ev, (ῥόδον) *of roses*, ll., Eur. II. *rose-coloured*, Anth.
 ῥοδό-μηλον, Dor. — *μηλον*, τό, *a rose-apple: metaph. of a rosy cheek*, Theocr.
 ῬΟΔΟΝ, τό, *the rose*, Lat. *rosa*, h. Hom., Theogn., etc.; Aeol. ῥρόδον, Sappho:—*metaph., ῥόδα μ' εἰρηκας* you've spoken roses of me, have said all things sweet and lovely, Ar.
 ῥοδό-πηγυς, Dor. — *πηγυς*, υ, gen. υος, *rosy-armed*, h. Hom., Hes., etc.
 Ῥόδος, ov, ῆ, *the isle of Rhodes*, ll., etc.
 ῥοδό-χρως, ωτος, ὄ, ῆ, = *foreg.*, Theocr.
 ῥοδωνιά, ῆ, (ῥόδον) *a rose-bed, garden of roses*, Lat. *rosarium*, Dem., etc.
 ῥοή, ῆ, Dor. ῥοά, but in Att. ῥοή, Ep. gen. pl. ῥοάων [ᾶ]: (ῥέω):—*a river, stream, flood*, Hom., etc.; mostly in pl., ἐπ' Ὀκεανοῦ ῥοάων ll.; ἀμπέλου ῥοαί the juice of the grape, Eur.:—*metaph. the stream of song or poesy*, Pind.; also, *ῥοαί the tide of affairs*, Id.
 ῥοθῶ, f. ῥσω, (ῥόθος) *to make a rushing noise, to dash, of waves or the stroke of oars: hence, of any confused noise, ταῦτα ἐρρόθουν ἐμοί such clamours they raised against me*, Soph.; *λόγοι ἐρρόθουν there was a noise of words*, Id.
 ῥοθιάζω, strengthd. form of *foreg.*, of pigs, *to make a guttling noise*, Ar.
 ῥοθιάς, ἄδος, ῆ, poet. fem. of ῥόθιος, *dashing*, Aesch.
 ῥόθος, ov, and α, ov, (ῥόθος) *rushing, roaring, dashing, of waves, Od.; of oars, Eur. II. as Subst. ῥόθια, 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.
 ῬΟΘΟΣ, ὄ, *a rushing noise, dash of waves or of oars, ἐξ ἐνός ῥόθου with one stroke, i. e. all at once*, Aesch. 2. *of any confused, inarticulate sound*, Περσίδος γλώσσης β. *the noise of the Persian (i. e. barbarian) tongue*, Id. (Formed from the sound.)

ῥοιά, ῆ, later Att. for ῥοά, *mulberry*.
 ῥοιβδέω, f. ῥσω, *to swallow with a noise, suck down*, of Charybdis, Od.; cf. ἀναρροιβδέω. II. like ῥοίεω, *to move with a rustling sound, make to rustle*, Aesch. Hence
 ῥοιβδῆσις, ῆ, *a whistling, piping*, Eur.
 ῬΟΙΒΘΑΟΣ, ὄ, *any rushing noise, πτερόν β. the whirring of wings*, Soph.; ἀνέμου β. *whistling of the wind*, Ar. (Formed from the sound.)
 ῥοίξω, Ion. impf. ῥοίξασκον or —εσκον: aor. 1 ἐρροίξισα, Ep. ῥοίξισα: (ῥοίξος):—*to whistle*, Lat. *stridere*, ll.; of a snake, *to hiss*, Hes.:—*Pass. to rush through the air, ἐρροίξητο (3 sing. plqpf.) Anth. Hence*
 ῥοίξημα, ατος, τό, *a rushing, whirring noise or motion, as of birds, Ar. From*
 ῬΟΙΖΟΣ, ὄ, Ion. ῆ, *the whistling or whizzing of an arrow*, ll.:—*any whistling or piping sound, as of a shepherd, Od. II. rushing motion, a rush, swing*, Plut. (Formed from the sound.)
 ῬΟΙΚΟΣ, ῆ, ὄν, *crooked*, Theocr.
 ῥομβητός, ῆ, ὄν, *spun round like a top*, Anth.
 ῥομβο-ειδής, ἔς, (εἶδος) *rhomboidal*, Strab.; β. σχήμα *a rhomboid, a four-sided figure with the opposite sides and angles equal*.
 ῥόμβος or ῥύμβος, ὄ, (ῥέμβω) *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, ἰέντα ῥόμβον ἀκόντων shooting forth whirling darts*, Pind.; β. αἰετοῦ *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*.
 ῥομβωτός, ῆ, ὄν, verb. Adj. (ῥόμβος ll.), *lozenge-shaped*, Anth.
 ῥομφαία, ῆ, *a large sword, scymitar, used by the Thracians*, Plut., N. T. (Foreign word.)
 ῥόος, ov, ὄ, Att. contr. ῥούς, (ῥέω) *a stream, flow, current*, Hom., etc.; ποταμοῦς ἐτρεψε νέεσθαι κὰρ ῥόον *to flow in their own bed*, ll.; κατὰ ῥόον *down stream*, Od., Hdt., etc.; πρὸς ῥόον *against stream*, ll.:—*a current at sea*, Thuc.
 ῥόπάλον, τό, (ῥέπω) *a club, cudgel, thicker at the butt-end; used to cudgel an ass*, ll.; *to walk with*, Od., etc.:—*a war-club or mace, shod with metal*, lb., Hdt. II. = ῥόπτρον ll., Xen.
 ῥόπη, ῆ, (ῥέπω) *inclination downwards, the sinking of the scale*, Aesch.; διαφέρειν τὴν β. *to disturb the balance*, Plut. 2. *metaph. the turn of the scale, the critical moment*, Lat. *momentum*, ἔχεται ῥοπᾶς (sc. ῆ πόλις) *is at a crisis of her fortunes*, Alcae. ap. Ar.; β. Δίκας *the balance or critical turn of Justice*, Aesch.; *σμικρὰ παλαιὰ σώματ' εὐνάζει ῥοπή a slight turn of the scale lays aged bodies to rest*, Soph.; ἐπὶ σμικρᾶς ῥοπῆς *dependent on a slight turn of the scale, of one dying*, Eur.; ἐπὶ ῥοπῆς μιάς ὕστες *depending on a single turn of the scale*, Thuc.; β. βίω *the turning point of life, i. e. death*, Soph. II. *metaph. influence*, Dem.
 ῥόπτρον, τό, (ῥέπω) *the wood in a mouse-trap which springs up when touched*, Archil.; *metaph., δίκης ῥόπτρον* Eur. II. *a tambourine or kettle*

drum, Luc., Anth.
door, Eur.

III. *the knocker on a house-*

ῥοῦς, δ, Att. contr. for ῥόος.

ῥοσσιος, ον, reddish, Lat. *russus*, Anth.

ῥοφέω, f. ἤσω and ἤσομαι: aor. 1 ἐρρόφησα:—*to sup greedily up, gulp down*, Aesch., Ar. 2. *to drain dry, empty*, Ar.; so, β. ἀρτηρίας, of the poison on the robe of Hercules, Soph. Hence

ῥοφητικός, ἡ, ὄν, *drawing in, absorbing*, Strab.; and **ῥοφητός**, ἡ, ὄν, *that can be or is supped up*, Strab.

ῥοχθέω, f. ἤσω: Ep. 3 sing. impf. ῥόχθει:—*to dash with a roaring sound*, of the sea, Od. From

ῥΟΧΘΟΣ, δ, a roaring of the sea.

ῥο-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *with a strong stream*, of a sea in which there are strong currents, Thuc.: of rocks, exposed to such seas, Strab.

ῥύαξ, ἄκος, δ, (ῥέω) *a rushing stream, a torrent*, Thuc.; δ β. τοῦ πυρός, of a stream of lava, Id.

ῥύατο, Ep. for ἐρύοντο, 3 pl. aor. 2 of ῥύομαι.

ῥύγχυ-ελεφας, δ, *with an elephant's trunk*, Anth.

ῥύγχιον, τό, Dim. of ῥύγχος, Ar.

ῥύγχος, εος, τό, (ῥύζω) *a snout, muzzle*, of swine, Stesich.; of dogs, Theocr.: of birds, *a beak, neb*, Ar.

ῥύδην [ῥ], Adv. (ῥέω) *flowingly, abundantly*, Plut.

ῥύδον, Adv., = foreg., *abundantly*, Od.

ῥΥΖΩ, *to growl, snarl*, ῥύζει ἐπικλαυτον νόμον snarls its melancholy ditty, Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

ῥύησομαι, Att. fut. of ῥέω.

ῥυθμίζω, f. Att. ιῶ: Pass., pf. ἐρρυθμισμαι: (ῥυθμός):—*to bring into measure or proportion*: generally, *to order, to educate, train*, Xen., etc.:—metaph., β. λόπην ὄπου *to define the place of grief*, Soph.:—Med., β. πλόκαμον *to arrange one's hair*, Eur.:—Pass., *νηλεῶς ὡδ' ἐρρυθμισμαι* thus ruthlessly am I brought to order, Aesch.

ῥυθμός, Ion. ῥυσμός, δ, (ῥέω) *measured motion, time, rhythm*, Lat. *numerus*, Ar., Plat., etc.:—*ἐν ῥυθμῷ in time*, Virgil's *in numerum*, Xen.; *μετὰ ῥυθμοῦ* Thuc.; *θάπτονα ῥυθμῶν ἐπάγειν* 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 of a thing*, Hdt.; of a breastplate, Xen.

VI. *the wise, manner or fashion of a thing*, Eur.; *τίς β. φόνου*; what kind of slaughter? Id.

ῥυκάνη [ᾶ], ἡ, *a plane*, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ῥύμα, ατος, τό, (*ῥύω = ἐρύω) *that which is drawn*: 1.

τόξον ῥύμα, i. e. the Persian archers, opp. to λόγχης ἰσχύς, i. e. the Greek spearmen, Aesch.; *ἐκ τόξου ῥύματος* from the distance of a bow-shot, Xen. 2.

a *towing-line*, Polyb. II. (ῥύομαι) *a defence, protection*, Eur.; *πύργου β.* a tower of defence, Soph.

ῥύμη, ἡ, (*ῥύω = ἐρύω) *the force, swing, rush of a body in motion*, Lat. *impetus*, ῥύμη with a swing, Thuc.; *περὶ ῥύγων ῥύμη* the rush of wings, Ar.; ἡ β. τῶν ἵππων Xen.:—metaph., *ἐδτυχεῖ ῥύμη θεοῦ* Eur.; ἡ β. τῆς ὀργῆς *the vehemence of passion*, Dem. 2.

absol. *a rush, charge*, of soldiers, Thuc., Xen. II. *a street*, Lat. *vicus*, Polyb., N. T.

ῥύμμα, ατος, τό, (ῥύπτω) *anything for washing, soap*, Plat.

ῥύμός, οὔ, δ, (*ῥύω = ἐρύω) *the pole of a carriage*, Il., Hdt.; *ἐν πρώτῳ ῥυμῷ* at the end of the pole, Il.

ῥύμ-ουλάκι, (ῥύμα 1. 2, ἔλακω) *to tow*, Polyb., etc.

ῥύομαι, f. ῥύσομαι [ῥ]: aor. 1 ἐρρυσάμην: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 ἐρύτο, 3 pl. ἐρυτο, ῥύατο [ῥ], inf. ῥύσθαι:—

Dep.: but an aor. 1 ἐρρυσίην used in pass. sense also occurs:—*to draw to oneself*, i. e. *draw out of danger, to rescue, save, deliver*, Hom., Hes., etc.;

β. *τινα ὑπὲκ θανάτου, ὑπὲκ κακοῦ* to save from . . , Hom.;—so c. gen., β. *τινα τοῦ μὴ κατακαυθῆναι* Hdt.;

or c. inf. alone, β. *τινα θανείν* or *μὴ καταθανείν* Eur.: also, *to save from an illness, cure*, Hdt.: *to set free, redeem*, Il.; *ἐκ δουλοσύνης* Hdt.

II. generally, *to shield, guard, protect*, of guardian gods, chiefs, etc., Il. etc.:—of defensive armour, Ib. 2. Soph. has ῥύσαι in a double sense, ῥύσαι σεαυτῶν . . , ῥύσαι δὲ μάσμα τοῦ τεθνηκότος deliver thyself,—and deliver us from the pollution; so, β. τὰς αἰρίας *to remove the charges*, Thuc.

III. *to draw back, to hold back, check*, Od., Pind.

IV. *to keep off*, Pind.

ῥύπα [ῥ], τὰ, heterocl. plur. of ῥύπος, δ.

ῥύπανω, f. ῥύπᾶνῶ, (ῥύπος) *to defile, disfigure, disparage*, Arist.:—Pass. *to be or become foul*, Xen.

ῥύπᾶρία, ἡ, dirt, filth: *sordidness*, Critias, Plut.

ῥύπᾶρός, ἄ, ὄν, (ῥύσιος) *foul, filthy, dirty*:—metaph. *dirty, sordid*, Arist.:—Adv. -ῥῶς, Anth.

ῥύπᾶω, Ep. -ῥῶ, only in pres. and impf., (ῥύπος) *to be foul, filthy, dirty*, Od.; impf. ἐρρῦπῶν, Ar.

ῥύπῶεις, εσσα, εν, = ῥυπαρός, Anth.

ῥύπῶομαι, Pass. *to be foul*, pf. part. ῥερῦπῶμένος, Ep. for ἐρρῦπῶμένος, *fouled, soiled*, Od. From

ῥΥΠῶΣ [ῥ], δ, dirt, filth, dirtiness, uncleanness, heterocl. pl. ῥύπα, Od.; in sing., Plat., etc.

ῥύπῶα, ῥυπῶντα, Ep. for ῥύπα, ῥυπῶντα.

ῥυπᾶπάα, ἡ, a cry of the Athenian rowers, like ὦση, yoho! Ar.; hence, τὸ ῥυπᾶπα *one's messmates*, Id.

ῥύπτα, f. ψω, (ῥύπος) *to remove dirt from garments, to wash*, Arist.:—Pass. *to wash oneself, ἐξ ἄθου ἐγὼ ῥύπτομαι* ever since I began to wash, i. e. from childhood, Ar.

ῥύσαινομαι, (ῥυσός) Pass. *to be wrinkled*, Anth.

ῥύσθαι, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of ῥύομαι.

ῥύσιάζω, f. δω, (ῥύσιον) *to seize as a pledge, to drag away*, Eur.:—Pass. *to be so dragged away*, Id.

ῥύσι-βωμος, ον, *defending altars*, Aesch.

ῥύσι-διφρος, ον, *preserving the chariot*, Pind.

ῥύσιον [ῥ], τό, (ῥύομαι) *that which is dragged away*: I. *booty, prey*, ῥύσια ἐλαίνεσθαι, of cattle, Il.; *τοῦ ῥύσιον θ' ἤμαρτε*, i. e. Helen., Aesch.

II. *that which is seized as a pledge, a pledge, surety*, ῥύσια δοῦνα Solon; ῥύσιον τιθέναι Soph.

III. *that which is seized by way of reprisal, φόνον φόνου ῥύσιον τίσαι* to suffer death in reprisal for death, Id.

IV. in pl. offerings for deliverance, Anth.

ῥύσιος, ον, (ῥύομαι) *delivering, saving*, Aesch., Anth.

ῥύσι-πολις, εος, δ, ἡ, *saving the city*, Aesch.

ῥύσι-πνονος, ον, *setting free from trouble*, Anth.

ῥύσις [ῥ], ἡ, (ῥέω) *a flowing, flow*, Plat. II. *the course of a river, stream*, Polyb.

ῥύσκομαι, = ῥύομαι: ῥύσκεν, Ep. 2 sing. impf., Il.

ῥυσμός, Ion. for ῥυθμός.

ῥυσός, ἡ, ὄν, (*ῥύω, ἐρύω) *drawn up, shrivelled*,

wrinkled, II. Eur., etc.; ῥ. ἐπισκύνιον, of a frown, Anth. Hence

ῥυσότης, ῥτος, ἦ, *wrinkledness, wrinkles*, Plut. **ῥυστάξω**, frequentat. of *ῥύω = ἐρύω, *to drag about*, πολλά ῥυστάξσκεν (3 sing. Ion. impf.) περὶ σῆμα *he dragged it many times round the grave of Patroclus*, II.; δμῶς ῥυστάξειν κατὰ δώματα, Od. Hence

ῥυστακτός, ὄος, ἦ, *a dragging about, maltreatment*, Od. **ῥύτα**, τὰ, v. ῥύτος 2.

ῥυτ-ἄγωνεύς, ἔως, δ, *the rope of a horse's halter*, Xen. **ῥυτήρ**, ἦρος, δ, (*ῥύω, ἐρύω) *one who draws or stretches*, ῥ. βιοῦ, διστῶν *drawer of the bow, of arrows*, Od. 2. like ἱμάς, *the strap by which a horse draws, a trace*, II.:—also *a rein*, Ib.; ἀπὸ ῥυτήρος *with loose rein*, Lat. *immissis habenis, at full gallop*:—used as a *strap to flog with*, Dem., Aeschin.

II. (**ῥύομαι**) *a saviour, guard, defender*, Od. **ῥυτίδω-φλοιός**, ὄν, *with shrivelled rind*, σῖκον Anth. **ῥυτίδω**, f. ὄσω, (ῥυτίς) *to make wrinkled*:—Pass. *to be so*, pf. part. ἔρρυτιδόμενος Luc. **ῥυτίς**, ἰδος, ἦ, (ῥύω, ἐρύω) *a fold or pucker in the face, a wrinkle*, Lat. *rugae*, Ar., Plat. **ῥυτόν**, τό, (*ῥύω, ἐρύω) = ῥυτήρ, *a rein*, Hes. II. (**ῥέω**) *a drinking-cup, running* to a point with a small hole, through which the wine ran, Dem. **ῥυτός**, ἦ, ὄν, (*ῥύω, ἐρύω) *dragged along, ῥυτοὶ λάες stones dragged along*, i. e. too large to carry, Od. **ῥυτός**, ἦ, ὄν, (ῥέω) *flowing, running, fluid, liquid*, Trag. **ῥύτωρ** [ῥ], ὄπος, δ, (ῥύομαι) *a saviour, deliverer*, Aesch., Anth.; *τύπος* from a thing, Id. *ῥύω, whence ἐρύω, *to draw*: v. ῥύομαι. **ῥωγᾶλέος**, α, ὄν, (ῥάξ) *broken, cleft, rent, torn*, Hom. **ῥωγᾶς**, ἀδος, δ, ἦ, (ῥάξ) = *foreg., ragged*, Babr.; ῥ. πέτρα *a cloven rock*, Theocr. **ῥώθων**, ἄνος, δ, *the nose*: in pl. *the nostrils*, Strab. **Ῥωμαϊκός**, ἦ, ὄν, and **Ῥωμαῖος**, α, ὄν, *Roman, a Roman*, Polyb., etc.; Adv. -κῶς, in Latin, Anth. **Ῥωμαῖοτί**, Adv. in Latin, Plut. **ῥωμᾶλέος**, α, ὄν, (ῥώμη) *strong of body*, Plat. 2. of things, *mighty, strong*, Hdt. **ῥώμη**, ἦ, (ῥύομαι) *bodily strength, strength, might*, Hdt., Trag., etc.; οὐ μᾶτ' ῥώμη *not single-handed*, Soph. II. *a force*, i. e. *army*, Xen. **ῥώννυμι**, f. ῥώω: aor. I ἔρρωσα:—Pass., ῥώννυμαι, aor. I ἔρρωσθην: pf. ἔρρωμαι: (ῥύομαι):—*to strengthen, make strong and mighty*, Plut. II. mostly in pf. pass. (with pres. sense) ἔρρωμαι, and plqpf. ἔρρωμην (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., ἔρρωσο, *farewell*, Lat. *vale*, Xen.; also, ὀράξ(ειν) τιμὴ ἔρρωσθαι, Lat. *valere jubere*, Plat. 3. part. ἔρρωμένος, = ῥωμᾶλέος, v. sub voce.

ῥώξ, ῥωγός, ἦ, (ῥήγγυμι) *a cleft*: in Od., ῥώγες *μεγάροιο are narrow passages leading to the hall*.

ῬΩΓΜΑΙ, 3 pl. impf. ἔρρωοντο, Ep. ῥάωντο: 3 pl. aor. ἔρρωσαντο:—*to move with speed or violence, to dart, rush, rush on*, Hom.; ῥ. περὶ πυρῆν Od.; ἀμφ' Ἀχελείον ἔρρωσαντο *danced about Achelous*, II.; χορὸν ἔρρωσαντο *plied the lusty dance*, h. Hom.; ὑπὸ ῥάωντο ἄνακτι *lustily they moved under the king's weight*, II.; so,

γούνατα ἔρρωσαντο Od.; also of the hair, ἔρρωοντο μετὰ προῆς ἀνέμοιο *it waved streaming in the wind*, II. **ῥωπήμιον**, τό, (ῥώψ) Ion. for ῥωπέμιον (which is not found), only in pl. ῥωπήια, *brushes, brushwood*, II.

ῥωπικός, ἦ, ὄν, (ῥώπος) *of or for petty wares, trumpery, worthless*, Plut.; ῥωπικὰ γράφασθαι *to paint poorly, coarsely*, Anth.

ῬΩΠΟΣ, δ, *petty wares*, Aesch., Dem.

ῥωχμός, οὐ, δ, (ῥάξ) *a cleft, ῥωχμὸς γαίης a gutter scooped out by heavy rains*, II.

ῬΩΨ, ῥωπός, ἦ, *a shrub, bush*: only pl. *bushes, under-wood, brushwood*, Od.

Σ.

Σ, σ, σίγμα, τό, indecl. a semi-vowel, eighteenth letter of the Gr. Alph.: as numeral σ' = 200, but σ 200,000.

I. beside the form Σ, it was written as a semi-circle C. In the written character, final σ became s: from which must be distinguished the character σ' = 6. There was also a Doric name σάν [ᾶ] (cf. *σαμ-φόρας*), which appeared at the end of the alphabet as *σαμπί or σαμπί, ἦ, = 900*.

II. dialectal and other changes: 1. Aeol. and Ion. into δ, as *δδμή ἴδμεν for δδμή ἴσμεν*. 2. Aeol. and Dor. into τ, *τύ ἴττω Ποτῖδαν ποτὶ φατὶ for σύ ἴττω Ποσειδῶν πρός φησί*:—so in later Att., as *μέταυλος τήμερον for μέσαυλος σήμερον*:—in later Att., also σσ passed into ττ, *πρῆττω γάττω for πρᾶσσω τάσσω, θάλαττω ἤττω for θάλασσα ἤσσω*. 3. in Aeol. and Dor., and in Poets, σ was often doubled, as *ἄσσοσ μέσσοσ ὀπίσσω for ὄσος μέσος ὀπίσω*, and in fut. and aor. I forms, as *δαμῆσσω ὀλέσσω*, etc. for *δαμῶσω ὀλέσω*, etc. 4. σ sometimes passed into πτ or vice versa, as *πέσσω and πέπτω, ὄψομαι (*ὄπτω) and ὄψομαι, ἐπίσσω and ἐνίπτω*. 5. Dor. into ξ, in fut. and aor. I of Verbs, with their deriv. Nouns, as *ἐργάξομαι χεῖρις for ἐργάσομαι χεῖρις*:—so in Ion., *διξός τριξός for δισσός τρισσός*; and in old Att., the Prep. *σύν*, with all its Comps., was written ξύν. 6. Att. σ and σσ sometimes passed into ψ, cf. Ψ ψ III. 7. in Aeol., as in Lat., σ represents the aspirate, *Σαλυμδησός Ἀλυμδησός, σὺς (Lat. sus) ὕς, ἄλς sal, ἔξ sex, ἐπτά septem, ἔρω serpo, ἕλη sylvā*. 8. prefixed to words beginning with μ and τ, *μίρανα σμίρανα, μικρός σμικρός, τέγος στέγω*, Lat. *tego*; more rarely before κ and φ, *σκιδναίμαι κιδναίμαι, σφάλω fallo, σφενδόνη funda*. 9. σ was inserted in the middle of words before θ, esp. by Poets in the I pers. pl. pass. and med., as *τυπτόμεσθα for τυπτόμεθα*; so *ὑπισθεν for ὀπισθεν*. 10. conversely, the Lacon. used to throw out σ between two vowels, writing *Μῶα for Μῶσα*. 11. σ changed into ρ, Dor. and Att., when another ρ goes before, as *ἔρρην for ἔρην, θάρρος for θάρσος*. 12. Lacon., σ is substituted for θ, as *σῶς Ἀσάνα παρ-σένος for θεός Ἀθήνη παρθένος*. 13. Dor., σδ for ζ, as *μασδός πράπεσθα for μαζός πράπεζα*. 14. s is appended to οὐτω ἄχρι μέχρι before a vowel.

σ', by apostroph. for σέ; rarely for σοί. II. for σά, neut. pl. of σός.

σά, fem. sing. and neut. pl. of σῶς.

σά μάν; Doric for τὴ μῆν; Ar.

Σαβᾶσις, ὁ, (Σαβός; a Phrygian deity, identified with Bacchus, Ar.:—τὰ Σαβᾶσια Bacchic orgies, Strab.

σαβᾶκός, ἡ, ὄν, shattered; metaph. enervated, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

σαβᾶκτης, οὐ, ὁ, a shatterer, destroyer, of a goblin who broke pots, Ep. Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σαβαθα-νί; a Chaldaean phrase, hast thou forsaken me? N. T.

σαβαῶθ, Hebr. plur. hosts, armies, N. T.

Σαββάτιζω, f. σῶ, (Σάββατον) to keep the Sabbath, Lxx.

Σαββάτισμός, ὁ, a keeping of days of rest, N. T.

Σάββατον, τό, the Hebrew Sabbath, i. e. Rest, N. T.; also in pl. of the single day, heterocl. dat. pl. σάββασι (as if from σάββας), Ib. 2. a period of seven days, a week, μία τῶν σαββάτων the first day of the week, Ib.

σάβοι, α, κράτ at the feast of Sabazio, Dem.

σάγαρις, εως, Ion. ios, ἡ, pl. σαγάρις, Ion. -is, a single-edged axe or bill, a weapon used by the Scythian tribes, Hdt., Xen. (Foreign word.)

σαγή [ᾶ], ἡ, (σάπτω) a man's pack, baggage, αὐτόφορος οικεῖα σάγη, i. e. carrying his own baggage, Aesch.: generally, harness, equipment, Id., Eur. II. = σάγμα II, a pack-saddle, Babr.

σάγηναίος, α, ον, (σαγήνη) of or for a drag-net, Anth. σάγηνεύς, εως, ἡ, =sq., Anth., Plut.

σάγηνευτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, one who fishes with a drag-net, of a comb, τριχῶν σαγ. Anth.; and

σαγηνευτής, οὐ, ὁ, = foreg., Anth. From

σάγηνεύω, f. σῶ, to take fish with a drag-net (σαγήνη), 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., σάγηνευθεὶς ἐπ' ἔρωτι Anth.

σάγήνη, ἡ, a large drag-net for taking fish, a seine, Ital. sagena, Luc., N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)

σάγηνο-βόλος, ὁ, (βάλλω) one who casts a drag-net, a fisherman, Anth.

σάγηνό-δετος, ον, attached to a drag-net, Anth.

σάγη-φορέω, f. ἦσω, (σάγος) to wear a cloak, Strab.

σάγμα, ατος, τό, (σάπτω) mostly in pl. covering: the covering of a shield, Eur., Ar.: a large cloak, Ar. II. a pack-saddle, Strab., Plut. III. a pile, ὄπλων Plut.

ΣΑΪΤΟΣ [ᾶ], ὁ, a coarse cloak, used by the Gauls, Polyb. (Perh. a Gallic word.)

Σαδδουκαῖοι, οἱ, Sadducees, name of a Jewish sect, N. T.

σαθρός, ἄ, ὄν, rotten, decayed, unsound, cracked, Plat., Dem.—Adv., σαθρῶς ἰδρυμένοις built on unsound foundations, Arist. 2. metaph., πρὶν τι καὶ σαθρὸν ἐγγίνεσθαι σφι before any unsound thought comes into their heads, i. e. before they prove traitors, Hdt.; s. λόγοι Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΣΑΪΝΩ, Ep. impf. σαῖνον: aor. 1 ἔσηνα, Dor. ἔσανα: —of dogs, to wag the tail, fawn, Od.; οὐρή ἔσηνε, of the dog Argus, Ib. II. metaph. to fawn, cringe, Pind., Aesch. III. c. acc. pers. to fawn upon, Ar.: to pay court to, greet, Pind., Soph.; σ. μῶρον to deprecate, shrink from death, Aesch.:—Pass., σαινομαι ἐπ' ἐλπίδος Id. 2. to beguile, cozen, deceive, Id. 3. in N. T., σαινεσθαι ἐν ταῖς θλίψεσι seems to mean to be moved, disturbed.

ΣΑΪΨΩ, aor. 1 ἔσηρα, part. σήσας: pf. with pres. sense σέσηρα: I. in pf. to draw back the lips and show the teeth, to grin like a dog, Lat. ringi, σεσάρυια (Ep. for σεσηρύια) Hes.; σεσηρῶς Ar.:—in good sense, smiling, Theocr.:—the neut. is used in Adv. sense, σεσάρῶς γελᾶν to laugh with open mouth, Theocr.; σεσηρῶς αἰκάλλειν, of a fox, Babr. II. in pres. and aor. 1, to sweep a floor, Eur. 2. c. acc. rei, to sweep up or away, Soph.

σᾶκείσ-πᾶλος, ον, (πᾶλλω) wielding a shield, II.

σᾶκεσ-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) shield-bearing, Soph., Eur.

σᾶκίον, v. σακκίον.

σᾶκίτας, ὁ, Dor. for σηκίτης.

σακκίον, Att. σᾶκίον, τό, Dim. of σᾶκκος or σᾶκος, a small bag, Xen. 2. sackcloth, mourning, Menand.

σακκο-γενεῖο-τρόφος, ον, (σᾶκκος III, τρέφω) cherishing a huge beard, Anth.

σᾶκκος or σᾶκος [ᾶ], ὁ, 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.)

σᾶκός, ὁ, Dor. for σηκός.

σᾶκος [ᾶ], τό, gen. εως, Ion. -εως, (σάπτω) a shield, Hom., 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.

σᾶκτας, ον, ὁ, (σάπτω) a sack, Ar.

σᾶκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (σάπτω) a packer, ἄιδου σᾶκτωρ who crowds the nether world (with dead men), Aesch.

σακχ-ὑφάντης, ον, ὁ, (σᾶκκος, ὑφαίνω) one who weaves sackcloth, a sailmaker, Dem.

σᾶλακων, ἄνος, ὁ, a word of uncertain origin, denoting a swaggerer, Arist.

Σᾶλᾶμιν-ᾠφέτης, ον, ὁ, betrayer of Salamis, Solon.

Σᾶλᾶμίνος, α, ον, also ος, ον, Salaminian, of or from Salamis, Hdt. II. Σαλαμῖνια (sub. ναῦς), ἡ, one of the Athen. sacred ships, Ar., Thuc.; v. παράλος III.

Σᾶλᾶμῖς or Σᾶλᾶμῖν [ῖ], gen. ἴνος, ἡ, Salamis, an island opposite Athens, II., etc. II. a town of Cyprus founded by Teucer of Salamis, h. Hom., Hdt.

σᾶλασσα, Dor. for θάλασσα.

σᾶλάσσω, to overload, cram full, σεσαλαγμένος Anth.

σᾶλέω, aor. 1 ἐσάλεωσα:—Pass., f. σαλευθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐσαλεύθη: pf. σεσάλευμαι: (σᾶλος):—to cause to rock, make to oscillate, shake to and fro, Eur., Anth.; σ. τοὺς ὄχλους to stir them up, N. T.:—Pass. to be shaken to and fro, totter, reel, χθὼν σεσάλευναι 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. ἐπὶ τιμῷ to ride at anchor on one's friend, depend upon him, Plut.

ΣΑΪΛΟΣ [ᾶ], ὁ, any unsteady, tossing motion, of an earthquake, Eur.: the tossing or rolling swell of the sea, Id.; so in pl., πόντιοι σᾶλοι Id. II. of ships or persons in them, a tossing on the sea, Soph.:—metaph. of the ship of the state, tempest-tossing, Id.; σᾶλον ἔχειν to be in distress, Plut.

σαλπιγγο-λογχ-ὑτηνάδαι, οἱ, (σάλπιγξ, λόγχη, ὑτήνη) lancer-whiskered-trumpeters, Ar.

σαλπικτής, οὐ, δ, a trumpeter, Thuc., Xen. From σάλπιγξ, ἦγος, ἦ, a war-trumpet, trump, Il., Trag., etc. :—metaph., Πιερίκ σ., of Pindar, Anth. II. a trumpet-call, ap. Arist. From

σαλπίζω, f. σω, aor. 1 ἐσάλπιγα, Ep. σάλπιγα, also ἐσάλπισα :—to sound the trumpet, give signal by trumpet, Xen. : c. acc. cogn., σ. ῥυθμούς Id. ; cf. ἀνακλιτικός : metaph., ἀμφὶ δὲ σάλπιγγεν οὐρανόθεν heaven trumpeted around, of thunder as if a signal for battle, Il. :—impers., ἐπεὶ ἐσάλπιγγε (sc. δ σαλπικτής) when the trumpet sounded, Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σάμα, ατος, τό, Dor. for σήμα.

Σάμαινα, ἦ, (Σάμος) a ship of Samian build, Plut.

σάμαινω, Dor. for σημάινω.

Σάμαρεία, ἦ, Samaria, a city of Palestine :—Σαμαρείτης, οὐ, δ, a Samaritan, N. T., etc. ; fem. —εἶτις, ἴδος, lb.

σάμβυλον, τό, Aeol. for σάνδαλον, Anth.

σαμβύκη [ῦ], ἦ, a triangular musical instrument with four strings, Lat. sambuca, Arist. II. an engine of like form used in sieges, Plut.

σαμβύκιστής, οὐ, δ, a player on the sambuca :—fem.

σαμβύκιστρια, Plut.

σάμερον, Dor. for σήμερον.

Σάμη, ἦ, = Σάμος, Il.

Σάμο-θρηάκη [ᾶ], Ion. -θρηάκη, ἦ, Samothrace, an island near Thrace, the seat of the mysteries of the Cabiri, Hdt. :—the inhabitants were Σαμοθρήκες, Id. ; Adj. Σάμοθράκιος, α, ον, Ion. -θρηάκιος, η, ον, Id.

Σάμος [ᾶ], ἦ, Samos, the name of several Greek islands : 1. an old name for Κεφαλληνία, Hom.

2. Σάμος Θρηική, = Σαμοθράκη, Il. 3. Samos, the large island over against Ephesus, h. Hom., etc. : hence Adj. Σάμιος, α, ον, Hdt.

σαμπὶ or σάμπι, v. Σ, σ 1.

σαμ-φόρας, ον, δ, (φέρω) a horse branded with the letter σν (v. sub Σ, σ), Ar. ; cf. κοππατίας.

σάν, v. Σ, σ 1.

σανδάλιον, τό, Dim. of σάνδαλον, Hdt.

σανδάλισκος, δ, Dim. of σάνδαλον, Ar.

σάνδαλον, τό, a wooden sole, bound by straps round the instep and ankle, mostly in pl. sandals, h. Hom., etc. (Prob. a Persian word.)

σανδράκη [ᾶ], ἦ, red or orange-coloured mineral, Arist. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

σανδράκιος, η, ον, of orange colour, Hdt.

σανδάρᾱ-ουργεῖον, τό, (*ἔργω) a pit whence σανδράκη is dug, Strab.

σάνδρη, υκος, or σάνδρη, υκος, ἦ, a bright red colour, also called ἄρμενιον, Strab.

σάνδιον, τό, Dim. of σάνης, a small trencher, Ar. II. like πινάκιον, a tablet, Aeschin.

σάνδιωμα, f. ὄσω, to cover with planks. From σάνδιωμα, ατος, τό, a planking, framework, Polyb.

ΣΑΝΙ'Σ, ἴδος, ἦ, a board, plank, Anth., etc. II.

anything made of planks : 1. a door, in pl. folding doors, Lat. fores, Hom. :—rare in sing., Eur. 2.

a wooden platform, scaffold or stage, Od. : a ship's deck, Eur. 3. in pl. 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. σάος, as Posit., found only in the contr. form σᾶς, σᾶ (v. ὦς) ; but Comp. σαώτερος Il., Xen., etc. : Comp. Adv. σαώτερον, Anth.

σαοφρόνεια, σαοφροσύνη, σαόφρων, poet. for σωφρ-σᾶπεία, aor. 2 pass. part. of σήπω.

σᾶπη, Ep. for σᾶπῃ, 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. subj. of σήπω.

σᾶπῆναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of σήπω.

σαπρία, ἦ, = σαπρότης, Anth.

σαπρός, ᾶ, ὄν, (σᾶπῆναι) rotten, putrid, Theogn., Ar. ; of fish, stale, rancid, τάρπιος Ar. II. generally,

stale, worn out, Lat. obsoletus, Id. :—of persons, Id. 2. of wine, in good sense, mellow, Id. Hence

σαπρότης, ητος, ἦ, rottenness, putridity, Plat.

σάπφειρος, ἦ, a blue gem, the sapphire, or (as others think) lapis lazuli. (Prob. a Phoenician word.)

Σαπφώ, ἦ, gen. οὐς, acc. ὄν, voc. οἶ, Sappho.

σαπῶν, aor. 2 part. of σήπω.

σαργάνη [ᾶ], ἦ, a plait, braid, Aesch. 2. a basket, N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)

σαρδάνιος, α, ον, (σαίρω) used of bitter or scornful laughter, σαρδάνιον γελᾶν (sc. γέλωτα) ; μείδισε σαρδάνιον he laughed a bitter laugh, Od. ; so, ἀνεκάγχασε σαρδάνιον Plat. ; ridere γέλωτα σαρδάνιον Cic.—Others write Σαρδόνιον, deriving it from Σαρδῶ, because such laughter resembled the effect produced by a Sardinian plant, which screwed up the face of the eater, Plut. : (hence our form sardonio).

Σάρδεις, εων, αἱ, Sardes, the capital of Lydia, dat. Σάρδεσι, Aesch. :—Ion. Σάρδεις Hdt. ; gen. Σαρδίων, dat. Σαρδίσι Hdt. :—Adj. Σαρδιανός, ἦ, ὄν, Ar.

σάρδιον, τό, the Sardinian stone, carnelian, Plat.

σαρδόνιον, τό, the rope sustaining the upper-edge of a hunting-net, Xen.

σαρδόνιος, α, ον, v. Σαρδάνιος.

σαρδ-όνυξ, ὕχος, δ, (σάρδιον) the sardonox, Anth.

Σαρδῶ, ἦ, gen. ὄν, contr. οὐς, dat. οἶ, Sardinia, Hdt., Ar. ; the obl. cases are sometimes Σαρδόνος, -όνι, -όνα (as if from Σαρδόν), Polyb. :—Adj. Σαρδόνιος, α, ον, and Σαρδονικός, ἦ, ὄν, Hdt.

σάρισσα, ἠ, the sarissa, a long pike used in the Macedonian phalanx, Polyb. (A foreign word.)

σαρκᾶζω, f. σω, (σάρξ) to tear flesh like dogs, Ar.

σαρκᾶω, = σαρκᾶζω, Ar.

σαρκίξω, f. ἴσω, to strip off the flesh, scrape it out, Hdt.

σαρκικός, ἦ, ὄν, (σάρξ) fleshy, sensual, Anth.

σάρκιος, η, ον, (σάρξ) of flesh, in the flesh, Theocr. 2. = σαρκικός, (opp. to πνευματικός, N. T. II. fleshy, corpulent, Plat.

σαρκο-λίπειν, ἐς, (λιπεῖν) forsaken by flesh, lean, Anth.

σαρκο-πάγῃς, ἐς, (παγῆναι) compact of flesh, Anth.

σαρκο-φάγος, ον, (φάγειν) 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.

σαρκῶω, f. ὦσω, (σάρξ) to make to look like flesh, of a sculptor, Anth.

σαρκ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) fleshy, Xen., etc. ; θεοὶ ἐναίμαυ καὶ σαρκώδεις gods of flesh and blood, Hdt.

ΣΑΨΕ, ἡ, (σαρκός) *flesh*, Lat. *caro*, Hom., etc. : in plur. *the flesh* or *muscles* of the body, ἔγκατὰ τε σάρκα τε καὶ δούτα Hom. ; so in Hes., Aesch., etc. :—so sometimes in sing., *the flesh, the body*, γέροντα τὸν νοῦν, σάρκα δ' ἠβώσαν φέρεi Aesch. II. *the flesh*, as opp. to the spirit, N. T. ; also for *man's nature generally*, Ib. ; πάσα σάρξ all *human kind*, Ib.

σάρων [ᾶ], τό, (σαίρω II) *a broom, besom*, Anth. Hence **σάρω**, f. ὦσω, = σαίρω II, to *sweep clean*, N. T. :—Pass., pf. part. σεσαρωμένος Ib.

Σαρπηδών, ὄνος and ὄντος, δ, voc. Σαρπηδῶν, II.

Σατάν or **Σατάν**, and **Σατανᾶς**, gen. ᾶ, δ, *Satan*, i. e. *an adversary, enemy*: name for *the Devil*, N. T. (Hebr. word.)

σατίνη [ῖ], ἡ, *a war-chariot, chariot, car*, h. Hom., Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

σάτον, τό, a Hebrew measure, $\frac{3}{4}$ of a κόρος, = about 1½ modii or 24 sextarii, N. T.

σάτρα, prob. for σατ-ρα, *gold*, Ar. (Pers. word.)

σατραπεία, Ion. -ῆτι, ἡ, *a satrapy, the office or province of a satrap*, Hdt., Xen. ; and

σατραπέυω, f. σω, to *be a satrap, exercise the authority of one*, Xen. 2. c. gen. to *rule as a satrap*, σ. τῆς χώρας Id. ;—also c. acc., Id. From

σατραπής [ᾶ], ου, δ, *a satrap, viceroy*, Lat. *satrāpa*, Xen. (Persian word.)

ΣΑΤΤΩ : aor. I ἔσαξα: Pass., aor. I ἐσάχθη: pf. σέσαγμαi : Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. ἐσέσάχατο. (The Root is ΣΑΓ, as in pf. pass., σάγμα, σάγος, σάγη.) To *pack or load*, properly of putting the packsaddle on beasts of burthen: hence, I. of warriors, in Pass. to *be fully armed*, Hdt. ; χαλκῷ σεσαγμένοι Theocr. 2. to *furnish with all things needful*, σέξαντες ὕδατι [τῆν ἔσβολήν] having *furnished the entrance (into Egypt) with water*, Hdt. II. generally, to *load heavily, fill quite full of a thing*: Pass., c. gen., πημάτων σεσαγμένοι laden with woes, Aesch. ; τριῆρης σεσαγμένη ἀνθρώπων Xen. :—also c. dat. to *fill full with a thing*, Luc. ; so in Med., χρυσῷ σαξάμενος πῆρην Id. :—Pass., σεσαγμένος πλοῦτον τὴν ψυχὴν having *his fill of riches*, Xen. III. to *pack close, press down*, Id.

Σατύρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (Σάτυρος) *like a Satyr*, Plut. 2. of or *resembling the Satyric drama*, Plat., Arist. :—σατυρικόν, τό, *a Satyric drama*, Xen.

Σατύρισκος, ὁ, Dim. of Σάτυρος, Theocr.

Σάτυρος, δ, Dor. Τίτυρος, *a Satyr*, companion of Bacchus, Hes., etc. : the Satyrs were represented with pointed ears, snub nose, goat's tail, and budding horns: later, goats' legs were added. They differed from Pan and Fauns by the want of real horns. II. *a play in which the Chorus consisted of Satyrs, the Satyric drama* (not to be confounded with the Rom. *Satura* or *Sativa*), Ar. It formed the fourth piece of a Tragic tetralogy: the only Satyric drama extant is the Cyclops of Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σαυλόμαι, Pass. (σαῦλος) to *swagger, dance affectedly*, Eur.

σαυλο-προκτιάω, to *walk in a swaggering way*, Ar. **σαῦλος**, ἡ, ὄν, *swaggering, straddling*, h. Hom., etc. **σαῦλιον** or **σαυλιον**, τό, *a javelin*, Menand., Strab. (Foreign word.)

σαύρα, Ion. σαύρη, ἡ, *a lizard*, Lat. *lacerta*, Hdt.

σαυρο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) *lizard-killer*, epith. of Apollo, Plin.

Σαυρομάτης [ᾶ], ου, δ, *a Sarmatian*, Hdt. :—fem. **Σαυρομάτις**, Id.

σαῦρος, δ, = σαύρα, Lat. *lacertus*, Hdt.

σαυρωτήρ, ἦρος, δ, *a spike at the butt-end of a spear*, by which it was stuck into the ground, II., Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σαυτοῦ, σαυνῆς, v. σεαυτοῦ.

σάφα [σᾶ], ποët. Adv. of σαφής, *clearly, plainly, assuredly, of a surety*, with Verbs of knowing, σάφα οἶδα, σάφα εἰδώς, Hom. ; also in Trag., σάφ' οἶδα, σάφ' ἴσθι, etc. ; σάφ' ἴσθι, ὄτι . . Ar. ; also with Verbs of speaking, σάφα εἰπὴν Hom., Pind.

σαφάνης, ἐς, Dor. for σαφηνής.

σαφέως, v. σαφής II.

σάφ-ηγορίς, ἴδος, (ἀγορεύω) fem. Adj., *speaking clearly or truly*, Anth.

σάφηνεια, ἡ, *distinctness, perspicuity*, Plat., etc.

σάφηνως, to *tell distinctly*, Aesch. From

σάφηνής, Dor. -άνης, ἐς, = σαφής, Aesch., Soph. : τὸ σαφάνες *the plain truth*, Pind. Adv. -ῶς, Theogn., Aesch. ; Ion. -νέως, Hdt. Hence

σάφηνίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to *make clear or plain, point out clearly, explain*, Aesch., Xen. Hence

σάφηνιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *explanatory, tivos of a thing*, Luc.

ΣΑΦΗΣ, ἐς, gen. ἐός contr. οὔς, *clear, plain, distinct, manifest*, h. Hom., Aesch., etc. ; τὸ σαφές *the clear truth*, Eur., etc. 2. of persons, Aesch., Eur. : of oracles and prophets, as in Virgil *certus Apollo, sure, unerring*, Soph. II. Adv. σάφως, Ion. -έως, *plainly, distinctly, well*, σ. φράσαι, δεικνύναι, εἰδέναι, Hdt., Att. :—*certainly, manifestly*, Aesch., etc. ; ἦν σ. was *manifest*, Id. :—Comp. -έστερον, Sup. -έστατα, Id., etc.

ΣΑΩ, to *sift, bolt*, Hdt., in 3 pl. σῶσι.

σῶω, pres. med. imperat. of σαώω. II. Ep. 3 sing. impf. act.

σαώσω, fut. of σαώω : Ep. inf. σωσόμεν.

σαώτερος, Comp. of σῶος.

σαώτης, ου, δ, (σαώω) ποët. for σωτήρ, Anth.

ΣΒΕΨΝΥΜΙ or -ύω : f. σβέσω, Ep. σβέσσω : aor. I ἔσβεσα, Ep. inf. σβέσσαι :—Med., f. σβήσομαι : aor. I ἔσβεσάμην :—Pass., aor. I ἐσβέσθη: pf. ἔσβεσμαι :—besides these, the aor. 2, pf. and plqpf. act. are used intr., ἔσβην, ἔσβηκα, ἔσβηκειν. To *quench, put out*, Lat. *extinguere*, Hdt., Pind. 2. generally, to *quench, quell, check*, σβ. χόλον, μένος II. : ὕβριν Simon. ; κύματα Ar., etc. II. Pass. σβέννυμαι (with intr. denoting of Act., v. supr.), to *be quenched, go out*, Lat. *extingui*, of fire, II. : metaph. of men, to *become extinct, die*, Anth. 2. generally, to *be quelled or lulled*, of wind, Od. Hence

σβεστήριος, α, ον, *servng to quench fire*, Thuc. —σε, adverbial Suffix, denoting *motion towards*, e. g. ἄλλοσε to *some other place*.

σε-αυτοῦ, -ῆς, contr. σαυτοῦ, -ῆς, Ion. σεωντοῦ, ἦς, reflexive Pron. of 2nd pers., of *thyself*, only in gen., dat. and acc. sing., masc. and fem., Hdt., Att. ; ἐν σαυτῷ γενοῦ contain *thyself*, Soph. :—in pl. separated,

ἡμῶν αὐτῶν, etc. : and orig. it was separated in sing., as in Hom., who always says σοὶ αὐτῷ, σ' αὐτῶν.

σεβάζομαι; Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 **σεβάσασατο**: aor. 1 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*, Hom., etc.:—generally, *reverence, worship*, Trag.; c. gen. objecti, Διὸς **σέβας** reverence for Jove, Aesch. II. *the object of awe, holiness, majesty*, Eur.: periphr. for persons, σ. κηρῶν, i. e. Hermes, Aesch. 2. *an object of wonder, a wonder*, h. Hom., Soph.: *an honour conferred on one, as the arms of Achilles on Ulysses*, Soph.

σεβασμα, ατος, τό, *an object of awe or worship*, N. T. **Σεβαστίας**, ἡ, = Lat. *Augusta, the Empress*, Anth.

σεβαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (**σεβάζομαι**) *reverenced, august*: used to render the imperial name *Augustus*, Strab., N. T.

σεβίζω, f. Att. **σεβιῶ**: aor. 1 **εσέβισα**:—like **σεβάζομαι**, to worship, honour, Lat. *revereor*, Pind., Trag.; *καὶνὰ λέξη σ. to devote oneself to a new wife*, Eur.:—also in Med., οὐδὲν **σεβίσει** ἀπὸς standest not in awe of curses, Aesch.; aor. 1 pass. part., ἀγὼν **σεβισθείς** Soph.

ΣΕΒΟΜΑΙ, mostly in pres.; aor. 1 **εσέβην**: Dep.:—to feel awe or fear before God, to feel religious awe, feel shame, II., Ar.; *σεφθεῖσα 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 pl. **σέβη**, Aesch.

ΣΕΒΩ, = the older form **σέβομαι**, used only in pres. and impf., to worship, honour, Pind., Att.; **εἰς σέβειν τινα** for **εἰσεβειν εἰς τινα**, Eur.:—c. inf., **ὄβριζον οὐ σέβω**, i. e. τὸ ὄβριζεν, I do not respect, approve of insolence, Aesch.; τὸ μὴ ἀδικεῖν **σέβοντες** Id.—then, **σέβομαι** as Pass. to be reverenced, Soph. 2. absol. to worship, be religious, Aesch., Hdt.

σέθεν, old poet. form of σοῦ, gen. of σὺ.

Σελήνός, ὁ, *Silenus*, companion of Bacchus, Hdt.; father of the Satyrs, Eur.

Σελήνωδης, es, (εἶδος) like *Silenus*, Plat

σεῖο, Ep. for σοῦ, gen. of σὺ.

σεῖος, α, ον, Lacon. for θεῖος.

σειρά, Ion. **σειρή**, ἡ, (εἶρω, δειρῶ) *a cord, rope, string, band*, Hom.; σ. χρυσεῖα *a cord or chain of gold*, II. 2. *a cord with a noose*, like the *lasso*, used by the Sagartians and Sarmatians to entangle and drag away their enemies, Hdt.

σειρατός, α, ον, (**σειρά**) *joined by a cord or band*, ἵππος σ. = **σειραφόρος**, Soph. 2. *of cord, twisted, βρόχοι Eur.*

σειρά-φόρος, Ion. **σειρή**-, ον, (φέρω) *led by a rope*, Hdt. 2. **σειραφόρος** (sc. ἵππος), ὁ, *a horse which draws by the trace only* (being harnessed by the side of the yoke-horses, ζύγιοι), *a trace-horse, outrigger*: metaph., sometimes *a yoke-mate, coadjutor*, Aesch.; sometimes for *one who has light work*, Id.

Σειρήν, ἦνος, ἡ, *a Siren*: in pl. **Σειρήνες**, αἱ, *the Sirens*, mythical sisters on the south coast of Italy, who enticed seamen by their songs, and then slew them, Od. Hom. only knows of two, whence Ep. dual. gen. **Σειρήνων**. II. metaph. *a Siren, deceitful woman*, Eur.: *the Siren charm of eloquence*, Aeschin. (Deriv. unknown.)

σειρηφόρος, ον, Ion. for **σειραφόρος**.

σειριό-κωντος, ον, *scorched by the sun or dog-star*, Anth.

σειρίος, ὁ, (**σειρός**) *the scorcher*, name of the *dog-star*, Lat. *Sirius*, which marks the season of greatest heat, i. e. Aug. 24 to Sept. 24, Hes., Eur.; called **Σείριος κύων** Aesch.; **Σείριος ἀστὴρ** Hes.

σειρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of **σειρά** II, Xen.

σειρο-μάστιξι, ἴγος, ἡ, *a knotted scourge*, Eccl., Byz.

σειρο-φόρος, ον, = **σειραφόρος** I, Eur.

σεισ-ἄχθεια, ἡ, (**σειώ**, ἄχθος) *a shaking off of burdens*, Plut.: a name for the *disburdening ordinance* of Solon, by which all debts were lowered, Id.

σεισι-χθών, ονος, ὁ, (**σειώ**) *earth-shaker*, epith. of Poseidon, Pind.

σεισματίας, ον, ὁ, of earthquakes, **σεισμ. τάφος** *a burial in the ruins caused by an earthquake*, Plut.

σεισμός, ὁ, (**σειώ**) *a shaking, shock, γῆς, χθονὸς σ. an earthquake*, Eur.; absol., Hdt., Att. 2. generally, *a shock, agitation, commotion*, Plat., N. T.

σειστός, ἡ, ὄν, (**σειώ**) *shaken*, Ar.

—**σειώ**, ending of Verbs expressing desire, *Desideratives*, like Lat. —*urio*. They are formed from the fut., as **δρασειώ** from **δράσω**, **γελασείω** from **γελάσωμαι**.

ΣΕΙΩ, Ep. impf. **σειῶν**, f. **σειῶσα**: aor. 1 **ἔσεισα**: pf. **σέσεικα**:—Pass., aor. 1 **εσείσθην**: pf. **σέσεικα**:—to shake, move to and fro, Hom.; σ. ἔγχος, **μελίην** to shake the poised spear, II.; **κῆρα σ.**, in sign of discontent, Soph.:—also, **σειεῖν τῇ οὐρᾷ** Xen. 2. of earthquakes, which were attributed to Poseidon, Hdt.; absol., **σεισας** by an earthquake, Ar.: impers., **σειεῖ** there is an earthquake, Thuc., Xen. 3. metaph. to shake, agitate, disturb, Pind., Soph. 4. in Att., to accuse falsely or spitefully, so as to extort hush-money, Ar.; cf. Lat. *concutio*. II. Pass. to shake, heave, quake, of the earth, II., Hdt.:—metaph. to be shaken to its foundation, τὸ **τερπνὸν πιτνεῖ** **σσεισμένον** Pind.; **ὄλις ἂν σεισθῆ** θεῶν δάμος Soph. 2. generally, to move to and fro, II.: Pass., **ὀδόντες ἐσειόντο** his teeth were loosened, Hdt.; **σεισθῆναι** **σάλπ** Eur. III. Med. to shake something of one's own, Theocr., Anth. 2. like Pass. to shake oneself, to shake, II.

σελάγέω, (**σέλας**) *to enlighten, illumine*:—Pass. to beam brightly, Ar.

σελαη-γενέτης, ον, ὁ, *father of light*, Anth.

σελάνα, -ναία, Dor. for **σελήνη**, **σεληναία**.

ΣΕΛΑΣ, τῆ, gen. **σέλαος**, dat. **σέλαϊ**, contr. **σέλα**: pl. **σέλα**:—*a bright flame, blaze, light*, σ. **πυρός** II.; alone, lb.:—*lightning, a flash of lightning*, lb., Hdt., etc.:—*a torch*, h. Hom.:—*the flash of an angry eye*, Aesch.: metaph., **ἔρωτος** σ. Theocr.

σελασ-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *light-bringing*, Aesch.

σελευκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *a cup, named after Seleucus*, Plut.

σεληναίς, ἡ, poet. for **σελήνη**, Ar.; Dor. **σελαναία** Eur.

σεληναίος, α, ον, *lighted by the moon*, σ. **νύξ** *a moonlight night*, Orac. ap. Hdt., Anth. From

σελήνη, ἡ, Dor. **σελάνα**, (**σέλας**) *the moon*, Lat. *luna*, Hom.; σ. **πλήθουσα** *the full-moon*, II.; **νομνία κατὰ σελήνην**, i. e. by the lunar month, Thuc.; **πρὸς τὴν σελήνην** by moonlight, Xen.; so, **εἰς τὴν σ. Αἰσχίν:—**τὴν σ. καθαιρεῖν**, Horace's *lunam deducere*, of witches, Ar.; **δεκάτη σελήνη** in the tenth moon**

(i. e. month), Eur. II. as fem. prop. n., *Selené*, the goddess of the moon, Hes., etc. Hence

σεληνιαζομαι, Dep. to be moonstruck, i. e. epileptic, N. T.

σεληνιακός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the moon, lunar, Plut.; and **σελιδη-φαγός** [ᾶ], ον, (σελις, φαγεῖν) devouring leaves of books, of a bookworm, Anth.

σελίον, τό, parsley, Lat. *apium*, Hom., etc.:—with its leaves victors at the Isthmian and Nemean games were crowned, Pind.:—from its being planted in garden borders came the prov., οὐδ' ἐν σελίῳ οὐδ' ἐν πηγύνῳ 'tis scarcely begun yet,' Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΣΕΛΙΣ, ἰδος, ἡ, a plank: metaph. a leaf of papyrus:—generally, the page of a book, Anth.

Σελλοί, αἱ, the *Selli*, guardians of the oracle of Zeus at Dodona, bound to live a rough, austere life, Il., Soph.

σέλα, ατος, τό, (σελις) the deck of a ship, h. Hom., Eur. 2. in pl. **σέλατα**, rowing-benches, Lat. *transtra*, Trag. 3. generally, a seat, throne, Aesch. 4. **σέλατα πυργῶν** scaffolds behind the parapet, on which the defenders of the wall stood, Id. 5. logs of building timber, Strab.

σεμιδάλης, ἡ, εως or ιος, the finest wheaten flour, Lat. *simila*, *similago*, Ar.

σεμολογέω, f. ἦσω, to speak gravely and solemnly, Aeschin.:—also as Dep. **σεμολογέομαι**, to talk in solemn phrases, Dem. From

σεμνο-λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω) a grave or solemn talker, Dem.

σεμνό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, a grave and reverend seer, Soph.

σεμνο-μυθεῖω, f. ἦσω, (μυθός) = **σεμολογέω**, Eur.

σεμνο-ποιέω, f. ἦσω, to make august, to magnify, Strab.

σεμνο-προσωπείω, f. ἦσω, (πρόσωπον) to assume a grave, solemn countenance, Ar.

σεμνός, ἡ, ὄν, (σέβομαι) revered, august, holy, awful: I. properly of certain gods; at Athens esp. of the Furies, **σεμναὶ θεαὶ** or **Σεμναί**, Trag.; σ. τέλη their rites, Id. 2. then of things divine, h. Hom., Trag.; σ. βίος a life devoted to the gods, Eur.; **σεμνὰ φθέγγεσθαι** = **εὐφημία**, Aesch.; τὸ σ. holiness, Dem. II. of human beings, **reverend, august, solemn, stately, majestic**, Hdt., Att. 2. of things, Aesch., etc.; οὐδὲν σ. nothing very wonderful, Arist.; **σεμνὸν ἔστι**, 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.; **σεμνὸν βλέπειν** to look grave and solemn, Eur.; ὡς σ. οὐπίτριπτος how grand the rascal is! Ar.; ὡς σ. ὁ κατάρτος Id. IV. Adv. -ὤως, Eur., etc.: Comp. -ότερον, Xen.

σεμνό-στομος, ον, (στόμα) solemnly spoken, Aesch.

σεμνότης, ητος, ἡ, (σεμνός) gravity, solemnity, dignity, majesty, Eur., Xen. II. in bad sense, **solemnity, pompousness**, Luc.; of a girl, **prudery**, Eur.

σεμνό-τίμος, ον, (τιμή) revered with awe, Aesch.

σεμνός, f. ὄσω, to make solemn or grand, to exalt, magnify, embellish, Hdt.

σεμνύνω [ῦ], f. ἠῶ, = **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.; ἔν τινι Id.

σέω, Ep. for σοῦ, gen. of σοῦ.

σειπτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of σέβομαι, august, Aesch.

σέρψις, ἡ, gen. -ιδος, a kind of *erandive* or *chicory*, Anth.

σέρφος, ὁ, a kind of *gnat* or *winged ant*, Ar.

σεσάγμαι, pf. pass. of σάτω.

σεσᾶρωμένος, pf. pass. part. of σαρώ.

σεσᾶρως, Dor. for σεσᾶρως, Ep. fem. σεσᾶρῦα.

σεσίεσμαι, pf. pass. of σεῖω.

σέσιπτα, pf. of σήπω.

σεσοφισμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. cunningly, Xen.

σεσωσμαι, pf. pass. of σώω.

σεῦ, enclit. σευ, Ion. for σοῦ, σου, gen. of σοῦ.

σεῦα, Ep. aor. 1 of σεῖω:—σεῦται for σεβεται.

σεῦτλον, τό, Ion. and late Att. for τεῦτλον.

ΣΕΥΨΩ, Ep. aor. 1 **ἔσειενα** and **σεῦα**:—Med., Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 **σεῦάτο**, pl. **ἔσειεβαντο**:—Pass., aor. 1 **ἐσῶθη** [ῦ], **ἔσῶθη** [ῦ], poet. **σῶθη**: pf. (with pres. sense) **ἔσῶμαι**, part. **ἔσῶμένος** (not -μένος):—to these must be added poet. aor. 2 **ἔσῶθη** [ῦ], 2 sing. **ἔσῶσο**, 3 sing. **ἔσῶτο**, Ep. **σῶτο**, part. **σῶμένος**:—besides these, **σεῦται** 3 sing. for **σεβεται**, **σῶνται** 3 pl. for **σεβονται**, imperat. σοῦ, σοῦσθε, σοῦσθε. To put in quick motion: to drive, hunt, chase away, Hom.; so in Med., Il. 2. to set on, let loose at, **κίνας σ. ἐπὶ σοῦ** lb.:—c. inf. to urge on, Od. 3. of things, to throw, hurl, Il. II. Pass. and Med. to run, rush, dart or shoot along, Hom., Trag.:—c. inf. to hasten, speed to do a thing, Il. 2. metaph. to be eager, have longings, Od.; v. **ἔσῶμένος**.

σεφθείς, aor. 1 part. of σέβομαι.

σεῶν, gen. pl. of σῆς.

σεωντοῦ, fem. **σεωντῆς**, Ion. for **σεαντοῦ**, **σεαντῆς**.

σηκάω, f. σω, (σηκός) to shut up in a pen: Pass., **σηκάσθη** (for **ἐσηκάσθησαν**) **κατὰ Ἴλιον** were cooped up in Ilium, Il.; **ἐν αὐλῳ σηκασθέντες** Xen.

σηκίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (σηκός) a housekeeper, portress, Ar.

σηκίτης [ι], ον, Dor. **σᾶκίτας**, α, ὁ, (σηκός) kept in the fold, sucking, of a lamb, Theocr.

σηκο-κόρος, ὁ, ἡ, (κορέω) cleaning a byre or pen, a herdsman, Od.

ΣΗΚΟΣ, Dor. **σᾶκός**, ὁ, a pen, fold, for lambs, kids, calves, Hom., Hes.; σ. **δράκοντος** the dragon's den, Eur. II. a sacred enclosure, chapel, shrine, Soph., Eur. 2. a sepulchre, burial-place, Simon. III. the trunk of an old olive-tree, Lys.

σηκῶ, f. ὄσω, to weigh, balance, Plut. Hence

σηκῶμα, Dor. **σάκωμα**, ατος, τό, in the balance, **σμηκρον** τὸ σὸν σ. προσπίθης slight is the weight that you throw into the scale, Eur. II. = **σηκός** II, a sacred enclosure, Id.

ΣΗΜΑ, Dor. **σᾶμα**, ατος, τό, a sign, mark, token, Hom., etc.; the star on a horse's forehead, Il. 2. a sign from heaven, an omen, portent, Hom., etc. 3. generally, a sign to do or begin something, Od.; a watchword, Eur.; a battle-sign, signal, Id. 4. the sign by which a grave is known, a mound, cairn, barrow, Lat. *tumulus*, Hom., etc.:—generally, a grave, tomb, Hdt., Att. 5. a token by which any one's identity was certified: the **σηματα λυγρὰ** of Belleophon were pictorial, not written, tokens (v. γράφω init.), Il.:—the mark on the lot of Ajax, lb.: the device or bearing on a shield, Aesch.; the seal impressed on a letter, Soph. 6. a constellation, Il., Eur.

σημαία, ἡ, (σῆμα) a standard, Polyb. :— a band under one standard, the Roman *manipulus*, Id.

σημαίνω, f. σημαῖω, Ion. -άνειε: aor. I ἐσήμηνα and ἐσήμῃνα:—Med., aor. I ἐσημνήμην, ἐσημνήθη: pf. σεσήμασα, also 3 sing. σεσήμανται, inf. σεσημάνθαι: (σῆμα):—to shew by a sign, indicate, make known, point out, Hom., etc. 2. absol. to give signs, make signals, Il., Trag.

II. to give a sign or signal to do a thing, Il.; c. inf., Hdt., etc.; μη σημαίναντός σου without any order from you, Plat.:—c. gen. to bear command over, τινός or ἐπί τισι Hom.: absol. to give orders, Id.; σημαίνω=σημάντωρ, Soph. 2. in war, to give the signal of attack, Thuc.; σ. τῆ σάλπιγγι Xen.; σ. ἀναχώρησιν to make signal for retreat, Thuc.:—impers., σημαίνει (sc. ὁ σάλπιγγκῆς) signal is given, τοῖς Ἕλλησι ὡς ἐσήμηνε when signal was given for the Greeks to attack, Hdt.; ἐσήμηνε πάντα παραρτέσθαι 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., σημαίνε tell, Soph. IV. = σφραγίζω, to stamp with a sign or mark, to seal, Lat. *obsignare*, mostly in Med., Xen.:—Pass., εἰ σεσημάνηται to be well sealed up, Ar.; τὰ σεσημασμένα, opp. to τὰ ἀσήματα, Dem.

B. Med. σημαίνωμαι, like τεκμαίρομαι, to give oneself a token, i. e. conclude from signs, conjecture, Soph. II. to mark for oneself, σημαίνεσθαι βύβλω (sc. βουῖν), i. e. by sealing a strip of byblus round his horn, Hdt.

σημαιο-φόρος, ον, (σημαία, φέρω) Lat. *signifer*, a standard-bearer, Polyb.

σημαντήριον, τό, a mark or seal upon anything to be kept, Aesch.

σημαντρίς γῆ, clay used for sealing, like our wax, Hdt.

σημαντρον, τό, = σημαντήριον, a seal, Hdt., Eur.; metaph., δεινοῖς σημαντροῖσιν ἐσφραγισμένοι, i. e. wounded, Eur.

σημάντωρ, ορος, ὁ, (σημαίνω II) one who gives a signal, a leader, commander, Hom.; of a horse, a driver; of a herd, a herdsman, Il.: a subordinate officer, Hdt. 2. an informer, guide, indicator, Anth.

σημαῖοτες, εσσα, εν, (σῆμα 4) full of tombs, Anth.

σημαῖο-ουργός, ὁ, (*ἐργω) one who makes devices for shields, Aesch.

σημειο-γράφος [ᾶ], ον, a shorthand writer, Plut.

σημεῖον, τό, Ion. σημήιον, Dor. σαμῆον, (σῆμα) 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.; αἰρεῖν, κατασπᾶν τὸ σ. to make or take down the signal for battle, Thuc.; τὰ σημεία ἤρθη 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 δέ or σημεῖον γὰρ (to introduce an argument) this is a proof of it, Dem., etc.

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σημειόω, f. ὠσω, = σημαίνω, to mark (by milestones), Polyb. II. Med. to interpret as a sign, Strab.

σημειώδης, es, (εἶδος) marked, remarkable, Strab.

σημερον, Dor. σάμερον, (ἡμέρα with os prefixed) Adv. to-day, Hom., Pind.:—the common Att. form was τήμερον, Ar., etc.; εἰς τήμερον Plat.; ἡ τ. ἡμέρα Dem.

σημήιον, τό, Ion. for σημεῖον.

σημικίνθιον or σιμικίνθιον, τό, the Lat. *semicinctium*, an apron or kerchief, N. T.

σημό-θετος, ον, having a mark set or affixed, Anth.

σηπεδών, όνος, ἡ, rottenness, putrefaction, Plat.

σηπία, ἡ, the cuttle-fish, which when pursued darkens the water by ejecting a liquid, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΣΗΨΩ, 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. σέσηπα being used in pres. sense for σήπομαι: aor. 2 ἐσέσπην [ᾶ]:—to be or become rotten, to rot, moulder, of dead bodies, Il.; of timber, Hdt., Il. 2. of live flesh, to mortify, Hdt., Plat.

Σῆρ, ὁ, gen. Σηρός, mostly in pl. Σῆρες, the Seres, an Indian people from whom the ancients got silk, Strab.

σῆραγξ, αγγος, ἡ, a hollow rock, cave, Plat.; of a lion's den, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σηρικός, ὁ, όνος, (Σῆρ) Seric, silken, Luc.:—Subst., σηρικόν or σιμικόν, τό, a silken robe, silk, N. T.

ΣΗΣ, ὁ, gen. σεός, pl. σεές, σεάς, σεών; later gen. σητός, etc.:—a moth which eats woollen stuff, Lat. *tinea*, Ar.:—metaph. for a bookworm, Anth.

σησάμιος, η, ον, made of sesamé, Luc.

σησάμη [ᾶ], ἡ, sesamé, a plant, from the fruit of which (σῆσαμον) an oil was pressed. (Deriv. unknown.)

σησάμη, ἡ, a sesame pudding, Ar.

σησάμιλος [ᾶ], η, ον, made of sesamé, Xen.

σησάμειος, εσσα, εν, of sesamé:—as Subst. (contr.) σησαμοῦς, ὁ, a sesamé-cake, Ar.

σησάμον, τό, the seed or fruit of the sesamé-plant (σησάμη), Hdt., Ar. II. = σησάμη, Ar., Xen.

σησάμο-τύρον, τό, a mess of sesamé and cheese, Batr.

Σηστός, ἡ, or ὁ, Sestos, a town on the European side of the Hellespont, over against Abydos, Il.

σητό-βρωτος, ον, (σῆς, βι-βρώσκω) eaten by moths, N. T.

σητό-κοπος, ον, (κόπτω) = foreg., Anth.

-σθα, an ancient ending of 2 pers. sing. act., in Hom. and other Poets, mostly in subj., as ἐθέλησθα, ἐχρησθα, εἶψησθα, rarely in opt. as κλαίοισθα. In Att. it was retained in some irreg. Verbs, ἤσθα, ἴσθα, ἔδησθα.

σθενάρος, ὁ, όνος, strong, mighty, Il., Eur.:—Comp. σθεναρότερος Soph. From

ΣΘΕΝΟΣ, eos, τό, strength, might, Il., Pind.:—c. inf., σθ. πολεμίζειν strength to war, Il.; σθ. ὥστε καθελείν Eur.; σθένει by force, Soph.; λόγῳ τε καὶ σθένει both by right and might, Id.; so, ὑπὸ σθένους Eur.; παντὶ σθένει with all one's might, Thuc. 2. strength, might, of all kinds, moral as well as physical, σθένος τῆς ἀληθείας Soph.; ἀγγέλω σθ. their might or authority, Aesch. II. a force of men, like δύναμις, Il., Soph. 2. metaph., like Lat. *vis* for *copia*, a quantity, profusion, Pind. III. periph., like βίη, ἰς, μένος, as σθένους Ἰδομενός, Ἰπλίανος, for Idomeneus, Orion, themselves, Il., Hes.

σθένω, only in pres. and impf., (σθένος) to have strength

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or *might, be strong or mighty*, Soph., Eur.; σθ. *χερί, ποῖ* to be strong in hand, in foot, Soph., Eur.; σθένοντος ἐν πλούτῳ Soph.; τοσοῦτον σθένει Id.; ὄσοντες ἄν σθένει Id.; οἱ κάτω σθένοντες they who have power below, Eur. 2. c. inf. to have strength or power to do, be able, Soph., Eur.

σιᾶγών, Ion. σιγῶν, ὄνος, ἡ, the jawbone, jaw, Soph. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΣΙ'ΑΛΟΝ or σιελον, τό, spittle, saliva, Xen., etc.

ΣΙ'ΑΛΟΣ, ὁ, a fat hog, with or without sūs, Hom.

Σίβυλλα, ἡ, a Sibyl, prophetess, Ar., Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

Σιβυλλίαιος, α, ον, Sibylline, Plut.; and

Σιβυλλιάω, to play the Sibyl: metaph. to be like an old Sibyl, old womanish, Ar.; and

Σιβυλλιστής, οὔ, ὁ, a believer in the Sibyl, a seer, diviner, Plut.

σιβύνη, ἡ, and σιβύνης [ῥ], ον, ὁ, a hunting spear, a spear, pike, Anth.: -Dim. σιβύνιον, τό, Polyb.

σιγᾶ, Adv. (σιγή) silently, σίγα ἔχειν to be silent, Soph.; κῆσθω σίγα Ar.; alone, σίγα hush! be still! Aesch.:—the public crier proclaiming silence said σίγα πᾶς (sc. ἔστω) Ar. 2. under one's breath, in a whisper, secretly, Aesch., Soph.

σίγα, imperat. of σιγάω. II. σιγά, Dor. for σιγή. σιγᾶ, 3 pers. sing. of σιγάω. II. Dor. dat. of σιγή.

σιγάω, (σιγή) to bid one be silent, τινά Xen.

σιγᾶλέος, α, ον, (σιγή) silent, still, Anth.

σιγᾶλλοίς, εσσα, εν, glossy, glittering, shining, splendīd, Hom. (From σιαλος, with γ inserted, and ι made long metri grat.)

σιγᾶλλός, Dor. for σιγηλός.

σιγᾶς, ἄδος, (σιγή) fem. Adj. silent, Aesch.

σιγάω, f. ἡσομαι, later ἡσω: pf. σεσίγηκα:—Pass., f. σιγηθήσομαι: aor. I σιγήθην: pf. σεσίγημαι:—to be silent or still, to keep silence, Hdt., Att.; σίγα, hush! be still! Hom.:—Pass., τί σεσίγηται δῆμος; why is the house hushed? Eur. II. trans. to hold silent, to keep secret, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—Pass. to be kept silent or secret, Lat. taceri, Hdt., Eur., etc.; ἐσιγηθή σιωπῆ silence was kept, Eur. From

ΣΙΓΗ', Dor. σιγά, ἡ, silence, σιγῆν ἔχειν to keep silence, Hdt.; σιγῆν ποιέσθαι to make silence, Id.; σιγῆν φυλάσσειν Eur.:—in pl., σιγαλ ἄνεμων Id. II. σιγῆ, as Adv. in silence, Hom.; also like σίγα, as an exclam., σιγῆ νυν sc. ἔστω) be silent now! Od.; also, in an under tone, in a whisper, Hdt.; σιγῆ βουλευέσθαι Xen. 2. secretly, σιγῆ ἔχειν τι to keep it secret, like σιωπᾶν, Hdt.; σιγᾶ καλῶναι, στέγειν, κεύθειν Pind., Soph. 3. c. gen., σιγῆ τιος unknown to him, Hdt., Eur.

σιγηλός, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. σιγᾶλός, ὄν, disposed to silence, silent, mute, Soph.; τὰ σιγηλά silence, Eur.

σιγηρός, ἄ, ὄν, later form for σιγηλός, Menand.

σιγηρῆς, Dor. 2 sing. of σιγάω.

σιγητέον, verb. Adj. of σιγάω, one must be silent, Eur.

σίγλος or σίκλος, ὁ, the Hebr. shekel, a weight and coin, = 4 Att. δραχμαί, N. T. 2. the Persian σ. was = 7½ Att. ὄβολοι, Xen.

σίγμα, the letter sigma, v. sub Σ, σ.

σιγύνης [ῥ], ον, ὁ, Cyprian word for a spear, Hdt. II. σιγύνης among the Ligyes near Marseilles was used for

κάπηλος, Id.

III. the Σιγῦναι were a people on

the Middle Danube, Id.

σιγῶντι, Dor. for σιγάωτι, 3 pl. of σιγάω.

σιδάρος, Acol. and Dor. for σιδηρος:—for all forms in σιδαρ-, v. sub σιδηρ-.

ΣΙ'ΔΗ, ἡ, a pomegranate.

σιδηραία, ἡ, (σιδηρος) a working in iron, Xen.

σιδηραία, τά, iron-works, iron-mines, Arist.

σιδηρεός, α, Ion. γ, ον, Ep. σιδήρεος, ἡ, ον, Att. contr. σιδηρούς, ἄ, ον, Dor. σιδάρτος, -εος: (σιδηρος):—made of iron or steel, iron, Lat. ferreus, Hom., etc.; χεῖρ σιδηρά a grappling-iron, Thuc.:—σιδηρεός ὄρουμαχρός, i. e. the clang of arms, Il.; σιδηρεός οὐρανόσ the iron sky, the firmament, which the ancients held to be of metal, Od. 2. metaph., σιδηρεός ἐν φρεσὶ θυμός a soul of iron, i. e. hard as iron, Hom.; οἱ κραδίη σιδηρῆ Od.; σοί γε σιδηρεα πάντα τέτυκται thou art iron all! Ib.:—of Hercules, the ironside, Simon.; ᾧ σιδηρεὶ O ye ironhearted! Aeschin. II. σιδάρεοι, οἱ, a Byzantine iron coin, always in Dor. form, Ar.

σιδηρεύς, ἔως, ὁ, a worker in iron, a smith, Xen.

σιδηρίον, τό, (σιδηρος) an implement or tool of iron, σιδηρίων ἔπειν to feel iron, not to be proof against it, Hdt.; θερμὰ σιδηρία hot irons, Id.

σιδηρίτης [ῖ], ον, ὁ, fem. -ίτις, ἴδος: Dor. σιδάρτας, α, ὁ:—of iron, σ. πλόμος iron war, Pind. 2. ἡ σιδηρίτις λίθος the loadstone, Strab.

σιδηρο-βρώς, ὄτος, ὁ, ἡ, (βι-βρώκω) iron-eating, Soph.

σιδηρο-δάκτυλος, ον, iron-fingered, Anth.

σιδηρό-δετος, ον, (iron-bound, ἐν ἔλφω σιδηροδέτῳ, i. e. in the stocks, Hdt.

σιδηρο-κμής, ἦτος, ὁ, ἡ, (κάμνω) slain by iron, i. e. by the sword, used with the neut. dat. βοτοῖς, Soph.

σιδηρο-μήτηρ, ὀρος, ὁ, ἡ, (μήτηρ) mother of iron, Aesch.

σιδηρο-νόμος, ον, (πέμω) distributing with iron, i. e. with the sword, Aesch.

σιδηρό-νωτος, ον, iron-backed, Eur.

σιδηρό-πλαστος, ον, moulded of iron, Luc.

σιδηρό-πληκτος, Dor. -πλακτος, ον, smitten by iron, Aesch.

ΣΙ'ΔΗΡΟΣ, Dor. σιδάρτος, ὁ, iron, Lat. ferrum, Hom., etc.: iron was the last of the metals brought into common use by the Greeks: hence it is πολυκίμητος, wrought with much toil, Hom.: and was of high value, pieces of it being given as prizes, Il. It mostly came from the north and east of the Euxine, Σκύθης σ. Aesch. II. like Lat. ferrum, anything made of iron, an iron tool or weapon, a sword or knife, an axe-head, etc., Hom., etc. III. a place for selling iron, a smithy, a cutler's shop, Xen.

σιδηρό-σπαρτος, ον, sown or produced by iron, Luc.

σιδηρο-τέκτων, ὀνος, ὁ, a worker in iron, Aesch.

σιδηρο-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) producing iron, Anth.

σιδηρο-τομέω, f. ἡσω, (τέμνω) to cut or cleave with iron, Anth.

σιδηρο-ουργεῖον, τό, (*ἔργω) iron-works, Strab.

σιδηρούς, ἡ, οὔν, Att. contr. for σιδηρεός, α, ον.

σιδηροφόρεω, f. ἡσω, to bear iron, wear arms, go armed, Thuc.:—Med., Id. II. Med. to go with an armed escort, Plut. From

σιδηρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing arms or tools, Anth.

σιδηρό-φρων, ον, gen. ὀνος, of iron heart, Aesch., Eur.

σιδηρό-χαλκος, *ov*, of iron and copper, *τομή* Luc.
σίδηρο-χάρμης, *ov*, *δ*, fighting (or perhaps exulting) in iron, epith. of war-horses, Pind.
σίδηρῶς, *f. ὄσω*, (σίδηρος) to overlay with iron, Luc.: —Pass., ἐσεσιδήρωτο ἐπὶ μέγα καὶ τοῦ ἄλλου ξύλου iron had been laid over a great part of the rest of the wood, Thuc.
σίδιον [σί], *τό*, (σίδη) pomegranate-peel, Ar.
Σιδονίηθεν, (Σιδῶν) Adv. from Sidon, II.
Σιδῶν, *ἄνωσ*, *ἡ*, Sidon, one of the oldest cities of Phoenicia, Od., Hdt.: hence Adj. **Σιδόνιος**, *α*, *ov*, II., Aesch.; **Σιδώνιος**, Hdt., Att.; fem. **Σιδωνιάς**, *ἄδος*, Eur.: —**Σιδόνες**, *οἱ*, men of Sidon, II.; also **Σιδόνιοι** Od.; **Σιδονίη** (sc. γῆ) lb.
ΣΙΖΩ, 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, *ἡ*, Sithonia, a part of Thrace, Hdt.
Σικάνια, Ion. -ίη, *ἡ*, Sicania, i.e. the part of Sicily near Agrigentum: also = **Σικελία**, Od.: —**Σικανός**, *δ*, a Sicilian, Thuc.: Adj. **Σικανικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, Id.
σικάριος, *δ*, the Lat. *sicarius*, an assassin, N. T.
Σικελία, *ἡ*, Sicily, Hdt., etc.: hence **Σικελίδης**, Dor. -δας, *δ*, Sicilian, Theocr. [Σι-, metri grat.]
Σικελικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, Sicilian, Ar., etc.; and
Σικελιώτης, *ov*, *δ*, a Sicilian Greek, as distinguished from a native **Σικελός**, Thuc. From
Σικελός, *ἡ*, *όν*, Sicilian, of or from Sicily, Lat. *Siculus*, Od., Eur., etc. II. **Σικελοί**, *οἱ*, the Siceli, the old inhabitants of Sicily, Od., Hdt.
σικερα, *τό*, a fermented liquor, N. T. (Hebr. word.)
σικιννίς [σί], or **σίκιννις**, *ἴδος*, *ἡ*, the Sicinnis, a dance of Satyrs used in the Satyrical drama, Eur., Luc. (Deriv. uncertain.)
σικύα, Ion. -ύη, *ἡ*, a fruit like the cucumber or gourd, perh. the melon, Arist. II. a cupping-glass, because it was shaped like the gourd, *cucurbita*, Id.
σίκυος or **σικυός** [ί], *δ*, a cucumber or gourd, Ar.
Σικυνός, *ἄνωσ*, *ἡ*, Sicyon, II.; also *δ*, Xen.; —as Adj., γῆ Σ. Anth.: —regul. Adj. **Σικυνώιος**, *α*, *ov*, Sicyonian, Thuc.—Adv. **Σικυνῶσθε**, of or from Sicyon, Pind.
Σικυνία (sc. ὑπόδηματα), *τά*, Sicyonians, a kind of women's shoes, Luc.
Σιληνός, *δ*, later form of Σειληνός.
σίλι, *τό*, = κρότωνο or κικί, called in Hdt. **σιλλικύπριον**, *τό*.
σιλλαίνω, (σίλλω) to insult, mock, jeer, banter, Luc.
σιλλικύπριον, *v. σίλι*.
σίλλωσ, *δ*, squint-eyed, Luc. II. 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.)
σίλουρος [ί], *δ*, a large river fish, Lat. *silurus*, perh. the sheat? Juvenal. (Deriv. unknown.)
ΣΙΛΦΗ, *ἡ*, an insect, *blatta*, Luc.: also = *tinca*, a book-worm, Id., Anth.
σίλφιον, *τό*, Lat. *laserpitium*, a plant, used in food and medicine, *assafoetida*, Solon, Hdt.
σίλφιο-φόρος, *ov*, (φέρω) bearing *silphium*, Strab.
συμβλέω, intr. to grow in a hive, of honey, Anth.

συμβλήιος, *η*, *ov*, of or from the hive: fem. **συμβλήϊς**, *ἴδος*, Anth.
ΣΙΜΒΛΟΣ, *δ*, a beehive, Hes., Theocr. 2. metaph. any store or hoard, Ar.
συμκίνθιον, *τό*, = **σημκίνθιον**.
Σιμοίς, *εντος*, *δ*, the river *Simois*, II.; contr. **Σιμοῦς**, *οντος*, Hes.; Adj. **Σιμοέντιος**, contr. **Σιμουέντιος**, *α*, *ov*, or *os*, *ov*, Eur.; poet. fem. **Σιμοεντίς**, *ἴδος*, Id.; also **Σιμοείσιος**, *ov*, Strab.
ΣΙΜΟΣ Σ, *ἡ*, *όν*, 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*, *πρὸς τὸ σιμὸν διώκειν* to pursue *up-hill*, Xen.: —generally, *hollow*, *concave*, Id.
Σίμος, *δ*, masc. prop. n. *Flat-nose*, Anth.
σιμότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, (σιμός) the shape of a snub nose, *snubbiness*, Xen. II. metaph. *τὴν σ. τῶν ὀδόντων* the upward curve of a boar's tusks, Id.
Σιμοῦς, *οντος*, *δ*, contr. for **Σιμοίς**.
σιμόω, *f. ὄσω*, (σιμός) to turn up the nose, and generally, to bend upwards. Hence
σίμωμα [ί], *ατος*, *τό*, the upturned bow of a ship, Plut.
σινάμωρος, *f. ἴσω*, (σινάμωρος) to ravage or destroy wantonly, Hdt.: —Pass. to be treated wantonly, Ar.
σινάμωρία, *ἡ*, mischievousness, Arist. From
σινά-μωρος [ᾶ], *ov*, mischievous, c. gen. rei, τῶν ἐνωτοῦ σ. ruining his own affairs, Hdt. (From *σίνωμα*, -μωρος, *v. ἰδ-μωροί*.)
σινάπι [σί], *εως*, *τό*, = Att. *vāpυ*, mustard, N. T.
σινδῶν, *ἄνωσ*, *ἡ*, *σινδῶν*, a fine cloth, a kind of cambric or muslin, (prob. derived from Ἰνδός, *Sind*), Hdt.; *σινδῶν βυσσίνην*, used for mummy-cloth, Id.: generally, *fine linen*, Soph., Thuc. 2. a muslin garment, Luc.
σινέομαι, Ion. for *σίνωμα*.
σινιάζω, (σίνω) = *σῆθω*, to sift, winnow, N. T. From *σινῶν*, *τό*, a sieve. (Deriv. unknown.)
σίνις [σί], *ἴδος*, *δ*, acc. *σίνιν*, (σίνωμα) a ravager, plunderer, Aesch.: —as Adj. *destroying*, σ. *ἀνῆρ* as an example of a γλώσσα, Poëta ap. Arist. II. as prop. n., **Σίνις**, the Destroyer, a famous robber of the Isthmus of Corinth, called *δ* **Πιτυοκάμπτης**, Eur., Xen.
ΣΙΝΟΜΑΙ [ί], Ep. 2 sing. *σίνηαι*: Ion. impf. *σινέσκειτο*, -οντο: *f. σινῆσμαι*: 3 pl. aor. *ἴσαντο*, Ion. -έσπο: 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 [σί], *εως*, *τό*, hurt, harm, mischief, injury, Hdt. II. of things, a mischief, bane, plague, Aesch.
σίντης, *ov*, *δ*, (σίνωμα) destructive, ravenous, of wild beasts, II.
Σίντιες, *οἱ*, (σίνωμα) the Sintians, early inhabitants of Lemnos, who were pirates, Hom.
σίντωρ, *οπος*, *δ*, = *σίντης*, Anth.
Σίνων, *ἄνωσ*, *δ*, (σίνωμα) *Sinon*, i.e. the Mischievous, the Greek who persuaded the Trojans to receive the wooden horse, Soph.
Σινώπη, *ἡ*, *Sinope*, a town of Paphlagonia on the Black Sea, Hdt.; **Σινωπέυς**, *εως*, *δ*, an inhabitant of it,

Xen., etc.; ἡ Σιωπῆς or Σιωπῆτις, the country, Strab.

ΣΙΨΩΝ, τό, the water-parsnep or marsh-wort, Theocr.

σῖός, Lacon. and Boeot. for θεός, Ar.

σίπυθος, ἡ, = σιπή, Poëta ap. Luc.

σίπυη (never σιπῶ), ἡ, a meal-tub, meal-jar, flour bin, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

σίραιον [Ὶ], τό, new wine boiled down, Lat. *defrutum*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

σίρικόν, τό, silk, v. σηρικός.

ΣΙΡΟΣ [Ὶ], δ, a pit or vessel for keeping corn, Dem.

σίσυμβριον, τό, = sq., Ar.

σίσυμβρον [Ὶ], τό, mint or thyme, Anth.

σίσυρα [Ὶ], ἡ, 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.

σίσυρα, ἡ, = σίσυρα, a garment of skin, Hdt. Hence σίσυρα-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing a coat of skin, Hdt.

Σισύφος [Ὶ], ον, δ, a king of Corinth, noted as the craftiest of men, punished in the shades below, Hom., etc. — Adj. Σισύφειος, α, ον, Eur., etc.; fem. Σισυφίς, Theocr. (Prob. a redupl. form of σσφός (with Aeol. υ for ο), the *Crafty*.)

σίτᾶγωγέω, f. ἦσω, to convey corn, Luc.; and

σίτᾶγωγία, ἡ, conveyance of corn, Luc. From

σίτ-ἄγωγός, ὄν, conveying or transporting corn, σ. πλοῖα provision-ships, Hdt.; σ. ναῦς Thuc.

σίτᾶθην [ᾗ], Dor. and poet. aor. 1 pass. of σιτέω.

σιτέομαι, Ion. 3 pl. impf. σιτέσκοντο: f. σιτήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐσιτήθην, Dor. poet. σιτάθην: (σίτος): — to take food, eat, Od., Hdt. 2. c. acc. to feed on, eat, Hdt.: metaph., σ. ἐλπιδας Aesch.; τῆν σοφίαν Ar.

σιτευτός, ἡ, ὄν, 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.

σίτηγέω, f. ἦσω, = σιταγωγέω, to convey or transport corn, Dem.: to import corn, παρά τιος Id.; and

σίτηγία, ἡ, the conveyance or importation of corn, Dem. From

σίτ-ηγός, ὄν, (ἄγω) = σιταγωγός, Dem.

σίτηρέσιον, τό, provisions, victuals, esp. of soldiers' provision-money, Xen., Dem.: — at Rome, σιτ. ἔμμηνον a monthly allowance of grain to the poorer citizens, Lat. *tessera frumentaria*, Plut. From

σίτηρος, ἡ, ὄν, of corn, μέτρα σ. corn-measures, Arist.

σίτησις, εὐσ, ἡ, (σίτεω) an eating, feeding, ἐπὶ σιτῆσει for home consumption, Hdt.; σ. ἐν Πρυτανείῳ public maintenance in the Prytanæum, Ar., Plat. II. food, Hdt.

σίτίζω, aor. 1 ἐσίτισα: — Med., f. Att. -ιούμαι, Ion. -ιεύμαι: aor. 1 ἐσιτισάμην: pf. σιτίτισμαι: (σίτος): — to feed, nourish, fatten, Hdt., Ar.: — Pass. = σιτέομαι, to eat, Theocr.

σίτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (σίτος) of wheat or corn, σ. τροφή Strab.; δ σ. νόμος *lex frumentaria*, Plut.

σίτιον, τό, (σίτος) mostly in pl. σιτία: 1. grain, corn: food made from grain, bread, ποιείσθαι σιτία ἀπὸ ἄλευρών to feed off spelt, Hdt. 2. generally, food, victuals, provisions, Id.; σιτία ἡμερῶν τριῶν three days' provision, of soldiers, Ar.; σιτία καὶ ποτὰ meat and drink, Plat., Xen. 3. τῶν Πρυτανείῳ σιτία

public maintenance in the Prytanæum, Ar.; cf. σιτήσις. 4. rarely food for dogs, Xen.

σίτιστός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of σιτίω, = σιτευτός, N. T.

σίτο-θεία, Ion. -θήϊη, ἡ, (δέχομαι) want of corn or food, Hdt., Thuc.

σίτο-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) holding food, Anth.

σίτοδοτός, f. ἦσω, to furnish with provisions: — Pass. to be provisioned or victualled, Thuc. From

σίτο-δότης, ον, δ, (δί-δομαι) a furnisher of corn.

σίτολογέω, f. ἦσω, to collect corn, to forage, Polyb.

σίτολογία, ἡ, a collecting of corn, a foraging, Plut.

σίτο-λόγος, δ, (λέγω) a collector of corn or provisions.

σίτο-μέτρης, ον, δ, (μετρέω) one who measures out corn: a magistrate who had to inspect the corn-measures, Arist. Hence

σίτομετρία, ἡ, the office of σιτομέτρης, Plut.; and

σίτομέτριον, τό, a measured portion of corn, N. T.

σίτο-νόμος, ον, (πέμω) dealing out corn or food, σ. ἐλπῖς the hope of getting food, Soph.

σίτοποιέω, f. ἦσω, to prepare corn for food, to make bread, Eur.; σ. τιῶν to give victuals to any one, Xen.: — Med. to prepare food for oneself, take food, Id.; and

σίτοποιία, ἡ, breadmaking, the preparation of food, Xen.; and

σίτοποιικός, ἡ, ὄν, for breadmaking, Xen. From

σίτο-ποιός, δ, ἡ, σ. ἀνάγκη the task of grinding and baking, Eur. II. as Subst. one that grinds the

corn in the handmill, Thuc.; mostly fem. a baking-woman, Hdt.; γυναῖκες σ. Id., Thuc.

σίτο-πομπία, ἡ, (πέμω) the conveyance or convey of corn, Dem.

ΣΙΨΩΣ, δ, heterog. pl. σίτα, τά, corn, grain, comprehending both wheat (πυρός) and barley (κριθή), Od., Thuc.; σ. ἀηλεσμένος ground corn, Hdt., Thuc. 2. food made from grain, bread, as opp.

to flesh-meat, Od., Hdt.; σίτων ἔδοντες, a general epith. of men as opp. to beasts, Od.; hence of savages, who eat flesh only, οὐδέ τι σίτων ἥσθιον Hes. 3. in wider sense, meat, as opp. to drink, σίτος ἡδὲ ποτῆς Hom.; σίτα καὶ ποτὰ 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.

σίτ-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) = σιτοποιός, Plat.

σίτο-φάγος [ᾗ], ον, eating corn or bread, Od., Hdt.

σίτο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying corn or provisions, Hdt.

σίτο-φύλακες, οἱ, corn-inspectors, Athenian officers, originally three in number, but afterwards ten in the City and five in Peiræus, who registered imports of

corn, and saw that the corn-measures were right, Dem.

σίττᾶ, a cry of drovers to their flocks; when ἀπὸ follows, to call them off; sht! chit! when πρὸς, to lead them on, Theocr.

σίτ-ώνης, ον, δ, (ἄνέομαι) a buyer of corn, a commissary for buying it, Dem. Hence

σίτωνία, ἡ, purchase of corn, the office of σιτώνης, Dem.

Σιφλοΐς, ἡ, ὄν, crippled, maimed, Lat. *mancus*. Hence

σιφλώω, f. σώσω, to maim, cripple, bring to misery, Il.

Σίφνος, ἡ, Siphnos, one of the Cyclades, Hdt.: Adj.

Σίφνιος, α, ον, Siphnian, Id.

σίψων [Ὶ], ἄνος, δ, a tube, pipe, siphon, used for drawing

wine out of the cask, Hippon.—*a service-pipe for water in houses*, Strab. (Deriv. unknown.)

σιωπάω, *f.* -ήσιμα, later -ήσω: aor. *ι* ἐσιώπησα: pf. σεσιώπηκα:—Pass., *f.* σιωπηθήσομαι: aor. *ι* ἐσιωπήθην: (σιωπή):—*to be silent or still, keep silence*, Hdt., Att.; φησὶν σιωπᾶν, *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*, σιωπᾶσθαι ὄν σιωπᾶσθαι χρεών *keeping secret things which ought to be kept secret*, Eur.

σιωπή, *ή*, *silence*, Soph., Eur., etc.; *σιωπήν ποιεῖν* Xen.; ἦν *σ.* there was a *hush or calm*, Soph. **2.** *the habit of silence*, Dem. **II.** dat. σιωπῆ as Adv., *in silence*, Hom., Att. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σιωπηλός, *ή*, *δν*, (σιωπάω) *silent, still, quiet*, Eur.

σιωπηρός, *ά*, *δν*, = foreg., Xen.

σιωπητέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. *to be passed over in silence*, Luc. **II.** σιωπητέον, *one must pass over in silence*, Id.

ΣΚΑΖΩ, only in pres. and impf. *to limp, halt*, Il.: metaph., *σκ. πρὸς τὴν θεραπειάν* Luc. **II.** ὁ σκάζων, also *χάλιαμβος*, the iambic verse of Hipponax, being a regular senarius, with a spondee or trochee in the last place, Anth.

ΣΚΑΙΟΣ, *ά*, *δν*, Lat. *scævus*, *left, on the left hand or side*, σκαῖή (sc. χειρὶ) *with the left hand*, Il.; χειρὶ σκαῖῆ Hes.

II. western, westward, for the Greek *auspex* turned his face northward, and so had the West on his left; hence, Σκαίαι πόλαι the West-gate of Troy, Il.; σκαίων βίον 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.

σκαϊοσύνη, *ή*, = sq., Soph.

σκαϊότης, *ητος*, *ή*, (σκαίος III) *lefthandedness, awkwardness*, Hdt., Soph., etc.

σκαϊοσυργέω, *f.* ἤσω, (*ἔργω) *to behave amiss*, Ar.

ΣΚΑΙ΄ΡΩ, only in pres. and impf., *to skip, frisk*, Hom. **σκαλάβυρα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a quibble*:—hence Dim. **σκαλάβυρμάτιον**, *τό*, *a petty quibble*, Ar.

σκάλευς, *έως*, *δ*, (σκάλλω) *a hoer*, Xen.

σκάλευς, pf. ἐσκάλευκα, = σκάλλω, *to stir, poke*, ἔνθακας Ar., Luc.

σκάληρός, *ή*, *δν*, and *ός*, *δν*, *uneven, unequal*, ἀριθμὸς *σκ. an odd number*, Plat.; τρίγωνον *σκ. a triangle with unequal sides*, Arist.; of a path, *uneven*, Anth.

ΣΚΑ΄ΛΩ, only in pres. and impf. *to stir up, hoe*, Hdt. **σκαλίος**, *δ*, *the pin or thole* to which the Greek oar was fastened by a thong (τροπατήρ), Aesch., Eur.

σκάλοψ, *οπος*, *δ*, (σκάλλω) *the digger*, *i. e.* the mole, Ar. **Σκάμανδρος**, *δ*, *the Scamander*, the famous river of Troy, *ὃν Πάνθον καλέουσι θεοί, ἄνδρες δὲ Σκάμανδρον* Il.:—Adj. **Σκάμανδριος**, *ον*, *Scamandrian*, Ib., Soph., etc.

σκαῖνά, Dor. for *σκηνή*.

σκανδάληθρον [ἄ], *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΄ ἱστάς ἐπὼν *setting word-traps*, *i. e.* words which one's adversary will catch at, and be caught himself, Ar.**

σκανδάλιζω, *f.* *σω*, *to make to stumble, give offence* to any one, τινά N. T.:—Pass. *to take offence*, Ib. From

σκανδάλον, *τό*, *a trap or snare laid for an enemy*, N. T.:—metaph. *a stumbling-block, offence, scandal*, Ib. (Deriv. unknown.)

σκανάδι, *ικος*, *ή*, *chervil* (*i. e.* *Chaerophyllum*), Ar.

σκάπανεύς, *έως*, *δ*, = σκαφεύς, Luc.

σκάπάνη [ἄ], *ή*, (σκάπτω) *a digging tool, mattock*, Theocr., Anth. **II.** the act of digging, Anth.

σκάπτειρα, *ή*, fem. of *σκαπτήρ*, Anth.

σκαπτήρ, *ήρος*, *δ*, *a digger, deliver*, Hom. ap. Arist.

σκάπτρον, *τό*, Dor. for *σκηπτρον*.

σκαπτός, *ή*, *δν*, (σκάπτω) *dug: that may be dug*:—Σκαπτή ἄλη *a district in Thrace*, Hdt.

σκάπτω (Root ΣΚΑΦ), *f.* σκάψω: aor. *ι* ἔσκαψα: pf. ἔσκαφα:—Pass., *f.* σκάφησομαι: aor. *2* ἔσκαφην [ἄ]: pf. ἔσκαμμα:—*to dig, delave, μοχεῖν καὶ σκ.* Ar.; *pro-verb.*, σκάπτει οὐκ ἐπίσταμαι Id. **II.** c. acc., **1.** *to dig the ground*, Xen., Luc. **2.** *to dig about, φυτὰ σκ.* (as we say *to hoe turnips*), h. Hom.: metaph. *to dig up*, Eur. **3.** *σκ. τάφρον* *to dig a trench*, Thuc.:—Pass., τὰ ἔσκαμμένα *scores to mark a leap*, metaph., ὕπερ τὰ ἔσκαμμένα *αλλεσθαι* *to overleap the mark*, Plat.

σκαρδάμυσσα, Att. -ττω, *f.* ἔω, *to blink, wink*, Eur., Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκαρῖφισμός, *δ*, *a scratching up, σκαρῖφισμοὶ* *λίθων* *small criticisms, petty quibbles*, Ar. **σκατός**, gen. of σκάψ.

σκάτο-φάγος, *ον*, (φάγειν) *eating dirt*, Ar.

σκάφεύς, *έως*, *δ*, (σκάπτω) *a digger, deliver, ditcher*, Eur.

σκάφη [ἄ], *ή*, (σκάπτω) *anything dug or scooped out*, **1.** *a trough or tub, basin or bowl*, Hdt. **2.** *a light boat, skiff*, Ar. **3.** proverb., *τὴν σκάφην σκάφην λέγειν* *'to call a spade a spade,'* to call things by their right names, Luc.

σκάφηναι, aor. **2** pass. inf. of σκάπτω.

σκάφιδιον, *τό*, Dim. of σκαφίς **1.** **2.** *a small skiff*, Strab.

σκάφίς, *ίδος*, *ή*, Dim. of σκάφη: esp., **1.** *a bowl, milk-pail*, Od.—*a pot* for honey, Theocr. **2.** *a small boat, skiff, canoe*, Anth. **II.** *a shovel*, Id.

σκάφος [ἄ], *δ*, (σκάπτω) *a digging, hoeing*, σκάφος *οἰνέω* *the time for hoeing vines*, Hes.

σκάφος [ἄ], *εος*, *τό*, (σκάπτω) *the hull of a ship*, Lat. *alveus*, Hdt., Trag.:—generally, *a ship*, Aesch., Ar., etc.

II. = σκαφίς II, Anth.

ΣΚΕΔΑ΄ΝΝΥ΄ΜΙ, *f.* σκεδάσω [ἄ], Att. σκεδῶ: aor. *ι* ἔσκεδασα, Ep. σκεδάσα:—Med., aor. *ι* ἔσκεδασμην:

—Pass., *f.* σκεδασθήσομαι: aor. *ι* ἔσκεδάσθην: pf. ἔσκεδασμαι:—*to scatter, disperse*, Hom. **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, *ή*, *a scattering*, Od.

σκεδῶ, Att. fut. of σκεδάννυμι.

ΣΚΕΘΡΟ΄Σ, *ά*, *δν*, exact, careful: Adv., -ῶς Aesch.

σκελερός, *ή*, *δν*, (σκέλλω) *dried up, withered*: as Subst. **σκελετός**, *δ*, *a dried body, mummy*, Anth., Plut.

σκελετ΄-ώτης, *εσ*, (ἔιδος) *like a mummy*, Luc.

ΣΚΕ΄ΑΛΩ, *f.* σκελεύω: aor. *ι* ἔσκηλα, **3** sing. opt. σκελευε:—*to dry, dry up, make dry, parch*, Il. **II.**

Pass., σκέλλομαι, with intr. pf. act. ἔσκληκα, to be parched, lean, dry, v. κατασκέλλομαι.

ΣΚΕΛΟΣ, εὖς, τό, the leg from the hip downwards, Hdt., etc.; πρυμνὸν σκέλος the ham or buttock, II.:—as a military phrase, ἐπὶ σκέλος πλύνω χωρεῖν, ἀνάγειν to retreat with the face towards the enemy, Lat. *pedetentim*, Eur., Ar. II. metaph., τὰ σκέλη the legs, i.e. the two long walls between Athens and Peiræus, Strab.; τὰ μακρὰ σκ. Plut.

σκέμμα, ατος, τό, (σκέπτομαι) a subject for speculation, a question, Plat. II. speculation, Id.

σκέπᾶ, nom. and acc. pl. of σκέπας.

σκέπάζω, f. ἄσω, (σκέπω) to cover, shelter, Xen.

σκέπᾶνον, τό, (σκέπω) a covering, Anth.

σκέπᾶνός, ἡ, ὄν, (σκέπω) sheltered or sheltering, Anth. **σκέπαρον**, τό, or **σκέπαρος**, ὁ, a carpenter's axe or adze, used for smoothing the trunks of trees, different from the πέλεκυς, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκέπας, αος, τό, (σκέπω) a covering, shelter, ἐπὶ σκέπας in or under shelter, Od.; σκέπας ἀνέμοιο shelter from the wind, Ib.; nom. and acc. pl. σκέπᾶ, Hes.

σκέπασμα, ατος, τό, (σκέπᾶω) a covering, shelter, Plat.

σκέπᾶω, only in pres., (σκέπω) to cover, shelter, ἀνέμων σκεπᾶσι κύμα (Ep. for σκεπᾶσιν) they ward off (provide shelter against) the sea raised by the wind, Od.; κόρυν σκεπᾶσιν ἔθειραι Theocr.

σκέπη, ἡ, (σκέπω) a covering, shelter, protection, Xen.:—c. gen., ἐν σκέπῃ τοῦ πολέμου under shelter from war, Hdt.; ὑπὸ τὴν Ῥωμαίων σκέπῃ under their protection, Polyb.

σκεπῶσι, Ep. 3 pl. of σκεπᾶω.

σκεπτέον, verb. Adj. of σκέπτομαι, one must reflect or consider, Ar., Thuc., etc. 2. σκεπτέος, α, ον, to be considered, examined, Antipho.

σκεπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (σκέψις) reflective: οἱ σκεπτικοί, the Sceptics or philosophers who asserted nothing, but only opined, Cic. *opinatores*, Luc.

ΣΚΕΠΤΟΜΑΙ (in Att. σκοπᾶω or σκοποῖμαι are used as the pres.): f. σκέβομαι: aor. I. ἔσκεψάμην: pf. ἔσκεμμαι: I. to look about, look carefully, followed by Prep. εἰς, Od., Eur.:—c. acc. to look after, watch, II., 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 δέ only consider, Thuc. 2. to think of beforehand, premeditate, Dem. 3. pf. also in pass. sense, ἔσκεμμένα things well-considered, Thuc.; σκοπεῖτε ὄν. Answ. ἔσκεπται Plat.; so 3 fut. pass. ἔσκέψεται Id.

σκέπω, = σκεπάζω, Luc.

σκερβάλλω, to scold, abuse, σκ. πονηρὰ to use foul abuse, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

σκευᾶγωγέω, f. ἡσω, to carry away goods and chattels, Dem., Aeschin. From

σκευᾶγωγός, ὄν, (σκεῦος) conveying goods:—τὰ σκ. baggage-wagons, Plut.; transport vessels, Strab. II. as Subst. a baggage-master, Xen.

σκεύαζω, f. ἄσω: aor. I. ἔσκεασα:—Med., aor. I. ἔσκεασάμην:—Pass., f. σκευασθήσομαι: pf. ἔσκευασμαι, Ion. 3 pl. ἔσκευάδαται: Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. -ατο: (σκεῦος):—to prepare, make ready, esp. to prepare or dress food, Hdt., Ar.; σκ. ἐκ τινος περικόμματα to make mince-

meat of him, Ar.:—Med. to prepare for oneself, Eur., Plat. 2. generally to make ready, h. Hom.; σκ. ἡδονὰς to provide, procure, Plat.:—Med., like μηχανᾶμαι, to contrive, bring about, Hdt. II. of persons, to furnish, supply:—Pass., σιτίοισι εὖ ἔσκευασμένος Id.; ποταμοῖσι Σκύθα ἔσκευάδαται Id. 2. to dress up, dress out, Id., Ar., etc.:—Pass., ἔσκευασμένοι fully accoutred, Thuc.; of things, τὰ προπύλαια τύποισι ἔσκευάδαται are decorated with figures, Hdt.

σκευᾶριον, τό, Dim. of σκεῦος, a small vessel or utensil, Ar.:—implements of gaming, Aeschin.

σκευᾶσιᾶ, ἡ, (σκευᾶζω) a preparing, dressing, Plat.

σκευαστέον, verb. Adj. of σκευᾶζω, one must prepare to do a thing, c. inf., Ar.

σκευαστός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of σκευᾶζω, prepared by art, artificial, Plat.

σκευή, ἡ, (σκεῦος) equipment, attire, apparel, dress, Lat. *apparatus*, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. a fashion, style of dress or equipment, Hdt., Thuc. II. tackle, as of a net, Pind.

σκευο-θήκη, ἡ, a tool-chest, arms-chest, Aeschin.

σκευοποιέω, f. ἡσω, (σκευοποιός) to fabricate, Plut.

σκευοποίημα, τό, in pl. the dress of a tragic actor, Plut.

σκευο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) a maker of masks and other stage-properties, Ar.

ΣΚΕΥΟΣ, εὖς, τό, a vessel or implement of any kind, Ar., Thuc., etc.:—pl. in collective sense, furniture, house-gear, utensils, chattels, Ar.:—esp. of military accoutrements, 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., τὸ σκεῦος, the body, as the vessel of the soul, N. T.; σκεῦος ἐκλογῆς a chosen vessel, of St. Paul, Ib.

σκευοφορέω, f. ἡσω, to carry baggage, Xen.:—Pass. to have one's baggage carried, Plut.

σκευοφορικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for baggage-carrying, Xen.; βάρος σκ. the load for one animal, a beast's load, Id.

σκευο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) carrying σκεῦη, αἱ σκ. κάμηλοι the baggage-camels, Hdt.; τὰ σκ. (sc. κτήνη) the beasts of burden in an army, Thuc., etc. II. as Subst., of persons, a baggage-carrier, porter, Ar.; οἱ σκ. the suiters, camp-followers, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

σκευοφύλαξ, f. ἡσω, to watch the baggage, Plut. From **σκευο-φύλαξ** [ῶ], ἄκος, ὁ, a storekeeper.

σκευωρῶμαι, aor. I. ἔσκευωράμην: pf. ἔσκευώρημαι: Dep.: (σκευωρός):—to look after the baggage (τὰ σκεῦη): 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

σκευωρήμα, ατος, τό, a fabrication, fraud, Dem.

σκευωρία, ἡ, attention to baggage: hence, generally, great care, excessive care, Arist. II. fabrication, knavery, intrigue, Dem. From

σκευωρός, ὄν, (ἄρα cura) = σκευοφύλαξ.

σκέψις, εὖς, ἡ, (σκέπτομαι) a viewing, perception by the senses, Plat. II. speculation, consideration, Id.; νέμειν σκέψιν to take thought of a thing, Eur.; ἐνθελς τῇ τέχνῃ σκέψιν Ar.; σκ. περί τινος or τι inquiry

into, speculation on a thing, Plat. 2. *hesitation*, doubt (v. σκεπτικός), Anth.

σκήλαι, aor. 1 inf. of σκέλλω.

σκηνάω, =sq., Xen. II. σκηνόμαι Dep., with pf. and plupf. pass., to dwell, live, Plat.; ἐσκηνημένοι in covered carriages (v. σκίνη III), Ar.; ἱερά, ἐν οἷς ἐσκηνητο in which they found harbourage, Thuc. 2. c. acc., σκηνησάμενος καλύβην having built him a hut or cottage, Id.

σκηνώ, f. ἦσω, (σκηνή) to be or dwell in a tent, to be encamped, Xen.: generally, to be quartered or billeted, ἐν οἰκίαις Thuc.; ἐν κώμαις, κατὰ τὰς κώμας Xen.; σκ. εἰς τὰς κώμας to go to the villages and quarter themselves there, Id.

ΣΚΗΝΗ', ἡ, a covered place, a tent, Hdt., Soph., etc.:—in pl. 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 λογιόν, the sides or wings παρασκήνια, and the wall under the stage, fronting the orchestra, ὑποσκήνια.

2. οἱ ἀπὸ σκηνῆς, the actors, players, Dem. 3. τὸ ἐπὶ σκηνῆς μένος that which is actually represented on the stage, Arist.; τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς σκηνῆς (sc. ἄσματα), odes sung on the stage, Id. 4. metaph. stage-effect, unreality, σκηνή πᾶς ὁ βλος '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, atos, τό, (σκηνώ) = σκηνή, a dwelling-place, Xen.: in pl. a nest, Aesch.

σκηνίδιον, τό, Dim. of σκηνή, Thuc.

σκηνίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = σκηνή, Plut.

σκηνίτης [ῖ], ov, δ, a dweller in tents, Strab.: metaph. a low fellow, Isocr.

σκηνο-βῆτις, f. ἦσω, to bring on the stage, Strab.

σκηνογραφία, ἡ, scene-painting, Arist.; and σκηνογραφικός, ἡ, ov, for or in the manner of scene-painting, Strab. From

σκηνο-γράφος [ᾶ], δ, (γράφω) a scene-painter.

σκηνο-πηγία, ἡ, (πήγνυμι) a setting up of tents: the Feast of Tents or Tabernacles, N. T.

σκηνοποιία, ἡ, a pitching of tents, Polyb. From σκηνο-ποιός, ov, (ποιέω) tentmaking:—as Subst. a tentmaker, N. T.

σκήνος, Dor. σκᾶνος, εως, τό, = σκηνή:—metaph. the body (as the tabernacle of the soul), N. T.

σκηνο-φύλαξ [ῦ], ἄκος, δ, ἡ, a watcher in a tent, Xen.

σκηνώ, f. ὠσω, (σκηνή) to pitch tents, encamp, Xen. 2. = σκηνώ, 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.

σκηνύδριον, τό, Dim. of σκηνή, Plut.

σκήνωμα, atos, τό, = σκήνημα, Eur.; soldiers' quarters, Xen. 2. metaph. the body, N. T.

σκήπτρον, τό, for σκήπτρον, only in Dor. form σκάπτρον, and compds. σκηπτ-ούχος, σκηπτουχία.

σκηπτός, δ, (σκήπτω) a thunder-bolt, Soph., Xen.:—metaph. of pestilence, Aesch.; of war, Eur., Dem.

σκηπτουχία, ἡ, the bearing a staff or sceptre as the

badge of command, military command, Aesch.:—generally, command, power, Anth. From

σκηπτ-ούχος, Dor. σκαπτ-, ov, (σκήπτω, ἔχω) bearing a staff or sceptre as the badge of command, σκ. βασιλεὺς a sceptred king, Hom. 2. as Subst. a wand-bearer, an officer in the Persian court, Xen.

σκηπτο-φόρος, ov, (φέρω) = σκηπτοφόρος, Anth.

σκήπτρον, τό, Dor. σκάπτρον, later σκάπτρον: (σκήπτω):—a staff or stick to lean upon, a walking-stick, Hom., Aesch.: metaph. of the daughters of Oedipus, σκήπτρα φωτός his staffs or supports, Soph. II. a staff, as the badge of command, a sceptre: in Hom. borne by chiefs, and transmitted from father to son, whence the passage in Il. 2 is called ἡ τοῦ σκήπτρου παράδοσις, Thuc.:—also borne by judges, by heralds, by speakers, who on rising to speak received it from the herald, Hom. 2. the sceptre, i. e. royalty, kingly power, rule, Il., Trag.

σκηπτοφορέω, f. ἦσω, to rule over, c. gen., Anth. From σκηπτο-φόρος, ov, bearing a sceptre, kingly, Anth.

ΣΚΗΠΤΩ, f. σκήψω: aor. 1 ἐσκηψα:—Med., f. σκήψομαι: aor. 1 ἐσκηψάμην:—Pass., pf. ἐσκημμαι: I. to prop, stay one thing against or upon another: Pass. and Med. to lean upon a staff, Hom.: 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. ἀλάστορα εἰς τινα Eur. 2. intr. to fall heavily, Aesch., Soph.

σκηρίπτομαι, Med., only in pres., to support oneself, Od.; σκηριπτόμενος χερσίν τε ποσίν τε pressing with hands and feet, lb.

σκήψις, εως, ἡ, (σκήπτω) a pretext, plea, excuse, pretence, Trag.; c. gen. κατὰ φόνον τινα σκήψιν on some pretence of murder, Hdt.; σκ. τοῦ μὴ ποιεῖν a plea, excuse for not doing, Dem.

ΣΚΙΑ', ἄς, lon. σκιῆ, ἡς, ἡ, a shadow, Od.; σκιά ἀντίστοιχος ὡς 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, σκιάς ἕναρ ἄνθρωπος Pind.; εἰδῶλον σκιάς Aesch., etc. II. the shade of trees, etc., πετραῖη σκίη the shade of a rock, Hes.; ἐν σκίῃ Id.; ὑπὸ σκίῃ Hdt.; ὑπὸ σκιάς Eur.; σκιάν Ζεῖρον κνός shade from it's heat, Aesch.

σκιάγραφέω, f. ἦσω, (σκιάγράφω) to draw with gradations of light and shade: to sketch out, Lat. adumbrare:—Pass., τὰ ἐσκιαγραφημένα Plat. Hence

σκιάγράφημα, atos, τό, a mere sketch, Plat.

σκιάγραφία, ἡ, (σκιαγράφω) a sketch or rough painting, such as to produce an effect at a distance, scene-painting, Plat. From

σκιά-γράφος [ᾶ], ov, (γράφω) drawing in light and shade, sketching.

σκιάδειον [ᾶ], τό, (σκιά) a sunshade, parasol, Ar.

σκιάζω: f. Att. σκιάω Soph.: aor. 1 ἐσκιάσα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐσκιάσθην: pf. ἐσκιάσμαι: (σκιά):—to overshadow, shade, Il., Eur. II. generally, to overshadow, cover, Hes., Hdt.:—Pass., Eur. III. to shade in painting, Luc.

σκιά-μάχέω, f. ἦσω, (μάχομαι) to fight in the shade,

i. e. in the school (for practice): to fight with a shadow, to fight in vain, Plat.

Σκιά-ποδες [ā], ol, Shade-footed, a fabulous people in Libya, with immense feet which they used as sun-shades, Ar.

σκιαρό-κομος, ον, (κόμη) with shading leaves, Eur.

σκιαρός, ἄ, ὄν, v. σκιερός.

σκιάς, ἄδος, ἦ, (σκιά) any thing serving as a shade, a canopy, pavilion, Theocr., Plut.

σκια-τράφης, ἐς, (τρέφω) brought up in the shade.

σκιατράφια, ἦ, a being brought up in the shade, a sedentary, effeminate life, Plut.

σκιατρώφειον or **-τρώφειον**, Ion. **σκιητροφέω**, f. ἦσω: (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.; ἔσκιητροφηκώς, of an effeminate man, Plat.

σκιατροφία, ἦ, = σκιατραφία.

σκιάω, = σκιάζω, to overshadow:—Pass. to be shaded or become dark, σκιάωντο ἀγυαί (Ep. 3 pl: impf.) Od.

σκιδνημι, collat. form of σκεδάννυμι, to disperse:—Pass. σκιδναμαι, only in pres. and impf. to be scattered, to disperse, of a crowd, Hom.; of foam or spray, of a cloud of dust, Il.; σκιδναμένης Δημήτερος when the corn is being scattered, i. e. at seedtime, Orac. ap. Hdt.; ἕμα ἥλιον σκιδναμένω as the sun begins to spread his light, i. e. soon after sunrise, Id.

σκιερός or **σκιαρός**, ἄ, ὄν, (σκιά) shady, giving shade, Hom., Pind., etc. 2. shady, shaded, Hes., Pind. 3. dark-coloured, Anth.

σκιή, **σκιητροφέω**, ἦ, Ion. for σκιά, σκιατροφέω.

ΣΚΙΓΓΑΛΑ, ης, ἦ, a squill, sea-onion, Theogn., Theocr.

σκιμαλιζώ, f. Att. ἰω, to jeer at, flout, τινά Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

σκιμπους, ποδος, ὁ, a small couch, low bed, Ar., Xen. (Deriv. unknown.)

σκιμπτομαι, = σκήπτομαι, to allege, Pind.

σκιנדάλωμος, Att. σχιנדάλωμος, ὁ, a splinter, Lat. scindula:—metaph., λόγων σχιנדάλωμοι straw-splittings, quibbles, Ar.

σκιנדάλλωμο-φράστης, ον, ὁ, a straw-splitter, Anth.

σκιο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) fleeting like a shadow, shadowy, Ar., Plat.

σκιόεις, εσσα, εν, (σκιά) shady, shadowy, ὄβρεα σκιόεντα i. e. thickly wooded, Hom.; σκ. μέγαρον dark chambers, Od.

2. act., νέφεα σκ. overshadowing clouds, Hom. II. shadowy, unsubstantial, Anth.

σκιάωντο, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of σκιάω.

σκιών [ῖ], ἄνος, ὁ, = σκήπτρον, a staff, Hdt., Eur., etc.

Σκίρα [ῖ], τά, the festival of Athena Σκίρας, held in the month Pyanepsion, Ar.; different from the Σκίρο-φορία, which fell in Scirophorion.

Σκίρας, ἄδος, ἦ, name of Athena (v. σκίρον), Strab.

σκιρᾶφειον, τό, a gambling-house, Isocr. From **σκιρᾶφος** [ῖ], ὁ, a dice-box:—metaph. trickery, cheating, Hippon. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Σκίριται, οί, 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) περιόικοι, from the Arcadian district Σκίριτις, Thuc., Xen.

σκίρον [ῖ], τό, the white sunshade which was borne

from the Acropolis, in the festivals of Athena Σκίρας (τὰ Σκίρα), Plut.

σκίρον, τό, the hard rind of cheese, cheese-parings, Ar.

σκίρος, ὁ, stucco: any hard covering, v. σκίρον.

Σκίρο-φορία, τά, v. Σκίρα, τά.

Σκίροφοριών, ἄνος, ὁ, Scirophorion, the 12th Attic month, the latter part of June and former of July, so called from the festival Σκίροφορία, Antipho, etc.

σκιρτάω, f. ἦσω, (σκαίρω) to spring, leap, bound, Il., Eur., etc.:—metaph. of gusts of wind, Aesch. Hence

σκίρτημα, ἄτος, τό, a bound, leap, Aesch., Eur.; and **σκίρτησις**, ἦ, a bounding, leaping, Plut.; and

σκιρτητής, οὔ, ὁ, a leaper, Mosch.

σκιρτο-πόδης, ον, ὁ, (σκιρτάω, ποῦς) spring-footed, Anth.

Σκίρτος, ὁ, (σκιρτάω) Leaper, name of a Satyr, Anth. **σκιρτών**, 3 pl. opt. of σκίρτάω.

Σκίρων [ῖ], ἄνος, ὁ, 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.; Σκίρωνος ἀκταί the coast near these rocks, Eur.; the adjacent sea was Σκίρωνικόν οὐδμα θαλάσσης Simon. in Anth.; the rocks themselves Σκίρωνίδες πέτραι Eur.; Σκίρωνις ὁδός the road from Athens to Megara, Hdt.

Σκίταλοι [ῖ], οί, invoked as the powers of impudence, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

σκι-ώδης, ἐς, contr. from σκιο-εἶδης, shady, Eur.

σκληράγωγέω, f. ἦσω, (ἀγωγῆ) to bring up hardy, Luc.

σκληρο-καρδία, ἦ, hardness of heart, N. T.

σκληρός, ὁ, ὄν, (σκέλλω) 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.; σκληρὰ μάθασκας λέγων Soph. III. Adv., σκληρῶς καθῆσθαι, i. e. on a hard seat, Ar. Hence

σκληρότης, ητος, ἦ, hardness, Plat. II. of persons, hardness, harshness, austerity, Id.

σκληρο-τράχηλος, ον, stiffnecked, N. T.

σκληρύνω [ῖ], f. ἔνω, (σκληρός) to harden:—metaph. to harden the heart, N. T.

σκληρῶς, ἄ, ὄν, (σκέλλω) slender, slight, thin, Plat.

σκιπταίος, ἄ, ον, dark, σκν. ὀδίτης a wanderer in the twilight, Theocr. From

σκινόπης, ἦ, ὄν, dim-sighted. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκολιό-θριξ, ὁ, ἦ, with curled hair or leaves, Anth.

σκόλιον, τό, neut. of σκολίος (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.

ΣΚΟΛΙΟΨ, ὁ, ὄν, curved, winding, twisted, tangled, Lat. obliquus, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—bent sideways, δου-

λείη κεφαλῆ σκολιή (Hor. *stans capite obstipio*) Theogn.: metaph. crooked, i. e. unjust, unrighteous, Il., Hes., etc.; σκολιά πράττειν, εἰπεῖν Plat.:—so Adv. σκολιῶς, Hes. Hence

σκολιότης, ητος, ἦ, crookedness, Plut.: in pl. the windings of a stream, etc., Strab.

σκολίωμα, ἄτος, τό, (σκολίος) a bend, curve, Strab.

σκολοπιζώ, (σκόλοψ) to impale.

ΣΚΟΛΩΨ, *σπος*, *δ*, a pale, stake, II., Eur.:—in pl. *σκόλοpes*, *pales*, a palisade, Hom., etc. 2. a thorn, Babr., N. T. II. a tree, Eur.

σκόλυμος, *δ*, an eatable kind of thistle, an artichoke, Hes. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΣΚΟΜΒΡΟΣ, *δ*, a sea-fish, a kind of tunny, Ar.

σκοπ-άρχης, *ου, δ*, (*ἄρχω*) the chief scout, the leader of a reconnoitring party, Xen.

σκοπελο-δρόμος, *ον*, running over rocks, Anth.

σκοπέλος, *δ*, (*σκοπέω*) a look-out place, a peak, headland or promontory, Lat. *scopulus*, Hom., etc.

σκοπέω, later form for *σκοπέω*, Strab., etc.

σκοπέω and **σκοπέομαι**, used by Att. writers only in pres. and impf., the other tenses being supplied by *σκέπτομαι*:—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.; *σκ. περί τινος* or *τι* Plat.: absol., *ὀρθῶς σκοπεῖν* Eur., etc. 3. to look out for, c. acc., Xen., etc. II. Med., used just like Act., Soph., Eur. III. Pass., *σκοπῶν καὶ σκοπούμενος* considering and being considered, Plat.

σκοπή, *ἡ*, = *σκοπιδ* I, in pl., Aesch., Xen.

σκοπιά, Ion. *-ιή, ἡ*, (*σκοπέω*) a lookout-place, a mountain-peak, Hom.: of the Trojan acropolis, Eur.: cf. *σκόπελος*. 2. metaph. the height or highest point of anything, Pind. II. a watchtower, Lat. *specula*, Hdt., Plat. III. a look-out, watch, *σκοπιῆν ἔχειν* to keep watch, Od., Hdt.

σκοπιῶν, (*σκοπιῶν*) 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. acc., II., Anth., etc.:—so in Med. to look out for, Theocr.

σκοπιήτης, *ου, δ*, (*σκοπιῶν*) a highlander, of Pan, Anth.

σκοπιότρομοι, Dep. to look out for, watch, Ar.

σκοπι-ωρός, *δ*, (*ᾤρα, cura*) a watcher.

σκοπός, *δ* and *ἡ*, (*σκέπτομαι*) one that watches, one that looks after things, Hom.; of gods and kings, a guardian, protector, Ὀλύμπου *σκ.* Pind. 2. a look-out-man, watchman, stationed on a *σκοπιῶν*, Lat. *speculator*, Hom., Xen.: one who marks game, Xen. 3. a spy, scout, II., Trag. II. the object on which one fixes the eye, a mark, Lat. *scopus*, Od.; ἀπὸ *σκοποῦ* away from the mark, Ib.; so, *παρὰ σκοπόν* Pind.; *σκοποῦ τυχεῖν* to hit the mark, Id.; *ἐπὶ σκοπόν βάλλειν* Xen. 2. metaph. an aim, end, object, Plat.

σκορακίζω, f. Att. *ῶν*, (*ἐς κόρακας*, v. *κοραεῖ*) to dismiss contemptuously, Luc.:—Pass. to be treated contemptuously, Dem.

σκορδίνεομαι, Ion. *-έομαι*, Dep. to stretch one's limbs, *γαυρῶ*, *gape*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

σκοροδ-άλμη, *ἡ*, a sauce of brine and garlic, Ar.

σκοροδιζω, f. *ῶω*, to prime game-cocks with garlic before fighting, Ar.:—Pass., *ἐσκοροδισμένους primed with garlic*, Id.

σκοροδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *σκόροδον*, Ar.

Σκοροδο-μάχοι, *οἱ*, (*μάχομαι*) Garlic-fighters, Luc.

ΣΚΟΡΟΔΟΝ, *τό*, garlic, Lat. *allium*, the root of which consists of several separate cloves (*γαλιγίδες*), and is

thus distinguished from the onion (*κρόμμυον*), and leek (*πράσον*), Hdt.; in pl., Ar.

σκορπίζω, f. *ῶω*, to scatter, disperse, Strab., N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκορπίος, *δ*, a scorpion, Plat., Dem. II. an engine of war for discharging arrows, Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκοταίος, *α, ον* and *ος, ον*, (*σκότος*) in the dark, i. e. before daybreak or after nightfall, Xen. II. of things, dark, obscure, Plut.

σκοτεινός, *ἡ, ὄν*, (*σκότος*) dark, Aesch., Eur., etc.; *ἀνὰ τὸ σκοτεινόν* in the darkness, Thuc. 2. of a person, darkling, blind, Soph., Eur. II. metaph. dark, obscure, Eur., Plat.:—so Adv. *-νῶς*, Plat.

σκοτία, *ἡ*, (*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 ἐ γέλνατο μήτηρ*, i. e. not in open wedlock, II.; so, *σκότιοι παῖδες* Eur.; *σκ. εἶναι* clandestine loves, Id., etc. II. of things and places, dark, Id. 2. metaph., like *σκοτεινός*, dark, obscure, Ar.

σκοτο-δάσϋ-πυκνό-θριξ, *τριχος, δ, ἡ*, dark with shaggy thick hair, *κνή σκ.* of a 'cap of darkness,' Ar.

σκοτο-δινάμις, (*δίνη*) only in pres. to suffer from dizziness or vertigo, Ar., Plat.

σκοτο-ειδής, *ές*, (*εἶδος*) dark-looking, Plat.

σκοτόεις, *εσσα, εν*, (*σκότος*) dark, Hes.

σκοτόμαινα, *ἡ*, = *σκοτομήνη*, Anth.

σκοτο-μήνη, *ἡ*, a moonless night. Hence *σκοτομήνιος, ον*, dark and moonless, Od.

ΣΚΟΤΟΣ, *ου, δ*, darkness, gloom, Od., Att. 2. the darkness of death, II., Eur. 3. of blindness, *σκότον βλέπειν* Soph.; *σκότον δεδορκῶς* Eur. 4. metaph., *σκόφω κρύπτειν*, like Horace's *nocte premere*, to hide in darkness, Soph.; so, *διὰ σκότους ἐστὶ* it is dark and uncertain, Xen.; *κατὰ σκότον, ὑπὸ σκότου* Soph., etc.

σκότος, *εος, τό*, = *foreg*., Plat., etc. Hence

σκότος, f. *ῶω*, to make dark, to blind:—Pass. to be in darkness: also to suffer from vertigo, Plat.

σκοτο-ώδης, *ες*, contr. for *σκοτοειδής*, dark, Plat.

σκούβαλον, *τό*, dung, filth, refuse, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκυδαίνω, only in pres., to be angry, *τινί* with one, II. (in Ep. inf. *σκυδαινέμεν*).

ΣΚΥΖΟΜΑΙ, Ep. 3 sing. aor. I opt. *σκύσσατο*:—to be angry or wroth with one, *τινί* Hom.: absol. to be wroth, II.

Σκύθης (*ῦ*), *ου, δ*, voc. *Σκυθᾶ*, a Scythian: proverb., *Σκυθῶν ἐρημία*, as we might say 'the desert of Africa,' Ar.:—fem. *Σκυθαῖνᾶ*. 2. as Adj. Scythian, Aesch. II. at Athens, a policeman, one of the city-guard, which was mostly composed of Scythian slaves, Ar. Hence

Σκυθίζω, f. *ῶω*, to behave like a Scythian: hence, from the Scythian practice of scalping slain enemies, to shave the head, *ἐσκυθισμένος ξυρῶ* Eur.; and

Σκυθικός, *ἡ, ὄν*, Scythian, Aesch., etc.:—*ἡ Σκυθική* (sc. *γῆ*) Hdt., etc.:—fem. *Σκυθίς*, *ἰδος*, acc. *ἰν*, Aeschin. II. Adv. *-κῶς*, Strab., Plut.

Σκυθιστί [*τι*], Adv. in the Scythian tongue, Hdt.

Σκυθο-τοξότης, *ου, δ*, a Scythian Bowman, Xen.

σκυθράζω, to be angry, peevish, Eur. From

σκυθρός, *ά, ὄν*, (*σκούρομαι*) angry, sullen, Menand.

σκυθροπάζω, f. σω: aor. ι ἐσκυθρόπασα: pf. ἐσκυθρόπακα:—to look angry or sullen, be of a sad countenance, Ar., Xen., etc. From

σκυθρο-ωπός, ὄν, (σκυθρός, ὦψ) *angry-looking, of sad countenance, sullen*, Eur., Aesch., etc.:—τὸ σκυθροπὸν, =sq., Eur.—Adv., *σκυθροπῶς* ἔχειν Xen. II.

of things, *gloomy, sad, melancholy*, Eur.

σκυλάκαινα [ᾶ], ἡ, fem. of σκύλαξ, Anth.

σκυλάκαια, ἡ, a breeding of dogs, Plut.

σκυλάκειμα [ᾶ], ἀτος, τό, a whelp, cub, Anth.

σκυλάκειω, f. σω, (σκύλαξ) to pair dogs for breeding, Xen.

II. Pass. to be suckled, Strab.

σκυλάκιον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of σκύλαξ, Plat., Xen.

σκυλάκ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) like a young dog: τὸ σκυλακώδες the nature of puppies, Xen.

σκύλαξ [ῶ], ἄκος, δ, and ἡ, (σκύλαω) a young dog, whelp, puppy, Lat. *catulus*, Od., Hes.:—generally, a dog, Soph., etc. 2. = σκυμνός, Eur.

σκύλευμα [ῶ], ἀτος, τό, mostly in pl. the arms stript off a slain enemy, spoils, Eur., Thuc. From

σκυλεύω, f. σω, (σκύλον) to strip or despoil a slain enemy of his arms, Hes., Hdt.; c. acc. pers. et rei, Κύκλον σκυλεύσαντες ἀπ' ὤμων 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, ἀπὸ τῶν νεκρῶν σκ. ψέλια Hdt.

σκύλη-φόρος, ὄν, ποῖτ. for σκυλοφόρος, Anth.

Σκύλα and **Σκύλλη**, ης, ἡ, (σκύλλω) Scylla, a monster barking like a dog, who inhabited a cavern in the Straits of Sicily, and rent unwary mariners, Od.

ΣΚΥΛΛΩ, aor. ι ἐσκύλα:—Pass., pf. ἐσκυλμαι:—to rend, mangle:—Pass., Aesch. 2. metaph. To trouble, annoy, Lat. *vexare*, N. T.:—Pass. or Med., μὴ σκύλλου trouble not thyself, Ib.; ἐσκυλμένοι troubled, distressed, Ib.

σκυλοδέψω, f. ἦσω, to tan hides, Ar. From

σκυλο-δέψης, ὄν, δ, (δέψω, f. δέψω) a tanner of hides, Ar.:—so **σκυλό-δέψιος**, δ, Dem.

ΣΚΥΛΟΝ, τό, mostly in pl. *σκύλα*, the arms stript off a slain enemy, spoils, Soph., Thuc.; eis *σκύλα* γράφειν to write one's name on arms taken as spoil, Eur.:—rarely in sing., *booty, spoil, prey*, Id.

ΣΚΥΛΟΣ [ῶ], εὸς, τό, a skin, hide, Theocr., Anth.

σκυλο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) receiving the spoil, Anth.

σκυλο-χάρης, ἐς, (χαίρω) delighting in spoils, Anth.

ΣΚΥΜΝΟΣ, δ, and ἡ, a cub, whelp, esp. a lion's whelp, Il., Hdt., Att.; of other animals, Eur., Plut.; in poets also of men, Ἀχιλλεῖος σκ. Eur.

Σκύρος, ἡ, the isle of Scyros, one of the Sporades, not far from Euboea, Hom.:—Adj. Σκύριος, δ, a Scyrian, Hdt.:—Adv., Σκυρόθεν from Scyros, Il.

σκυτάλη [ᾶ], ἡ, a staff, cudgel, club, Anth. II. at Sparta, a *haff* 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.)

σκυτάληφορέω, f. ἦσω, to carry a club, Strab. From

σκυτάλη-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) carrying a club, Strab.

σκυτάλον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of σκυτάλη, Ar.

σκυτάλις, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of σκυτάλη, a stick, Hdt.

σκυτάλον [ῶ], τό, = σκυτάλη 1, Pind., Hdt., Xen.

σκυτεύς, ἴως, δ, (σκυτός) = σκνυτομέω, Ar., Plat., etc.

σκυτέω, f. σω, to be a shoemaker, Xen.

σκυτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (σκυτός) skilled in shoemaking:—ἡ -κή (sub. τέχνη) = σκνυτομία, Plat.

σκυτίνας, η, ὄν, (σκυτός) leathern, made of leather, Hdt., Ar. 2. metaph. *skinny, gaunt*, Anth.

σκυτο-δέψης, ὄν, δ, (δέψω, f. δέψω) a leather-dresser, currier, Theophr.: so, **σκυτόδεψιος**, δ, Plat., Luc.

ΣΚΥΤΟΣ, τό, like κύτος [ῶ], a skin, hide, esp. a dressed or tanned hide, Od., Ar., etc. II. a leather thong, a whip, Dem.; σκύνη βλέπειν to look whips, i. e. as if one was going to be whipt, Ar.

σκυτοτομέω, f. ἦσω, to cut leather for shoes, to be a shoemaker, Ar., Plat.; and

σκυτοτομία, ἡ, shoemaking, Plat.; and

σκυτοτομικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a shoemaker, Ar.; δ σκ. = δ σκνυτομέω, Plat.: ἡ-κή (sc. τέχνη), = foreg., Id. From

σκυτο-τόμος, ὄν, (τέμνω) a leather-cutter, a worker in leather, Il., Xen., etc.: esp. a shoemaker, cobbler, Ar.

σκυτο-τραγέω, f. ἦσω, (τραγείν) to gnaw leather, Luc.

ΣΚΥΦΟΣ, ὄν, δ, or σκυφός, εὸς, τό, a cup, can, Od., Eur., etc.: a milk-pail, Theocr.

σκωληκό-βρωτος, ὄν, (βι-βρώσκω) eaten of worms, N. T.

σκώληξ, ηκος, δ, a worm, Lat. *lumbricus*, Il. 2. of the grubs, of insects, Ar., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκῶλος, δ, like σκόλοψ, a pointed stake, Il.

σκῶμα, ἀτος, τό, (σκῶπω) a jest, joke, gibe, scoff, Ar.; ἐν σκῶματος μέρει by way of a joke, Aeschin.; σκ. παρὰ γράμμα a pun, Arist.

σκωμάτιον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of σκῶμα, Ar.

σκωπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, mocking, jesting, Plut., Luc.; and

σκωπτόλης, ὄν, δ, a mocker, jester, Ar. From

ΣΚΩΨΤΩ, f. σκῶψομαι: aor. ι ἐσκῶψα:—Pass., aor. ι ἐσκῶφη: pf. ἐσκῶμαι:—to hoot, mock, jeer, scoff at, τινά Ar.; also, σκ. εἰς τὰ βῆκια to jest at his rags, Id.; εἰς τινα Aeschin. b. in good sense, to joke with, τινά Hdt. 2. absol. to jest, joke, be funny, Ar., Xen., etc.

ΣΚΩΨ, τό, gen. σκῶτός:—dung, Ar. Hence

σκωρία, ἡ, the dross of metal, slag, scoria, Strab.

σκῶψ, δ, gen. σκῶτός, nom. pl. σκῶπες, (σκῶπτω) a small kind of owl, Od., Theocr.

σμάργιδις, η, ὄν, of smaragdus, N. T. From

σμάργαδος, ἡ, Lat. *smaragdus*, a precious stone of a green colour, a name given to the emerald and to malachite, Hdt. (Deriv. unknown.)

σμάρραξ, f. ἦσω, to crash, as thunder, Il.; of the sea, to roar, Ib.: of cranes, to scream, Ib. (Formed from the sound.)

ΣΜΑΨ, 3 sing. contr. σμῆ, inf. σμῆν, 3 sing. pass. σμῆται; but Ion. σμᾶ, σμᾶν, σμᾶται: impf. ἔσμων: aor. ι ἔσμησα:—Med., part. σμῶμενος: aor. ι ἔσμησάμην:—to wipe or cleanse with soap or unguent; (but the Act. is mostly found in compds. δια-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-σμάω):—Med., σμᾶσθαι τὴν κεφαλὴν to wash or anoint one's head, Hdt.

σμερδαλέος, a, Ion. η, ὄν, terrible to look on, fearful,

aweful, direful, Hom. 2. *terrible to hear*, in neut. as Adv., *terribly*, Id.; so in pl. *σμερδαλέα*, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σμερδνός, *ή, όν*, = *σμερδαλέος*, Il., Aesch.:—as Adv., *σμερδνός* Il.

σμήγμα, *ατος, τό*, (*σμήχω*), *soap or unguent*, Plut.

σημηνο-όκος, *ον, (δέχομαι)* *holding a swarm of bees*, Anth.

ΣΜΗ'ΝΟΣ, Dor. **σμάνος**, *εος, τό, a beehive*, Hes., Plat. II. *a swarm of bees*, Aesch., etc.; of wasps, Ar.:—metaph., of clouds, Id., etc.

σμήχω: aor. 1 *έσμηξα*:—Pass., aor. 1 *έσμήχην*:—longer form of *σμάω*, *to wipe off* by help of soap or unguent, *to wash off*, Od. II. *to wipe clean*, Babr.: proverb., *Αϊθίοτα σμ.* 'to wash a blackamoor white,' Luc.:—Med., *σμηχόμενα κρόταφον* *wiping her brow clean*, Anth.

σμίκρο-, for all words beginning thus, v. *μικρο-*.
σμίκρός, *ή, όν*, Ion. and old Att. for *μικρός*.
σμίλα, *ή*, = *σμίλη*, Anth.

σμίλαξ, older Att. **μίλαξ**, *άκος, ή*, Lat. *taxus*, the yew, Plat. II. *the convolvulus*, or perh. *bryony*, Trag., Ar.

σμίλευμα [*ί*], *ατος, τό, a piece of carved work*: metaph., *σμιλεύματα έργων* *finely carved works*, Ar.

σμιλευτός, *ή, όν*, *cut, carved*, Anth.
σμιλεύω, *to carve finely*. From

ΣΜΙ'ΑΗ [*ί*], *ή, a knife for cutting, carving or pruning*, Plat., etc.: *a graving tool, chisel*, Anth.

σμιλιον, τό, Dim. of *σμίλη*, Lat. *scalpellum*, Luc.

Σμινθεύς, *έως, ό*, name of Apollo (from *Σμίνθος* or *Σμίνθη* a town in Troas), the *Sminthian*, Il.

σμίθηος, *ό*, *a mouse* (a Cretan word), Anth.

σμίθυή, (not *-ύα*), *ή*, *a two-pronged hoe or mattock*, Lat. *bidens*, Ar., Plat.

σμίθυρός, poet. for *μογερός*, *with pain, painful*, Soph. Adv. *-ρός*, Id.

σμίρυα, Ion. **σμίρνη**, *ή*, like *μύρρα*, *myrrh*, the resinous gum of an Arabian tree, used for embalming the dead, Hdt.; called *σμίρνης ιδρώς* by Eur.; also used for anointing, Ar.; and a salve, Hdt. (A foreign word.)

Σμύρνα, Ion. *-νη, ή*, *Smyrna*, in Ionia, Hdt., etc.

Σμυρναίος, *α, ον*, of *Smyrna*, Pind.

σμυρναίος, *α, ον*, (*σμύρνα*) of *myrrh*, Anth.

σμυρνίζω, f. *σω*, (*σμύρνα*) *to flavour or drug with myrrh*: Pass., *ολνός έσμυρνημένος* N. T.

σμυρνο-φόρος, *ον, (φέρω)* *bearing myrrh*, Strab.

ΣΜΥ'ΧΩ [*ύ*], aor. 1 *έσμυξα*:—Pass., aor. 1 *έσμύχην*: aor. 2 *έσμύγην* [*ύ*]:—*to burn in a mouldering fire*:—Pass. *to moulder away*, Il., Mosch.

σμάδιξ, *ιγγος, ή*, *a weal, swollen bruise*, caused by a blow, Il. (Deriv. unknown.)

σμάχω, f. *ξω*, (*σμάω*) *to rub down, grind down*, Ar.

σπαρρός, *ή, όν*, (*σπαρέω*) properly, *scaring birds away*:—and so, I. *rushing, rapid*, Ar.:—Adv. *-ρως*, Id. II. *swaggering, pompous, haughty*, Id.; of a horse, Xen.:—Adv. *-ρως*, Plut.; also neut. as Adv., Theocr. 2: of things, Ar.

σπαρέω, f. *ήσω*, (*σπαύ*) *to scare away birds*, Ar., etc. 2. generally, *to drive away, clear away*, Xen. II. *to move rapidly, πόδα σπαρέω*, of dancing, Ar.:—metaph. in Pass. *to be much agitated, vehe-*

mently excited, Anth., Plut. III. intr. *to strut, swagger, bustle*, Dem., Plut.; *σπάει ές "Αργος bustle off* to Argos, Luc.

σοί and enclit. **σοι**, dat. of *σύ*.

σοίο, Ion. for *σού*, gen. of *σός, σόν*.

σολοικίζω, f. Att. *ιω*, (*σόλοικος*) *to speak incorrectly, commit a solecism*, *φωνή Σκυθική* *σολ.* to speak bad Scythian, Hdt. Hence

σολοικισμός, *ό*, *incorrectness in the use of language, a solecism*, Luc.; and

σολοικιστής, *ού, ό*, *one who speaks incorrectly*, Luc.

σόλοικος, *ον*, *speaking incorrectly, using provincialisms*, Anacr., etc. II. metaph. *erring against good manners, awkward, clumsy*, Xen., Arist. (Said to be from the corruption of the Attic dialect by the Athenian colonists of Σόλοι in Cilicia.)

ΣΟ'ΛΟΣ, *ό*, *a mass or lump of iron*, used in throwing, Il.; distinguished from the flat *δίσκος* or quoit.

σός, *ή, ον*, Ep. and Ion. form of *σώς*, *σώς*: v. *σώς*.

σορο-πηγός, *ού, ό*, (*πήγγυμι*) *a coffin-maker*, Ar., Anth.

ΣΟΡΟ'Σ, *ή*, *a vessel for holding anything, esp. a cinerary urn*, Il.:—*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 *τεός, thy, thine, of thee*, Lat. *tuus, tua, tuum*, Hom., etc.; Ep. gen. *σοίο*;—in Att. often with the Art., *δέμας τό σόν, τό σόν κάρα*:—*όν έργον*, c. inf., 'tis *thy business* to . . ., Soph.; so, *σόν [έστι]* alone, Aesch.:—*οί σοί thy kinsfolk, people*, Soph.:—*τό σόν what concerns thee, thy interest, words, purpose*, Id.:—*τά σά thy property*, Od.; *thy interests*, Soph. 2. with a gen. added, *τά σ' αυτής έργα* Il.; *σόν μόνης δώρημα* Soph. II. objective, *for thee*, *ση ποθή* Il.; *σός τε πόδος σά τε μήδεα* Od.; *ση προμηθία* Soph.

σού, *σού, shoo!* *shoo!*, a cry to scare away birds, Ar.

σουδάριον, *τό*, the Lat. *sudarium*, *a kerchief*, N. T.

σοῦμαι, contr. form of *σεβομαι* (*σεύω*).

σούνεκα, crasis for *σού ένεκα*, Soph.

Σουνη-άρατος, *ον, (Σουνιον)* *worshipped at Sunium*, Ar.

Σουν-ιέρακος, *ό*, (*ιέραξ*) *Hawk-of-Sunium*, Ar.

Σούνιον, *τό*, *Sunium*, the southern headland of Attica, Od., etc.:—Adj., **Σουνιακός**, *ή, όν*, Hdt.:—**Σουνιεύς**, *έως, ό*, pl. *Suniεύς*, *a man of Sunium*, Decret. ap. Dem.

σούριζει, crasis for *σοι όριζει*, Aesch.

σούσθαι, 2d. inf. of *σεύω*: **σούσθω**, **σούσθε**, 3 sing. and 2 pl. imper.

Σουσι-γενής, *ές, (γίγνομαι)* *born at Susa*, Aesch.

σούσαν, *τό*, the lily, a Phoen. word. II. **Σούσα**, *ή*, *Susa*, in the province of Susiana or Shushan, winter residence of the King of Persia, Hdt., Xen.:—**Σούσιος**, *ό*, *a man of Susa*, Xen.:—**Σουσις**, *ιδος, ή*, = *Σούσα*, Aesch.; but **Σ. γυνή** a woman of *Susa*, Xen.

σούστι, crasis for *σοι έστι*.

σοφία, Ion. *-ία, ή*, *skill* in handicraft and art, Il., Xen., etc.:—*σ. τινός* or *περί τινός* *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 *δεινότης*, Hdt. 3. *wisdom, philosophy*, Theogn., Att.

σοφίζω, f. *σω*, (*σοφός*) *to make wise, instruct*, N. T. 2.

Pass. to be clever or skilled in a thing, c. gen., *ναυτιλίας σοσοφισμῶν skilled in seamanship*, Hes. :—absol. *to pursue wisdom, be well instructed*, Xen. 3.

Med. *to teach oneself, learn*, 1. Id. II. **σοφίζομαι**, as Dep., with aor. 1. med. and pf. pass. *to play subtle tricks, deal subtly*, Theogn., Eur., etc.; *οὐδὲν σοφίζομεθα τοῖσι δαίμοσι we argue not subtly about the gods*, Eur. :—in speaking, *to use sophistical arguments, to quibble*, περί τι Plat.; *καίπερ οὕτω τούτου σοσοφισμένω though this man has dealt thus craftily*, Dem. 2. c. acc. rei, *to devise cleverly or skilfully*, Hdt., Ar.; *ἄλλότρια σ. to meddle with other men's craft*, Ar.; *τὸ τοῦτο δεῖ σοφισθῆναι this one must gain by craft*, Soph. :—pf. part. *σοσοφισμένος* in pass. sense, *craftily deceived*, 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 **σοφιστέον**, verb. Adj. *one must contrive*, Arist.

σοφιστεύω, f. σω, *to play the sophist, argue as one*, Dem. 2. *to give lectures*, of the Sophists, Plat.

σοφιστής, οἶ, 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. *πρωτόν 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, ἡ, ὄν, (*σοφιστής*) *of or for a sophist*, Plat. 2. *like a sophist, sophistical*, Xen., etc. Adv. -κῶς, Plat.

σοφίστρια, ἡ, fem. of σοφιστής, Plat.

Σοφο-κλής, contr. -κλῆς, δ; gen. έους, later έός; acc. έα :—Sophocles, Ar., etc.

σοφο-νοός, ον, contr. -νοός, ουν, *wise-minded*, Luc.

ΣΟΦΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, properly, *skilled in any handicraft or art, cunning in his craft*, Theogn., etc.; 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. ἄνδρες Θεσσαλοὶ shrewd fellows, the Thessalians! Hdt.; πολλὰ σοφός Aesch.; μείζω σοφίαν σοφός Plat., etc.; τῶν σοφῶν κρείσσω better than all craft, Soph.; σοφόν [έστι] 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 ἢ κατ' ἄνδρα συμβαλεῖν things too clever for man to understand, Eur. III. Adv. σοφῶς, *cleverly, wisely*, Soph., Eur., etc. :—Comp. -ώτερον, Eur. : Sup. -ώτατα, Id.

σῶω, rare Ep. Verb for σαῶω, σῶζω, *to preserve, save, deliver*, 2 sing. subj. σῶψς, 3 sing. and pl. σῶη, σῶωσι, 11.

σπαδίξω, f. ξω, (*σπάω*) *to draw off*, Hdt.

σπαδῶν [ᾶ], δ, (*σπάω*) *an eunuch*, Lat. spado, Plut. **σπαθάω**, only in pres., in weaving, *to strike home the woof with the σπάθη*; metaph., *λιαν σπαθᾶν to go too fast*, a cant phrase for striking away money, Ar.; so, σπ. τὰ χρήματα Plut. :—Pass., ἐσπαθᾶτο ταῦτα these were the prodigalities indulged in, Dem.

ΣΠΑΘΗ [ᾶ], ἡ, *a flat blade used by weavers in the upright loom* (instead of the comb (κρεῖς) used in the horizontal), for striking the threads of the woof home, so as to make the web close, Aesch.

σπαθίον, τό, Dim. of σπάθη, Anth.

ΣΠΑΪΡΩ, *to gasp*, of dying fish, Anth.; cf. ἄσπαίρω.

σπάκα, Median for κύνα, Hdt.

σπανίζω, f. Att. ἰω, 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., ἐσπανίμεθ' ἄρωγῶν Aesch. : absol. *to be in want*, Eur.

σπάνιος [ᾶ], α, ον, (*σπάνω*) *rare, scarce, scanty*, Hdt., Eur.; σπάνιον έαυτὸν παρέχειν, Lat. difficiles aditus habere, Plat.; ὕδατι σπανίω χρώμενοι having a scanty supply of water, Thuc.; c. inf., σπ. ἰδεῖν rare to behold, Xen. : of persons in an Adv. sense, σπάνιος ἐπιφοιτᾶ he seldom visits, Hdt. :—σπάνιον έστι, c. inf., it is seldom that . . . , Xen. :—τό σπάνιον = σπάνω, Aeschin. II. Comp. σπανιώτερος, Hdt., Thuc. :—Sup. -ώτατος, Att. III. Adv. -ίως, seldom, Xen.; so σπανία, Plat. : Comp. -ιώτερον, Thuc.

σπανιότης, ηρος, ἡ, =sq., *lack of a thing*, Isocr.

ΣΠΑΪΝΙΣ, ἡ, gen. εως, dat. ei, Ion. ι :—scarcity, rareness, dearth, lack of a thing, Eur., Dem. :—οὐ σπάνω [έστι] = οὐ σπάνιον, there is no lack, no difficulty, Eur.

σπανιστός, ἡ, ὄν, (*σπανίω*) of things, *scanty*, Soph.

σπάνο-σίτια, ἡ, (σίτος) *lack of corn or food*, Xen.

σπάραγμα, ατος, τό, *a piece torn off, a piece, shred, fragment*, ὅσων σπάραγματα all whose mangled corpses, Soph.; σπάραγμα κόμας Eur. II. = σπαραγμός, *a tearing, rending*, Id.

σπᾶραγμός, δ, *a tearing, rending, mangling*, Adv. Eur. II. *a convulsion, spasm*, Soph. From

σπᾶράσσω, Att. -πτω : f. ξω : aor. 1 ἐσπᾶραξ :—Pass., pf. ἐσπᾶραγμα : (akin to σπαίρω) :—to tear, rend in pieces, mangle, Lat. lacerare, Eur., Ar. :—Med., σπαράσσειν κόμας to tear one's hair, Eur. 2. *to rend asunder*, Aesch. 3. metaph. *to pull to pieces, attack*, Lat. conviciis lacerare, Ar., Plat.

σπαργανιώτης, ου, δ, *a child in swaddling-clothes*, h. Hom. From

σπᾶργᾶνον, τό, (*σπᾶργω*) *a swathing band*, and in pl. *swaddling-clothes*, h. Hom., Pind.; παῖς έτ' ὄν ἐν σπαργάνοις Aesch. : tokens by which a person is identified, Lat. monumenta, crepundia, Soph., Ar. Hence **σπαργᾶνώ**, f. ὄσω, like σπᾶργω, *to wrap in swaddling-clothes, swathe*, Eur. :—Pass., pf. part. ἐσπαργανωμένος N. T.

σπαργᾶω, f. ἡσω, *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 σπρίγῶ).

ΣΠΑΪΡΩ, Ep. aor. 1 σπᾶρξα, = σπαργᾶνω, h. Hom.

σπαρῆναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of **σπείρω**:—**σπαρέεις**, part. **σπαρνός**, ἦ, *όν*, poet. for **σπαρός**, **σπάνιος**, Aesch.

Σπαρτάκειος, α, *ον*, of **Spartacus**, Plut.

σπάρτη, ἦ, = **σπάρον**, Ar. (with a play upon **Sparta**).

Σπάρτη, Dor. **Σπάρτα**, ἦ, **Sparta**, Hom., etc.:—hence

Adv. **Σπάρτηθεν**, from **Sparta**, Od.; **Σπάρτηνδε**, to

Sparta, Ib.:—**Σπαρτιάτης** [ἄ], *ου*, δ, a **Spartan**, Eur.,

Thuc.; Ion. —ήτης, *εω*, Hdt.:—fem. —ατης, *ιδος*, (sub.

γυνή) a **Spartan woman**, Eur., etc.; (sub. χώρα)

Laconia, Plut.; also as Adj., Σπ. γυνή, *χθών*, γῆ Eur.

σπαρτίον, τό, Dim. of **σπάρτον**, a **small cord**, Ar.

σπάρτον, τό, a **rope**, **cable**, Il., etc.; (prob. akin to

σπείρα). II. a **rope made from broom** (σπάρτος).

σπαρτός, ἦ, *όν*, and *ός*, *όν*, (σπείρω) **sown**, **grown from**

seed: metaph., **σπαρτῶν γένος** children of men,

Aesch. II. at Thebes, **Σπαρτοί**, *οι*, the **Sow-**

men, 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.

σπαρτός, δ and ἦ, **Spanish broom**, **esparto**, Xen., etc.

σπαρτοφόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) **bearing broom**, Strab.

σπασθείς, aor. 1 pass. part. of **σπάω**.

σπάσμα, *ατος*, τό, (σπᾶω) a **spasm**, **convulsion**, τῶν

ὑστερῶν Arist. II. a **piece torn off**, **shred**, Plut.

σπασμός, δ, (σπᾶω) a **convulsion**, **spasm**, Hdt., Soph.

σπασσασθε, Ep. for **σπᾶσασθε**, 2 pl. aor. 1 med. of **σπᾶω**:

so **σπασσάμενος**, part.

σπάτάλῳ, to **live lewdly**, to **run riot**, N. T. From

σπάταλη, ἦ, **lewdness**, **wantonness**, **riot**, **luxury**,

Anth. (Deriv. unknown).

σπατάλημα, *ατος*, τό, (σπαταλάω) = **foreg.**, Anth.

σπάτιλι [ῖ], ἦ, **excrement**, Ar. (Perh. akin to **σκόρ**,

σκατός.)

ΣΠΑΩ, f. **σπᾶω** [ᾶ]: aor. 1 **ἔσπᾶσα**, Ep. **σπᾶσα**: pf.

ἔσπᾶκα:—Med., f. **σπᾶσσομαι**: aor. 1 **ἔσπᾶσάμην**, Ep.

σπασάμην, 2 pl. Ep. **σπᾶσσοσθε**, part. **σπασσάμενος**:—

Pass., f. **σπασθήσομαι**: aor. 1 **ἔσπᾶσθην**: pf. **ἔσπα-**

σσομαι: 1. of a sword, **to draw**, Eur.;—mostly in

Med., Hom.:—Pass. **to be drawn**, Il.; **ἔσπασμένοι**

τὰ ξίφη **having their swords drawn**, Xen. 2.

πάλον σπᾶν to **draw** a lot (out of a helmet),

Aesch. 3. absol. **σπᾶτ' ἀνδρείως** **pull**, **hoist away**,

like men. II. of violent actions, **to pluck off**

or **out**, **κόμην** Soph. 3. like **σπαρᾶσσω**, **to tear**,

rend, of beasts, id. 2. **to wrench**, **sprain**:—

Pass., **τὸν μῆρὸν σπασθῆναι** Hdt. 4. **to snatch**, **tear**

or **drag away**, Eur. 5. metaph. **to carry away**,

draw aside, Soph., Plat. 6. **Pass. to be convulsed**,

Soph. III. **to draw in**, **suck in**, **quaff**, Aesch.,

Eur. IV. **to draw tight**, **pull** the reins, Xen. 2.

of angling: hence, proverb., **οὐκ ἔσπασεν τὰντρη γε'** 'he

took nothing by his motion,' Ar. V. **to adopt**,

appropriate, Anth.

σπεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of **ἔπω**.

σπεῖο, Ep. for **σπέο**, **σποῦ**, aor. 2 imper. of **ἔπωμαι**.

σπέιος, τό, Ep. for **σπέος**.

ΣΠΕΙΡΑ, ἦ, Lat. **spira**, **anything wound** or **coiled**: in

pl. **the coils** or **spires** of a serpent, Eur.; also **σπείρας**

δικτυοκλάστους with the net's meshy folds, Soph. 2.

σπείραι **βέαιαι** **thongs** or **straps** of ox-hide **bound round**

a boxer's fist, the **caestus**, Theocr. II. a **body of**

men-at-arms, the Roman **manipulus**, = two centuries,

Polyb.:—also a **cohort**, N. T.

σπείραμα, Ion. —ημα, *ατος*, τό, a **coil**, **spire**, **convolution**,

Aesch.: **αἰῶνος σπ.** a **period**, **cycle**, Anth. From

σπειράομαι, (σπείρα) Pass. **to be coiled** or **folded round**.

σπειρηθῶν, Adv. **in coils** or **spires**, **spirally**, Anth. II.

(σπείρα 1) of troops, **in maniples**, Polyb.

σπείρημα, Ion. for **σπείραμα**.

σπειρίων, τό, Dim. of **σπείρον**, a **light**, **summer-gar-**

ment, Xen.

ΣΠΕΙΡΩΝ, τό, a **piece of cloth**, εἴλημα **σπείρων** a **wrapping**

cloth, Od.; **κακὰ σπείρα** **sorry wraps**, Ib.; **ἔπερ**

σπείρου without a **shroud**, Ib.; also a **sail**, Ib.

σπειροὺχος, δ, (ἔχω **forming** a circle, Anth.

ΣΠΕΙΡΩ, Ion. impf. **σπείρεσκον**: f. **σπερῶ**: aor. 1

ἔσπειρα: pf. **ἔσπαρκα**:—Pass., aor. 2 **ἔσπάρην** [ᾶ]:

pf. **ἔσπαρμαι**:—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**, **χρυσὸν καὶ ἄργυρον** 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.,

ἡ σπειρομένη Αἴγυπτος the **arable part** of Egypt,

Hdt. 2. proverb., **πῶντον σπείρειν**, of **lost labour**,

Theogn.

σπέσιαι, aor. 1 inf. of **σπένδω**:—**σπέισασκε**, Ep. 3 sing.

σπεκουλάτωρ, *νος*, δ, Latin **speculator**, one of the

body-guard, N. T.

ΣΠΕΪΝΔΩ, Ep. subj. 2 **σπένδησθα**: Ion. impf. **σπένδεσκον**:

f. **σπέσιω**: aor. 1 **ἔσπεισα**, Ep. **σπέσιω**, Ion. 3 sing. **σπέ-**

ισασκε: pf. **ἔσπεικα**:—Med., aor. 1 **ἔσπεισομαι**, Ep. 1 pl.

subj. **σπέισομεν**, for —μεν:—Pass., aor. 1 **ἔσπέισθην**:

pf. **ἔσπεισμαι** (used both in med. and pass. sense):—to

pour or **make a drink-offering** before drinking, Lat.

libare, Hom.:—σπ. **οἶνον** to **pour** wine, Hom.; **λοιβάς**

Soph.; **σπονδάς**, **χόας** Eur.; ellipt., σπ. **ἀγαθῷ δαίμο-**

νος (sc. **σπονδῆς**) to **pour** a **libation** in honour of the

good genius, Ar.:—rarely c. dat. rei, **ὑδατι σπ.** to **make**

a **drink-offering** with water, Od.:—in N. T. the Pass.

is used metaph. of a person, **σπένδομαι ἐπὶ τῇ θυσίᾳ** 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.; **σπένδεσθαι τι**

to make peace with one, Eur., etc.; so, σπ. **πρὸς τινα**

Thuc., etc.;—**σπένδεσθαι τῇ προσβελίᾳ** to **give it pledges**

of safe conduct, Aeschin.: c. acc., **εἰρήνην σπειόμενοι**

λακεδαίμονιοι **having concluded** a peace with them,

Hdt.; **ἔσπεισθαι νείκος** to **make up** a quarrel, Eur.;

σπ. **ἀναίρειν τοὺς νεκροὺς** to **make** a **truce** for taking

up the dead, Thuc.:—Pass., of a treaty, **to be con-**

cluded, Id.

ΣΠΕΪΟΣ, Ep. **σπέσιος**, τό, a **cave**, **cavern**, **grotto**, Hom.:

of the form **σπέος**, Hom. uses only nom. and acc. sing.,

with Ep. dat. **σπῆι**; of the form **σπέσιος**, acc. sing., gen.

σπέσιος, dat. pl. **σπέσσι** and **σπέησσι**; gen. pl. **σπέλιων**

h. Hom.

σπέρμα, *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**

of anything, *σπ. πυρός* Od.; *φλογός* Pind.; *κακῶν* Dem. II. *seed, offspring, issue*, Trag., etc. 2. *race, origin, descent*, lb.

σπερμαίνω, f. *ἄνω*, to sow with seed: to beget, Hes.

σπερμολογία, ἡ, *babbling, gossip*, Plut. From *σπερμολόγος*, *ov*, (*λέγω*) *picking up seeds*, of garrulous birds, Plut. II. *metaph. one who picks up scraps of knowledge, a babbler*, Dem., N. T.

σπερμολόγος, *ov*, (*φέρω*) *bearing seed*, Anth.

Σπερχεῖος, *δ*, *the Spercheius*, i. e. *Rapid* (from *σπέρχω*), a river of Thessaly, ll.

σπερχνός, ἡ, *ov*, *hasty, rapid, hurried*, Hes., Aesch.

ΣΠΕΡΧΩ, the Act. only in pres. and impf.: Pass., aor. 1 part. *σπερχθῆς*:—to set in rapid motion:—Pass. to be in haste to do a thing, c. inf., ll.; *σπ. ἐρεμοῖς* to hasten with oars, to ply them rapidly, Od.; to part. *σπερχόμενος* as Adv., in haste, hastily, hurriedly, Hom., Eur. 2. *metaph. to be hasty and angry*, ll., Hdt.; *μὴ σπέρχου* be not hasty, Eur. II. intr. = Pass., *δτε σπέρχωνται* *κεῖλαι* when storms are driven rapidly, Hom.

σπέεις, *σπέτες*, 2 sing. and pl. aor. 2 imperat. of *εἶπον*.

σπέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of *ἔποιμαι*.

σπέσιος, dat. pl. of *σπέος*.

ΣΠΕΥΔΩ, Ep. inf. *σπευδόμεν*: f. *σπεύσω*: aor. 1 *ἔσπευσα*, Ep. *σπέισα*, Ep. 1 pl. subj. *σπεύσομεν* *οἴον*—*ωμεν*: pf. *ἔσπευκα*:—Med., f. *σπεύσομαι*:—Pass., pf. *ἔσπευσμαι*: I. trans. to set a-going, to urge on, hasten, quicken, Hom., etc.:—also, to seek eagerly, strive after, Theogn.; to promote zealously, to press or urge on, Soph., etc.; so in Med., Aesch.:—Pass., to be urged on, Hdt. 2. c. acc. et inf., *σπεύσατε* *Τεύκρου* *μολεῖν* urge him to come, Soph. II. intr. to press on, hasten, to exert oneself, strive eagerly or anxiously, ll., Att.; *ὥς σὺ σπεύδεις* as you urge, contend, Plat.: part. *σπεύδων* as Adv. in haste, eagerly, ll., Aesch. 2. c. inf. to be eager to do a thing, Hes., Hdt., etc.; so in Med., *σπευδόμεναι* *ἀφελεῖν* Aesch. 3. c. acc. rei et inf. to be anxious that . . . , Hdt., Xen.

σπή, Ep. dat. of *σπέος*:—*σπήεσσι*, pl. *σπήλαιον*, τό, (*σπέος*) a grotto, cave, cavern, Plat. *σπηλαιώδης*, *es*, (*εἶδος*) *cavern-like*, Plat.

σπίδης, *és*, gen. *έος*, *wide, broad*, *διὰ σπιδέος* *πεδίω* ll. (Found nowhere else: deriv. unknown.)

σπίθαμή, ἡ, *the space one can span with the thumb and little finger, a span*, Lat. *doctrans*, about 7½ inches, Hdt., Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σπίλαδ-ώδης, *es*, (*εἶδος*) *rock-like: rocky*, Strab.

ΣΠΙΛΑΪΣ, *άδος*, ἡ, *a rock over which the sea dashes, a ledge of rock*, Od.:—generally, *a slab*, Soph.

ΣΠΙΛΟΣ [τ], *δ*, *a spot, stain, blemish*, N. T. Hence *σπίλω*, f. *όσω*, *to stain, soil*, N. T.:—Pass., pf. part. *ἐσπιλωμένος* lb.

σπινθᾶρις, *ιδος*, ἡ, = *σπινθήρ*, *a spark*, h. Hom.

ΣΠΙΝΘΗΡ, *ἦρος*, *δ*, *a spark*, Lat. *scintilla*, ll., Ar.

ΣΠΙΝΘΟΣ, *δ*, *a bird of the finch kind, the siskin*, Ar.

σπλαγγνεύω, f. *σω*, *to eat the inwards* (*σπλάγγνα*) of a victim after a sacrifice, Ar. II. *to prophesy from the inwards*, Strab.

σπλαγγνίζομαι, Dep. *to feel compassion, mercy*, N. T.

σπλαγγνον, τό:—mostly in pl. *σπλάγγνα*, *the inward parts*, esp. *the viscera thoracis*, i. e. heart, lungs, liver, kidneys, which in sacrifices were reserved to be eaten

by the sacrificers, Hom., etc.:—hence *the sacrificial feast*, Lat. *visceratio*, Ar.:—also as used in divination, Aesch., etc. 2. *any part of the inwards, the womb*, Pind., Soph.: so in sing., Aesch.

II. *metaph.*, like our heart, the seat of the feelings and affections, Id., Eur., etc.:—so in sing., Soph., Eur.; *ἀνδρὸς σπλάγγνον* *ἐκμαθεῖν* to learn a man's inward nature, Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΣΠΛΗΝ, *δ*, gen. *σπληνός*, *the milt, spleen*, Hdt.

σπογγία, ἡ, = *σπόγγος*, *a sponge*, Ar.

σπογγίζω, f. *σω*, (*σπόγγος*) *to wipe with a sponge*, Dem.

σπογγιον, τό, Dim. of *σπόγγος*, Ar.

ΣΠΟΓΓΟΣ and *σπόγγος*, *δ*, *a sponge*, Hom., etc.

σποδ-εῦνης, *ov*, *δ*, (*εὐνή*) *lying on ashes*, Anth.

σποδέω, f. *ήσω*, *to pound, smite, crush*, Ar.:—Pass., *σποδοόμενος* *νιφάδι* pelted by the storm, Eur.; *πρὸς πέτρας* *στ.* dashed against the rocks, Id.; absol., *στρατὸς* *κακῶς* *στ.* handled roughly, in sorry plight, Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σποδιά, Ion. -*νί*, ἡ, (*σποδός*) *a heap of ashes, ashes*, Od., Eur. II. *metaph.*, = *σποδός* III, Anth.

σποδιζω, f. Att. *ιῶ*, (*σποδός*) *to roast or bake in the ashes, burn to ashes*, Ar., Plat.

σποδομαι, Pass. to be burnt to ashes, Anth.

ΣΠΟΔΟΣ, ἡ, *wood-ashes, embers, and generally, ashes*, Od., Hdt., Att.: *the ashes of the dead*, Aesch., Soph., etc.

II. *dust*, Hdt. III. *metaph.* *στ.* *κυλίκων*, of a bibulous old woman, 'a sponge,' Anth.

σπολάς, *άδος*, ἡ, *Aeol. for στολή*, *a leathern garment, buff-jerkin*, Ar., Xen.

σπόμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of *ἔποιμαι*.

σπονδάρχια, ἡ, *the beginning of the libation, the right of beginning it*, Hdt. From

σπόνδ-αρχος, *ov*, (*ἀρχω*) *beginning the drink-offering*.

σπονδέιος, *a, ov*, used at a libation:—*σπονδέιος* (sc. *πούς*), *δ*, in metre, *a spondee*, a foot consisting of two long syllables, being the metre proper to the slow melodies used at *σπονδαί* (a treaty).

σπονδή, ἡ, (*σπένδω*) *a drink-offering*, i. e. the wine poured out to the gods before drinking, Lat. *libatio*, Hes., Hdt.; *σπονδὰς* *θεοῖς* *λεῖβειν*, *σπένδων* Aesch., Eur. II. in pl., *σπονδαί* was a solemn treaty or truce, (because solemn drink-offerings were made on concluding them); *σπονδαί* *ἄκροται* *the truce* made by pouring unmixed wine, ll.; *αἱ* *Λακεδαιμονίων* *στ.* *the truce* with them, Thuc.; *σπονδὰς* *παρὰ* *διδόνα* Ar.; *δέχεσθαι* Thuc.; *τυχεῖν* Xen.; *στ.* *ποιεῖσθαι* *τινι* to make a truce with one, Hdt.; *πρὸς* *τινα* Ar.; *στ.* *τέμνειν* (like *δρῖκα* *τέμνειν*) Eur.; *στ.* *ἔγειν* *πρὸς* *τινας* Thuc. 2. *αἱ* *Ὀλυμπικαί* *στ.* *the solemn truce or armistice* during the Olympic games, Id. 3. *the treaty itself*, *εἰρηται ἐν ταῖς* *στ.* Id.

σπονδίτις, *ιδος*, fem. Adj. *making a sponδή*, Anth.

σπονδο-φόρος, *δ*, (*φέρω*) *one who brings proposals for a truce or treaty of peace* (*σπονδαί*), Ar. II. *a herald or officer who published the sacred σπονδαί* of the Olympic and other games, Pind., etc.

σπονδύλη, *σπονδύλος*, v. sub *σπονδ-*.

σπορά, ἡ, (*σπείρω*) *a sowing of seed*, Plat.: of children, origin, birth, Aesch., Soph. 2. *seed-time*, Eur. II. *the seed sown*, Id.:—of persons, *seed, offspring*, Soph: generally, *θηλὸς* *στ.* *the female race*, Eur. Hence

σποράδην [ᾶ], Adv. *scatteredly, here and there*, Lat. *sparsim*, Thuc., Plat.: *casually*, Anth.

σποράδικός, ἡ, ὄν, *scattered*, τὰ σπ. ζῶα, opp. to τὰ ἀγελαῖα (*gregarious*), Arist.

σποραῖος, α, ὄν, = σπόριμος: — σποραῖα, τὰ, *seeds*, Babr.

σποράς, ἄδος, ὁ, ἡ, (σπείρω) mostly in pl. *scattered, dispersed*, Hdt., Thuc.; of men, *σποράδες φκουν*, i. e. not in communities, Arist.; αἱ Σποράδες (sc. νῆσοι) the islands off the west coast of Asia Minor, opp. to αἱ Κυκλάδες, Strab.

σπορητός, οὔ, ὁ, (σπορά) *sown corn, growing corn*, Aesch. 2. *a sowing of corn*, Xen.

σπόριμος, ὄν, (σπείρω) *sown, to be sown, fit for sowing*, Xen., Theocr.; τὰ σπόριμα *the corn-fields*, N. T.; μέτρον σπ. a measure of *seed-corn*, Anth.

σπόρος, ὁ, (σπείρω) *a sowing*, Hdt., Xen., etc. 2. *seed-time*, Xen., Theocr. II. *seed*, Theocr. 2. *produce, fruit, harvest, crop*, Hdt., Soph.

σπόρος, Dor. gen. of σπόρος.

σπού, in Scythian, *an eye*, Hdt.

σπουδάω, ἰ. ἄσομαι: aor. ἰ ἐσπούδασα: pf. ἐσπούδακα: — Pass., aor. ἰ ἐσπούδασθην: pf. ἐσπούδασμαι: 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 τινος or τι Xen., Plat.; εἰς or πρὸς τι Dem.; ἐπί τι Xen. 2. of persons, σπ. πρὸς τινα *to be busy with him*, Plat.; σπ. περί τινα *to be anxious for his success, canvass for him*, Xen.; ὑπέρ τινος Dem. 3. absol. *to be serious or earnest*, Ar., etc.; ἐσπούδακόντι προσώπῳ *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.

σπουδαίο-λογέω, ἰ. ἴσω, (λέγω) *to speak seriously, talk on serious subjects*, Xen.; so in Med., Id.: — Pass., *to be treated seriously*, Id.

σπουδαῖος, α, ὄν, (σπουδή) of persons, *earnest, serious*, Xen.; *active, zealous*, Plut. 2. *good, excellent*, Hdt., Plat.; σπουδαῖος τὴν τέχνην 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. σπουδαί-εστερος, -έστατος.

σπουδ-άρχης, οὐ, ὁ, (ἄρχω) *one who canvasses for office, a place-man*, Xen. Hence

σπουδαρχία, ἡ, *canvassing for office*, Lat. *ambitus*, Plut.; and

σπουδαρχιάω, to canvass for office, Arist.

σπουδαρχίδης, οὐ, ὁ, comic Patronymic of σπουδαρχης, Son of Placeman, Ar.

σπουδασμα, ατος, τό, (σπουδάω) *a thing or work done with zeal, a pursuit*, Plat.

σπουδαστέος, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. of σπουδάω, *to be sought for zealously*, Xen. II. σπουδαστέον, *one must bestir oneself, be earnest or anxious*, Eur., etc.

σπουδαστής, οὔ, ὁ, (σπουδάω) *one who wishes well*

to another, a supporter, partisan, Lat. *fautor*, Plut. Hence

σπουδαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *zealous, earnest, serious*, Plat. **σπουδαστός, ἡ, ὄν**, (σπουδάω) *that deserves to be sought or tried zealously*, Plat.

σπουδή, ἡ, (σπεύω) *haste, speed*, Hdt., etc.; ἄκως σπουδῆς ἔχει *tis* according as one makes *speed*, Id.

II. *zeal, pains, exertion, trouble*, Od., Att.: — σπουδὴν ποιεῖσθαι, c. inf., *to take pains to do a thing*, Hdt.; c. gen., σπουδὴν τινας ποιήσασθαι *to make much ado about a thing*, Id.; so, σπ. ἔχειν τινὸς or εἰς τι Eur.; σπουδῆ ὕπλων *with great attention to the arms*, Thuc.: — in pl. *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. σπουδῆ, as Adv. *in haste, hastily*, Od., Hdt., Att. 2. *with great exertion, with difficulty, hardly, scarcely*, Hom. 3. *earnestly, seriously, urgently*, Eur., etc.; πολλῆ σπ. *very busily*, Hdt., etc.; so with Preps., ἀπὸ σπουδῆς *in earnest, seriously*, Il.; μετὰ σπουδῆς Xen.

σπύρας, Att. σφυράς, ἄδος, ἡ, *a ball of dung*, as that of sheep or goats: pl. *sheeps' or goats' dung*, Ar.

σπύριδιον [ι], τό, Dim. of σπύρις, Ar.

σπύρις, ἴδος, ἡ, *a large basket, a creel* (v. κόφινος), Hdt., Ar., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Στάγειρος, ἡ, *a city in Macedonia*, Hdt., etc.: — Σταγειρείτης, ὁ, *a Stagerite*, of Aristotle.

στάγμα, ατος, τό, (στάω) *a drop, distilment*, Aesch.

σταγών, ὄνος, ἡ, (στάω) *a drop*, Trag.

στάδιος, α, ὄν, (στάδην) *standing erect or upright*, Aesch.; στ. ἔγχρη pikes for close fight, opp. to missiles (cf. στάδιος 1), Id.

στάδιασμός, οὔ, ὁ, *a measuring by stades*, Strab.

στάδιεύς, ἔως, ὁ, = σταδιοδρόμος, Anth.

στάδιή, ἡ, v. στάδιος.

στάδιοδρομέω, ἰ. ἴσω, *to run in the stadium*, Dem. From

στάδιο-δρόμος, ὄν, *one who runs the stadium, one who runs for a prize*, Simon., Aeschin.

στάδιον [ᾶ], τό: pl. στάδια and στάδιοι, but never στάδιος in sing.: (στήναι): — a fixed standard of length, *a stade*, = 100 ὀργυρία or 6 πλέθρα, i. e. 600 Greek or 606½ English feet, about $\frac{1}{4}$ of a Roman mile, Polyb.: — ἐκατὸν σταδίοισιν ἄριστος 'best by a hundred miles,' Ar.; πλεῖν ἡ σταδία λαλιότερος *more loquacious than a mile and more*, Id. II. *a race-course* (that of Olympia being a stade long), Pind., etc.; ἀγωνίζεσθαι στ. *to run a race*, Hdt.; στ. νικᾶν *to win one*, Xen.

στάδιος [ᾶ], α, ὄν, (στήναι) *standing firm, σταδία ὄσμη close fight*, Lat. *pugna stataria*, Il.; ἐν σταδίῳ (sc. ὄσμη) lb. 2. *firm, strong*, Pind.

ΣΤΑΖΩ, ἰ. στάζω, Dor. I pl. σταζέυμε: aor. ἰ ἔσταξα, Ep. στάξα: I. of persons, 1. c. acc. rei, *to drop, let fall or shed drop by drop*, Il., Aesch., etc. 2. c. dat. rei, αἵματι στ. *to drip with blood*, Aesch.; στάζων ἰδρωτί Soph.: — rarely c. gen., Id. II. intr. of things, *to drop, fall in drops, drip, trickle*, Hdt., Soph., Eur.; metaph., στάζει ἐν ὕψει πόνος Aesch.

στάθεν, poet. for ἐστάθησαν, 3 pl. aor. ἰ pass. of ἴστημι: but II. ἐστάθη, part. neut.

στάθερός, ἄ, ἰον. ἡ, ὄν, (στήναι) *standing fast, stead-*

fast, ἡ σταθερή (sc. γῆ), *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.

σταθευτός, ἡ, ὄν, *scorched, burnt*, Aesch. From

σταθεύω, f. σω, to *scorch, roast, fry*, Ar.

σταθήσομαι, f. pass. of ἴστημι.

στάθι, Dor. for στῆθι, aor. 2 imperat. of ἴστημι.

σταθμῶω, f. ἦσω, (στάθμη) to *measure by rule*, Eur.:

— Pass., with f. med. -ήσομαι, to *be measured, estimated*, Ar. II. as Dep. (v. σταθμῶω), to *estimate*

distance or size, without actual measurement, Hdt.:

Plat.: metaph. to *estimate one thing by another, τί τι*; Plat.; absol. to *conjecture*, Soph. 2. to *attach weight* to a thing, *value it*, Plat.

στάθμη, ἡ, (στήναι) a *carpenter's line*, Hom., Theogn.; — properly a *line rubbed with chalk*, distinguished

from the rule (κανὼν) Xen., etc.: — proverb., *παρὰ στάθμην by the rule*, Lat. *ad amussim*, Theogn.; but in Aesch., *παρὰ στ. beside the line, beyond measure*;

κατὰ 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*, ἄλλιδος

στάθμας *en νόμοις*, i. e. according to laws of Dorian rule, Pind.

σταθμητός, ἡ, ὄν, (σταθμῶω) to *be measured*, Plat.

σταθμῶνδε, Adv. to the *stall, homewards*, Od.

σταθμοί, ὄ, pl. σταθμοί, but in Att. also σταθμά: (στήναι): a *standing place* for animals, Lat. *stabulum*,

a *stable, fold*, Il.: a *stye*, 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 pl., Hom., Att. III. the *balance*, Ar., Il.; ἰσταν σταθμῶ τι πρὸς τι to weigh

one thing against another, Hdt. 2. *weight, σταθμὸν*

ἔχειν *τάλαντον* to weigh a talent, Id.; absol. in acc., ἴσα σταθμῶν equal in *weight*, Id.; ἡμιπλίνθια σταθμῶν

διτάλαντα two talents in or by *weight*, Id.: — in pl. *weights*, Eur., etc.

σταθμῶω: — the aor. 1 med. σταθμῶσασθαι is = σταθμή-σασθαι (v. σταθμῶω II), to *form an estimate, to judge*

or *conclude by or from* a thing, Hdt.

σταίην, aor. 2 opt. of ἴστημι.

σταίην, σταίητε, σταίην, Att. for σταίην, σταίητε, σταίην, aor. 2 opt. pl. of ἴστημι.

ΣΤΑΙΪΣ or σταίης, τό, gen. σταίτος, *flour of spelt mixed and made into dough*, Hdt. Hence

σταίτινος, η, ὄν, of *flour or dough of spelt*, Hdt., Plat.

στακτός, ἡ, ὄν, (στάζω) *oozing out in drops, trickling, dropping, distilling*, Ar.

στάλα, Dor. for στήλη.

στάλαγμα, τό, that which *drops, a drop*, Aesch., Soph. στάλαγμα, ὄ, (σταλάσσω) a *dropping, dripping*,

Aesch., Eur.; στ. εἰρήνης the *least drop* of peace, Ar. στάλασσω, f. ξω, to *let drop, δάκρυ* Eur. II. intr.

of things, to *drop, drip*, Id.; c. acc. cogn., στ. φόνον to *drop blood*, Id. (Akin to στάζω.)

στάλῳ, = σταλάσσω, to *drop, let fall*, δάκρυ Anth.

στάληναι, aor. 2 inf. of στέλλω.

στάλιξ, ἴκος, ἡ, (στήλῃναι) a *stake to which nets are fastened*, Xen., Theocr.

σταλίτις, Dor. for στήλιτις.

στάλ-ουργός, ὄν, Dor. for στήλ-, (*ἔργω) furnished with a *στήλη or gravestone*, Anth.

στάμεν, Dor. for στήναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἴστημι.

στάμινες, αἰ, Ep. dat. pl. στάμινεσσι: (στήναι): — the *ribs* of a ship, which *stand up* from the keel, Lat. *statumina*, Od.

σταμνίον, τό, Dim. of στάμνος, a *wine-jar*, Ar.

στάμνος, ὄ, and ἡ, (στήναι) an *earthen jar for racking off wine*, Ar.: cf. ἀμφορεύς.

στάν, Aeol. 3 pl. aor. 2 of ἴστημι. 2. neut. of part.

σταξέυμεις, Dor. for σταξέμεν, 1 pl. f. of στάζω.

στάς, στάσα, στάν, aor. 2, part. of ἴστημι.

στάσιάζω, f. άσω, (στάσις): I. intr. to *rebel, revolt, rise in rebellion*, τιw against one, Hdt., Xen., etc.; πρὸς 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 *revolutionize, throw into confusion*, τὴν πόλιν Lys., etc. Hence

στάσιαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *sedition, factious*, Plat., etc.: Adv. στασιαστικῶς ἔχειν to *be factious*, Dem.

στάσιμος, ὄν, (στάσις) *standing, stationary*; of water, *stagnant*, Xen. 2. *stable, steadfast, steady, firm*,

Plat.: — of men, *steadfast, steady, solid*, Lat. *constans*, Id.: — of music, Arist. II. στάσιμον (with or without μέλος), 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 [ᾶ], εως, ἡ, (στήναι) a *standing, the posture of standing*, Aesch., Plat. 2. a *position, posture, post, station*, Hdt., Eur.; τῆς στάσεως παρῴρων τὰς ὄρυς

tearing the oaks from their ground, Ar. 3. a *point of the compass, ἡ στ. τῆς μεσοβήρης* Hdt. 4. the *position, state or condition* of a person, Lat. *status*, Plat. II. a *party, company, band*, Aesch.: a

sect of philosophers, Plat. III. esp. a *party formed for seditious purposes, a faction*, Solon, Hdt., Att. 2. *sedition, discord*, Hdt., Att.; στάσις ποιεῖσθαι Isocr.; πόλιν εἰς στάσις ἐμβάλλειν Xen.

στάσι-ώδης, ες, *factious*, Arist.: *quarrelsome*, Xen.

στάσι-ωρός, ὄ, (ὄρα) *watcher of the station or fold*, Eur. στάσιωτος, ἡ, a *state of faction*, Plat. From

στάσιώτης, ὄν, ὄ, (στάσις) mostly in pl. the *members of a party or faction, partisans*, Hdt., Att. Hence

στάσιωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *factious, seditious*, Thuc. στάσκε, Ion. 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἴστημι.

στάσῳ, Dor. for στήσω, fut. of ἴστημι.

στάτεον, verb. Adj. of ἴστημι, one *must appoint*, Plat.

στάτήρ, ἦρος, ὄ, (στήναι) a *weight*, = λίτρα: then a coin of various values: 1. the *gold stater* best known at Athens was the Persian, called στατήρ Δαρεί-κός or simply Δαρείκός, Daric, from Darius Hystaspes, worth about 1 l. 2s., Hdt., Thuc. 2. later a *silver stater* was in use, = τετράδραχμον, N. T., Xen.

στατίζω, poët. for ἵστημι, to place : Pass. = ἵσταμαι, to stand, Eur. :—so also intr. in Act., Id.

στατός, ἦ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἵστημι, placed, standing, στατός ἵππος a stalled horse, Il., Soph. :—στατός χιτῶν a tunic reaching to the feet, Plut.

σταυρός, ὄ, (στῆλαι) an upright pale or stake, Hom., 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.

σταυρός, f. ὦσω, (σταυρός) to fence with pales, im- palisade, Thuc. II. to crucify, Polyb., N. T.

σταυρώμα, ατος, τό, a palisade or stockade, Lat. vallum, Thuc., Xen. ; and

σταυρώσις, ἦ, a palisading, Thuc.

στάφίς, ἴδος, ἦ, = ἀσταφίς, Theocr.

στάφυλή, ἦ, a bunch of grapes, Hom., Theocr. II. παροχ. σταφύλη, the plummet of a level, ἴπποι σταφύλη ἐπὶ ῥῶτων ἕισαι horses matched in height by the level, matched to a nicety, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

στάφυλῖς, ἴδος, ἦ, σταφυλή, a bunch of grapes, Theocr.

στάφυλο-κλοπίδης, ὄ, (κλέπτω) a grape-stealer, Anth.

στάχυη-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) cutting ears of corn, Anth.

στάχυη-τρόφος, ον, nourishing ears of corn, Anth.

στάχυ-μήτωρ, ορος, ἦ, mother of ears of corn, Anth.

στάχυο-στεφάνος, ον, crowned with ears of corn, Anth.

ΣΤΑΧΥΨ [ᾶ], υος, ὄ : Ep. dat. pl. σταχύεσσι : Att. acc. στάχυς :—an ear of corn, Lat. spica, Il., Hes., etc. :—metaph., στ. ἄτης Aesch. ; of the Theban Σπαρτιά, Eur. 2. generally, a scion, child, progeny, Anth.

στέαρ, τό, gen. στέατος [as trochee] : (prob. from ΣΤΑ, Root of ἵστημι) :—stiff fat, tallow, suet, Lat. sebum, opp. to πιπέλι (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 [ᾶ], ἦ, (στέγω) a covering, Anth.

στεγανός, ἦ, 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 χιτώνος πτέρυγι

στεγανός, of Polyneices, represented as an eagle, covered by his white Argive shield (v. λευκάσπις), Soph. ; of a building, roofed, Thuc. 2. metaph., τὸ οὐ στεγανὸν leakiness, Plat. III. Adv. -νώς, confinedly, through a tube, Thuc.

στέγ-αρχος, ὄ, (στέγη) master of the house, Hdt.

στέγασμα, ατος, τό, (στέγάζω) anything which covers, a covering, Xen. :—a roof, Lat. tectum, Plat.

στέγαστέον, verb. Adj. one must cover, Xen.

στέγαστός, ἦ, ὄν, (στέγάζω) covered, sheltered, Strab.

στέγαστρίς, ἦ, (στέγάζω) that serves for covering, Hdt.

στέγαστρον, τό, (στέγάζω) a covering, cover, wrapper, Aesch., Plut.

στέγη, ἦ, (στέγω) a roof, Lat. tectum, Hdt., Aesch., Xen., etc. II. a roofed place, a chamber, room, Hdt., Xen., etc. ; ἔρκειος στ., of a tent, Soph. ; ἐκ κατώρυχος στέγη, of the grave, Id. 2. often in pl., like Lat. tecta, a house, dwelling, Aesch. ; κατὰ στέγας at home, Soph.

στεγνός, ἦ, ὄν, contr. from στεγανός, waterproof, Hdt. ;

στεγνὸν οἰκήματα, of a cave, Eur. 2. as Subst., στεγνόν, τό, a covered dwelling, Xen.

στεγνο-φυής, ἐς, (φυή) of thick nature, Anth.

στέγος, εος, τό, a roof : then, like στέγη, a house, mansion, Aesch., Soph., etc. :—of an urn containing ashes, Soph.

ΣΤΕΓΩ, f. ἔω, to cover closely, so as to keep water either out or in : A. to keep water out, ῥῆες οὐδὲν στέγουσαι not watertight, Thuc. :—so in Med., στέγασθαι ὕμνους to keep off rain from oneself, Pind. ; ναὺς οὐκ ἐστέγατο κύμα Anth. 2. generally, to keep off, fend off weapons, etc., δόρυ στέγειν Aesch. ; στ. τὰς πληγὰς 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. ; παρ' ὑμῶν ἐὼ στεγούμεθ' 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.

ΣΤΕΙΨΩ, Ep. impf. στείβον, f. ψω : aor. i ἔσπειψα :—to tread on, tread under foot, Hom. 2. c. acc. cogn. to tread or walk on a path, Eur. ; also, χοροῖς στείβειν to tread measures, Id. 3. absol. to tread, Id. II. to stamp down, in Pass., Theocr. ; αἱ στείβόμεναι ὁδοὶ the beaten roads, Xen.

στέιλα, Ep. for ἔσπειλα, aor. i of στέλλω.

στέιλη, ἦ, the hole for the handle of an axe, Od. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

στέιλιον, τό, the handle or helve of an axe, Od.

στέιν-αύχην, ενος, ὄ, ἦ, narrow-necked, Anth.

στέινό-πορος, στέίνος, στέινότης, Ion. for στεν-.

στέίνος, εος, τό, (στέινω) a narrow, strait, confined space, Hom. ; στέίνος ὁδοῦ II. II. generally, pressure, straits, distress, h. Hom. ; σωφρονεῖν ὑπὸ στέινει to learn wisdom by suffering, Aesch.

στέινω, only in pres. and impf., (στέίνος) to straiten : Pass. to become strait, to be narrowed, Od. ; of persons, to be straitened for room, Il. 2. to be or become full, be thronged, c. gen., στέίνοντο δὲ σῆκοι ἀρνῶν the folds were crowded with lambs, Od. ; c. dat., ποταμοὶς στέίνόμενος κενέεσσι II. :—metaph., ἀρνείως λαχνῶ στέίνόμενος burdened with its wool, Od.

στέινοπέος, Ion. for στενωπέος.

στέιμεν, Ep. for στῶμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 subj. of ἵστημι.

στέιπτός, ἦ, ὄν, v. σιπτός.

στέιρα (Α), ἦ, (στεπέος) a ship's keel, esp. the curved part of it, cutwater, Lat. carina, Hom.

στέιρα (Β), ἦ, a cow that has not calved, Od. : of a woman, barren, N. T., Anth. From

στέιρος, ον, = στερρός II, barren, Lat. sterilis, Eur.

ΣΤΕΙΨΩ : aor. i ἔσπειψα : aor. 2 ἔσπιχον :—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, στίχες, στοίχος), Il., Hdt. 3. c. acc. cogn., στ. δδόν Aesch., Soph.

στέλεον, τό, = στείλειον, a handle, Babr., Anth. Hence

στέλεω, f. ὦσω, to furnish with a handle, Anth.

στέλεχη-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) cutting stems, Anth.

στέλεχόμαι, Pass. to grow into a stem, Strab.

στέλεχος, τό, (στέλλω) *the crown of the roof, stump*, whence the trunk springs, Lat. *codex*, Pind., Dem.

στέλιδον [ί], τό, Dim. of στέλεον, Bahr.

ΣΤΕΛΛΩ, f. στέλω, Ep. στελέω: aor. 1 ἔστειλα, Ep. στέλα: pf. ἔσταλκα: Med., aor. 1 ἔστειλμην: Pass., f. στάλῃσομαι: pf. ἔσταλμαι: plqpf. ἐστάλμην, Ep. 3 pl. ἐστάλατο, Ion. ἐσταλάδωτο:—*to set in order, to arrange, array, equip, make ready*, Hom., Hdt., Att.:—also, στέλλειν τινά ἐσθῆτι *to furnish with a garment*, Hdt.; so c. dupl. acc., στολὴν στ. τινά Eur.:—Med., στείλασθαι πέπλους *to put on robes*, Id.; metaph., ἐπὶ θήρας πόπον ἐστέλλου *didst set thy heart upon the chase*, Id.:—Pass. *to fit oneself out, get ready*, Il., Hdt.; στολὴν ἐσταλμένους *equipt in a dress*, Hdt.; ἔστ. ἐπὶ πόλεμον Xen.; metaph., ἐπὶ τυραννίδ' ἐστάλην 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., ὀδὸν στέλλεσθαι 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, ἔστειλε ἐς ἀποικίην Hdt., etc.:—reversely, ἡ ὀδὸς ἐς Κόρινθον στέλλει *leads to Corinth*, Luc. III. Med. in sense of μεταπέμποιμαι, *to send for one*, Soph.: also *to fetch, bring a person to a place*, Id. IV. *to bring together, gather up*, ἰστία στείλαν *took in, furled the sails*, Od.: and in Med., ἰστία μὲν στείλαντο *they furled their sails*, Il.; χιτῶνας ἐστάλατο *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.

στειμονίαι, αἰ, *broad belts put round dogs when used to hunt wild beasts*, Xen.

ΣΤΕΜΒΩ, *to shake, agitate*, Aesch.

στέμμα, ατος, τό, (στέφω) *a wreath, garland*, wound by suppliants round a staff or olive branch, Il., Soph.; sometimes worn on the head, Hdt.

στέμφυλον, τό, (στέμβω) *a mass of olives from which the oil has been pressed, olive-cake*, Ar.

στενάγμα, ατος, τό, *a sigh, groan, moan*, Soph., Eur.

στεναγμός, ὁ, *a sighing, groaning, moaning*, Trag.

στενάξω, f. -άξω: aor. 1 ἐστέναξα: (στένω):—*to sigh often, sigh deeply*, generally, *to sigh, groan, moan*, Trag.; τί ἐστέναξας τοῦτο; *why utterst thou this moan?* Eur.; c. acc. cogn. παῖνά στ. Id. 2.

trans. *to bemoan, bewail*, Soph., etc.

στενακτέον, verb. Adj. *one must bewail*, Eur.; and

στενακτός, ἡ, ὄν, *to be mourned, giving cause for grief*, Soph., Eur. 2. *mournful*, Eur.

στενάχιζω or **στοναχιζω**, Ep. lengthd. form of στενάχω, only in pres. and impf. *to sigh, groan, wail*, Hom.:—so in Med., Il.

II. trans. *to bewail, lament*, Od.

στενάχω [ᾶ], lengthd. form of στένω, only in pres. and impf. *to sigh, groan, wail*, Hom.: so in Med., Il., Aesch., Soph.:—metaph. *of the roar of torrents*, Il.; *the loud breathing of horses galloping*, Ib.; στοῦς στεναχοῦσης *groaning from being overcrowded*,

Ar. II. trans. *to bewail, lament*, Il., Aesch.; so in Med., Od.

στενολεσχῶ, f. ἦσω, *to talk subtly, quibble*, Ar. From **στενο-λέσχης**, οὐ, ὁ, *a quibbler*.

στενό-πορθμος, ον, *at or on a strait*, Eur.

στενο-πορία, ἡ, *a narrow way or pass*, Xen. From **στενό-πορος**, Ion. **στείν-**, 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**, ἡ, ὄν, (στένω) *narrow, strait*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; ἐν στενῷ, Ion. **στεινῷ**, in a narrow compass, Hdt., Aesch. 2. as Subst., τὰ στενά *the straits*, of a pass, Hdt.; of a sea, Thuc.; also, ἡ στενή *a narrow strip of land*, Id. II. metaph.

narrow, close, confined, ἀπειληθῆναι ἐς στεινόν *to be driven into a corner*, Hdt.; εἰς στ. καταστῆναι Dem. 2. *scanty, little, petty*, Plat.—From old Ion. forms **στεινότερος**, -ότατος, come irr. Att. **σενότερος**, -ότατος: but reg. **σενώτερος** also occurs.

στένος, εος, τό, cf. Ion. **στεινός**.

στενό-στομος, ον, (στόμα) *narrow-mouthed*, Strab.

στενότης, Ion. **στειν-**, ητος, ἡ, (στένω) *narrowness, straitness*, Hdt., Thuc.

στενοχωρέω, f. ἦσω, *to straiten for room*, Luc.:—Pass. *to be crowded together*: metaph. *to be straitened*, N. T.

στενοχωρία, ἡ, *narrowness of space*: *want of room*, Thuc., etc.:—metaph., ἡ στ. τοῦ ποταμοῦ *the difficulty of passing the river*, Xen. From

στενό-χωρος, ον, *of narrow space, strait*.

στενός, Ion. **στεινός**, *to straiten*:—in Pass., Anth.

Στέντωρ, ορος, ὁ, *Stentor*, a Greek at Troy, famous for his loud voice, Il.:—Adj. **Στεντόρειος**, ον, *Stentorian, with a voice like Stentor's*, Arist.

ΣΤΕΝΩ, only in pres. and impf., Ep. impf. **στένον**:—*to moan, sigh, groan*, Hom., Trag.; so in Med., Aesch., Eur. 2. c. gen. *to moan or sigh for*, Eur.; ὑπὲρ τινος Aesch.; τιλὶ or ἐπὶ τιτι Eur.; c. acc. cogn., πένθος οικεῖον στ. Soph.:—Med., Aesch. 3. c. acc. *to bewail, lament*, Id., etc.; *στένειν τινά τῆς τύχης to pity him for his ill fortune*, Id.: so in Med., στένεσθαι τινα Eur.

στενωπός, Ion. **στεινωπός**, ὄν, (στένω, ὄψ) *narrow-looking, narrow, strait, confined*, Il. II. as Subst., **στενωπός** (sc. ὀδός), ἡ, *a narrow passage or way, strait*, Od., etc.

στεπτός, ἡ, ὄν, (στέφω) *crowned*, Anth.

στεργήθρον, τό, (στέργω) *a lovecharm, love, affection*, in sing. and pl., Aesch., Eur.

στεργημα, ατος, τό, *a love-charm, τινος to influence him*, Soph. From

ΣΤΕΡΓΩ, f. στέργω: aor. 1 ἔστεργα: pf. ἔστοργα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἔστεργχην: pf. ἔστεργμαι:—*to love*, 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.; στέργω *oblige me, do me the favour*, Soph. 2. c. acc. *to be*

content with, acquiesce in, submit to, bear with, Hdt.; στ. τὴν τυραννίδα bear with it, Aesch.; στ. κακὰ Soph. —also c. dat., στ. τοῖσι σοῖς Eur.; τῆ ἐμῇ τύχῃ Plat. —c. part., πῶς ἂν στερῶμαι κακὸν ποδὲ λεύσσω Soph.; στ. ζυμφορᾷ νικώμενοι Eur. —rarely c. inf., οὐκ ἄστεργέ σοι ἄμοιο εἶναι Id. IV. to entreat one to do, Ἀπόλλω στέργω μολεῖν Soph.

ΣΤΕΡΕΟΨ, ἄ, ὄν, stiff, stark, firm, solid, Hom., etc.; ἀλχημὶ στερῆθ ἅσα χρυσεῖ all of solid gold, Hdt. —Adv. —ὡς, firmly, fast, Hom. 2. metaph. stiff, stubborn, harsh, Id., etc.: so in Adv., Id. II. στ. ἀριθμοῦ a cubic number, Arist.

στερέο-φρων, ονος, ὄ, ἦ, (φρῆν) stubborn-hearted, Soph. **στερέω**, f. ὦσω, to make firm or solid, Xen.: —to strengthen, N. T. —Pass. to be made strong, Xen.

ΣΤΕΡΕΩ, f. στερῆσω and στερῶ: aor. 1 ἐστέρησα, Ep. inf. στερῆσαι: pf. ἐστέρηκα. —Pass., with f. med. στερήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐστέρηθην: in aor. 2 part. στερῆς: pf. ἐστέρημαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐστέρητο: —to deprive, bereave, rob of 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 στερῆς Eur.

στερέωμα, ατος, τό, (στερέω) a solid body, foundation: metaph. steadfastness, N. T.

στερήσις, ἦ, (στερέω) deprivation, privation, of a thing, Thuc.: absol. negation, privation, Arist.

στερίσκω, = στερέω, only in pres., to deprive of a thing, Thuc.: —Pass. to be deprived of a thing, Hdt., Att.

στερίφος, η, ον, = στερέω, στερός, firm, solid, Thuc. II. = στέρπος, Lat. sterilis, barren, Plat.

στερκτός, ἦ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of στέργω, to be loved, amiable, loved, Soph.

ΣΤΕΨΝΟΝ, τό, the breast, chest, both in sing. and pl., Hom., Trag. 2. the breast as the seat of the affections, the heart, Trag.

στερνο-τύπη, ἐς, (τύπτω) of or from beaten breasts, Eur., Anth. Hence

στερνοτύπια, ἦ, a beating of the breast for grief, Luc.

στερνο-οὔχος, ὄν, (ἔχω) broad-swelling, of a plain, Soph.

ΣΤΕΡΟΜΑΙ, only in pres. and impf., = στερέομαι, to be wanting in, to lack, want, Lat. carere, c. gen., Hes., Hdt., Att.: —absol. to suffer loss, Soph., Xen.

ΣΤΕΡΟΠΗ, ἦ, = like ἄστεροπή, ἀστραπή, a flash of lightning, II., Hes., etc.: —generally flash, gleam, sheen, Hom.

στεροπ-ηγερέτα, ὄ, Ep. for στεροποηγερέτης, either (from ἀγέρω, cf. νεφέληγερέτα), he who gathers the lightning, or (from ἐγέρω) whorouses the lightning, II.

Στερόπης, ου, ὄ, Lightner, name of one of the three Cyclopes, Hes.

στερόψ, οπος, ὄ, ἦ, (στεροπή) flashing, Soph.

στερό-γυιος, ον, (γυῖον) with strong limbs, Anth.

ΣΤΕΡΟΣ, ἄ, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, = στερέω, stiff, firm, solid, strong, Eur.: stiff with age, Ar. 2. hard, rugged, uneasy, λέκτρα Eur. 3. metaph. stubborn, obdurate, hard, Aesch., Eur., etc.: —Adv., στερῶς, stiffly, obstinately, Xen.

ΣΤΕΡΩ, not used in Act., v. στέρομαι.

στεύμαι, Dep., used by Hom. only in 3 sing. pres. and impf. στεύται, στεύτο, and once by Aesch. in 3 pl.

στεύνται: —c. fut. inf. to make as if one would, to promise or threaten that one will, II.; also with aor. inf., στεύται ἀκούσαι Od.; so, στεύται ἀμφιβαλεῖν Aesch.: —absol., στεύτο he made eager efforts, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

στεφάνη [ᾶ], ἦ, (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, Ib., Hes., etc.: —metaph., of a city, ἀπὸ στεφάνων κέκασται 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.

στεφάνηπλόκος, τά, a place where wreaths are plaited or sold, Anth. From

στεφάνη-πλόκος, ον, (πλέκω) plaiting wreaths, Plut.

στεφάνηφορέω, Dor. **στεφανᾶφ**-, f. ἦσω, to wear a wreath, Eur., Dem.; and

στεφάνηφορία, Dor. **στεφανᾶφ**-, ἦ, 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, crowned, Eur.; στ. ἀγών = στεφανίτης ἀγών, Hdt. II. the title of certain magistrates who had the right of wearing crowns, as the Archons, Aeschin.

στεφάνίζω, Dor. aor. 1 ἐστεφάνιζα, to crown, Ar.

στεφάνιτης [ί], ου, ὄ, of a crown: στ. ἀγών a contest in which the prize was a crown, Xen., Dem. From

στεφάνος, ὄ, (στέφω) properly, that which surrounds, στ. πολέμοιο 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 κόνινας at the Olympic games, δάφνη at the Pythian, σέλινον at the Nemean, κισσόσ or πίτυς at the Isthmian. 2. generally, the meed of victory, the prize, victory, like Lat. palma, Soph.; στέφανον προτιθέναι to propose a prize, Thuc. 3. generally, a crown of glory, an honour, glory, Inscr. ap. Hdt.: —a crown as a badge of office or distinction, Dem. Hence

στεφάνω, f. ὦσω: (στέφανος): I. used by Hom. only in 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of Pass., ἐστεφάνωται, —ωτο: —to be put round, Lat. circumdari, ἦν περὶ μὲν φόβος ἐστεφάνωται round about which (the shield) is Terror wreathed, II.; ἀμφὶ δὲ μὴ νέφος ἐστεφάνωτο all round about him was a cloud, Ib.; περὶ νῆσον πόντος ἐστεφάνωται the sea lies round about the island, Od. 2. to be surrounded, Lat. cingi, ἐστεφανωμένος τήρηην μυρσίνην having his tiara wreathed with myrtle, Hdt. II. Act. to crown, wreath, χρίτην Pind.; στ. τινά Eur., etc.: c. dupl. acc., εὐαγγέλια στεφανοῦν τινά to crown one for good tidings, Ar.: —Pass. to be crowned or rewarded with a crown, Hdt., Pind.: —Med. to crown oneself, στεφανοῦσθε κισσῶ 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.

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στεφάνω-δής, ἐς, (εἶδος) like a wreath, wreathed, Eur.

στεφάνωμα [ἄ], **στος, τό**, *that which surrounds, a crown or wreath*, Theogn., Pind.; **στ. πύργων** [the city's] *coronal of towers*, Soph. 2. *a crown as the prize of victory*, Pind. 3. *an honour, glory*, Id.

στεφάνως, Dor. acc. pl. of **στέφανος**.

στέφος, **εὐς, τό**, (**στέφα**) *a crown, wreath, garland*, Eur.; pl. **στέφη**, = **στέμματα**, Aesch., Soph. 2. of libations, Aesch.

ΣΤΕΦΩ, **φ. στέω**: aor. 1 **ἔστειφα**:—Pass., aor. 1 **ἐστέφην**: pf. **ἔστειμαι**:—*to put round*, Lat. *circumdare*, ἀμφὶ κεφαλῇ **νέφος ἔστειφε διὰ θεῶν** II.; **θεὸς μορφήν ἔκειο στέφει** Od.:—Med. *to put round one's head*, Anth. II. *to surround, crown, wreath*, **τινὰ ἄνθει** Hes.; **μυρσίνας κλάδους** Eur.:—Med., **στέφω κάρα** *crown thy head*, Id.:—Pass. *to be crowned*, Aesch. 2. *to crown with libations*, Soph.

στέωμεν, Ion. 1 pl. aor. 2 subj. of **ἴστημι**.
σπῆ, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of **ἴστημι**.

σπῆδην, Adv., = **στάδην** II, *by weight*.

σπῆς, **σπῆ**, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of **ἴστημι**.

σπῆθεσφι, Ep. gen. pl. of **σπῆθος**.

σπῆθι, aor. 2 imper. of **ἴστημι**.

ΣΤΗΘΟΣ, **εὐς, τό**, *the breast*, Lat. *pectus*, Hom., Xen. II. *metaph. the breast as the seat of feeling, the heart*, Hom. (always in pl.), Aesch.

στήκω, late pres. formed from **ἔστηκα** (pf. of **ἴστημι**), *to stand*, N. T.

στήλη, Dor. **στάλα**, ἡ, (**στέλλω**?) *a block of stone used as a prop or buttress to a wall*, II.; *a block of rock-crystal*, in which the Egyptian mummies were cased, Hdt. II. *a block or slab*, bearing an inscription; and so, 1. *a gravestone*, Hom., Att. 2. *a block or slab*, inscribed with record of victories, dedications, treaties, decrees, etc., Hdt., Att.; **γράφειν τιὰ εἰς στήλην**, **ἀναγράφειν ἐν στήλῃ**, whether for honour, or for infamy, Hdt., Dem.:—also *the record itself, a contract, agreement, κατά τὴν στήλην* according to agreement, Ar.; **στήλαι αἰ πρὸς Θηβαίους** Dem. 3. *a boundary post*, Xen.:—*the turning-post at the end of the racecourse*, Lat. **meta**, Soph., Xen. 4. for **Στῆλαι** Ἡρακλῆαι, v. Ἡρακλείους.

σθηλίδιον, τό, Dim. of **σθήλη**, Theophr.

σθηλῆς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of **σθήλη**, Strab.

σθηλιτῆς [ι], Dor. **σθάλ**-, **ου, ὁ**, fem. **-ίτις**, ἴδος, *of or like a sthale*, Luc., Anth. II. *inscribed on a sthale, posted or placarded as infamous*, **σθηλιτὴν τιὰ ἀναγράφειν**, **ποιεῖν** Isocr., Dem.

σθηλῶς, **φ. ὦσω**, *to set up as a monument*, Anth. **σθημένω**, **σθημέναι**, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of **ἴστημι**.

σθημόνιον, τό, Dim. of **σθῆμων** (signf. 1), Arist.

σθημορ-ράγες, intr. *to be torn to shreds*, Aesch.

σθημων, **ουος, ὁ**, (**σθῆναι**) *the warp in the ancient upright loom*, Hes., Plat. II. *a thread*, Batr.

σθῆρ, **σθῆρος, τό**, contr. for **σθέρω**, as **κῆρ** for **κέαρ**.

σθῆριγμα, τό, *a support*, Eur. 2. = **σθῆριγέ** 2, Plut.

σθῆριγμός, ὁ, *a propping, supporting*; and (in pass. sense) *fixedness, steadfastness*, N. T.

σθῆριγέ, **ιγγος, ἡ**, *a support, prop, stay*, Xen. 2. *the fork with which the pole of a two-wheeled chariot was propped*, Lat. *furca*, Lys.

σθηρίζω, aor. 1 **ἔσθηριζα**, Ep. **σθηρίξα**, later **ἔσθηρισα**:—Med., aor. 1 **ἔσθηριζαμην**:—Pass., aor. 1 **ἔσθηριχ-**

θην: pf. **ἔσθηριγμα**: 3 sing. plqpf. **ἔσθηρικτο**: (**σθῆναι**):—*to make fast, prop, fix, set*, II.; **λίθον κατὰ χθονὸς ἔστ.** *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., **σθηρίζαι** **ποσιν ἔμπεδον** Od.; **κύμα οὐρανῷ σθηρίζον** *a wave rising up to heaven*, Eur.; and *metaph.*, **κλέος οὐρανῷ σθηρίζον** Id. 2. of diseases, *to fix, settle, determine to a particular part, ὥστε εἰς τὴν καρδίαν σθηρίζαι (sc. **ἡ νόσος**) Thuc.*

B. Pass. and Med. *to be firmly set or fixed, to stand fast or steady*, **σθηρίζασθαι** *to get a firm footing*, II.; **δάματα πρὸς οὐρανὸν ἔσθηρικται** *the house is lifted up to heaven*, Hes.; so, **ὀρθῆ δ' ἐς ὀρθὴν αἰθέρ' ἔσθηρίζατο** Eur. 2. *metaph.*, **ἔπου σθηρίζει ποτέ** *wheresoever thou art tarrying, art settled*, Soph.

στήσα, Ep. aor. 1 of **ἴστημι**.

στήσιος, ὁ, (**στήναι**) **Ζεὺς Στ.** *Jupiter Stator*, Plut.

στησί-χορος [ι], **ον**, *establishing χοροί*:—hence as n. pr., **Στησιχορος**, Dor. **Στάσ-**, ὁ, the Lyric poet *Stesichorus*, whose real name was *Tisias*, Simon.

στήσομαι, f. med. of **ἴστημι**.

στήτη or **στήτα**, ἡ, rare Dor. word for **γυνή**, Anth.

στήωσι, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 subj. of **ἴστημι**.

στίβδιον, τό, Dim. of **στιβάς**, Plut., Luc.

στίβαδο-κοιτέα, f. ἡσω, (**κοίτη**) *to sleep on litter*, Polyb.

στίβαρος, ὁ, ὄν, (**στίβω**) *compact, strong, stout, sturdy*, Hom., Hes.

στίβας, ἄδος, ἡ, (**στίβω**) *a bed of straw, rushes, or leaves*, Eur., Theocr. 2. *a mattress, pallet*, Hdt., Ar.

στίβειν, aor. 2 inf. of **στίβω**.

στίβειω, (**στίβω**) *to tread, traverse*: Pass., **πᾶν ἐστίβηται** *πλευρῶν every side has been traversed*, Soph.

στίβη [ι], ἡ, (**στίβω**?) *frozen dew, rime, hoar frost*, Od.

στίβι, τό, Lat. *stibium*, = **στίμι**.

στίβίζομαι, Med. or Pass. *to paint one's eyelids and eyebrows with black paint* (**στίβι**), Strab.

στίβος [ι], ὁ, (**στίβω**) *a trodden way, track, path*, h. Hom., Soph., etc. II. *a track, footstep*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; **κατὰ στίβον** *on the track or trail*, Hdt.; **στίβοι φιλάνορος** *traces of her who had lain in the bed*, Aesch. III. *a going, gait*, Soph.

στίζεύς, ἔως, ὁ, (**στίζω**) *one who tattoos, a tattooer*, Hdt.

στίγμα, **στος, τό**, (**στίγω**) *the mark of a pointed instrument, a tattoo-mark, brand*, Hdt., N. T.

στιγμαῖα **στίζω**, f. ἡσω, *to bear tattoo-marks*, Luc. From

στιγμαῖα **-φόρος**, **ον**, (**φέρω**) *bearing tattoo-marks*.

στιγματίας, **ου, Ion.** **-ίης, εω, ὁ**, *one who bears tattoo-marks, a branded culprit, runaway slave*, Xen., etc.

στιγμή, ἡ, (**στίζω**) = **στίγμα**, *a spot, point*, Arist.:—*metaph. a jot, tittle*, Dem.; **ἐν στ. χρόνον** *in a moment*, N. T.

στίζω, f. **στίζω**: aor. 1 **ἔστιξα**:—Pass., pf. **ἔστιγμαι**: (the Root is **ΣΤΙΓ**, cf. **ἔστιγμαι**, **στιγμή**, etc.):—*to mark with a pointed instrument, to tattoo*, Hdt., Xen. 2. *to brand*, as a mark of disgrace, Hdt., Ar.; **ἔστιζον στιγματα βασιλῆα** *branded them with the royal brand-marks*, Hdt.; esp. of runaways, **δραπέτης ἔστιγμένος** Ar. 3. c. dupl. acc., **στίγματα στίζειν τιὰ** *to brand one with a mark*, Hdt. 4. *metaph.*, **βακτηρία στ.** *to beat black and*

blue, Ar. 5. to mark with a full stop, Lat. *interpungere*, Anth.

ΣΤΙΚΤΌΣ, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of *στίζω*, punctured, Anth.:—generally, spotted, dappled, Soph., Eur.; *στικτὰ ὄμματα*, of the hundred eyes of Argus, Eur.

ΣΤΙ΄ΑΒΩ, chiefly in pres. and impf., to glisten, Hom., Eur.; c. acc. cogn., στ. *ἀστραπὰς* to flash lightning, Eur.:—metaph. to shine, be bright, Id.

ΣΤΙΛΉ [ῖ], ἡ, a drop, Lat. *stilla*: metaph. a little bit, a moment, Ar.

ΣΤΙΛΠΝΌΣ, ἡ, ὄν, (στίλιω) glittering, glistening, Il. ***στίζῃ**, ἡ, only in gen. *στιχός*, acc. *στίχα*, and in nom. and acc. pl. *στίχες*, *στίχας*: (στείχῃ):—the other cases being taken from *στίχος*, a row, line, rank or file, esp. of soldiers, Il., Aesch., etc.:—metaph., *ἐπέων στίχες* verses, lays, Pind.

ΣΤΙΠΤΌΣ, ἡ, ὄν, (στείβω) trodden down, close-pressed, Lat. *stipatus*, Soph.; *στικτοὶ γέροντες* tough, sturdy old fellows, Ar.

ΣΤΪΦΌΣ, εὖς, τό, (στείβω) a close-pressed or compact body: a body of men in close array, a column, mass, Hdt., Aesch.; *νεῶν στίφος* the close array of ships, Aesch.

ΣΤΙΦΈΡΌΣ, ἄ, ὄν, like *στιβάρις*, firm, solid, Xen.

ΣΤΪΧ-ΑΪΌΔΌΣ, ὁ, one who sings verses, a poet, Anth.

ΣΤΪΧΆΌΜΑΙ, Dep., Ep. 3 pl. impf. *ἐστιχόωντο*: (***στίζῃ**) to march in rows or ranks, esp. of soldiers, Il.; of ships in line, lb.; of shepherds with their herds, lb.: later, we have Ep. 3 pl. *στιχόουσι* in same sense, Mosch.

ΣΤΪΧΕΣ, **ΣΤΪΧΑΣ**, nom. and acc. pl. of ***στίζῃ**.

ΣΤΪΧΕΪΝ, aor. 2 inf. of *στείχω*.

ΣΤΪΧΌΣ, ἡ, ὄν, (στίχες) of lines or verses, στ. *θάνατος* of one who was rhymed to death, Anth.

ΣΤΪΧΌ-ΓΡΆΦΌΣ [ᾶ], ὄν, (γράφω) writing verse, Anth.

ΣΤΪΧΌΣ [ῖ], ὁ, (στείχω) a row or file of soldiers, Xen. II. a line of poetry, a verse, Ar.

ΣΤΛΕΓΓΪΣ, ἰδωσ, ἡ, a scraper, to remove the oil and dirt (*γλοιός*) from the skin in the bath, Plat., etc. II. a tiara, Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΣΤΌΑ' or **στοιά**, ἄς, ἡ, a roofed colonnade, *piassa*, 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. ἡ *βασιλείος* or ἡ *τοῦ βασιλέως στοά* the court where the ἄρχων *βασιλεύς* sat, Id., Plat. 3. the *Poecilé* or *Painted Chamber*, in which *Zeno* of Citium taught, and so his school was called *ὀ ἐκ τῆς στοᾶς* or *Στωικαί*, Luc. III. a shed to protect besiegers, Polyb.

στοιβάζω, f. *σω*, to pile up, pack together, Luc.

στοιβῆ, ἡ, (στείβω) a plant used for stuffing or padding; and metaph. 'padding', an expletive, Ar.

Στωικός, ἡ, ὄν, poet. for *Στωικός*, Anth.

στοιχάς, ἄδος, ὁ, ἡ, (στοίχος) in rows:—*αἱ Στοιχάδες* (sc. *νησοί*) a row of islands off Marseilles, now *les Isles d'Hières*, Strab.

στοιχείον, τό, (στοίχος) 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.:—*κατὰ στοιχείον* in the order of the letters, alphabetically, Anth. 2. in pl. the elements, Plat., etc. 3. the elements of knowledge, rudiments, ἀρξέμενοι ἀπὸ τῶν στ. Xen.

στοιχέω, f. ἴσω, (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-ηγορέω, f. ἴσω, 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, ὁ, (στείχω) a row, *στοίχοι τῶν ἀναβαθμῶν*, of a flight of steps, Hdt.; *κατὰ στοίχον* in a row, Thuc.: of ships, a column, *ἐν στοίχοις τρισί* Aesch.; of soldiers, a file, Thuc. II. a line of poles supporting hunting-nets, Xen.

στολάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (στόλος) moving in close array, Eur.

στολή, ἡ, (στέλλω) an equipment, armament, Aesch. II. equipment, raiment, apparel, Hdt., Trag. 2. a piece of dress, a garment, robe, Soph., Eur., etc.; στ. *θηρῶς*, of the lion's skin which Hercules wore, Eur.

στολιδύομαι, Med. to dress oneself in a garment, c. acc., Eur.

στολιδύω, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of *στολιδύομαι*, στ. *χιτών* body a tunic hanging in folds, Xen.

στολιζώ, f. *ίω*, (στολίς) to put in trim, *στολίσας νηὸς περὰ* having trimmed the sails, Hes. 2. to equip, dress:—Pass., *ἐστολισμένος δορὶ* armed with spear, Eur. 3. metaph. to deck, adorn, Anth.

στόλιον, τό, Dim. of *στολή* II, a scanty garment, Anth.

στολίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = *στολή* II, a garment, robe, Eur., etc.; *νεβρῶν στολίδες*, i. e. fawnskins worn as garments, Id. 2. *νηῶν στολίδες* sails, Anth. II. in pl. folds in a garment, Eur.

στολίσμα, ατος, τό, (στολιζώ) a garment, mantle, Eur.

στολμός, ὁ, = *στολή* II, Aesch., Eur.

στόλος, ὁ, (στέλλω) an equipment for warlike purposes, an expedition by land or sea, Hdt., Trag., etc.; *τεθριπποβῶμον στ.* an equipage with four horses, Eur. 2. generally, a journey or voyage, Soph., etc.; *ἰδίῳ στόλῳ* in a journey on one's own account, opp. to *δημοσίῳ* or *κοινῷ 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.; *οὐ πολλῶν στόλῳ*, i. e. in one ship, Soph.; *πρόπας στόλος* all the host, Id. 5. *παγκράτιον στ.*, periph. for *παγκράτιον*, Pind. II. = *ἔμβολον*, a ship's beak, Id., Aesch.

ΣΤΌΜΑ, Dor. **στύμα**, ατος, τό, the mouth, Lat. *os*, Hom., etc. 2. the mouth as the organ of speech, *δέκα μὲν γλώσσαι, δέκα δὲ στόματ'* II.; στ. *τὸ διὸν τὴν μὴν* of Jove, Aesch.; *Μοισᾶν στόμα* their mouthpiece, Theocr.;—with Preps., *ἀνὰ στόμα* ἔχειν to have always in one's mouth, Eur.: *ἀπὸ στόματος* by word of mouth, Xen., etc.: *διὰ στόμα* was in every one's mouth, Aesch.; *ἴασι διὰ στόματος* 'tis the common talk, Theocr.: *ἐξ ἑνὸς στ.* with one voice, Ar.; *κατὰ στόμα* face to face, Hdt., Att. II. στ. *ποταμοῦ* the mouth of a river, Lat. *ostia*, Hom., etc.; so, ἡ *ὄνος* στ. *μακρὸν* the wide mouth of the bay, Il.; στ. *τοῦ Πόντου*, Lat. *fauces Ponti*, Hdt.:—also, a chasm or cleft in the earth with a stream gushing out, Id.; *τὸ ἔνω, τὸ κάτω στόμα τοῦ ὄργματος* the opening or width of the trench at bottom, at bottom, Id. 2. any outlet or entrance, Od., Xen. III. *the foremost part, face, front*: 1. of weapons, *the point*, Il.; *the edge of*

a sword, N. T. :—also like Lat. *acies*, the front, *στόμα πολέμου*, *ὄρμηγος* II. ; so alone, Xen. 2. generally, *ἔκρον στ.* *πύργω* the top of the towers, Eur. ; τὸ *στόμα τοῦ βίου* the verge of life, Xen.

στομᾶ-λίμνη, ἡ, a salt-water lake, estuary, Strab. : so, **στομαλίμνη**, τό, Theocr.

στόμα-αργος, ον, busy with the tongue, loud-tongued, Aesch., Soph. ; στ. *γλωσσαλία* wearisome wordiness, Eur.

στομαῖτ-ουργός, ὄν, (**ἐργω*) wordmaking, Ar.

στόμαχος, ὁ, (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., Trag. ; metaph., στ. *Τροίας* a bit or curb for Troy, i. e. the Greek army, Aesch.

στομώ, f. ὄσω, (στόμα) to muzzle or gag, Hdt. II. (στόμα II) to furnish with an edge : metaph. to steel, harden, train for anything, Ar. :—Pass., Plut. III. to fringe, fence, Id. ; Pass., [δράκαινα] *ἐχιδναίς ἐστομομένη* Eur.

στομφάξ, f. ὄσω, (στόμφος) to mouth, rant, vaunt, Ar. **στόμφαξ**, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, (στόμφος) a moulder, ranter, Ar. **στόμφος**, ὁ, (στόμα) mouthing, bombast, rant.

στόμωμα, ατος, τό, (στομώ) a mouth, entrance, Aesch. **στόμωσις**, εως, ἡ, (στομώ) a furnishing with a sharp edge : metaph., πολλὴν στόμωσιν ἔχειν to have a sharp edge, Soph.

στονάχέω, Dor. 3 pl. -*εὔντι* : f. ἤσω : aor. I *ἐστονάχῃσα*, like *στενάχω*, to groan, sigh, II. II. trans. to sigh, groan over or for, τινά Soph., Mosch. From **στονάχῃ**, ἡ, (στενάχω) a groaning, wailing, Hom., Eur. ; in pl. *groans*, *sighs*, II., Soph.

στονόεις, εσσα, εν, (στόνος) causing groans or sighs, Hom., Aesch., etc. 2. generally, mournful, sad, wretched, Hom., Soph. ; neut. as Adv., Aesch.

στόνος, ὁ, (στόνώ) a sighing, groaning, lamentation, Hom. ; of the sea, Soph.

στόνουξ, ὄχος, ὁ, any sharp point, as of a rock, Eur. : a pen-knife, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

στοργή, ἡ, (στέργω) love, affection, of parents and children, Antipho.

στορέννυμι, shortened **στόρνυμι**, imper. *στόρνυ* : by metaph., **στρώννυμι**, impf. *ἐστρώννυον* : f. *στορέσω*, Att. *στορά*, also *στράσω* : aor. I *ἐστόρεσα*, Ep.

στόρεσα, also *ἐστρωσα* : plqpf. *ἐστρώκειν* :—Med., aor. I *ἐστορεάμην*, Ep. στ-, also *ἐστρωσάμην* :—Pass., pf. *ἐστρωμαι* : 3 sing. plqpf. *ἐστρωτο*. (The Root is ΣΤΩΡ.) To spread the clothes over a bed,

λέχος *στορέσαι*, Lat. *lectum sternere*, to make up a bed, II. ; κλίνην *ἐστρωσαν* Hdt. ; absol. to make a bed, χαμῆδιν *στορέσας* Od. b. generally to spread, strew, ἀνθρακὴν στ. II. ; σπιβάδας N. T. 2. to spread smooth, level, πόντον στ., Lat. *sternere aequor*, Od. :—metaph. to calm, soothe, *στορέσας ὄργην* Aesch. b. to level, lay low a tree, Anth. : metaph., λήμα στ., Eur. ; φρόνημα Thuc. 3. ὀδόν στ. to pave a road, Lat. *viam sternere* :—Pass., *ἐστρωμένη ὁδός* Hdt.

II. to strew or spread with a thing, *μυρίσην τὴν ὀδόν* Id. :—Pass., of a room, to be ready-furnished, N. T. ; cf. *στρώμα*.

στόρνυξ, γγος, ὁ or ἡ, a point, the tyne of a deer's horn, Anth.

στόρνυμι, = *στορέννυμι*, q. v.

στοχάζομαι, f. -*άσομαι* : aor. I *ἐστοχασάμην* : pf. *ἐστόχασμαι* : (στόχος) :—to aim or shoot at, c. gen., τοῦ σκοποῦ Plat., etc. 2. metaph. to aim at, endeavor after, Id. ; στ. φίλων κριτῶν to aim at having friends as judges, Xen. II. to endeavor 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, τοῦ μέσου Arist.

στοχαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, skilful in aiming at, able to hit, c. gen., Arist. 2. able to guess, sagacious, Plat. : Adv., *στοχαστικῶς ἔχειν* to be sagacious, Arist.

ΣΤΟΧΟΣ, ὁ, an aim, shot, Eur.

στραγγάλλω, f. σω, (στράγγε) to strangle, Strab. **στραγγάλλω**, Med. (στράγγε) to squeeze oneself up, twist oneself, metaph. to keep loitering about, Ar.

στραγγ-ουρία, ἡ, (στράγγε, οὐρέω) retention of the urine, strangury, Ar.

ΣΤΡΑΓΓῆ, ἡ, gen. *στραγγός*, that which is squeezed out, a drop, Anth.

στράπτω, f. ψω, = *ἀστράπτω*, to lighten, Soph.

στράτ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, the general of an army, Hdt.

στράτ-αρχος, ὁ, = *στρατάρχης*, Pind.

***στράτῳ**, assumed as pres. of the Ep. 3 pl. impf. *ἐστρατόντο*, they were encamped, II.

στράτεια, Ion. -*ήνη*, ἡ, (στρατεύω) an expedition, campaign, *στρατηγὴν* or -*εἶαν ποιῆσθαι* Hdt., Thuc. ; ἀπὸ στρατείας coming from war, after service done, Aesch. ; κατὰ τὴν Σιδάκου στρατεῖαν about the time of his expedition, Thuc. ; ἐπὶ στρατείας or ἐν στρατείᾳ εἶναι to be on foreign service, Plat., Xen. : pl. *military service*, *warfare*, Plat. 2. *στρ. ἡ ἐν τοῖς μέγεσιν*, an expedition for special service, to train the young soldiers next after serving as *πρωτοί*, Aeschin.

στράτευμα, ατος, τό, (στρατεύω) an expedition, campaign, Hdt., Att. II. an *armament*, *army*, Hdt., Att. :—also a *naval armament*, Soph., Thuc. 2. = *στρατός* 2, the host, people, Eur.

στράτευσιμος, ον, fit for service, serviceable, Xen. **στράτευσις**, ἡ, (στρατεύω) an expedition, Hdt.

στρατευτέον, 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. στρατεῖαν* Eur. II. Dep. *στρατεύομαι*, f. -*εἰσομαι* : aor. I *ἐστρατεύαμην* and *ἐστρατεύθην* : pf. *ἐστράτευμαι* :—to serve, take the field, Lat. *militari*, Hdt. ; *ἐστρατευμένος* having been a soldier, Ar. 2. to lead an army, march, Hdt., Att.

στράτηγέω, f. ἤσω, (στρατηγός) to be general, Hdt., Att. :—c. gen. to be general of an army, Hdt., Att. :—to lead as general, c. dat., *ἐστρατήγησε Λακεδαιμονίοισι* Hdt. ; c. acc. cogn., *στρ. πόλεμον* to conduct war, Dem. : with neut. Adj., to do a thing as general, τοῦτο Xen. ; πάντα Dem. :—Pass. to be conducted, Plat., Dem. 2. metaph., *ποῦ σὺ στρατηγέεις τοῦδε* ; how claim'st thou to command this man? Soph. Hence

στράτηγμα, *ατος, τό*, the act of a general, esp. a piece of generalship, a stratagem, Xen., etc.

στράτηγία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, (στρατηγός) the office, dignity, or post of general, command, Hdt., Att.; of naval command, Xen.

2. the office of στρατηγός 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.

στράτηγιάω, Desiderat. of στρατηγέω, to wish to be a general, wish to make war, Xen., Dem.

στράτηγικός, ἡ, *όν*, (στρατηγός) of or for a general, Plat.:—ἡ-κή (sc. τέχνη) = στρατηγία II, Id.; so, τὰ στρ. Xen.

II. of persons, fitted for command, versed in generalship, Id., etc.:—Adv. -κῶς, εὖ καὶ στρ. Ar.

2. at Rome, praetorian, Strab.

στράτηγιον, τό, the general's tent, Lat. praetorium, Soph., Dem.

2. at Athens, the place where the στρατηγοὶ held their sittings, Aeschin.

στράτηγίς, ἴδως, fem. Adj. of the general, πύλα στρ. the entrance of the general's tent, Soph.; ναὺς στρ. the admiral's ship, flag-ship, Thuc.; so, ἡ στρ. alone, Hdt.: at Rome, σπείρα στρ. the praetorian cohort, Plut.

στράτηγός, Dor. στρατῶγός, ὁ, the leader or commander of an army, a general, Hdt., Att.: generally, a commander, governor, Soph.

II. at Athens, the title of 10 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 ἵππαρχος the στρατηγός is commander of the infantry, Dem.

2. one of the chief magistrates of several Greek cities, Hdt., Polyb.

3. στρ. ἵππατος, or στρατηγός alone, the Roman Consul, Polyb.; στρ. ἐξέπλεκτος 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, Ib.

στρατήγη, ἡ, Ion. for στρατεία.

στράτηλάστια, Ion. -ία, ἡ, an expedition, campaign, Hdt.

II. the army itself, Id.

στράτηλάτεις, f. ἴσω, to lead an army into the field, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

II. c. gen. to be commander of, to command, Eur.; c. dat., Id.

στράτ-ηλάτης [ἄ], *ου, ὁ*, (ἐλαύνω) a leader of an army, a general, commander, Soph., Eur., etc.; of an admiral, στρ. νεῶν Aesch.

στράτια, Ion. -ία, ἡ, = 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.

στράτι-αρχος, ὁ, = στρατάρχος, Xen.

στράτιος [ἄ], *α, ον*, (στρατός) warlike, Hdt.

στράτιώτης, *ου, ὁ*, (στρατιά) a citizen bound to military service; generally, a soldier, Hdt., Att.; collectively, ὁ στρατιώτης the soldiers, Thuc. Hence

στράτιωτικός, ἡ, *όν*, of or for soldiers, Xen., etc.: -τό στρ. (sc. ἀργύριον) the pay of the forces, Dem.; but, τὸ στρ. (sc. πλῆθος) the soldiery, Thuc.; τὰ στρατιωτικά (sc. πράγματα) military affairs, Xen.

2. fit for a soldier, military, στρ. ἡλικία the military age, Id.

3. warlike, soldierlike, γένη Arist. II.

Adv. like a soldier, Isocr.:—of ships, στρατιωτικώτερον παρεσκευασμένοι equipped rather as troop-ships than for battle, Thuc.

στράτιώτης, ἴδως, fem. of στρατιώτης; as Adj., στρ. ἀρωγὰ the martial aid, Aesch.

2. στρ. (sc. ναῦς), a troop-ship, transport, Thuc., Xen.

στράτο-λογέω, (λέγω) to levy soldiers: Pass., Plut.

στράτο-μάντις, *εως, ὁ*, prophet to the army, Aesch.

στράτοπεδ-άρχης, *ου, ὁ*, a military commander, Lat. tribunus legionis, Luc.

στράτοπεδεία, ἡ, = στρατοπέδευσις, Xen.

στράτοπέδευσις, ἡ, an encamping, Xen.

2. an encampment, the position of an army, Id.; and

στράτοπεδευτικός, ὁ, *όν*, of an encampment, Polyb.

στράτοπεδύω, f. *σω*, to encamp, bivouac, take up a position, Xen.:

—also as Dep. **στρατοπεδύομαι**, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; pf. ἐστρατοπεδύσθαι to be in camp, Xen.:

of a fleet, to be stationed, Hdt. From

στράτό-πεδον, τό, the ground on which soldiers are encamped, a camp, encampment, Hdt., Aesch.:

—hence, a camp, encamped army, Hdt., Thuc.

II. generally, an army, Hdt.; also, a squadron of ships, Id., Thuc.

2. the Roman legion, Polyb.

ΣΤΡΑΤΟΣ, ὁ, an encamped army, generally, an army, host, ἀνὰ στρατόν or κατὰ στρ. throughout the army, Hom.;

Ep. gen. στρατόφι II.; of a naval force, Aesch., etc.

2. the soldiery, people, exclusive of the chiefs, Hom.:

so, the commons, people, Pind., Aesch.

3. any band or body of men, Pind.

στράτο-φύλαξ [ῦ], ἄκος, ὁ, a commanding officer, Strab.

στράτῶ, to lead to war; only found in aor. I pass. part. στρατῶν (sc. στόμιον) the curb formed by the army, Aesch.:

v. στρατῶ.

Στράτωνίδης, *ου, ὁ*, Comic patronymic, Son of the army, Ar.

στρεβλός, ἡ, *όν*, (στρέφω) twisted, crooked, Arist.;

of the brows, knit, wrinkled, Anth.: metaph., στρεβλοῖσι παλαίομαι by cunning dodges in wrestling, Ar.

στρεβλότης, *ητος, ἡ*, crookedness, Plut.

στρεβλῶ, f. *ώσω*: aor. I ἐστρέβλωσα: (στρεβλός):—to twist or strain tight, στρ. τὰ ὄπλα δνοῖσι to draw the cables taut with windlasses, Hdt.:

to screw up the strings of an instrument, Plat.

II. to twist or wrench a dislocated limb, with a view to setting it, Hdt.

2. to stretch on the wheel or rack, to rack, torture, Ar.:

—Pass., στρεβλοῦσθαι ἐπὶ τροχοῦ Id.

3. metaph. to pervert or distort words, N. T.

στρέμμα, τό, (στρέφω) a wrench, strain, sprain, Dem.

στρέπτα-αἴγλος, *α, ον*, (αἴγλη) whirling-bright, Ar.

στρεπτός, ἡ, *όν*, verb. Adj. of στρέφω, flexible, pliant: στρεπτός χιτών a shirt of chain-armour, Lat. lorica annulata, II.;

στρεπτά λόγιοι pliant withs, Eur.: twined, wreathed, Anth.

2. στρεπτός, ὁ, a collar of twisted or linked metal, Lat. torques, Hdt., Xen., etc.

3. of pastry, a twist or roll, Dem.

II. metaph. to be bent or turned, στρεπτοὶ καὶ θεοὶ αὐτοὶ the gods themselves may be turned (by prayer), II.;

στρ. γλώσσα a glib, pliant tongue, Ib.

III. bent, curved, of a pick-axe, Eur.; of a bow, Theocr.

στρεπτο-φόρος, *ου, (στρεπτός* I. 2, φέρω) wearing a collar, Lat. torquatus, Hdt.

στρεῦγομαι, Pass. to be squeezed out in drops:

metaph. *to be drained of one's strength, exhausted*, Hom.

στρεφε-δινέω, f. ἤσω, *to spin or whirl something round*: Pass., ὅσπερ οἱ στρεφδινύθην (for -νήθησαν) his eyes *span round*, of one stunned by a blow on the nape of the neck, Il.

ΣΤΡΕΦΩ, Ep. impf. στρέψασκον: f. στρέψω: aor. I ἔστρεψα, Ep. στρέψα: pf. ἔστρεψα:—Med., f. στρέψομαι: aor. I ἔστρεψάμην: pf. pass. ἔστραμμαι (in med. sense):—Pass., f. στρέψομαι: aor. I ἔστρέφθην, Ion. and Dor. ἔστράφθην: aor. 2 ἔστράφθην:—*to turn about or aside, turn*, Hom., etc.; στρ. ἵππους *to turn or guide horses*, Il.; στρ. σάκος *to sway the shield*, Soph.

II. ἄνω καὶ κάτω στρ. *to turn upside down*, Aesch., Plat.; *so, κάτω στρ. Soph.*; *so, στρέφειν alone, to overturn, upset*, Eur.

III. *to twist a rope*, Xen. 2. metaph. of pain, *to twist, torture*, Ar., Plat. IV. *to twist, plait, ἐστραμμένα 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, embarrass*, Lys.

B. Pass. and Med. *to turn oneself, to turn round or about, turn to and fro*, Il.; ἔμβα καὶ ἔμβα στρέφεσθαι, of one tossing in bed, lb. 2. *to turn to or from an object, to turn back, return*, lb., Soph.; *στραφεύτες ἔφενον 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 ταῦτα στρέφεις; why *d'ye shuffle so?* Ar.; τί δῆτα ἔχων στρέφει; why *then do you keep shuffling*, Plat.; πάσας στραφὰς στρέφεσθαι *to twist every way*, Id. 2. *to turn and change*, Soph.; τοῦ δὲ σοῦ ψόφου οὐκ ἂν 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. ἔστραμμένως, η, ον, of places, ἔστρ. ἐπὶ τόπον *turned towards*, Polyb.

O. in strict Med. sense, *to turn about with oneself, take back*, Soph.

D. intr. in Act., like Pass. *to turn about*, Il.; of soldiers, *to wheel about*, Xen.

στρέψασκον, Ep. impf. of στρέψω.

στρεψο-δικέω, f. ἤσω, (δικη) *to twist justice*, Ar.

στρεψο-δικο-πᾶνουργία, ἡ, *cunning in the perversion of justice*, Ar.

στηνῆς, ἐς, *strong, hard, rough, harsh*: neut. as Adv., Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

στηνιάω, f. ἄσω, *to run riot, wax wanton*, N. T.

στηνός, ὁ, εὐς, τό, (στηνῆς) *wantonness*, N. T.

στριβιλικίγξ, Comic word, οὐδ' ἂν στριβιλικίγξ *not the least, not a fraction*, Ar.

στροβέω, f. ἤσω, (στροβός) *to twist, twirl or whirl about*, Ar.:—metaph. *to make dizzy, distract*, Aesch.:—Pass. *to whirl about*, Id.

στροβιλίω, f. ὦω, *to twist about*, Anth.

στροβίλο-ειδής, ἐς, (ειδος) *conical*, Strab.

στροβίλος, ὁ, (στροβός) *anything twisted or whirled*: a top, Plat. 2. a whirlpool, whirlwind, Luc. 3. a whirling dance, pirouette, Ar.

στροβιλῶς, ἡ, ὄν, (στροβός) *spinning, whirling*, Anth.

στροβιλο-ώδης, ἐς, contr. for στροβιλοειδής, Plut.

στροβός, ὁ, (στρέφω) *a twisting or whirling round*, of the effect of a whirlwind, Aesch.

στρογγύλλω, f. ὀλώ, *to twirl, spin*, Anth. From

στρογγύλος [ῶ], η, ον, (στρέγγω) *round, spherical*, Hdt., Ar., etc.; λίθοι στρ. *pebbles*, Xen. 2. *circular*, Plat. 3. *round, compactly formed*, Xen. 4. of ships, στρ. ναῦς, στρ. πλοῖον, *a merchant-ship, from its round shape*, as opp. to the long narrow ship-of-war (μακρὰ ναῦς), Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. metaph. of phrases, *well-rounded, compact, pithy, terse*, Ar., Plat.:—Adv., στρογγυλότατα *as tersely as possible*, Arist. Hence

στρογγυλότης, ἡ, *roundness*, Plat.

στρομβήδον, Adv. *like a top, whirling*, Anth. From

στρομβός, ὁ, (στρέφω) *a body rounded or spun round*: hence, 1. a top, Lat. turbo, Il. 2. a whirlwind, Aesch. 3. a snail, Theocr.

στρουθειον μῆλον, τό, a kind of quince, Anth.

στρουθο-κάμηλος [ᾶ], ὁ, also ἡ, an ostrich, from its camel-like neck, Strab.

ΣΤΡΟΥΘΟΣ, ὁ and ἡ, the sparrow, Il., etc. 2. ὁ μέγας στρ. the large bird, i. e. the ostrich, Struthio, Xen.: also called στρουθὸς 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.

στροφαίος, α, ον, (στροφεύς), epith. of Hermes, *standing as porter at the door-hinges*, with a play on the sense of twisty, shifty, Ar.

στροφάλιγξ [ᾶ], ἡ, ἴγγος, ἡ, (στροφαλί(ω)) *a whirl, eddy*, Hom.:—metaph., στρ. μάχης Anth.

στροφάλιξ, Frequent. of στρέφω, ἡλάκατα στρ. *to turn the spindle*, Od.

στροφάς, ἄδος, ὁ, ἡ, (στρέφω) *turning round*, Ἄρκτου στροφάδες κέλευθοι the Bear's revolving path, Soph. II. Στροφάδες (sc. νῆσοι), αἱ, the Drifting Isles, a group not far from Zacynthus, supposed to have been once floating.

στροφέιον, τό, (στρέφω) *a twisted noose, cord*, Xen. 2. a windlass, capstan, on which a cable runs, Luc.

στροφεύς, ἔως, ὁ, (στρέφω) *the socket in which the pivot of a door (ὁ στροφιγίξ) moved*, Ar.

στροφέω, f. ἤσω, *to have the colic* (v. στροφός II), Ar.

στροφή, ἡ, (στρέφω) *a turning*, e. g. of a horse, Xen.; ἐν στροφαῖσιν ὀμμάτων 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 ὀρχήστρα: the strain sung during this evolution, the strophé, to which the ἀντιστροφή answers.

στροφιγίξ, ἴγγος, ὁ, (στρέφω) *the pivot, axle or pin on which a body turns*, Eur. 2. στροφιγγες were pivots working in sockets, at top and bottom of a door, which served instead of hinges, Plut. 3. metaph., στρ. γλώττης, of a well-hung tongue, Ar.

στροφίον, τό, Dim. of στροφός, a band worn by women round the breast, Ar. II. a headband worn by priests, Plut.

στροφίς, ιος, ὁ, (στρέφω) *a twisting, slippery fellow*, Ar.

στροφίς, ιδος, ἡ, = στροφίον, Eur.

στροφο-δινέομαι, (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 swathing-cloth, swaddling-band, h. Hom. II. a twisting of the bowels, colic, Lat. tormina, Ar.
Στρυμόνιας, Ion. -της (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. **Στρυμονικός**, α, ον, of the Strymon, Aesch., Eur.; and **Στρυμονικός**, ή, όν, Strab.
στυφνός, ή, 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.
στυφνότης, προς, ή, a rough, harsh taste: metaph. harshness of temper, Plut.
στρώμα, ατος, τό, (σπράννυμι) anything spread or laid out for lying or sitting upon, a mattress, bed, Lat. stragulum, vestis stragula, Theogn.:—in pl. the bedclothes, the coverings of a dinner-couch, Ar., etc. 2. a horsecloth, horse-trappings, Xen.
στρωμάτο-δεσμον, τό, a leathern or linen sack in which slaves had to tie up the bedclothes (σπρώματα), Xen., Aeschin.
στρωμάτο-φύλαξ [ῥ], άκος, δ, ή, one who has the care of the bedding, Plut.
στρωμή, ή, a bed spread or prepared; generally, a bed, couch, Pind., Aesch., etc.: a mattress, bedding, Xen.; στρ. άφίτος, of the golden fleece, Pind. From στρώννυμι and -ύω, v. σπράννυμι.
στρώσων, aor. 1 imper. of σπράννυμι.
στρώτης, 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. ήλάκατα to keep turning the spindle, i. e. spin, Od.:—Pass. to keep turning, so as to face the enemy, II.: to roam about, wander, Ib.; στρ. άνά την πόλιν Hdt.; hence, like Lat. versari in loco, to move freely in a place, live there, II.; εν λέχει στρωφόμενος, i. e. claiming a husband's rights, Aesch.
στύγ-άνωρ [ά], ορος, δ, ή, (στυγέω, άνήρ) hating a man or the male sex, Aesch.
στυγέρος, ά, όν, (στυγέω) poet. Adj. hated, abominated, loathed, or hateful, abominable, loathsome, Hom., Trag.:—c. dat. bearing hatred or malice towards one, στυγερός δέ οί έπλετο θυμώ II. 2. hateful, wretched, miserably, Soph., Ar. II. Adv. -ρως, to one's sorrow, miserably, Hom., Soph.
στυγερ-ώπης, es, (ώψ) of hateful look, horrible, Hes.
στυγερ-ώπος, όν, = foreg., Anth.
ΣΤΥΓΕΩ: aor. 1 έστύγησα and έστυξα: pf. έστύγηκα: aor. 2 έστύγον:—Pass., f. στυγήσομαι in pass. sense: aor. 1 έστύγηθην:—to hate, abominate, abhor, stronger than μισέω, Hom., Trag.:—c. inf. to hate or fear to do a thing, II., Soph.:—Pass. to be abhorred, detested, Aesch.; τί δ' έστι πρόσ γ' έμού στυγούμενον; what is the horrid thing that I have done? Soph. II. in aor. 1, to make hateful, Od. Hence
στύγμα [ῥ], ατος, τό, an abomination, Eur.; and **στυγήτης**, όν, hated, abominated, hateful, Aesch., N. T.

Στύγιος [ῥ], α, ον, and os, ον, (Στύξ) Stygian, Aesch., Soph. II. = στυγητός, hateful, abominable, Eur.
στυνάζω, f. άσω, to look gloomy, be sorrowful, N. T.; of weather, to be gloomy, lowering, Ib.
στυνός, ή, όν, (στυγέω) hated, abhorred, hateful, Aesch., Soph.:—c. dat. hateful or hostile to one, Aesch., Soph. II. gloomy, sullen, Lat. tristis, Aesch., Eur.; όράν στυνός gloomy to behold, Xen.;—στυνός εικων yielding sullenly, with an ill grace, Soph.; neut. as Adv., Id.
στυνότης, προς, ή, gloominess, sullenness, Plut.
στυνός, to make gloomy:—Pass. to be gloomy, Anth.
στυγό-δεσμος, ον, (δέμνιον) hating marriage, Anth.
στύγος [ῥ], εος, τό, (στυγέω) hatred, as expressed in looks, sullenness, gloom, Aesch. II. an object of hatred, an abomination, Id.; of persons, δεσπότου στ. thy hated lord, Id.; στύγη θεών, of the Erinyes, Id.:—a deed of horror, Id.
στυλίς, ίδος, ή, Dim. of στύλος: like σπηλις, a mast to carry a sail at the stern, as in a yawl, Plut.
στυλίσκος, δ, Dim. of στύλος, a staff or rod, Strab.
στυλο-πινάκιον, τό, a pillar with figures on it, Anth.
ΣΤΥΛΟΣ, δ, a pillar, as a support or bearing, Hdt., etc.
στυλώ, f. άσω, to prop with pillars; metaph. in Med., (ζων στυλώσασθαι to support one's life (by means of children), Anth.
στύμα, ατος, τό, Aeol. for στόμα.
Στύμφαλος, Ion. -ήλος, ή, a city and mountain of Arcadia, II.:—Adj. **Στυμφάλιος**, α, ον, Ion. -ήλιος, η, ον, Hdt., etc.; fem. **Στυμφάλις**, ίδος, Strab.
Στύξ, ή, gen. Στύγος, (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.
στυζαίμι, aor. 1 opt. of στυγέω.
στυππειον, τό, the coarse fibre of flax or hemp, tow, oakum, Lat. sturpa, Hdt., Xen., etc.
στυππειο-πώλης, ον, δ, (πωλέω) a dealer in oakum, Ar.
στυπηρία, Ion. -η (στύφω), ή, an astringent earth, alum or vitriol, Hdt.
στυράκινος [ά], η, ον, (στυράξ) made of the wood of the tree στυράξ, Strab.
στυράκιον [ά], τό, Dim. of στυράξ (B), άκοντιου Thuc.
στυράξ (A), άκος, δ, storax, a fragrant gum, Arist. II. ή, the tree producing this gum, Hdt.
στυράξ (B), άκος, δ, the spike at the lower end of a spear-shaft, Xen., Plat.
στυφέλιγος, δ, ill-usage, abuse, Ar. From
στυφέλιξω, f. ξω, (στυφέλος) to strike hard, smite, II.; of the wind, to drive away clouds, Ib.; εξ έδέν στυφέλιξαι to thrust him from his seat, Ib. 2. generally, to treat roughly, misuse, maltreat, Hom.
ΣΤΥΦΕΛΟΣ, ή, όν, and ός, όν, (στύφω) hard, rough, Aesch. II. metaph. harsh, severe, cruel, Id.
στυφλός, όν, = foreg., Trag.
στυφο-κόπος, ον, (στύπος, κόπτω) striking with a stick; used, like άρτυγοκόπος, 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.
ΣΤΥΦΩ [ῥ], f. ψω, to draw together: Pass., χείλεα στυφείς having his lips drawn up by the taste, Anth.
στωικός, ή, όν, (στοά) of a colonnade or πιασσα:—

hence, *Stoic*, of or belonging to the Stoics (because Zeno taught in the *στοὰ Ποικίλη*), N. T.; cf. *Στοϊκός*. **στωμυλία**, ἡ, *wordiness*, Ar.: *small talk*, Anth.

στωμυλιο-συνλεκτάδης, *ov, ὁ*, a gossip-gleaner, Ar. **στωμυλλω**, (from *στωμυλος*, as *στρογγυλλω* from *στρογγυλος*):—to be talkative, to chatter, babble, Ar.:—so as Dep. *στωμυλλομαι*, f. *στωμυλομαι*, aor. I *ἔστωμυλάμην*, Id. Hence

στωμυλα, *σπος, ὁ*, = *στωμυλία*, Ar.

στωμυλος [ῥ], *ov, and η, ov*: (*στόμα*):—*mouthy, wordy, talkative, chattering, glib*, Ar., Theocr.; *τὰ στ. ταῦτα this nonsense*, Anth.

ΣΥ' [ῥ], subst. Pron. of the second pers., *thou*: Ep. *τῆνυ* [ῥ], Aeol. and Dor. τῖ, Lat. *tu*, Engl. *thou*.—Gen. **σοῦ**, enclit. *σου*, Ep. *σεῦ, σέο, σέο, σέθεν*, and as enclit. *σευ, σεο*, Ion. *σεο, σεῦ*, Dor. *τεῦ, τευ*, lengthd. *τεοῦ*, Ep. *τεοῖο*:—Dat. *σοί*, Ion. and Dor. *τοί*, enclit. *τοι*, Dor. *τεῖν, τίν*:—Acc. *σέ*, enclit. *σε*, Dor. *τέ*, or (enclit.) *τυ*. 2. strengthd. by compos. with the enclit. *γε*, **σύγε** (like *ἔγωγε*), *thou at least, for thy part*, in Hom., etc., Dor. *τυγα* Theocr. II. Dual nom. and acc. **σφῶι**, *you two, both of you*, Hom.; also **σφῶ** II., Att.:—Gen. and Dat. **σφῶν** Hom.; contr. **σφῶν** Od., Att.

III. Plur., nom. *ὑμεῖς, ye, you*, Hom., etc., Aeol. and Ep. *ὑμεις*, Dor. *ὑμές*:—Genit. *ὑμῶν*, Ep. *ὑμέων* (dissyll.) and *ὑμέων*, Hom.:—Dat. *ὑμῖν*, Id., etc., Trag. also *ὑμῖν* [i]:—Aeol. and Ep. *ὑμμι, ὑμμῖν*:—Acc. *ὑμῖς*, Ep. *ὑμέας* (dissyll.), Aeol. and Ep. *ὑμμε*. **συ-αγρασία**, ἡ, (*σῦς, ἄγρα*) a boar-hunt, Anth.

Συβάρη, f. *ῖω*, to live like a Sybarite, Ar.

Συβάρης [ῥ], ἡ, gen. *εως*, Ion. *-ιος*, Sybaris, a city of Magna Graecia, on a river of the same name, noted for luxury, Hdt., etc. Hence

Συβάρητης [i], *ov, ὁ*, a Sybarite, Hdt., Ar.:—fem. *Συβαρήτις*, *ιδος*, Ar.; and as Adj., Theocr.; and

Συβάρητικός, ἡ, *ov*, of Sybaris: *λόγοι Σ.* a class of fables among the Greeks, Ar.

σῦ-βόσιον, τό, (*σῦς, βόσκω*) a herd of swine, Hom.

Σῦ-βοτα, τά, (*σῦς, βόσκω*) swine-pastures, name of some islets near Corcyra, Thuc.

σῦβότης, *ov, ὁ*, = *συβώτης*, Ar.

σῦ-βώτης, *ov, ὁ*, (*σῦς, βόσκω*) a swinherd, Od., Hdt.

σῦγ-γάμος, *ov*, united in wedlock, married, ἄλλω to another, Eur.:—generally, connected by marriage, Id.

2. **ξυγγάμος σοι** Zeus sharing thy marriage-bed, of Amphitryon, Id.: pl. *the rival wives of one man*, Id.

σῦγ-γείτων, *ovos, ὁ, ἡ*, bordering, neighbouring, Eur.

σῦγγένεια, ἡ, (*συγγενής*) sameness of descent or family, relationship, kin, Eur., etc.: c. gen. *kin, relationship with or to another*, ἡ ξ. τοῦ θεοῦ Plat.; also, ἡ πρὸς τοὺς παῖδας σ. Isocr. 2. *ties of kindred, family connexion, influence*, Plat. II. *one's kin, kinsfolk, kinsmen*, Eur.; in pl. *families*, Dem.

σῦγγενής, *ές, (γίγνομαι)* born with, congenital, natural, in-born, Pind., Aesch.; *συγγενεῖς μήνες* the months of my natural life, Soph.:—so in Adv., *συγγενῶς δούσθηνος* miserable from my birth, Eur. II.

of the same kin, descent or family with another, akin to him, *τινι* Hdt., Att.:—absol. *akin, cognate*, Trag., etc.:—as Subst. a kinsman, relative, *τινος* of another, Ar., Plat.:—in pl., *οἱ συγγενεῖς kinsfolk, kinsmen*, Hdt., etc.:—τὸ *συγγενές*, = *συγγένεια*, Aesch., etc.;

εἰ τοῦτω προσήκει Λαίῳ τι 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, *ov*, congenital, hereditary, Plut. II. of or for kinsmen, σ. *φιλία* between kinsfolk, Arist.:—Adv. *-κῶς*, like kinsfolk, Dem.

σῦγ-γέρων, *ovtos, ὁ*, a co-mate in old age, Babr.

σῦγγεργέω, f. *ἦσω*, to be a fellow-labourer, Isac. From

σῦγ-γέργος, ὁ, a fellow-labourer, Ar.

σῦγ-γηθῶς, pf. *-γέγηθα*, to rejoice with, *τινι* Eur.

σῦγ-γηράσσω, f. *-γηράσομαι*, aor. I *-εγήρασα*:—to grow old together with, *τινι* Hdt.; absol., Aesch.

σῦγ-γηρος, *ov*, (*γῆρας*) growing old together, Anth.

σῦγ-γίγνομαι, Ion. **σῦγγίν-** [i]: f. *-γενήσομαι*, aor. 2 *-εγενόμην*, pf. *-γέγονα*: Dep.:—to be with any one, hold converse or communication with, associate or keep company with, *τινι* Hdt., Att.; so, also, σ. *ἐς λόγους* *τινι* Ar. 2. of disciples or pupils, to hold converse with a master, consult him, Id., etc. 3. to come to assist, *τινι* or *πρὸς τινα* Aesch.; absol., Soph. 4. to come together, meet, Hdt., etc.; *οἱ συγγιγνόμενοι comrades*, Xen.

σῦγ-γιγνώσκω, Ion. **σῦγγίν-**: f. *-γνώσομαι*: aor. 2 *-έγνω*: pf. *-έγνωκα*:—to think with, agree with, *τινι* Xen.; c. acc., *τὴν ἀμαρτίαν ἐνεγέννησαν* shared the error, Thuc.:—absol. to consent, agree, Hdt., Thuc.; so in Med., Hdt. II. σ. *ἐαυτῷ* to be conscious, *καὶ αὐτοὶ ἐνεγέννησαν σφίσιν ὡς ἡδικηκότες* Lys.:—so in Med., *συνεγέννησθετο ἑωυτῷ οὐκ εἶναι δυνατὸς* Hdt. 2. to allow, acknowledge, own, confess, *τι* Id., Att.; c. acc. et inf., Hdt.; c. part., *ἐγγιγνομένην 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, *τινι* Id., etc.; σ. *τινι τὴν ἀμαρτίαν*, Lat. *ignoscere alicui culpam*, Eur.; also c. gen. rei, Plut.

σῦγγνοια, ἡ, = *σῦγγνώμη* II. 2, Soph.

σῦγ-γνώμη, Att. **ξυγ-γν-**, ἡ, acknowledgment, confession, *σῦγγνώμην* ἔχειν, ὅτι . . . to acknowledge that . . . , Hdt. II. a fellow-feeling with another, a lenient judgment, allowance, Ar., N. T. 2. *pardon, forgiveness, συγγνώμην* ἔχειν to pardon, *τινι* Hdt., Att.; *τινὸς* for a thing, Hdt., Att.:—opp. to *σῦγγνώμης τυγχάνειν*, to obtain forgiveness, Xen., etc.; *ξυγγνώμην* λήφονται, will be pardoned, Thuc. 3. of acts, *σῦγγνώμην* ἔχει admit of excuse, are excusable, Soph.; *ἔχειν τι ξυγγνώμης* Thuc.

σῦγγνωμονικός, ἡ, *ov*, inclined to pardon, indulgent, Arist. II. of things, pardonable, Id.; and

σῦγγνωμοσύνη, ἡ, = *σῦγγνώμη*, Soph. From

σῦγ-γνώμων, Att. **ξυγγν-**, *ov*, gen. *ovos*, (*σῦγγιγνώσκω* 11i) disposed to pardon, indulgent, Xen.; σ. *εἶναι* *τινος* to be disposed to forgive a thing, Eur. 2. pass. *pardoned, deserving pardon or indulgence, allowable*, Thuc.

σῦγγνωστότερον or **-έα**, verb. Adj. of *σῦγγιγνώσκω*, one must pardon, indulge, *τινι* Plat.

σῦγ-γνωστός, *ov*, verb. Adj. to be pardoned, pardonable, allowable, Eur., etc.:—*σῦγγνωστόν* or *σῦγγνωστέον* ἔστι, c. inf., Id.

συγγομῶ, f. ὥσω, to fasten together with nails, Plut. **σύ-γονος**, ov, poet. Adj. = συγγενής, born with, congenital, inborn, natural, Pind., Aesch. II. connected by blood, akin, Lat. cognatus, Pind., Eur.:— as Subst. a brother, sister, Eur.; σύγγοι kinsfolk, cousins, Pind.

σύγραμμα, atos, τό, (συγγράφω) a writing, a written paper, Hdt., Plat., etc.:—a written composition, book, work, Xen., etc.; esp. a prose work, treatise, a written speech, Id., Isocr. II. a clause of a law, Aeschin. 2. a physician's prescription, Xen.

συγγραφεύς, έως, δ, (συγγράφω) one who collects and writes down historic facts, an historian, Xen.: generally, an author, a prose-writer, Ar., Plat. II. συγγραφείς, οι, at Athens (in the 21st year of Pelop. war) commissioners appointed to draw up measures for altering the constitution, Thuc.

συγγραφή, ή, (συγγράφω) a writing or noting down, Hdt. II. that which is written, a writing, book: a history, narrative, Thuc., etc. 2. a written contract, a covenant, bond, Lat. syngrapha, Id.; συγγ. ναυτικά a bond to secure money lent on bottomry, Dem.; ἀνδράντα έκδεδωκώς κατά συγγραφήν having contracted for its execution, Id. Hence

συγγραφικός, ή, ov, given to writing, esp. in prose, Luc. Adv., συγγραφικώς έρεΐν to speak like a book, i. e. with great precision, Plat.

συ-γράφω [ά], f. ψω, to write or note down, Lat. conscribere, Xen.;—so in Med. to have a thing written down, take care that it is written down, Hdt. 2. to describe, Id. II. to compose a writing or a work in writing, Lat. conscribere, πόλεμον ξ. to write the history of the war, Thuc.:—esp. to write in prose, Plat. 2. to compose a speech to be delivered by another, Isocr., Plat.:—Med. to get speeches composed, Plat. III. to compile, draw up, τοὺς πατρίους νόμους Xen.:—Med., συγγραφεσθαι τι to draw up a contract or bond, Id.; συγγραφεσθαι ειρήνην πρὸς τινα to make a treaty of peace with another, Isocr.; absol. to sign a treaty, Thuc.:—πατέρες συγγεγραμμένοι=the Rom. Patres conscripti, Plut. 2. to draw up a form of motion to be submitted to vote, Xen.: so in Med., Plat. IV. to paint by contract, Ar.

συγ-γυμνάω, f. σω, to exercise together:—Pass. to exercise oneself with or together, Plat. Hence **συγγυμναστής**, ov, δ, a companion in bodily exercises, Plat., Xen. σύ-γες, v. σύ.

συγ-καθαίρω, f. Att. ιω, to burn up together, Plut. **συγ-καθαίρω**, Ion. συγκατ-: f. ήσω: aor. 2 συγκαθείλον:—to put down together, to join in putting down, τὸν βάρβαρον Thuc. II. to accomplish a thing with any one, τί τινη Hdt.

συγ-καθαρίζω, f. σω, to join in composing the limbs of a dead man, to join in preparing for burial, Soph. **συγ-καθέζομαι**, f. -εδομαι, to sit down together, Plat. **συγ-καθείρω**, Att. for -κατείρω, to shut up with another, τινά τινη Xen., etc.:—Pass. to be shut up with, τινη Aeschin.

συγ-καθέλω, f. ζω: aor. 1 -είλκυσα:—to drag down together:—fut. pass. συγκαθελκυσθήσεται Aesch.

συγ-καθεύδω, f. -ευδήσω, to sleep with, τινη Aesch. **συγκάθημαι**, properly pf. of συγκαθέζομαι, to be seated or sit with or by the side of, Hdt., Eur.: of a number of persons, to sit together, sit in conclave, Ar., Thuc. **συγ-καθιερῶ**, f. ὥσω, to join in dedicating, Plut. **συγ-καθίξω**, f. -ιζήσω, to make to sit together:—Med. or Pass. to sit in conclave, meet for deliberation, Xen. II. intr., = Med. to sit with one, Luc. **συγ-καθίημι**, f. -κάθησω, to let down with or together, to deposit together, Eur.:—σ. έαυρόν to let oneself down, lower oneself, εις τι Plat.; and absol. (sub. έαυρόν) to stoop, condescend, accommodate oneself to others, c. dat., Id.

συγ-καθίστημι, f. -καταστήσω: aor. 1 -κατέστησα:—to bring into place together, ap. Dem. 2. to join in setting up, Lat. constituere, την τυραννίδα Aesch., etc.:—of settling disturbed countries, Thuc.:—to help in arranging, managing, treating, Eur. **συγ-καίω**, Att. -κάω [ά], f. -καύσω, set on fire with or at once, burn up, Lat. comburere, Plat. **συγ-κάκοπαθέω**, f. ήσω, to partake in sufferings, N. T. **συγκάκουχέομαι**, Pass. to endure adversity with another, τινη N. T. **συγ-κάλω**, f. -καλέσω, Att. -καλώ: 1. to call to council, convoke, convene, Pl., Hdt., Att.:—so in Med., Hdt., N. T. 2. to invite with others to a feast, Xen. **συγκάλυπτός**, α, ov, to be veiled, concealed, Aesch.; and **συγκάλυπτος**, ή, ov, wrapped up, Aesch. From **συγ-κάλυπτο**, f. ψω, to cover or veil completely, Od., Eur.: Pass., συγκαλυμμένη muffled up, Plut.:—Med. to wrap oneself up, cover one's face, Xen. **συγ-κάμνω**, f. -καμοῦμαι: aor. 2 συνεκάμον:—to labour or suffer with, sympathise with, τινη Aesch., Eur. 2. to work, toil or travail with another, τινη Soph., Eur.: absol. to join in labour, Soph. **συγ-καμπή**, ή, a bight, joint, Xen. **συγ-καμπύω**, f. ψω, to bend together, bend the knee, Plat.: Pass., συγκεκαμμένη τῷ σκέλει, of a person mounting a horse, Xen.: of the action of sitting down, ξυγκαμφείς κάθημαι Plat. **συγ-κάσινγητή**, ή, an own sister, Eur. **σύγ-κάσις**, δ and ή, an own brother or sister, Eur. **συγ-καταβαίνω**, f. -βήσομαι: aor. 2 -έβην:—to go or come down with, τινη 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. -βάλλω, to throw down along with, έαυρόν τινη Plut. **συγ-καταγηράσκω**, f. -γηράσομαι: aor. 1 -εγήρασα:—to grow old together with, τινη Hdt. **συγ-κατάγω**, f. ζω, to join in bringing back, τὸν δῆμον Aeschin. **συγ-καταδιώκω**, f. ζω, to pursue with or together, Thuc. **συγ-καταδουλώω**, f. ὥσω, to join in enslaving, τινά τινη Thuc.; so in Med., Id. **συγ-καταδίνω** [υ] and -δύω: aor. 2 -κατέδυν:—to sink or set together with, Theocr. Hence **συγκατάδωσις**, έως, δ, a sinking together, Strab. **συγ-καταζεύγγυμι**, f. ζω, to yoke together, join in marriage, τινά τινη Plut.:—Pass., άπρ συγκατέζευκται has become a yoke-fellow with misery, Soph. **συγ-καταθάπτω**, f. ψω, to bury along with, Hdt.

συγκατάθεσις, ἡ, (συγκατατίθημι) approval, agreement, concord, N. T. II. submission, Plut.

συγ-καταθέω, to make an inroad with another, Xen.

συγ-καταθνήσκω, to die along with, τιμὶ Mosch.

συγ-καταίθω, to burn together, Soph.

συγ-καταίνω, f. έσω, to agree with, favour, τιμὶ Xen. II. c. acc. rei, to sanction, approve, Plut.

συγκαταίρῶ, Ion. for συγκαθαίρῶ.

συγ-καταίρω, to come to land together, Plut.

συγ-κατακαίω, Att. -κάω [ἀ], f. -καύω:—to burn together or also, τὰς σκηνὰς Xen.:—Pass. to be burnt with, τιμὶ Hdt.

συγ-κατάκειμαι, Pass. to lie with or together, Plat.

συγ-κατακλείω, Ion. -κλήϊω, f. -κλείσω, to shut in or enclose with or together, Hdt.

συγ-κατακλίνω [ἰ], f. -κλινῶ, 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-κατακόπτω, to cut up together:—Pass., Plut.

συγ-κατακτάομαι, Dep. to join with another in acquiring, σ. Φιλίππῳ τὴν ἀρχὴν Dem.

συγ-κατακτείνω, aor. 2 -κατέκτανον, irr. part. -κατακτᾶς:—to slay together, Soph., Eur.

συγ-καταλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to seize, take possession of together, Xen.: to occupy at the same time, in a military sense, Thuc.

συγ-καταλείπω, f. ψω, to leave together, σ. φρουρὰν to leave a joint garrison in a place, Thuc.

συγ-καταλύω, f. σω, to join or help in undoing or putting down, τὸν δῆμον Thuc., etc.

συγ-καταμίγνυμι, and -ύω, f. -μίξω, to mix in with, mingle, blend with, Χάριτας Μοῖσους συγκαταμίγνυς Eur.:—Pass. to be absorbed in a thing, Xen.

συγ-καταμύω, f. σω, to be quite closed up, Anth.

συγ-κατανανυμέω, f. ἥσω, to assist in conquering by sea, τιμὶ Aeschin.

συγ-κατανέμω, f. -νεμῶ, to assign also:—Med. to divide jointly among themselves, τὴν γῆν Thuc.

συγ-κατανεύω, f. σω, to consent to a thing, τιμὶ Polyb.

συγ-καταπίμπλημι, f. -πλήσω, to infect likewise, Antipho.

συγ-καταπλέκω, f. ζω, to intertwine or intermix with, τί τιμὶ Plut.

συγκαταπράσσω, Att. -πρω, f. ζω, to join in accomplishing, Act. and Med., Dem.

συγ-καταπίπτω, f. ψω, to throw down together, Luc.

συγ-κατασκάπτω, f. ψω, to demolish with another or altogether, Eur.

συγ-κατασκεδάννυμι, Med. to pour over at the same time, Xen.

συγ-κατασκευάζω, f. σω, to help in establishing or framing, Thuc., etc.; σ. τὸν πόλεμον to join in promoting the war, Dem.

συγ-κατασκήνω, f. ὄσω, to bring into one dwelling with others, Xen.

συγ-κατασκήπτω, f. ψω, to dart down together, Plut.

συγ-κατασπάω, f. ἄσω [ᾶ], to pull down with oneself, Luc.:—Pass., τὰ φρούρια τὰ εἰς τὴν Σύρων ἐπικράτειαν συγκατασπασθέντα which were at the same time brought under their dominion, Xen. II. to gulp down together, Luc.

συγ-καταστασιάζω, f. σω, to help in stirring up, Plut.

συγ-καταστρέφω, f. ψω, to bring to an end together, Plut. II. Med. to conquer together or at the same time, Thuc., etc.

συγ-κατατάσσω, Att. -πρω, f. ζω, to arrange or draw up together, Xen.

συγ-κατατίθημι, f. -θήσω, to deposit together or at the same time: Med., σ. τιμὶ τὴν αὐτὴν δόξαν to deliver the same opinion with another, Plat.:—then, with dat. only, to agree with, assent to, Philipp. ap. Dem.

συγ-κατατρέφω, to eat at the same time, Plut.

συγ-καταφάγειν, aor. 2 inf. of συγκατεσθίω.

συγ-καταφλέγω, f. ζω, to burn with or together, Luc.

συγ-καταφενδομαι, f. -φενδομαι, Dep. to join in a lie against, τιμὶς Aeschin.

συγ-καταφήρομαι, f. Att. -ιοῦμαι, Dep. to condemn with or together, Plut. II. Pass. to be reckoned along with others, N. T.

συγκατέδομαι, fut. of συγκατεσθίω.

συγ-κάτεμι, (εἰμι ἴβο) to go down with, τιμὶ Luc.

συγ-κατέργω, Ion. for συγκατερίγω.

συγ-κατεργάζομαι, f. -δύομαι: pf. pass. -εἰργασμαι: Dep.:—to help or assist any one in accomplishing a work, τί τιμὶ Hdt., Eur.: c. dat. only, to cooperate with, Hdt. 2. to help to conquer a country, Plut. 3. to join in murdering, Eur.

συγ-κατέρχομαι, Dep. with aor. and pf. act., to come back together, return from exile together, Lys., etc.

συγ-κατεσθίω, f. -έδομαι: pf. -εδήδοκα: aor. 1 κατέφαγον:—to eat up, devour with or together, Plut.

συγ-κατεύχομαι, f. -εύθομαι, Dep. to join in praying for a thing, Soph.

συγ-κατηγόρεω, to join in accusing, τιμὶς Dem.

συγ-κάττημι, Ion. for συγκατέττημι.

συγ-κατοικέω, f. ἥσω, to dwell with one, τιμὶ Soph.

συγ-κατοικίζω, f. σω, to colonise jointly, join in colonising, Hdt., Thuc. II. to plant in a place along with others, Eur. III. metaph. to establish jointly, Thuc.

συγ-κατοικτιζομαι, f. Att. -ιοῦμαι, Med. to lament with or together, Soph.

συγ-κατορθῶω, f. ὄσω, to help in righting, Isocr.

συγ-κατορύσσω, Att. -πρω, to bury with, τί τιμὶ Plut.

συγ-κατῦω, to patch up, cobbler, of leather-workers: Pass., θάραξ ἐκ δερμάτων συγκατακτυμένως Luc.

συγκέαι, aor. 1 part. of συγκαλέω.

συγ-κειμαι, Pass. to lie together, Soph. II. as

Pass. of συντίθημι, to be composed or compounded, ἐκ τιμῶν of certain parts, Plat., etc. 2. of written works, to be composed, Thuc., Plat., etc. 3. to be contrived, concocted, Eur., etc. III. to be agreed on by two parties, Thuc.: in part. agreed on, arranged, αἱ συγκέμεναι ἡμέραι Hdt.; κατὰ τὰ συγκέμενα according to the terms agreed on, Id.; ἐκ τῶν συγκειμένων Thuc. 2. impers. συγκείται, it has been or is agreed on, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; so, συγκειμένου σφι, c. inf., since they had agreed to . . . Hdt.

συγκεκάλυμμα, pf. pass. of συγκαλύπτω.

συγκέκορμαι, pf. pass. of συγκόπτω.

συγκέκρομαι, pf. pass. of συγκεκροτῶω.

συγκεκροτημένως, Adv. pf. pass. part. of συγκεκροτῶω, in a finished way, Luc.

συ-κελεύω, f. *σω*, to join in ordering, Eur., Thuc.
συ-κεντέω, f. *ήσω*, to pierce together, to stab at once, Lat. *telis confodere*, Hdt.:—Pass., *έμελλε συγκεντηθήσεσθαι* Id.
συ-κεράννυμι or **-ύω**, f. *-κεράσω* [ά]: pf. *-κέραρα*:—Pass., f. *-κράθησομαι*: aor. I *-εράθη* [ά], Ion. *-εκρήθη*: pf. *-κεράμαι*:—to mix up with, commingle or blend with, temper by mixing with, τί τιμι Plat. 2. to mix together, commingle, πολλά Id.; *έξ άμφοτέρων 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., *συκεράσασθαι φίλων* to form a close friendship, Id. 3. of persons, to be closely attached to, τιμι Xen.: to become involved in misfortune, Soph., etc.; *όκτωρ συγκεκραμένη* deeply affected by . . , Id.
συ-κεραυνώω, f. *ώσω*, to strike with or as with a thunderbolt, shiver in pieces, Eur.
συ-κεφαλαίωω, 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.
συγκεχυμένος, Adv. pf. pass. part. of *συγχέω*, confusedly, indiscriminately, Arist.
συγ-κινδυνεύω, f. *σω*, to incur danger along with, τιμί Thuc., etc.;—absol. to be partner in danger, Xen., Dem., etc.
συγ-κινέω, f. *ήσω*, to stir up together, N. T.
συγ-κλαίω, f. *-κλαίσομαι*, to weep with, τιμί Anth.
συγ-κλάω, f. *-κλάσω*, to break off:—Pass. to be cramped, Plat.
σύγκλεισις, old Att. **ξύγκλησις**, *ews*, *ή*: (*συγκλείω*):—a shutting up, closing up (of a line of battle), Thuc. II. a narrow pass, defile, Plat.
συγ-κλείω, f. *-κλείσω*: Ion. *-κλήϊω*, f. *-κλήϊσω*: old Att. **ξύγ-κλήϊω**, f. *-κλήϊσω*:—Pass., aor. I *συνεκλείσθη*, old Att. *ξυνεκλήσθη*: pf. *συνκείλειμαι* or *-εισομαι*, old Att. *ξυνκέκρημαι*, Ion. *συνκεκλήμαι*:—to shut or coop up, hem in, enclose, Hdt.; *ές τόπον* Thuc.; *ξυνέκλε* διά μέσου shut off and intercepted them, Id.:—Pass., *λίμνη συγκεκλημένη* όβρεισι Hdt.; *συγκεκλημένη* muffled, Eur. 2. to set together to fight as in the lists, Id. II. to shut close, to close, *θυρα* Id.; *τάς πυλάς* Thuc.: absol., *σύνκλειε* shut the doors, Ar. III. *σ. τὰς άσπίδας* to lock their shields, Xen.: absol. to close up the ranks of an army, Thuc.: Pass., *τὸ οὐ ξυγκλησθέν* the part that was not closed up, of a gap in the line, Id. 2. Pass. to be well linked, Eur.
συγ-κλέπτω, f. *ψω*, to steal along with, Antipho.
συγ-κληρονόμος, *ov*, a joint-heir with, *τινός* N. T.
σύγ-κληρος, *ov*, 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 τιμι Dem.: to couple with one, *τινά τιμι* Aeschin.
σύγκλησις, **συγκλήϊω**, v. *σύγκλεισις*, *συγκλείω*.
συγκλητικός, *ή*, *όν*, of senatorial rank, Lat. *senatorius*, Plut. From
σύγ-κλητος, *ov*, called together, summoned, Soph. II. *σ. έκκλησία* at Athens, an assembly specially summoned by the στρατηγός (opp. to the ordinary meetings, *αι*

κυρία), Decret. ap. Dem.:—generally, *σύγκλητος* (sc. *έκκλησία*), *ή*, a legislative body, Arist.
συγ-κλίναίαι, *αι*, the meeting-line at the foot of two mountain slopes, Plut. From
συγ-κλίνω [ί], f. *-κλινῶ*, to lay together:—Pass. to lie with another, c. dat., Hdt., Eur.
συγ-κλονέω, to dash together, confound utterly, II.
σύγ-κλύς, *όδος*, *δ*, *ή*, (*κλύω*) washed together by the waves; metaph., *άνθρωποι σύγκλυδες* a promiscuous crowd, a mob, rabble, Lat. *colluvies hominum*, Thuc.; so *σύγκλυδες* alone, Plat.
συγκοίμομαι, Pass., with f. *-ήσομαι*, pf. *-κεκοίμηαι*:—to sleep with, lie with another, c. dat., Hdt., Trag.
συγκοίμημα, *τό*, partner of one's bed, in pl., Eur.; and **συγκοίμησις**, *ή*, a sleeping together, Plat.
συγ-κοιμίζω, f. *σω*, to join in wedlock, *τινά τιμι* Ar.
συγ-κοινοῖομαι, f. *ώσομαι*, Med. to communicate, impart, τί τιμι Thuc.
συγ-κοινωνέω, f. *ήσω*, 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*, *όν*, partaking jointly of a thing, c. gen., N. T.
σύγ-κοιτος, *δ*, *ή*, (*κοίτη*) a bedfellow, partner, Pind.
συγ-κολλῶω, to glue or cement together, Ar., Plat.
συγκολλητής, *οὐ*, *δ*, one who glues together, a fabricator, Ar.
σύγ-κολλος, *ov*, (*κόλλα*) glued together: Adv., *συγκόλλως* *έχειν* to fit exactly, Aesch.
συγ-κομιδή, *ή*, a gathering in of harvest, Thuc., Xen. 2. in pass. sense, a being gathered together, crowding into a place, Thuc.
συγ-κομιζώω, f. Att. *-ιῶ*, to carry or bring together, collect, Hdt.:—Med., with pf. pass., to bring together to oneself, collect, Id., Xen.; *σ. πρὸς εαυτόν* to claim as one's own, Xen.:—Pass. to be heaped together, Hdt.; metaph., *ταῦτα 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, *όργῆ* *συγκομίζεσθαι* it is ripe for carrying, Hdt. II. to help in burying, Soph.
συγκοπή, *ή*, a cutting short: in Gramm. *syncopé*, i. e. a cutting a word short by striking out one or more letters, Plut. From
συγ-κόπτω, f. *ψω*: 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-κοσμέω, f. *ήσω*, to confer honour on, to be an ornament to, Xen.
συγ-κουφίζω, f. Att. *ιῶ*, to help to lighten, help to keep above water, Luc.
σύγ-κρασις, *ews*, *ή*, a mixing together, commixture, blending, tempering, Thuc., Plat., etc.
συγ-κράτew, f. *ήσω*, to keep troops together, Plut.
σύγ-κράτος, *ov*, (*κεράννυμι*) mixed together, closely united, Eur.
συγ-κρίνω [ί], f. *-κρίνῶ*, to compound, Plat. II. to compare, *τι πρὸς τι* Arist., etc.: to measure, estimate, Anth. Hence
σύγκρισις, *ή*, a compounding, Plat., etc. II. a comparing, comparison, Arist., etc.; and

συγκριτέον, verb. Adj. *one must compare*, Arist.

συγ-κροτέω, f. ἦσω, *to strike together*; σ. τῶ χεῖρε *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. συγκεροτημένος *well-trained, in good discipline*, Xen., Dem.

συγκρούσις, ἡ, *collision: a conflict*, Plut.; and

συγκρουμός, δ, = foreg., Plut. From
συγ-κρούω, f. σω, *to strike together*, Lat. *collido*, σ. τῶ χεῖρε *to clap the hands*, Ar. 2. metaph. *to bring into collision*, Dem.; σ. τινὰ ἀλλήλοις *to wear out by collision*, Thuc. 3. intr. *to clash together, come into collision*, Id., etc.

συγ-κρύπτω, f. ψω, *to cover up or completely*, Eur.:—*to conceal utterly*, Id., Xen., etc.

συγ-κτάομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. *to win or gain along with another*, c. dat., Thuc.; τὴν ὄλην χώραν συγκτήσασθαι *to have gained joint possession of it*, Arist.

συγ-κτίζω, f. λω: pf. —έκτικα:—*to join with another in founding or colonising*, Hdt., Thuc. II.

Pass., pf. part. συνεκτισμένος *well-cultivated*. Hence συγκτίστης, ου, δ, *a joint-founder or coloniser*, Hdt.

συγκύβετις, ου, δ, *a fellow-gamester*, Aeschin. From συγ-κύβεω, f. σω, *to play at dice with*, τινὶ Hdt.

συγ-κύκωω, f. ἦσω, *to confound utterly*, Ar.

συγ-κύλιδέομαι, Pass. *to roll about or wallow together*, Xen.

συγ-κύνηγέτης, ου, δ, = συγκυνηγός, Xen., Aeschin.

συγκύνηγέω, f. ἦσω, = συγκυνηγέω, Arist. From συγ-κύνηγος, Dor. and Att. —κυνᾶγός, δ, ἡ, *a fellow-hunter*, Eur.; fem. *a fellow-huntress*, Id.

συγ-κύπτω, f. ψω, *to bend forwards, stoop and lay heads together*, Ar.:—metaph., συγκύψαντες ποιοῦσι *they do it in concert, in conspiracy*, Hdt.; ἐς ἓν συγκεκυφέναι *to be acting in concert*, Ar.:—generally, *to draw together*, of the wings of an army, Xen.

συγ-κύρῳ: aor. I —έκυρῆσα and —έκυρσα:—*to come together by chance*, II., Hdt.: *to meet with an accident*, συγκύρσαι τύχη Soph.; εἰς ἓν μοίρας ξυέκυρσας *art involved in one and the same fate*, Eur. 2. c. part., like τυγχάνω, συνεκύρῆσε παραπεσοῦσα νῆς *fell in the way by chance*, Hdt. II. of events and accidents, like συμβαίνειν, *to happen, occur*, Id., Eur.:—impers., c. inf., συνεκύρῆσε γενέσθαι *it came to pass that . . .*, Hdt.:—so, in Pass., τὸ ἐς Λακεδαιμονίους συγκεκρυμένον Id. III. of places, *to be contiguous to*, τινὶ Polyb. Hence

συγκυρία, ἡ, *coincidence, κατὰ συγκυρίαν by chance*, N. T.

συγκυρίσειαν, 3 pl. aor. I opt. of συγκυρέω.

σύγ-κωλος, ου, (κῶλον) *with limbs close together*, Xen.

συγ-κωμάω, f. ἴσω, Dor. δῶω, *to march together in a kōmos or band of revellers*, Pind.

σύγ-κωμος, δ, ἡ, *a fellow-reveller*, Eur., Ar.

συγ-κωμῶδῳ, *to satirise as in a comedy*, Luc.

συγ-χαίρω, f. —χάρησομαι, *to rejoice with, take part in joy*, Aesch., Ar.; τινὶ *with another*, Arist. II.

to wish one joy, congratulate, σ. τινὶ τῶν γεγενημένων *to wish one joy of the events*, Dem.

συγχάρητε, 2 pl. aor. 2 subj. of συχαίρω.

συγ-χειμάζομαι, Med. *to go through the winters with one*, Ar.

συγ-χειρουργέω, f. ἦσω, *to put hand to a thing together, to accomplish*, Isae.

συγ-χέω: f. —χεῶ, εἰς, εἰ: aor. I —έχεα, Ep. —έχευα, inf. —χεύαι:—Pass., aor. I —έχθην [ῶ]: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 σύγχυτο:—*to pour together, commingle, confound*, II., Dem., etc.:—Pass. *to be in confusion*, II.

2. like συχώννυμι, *to make ruinous, destroy, obliterate, demolish*, Hdt., Eur.

II. of the mind, *to confound, trouble*, Hom., Hdt., etc.:—Pass., Eur. 2. *to confound, make of none effect, frustrate*, II., Hdt., Att.

συγ-χορευτής, ου, δ, *a companion in a dance*, Xen.

συγ-χορεύω, f. σω, *to join in the dance*, Ar.:—*to be of the same chorus*, Arist.

συγ-χορηγέω, f. ἦσω, *to furnish as supplies*, Plut. II. *to contribute towards a thing*, c. dat., Id.

συγ-χορηγός, ου, *a fellow-choragus: generally, sharing with a partner in the expense*, Dem.

σύγχορος, ου, *with the grass joining*, i. e. *bordering upon*, c. gen., Eur.; Φαρσαλίας σύγχορα πεδία i. e. *the marches or boundaries of Pharsalia*, Id.

συγχῶω, v. συχώννυμι.

συγ-χράομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. *to make joint use of, avail oneself of*, c. dat., Polyb.: generally *to have dealings with*, τινὶ N. T. II. *to borrow jointly*, τί τινος something from another, Polyb.

σύγ-χρῶος, ου, contr. —χρῶος, ουν (χρῶα) *of like colour or look*, Polyb.

συγ-χύνω, only in pres., = συγχέω, *to confound*, N. T.

σύγχυσις, ους, ἡ, (συγχέω) *a commixture, confusion*, Eur.; σ. ἔχειν *to be confounded*, Id. II. of contracts and treaties, *a violation*, Thuc., etc.

συγ-χωνεύω, f. σω, *to melt down*, Dem.

συγ-χώννυμι and —ύω, in earlier writers συγγῶω, inf. συγχύνω: f. —χύνω: pf. pass. —έκχυσμαι:—*to heap all together, to heap with earth, cover with a mound, bank up*, Hdt. II. *to make into ruinous heaps, demolish*, Id. 2. generally, *to confound*, Aesch.

συγ-χωρέω, f. ἦσω and —ήσομαι:—*to come together, meet*, πέτραι συγχωροῦσαι the Symplegades, Eur.; συγχωρεῖν λόγοις *to meet in argument*, Id. II. *to make way, give place, yield or defer to*, Lat. *concedere*, τινὶ Ar., etc.; Σηρηκοῖσι τοῖς ἡγεμονίαι συγχ. *to make concessions to them about the command*, Hdt.; in bad sense, *to be in collusion with, connive at*, τοῖς πονηροῖς Dem.; ξ. πρὸς τινὰ *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.; τὸ συγκεχωρηκὸς τῆς εὐσεβείας *a yielding, unexact temper of piety*, Dem. 3. c. acc. rei, *to concede, give up, yield*, Hdt., Att.:—Pass., τὰ συγχωρηθέντα χρήματα Dem. 4. *to concede or grant in argument*, Plat.; c. acc. et inf. *to grant that*, Id. 5. impers. συγχωρεῖ, *it is agreed, it may be done*, ὅπῃ ἂν ἐσυχωρῆ *as may be agreed*, Thuc. Hence

συγχωρήμα, ατος, τό, *a concession*, Plut.; and συγχωρητέος, α, ου, verb. Adj. *to be conceded*, Luc. 2. neut., συγχωρητέον *one must concede*, Plat.: so in pl. συγχωρητέα, Soph.

σύδην [ῥ], Adv. (σεύω) *impetuously, hurriedly*, Aesch. σύειος, α, ον, (σὺς) of swine, Lat. *suillus*, Xen., Luc. συ-ζάω, ἰ. -ζήσω, to live with another, c. dat., Dem., etc.; c. dat. rei, σ. φιλοπραγμοσύνη to pass one's life in meddling, Id. :—absol. to live together, Arist. συ-ζεύγνυμι, f. -ζεύω, 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, τῶν Eur. : absol., συζυγέτες ὁμοιοῦσι they live in close familiarity, Xen. Hence σύζευξις, εως, ἡ, a being yoked together, esp. of wedded union, Plat. :—of things, close union, combination, Id. συ-ζητέω, ἰ. ἤσω, to search or examine together with another, c. dat., Plat. II. σ. τιμὴ or πρὸς τινα to dispute with a person, N. T. Hence συζητητής, οὔ, ὁ, a joint inquirer : a disputer, N. T. συ-ζοφάω, ἰ. ὠσω, to darken utterly, Anth. συζῳγία, ἡ, = σύζευξις, Eur. II. a yoke of animals, a pair, Id., Plat. συζῳγίος, α, ον, poet. for σύζυγος, joined, united, Eur. σύζυγος, ον, (συζεύγνυμι) yoked together, paired, σ. ὁμαυλαί wedded union, Aesch. 2. as fem. Subst. a wife, Eur.; masc. a yoke-fellow, comrade, Id., Ar. σύζυξ, ἄγος, ὁ, ἡ, = σύζυγος, of a wedded pair, Eur. συ-ζωοποιέω, to quicken together with, τινά τιμι N. T. σύδην, poet. aor. ἰ pass. of σεύω :—συθείς, part. συκάκιω, ἰ. σω, (συκῆ) to pluck ripe figs, Ar., Xen. συκάμιον [ἀ], τό, the fruit of the συκάμινος, a mulberry, Lat. *morum*, Arist. συκάμινος [ἀ], ἡ and ὁ, the mulberry-tree, Lat. *morus*, Theophr. II. = συκάμπος, N. T. συκῆ, ἡ, Ion. and Ep. συκῆη : Ion. gen. pl. συκέων or συκεών : (σύκον) :—the fig-tree, Lat. *ficus* (the fruit being σύκον, Od. 2. = σύκον ἰ, a fig, Ar. συκίαιον [κί], τό, Dim. of σύκον, Ar. συκίζω, ἰ. σω, (σύκον) to fatten with figs, Anth. σύκινος, η, ον, (συκῆ) of the fig-tree, σ. ξύλον fig-wood, Ar. :—the wood of the fig was spongy and useless (Horace's *inutile lignum*), Plat. :—hence, 2. metaph., σῆκος ἄνδρες worthless, good-for-nothing fellows, Theocr.; σ. σύζυγος a false, treacherous comrade, with a play on συκοφαντικός, Ar. σύκις, ἴδος, ἡ, (συκῆ) a slip or cutting from a fig-tree, a young fig-tree, Ar. συκολογέω, ἰ. ἤσω, to gather figs, Ar. From συκολόγος, ον, (λέγω) gathering figs. συκομορέα or -αία, ἡ, = συκάμπος, N. T. σύκο-μορον, τό, the fruit of the συκάμπος, Strab. σύκό-μορος, ἡ, (μόρον) the fig-mulberry, an Egyptian kind that bears its fruit on the branches, called also συκάμινος ἡ Αἰγυπτία, Theophr. σύκο-μωραία, ἡ, = συκάμπος, N. T. ΣΥΚΟΝ, τό, the fruit of the συκῆ, a fig, Lat. *ficus*, Od., etc. : proverb., σύκα αἰτεῖν, ἰ. ε. to be dainty, Ar. II. a wart on the eyelid, Id. Hence σύκομαι, Pass. to be fed with figs, Anth. σύκο-τράγγεω, ἰ. ἤσω, (τραγγεῖν) to eat figs, Theophr. σύκοφαντέω, ἰ. ἤσω, (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

in false accusations, Ar., Plat. : generally, to deal falsely, to give false counsel, Dem. Hence σύκοφάντης, ατος, τό, a sycophant's trick, false accusation, calumny, Aeschin. σύκο-φάντης, ον, ὁ, (φαίνω) a false accuser, slanderer, Ar., etc.; (never used in the modern sense of sycophant, ἰ. e. κόλαξ) :—generally, a false adviser, Dem. (Commonly derived from σύκον, φαίνω, one who informed against persons exporting figs from Attica: better perh. a fig-shower, ἰ. 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 σύκοφαντία, ἡ, false accusation, slander, calumny, Xen., etc. II. a sophism, Arist.; and σύκοφαντίας, ον, ὁ, the Sycophant-wind (cf. κακίας) Ar.; and σύκοφαντικός, ἡ, ὄν, slanderous, calumnious, Dem. : Adv. -κῶς, Isocr. σύκοφάντρια, ἡ, fem. of συκοφάντης, Ar. σύκοφάσις, ἡ, used metri grat. for συκοφαντία, Anth. σύκοφορέω, ἰ. ἤσω, to carry figs, Anth. From σύκο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) fig-bearing, Strab. σύλα, Ep. for σύλας, 3 sing. impf. of συλάω. σύλα, τά, v. σύλη. σύλ-ἄγωγος, (σύλον, ἀγωγός) to carry off as booty, lead captive, N. T. σύλαω, 3 sing. impf. ἐσύλα, Ep. σύλα, Ion. σύλασκει :—Pass., ἰ. συληθῆσομαι : (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 stripped, 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, τεύχεα ἐσύλα II. :—also to take off or out, ἐσύλα πῶλον took out the bow [from its case], Ib.; σύλα πῶμα φαρέτρης took the lid off the quiver, Ib. 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, τίς σε συλαῖ πάτρας; who carries thee away from this country? Id. σύλεύω, Ep. for foreg., used in pres. and impf. to despoil of arms, II. : also, to despoil secretly, to trick, cheat, Ib. σύλέω, = συλάω :—Med. to steal for oneself, κηρῖον ἐκ σίμβλων συλεύμενος (Dor. for -όμενος) Theocr. ΣΥΛΗ, ἡ, or ΣΥΛΟΝ, 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 pl. σύλαι or σύλα; σύλας δίδοναι τιλ κατά τινος Dem.; ἔπου σύλαι μὴ ἔσιν Ἀθηναίους where the Athenians have [to fear] no right of seizure, ap. Dem.; σύλα ποιέσθαι to exercise this right, Lys. συλήτειρα, ἡ, fem. as if from συλητήρ, a robber, Eur. συλλαβεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of συλλαμβάνω :—συλλα-βέσθαι, inf. med. Hence συλλαβή, ἡ, 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

συλλαβίζω, f. *σω*, to join letters into syllables, to pronounce letters together, Luc.

συλ-λαγχάνω, f. -λήξομαι: pf. -είληχα:—to be chosen by lot with others, Plut.

συλ-λάλέω, f. *ήσω*, to talk or converse with another, N. T.

συλ-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι: pf. συνείληφα, pass. -έληψα: aor. 1 *συνέλαβον*, inf. *συνελάβειν*:—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. αὐτοῦ τὸ στόμα to shut his mouth, Ar. 4. in speaking, to comprehend, comprise, Hdt., Plat. II. to lay hold of, seize, grasp, c. acc., Hdt., Soph.; c. gen., σ. τῶν σχοινίων to lay hold of them, Ar.; absol. in part., *ξυλλαβῶν* quickly, in a hurry, Id.:—also in Med., c. gen., *ξυλλαβεῖσθαι τοῦ ζήλου* Id. 2. to apprehend, arrest, Hdt., Att.:—Pass., *πρὶν ξυλληφθῆναι* 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 τοῦ στρατεύματος* Hdt.; νόσου *συνελαβέσθαι* Soph.: to contribute towards a thing, Thuc.

συλ-λέγω, f. -λέξω: aor. 1 *συνέλεξα*: pf. -είλοχα:—Med., f. -λέξομαι, aor. 1 -ελέξομαι:—Pass., f. -ελέγσομαι: aor. 1 -ελέχθη, aor. 2 -ελέχθη: pf. -ελέγμαι (also used in med. sense), and *λέλεγμαι*:—to collect, gather, II., Hdt., Att.:—σ. μέλη to compile, scrape together tunes, Ar.; σ. ὕμνοι αὐτοῦ 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, *στρασιώτας* Hdt.; σ. στρατὸν to levy an army, Lat. *conscribere*, Thuc.

συλ-λεκτρος, ov, (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.

συλληπτικός, verb. Adj. of συλλαμβάνω, one must seize together, Eur. 2. συλληπτός, a, ov, to be seized, Luc.

συλλήπτρια, f, fem. of sq., Xen.

συλλήπτωρ, opos, δ, a partner, accomplice, assistant, Aesch.; τινός in a thing, Eur., etc.

συλληφθήναι, aor. 1 inf. pass. of συλλαμβάνω.

σύλ-ληψις, εως, ή, a taking together: a seizing, arresting, ποιεῖσθαι *ξύλληψιν* to arrest, Thuc. II. conception, Plut.

συλλογή, ή, (συλλέγω) a gathering, collecting, Thuc.: metaph., ἐν γενέσει *ξύλλογῃ* τριχώματος in the first harvest of a beard, i. e. in early manhood, Aesch. 2. a levying of soldiers, Lat. *conscriptio*, Xen. 3.

a summary, recapitulation, Dem. II. (from Pass.) an assembly, meeting, Hdt., Lys. Hence

συλ-λογίζομαι: aor. 1 *συνελογισάμην* and -ελογισθην: pf. -αελόγημαι: 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, *συνελογοισμένα* logically concluded, Id.

συλλογισμαίος, a, ov, collected from divers places, Luc.

συλλογισμός, δ, (συλλογίζομαι) computation, Plat. II. a conclusion, inference from premisses, Id.

συλλογιστέος, a, ov, verb. Adj. of συλλογίζομαι, to be concluded, Plat. II. neut. συλλογιστέον one must compute or conclude, Arist.

συλλογιστικός, ή, όν, (συλλογίζομαι) of or for concluding, syllogistic, Arist.:—Adv. -κάς, Id.

σύλ-λογος, δ, (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.

συλ-λούομαι, Med. or Pass. to bathe together, Plut.

συλ-λοχίζω, f. *σω*, to incorporate soldiers, Plut.

συλ-λοχιτης [ή], ov, δ, a soldier of the same λόχος, Hdt.

συλ-λύπτω, f. *ήσω*, to hurt or mortify together, σ. τινα αὐτῷ to make him share one's grief, Arist. II. Pass., f. -λυπηθήσομαι and in med. form -λυπήσομαι:—to sympathise or condole with, τινί Hdt., Att.

συλ-λυσσάομαι, Pass. to go mad with, τινί, Anth.

συλ-λύω, 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*.

σύλ-όνυξ, ύχος, δ, ή, (συνάω) paring the nails, Anth.

σύμα, Lacon, for *θύμα*.

συμ-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: pf. -βέβηκα, 3 pl. sync. -βεβᾶσι, Ion. inf. -βεβᾶναι: aor. 2 *συνέβην*, inf. *συμβήναι*:—Pass., 3 sing. aor. 1 subj. *ξυμβᾶθῆ*: pf. inf. *βεβᾶσθαι*:—to stand with the feet together, opp. to διαβαίνειν, Xen. 2. to stand with, so as to assist, Soph.; σ. κακοῖς, i. e. increase them, Eur. 3. to meet, τινί Xen.; *συμβέβηκεν οὐδαμοῦ* 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. ὑπήκοοι εἶναι 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.: *ξυμβαίνει* c. inf. it happens to be, i. e. it is so and so, Plat.:—τὸ *συμβέβηκός* a chance event, contingency, Dem.; so, τὰ *συμβαίνοντα* Xen.; τὰ *συμβάντα* Id. 2. joined with Adverbs or Adjectives, to turn out in a certain way, ὁρθῶς *συνέβαινε* Hdt.; *κακῶς, καλῶς ξυμβήναι* Xen., etc. 3. of consequences, to result, follow, Thuc.: so, of logical conclusions, Plat.

συμ-βακεύω, f. *σω*, to join in the feast of Bacchus or Bacchic revelry, Eur., Plat.

σύμ-βακχος, ὁ and ἡ, *joining in Bacchic revelry*, Eur.
 σύμ-βάλλω : f. -βάλω : aor. 2 -έβαλον, inf. -βάλειν :
 pf. -βέβληκα :—Pass., aor. 1 -εβλήθην :—Hom. has an
 intr. aor. 2 *συνβαλήτην*, -βλήμεναι, Med. *σύνβλητο*,
 -βλητο, -βληται, -βλήμενος, with f. *συνβλήσομαι*,
 2 sing. *συνβλήσεται* :—*to 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. *to come together, meet*, Aesch.,
 Soph., Xen. 4. *to close the eyes, in sleep or death*,
 Aesch.; but, *ποῖον ὄμμα συμβαλῶ*; how shall I
 meet her eyes with mine? Eur. 5. generally,
to join, unite, σ. *σχονία to twist ropes*, Ar.;
 ξ. *δεξιάς to join hands*, Eur.; σ. *λόγους* Id. :—Pass.,
κρηθὰς ἴππους συμβεβλημένας barley thrown in heaps
 before them, Xen. 6. σ. *συνβόλαιά τινα or πρὸς*
τινα to make a contract with a person, to lend him
money on bond, Dem.; *συνβόλαιον εἰς τένδραποδα*
συνβεβλημένον money lent on the security of the
slaves, Id.; absol., in same sense, Plat. 7. *to*
contribute, lend, Xen. :—so in Med., Hdt., etc.;
 τὸ μὴ ἀγανακτεῖν ἄλλα πολλὰ συμβάλλεται many
 circumstances contribute to my feeling no vexation,
 Plat.; *συνβάλλεσθαι εἰς or πρὸς τι to contribute*
towards, Hdt., Att.; c. gen. partit., *ἐμβάλλεται*
πολλὰ τοῦδε δέματος many things contribute [their
share] of this fear, i. e. join in causing it, Eur. 8.
συνβάλλεσθαι γνώμας to add one's opinion to that of
others, Hdt. 9. *συνβάλλειν λόγους to converse,*
and συμβάλλειν, absol., like Lat. *conferre for conferre*
sermonem, σ. *πρὸς τινα* N. T. :—so in Med., *συνβάλ-*
λεσθαι λόγους Xen.; σ. *συνβάλλεσθαι τι to have some-*
thing to say, Plat., etc. II. *to bring men*
together in hostile sense, to set them together, match
them, II., etc. :—Med. *to join in fight*. 2. intr.
to come together, engage, II. : *to come to blows, τινί*
with another, Hdt., Aesch. 3. σ. *μάχην*, Lat.
committere pugnam, Eur.; *ἐχθραν σ. τινί* Id.;—
 metaph., *συνβαλεῖν ἔπη κακὰ to bandy reproaches*,
 Soph. 4. Med. *to fall in with one, meet him by*
chance, c. dat., Hom., who uses Ep. aor. 2 *ζύμβλητο*
 and f. *συνβλήσομαι* solely in this sense. III.
to put together, and in Pass. to correspond, tally,
 Aesch. 2. *to compare, τί τινί* Hdt.; *ἐν πρὸς ἐν*
Id.; τι πρὸς τι Plat. :—Pass., τὸ *Βαβυλωνίων τάλατον*
συνβαλλόμενον πρὸς τὸ Εὐβοϊκὸν the Babyl. talent
being compared with, reduced to, the Euboic,
 Hdt. 3. in Med. *to put together, reckon, compute*,
 Id. 4. *to compare one's own opinion with facts,*
 and so *to conclude, infer, conjecture, interpret*,
 Pind., Soph., etc. :—so in Med. *to make out, under-*
stand, Hdt. IV. in Med. *to agree upon, fix,*
settle, Xen.

σύμβαμα, τό, (συνβαίνω II) *a chance, casualty*, Luc.
 σύμβας, aor. 2 part. of *συνβαίνω*.
 σύμβασεῖω, Desiderat. of *συνβαίνω* II, *to wish to make*
a league or covenant with another, τινί Thuc.
 σύμ-βασίλειω, f. σω, *to rule or reign together with,*
 τινί Luc.
 σύμβασσις, εως Ion. ιος, ἡ, (συνβαίνω II) *an agreement,*
arrangement, treaty, Hdt., Eur.; *δὸς ζύμβασιν τέκους*
make them friends, Eur.

συνβιτήριος, ον, = sq., Thuc.
 συνβᾶτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (συνβαίνω II) *tending to agreement,*
conciliatory, ξυμβ. λόγους Thuc.; οὐδὲν πράξαντες ξυ-
 βατικὸν having effected nothing towards an agreement,
 Id. :—Adv., -κὼς ἔχειν *to be inclined to agreement*, Plut.
 συμβεβαίαι [ᾶ], for -βεβηκέναι, pf. inf. of *συνβαίνω*.
 συμ-βεβλήθε, ες, hit by several arrows at once, Polyb.
 συμβῆναι, aor. 2 inf. of *συνβαίνω*.
 συμ-βιάζομαι, pf. -βεβίασμαι, Pass. *to be forced to-*
gether, to be reduced or extorted by force, Dem.
 συμ-βιτράζω, Causal of *συνβαίνω*, *to bring together* :
 Pass. *to be joined or knit together, framed*, N. T. 2.
 metaph. *to bring together, reconcile*, Hdt.; σ. *τινὰ*
τινι to reconcile one to another, Thuc. II. *to put*
together, compare, examine, Plat. III. *to prove*
logically, Arist., N. T. 2. *to teach, instruct*, N. T.
 Hence
 συμβιβαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *leading to reconciliation*, Plut.
 σύμ-βιος, ον, ὁ and ἡ, *a companion, partner*, Arist. :
a husband or wife, Anth.
 συμ-βίωω, f. -βιώσομαι : pf. -βεβίωκα : aor. 2 -εβίων,
 inf. -βιώναι :—*to live with another*, c. dat., Dem.;
 in pl. *to live together, ὡς κοινή συμβιωσόμενοι* Plat.
 συμβιωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must live with, τινί* Arist.
 συμβλήμενος, Ep. aor. 2 med. part. of *συνβάλλω* (II. 4).
 συμβλήσομαι, Ep. fut. med. of *συνβάλλω* (II. 4).
 συμβλητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of *συνβάλλω, comparable,*
capable of being compared, absol. or c. dat., Arist.
 συμ-βοάω, f. ἴσομαι, *to shout together with, τινί*
 Xen. II. c. acc. *to call on others at once*, Id.
 συμβοηθεῖα, ἡ, *joint aid or assistance*, Thuc. From
 συμ-βοηθέω, f. ἴσω, *to render joint aid, join in assist-*
ing, Thuc., Xen.
 συμβόλαιον, τό, like *σύμβολον, a mark or sign to con-*
clude from, a token, Hdt. : *a symptom*, Soph. II.
 at Athens, *a contract, covenant, bond*, in acknowledg-
 ment of a loan, Oratt.; in pl., of *a single contract*,
 Plat., etc.; τὰ Ἀθήναζε καὶ τὰ Ἀθήνηθεν *συμβ.* *a*
bond for money lent on freights to and from Athens,
 Dem. 2. generally, *an engagement*, Eur. III.
intercourse, Plut. Hence
 συμβόλαιος, α, ον, of or concerning *contracts*, Thuc.
 συμβολέω, *to meet or fall in with, τινί* Aesch. From
συνβολή, ἡ, (συνβάλλομαι) a coming together, meet-
ing, joining, Xen. : *the juncture of two parts, the*
end, Lat. *commissura*, Hdt., Plat. II. in hostile
 sense, *an encounter, engagement, battle*, Hdt.,
 Aesch. III. = *συνβόλαιον* II, *a contract, covenant*,
 Arist.; in Ar. Ach. there is a play on signfs. II and III,
encounter and accounts, charge and charges. IV.
 in pl., *συνβόλαια were contributions for a common*
meal, πίνειν ἀπὸ συμβολῶν, like de symbolis esse in
 Terent., Att.; *the entertainment itself, a picnic*, Xen.
συνβολικός, ἡ, ὄν, (σύμβολον) signifying by a sign or
symbol, symbolical, figurative, Luc. From
σύμβολον, τό, (συνβάλλω II) a sign or token by which
one infers a thing, Trag.; *λαμπάδος τὸ σύμβολον*
the token of the beacon-fire, Aesch. :—often in pl., of
 marks on the body, Eur.; of omens, Aesch. 2.
a pledge or pawn, on which money was advanced,
 Lys. 3. in pl. *tallies*, Lat. *teserae hospitales, i. e.*
the halves of a bone or coin, with which two persons broke

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 ποιείσθαι πρὸς πόλιν* to make a *commercial treaty* with a state, τὰ σ. συγχεῖν to violate such treaty, Id.

σύμβολος, δ, = *σύμβολον* I. 1, an *augury, omen*, Aesch., Xen.

συμβούλευμα, ατος, τό, *advice given*, Xen., Arist.; and **συμβουλευτέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be given as advice, Thuc.

II. -τόν, one must advise, τινί Isocr.

συμβουλευτικός, ή, όν, of or for advising, deliberative, of orators, Arist. From

συμβουλεύω, 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., σ. τινί τι Hdt., Plat.; σ. τι to recommend a measure, Hdt., Att.:—Pass., τὰ συμβουλευόμενα the advice given, Xen. 3. absol. to advise, give advice, Soph.; 6 συμβουλεύων or -εύσας, an adviser, Lat. *auctor sententiae*, Arist.

II. Med. to consult with a person, i. e. ask his advice, Lat. *consulere aliquem*, c. dat., Hdt., etc.: absol. to consult, deliberate, Xen.

συμβουλή, ή, = *συμβουλία*, Hdt., Xen., etc. II. *counsel, consultation, deliberation, debate*, Plat.

συμβουλία, Ion. -ίη, ή, (βουλή) advice or counsel given, Hdt., Xen.; in pl. *counsels*, Xen.

συμβούλιον, τό, (βουλή) *counsel*, N. T. II. a *council*, Plut.

συμβούλομαι, f. ήσομαι: pf. -βεβούλημαι:—Dep. to will or to wish with another, c. dat., Eur. 2. to agree with, τινί Plat.:—absol. to consent, Id.

συμβουλος, 6, (βουλή) an adviser, counsellor, Hdt., Soph., etc.; as fem., Xen.:—c. gen. pers. one's adviser, Aesch., etc.; also, σ. τινί Ar., etc.:—but c. gen. rei, σ. λόγον τούδε μοι γένεσθε be my counsellors in this matter, Aesch.; also, περί or υπέρ τινος Id., Isocr.:—ξύμβουλος εἰμι = συμβουλεύω, to advise, c. inf., Aesch.

συμβύω, f. ύσω, to cram or huddle together, Ar.

σύμβωμος, ον, worshipped on a common altar, Strab.

συμβᾶειν, aor. 2 inf. of *συμμανθάνω*.

συμβᾶθητής, ού, 6, a fellow-disciple, Plat.

συμμᾶινομαι, aor. 2 *συνεμᾶνθην* [ᾶ]:—Pass., with intr. pf. act. *συμμέθνη*:—to be mad together, join in madness, τινί with one, Luc.

συμμανθάνω, f. -μᾶθησομαι: aor. 2 *συνέμᾶθον*:—to learn along with another, c. dat., Xen.: absol. to share in the knowledge of a thing, Soph.; 6 *συμμάθων* one that is accustomed to a thing, Xen.

συμμάρπτω, f. ψω, to seize or grasp together, Hom.

συμμαρτύρω, f. ήσω, to bear witness with or in support of another, c. dat., Soph., Thuc.; τι to a fact, Solon, Xen.; also, σ. τινί πάντα ή ἀληθῆ λέγει Xen.

συμμαρτύρομαι [ύ], Dep. = *συμμαρτυρέω*, N. T.

συμμάρτυς, ύπος, 6, ή, a fellow-witness, Soph.

συμμαστιγῶς, f. ώσω, to whip or lash along with or together, Luc.

συμμάχew, f. ήσω, (σύμμαχος) to be an ally, to be in alliance, Aesch., Thuc.:—generally, to help, aid, succor, τινί Soph., etc.:—Pass. to be assisted, Luc.

συμμάχια, Ion. -ίη, ή, an alliance offensive and defensive (opp. to an ήπιμαχία, defensive), Hdt., etc.; *συμμαχίαν ποιείσθαι πρὸς τινα* Id.; τινί Thuc. 2. generally, the duty of an ally, Aesch. II. = τὸ συμμαχικόν, the body of allies, Hdt., Thuc.: also, the country of one's allies, Thuc. 2. an allied or auxiliary force, Id., Xen.

συμμάχικός, ή, 6ν, (σύμμαχος) of or for alliance, θεοί ξ. the gods invoked at the making of an alliance, Thuc. II. τὸ συμμαχικόν, the auxiliaries, allied forces, Hdt., Thuc. 2. a treaty of alliance, Thuc.: τὰ -κά matters respecting alliances, Xen. III. Adv. -κῶς, like an ally, Isocr.

συμμάχισ, ίδος, fem. of σύμμαχος, allied, Thuc., Xen.; ξ. πόλις an allied state, Thuc.; also ή σ. (without πόλις) Id. II. = τὸ συμμαχικόν, the body of allies, Id.

συμμάχομαι [ᾶ], f. σύμαι: aor. I *συνεμαχεσάμην*; pf. *συμμεμάχημαι*: Dep.:—to fight along with others, to be an ally, auxiliary, Xen.: generally, to help, succor, τινί Id.; τὸ οὐκός έμοί συμμαχεται probability is on my side, Hdt.

σύμμάχος, ον, (μάχη) fighting along with, allied with, τινί Hdt., Att.: as Subst. an ally, and in pl. allies, Hdt., Att. 2. of things, *συμμάχῃ δορί* Aesch.; νόμος σύμμαχος τῶ θέλοντι Hdt.; c. gen. rei, ἀρετή τῶν έργων σύμμαχος Xen.

συμμεθέπω, to sway jointly, Anth.

συμμεθίστημι, to help in changing, 3 sing. *συμμεθιστᾶ* (from -ιστᾶω) Strab. II. Pass., with aor. 2 et pf. act., to change places along with another, Plut.

συμμελετάω, f. ήσω, to exercise or practise with or together, Anth.

συμμένω, f. μενῶ, to hold together, keep together, Thuc., etc.: of treaties or agreements, to hold, continue, Hdt., Thuc.

συμμερίζω, f. σω, to distribute in shares: Med. to take share in or with, c. dat., N. T.

συμμεσουράνησις, ή, (οὐρανός) a being in the same meridian, Strab.

συμμεταβάλλω, f. -βάλω, to change along with other things, τί τινί Anth., Plut.:—Pass. to change sides and take part with, τινί Aeschin. II. intr. in Act. to change with or together, Arist.

συμμετακοσμίρομαι, Pass. to change one's habits along with another, c. dat., Plut.

συμμεταπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to change along with others, c. dat., Aeschin.

συμμεταφέρωμαι, Pass. to be borne off together, Plut.

συμμεταχειρίζομαι, Dep. to take charge of a thing with others, Isae.

συμμετέχω, f. -μεθέω, to partake of a thing with others, take part in it with others, c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, Eur.; with gen. rei only, Id., Xen.

συμμετεωρίζομαι, Pass. to be raised together, Strab.

συμμετίσχω, = *συμμετέχω*, Soph.

συμ-μετοικέω, f. ἴσω, to emigrate along with another, c. dat., Plut.

συμμέτοχος, ov, partaking with another in a thing, the partner of another, N. T.

συμμετρέω, f. ἴσω, (σύμμετρος) to measure by comparison with another thing:—Pass., 1. ἡμᾶρ συμμέτρον χρόνον this day measured by calculation of time, Soph. 2. absol. to be commensurate with, Id. 3. οἷς ὁ βλος ζυμεμερήθη who had their life measured out, Thuc. II. Med. to measure for oneself, compute exactly, Hdt.; ζυμεμετήσαντο [τὸ τεῖχος] ταῖς ἐπιβολαῖς τῶν πλίνθων calculated its height by counting the courses of bricks, Thuc. Hence

συμμετρήσις, ἡ, commensurement, Thuc.; and συμμετρία, ἡ, commensurability, Arist. II. symmetry, due proportion, Plat., etc.

σύμ-μετρος, ov, (μέτρον) commensurate with another thing, Eur.: exactly fitting, Aesch.; τῷδε τάνδρι 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. III. 2. 2. commensurable, Arist. II. in measure with, proportionable, exactly suitable, Isocr., etc. 2. absol. in right measure, in due proportion, symmetrical, opp. to ὑπερβάλλον and ἐλλείπων, Plat., etc. 3. generally, fitting, meet, due, Aesch.; —σύμμετρος ὡς κλύει within fit distance for hearing, Soph. III. Adv. —τως, Isocr., etc. 2. in due time, Eur.

συμ-μητιάομαι, Dep. to take counsel with or together, II. συμ-μηχάνομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to help to provide or procure, Xen. 2. to form plans with another, c. dat., Plut.

συμμιγᾶ, Adv. promiscuously with others, c. dat., Hdt. συμ-μίγησις, ἐς, (μίγνυμι) commingled, promiscuous, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. c. dat. commingled with, Aesch. συμ-μίγνυμι and —ύω; 3 sing. imper. συμμίγνυ: Ep. and Ion., pres. συμμιζομαι: f. —μιζω:—Med., f. —μιζομαι (also in pass. sense):—to mix together, commingle, h. Hom.: to mix one thing with another, τί τινη Hdt., Att.; c. acc. only, συμμιζαντες τὰ στρατόεδα 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., οὐδὲς [ἔστι] τῷ κακῷ οὐ συνεμίχθη there is none who has not misery as an ingredient in his nature, Hdt.; συμμιγέντων τούτων πάντων when all these things happened together, Id. 2. to unite, θεοὺς γυναιξί h. Hom.:—Pass. to have intercourse with, c. dat., Hdt., Aesch. 3. metaph., σ. τιὰ τύχη to make him acquainted with fortune, Pind.; πρῆγμα συμμιζαί τινη 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. τινὶ to converse with, Id., Eur. 2. in hostile sense, to meet in close fight, come to blows, engage, τινὶ with one, Hdt., etc. 3. generally, to meet, Xen.

συμ-μικτός, ov, commingled, promiscuous, Hes., Soph.: esp. of troops, irregular, Hdt., Thuc. Adv. —τως, Strab. συμ-μίμητής, οὐ, δ, a joint-imitator, N. T.

συμ-μνήσκομαι, Pass. to bear in mind with, Dem. συμμίξαι, aor. 1 inf. of συμμίγνυμι.

σύμ-μιξίς, εως, ἡ, commixture, τινος πρὸς τι Plat. II. intercourse, Plut.

συμ-μίσέω, f. ἴσω, to join with in hating, Polyb.

συμ-μίσγω, = συμμίγνυμι, Hom., etc.

σύμ-μολπος, ov, (μολπή) = συνφῶδς, Eur.

συμ-μορία, ἡ, (μέρος) a co-partnership or company: at Athens, after 377 B. C., the 1200 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.

σύμ-μορος, ov, united for purposes of taxation, Thuc.

συμ-μορφόομαι, Pass. to be conformed to, τινη N. T.

σύμ-μορφος, ov, (μορφή) conformed to, c. gen., N. T.

συμ-μοχθέω, f. ἴσω, to share in toil with, τινὶ Eur.

συμ-μνέω, f. ἴσω, to initiate together, Plut.

συμ-μύω, f. —ύσω, to be shut up, to close, be closed, of wounds, II.; συμμυμκός with closed eyes, Plat.

συμπάθεια, ἡ, fellow-feeling, sympathy, Arist.

συμπάθειν, aor. 2 inf. of συμπάσχω.

συμπάθω, f. ἴσω, to sympathize, Isocr., etc.

συμ-πάθης, ἐς, (παθεῖν) sympathizing with, τινὶ Arist.: absol. sympathetic, Id.

συμπάθια, Ion. —(ἡ, ἡ, poet. for συμπάθεια, Anth.

συμ-παιανίζω, f. σω, to sing paeans with, τινὶ Dem.

συμ-παιδεύω, f. σω, to teach together, educate at the same time, Xen.: Pass. to be educated with others, Isocr.

συμ-παίζω, f. ἴσομαι, to play or sport with another, c. dat., Soph.; absol., Hdt.; c. acc. cogn., μετ' ἐμοῦ σύμπαίξε τὴν ἑορτήν keep the feast together with me, Ar.

συμπαίκτηρ, opos, δ, = συμπαιστής, Xen., Anth.

συμπαίσδην, Dor. inf. of συμπαίζω.

συμπαιστής, οὐ, δ, a playmate, playfellow, Plat.:—fem. συμπαίστρια, ἡ, Ar.

συμπαίστωρ, opos, δ, = foreg., Xen.

συμ-παίω, f. —παιήσω, to dash against, τί τινη Soph. II. intr. to dash together, Eur.

συμ-πᾶνηγύριζω, f. σω, to attend a solemn assembly with another, c. dat., Plut.

συμ-παραβύω, to cram in along with, τινα τινη Luc.

συμ-παραγγέλλω, f. ἐλώ, to help in canvassing for an office, c. dat., Plut.

συμ-παραγίγνομαι, f. —γενήσομαι, Dep. to be ready at the same time, of fruit ripening, Hdt. II. to stand by another, to come in to assist, Thuc.

συμ-παραδηλώω, f. ὠσω, to shew incidentally at the same time, Strab.

συμ-παραθέω, f. —θεύσομαι, to run along together, Dem.

συμ-παραίνω, f. ἔσω, to join in recommending, τί τινη 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-παρακάλέω, f. ἔσω, to invite together or at the same time, Xen., Plat. II. to ask for at the same time, τί ἀπὸ τινος Xen.

συμ-παρακελεύομαι, Dep. to join in exciting, Isocr.

συμ-παρ-ἀκολουθεῖω, f. ἴσω, to follow in a parallel line with, keep up with, τινη Isocr., etc.: absol., Xen.

συμ-παρακομίζω, f. Att. —κομιᾶ, to carry along the

coast with one, of a commander, Thuc.; Pass. of the ships, Id.

συμ-παρακλύω, f. ψω, *to bend oneself along with*, Luc. **συμ-παραλαμβάνω**, f. -λήψομαι, *to take along with one, take in as an adjunct*, Plat.

συμ-παραμένω, f. μενά, *to stay along with or among others*, c. dat., Thuc.

συμ-παραμιγνύω, *to mix in together*, Ar.

συμ-παρανεύω, f. σω, *to express assent also*, Arist.

συμπαραινύχομαι, Dep. *to swim beside together*, Luc.

συμ-παραπέμπω, f. ψω, *to escort along with others*, τὴν παραπομπὴν Aeschin.; τὴν ψὺν σ. τινὶ *to follow him with one's eyes*, Plut.

συμ-παρ-απόλλυμαι, Pass., with pf. -όλωλα, *to perish along with or besides*, Dem.

συμ-παρασκευάζω, f. σω, *to assist in getting ready or bringing about*, Xen., Dem.

συμπαραστάτω, f. ἤσω, *to stand by so as to assist*, c. dat., Aesch.; absol., Ar. From

συμ-παραστάτης, ου, ὅ, *one who stands by to aid, a joint helper or assistant*, Soph., Ar.

συμ-παρατάσσομαι, Att. -πτομαι, Pass. *to be set in array with others, fight along with them*, c. dat., Isocr.

συμ-παρατηρέω, *to keep watch together*, Dem.

συμ-παρατίθημι, *to place alongside of others*, Polyb.

συμ-παρατρέφω, f. -θρέψω, *to bring up or keep at the same time*, of dogs and other animals, Xen.

συμ-παρατρέχω, f. -δράμομαι, *to run along with*, Plut. **συμ-παραφέρω**, f. -παροίω, *to carry along together* : -Pass. *to rush along together*, Xen.

συμ-πάρεμι, (εἰμι sum) *to be present also or at the same time*, Xen., etc. 2. *to stand by, to come to help*, τινὶ Id., Dem.

συμπάρεμι, (εἰμι ἰδο) *to go beside also or together*, 3 sing. impf. συμπαρῆε, Xen., Aeschin.

συμ-παρεισέρχομαι, Dep. *to go in along with*, Luc.

συμ-παρέπομαι, f. -έψομαι, Dep. *to go along with, accompany*, c. dat., Xen., etc.

συμ-παρέχω, f. -παρέξω, *to assist in causing, φόβον τινὶ Xen.*; *in procuring, ἀσφάλειν τινὶ Id.*

συμ-παραπίπτω, Dep. *to fly along with*, Luc.

συμ-παρίστημι, *to place beside one also*, Pind. II. Pass., c. aor. 2 et pf. act., *to stand beside, assist*, τινὶ Soph.

συμ-παρομαρτέω, f. ἤσω, = συμπαρέπομαι, Xen.

συμ-παροξύω, f. ὑνώ, *to provoke with or together*, Xen. **συμ-παρορμάω**, f. ἤσω, *to urge on with or together*, Plut.

συμ-πᾶς, Att. ξύμπας, -πάσα, -πᾶν, *all together, all at once, all in a body*, Hom., Hdt., Att.; in Att., the Art. is often added in the case of Numerals, πέντ' ἦσαν οἱ ξύμπαντες Soph. II. with collective nouns, the whole, ὁ σ. στρατός Hdt.; στρατός σ. Soph.; ξύμπασα πόλις the state as a whole, Thuc.; ξ. γνώμη the general scope (of a speech), Id. 2. τὸ σύμπαν *the whole together, the sum of the matter*, Hdt.; τὸ ξύμπαν εἰπεῖν Thuc. III. τὸ σύμπαν, as Adv. *altogether, on the whole, in general*, Id., etc.

συμ-πάσχω, f. -πίσσομαι: 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-πάτασσω, f. ἔσω, *to strike with or together*, Eur.

συμ-πάτέω, f. ἤσω, *to tread together, trample under foot*, Babr.:—Pass. *to be trampled under foot*, Aeschin.

συμ-πεδῶ, f. ἤσω, *to bind together*:—metaph. of frost, *to benumb*, Xen.

συμ-πειθω, f. σω, *to join or assist in persuading*, Xen.;—also, σ. τοῦ μὴ ἀθυμεῖν *to help in persuading against despair*, Thuc.:—Pass. *to allow oneself to be persuaded at the same time*, Aeschin.

σύμ-πειρος, ου, (πέιρα) *acquainted with*, τινὶ Pind.

συμ-περῶ, *to pierce through together*, Plut.

συμ-πέμπω, f. ψω, *to send with or at the same time*, Hdt., Att. 2. *to help in conducting*, Lys.

συμ-πενθῶ, f. ἤσω, trans. *to join in mourning for a thing*, τι Isocr. II. intr. *to mourn together with*, τινὶ Aesch.; absol., Eur.

συμ-πένομαι, Dep. *to be poor along with another in a thing*, τινὶ τινος Plat.

συμ-περαίνω, f. ἄνω, *to join or assist in accomplishing*, Eur.:—Med., συμπεραίνεσθαι τινὶ ἐχθρῶν *to join fully in enmity with another*, Dem. II. *to decide or conclude absolutely*, σ. φροντίδα *to make up one's mind*, Eur.; κλῆθρα μοχλοῖς σ. *to make the doors doubly sure by bars*, Id.:—Pass. *to be quite finished*, Xen. Hence

συμπέρασμα, ατος, τό, *a conclusion*, Arist. Hence **συμπερασματικός**, ἡ, ὄν, *conclusive*: Adv. -κῶς, Arist.

συμ-περῶ, f. σω, *to destroy with or together*, Eur.

συμ-περιάγω, f. ἔω, *to carry about with or together*, Xen.:—Pass. *to go round with or together*, Id.:—Med. *to lead about with oneself*, Id.

συμ-περιάγωγός, ὁ, ἡ, *an assistant in converting others*, Plat.

συμ-περιέμι, *to go round with another*, c. dat., Xen.

συμ-περιθῶ, f. -θεύσομαι, *to run about together*, Luc.

συμ-περιλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, *to comprehend in a treaty with others*, Philipp. ap. Dem. II. Med. *to take part together in a thing*, c. gen., Luc.

συμ-περινοστέω, f. ἤσω, *to go round together with, follow along with*, τινὶ Luc.

συμ-περιπᾶτέω, f. ἤσω, *to walk round or about with*, τινὶ Plat.: absol., οἱ συμπεριπατοῦντες *their companions in walking round*, Arist.

συμ-περιπλοκή, ἡ, (περιπλέω) *inter-connexion*, Luc.

συμ-περιποιέω, f. ἤσω, *to help in procuring*, Polyb.

συμ-περιτρέχω, f. -δράμομαι, *to run round together*, Luc.

συμ-περιφέρω, f. -οίω, *to carry round along with or together*, Plat. II. Pass. *to be carried round together*, Id. 2. συμπεριφέρεσθαι τινὶ *to have intercourse with one*, Polyb.: *to adapt oneself to circumstances*, c. dat., Aeschin. 3. *to be well acquainted with things*, Polyb.

συμ-περιφθειρομαι, Pass. *to go about with any one to one's own ruin*, Luc.

συμ-περονάω, f. ἤσω, *to pin together*, Plut.

συμ-πέτομαι, Dep. *to fly with or together*, Luc.

συμ-πήγνυμι and -ύω, f. -πήξω, *to put together, construct, frame*, Pind., Eur., etc.:—Med. *to construct for oneself*, Luc. II. *to make solid, congeal, condense*, ll.

σύμ-πηκτος, ου, *put together, constructed, framed*, Hdt., Ar.

συμπιέζω, f. σω, to press or squeeze together, to grasp closely, Plat. :—Pass. to be squeezed up, Xen.

συμπίνω [ἴ], f. -πίομαι: aor. 2 συνέπιον:—to drink together, join in a drinking bout, Hdt., Ar., etc.

συμπίπτω, f. -πεσούμαι: pf. -πέπτωκα: aor. 2 συνέπεσον:—to fall together, meet in battle, come to blows, Lat. concurrere, Hom., Hdt.: σ. ἐς νεῖκα Hdt.: to encounter, κλύδωνι Eur.; νηί Thuc.

2. generally, to fall in with, meet with accidents, misfortunes, c. dat., Hdt., Soph. II. of ailments, events, to fall upon, happen to, c. dat. pers., Aesch., Isocr.; also ἐς τινα Hdt. 2. absol. to happen or fall out at the same time, concur, Id. 3. c. part., like τυγχάνω, τῷδε συνέπεσε γινόμενον Id. 4. impers., συνέπεσε, it happened, fell out, came to pass, c. inf., Id.; ἐνέπεσεν εἰς τοῦτο ἀνάγκης ὥστε . . matters came to such a pass that . . , Thuc.; or c. acc. et inf., Id. III. to coincide, agree or be in accordance with, τιῦνι Hdt.: absol. to agree exactly, Id.; ἐμοὶ σὺ συμπέπτωκας ἐς ταῦτ' ὅσον λόγον have come to exactly the same point with me, Eur. IV. to fall together, i. e. fall in, collapse, of a house, Lat. concidere, Id., Thuc.; σῶμα συμπεσόν a frame having collapsed from disease, Plat.

συμπίτνω, poet. for συμπίπτω, when the penult. is to be short, to fall or dash together, of waves, Aesch. II. to concur, Id.; c. dat., Eur.

συμπλανόμαι, Pass. to wander about with, Polyb.

συμπλάσσω, Att. -πτω: aor. 1 συνέπλασα:—to mould or fashion together, γαλῆς of clay, Hes.:—Pass., Ar. 2. of speakers and writers, ξυνομολογούντες καὶ ξ. by agreeing on an hypothesis and a fiction, Plat. 3. metaph. to feign or fabricate together, Dem.

συμπλάτάνω, f. ἦσα, to sound by striking together, σ. χερσὶ to clap with the hands, Il.

συμπλέοντες, neut. -ονα, several together, Lat. complures, Arist.

συμπλέω, f. ζω, to twine or plait together, Plat.; τιῦνι with a thing, Theocr.; συμπλέκοντες τῷ χεῖρει ἐλς τοῦκισω joining their hands behind them, Thuc. II. Pass. to be twined together, entwined, entangled, Eur.; ἴχνη συμπελεγμένα tracks entangled, crossing in different directions, Xen. 2. of persons wrestling, to be locked together with another, c. dat., Hdt.: generally, to be engaged in close fight, Dem.: of a ship, to be entangled with her opponent, Hdt.—then, metaph. to be entangled in, τῇ Σικυθῶν ἐρημία συμπλεκῆται Ar.; συμπελεγμένα ξένω we are entangled or engaged with him, Eur.; of war, to be engaged in, Dem. III. intr. in Act., = Pass., Eur.

συμπλεός, Att. -πλεός, a, ον, quite full, Xen.

συμπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι: Ion. -πλώω, -πλώσομαι:—to sail in company with, τιῦνι Hdt., etc.; absol., Thuc.

συμπληγᾶς, ἄδος, ἦ, (συμπλήσσω) striking or dashing together, ξυμπληγᾶδες πέτραι the justling rocks, i. e. the Κυάεαι νῆσοι, which were supposed to close in on all who sailed between them, Eur.; also ξυμπληγᾶδες (without πέτραι) Id.; also in Sing., Id.

συμπλήγηθην, (πλήσσω) Adv. with clapping of hands, Theocr.

συμπληθύνω [ῦ], to multiply or increase together, Xen.

συμπληθῶ, to help to fill or increase, Hdt.

συμπληρῶ, f. ὦσα, to help to fill, σ. τοῖσι Ἀθηναίοις τὰς νεῖκας to help them in manning the ships, Hdt. II. to fill up, ξ. ἐξήκοντα ναῦς to man them fully, Thuc.

συμπλοῖός, ἦ, ὄν, (σύμπλοος) sailing with or together, συμπλ. φιλία friendship of shipmates, Arist.

συμπλοκή, ἦ, (συμπλέω) an intertwining, complication, Plat. 2. a close struggle or engagement, Id.

σύμπλοος, ον, contr. -πλοος, ον, (συμπλέω) sailing with one in a ship, a shipmate, Hdt.; c. dat. pers., Eur.:—poet. of ships, Anth. 2. metaph. a partner or comrade in a thing, c. gen., Soph.

συμπλώω, Ion. for συμπλέω.

συμπνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι, to breathe together with, τιῦνι Anth.: metaph., ἐμαίσις τύχαισι σ. to go along with the sudden blasts of fortune, to yield or bow to them, Aesch. 2. absol. to agree together, conspire, Dem.

συμπνίγω [ἴ], f. -πνίξομαι, to throttle, choke, press closely, N. T.

σύμπνοος, ον, contr. -πνοος, ον, (συμπνέω) animated by one breath, in accord with, τιῦνι Anth.

συμ-ποδίζω, f. σω, to tie the feet together, bind hand and foot, Ar.:—Pass. to be entangled in a net, Xen. II. metaph. to entangle, Lat. impediare, Plat.

συμ-ποιέω, f. ἦσα, to help in doing a thing, Isae.

συμ-ποιμαίνομαι, Pass. to feed together, Eur.

συμ-πολεμέω, f. ἦσα, to join in war, Thuc., Xen., etc.; τιῦνι with one, Xen.

συμπολιζῶ, to unite into one city:—Pass., Strab.

συμ-πολιορκέω, f. ἦσα, to join in besieging, to besiege jointly, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

συμ-πολιτεία, ἦ, a federal union of states, a confederacy, league, Polyb.

συμ-πολίτευω, f. σω, to live as fellow-citizens or members of one state, τιῦνι with others, Thuc.:—Med., οἱ συμπολιτευόμενοι one's fellow-citizens, Isocr.

συμ-πολίτης [ἴ], ον, ὁ, a fellow-citizen, Eur.

σύμ-πολλοί, αι, α, many together, Plat.

συμ-πομπέω, f. σω, to accompany in a procession, to escort, Aeschin.

συμ-πονέω, f. ἦσα, to work with or together, to take part in labouring, τιῦνι with one, Aesch., Soph., etc.: also, σ. κακοῖς to take part in evils, Eur.:—absol. to labour or suffer together, Soph., etc.

συμ-πονηρέομαι, Dep. to join others in villainy, c. dat. pers., Isocr.

συμ-πορεύομαι, f. -εὔσομαι: aor. 1 συνεπορεύθην: Dep.:—to go or journey together, Eur.; τιῦνι with one, Xen., etc. II. to come together, of the Senate, Polyb.

συμ-πορέω, f. ἦσα, to help to destroy, c. dat. pers., Eur.; οἱ συμπεπορημένοι involved in like ruin, Strab.

συμ-πορίζω, f. σω, to help in procuring, Thuc.:—Med. to do so for oneself, Id.

συμ-ποσία, ἦ, (πόσις) a drinking together, Plin.

συμ-ποσιαρχός, ἦσα, to be a symposiarchos, Arist.

συμ-ποσι-αρχός, ὁ, the president of a drinking-party, toastmaster, Lat. magister bibendi, Xen., etc.

συμπόσιον, τό, (συμπίνω) a drinking-party, symposium, Theogn., Hdt., etc. II. the room in which such parties were given, drinking-room, Luc.

συμπότης, ον, ὁ, (συμπίνω) a fellow-drinker, boon-companion, Hdt., Eur. Hence

συμποτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a συμπόσιον, convivial, jolly, Ar.; σ. ἀρμονία airs suited for drinking songs, Plat.:—**συμποτικός** a jolly fellow, Ar.:—Comp.—**ώτερος**, Sup.—**ώτατος**, Luc.

συμ-πραγματεύομαι, f. -έσομαι, Dep. to assist in transacting business, c. dat. pers., Plut.

συμπράκτωρ, Ion.—**πρήκτωρ**, opus, ὁ, a helper, assistant, Hdt., Xen.: c. gen. rei, σ. ὁδοῦ a companion in travel, Soph.

συμ-πράσσω, Att.—**πτω**, Ion.—**πρήσσω**, f. ξω, to join or help in doing, τί τιμν Aesch., Eur., etc.; σ. τινὶ τὰγαθὰ 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, τινὶ Thuc., etc. 2. absol. to lend aid, cooperate, Soph., Xen., etc.; ὁ ξυμπράσσειντες the confederates, Thuc. II. intr., σὺν κακῶς πρόσσοντι συμπράσειν κακῶς to share in another's woe, Eur. III. Med. to assist in avenging, συνεπρήξαντο Μερέλεφ τῆς Ἑλένης ἀρπαγῆς Hdt.

συμ-πρέπις, ἐς, (πρέπω) befitting, Aesch.

συμ-πρέπω, to besit, beseem, Pind.

συμ-πρεσβυτής, οὐ, ὁ, a fellow-ambassador, Aeschin.

συμ-πρεσβεύω, 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.

συμ-πρεσβυς, εως, ὁ, = συμπρεσβυτής, but only in pl., Thuc., Dem., etc.

συμ-πρεσβύτερος [ῶ], ὁ, a fellow-presbyter, N. T.

συμ-πρήκτωρ, -πρήσσω, Ion. for -πράκτωρ, -πράσσω.

συμ-πρίσθαι, aor. 2 inf. (no pres. in use, cf. πρίαμαι), to buy together, buy up, Arist.

συμ-προάγει [ᾶ], f. ξω, to lead forward together: intr. to move forward with or together, Plut.

συμ-πρόεδρος, ὁ, a joint-president, Aeschin.

συμ-προθύμιομαι, Dep. to have equal desire with, share in eagerness with, τινὶ 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-προξενέω, f. ἴσω, to help in furnishing with means, Eur.

συμ-προπέμπω, f. ψω, to join in escorting, Hdt., Ar., etc.; σ. τιὰ ναυσίν Thuc.

συμ-προσπαύω, f. σω, to clash against, τινὶ Aesop.

συμ-πτύσσω, f. ξω, to fold together, fold up and lay by, Soph.

συμπτώμα, adense, τό, (συμπίπτω) a chance, casualty, Arist.: in bad sense, a mishap, mischance, Thuc.

σύμπτωσις, ἡ, (συμπίπτω) a collapsing, Strab. II. a meeting, Polyb.: in hostile sense, an attack, Id.

συμ-πυκνός, ον, pressed together, compressed, Xen.

συμ-πυνθάνομαι, aor. 2 συνεπυθόμην, Dep. to inquire about with another, τί τιμν Eur.

συμ-πύρω, to burn up with or together, Eur.

συμφάγειν, aor. 2 inf. of συνεσθῶ.

συμ-φάνης, ἐς, (φανῆναι) manifest at the same time, quite manifest, Arist.

συμπερόντως, Adv. part. pres. profitably, Isocr.

συμ-φερτός, ἡ, ὄν, united, banded together, II.

συμ-φέρω, f. ἴσομαι, aor. I συνήνεγκα, Ion.—**ήνεκα**: aor. 2—**ήνεγκον**: pf.—**ένηνοχα**: A. Act., I.

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 useful or profitable, Hdt., Att. 2. impers. it is of use, is profitable, expedient, c. inf., Aesch., etc. 3. part. συμφέρων, οντα, ον, useful, expedient, fitting, Soph., etc.:—in neut. as Subst., συμφέρον, οντος, τό, use, profit, advantage, expediency, Lat. utile, Id., Thuc., etc.:—also in pl., τὰ συμφέροντα Soph., etc.; also in aor. part., τό τω ἐνεργούν Thuc. III. intr., also, 1. to work with, agree with, assist, τινὶ Soph., Eur., etc.:—to bear with, give way, τινὶ Soph. 2. to fit, suit, τινὶ Ar., Xen. 3. of events, to happen, take place, turn out, c. inf., Hdt.

B. Pass. συμφέρομαι, f. συνοίσομαι: aor. I—**νήχθην**, Ion.—**έχθην**: pf.—**ένηνεγμαι**:—to come together, to meet in battle, engage, Lat. congređi, II., Thuc.: simply, to meet, Plat. II. to come to terms, be of one mind or to agree with, τινὶ 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, συμφέρεται ὠνός εἶναι is found to be one and the same, Hdt.; οὐ συμφέρεται περί τινος 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. -φεύσομαι, to flee along with, τινὶ Hdt., Eur., etc.; σὺν φεύγουσι συμφεύγουσιν Eur. 2. to be banished along with or together, ξυνέφυγε τὴν φυγήν ταύτην shared in this banishment, Plat.

συμ-φημι, f. -φήσω: aor. I συνέφησα: aor. 2 συνέφηγν:—to assent, approve, or agree fully, Aesch., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, to concede, agree to, grant, Plat., Xen.; absol., ξύμφημι σοι I grant you, Plat.; ξύμφαθι ἢ ἔπειτε say yes or no, Id. 3. c. acc. et inf. to agree that . . . , Soph., Plat. 4. c. inf. fut. to promise, Xen.

συμ-φθέγγομαι, Dep. to sound with, accord with, τινὶ Plut.

συμ-φθείρω, to destroy together or altogether, Eur., Luc.

συμφθίνω [ί], to decay along with, poet. aor. 2 pass. συνέφθίτο, Anth.

σύμ-φθογγος, ον, sounding together, in concert, Aesch.

συμ-φίλειω, f. ἴσω, to love mutually, Soph.

συμ-φίλοκαλέω, f. ἴσω, to be candidate for an honour along with another, Plut.

συμ-φίλονεικώ, f. ἴσω, to take part in a dispute with, side with, τινὶ Plat., etc. 2. absol. to join in a disputation, Plat.

συμ-φίλοσοφέω, to join in philosophic study, Arist.

συμ-φίλοτιμέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to join in zealous efforts, Plut.

συμ-φλέγω, f. ξω, to burn to cinders, Eur., Theocr.

συμ-φοβέω, f. ἴσω, to frighten at the same time:—Pass. to be afraid at the same time, Thuc.

συμ-φοιτάω, Ion.—**έω**, f. ἴσω, to go regularly to a place together, Hdt.: esp. to go to school together, Ar., Dem., etc.; τινὶ with one, Luc. Hence

συμφοίτησις, ἡ, a going to school together, Aeschin.; and

συμφοιτητής, οὔ, δ, *a schoolfellow*, Plat., Xen.
συμ-φονεύω, f. σω, *to join another in killing*, c. dat., Eur.
συμφορά, Ion. -ή, ή, (συμφέρω III), *an event, circumstance, chance, hap*, Hdt., Att.; αἱ ἐξ τῶν βουλευμάτων *the results, issues of the counsels*, Soph.; συμφορὰς ἴν' ἔσταμεν *in what a hazardous state we are*, Id. 2. esp. *a mishap, mischance, misfortune*, Hdt., Att.; συμφορῇ χρῆσθαι *to be unfortunate*, Hdt. 3. *in good sense, good luck, a happy issue*, Trag.
συμφορεύς, δ, (συμφέρω) *a Lacedaemonian officer, a sort of aide-de-camp*, Xen.
συμ-φορέω, f. ήσω, *to bring together, to gather, collect, hear up*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Pass. *to be collected*, Plat. Hence
συμφορήσις, ή, *a bringing together*, Plut.; and
συμφορητός, ή, ὄν, *brought together, collected*, σ. δειπνον, σ. ἐστιασις *a meal to which each guest contributes*, Lat. coena collatitia, Arist.
σύμφορος, ον, (συμφέρω III) *happening with, accompanying*, λιμός ἀεργῶ σύμφορος ἀνδρῖ hunger is the sluggard's companion, Hes.; c. gen., πεινῆς σύμφορα Id. II. *useful, profitable, expedient, suitable, good*, c. dat., Id., Thuc.: σύμφορόν ἐστι = συμφέρει, c. inf., Hdt.; Πλούτῳ συμφορώτατον Ar.:—τὰ σύμφορα *what is expedient*, Soph., Thuc., etc.; τὸ ὑμέτερον ξ. *your plea of expediency*, Thuc.:—Adv., συμφορώς ἔχειν *to be expedient*, Xen.; Comp. συμφορώτερον, Thuc.; Sup. -ώτατα, Eur., etc. 2. rarely of persons, συμφορώτατοι *προσπολεμήσαι most convenient to make war upon*, Thuc.
συμφοράδιον, ονος, δ, ή, *one who joins in considering, a counsellor*, ll. II. *in accord with*, c. gen., Anth.
συμ-φράζομαι, f. -άσομαι, Ep. -άσομαι: pf. -πέφρασαι: Med. i.:—*to join in considering, to take counsel with*, c. dat., Od. 2. τίς τοι συμφράσαστο βουλὰς; *who imparted his counsels to thee?* Ib. 3. *to contrive*, Hes., Soph. II. Act. συμφράζω, *to mention at the same time*, Strab.
συμ-φράσσω, Att. -πτω, 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. ήσω, (σύμφρων) *to be of one mind with, to agree*, Polyb. II. *to consider well, δ δέον ήν ποιεῖν* Plut. 2. *to collect oneself*, Id.
συμφρόνησις, Dor. -άσις, ή, *agreement, union*.
συμ-φροντιζώ, f. σω, *to have a joint care for*, τινός Luc.
σύμ-φρουρος, ον, (φρουρά) *watching with, μέλαθρον σύμφρουρον ἐμοῖ the chamber that keeps watch with me*, i. e. *in which I lie sleepless*, Soph.
σύμ-φρων, ονος, δ, ή, (φρήν) *of one mind, brotherly*, Aesch.:—*favouring, propitious*, Id.
συμ-φύγας, ἀδος, δ, ή, *a fellow-exile*, Eur., Thuc.
συμ-φύης, ἐς, (φύομαι) *born with one, congenital, natural*, Plat., etc. 2. *adapted by nature*, Plut. II. *attached, adhering, τινί to a thing*, Anth.
συμ-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, δ, *a fellow-watchman or guard*, Thuc., Plat., Xen., etc.
συμ-φύλασσω, f. ξω, *to keep guard along with others*, Hdt.: *to guard with others*, τι Xen.
συμ-φύλετις, ου, δ, *of the same φυλή*, Lat. contri-būlis: generally, *a fellow-countryman*, N. T.

σύμ-φύλος, ον, (φύλον) *of the same stock or race, οἱ σύμφυλοι his congeners*, Babr.
σύμ-φύρτος, ον, *commingled, confounded*, Eur. From
σύμ-φύρω [ῥ]: pf. pass. -πέφρμαι:—*to knead together: beat black and blue*, Theocr.:—Pass., Eur.; ψυχῇ συμπέφρται μετὰ τοῦ κακοῦ Plat.
συμ-φύσσω, f. ήσω, *to blow together*:—hence, like Lat. *conflare, to beat up, contrive*, Ar. II. Pass., of the wind, *to blow at the same time*, Plut.
συμ-φύττειω, f. σω, *to plant along with or together*: metaph. *to have a hand in contriving*, Soph.:—Pass. *to be implanted also*, Xen.
σύμφυτος, ον, (συμφύομαι) *born with one, congenital, innate, natural, inborn, inbred*, Pind., Plat.; σ. αἰῶν οὐρ *our natural age*, i. e. *old age*, Aesch.; νεκίων σ. τέκτων *the natural author of strife*, i. e. *cause of strife natural to the race*, Id.; ἐς τὸ σ. according to one's nature, Eur. 2. c. dat. *natural to*, Lys.
συμ-φύω, f. -φύσω, *to make to grow together*, Plat. II. Pass., with pf. act. συμπέφύκα, aor. 2 συνέφῦν:—*to grow together*, Id., Xen. 2. *to grow to or into*, σ. ἀλλήλοις Plat. 3. *to grow up with one, to become natural*, Arist.
συμ-φώνεω, f. ήσω, *to agree in sound, be in harmony*, Plat. II. metaph. *to agree with, hold the same opinions with*, τινί Id. 2. *to make an agreement or bargain with any one, πρὸς τινα* Xen.; σ. τινί δηναρίον *to agree with one for a denarius*, N. T.: Pass., συνεφώνηθη ὑμῖν *it was agreed between you*, Ib. 3. *to conspire*, Arist. Hence
συμφωνία, ή, *concord or unison of sound*, Plat. II. metaph. *harmony, agreement*, Id.
σύμ-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) *agreeing in sound, in unison*, h. Hom., Ar.: generally, *echoing to cries*, Soph. 2. metaph. *harmonious, friendly*, Pind., Soph.; σ. τινι *in harmony or agreement with*, Plat.
συμ-ψάω, f. σω, *to touch one another*, Xen.
συμ-ψάω, f. ήσω, *to sweep away*, of a rapid river, Hdt.
συμ-ψηφίζω, f. σω, *to reckon together, count up*, N. T.
σύμ-ψηφίος, ον, *voting with*, τινί Plat., etc.; σ. τινί *twos voting with one for a thing*, Id.:—*absol. voting together, of the same opinion*, Dem.
συμ-ψοφέω, f. ήσω, *to make a noise together*, Polyb.
σύμ-ψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) *of one mind, at unity*, N. T.
ΣΥ'Ν [ῥ], old Att. ξύν, Prep. with dat., Lat. cum: I. *along with, in company with, together with*, δεῦρ' ἤλυθε σὺν Μενελάω ll. 2. with collat. *notion of help, σὺν θεῷ with God's help or blessing*, (the God being conceived as standing with one), Hom., etc.; σὺν θεῷ εἰρημένον *spoken as by inspiration*, Hdt.: so, σὺν δαίμονι, σὺν Διί, σὺν Ἀθῆνῃ ll.; so also, σὺν τινι εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι *to be with another*, i. e. *on his side, of his party*, Xen.; οἱ σὺν τινι *any one's friends, followers*, Id. 3. *endued with, ἄκοιτις σὺν μεγάλῃ ἀρετῇ* Od.: of things that belong or are attached to a person, στή σὺν δουρί ll.; σκηπτρον, σὺν τῷ ἔβη Ib.; αὐτῇ σὺν φόρμυγι Ib. (here, in Att., the σὺν is often omitted). 4. of two or more things taken together, θέλλαι σὺν βορέῃ, ἄνεμος σὺν λαίλαπι Ib.; also of coincidence in point of time, ἄκρα σὺν ἑσπέρῃ Pind. 5. of connexion or consequence, σὺν μεγάλῃ ἀποτίσαι *to pay with a great loss*, i. e. *suffer greatly*, ll.; σὺν τῷ

σφ' ἀγαθῷ to your advantage, Lat. *tu cum commodo*, Xen.; σὺν μύσματος attended with pollution, Soph. :— and, generally, in accordance with; σὺν δίκῃ Pind., σὺν κόσμῳ, σὺν τῷ χει, etc., nearly = Adv. δικάως, κοσμίως, ταχέως, Att. 6. with, by means of, σὺν νεφέεσσι κἀλύνει γαῖαν Od., Pind.; πλοῦτον ἐκτίσῳ σὺν αἰχμῇ Aesch. 7. with Ordin. Numerals, ἐμολ σὺν ἑβδόμῳ, i. e. myself with six others, Id.

B. σὺν AS ADV. together, Aesch., Soph. 2. besides, also, likewise, Od., Trag.

C. IN COMPOS. 1. with, along with, together, Lat. *con* :—in Compos. with a trans. Verb, as κτείνω, σὺν may refer to two things, to kill one person as well as another, or, to join with another in killing. 2. of the completion of an action, altogether, completely, as in συμπληρῶ, συντέμνω. 3. joined with numerals, σύνδου τοῦ together or by twos, two and two; so σύντριψο, σύμπευρε, etc., like Lat. *bini, terni*, etc.

II. συν- before β μ π φ ψ, becomes συμ-; before γ κ ξ χ, συγ-; before λ, συλ-; before σ, συσ-, but before στ, συ-, as συστῆσαι.

συνάγαγεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of συνάγω.

συν-ἀνάκτῳ, to be vexed along with, τινί Polyb.

συν-ἀγάπῳ, f. ἦσω, to love along with, τινί Polyb.

συν-ἄγγελος, δ, a fellow messenger or ambassador, Hdt.

συν-ἄγγια, ἦ, (ἄγγος) a confined space, Babr.

συν-ἀγείρω, f. -αγερῶ: aor. 1 συνήγειρα, Ep. ξυνδγειρα :—Pass., 3 pl. aor. 1 συνάγερθεν (for ησαν) :—to gather together, assemble, II., Hdt. :—esp. to collect an army, Hdt. :—Pass. to gather together, come together, assemble, II.; συναγρόμενοι, Ep. syncop. aor. 2 pass. part., those assembled, an assembly, Ib. 2. to collect the means of living, Od.; and in Med. to collect for oneself, Ib. 3. metaph., σ. ἑαυτὸν to collect oneself, Plat. :—so in Pass., Id.

συνάγκεια, ἦ, = μισγάγκεια, Anth.

συν-ἀγνῶμι, aor. 1 συνάξα, to break together, break

to pieces, shiver, shatter, Hom.

συν-ἀγορεύω, (the fut. in use is συνερῶ, aor. 2 συνεῖπον, pf. συνεῖρηκα) :—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. τινὸς σωτηρίᾳ Dem.

συν-αγρεύω, to join in the chase, Anth.

συναγρόμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. pass. of συναγείρω.

συν-άγω: impf. -ἴγγον, Dor. -ἄγον, Ep. -ἄγον: f. συν-

ἄξω: aor. 2 συνήγαγον: pf. συνήχα and συναγῶχα, Pass. συνήγαμαι:—to bring together, gather together, collect, convene, Hom., 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. εἰς μέσον to engage in fight, Theocr. 3. to bring together, join in one, unite, h. Merc., Aesch.;—σ. 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. τὰ σπῆρα to prick the ears, of dogs, Xen. IV. to

collect from premises, i. e. to conclude, infer, Lat. *colligere*, Arist. Hence

συνάγωγός, δ, one who brings together, a convener, Lys. II. one who unites, Plat.; and

συνᾶγωγή, ἦ, 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, σ. στρατιᾶς a forming an army in column, Plat.; σ. τοῦ προσώπου a pursing up or wrinkling of the face, Isocr. 4. a collection of writings, Arist. III. a conclusion, inference, Id.

συν-ἀγωγός, ὄν, bringing together, uniting, Plat.

συν-ἀγωνιάω, to share in the anxiety, Polyb.

συν-ἀγωνίζομαι, f. Att. ιούμαι, Dep. to contend along with, to share in a contest, τινι with one, Thuc., etc. :—generally, ξ. τινι to share in the fortunes of another, Id. 2. to help, succour, τινι Dem. 3. absol. to fight on the same side, Thuc.

συν-ἀγωνιστής, οὔ, δ, one who shares with another in a contest, a fellow-combatant, coadjutor, Plat., etc. : τινός for a thing, Aeschin., Dem.

συν-ἀδελφός, ὄν, one that has a brother or sister, Xen.

συν-ἀδικέω, f. ἦσω, to join in wrong or injury, τινί with another, Thuc., Xen.; absol., Thuc., Xen. :—Pass. to be wronged alike, Dem.

συν-ᾄδω, f. -ᾄσομαι, to sing with or together, Aeschin.; σ. φῶδῶν Ar. 2. generally, to be in accord with, τινί Soph., Plat. II. trans. to celebrate together, τινά Theocr.

συν-αείδω, poet. for συνᾄδω, Theocr.

συν-αίρω: aor. 1 -ἴηρα: = συναίρω, to raise up together, II. II. to bind or yoke together, Ib. :—Med., συναίρεται ἴππους Ib.

συν-αθλέω, f. ἦσω, to strive together, τινί for a thing, N. T. 2. to strive or labour with others, τισί Ib.

συν-αθροίζω, f. σω, to gather together, assemble, of soldiers, Xen., Plat., etc. 2. of things, in Pass., τὸ κεφάλαιον τούτων ζυθηθορισμένων the sum of these collected amounts, Plat. 3. of a single person, οὐ ζυθηθορισται στρατῶι has not joined the main army, Eur.

συναθροισμός, δ, a collection, union, Babr.

συν-ᾄδωρον [ῶ], to play with, τινί Mosch.

συν-αἰγῶδη, (αἰσω) Adv. pressing violently together, Hes.

σύν-αιμος, ὄν, (αἷμα) of common blood, kindred, Soph., Eur. 2. as Subst. a kinsman, kinswoman, esp. a brother, sister, Soph. 3. Ζεύς ξ. as presiding over kindred, Id.; νεῖκος ξ. strife between kinsmen, Id.

συν-αινέω, f. ἔσω, 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-αινῶμαι, Dep. to take up, II.

συν-αίρειν, f. ἦσω, f. 2 συνελῶ: aor. 2 συνέλιον, Ep. συνέλον:—to grasp or seize together, to seize at once, Od., Thuc. 2. to bring together, bring into small compass; in speaking, ξυνελὼν λέγω briefly, in a word, Thuc.; ὡς συνελόντι εἰπεῖν Xen.; so, συνελόντι alone, Dem. II. to make away with, crush, ὄφρως συνέλεον λίθος II. :—metaph. to make an end of, τὸν

πόλεμον Plut.:—Pass., Thuc. 2. to help to take or conquer, Hdt., Thuc.

συν-αίρω, poet. συναείρω (q. v.): aor. 1 συνήρα:—to take up together, Arist., Plut.; σ. λόγον μερά 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. τῶν σκελῶν σ. to catch by both legs, Plut.

III. Pass., συν-αίρεσθαι εἰς τὸ αὐτὸ to be joined together, unite, Xen. 2. to contribute, assist, Dem.

συν-αισθάνομαι, aor. 2 -ἠσθόμην, Dep. to perceive also or at the same time, Arist.

συν-αιτιόομαι, f. ἄσομαι [ā], 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. τινὶ ἀθανασία helping him towards immortality, Isocr.; σ. τινος γενέσθαι τινὶ 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., ἡ συναιτία φόνου accomplice in murder, Aesch.:—absol., οὐκ αἰτίων, ἀλλ' ἴσως συναιτίων Plut.

συν-αἰχμάζω, f. σω, to fight with or together, Anth.

συν-αἰχμάλωτος, ον, a fellow-prisoner, N. T.

συν-αιωρόομαι, Pass. to be held suspended together with, c. dat., Plut.

συν-ακμάζω, f. σω, to bloom at the same time, Anth.

συν-ἄκολασταίνω, f. σω, to live dissolutely with another, Plut.

συν-ἄκολουθέω, f. ἴσω, to follow closely, to accompany, τινὶ Ar., Thuc. 2. σ. λόγῳ to follow an argument completely, Plut.

συν-ἄκοντιζέω, f. σω, to throw a javelin along with or at once, Antipho. II. to shoot down, τινά Polyb.

συν-ἄκούω, f. ούσομαι, to hear along with or at the same time, Xen.; σ. ἀλλήλων to hear each other, Id.

συν-ἄκροόομαι, f. ἄσομαι [ā], Dep. to be a fellow-hearer, Plut.

συνακτέον, verb. Adj. of συνάγω, one must bring together, Plut. II. one must conclude, Arist.

συνακτικός, ἡ, ὄν, able to bring together, τὸ σ. power of accumulation in oratory, Luc.

συν-ἄλλάζω, to cry aloud together, Polyb. II. c. acc. to greet aloud, Eur.

συν-αλέγω, f. ἴσω, to share in suffering, sympathy, Soph.:—absol., οἱ συναλγούντες those who are partners in sorrow, Id. 2. c. dat. rei, to sympathize, shew sympathy at or in, Aesch., Eur. Hence συναλγηδών, ὄνος, ἡ, joint grief:—in pl., —αἱ συναλγοῖσαι, partners in pain, Eur.

συν-ἄλειψω, f. ψω, to smear or gloss over, Arist.

συν-αλίξω, aor. 2 συνήλισα, to bring together, collect, Hdt.:—Pass. to come together, assemble, Id., Xen., etc.; of a single person, to associate with others, N. T.

συναλλαγῆ, ἡ, an interchange of words for purposes of conciliation, Soph., Eur.: absol. a reconciliation, making of peace, Thuc.: pl. a treaty of peace, Xen. 2. generally, commerce, intercourse, Eur. II. intervention, δαίμωνον συναλλαγῆς by special interventions of the deities, Soph.; νόσον συναλλαγῆ by intervention of disease, Id.: generally, the issue of

intervention, a contingency, incident, Id.; δλεθρισιο συναλλ. with destructive issues, Id.

συνάλλαγμα, atos, τό, a mutual agreement, covenant, contract, Dem., etc.: in pl. dealings between men, Arist.; and

συνάλλαξις, ἡ, exchange, Plat. From

συν-ἀλλάσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to bring into intercourse with, associate with, τινά τινι Aesch.:—Pass. to have intercourse with, τινὶ Soph., Eur. 2. to reconcile, τινά τινι Thuc.:—Pass. and Med. to be reconciled, to make a league or alliance with, πρὸς τινα Id., Xen.; absol. to make peace, Thuc., Xen. II. intr. to have dealings with another, Soph., Eur. 2. to enter into engagements or contracts, Dem., Arist.

συν-ἄλλομαι, Dep. to leap together, Luc.

συν-ἄλοώω, aor. 1 -ἠλοήσα, to thresh out together, to grind to powder, crush, shiver, Theocr.

συν-ἄλυω, to wander about with another, c. dat., Plut.

συν-ἄμψω, Adv. for σύν ἄμα, together, Anth., Luc.; τινὶ with one, Theocr.

συν-ἄμιλλάομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to contend or struggle together, Eur.

συν-ἀπτόχω and -ἀμπύσχω, to cover up closely, to wrap up, Aesch.:—Med., τί συναμπύσχει κόρας; why dost veil thine eyes? Eur.

συν-ἀμφοτέροι, αι, αι, both together, Theogn., Hdt., Att.:—sing. in collective sense, τὸ ξ. = συναμφοτέροι, Plat.; τούτο συναμφοτέρον this united power, Dem.

συν-ἄμφο, οι, αι, both together, Plat., etc.

συν-αναβαίνω, to go up with or together into central Asia, Hdt., Xen.; τινὶ with one, Xen.

συν-αναβόω, f. βήσομαι, to cry out together, Xen.

συν-ἄναγκάζω, 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., ἔρκοι συναναγκασμένοι extorted oaths, Eur.

συν-αναγράφω, f. ψω, to register or record together:—Pass., συναναγραφῆται ἐν τοῖς συμμαχοῖς Aeschin.

συν-ανάγω, f. ξω, to carry back together:—Pass. to retire together, Polyb. II. Pass. also, to go to sea together, Dem.

συν-αναδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give back along with, Luc.

συν-αναξέγγυμι, f. -ξέξω, to set out along with, Plut.

συν-αναίρειω, f. -ἴσω: aor. 2 ἀνείλον:—to destroy together with, τινά τινι Polyb. 2. to destroy altogether or utterly, Isocr.:—Pass., Thuc. II. to give the same answer, Plat.

συν-ἀνάκειμαι, Pass. to recline together at table, N. T.

συν-ανακεράννυμαι, aor. 1 -εκράθην [ā], Pass. to be mixed up with, τινι Luc.

συν-ἄναλώσκω, f. -ανἄλωσω, to expend together or in company, Dem. II. to help by spending money, Xen.

συν-αναμιγγύμι, 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-αναπειθω, f. σω, to assist in persuading, τινά ποιέιν τι Thuc., etc.

συν-αναπέμπω, f. ψω, to send up together, Plut.

συν-αναπλέκω, to entwine together with, τί τινι Luc.

συν-αναπρόσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to join in exacting payment, Xen.

συν-αναρριπτέω, to throw up together, Luc.

συν-ανασκάπτω, f. ψω, to dig up besides, Strab.
 συν-ανασπάω, f. -σπάω, to draw up together, Luc.
 συν-ανάσσω, f. ξω, to rule with, Anth.
 συν-αναστρέφω, 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. -θήσω, to dedicate along with, Luc.
 συν-ανατολή, ἦ, a rising together, Strab.
 συν-ανατρέχω, f. -δραμούμαι, to run up with, Plut.
 συν-αναφθέγγομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. to cry out or speak together, Plut.
 συν-αναφύρω [ῶ], to knead up together: -Pass., aor. 2 -εφύρω [ῶ], to wallow together, Luc.
 συν-αναχρέμπτωμαι, 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.; τινι with one, Id.
 συν-αντάω, Ep. 3 dual impf. -αντήτην: f. -ήσω: aor. 1 -ήνησα: pf. -ήνηκα: - to meet face to face, of two persons, Od.; of many persons, to meet together, assemble, Philipp. ap. Dem. II. like ἀντάω, to meet with, meet, τινί Eur., Ar.; so in Med., Il.: -c. acc. cogn., συναντῶν συνάντησιν Eur. 2. c. dat. rei, to come in contact with, φόνω Id. III. to befall, of accidents, etc., τινί Plut., N. T. Hence
 συνάντησις, ἦ, a meeting, Eur.
 συν-αντιάζω, = συναντάω, τινί, Soph.
 συν-αντλέω, f. ἴσω, 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., Hom., etc.; in hostile sense, to meet in battle, Il.: metaph., φόρμιγγι σ. to approach (i. e. use) the lyre, Pind.
 συν-ἄνυτο [ῶ], to come to an end with, c. dat., Aesch.
 συνανύω, f. σω, to arrive together, Plut.
 συν-αξιόω, f. ὦσω, to join in requiring, Xen.
 συνασιδός, ὄν, = συνψδός, Eur.
 συναόρος, ὄν, Dor. and Att. for συνήρος.
 συν-απάγω, 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., lb.
 συν-απαίρω, intr. to sail or march away together, Luc.
 συν-απαρτίζω, f. σω, to correspond exactly with, lie over against, τινί Strab.
 συν-άπας, ἄσα, ἄν, like σύμπας, strengthd. for πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, all together, mostly in pl., Hdt., etc.: -in sing., with collective Nouns, τὸ συνάπαν στρατεύμα Id.
 συν-ἀπειλέω, f. ἴσω, to threaten at the same time, Luc.
 συν-απεργάζομαι, Dep. to help in completing, Plat.
 συναπεχθάνομαι, Dep. to become an enemy together, Plut.
 συναπίσταμαι, Ion. for συναφίσταμαι.
 συν-αποβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to disembark together with, τινί Hdt.
 συν-απογράφομαι, Med. to enter one's name together with others, as a candidate, Abud.
 συν-αποδημέω, f. ἴσω, to be abroad together, Arist.
 συν-αποδημοί, οί, those who live abroad together, Arist.

συν-αποδιδράσκω, to run away along with, ξυναποδράναι τινι (aor. 2 inf.), Ar.
 συν-αποδοκιμάζω, f. σω, to join in reprobating, τι Xen.
 συναποθάνειν, aor. 2 inf. of συναποθνήσκω.
 συν-αποθνήσκω, f. -θάνομαι, to die together with another, c. dat., Hdt.: absol. to die with one, Plat.
 συν-αποικίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, to go as colonists together, Luc.
 συν-αποκάμνω, f. -κάμομαι, to cease from weariness together, Eur.
 συν-αποκτείνω, f. -κτενώ, to kill together, Aeschin.
 συν-απολαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to receive in common or at once, Xen.
 συν-απολάμπω, f. ψω, to shine forth together, Luc.
 συν-απόλλυμι, f. -αλέσω, to destroy together, σ. τοὺς φίλους to destroy one's friends as well as oneself, Thuc.; σ. τὰ χρήματα to lose the money also, Dem.: -Pass. to perish together, Thuc.; τινι with one, Hdt.
 συν-απολογέομαι, Dep. to join in defending, Dem.
 συν-απομαρταίνομαι, Pass. to fade away and die together, Xen.
 συν-απονέω, f. σω, to bend away together, τοῖς σώμασιν αὐτοῖς ἴσα τῇ δόξῃ ξυναπονέουτες swerving with their bodies in sympathy with their thought, Thuc.
 συν-αποπέμψω, f. ψω, to send off together, Xen.
 συν-απορρήγγυμι, f. -ρῆξω, to break together, Plut.
 συν-αποσβέννυμι, f. -σβέσω, to put out with or together, τί τινι Anth.: -Pass., with aor. 2 act. -έσβην, pf. -έσβηκα, to be put out together, Plut.
 συν-αποστέλλω, f. -στελώ, to despatch together with another, c. dat., Thuc., Xen.
 συν-αποστερέω, f. ἴσω, to help to strip or cheat, τινά τινος one of a thing, Dem.
 συν-αποφαινομαι, f. -φάνομαι, 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.; ἰδοὺ, ξυναψον (sc. τὴν χέρα) Id.; but, σ. χεῖρά τινος ἐν βρόχουσι to bind it fast, Id.: -σ. πῶδα or ἴχνος τινί to meet him, Id.; σ. κῶλον τάφω to approach the grave, Id.; so, φόνος σ. τινά γῆ Id.: -ξ. βλέφαρα to close the eyes, Id.; σ. στόμα to kiss one, Id.: -σ. κακὰ κακοῖς to link misery with misery, Id.; but, σ. κακὸν τινι to link him with misery, Id.: σ. τινὶ δαῖτα to give one a meal, Id.: proverb., σ. λίνον λινῶ to join thread to thread, i. e. to compare things of the same sort, Plat. 2. to connect in thought, to combine, Id.: σ. μηχανὴν to frame a plan, Aesch.; σ. ὕμαρ εἰς τινά to connect it with him, refer it to him, Eur.; ξυνήψε πάντα ἐς μίαν θάλασσαν involued them in one loss, Id. II. in hostile sense, σ. εἰς μάχην to bring into action, Hdt.; ἐλπὶς πόλειξ ξυνήψε engaged them in conflict, Eur. 2. σ. μάχην to join battle, Hdt.; τινί with one, Aesch.; πρὸς τινά Thuc.: also (without μάχην) to engage, Hdt., Ar.: -Pass., νεῖκος συνήπται τινι πρὸς τινά Hdt. III. in friendly sense, to unite, Xen.: -Pass., συνάπτεσθαι τινι to have intercourse with, Anth. 2. c. acc. rei, σ. μῦθον, ἔρκους Eur.; σ. τινὶ γάμου, λέκτρος, κῆδος to form an alliance by marriage, Id.: ξυνάπτεσθαι κῆδος τῆς θυγατρὸς to get one's daughter married, Thuc.
 B. intr.: I. in local sense, to border on, lie next to, Hdt.; Τήνην συνάπτει Ἄνδρος Aesch. 2.

of Time, to be nigh at hand, Pind.; so of events, *λύπη σ. 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, *ἐς λόγους ξ. τινί* Eur.; also, σ. *εἰς χορεύματα* to join in the dance, Id.; σ. *ἐς χεῖρα γῆ*, i. e. to come close to land, Id. 2. *τύχα ποδὸς 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-απυθῆω, f. ἤσω, to push away together, Luc.

συνᾶραι, aor. I inf. of συναῖρω.

συν-ἀρᾶρισκω, to join together.

συνᾶρρα, to hang together, h. Hom.

συν-ᾶράσσω, Att. — τρω, f. ξω, to dash together, dash in pieces, shiver, shatter, Hom.; σ. οἶκον, πόλιν Eur.: — Pass. to be shattered, Od.; Hdt.; *συναράσσεσθαι κεφαλὰς* to have their heads dashed together, Hdt.

συν-ᾶρέσκω, f. — ἀρέσω, to please or satisfy together, c. dat., Dem. 2. impers., like I. at. *πλακετ, συναρέσκει μοι* I am content also, Xen.

συνάρηρα, pf. intr. of συναρᾶρισκω.

σύν-ἄρθρος, ον, (ἄρθρον) linked together with, Aesch.

σύν-ἄριθμῶ, f. ἤσω, 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-ἄριστάω, f. ἤσω, to take breakfast or luncheon with, τινί Ar., Aeschin.

συν-ἄριστέω, f. σω, to do brave deeds together, Eur.

συν-ἀρεσκοίμαι, Dep. to acquiesce along with, τινι Theophr.

συν-αρμόζω, Att. — ὀττω: Dor. f. — ὄξω: — Pass., pf. — ἤρμομαι, aor. I — ἤρμωσθην: 1. in physical sense, to fit together, Thuc.; *συναρμόζειν βλέφαρα* to close them, Eur.: — Pass., *λίθοι ἐδ̄ συνηρμοσμένοι* Hdt. 2. to put together, so as to make a whole, σκάφος, ἵππον Eur.: — Pass., *οὐ καλῶς συνηρμοσμένα* Dem. 3. to combine in act or thought, Solon, Plat. 4. metaph. to adapt one thing to another, *εὐχερέϊα σ. βροτούς*, i. e. to make them indifferent to crime, Aesch.: — Pass., *πρὸς πάντα συνηρμοσμένος* Xen.

II. intr. to fit together, agree, Plat., Xen.

συν-αρμολογέομαι, Pass. to be fitted or framed together, N. T.

συν-αρμοστής, οὐ, δ, one who fits together, λίθων Luc.

II. a joint-governor, Id.

συναρμῶττω, Att. for συναρμῶω.

συν-αρπάξω, f. — ἄσω and — ἄσσομαι: aor. I — ἤρπασα and ἄξα: — to seize and carry clean away, Trag., etc.: — Pass., Soph. 2. ξ. χεῖρας to seize and pin them together, Eur. 3. metaph., σ. φρενί to seize with the mind, *grasp*, Soph., Ar.

συν-ἀρτάω, f. ἤσω, 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.

συν-αρχία, ἡ, (ἀρχή) joint administration, Strab. II. in pl., *αἱ συναρχίαι*, the collective magistracy, Arist.

συν-αρχος, ον, a partner in office, colleague, Arist.

συν-ἄρχω, f. ξω, to rule jointly with, τινί Hdt. 2.

absol. to be a colleague in office, Thuc.: δ̄ *συνάρχων* a colleague, Id.

συν-ασκέω, f. ἤσω, to join in practising, Isocr., Dem.

συν-ασπίδῶ, f. ὦσω, to keep the shields close together, stand in close order, Xen.

συν-ασπίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to be a shield-fellow or comrade, Eur. II. = συνασπίδω, Luc.

συν-ασπιστής, οὐ, δ, a shield-fellow, comrade, Soph.

συν-ασχάλλω, only in pres. to sympathise indignantly with a thing, c. dat., Aesch.

συν-ασχολόομαι, Pass. to do business with, τινι Plut.

συν-ἀτιμόζομαι, Pass. to be disgraced with, τινι Plut.

συν-ἀτιμόσομαι, = foreg., Plut.

συν-αυαίνω, f. ἄνω, to dry quite up, Eur.: — Pass. to be dried up also, Plat.

συν-αυδάω, f. ἤσω, to speak together: to agree, confess, allow, Soph.

συν-αυλέω, f. ἤσω, to accompany on the flute, Luc.

συναυλία, ἡ, a concert of flutes, Ar. 2. metaph., *δύσπορος ἄδε ξ. δορός* this ill-omened concert of battle of the single combat of the brothers, Aesch. II. (from *αὐλή*) a dwelling together, Arist.

συν-αυλιζέομαι, Pass. to congregate, Babr.

σύν-αυλος, ον, (αὐλός) in concert with the flute: generally, *sounding in unison*, Ar.: generally, *in harmony with*, τινι Eur.

σύν-αυλος, ον, (αὐλή) dwelling with, living in the folds with (sc. ταῖς ποίμαις), Soph.: metaph., *θεία μανία ξ.*, i. e. afflicted with madness, Id.

συν-αυξάνω and — αυξω, 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

συναύξησις, εως, ἡ, common growth, Polyb.

συν-αφαιρέω, f. ἤσω, to take away together: — Med. to assist in rescuing, Thuc.

συν-ἀφανίζομαι, Pass. to perish with, τινι Strab.

συν-ἀφίστημι, Ion. συν-ἀπ-: aor. I *συναπέστησα*: — 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.

συναχθῆναι, aor. I inf. of συνάγω.

συν-ἀχθεοίμαι, f. — ἀχθεσοίμαι and — ἀχθεσθήσομαι: aor. I opt. — ἀχθεσθῆην: Dep. — to be grieved with or together, to condole with, τινι Hdt., Dem., etc.; c. dat. rei, at a thing, Xen.

συν-δαίτω, f. ξω, to kill with the rest, kill also, Soph.

συν-δαίνυμι, f. — δαίσω, to entertain together, σ. γάμους τινί to share a marriage feast with one, Eur.

συν-δαίτης, ον, δ, = συνδαίτω, Luc.

συν-δαίτωρ, ορος, δ, a companion at table, Aesch.

συν-δάκνω, f. — δῆζομαι, to bite together, συνδ. τὸ στόμον of a horse, to take the bit in his teeth, Xen.

συνδακρῶ [ῶ], f. σω, to weep with or together, Eur. II. c. acc. to lament together, Plut.

συν-δανείζομαι, Med. to collect by borrowing, Plut.

συν-δειπνέω, f. ἤσω, to dine or sup with another, c. dat., Xen.; μετὰ τινων Dem.: absol. to dine or sup with others, Xen., etc.; οἱ ξυνδειπνοῦντες the members of a picnic party, Id.

σύν-δειπνον, τό, a common meal or banquet, Lat. convivium, Plat.

σύν-δειπνος, ὁ, ἡ, (δείπνον) a companion at table, Lat. conviva, Eur., Xen.

συν-δεκάζω, f. σω, to bribe all together, Xen., Aeschin.

σύν-δένδρος, ὄν, (δένδρον) thickly-wooded. Babr.

συν-δέομαι, Dep. to join in begging, τί τιως something of a person, Dem.

σύν-δεσμος, ὁ, heterog. pl. σύνδεσμα, a bond of union, bond, fastening, Eur., Thuc.: metaph., good men are called ὁ ξ. τῆς πόλεως the bond that keeps the state together, Plat. 2. in Grammar, a conjunction, Arist.

συν-δεσμώντης, ου, ὁ, a fellow-prisoner, Thuc., Plat.

σύν-δετος, ὄν, bound hand and foot, Soph. II. as Subst. σύνδετον, τό, a band, Eur.

συν-δέω, Att. ξυν-δέω, f. -δήσω:—to bind or tie together, of two or more things, συνέδησα πόδας Od.; τοὺς πόδας καὶ τὰς χεῖρας Plat.; δέλτον σ. to fasten up the tablets, Eur.:—Pass., ἰσχία μὴ 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.

σύν-δηλος, ὄν, quite clear or manifest, Arist.

συν-δηλόω, f. ὄσω, to make altogether clear, Arist.

συν-δημᾶγωγός, to join in seeking popularity, Plut.

συν-διαβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go through or cross over together, Thuc., Xen.

συν-διαβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to convey over together: absol., Lat. una trajicere, συνδ. τὸν κόλπον to cross the gulf together, Thuc. II. to accuse along with, Dem. 1. Pass. to be accused together, Thuc.

συν-διαβιβάζω, Causal of συνδιαβαίνω, to carry through or over together, Xen.

συν-διαγιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι, to join with others in determining or decreeing, Thuc.

συν-διάγω [ᾶ], f. ἀξω, to go through together: absol. (sc. τὸν βίον) to live together, Arist.

συν-διατῶμαι, Pass. to dwell with or together, Thuc., Isocr. Hence

συνδιαίτησις, ἡ, a living together, intercourse, Plut.

συν-διαιτητής, οὔ, ὁ, a joint arbitrator, Dem. II. one who lives with another, a companion, Luc.

συν-διακινδυνεύω, f. σω, to share in danger, Hdt., Plat.

συν-διακομιζομαι, Pass. to cross over together, Plut.

συν-διακοσμέω, to set in order together, Plat., Plut.

συνδιάκτορος, ὁ, a fellow-διάκτορος, i.e. a mate of Hermes, Luc.

συν-διαλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to help in reconciling, τινὰ πρὸς τινα Dem.

συν-διαλύω, f. -λύσω [ῶ], to help in putting an end to, Isocr. 2. to help in reconciling, Dem. 3. Med. to help to pay, Luc.

συν-διαμνησθῆναι, to stand one's ground with others, Xen.

συν-διαμνημονεύω, f. σω, to call to remembrance along with or together, Dem., Aeschin.

συν-διανεύω, f. σω, to turn every way together, Polyb.

συν-διανοέομαι, Dep. to deliberate with, τινί Polyb.

συν-διαπλέω, to sail through together, Luc.

συν-διαπολέμω, f. ἴσω, to carry on a war along with,

ἢες αἱ ξυνδιαπολέμησασαι ships which remained with him throughout the war, Thuc.

συν-δι-ἄπορεύω, f. ἴσω, to start doubts or questions together, Plut.

συν-διαπράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to accomplish together or besides, Isocr., Luc., etc. II. Med. to negotiate at the same time, Xen.

συν-διασκοπέω, f. -σκέψομαι, to look through or examine along with, τί τινα or μετὰ τινας Plat.:—so in pres. med., Id.

συν-διαστρέφω, f. ψω, to distort together:—Pass. to be twisted together with, τινί Plut.

συν-διασώζω, to assist in preserving, Thuc., Dem.

συν-διατάλαιπωρέω, f. ἴσω, to endure hardship with or together, Plat.

συν-διατελέω, f. Att. -τελώ, to continue with to the end, Plat.

συν-διατηρέω, f. ἴσω, to assist in maintaining, Polyb.

συν-διατριβή [ῆ], f. ψω, to pass or spend time with or together, Aeschin. 2. absol. (sub. βίον) to live constantly with, οἱ τῷ Σωκράτει συνδιατριβόντες his disciples, Xen. II. to occupy oneself with a thing, c. dat., Isocr.

συν-διαφέρω, f. -διώσω, 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, τινί Isocr.

συν-διαχειμάζω, f. ἴσω, to be in winter quarters along with or together, Plut.

συν-διαχειρίζω, f. σω, to assist in accomplishing, Hdt.

συν-διεκπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to rush out through together, Plut.

συν-διέξεμι, (εἰμι ibo) to go through together with, Xen.

συν-διημερεύω, f. ἴσω, to spend the day with, τινί Xen.

συν-δικάζω, f. ὄσω, to be assessor to a judge, Lys.

συν-δικαστής, οὔ, ὁ, a fellow-dicast or jurymen, Ar.

συνδικέω, f. ἴσω, to act as one's advocate, Aesch., Xen., etc.; σ. τινί Plat.; Ζεὺς σοι τὸδε συνδικήσει Zeus will be thy advocate herein, Eur. 2. to be one of the public advocates, Dem. From

σύν-δικος, ὁ, ἡ, (δικη) 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. Ἀπόλλωνος καὶ Μοισῶν κτέανον their joint possession, Pind.:—Adv. συνδικῶς, with joint sentence, jointly, Aesch.

συν-διοικέω, f. ἴσω, to administer together with another, c. dat., Dem.

συν-διοράω, to examine together, Isocr.

συν-διορίζομαι, Pass. to be determined also, Strab.

συν-διοσκεύω, f. σω, to play at quoits with, τινί Luc.

συν-διώκω, f. Att. -διώξομαι, to chase away together, join in the chase, Thuc. II. as law-term, to join in the prosecution, Lex ap. Dem.

συν-δοκέω, f. -δόξω and -δοκήσω:—to seem good also, ταῦτα κάμω συνδοκεῖ Ar.; ταῦτα ξυνέδοξε τοῖς ἄλλοις Thuc.:—absol., in answers, ξυνέδοκε ἡμῖν ταῦτα; were we agreed on these points? i.e. we were agreed, Plat. 2. impers. it seems good also, Eur., Ar.,

etc. :—so, absol., in part., *συνδοκοῦν ἅπασιν ὄνιν* since you all agree, Xen.; *συνδόξαν τῷ πατρὶ* since the father approved, Id.

II. so in pf. pass. part., *λόγος τοῖς ἐπιτεκαστάτοις συνδεδογμένος* in which they also agree, Plat.

συν-δοκιμάζω, f. *σω*, to examine together, Isocr.

συν-δοξάζω, f. *σω*, to join in approving, Arist. 2.

to agree with, τῷ σώματι Porph. in Stob. II. Pass. to be glorified together, N. T.

σύνδοξαν, aor. 1 part. neut. of *συνδοκέω*.

συν-δουλεύω, f. *σω*, to be a fellow-slave with, τινὶ Eur.

σύν-δουλος, ὁ, ἡ, a fellow-slave, Hdt., Eur., etc. : a special fem. *συνδούλη* in Babr.

συν-δράω, f. *δσω* [ᾶ], to do together, help in doing, Soph., Thuc.; σ. τί τινι Eur.; ξ. αἷμα καὶ φόνον to help in bloodshed and murder, Id.; τὸ συνδρῶν χρέος the joint necessity, Id.

συνδρομάς, ἄδος, fem. of *σύνδρομος*, αἰ σ. πέτραι, = συμπληγάδες, Eur.; σ. Κυνεαὶ Theocr.

συν-δρομή, ἡ, (δρομός) a tumultuous concourse of people, ap. Arist. 2. of things, ἡ σ. τοῦ λόγου its conclusion, moral, Anth.

σύν-δρομος, ον, running together, meeting, σ. πέτραι, = *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. *δσω*, 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, ἄδος, ἡ, (δυό) paired, σ. ἄλοχος one's wedded wife, Eur.

συνδυασμός, ὁ, (συνδυάζω) a being taken two together, Arist. 2. a coupling, pairing, Id.

συνδυαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, disposed to live in pairs, Arist.

σύν-δυο, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, δύο, together, two and two, in pairs, Lat. *bini*, h. Hom., Hdt., Plat.

συν-δυστυχῶ, f. ἡσω, to share in misfortune, Eur.

συν-δώδεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, twelve in all, Eur.

συν-εγγίζω, f. *σω*, to draw near together, Polyb. Hence *συνεγγισμός*, ὁ, a drawing near together, of constellations, Strab.

συν-εγγυάω, f. ἡσω, to join in betrothing, Plut.

σύν-εγγύς, Adv. : 1. of Place, near together, Thuc., etc.; σ. ἀλλήλων or ἀλλήλοισι Arist. :—τὸ σ. nearness, proximity, Id. 2. of Time, Id. 3. of Quality, οἱ σ. persons of similar rank, Id.; ἡ σ. αἰτία the proximate cause, Id.

συν-εγείρω, f. *εγερῶ*, to help in raising, N. T. :—Pass. to rise together, lb.

συνεδρεία, ἡ, = *συνεδρία*, Arist.

συν-εδρεύω, f. *σω*, (*σύνεδρος*) to sit together, sit in council, Aeschin.; οἱ *συνεδρεύοντες* members of council, Dem. 2. to hold a council, deliberate, Id.

συνεδρία, ἡ, a sitting together, a circle of friends, Xen. :—*gregariousness*, which in birds was a favourable omen, Aesch. II. a council, Aeschin.; and

συνεδρίον, 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

σύν-εδρος, ον, (ἔδρα) sitting with in council, of persons,

Hdt.; ἐκ *ξυνέδρου* καὶ *τυραννικοῦ κύκλου*, — ἐκ κύκλου τῶν *συνεδρευόντων τυράννων*, Soph. II. as Subst. one who sits with others, a councillor, Id.; *σύνεδροι* select commissioners, Thuc., etc.

συν-εἰκόσι, Ep. for *συν-εἰκοσί*, twenty together, by twenties, Lat. *viceni*, Od.

συν-εέργω, Ep. for *συνεργῶ* :—**συν-εεργᾶθον**, Ep. impf. **συνεἴεθα**, aor. 1 of *συν-εἴργημι*.

συν-εθέλω, to have the same wish, to consent, Xen. :—in Poets *συνθέλω*, Soph., Eur.

συνέθεντο, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of *συν-τίθημι*.

συν-εθίζω, f. Att. *ιῶ*, to accustom, σ. τινὰ ποιεῖν τι to accustom him to do . . . , Dem., Aeschin. :—Pass. to become used or habituated, and in aor. 1 and pf. to have become so, be so, Thuc., Plat.; c. inf., *συνεθίσθην ποιεῖν* τι Xen. :—also impers., *συνεθισμένον ἦν* it had become the custom, Lys. Hence

συνεθιστόν, verb. Adj. one must accustom oneself, Plat.

συνειδέσθαι, inf. of *σύνιδα*. Hence

συνειδήσις, ἡ, self-consciousness : conscience, N. T.

συνείδω, aor. 2 of *συνορῶ*.

συνειδώς, part. of *σύνιδα*.

συνειλεγμένος, pf. pass. part. of *συν-λέγω*.

συν-ειλω, f. ἡσω, to crowd together, Hdt.; of things, to bind tight together, Id. :—Pass. to be crowded or pressed together, Xen., etc.

συνείληφα, -εἰλημμαι, pf. of *συνλαμβάνω*.

συνείληχα, pf. of *συνλαγχάνω*.

σύν-εμι, f. *έσομαι*, (*εἰμί* *sum*) to be with, be joined or linked with a thing, c. dat., Od.; periph. for a simple Verb, σ. *ὄνειρα*ν to dream, Aesch.; σ. *νόσφ* = *νοσεῖν*, Soph.; *κακοῖς πολλοῖς ξ.* to be acquainted with miseries, Id.; σ. *πράγματι* to be engaged in business, Ar.; σ. *ἡδοναῖς*, *λύπαις*, *δείμασι* Plat.; :—reversely, *εμοὶ ξύνεστιν* ἐπιτι Eur.; and absol., *ἄται δεῖ ξυνόσσαι* Soph.; *ὁ χρόνος ξύνων μακροῖς* Id.

II. to have intercourse with a person, *live with*, τινὶ Id., Eur., etc.; *μετὰ τινος* Ar. 2. to live with a husband, = *συνοικέω*, Hdt. 3.

to attend, as to a pupil attends a master, Xen., etc.; of the teacher, Id. :—οἱ *συνόντες* associates, disciples, partisans, Plat. 4. to have dealings with, τινὶ Thuc.; σ. *ἴπποις* to have to do with them, Plat. 5.

to take part with, τινὶ Aesch., etc.

σύνεμι, (*εἰμί* *ibo*) to go or come together, to assemble, ll., Hdt., Thuc. 2. in hostile sense, to meet in battle, ll., etc. : of states, to engage in war, Thuc. 3. in peaceable sense, to come together, meet to deliberate, Id. II. of revenue, to come in, Hdt.

συν-εἶπον, aor. 2 of *συναγορεύω* or *σύμφημι* :—to speak with any one, confirm what another says, Isocr. : to agree with, τινὶ Xen. 2. to advocate another's cause, Dem.; generally, to help, further, Isocr. 3.

to help to tell, Eur.

συν-εἴργημι, = *συνεργῶ*, Plut.

συνεἴργω, Att. for *συνεργῶ*.

συνεἴρηκα, used as pf. of *σύμφημι*.

συν-εἶρω, only in pres. and impf. to string together, Lat. *connectere*, Ar., Plat. II. to string words together, Dem., etc. : then, seemingly intr. (sub. λόγους) to speak on and on, go on without pausing, Xen.

συνεῖς, aor. 2 part. of *σύνιμι*.

συν-εισάγω, f. *ξω*, to bring in together, Xen.

συν-εισβαίνω, *f.* -βήσομαι, to embark in a ship with others, *σ. πλοίων ναύταισι* Aesch.; *σ. ταῖτων σκάφος* Eur.
συν-εισβάλλω, *f.* -βάλλω, intr. to make an inroad into a country together, join in an inroad, Hdt., Thuc.
συν-εισέρχομαι, Dep. to enter along with or together, *δόμος* Eur.; *ἐς οἴκους* Id., etc.
συνείσομαι, used as fut. of *σύνοιδα*.
συν-εισιπτήω, *f.* -πεσούμαι, 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.
συν-εισιπλέω, *f.* -πλεύσομαι, to sail into together, Xen.
συν-εισπράσσω, Att. -πτω, *f.* ξω, to help one (*τινί*) in exacting money from another (*τινά*), Dem.
συν-εισφέρω, *f.* -εισοίω, to join in paying the war-tax (*εἰσφορά*), Xen.
συν-εκβαίνω, *f.* -βήσομαι, to go out together, Xen.
συν-εκβάλλω, *f.* -βάλλω, to cast out along with, *τί τινι* Hdt. 2. to assist in casting out or expelling, Xen.
συν-εκβιβάζω, *f.* -βιβῶ, Causal of *συνεκβαίνω*, to help in bringing out, Xen.
συν-εκδημέω, *f.* ήσω, to be abroad with, *τινί* Plut.
συν-έκδημος, *δ.* a fellow-traveller, N. T.
συν-εκδίδωμι, *f.* -δώσω, to give out or give up together, Plut. 2. to help a poor man in portioning out his daughter, Dem.
συν-εκδύομαι, *f.* -δύσομαι [*ῶ*], Med. to put off at the same time, Hdt.
συν-εκθνήσκω, *f.* -θάνομαι, to faint along with, *σ. τῷ πάματι*, i.e. to drink till wine and drinker fail together, Eur.
συν-εκαίδεκα, sixteen together, by sixteens, Dem.
συν-εκαίω, *f.* -καίω, to set on fire together, Plut.
συν-εκκλέπτω, *f.* ψω, to help to steal away, Eur.; *σ. γάμος* to help in concealing the marriage, Id.
συν-εκκλησιάζω, *f.* σω, to frequent the ἐκκλησία together, Plut.
συν-εκομίζω, *f.* Att. *ῶ*, to carry out along with, Plut. II. to help in carrying out, help in achieving, Eur.; *σ. τινί κακά* to help one in bearing evils, Id.
συν-εκκόπτω, *f.* ψω, to help to cut away, Xen.
συν-εκκρούομαι, Pass. to be driven from one's purpose together, Plut.
συν-εκλεκτός, *ή, δν*, chosen along with, *τισί* N. T.
συνεκλιόμαι, Pass. to be dissolved together, Anth.
συν-εκπέμπω, *f.* ψω, to send out together, Xen.
συν-εκπεράω, *f.* άσω [*ά*], to come out together, Xen.
συν-εκπινω [*Γ*], *f.* -πιόμαι, to drink off together, Xen.
συν-εκπίπτω, *f.* -πεσούμαι, 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.; *αἱ πλείοσται γνώμαι συνέπιπτον νασιμαχέειν* agreed in advising to fight, Id.; then of persons, *οἱ πολλοὶ σ. Θεμιστοκλέα κρίνοντες* agreed in choosing, Id. 2. c. dat. to come out equal to another, *run a dead heat with him*, *συνέπιπτε τῷ πρώτῳ* Id. III. to be thrown out together, to be rejected, Luc.
συν-εκπλέω, Ion. -πλώω, *f.* -πλεύσομαι, to sail out along with, *τινί* Hdt., Thuc.
συν-εκπνέω, *f.* -πνεύσομαι, to breathe one's last along with another, c. dat., Eur.

συν-εκπονέω, *f.* ήσω, to help in working out, Eur.: to help in achieving or effecting, Id. 2. without acc., *σ. τινί* to assist to the utmost, Id. II. to assist in supporting, *συνεκπονούσα κῶλον* Id.
συν-εκορίζω, *f.* Att. *ῶ*, to help in procuring or supplying, *τί τινι* Xen.
συνεκποτέω, verb. Adj. of *συνεκπίνω*, one must drink off at the same time, Ar.
συν-εκπράσσομαι, Ion. -πρήσσομαι, Med. to assist in avenging, Hdt.
συν-εκοζώω, *f.* σω, to help in delivering, Soph.
συν-εκτάσσω, Att. -πτω, to arrange in line with, Xen.
συνεκτέω, verb. Adj., one must keep together, Xen.
συν-εκτίκτω, to bring forth together, Arist.
συνεκτίνω, *f.* -τίσω [*ί*], to pay along with or together, to help in paying, Dem.
συν-εκτραχύνομαι, Pass. to be furious together, Plut.
συν-εκτρέφω, *f.* -θρέψω, to rear up along with or together, Plat.:—Pass. to grow up with, *τινί* Eur.
συν-εκτρέχω, *f.* -δράμομαι, to sally out together, Xen.
συν-εκφέρω, *f.* -εξοίω, to carry out together, esp. to burial, to attend a funeral, Thuc.
συν-εγχέω, *f.* -χεῶ, to pour out together, Anth.
συνελάβον, aor. 2 of *συλλαμβάνω*.
συνελάλομαι, impf. of *συλλαλέω*.
συν-ελάυνω, *f.* -ελάσω [*ά*]: aor. 1 -ήλασα, Ep. -έλασσα:—to drive together, II, Xen.; *σὺν δ' ήλασ' ὀδόντας* gnashed his teeth together, Od. II. to match in combat, set to fight, Hom.:—intr., *ἐριδι ξυνελαυνέμεν* to meet in quarrel, II.
συνελεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of *συναίρῶ*.
συν-ελευθερόω, *f.* ώσω, to join in freeing from another, c. gen., Hdt.:—absol. to join in freeing, Id., Thuc.
συνεληλύθα, pf. of *συνέρχομαι*.
συνελεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of *συνέρχομαι*.
συν-ελίσσω, Ion. *συν-ειλ-*, Att. -πτω, *f.* ξω, to roll together:—Pass. to involve oneself in a thing, c. dat., Soph. 2. intr. to coil itself up, of a serpent, Eur.
συνελκυστέω, verb. Adj. one must draw together, Xen. From
συν-έλκω, *f.* ξω: aor. 1 -ελεκύσα:—to draw together, to draw up, contract, Ar. II. to draw out along with, to help to draw out, Id., Xen.
συνελών, aor. 2 part. of *συναίρῶ*.
συν-εμβαίνω, *f.* -βήσομαι, to embark together, *τινί* with one, Luc.
συν-εμβάλλω, *f.* -βάλλω, to help in applying, Ar. II. intr. to fall upon also, to join in attacking, Xen.; to make a joint inroad, Dem.
συν-εμβολή, *ή, α* throwing in together, *σ. κώπης* the regular dip of all the oars together, to the sound of the κέλευσμα, Aesch. II. a junction, fastening, Id.
συνέμεν, for *συνεμείναι*, aor. 2 inf. of *συνήμι*.
συνέμιχθεν, for -ησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of *συνμίγνυμι*.
συν-επιτήρημι, *f.* -πρήσω, to burn together, Eur.
συν-επίπτω, *f.* -πεσούμαι, to fall in or upon together, Luc. 2. to fall on or attack together, Plut.
συν-έμπος, *δ, ή*, a fellow-traveller, companion, attendant, Trag., Plat.:—metaph., *λύπη δ' έμσπος έστί σοι ξ.* Aesch.; c. gen. rei, *σ. χορείας* partner in the dance, Ar.
συν-ενδίδωμι, *f.* -δώσω, to give in together, Plat.

συνενέγκαι, aor. I inf. of συμφέρω.
 συν-ενείκομαι, Ep. for συμφέρομαι, to strike or dash against a thing, c. dat., Hes.
 συν-εξάγω, f. ξω, to lead out together, Hdt.: Pass. to be carried away together, Anth.
 συν-εξαιρέω, f. ήσω: aor. 2 -εξείλον, Ion. inf. -εξελέειν: —to take out together, to help in removing, Hdt.: —Med., Eur.: to take away also, Xen. 2. to help in taking, Eur., Xen.
 συν-εξείρω, to assist in raising: Pass., aor. I part. συνεφαρθείς being lifted up at once, Plut.; being excited at the same time, Luc.
 συν-εξάκολουθέω, f. ήσω, to follow constantly, to attend everywhere, Polyb.
 συν-εξάκουω, f. ούσομαι, to hear all together, Soph.
 συν-εξάλειψω, f. ψω, to abolish together, Plut.
 συν-εξάμαρτάνω, f. -αμαρτήσομαι, to have part in a fault, Thuc., etc.; τιλί with one, Dem., etc.
 συν-εξάμειβω, f. ψω, 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.
 συν-εξάπατάω, f. ήσω, to cheat together or also, Dem.
 συν-έξειμι, (εἰμι ibo) to go out along with or together, Thuc.; c. dat., Xen.
 συν-εξελαύνω, f. Att. -ελώ, to drive out along with or together, Aesch.
 συν-εξέρνω, f. σω, to draw out together, Anth.
 συν-εξέρχομαι: aor. 2 -εξήλθον: Dep.: to go or come out with, τιμι Hdt., Eur.
 συν-εξετάζω, f. σω, to search out and examine along with or together, Plat.: — Pass., οι συνεξεταζόμενοι μετά τινος or τινι his party or adherents, Dem.
 συν-εξευρίσκω, to assist in finding out, Eur., Isocr.
 συν-εξημερόομαι, Pass. to be civilised together, Plut.
 συν-ειχνεύω, f. σω, to trace out along with, τι τιμι Plut.
 συν-εξορμάω, f. ήσω, to help to urge on, Isocr. II. intr. to rush forth or sally out together, Xen.
 συν-εξωθέω, f. ήσω, to thrust out together, Strab.
 συν-εοχμός, δ, poet. for συν-οχμός, = συνοχή, a joining, joint, ll.
 συν-επάγω, f. ξω, to lead together against, Thuc. 2. to join in bringing in a foreign force to aid, Id.
 συν-επάγωνίζομαι, f. -οίμαι, Dep. to join in stirring up a contest besides, Polyb.
 συν-επαίδω, poet. -αείδω, f. -άσομαι, to join in celebrating, Eur.
 συν-επαίνω, f. έσω, Ep. ήσω, to approve together, give joint assent, consent, Aesch., Xen. :—c. inf., σ. μάχεσθαι to join in the recommendation to fight, Thuc.:—σ. τι to consent or agree to, Id. II. to join in praising, τινα Xen., Plat.
 συν-επαίνομαι, on, joining in approbation of a thing, συν. είναι to give one's consent to a thing, τιμι or absol., Hdt.; c. acc. et inf. to consent that . . . , Id.
 συν-επαίρω, f. άρω, to raise or lift at the same time, Xen.:—Pass. to be elevated together with, τιλι Luc. II. to urge on together or also, Xen.:—Pass. to rise together with others, c. dat., Plut.
 συν-επαιτιάομαι, f. -σομαι, Dep. to accuse also of a thing, τινά τινος Thuc.

συν-επαιωρόομαι, Pass. to continue soaring over, Plut.
 συν-επακολουθέω, f. ήσω, to follow closely, Plat.
 συν-επαμύνω [υ], f. -υνώ, to join in repelling, τινά Thuc.
 συν-επανίστημι, to make to rise up against together. II. Pass., with aor. 2 act., to join in a revolt, Hdt., Thuc.; τιμι or άμα τιμι Hdt.
 συνέπαθα, Dor. for -έπηθα, aor. I of συμπήγγυμι.
 συν-επανορθώω, aor. I συνεπηνόρθωσα (v. ανορθώω) to join in reestablishing, Dem.
 συν-επάπτομαι, Ion. for συν-εφάπτομαι.
 συνεπήδησα, aor. I of συμπεδάω.
 συν-έπειμι, (εἰμι ibo) to join in attacking, τιμι Thuc.
 συν-επεισθίπω, to rush in upon together, Plut.
 συν-επεισφέρομαι, Med. to help to bring in, Xen.
 συν-επεκτινώ, f. -πίομαι, to drink off together, Anth.
 συν-επελαφρύνω [υ], f. ύνώ, to help to make light, i. e. to assist in bearing, Hdt.
 συν-επερείδω, f. σω, to help in inflicting, πληγήν Plut.; σ. όπόνοιάν τιμι to help to fix a suspicion on him, Id. II. c. acc. pers. to transfix, συνεπερέλας τή βύμη του ήππου charging him with all the force of his horse, Id.
 συν-επερίζω, f. σω, to contend also with, τιλι Anth.
 συνέπεσον, aor. 2 of συμπίπτω.
 συνεπεσπόμην, Ion. aor. 2 of συνεφέπομαι.
 συνεπέστην, aor. 2 of συνεφίστημι.
 συν-επεισθίω, f. ύνώ, to help to direct or guide, τι Plut.
 συν-επεύχομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. to join in prayer, Thuc.; but c. inf. fut. to make a vow also to do a thing, Xen.
 συν-επηγήω, f. ήσω, to join in a chant or chorus, Xen. II. to resound with a thing, Luc.
 συν-επιβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to mount together, του τέλους on the wall, Plut.
 συν-επιβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to apply one's mind also, to consider a thing together, Polyb. II. to coincide with, καιροίς Id.
 συν-επιβλάπτομαι, Pass. to be damaged together with, τιμι Arist.
 συν-επιβουλεύω, f. σω, to join in plotting against another, Xen.
 συν-επιγυράφεις, δ, a fellow-registrar, fellow-clerk, Isocr.
 συν-επιδείκνυμι or -ύω, to point out together, Polyb.
 συν-επιθειάζω, to ascribe to divine interposition, Plut.
 συν-επιθύμω, f. ήσω, to desire along with, τιμί τινος Xen.
 συν-επίκειμαι, Pass. to join in attacking, Ar.
 συν-επικλώω, to break down at once, Plut.
 συν-επικσμέω, f. ήσω, to help to adorn, Xen., Arist.
 συν-επικουρέω, f. ήσω, to join as an ally, help to relieve, Xen.
 συν-επικουφίζω, f. σω, to lighten at the same time, Plut. II. to help in relieving, Id.
 συν-επικράδανίω, to move backwards and forwards together with, Xen.
 συν-επικρύπτω, f. ψω, 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. τιμι τινος to take part with or assist one in a thing, Luc.; σ. τιμι του φόβου to contribute towards increasing their fear, Thuc. 2. c. gen. pers. to take the part of, Plut. II. Act. in same sense, λόγω και έργω συνεπιλαμβάνειν τιμι to take part with him in word and deed, Thuc.

συν-επιμελέομαι, Dep. (μέλομαι) to join in taking care of or attending to, *τινος* Thuc., Xen.; σ. τῆς στρατιάς to have joint charge of the army, Xen.; absol., Id.

συν-επιμελητής, οὐ, ὁ, a coadjutor, Xen.

συν-επιρρέπω, φ. ψω, to incline towards together, Plut.

συν-επιρρύννυμι, to help to strengthen, Plut.

συν-επισκοπέω, f. -σκέφομαι, to examine together with, τί τινα Xen.

συν-επισπάω, f. σπάσω [ᾶ], to draw on together, Plut. II. Med. to draw on along with one, esp. to ruin, Plat., Dem., etc.

συν-επισπύω, f. σπύω, to join in forcing onward, Xen.

συν-επισταμαι, Dep. to be privy to, Xen., Luc.

συν-επιστάτω, f. ἤσω, to act as a common patron, Plat.

συν-επιστέλλω, to send with or together, Luc.

συν-επιστρατεύω, f. στω, to join in making war, τινί with another, Thuc., Dem.

συν-επιστρέφω, f. ψω, to turn at the same time, Plat. 2. to help to make attentive, Plut.

συν-επιτιχύνω, f. ὕσω [ῦ], to join in supporting, Xen.

συν-επιτιχέω, f. -τινῶ, to help to aggravate, Polyb.

συν-επιτελέω, f. έσω, to help to accomplish, Plut. 2. to join in performing, *παίανα θεῶν* Xen.

συν-επιτιθήμι, f. -θήσω, to help in putting on, Plut. II. Med. to join in attacking, *τινι* Thuc.; ξ. τῷ ἔργῳ to fall to the work together, Id.

συν-επιτιμάω, f. ἤσω, to join in chiding, Plut.

συν-επιτριβῶ [ῖ], f. ψω, to destroy at once, Xen.

συν-επιτροπος, ὁ, a joint guardian, Dem.

συν-επιτρέπω, f. -επιόσω, to join in applying, Plut.

συν-επιχειρέω, to attack together, Polyb.

συν-επιψεύδομαι, Dep. to join in lying, Luc.

συν-επιψηφίζω, to join in ratifying a law, Arist.

συνένειξα, aor. 1 of συμπίνω.

συν-επομαι, aor. 2 -εσπῆην: Dep.: -to follow along with, follow closely, absol., Od., Thuc., etc.; c. dat., Hdt., etc.; οὐ σοι τῷ βίῳ ξυνέσπετο (thy fortunes) remained not constant to thy life, Soph. 2. σ. τῷ λόγῳ to follow the argument to its consequences, Plat.: -absol., ξυνέπομαι I follow, i. e. understand, Id.

συν-επόμνυμι, f. -ομῶσω, to swear besides, Xen.

συν-ερανίζω, f. σω, to join in contributing, to collect, Luc.: -Med. to receive contributions, Plut.

συν-εραστής, οὐ, ὁ, a joint lover, Xen.

συνεράω (Α), f. ἄσω [ᾶ], to pour together, gather together, *συνεράσαι τοὺς λόγους* Isocr.

συν-εράω (Β), impf. -ἤρων, to love together with, *τινί* Eur.; so in Ep. med. inf. *συνερασθαί*, Bion.

συν-εργάζομαι, f. -ἄσομαι: Dep.: -to work with, co-operate, Soph.; σ. πρὸς τι to contribute towards or to a thing, Xen. II. aor. 1 -εργάσθην, pf. -εργάσμαι in pass. sense, *λίθοι ξυνεργασμένοι* stones wrought so as to fit together, i. e. in ashlar-work, Thuc.; *συνεργάσθη ἔργον* it was wrought, Anth.

συν-εργάτης [ᾶ], οὐ, ὁ, a fellow-workman, helpmate, coadjutor, Soph., Eur.; c. gen. an accomplice or assistant in a thing, Eur.

συνεργάτις [ῖ], οὐ, ὁ, poet. for *συνεργάτης*, Anth.

συν-εργάτις [ᾶ], ἴδος, ὁ, fem. of *συνεργάτης*.

συνεργέω, impf. -ἤργουν, (*συνεργός*) to work together with, help in work, co-operate, Eur., Xen., etc.; -generally, to co-operate with, assist, *τινί* Dem. Hence

συνεργήμα, ατος, τό, assistance, support, Polyb.

συνεργήτης, οὐ, ὁ, poet. for *συνεργάτης*, Anth.

συνεργία, ἡ, (*συνεργέω*) joint working, co-operation, Arist.; in bad sense, conspiracy, collusion, Dem.

συν-εργός, ὄν, (ἔργω) 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. gen. rei, σ. τείχεος helping to make it, Pind.; σ. ἄδικων ἔργων, ἀρετᾶς helping towards them, Eur.; σ. τινί Eur. helping a person in a thing, Xen.; εἰς or πρὸς τι Id. II. of the same trade as another, a fellow-workman, colleague, Dem.

συν-εργῶ, old form of Att. *συνεργῶ*, f. *συνεργῶ*: Ep. *συνεργῶ*, impf. *συνεργῶν* or *συνεργῶν*: -to shut up or enclose together, Hom., Soph. II. to fasten together, Od. :-to unite, Plat.

συν-ερόω, 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., *συνερισθείς χεῖρας δεσμοῖς* with one's hands tight bound, Id. 2. σ. τὸν λογισμὸν to reason closely, Plut. II. intr. to meet in close conflict, Id.

συν-ερέω, Att. -ερόω, fut. without pres. in use (v. *συναγορεύω*): pf. -εἰρηκα :-to speak with or together, advocate, support in a speech, c. dat., Xen., Dem.

συν-ερίθως, ἡ, a helpmate, Od., Ar.; σ. τέχναι assistant arts, Plat.; σ. ἀπρακτος Anth.

συν-ερεκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*συνεργῶ*) of a speaker, driving his opponent into a corner, cogent, Ar.

σύνερεϊς, ἡ, (*συνεργῶ*) close union, wedlock, Plat.

συνεργήματα, pf. pass. of *συνεργήνυμι*.

συν-ερχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, but the Att. fut. is *σύνειμι* (εἶμι ἰδο) : Dep. with aor. 2 and pf. act. :-to go together or in company, Il. II. to come together, assemble, Hdt., Eur., etc.; σ. ἐς τῷτό Hdt.; σ. ἐς 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 ὑπὸ τιναν ξυνελευθούσα* 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 τὴν στρατείαν ξυνήληθον* joined in this expedition, Thuc.; so, τὸ σὸν λέχος *ξυνήληθον* 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.

συν-ερωτάω, f. ἤσω, to ask with or at the same time, Luc. II. to establish a point by means of question and answer, Id.

σύνες, aor. 2 imper. of *συνίημι*.

σύνεσις, Att. ξύνεσις, ἡ, (*σύν-ειμι* (εἶμι ἰδο)) a coming together, union, *ξύνεσις δύο ποταμῶν* Od. II. (*συνίημι*) quick comprehension, mother-wit, intelligence, sagacity, Thuc.; of animals, Plat. 2. c. gen. rei, intelligence in a thing, sagacity in respect to it, Id.; *περὶ τῶς* Thuc. III. conscience, = *συνείδησις*, Eur. IV. a branch of art or science, Arist.

συνεσπάραξα, aor. 1 of *συσπάρασσω*.

συνεσπάρω, aor. 2 of *συνέπομαι*.

συνεσταλμένος, pf. pass. part. of *συστέλλω*.

συνεσταῶς, for -εστηκῶς, pf. part. of *συνίστημι*.

συνεσταιρωμένος, pf. pass. part. of *συσταιρώω*.

συνεστέον, verb. Adj. of *σύνειμι* (εἰμί *sumi*), *one must associate with*, τιμὶ Plat.
συνέστειλα, aor. 1 of *συστέλλω*.
συνεστηκότως, Adv. pf. part. of *συνίστημι*, *steadfastly, gravely*, Arist.
συνέστην, aor. 2 of *συνίστημι*.
συν-εστίασάω, f. *ἄσω* [ᾶ], *to entertain in one's house*, Anth. :—Pass. *to feast along with or together*, Dem.
συν-έστιος, ov, (ἑστία) *sharing one's hearth or house, a fellow-lodger, guest*, Lat. *contubernalis*, Soph., Eur.; - *ξυνεστίοι πόλεως* his fellow-citizens, Aesch. :—c. dat. pers., σ. σοι καὶ ὁμοτράπεζος Plat.; c. dat. rei, ξ. ἐμοὶ θοῖην *associates with me in the feast*, Eur. 2. of Zeus, *guardian of the hearth*, Aesch.
συνεστραμμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of *συστρέφω*, *in a close packed manner, tersely*, Arist.
συνεστῶς, οὖς, ἡ, (σύνειμι) = *συνουσία* II, *a party, banquet*, Hdt.
συνεστῶς, for -εστηκῶς, pf. part. of *συνίστημι*.
σύνεσχον, aor. 2 of *συνέχω*.
συν-εταίρος, ὁ, *a companion, partner, comrade*, Hdt.
συνετάφην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of *συνθάπτω*.
συνετλήην, aor. 2 of *συντολμάω*.
συνετός, ἡ, ὄν, (σύνιμι) *intelligent, sagacious, wise*, Lat. *prudens*, Hdt., Pind., etc.; τὸ συνετόν = *σύνεσις*, Eur., Thuc. :—c. gen. rei, *intelligent in a thing*, *ξυνετὸς πολέμου* Eur.; also c. acc., τὰ οἰκτρὰ ξ. Id. II. pass. *intelligible*, Theogn., Hdt., etc.; act. and pass. senses conjoined, εὐξύνετος *ξυνετοῖσι βοᾷ* Eur. III. Adv. -τῶς, *intelligently*, Id. 2. *intelligibly*, Plut.
συν-ευδαιμονέω, f. ἦσω, *to share in happiness*, Xen.
συν-ευδοκέω, f. ἦσω, *to consent to a thing*, c. dat., N. T. 2. *to sympathise with*, τιμὶ Ib.
συν-εὔδω, f. -εὔδῃσω, *to sleep with*, Hdt., Soph. II. τοῦ ξυνεῦδοντος χρόνον *in the time coincident with sleep*, Aesch.
συνευημερέω, f. ἦσω, *to enjoy the day or be happy together*, Plut.
συν-ευάζομαι, Pass. *to lie with*, Pind., Soph.
συν-ευνάομαι, Pass., = *συνευνάζω*, Hdt., Luc.
συν-ενετήεις, ου, ὁ, *a bed-fellow, husband, consort*, Eur. :—fem. *συνενετίς*, ἴδος, *a wife or concubine*, Id.
σύν-ευνος, ὁ, ἡ, (εὐνή) *a consort*, Pind., Trag.
συν-ενεπάσχω, *to derive profit together*, Dem.
συν-επισπάρω, f. ἦσω, *to help to contribute*, Dem. 2. c. gen. rei, *to assist by contributing towards*, Id. 3. *to help in contriving*, Plut.
συν-εντύχέω, f. ἦσω, *to be fortunate together*, Eur.
συν-εύχομαι, f. ζομαι, Dep. *to pray with or together*, Eur.; ταῦτὰ δὴ ξ. *I join in the same prayer*, Id.
συν-ευχαῖομαι, Pass. *to fare sumptuously or feast together*, τιμὶ with one, Luc.
συν-εφάπτομαι, Ion. *συνεπ*, f. -άφομαι, Dep. : 1. c. gen. rei, *to take part in*, ἔργου Pind.; τοὺς συνεφαπτομένους *those who take part in* [the war], Aeschin. 2. c. gen. pers. *to join one in attacking*, Hdt.
συν-εφεδρεύω, f. σω, *to wait to fight the conqueror*, Polyb. :—σ. τιμὶ *to watch closely*, Id.
συν-εφέλλω, aor. 1 -εἰλκῶσα (cf. ἔλλω) :—*to draw after or along with one together*, Plat.

συν-εφέπομαι, aor. 2 -εφεσπόμην, Ion. -επεσπόμην, Dep. : *to follow together*, Hdt.; τιμὶ *with one*, Xen.
συν-εφέβος, ὁ, *at the age of youth together, a young comrade*, Aeschin.
συν-ερίστημι, f. -επιστήσω: aor. 1 -επίστησα: *to set on the watch together, make attentive*, Polyb. :—then (sub. τὸν νοῦν), *to attend to, observe along with*, Id. II. Pass. *συνεφίσταμαι*, 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, ἡ, (συνεχής) *continuity*, Arist. 2. *con- nexion or sequence of words or arguments*, Luc. II. *continued attention, perseverance*, Dem.
συνέχεια, Ep. for -έχεια, aor. 1 of *συνήξω*.
συνεχής, ἔς, (συνέχω) *holding together*: I. of space, *continuous, contiguous*, Thuc., Plat. :—c. dat. *con- tinuous with or contiguous to, in a line with*, Hdt., Eur. II. of Time, *continuous, unintermitting*, Xen.; τὸ ξυνεχές - *συνέχεια*, Thuc. III. of persons, *constant, persevering*, Xen.
 B. Adv. *συνεχῶς*, Ion. -έως: 1. of Time, *con- tinually*, Hes.; Sup. -έστατα Xen. 2. with Numbers, *continuously*, Ar., Thuc. II. in Ep. *συνεχές* as Adv., II.; *συνεχές αἰεὶ unceasing ever*, Od. [συνεχές Hom., and *συνεχέως* Hes., the first syll. being lengthd.]
συν-εχθαίρω, f. ἄρῶ, *to join in hating*, Anth.
συνέχθω, poet. for *συνεχθαίρω*, Soph.
συν-έχω, f. ξω: aor. 2 *συνέσχω*: fut. med. in pass. sense, Dem. :—*to hold or keep together*, II. : *to enclose, encompass, embrace*, Hes., Plat. 2. *to keep to- gether, keep from dispersing*, of soldiers, Xen., Dem. :—then, σ. πάλιν *to keep the state together, keep it from falling to pieces*, Eur.; καὶ θεοὺς καὶ ἀνθρώπους ἡ *κοινωνία* ξ. Plat.; σ. τὴν πολιτείαν Dem.; so, ξ. τὴν εἰσπράν *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*, Ib. : Pass. *to be constrained, oppressed, afflicted*, Hdt., Att. II. intr. *to meet*, εἰς ἐν Arist.
συν-ηβολέω, (βάλλειν, with η inserted) *to fall in with*, c. dat., Babr.
σύν-ηβος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἡβη) *a young friend*, Eur.
συνηγορέω, f. ἦσω, (συνήγορος) *to be an advocate*, σ. τιμὶ *to be his advocate, plead his cause*, Ar., Aeschin.; also σ. ὑπὲρ τινος Dem.; περί τινος Arist. II. σ. τῷ κατηγορῷ *to second the accuser*, Soph. Hence
συνηγορία, ἡ, *advocacy of another's cause, a speech in his behalf*, Aeschin.; and
συνηγορικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a *συνήγορος*: τὸ *συν- ηγορικόν* the *advocate's fee*, being a drachma per diem paid to the *public συνήγορος*, Ar.
συν-ἡγορος, ov, (ἀγορά) *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-ἡδέεσθαι, Ion. for -ἡδέεσθε, 2 pl. plqpf. of *σύνοιδα*.
συν-ἡδομαι, f. -προθῆσομαι: aor. 1 -ἡσθην: Dep. :—*to rejoice together*, Plat., Xen., etc. :—σ. τιμὶ *to rejoice with, sympathise with*, Hdt., Att. 2. c. dat. rei,

to rejoice at a thing, be pleased, gratified, Arist.; ἐπι-
τινι Xen. 3. c. dat. pers. et rei, Soph.
συν-ηδύω, f. ἠδύω, to make pleasant to the taste:—
generally, to help in cheering, Arist.
συνήθεια, ἡ, (συνήθης) habitual intercourse, acquaint-
ance, society, intimacy, Lat. consuetudo, Aeschin.,
etc. II. habit, custom, habituation, h. Hom.,
Plat.: c. gen., ἔργου habituation to a thing, Dem. 2.
the customary use of a phrase, Aeschin.
συν-ἡθής, ες, gen. εος, contr. ους, (ἥθος) dwelling or
living together, accustomed or used to each other,
Hes.: like each other in habits, Thuc., Plat.:—σ. τινί
intimate with one, Plat. II. habituated, accus-
tomed, τινί to a thing, Id. 2. of things, habitual,
customary, usual, ordinary, Soph., Thuc.; τὸ ξύνηθες
ἦσυχον your habitual quietness, Thuc.; τὸ ξύνηθες
custom, Xen. III. Adv. -θως, habitually, as is
usual, Aeschin.
συνήθροισμαι, pf. pass. of συναθροίζω.
συνήκω, aor. 1 of συνήκω.
συν-ἦκω, f. ξω, to have come together, to be assembled,
to meet, Thuc. II. σ. εἰς ἓν to meet in a point, Xen.
συνῆλθον, aor. 2 of συνέρχομαι.
συν-ἦλιξ, ἰκος, δ, ἡ, of like or equal age, Lat. aequalis,
a playmate, comrade, Aesch., Anth.
συν-ἡλύσιη and -ἡλύσις, εως, ἡ, (ἡλυθον, aor. 2 of
ἐρχομαι) a meeting, assembly, Anth.
συνημερευτής, οὔ, δ, a daily companion, Arist. From
συν-ημερεύω, f. σω, to pass the day together or with,
τινί Xen., etc.
συνημοσύνη, ἡ, used in pl., like συνθήκαι, agreements,
covenants, solemn promises, II. From
συνήμων, ον, (συνήμι) united.
συνήορος, Dor. and Att. συναίρος, ον, (συναίρω) linked
with, accompanying, c. dat., Od., Pind. 2. absol.
joined in wedlock, and as Subst. a consort, Eur.
συν-ηρετώω, f. ἡσω, (ἑρέτης) to assist in rowing: gen-
erally, to assist, befriend, τινί Soph.
συν-ηρεφής, ες, (ἑρέφω) thickly covered, Hdt., Plut.:—
metaph., ζυνηρεφές πρόσωπον her clouded face, Eur.
συνήρμωσμαι, pf. pass. of συναρμώσω.
συνήρπασα, -άσθην, aor. 1 act. and pass. of συναρπάζω.
συν-ηρσάομαι, Att. -ττάομαι, Pass. to be conquered
together, Xen.
συν-ηχέω, f. ἡσω, to sound together or in unison,
Plat. II. to ring with, echo to, c. dat., Theophr.
συνήχθην, aor. 1 pass. of συνάγω.
συνήψα, aor. 1 of συνάπτω.
συνθηάκω, f. ἡσω, to sit with, σ. νυκτί to take counsel
with the night, Eur. From
σύν-θᾶκος, ον, sitting with or together with, Ζηνί σύν-
θᾶκος θρόνων partner with Zeus of his throne, Soph.:—
generally, a partner, Eur.
συν-θάλλω, f. ψω, to warm together:—metaph. to
warm or soothe by flattery besides, Aesch.
συν-θάπτω, f. ψω, to bury together, join in burying,
Aesch., Trag., Plat., etc.; τινά τινι one with another,
Eur.:—Pass. to be buried with, τινί Hdt., Thuc., etc.
συν-θεάομαι, Dep.: to view together, of spectators at
games, Plat., Xen. 2. to examine together, Xen.
συν-θεάτης, οὔ, δ, a fellow-spectator, Plat.
συνθήμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of συντίθημι.

σύνθεο, Ep. for -θοῦ, aor. 2 med. imper. of συντίθημι.
συν-θερίζω, to reap together, Ar.
συνθεσία, ἡ, (συντίθημι) mostly in pl., like συνθήκαι, a
covenant, treaty, II.; Ep. gen. pl. συνθεσιῶν Ib.
σύνθεσις, ἡ, (συντίθημι) a putting together, composi-
tion, combination, Plat.; γραμμάτων συνθέσεις, i. e.
syllables and words, Aesch.:—also, of an author's com-
position, Isocr. II. metaph., like συνθεσία, an
agreement, treaty, Pind., Plut. III. Lat. synthesis
is a suit of clothes, Mart.; esp. a loose gown, worn
at dinner-parties, Id.
συνθετέον, verb. Adj. one must compound, Plat.
συνθετικός, ἡ, δν, (συντίθημι) skilled in putting to-
gether, constructive, Plat., Luc.
σύν-θετος, ον, put together, composite, compound,
Plat., Xen.: complex, Arist. II. put together,
fictitious, Aesch. III. metaph. agreed upon,
ἐκ συνθέτου by agreement, Lat. ex composito, Hdt.
συν-θέω, f. -θέσομαι, to run together with: metaph.,
οὐχ ἡμῖν συνθέσεται ἦδε γε βουλή this counsel will
not run smoothly, will not succeed, for us, Od. II.
to run together, meet in one point, Xen.
συν-θεωρέω, f. ἡσω, to act as θεωρός or go to a festival
together, Lys.; τινί with one, Ar.
συνθήκη, ἡ, (συντίθημι) a composition, of words and
sentences, Luc. II. a conventional agreement,
convention, compact, Plat., Arist.; ἐκ συνθήκης, ex
composito, by agreement, Plat.; κατὰ συνθήκην con-
ventionally, Arist. 2. the article of a compact or
treaty, Thuc.:—mostly in pl. the articles of agree-
ment, and collectively, a contract, compact, covenant,
treaty, Hdt., Att.; συνθήκας ποιεῖσθαι τινι Hdt., Ar.;
ἐκ τῶν συνθηκῶν according to the covenant, Isocr.;
κατὰ τὰς σ. Thuc.
σύνθημα, ατος, τό, (συντίθημι) anything agreed upon,
a preconcerted signal, Hdt., Thuc.; so, δέλτον ἐγγε-
γραμμένην σύνθηματα having symbols inscribed upon it,
Soph. 2. a watchword, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; σ. πα-
ρέρχεται the word is passed round, Xen.; σ. παραδι-
δόναι, παραγγέλλειν to pass it, Id. 3. any token or
sign, Soph. 4. = συνθήκαι, an agreement, covenant,
Plat.; σ. ποιεῖσθαι Xen.; ἀπὸ συνθήματος by agree-
ment, Lat. ex composito, Hdt., Thuc.; so, ἐκ σ. Hdt.
συνθηράτης, οὔ, δ, one who joins in quest of, τινός
Xen. From
συν-θηράω, f. ἄσω [ᾶ], to hunt together, join in the
chase, Xen.; τινί with one, Id. 2. to catch or find
together, in Med., Soph.:—Pass., χεῖρες συνθηρώμεναι
hands caught and bound together, Id.
συνθηρευτής, οὔ, δ, = συνθηρατής, Xen. From
συν-θηρεύω, f. σω = συνθηράω, Plat.
σύν-θηρος, ον, (θηρά) hunting with, τινι Xen.: absol.
hunting in company, Anth. 2. c. gen. joining
in quest of, Xen.
συν-θιάσώτης, ον, δ, a partner in the θλασος: gen-
erally, a fellow, comrade, Ar.
συν-θλάω, f. ἄσω [ᾶ], to crush together: Pass. to be
broken in pieces, N. T.
συν-θλιβῶ [ῖ], f. ψω, to press together, compress, Arist.
συν-θνήσκω, f. -θάνομαι, to die with or together, Aesch.,
Soph., etc.; c. dat., θανόντι συνθανεῖν Soph.:—of
things, συνθήσκουσα σποδός embers expiring with (the

flames), Aesch.; ἡ γὰρ εὐσέβεια σ. βροτοῖς accom-
panies them even in death, Soph.

συν-θιναῖω [α], opos, δ, a partaker in a feast, Eur.
συν-θρανῶμαι, Pass. to be broken in pieces, shivered,
Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

συν-θραύω, f. ῶω, to break in pieces, shiver, Eur.

συν-θρήνος, ov, mourning with, τι Anth.: a partner
in mourning, Arist.

συν-θριαμβεύω, f. ωω, to share in a triumph, Plut.

συν-θρονος, ov, enthroned with, τι Anth.

συν-θροος, ov, sounding together with, accompanying,
c. dat., Anth.

συν-θρύπτω, f. ψω, to break in pieces: to crush, N. T.
συν-θύω, f. -θύσω, to offer sacrifice together, join in
sacrifice, Aeschin.; τι with one, Eur.

συνιδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of συνιδάω.

συνιεῖ, 3 sing. of συνιήμι (as if from συνιέω).

συνιέμεν, Ep. for συνειναι, inf. of συνιήμι.

συν-ιερέως, έως, δ, a fellow-priest, Plut.

συν-ιάνω, only in pres. and impf. to sink in, collapse,
Theocr., Plut. 2. to sink, of the wind, Luc.

συνίζησις, ἡ, a settlement, collapse, Plut.

συν-ίζω, f. -ίζησω, to sit together, to hold a sitting, Hdt.

συν-ιήμι, Att. ξύν-, 2 pers. -ἦς; 3 sing. and pl. -ιέι,
-ιούσι; imperat. ζύνιε; 3 sing. subj. -ἦ; inf. -ιέναι,
Ep. -ιέμεν; part. -ιείς:—impf. συνίην or -ιην; 3 pl.
ξυνίσμεν, Ep. ξύνιεν:—f. συνήσω:—aor. 1 συνήκα, Ep.
ξυνέκα; aor. 2 imper. συνέ, part. συνείς:—Med., 3
sing. aor. 2 ξύνετο, 1 pl. subj. συνώμεθα.

I. to bring or set together, in hostile sense, like
Lat. committere, ἐριδι ξυνέηκε μάχεσθαι ll. 2. Med.
to come together, come to an agreement, lb. II.
metaph. to perceive, hear, c. acc. rei, Hom., etc.; c.
gen. pers., ll.; rarely c. gen. rei, lb. 2. to under-
stand, ἑ. ἀλλήλων to understand one another's lan-
guage, Hdt.; mostly c. acc. rei, Id., Att.:—absol.,
τοῖς ξυνιέοιαι to the intelligent, Theogn.

συν-ικνεῖμαι, f. -ιζομαι; aor. 2 -ικέμην:—to pertain
to, interest, Arist.

συνιμέν, Ep. for συνιέναι, inf. of σύνειμι (εἶμι ἰδο).

συνιούσι, 3 pl. of συνιήμι (as if from συνιέω).

συν-ἰππάρχος, δ, a joint commander of horse, Hdt.

συν-ἰππέως, έως, δ, a comrade in cavalry service, Dem.

σύνισαν, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of σύνειμι (εἶμι ἰδο) went
together. II. Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. of σύνοιδα, shared
in the knowledge.

συν-ιστάω, = συν-ίστημι III, N. T.

συν-ίστημι, impf. -ίστην; f. συνστήω; aor. 1 συνέ-
στησα:—to set together, combine, associate, unite,
band together, Hdt., Thuc.; μαντικῆν ἐαυτῷ συνστήσαι
to bring prophetic art into union with himself, i. e. to
win, acquire it, Hdt. II. to put together, or-
ganise, frame, Thuc., Dem.:—to contrive, σ. θνάτων
ἐπί τιμ Hdt.; σ. τιμὰς to settle prices, Dem.; so in
aor. 1 med., Isocr. III. to bring together as
friends, introduce or recommend one to another, τινά
τιμ Plat., etc.: Pass., συνεστάθη Κύρω Xen. 2. of
a debtor, to offer another as a guarantee, τινά τιμ Isocr.

B. Pass., with aor. 2 act. συνέστην; pf. συνέστηκα,
part. συνεστήκως, contr. συνεστάς, ὡσα, ὡς or ὄς, Ion.
συνεστώς, ἑῶσα, ἑῶς; also f. med. συστήσομαι:--to
stand together, Hdt., Xen.; of soldiers, to form in

order of battle, Xen.

II. in hostile sense, πολέμοιο
συνεσταῖος when battle is joined, ll.:—so, of per-
sons, συνίστασθαι τιμ to meet him in fight, be engaged
with, Hdt., Att.:—absol., συνεστηκῶτων τῶν στρατηγῶν
when the generals were at issue, Hdt. 2. to be in-
volved in a thing, λίμω καὶ καμάτῳ Id.; συνεστώτες
ἀγῶνι Thuc. III. to form a league or union,
Id.; τῶ ξυνιστάμενον the conspirators, Ar.; so, of ξυν-
εστώτες, τὸ συνεστηκός Thuc., Aeschin. 2. generally,
to be connected or allied, as by marriage, c. acc.
cogn., λέχος Ἡρακλεί ξυστάσα Soph. IV. to be
put together, organised, framed, Xen. 2. to arise,
become, take place, Dem. 3. to hold together, en-
dure, continue, Hdt.: in military sense, ξυνεστῶς
στρατός a well-disciplined army, Eur.; στρατεύμα
συνεστηκός a standing army, Dem. V. to be
compact, solid, firm, Xen. VI. to be contracted,
ξυνεστῶς φρενῶν = σύστασις B. II. 2, Eur.

συν-ίστωρ, opos, δ, ἡ, knowing along with another,
conscious, ὡς θεοὶ ξυνίστορες as the gods are witnesses,
Soph., etc. 2. c. acc. (with the verbal constr.),
πολλὰ συνίστορα κακὰ conscious of many evils, Aesch.

συνισχνάλω, f. ἄνω, to help to dry up:—metaph. to
join with in reducing, Eur.

συν-ισχυρίζω, f. σω, to help to strengthen, Xen.

συν-ίσχω, = συνέχω:—Pass. to be afflicted, Plat.

συν-ναιώ, to dwell with others, c. dat., Aesch., Soph.

συν-νίσσω, f. ζω, to pack tight together, Hdt.

συν-ναυβάτης [ἄ], ov, δ, a shipmate, Soph.

συν-ναυμάχew, f. ἡσω, to engage in a sea-fight along
with others, c. dat., Hdt., Ar.

συν-ναύτης, ov, δ, a shipmate, Soph., Eur.

συν-νέμω, f. -νεμῶ, to tend together, of the shepherd:
generally, to make one's associate, Plut.

συννεύεται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of συννέω.

συν-νεύω, f. σω, to incline to a point, converge,
Plut. II. to consent, agree, Soph.

συν-νέφος, ov, (νεφέλη) cloudy, overcast, Thuc.

συν-νεφέω, pf. -νέφοσα, to collect clouds, Ar.:—impers.
συννεφεῖ it is cloudy (cf. ζει), Arist. II. metaph.
of persons, συννεφεύσα ὄματα wearing a clouded look,
Eur. From

συν-νεφής, ές, (νέφος) clouded over, cloudy:—of per-
sons, gloomy, Eur.

συν-νέω, f. -νήσω, to pile or heap together, heap up,
Hdt.:—Pass., pf. part. ξυννημένος Thuc.; Ion. 3 pl.
pf. pass. συννεύεται Hdt.

συν-νέω, f. -νεύσομαι, to swim together or with, Luc.

συν-νήχομαι, f. -ξομαι, Dep. to swim with, τιμ Luc.

συν-νικάω, to have part in a victory with, τιμ Eur.

συν-νοέω, f. ἡσω, to meditate or reflect upon a thing,
Soph., Plat.: so in Med., Eur. II. to perceive
by thinking, comprehend, understand, Plat., etc.:—
so in Med., Ar. Hence

σύννοια, Ion. -ἡ, ἡ, meditation, deep thought, Soph.,
etc.; συννοίη ἐχόμενος wrapt in thought, Hdt. 2.
anxious thought, anxiety, Aesch., Eur.; συννοία διον
δέδρακε by remorse for the deed, Eur.

σύν-νομος, ov, (νέμομαι) feeding together, gregarious,
Ar., etc.: metaph., ἄταισι σύννομος associated with
miseries, Aesch. 2. σ. τιμ τῶς partner with one
in a thing, λέκτρων ξύννομε partner of the bed, Id.:

metaph., θαλάσσης σύννομοι πέτραι, of the Symplegades which lie between two seas, Eur. 3. absol. as Subst., σύννομος, ὁ, ἡ, a partner, mate, of soldiers, Aesch., Soph.; of a wife, Soph.

σύν-νοος, ον, Att. contr. -νοος, ουν, in deep thought, thoughtful, Isocr. 2. thoughtful, circumspect, Arist.

σύν-νοσέω, f. ἴσω, to be sick or ill together, Eur.; τιῶν with one, Id.

σύν-νυμφόκομος, ον, helping to deck a bride, Eur.

σύν-οδεύω, f. σω, to travel in company, Plut.

συνοδία, ἡ, a journey in company, Cic. II. a party of travellers, caravan, Strab., N. T.

σύν-οδίτης (ῆ), ον, ὁ, the member of a σύνοδος, Anth.

σύν-οδοιπόρεω, f. ἴσω, to travel together, τιῶν with one, Luc.; and

συνοδοιπορία, ἡ, a travelling together, Babr. From σύν-οδοίπορος, ὁ, a fellow-traveller, Xen., Luc.

σύν-οδος, ὁ, ἡ, —συνοδοίπος, Anth.

σύν-οδος, ἡ, an assembly, meeting, Hdt., Att.; ζύν-οδοι political unions, Ar., Thuc. 2. a national meeting, like παρήγορις, Thuc., Arist. 3. in hostile sense, a meeting of two armies, Ar., Thuc., etc. II. of things, a coming together, in-coming, χρημάτων σύν-οδοι Hdt. 2. a meeting, junction, κύνειαι σύνοδοι θαλάσσης, of the straits of the Hellespont, Eur.; ἡ ξ. τοῦ πλησίου ἀλλήλων τεθῆναι the junction resulting from approximation, Plat.

σύν-οιδα, pf. with pres. sense (there being no pres. συνεῖδω), 1 pl. ἐγὼ σμεν, 3 pl. ἴσασι; imper. ἐγὼ σμῖ: inf. -εἶναι:—plqpf. with impf. sense, συνῆδει, Att. -ῆθη, dual -ῆστην, pl. -ῆσμεν, -ῆστε, -ῆσαν, Ion. 2 pl. -ῆσάτε: f. συνεσιμομαι, rarely συνεῖδησθαι:—to share in knowledge, be cognisant of a thing, be privy to it, Lat. conscius esse, Hdt., Att. 2. εἰσῆναι συνεῖδέναι τι to be conscious of a thing, Ar., Plat., etc.: - with part., which may be a. in nom., ξ. εἰμαυτῶ οὐδ' ὄτιοῦν σοφός ὢν Plat.; without the reflex. Pron. to be conscious that, ζύνουσθ' ἄ γ' εἰς ἐμ' οὐκ εἰρκος ὢν Eur. b. in dat., ξ. εἰμαυτῶ οὐδὲν ἐπισταμένῳ I am conscious that I know nothing, Plat. c. in acc., ζύνουδ' Ὀρέστην σε ἐκπαγλουμένην I know well that thou admirest him, Aesch. 3. absol. ζυνεῖδώς, an accomplice, ξ. τις Thuc.; also, ὁ ξ. τιῶν Id. b. neut. τὸ συνεῖδός = συνεῖδησις, joint knowledge, consciousness, Dem.

σύν-οικεῖω, f. ὦσα, to bind together as friends or kinsmen, to associate or combine with, τιῶν τιῶν Plut., etc.: Pass. to be closely united, Arist.

σύν-οικέω, f. ἴσω, to dwell together, Plat., etc.; σ. τιῶν to live with, Aesch., etc. 2. to live together in wedlock, cohabit, Hdt., Eur., etc.; τούτων συνοικησάντων γίνεσθαι κλεισθῆναις from their marriage sprang Cleisthenes, Hdt. 3. metaph., ἀχθος φ' ζυνοικεῖ the grief with which he is associated, Soph.; so, σ. φόβῳ Eur.; ἡδοναῖς, ἀμαθία Plat.; ἰππικοῖς ἐν ἡσσει ξ. being versed in the ways of horses, Eur. b. reversely, with the thing as subject, γῆρας ἴνα πάντα κακὰ κακῶν ζυνοικεῖ 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, Κυρηναῖοι σ. Λιβύην Hdt.:—Pass., of a country, to be thickly peopled, Xen. Hence

συνοικημα, ατος, τό, that with which one lives, a house-fellow, Hdt.; and

συνοικησις, ἡ, cohabitation, πωλέεσθαι ἐπὶ συνοικησί (Ion. for -ῆσει), Hdt.; and

συνοικῆτωρ, ορος, ὁ, a house-fellow, Aesch.

συνοικία, ἡ, =συνοικησις, Παλλάδος δέξομαι ζυνοικίαν 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 οἰκία (a dwelling occupied by one family, Thuc., Xen., etc. 2. a back-room, outhouse, Ar.

σύν-οικίω, f. Att. ἰῶ: pf. -φικα:—to make to live with, Isocr.; σ. τιῶν τὴν θυγατέρα to give him one's daughter in marriage, Hdt. II. to combine in one city, unite under a capital or metropolis, ξ. πάντας (sc. ἐς τὰς Ἀθήνας) Thuc.:—Pass., ζυνοικισθείσης πόλεως the city having been regularly formed, opp. to κατὰ κώμας οἰκίζεσθαι, Id. III. to join in peopling or colonising a country, Eur., Thuc. IV. generally to unite, associate, Plut.

συνοίκιον, τό, (σύνοικος) a joint lodging: pl. συνοικία (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, a public feast in memory of Theseus' uniting all Attica under Athens, celebrated on the 17th Boëdromion, Thuc.

συνοίκισις, ἡ, union with the capital, Thuc.; and

συνοικισμός, ὁ, a living together, marriage, Plut. II. =συνουκίσις, Id.; and

συνοικιστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, a fellow-colonist, Pind.

σύν-οικοδομέω, f. ἴσω, to build together, Plut.:—metaph. in Pass. to be edified together, of believers, N. T. 2. Pass. to be built in with other materials, λίθοι ζυνοικοδομημένοι Thuc.

σύν-οικος, ον, dwelling in the same house with others, c. dat., Aesch.; ξ. εἰσῆναι 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, ξ. ἀλαργῶ βλου Soph.; κακῶ Plat.:—of things, associated with, σκότῳ λιμὸς ζύν-οικος Aesch., etc.

σύν-οικουρός, ὄν, living at home together: c. gen., σ. κακῶν a partner in mischief, Eur.

σύν-οικτίω, f. σω, to have compassion on, τιῶν Xen.

σύν-οίκομαι, aor. 1 -φῆθην, Dep. to hold the same opinion with others, to assent, Plat.

σύνοισω, fut. of συμφέρω.

σύν-ολισθαῖω or -άνω, f. -ολισθήσω, to slip and fall together, Plut., etc.

σύν-δύλωμι, to destroy together, Bion:—Med., aor. 2 -ωλόμην, to perish along with, τιῶν Eur.

σύν-ολολύω, f. ξω, to raise a loud cry together, Xen.

σύνολος, ον, and η, ον, all together, Plat., etc. II. τὸ σύνολον, as Adv. on the whole, in general, altogether, Id., etc.:—reg. Adv. συνόλω, Isocr.

σύν-ομαίμων, ὁ, ἡ, one of the same blood, a brother or sister, Aesch., Eur.

σύν-ομαλύνω, f. ὕνω, to make quite level, Plut.

σύν-ομαρτέω, f. ἴσω, to follow along with, attend on, τιῶν Solon; absol., Eur.

σύν-ομήθης, ες, =συνήθης, Anth.

σύν-ομήλιξ, Dor. -ᾠλιξ, ἴκος, ὁ, ἡ, a comrade, Theocr.

συν-ομιλέω, f. ἦσω, to converse with, τινί N. T.
συν-ομνύμι or **-ύω**, f. -ομύσω, to swear together, Xen., Plut. 2. to promise by oath, τι τινί Soph.; **ξυνώ-μοσαν θάνατον παρῖ** 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-ομοισθηθεὶς, f. ἦσω, to be similarly affected with, τινί Arist.
συν-ομολογέω, f. ἦσω, to say the same thing with, to agree with, τινί Hdt., Xen., etc.: to confess together, confess, concede, ἀτὰ τὰυτα Thuc.:—of disputants, to agree upon certain points, c. acc., Xen., Plat.;—so in Med., Plat.:—Pass., τὰ ἄλλα **συνωμολογηται** Xen., etc. II. to agree to do, promise, τί τινί Id. III. to come to terms with, make a covenant with, Id.
συν-ομορέω, f. ἦσω, to abut upon a place, c. dat., N. T.
συν-ομώνυμος, ov, having the same name with, c. gen., Anth.
συν-οπιθός, δ, a companion, Plat.
σύν-οπλος, ov, (ὄπλον) under arms together, allied, Eur.
συν-οπτικός, ἦ, ov, (ὄψομαι) seeing the whole together, taking a comprehensive view, Plat.; and **σύν-οπτος**, ov, (ὄψομαι) that can be seen at a glance, in full view, Arist. From
συν-οράω, f. -όρωμαι, aor. 2 -εἶδον, inf. -ἰδεῖν: 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. 1 -οργίσθην: Dep.:—to be angry together with, τινί Isocr., Dem., etc.
συνορέω, f. ἦσω, (σύνορος) to be conterminous, Polyb.
σύν-ορθρος, ov, dawning along with, σύνορθρον αὐγαῖς dawning with the first beams of day, Aesch.
συν-ορίνω [ι], only in pres., to rouse or stir up together, II.:—Pass., **συνοριζόμεναι** φάλαγγες the lines with one impulse, Ib.
σύν-ορκος, ov, bound together by oath, Xen.
συν-ορμίζω, f. ἴσω, to bring to anchor together, Xen.
συν-όρνηται, Pass.=συνορῖνομαι, to start or set forth together, (in poet. aor. 2 part. **συνόρνητος**), Aesch.
σύν-ορος, Ion. -ουρος, ov, conterminous with, τῇ Ἀττικῇ or τῇ Ἀττικῆς Plut.: metaph., κόμισ πηλοῦ κάσις **ξύνορος** dust twin-sister of mud, Aesch.
σύν-ουρος, Ion. for **σύν-ορος**.
συνουσία, Ion. -ίη, ἦ, (συνών, συνουσία, part. of σύνεμι) a being with, social intercourse, society, conversation, communion, Hdt., Att.; ἡ τοῦ θεοῦ σ. communion with the divinity, Plat.; so, τῆς νόσου **ξυνουσία** by long intercourse with the disease, Soph.; ἡ πρὸς Σωκράτην σ. αὐτοῦν their intercourse with him, Xen.; in pl., **ξυνουσίαι** θηρών, =οἱ 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**, οἰ, δ, a companion, disciple, Xen.
συνουσιαστικός, ἦ, ov, suited for society, sociable, Ar.
συν-οφρύνομαι, f. -ωφρύνωμαι, (ὄφρύνω) Pass. to have the brow knitted, **ξυνωφρυνμένη** with knitted brow,

Soph.; **ξυνωφρυνμένη προσώπω** with frowning countenance, Eur.
σύν-οφρυσ, υ, gen. υος, with meeting eyebrows, Theocr.
συν-οχέομαι, Pass. to travel together in a chariot, Plut.
συναχή, Att. **ξυν-**, ἦ, (συνέχομαι) a being held together, ἐν **ξυνοχῆρῳ ὁδοῦ** at a narrow part of the road, II.
 II. constraint, affliction, anguish, N. T.
συναχηδόν, Adv. (συνέχω) holding together, Anth.
σύνοχος, ov, (συνέχω) joined together: metaph. agreeing with, suiting, Eur.
συνόχωκα, Ep. intr. pf. of συνέχω (for **συνόκωκα**), to be held together, **ὤμο ἐπὶ στήθεσ** **συνοχωκότε** shoulders contracted upon the chest, II.
σύν-οψις, εως, ἦ, a general view, Plat.
συνόψομαι, fut. of **συνοψάω**.
σύνταγμα, τό, 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, ov, δ, the leader of a **σύνταγμα** (ι), Luc.
συντάκει, aor. 2 pass. part. of **συντήκω**.
συν-τάλαιπυρέω, f. ἦσω, to endure hardships together, share in misery, Soph.
συντάμνω, Ion. for **συντέμνω**.
συντάνω, f. ἴσω [ῆ], =συντέλω, to stretch together, πολλῶν **πέριπα** **συντανύσας** (Dor. for -ύσας) bringing together the issues of many events, Pind.
σύνταξις, εως, ἦ, (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, ἡ **ἑς μύριος 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-τάρασσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to throw all together into confusion, to confound, disturb, trouble, Lat. **conturbare**, II., Hdt., Att.:—Pass., **αἰθρῆ πόντω ξυντετράφαται** 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. ξω, to put in order together, esp. of soldiers, to draw up, put in array, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; σ. **πεδῶν τῶ ἱππικῶ** to draw up the foot in line with the horse, Xen.:—Pass. to be drawn up in line, Eur., etc.; **μάλιστα ξυντεταγμένοι παντός τοῦ στρατοῦ** in the best order of all the army, Thuc.:—so in Med. to form in line, **συνταξάμενοι** τισι or **μετὰ τινων** with others, Xen.;—but the Med. is also trans., **συνταξάμενος τὴν φάλαγγα** having drawn up his phalanx, Id. 2. in Pass., of single persons, to be collected, resolute, steady, Thuc., Xen. II. to arrange, organise, Plat.:—in bad sense, to concoct, Aeschin.: -Pass. to be organised, Arist.; οἱ **συντεταγμένοι** the conspirators, Xen. 2. of taxation, to fix or assess a payment, Aeschin.:—Pass. to be organised

for paying contributions, Dem.:—Med. to agree to such assessment, Id. 3. c. inf. to ordain, prescribe, τινά ποιεῖν τι Xen., Aeschin.; of a physician, θεράπειαν σ. τινί Plut.:—Pass. to be prescribed, ταῦτα τῷ ναυαρχῷ συνετάχθη Dem. III. Med. to agree together, Id. IV. Med. also, σ. τινι to take leave of one, bid him farewell, Anth.

συν-τάχυνω [ὑ], f. ὑνῶ, to hurry on, τι Hdt. II. intr., ὁ βίος συνταχύνει life hastens to an end, Id.

συντέθλασμαί, pf. pass. of συνθλάω.

συντέθραμμαί, pf. pass. of συντρέφω.

συν-τείνω, f. -τενώ, to stretch together, strain, draw tight, brace up, Eur., Plat. 2. to strain to the uttermost, urge on, exert, Eur.; γνώμῃ συντεταμένῃ with earnest purpose, Xen. 3. intr. in Act. to exert oneself, strive, hasten, Lat. contendere, Plat., Plut.

II. to direct earnestly to one point, Plat. 2. intr. to direct all one's powers to one object, to be bent upon doing a thing, c. inf., Eur.; σ. εἰς τι Dem.; πρὸς τι Isocr., etc.

συν-τεχνίζω, f. Ἀττ. ἰω, to help to build a wall or fortification, Thuc., Xen.

συν-τεκμαίρομαι, Dep. to conjecture from signs or symptoms, to calculate, Thuc., Xen.

συν-τεκνοποιέω, to breed children with, ἀνδρὶ Xen.

συν-τελέω, = συντελέω III, to belong to, Pind.

συντέλεια, ἡ, (συντελέω II), a joint payment, joint contribution for public burdens, Dem.; εἰς σ. ἔχειν τὰς χορηγίας, i. e. to leave the choregia to be defrayed by subscription, Id.

II. at Athens, a partnership for bearing public burdens, Decret. ap. Dem. 2. generally, a company, of the gods, who separately were called τέλειοι, Aesch. III. combination of efforts, the consummation of a scheme, Polyb.

συν-τέλω, f. έσω, to bring quite to an end, complete, accomplish, σ. τὴν δαπάνην to make up the whole expense, Dem.; σ. εἰς τὰ ἑκατὸν ἄρματα to make up the number of 100 chariots, Xen.:—so in Med., Polyb. II. to pay towards common expenses, contribute, Aeschin., Dem. III. since at Athens all citizens were classed acc. to the contributions to which they were liable, σ. εἰς . . . meant to belong to a class, be counted in it, σ. εἰς ἄνδρας Isocr.; εἰς τοὺς νόθους Dem.:—hence σ. εἰς Ἀθήνας, εἰς τὸ Ἀκραδικόν, used of a number of small states tributary or subject to a larger, Thuc.; c. dat., σ. Θηβαίους Isocr.

συν-τελής, ὁ, ἡ, (τέλος) joining in payment, a contributor, Dem. 2. belonging to the same συντέλεια (II) or company, Id.:—metaph., [ὄντε] Πάρις, ὅτε σ. πόλις neither Paris nor his associate city, Aesch. II. tributary, Dem. Hence

συν-τέμνω, Ion. -τάμνω; f. -τεμῶ: aor. 2 -έτεμον, inf. -τεμείν:—to cut in pieces: to cut down, cut short, Lat. concidere, Thuc.:—metaph. to curtail, abridge, Aesch., Ar.:—esp. of expenses, Thuc., Xen.: of persons, to cut off, Soph. 2. σ. χιτῶνας to cut out, shape them, Xen. II. seemingly intr. (sub. ὀδόν) to cut the road short, cut across, Hdt.:—so, of speech, to cut the matter short, speak briefly, Eur. III. really intr., τοῦ χρόνου συντάμνοντος as the time became short, Hdt.

συν-τερετίζω, to whistle an accompaniment, Theophr.

συν-περμονέω, f. ἦσω, to border on, τινί Polyb. From συν-τέρμων, ὄν, bordering on, close together, Anth.

συν-τεταγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of συντάσσω, in set terms, Plat.

συν-τετάμηνως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of συντείνω, earnestly, eagerly, vigorously, Ar., Plat.

συν-τετραίνω, f. -τρήσω: aor. 2 -έτηρσα: pf. pass. -τέτηρμαι:—to bore through so as to meet, σ. τοὺς

μυχοὺς ἀλλήλοις carrying their creeks through so as to meet one another, Hdt.; ἕτερον [μέταλλον] συντρήσαι εἰς τὰ τῶν πλοσίων to run another gallery into one's neighbour's mines, Dem.: Pass. to be carried by a connecting channel or duct, Plat., Arist. II.

metaph., δι' ἑωὺς συντέτραινε μῦθον let the word pierce through thy ears, Aesch.

συν-τετριμμαί, pf. pass. of συν-τρίβω: συν-τετριβθαί, inf.

συν-τεχνάζω, f. σω, to join in plots with, τινί Plut. σύν-τεχνος, ὁ, ἡ, (τέχνη) practising the same art, c. gen. one's mate or fellow-workman, Ar.

συν-τήκω, f. ξω, to fuse into one mass, to weld together, Lat. conflare, Plat. 2. to melt down, dissolve: metaph. to make to waste or pine away, Eur. II. Pass. συντήκομαι, aor. 1 -ετήχθην, aor. 2 -ετάκην [ᾶ]: and in same sense intr. pf. act. συντέτηκα:—to be fused into one mass: metaph., σ. τινι to become absolutely one with another, c. dat., Eur., Plat. 2. to melt away, disappear, Xen.:—metaph. to waste or fall away, Eur.

συν-τηρέω, f. ἦσω, to preserve together: Pass., N. T. 2. to watch one's opportunity, Hdt.

συν-τίθημι, f. -θήσω, to put together, Hdt., Xen., etc.; σ. ἄφρα στόματος to close the lips, Eur. 2. in Arithm. to add together, Hdt., Eur., etc.: also συντιθεῖς γέλωθον adding laughter, Soph. II. to put together, of builders, Thuc., Xen. 2. to construct, frame, build, Hdt.:—σ. τι ἀπὸ ἢ ἐκ τινος to compose or make one thing of another, Id. 3. to construct or frame a story, Eur., Ar., etc.:—of an author, to compose, Thuc. 4. to frame, devise, contrive, ὁ συντίθει τὰδε the framer of this plot, Soph.; σ. ψευδεῖς αἰτίας Dem. 5. to put together, take in, comprise, Eur.; ἐν βραχεί ξυντίθει λόγῳ putting things shortly together, Soph.

B. Med. συντίθεμαι, to put together for oneself, i. e. to observe, take heed to, σύνθετο βουλῆν, δοιδῆν Hom.; and, simply, to perceive, hear, ὅσα σύνθετο Od.: absol., σύνθετο take heed, Hom. 2. to set in order, organise, Xen. II. to conclude, form, ἀνδρεσσι κακοῖς συνθέμενοι φιλήν Theogn.; συντίθεσθαι συμμαχίην Hdt.; σ. ναῦλον to agree upon the fare, Xen.:—Pass., τοῦ συντεθέντος χρόνου at the time agreed upon, Plat. 2. c. inf. to covenant or agree to do, Hdt., Thuc. 3. absol. to make a covenant, Hdt., Xen.

συν-τίμῳ, f. ἦσω, to honour together or alike, Lys. II. to estimate together:—Med., συντιμήσαντο ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ ταῦτην τὴν εἰσφορὰν they fixed this as the estimate of my contribution, Dem.

συν-τινάσσω, f. ξω, to shake to the foundations, σὺν δὲ μάχην ἔτιναζε, i. e. closed with him, Theocr.

συν-τιτρώσκω, f. -τρώσω, to wound in many places, Xen.

συν-τολμάω, f. ἴσω, to venture together:—Dor. 2 sing. aor. 2 συν-έπλας, Eur.

συντομία, ἡ, conciseness, Plat., Arist. From σύντομος, ον, (συντέμνω) Lat. concisus, cut short, abridged, shortened, esp. of a road, σ. ἄβραπος a short cut, Ar.; συντομώτατον the shortest cut, Hdt.; τὰ συντομώτατα Thuc.; ἡ σύντομος (sub. δδός) Hdt. 2. of language, concise, brief, curt, short, Aesch., Eur., etc. 3. of Time, ξυνομωτάτη διαπολέμησις Thuc. II. Adv. -μως, concisely, shortly, briefly, Aesch., etc.:—so also neut. pl. σύντομα Soph.: Comp. and Sup. -ώτερον, -ώτατα, Isocr.; also -ωτάτως, Soph. 2. of Time, shortly, immediately, Id., Xen., etc.

συντονία, ἡ, intense application or exertion, Arist. σύντονος, ον, (συντείνω) strained tight, ἔχειν τὸ 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. -νῶς, intensely, eagerly, severely, Plat.; so neut. pl., σύντονα Eur.:—Comp. -ώτερον, Arist. συν-τράγῳδῶ, f. ἴσω, to act tragedy together, Luc. συν-τράπεζος [ᾶ], ον, (τράπεζα) a messmate, Xen.; βίον σ. ἔχειν to live with one, Eur.

σύν-τρεις, οί, αἱ, τρία, τὰ, three together, by threes, Od. συν-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω, to feed together or besides, Xen. II. Pass. to grow up together, Id.; τινὶ with one, Eur. 2. of feelings or sentiments, to grow up with, Arist., Plut.: to be organised, of bodies, Plat.

συν-τρέχω, f. -θρέξομαι and -θράμωμαι: aor. 2 -ἐθράμω: to run together so as to meet, to encounter, II.: metaph., εἰπὲ τῷ μόρῳ 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. τινὶ to concur or coincide with, Soph. II. to run alongside, Xen.

συν-τριαινός, f. ὥσω, to shatter as with a trident, Eur. συν-τρίβω [ῖ], f. ψω:—Pass., f. -τρίβησομαι: aor. 2 -ετρίβην [ῖ]: to rub together, σ. τὰ πυρεῖα to rub dry sticks together to procure a light, Luc. II. to shiver to atoms, Ar., etc.; σ. τὰς ναῦς to stave them in, by running them aground, Thuc. 2. of persons, to beat to a jelly, crush, Lat. contundere, Eur.:—c. gen. partis, συντριβεῖν τῆς κεφαλῆς Isocr.; and in Pass., συντριβῆναι τῆς κεφαλῆς to have one's head broken, Ar.

συν-τριήραρχος, ὁ, a partner in the equipment of a trireme, Dem.:—συντριηραρχέω, to be a συντριήραρχος, Lys. συντροφία, ἡ, a being reared together, common nurture, Plut. II. a brood, Anth. From σύντροφος, ον, (συντρέφω) brought up together with another, c. dat., Hdt., Ar.:—often of domestic animals, Hdt., Xen.:—absol., τὸ σ. γένος the people bred up with me, Soph. 2. generally, living with, Id.; σ. ὄμμα the eye or presence of a companion, Id.; σ. ὤν (sc. ἀνάγκαις) being born to difficulties, Eur. 3. of things, having grown up with one, congenital, natural, Soph.; τὰ ξυτροφία every-day evils, Thuc.:—σ. τινὶ natural or habitual to, τῇ Ἑλλάδι πενή σύντροφος

Hdt. II. act. a helping in the preservation, τινος of a thing, Xen.

συν-τροχάζω, like συντρέχω, to run together, Plut. συν-τυγχάνω, f. -τεύξομαι: aor. 2 -έτευχον:—to meet with, fall in with, τινὶ Hdt., Soph., etc.: οἱ συντυχόντες, of two persons meeting, Hdt.; but, ὁ συντυχῶν, like ὁ τυχῶν, the first that meets one, any one, Eur.; ὁ ἀεὶ ξυτυχῶν Id.; so of things, τὸ συντυχόν what first comes to hand, anything common, mean, bad, Hdt., Xen. 2. rarely, like τυγχάνω, c. gen., which is governed by σὺν, συντυχῶν κακῶν ἀνδρῶν having like others met with evil men, Soph. II. of accidents, to happen to, befall, τὰ συντυχόντα σφί Hdt.:—absol. to happen, fall out, εὖ ξυτυχόντων if things go well, Aesch.; ὁ ξ. κίνδυνος Thuc.: imperis., συνετύχανε, συνέτυχε it happened that . . , c. inf., Id.

συν-τύραννοκτονέω, to join in slaying tyrants, Luc. συν-τύρω, f. ὥσω, to make into cheese together: hence, comically, τὰκ Βοιωτῶν συντυροῦμενα the troubles that are being concocted on the part of the Boeotians, Ar. συντύχια, Ion. -ῆ, ἡ, (συντυγχάνω) an occurrence, a hap, chance, event, incident, Solon, Hdt., Att.; ὡς ἐκάστοις τῆς ξυτυχίας ἔσχεν according to the circumstances of each party, Thuc.; κατὰ συντυχίην by chance, Hdt.:—in pl. the chances of life, circumstances, Thuc. 2. sometimes a happy chance, success, Pind., Hdt.;—or a mishap, misfortune, Eur.

συν-ὑπάτος, ὁ, a colleague in the consulship. Hence συν-υποδείκνυμι and -ύω, f. -δείξω, to indicate together, τὶ τινὶ Polyb.

συν-υποδύομαι, Med. to undergo together, Plut. συν-υποκρίνομαι [ῖ], Dep. to play a part along with others: to help another in maintaining a thing, Plut. συν-υποτίθεμαι [ῖ], Med. to help in composing, Plut. συν-υπουροῦμαι, f. ἴσω, to cooperate with, τινὶ N. T., Luc. συν-ὑφαίνω, pf. -ὑφαγκα: aor. 1 -ὑφηναι:—to weave together: metaph. to frame with art, devise cunningly, Od., Luc.:—Pass., ὥστε ταῦτα συνυφανθῆναι so that this web was woven, i. e. this business undertaken, Hdt.

συν-ῶδιον [ῖ], to be in travail together, Eur. συν-ῶδος, ὄν, (ῶδή) singing or sounding in unison with, responsive, Eur. 2. absol. in harmony, accordant, Plat. II. metaph. according with, in harmony with, τινὶ Hdt., Eur., etc.

συν-ῶθέω, f. -ῶθίσω and -ῶσω, to force together, compress forcibly, Xen. συνώμεια, 1 pl. aor. 2 med. subj. of συνήμι.

συνωμοσία, ἡ, (συνόμνυμι) a being leagued by oath, conspiracy, Ar., Thuc., etc.; ξ. δήμου 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, ον, ὁ, (συνόμνυμι) a fellow-conspirator, confederate, Hdt., Att.

συνώμοτος, ον, (συνόμνυμι) leagued by oath: ξυνώμοτον, τὸ, a confederacy, Thuc. συν-ῶνεομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to collect by offering money, σ. ἵππων to hire a body of cavalry, Hdt. II. to buy up, I. at. cōmere, Xen., etc.:—the pf. συνεῶνται is pass., ὁ συνεῶνται σίτος corn bought up, Lys.; but act. in Dem.

συνωνυμία, ἡ, a *synonym*, Arist. From **συν-ώνυμος**, *ov*, (δνομα) of like name, Eur., Arist.
συνωριστής, οὐ, δ, one who drives a swamps, Luc. From **συνωρίζω**, *f. ω*, to yoke together.—Med., ξυνωρίζου χέρα join thy hand with mine, Eur.; and **συνωρίκευμαι**, Dep. to drive a pair, Ar. From **συνωρίς**, ἴδος, ἡ, (συνήρος) a pair of horses, Lat. *biga*, Eur., Ar. 2. generally, a pair or couple of anything, Trag.; **ποδῶν ξυνωρίς** a coupling fetter for the feet, Aesch.
συν-ωφελῶ, *f. ἦσω*, to join in aiding or relieving, *τινά* Xen.; rarely *τινί*, Soph.
συνῶξιδόν, Adv. (συνέχω) poet. for **συνοχηδόν**, of Time, perpetually, continually, Hes.
συν-κτασία, ἡ, (σὺς, κτείνω) slaughter of swine, Anth.
συν-φόντης, οὐ, δ, (σὺς, *φένω) swine-slayer; fem. **συνφόντις**, Anth.
Σύρα, ἡ, fem. of **Σύρας**, a Syrian woman, Ar.
Συράκουσαι [ᾶ], αἰ, Ion. **Συρήκουσαι**, Dor. **Συράκουσαι** and **Συράκουσαι**, Syracuse, Hdt., etc.:—Adj. **Συράκος**, α, *ov*, Syracusan, and as Subst. a Syracusan, Ion. **Συρηκούσιος**, Id.; poet. **Συρηκόςιος**, Anth.:—ἡ **Συρακοσία** [χώρα] the territory of S., Thuc.
συν-γαστρος, δ, properly **συνθάστρος**, (σύρω, γαστήρ) trailing the belly, as a worm, Anth.
σύρδη, Adv. (σύρω) dragging, in a long line, Aesch.
Συρία, Ion. -ίη, (sc. γῆ) ἡ, Syria, Hdt., etc.: 2. ἡ **Παλαιστίνη** Palestine, Id.: **Κόλη** 2. the district between Libanus and Anti-libanus, Strab.
σύριγμα [ῦ], τό, (σπιζῶ) the sound of a pipe, Eur., Ar.
σύριγγος, δ, (σπιζῶ) a whistling, hissing, Xen.
σύριγξ, ἰγυος, ἡ, a pipe: I. a musical pipe, a shepherd's pipe, Panspipe, Il., Hes., Att. II. anything like a pipe: 1. a spear-case, = **δορατοθήκη**, Il. 2. the hole in the nave of a wheel, Trag. 3. a duct or channel in the body, in pl. the nostrils, Soph.
ΣΥΡΙΨΩ, later Att. **συρίπτω**, Dor. **συρίσσω**: *f. συρίσσομαι*: aor. 1 **ἐσύριξα**, later **ἐσύρισα**:—to play the σύριγξ, to pipe, Eur., Theocr.; *c. acc. cogn.*, **σπιζῶν ὑμεναίους** Eur. II. to whistle, hiss, Aesch., Ar.:—*c. acc. cogn.*, **σπιζῶν φόνον** hissing forth murder, Aesch. 2. to hiss an actor, Lat. *explodere*, Dem.
Συρίξω, *f. σω*, (Σύρος) to speak like a Syrian, Luc.
Σύριη-γενής, *ες*, (γενέσθαι) Syrian-born, Orac. ap. Hdt.
σύρικτηρ, ἦρος, δ, = **συριστής**, Anth.
σύρικτης, οὐ, Dor. -τάς, ᾶ, δ, = **συριστής**, Theocr.
Σύριος [ῦ], α, *ov*, of or from Syria, Hdt., Aesch., etc.
σύρισσω, Dor. for **σπιζῶ**.
σύρισμός, δ, = **σπιζυμός**, Luc.
σύριστής, οὐ, δ, (σπιζῶ), a piper, Luc.
Σύριστι, (Σύρος) Adv. in the Syrian language, 2. ἐπί-σθαισι to understand Syrian, Xen.
συρίπτω, late Att. for **σπιζῶ**.
σύριμα, τό, (σύρω) anything trailed or dragged: 1. a theatric robe with a long train, *styrma* in Juven.:—periphr., σ. **τερηθάσα** a long woodworm, Anth. 2. sweepings, refuse, litter, Heraclit. ap. Arist.
συρμαία, Ion. -αίη, ἡ, (συρμός) purge-plant, a name given to the radish, as used by the Egyptians (v. **μελανοσυρμαίος**), Hdt., Ar. Hence
συρμαίω, *f. σω*, to take a purge, Hdt.
συρμός, δ, (σύρω) any lengthened sweeping motion,

Lat. *tractus*, the track of meteors, Plat.; of storms, Anth.; the trail of a serpent, Plut.
Σύρος, δ, Syros, one of the Cyclades, Strab.; called **Σύριη** in Od.
Σύρος [ῦ], δ, a Syrian, Hdt., Att.
Σύρο-φοίνιξ, ἰκος, δ, a Syro-phoenician, Luc.: fem. **Συροφαινίσσα**, N. T.
σύνραξις, ἡ, (συνράσσω) a dashing together, Plut.
συν-ράπτω, *f. ψω*, to sew or stitch together, sew up, Lat. *consuo*, Hes., Hdt.
συν-ράσσω, Att. -πτω, = **συνρήγγυμι** II, to dash together, fight with others, *c. dat.*, Thuc., Xen.
συν-ρέψω, *f. ξω*, to do sacrifice together, Anth.
συν-ρέω, *f. -ρέσσομαι*: pf. -εppήκα: aor. 2 pass. -εppήην (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.
συν-ρήγγυμι or -ύω: *f. -ρήξω*:—Pass., pf. -εppήκα: aor. 2 -εppάγην [ᾶ]: intr. pf. 2 -εppώγα:—to break in pieces, Plut.:—Pass., **κακοῖσι συνέρρηκα** 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, **συνρήγγυσι ἐς τὸν Ἑρμῶν** break into the Hermus, join it, Hdt.: so pf. **συνέρρωγα** (in pres. signif.) and plqpf. (in impf.), δ **πόλεμος ξυνέρρωγει** the war broke out, Thuc. 2. like **συνράσσω**, to meet in battle, engage, Plut.
συν-ρίζομαι, Pass. to have the roots united, Luc.
Σύρτις, gen. *ews*, Ion. *ιως*, (σύρω) the Syrtis, name of two large sand-banks (Major and Minor) on the coast of Libya, Hdt., etc.
σύνραψ, ἄκος, δ, = **συνφετός** I. 1, Ar.
συνφετός, δ, (σύρω) anything 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.
συνφετ-ώδης, *ες*, (συνφετός, εἶδος) jumbled together, promiscuous, Luc.
ΣΥΡΩ [ῦ], *f. σύρω*: aor. 1 **ἐσύρα**: pf. **σέσυρκα**:—Pass., aor. 2 **ἐσύρην** [ῦ]: 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.
σὺς, acc. *σῶν*, v. ἴς.
συν-σκεδάννυμι, *f. -σκεδῶ*, to help in scattering, to toss about, Ar.
συσκέψομαι, fut. of **συσκοπέω**.
συσκευάζω, *f. δσω*, to make ready by putting together, to pack up baggage for another, Xen. 2. to help in preparing, τὸ **δείπνόν τιμι** Ar.:—in bad sense, to contrive, concert, get up, Dem. II. Med., with pf. pass. **συσκενάσμαι**, to pack up one's baggage, to pack up, Lat. *convasare, vasa 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.*, **συσκενασμένος τὰ ἑαυτοῦ ἐρθεῖε** 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, ἡ, a packing up, getting ready, for a journey or march, Xen.
συσκευερόμαι, Dep. to contrive, organise, Dem.
συσκηνώ, f. ἦσω, to live in the same tent with another, to mess together, Xen.; τινί with one, Id.
συσκηρία, ἡ, a dwelling in one tent: of soldiers, a messing together, Xen.
συσκηρία, τὰ, = the Spartan φιλία, Xen.
συσκηνός, δ, (σκηνή) one who lives in the same tent, a messmate, Lat. *contubernalis*, Thuc., Xen.
συσκηνώω, f. ὠσω, = *συσκηνέω*, Xen.
συσκιάω, f. ἄσω, to shade quite over, throw a shade over, shade closely or thickly, Hes.; γέννυ σ., i. e. to get a beard, Eur.; metaph., *συσκηνῶσαι τὰς ἀμαρτίας* Dem. II. intr. to be thick-shaded, Eur.
συσκιος, ον, (σικιά) closely shaded, thickly shaded, Xen.; *σύσκιόν τι* a closely-shaded place, Luc.
συσκοπέω, δ, σκέψομαι, to contemplate along with or together, Plat.
συσκοτάω, f. σω, to grow quite dark: impers., *συσκοτάξει* it grows dark, Thuc., Xen.
συσκυθρωπάω [ᾶ], f. σω, to look gloomy together, Xen.
συσπάρσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to tear in pieces, N. T.
σύσπαστος, ον, or **συσπαστός**, ὄν, drawn together, closed by drawing together, Plat. From
συσπάω, f. -πάω [ᾶ], 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, Plat.
συσπειρόμαι: pf. -εσπειράμαι: Pass., of soldiers, to be formed in close order (v. *σπείρα* 11), Xen.; σ. ἐπὶ τόπον to march in such order to a place, Id. 2. to be coiled up, Luc.
συσπειρός, f. ἐρῶ, to sow together, Luc.
συσπένδω, f. -πείσω, to join in making a libation, Dem., Aeschin.
συσπένθω, f. σω, to assist zealously, τινί ποιεῖν τι Hdt.
συσπλαγγνέω, f. σω, to join in eating the sacrificial meat (τὰ σπλάγχνα), Ar.
σύσπονδος, ον, (σπονδή) = *δμόσπονδος*, Aeschin.
συσπουδάω, f. ἄσω, to make haste together, to join in zealous exertion, Ar., Xen.: c. acc. rei, to pursue or execute zealously together with, τί τινι Xen.
συσ-σαίνομαι, Pass. to feel flattered by a thing, Polyb.
συσ-σεβίζω, to join in celebrating, *θυσίας θεῶ* Eur.
συσσεύω, to urge on together, *βοῶν κάρηνα* h. Hom.
συσ-σημαίνομαι, Med. to join in signing, Dem.
σύσσημον, τό, (σήμα) a fixed sign or signal, N. T. 2. a pledge, Anth.
συσ-στέω, f. ἴσω, to mess with, τινί Ar.:—absol. in pl. to mess together, Plat., Dem. Hence
συσσίτησις, ἡ, = sq., Plut.; and
συσσίτια, ἡ, a messing together, a public mess, Xen.
συσσίτιον [ῆ], πύ, mostly in pl. *συσσίτια*, τὰ, a common meal, public mess, such as were used in Crete and Lacedaemon, Hdt., Plat., etc. II. a mess-room, common-hall, Eur., Plat.
συσ-σίτος, ὁ, one who eats together, a messmate, Theogn., Hdt., Att.
συσ-σώζω, f. σω, to help to save or preserve, Eur., Thuc.
συσ-σωμος, ον, (σῶμα) united in one body, N. T.

συσ-σφρονέω, f. ἦσω, to be a partner in temperance, Eur.
συστάδόν, Adv. (συστῆναι) standing close together, hand to hand, Thuc.
συστάς, ἄδος [ᾶ], ἡ, (συστῆναι) standing together, planted closely, Arist.
συσ-στάσιάζω, f. σω, to join in faction or sedition, take part therein, Thuc.
συσ-στάσιαστής, ὁ, a fellow-rioter, N. T.
σύστασις, ἡ, (συνίστημι) a putting together, composition, Arist.; σ. προσώπου a studied expression of countenance, of Pericles, Plut. II. a bringing together, introduction, recommendation, Polyb., Plut.
Β. (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.; κατὰ ξυστάσεις *γγυμένοι* 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. φρονέω contraction, sternness, sullenness, Eur.
συσ-στασιώτης, ον, ὁ, a member of the same faction, a partisan, Hdt.
συστάτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (συνίστημι III) introductory, σ. ἐπιστολή a letter of introduction, N. T.
συσ-σταυρόμαι, Pass. to be crucified with, τινι N. T.
συσ-στεγάζω, f. σω, to cover entirely, τινί with a thing, Plat.:—Pass., Xen.
συσ-στέλλω, f. -στελῶ. -έσταλκα: -to draw together, draw in: to shorten sail (sub. τὰ ἱστία), Ar.: to draw soldiers into a fort, Plut. 2. to contract, reduce, Plat., Dem.:—Pass. to cower together, Eur.; *ξυστέλλεσθαι ἐς εὐτέλειαν* to retrench, Thuc. 3. metaph. to lower, humble, abase, Isocr.:—Pass., Eur. II. Pass., also, to be wrapped up, shrouded, Id.; aor. 2 part. *συσσταλῆς*, tucked up, ready for action, Ar.
συσ-στενάω, to lament with, τινί Eur.; absol., N. T.
συσ-στένω, = *συσπενάζω*, Arist.
συσ-στεφάνομαι, Pass. to wear a crown with, τινι Dem.
σύστημα, τό, (συστῆναι) 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.
συστοιχέω, to correspond to, τινί N. T.; and
συστοιχία, ἡ, a coördinate series, Arist. From
σύ-στοιχος, ον, standing in the same row, coördinate, correspondent, opp. to *ἀντίστοιχος* (standing in opposite rows), Arist.
συστολή, ἡ, (συστέλλω) a drawing together, contraction, limitation, Plut.
συστολίζω, = *συστέλλω*, to put together, fabricate, Eur. II. to unite, τινά τινι Anth.
συσ-στράτεια, ἡ, a common campaign, Xen.
συσ-στράτεύω, f. -εύσω, and as Dep. **συσστράτεύομαι**, 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.
συσστράτηγέω, to be the fellow-general of, τινός Dem.
συσ-στράτηγος, ὁ, a joint-commander, Eur., Thuc., etc.

συ-στράτιώτης, ου, δ, *a fellow-soldier*, Lat. *commilito*, Xen., etc.

συ-στράτοπευόμαι, Dep. *to encamp along with*, τιμ or σύν τιμ Xen.

συστρέμμα, ατος, τό, *anything twisted up together: a body of men, a crowd, concourse*, Polyb. From

συ-στρέφω, ἰ. ψω, *to twist up into a ball*, Lat. *conglobare*: of animals, *to gather themselves together*, in preparing to spring, Plat.: of soldiers, σ. ἑώντους *to collect themselves, rally*, Hdt.: Pass., *συστραφέντες in a body*, Id.; ἐπὶ πεντήκοντα ἀσπίδων *συνεστραμμένοι ἦσαν they were formed in a mass* 50 deep, Xen.

II. of soldiers, also, *συστρέφειν ἐπὶ δόρῳ to wheel them to the right*, Id.; σ. τὸν ἵππον *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., *συστρέφας γράφει writes briefly, curtly*, Aeschin.: -Pass., ῥῆμα βραχὺ καὶ *συνεστραμμένον a short and pithy saying*, Plat. Hence

συστροφῆ, ἡ, *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. *συ-σφαγήναι to be slain with another*, τιμ Eur.

συ-σφίγγω, *to condense*: -Pass., Anth.

συ-σχημάτιζω, *to conform one thing to another*, τι πρὸς τι Arist.: -Pass. *to form oneself after another, to be conformed to his example*, N. T.

συ-σχολάζω, ἰ. σω, *to be a fellow-pupil or companion in philosophy, to pass one's-time with or together*, Plut.

συτό [ῥ], Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. of σῶω.

συφέας and **συφεΐος**, δ, (σῦς) *a hog-sty*, Od.; *συφεύνδτε to the sty*, lb.

σῦ-φόρβιον, τό, (σῦς, φέρβω) *a herd of swine*, Anth.

σῦ-φορβός, δ, (σῦς, φέρβω) *a swineherd*, Hom.

ΣΥΧΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, of Time, *long*, Hdt., etc.; σ. λόγος *a long speech*, Plat.

II. of Number, *many*, Hdt., Ar., etc.; *many days together*, Ar.: -c. gen., *συχναί τῶν νήσων* Hdt.: -absol., *συχνοί many people together*, Ar., etc.: -with sing. nouns, *much, great*, Id., Plat., etc.; *τὸ πολλῶν συχνὸν ποιεῖν to make the small town large*, Plat.: -c. gen., *τῆς μαρίλης συχνήν* Ar.

B. the Adv. *συχνῶς* (Antipho) is rare, the neut. *συχνόν*, *συχνά* being used instead, *often, much*, Plat.: *far*, Xen.

II. dat. *συχνῶ* with Comp. Adj., *νεώτερος ἐμοῦ καὶ συχνῶ* younger by a good deal, Dem.

σφάγειον, τό, (σφάζω) *a bowl for catching the blood of the victim in sacrifices*, Eur.

II. = σφάγιον, *the victim*, Id.

σφάγεύς, ἑως, δ, (σφάζω) *a slayer, butcher*, Eur.: *a murderer, cut-throat*, Dem.: -in Soph., δ *σφαγεύς ἔσθηκε the slayer is set, i. e. the sword on which Ajax is about to throw himself:—a sacrificial knife*, Eur.

σφάγη, ἡ, (σφάζω) *slaughter, butchery*, in sing. and pl., Trag., Plat., etc.; *αἵματος σφαγῆ* the blood gushing from the wound, Aesch.; *καθάρμοσον σφαγὰς* close the gaping wound, Eur.

II. the throat, the spot where the victim is struck (cf. Lat. *jugulum, jugulari*), in pl., Id., Thuc.

σφάγηται, aor. 2 pass. inf. of σφάζω.

σφαγιαζόμεαι, ἰ. ἀσσαι, Dep. (σφάγιον) *to slay a victim, sacrifice*, Hdt., Xen.

II. in Act. **σφαγιάζω**, Ar.,

Plut.:—hence aor. 1 pass. part. *σφαγιασθεῖς, slain, sacrificed*, Hdt., Xen. Hence

σφάγιασμός, α, ὄν, *a slaying, sacrificing*, Eur., Plut.

σφάγιον [ᾗ], τό, (σφάζω) *a victim, offering*, Soph., Eur.:—mostly in pl., Hdt., Aesch., etc.

2. *slaughter, sacrifice*, in pl., Eur.

σφάγιος, α, οὔ, (σφάζω) *slaying, slaughtering*, σφ. μόρος *slaughter*, Soph.

σφάγισ, ἰδως, ἡ, (σφάζω) *a sacrificial knife*, Eur.

ΣΦΑΔΑΖΩ or **σφαδέλω**, only in pres. and impf. *to struggle, plunge*, of horses, Aesch., Xen.; cf. *ἄσφαδαστος*. **2.** *to struggle, shew impatience*, Plut. Hence

σφάδασμός, δ, *a spasm, convulsion*, Plat.

σφάζω (Root ΣΦΑΓ), later Att. **σφάττω**: ἰ. σφάζω: aor. 1 ἔσφαξα: -Pass., ἰ. 2 σφάγγασμαι: aor. 2 ἔσφαγγην [ᾗ], more rarely aor. 1 ἔσφαχθην: pf. ἔσφαγμαi:—*to slay, slaughter*, properly by cutting the throat (v. σφαγή 1), Hom.

II. esp. *to slaughter victims for sacrifice*, ll., Eur.

2. generally *to slay, kill*, first applied to human victims, Pind., Trag.; σφ. τινα ἔς τὸν κρητήρα so that the blood run into the bowl, Hdt.

ΣΦΑΙΡΑ, as, ἡ, *a ball, playing-ball*, Od., Plat.

2. *any ball: the terrestrial globe, the earth*, Strab.

σφαιρηδόν, Adv. *like a globe or ball*, ἦκε δὲ μὴ σφαιρηδὸν ἐλεξιμένος II.; and

σφαιρίζω, ἰ. Att. ἰω, *to play at ball*, Plat.; and

σφαιρικός, ἡ, ὄν, *globular, spherical*: τὰ σφαιρικά *the doctrine of the spheres, astronomy*, Anth.

σφαιρίσις, ἡ, (σφαιρίζω) *a playing at ball*, Arist.

σφαιριστήριον, τό, (σφαιρίζω) *a ball-court*, Theophr.

σφαιρο-ειδής, ἑς, (εἶδος) *ball-like, spherical*, Plat.; **σφαιροειδές**, τὰ, *a rounded end* (cf. σφαιρῶ 1), Xen

σφαιρο-ποιέω, ἰ. ἦσω, *to make spherical*, Strab.

σφαιρῶς, ἰ. ῶσω, (σφαιρα) *to make spherical*: -Pass. *to be rounded, spheroidal* ἔσφαιρωτο his chest was round and arched, Theocr.

II. Pass., also, *ἀκόντια ἔσφαιρωμένα spears with buttons at the point*, like our foils, Xen., Arist. Hence

σφαιρωτός, ἡ, ὄν, *with a button at the end*, Xen.

σφακέλιω, *to be gangrened, ἐσφακέλιε τὸ ὄστέον* Hdt.

ΣΦΑΚΕΛΟΣ [ᾗ], δ, *gangrene*:—generally, *a spasm, convulsion*, Aesch., Eur.: metaph., σφ. ἀνέμων *the convulsive fury of winds*, Aesch.

σφάλερός, α, ὄν, (σφάλω) *likely to make one stumble or trip*: metaph. *slippery, perilous, dangerous*, Lat. *lubricus*, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—σφαλερόν [ἔσται], c. inf., it is dangerous to . . . Plat., etc.

II. (σφάλλομαι) *ready to fall, tottering, reeling, staggering*, Aesch., Soph.; σφ. σύμμαχοι Dem.

σφάλλω (Root ΣΦΑΛ): ἰ. σφάλω: aor. 1 ἔσφαλα, Ep. σφῆλα: pf. ἔσφαλακα:—Pass., ἰ. 2 σφάλῃσμαι, in med. form σφάλομαι: aor. 2 ἔσφάλην [ᾗ]: pf. ἔσφαλμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἔσφαλτο: Lat. *fall-o* (the σ being lost):—*to make to fall, throw down, overthrow*, properly by tripping up, *to trip up in wrestling*, Hom., Pind., Eur., etc.; σφ. ναῖς *to throw her on her beam-ends*, Plut.; ἵππος σφ. τὸν ἀναβάτην *throws him*, Xen.:—Pass. *to be tripped up*, Ar.; of a drunken man, *σφαλλόμενος reeling, staggering*, Id.

II. generally, *to cause to fall, overthrow, defeat*, Hdt., Soph., Thuc.: Pass. *to be overthrown, to fall, fail, be undone, become helpless*, Hdt., Att.;

τὸδ' ἐσφάλῃ this mishap took place, Soph.; οὐ τι μὴ σφαλῶ γ' ἐν σοί 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, ἡ καὶ πατήρ τι σφάλῃσθαι βουλευμάτων; Aesch.; σφάλῃσθαι γάμου Eur.; τῆς δόξης Thuc. Hence

σφάλμα, ατος, τό, a trip, stumble, false step, Anth. **II.** metaph., **1.** a fall, failure, defeat, Hdt., Thuc., Eur., etc. **2.** a fault, failing, error, Hdt.

σφᾶράγγεσθαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf., to burst with a noise, to crackle, sputter, βίξαι σφαραγγεῖντο the roots of his eye crackled or hissed (when Ulysses burnt them with the hot stake), Od. **II.** to be full even to bursting, lb.; and

σφᾶράγγιζω, only in Ep. impf. σφαραγγίζον to stir up with noise and bustle, Hes.

ΣΦΑΡΓΑΓΟΣ, ὁ, a bursting with a noise.

σφᾶς and **σφᾶς**, acc. of σφᾶεις. **II.** σφᾶς [ā], acc. pl. fem. of σφᾶς.

σφάττω, later Att. for σφάζω, impf. ἔσφαττον.

σφε, acc. masc. and fem. of σφᾶεις, - αὐτούς, αὐτάς, them, Il., Aesch., Soph. **2.** as acc. dual, = αὐτῶ, αὐτά, Hom. **3.** neut. acc. pl., = αὐτά, Theocr. **II.** as acc. sing. of ἴ, = αὐτῶν, αὐτήν, him, her, Hdt., Trag.

σφέᾶ, σφέας, v. σφᾶεις.

σφεδᾶνός, ἡ, ὄν, = σφοδρός, furious, Anth. **II.** in Hom. only as Adv. vehemently, eagerly.

ΣΦΕΙ΄Σ, masc. and fem. pl. of the Pron. of 3rd person, they, = αὐτοί, Hdt., Att.:—Gen. σφᾶων, in Hom. of a monosyll.; Ep. also σφείων; Att. σφᾶων:—Dat. σφᾶισι (-ω), Hom., Aesch.; more common in the apoc. forms σφι, σφιν, Hom., Hdt., Att.: the use of σφι, σφιν as dat. sing. for ἴ is rare, h. Hom., Aesch., Soph.:—Acc. σφεᾶς, mostly enclit. pronounced as a long syllable, Hom., Hdt.; also σφᾶς and σφᾶεις (or σφᾶεις) Od.; σφᾶς (enclit.) or σφᾶς, Trag.; cf. σφε. **II.** in Hom. this Pron. is always personal, and therefore he uses no neut.; but Hdt. has neut. pl. σφεᾶ. **2.** this Pron. is used both for the demonstr. αὐτοί, they, and for the reflex. αὐτῶν, etc., themselves;—in the latter case often strengthd. σφᾶν αὐτῶν, σφᾶεις αὐτούς, σφᾶς αὐτούς, Hes.; sometimes for ἀλλήλους, Id. **III.** rarely for 2nd pers. pl., μετὰ σφᾶισιν for μεθ' ὑμῖν, lb.; σφᾶεις for ὑμᾶς, Hdt.

ΣΦΕ΄ΑΑΣ, τό, a footstool, Od.: Ep. pl. σφέλα lb.

σφενδάμνινος, η, ὄν, of maple wood: metaph. of persons, 'hearts of oak,' Ar. From

σφένδαμνος, ὁ, the maple, Lat. acer, Theophr.

σφενδονᾶω, f. ἴσθω, 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, lb.: metaph., σφενδῶνας ἀπ' ἐμμέτρου 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 annuli, Eur., Plat. **II.** the stone or bullet of the sling, Xen.; τοιαύταις σφ., of hailstones, Ar.

σφενδονήτης, ου, ὁ, (σφενδονᾶω) a slinger, Hdt., Thuc.

σφενδονητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for slinging:—ἡ - κή (sc. τέχνη), the art of slinging, Plat.

σφετερίζω, f. σθω or ἔω, (σφέτερος) to make one's own, appropriate, usurp, Plat.:—so, as Dep. σφετερίζομαι, Xen., Dem. Hence

σφετερισμός, ὁ, appropriation, ἐπὶ σφετερισμῷ ἑαυτοῦ for one's own use and advantage, Arist.; and

σφετεριστής, ὁ, an appropriator, Arist.

σφέτερος, α, ὄν, possessive Adj. of 3rd pers. pl. (σφᾶεις), their own, their, Lat. suus, Hom., etc.; strengthd., αὐτῶν σφετέρῃων ἀπασθαλίσιν Od.;—in Prose, the gen. ἑαυτῶν is more common, but σφέτερος occurs in Thuc., etc.; τὸ σφέτερον their own feelings, their own business, Id., Plat.; οἱ σφέτεροι their own people, Thuc. **2.** also of 3rd sing., his or her own, his, her, for ἑός, ἕς, Hes., Pind., Aesch. **II.** in Poets sometimes of other persons: **1.** of 2nd pl., = ὑμέτερος, your own, your, Lat. vester, Il., Hes. **2.** of 2nd sing., = σός, thine own, tuus, Theocr. **3.** of 1st pl., = ἐμός, mine own, meus, Id. **4.** of the 1st pl., = ἡμέτερος, our own, noster, Xen.

σφέων, Ep. and Ion. for σφῶν, gen. of σφᾶεις.

σφή, dat. fem. of σφᾶς.

σφήκιᾶ, ἡ, (σφήξ) a wasps' nest, Eur., Ar.

σφήκισκος, ὁ, (σφήξ) a piece of wood pointed like a wasp's tail, a pointed stick or stake, Ar.

σφήκῳ, f. ὦσω, (σφήξ) to make like a wasp, i. e. to pinch in at the waist: generally, to bind tightly, Anth. **II.** Pass., πλοχμοί, οἱ χρυσοῦ τε καὶ ἀργυροῦ ἐσφήκωντο (3 pl. plqpf.) braids of hair, which were bound tightly with gold and silver, lb.

σφήκ-ῶδής, es, 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. i inf. of σφάλλω.

σφήλεν, Ep. 3 sing. aor. i of σφάλλω.

ΣΦΗ΄Ν, σφηνός, ὁ, a wedge, Ar., etc.;—used as an instrument of torture, Aesch.

σφηνο-κέφαλος, ὄν, (κεφαλή) with peaked head, Strab.

σφηνο-πώγων, ὄν, ὁ, with peaked beard, Luc.

ΣΦΗ΄Ξ, σφήκος, Dor. σφᾶξ, σφᾶκός, ὁ, a wasp, Lat. vespa, lb., Hdt., Att.

Σφήττος, ὁ, a deme of the Acamantian φυλή in Attica, Strab.; Σφήττοι in or at Sphettos, Aeschin.; Σφήττῶθεν from Sph., Plut.:—Σφήττιος, ὁ, a Sphettian, Ar., Aeschin.

σφεῖ, σφῖν, dat. of σφᾶεις.

σφιγγίον, τό, a bracelet, necklace, Luc. From

ΣΦΙ΄ΓΓΩ, f. σφιγγῶ: aor. 2 ἔσφιγγα:—Pass., aor. i ἔσφιγγθην: pf. ἔσφιγγμαι:—to bind tight, bind fast, Aesch., Theocr.:—Pass., Theocr. Hence

σφιγκτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, a band, lace, Anth.

σφιγκτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of σφιγγῶ, tight-bound: neut. pl. σφιγκτά as Adv., Anth.

σφιγκτωρ, ὄρος, ὁ, poet. for σφιγκτήρ, Anth.

Σφίγξ, Σφίγγας, ἡ, 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 σφιγγῶ, the Throtter.)

σφῖν, σφῖσι, σφῖσιν, dat. of σφᾶεις.

σφογγίον, σφόγγος, Att. for *σπάγγος*.
σφόδρα, Adv., *very, very much, exceedingly, violently*, Hdt., Soph., etc.: with Adjs., σφ. *ὑπέρτεροι* far superior, Pind.; σφ. *ἄδικος* Plat.: —with a Subst., *τὴν σφόδρα φιλικὰν* Id. II. *σφόδρα γε, καὶ σφ. γε*, in answers, most certainly, Id. From

ΣΦΟΔΡΟΣ, *ά, όν*, and also *ός, όν, vehement, violent, excessive*, Thuc., etc. 2. of men, *violent, impetuous*, Plat.: also *strong, robust*, Xen. Hence **σφοδρότης**, *ητος, ή, vehemence, violence*, Xen.; and **σφοδρύνομαι**, Pass. *to be or become vehement, σφοδρύνεσθαι τιμι* to put unbounded trust in a thing, Aesch.

σφονδύλη [ῶ], *ή, a kind of beetle*, Ar.
σφονδύλιος [ῶ], *ό, like σφονδύλιος, a vertebra*, Il.
σφονδύλο-δίνητος [i], *ον, twirled on a spindle*, Anth.
σφόνδυλος, *ό, a vertebra*, Ar.: —in pl. *the backbone, spine, or the neck*, Eur. II. Lat. *verticillus, the round weight attached to a spindle*, Plat.

σφός, *σφή, σφόν, σφείς* poet. for *σφέτερος, their, their own, belonging to them*, Il., etc. 2. in sing. *his or her, his own or her own*, Theogn.

σφραγίδι-ονύχ-αργο-κομήτης, *ον, ό, (σφραγίς, ὄνυξ, ἀργός) non-χ-αργο-καμῆτης, a long-haired fox with rings and natty nails*, Ar.

σφραγίζω, Ion. **σφρηγίζω**, f. *ίω*, Att. *ιῶ*: —to seal, Eur.: —Med. *to seal for oneself, have sealed*, Plut.: —Pass., pf. part. *ἐσφραγισμένος sealed up, kept under seal*, Aesch. II. *to mark as with a seal, to mark*, Anth.; *δεινοῖς σημάτωνισον ἐσφραγισμένοι*, 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, τινα* N. T. From

ΣΦΡΑΓΙΣ, Ion. **σφρηγίς**, *ιδος, ή, a seal, signet, seal-ring*, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. *the gem or stone for a ring*, Hdt., Luc. II. *the impression of a signet-ring, a seal*, Soph., Thuc.: metaph., *σφρηγίς ἐπικέσθω τοῖσδε*, as a warrant, Theogn.; *γλώσση σφρ. ἐπικέισθω* Anth.

σφράγισμα, *ατος, τό, (σφραγίζω) an impression of a signet-ring, a seal*, Eur., Xen.

σφριγῶς, (*σπαργῶ*) 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., *σφριγῶν μῦθος a vigorous, violent speech*, Eur.

σφυγμός, *ό, (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. **σφύσδω** (Root **ΣΦΥΓ**), only in pres. and impf., *to throb, beat, of the pulse, Plat.: to be feverish*, Theocr.

ΣΦΥΡΑ, *ή, a hammer*, Od., Hdt. 2. *a beetle, mallet*, for breaking clods of earth, Hes., Ar.

σφύρ-ήλατος, *ον, (έλαύνω) wrought with the hammer, beaten out*, as opp. to cast metal (*χωρευτός*), Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. *metaph. wrought as of iron, rigid*, Luc.

ΣΦΥΡΟΨΝ, *τό, the ankle*, Il., Att. II. metaph. *the foot of a mountain*, Pind., Anth.; also, *Διβίας ἄκρον σφυρόν* the very furthest part of Libya, Theocr.
σφύσδην, Dor. for *σφύζειν*, inf. of *σφύζω*.

σφῶ, shortened nom. and acc. for *σφῶι*, v. *σύ* II.
σφῶέ, dual nom. and acc. of Pron. of 3rd pers.; dat. *σφῶίν*: —they two, both of them, only masc. and fem., and always enclit., Hom.

σφῶι, **σφῶίν**, dual masc. and fem. of Pron. of 2nd pers., *ye two*; v. *σύ* II.

σφῶίτερος [i], *α, ον, possess. Adj. of σφῶι*, Pron. of 2nd pers. dual, *of you two, σφῶίτερον ἔπος* the word of you two, Il.; for 2nd pers. sing., *thine own, thine, thy*, Theocr. 2. of 3rd pers. sing., *his or her own, Lat. suus*, Id.

σφῶν, contr. for *σφῶων*, gen. and dat. of *σφῶι*.
ΣΧΑΔΩΨΝ, *όνος, ή, a honey-cell, and in pl. a honey-comb*, Lat. *favus*, Ar., Theocr.

ΣΧΑΨΩ, impf. *έσχων* (as if from **σχάω*): f. *σχάσω* [ά]: aor. I *έσχάσα*: —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, σχάσας τὴν φροντίδα* having let the mind go, given it play, Ar.; *σχ. τὰς μηχανὰς* to let off the engines, Plut. 3. *to check, stop, stay, Lat. inhibere, κάπταν σχάσον*, i. e. cease rowing, Pind.; *σχάσον ὄμμα* lower thine eyes, Eur.: —Med., *σχασόμενος τὴν ἱπικίην* having dropt one's horsemanship, 'given up the turf', Ar.

ΣΧΑΨΙΣ, *ιδος, ή, a forked stick used to prop nets*, Xen.
***σχάω**, v. *σχάζω*.

σχέ, aor. 2 imper. of *έχω*.

σχέδην, Adv. (*σχεῖν*, aor. 2 of *έχω*) *gently, thoughtfully*, Xen.

σχεδία, Ion. *-λή, ή, a raft, float* (such as was made off-hand, cf. *σχεδῖος* II), Od., Thuc.; generally, *a boat, ship*, Eur., Theocr. 2. *a bridge of boats*, of the bridge of Xerxes, Hdt., Aesch.

σχεδιάζω, f. *άω*, (*σχεδῖος*) *to do a thing off-hand*, Plat.
σχεδίην, Ep. Adv. (acc. fem. of *σχεδῖος*), of Place, *near, close at hand*, Lat. *cominus*, Il. II. of Time, *straightway, at once*, Babr.

σχεδῖος, *α, ον, (σχεδόν)*: I. of Place, *hand to hand, in or for close combat*, Aesch. II. of Time, *on the spur of the moment, off-hand*, Anth.

σχεδῶθεν, Adv. properly, *from nigh at hand, nigh at hand, near*, Lat. *cominus*, Hom.; c. gen., Od. From **σχεδόν**, Adv. (*σχεῖν*, aor. 2 of *σχεδῖος*): I. of Place, *close, near, hard by, nigh*, Lat. *cominus*, Hom., Hes.; *σχεδόν οὐτασε* Il.; c. gen., *γαίης σχ.* Od.; c. dat., *νήσοι σχεδόν ἀλλήλων* Il. 2. with Verbs of motion, *σχ. έλθεῖν, λέγει* Hom. II. metaph. of relationship, Od. III. of Time, [*θάνατος*] *δή τοι σχ. έστιν* Il.; *σοι δέ γάμος σχ. έστι* Od.

IV. of Degree, *nearly, all but, almost, just, σχ. ταῖνά* Hdt.; *σχ. πάντες* Id., etc. 2. with Verbs, esp. of saying or knowing, *σχ. έπιστάμαι satis scio*, Sophus; *σχ. οἶδα* Eur.

***σχεθῶ**, assumed as a pres. = *έχω*, to hold: but only found in forms which belong to an aor. 2 *έσχεθον*, poet. for *έσχον*, viz. 3 sing. and pl. *σχεθέτω, σχεθῶν*, Ep. for *έσχεθεν, έσχεθον*, imper. *σχεθέτω, inf. σχεθέμεν, part. σχεθῶν*: —to hold, Hom. 2. simply to have, Pind.,

Aesch. II. *to hold back, keep away or off*, Hom.; αἷμα ἔσχεον *staunched the blood*, II.
 σχεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἔχω.
 ΣΧΕΛΪΣ, ἰδος, ἦ, mostly in pl. *σχελίδες, ribs of beef*, Ar.
 σχέμεν, σχέμεναι, Ep. for σχεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἔχω.
 σχενδύλα, ἦ, (σχεῖν) *a pair of pincers or tongs*, Anth.
 σχέο, Ep. for σχοῦ, aor. 2 med. imp. of ἔχω.
 Σχερία, ἦ, *Scheria, the island of the Phaeacians*, Od.: supposed to be the same as *Corcyra, Corfu*.
 σχερός, δ, (σχεῖν) found only in dat., ἢ σχερῶ *in a line, one after another, uninterruptedly, successively*, Pind.; cf. ἐπισχερῶ.
 σχές, aor. 2 imp. of ἔχω.
 σχέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of ἔχω.
 σχέσις, εως, ἦ, (σχεῖν) *a state, condition*, Luc. 2. generally, *the nature quality, fashion of a thing*, Aesch., Xen., etc.
 σχετήριον, τό, (σχεῖν) *a check, remedy, λιμοῦ against hunger*, Eur.
 σχετιάζω, f. ἄσω, *to complain of hardship, to complain angrily, inveigh bitterly*, Ar., Oratt. Hence
 σχετλιασμός, δ, *passionate complaint*, Thuc., Arist.
 σχετλιος, α (lon. η), ου, also ος, ον, (σχεῖν): I. of persons, properly, *unwearying, σχετλιος ἔσσι* II. 2. in bad sense, *unflinching, cruel, merciless*, Hom.:—so in Att., *wicked, Dem.*, etc.—of beasts, *savage*, Hdt. 3. like πλῆμων, *miserable, wretched, unhappy*, Aesch., Eur.; often with a notion of contempt, ᾧ σχετλιώτατε ἀνδρῶν *O most wretched fool!* Hdt.; ᾧ σχετλιε Soph.; c. gen., ᾧ σχετλια τῶν πόνων *O wretched for thy sufferings*, Eur. II. of things, σχ. ἕπνος *cruel sleep, during which Odysseus was abandoned by his companions*, Od.; σχετλια ἔργα *cruel, shocking doings*, Ib.; σχετλια παθεῖν Eur., etc.; σχ. καὶ δεῖνὰ Ar.: also, σχετλια [ἐστὶ], c. acc. et inf., Soph. III. Adv. -ίως, Isocr.
 σχέτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of ἔχω.
 σχῆμα, ατος, τό, (σχεῖν) like Lat. *habitus, form, shape, figure*, Eur., Ar., etc.; as a periphr., σχῆμα πέτρας = πέτρα, Soph.; σχ. δόμων Eur. 2. *form, figure, appearance*, as opp. to the reality: *a show, pretence*, Thuc.; ἔχει τι σχῆμα Eur. 3. *the bearing, look, air, mien of a person*, Hdt., Soph.: in pl. *gestures*, Xen. 4. *the fashion, manner, way of a thing, σχολῆς 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 pl. *phantomimic gestures, postures*, Id., etc. Hence
 σχηματίζω, f. Att. ἰώ:—Pass., pf. ἐσηματίσμαι 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., προστάσεις ἢ 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, ὡς εἰδὼς ἐσηματίζεται he made as if he knew him*, Id.; c. inf., σχηματίζονται ἀμαθεῖς 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 ar-*

range one's hair, Eur.:—Pass. *to be fashioned*, Aesch.; also *to deck out, dress up, embellish*, Luc.; *to gesticulate*, Xen.
 σχηματίον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of σχῆμα: in pl. *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. ἦσω, *to bring into a certain form*: Pass. *to take a certain shape or posture*, Xen.
 σχήσω, fut. of ἔχω.
 σχίδαξ, ἄκος, δ, = σχίζα, Anth.
 σχίζα, lon. σχίζη, ης, ἦ, (σχίζω) *a piece of wood cleft off, a lath, splinter*, Lat. *scindula*, Od., Ar.: in pl. *cleft wood, fire-wood*, Hom. 2. *an arrow*, Anth.
 σχίζω (Root ΣΧΙΔ), f. ἴσω [i]: aor. 1 ἔσχισα: Ep. σχίσσα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐσχίσθη: pf. ἔσχισμαι:—to split, cleave, Hes.; ἔσχισε δῶκετα μοίρας, i. e. *divided them into twelve parts*, h. Hom.; σχ. κἀρα πελέκει Soph. 2. generally, *to part, separate*, Νεῖλος μέσση Ἀλγυπτον σχίζων Hdt.:—Pass., ἐσχίσθη δ ποταμός Id.; Νεῖλος σχίζεται τριφασίας ὁδοῦς branches into three channels, Id.; ἐσχίζοντο σφῶν αἱ γνώμαι their opinions were divided, Id.
 σχίνο-κέφαλος, ον, (σχίνος II) *with a squill-shaped (i. e. peaked) head*, epith. of Pericles, Plut.
 σχίνος, ἦ, *the mastich-tree*, Lat. *lentiscus*, Theocr. 2. *its fruit*, Hdt. II. *a squill*, = σκίλλα, Ar.
 σχισθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of σχίζω.
 σχίστις [i], εως, ἦ, (σχίζω) *a cleaving, cleavage, parting, division*, Plat.
 σχίσμα, ατος, τό, (σχίζω) *a cleft, a rent in a garment*, N. I. II. *division of opinion, schism*, Ib.
 σχισμός, δ, (σχίζω) *a cleaving*, Aesch.
 σχιστός, ἦ, ον, (σχίζω) *parted, divided*, Soph., Eur.
 σχοιᾶτο, for σχοῖντο, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of ἔχω.
 σχοίη, aor. 2 opt. of ἔχω.
 σχοίνους, η, ον, (σχοῖνος) *made of rushes*, Eur.
 σχοινίον, τό, Dim. of σχοῖνος II, *a cord*, Hdt., etc.
 σχοινίς, ἰδος, ἦ, = σχοινίον, Theocr.
 σχοινοσμός, δ, (σχοῖνος) *a fencing with ropes*: in pl. *roping, rope-fences*, Plut.
 σχοινίτις, ἰδος, ἦ, (σχοῖνος) *made of rushes*, Anth.
 σχοινίως, αως, δ, *the serge-bird*, Arist. II. *an effeminate air on the flute*, Plut.
 σχοινο-βάτης [ᾶ], ον, δ, (βαῖνω) *a rope-dancer, schoenobates* in Juven.
 ΣΧΟΙΝΟΣ, 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 rush-bed*, Od., Pind. III. *a rush-robe*, and generally, *a rope, cord*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 2. *a fence round a garden*, Anth. IV. *a land-measure*, = 2 Persian parasangs, = 60 stades, Hdt.
 σχοινο-τενής, ἔς, (σχοῖνος IV, τείνω) *stretched out like a measuring line, drawn in a straight line*, Hdt.; σχοινοτενές ποιήσασθαι *to draw a straight line*, Id.
 σχολάζω, f. ἄσω, (σχολή) *to have leisure or spare time, to be at leisure*, Thuc., etc. 1.—c. inf. *to have leisure or time to do a thing*, Xen. 2. *to loiter, linger, delay*, Eur., Dem. II. σχ. ἀπό τιως, Lat. *vacare a re*, *to have rest or respite from a thing, cease from doing*,

Xen. III. σχολάζειν τινί, Lat. *vacare rei*, to have leisure or opportunity for a thing, to devote one's time to it, Dem.; πρὸς 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, α, ον, (σχολή) at one's leisure, leisurely, tardy, Thuc., Xen.:—Adv. -ως, Id.; Comp. σχολαίτερα Hdt.; or -αίτερον, Thuc.; Sup. -αἰτατα, Xen.

σχολαιότης, ητος, ή, leisureliness, laziness, Thuc.

σχολαστήριον, τό, a place for passing leisure in, Plut. σχολαστής, οὔ, δ, (σχολάζω) one who lives at ease, Plut. II. as Adj. leisurely, idle, βίος Id.

σχολαστικός, ή, όν, (σχολάζω) enjoying leisure, Lat. otiosus, Arist.; τὸ 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, Ildt., etc.; σχολῆν ἔγειν and ἔχειν to be at leisure, keep quiet, Eur., etc.; σχ. ποιῆσθαι to find leisure, Xen.; σχ. λαβεῖν Eur.; σχολή [ἔστ] μοι I have time, Ar., etc.:—with a Prep., ἐπὶ σχολῆς at leisure, at a fit time, Eur.; κατὰ σχολῆν Id. 2. c. gen. rest from a thing, σχολῆ κακοῦ Soph.; so, σχ. ἀπὸ 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. σχολῆ 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.; σχολῆ γε Id.:—to introduce an à fortiori argument, εἰ αὐτὰ μὴ ἀκριβεῖς εἰσί, σχολῆ αἰ ἄλλα if these are not exact, hardly can the rest be so, Plat.

σχόλιον, τό, (σχολή II) a short note, scholium, Luc.

σχόμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of ἔχω: imper. σχοῦ.

σχῶ, aor. 2 subj. of ἔχω: 1 pl. σχῶμεν: part. σχῶν. σῶ, v. σώω, σήθω.

σῶ, Att. contr. for σῶω.

σῶζω (σῶς), pf. σέσωκα:—Med., f. σώσσομαι: aor. I ἐσώσαμην: Pass., f. σωθήσομαι: aor. I ἐσώθη: pf. σέσωμαι, 3 sing. σέσωσται and σέσωται: -besides these forms, we have 1. (from σώω) subj. σώσῃς, -ῆ, -ωσι; 2. (from σαῶω) 3 sing. σοαῖ, 3 pl. σοασοῖ; imperat. σώω or σάου; 3 sing. impf. σώω; f. σαῶσω, aor. I ἐσάωσα:—Pass., aor. I inf. σωθήναι, imperat. σωθήτω, Fr. 3 pl. ἐσάωθεν: fut. med. σαῶσομαι. 3. (from contr. pres. σώω) part. σώοντες, Ion. impf. σώεσκον. To save, keep: 1. of persons, to save from death, keep alive, preserve, Hom., Att. 2. of things, to keep safe, preserve, Hom.:—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, τὸν δ' ἐσάωσεν ἐς ποταμοῦ προχῶδς Od.; σ. τινὰ πρὸς ἤπειρον Aesch.:—in Pass. to come safe, escape to a place, ἐς οἶκον Hdt.; ἐπὶ θάλατταν Xen. 2. to carry off safe, rescue from danger, ἐκ πολέμου II.; ἐκ θανάτου Od.; ἀπὸ στρατείας Aesch.:—c. gen., ἔξ ἁβρῶν σώσαι χθόνα to rescue the land from enemies, Soph.; Pass., σωθῆναι κακῶν Eur. 3. c.

inf., αἶ σε σώζουσι θανεῖν who save thee from dying, Id. 4. absol., τὰ σώσοντα what is likely to save, Dem. σωκῶς, only in pres. to have strength, Aesch. 2. c. inf. to be in a condition to do, Soph. From ΣΩΚΡΗΣ, δ, the stout, strong one, of Hermes, II.

Σωκράτης, f. ήσω, to do like Socrates, to Socratize, Ar. Σωκράτης [ᾶ], δ, (σῶς, κράτος) Socrates: gen. Σωκράτους: acc. Σωκράτην Xen., but also (as if of 3rd decl.) Σωκράτη Ar., Plat. Hence

Σωκρατίδιον, τό, Dim. dear little Socrates, Ar.

Σωκράτικός, ή, όν, Socratic, of Socrates, Arist., etc.; οἱ Σωκρ. the philosophers of his school, Luc. Adv. -κῶς, more Socratic, Cic.

ΣΩΛΗ'Ν, ηνος, δ, a channel, gutter, pipe, Hdt.

σῶμα, ατος, τό, (deriv. uncertain), the body of a man: in Hom. always the dead body, corpse, carcass, whereas the living body is δέμας. 2. the living body, Hes., Hdt., Att.; τὸ σ. σώζειν or -εσθαι to save one's life, Dem., Thuc.; ἔχειν τὸ 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.; τὰ τοῦ σ. ἔργα bodily labours, Xen.; τὰ εἰς τὸ σ. τιμήματα bodily punishments, Aeschin. II. periph., ἀνθρώπου σῶμα = ἄνθρωπος, Hdt.; esp. in Trag., σῶμα θηρὸς = δ θήρ, Soph., etc.:—often of slaves, σ. αἰχμάλωτα Dem., etc. III. generally, a body, i. e. any material substance, Plat., etc. IV. the whole body or mass of a thing, ὑπὸ σῶματι γῆς Aesch.; τὸ σ. τῆς πίστρεως the body of the proof, Arist.

σωμ-ασκέω, f. ήσω, to exercise the body, Xen.:—metaph., σ. τὸν πόλεμον to train oneself for war, Plut. σωμασκία, ή, bodily exercise, training of the body, esp. of an athletic kind, Xen., etc.

σωματικός, ή, όν, (σῶμα) of or for the body, bodily, Lat. corporeus, Arist.:—Adv. -κῶς, N. T. 2. bodily, corporeal, material, Arist.

σωμάτιον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of σῶμα, a poor body, Isocr. σωμαῖο-ειδής, ές, (είδος) of the nature of a body, bodily, material, Plat.

σωμάτο-ποιέω, f. ήσω, to make into a body, to consolidate, organise, Polyb. II. to provide with bodily strength, to recruit, Id.

σωμάτο-φθορέω, (φθεῖρω) to corrupt the body, Aesch. σωμαῖο-φύλακτον, τό, (φυλακή) a place where a body is kept, a sepulchre, Luc.

σῶν, Att. acc. sing. for σῶον.

σῶος, α, ον, contr. σῶς, q. v.

σωπάω, Dor. and poet. for σιωπάω.

σῶρᾶκος, δ, (σῶρῆς) a basket or box, Babr.

σωρείτης, ου, δ, (σῶρῆς) masc. Adj. heaped up: δ σωρείτης [συλλογισμός] a sorites or heap of syllogisms, the conclusion of one forming the premiss of the next, Luc.

σῶρευμα, ατος, τό, a heap, pile, Xen. From σῶρευω, f. εἶσω, (σῶρῆς) to heap one thing on another, Lat. coaccervare, Arist., N. T. II. to heap with something, c. dat., Anth.

σωρηδόν, Adv. by heaps, in heaps, Anth. From σῶρῆς, δ, (σῶρῆς) a heap, Lat. acervus, Hes., etc. 2. generally, a heap, quantity, Ar.

ΣΩΨ, δ, ή, only found in nom. σῶς, acc. σῶν, pl. σῶς; neut. σᾶ:—the Ion. σῶος is used by Hom. in all cases except the nom. sing. σῶς:—the form σῶος used by

Att. writers only in pl. *σῶοι, σῶαι, σῶα*:—the radic. form *σῶος* occurs in the Comp. *σῶώτερος*, v. sub *σῶος*:—radic. sense *safe and sound, alive and well, in good case*, Lat. *salvus*, Hom., Hdt., Thuc. II. of things, *sound, whole, safe*, Hom. 2. of events, *safe, sure, certain, νῦν σῶς αἰψὺς θάνατος* II.

σωσί-πολις [ῥ], ἴδος, δ, ἡ, *saving the city*, Ar. **σωστόν**, verb. Adj. of *σῶζω*, *one must save*, Eur. **σῶστρα**, τὰ, (*σῶζω*) *a reward for saving one's life, a thankoffering for deliverance, σῶστρα τοῦ παιδὸς θύειν* Hdt.; *σ. τίειν* Luc. 2. *a reward for bringing back lost cattle or slaves*, Hdt., Xen.

σῶτήρα, ἡ, fem. of **σωτήρ**, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. epith. of goddesses (cf. *Funo Sospita*), Pind., Ar.

σωτήρ, ἦρος, δ, voc. *σῶτερ*: (*σῶζω*)—*a saviour, deliverer, preserver*, c. gen. subjecti, τῆς Ἑλλάδος *saviour* of Greece, Hdt.; also c. gen. objecti, *v. νόστου, κakov a preserver from disease, ills*, Soph., Eur. 2. epith. of *protecting gods*, esp. of *Zeὺς Σωτήρ*, Pind., Trag.: to him the *third cup* of wine was dedicated, *τρίτον Σωτήρι σπένδειν* Pind., etc.; proverb., *τὸ τρίτον τῷ σωτήρι* the third (i. e. the lucky) time, Plat.; of other gods, as of *Apollo, Hermes*, Aesch.; even with fem. deities, *Τύχη σωτήρ, for σῶτήρα*, Id. 3. in N. T. *the Saviour*. II. in Poets, as an Adj., *saving*, Aesch.; with fem. Subst., *σωτήρες τιμαί* the office or prerogative of *saving*, of the *Dioscuri*, Eur.

σωτηρία, Ion. -ῆ, ἡ, *a saving, deliverance, preservation, safety*, Lat. *salus*, Hdt., Att.; *σ. τιμὴ δίδοναι, φέρειν* Eur.; *σωτηρίαν ἔχειν* Soph., etc. 2. *a way or means of safety*, Aesch., Eur., etc. 3. *a safe return, ἡ ἐς τὴν πατρίδα σ. Thuc.*; *ἡ οἰκάδε σωτηρία* Dem.; also, *vόστιμος σ. Aesch.* II. of things, *a keeping safe, preservation, τινὸς* of anything, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. *security, guarantee for safety, σ. ἔστω τινὸς guarantee for the safe keeping of a thing*, ap. Dem.; *σωτηρία τῆς πολιτείας ways of preserving it*, Arist. 3. *security, safety*, Thuc.

σωτήριος, ον, (*σωτήρ*) *saving, delivering*, Thuc., Plat., etc.; *ἐλπίς σπέρματος σωτηρίου* hope of seed to *preserve the race*, Aesch.: c. dat. *bringing safety or deliverance to one*, Id., Eur.:—Comp. -ιώτερος, α, ον, *more likely to bring safety*, Xen. 2. of persons, much like *σωτήρ*, Soph., Eur. II. as Subst., *σωτήρια, τὰ*, like *σωτηρία, ἡ, deliverance, safety*, Aesch., Soph.; so in sing., *πόλεως σ. Aesch.* 2. *σωτήρια* (sc. *ἱερὰ*), τὰ, *a thankoffering for deliverance*, Xen.

σωφρονέω, f. ἡσω, (*σῶφρων*) *to be sound of mind*, Hdt. 2. *to be temperate, discreet, shew self-control*, Aesch., Ar., etc.; *σ. περὶ τοὺς θεοὺς* Xen. 3. *to come to one's senses, learn self-control*, Hdt., etc. 4. Pass., *τὰ σεσφρονημένα μοι things I had done with discretion*, Aeschin. Hence

σωφρόνημα, τὸ, *an instance of temperance*, Xen.; and **σωφρονητέον**, verb. Adj. *one must be temperate*, Luc. **σωφρονητικός**, ἡ, ὄν, = *σωφρονικός*, Xen.

σωφρονίζω, f. Att. ἰω, (*σῶφρων*): *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, σ. *ἀμνησίου* to pant less violently, Eur.; *ἐς εὐτέλειαν σ.* to reduce expenses, Thuc.

σωφρονικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*σῶφρων*) *naturally temperate, moderate, sober*, Xen., etc.:—Adv. -κῶς, Ar.

σωφρονιστήρ, ἦρος, δ, = *σωφρονιστής*, Plat. **σωφρονιστής**, οὐ, δ, (*σωφρονίζω*) *one that makes temperate, a chastener, chastiser*, Thuc., Plat., etc.

σωφροσύνη, Dor. -ύνα, Ep. *σῶσφροσύνη*, ἡ, *soundness of mind, moderation, discretion*, Od., Theogn., Att. 2. *moderation in desires, self-control, temperance, chastity, sobriety*, Lat. *temperantia, modestia*, Ar., Plat., etc. From

σῶ-φρων, Ep. **σῶδ-φρων**, ονος, δ, ἡ; neut. *σῶφρον*, (*σῶς, φρῆν*) *of sound mind*, Lat. *sanæ mentis*:—hence *sensible, discreet, wise*, Hom., Hdt., Xen. 2. of things, *σῶφρονα εἰπεῖν* Eur.; *ἄλλο τι σωφρονέστερον γιγνώσκειν* Thuc.:—*σῶφρον ἔστι*, c. inf., Id. II. *having control over the sensual desires, temperate, self-controlled, moderate, chaste, sober*, Trag., Plat., etc.:—so, σ. *γνώμη* Aesch.; *σ. ἀριστοκρατία* Thuc. 2. *τὸ σῶφρον* = *σωφροσύνη*, Eur., Thuc., etc. III. Adv. -όνως, Hdt.—Comp. *σωφρονέστερον*, Thuc.; so, *ἐπὶ τὸ σωφρονέστερον* Hdt.:—but -εστέρας, Eur.:—Sup. -έστατα, Isocr.

ΣΩ΄ΧΩ, Ion. for *ψῶχω*, *to rub*: cf. *κατα-σῶχω*. **σῶω**, Ep. for *σῶζω*.

T.

Τ, τ, ταῦ, τό, indecl., nineteenth letter of the Gr. alphabet: as numeral τ' = 300, but τ = 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 σ, as τύ (Lat. *tu, thou*) for σύ; τοί τέ τίκον φατί for σοί σέ σίκον φησί. 2. in new Att., as in Dor. and Boeot., ττ for σσ, mostly in Verbs, πράττω for πρόσσω, etc. 3. in Ion. the tenuis τ after σ for its aspirate θ, as ἀστis for ἀσθis; so, the tenuis remains unchanged before an aspirate, as κατ-εἶλον, κατ' ἡσυχίην. 4. the Poets, metri grat., insert τ after π at the beginning of some words, e. g. πτόλις, πτόλεμος.

τ', apostroph. for τε, and. 2. the Particle τοι is not elided before ἔν and ἔρα, τ' ἔν, τ' ἔρα, μέντ' ἔν, but joined with them by crasis, τᾶν, τᾶρα, μεντᾶν. 3. so, τό, τὰ are never elided, but form crasis, as τὰγαθόν, τὰγαθά.

τά, neut. pl. of δ, ῥ, and ῥς. τὰβλα or τὰβλη, ἡ, = Lat. *tabula, a dice-table*, Anth.

ταβλιόπη, ἡ, comic word, formed after Καλλιόπη, *a game at dice*, Anth.

τάγαθά, crasis for τὸ ἀγαθά:—τὰγαθόν for τὸ ἀγαθόν. τὰγαμέμνος, crasis for τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνος.

τάγεια, ἡ, *the office or rank of ταγός*, Xen. τᾶγείς, aor. 2 pass. part. of τᾶσσω.

τᾶγεύω, f. σω, (ταγός) *to be Chief of Thessaly*, Xen.:—Pass. *to be united under one ταγός*, Id. II. Med. *to let soldiers be posted or stationed*, Aesch.

τᾶγέω, *to be ruler, ἀπάσης Ἀσίδος τ.* Aesch. τᾶγή, Dor. ταγά, ἡ, (ταγός) *an array, command*:—collectively, *ξυμφρων ταγά the chiefs of one mind*, Aesch.

τάγηνον [ᾶ], τό, *a frying-pan, saucepan*, Ar., Luc.; often in form **τήγανον**.

τάγης [ᾶ], ου, δ, = **τάγος**, Xen.

τάγμα, ατος, τό, (τάσσω) *that which has been ordered or arranged*: esp., I. *an ordinance*, ἐκ δούιν 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 Thessaly*, Xen.

τάγ-οὔχος, δ, (έχω) *holding command*, Aesch.

τάγγελλεια, crasis for τὰ έγγέλλεια.

τάδελφού, crasis for τὸ or τὰ ἀδελφού.

τάδικεῖν, crasis for τὰ ἀδικεῖν: —τάδικον, for τὸ ἔδικον. τάθη, Ep. for ἐτάθη [ᾶ], 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. of τεῖνω.

Ταίναρος, ἦ, *Taenarus*, the southern point of Laconia, Pind., etc.: neut. **Ταίναρον**, τό, Strab.

ταινία, ἦ, (τανύω, τεῖνω) *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.

ταينوῦ-πωλια, ἦ, *a dealer in ταινία*, Dem.

ταινυός, f. ὄσω, (ταυνία) *to bind with a head-band*, as a conqueror, Thuc., Xen.: Pass. *to be crowned*, Ar. ταῖτιον, = πέτιον.

τάκει, τάκεινον, crasis for τὰ ἐκεῖ, τὰ ἐκείνων.

τακρός, ᾶ, ὄν, (τήκω) *melting in the mouth, tender*, Com.: of eyes, *melting, languishing*, Anth.

τακτικός, ἦ, ὄν, (τάσσω) *fit for ordering or arranging*, esp. in war, τ. ἀήρ *a tactician*, Xen.; τακτικὸν ἠγεῖσθαι τι *to think it a good piece of tactics*, Id.; οἱ τ. ἀριθμοὶ *the regular battalions*, Id.: τὰ τακτικά *the art of drawing up soldiers in array, tactics*, Id.

τακτός, ἦ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of τάσσω, *ordered, prescribed*, τ. ἀργύριον *a stated sum*, Thuc.; σῖτος τ. *a fixed quantity of corn*, Id.; τ. ὁδός *a prescribed way*, Dem.

τάκω [ᾶ], Dor. for τήκω.

τάλα-εργός, ὄν, (*τλάω, Féργω) *enduring labour, drudging*, of mules, Hom., Hes.; of Hercules, Theocr.

τάλαιπωρώς: pf. τεταλαιπώρηκα: —Pass., aor. 1 ἐταλαιπώρηθη: —*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, ἦ, *hard work, hardship, suffering, distress*, Thuc.; in pl. *hardships*, Hdt. 2. *bodily suffering or pain*, caused by disease, Thuc. From

τάλαι-πωρος, ὄν, prob. a form of ταλακείριος, *suffering, miserable*, Aesch., etc.: —Adv. -πος, Thuc. 2. of things, τ. βλος Soph.; πράγματα Ar.

τάλαι-φρων, ονος, ὄ, ἦ, (*τλάω, φρήν) *suffering in mind, wretched*, Soph., Eur.: *daring*, Soph.: —voc. **ταλαίφρων**, Id.

τάλα-κάρδιος, ὄν, (*τλάω) *patient of heart, stout-hearted*, of Hercules, Hes.: of Oedipus, *much-enduring, miserable*, Soph.

τάλαντεύω, f. σω, *to weigh or measure out*, Anth.

τάλαντιαίος, α, ὄν, *worth a talent*, Dem. From

τάλαντον, τό, (*τλάω) *a balance*, Theogn., Ar.: —in pl. *a pair of scales*, Il., etc. II. *anything weighed*, 1. *a definite weight, a talent*, in Hom. of gold; but the weight of the Homeric talent is unknown. 2. in later times the τάλαντον was both *a weight and a sum*

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 200l. There was, of course, no such coin as a talent. For purposes of coinage, a talent of silver was coined into 6000 drachmae.

τάλαντ-οὔχος, ὄν, (έχω) *holding the balance*: metaph., *Αρης τ. *who turns the scale in battle*, Aesch.

τάλαός, ἦ, ὄν, (*τλάω) = **τλήμων**, Ar.

τάλα-περίοιος, ὄν, (*τλάω, πείρα) *subject to many trials, much-suffering*, of Ulysses, Od.: —hence, *vagrant, vagabond*, Anth.

τάλα-πενθής, ές, (*τλάω, πένθος) *patient in woe*, Od.

τάλα-ρίσκος, ὄ, Dim. of sq., *quassillus*, Theocr., Anth.

ΤΑ'ΛΑ'ΡΟΣ [τᾶ], δ, *a basket*, Lat. *qualus*, Od.; **πλεκτὸς τᾶλ**, *a basket of wicker-work*, in which new-made cheeses were placed so as to let the whey run off, Hom.

τάλας, τάλαινα (also τᾶλας), τάλαν (like μέλας): gen. ἄνος, αἰνης, ανος: voc., τᾶλας or -αν, v. infra: (*τλάω): —*suffering, wretched*, Lat. *miser*, Od., Trag.; ᾧ τᾶλας ἐγώ Soph.; ᾧ τάλαν' ἐγώ Aesch.; ᾧ τάλαν Soph.: —c. gen. causae, τάλαν' ἐγώτῆς ὕβρωτος *wretched that I am for this insolence*, Ar.: —in bad sense, *τᾶλαν wretch!* Od.—Comp. **τάλάντερος**, α, ὄν: Sup. **τάλάντατος**, η, ὄν, Ar. [τᾶλας; Dor. also τᾶλας: voc. τᾶλᾶν.]

τάλαῖα, ἦ, *wool-spinning*, Xen., etc. Hence

τάλαῖος, ὄν, (*τλάω) of or for *wool-spinning*, Xen.

τάλασι-ουργνέω, f. ἦσω, *to spin wool*, Xen., Luc.; and

τάλασιουργικός, ἦ, ὄν, of or for *wool-spinning*, Xen.

τάλασι-ουργός, δ, ἦ, (*έργω) *a wool-spinner*, Plat.

τάλασι-φρων, ονος, ὄ, ἦ, (*τλάω, φρήν) *patient of mind, stout-hearted*, Il.; epith. of Ulysses, Hom.

ταλάσσης, -σση, 2 and 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 of *τλάω.

τάλασι-ρίνος, ὄν, (*τλάω, ρύνος) *with shield of tough bull's-hide*, Il.; τ. χρώς *a thick tough hide*, Anth.: —neut. as Adv. **ταλαύρινον** *πολεμίζειν* *to fight toughly, stoutly*, Il.

τάλα-φρων, δ, ἦ, shortd. for **ταλασι-φρων**, Il.

τάληθές, crasis for τὸ ἀληθές.

τάλικος, ὄν, Dor. for τηλικός.

τάλις, ιδος, ἦ, *a marriageable maiden*, Soph. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τάλλα, crasis for τὰ ἄλλα: —τάμά, for τὰ ἐμά.

τάμε, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of τέμνω: —**ταμείν**, Ep. inf.

τάμειον, τό, = **ταμείον**, Babr.

τάμέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of τέμνω.

τάμεσι-χρως, ὄ, ἦ, (τέμνω) *cutting the skin, wounding*, Il.

τάμια, Ion. —ίη, ἦ, *a housekeeper, housewife*, Hom., Xen.

τάμιας, Ion. —ίης, ου, δ, (τέμνω) *one who carves and distributes, a dispenser*, Il., Pind., Ar.: —of Zeus, as *the dispenser of all things to men*, Il.; so Aeolus is τ. ἀνέμων Od.: —of kings or rulers, *a controller, director*, Pind.; τ. κώμων *master of the revels*, Id.; τ. Διός *the priest of Zeus*, Id.: τ. Μοισάν, i. e. a poet, Id.; οἶκος τ. στεφάνων *that hath store of crowns*, Id.; τῆς τε ἐπιθυμίας καὶ τῆς 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. τοῦ ἱεροῦ *the controller of the sacred treasure in the citadel of Athens*, Id. 2. at Rome, *the quaestor*, Plut.

τάμειά, ἦ, (ταμείω) *stewardship, management, eco-*

nomy, Xen. II. the office of paymaster, as a polit. term, Arist. 2. at Rome, the quaestorship, Plut. ταμιεῖον, τό, (ταμιεύω) a treasury, Thuc., etc. 2. a magazine, Xen. ταμίευμα, ατος, τό, = ταμεία, Xen. ταμιευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for stewardship:—at Rome, belonging to the quaestorship, Plut. ταμιεύω, f. σω:—Pass., pf. τεταμιεύμαι: (ταμίης): to be controller of receipts and expenditure, to be treasurer, paymaster, Ar., Dem.:—c. gen., τ. τῆς Παράλου to be paymaster of the Paralus, Dem. 2. at Rome, to be quaestor, Plut. II. trans. to deal out, dispense, Plat., etc.:—Pass., τοὺς νόμους τεταμιεύμεθα we have the laws dealt out, Lysias:—Med., ταμιεύσθαι εἰς ὅσον βουλεύμεθα ἄρχω to control the limits to which we mean to extend our sway, Thuc. 2. of keeping house, to regulate, manage, Ar., Xen.:—Pass., χώρα ταμιευομένη τινὶ governed or possessed by one, Pind. 3. to store up, Dem.; Ζηνὸς ταμιεύεσκε γονάδς she was the depository of it, Soph. τὰμίη, τὰμίης, Ion. for ταμία, ταμίαις. τὰμίσιος [ᾶ], ἡ, rennet, Theocr. τὰμίσω, crasis for τὰ ἐν μέσῳ. τὰμνω, Ion. for τέμνω. τὰμπάλιν, crasis for τὰ ἐμπάλιν. τὰμῶν, Ion. aor. 2 part. of τέμνω. τᾶν, crasis for τοὶ ἄν:—but τᾶν, for τὰ ἐν. τᾶν or τάν, indecl., only in phrase, ὦ τᾶν or ὦ τάν, sir, my good friend, Soph., Eur., Plat., etc.; used in addressing several persons, ὦ τᾶν, ἀπαλαχθῆτον Ar. (Origin uncertain.) Τάναγρα, ἡ, a town of Boeotia, Hdt., etc.:—Adj. Ταναγραϊκός, ἡ, ὄν, of Tanagra, Id.:—Ταναγραῖος, ὁ, a man of Tanagra, Xen.:—ἡ Ταναγραϊκή the district of T., Plut. τᾶνα-ἡκής, es, (ἀκῆ) with long point or edge, Il. τᾶναί-μυκος, ὄν, far-bellowing, Anth. τᾶναντία, crasis for τὰ ἐναντία. τᾶναδ-δεῖρος, ὄν, (δείρη) long-necked, Ar. τᾶναός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὁς, ὄν, (τείνω) stretched, out-stretched, tall, long, taper, Il.; πλόκαμος τ. long flowing locks, Eur.; τ. αἰθῆρ outspread ether, Id.; τ. γῆρας long old age, Anth. τᾶναύ-πους (i. e. ταναύ-πους), ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, old Ep. form for ταναύπους, stretching the feet, long-striding, long-shanked, h. Hom., Od. τᾶνα-ὤπις, ἴδος, ἡ, (ὤψ) far-sighted, Emped. τᾶνδον, crasis for τὰ ἐνδον. τᾶνδρί, τᾶνδρός, crasis for τῶ ἀνδρί, τοῦ ἀνδρός. τᾶνέκῃθεν, crasis for τὸ ἀνέκῃθεν. τᾶνη-λεγής, ἐς, (τᾶναός, λέγω) laying one out at length, epith. of death, Hom. τᾶνικα, Dor. for τῆνικα. Τάνις, εως or ιος, ἡ, a town in lower Egypt, the Hebrew Zoan, Strab.:—ὁ Τανίτης νόμος the Tanite nome, Hdt. τᾶνταῖα, crasis for τὰ ἀνταῖα. ταναύλομαι, for ταναυλόμαι, (τάλαντον) Pass. to be balanced or swung, ἐπι γᾶ πῆσε ταναλωθείς fell with a swing upon earth, Soph. Ταντάλος, ὄν, δ, Tantalus, king of Phrygia, ancestor of the Pelopidae, Od.: Adj. Ταντάλειος, α, ὄν, of or belonging to T., Eur.:—Τανταλίδης, ὄν, δ, son of

T., Aesch. f. ἴδος, daughter of T., i. e. Niobé, Anth. (From *πλάω, prob. in relation to his long endurance of torment.) τᾶνταῦθα, crasis for τὰ ἐνταῦθα:—τᾶντεῦθεν, for τὰ ἐντεῦθεν. τᾶντός, crasis for τὰ ἐντός. τᾶντίπᾶλον, crasis for τὸ ἀντίπᾶλον. τᾶνύ-γλωσσοσ, ὄν, (τανύω, γλώσσα) long-tongued, chattering, Od. τᾶνυ-λόχις, ἴνος, ὁ, ἡ, (τανύω) with long point, Il. τᾶνύ-δρομος, ὄν, running at full stretch, Aesch. τᾶνυ-ἔθειρα, ἡ, (τανύω) with flowing hair, Pind. τᾶνυ-ῆκης, ἐς, (τανύω, ἀκῆ) like ταναῆκης, with long point or edge, Hom. II. tapering, Il. τᾶνυ-ἡλις, ἴκος, ὁ, ἡ, (τανύω) of extended age, Anth. τᾶνύ-θρις, τρίχος, ὁ, ἡ, (τανύω) long-haired, shaggy, Hes. τᾶνύμαι, Pass., = ταναύμαι, to be stretched, Il. τᾶνύ-μήκης, ἐς, (τανύω, μήκος) long-stretched, tall, ἰτρεῖαι Anth. τανύν, Adv. for νῦν, now, at present, v. νῦν 1. τᾶνύ-πεπλος [ῦ], ὄν, (τανύω) with flowing peplos, Hom. τᾶνύ-πλεκτος [ῦ], ὄν, (τανύω) in long plaits, Anth. τᾶνύ-πλευρος [ῦ], ὄν, (τανύω, πλευρά) long-sided, enormous, Anth. τᾶνύ-πους [ῦ], ὁ, ἡ, = ταναύπους, Soph. τᾶνύ-πετροσ, ὄν, shorter form of τανυσίπετροσ, Hes., Pind. τᾶνυ-πτερός, ἴγος, ὁ, ἡ, = τανύπετροσ, Il. τᾶνύρ-ρίζος, ὄν, (τανύω, ῥίζα) with far-stretching roots, Hes. τᾶνύσι-πτερος, ὄν, (τανύω, πτερόν) with extended wings, long-winged, Od., Hes., Ar. τᾶνυστος, ἴος, ἡ, (τανύω) a stretching, stringing, Od. τᾶνύ-σφύρος, ὄν, (τανύω, σφυρόν) with taper ancles, Hes. τᾶνύ-φλοιος, ὄν, (τανύω) of trees, with long-stretched bark, i. e. of tall or slender growth, Il. τᾶνύ-φύλλος [ῦ], ὄν, (τανύω, φύλλον) with long-pointed leaves, of the olive, Od. II. with thick foliage, leafy, Theocr. τᾶνύω, f. ὤω, Ep. -ῶω: aor. 1 ἐτάνυσα, Ep. ἐτάνυσσα, τάνυσσα:—Med., Ep. aor. 1 part. τανυσσάμενος:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐτανύσθη, Ep. 3 pl. τάνυσθεν: 3 sing. pf. τετάνυσμαι: (τείνω):—to stretch, strain, stretch out, Il.; τ. βῖόν to string a bow, Od.; and in Med., τόδων τανυσσάμενος having strung his bow, Il.:—of putting the strings to a harp, ἐτάνυσε χορδήν Od.; τ. κανόνα to push the weaving-bar tight, i. e. to weave, Il.; ὅπως τανύσθῃ when he reins in [the horses], Ib.; ἐπι Ἀκράγαντι τανύσσας (sc. ὀιστούς) having aimed them, Pind.:—Pass., γῆαθμι τάνυσθεν (for ἐτανύσθησαν) the hollow cheeks filled out, Od.; to run at full stretch, of horses galloping, Hom. 2. metaph. to strain, make more intense, μάχην Il.; ἔριδα πολέμοιο πείραρ τάνυσαν strained the tug of war, Ib. II. to stretch out, lay along, lay, Hom.; τ. τινα ἐν κοίτης, ἐπι γαλή to lay one in the dust, stretch him at his length, Id.:—Pass. to lie stretched out, Id.: to extend, Od.; ἐπι χθονὶ κείτω τανυσθείς Il.:—also, τρίβος τετάνυστο the path stretched away, Theocr. ταξιαρχέω, f. ἴσω, to be a taxiarach, Ar., Thuc., etc. From ταξι-ἀρχης, ὄν, δ, = ταξιαρχος, Hdt. (in gen. pl. ταξι-ἀρχῶν). ταξιαρχία, ἡ, the office of taxiarach, Arist. From

ταξι-αρχος, ὁ, *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.

ταξι-λοχος, *ov*, *commanding a λόχος or division*, Anth. **ταξιόομαι**, Pass. *to engage in battle*, Pind.

τάξις, *ews*, Ion. *ios*, ἡ, (*τάσσω*) *an arranging*: I. in military sense: 1. *a drawing up, the order or disposition of an army*, Thuc., Xen., etc.; *τὰ ἀμφὶ τάξεις tactics*, Xen. 2. *battle array, order of battle*, Lat. *acies*, κατὰ τὰξιν Hdt.; ἐν τάξει Thuc., etc. 3.

a single rank or line of soldiers, Lat. *ordo*, ἐπὶ τάξεις ὀλίγας γάνησθαι *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.; μένειν ἐν τῇ ἑωντοῦ τάξει, opp. *to ἐκλείπειν τὴν τ.*, Id.

II. generally, *an arrangement, order*, Plat., etc. 2. *order, regularity*, Id. 3. *τ. τοῦ φόρου an assessment of tribute*, Xen.: *an arrangement with creditors*, Lex. ap. Dem. 4. *a political order, a constitution*, Arist.

III. metaph. from 1. 5, *the post or position* one holds, Aesch., etc.; ἐν Θετταλῶν τάξει, ἐν ἐχθροῦ τ. *viewed as Thessalians, as an enemy*, Dem.; ἐν ἐμπρείας τάξει *by way of insult*, Id. 2. *one's duty towards another, ἡ ὑπὲρ τινοσ τ. Id.*; ἡ εὐνοίας τ. *the duty of good-will*, Id. IV. *a class of men, as of magistrates*, Xen., Dem.

ΤΑΞΟΣ, ὁ, *the yew-tree*, Lat. *taxus*.

ΤΑΠΕΙΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, *low*: 1. of Place, *lying low*, Hdt.; *ταπεινά νέμεσθαι 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., *ταπεινῶς πράττειν 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., *ταπεινῶς λέγειν Id.* Hence

ταπεινότης, *ητος*, ἡ, *lowliness of stature*, Hdt. 2. of condition, *low estate, abasement*, Thuc., Isocr. 3. *lowliness of spirits, dejection*, Xen. 4. in moral sense, *baseness, vileness*, Plat.

ταπεινοφροσύνη, ἡ, *lowliness, humility*, N. T. From **ταπεινός-φρων**, *ονος*, ὁ, ἡ, (*φρῆν*) *lowly in mind*, Plat. **ταπεινός**, f. ὤσω, (*ταπεινός*) *to lower*:—Pass. *πάν ὄρος ταπεινωθήσεται* N. T. II. metaph. *to lessen, τὸν φθόνον Plat.*: *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*, Ib. Hence

ταπεινώσις, ἡ, *humiliation, abasement, defeat*, Plat. 2. *low estate, low condition*, N. T. **τάπεινα**, crasis for *τὰ ἀπέκεινα*.

ΤΑΠΗΣ [ᾶ], *ητος*, ὁ, *a carpet, rug*, Lat. *tapes*, Hom., Ar. **τάπις**, crasis for *τὰ ἐπί*:—**τάπιεκή**, for *τὰ ἐπιεκή*:—**τάπιτιμα**, for *τὰ ἐπιτιμα*:—**τάπιχειρα**, for *τὰ ἐπιχειρα*.

τάπις [ᾶ], *ιδος*, ἡ, = *δάπις, τάπης*, Xen.

τάπό, crasis for *τὰ ἀπό*:—**τάποβαῖνον**, for *τὸ ἀποβαῖνον*.

τάπὸρρητα, crasis for *τὰ ἀπὸρρητα*.

ταπρώτα, for *τὰ πρῶτα*, *at first*, II.

τᾶρα, crasis for *τοῖ ἄρα*.

τάραγμα [ᾶ], *ατος*, τό, (*ταράσσω*) *disquietude*, Eur.

τάραγμός, ὁ, *disturbance, confusion*, Aesch., Eur.

τάρακτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*ταράσσω*) *disturbing*, c. gen., τῆς ψυχῆς Plut.

τάρακτρον, τό, (*ταράσσω*) *a tool for stirring with*, Ar.

τάρακτωρ, ὁ, poet. for *ταράκτης*, Aesch.

Ταραντῖνον, τό, *a fine Tarentine woman's garment*: Dim. **Ταραντίνδιον**, τό, Luc.

τάρραξι-κάρδιος, *ον*, (*καρδία*) *heart-troubling*, Ar.

τάρραξι-ἵππο-στράτος, *ον*, *troubling the horse-array*, of Cleon as a foe to the Ἴππῆις, Ar.

Τάρας, *αυτος*, ὁ, *Tarentum*, a town of Magna Graecia, Hdt., Thuc.:—Adj. **Ταράντινος**, *η, ον*, *Tarentine*, Strab.; T., ὁ, *a Tarentine*, Hdt.

τάρασσω, Att. —**ττω**, in Att. also shortd. **θράσσω**, (Root **ΠΑΡΑΧ**): f. *ταράξω*: aor. I *ἐτάραξα*: pf. *τετάραχα*, Ep. *τέτρηχα* (infr. III):—Pass., f. *ταραχθήσομαι*, med. *ταράζομαι* in pass. sense: aor. I *ἐταράχην*: pf. *τετάραγμα*.

To stir, stir up, trouble, in a physical sense, *ἐτάραξε πόντον Od.*; ὁμοῦ τ. τὴν τε γῆν καὶ τὴν θάλατταν Ar.; *βροντήμασι κυκᾶτω πάντα Aesch.*; πάντα τ., of a speaker, *to jumble up*, Dem.; *δεινὰ τ.* makes 'confusion worse confounded,' Soph. 2. *to trouble the mind, confound, agitate, disturb, disquiet*, Trag., Plat., etc.: absol. *to cause confusion*, Plat. 3. of an army, *to throw into disorder*, Hdt., Xen., etc.:—Pass. *to be in disorder*, Hdt., Thuc. 4. of political matters, *to agitate, distract*, Ar.:—Pass. *to be in a state of disorder or anarchy*, Thuc., Dem. 5. *ταράττεσθαι ἐπὶ τῶν ἵππων to be shaken in one's seat on horseback*, Xen.

II. *to stir up mud, raise by stirring up*, Ar.: metaph., τ. νεῖκος, πόλεμον Soph., Plat.; Pass., πόλεμος ἐταράχθη Dem. III. intr. pf. *τέτρηχα*, *to be in disorder or confusion, be in an uproar*, τετρήχει δ' ἀγορῆ II.; ἀγορῆ τετρηχῖα Ib. Hence

τάρραχή, ἡ, *trouble, disorder, confusion*, Pind., Thuc., etc. 2. of an army or fleet, Thuc., etc.; ἐν τῇ ταράχῃ *in the confusion*, Hdt. 3. *political confusion, tumult*, and in pl. *tumults, troubles*, Id., Att.; τ. γίγνεται τῶν συμμάχων πρὸς τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους Thuc. **τάρραχος** [ᾶ], ὁ, = *ταράχή*, Xen.

τάρραχ-ώδης, *es*, (*εἶδος*) *troublesome, turbulent*, Hdt.; *ἴχνη τ. uncertain, baffling*, Xen. II. *troubled, disordered*, Arist. 2. of an army, Thuc., Xen. III. Adv., *ταραχῶδῶς ζῆν to live in a state of confusion*, Isocr.; τ. ἔχειν πρὸς τινα *to be rebelliously disposed*, Dem.; Sup. —*έστατα* Isocr.

ταρβᾶλέος, *α, ον*, *frighted, fearful*, h. Hom., Soph. **ταρβέω**, f. ἤσω, (*ταρβος*) intr. *to be frightened, alarmed, terrified*, Hom.; τ. φόβῳ Soph., Eur.:—absol. *to shew fear*, II., Aesch.; τὸ ταρβεῖν *a state of fear*, Eur.; μή με ταρβήσας προδῶς *from fear*, Soph.; **ταρβηκῶς** *fear-stricken*, Eur. II. c. acc. *to fear, dread*, II., Aesch., etc. 2. *to stand in awe of, revere*, Aesch.

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ταρβᾶλέος, *α, ον*, *frighted, fearful*, h. Hom., Soph. **ταρβέω**, f. ἤσω, (*ταρβος*) intr. *to be frightened, alarmed, terrified*, Hom.; τ. φόβῳ Soph., Eur.:—absol. *to shew fear*, II., Aesch.; τὸ ταρβεῖν *a state of fear*, Eur.; μή με ταρβήσας προδῶς *from fear*, Soph.; **ταρβηκῶς** *fear-stricken*, Eur. II. c. acc. *to fear, dread*, II., Aesch., etc. 2. *to stand in awe of, revere*, Aesch.

ΤΑΨΒΟΣ, εος, τό, *fright, alarm, terror*, II., Trag., etc. 2. *awe, reverence, τιμός* for one, Aesch. II. *an object of alarm, a fear, alarm*, Soph., Eur. **ταρβασ΢νη**, ἡ, Ep. for τάρβος, Od. **ταρβασ΢νος**, ἡ, ον, *affrighted or affrighting*, Aesch. **τάργυριος**, crasis for τὸ ἀργύριον; τάργυριος for τοῦ ἀργ-:—τάρια, for τὰ ἔρια. **τάριχεία**, Ion. —ῆη, ἡ, *a preserving, pickling*: in pl., αἱ ταριχείαι *factories for salting fish*, Hdt., Strab. **τάριχειος**, ἡ, *embalming, of mummies*, Hdt. 2. *pickling, salting, of fish*, Id.; and **τάριχειντῆς**, οὔ, δ, *an embalmer, of mummies*, Hdt. From τάριχεῖω, I. εὔσω, (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., [ἴχθνας] ἐξ ἁλμῶν τεταριχειμένους Hdt.; τεμάχῃ τεταριχειμῆνα *preserved meat*, Xen. III. metaph. in Pass. *to shrivel up*, Aesch.; τεταριχειμένος *stale*, Dem. **τάριχιον**, τό, Dim. of τάριχος, Ar. **τάριχοπωλείον**, τό, *the salt-fish market*, Theophr. **τάριχοπωλέω**, *to sell salt fish*, Plat. II. *to be engaged with the embalming of corpses*, Luc. From τάριχο-πώλης, ου, δ, (πωλέω) *a dealer in salt fish*, Plut., etc. **τάριχος** [ἄ], ου, δ, *a dead body preserved by embalming, a mummy*, Hdt. II. *meat or fish preserved by salting, pickling, or smoking*, Id. **τάριχος**, ους, τό, =foreg. II, Ar., etc. **ταρπίηαι**, Ep. ταρπίημαι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of τέρπω. **ταρός**, Att. ταρρός, δ, (τέρομαι) *a stand or frame of wicker-work, a crate*, Lat. cratis, Od., Thuc. —generally, *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 flat of the foot, the part between the toes and the heel*, II., Hdt. 2. τ. κωπέως *the flat or blade of an oar*, Lat. palma, Hdt.: absol. an oar, Eur. —in collective sense, *the oars on one side of a ship*, Thuc. 3. τ. πτέρυγος *the flat of the wing, a wing*, Ar'h.: of a peacock's tail, Mosch. **Ταρτάρειος** [ἄ], α, ον, *Tartarean, horrible*, Eur., Luc. **Τάρταρος**, δ and ἡ: heterog. pl. 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 "Αἴδης, Hes., Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence **Ταρτάρω**, *to cast into Tartarus or hell*, N. T. **Τάρτησος**, δ and ἡ, *a city of Spain at the mouth of the Baetis, the Tarshish of Scripture*, Hdt., Strab.: —Ταρτήσισος, α, ον, *Tartessian*, Hdt., Ar. **ταρφέες**, οἱ, ταρφέα, τά, plur. of ταρφός. **ταρφεύς**, ἄ, ον, v. ταρφός. **τάρφῃ**, —θεν, Ep. 3 sing. and pl. aor. 1 pass. of τέρπω. **ταρφός**, εος, δ, *a thicket*, II. (From τρέφω *to thicken*.) **ταρφός**, εἶα (or ὕς), ὕ, (τρέφω) *thick, close*, Aesch.; pl. masc. and neut., like Lat. frequentes, ταρφέες *lois thick-flying arrows*, II.; ταρφέα δράγματα lb.:—neut. pl. ταρφέα as Adv. *ofttimes, often*, Hom.:—ταρφέαι in II., must belong to a nom. ταρφεύς, unless we write ταρφέαι, from ταρφός. **ταρχαῖον**, crasis for τὸ ἀρχαῖον.

ταρχῶν, f. ὄσω: Pass., Ep. aor. I ταρχύθην [ὑ] Anth.: —to bury solemnly, II. **τάσις** [ἄ], εως, ἡ, (τείνω) *tension, intensity, force*, Plut.; ὄσφρυν τ. *a raising of the eye-brows*, Anth. **τάσσω** (Root ΤΑΓ), Att. πτω: f. τάξω: aor. I ἔταξα: pf. τέταξα:—Pass., f. ταχθήσομαι and τετάξομαι: aor. I ἐτάχην, rarely aor. 2 ἐτάχην [ἄ]: pf. τέταγμα, 3 pl. τετάχαται: 3 pl. 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.; ἐπι τεττάρων ταχθῆναι in four lines, Xen.; κατὰ μίαν τεταγμένοι in single column, Thuc.: absol. τεταγμένοι in rank and file, opp. to ἄτακτοι, Id., etc.:—Med. *to fall in, form in order of battle*, Id. 2. *to post, station*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—Pass., I Hdt., etc.; ἐς τὸ πεζόν or ἐς π. τετάχθαι or ταχθῆναι *to serve among the infantry*, Id.; c. acc. cogn. τάξιν τιὰ ταχθῆναι Plat. II. *to appoint to any service, military or civil*, τ. τιὰ ἐπὶ τιος *one over a thing, to a service or task*, Dem., etc.; ἐπὶ τιμῃ Aesch., etc.; ἐπὶ τι Ar., etc.; πρὸς τι Xen.:—Pass., τετάχθαι ἐπὶ τιμῃ *to be appointed to a service*, Hdt., etc.; ἐπὶ 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.), οἱ τεταγμένοι βραβεῖς Soph.; πρέσβεις ταχθέντες Dem. 3. c. acc. et inf. also, *to order one to do a thing*, Hdt., Soph., etc.; also, τ. τιμῃ ποιεῖν τι Hdt., etc.:—Pass., ἐτάχθην or τέταγμα ποιεῖν τι Id.:—also impers., ἴαμεν, ἴψῃ ἡμῖν τέτακται (sc. ἰέναι) Soph.; οἷς ἐτέτακτο βοηθεῖν Thuc. 4. *to assign to a class, τ. εἰς τάξιν τιὰ Xen.*; τ. ἑαυτὸν τινω *to act as one of a set*, Dem.:—Pass., πρὸς τὴν ζυμμάχῃαν ταχθῆναι *to join it*, Thuc. III. c. acc. rei, *to place in a certain order*, χωρὶς τ. τι Hdt.; πρῶτον τ. τι Xen. 2. *to appoint, ordain, order, prescribe*, Soph., Plat.:—Pass., τὸ ταχθῆναι Soph.; τὰ τεταγμένα Xen. 3. of taxes or payments, *to appoint or fix a certain payment*, τ. τιμῃ φόρον Aeschin., etc.; with an inf. added, χρήματα τάξαντες φέρείν Thuc.; τάσσειν ἀργυρίου *to fix the price*, Id.:—Pass., τὸ ταχθῆν τιμήμα Plat.:—Med. *to take a payment on oneself*, i. e. agree to pay it, φόρον τάξασθαι Hdt.; χρήματα ὑποδοῦναι ταξάμενοι 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.; ἡ τετ. ἡμέρα, ἔτος Xen., etc.; ἡ τετ. χώρα Id. **τάτα**, =τέτα, Anth. **τάτω**, Dor. for τητάω. **τάτιον**, crasis for τὸ αἰτιον. **τάττω**, Att. for τάσσω. **ταῦ**, τό, the letter τ, Plat. **Τα΢γετον**, Ion. Τη΢γετον, τό, *Mount Taygetus*, between Laconia and Messenia, Od., I Hdt., etc. **τα΢ρειος**, α, ον, and ος, ον, (τα΢ρος) *of bulls, oxen, or cows*, Lat. taurinus, Trag. II. of bull's-hide, II. **ταυρ-ελάτης** [ἄ], ου, δ, (ελα΢νω) *a bull-driver*:—a Thessalian bull-fighter, tauridor, Anth. **τα΢ρεος**, α, ον, =τα΢ρειος; epith. of Poseidon in Boeotia, because bulls were offered to him, Hes.

ταυρηδόν, Adv. *like a bull, savagely*, Ar., Plat.
 ταυρο-βόλος, *ov*, (βάλλω) *slaughtering bulls*, τελετή τ. a sacrifice of a bull, Anth.
 ταυρο-βόρος, *ov*, (βι-βρώσκα) *devouring bulls*, Anth.
 ταυρο-γάστρω, *oros, δ*, (γαστήρ) *with bull's paunch*: metaph. *enormous*, Anth.
 ταυρο-δέτης, *ov, δ*, (δέω) *bull-binder*, in fem. -δέτης, *idos*, Anth.
 ταυρο-κερος, *wtos, δ, ή*, (κέρας) *bull-horned*, Eur.
 ταυρο-κράνος, *ov*, (κράνιον) = ταυροκέφαλος, Eur.
 ταυροκτονέω, *f. ήσω*, *to slaughter bulls*, Aesch. From ταυρο-κτόνος, *ov*, (κτείνω) *slaughtering bulls*, Soph.
 ταυρο-μόρφος, *ov*, (μορφή) *bull-formed*, Eur.
 ταυροόμαι, *Pass.*, only in pres. *to become savage as a bull*, Aesch., Eur.; ταυροῦσθαι ὄμμα τινί *to cast savage glances on one*, Eur.
 ταυρο-πάτωρ [ἄ], *oros, δ, ή*, (πατήρ) *sprung from a bull*, of bees, Theocr.
 ταυρο-πόλος, *ή*, (πολέω) a name of Artemis,—either worshipped at Tauris, or *hunting bulls*, Eur.;—so ταυροπόλα (Dor. for -πόλη), Soph.
 ταυρο-πόους, *δ, ή*, *πουν, τό*, *bull-footed*, Eur.
 ΤΑΥΡΟΣ, *δ, a bull*, Hom., etc.: also ταῦρος βούς, like οὐς κάπρος, κίρκος Ἰρηξ, II.:—ἔπεχε τῆς βοῦς τὸν ταῦρον, oracularly of Agamemnon and his wife, Aesch.
 ταυροσφάγειω, *f. ήσω*, *to cut a bull's throat*, τ. ἐς σκάος *to cut its throat* (so that the blood runs) into a hollow shield, Aesch. From
 ταυρο-σφάγος, *ov*, (σφάττω) *bull-slaughtering, sacrificial*, Soph.
 ταυρο-φάγος, *ov*, (φάγειν) *bull-eating*, Ar.
 ταυρο-φόνος, *ov*, = ταυροσφάγος, Pind., Theocr., etc.
 ταῦτα, *neut. pl. of οὗτος*. II. ταῦτά, *crasis for τὰ αὐτά*.
 ταῦτάζω, *v. τευτάζω*.
 ταῦτη, *dat. fem. dat. of οὗτος*, in this way.
 ταῦτι, *strength*, Att. for ταῦτα, *neut. pl. of οὗτος*.
 ταῦτό, *Att. -τόν, Ion. τωτόδ, crasis for τὸ αὐτό, τὸ αὐτόν*.
 ταῦτο-κλίνης, *ές*, (κλίνω) *under the same climate*, Strab.
 ταῦτο-λόγος, *ov*, *tautologous*, Anth.
 ταῦτομάτου, *crasis for τὸ αὐτόματον, a chance, ἀπὸ ταῦτομάτου spontaneously, by chance*, Thuc., Plat.
 ταῦτο-ποιέω, *f. ήσω*, *to do the same with, τινί Arist.*
 ταῦτότης, *ητος, ή*, (τὸ αὐτό) *identity*, Arist.
 τὰφάνη, *crasis for τὰ ἀφανή*.
 τάφε, *poët. for ἐτάφε*: *v. τέθηπα*.
 τὰφέσει, *crasis for τῇ ἀφέσει*.
 τὰφεύς, *έως, δ*, (θάπτω) *a burier*, Lat. *vespillo*, Soph.
 τὰφή, *ή*, (θάπτω) *burial*, Lat. *sepultura*, Hdt.: *mode of burial*, Id. 2. in pl. also, *a burial-place*, Hdt., Soph.;—in sing., σῆς ἐι σπέρσουμαι ταφῆς, *of the urn supposed to contain the ashes of Orestes*, Soph. 3. *payment for burial, a burial-fee*, Dem.
 τὰφήλιος, *η, ov*, Ion. for ταφεῖος (not used), *of or for a burial*, τ. φάρος *a winding-sheet, shroud*, Od.
 τὰφιος, *a, ov*, = *foreg.*, τ. λίθος *a gravestone*, Anth.
 τὰφώδια, *crasis for τὰ ἐφώδια*.
 τὰφος [ἄ], *δ*, (θάπτω) *a burial, funeral*, Lat. *funus*, Hom., Soph., etc.; δανύναι τάφον *to give a funeral-feast*, Hom. 2. *the act of burying*, Soph. II. *the grave itself, tomb*, Hes., Hdt., etc.;—in pl. of a single grave, Hdt., Soph.; ὄντες ἐν τάφοις *though dead*

and buried, Aesch.; οἱ πατὴρς τάφοι *his being buried*, Soph. 2. ἔμψυχος τις τ. a 'living skeleton,' Luc.
 τάφος [ἄ], *eos, τό*, (τέθηπα) *astonishment, amazement*, Od.
 ταφρέα, *ή*, *a making of ditches or trenches*, Dem. From ταφρέω, *f. σω*, (τάφρος) *to make a ditch*, Xen., Aeschin.
 τάφρη, *ή*, Ion. for τάφρος, Hdt.
 τάφρος, *ή*, (θάπτω) *a ditch, trench*, Hom., etc.; τάφρον ὀρύσσειν II., etc.: τ. ἐλάνθειν *to draw a trench*, Ib.
 τὰφών, *aor. 2 part.*; *v. τέθηπα*.
 τάχᾶ, Adv. (τάχως) *quickly, presently, forthwith*, Lat. *statim*, Hom., etc. II. *perhaps*, Plat., etc.:—so also τάχ' ἔν probably, perhaps, may be, with optat., Hdt., Att.:—τάχ' ἔν alone, in answers, Plat., etc.:—strengthened, ἴσως τάχα Xen.; τάχα τοῖνον ἴσως Dem.; τάχ' ἂν ἴσως Soph., etc. III. for Comp. τάχιον, Sup. τάχιστα, *v. ταχύς c*.
 τάχως, Adv. of ταχύς.
 ταχίνος, *ή, ὄν*, *poët. for ταχύς*, Theocr.:—*neut. pl. ταχινά, = τάχα*, Id.
 τάχιον [ἔ], τάχιστος, *v. ταχύς c*.
 τάχος, *eos, τό*, (τάχως) *swiftness, speed, fleetness, velocity*, II., Plat. 2. τ. φρονέων *quickness of temper, hastiness*, Eur. II. τάχος is often used in Adverbial phrases for ταχεύς, *absol. in acc.*, Aesch., etc.:—with Preps., ἀπὸ τάχους Xen.; διὰ τάχους Soph., etc.; ἐν τάχει Aesch., etc.; εἰς τάχος Xen., etc.; κατὰ τάχος Hdt., Thuc.; μετὰ τάχους Plat.; σύν τάχει Soph.:—also with relatives, ὡς τάχος, like ὡς τάχιστα, Hdt., Aesch.; so, ὅ τι τάχος Hdt., Soph.; ὅσον τάχος Soph.:—also, ὡς τάχεος εἶχεν ἕκαστος as each was off for speed, i. e. as quickly as they could, Hdt.; ὡς εἶχον τάχος Thuc.
 ταχύ-άλωτος, *ov*, *conquered quickly or easily*, Hdt.
 ταχύ-βάτης [ἄ], *ov, δ*, (βαίνω) *fast-walking*, Eur.
 ταχύ-βουλος, *ov*, (βουλή) *hasty in counsel*, Ar.
 ταχύ-δακρυς, *v*, *gen. vos*, *soon moved to tears*, Luc.
 ταχυεργία, *ή*, *quickness in working*, Xen. From
 ταχύ-εργός, *όν*, (*ἔργω) *working quickly*.
 ταχύ-μηγνις, *eos, δ, ή*, *swift to anger*, Anth.
 ταχύ-μορος, *ov*, *quickly dying, shortlived*, Aesch.
 ταχύ-ναυτός, *f. ήσω*, (ναύτης) *to sail fast*, Thuc.
 ταχύνω [ὑ], *f. ὑνώ*: *aor. 1 ἐτάχυνα*: (ταχύς):—*to make quickly*, Soph.; τοῖα σπερχόμενος ταχύνει such are the words which in his eager haste he speaks, Eur. II. *intr. to be quick, to make haste, speed, hurry*, Aesch., Soph., Xen.
 ταχύ-πειθής, *ές*, *soon persuaded, credulous*, Theocr.
 ταχύ-πορος, *ov*, *quickness of motion*, Aesch., Eur.
 ταχύ-ποτμος, *ov*, = ταχύμοπος, Pind.
 ταχύ-πους, *ποδος, δ, ή*, *πουν, τό*, *swift-footed*, Eur., Ar.
 ταχύ-πτερος, *ov*, (πτέρω) *swift-footed*, Theogn.
 ταχύ-πτερος, *ov*, (πτερόν) *swift-winged*, Aesch.
 ταχύ-πωλος [ῶ], *ov*, *with fleet, swift horses*, II.
 ταχύρ-ροθος, *ov*, *swift-rushing*, Aesch.
 ταχύρ-ρωστος, *ov*, (ῥώομαι) *swift-rushing*, Soph.
 ΤΑΧΥΣ [ῶ], *εία, ὄ*: I. of motion, *quick, swift, fleet*, opp. to βραδύς, Hom., etc.; ταχύς πόδας II.; ταχύς θέλειν Hom. II. of thought and purpose, *quick, rapid, hasty, φρονεῖν γὰρ οἱ ταχεῖς οὐκ ἀσφαλῆς* Soph.; *c. inf.*, βλάπτειν τ. Ar.; τὸ ταχύ *speed, haste*, Eur. 2. so of actions, events, *quick, rapid, sudden*,

πήδημα Soph.; πόλεμος Thuc.; τ. ἐλπίδες *fleeing* hopes, Pind.

B. Adv., I. regul. form *ταχέως*, *quickly*, II., Att. 2. the Adv. is also expressed by periph., *διὰ ταχέων* in *haste*, Thuc., etc.; *ἐκ ταχέας* Soph.; cf. *τάχος* II. 3. neut. *ταχύ* as Adv., Id., etc.; more often *τάχα* (q. v.).

C. Degrees of Comparison: I. Comp.: 1. regul. form *τάχυνος*, a, ov, Hdt. 2. *θάσσων*, neut. *θάσσον*, gen. ovos, new Att. *θάπτων*, neut. *θάπτων*, Hom., Att.:—neut. as Adv., Hom., etc.; *θάσσον ἂν κλύοιμι* sooner, i. e. *rather*, would I hear, Soph.; *θάσσον* also, like Lat. *ocius*, often stands for the Positive, *ὀ θάσσον οἶσαι*; i. e. make haste and bring, Id.; *ὀ τι θάσσον*, like *ὀ τι τάχιστα*, Theocr.; *ἐπειδὴν θ*. Plat. 3. the form *ταχίων* [f], neut. *ιων*, is rare in good Att. II. the regular Sup. *ταχύτατος*, is rare, Pind.; *ταχύτατα* as Adv., Xen. 2. the usual form is *τάχιστος*, η, ov, mostly in neut. pl. *τάχιστα* as Adv., *ὅτι τάχιστα* as soon as possible, Lat. *quam celerissime*, II.; Att. *ὀ τι τάχιστα* Soph., etc.:—so, *ῥσον* τ. Aesch.; *ὡς τ*. Hdt., Att.; *ὅπως τ*. Aesch., etc.:—these are ellipt. phrases, for *ὡς δυνατόν τ*. Hdt.; *ὡς οἱ ᾗ ἂν δύναμαι τ*. Xen., etc.:—also after Particles of Time, like Lat. *quum primum*, *ἐπεὶ* (Ion. *ἐπεὶ τε*) *τάχιστα* Hdt., Att.; *ἐπειδὴ τ*. Plat., etc.; *ἐπεὶν* or *ἐπὴν*, *ἐπὶν*, *ἐπειδὴν τ*. Hdt., etc.; *δταν τ*. Xen. 3. often also in Prose, *τὴν ταχίστην* (sc. *δδόν*), as Adv. *by the quickest way*, i. e. *most quickly*, Hdt., etc. Hence *ταχύτης*, ἦτος, Dor. —*τάς*, ἄτος, ἦ, *quickness*, *swiftness*, Hom., Hdt., Plat.

ταῶν [ā], Dor. and Aeol. gen. pl. fem. of *ὀ δ, ἦ, τὀ*.

τάωνιος or *-ειος*, ov, of a peacock, Luc. From ΤΑΩΣ or *ταῶς* (sometimes written *ταῶς*), *ὀ*; gen. *ταῶ* or *ταῶν*; acc. *ταῶν* or *ταῶν*: pl., nom. *ταῶ* or *ταῶν*; gen. *ταῶν*; acc. *ταῶς* or *ταῶς*:—but also (as if from a nom. *ταῶν*) pl. dat. *ταῶσι*, acc. *ταῶνας*:—a peacock, Lat. *ραυο*, Ar., etc.: metaph. of *coxcomb*, Id.

τε, enclitic Particle, *and*, answering to Lat. *que*, as *καὶ το ετ*. It may simply join clauses, as *ὃς Χρῦσὴν ἀμφιβέβηκας Κίλλαν τε ζαθέην, Τενεδοῖο τε Ἰδαῖαν* Soph. II.; or it may be repeated as *τε . . τε . .*, both . . and . ., as *πατὴρ ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε* Hom. So also *τε . . καὶ . .*, as *διαστήτην Ἀτρεΐδης τε καὶ δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς* II., etc.:—used to show coincidence of Time, *μεσαμβρήν τε ἐστὶ καὶ τὸ κάρτα γίγνεται ψυχρόν* Hdt., etc. 2. the combination *καὶ τε* is peculiar to Ep., *and also*, Hom. II. in Ep. Poetry, *τε* is attached to many relative Pronouns or Particles, without altering their sense, as *ὅσπερ, ὅσος τε, γὰρ τε, δέ τε, μὲν τε, ἔνθα τε, ἴνα τε*, etc.: in Att., this *τε* was dropped, except in a few words, as *ἄτε, ὅσπερ, ἐφ' ὅτε, οἶός τε, ἔσπε*.

τέ, Dor. for *σέ*, acc. sing. of *σύ*.

τέ, apostroph. for *τεῆ*, neut. pl. of *τεός*.

ΤΕΓΓΩ, f. *τέγγω*: aor. I. *τέγγα*:—Pass., aor. I. *ἐτέγγην*:—*to wet, moisten*, Pind., etc.; of tears, Trag.:—Pass. *τέγγομαι, I weep*, Aesch.; τ. *βλέφαρα* Eur. 2. c. acc. cogn., τ. *δάκρυα* *to shed tears*, Pind.; *τέγγει δακρῶν ἄχραν* Soph.:—Pass., *ὄμβρος ἐτέγγετο* a shower fell, Id. II. *to soften* (properly, *by soaking or bathing*), Pind.:—metaph. in Pass., *τέγγει γὰρ οὐδὲν thou art not whit softened*, Aesch.; *οὔτε*

λόβος ἐτέγγεθ' ἦδε Eur. III. *to dye, stain*, Lat. *tingere*; metaph., like Lat. *imbuerē*, Pind.

Τεγέα, as, Ion. —*ἐη, ης, ἦ, Tegea* in Arcadia, II., Pind., etc.:—*Τεγεάτης* [ā], Ion. —*ήτης, ὀ, of Tegea*, Hdt., etc.:—fem. *Τεγεάτις, ἰδος, the Tegeate country*, Thuc.:—Adv. —*ἄτικος*, Ion. —*ητικός, ἦ, ὄν*, Hdt.

τέγους, ov, (*τέγος*) at or near the roof, τ. *θάλαμοι*, of the women's chambers, = *ὑπερφῶν*, II.

ΤΕΤΟΣ, eos, τό, like *στέγος*, a roof, Lat. *tectum*, Od., Ar., etc.; *οὐπὶ τοῦ τέγους you on the roof!* Od., Ar. II. *any covered part of a house, a hall, room, chamber*, Od., Pind.

τεθάλω, τεθάλω, pf. part. of *θάλλω*.

τεθαρρηκῶτως, Adv. of *θαρρέω*, *boldly*, Polyb.

τεθάφατα, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of *θάπτω*.

τέθηκα (Root ΘΑΠ), pf. with pres. sense (no pres. is found), Ep. plqpf. *ἐτεθήπεα* as impf.: I. intr. *to be astonished, astounded, amazed*, Od., Hdt.; mostly in part. *τεθηῶς amazed, astonished*, II.:—to this belongs also aor. 2 *ἐτάφον*, used by Hom. only in part. *ταφῶν*, in the phrases *ταφῶν ἀνόρουσε, στή δὲ ταφῶν*; but 3 sing. *τάφε* (for *ἐτάφε*) occurs in Pind.; and 1 sing. *ἐταφον* in Aesch. 2. c. acc. *to be amazed at*, Luc.

τέθμιος, ov, or a, ov, Dor. for *θέσμιος*, *settled, regular*, Lat. *solennis*, Pind.:—*τέθμιον, τό*, = sq., Id.

τεθμός, os, Dor. for *θεαμός*, a law, custom, Pind.

τεθορεῖν, redupl. for *θορεῖν*, aor. 2 inf. of *θρόσκειω*.

τεθορῦβημένος, Adv. part. pf. pass. of *θορυβέω*, *tumultuously*, Xen.

τεθριππο-βάμων [ā], *ὀ*: τ. *στόλος*, = *τεθριππον*, Eur.

τεθριππο-βάτης [ā], ov, *ὀ*, *driver of a four-horse chariot*, Hdt.

τεθρ-ἵππος, ov, (*τέτταρες, ἵππος*) *with four horses abreast, four-horsed*, Pind., Eur.; *ἄμιλλα τ*. the chariot-race, Eur. II. *τεθριππον* (sc. *ἄρμα*), *τό*, a four-horse chariot, Hdt., Eur.; τ. *ἵππων* a team of four abreast, Ar.

τεθριπποτροφέω, *to keep a team of four horses*, Hdt.

τεθριππο-τροφός, ov, (*τρέφω*) *keeping a team of four horses*, τ. *οἰκία*, i. e. a wealthy family that could support this contest in the games, Hdt.

τεθυμένος, pf. pass. part. of *θυόω*.

τεῖδε, Dor. for *τῆδε*.

τεῖν [f], Dor. and Ep. dat. sing. of *σύ*.

τείνω (Root ΤΑΝ, cf. *τανύω*): f. *τενώ*: aor. I. *έτεινα*, Ep. *τείνα*: pf. *τέτακα*:—Pass., f. *τάθησομαι*: aor. I. *ἐτάθη* [ā], Ep. *τάθη*: pf. *τέταμαι*: plqpf. 3 sing. and pl., *τέτατο, τέταντο*, 3 dual *τετάσθη*. *To stretch* by main force, *to stretch to the uttermost, τόζον έτεινεν stretched it to its full*, II.; *ἐξ ἄντυγος ἠνία τείνας having tied the reins tight to the chariot-rail*, Ib.:—Pass., [*μῆς*] *τέτατο* the strap was made tight, Ib.; *ἰστία τέτατο* the sails were stretched, Od.:—absol., *μη τείνειν ἄγαν not to strain the cord too tight*, Soph. 2. metaph., *ἴσον τείνειν πολέμου τέλος* to strain the even tug of war, II.:—Pass., *ἐπὶ ἴσα μάχη τέτατο* Ib.; *ἵπποισι τάθη δρόμος* their pace was strained to the utmost, Ib.: also, *to exert oneself, be anxious*, Pind. 3. *to stretch out, spread*, *Ζεὺς δαίλατα τείνει* II.; *νύξ τέταται βροτοῖσιν* night is spread over mankind, Od.; so, of light, *τέτατο φάος* Soph.; of sound,

ἀμφὶ νῶτ' ἐτάθη πάταγος Soph. 4. *to aim at, direct towards* a point, properly from the bow, *τείνειν βέλη* Id.: then, metaph., τ. φόνον εἰς τινα *to aim* death to one, *design* it for him, Eur.; τ. λόγον εἰς τινα Plat. II. *to stretch out in length*, Hdt.:—Pass. *to lie out at length, lie stretched*, ταβέλις ἐπὶ γαίῃ Il.; ταβέλις ἐνὶ δεσμῷ *lying stretched* in chains, Od. 2. *to stretch or hold out, present*, τινὰ ἐπὶ σφαγῶν Eur.:—Med., *τείνεισθαι χεῖρε* *to stretch out one's hands*, etc., Theocr. 3. *to extend, lengthen*, of Time, Aesch., Eur.; *τείνειν λόγον* 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, ἐναντία τινί* Plat.: *to hurry on, hasten*, Eur., Xen. III. *to extend to, reach*, Lat. *pertinere*, ἐπὶ τὴν ψυχὴν Plat. 2. *to tend, refer, belong to*, Lat. *spectare ad*, *τείνει εἰς* *it refers to, concerns* you, Hdt., Eur., etc.; *ποῦ τείνει;* *to what tends it?* Plat.; *ἐγγύς τι τείνειν τοῦ θανάτου* Id.

τείρος, εὐς, τό, Ep. form of *τέρας*, found only in pl., *the heavenly constellations, signs*, only once in Hom., τὰ τεῖρα πάντα, τὰ τ' οὐρανὸς ἐστεφάνωται Il.; ἐνὶ τεῖροισιν αἰθέρος h. Hom.

τεῖρω (Root ΤΕΡ), impf. *ἔτειρον*, only in pres. and impf. act. and pass. i.—*to rub hard*: of the effects of pain, sorrow, *to wear away, wear out, distress*, Hom., Aesch.:—Pass., *τεῖροντο καμῶν τε καὶ ἰδρῶ* Il.; *τεῖροτο δ' αἰνῶς* *she was sore distressed*, lb., etc. II. intr. *to suffer distress, ἡ μάλα δὴ τεῖροισι υἱὲς Ἀχαιῶν* lb.

τειρεσι-πλήτης, ου, ὅ, (πελάζω) *approacher of walls, i. e. stormer of cities*, Il.

τειρέω, f. ἦσω, = *τειρίζω*, *to build walls*, Hdt.; *τείχος* τ. Id. II. trans. *to fortify, τὸν ἴσθμόν* Id.

τειρήεις, εσσα, εν, = *τειριόεις*, Strab. *τειχ-ήρης*, es, (ἀραρίσκω) *enclosed by walls, beleaguered, besieged*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

τειρίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ: aor. I. *ἐτείχισα*: pf. *τετείχικα*: (*τείχος*):—*to build a wall*, Ar., etc.: c. acc. cogn., τ. *τείχος* *to build it*, Thuc.; so in Med., *τείχος ἐτείχισαυτο* *they built them a wall*, Il.:—Pass. *to be built*, Pind.: 3 sing. plqpf. *τετείχιστο*, impers., *buildings had been erected, there were buildings*, Hdt. II. trans. *to wall or fortify, τὸ οὖρος* Id.; τὴν πόλιν Thuc., Dem.: in Med., *τειρίζεσθαι τὸ χωρίον* Thuc.:—Pass. *to be walled or fenced with walls*, Id.; τὰ τετειχισμένα *the fortified parts*, Id.

τειριόεις, εσσα, εν, (*τείχος*) *walled, high-walled*, Il. *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*.

τειχιῖς, ἡ, (*τειρίζω*) *the work of walling, wall-building*, Thuc., Xen.

τειχισμα, ατος, τό, (*τειρίζω*) *a wall or fort, fortification*, Eur., Thuc.

τειχισμός, ὁ, = *τειχιῖς*, Thuc.

τειχοδομέω, f. ἦσω, *to build a wall*, Anth.; and

τειχοδομία, ἡ, *a building of walls*, Plut. From *τειχο-δόμος*, ου, (δέμω) *building walls*.

τειχο-ολέτης, ἰδος, ἡ, *destroyer of walls*, ap. Plut.

τειχομάχew, f. ἦσω, *to fight the walls*, i. e. *to besiege*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; τ. τινί Ar.; πρὸς τινα Plut. From

τειχο-μάχης [ᾶ], ου, ὁ, (*μάχομαι*) *storming walls, an engineer*, Ar. Hence

τειχομαχία, Ion. -ῆ, ἡ, *a battle with walls*, i. e. *a siege*, Hdt.: the 12th Iliad was so called, Plat.

τειχο-μελής, ἐς, (μέλος) *walling by music*, of Amphion's lyre, Anth.

τειχο-ποῖός, ὄν, (ποιέω) *building walls or forts*, Luc. II. of *τειχοποιοί*, at Athens, *officers chosen to repair the city-walls*, Dem., Aeschin.

τείχος, εὐς, τό, *a wall*, esp. *a wall round a city, town-wall*, in sing. and pl., Hom.; *τειχέων κιθῶνες* *coats of walls*, i. e. *walls one within the other*, Hdt.; *τείχος ἐλαύνειν, δέμειν* Il., etc.; *οικοδομεῖν* Hdt.; τ. *περιβάλλεσθαι* *moenia sibi circumdare*, Id.; also, τ. *περιβάλλεσθαι τὴν πόλιν* Id.; τ. *ρήσασθαι* *to breach the wall*, Il.; so in Prose, τ. *καθαίρειν, κατασκάπτειν* Hdt., etc. 2. *τὰ μακρὰ τεῖχη* at Athens were lines of wall connecting the city-wall with the harbours, called respectively τὸ βόρειον or Peiraic, and τὸ νότιον or Phaleric wall.—*τείχος, τεῖχη* differ from *τοιχος*, as Lat. *murus, moenia* from *paries, city-walls* from a *house-wall*; cf. *τειχίον*. II. *any fortification, a castle, fort*, Hdt.: pl. of *a single fort, fortifications*, Id.

III. *a fortified town*, Id., Xen., etc.; so in pl. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τειχοφύλακέω, f. ἦσω, *to guard the walls*, Plut. From *τειχο-φύλαξ* [ῶ], ἄκος, ὁ, *a guard of the walls*, Hdt.

τειχύδριον, τό, Dim. of *τείχος*, Xen.

τείως, Adv., Ep. and Ion. for *τέως*.

τέκε, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of *τίκτω*:—*τεκεῖν*, inf.

τεκμαίρομαι, f. *τεκμαῖρομαι*: aor. I. *ἔτεκμηράμην*, Ep. *τεκμηράμην*: Dep.: (*τέκμαρ*):—*to fix by a mark or boundary, to ordain, decree*, Hom.: *to lay a task upon a person, enjoin, appoint*, Od. i.—c. inf. *to design, purpose* to do, h. Hom. 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., *ἐμπείροις τεκμαίρεσθαι* *to judge by the burnt-offering*, Pind.; *τεκμ. ἔργῳ κού λόγῳ* τ. Aesch.; τὰ καινὰ τοῖς πάλαι Soph., etc.:—c. inf., τ. τοῦτο οὕτω ἔξειν Xen.

B. an Act. *τεκμαίρω* occurs in Poets, *to shew by a sign or token, τεκμαίρει χρῆμ' ἕκαστον* *circumstance proves the man*, Pind.; *τεκμαίρει ἰδεῖν* *gives signs* [for men] to see, Id.; *τέκμηρον, ὃ τι μ' ἐπαμμένει παθεῖν* *shew me what it awaits me to suffer*, Aesch.

ΤΕΚΜΑΡ, Ep. *τέκμαρ, τό*, indecl. *a fixed mark or boundary, goal, end*, Il.; *τέκμαρ Ἰλίου* *the end of Ilium*, lb. 2. *an end, object, purpose*, Pind.

II. like *τεκμήριον*, *a fixed sign, sure sign or token*, as Zeus says that his nod is μέγιστον *τέκμαρ* ἐξ ἐμῆθεν *the highest, surest pledge* I can give, Il.; ἦν δ' οὐδὲν αὐτοῖς οὐτε χειμῶνος τ. οὐτ' ἦρος Aesch., etc.

τέκμαρσις, ἡ, (*τεκμαίρομαι*) *a judging from sure signs*.

τεκμηράντο, Ep. (τ. 3 pl. aor. I of *τεκμαίρομαι*).

τεκμήριον, τό, (τεκμαίρομαι) like *τέκμαρ* II, *a sure sign or token*, Hdt., Att. II. *a positive proof*, Aesch., Plat., etc.:—in Att. Prose *τεκμήριον* δέ as an independent clause, *now the proof of it is this* (which follows), Thuc., etc. Hence

τεκμηρίω, f. ὤσω, *to prove positively*, Thuc.; εἰ τῷ ἱκανὸς *τεκμηρίωσαι* if he seem a sufficient voucher.

Id.; *τοσαῦτα ἐτεκμηρίωσε ὅτι* . . . thus much evidence he gave to the fact that . . . Id.

τεκμηρι-ώδης, *es*, of the nature of a τεκμήριον, Arist.

τέκμιον, τό, Ep. form of τέκμαρ.

τεκνίον, τό, Dim. of τέκνον, a little child, Anth., N. T.

τεκνονέω, to bear young, bear children, Anth., N. T.; and

τεκνονοία, ἡ, child-bearing, N. T. From

τεκνο-γόνος, *ov*, begetting or bearing children, Aesch.

τεκνο-κτόνος, *ov*, (κτείνω) murdering children, Eur.

τεκνο-ολέτειρα, ἡ, having lost one's young, of the nightingale, Soph.

τέκνον, *ov*, τό, (τίκτω) that which is borne or born, a child (cf. Scottish *bairn*, from Anglo-S. *beran*, to bear), Hom., etc.; or *my son, my child*, sometimes with masc. Adj., φίλε τέκνον Id.; or the relat. Pron. or Participle often follows in masc. or fem. 2. of animals, *the young*, Id., etc. 3. metaph., flowers are γαίαι τέκνα Aesch.; birds αἰθέρος τέκνα Eur. [The penult. is long in Hom., in Trag. more often short.]

τεκνοποιέω, *f. ἴσω*, (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.

τεκνοποιητικός, ἡ, *ὄν*, of or for the production of children: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) Arist.

τεκνοποιία, ἡ, production of children, Xen.,

τεκνό-ποινος, *ov*, (ποινή) child-avenging, Aesch.

τεκνο-πολιός, *ὄν*, (ποιέω) of the wife, child-bearing, Hdt.; of the husband, child-begetting, Eur.

τεκνο-σπορία, ἡ, a begetting of children, Anth.

τεκνούς, οὔσα, οὖν, contr. for τεκνύεις, εἶσα, *ev*, having borne children, Soph.

τεκνο-φάγος, *ov*, (φαγεῖν) eating children:—hence -φάγια, ἡ, a devouring of children, Luc.

τεκνο-φονέω, to murder children, Anth. From

τεκνο-φόνος, *ov*, (*φένω) child-murdering.

τέκον, Ep. for ἔτεκον, aor. 2 of τίκτω:—τέκολεν, 3 pl. opt.

τεκνών, *f. ὄσω*, 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., ὄλβος τεκνούται *it has offspring*, Aesch.; χθὼν ἐτεκνώσατο φάσματα Eur.:—Pass. to be born, Trag.; γάμον τεκνούοντα καὶ τεκνούμενον, i. e. a marriage where husband and son are one, Soph. Hence

τεκνώσις, *ews*, ἡ, a begetting, bearing, τέκνωσις ποιέσθαι to have children, Thuc.

τέκος, *eos*, τό, Ep. dat. pl. τέκεσσι, τεκέεσσι, (τίκτω) poet. for τέκνον, Hom., etc. 2. of animals, *ll.*, etc.; in pl. *the young*, lb.

τεκταίνομαι, *f. τεκταίνομαι*: aor. 1 ἐτεκτηνάμην, Ep. 3 sing. τεκτῆνατο: Dep.:—of a carpenter, to make, work, frame, *ll.*:—absol. to do joiners' work, opp. to smiths' work, Ar.; Xen. 2. of other artificers, h. Hom., Plat. 3. metaph. to devise, plan, contrive, esp. by craft, Lat. *machinari*, ἐτεκτηναντ' ἀποφθεγκτόν μ' they kept me from speech of them, Eur.; πάν ἐπ' ἐμοὶ τεκταινέσθω (sc. Cleon) Ar. II. later, Act. τεκταίνω in same sense, Anth., Luc.; hence partic. pass. τεκταινόμενος, Ar., Dem.

τεκτονέω, τό, workshop of a carpenter, Aeschin.

τεκτονία, ἡ, (τέκτων) carpentry, Anth.

τεκτονικός, ἡ, *ὄν*, (τέκτων) practised or skilled in building, Plat.: as Subst. a good carpenter or builder, opp. to a smith, Xen.:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) joiners' work, carpentry, Plat., etc.

τεκτοσύνη, ἡ, the art of a joiner, carpentry, ἀήρ εὖ εἰδὼς τεκτοσύνην Od.; ἄξιμον χέρα τεκτοσύνας hand unhonoured in its art, Eur. From

τέκτω, *ovos*, ὄς, (τίκτω) any worker in wood, esp. a carpenter, joiner, Hom., etc.; opp. to a smith (χαλκεύς), Plat., Xen.; to a mason (λιθοδόμος), Thuc., etc. 2. generally, any craftsman or workman, τ. κερασοῦς a worker in horn, *ll.*; of a metal-worker, Eur.; a sculptor, Soph., Eur. 3. a master in any art, Pind.; τ. ναυνιάν, i. e. a physician, Id. 4. metaph. a maker, author, νεκίων Aesch.; κακῶν Eur.

τεκῶν, aor. 2 part. of τίκτω.

τελεῖμων, ὄνος, ὄς, a broad strap for bearing anything (from Root ΤΛΑ, *τλάω, whence also the hero Telamon took his name, cf. *Ἄτλας): 1. a leathern strap or belt, for bearing both shield or sword, Hom. 2. a broad linen bandage for wounds, *ll.*, Hdt., Eur.; for swathing mummies, Hdt.

ΤΕΛΕΨΘΩ, 3 sing. Ion. impf. τελέθεσκε, to come into being, to be quite or fully so and so, νῦν τελέθει *ll.*:—then simply to be so and so, ἀριπρεπέες τελέθουσι, μινυνθάδιοι τελ. Hom., Trag.

τέλειος and τέλεος, *a* (Ion. η), *ov*, in Att. also *os*, *ov*: (τέλος) — having reached its end, finished, complete, *ll.*, etc.: of victims, perfect, without spot or blemish, *lb.*; τὰ τέλεα τῶν προβάτων Hdt.; of sacrifices, ἱερὰ τέλεια of full tale or number, or performed with all rites, Thuc.; so, αἰετὸς τελειότατος πετηνῶν is prob. the surest bird of augury, *ll.* 2. of animals, full-grown, Xen., etc. 3. of persons, absolute, complete, accomplished, perfect in his or its kind, Plat., etc.:—so of things, φάρμακον τελεώσατον Id.; τ. ἀρετή, φιλία, etc., Arist. 4. of prayers, vows, etc., fulfilled, accomplished, Pind., Aesch.; ὕψις οὐ 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, Zeus τ. Zeus the fulfiller, Pind., Aesch.; of Hera Ἰουγία, Lat. *Juno pronuba*, the presiding goddess of marriage, Pind., Aesch., etc.:—so, τέλειος ἀνῆρ, = Lat. *paterfamilias*, the lord of the house, Aesch. III. = τελευταῖος, 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.: Hom. uses τελεώτερος, -εώτατος or τελειώτερος, -ειώτατος, as his metre requires: in Att. τελεώτερος, -ώτατος prevail. Hence

τελειόω and τελεώω, *f. ὄσω*, to make perfect, complete: I. of things, to make it perfect, complete, accomplish, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Pass. to be accomplished, Hdt., Soph.; τελεωθέντων ἀμφοτέροισι 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 λόχον

to be spent or expended, Id.; ἐς τὸ δέεινον 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. εἰς τινος meant to be rated as belonging to a class, Lat. *censeri inter*, τ. ἐς Ἑλλάδας, ἰδιωτοῦς to belong to the Greeks, the Boeotians, Id.; εἰς ἀσπὸς τ. to become a citizen, Soph.; εἰς γυναῖκα ἐξ ἀνδρῶν τ. to become a woman instead of a man, Eur.: hence, πρὸς τὸν πατέρα τελέσαι to compare with his father, Hdt. III. like τελειῶ II, to make perfect, i. e. to initiate in the mysteries, Plat., Dem.:—Pass. to have oneself initiated, Lat. *initiari*, Ar., Plat., etc.; Διονύσῳ τελεσθῆναι to be consecrated to Dionysus, initiated in his mysteries, Hdt.:—c. acc., τελεσθῆναι Βακχεῖα Ar. 2. metaph., στρατηγὸς τελεσθῆναι to be formally appointed general, Dem.; τετελεσμένος σωφροσύνη a votary of temperance, Xen. 3. also of sacred rites, to perform, Eur., Anth.

τελέως, Adv., v. τέλειος.
τελῆεις, εσσα, εν, (τελέω) = τέλειος, perfect, complete, of victims, ἔρδειν or ῥέζειν τεληέσας ἑκατόμβας to offer hecatombs, either of full talle or number, or of full-grown beasts, or of beasts without blemish, II.; τεληεντες οἰωνοί birds of sure augury, h. Hom. II. **τελῆεις ποταμός**, of Ocean, the river in which all others end, or ever-circling, Hes.

ΤΕΛΛΩ, aor. I ἔτειλα: pf. τέταλκα:—to make to arise, accomplish, Pind.:—Pass. to come forth, arise, Id. II. intr. in Act., ἡλίον τέλλοντος at sunrise, Soph.

τέλμα, ατος, τό, standing water, a pool, pond, marsh, swamp, Ar., Plat.: in pl. low land subject to inundation, water-meads, Hdt. II. the mud of a pool, mud for building with, mortar, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)
τελυῶν-ώδης, es, 'είδος marshy, muddy, ἕδωρ Plat.

ΤΕΛΟΣ, εος, τό, the fulfilment or completion of anything, Lat. *effectus*, i. e. its consummation, issue, result, end, Hom., etc.; τ. πόλεμου its issue, II.; τ. ἐπιτείναι τι to put a finish to a thing, i. e. give it effect, Ib.; τ. ἐπιγίγνεται ἀρῆσι one's prayers are accomplished, Od.:—τέλος ἔχειν to have reached the end, to be finished or ready, II.; τ. ἔχει δαίμων ὅσα θέλει the deity keeps the result in his own power, Eur.:—τ. λαβεῖν to be completed, Plat. 2. esp. of the end of life, τὸ τ. βίου, Soph., Eur.; and without βίον, the end, death, Hdt. 3. periph. in various phrases, τέλος θανάτου the point or term of death, Lat. *exitus mortis*, Hom.; so, τ. γάμοιο = γάμος, Od., etc. 4. Adverbial usages: a. τέλος at last, Hdt., Thuc.: so, εἰς or ἐπὶ τέλος Hdt.:—διὰ τέλος 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—τὸ ἀγαθόν, the chief good, Cicero's *finis bonorum*, Arist. 3. perfection, full age, ἀνδρὸς τ. man's full age, manhood, Plat.; τέλος ἔχειν 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 μέν in office, magistrates, Soph., Thuc., etc.; οἱ ἐν τέλει βεβῶτες Soph.:—then, τὸ τέλος the government, Aesch.; τὰ

τέλη the magistrates, Thuc., Xen., etc. 3. generally, a task, office, Aesch.; δὴμάτων τέλη the duties of the eyes, Eur. IV. a body of soldiers, II.; ἐν τελέεσσιν in squadrons, II.; so, κατὰ τέλεα Hdt.:—δίρημα τέλη troops of chariots, Aesch.; and of ships, τρία τέλη τῶν νεῶν Thuc. V. that which is paid for state purposes, a toll, tax, duty, Ar., Plat., etc.; ἀγορᾶς τ. a market-due, Ar.; τέλος πρίασθαι, πωλεῖν to farm a tax, or let it, Dem., Aeschin.; for λύειν τέλη, 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 pl. 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., Anth.

τέλοσθε, Adv. towards the end or term, II.
τέλσον, τό, a boundary, limit, τέλοςσον ἀρούρης II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Τελχίν, ἴνος, δ, one of the Telchines, the first inhabitants of Crete, and the first workers in metal, Aesch. II. as appellat. **τελχίν**, a mischievous elf, Anth.

τελωνέω, f. ἴσω, to be a tax-gatherer, Luc. From **τελ-ώνης**, ου, δ, (τέλος v) a farmer or collector of the taxes, Ar., Aeschin.: in N. T. = Lat. *publicanus*.

τελωνία, ἡ, the office of τελωνέως, Dem.
τελωνιάς, ἀδος, ἡ, of tolls or customs, μάζα τ. the good fare of the tax-gatherers, Anth.

τελωνικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for τελωνία, τ. νόμοι the excise and custom laws, Dem.
τελώνιον, τό, (τελώνης) a custom-house, N. T.

τεμάχιον, τό, Dim. of τεμάχος, Plat.
τεμάχος, εος, 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 (τέμενος), to consecrate, Plat.
τεμεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of τέμνω.

τεμενίος, α, ου, of or in the sacred precincts, Soph.
τεμενίτης [ἰ], ου, δ, = τεμενίος: at Syracuse, Apollo of the Temenos, Thuc.:—fem., ἡ ἄκρα ἡ Τεμενίτις the height on which was the Temenos of Apollo, Id.

τέμενος, εος, τό, (τέμνω III. 2) a piece of land cut off, assigned as a domain to kings and chiefs, Hom. 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. Νείλοιο, Pind.; the Acropolis is the ἱερὸν τ. of Pallas, Ar.

τέμνω (Root TEM, cf. τέμω), Ion., Dor. and Ep. **τάμνω**: f. τεμῶ, Ion. τεμῆω: aor. 2 ἔτεμον, Ion. and Dor. ἔταμον, Ep. τάμον, Ep. inf. ταμῆειν: pf. τέμηκα:—Med., f. τεμοῖμαι: aor. 2 ἐταμόμη, inf. ταμέσθαι:—Pass., f. τημήσομαι: aor. I ἐτημήθη: pf. τέμημαι:—to cut, hew, Hom., etc.; δδόντας δούς τέμνειν teeth fit for cutting, Xen. 2. to cut, wound, maim, II.; πρὸς 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., etc.:—Pass. to be operated upon, Plat. II. to cut up, cut to pieces, Hom., etc.:—to slaughter, sacrifice, II., Eur. 2. ὄρκια τάμνειν to sacrifice in attestation of an oath, and so to take solemn oaths, Hom.; θανάτῳ νύ τοι ὄρκι' ἔταμον I made a truce

which was death to thee, II. — Med., of two parties, *ἄρκα τάμνεσθαι* Hdt. :—cf. Lat. *foedus ferire*. 3. *φάρμακον τέμνειν* to cut or chop up a plant for purposes of medicine or witchcraft, Aesch., etc.; *ἄκος τέμνειν* to contrive a means or remedy, Eur. 4. to divide, of a river, *μέσση τ. Διβύνην* to cut it in twain, Hdt.; *δίχα τ. to cut in two, bisect*, Plat.

III. to cut asunder, *cut off, sever, κεφαλὴν ἀπὸ δευρῆς* II., etc.; with double acc., *ἐπιμενὸν τάμνε ὑπηκας* cut the branches off the fig-tree, Ib.; and in Pass., *τρίχας ἐμήθηεν* had them cut off, Eur. 2. to part off, mark off, *τέμενος* II.

IV. to cut down, fell trees, Ib., etc. :—Med., *δοῦρα 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. τὴν γῆν* to ravage the country by felling the trees and cutting the corn, Hdt., Thuc.; with partit. gen., *τῆς γῆς τ. to waste part of it*, Thuc. V. to cut or hew into shape, *δοῦρα* Od., etc. VI. to cut lengthwise, to plough, Solon. 2. *τ. δδόν* to cut or make a road, Thuc. :—Pass., *τέρμηται κέλεσθαι* Pind. 3. also to make one's way, advance, *τ. δδόν* Eur.; *τὴν μεσόγαιαν τ. τῆς ὁδοῦ* to take the middle road, strike through the interior, Hdt.; *μέσον τέμνειν* 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.

Τέμπεα, contr. Τέμπη, τά, *Tempé*, the valley between Olympus and Ossa, through which the Peneius escapes into the sea, Hdt.

ΤΕ'ΜΩ, radical form of *τέμνω*, II.

ΤΕ'ΝΑΓΙΩ, f. *ωα*, (*τέναγος*) to be covered with shoal water, stand in pools, Plut.

ΤΕ'ΝΑΓΙΤΙ, *ιδος*, fem. Adj. shallow, Anth. From *τέναγος*, eos, τό, (*τένω*) shoal-water, a shoal, shallow, lagoon, Lat. *vadum*, Hdt., Thuc.

ΤΕ'ΝΑΓ-ΩΔΗΣ, es, (*είδος*) covered with shoal-water, standing in pools, Polyb.

ΤΕ'ΝΑΩ, to gnaw, gnaw at, Hes.

ΤΕ'ΝΘΕΙΑ, ἡ, lickerishness, gluttony, Ar. From *τένθης*, ου, δ, (*τένω*) a dainty feeder, gourmand, Ar. *τένων*, ουτος, δ, (*τένω*) any tight-stretched band, a sinew, tendon, Hom.; *τ. ποδός* the outstretched foot, Eur. :—absol. *the foot*, Aesch., Eur.

ΤΕ'Ο, Ion. and Dor. gen. of interrog. τίς, II. II.

ΤΕ'Ο, Ion. and Dor. gen. of enclit. τίς, Od., Hdt.

ΤΕ'Ο, Dor. gen. of σύ (τύ), Ep. *τεοιο*, II.

ΤΕ'ΟΙΣΙ; Ion. for *τισί*; dat. pl. of τίς; who? Hdt.

ΤΕ'ΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, Lat. *tuus*, Ep. and Ion. for *σός*, Hom., Hes., Hdt. : Dor. *τεός*, ἄ, ὄν, Pind., and Trag. Chorus.

ΤΕ'ΡΑΖΩ or ΤΕ'ΡΑΖΩ, only in pres., (*τέρας*) to interpret portents or prodigies, Aesch.

ΤΕ'ΡΑΜΝΟΝ or -ΜΝΟΝ, τό, in pl., chambers, a house, Eur.

ΤΕ'ΡΑΣ, τό: gen. *ατος*, Ep. *αος*, Ion. *εος*: pl., nom. *τέρατά*, Ep. *τέραα*, Ion. *τέραεα*: gen. *τερών*, Ep. *τεράων*: dat. *τέρασι*, Ep. *τεράεσσι*:—a sign, wonder, marvel, Lat. *portentum*, prodigium, Hom.; esp. of signs in heaven, II. (cf. *τείοσι*), etc. II. in concrete sense, a monster, *Διὸς τ. αἰγίοχοιο*, of the Gorgon's head, Ib.; of a serpent, Ib.; of Typhoeus, Aesch.; of Cerberus, Soph.

ΤΕ'ΡΑ-ΣΚΟΠΟΣ, ον, poet. for *τερατοσκοπος*, Aesch., Soph.; *καρδιά τ.* 'my prophetic soul', Aesch.

ΤΕ'ΡΑΣΤΙΟΣ, ον, (*τέρας*) monstrous, Theophr., Luc.

ΤΕ'ΡΑΤΕΙΑ, ἡ, a talking marvels, jugglery, Ar. From *τεράτενομαι*, (*τέρας*) Dep. to talk marvels, Lat. *portenta loqui*, Ar., Aeschin.; *τ. τῷ σχήματι* to indulge in marvellous gesticulation, Aeschin.

ΤΕ'ΡΑΤΟΛΟΓΕΩ, f. ἴσω, to tell of marvels, Luc.; and *τεράτολογία*, ἡ, a telling of marvels, marvellous tales, Isocr., Luc. From

ΤΕ'ΡΑΤΟ-ΛΟΓΟΣ, ὁ, (*λέγω*) of which marvellous things are told, portentous, Plat.

ΤΕ'ΡΑΤΟΥΡΓΙΑ, ἡ, love of the marvellous, Luc. From

ΤΕ'ΡΑΤ-ΟΥΡΓΟΣ, ὁ, (**ἔργω*) a wonder-worker, Luc.

ΤΕ'ΡΑΤ-ΩΔΗΣ, es, (*είδος*) portentous, Ar., Plat.

ΤΕ'ΡΑΤ-ΩΠΟΣ, ὄν, (*ὤψ*) marvellous-looking, h. Hom.

ΤΕ'ΡΕΒΙΝΘΟΣ, v. *τέρμινθος*.

ΤΕ'ΡΕΒΙΝΘ-ΩΔΗΣ, es, (*είδος*) full of terebinth-trees, Anth.

ΤΕ'ΡΕΜΝΟΝ, v. *τέρμωνον*.

ΤΕ'ΡΕΤΙΖΩ, f. Att. *ιῶ*, to whistle, Babr. (Formed from the sound.) Hence

ΤΕ'ΡΕΤΙΣΜΑ, ατος, τό, a whistling, trilling, Anth.

ΤΕ'ΡΕΤΡΟΝ, τό, (*τείρω*) a borer, gimlet, Lat. *trebra*, Od.

ΤΕ'ΡΗΔΩΝ, ὄνος, ἡ, (*τείρω*) the wood-worm, Lat. *teredo*, Ar.

ΤΕ'ΡΗΝ, ειῶν, εν, gen. *τέρενος*, *είνης* (poët. -*ένης*), *ενος*: (*τείρω*)—properly rubbed smooth, and so smooth,

soft, delicate, Lat. *tener*, Hom., etc.; *ὕψι* *τέρεινα* a tender sight, i. e. one that causes tender feelings,

Eur. :—Comp. *τερεινότερος*, Sappho.

ΤΕ'ΡΗΡΕΥΟΜΑΙ, Dep. to use clapnets, Dem. (Prob. contr. from *τερατεύομαι*.)

ΤΕ'ΡΗΡΘΙΟΣ, ὁ, the rope from the end of a sail-yard (*τέρθηρον*), the brace, Ar.

ΤΕ'ΡΟΡΟΝ, τό, the end of the sail-yard, cornu antennae: generally, an extremity, summit, h. Hom.

ΤΕ'ΡΜΑ, ατος, τό, an end, boundary, Lat. *terminus*: 1. the goal round which chariots had to turn at races, Lat. *meta*, II.; *δρόμου τέρατα* 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 pl. boundaries, Hdt. 2. an end, *πρὸς τέραμα εἶναι*, *ἐπὶ τέρμ' ἀφικέσθαι* to have reached the limit, be at the end, Aesch., Soph.; *τ. βίου* the term or end of life, death, Soph., Eur., etc.; *ἐπὶ τέραμα* at last, Aesch. 3. the end or highest point, *κακῶν* Eur.; *πρὸς τέραμασιν* *ἔσρας* Ar. 4. periphrr., *τέραμα ὑγιείας* = *ὑγιεία*, Aesch.; *τ. τῆς σωτηρίας* Soph. 5. the highest power, supremacy, *τ. Κορινθῶν* *ἔχειν* to be sovereign of Corinth, Simon.; *θεοὶ πάντων τέρμ' ἔχοντες* Eur.

ΤΕ'ΡΜΕΡΙΟΝ or ΤΕ'ΡΜΕΡΙΟΝ *κακῶν*, τό, proverb. of a misfortune one brings on oneself, said to be derived from one Τέρμερος a highwayman, Plut.

ΤΕ'ΡΜΙΝΘΙΟΣ or ΤΕ'ΡΕΒΙΝΘΙΟΣ, α, ον, of the terebinth-tree, Xen.

ΤΕ'ΡΜΙΝΘΟΣ, later ΤΕ'ΡΕΒΙΝΘΟΣ, ἡ, the terebinth or turpentine tree, Theophr., Anth.

ΤΕ'ΡΜΙΕΙΟΣ, εσσα, εν, (*τέραμα*) going even to the end, *ἀπὸς τέρμειεσσα* a shield that reaches from head to foot, II.; so, *χιτῶν τ. Od.*

ΤΕ'ΡΜΙΟΣ, α, ον, (*τέραμα*) at the end, last, always of Time,

τ. ἡμέραι the day of death, Soph.; *τερμὰ χῶρα* the spot where one is destined to end life, Id.

τερμόνιος, α, ον, at the world's end, Aesch. From *τέρμων*, ονος, ὄ, = *τέρμα*, a boundary, Eur.; and in pl., Id. 2. = Lat. *Terminus*, Plut. II. an end, βίον Eur.

Τερπιάδης, ου, ὄ, (τέρπω) Son of Delight, name of the minstrel PheMIUS, Od.

τερπί-κέραυνος, ον, delighting in thunder, II., Hes.

τερπνός, ἡ, ὄν, (τέρπω) delightful, delightful, pleasant, agreeable, glad, Theogn., Aesch., etc.; τὸ *τερπνόν* delight, pleasure, Thuc.; τὰ *τερπνά* delights, pleasures, Xen. 2. of persons, αὐτῷ *τερπνός* with joy to himself, Soph.:—Comp. and Sup. *τερπνότερος*, -ότατος, Theogn.; later, -ίστος:—Adv. *τερπνῶς*, Id.

ΤΕΡΠΩ, Ep. 3 sing. subj. *τέρπησι*: Ion. impf. *τέρπεσκον*: f. *τέρψω*; aor. 1 *έτερψα*:—Pass. and Med. have a fourfold aor., 1. aor. 1 *έτερφθην*, Ep. *έτερφθην*, τάρφθην, 3 pl. τάρφθεν, 2. Ep. aor. 2 *έτάρπην*, τάρπην, inf. *ταρπῆναι*, *ταρπῆμεναι*, 1 pl. subj. *τράπειομεν* (for *ταρπῆμεν*), 3. aor. 1 *έτερψάμην*, Ep. subj. *τέρψομαι*, 4. Ep. aor. 2 *εταρπόμην*; also redupl. through all moods, *τεταρπόμην*, *τετάρπετο*, *τεταρπώμεσθα*, *τεταρπόμενος*. To satisfy, delight, gladden, cheer, Hom., Hdt., Att.:—absol. to give delight, Od.; τὰ *τέρποντα* delights, Soph. II. Pass. and Med., 1. c. gen. rei, to have full enjoyment of a thing, have enough of it, Hom.; metaph., *τεταρπώμεσθα* let us take our fill of lamentation, Id. 2. to enjoy oneself, make merry, c. dat. modi, φόρμιγγι, μύθοισι, etc., Id., etc.; so, τ. ἐν θαλίῃς Od., etc.:—also c. part., *τέρψει κλύων* Soph.; *τέρπειται τιμώμενος* Eur.:—absol., *τίψει καὶ τέρπου* drink and be merry, Hdt. 3. c. acc. cogn. to enjoy, τ. ὕψισιν Eur.

τερπυλή, ἡ, poet. for *τέρψις*, Od., Theogn.

τετραίνω, to dry up, wipe up, II. From

ΤΕΤΡΟΣΟΜΑΙ, Pass. with Ep. aor. 2 inf. *τερῆσθαι*, *τερῆμεναι*, as if from *έτερσην*:—to be or become dry, to dry up, ἔλκος *έτέρσατο* the wound dried up, II.; *θειλόπεδον τέρσεται* ἡλιῶ the plain is baked by the sun, Od.; c. gen., *ὄσαε* *δακρυῶν* *τέρσοντο* eyes became dry of tears, Ib. II. Act. intr. in 3 sing. f. *τέρσει* (as if from *τέρρω*), Theocr.

τερφθεῖν, aor. 1 pass. opt. of *τέρπω*.

τερψί-μβροτος, ον, gladdening the heart of man, ἥλιος Od.

τερψί-νοος [τ], ον, heart-gladdening, Anth.

τέρψις, εως and ιος, ἡ, (τέρπω) enjoyment, delight, τινός from or in a thing, Hes., Trag.; *τέρψις* ἐστὶ μοι, c. inf., it is my pleasure to do, Soph.:—absol. *gladness*, joy, delight, pleasure, Theogn., Aesch.

Τερψι-χόρη, Dor. -χόρᾶ, ἡ, *Terpsichoré*, Dance-enjoying, one of the nine Muses, Hes.

τερψί-χορος, ον, also α, ον, enjoying the dance, Anth.

τεσσαρά-βοιος, ον, (βοῦς) worth four steers, II.

τεσσαρά-καί-δεκα, v. *τεσσαρεσκαίδεκα*.

τεσσαράκαιδέκα-ῶρος, ον, fourteen hand-breadths long, Anth.

τεσσαράκοντα [α], Att. *τεττάρκοντα*, Ion. *τεσσαράκοντα*, οί, αἰ, τὰ, indecl.: (τέσσαρες):—forty, Hom., etc. II. οί τ. the Forty, a body of justices who went round the Attic demes to hear causes, Dem.

τεσσαράκοντά-ετής, ἑς, (έτος) forty years old, Hes.:—Att. fem. *τετταρακονταετής*, ίδος, Plat.

τεσσαράκοντ-όργυιους, ον, forty fathoms high, Hdt.

τεσσαράκοντούτης, ου, ὄ, = *τεσσαρακονταετής*, Luc.

τεσσαράκοτος, ἡ, ὄν, fortieth, Lat. *quadragésimus*, Thuc. II. *τεσσαρακοστή* [μοῖρα], ἡ, a fortieth, a coin of Chios, Id.

ΤΕΣΣΑΡΕΣ, οί, αἰ, *τέσσαρα*, τὰ, gen. ων: dat. *τέσσαρσι*, poet. *τέτρησι*:—new Att. *τέττᾶρες*, *τέττᾶρα*:—in Ion. Prose, *τέσσερες*, *τέσσερα*, dat. *τέσσερσι*;—Dor. *τέτορες*, *τέτορα*:—Aeol. and Ep. *πίσυρες*, *πίσυρα*:—Boeot. *πέτταρες*:—four, Lat. *quatuor*, Hom., etc.

τεσσαῖρεσ-καί-δεκα, Ion. *τεσσερ-*, οί, αἰ, τὰ, fourteen, Lat. *quatuordecim*, the first part remaining unaltered with a neut. Subst., as, *τεσσερεσκαίδεκα* ἔτη Hdt.

τεσσαῖρεσκαιδέκατος, Ion. *τεσσερ-*, ἡ, ον, fourteenth, Hdt., etc.

τεσσαῖρεσκαικε-έτης, ου, ὄ, fourteen years old, Plut.

τεσσαράκοντα, *τέσσερες*, Ion. for *τεσσαρ-*.

τεταγμένος, Adv. part. pf. pass. of *τάσσω*, in orderly manner, Xen.

τεταγών, ὄντος, ὄ, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 part., with no pres. in use, *ῥῖψε* ποδὸς *τεταγών* having seized him by the foot, II.; *ρίπτασκον* *τεταγών* Ib. (From Root **ΤΑΓ**, cf. Lat. *tango*, *te-tig-i*.)

τέτακα, pf. of *τένω*.

τέταλαι, pf. pass. of *τέλλω*: *τέταλτο*, 3 sing. plqpf.

τέτάμαι, pf. pass. of *τένω*.

τετανό-θριξ, ὄ, ἡ, with long straight hair, Plat.

τετανός, ἡ, ὄν, (τένω) straightened, smooth, Anth.

τετανύσσο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of *τανύω*.

τετάρημηνός, Adv. pf. pass. part., confusedly, Isocr.

τετάρπετο, 3 sing. redupl. aor. 2 pass. of *τέρπω*:—*τεταρπώμεσθα*, 1 pl. subj.:—*τεταρπόμενος*, part.

τεταρταίος, α, ον, on the fourth day, τ. γενέσθαι to be four days dead, Hdt.; *ἀφικνεῖσθαι* *τεταρταίους* Plat. 2.

τ. πυρετός a quartan fever, Id.

τεταρτη-μόριον, τό, a fourth part, quadrans, Hdt.

τέταρτος, Ep. also *τέτρητος*, ἡ, ον, fourth, Lat. *quartus*, Hom. II. τὸ *τέταρτον*, as Adv. the fourth time, Id.: as Adv., without Art., *fourthly*, Plat. III.

ἡ τέταρτη: 1. (sub. ἡμέρα), the fourth day, Hes., Xen. 2. (sub. μοῖρα), a liquid measure (cf. our quart), Hdt.

τετάσθη, Ep. 3 dual plqpf. pass. of *τένω*:—*τέτατο*, Ep. 3 sing.

τετάχεται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of *τάσσω*.

τέτευχα, pf. of *τυγχάνω*. II. pf. of *τεύχω*.

τετευχάται, -το, 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of *τεύχω*.

τετευχέτον, 3 dual pf. of *τεύχω*.

τετευχῆσθαι, Ep. pf. pass. inf. with pres. sense, formed from the Subst. *τεύχεα*, without any pres. in use, to be armed, Od.

τέτηκα, pf. of *τήκω*.

τετήμαι, Ep. pf. formed as if from *τίεω*, but with no pres. in use, to be sorrowful, to sorrow, *μourn*, *τετήησθον* II.; *τετιμημένος* (τετιμημένη) ἦτορ sorrowful at heart, Hom. II. so also in act. pf. part., *τετιηότι θυμῷ* with sorrowing heart, II.; *δὴν δ' ἀνέψ ἦσαν τετιηότες* they were long silent from grief, Ib.

τετιμένος, pf. pass. part. of *τίω*.

τετιμῆσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of *τιμάω*.

τέτλαθι, τετλάτω, Ep. pf. imper. of *τλάω:—τετλαίνην, opt.:—τετλάμεν, -άμεναι, inf.

τέτληκα, pf. of *τλάω: Ep. part. τετλήως.

τέτμηκα, τέτμημαι, pf. act. and pass. of τέμνω:—Ep. part. τετμήως.

τέτμον, and έτέτμον, an Ep. aor. 2 without any pres. in use, with and without augm.:—*to overtake, reach, come up to, find*, Hom.; of old age, *to come upon one*, Od. 2. c. gen. *to partake of*, Hes.

τέτοκα, pf. of τίκτω.

τετοληκόςως, Adv. pf. part. of τολμάω, Polyb.

τέτορες, οί, αί, τέτορα, τά, Dor. for τέσσαρες.

τετορήσας, Ep. redupl. fut. of τορέω.

τέτρά-, for τέτορα, τέσσαρα in compd. words.

τετρά-βάμων [ἄ], ov, gen. ovos (βαίνω) *four-footed*, Eur.; τ. χηλαί, ψάλλα the hoofs, trappings of horses, Id.;

τετραβάμωνιον γυλίος in the shape of a quadruped, Id.

τετρα-γλώχης, ἴσος, δ, ἦ, with four angles, square, Anth.

τετρά-γυος, ov, (γυῖα) containing four measures of land, Od.

τετράγωνίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to make square, Plat.

τετράγωνο-πρόσωπος, ov, square-faced, Hdt.

τετρά-γωνος [ἄ], ov, (γωνία) with four equal angles, rectangular or square, Lat. quadratus, Hdt.; δόκοι τ. squared beams, Thuc.:—τετράγωνον, τό, a square, Plat.:

a body of men drawn up in square, Lat. agmen quadratum, Xen. 2. τ. ἀριθμός a square number, i. e. a number multiplied into itself, Plat. II.

metaph. square, i. e. perfect, Simon. ap. Plat.

τετράδειον, τό, (τετράς) a number of four, a quarter-ion, N. T.

τετρά-δραχμον, τό, a coin of four drachms, a tetradrachm, worth about 3s. 2d., Plut.

τετρα-έλικτος, ov, four times wound round, Anth.

τετρα-έντης, es, (ένος) of four years, four years old, Lat. quadrimus, Theocr.

τετρα-ετής, ές, ov, -έτης, es, (έτος) four years old, Hdt. II. of four years, χρόνος Id. Hence

τετραετία, ἦ, a term of four years, Plut.

τετρά-ζυγος, ov, (ζυγόν) four-yoked, Eur.

τετρά-θέλυμος, ov, (θέλυμον) of four layers, τ. σάκος a shield of four ox-hides, Hom.

τετραίνω, Ion. f. τετραίνω: Ep. aor. 1 τέτρηνα:—

other tenses are formed from *τράω, f. τρήσω: aor. 1 έτρησα:—Pass., pf. τέτρημαι:—*to bore through, pierce, perforate*, Hom.:

Pass., λίθος τετρημένος Hdt.; δ οὐρανός τέτρηται the sky has holes in it, Id.; χόσμα τής γῆς τετρημένον a chasm formed by perforating the earth, Plat.

τετράκαιδεκα-έτης, es, of fourteen years: fem. τετρά-καϊδεκέτης, ιδος, fourteen years old, Isocr.

τετρά-κερως, ov, (κεράς) four-horned, Anth.

τετράκις [ἄ], Adv. four times, Lat. quater, Od., Hdt., Att.:—τετράκι, Pind.

τετράκισ-μύριοι [ῦ], αι, α, four times ten thousand, forty thousand, Xen.

τετράκισ-χιλίιοι [Ἴ], αι, α, four thousand, Hdt., Att.

τετρά-κλινος, ov, (κλίμη) with four couches, Luc.

τετρά-κνέμος, ov, Dor. for -κνήμος, four-spoked, of a wheel, Pind.

τετρά-κόρυθος, ov, with four clusters, i. e. thick-clustering, Anth.

τετρά-κόσιοι, αι, α, (τέσσαρες) four hundred, Hdt., etc.; in sing., τετρακόσια άσπίς Xen. II. οί τ., at Athens, the oligarchy established in 411 B. C., Thuc.

τετρά-κυκλος, ov, four-wheeled, Hom., Hdt.

τετρά-κωμία, ἦ, (κώμη) a union of four villages, Strab.

τετρά-λογία, ἦ, (λόγος) 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 [ἄ], ov, (μέτρον) consisting of four metres, i. e. in iambic or trochaic verse, consisting of four double feet or syzygies: τὸ τετράμετρον is generally the trochaic tetrameter, Ar., Xen.

τετρά-μήνος [ἄ], ov, (μήν) of four months, lasting four months, Thuc.

τετράμματι, pf. pass. of τρέπω.

τετράμοιρία, f, a fourfold portion, Xen. From

τετρά-μοιρος [ἄ], ov, (μοῖρα) fourfold, Eur.

ΤΕΤΡΑΞ, άγος, and άδος, δ, perh. the pheasant, Ar.

τετράροια, ἦ, a four-horsed chariot, Pind.

τετρά-άρος, contr. τετρωρος, ov, (άειρω) yoked four together, Od.; τ. άρμα a four-horsed chariot, Pind. II. four-legged, Soph.

τετρά-πάλαστος, ov, four spans long or broad, Hdt.

τετρά-πηχυς [ἄ], v, gen. εως, four cubits (six feet) long, Hdt., Plat.; of men, six feet high, Ar.

τετράπλάσιος [ἄ], α, ov, fourfold, four times as much, Lat. quadruplex, Plat.

τετράπλεθος [ἄ], ov, consisting of four plethra, Polyb.

τετρά-πλευρος [ἄ], ov, (πλευρόν) four-sided, Anth.

τετράπλη, Adv. in a fourfold manner, fourfold, Il.

τετραπλός, η, ov, contr. -πλούς, ἦ, οὖν, fourfold, Lat. quadruplus, Plut.; τὸ τ., = τετραμοῖρια, Xen.

τετρά-ποδηδόν, Adv., (πούς) on four feet, Ar.

τετρά-ποδιστι, Adv., (πούς) on all fours, Luc.

τετρά-πολις [ἄ], εως, ἦ, of or with four cities, λαός τ., of the northern part of Attica, Eur.

τετρά-πολος [ἄ], ov, (πολέω) turned up or ploughed four times, Theocr.

τετρά-πορος [ἄ], ov, with four passages or openings, Anth. II. coming four ways, Id.

τετρά-πους [ἄ], δ, ἦ, -πουν, τό, four-footed, Lat. quadrupes, Hdt.:—τετράπουν, τό, a quadruped, pl. τετρά-ποδα Id., Ar., etc. II. of things, four feet in length, Plat.

τετρα-πτερυλλίς, ιδος, ἦ, (πτερόν) a four-wing, i. e. a grasshopper or locust, Ar.

τετρά-πτερος [ἄ], ov, (πτερόν) four-winged, Ar.

τέτραπτο, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of τρέπω.

τετράρ-ρῦμος, ov, with four poles, i. e. eight-horsed, Xen.

τετραρχέω, f. ήσω, to be tetrarch, τῆς Γαλιλαίας N. T.

τετράρχης, ov, δ, α, a tetrarch, i. e. a ruler of one of four provinces, Strab., etc.

τετραρχία, f, a tetrarchy, the province of a tetrarch, esp. in Thessaly, the four provinces being Thessaliotis, 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, ἦ, the fourth day of the month, Hes., Ar.

τετρα-σκελής, ές, (σκέλες) four-legged, four-footed, τ.

οἰανός, of a kind of griffin, Aesch.; τ. ὕβρισμα the wanton violence of Centaurs, Eur.
τετρα-στάδιος, *ov*, (στάδιον) four stades in length, Strab.: τετραστάδιον, τό, a length of four stades, Id.
τετρά-σχοινος, *ov*, four σχοῖνοι long, Strab.
τέτρατος, *η*, *ov*, poet. for τέτατος, fourth, Hom., etc.; τὸ τέτατον the fourth time, Il., Hes.
τετρά-τρυφός, *ov*, (θρήπτω) broken into four pieces, Hes.
τετράρα, *pf.* both of τρέπω and of τρέφω.
τετρά-φάληρος [ᾶ], *ov*, epith. of a helmet, prob. with four crests or plumes, Il.
τετρά-φάλος, *ov*, = foreg., Il.
τετρά-φάται, -το, *Ep.* 3 pl. *pf.* and *plqpf.* pass. of τρέφω.
τετράφω, 3 *ing.* *pf.* pass. imper. of τρέπω.
τετρά-φύλος, *ov*, (φυλή) divided into four tribes, Hdt.
τετράραχᾶ, (τέσσαρες) Adv. in four parts, Plat.
τετράραχη, Adv. = foreg., Xen., Luc.
τετραρχᾶ [ᾶ], Adv., poet. for τέτραρα, Hom.
τετρά-ρχος, *ov*, holding four χόδες, Anth.
τετρά-χυτρος, *ov*, (χύτρα) made of four pots, Batr.
τετραμῖνω, redupl. form of τρέμω, Ar.
τέτρημαι, *pf.* pass. of τετραίνω.
τετρή-ήμερος, *ov*, of four days: μετὰ τὴν τετρήμερον (sc. ἡμέραν) after the fourth day, Arist.
τέτρηνα, *Ep.* aor. I of τετραίνω.
τετρή-ηρης (sc. ναῦς), *η*, a quadrireme, Polyb.
τέτρηχα, *pf.* intr. of τήρασσω: part. fem. τετρηχῦα: 3 *ing.* *plqpf.* τετρήχει.
τετρίγει [ῖ], *Ep.* 3 *ing.* *plqpf.* of τρίζω:—τετρίγῶς, *uia*, *pf.* part.; τετρίγῶτας, *Ep.* for -ότας, acc. pl.
τετρά-όρυγος, *ov*, (ὄρυγία) of four fathoms, Anth.
τέτροφα, *pf.* of τρέφω.
τετρά-όβολος, *ov*, (ὄβολος) of four obols:—τετράόβολον, τό, a four-obol piece, a soldier's daily pay, Ar.
τέτρωμαι, *pf.* pass. of τινδράσκω.
τέτρωπος, *ov*, contr. for τετρά-όπος.
τετρά-όροφος, *ov*, (ὄροφή) of four stories, Hdt.
τετρά-όρυγιος, *ov*, = τετράορυγιος, Xen.
τέττη, a friendly or respectful address of youths to their elders, Father, Il.
τεττάρωντα, τέτταρες, etc., Att. for τεσσαρά-
τεττιγο-φόρας, *ov*, δ, (φέρω) wearing a τέττιξ: epith. of the Athenians (cf. τέττιξ 1. 2), Ar.
τεττιγῶδης, *es*, (εἶδος) like a τέττιξ, Luc.
τέττιξ, *lyos*, δ, a kind of grasshopper, the cicada, Lat. cicada, an insect fond of basking on bushes, when the male makes a chirping noise by striking the wing against the breast, Il., etc. 2. χρυσεὸς τ. a golden cicada, worn by the Athenians before Solon's time, as an emblem of their claim to being αὐτόχθονες (for such was the supposed origin of the insect), Ar., Thuc.
τέτυγμα, *pf.* pass. of τεύχω:—τετυγμην, *Ep.* *plqpf.*
τετυκείν, *Ep.* redupl. aor. 2 inf. of τεύχω.
τέτυμμαι, *pf.* pass. of τύπτω.
τέτυξαι, 2 *ing.* *pf.* pass. of τεύχω:—τέτυξο, *Ep.* 2 *ing.* *plqpf.*:—τετύχθαι, *pf.* inf.; τετύχθω, 3 *ing.* imper.
τετυφωμένως, Adv. pass. *pf.* part. of τυφώω, stupidly, Dem.
τετύχηκα, *pf.* of τυγχάνω.
τεύ, Dor. gen. of σὺ.
τεύ, Ion., *Ep.*, Dor. gen. of τίς; who?, but τευ enclit. of τίς, some one.
τεύγμα, τό, (τεύχω) that which is made, a work, Anth.

ΤΕΥΘΙ΄Σ, (ἴδος) ῖ, ἦ, a cuttle-fish, Ar.
τευκτικός, ἦ, *ov*, (τυγχάνω) able to gain, τινός Arist.
τεύξαι, *Ep.* aor. 1 opt. of τεύχω.
τεύξεις, *eos*, ἦ, attainment: also = ἐντευξεις, Anth.
τεύξομαι, fut. of τυγχάνω. II. fut. med. of τεύχω.
τεύς, Acol. and Dor. gen. of σὺ.
τευτάω, *f.* ἄσω: *pf.* τευτέτακα:—for ταῦτάω, to say or do the same thing, τ. περί τι to dwell upon a thing, be wholly engaged in it, Plat.
τευτλῖον, τό, Dim. of τεύτλον, Ar.
τευτλοίς, *es*, *ea*, contr. οὖς, οὖσσα, οὖν, of or full of beet: hence Τετλουσσα, Beet-island, Thuc.
ΤΕΥ΄ΤΛΟΝ, τό, Ion. and in later Att. σεύτλον, beet, Lat. beta, Batr., Ar., etc.
τευχεσ-φόρος, *ov*, (φέρω) bearing armour, Aesch., Eur.
τευχηστήρ, ἦρος, δ, (τεύχος) an armed man, warrior, Aesch.: also τευχηστής, οὖ, δ, Id.
τεύχοισα, Dor. for -οισα, part. fem. of τεύχω.
τεύχος, *eos*, τό, (τεύχω) a tool, implement:—mostly in pl. τεύχεα, 1. implements of war, armour, arms, harness, Hom., Hes.;—so τεύχη in Trag. 2. in pl., also, the gear of a ship, tackle, Od. II. in *ing.* a vessel of any kind, a bathing-tub, Aesch.; a cinerary urn, Id., Soph.; a balloting-urn, Aesch.; a vase for libations, Id.; a vase or ewer for water, Eur.; a pot or jar, Xen.; ξύλινα τ. chests, Id. III. the human frame, body, Arist. IV. a book, Anth.; hence πεντάτευχος, ἦ, the Pentateuch.
τευχο-φόρος, *ov*, (φέρω) bearing arms, armed, Eur.
ΤΕΥ΄ΧΩ, *f.* τεύχω: aor. 1 ἐτευξα, *Ep.* τεύξα: *pf.* τέτευχα: *Ep.* redupl. aor. τετυκέιν:—Med., *f.* τευξομαι: *Ep.* redupl. aor. 2 inf. τετυκέσθαι:—Pass., 3 *f.* τευξομαι: aor. 1 ἐτευχην: *pf.* τέτυγμαι, *plqpf.* ἐτετυγμην, *Ep.* 3 pl. τετεύχεται, ἐτετεύχαστο, τετεύχαστο. To make ready, make, build, work, Hom., Hes., Trag.;—of a cook, δειπνον τετυκείν to dress or prepare a meal, Od.; and in Med., δειπνον τετυκέσθαι to have a meal prepared, Hom.: Pass., δώματα τετεύχεται II.; θεῶν ἐτετεύχαστο βωμοὶ lb.; c. gen., χρυσοῖο τετεύχεται are wrought of gold, lb.; also, τετυγμένα δώματα λάεσσιν built with stones, Od.; but, δόμος αἰθούσῃσι τετυγμένως built or furnished with vestibules, Il. 2. the *pf.* part. τετυγμένος often passes into the sense of an Adj., = τυκτός, well-made, well-wrought, Hom.; ἀγρός καλὸν τετυκείν well wrought, well tilled, Od.;—metaph., νόος τετυγμένος a ready, constant mind, lb. 3. *pf.* act. part. once in pass. sense, βυνοῖο τετυχώς made of hide, lb. II. of events, to cause, make, bring to pass, bring about, ὕμβρον ἢ χάλασαν II.; τ. βοήν to make a cry, Od.; τ. γάμον to bring it about, lb.:—Pass., esp. in *pf.*, to be caused, and so to arise, occur, happen, exist, Hom., etc. III. c. acc. pers. to make so and so, ἄγνωστον τ. τινά Od.; τ. τινά μέγαν, εὐδαίμονα Aesch., Eur.; c. dupl. acc., τί σε τεύξω; what shall I make of thee? Soph.;—hence in *pf.* pass. simply for γίνεσθαι or εἶναι, Ζεὺς ταμίης πολέμοιο τέτυκται II.; γυναῖκός ἄφ' ἀντὶ τέτυξο θου wast like a woman, lb.
ΤΕ΄ΦΡΑ, Ion. τέφρη, ἦ, ashes, Il., Ar.: also a kind of pungent dust or snuff, Ar. Hence
τεφρός, ᾶ, *ov*, ash-coloured, Babr.
τεφρ-ώδης, *es*, (εἶδος) Babr., Plut.

τεχνεῖς, aor. 1 part. pass. of τίκτω.

τεχνάζω, f. άσω, (τέχνη) to employ art, Arist. II.

to use art or cunning, deal subtly, use shifts or subtrefuges, Hdt., Ar., etc.; — c. inf. to contrive cunningly that, Arist.: so aor. 1 med. έτεχνασάμην, Hdt.

τεχνάομαι, f. ήσομαι: aor. 1 έτεχνασάμην, Ep. τεχνύ-: 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, ατος, τό, (τεχνάζω) anything made or done by art, a handiwork, κέδρου τεχνάσματα, of a cedar-coffin, 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, cunning, in bad sense, δολή τ. Od.; in pl. arts, wiles, cunning devices, Ib., etc. 3. the way, manner or means whereby a thing is gained, without any sense of art or craft, μηδεμῆ τέχνη in no wise, Hdt.; πάση τέχνη by all means, Ar.; παντοίη τ. Soph. II. an art, craft, trade, έπιστάσθαι τὴν τ. to know his craft, Hdt.; έν τῇ τέχνη εἶναι to practise it, Soph.; έπι τέχνη μαθαίνει 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.; ή φύσει ή τέχνη Plat.; μετὰ τέχνης, άνευ τέχνης Id. IV. = τέχνημα, a work of art, handiwork, Soph. Hence

τεχνήεις, εσσα, εν, poet. Adj. cunningly wrought, Od.: — Adv. τεχνηνῶτως, artfully, skilfully, Ib. II. of persons, γυναικες ισθην τεχνησσαι (contr. from — ήεσσαι) skilful at the loom, Ib.

τέχνημα, ατος, τό, (τεχναόμαι) = 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.

τεχνήμων, ον, (τέχνη) cunningly wrought, αλλοί Anth. τεχνηπτός, ή, όν, (τεχναόμαι) artificial, Plut.

τεχνικός, ή, όν, (τέχνη) of persons, artistic, skilful, workmanlike, Plat., etc. II. of things, made or done by art, artistic, systematic, Id. III. Adv. —κώς, by rules of art, in a workmanlike manner, Id.

τεχνίον, τό, Dim. of τέχνη, Plat.

τεχνίτης: ή, ου, ό, (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.

τεχνίτης, ιδος, fem. of τεχνίτης, Anth.

τεχνολογέω, f. ήσω, to bring under rules of art, to systematize, Arist. From

τεχνολόγος, ον, treating by rules of art.

τεχνοσύνη, ή, poet. for τέχνη, Anth.

τεχνύδριον, τό, Dim. of τέχνη, Plat.

τέψ; Ion. for τίν; dat. of τίς; who? Hdt. II. τεψ, Ion. dat. of τίν; any one, Od.

τέπων; Ion. for τίνων; gen. pl. of τίς; who? Od. 2. of τίν; any one, Hdt.

τέως, Ep. τείως, Adv. of Time, so long, meanwhile, the while, correlat. to έως, έως εγώ ήλώμην, τείως . . while

I was wandering, meantime . . Od.; έσθίων τείως, έως . . Ar. II. for a time, a while, τείως μέρ . . ,

αὐτάρ νῦν Od.; τείως μέρ . . , εἶτα δέ . . Ar., etc. III. up to this time, hitherto, Hdt., Ar.

τῆ, old Fp. imperat. = λάβει, take, in Hom. always followed by a second imperat., τῆ, σπείσον Δίί II.; τῆ, πλε οἶνον Od.; τῆ νῦν, καί σοι τοῦτο κειμήλιον έστω II. (Perh. akin to τε-ταγ-ών.)

τῆ, dat. fem. of ό, like ταῦτη, here, there, Hom.

τηγάων, v. τάγων.

τῆδε, dat. fem. of δε, as Adv., here, thus, Hom.

τῆθη, ή, a grandmother, Ar., Plat., etc.

τηθίς, ιδος, ή, a father's or mother's sister, aunt, Dem.

ΤΗΨΟΣ, εος, τό, an oyster, τῆθεα διφῶν diving for oysters, Ib.

Τηθύς [ύ], υος [ύ], ή, Tethys, wife of Oceanus, II.; daughter of Uranus and Gaia, mother of the river-gods and Oceanides, Hes. II. in Virgil, Tethys is the sea itself. (Prob. from τῆθη, the all-mother.)

τηκεδών, όνος, ή, (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. ΤΑΨ), Dor. τάκω [ά]: f. τήξω, Dor. ταξῶ: aor. 1 έτηξα: pf. τέτηκα: — Pass., aor. 2 έτάκην [ά]; rarely aor. 1 έτήχηθην: — but in classic Gr. the pf. and plqpf. pass. are supplied by the intr. act. pf. τέτηκα, έτετήκειν: 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.; άλαστα πυρ 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, Hom., Hdt., Att.; βλέμμα τηκόμενον a languishing look, Plut.

τηλ-αυγής, ές, (τήλε, αύγή) far-shining, far-beaming, h. Hom., Ar. II. of distant objects, far-seen, conspicuous, Theogn., Soph. III. Adv. —γώς, clearly, distinctly, N. T.

ΤΗΨΕ, Adv., like τηλοῦ, at a distance, far off, far away, Hom., Hes. —: c. gen. far from, Hom.

τηλε-βάλνος, ον, (βάλλω) striking from afar, Pind.

τηλε-γονος, ον, (γίγνομαι) born far from one's father or fatherland, Hes.

τηλεθάπός, ή, όν, (τήλε, —θαπος being a termin.) from a far country, Od.: of places, far off, distant, Ib.

τηλεθάω, lengthd. for θάλλω (cf. πέθηλα), mostly in pres. part., luxuriant-growing, blooming, flourishing, ύη τηλεθώσας II.; ελαίαι τηλεθώσσαι Od.; χαιτή τηλεθώσα luxuriant hair, Ib.

τηλε-κλειτός, όν, far-famed, Hom.

τηλε-κλητός, όν, summoned from afar, Ib.

τηλε-κλυτός, όν, = τηλεκλειτός, Hom.

τηλε-μάχος, [ά], ον, (μάχομαι) fighting from afar. II. as prop. n. proparox., Τηλέμαχος, ό, son of Ulysses, Od.

τηλε-πλάγος, ον, far-wandering, devious, Aesch.

τηλε-πομπος, ον, far-sent, far-journeying, Aesch.

τηλε-πορος, ον, far-travelling, far-reaching, ep. Ar. 2. far-distant, Soph.

τηλε-πύλος, ον, (πύλη) with gates far apart, Od.

τηλε-σκόπος, *ον*, (σκοπέω) *far-seeing*, *Ar.* II. προ-
ραοχ. τηλεσκόπος, *ον*, *pass. far-seen, conspicuous*,
Hes., Anth.
τηλε-φάνης, *ές*, (φαίνομαι) *appearing afar, far-seen,*
conspicuous, *Od., Ar.* 2. of sound, *heard plainly*
from afar, *Soph.*
τηλέ-φιλον, *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, *ή*, a board or table with a raised edge, a baker's
board, *ap. Arist.* 2. a table or stage whereon game-
cocks and quails were set to fight, *Aeschin.* 3. a
chimney-board, *Ar.* 4. the hoop of a corn-sieve, *Id.*
τηλικός [ι], *η*, *ον*, of such an age, so old or so young,
antecedent to the relat. ηλικίος, *Hom.* :—c. inf., οὐ ἐπὶ
σταθμοῖσι μένειν τηλικός not so young as to stay at
home, *Od.* II. *so great*, *Lat. tantus*, *Anth.*
τηλικόσδε, *ἕδε*, *όνδε*, and **τηλικούτος**, *αὐτή*, *ούτον*,
(also τηλικούτος as fem.), strengthd. forms of τηλικός
(as ἕδε, οὐτός of δ) : I. of persons, of such an age,
τηλικόσδ' ὦν *Soph.*, etc. ; old as I am, *Eur.* ; νοῦς τη-
λικούτος the mind of one so old as he is, *Soph.* :—of
extreme youth, so young, τηλικόσδ' ὄραν πάντων ἐρή-
μους girls of so tender age, *Id.*, etc. :—repeated in
opp. senses, οἱ τηλικοῖδε καὶ διδασκόμεσθαί δὴ φρονεῖν ὑπ'
ἀνδρὸς τηλικούδε 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.* (τηλοῦ) *from afar, from a foreign land*,
Il., Soph. ;—*τηλόθε* in *Pind.* 2. sometimes = *τῆλε*,
τηλοῦ, *Hom.* ; c. gen., *τηλόθεν Πελεϊάδων far from*
them, *Pind.*
τηλόθι, *Adv.* = *τῆλε*, *τηλοῦ*, *Hom.* :—c. gen., *τηλόθι*
πάτρης *Il.*
τηλο-πέτης, *ες*, (πέτομαι) *far-flying*, *Anth.*
τηλο-ορός, *όν*, = *τηλοορός*, *Eur.*
τηλόσε, (τηλοῦ) *Adv.* to a distance, *far away*, *Il., Eur.*
τηλοτάτω, *Adv.*, *Sup.* of *τηλοῦ*, *farthest away*, *Od.* :—
hence *Adj.*, *τηλότερος*, *Anth.*
ΤΗΛΟΥ, *Adv.*, like *τῆλε*, *afar, far off or away, in a*
far country, *Hom.*, *Hes.* ; *τηλοῦ ἀγρῶν* in a far
corner of the country, *Ar.* 2. c. gen., mostly, *far*
from, *Od.* ; τ. σέθεν *far from thee*, *Eur.*
τηλο-ουρός, *όν*, (ὕρος) *with distant boundaries* ; hence
far-away, distant, remote, *Aesch.*, *Eur.*
τηλύγετος [υ], *η*, *ον*, an only child, a darling child,
Hom. ; once of two sons, perhaps twins, *Il.* :—in *Eur.*,
τηλύγετος χθονὸς ἀπὸ πατρίδος, it means *born far*
away, living away from, as if a compd. of *τῆλυ* (= *τῆλε*),
γενέσθαι : but the Homeric sense is opposed to this ;
and the deriv. remains uncertain.
τηλυ-οπίος, *όν*, (ὠψ) *seen from afar, far away*, *Soph.* 2.
metaph. of sound, *heard from afar*, *Id.*
τημελέω, *f. ἴσω*, to protect, look after, c. acc., *Eur.* ;
c. gen. to take care of, *Id.* (Deriv. uncertain.)
τῆμερον, *v. σύμερον*.
τῆμη, crasis for *τῆ ἐμῆ*.
τῆμος, *Dor. τᾶμος*, *Adv.* then, thereupon, of past
time, answering to the relat. ἦμος, *Il., Soph., Theocr.*
τημόσδε, *Dor. ταμόσδε*, *Adv.*, = *τῆμος*, *Theocr.*
τημοῦτος, = *τημόσδε*, *τῆμος*, *Hes.*

την-άλλως or **τὴν ἄλλως**, *Adv.*, elliptic for *τὴν ἄλλως*
ἔχουσαν ὁδὸν in the way leading differently, i. e.
in no particular way, *Plat.* 2. to no purpose, in
vain, *Dem.*
τηνεῖ, *Adv.*, *Dor.* for *ἐκεῖ*, there, *Theocr.* :—also = *ᾧδε*,
here, *Id.*
τῆνελλα, a word formed by *Archilochus* to imitate the
twang of a guitar-string : from his hymn beginning with
τῆνελλα καλλινοκς, these words became the mode of
saluting conquerors, *Ar.* II. so in *Adj.* form, *ἐὰν*
νικᾶς, τῆνελλος εἰ you will be greeted with *huzzas*, *Id.*
τηνίκα [ι], *Dor. τάνικα*, *Adv.*, (τῆνος) antec. to *Relat.*
ἦνικά, at that time, then ; also with the *Art.* (often
written *ποτηνίκα*), *Soph.* 2. absol. at that time [of
day], *Theocr.*
τηνικόσδε, *Adv.*, at this time of day, so early, *Plat.*
τηνικάυτα, commoner form for *τηνίκα*, at that time,
then, *Hdt.*, *Soph.*, *Xen.* ; c. gen., τ. τοῦ θέρους at this
time of summer, *Ar.* II. under these circum-
stances, in this case, *Id.*, *Xen.*
τηνόθι, *Adv.* of τῆνος, in that case, then, *Theocr.*
τῆνος, *τῆνα*, *τῆνο*, *Dor.* for *κείνος*, *ἐκείνος*, he, she, it,
Theocr. 2. like *Lat. ille, iste, the famous, or the*
notorious, *Id.*
τηνώ, *Adv.*, *Dor.* for *ἐκεῖ*, there, *Theocr.*
τηνώθε, *Adv.* of τῆνος, *Dor.* for *ἐκείθεν*, *Ar.* ; also
τηνώθε, *Theocr.*
τηξί-μελής, *ές*, *wasting the limbs*, *νοῦσος* *Anth.*
τηρέω, *f. ἴσω*, (τῆπος) :—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.* ; τὰς ἀμαρτίας
Thuc. 2. to watch for, c. acc., *Soph.*, *Ar.* ; παρα-
στείχοντα 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. εἰρήνην *Dem.* Hence
τηρήσις, *εως*, *ή*, a watching, keeping, guarding,
Arist. 2. vigilance, *Thuc.* II. a means of
keeping, a place of custody, *Id.*
τηρητός, *verb. Adj.* of *τηρέω*, one must watch, *Plat.*
ΤΗΡΟΣ, *ὁ*, a warden, guard, *Aesch.*
τητάομαι, *Dor. τᾶτ*, (τῆτη) *Pass.* only used in *pres.*,
to be in want, suffer want, *Hes.* ; τὸ τητᾶσθαι *privati-*
on, *Soph.* 2. c. gen. to be in want of, be deprived
or bereft of, *Id.*, *Eur.*
τῆτες, *Adv.* this year, of or in this year, *Ar.* (τῆτες
is related to *σῆτες*, *ἔτος*, as *τῆμερον* to *σῆμερον*, *ἡμέρα*.)
τηνίσιος, *α* (*Ion. η*) ; *ον*, idle, vain, undertaken to no
purpose, *Od.* :—*Adv. τῆνωσίως*, *Theocr.*
τιάρᾳ [ᾶρ], *ή*, and **τιάρας**, *ου*, *Ion. τιήρης*, *εω*, *ὁ* :—a
tiara, the Persian head-dress, *Hdt.* ; worn by the great
king, *Aesch.*, *Xen.*
τιᾶρο-ειδής, *ές*, shaped like or like a tiara, *Xen.*
ΤΙΓΡΙΣ, *ή*, gen. *τίγριος* and *τιγρίδος* ; acc. *τίγριν* : pl.,
nom. τίγριες and *τιγρίδες* :—a tiger, unknown in Greece
till after Alexander's time.
τίεσκον, *Ion. impf.* of *τίω*.
τίη, *Att.* *τίη*, strengthd. form of *τί* ; *ᾧην* ? wherefore ?
Hom., *Hes.*, and *Att. Comedy* ; cf. *ὅτιή*.

τύρης, ου, δ, Ion. for *τύρας*.

τίαιβύσσω, of bees, to *take up honey*, Od. (Akin to *τιθήνη*?)

τίθας ὄρνις, ἀδος, ἡ, barn-door fowl, *hen*, Anth.

τίθασεντής, οὔ, δ, one who tames, Ar. From

τίθασέω, only in pres., to *tame, domesticate*, Plat., Xen. 2. of trees, to *reclaim, cultivate*, Plut.

τίθασός, ὄν, of animals, *tame, domestic*, Lat. *cicur*, Plat.; of plants, *cultivated*, Plut. 2. metaph. *domestic, instintive*, Ἄφης Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τιθέασι, 3 pl. of *τίθημι*.

τιθείς, part. of *τίθημι*; but II. *τιθείς*, 2 sing.

τιθέμεναι, —έμεν, Ion. for *τιθέναι*, inf. of *τίθημι*.

τιθεν, Dor. for *ἐτίθεσαν*, 3 pl. impf. of *τίθημι*.

τίθεσκον, Ion. impf. of *τίθημι*.

τιθέω, = *τίθημι*; hence 2 and 3 sing. *τιθείς*, *τιθεί*.

τιθήμεναι, Ep. for *τιθέμεναι*, inf. of *τίθημι*.

τιθήμενος, Ep. for *τιθέμενος*, part. med. of *τίθημι*.

τιθήμι [ι], (from Root ΘΕ), *τίθης* Ep. *τίθησθα*; *τίθησι* Dor. *τίθητι*; 3 pl. *τιθέασι*, Ion. *τιθείσι*; also 2 and 3

sing. *τιθείς*, *τιθεί* (as if from *τιθέω*) :—Impf. *ἐτίθην*, *ἐτίθης*, *ἐτίθη*, Ep. *τίθη*; also 2nd and 3rd *ἐτίθαις*, *ἐτίθει*, Ep. 3 pl. *τίθεσαν*, *τίθεν*, late *ἐτίθουν*; Ion. impf. *ἐτίθεα*: imperat. *τίθει*:—inf. *τιθέναι*, Ep. also *τιθήμεναι*,

τιθέμεν:—F. *θήσω*, Ep. inf. *θησέμεναι*, *θησέμεν*:—Aor. 1 *ἔθηκα*, only in indic.; Ep. 3 pl. *θήκαν*:—Aor. 2 *ἔθην*, not used in indic. sing., pl. *ἔθεμεν*, *ἔθετε*, *ἔθεσαν* Ep. *θέσαν*; imperat. *θές*; subj. *θῶ*, Ion. *θέω*, Ep. *θειώ*, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. *θείης*, *θειί*, 1 pl. *θεώμεν*, *θειόμεν* for *θειώμεν*: opt. *θειήν*, 1 pl. *θειήμεν* and *θειέμεν*; 3 pl. *θειέην*: inf. *θεινάι* Ep. *θέμεναι*, *θέμεν*: part. *θείς*:—Pf. *τέθεικα*:—Med. *τιθέμαι*, 2 sing. *τίθεσαι*: imperat. *τίθεσο*, *τιθοῦ*, Ep. *τίθεσσο*; Ep. part. *τιθήμενος*:—F. *θήσομαι*:—Aor. 1 *ἔθηκαμένη*, only in indic. and partic.; 2 sing. *ἔθηκαο*, Ep. 3 sing. *θήκατο*; part. *θηκάμενος*:—Aor. 2 *ἔθεμην*; imper. *θεό*, *θοῦ*: subj. *θῶμαι*: opt. *θειήην*:—Pass. *τιθέμαι*: F. *τεθήσομαι*: Aor. 1 *ἔτεθην*: Pf. *τέθειμαι*.

A. in local sense, to *set, put, place*, Hom., etc. :—in Att., *πόδα τ.* to *plant* the foot, i. e. walk, run, Aesch.; *τετραπόδος βάσιον θηρῶς τιθεσθαι*, i. e. to go on all fours, Eur.: *θεῖναι τινί τι ἐν χερσίν* to *put it in his hands*, Il.; *ἐς χεῖρά τινος ἰνθί* his hand, Soph. 2. *θέσθαι τὴν ψῆφον* to *lay one's voting-pebble on the altar*, *put it into the urn*, Aesch.; so, *τιθεσθαι τὴν γνώμην* to *give one's opinion*, Hdt.; and *τιθεσθαι* absol. to *vote*, Soph. 3. *θεῖναι τινί τι ἐν φρεσὶ*, ἢ *στήθεσσι* to *put or plant it in his heart*, Hom.; ἢ *στήθεσσι* *τιθεῖ νόον* Il., etc.: Med., *θέσθαι θυμὸν ἐν στήθεσσι* to *lay up wrath in one's heart*, Ib.; *θέσθαι τινὶ κόντον* to *harbour enmity against him*, Ib. 4. to *deposit*, as in a bank, Hdt., Xen.; also, *ἐγγύην θέσθαι* Aesch.:—Pass., *τὰ τεθέντα τῆς deposits*, Dem.:—metaph., *χάριον* or *χάρτινα θέσθαι 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, *τιθεσθαι τὰ ὄπλα* 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, *πόλεμον θέσθαι* to *settle, end it*, Thuc. *c.* *εἰ θέσθαι ὄπλα* to

keep one's arms in good order, Xen.; like *εἰ ἀσπίδα θέσθω*, Il. 8. to *lay in the grave, bury*, Ib., Aesch., etc. 9. *τιθέναι τὰ γόνατα* to *knelt down*, N. T. II. to *set up prizes in games*, Lat. *propinere*, Il., etc.:—Pass., *τὰ τιθέμενα τῆς prizes*, Dem. 2. *θεῖναι ἐς μέσον*, Lat. *in medio ponere*, to *lay before people*, Hdt.; so, *τ.* *εἰς τὸ κοῖνον* Xen. 3. to *set up in a temple, to devote, dedicate*, Hom., Eur. III. to *assign, award, τιμὴν τινί* Il.:—Med., *δνομα θέσθαι* to *give a name*, Od., Hdt., etc. IV. *τιθέναι νόμον* to *lay down or give a law, of a legislator*, Soph., etc.: Med., of republican legislatures, to *give oneself a law, make a law*, Hdt., etc.:—so, *θεῖναι θεσμὸν* Aesch.; *σκήψιν θεῖναι* to *allege an excuse*, Soph. V. to *establish, institute, ἀγῶνα* Aesch., Xen. VI. to *ordain, command*, c. acc. et inf., Xen.; *γυναῖξ σωφρονεῖν θήσει* Eur.; so, with Adv., *οὕτω νῦν Ζεὺς θέη* so *may he ordain*, Od.; *ὡς ἔρ' ἔμελλον θησέμεναι* Il.

B. to *put in a certain state, to make so and so, θεῖναι τινα αἰχμητήν, μάντι* Hom.; *θεῖναι τὸν ἀλοχὸν τινος* to *make her another's wife*, Il.; *τοῖόν με ἔθηκε ὅπως ἐθέλει* has *made me such as she will*, Od.; *σὺς ἔθηκες ἑταίρους θου* *didst make my comrades swine*, Ib.; *ναῦν λαῶν ἔθηκε* Ib.:—so, with an Adj., *θεῖναι τινα ἀθάνατον* to *make him immortal*, Ib.; also, of things, *ἄλθερον ἀπευθία ἔθηκε* *left it unknown*, Ib.:—often in Med., *γυναῖκα* or *ἄκοιτιν θέσθαι τινά* to *make her one's wife*, Od.; *παῖδα* or *υἰὸν τιθεσθαι τινα*, like *ποιεῖσθαι*, to *make her one's child, adopt* him, Plat. 2. c. inf. to *make one do so and so*, *τιθέναι τινά νικῆσαι* to *make him conquer*, Pind., etc. II. in reference to mental action, mostly in Med., to *lay down, assume, hold, reckon or regard as so and so*, *τί δ' ἐλέγχεα ταῦτα τίθεσθε*; Od.; *ἐδεργέτημα τ. τι* Dem. 2. foll. by Adv., *ποῦ χρὴ τιθεσθαι ταῦτα*; *in what light* must we regard these things? Soph.; *οὐδαμῶς τιθέναι τι* to *hold of no account, nullo in numero habere*, Eur. 3. foll. by Preps., *τ. τινά ἐν τοῖς φίλοις* Xen.; *τιθεσθαι τινα ἐν τιμῇ* Hdt.; *θέσθαι παρ' οὐδέν* to *set at naught*, Aesch., etc. 4. with an infin., *οὐ τιθήμ' ἐγὼ ζῆν ταῖτον* 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, *ἐν δ' ἐτίθει νεῖον* Il. 2. to *make, cause, bring to pass*, *ἔργα* Ib.; *δρυμαγδόν* Od., etc. 3. in Med. to *make for oneself, θέσθαι κέλευθον* to *make oneself a road*, Il.; *μεγάλην ἐπιγονυῖδα θέσθαι* to *get a large thigh*, Od.; *θέσθαι πόνον* to *work oneself* annoy, Aesch. 4. periph. for a single Verb, *σκεδάσθαι θεῖναι* = *σκεδάσαι*, to *make a scattering*, Od.; so in Med., *θέσθαι μάχην* for *μάχεσθαι*, Il.; *σπουδῆν, πρόνοιαν θέσθαι* Soph. IV. *εἰ θέσθαι* to *settle, arrange, or manage well*, *τὰ σεωντοῦ* Hdt.; *τὸ παρόν* Thuc.:—also, *καλῶς θεῖναι* or *θέσθαι* Soph., Eur.; *εἰ θέσθαι* Soph.

τιθηνόμαι, Med. to *nurse, suckle, tend as nurse*, Theogn., Xen. 2. to *keep up, maintain*, Soph. *τιθήνη*, ἡ, (*θάω, with redupl.) a *nurse*, Il., Soph. *τιθηνητήρ*, ἦρος, δ, = *τιθηνός*, Anth.:—fem. —*τειρα* = *τιθήνη*, Id. Hence *τιθηνητήριος*, α, ον, *nursing*, Anth. *τιθηνός*, ὄν, (*θάω, with redupl.) *nursing, πόνων τιθηνούς*

ἀποδοιδούσά σοι τροφάς repaying thee nursing tendance for nursing labours, Eur.

τίθησθα, Ep. 2 sing. of τίθημι.

τίθητι, Dor. 3 sing. of τίθημι.

τιθύμᾶλος [ῥ], ὁ, spurge, euphoria; heterocl. pl. τιθύμᾶλα, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

Τιθωνός, ὁ, Tithonus, brother of Priam, husband of Eos (Aurora), and father of Memnon, Hom. :—metaph. of a decrepit old man, because Aurora begged Zeus to grant immortality to Tithonus, but forgot to ask for eternal youth, Ar.; ὑπὲρ τὸν Τιθωνὸν ζῆν I. u.

τίκτω (Root ΤΕΚ) : f. τέξω and τέξομαι, poët. inf. also τεκέσθαι : aor. 2 ἔτεκον, Ep. τέκον : pf. τέτοκα :—Med., aor. 2 ἔτεκόμην, Ep. τεκόμην :—to bring into the world; of the father, to beget, of the mother, to bring forth, Hom., Att.; so also in Med., II.; οἱ τεκόμενοι of the mother, Aesch. 2. the 3 pl. aor. 2 τέκον, ἔτεκον is used of both parents, Hom. : hence οἱ τεκόυτες the parents, Aesch., Soph. 3. separately, δ τεκόων the father, Aesch.; ἡ τεκούσα the mother, Id.; and as Subst., c. gen., ὁ κείνου τεκῶν Eur. II. of female animals, to bear young, breed, Hom.; φά τ. to lay eggs, Hdt. III. of vegetable produce, to bear, produce, [γαῖα] τίκτει ἔμπεδα μήλα Od. :—so in Med., γαῖαν ἢ τὰ πάντα τίκτεται Aesch. IV. metaph. to generate, produce, τὸ δυσσεβὲς ἔργον πλείονα τίκτει Id.; of Night as the mother of Day, τῆς τεκοῦσης φῶς τὸδ' εὐφρόνης Id.; τ. αἰοῖδās Eur.; πόλεμον Plat.

τίλλοισα, Dor. part. fem. of sq.

ΤΙΛΛΩ, f. τίλλω : aor. 1 ἐτίλλα :—Pass., aor. 1 ἐτίλθην : pf. τέτιλλα :—to pluck or pull out hair, Lat. vello, II.; so in Med., χαιτάς τίλλεσθαι to pluck out one's hair, Od. 2. with acc. of that from which the hair or feathers are plucked, τίλλειν πέλειαν Ib.; κέρα τ. Aesch.; τ. πλάτανον to pluck its leaves off, Plut. :—Pass. to have one's hair plucked out, Ar. II. Med., τίλλεσθαι τινα to tear one's hair in sorrow for any one, II. III. metaph. to pluck, vex, annoy, Lat. vellicare, Pass., Ar. Hence

τίλλω, ew, ἡ, a plucking out, Arist.

τίλων, ὁ, a fish of the Thracian lake Prasias, Hdt.

τίμαλφός, f. ἦσω, to do honour to, Aesch.

τίμαλφός, ἐς, (τιμή, ἀλφεῖν) fetching a prize, costly, precious, Plat.

τίμᾶντα, Dor. for τιμῆντα, acc. of τιμῆς.

τιμάροσ, ον, Dor. for τιμαρός.

τιμά-ροσ, ον, (ἔχω) having honour, h. Hom.

τιμασεύντι, Dor. for τιμήσουσι, 3 pl. fut. of sq.

τιμάω, f. ἦσω : aor. 1 ἐτίμησα : pf. τετίμηκα :—Med., f. τιμήσομαι in pass. sense : aor. 1 ἐτιμήσομαι :—Pass., f. τιμηθήσομαι and τετιμήσομαι : aor. 1 ἐτιμήθην : pf. τετίμημαι : (τιμή) :—to pay honour to, hold in honour, to honour, revere, reverence, Hom., 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.

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. τῆν μακρὰν τινι to award him the long line, i. e. sentence of death, Ar.; absol., τιμᾶν βλέπω I carry penalty in my eyes, Id. :—the sentence awarded in gen., τ. τινὶ θανάτου (sc. δίκην) to give sentence of death against a man, i. e. to condemn him to death, Plat., Dem.; τίνοσ τιμῆσει αὐτῷ προσδοκᾶσ τὸ δικάσθῆναι; at what do you expect the court to fix his penalty? Dem. :—Pass., τιμᾶσθαι 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, τιμᾶται μοι ὁ ἀνὴρ θανάτου (sc. τὴν δίκην) he estimates the penalty due to me at death (gen. pretii), Plat., etc. b. of the person accused, τιμῆσθαι τοιοῦτον τινοσ ἑμαυτῷ to estimate the penalty due to me at so high a rate, Id. c. with acc. of the penalty or offence, πέντε μυριάδων τιμησόμενοσ τὴν δίκην Plut., etc.

τιμή, ἡ, (τιώ) that which is paid in token of worth or value : 1. worship, esteem, honour, and in pl. honours, Hom., etc.; ἐν τ. ἄγεσθαι, τίθεσθαι τινά Hdt.; ἀπομένει, ἀποδοῦναι Soph., Plat. :—c. gen., ἡ τ. θεῶν the honour due to them, Aesch. 2. honour, dignity, lordship, Hom. :—the prerogative of a king, and in pl. prerogatives, Od., Trag. 3. a dignity, office, magistracy, and in pl., like Lat. honores, civil honours, Hdt., Att.; οἱ ἐν τιμαῖσ men in office, Eur.; τιμῆ ἀχαρίσ a thankless office, Hdt. 4. an authority, magistracy, τ. δισκηπποσ, of the Attridae, 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, ἐξευρίσκειν τιμῆς τι to get a thing at a price (i. e. a high price), Hdt.; ἔμοι δὲ τιμὰ ταυδε πᾶ γενήσεται; how shall I get payment for this? Ar. III. an estimate of damages, compensation, ἀρνησθαι τινι τιμῆν to get one compensation, II.; τίνοι or ἀποτινεν τιμῆν τινι to pay or make it, Ib.; οὐ σὴ ἡ τιμή not yours the penalty, Plat. 2. a valuation, estimate, for purposes of assessment, τοῦ κλήρου Id. Hence

τιμήεις, εσσα, εν; contr. τιμῆς, acc. τιμῆντα : Dor. τιμάεις :—honoured, esteemed, Hom. :—Comp., τιμηέστεροσ Od. 2. of things, prized, costly, Hom. : Sup. τιμηέστατοσ Od.

τιμήμα, 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.; ἡ ἀπὸ τιμημάτων πολιτεία, = τιμοκρατία, Xen.

τιμῆντα, contr. for τιμήντα, acc. of τιμῆς.

τιμήροσ, ον, Ion. for τιμάροσ, τιμαρός.

τιμῆς, contr. for τιμήεις.

τιμησισ, εωσ, ἡ, (τιμάω) a valuation of property, value, Plat. 2. an assessment of damages, Aeschin., etc.; a rating or assessment, Arist.

τιμητέοσ, α, ον, verb. Adj. of τιμάω, to be honoured, valued, Eur., Plat., etc. II. τιμητέον, one must honour, esteem, estimate, Xen., etc.

τιμητεύω, to be censor, Plut. From
τιμητής, οὐ, δ, (τιμᾶω) a valuer, estimator, Plat. II.
 at Rome, the censor, who assessed the property of the
 citizens, Polyb.
τιμητικός, ἡ, ὄν, forming an estimate, 1. for deter-
 mining the amount of punishment, τινάκιον τ.
 Ar. 2. for determining the amount of property, ἡ
 τιμητικὴ ἀρχή = τιμητεία, Plut.: τιμητικός, δ, = I. at. vir
 censorius, one who has been censor (τιμητής), Id.
τιμητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of τιμᾶω, rateable, v. ἀτιμητος.
τιμιος, 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, honour-
 able, Aesch., Xen.: — τὰ τιμώτατα = τὰ φίλτατα, Dem.
τιμότης, ητος, ἡ, worth, value, preciousness, Arist.
τιμο-κράτια, ἡ, (κρατέω) a state in which the love of
 honour is the ruling principle, Plat. II. a state
 in which honours are distributed according to pro-
 perty, timocracy, Arist. Hence
τιμοκρατικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a τιμοκρατία I, Plat. II.
 ἡ τ. πολιτεία, = τιμοκρατία II, Arist.
τιμος, δ, poet. form of τιμή II, Aesch.
τιμωρέω, f. ἦσω: — Med., f. ἡσμαι: aor. I ἐτιμωρήσα-
 μην: — Pass., pf. τετιμώρημαι, also used in med. sense:
 (τιμωρός) — to help, aid, succour, τιμή 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 con-
 struction the person avenged is in dat., the person on
 whom vengeance is taken in acc., and the crime
 avenged in gen., τιμωρεῖν τιμὴν τοῦ παιδὸς τὸν φονέα
 to avenge him on the murderer for [the murder of] his
 son, Xen.: — also, c. acc. rei, τ. τὸν φόνον to avenge
 his slaughter, Plat.: — Pass. to be visited with ven-
 geance, Id., etc.; impers., τετιμώρηται τῷ Δεωλίδῃ
 vengeance has been taken for him, he has been avenged,
 Hdt. 2. τιμωρεῖν τιμὰ to take vengeance on him,
 Soph.: — in Med. to exact vengeance from, visit with
 punishment, τιμὰ Hdt., Att.; Ἐαυτὸν τιμωρούμενος
 Self-tormentor, name of a play by Menander: — c. gen.
 rei, τιμωρεῖσθαι τιμὰ τιος to take vengeance on one for
 a thing, Hdt., Att.: — so, also, τ. τιμὰ ἀπὸ τιος Hdt.:
 c. acc. rei, σ' ἀδελφῆς αἶμα τιμωρήσεται will visit
 thy sister's blood on thee, Eur. 3. in Med. also
 absol. to avenge oneself, seek vengeance, Hdt., Xen.,
 etc.; τὸ τιμωρησόμενον the probability of vengeance,
 Dem.; ἐς Δεωλίδεα τιμωρήσεται thou wilt have ven-
 geance taken in respect to Leonidas, Hdt. Hence
τιμώρημα, ατος, τό, help, aid, succour given, c. dat.,
 Hdt. II. an act of vengeance: a penalty, Plat.
τιμωρητέον, verb. Adj. one must assist, Hdt.; so in
 pl. τιμωρητέα, Thuc. II. one must visit with
 vengeance, punish, τιμὰ Isocr. III. τιμωρητέος,
 α, ον, that ought to be punished, Dem.; and
τιμωρητήρ, ἦρος, δ, an avenger, Hdt.; and
τιμωρητικός, ἡ, ὄν, revengeful, Arist.; τὰ τιμωρητικὰ
 acts of revenge, Id.
τιμωρία, Ion. — ἡ, ἡ, help, aid, assistance, succour,
 Hdt., Thuc. II. assistance to one who has
 suffered wrong, retribution, vengeance, punishment,
 Hdt., etc.; πατρός τ. vengeance taken for him, Eur.;

ἐπὶ τῇ ἡμετέρᾳ τ. for the purpose of punishing us,
 Thuc.; ποιείσθαι τιμωρίαν to execute vengeance, Dem. ;
 τ. εὐρένι τιος to find vengeance at his hand, Aesch. ;
 τιμωρίας λαμβάνειν, τιμωρίας τυγχάνειν are used both
 of the avenger and the sufferer, Plat., Thuc.: — in pl.,
 penalties, Plat. From
τιμωρός, ὄν, contr. from τιμ-άροπος: (τιμή, ἀείρω): —
 upholding honour; and so, I. helping, aiding,
 succouring, and as Subst. a helper, aider, Hdt., Thuc. ;
 τὸν ἐμὸν τιμωρόν 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.: — λόγος
 τ. a plea or argument for vengeance, Hdt.
τιν [ῖ], like τεῖν, Dor. dat. of σύ. II. Dor. for σέ.
τίναγμα [ῖ], ατος, τό, a shake, quake, Anth.
τινάκτερα, ἡ, (τινακτῆρ not being in use) a shaker,
 τῆς τινάκτερος υἱός, of Poseidon's trident, Aesch.
τινάκτωρ, οπος, δ, a shaker, τ. γαίας, of Poseidon, Soph.
ΤΙ'ΝΑ'ΣΣΩ, f. ἔω: Pass., aor. I ἐτινάχθη, Ep. 3 pl.
 τίναχθεν: — to shake or brandish a weapon or shield,
 II., Aesch., etc. 2. generally, to shake, τ. γαίαν, of
 Poseidon, II.; θρόνον ἐτίναξε upset the seat, Od.: of
 wind, to scatter, Ib.: — Med., τιναξέσθην πτερὰ
 they shook their wings, Ib.: — Pass., ἐτινάσσετο Ὀλυμπος
 shook or quaked, Hes.
τινύμαι [ῖ], inf. τινύσθαι, poet. for τίνομαι (v. τίνω
 II), to punish, chastise, c. acc. rei, λάβην τινύμενος
 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, δις
 τόσα Hes.
ΤΙ'ΝΩ (with tenses formed from τίω), [ῖ Ep., ῖ Att.]:
 f. τίω [ῖ]: aor. I ἐτίσα: — Med., f. τίσομαι: aor. I
 ἐτίσασθην: — Pass., aor. I ἐτίσθην: I. Act. to pay
 a price by way of return, to pay a penalty (whereas
 τίω means to pay, honour), Hom., Soph., etc.: — also
 to pay a debt, acquit oneself of an obligation, τίσειν
 αἵμα πάντα Od.; τ. χάριν τιμὴν to render one thanks,
 Aesch.; τ. λατροῖς μισθόν Xen.: — also to pay for, repay,
 εὐαγγέλιον Od.; τροφὰς τιμὴν Eur.: — with gen. of
 the thing for which one pays, τ. ἀμοιβὴν βοῶν τιμὴν
 compensation for the oxen, Od.; also, τ. πλεγγὴν ἀπὸ
 πληγῆς Aesch.: — but also with acc. of the thing for
 which one pays, the price being omitted, to pay or
 atone for a thing, τίσειν υἱόν Hom.; τ. μητρὸς δίκας
 for thy mother, Eur.: more rarely c. acc. pers., τίσεις
 γνατῶν τὸν ἐρεπες 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., Hom., Trag.,
 etc. 2. c. gen. criminis, τίσεσθαι Ἀλέξανδρον κακό-
 τητος to punish him for his wickedness, Hom.,
 Hdt. 3. c. acc. rei, to take vengeance for a thing,
 Hom. 4. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἐτίσατο ἔργον
 ἀεικὲς ἀντίθεον Νηλεῖα he made Neleus pay for
 the misdeed, visited it on his head, Od.; also, τίσασθαι τινα
 δικὴν to exact retribution from a person, Eur. 5.
 absol. to repay oneself, take vengeance, Hom.
τιό τίό, imitation of a bird's note, Ar.

τίποτε; or τί ποτε; *what or why, tell me?* Lat. *quid tandem?* Soph.

τίποτε; Ep. synop. form for τίποτε; Hom., Aesch. :—before an aspirate, τίποθ' ll.

ΤΙΣ, τι, Indef. Pron. *any one, any thing*, enclitic through all cases;—but τίς; τί; Interrog. Pron. *who?* *what?* oxyt. in nom., parox. in other cases.

A. Indef. Pron. ΤΙΣ, τι:—gen. τινος, Ion. τεο, τευ, Att. του:—dat. τινι, Ion. τευ, Att. τῳ:—acc. τινα, τι:—dual tive:—pl. τινες, neut. τινα:—gen. τινων, Ion. τεων:—dat. τισι, τισιν:—acc. τινας, neut. τινα. *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, θεός *tis* a god, i. e. not a man; in the former it is followed by gen. pl., φίλων *tis* one of thy friends, θεῶν *tis* one of the gods.

II. special usages: 1. *every man* (of many), i. e. *many a one, ὅδε δέ τις εἶπεσκεν* so *men* said, Hom. 2. *any one concerned, each one*, ll.; τοὺς ἐνμαμάχους αὐτόν *τινα* κολάζειν *that every man* should himself chastise his own allies, Thuc.; ἕμεινόν *τινας* better than *any others*, Dem.:—this is more fully expressed by adding other pronominal words, *tis* ἕκαστος Od., etc.; πᾶς *tis* Hdt., etc.; οὐδέ τις ἄλλος *tis* Eur., Xen. 3. in reference to a person, whom one avoids naming, δῶστί *tis* δίκην *some one* I know will suffer, Ar.; so euphem. for something bad, ἦν *τι* ποιῶμεν, ἦν *τι* πάσσομεν Thuc. 4. indefinitely, where we say *they*, French *on*, μισεῖ *tis* ἐκείνον *they* hate him, Dem.

5. *tis, τι*, emphat. of a person or thing, *some great one, some great thing*, ἤξει *tis* εἶναι *you* boasted that *you were somebody*, Eur.; δοκοῦσι *τινές* εἶναι Dem.; κήγῶν *tis* φαίνομαι ἡμεῖς I too seem to be *somebody*, Theocr.; so in neut., ὁλοντα *τι* εἶναι Plat.; so, λέγειν *τι* to be near the mark, opp. to οὐδέν λέγειν, Id. 6. emphat. *a man*, opp. to *a brute*, *tis* ἢ κύνων Ar.: reversely, with sense of contempt, θεροσίτης *tis* ἦν *there was one* Theristes, Soph. 7. with prop. names *tis* commonly signifies *of the same sort*, as, ἦ *tis* Ἀπόλλων ἢ Πάν either *an* Apollo or *a* Pan, Aesch.; Ἀφροδίτη *tis* Eur. 8. with Adjs. *tis* takes a restrictive sense, ὡς *tis* θαρραλέος ἔσσι *a bold kind of* fellow, i. e. *very bold*, Od.; δυσμαθής *tis* *a dull sort of* person, Plat. 9. with numerals, ἐπτά *τινες* *some seven*, seven or so, Thuc.; ἕς διακοσίων *τινός* Id.; so without numeral, ἡμέρας *τινός* *some days*, i. e. *several*, Id.; ἐνιαυτόν *τινα* *a year or so*, Id.; so, οὐ πολλοί *τινες*, *τινες* οὐ πολλοί, ὀλίγοι *τινός* Id.—so also ὅσος *tis* *as much* what *a store of* gold, Od. 10. with Pronominal words, ὁλός *tis* *what sort of a* man, ll.; ποῖός and ὁποῖός *tis* Soph., Xen., etc.; *tis* τοῖσδε Hdt.; τοιοῦτός *tis* Xen.:—ὅταν δ' ὁ κύριος παρῆ *tis* when the lord, *whoever he be*, is here, Soph. :—in opposed clauses, ὁ μὲν *tis* . . . ὁ δὲ . . . Eur., Plat., etc. 11. the neut. *ti* is used as Adv. *somewhat, in any degree, at all*, ll., etc. 12. ἦ *tis* ἢ οὐδέν *few or none, next to none*, Hdt.; ἦ *τι* ἢ οὐδέν *little or nothing*, Plat.

B. Interrog. Pron. τίς, τί:—gen. τίνος, Ion. τέο, τεῦ, Att. τοῦ: dat. τινι, Ion. τευ, Att. τῳ: acc. τινα, neut. τί:—Pl. τίνες, τίνα: gen. τινων, Ion. τεων: dat. τισι, Ion. τείσσι, Att. τοῖσι: acc. τινας, τίνα: I. in direct questions, *who? which?* neut. *what? which?* Lat. *quis,*

quae, quid?, Hom., etc.: relating to other words in the same case, τίς δ' ὄντος ἔρχεται; *who art thou that comest?* ll.; τίς ὄντων σὴν προσδέρκομαι; *what face is this I see of thine?* Eur.:—τίς ἔν or κεν, with the opt., expresses doubt, *who could, who would do so?* Hom.:—in double questions, τί λαβόντα τί δέ ποιεῖν; *what has one received and what must one do?* Dem.; so, τίς ποθεν εἰς ἀνδρῶν; *who and whence art thou?* Od. 2. *tis* with Particles: τίς γάρ; Lat. *quisnam? why who? who possibly?* ll., etc.; τίς δῆ; *who then?* Theogn.; τίς δῆτα; Soph.; τίς ποτε; *who in the world? who ever?* Xen. 3. neut. τί; as a simple question, *what?* Aesch.; also, *why?* ll. 4. τί μοι; τί σοι; *what is it to me? to thee?* Soph., etc.; c. gen., τί μοι ἔριδος; *what have I to do with the quarrel?* ll.; τί ἐμοὶ καὶ σὺ; *what is there (in common) to me and thee? what have I to do with thee?* N. T. 5. c. τί with Particles:—τί γάρ; *why not? how else?* Lat. *quid enim? quidni?* i. e. *of course, no doubt*, Aesch., etc.; τί δέ; Lat. *quid vero?* Plat.; τί δέ, εἰ . . . ; but *what, if . . . ?* Eur.; τί δῆ; τί δῆποτε; *why ever? why in the world?* Plat.:—τί μή; *why not?* Lat. *quidni?* Trag.:—τί μήν; i. e. *yes certainly*, Plat., etc. II. τίς is sometimes used for ὅστις in indirect questions, ἠρώτα δὴ ἔπειτα, τίς εἴη καὶ ποθεν ἔλθοι Od.; οὐκ ἔχω τί φῶ Aesch. 2. τίς; τί; with part., followed by a verbal clause, forms one sentence in Greek where we use two, εἶπετο *τινες* ἔόντες *προαγορευόμενοι; who they were that* proclaim? Hdt.; καταμεμῆθηκας τοῖς τί ποιούντας *τοῦμοι* ποῦτ' ἀποκαλοῦσιν; *have you learnt what they do whom men call so and so?* Xen. III. τίς; = ποῖος; Soph. IV. τί was never elided; but the hiatus is allowed in Att., τί οὐν; Ar.; τί ἔστιν; Soph.; τί εἶπας; Id.

τίσαι, aor. i inf. of τίνω.

τίσαιτο, Ion. for τίσαινω, 3 pl. aor. i opt. of τίνω.

τίσις [ῥ], εως, ἡ, (τίνω) *payment by way of return or recompense, retribution, vengeance*, Hom., etc.; τίσιν δοῦναι *τινος* to suffer *punishment* for an act, Lat. *proenas dare*, Hdt.; κασιγνήτου *τίσις* for him, Soph.; in pl., Ὅροιτα *τίσιες* μετῆλλον (where it may be personified, *avengers*, like Ἐρινυες), Hdt. 2. *power to repay or requite*, both in bad and good sense, Theogn.

τίσον, aor. i imper. of τίνω.

τίταινω, aor. i ἐτίτηνα, Ep. τίτηνα, Ep. redupl. for τίνω, *tanō*, to stretch, τόξα *τιταινῶν* *bending* his bow, ll.; so in Med., ἐτίταινετο τόξα *was bending* his bow, Hom. 2. to stretch out, ἐτίταινε *τάλαντα* *was holding them out*, ll.; ἐτίταινε *τραπέζας* *was laying them out*, Od. 3. to draw at full stretch, of horses, etc., ἄρμα *τιταινεῖ* ll.; ἄροτρον *τιταινετο* lb.; absol., *τιταινετο* *haste along*, lb. 4. Pass. to strain or exert oneself, chiefly in part., *τιταινόμενος* *with vehement effort*, Od.; of a horse galloping, *τιταινόμενος* *πεδίω* *stretching over the plain* (ventre à terre), ll.; so of birds, *τιταινόμενῳ* *πτερυγέσσιν* Od.

Τίτάν, ἄνος, ὁ, mostly in pl. Τίτᾶνες, Ion. Τίτῆνες, οἱ, dat. Τίτῆσι, Ep. Τιτῆγεσσι:—the *Titans*, a race of gods placed beneath Tartarus, ll. (where two are named—lapetus 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,

τίταινω, aor. i ἐτίτηνα, Ep. τίτηνα, Ep. redupl. for τίνω, tanō, to stretch, τόξα titainōn bending his bow, ll.; so in Med., etitaineto τόξα was bending his bow, Hom. 2. to stretch out, etitainete talanta was holding them out, ll.; etitainete trapezās was laying them out, Od. 3. to draw at full stretch, of horses, etc., arma titainei ll.; arotroon titaineeton lb.; absol., titaineeto haste along, lb. 4. Pass. to strain or exert oneself, chiefly in part., titainōmenos with vehement effort, Od.; of a horse galloping, titainōmenos pedio stretching over the plain (ventre à terre), ll.; so of birds, titainōmenō pterygesson Od.

Titān, ānos, ὁ, mostly in pl. Titānes, Ion. Titēnes, oī, dat. Titēsi, Ep. Titēgeessi:—the Titans, a race of gods placed beneath Tartarus, ll. (where two are named—lapetus 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,

quis, quae, quid?, Hom., etc.: relating to other words in the same case, τίς δ' ὄντος ἔρχεται; who art thou that comest? ll.; τίς ὄντων σὴν προσδέρκομαι; what face is this I see of thine? Eur.:—τίς ἔν or κεν, with the opt., expresses doubt, who could, who would do so? Hom.:—in double questions, τί λαβόντα τί δέ ποιεῖν; what has one received and what must one do? Dem.; so, τίς ποθεν εἰς ἀνδρῶν; who and whence art thou? Od. 2. tis with Particles: τίς γάρ; Lat. quisnam? why who? who possibly? ll., etc.; τίς δῆ; who then? Theogn.; τίς δῆτα; Soph.; τίς ποτε; who in the world? who ever? Xen. 3. neut. τί; as a simple question, what? Aesch.; also, why? ll. 4. τί μοι; τί σοι; what is it to me? to thee? Soph., etc.; c. gen., τί μοι ἔριδος; what have I to do with the quarrel? ll.; τί ἐμοὶ καὶ σὺ; what is there (in common) to me and thee? what have I to do with thee? N. T. 5. c. τί with Particles:—τί γάρ; why not? how else? Lat. quid enim? quidni? i. e. of course, no doubt, Aesch., etc.; τί δέ; Lat. quid vero? Plat.; τί δέ, εἰ . . . ; but what, if . . . ? Eur.; τί δῆ; τί δῆποτε; why ever? why in the world? Plat.:—τί μή; why not? Lat. quidni? Trag.:—τί μήν; i. e. yes certainly, Plat., etc. II. τίς is sometimes used for ὅστις in indirect questions, ἠρώτα δὴ ἔπειτα, τίς εἴη καὶ ποθεν ἔλθοι Od.; οὐκ ἔχω τί φῶ Aesch. 2. τίς; τί; with part., followed by a verbal clause, forms one sentence in Greek where we use two, εἶπετο τινες ἔόντες προαγορευόμενοι; who they were that proclaim? Hdt.; καταμεμῆθηκας τοῖς τί ποιούντας τοῦμοι ποῦτ' ἀποκαλοῦσιν; have you learnt what they do whom men call so and so? Xen. III. τίς; = ποῖος; Soph. IV. τί was never elided; but the hiatus is allowed in Att., τί οὐν; Ar.; τί ἔστιν; Soph.; τί εἶπας; Id.

τίσαι, aor. i inf. of τίνω.

τίσαιτο, Ion. for τίσαινω, 3 pl. aor. i opt. of τίνω.

τίσις [ῥ], εως, ἡ, (τίνω) payment by way of return or recompense, retribution, vengeance, Hom., etc.; τίσιν δοῦναι τινος to suffer punishment for an act, Lat. proenas dare, Hdt.; κασιγνήτου τίσις for him, Soph.; in pl., Ὅροιτα τίσιες μετῆλλον (where it may be personified, avengers, like Ἐρινυες), Hdt. 2. power to repay or requite, both in bad and good sense, Theogn.

τίσον, aor. i imper. of τίνω.

τίταινω, aor. i ἐτίτηνα, Ep. τίτηνα, Ep. redupl. for τίνω, tanō, to stretch, τόξα titainōn bending his bow, ll.; so in Med., etitaineto τόξα was bending his bow, Hom. 2. to stretch out, etitainete talanta was holding them out, ll.; etitainete trapezās was laying them out, Od. 3. to draw at full stretch, of horses, etc., arma titainei ll.; arotroon titaineeton lb.; absol., titaineeto haste along, lb. 4. Pass. to strain or exert oneself, chiefly in part., titainōmenos with vehement effort, Od.; of a horse galloping, titainōmenos pedio stretching over the plain (ventre à terre), ll.; so of birds, titainōmenō pterygesson Od.

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 *tiras* (from *τιρω*), *Avengers*.)

Τιτάνις, Ion. Τιτάνις, ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of Τιτάν, Aesch.

Τιτάνο-κράτωρ, opos, ὁ, (κρατέω) conqueror of the Titans, Luc.

Τιτάνο-κτόνος, on, (κτείνω) slaying Titans, Batr.

τίτάνω [ἴ], ἡ, a white earth, chalk or gypsum, Hes.

Τιτάν-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) Titan-like, Titanic, Τιτανώδης βλάπειν Luc.

τίτας [ἴ], on, ὁ, Dor. for τίτης, = τιμαρός, avenger, Aesch.

Τιτήνες, οἱ, Ion. for Τιτάνες.

τιτθεία, ἡ, an acting as a nurse, nursing, Dem. From

τιτθεύω, f. σω, to be a nurse, act as a nurse, Dem. II. trans. to suckle, nurse, Id. From

τίτθη, ἡ, (*θάω) a nurse, Ar.

τιτθίον, τό, Dim. of τιτθός, Ar.

τιτθός, ὁ, (*θάω) a teat, nipple, Lysias.

τίτλος, ὁ, the Lat. *titulus*, a title, inscription, N. T.

τιτρώσκω (Root ΤΡΩ, whence the tenses are formed),

f. τρώσω: aor. 1 ἐτρώσα:—Pass., f. τρωθήσομαι, also

in med. form τρώσομαι, 3 f. τετρώσομαι: aor. 1 ἐτρώ-

θη: pf. τέτρωμαι:—to wound, Hom.:—Pass., τετρω-

σθαι τὸν μηρὸν to have a wound in the thigh, Hdt.:—

c. acc. cogn., τιτρώσκειν φόνον to inflict a death-

wound, Eur. 2. generally, to damage, cripple, of

ships, Hdt., Thuc. 3. metaph., of wine, to do one

a mischief, Eur., Xen.

Τίτυο-κτόνος, on, (κτείνω) slaying Tityus, Anth.

Τίτυος, ὁ, Tityus, son of Gaia, a giant, Od.

Τιτύρος [ἴ], ὁ, Dor. for Σάτυρος, an ape, Theophr.

τιτύσκομαι, only in pres. and impf., combining the

senses of τεύχω, τυγχάνω: I. like τεύχω, to make,

make ready, prepare, τιτύσκοτο πῦρ II.; ὅπ' ὄχεσφι

τιτύσκετο ἵππω he put two horses to the chariot,

lb. II. like τυγχάνω, to aim, shoot, τινὸς at a

person, lb.:—absol., βάλλε τιτυσκομένους Od.; ἄντα

τιτύσκεσθαι to aim at a mark right opposite, lb.; so,

of one putting a key into a lock, ἄντα τιτυσκομένη

lb. 2. metaph., φρεσὶ τετύσκεσθαι to aim at doing

a thing, i. e. to purpose, design, c. inf., Hom.

Τίφῃ, ἡ, an insect, perh. the water-spider, that runs

on the top of smooth water, Lat. *tipula*, Ar.

τίφθ', for τίπηθ', before an aspirate.

τίφος, εος, τό, standing water, a pond, pool, marsh,

Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Τίω [ἴ Ep., ἴ Att.], impf. ἔτιον, Ep. τιῶν, Ion. τίσκοιν,

Ep. inf. τιέμεν:—Med., f. τίσω [ἴ]: Ion. 3 sing. impf.

πιέσκετο: pf. πέτιμαι, part. τετιμένος:—to pay honour

to a person (whereas τιῶν means to pay a price), to

honour, Hom., Aesch., Eur.:—Pass., pf. pass. part.

τετιμένος honoured, Hom. II. = τιμάω II, τὸν δὲ

[τρίποδα] to value, τρίποδα δωδεκάβιον τιῶν they

valued the tripod at twelve steers' worth, II.; τιῶν δὲ

ἑτεσσάραβιον valued her at four steers' worth,

lb. III. for fut. and aor. 1 τίσω, ἔτισα, v. τίνω.

τλάθύμος, on, Dor. for τλήθυμος.

τλαίην, aor. 2 opt. of *τλάω.

τλάμων, Dor. for τλήμων.

*ΤΛΑΩ, a radical form not used in pres. (which is

supplied by the pf. τέτληκα, or the Verb τολμάω): f.

τλήσομαι, Dor. τλάσομαι: Ep. aor. 1 ἐτάλασσα, subj.

ταλάσσω: more commonly aor. 2 ἐτλην (as if from

a pres. *τλήμι), Ep. τλήην, Dor. ἐτλάν, 3 pl. ἐτλησαν,

Ep. ἐτλάν; imperat. τλήθι, Dor. τλάθι; 2 sing. subj.

τλήῃς; opt. τλαίην, 3 pl. τλαίεν; inf. τλήναι, Ep.

τλήμεναι; part. τλάς, τλάσα:—pf. (with pres. sense)

τέτληκα, Ep. 1 pl. τέτλαμεν, imperat. τέτλαθι, τετ-

λάτω; opt. τετλαίην; inf. τετλάμεναι, τετλάμεν, part.

τετληώς, fem. τετληυῖα, τετληότος: I. to take

upon oneself, to bear, suffer, undergo: c. acc. rei,

ἐτλην οἱ ὄπῳ καὶ ἄλλος II.; ἐτλην ἀνέρος εὐνήν I

submitted to be wedded to a man, lb.; πλῆ οἰστόν

submitted to be wounded by it, lb.; ἔτλα πένθος Pind.,

etc. 2. absol. to hold out, endure, be patient,

submit, Hom.; esp. in imperat., τέτλαθι, μήτερ ἐμή

II.; τλήτε, φίλοι Od.; in part., τετληότι θυμῷ with

patient soul, lb.; κραδίη τετληυῖα 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, ἐς τε

δὴ ἐτλην γεγωνεῖν till I took courage to tell, Aesch.;

ἔτλα ἀλλάξαι submitted to exchange, Soph.; οὐδ' ἐτλην

ἐφουβρίσαι nor hadst thou the cruelty to insult, Id.;

οὐ γὰρ ἂν τλαίην ἰδεῖν I could not bear to see, Ar. 2.

c. acc. rei, to dare a thing, i. e. dare to do it, ἀπλητα

τλάσα Aesch.; ἐὶ καὶ τοῦτ' ἐτλη Soph. 3. c. part.,

τάδε τέτλαμεν εἰσορῶντες Od.

τλήθι, aor. 2 imper. of *τλάω.

τλή-θύμος, Dor. τλά-, on, stout-hearted, Anth.

τλήμεναι, Ep. for τλήναι, aor. 2 inf. of *τλάω.

*τλήμι, v. *τλάω.

τλημόνως, Adv. of τλήμων.

τλημοσύνη, ἡ, that which is to be endured, misery,

distress, in pl., h. Hom. II. endurance, Plut.

τλήμων, Dor. τλάμων, onos, ὁ, ἡ: voc. τλήμων and

τλήμων: (*τλάω):—suffering, enduring, patient,

stout-hearted, of Ulysses, II.; so Pind., etc. 2.

bold, daring, hardy, reckless, II., Trag. III. suffer-

ing, wretched, miserable, Trag., Xen. III. Adv.

τλημόνως, patiently, Aesch., Eur., etc.

τλήην, Ep. for ἐτλην, aor. 2 of *τλάω.

τλησι-κάρδιος, on, (καρδία) hard-hearted, Aesch. II.

miserable, Aesch.

τλήσομαι, f. of *τλάω.

τλητός, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. τλατός, ἄ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of

*τλάω: I. act. suffering, enduring, patient, stead-

fast, II. pass., with a negat., οὐ τλ. not to be

endured, intolerable, Trag.

τμάγεν [ἄ], Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of τμήγω.

τμήγω, f. τμήξω: aor. 1 ἐτμήξα: aor. 2 ἐτμάγον:—Pass.,

aor. 2 ἐτμάγην, Ep. 3 pl. τμάγεν;—Ep. form of τέμνω,

to cut, cleave: Med., ὄδον ἐτμήξαντο cut their way,

Anth. 2. metaph. in aor. 2 pass. to be divided or

dispersed, to part, II.

τμήδην, Adv. (τέμνω) by cutting, so as to cut, II.

τμηθείς, aor. 1 pass. part. of τέμνω.

τμήμα, ατος, τό, (τέμνω, τμήγω) a part cut off, a section,

piece, Plat. 2. a cut, incision, wound, Id.

τμησίς, εως, ἡ, (τέμνω) a cutting: ἡ τι. τῆς γῆς the

ravaging of a country, Plat. II. = τμήμα, a

section, Id.

τμητέον, verb. Adj. of τέμνω, *one must cut*, Plat.
τμητός, ἡ, ὄν, (τέμνω) *cut, shaped by cutting*, Soph., Eur. 2. *that can be cut or severed*, Theocr.
τμητο-σίδηρος [ῖ], *ov, cut down with iron*, Anth.
Τμῶλος, ὁ, Mt. *Tmolus* in Lydia, Il., etc.
τοδί [ῖ], neut. of ὀδί.
τόθεν, peit. Adv., antecedent to relat. ὅθεν (being an old gen. of ὅ):—*hence, thence*, Hes. 2. for relat. ὅθεν, Aesch. II. *thereafter, thereupon*, Id.
τόθι, poet. Adv., antecedent to relat. ὅθι (being an old locat. case of ὅ):—*there, in that place*, Od., Pind. 2. also for relat. ὅθι, *where*, Pind.
τοί, enclit. Particle, serving to express belief in an assertion, *let me tell you, surely, verily*, used to express an inference, *then, consequently*, Hom.; and in Trag., to introduce a general sentiment. II. to strengthen other Particles, γάρ τοί, ἦτοι, καίτοι, μέντοι, τοιγάρτοι, etc.: cf. τάρρα, τάν, μεντήν.
τοί, Dor., Ion. and Ep. for σοί, dat. sing. of σύ: always enclitic.
τοί, ταί, Ep. and Ion. for δι or οἷ, αἰ or αἷ, nom. pl. of δ and ὄς, Hom.
τοί-γάρ, = τοί γε ἄρα, *so then, wherefore, therefore, accordingly*, Hom., Att. 2. strengththd. **τοιγαροῦν**, Ion. **τοιγαρῶν**, *so for example*, Xen.: also in Poets, Soph. 3. **τοιγάρτοι**, Plat.
τοῖν, Ep. for τοῖν, gen. and dat. dual of δ.
τοῖ-νύν, (νυν) *therefore, accordingly*, Hdt., Trag. 2. to resume or continue a speech, *moreover*, Soph., Xen.
τοῖο, Ion. and Ep. for τοῖο, gen. sing. of δ.
τοῖος, τοία (Ion. τοίη), τοῖον, demonstr. Pron., antecedent to relat. οἷος, Lat. *talis, of such kind or quality, such, such-like*, τοῖος ἐών, οἷος οὐδῖς Ἀχαιῶν (sc. ἐστίν) Il., etc.:—*τοῖος* in Hom. mostly refers to something gone before, *such as is said*, lb. 2. with qualifying words, *τοῖος χεῖρας* *such* in his hands, Od.; *τεύχεσι τοῖος Il.*; τοῖος, c. inf., *such 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., *ἐπιεικῆς τοῖος* *just of moderate size*, Il.; *πέλαγος μέγα τοῖον* *a sea so large*, Od.; *κερδαλῶς τοῖος* *so very crafty*, lb. III. neut. τοῖον as Adv. *so, thus, so very, so much*, Hom.;—*so, τοῖως*, Theocr.
τοιόσ-δε, -άδε (Ion. ἦδε), -όνδε, stronger form of τοῖος, antec. to οἷος, as ἀιοδοῦ τοιοῦδ' οἷος ὄδ' ἐστὶ of *such* a minstrel as is this one, Od.; absol., ἀλλ' ὄδ' ἐγὼ τοιοῦσδε here am I *such as you see*, lb.: also, *so great, so noble, so bad, τοιοῦδε λαίψη* *such clothes*, i. e. *so bad*, lb.; *τοιοῦσδε καλὸ τοιοῦσδε* Hdt.:—also with a qualifying word, *τοιοῦσδ' ἦμὲν δέμας ἠδὲ καὶ ἔργα* *such* both in form and works, Od.:—with the Art., δ τ. ἀνὴρ Aesch., etc.; οἱ τοιοῦδε Soph.; ἐν τῷ τοιοῦδε in *such* circumstances, Hdt.:—the sense is made more indef. in τοιοῦσδε τις *such* a one, Thuc.: neut. pl. τοιοῦδε as follows, τοιαῦτα as *aforesaid*, Hdt.
τοισοῦδι, ἀδί, οὐδί, Att. strengththd. form of τοιοῦσδε, Ar.
τοῖο-ούτος, -αῦτη, -ούτο (Ion. -ου), stronger form of τοῖος, *such as this*, antec. to οἷος, Od., etc.; to ὄσος, Il.: absol. with an intensive sense, *so great, so noble, so bad*, etc., lb., Att.; *τοιούτος ὄν* being *such a wretch*, Soph.:—c. gen., τοιοῦτος Ἀχαιῶν *such a man* among them, Il.:—*τοιούτος ἐστί* or *γίγνεται εἰς* or *περὶ τινα* he is

so disposed towards any one, Xen., etc.:—*strengththd.*, τ. ἕτερος *just such another*, Hdt.; ἄλλους τοιοῦτους Id.:—with the Art., οἱ τοιοῦτοι Aesch., etc. 2. the sense is made more indef. in τοιοῦτός τις or τις τοιοῦτος *such a one*, Pind., Thuc., etc.; τοιαῦτ' ἔπτα Plat. 3. τοιοῦτον or τὸ τ. *such a proceeding*, Thuc.; διὰ τὸ τ. for *such a reason*, Id., etc. 4. in narrative, τοιαῦτα properly refers to *what goes before*, Aesch., etc.:—after a question, τοιαῦτα affirms like ταῦτα, *just so, even so*, Eur. 5. τοιαῦτα absol., τὰ πλοῖα, τὰ τοιαῦτα ships and *such-like*, Dem. 6. τοιαῦτα as an Adv., *in such wise*, Soph.
τοιουτοσί, -αυτηί, -οντοί or -οντοῖ, Att. strengththd. form of τοιοῦτος, Ar., etc.
τοιουτό-τροπος, ον, of *such kind, such like*, Hdt., Thuc.
τοιουτ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) of *such kind*, Luc.
τοιούσδεσι, -εσσι, εσσι, Ep. forms for τοῖσι δέ, Hom.
τοῖχος, δ, (τεῖχος) *the wall of a house or court*, Lat. *paries*, Hom., Att.:—in pl. *the sides of a ship*, Od., Eur., etc.:—of the human body, Eur. 2. proverb., ὁ εὐ πρᾶττων τοῖχος = *the right side of the hedge*, Ar.
τοιχωρῦχέω, f. ἤσω, *to dig through a wall like a thief, to be a housebreaker*, Ar., Xen. 2. metaph., οἷα ἔτοιχωρῦχσαν *περὶ τὸ δάνειον* *what thievish tricks they played with their loan*, Dem. From
τοιχ-ωρύχος [ῦ], δ, (ὀρύσσω) *one who digs through the wall*, i. e. *a housebreaker, burglar, robber*, Ar.
τόκά, Dor. for τότε.
τοκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (τίκτω) of or for *breeding*, Od. 2. *having just brought forth*, Lat. *feta*, τ. λέαινα *a lioness with cubs*, Eur.; also of women, Id.:—*τοκάδα τὴν κεφαλὴν ἔχειν*, of Zeus in *labour* of Athena, Luc.
τοκετός, οὐ, δ, = τοκός, *birth, delivery*, Anth.
τοκεύς, ἕως, δ, (τίκτω) *one who begets, a father*, Hes.; generally, *a parent*, Aesch.:—mostly, in pl. τοκεῖς, Ep. *τοκῆς*, *parents*, Hom., Hdt., Trag., etc.;—in dual, *τοκῆ δύο* Od.
τοκίω, (τόκος II. 2) *to lend on interest*, Lat. *faenerari*, Dem.; τ. *τόκον* *to practise usury*, Anth. Hence
τοκισμός, ὁ, *the practice of usury*, Xen.; and
τοκιστής, οὐ, δ, *an usurer*, Plat., Arist.
τοκογλύφέω, f. ἤσω, *to practise sordid usury*, Luc.
τοκο-γλύφος [ῦ], δ, (γλύφω) *one who carves out interest, a sordid usurer*, Luc.
τόκος, δ, (τίκτω) *a bringing forth, childbirth, partition*, Il.; in pl., Soph., Eur. 2. *the time of parturition*, Hdt. II. *the offspring, young, a child, son*, Hom., Aesch., etc. 2. metaph. *the produce of money lent out, interest*, Lat. *usura*, Ar., etc.; ἐπὶ τόκῳ or ἐπὶ τόκον *δανείζεσθαι* *to borrow at interest*, Dem.; τόκοι τόκον *compound interest*, Ar. 3. *the produce of land*, Xen.
τοκο-φορέω, f. ἤσω, *to bring in interest*, Dem.
τόλμᾶ, ἡς, ἡ, (*τλᾶω) *courage, to undertake or venture* a thing, *boldness, daring, hardihood, courage*, Pind., Hdt., Att.; τᾶνδε 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*, lb. Hence
τολμάω, Ion. -έω, Dor. 2 sing. *τολμήης*: f. *τολμήσω*, Dor. ἀσὶ pf. *πετόλμηκα*, Dor. ἀκα: *to undertake, take heart either to do or bear anything terrible* or

difficult, Hom., 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, Hom., Att. 2. sometimes c. part., ἐτόλμα Βαλλόμενος he submitted to be struck, Od.; τόλμα ἐρώσα Eur. 3. c. acc., τολμᾶν πόλεμον to undertake, venture on it, Od.; τοιαῦτα, πάντα τ. Trag.; also, τ. τὸ βέλτιστα Thuc.: Pass., οἱ ἐτολμήθη πατήρ such things as my father had dared (or done) against him, Eur.

τολμήεις, Dor. — αἴεις [ᾶ], εσσα, εν, enduring, stout-hearted, Od.: daring, bold, adventurous, Il.:—contr. **τολμηῆς**, ἦσσα, ἦν, whence Sup. **τολμησάτε** Soph. **τόλμημα**, atos, τό, (τολμάω) an adventure, enterprise, deed of daring, Eur., etc. **τολμηρός**, ἄ, ὄν, (τολμάω) = **τολμήεις**, Thuc.: τὸ **τολμηρόν** τινος his hardihood, Id.; Adv. — **ρῶς**, Id.; Comp. — **ότερον**, Id.

τολμηῆς, contr. for **τολμήεις**. **τολμητέον**, verb. Adj. of **τολμάω**, one must venture, Eur. **τολμητής**, οὐ, ὁ, (τολμάω) a bold, venturous man, Thuc. **τολμητός**, ἦς, ὄν, verb. Adj. of **τολμάω**, to be ventured; ἔστ' ἐκείνῳ πάντα **τολμητά** all things are within the compass of his daring, Soph.; ἐλπίς τ. Eur.

τολοιόν, Adv. for the rest, for the future:—better division τὸ λοιπόν.

τολύπεύω, f. σω, properly, to wind off wool into a clew for spinning: metaph. to wind off, achieve, accomplish, ἐγὼ δὲ δόλους **τολυπέω**, of Penelope's web (where there is a play on the literal sense), Od.; τ. **πόλεμον** Hom. From **τολύπη** [ῥ], ἦ, a clew or ball of wool, Lat. *glomus*, Ar., Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τομαῖος, α, ον, and os, 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, πρὸς **τομῶντι** πήματι for a disease that needs the knife, Soph. **τομεύς**, ἔως, ὁ, (τεμ-εἶν) one that cuts, a shoemaker's knife, Plat.: the edge of a knife, Xen.

τομή, ἦ, (τέμνω) the end left after cutting, the stump of a tree, Il.; δοκοῦ τ. the end of a beam, Thuc.; λίθοι ἐν **τομῇ** ἐγγώνιοι stones cut square, Id.; so, **τομῇ** προσεῖχα **βόστρονον** having fitted the lock to the place from which it was cut, Aesch. II. a cutting, hewing, cleaving, ἐν **τομῇ** σιδήρου by stroke of iron, Soph.; **φασγάνου** **τομαί** Eur.:—as a surgical operation, **τομῇ** χρῆσθαι Plat.; διὰ **καυσέων** τε καὶ **τομῶν** by cautery and the knife, Id.

τόμιον, τό, (τομή) a victim cut up for sacrifice; τὰ **τόμια** the parts of the victim, Dem.

τομός, ἦς, ὄν, verb. Adj. of **τέμνω**, cutting, ἔστηκεν ἢ **τομώτατος** is placed as it will cut sharpest, Soph. **τόμος**, ὁ, (τέμνω) a cut, slice, Batr., Ar. II. part of a book, a tome, volume.

τομπρίον [ᾶ], τό, (τόνος) a pitch-pipe, Plut.

τονθορύξω, only in pres., to speak inarticulately, mutter, babble, Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

τόνος, ὁ, (τείνω) that by which a thing is stretched, a rope, cord, brace, οἱ **τόνοι** τῶν κλινέων the cords

of beds, Hdt.; ἐκ **τριῶν** τόνων of three plies or strands, of ropes, Xen.:—in machines, straining-cords, Plut. II. a stretching, tightening, straining, strain, tension, Hdt. 2. of sounds, a straining, raising of the voice, Aeschin., Dem.:—the pitch of the voice, Plat., etc. 3. *measure, metre*, Hdt. b. in Music, **τόνοι** were modes or keys differing in pitch, of which in early Greek music there were three, the Dorian, Lydian, and Phrygian. III. exertion of force, mental exertion, energy, Luc.:—generally, force, strength, intensity, Plut. IV. metaph. the tenour of one's way, a course, Pind., Plut.

τονόν, = τὸ νῦν, for the present, v. νῦν 1.

τοξάβομαι, f. ἄσομαι, (τόξον) Dep. to shoot with a bow, Od.; c. gen. to shoot at, Ib.

τοξ-ακέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀλκή) mighty with the bow, Anth.

τοξάριον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of **τόξον**, Luc.

τόξ-αρχος, ὁ, lord of the bow, bowman, archer, Aesch. II. captain of the archers, Thuc.

τόξευμα, atos, τό, that which is shot, an arrow, Hdt., Eur., etc.; ὅσον τ. ἐξικνέεται the distance of a bow-shot, Hdt.; πρὶν τ. ἐξικνεῖσθαι before an arrow reached them, Xen.; ἐντὸς **τοξέυματος** within bow-shot, Id.; ἔξω **τοξέυματος** Thuc.:—metaph., καρδίας **τοξέυματα** Soph. II. collective in pl. for οἱ **τοξῶτα**, the archery, Hdt.

τοξευτός, ἦ, ὄν, struck by an arrow, Soph. From

τοξεύω, f. σω, to shoot with the bow, τινὸς ἀτὰρ a mark, Il., Soph.; εἰς τινα Hdt.:—metaph. to aim at, c. gen., Eur.:—absol. to use the bow, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; καθ' ὑπερβολὴν **τοξεύσας** having shot too high, Soph. II. c. acc. to shoot or hit with an arrow, τινά Eur., Xen.:—Pass. to be struck by an arrow, Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to shoot from a bow: metaph., to discharge, send forth, ὕμνος Pind.; ταῦτα ἐτόξευσεν μάτην hath shot these arrows in vain, Eur.:—Pass., πᾶν **τετόξευται** βέλος Aesch.

τοξ-ήρης, ἐς, (ἀραρίσκω) furnished with the bow, Eur. 2. = **τοξικός**, Id.; τ. **ψαλμός** the twang of the bowstring, Id.

τοξικός, ἦς, ὄν, (τόξον) of or for the bow, Aesch.:—ἡ **τοξική** (sc. τέχνη) archery, Plat. II. of persons, skilled in the use of the bow, **τοξικώτατος** Xen.

τοξο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) shooting with the bow, Anth.

τοξο-δάμας [δᾶ], αντος, ὁ, (δαμάω) = sq., Aesch.

τοξό-δαμνος, ον, subduing with the bow, τ. Ἄρης the war of archers, i. e. the Persians, Aesch.; τ. Ἄρπη Eur.

τόξον, τό, (τυγ-χάνω) a bow, Hom.; often in pl., because the ancient bow was of two pieces of horn joined by the **πῆχυς** in the middle; **τόξα** τιταίνειν or ἔλκειν to draw the bow, Il.:—as the bow was specially the Oriental weapon, **τόξον ῥῆμα** meant the Persians, opp. to **λόγχης** **ισχύς** (the Greek *spearman*), Aesch.:—metaph., **τόξω** by guess, Id. II. in pl. also, bow and arrows, Hom., Hdt., etc. III. metaph., **τόξα** ἡλίου its rays, Eur. Hence

τοξο-ποιεῖω, to make like a bow, to arch, τ. τὰς ὄφρῦς, of a supercilious person, Ar.

τοξοσύνη, ἦ, bowmanship, archery, Il., Eur.

τοξότης, ον, Dor. — **τας**, α, ὁ, (τόξον) a bowman, archer, Il., Hdt., Trag., etc. 2. *The Archer, Sagittarius*, a sign in the Zodiac, Luc. II. at Athens,

οἱ τοζόται were the city-guard, also called Σκῦθαι, because they were slaves bought from the parts north of Greece, Ar., etc.

τοξουλκός, ὄν. (ἔλκω) drawing the bow, Aesch. II. αἰχμή τ. the bowstretching arrow, Id.

τοξοφορέω, f. ἦσω, to bear a bow, of Eros, Anth.

τοξοφόρος, ὁ, ἡ, (φέρω) bow-bearing, Il., Eur., etc. : —ὁ τοξοφόρος=τοξότης, Hdt.

τόπαζος, ὁ, the topas, Anth.

τοπάζω, f. ἄσω, (τόπος) to aim at, guess, Aesch., Ar.

τοπάλαι, τοπάλαιόν, τόπαν, τοπαράπαν, τοπαρυντικά, τοπάροιθε, τοπάρος, better written divisim τὸ πάλαι, τὸ παλαιόν, etc.

τόπ-αρχος, ὁ, ἡ, ruling over a place, γυνή τ. the mistress, Aesch.

τοπικός, ἡ, ὄν, concerning τόποι or common-places, Arist.

τοπογράφος, f. ἡσω, to determine the site, Strab. From τοπογράφος [ᾶ], ὁ, (γράφω) a topographer.

τοποθετέω, f. ἦσω, (τί-θημι) to mark the site of a place, Strab.

τοπομάχω, f. ἦσω, (μάχομαι) to wage war by holding strong positions, Plut.

ΤΟΠΟΣ, ὁ, a place, Lat. locus, Aesch., etc. ; periph., χθονὸς πᾶς τόπος, i. e. the whole earth, Id. ; Πέλοπος ἐν τόποις in Peloponnesus, Id., etc. ; ὁ τόπος τῆς χώρας the local circumstances of the district, Dem. 2. place, position, Aeschin. 3. a place or passage in an author, N. G., etc. II. a topic, Aeschin. : a common-place in Rhetoric, Arist. III. metaph. a place, occasion, opportunity, Thuc.

τοπρίν, τοπρόσθεν, τοπρότερον, τοπρώτον, better written divisim τὸ πρίν, etc.

τορεία, ἡ, (τορεύω) a carving in relief, Plut.

τορεύς, εὖς, ὁ, (τερίζω) a borer, piercer, Anth.

τορευτός, ἡ, ὄν, worked in relief : metaph. elaborate, Anth. From

τορεύω, f. σω, (τόπος) to work in relief, Strab. : —c. acc. to represent in this manner, Anth.

τορέω, f. ἦσω : aor. I part. τορήσας : aor. 2 ἔτορον : (τόπος) :—to bore through, pierce, Il. 2. metaph. to proclaim in shrill piercing tones, in redupl. fut.

τετορήσω, Ar. : cf. τορῶς. II. like τορνέω, to work, shape, Anth.

τόρμος, ὁ, any hole or socket, in which a pin or peg is stuck, Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τορνεντο-λύρ-ασπίδο-πηγῆς, ὁ, (τορνέω, λύρα, ἀσπίς, πήγνυμι) lyre-turner and shield-maker, Ar.

τορνέω, 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.

τορνόμαι, Dep. to mark off with the τόρμος, to make round, τορνώσαντο σῆμα they rounded off the barrow, Il. ; ὅσον τίς τ' ἔδαφος νῆος 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. γαυλός, Od.

τόρνος, ὁ, (τερίζω) a carpenter's tool for drawing a circle, compasses, Theogn., Hdt., Eur.

τορῶς, ἄ, ὄν, (τερίζω) piercing : 1. of the voice, piercing, thrilling, Luc. ; so in Adv., τορῶς γεγωνεῖν Eur. : —metaph., τ. φόβος thrilling fear, Aesch. 2.

metaph. clear, distinct, plain, Id. :—so in Adv., το-

ρῶς τεκμαίρειν, λέγειν Id., etc. II. of persons, sharp, ready, smart, Xen. :—so in Adv., ἐπερείδεσθαι τορῶς Ar.

τοροτιξί, imitation of a bird's note, Ar.

τορῦνη [ῦ], ἡ, (τόρος) a stirrer, ladle, Ar. From

τορῦνω [ῦ], (τόρος) to stir, stir up or about, Ar.

τοσάκίς [ᾶ], Ep. τοσάκί, Adv. (τόσος) so many times, so often, Il.

τοσαντάκίς [ᾶ], Adv., = τοσάκί, Plat.

το-σημέρον, Adv., = σήμερον, to-day, Bion.

τόσος, poet. τόσσος, η, ον, antecedent to relat. ὅσος ; —Lat. tantus : of Size, Space, Quantity, so great, so vast :

of Time, so long : of Number, in pl., so many : of Sound, so loud : of Degree, so much, so very :—

often in Hom. and Hes., οὔτι τόσος γε ὅσος Αἴας not so huge as Ajax, Il. : absol. just so much or just so many, Od. ; τρίς τόσσα δῶρα thrice as many gifts, Il. ; δις τόσα κακά Soph. 2. used for ὅσος, Lat. quantum, Pind. II.

τόσον and τόσσον as Adv., so much, so far, so very, Lat. tantum, τ. πλείες so many more, Il., etc. 2.

ἐκ τόσον so long since, Hdt. 3. τόσῳ with a Comp., and by so much more, Thuc. III. regul. Adv., δις τόσῳ Eur.

τοσόσ-δε, Ep. τοσσόσ-δε, ἦδε, ὄνδε, = τόσος in all senses, Hom. : —c. inf. so strong, so able, to do a thing, Od. II. neut. τοσσόνδε, Ep. τοσσόνδε, as

Adv. so very, so much, Hom., etc. ; of Time, so long, Aesch. 2. as Subst., τοσσόνδ' ἔχεις πόλμης Soph.

τοσσοδί, τοσηδί, τοσουδί, = τοσουτοσί, Plat.

τοσουτ-ἀριθμός, ον, of so large a number, Aesch.

τοσ-ούτος, -αὐτή, -ούτο or -ούταν ; Ep. τοσσούτος, etc. : —Pron., = τόσος in all senses, but with a stronger demonstr. force, Hom., etc. ; of persons, so large, so tall, καί σε τοσσούτον ἔθηκα Il. ; so great in rank, skill, or character, Soph., etc. :—in pl. so many, Hom., etc. : —also τοσοῦτος μέγας so large, Hdt. ; τοσοῦτος τὸ βάθος so deep, Xen. : —with numeral Advs., δις τ., πολλὰκίς τ., etc., Thuc., etc. ; ἔτερον τοσοῦτο so large again, Hdt. II. neut. as Subst., so much, thus

much, τοσσούτον ὀνήσιος Od. ; τοσαυτ' ἔλεξε Aesch. ; —with Preps., διὰ τοσοῦτου at so small a distance, Thuc. ; ἐς τοσοῦτο so far, Lat. hactenus, catenus, Hdt., etc. ; —ἐκ τ. from so far, so far off, Xen. ; —ἐν τοσοῦτῳ in the meantime, Ar. ; —ἐπὶ τοσοῦτο so far, Hdt. ; —κατὰ τοσοῦτον so far, Plat. ; —μέχρι τοσοῦτου so far, so long, Thuc. ; —παρὰ τοσοῦτον κινδύνου into such imminent danger, Id. III. neut. also as Adv., so much, so far, Od., Soph., etc. 2. so much, Hom., Thuc., etc. : —but τοσοῦτῳ is more common with Comparatives, Hdt., etc.

τοσ-ουτοσί, -αὐτηί, -ουτοσί, later Att. for τοσούτος, with a stronger demonstr. force, Ar., Plat., etc.

τόσσαις, Dor. for τόσσας, aor. I part. of an unknown pres. = τυγχάνω, to happen to be, Pind.

τοσάκί, Ep. for τοσάκί.

τοσάτιος [ᾶ], η, ον, Ep. for τόσος, so great, much, Anth. : in pl. so many, Id.

τοσσηγος, Dor. for τοσσούτος, Theocr.

τόσσος, τοσσόσδε, Ep. for τόσος, τοσσόσδε.

τοσσούτος, αὐτή, οὔτον, Ep. for τοσοῦτος.

τότε, Dor. τόκά, Adv. at that time, then, Lat. tunc, Antec. to Relat. ὅτε or ὅποτε, opp. to νῦν, Il., Hom.,

etc. :—also in indef. sense, *in those times, formerly*, Soph., etc.; *τότ' ἢ τότε* at one time or other, Aesch., Eur. 2. joined with other Particles, *καὶ τότε δὴ* Hom.; *καὶ τότε ἔπειτα* II.; *τότε δὴ* ῥα Od., etc.; *τότ' ἤδη* then at length, Hes. 3. with the Article, *οἱ τότε* the men of that time, II., etc.; *οἱ τότε ἄνθρωποι* Hdt.; *τῆ πόθ' ἡμέρα* Soph.; *ἐν τῷ τότε* (sc. χρόνῳ) Thuc. 4. *εἰς τότε* until then, Dem.; *ἐκ τότε* or *ἐκτότε* since then, Plut.

τοτέ (with changed accent), Adv. at times, now and then, *τοτέ μὲν . . . , τοτέ δὲ . . . , at one time . . . , at another . . .*, Od., Aesch., etc.; *τοτ' ἄλλος, ἄλλοθ' ἄτερος* Soph.; *τοτέ μὲν . . . , ἀδθις δὲ . . .*, Plat.

τοτελευταίον, τοτέταρτον, τοτηνικά, τοτηνικάδε, τοτηνικαῦτα, better written *divisim τὸ τελευταίον*, etc.

τοτοβρίξ, imitation of a bird's note, Ar.

τοτοῖ, an exclam., Aesch.; **τοτοτοῖ**, Soph.

τοτρίτον, better written *divisim τὸ τρίτον*.

τού, Bocot. for *σύ*, the Lat. *tu, thou*.

τούβολου, crasis for *τοῦ βολοῦ*.

τούγκυκλον, crasis for *τοῦ ἔγκυκλον*.

τούκ, crasis for *τὸ ἐκ*.

τούκειθεν, crasis for *τὸ ἐκείθεν*.

τούλασσον, crasis for *τὸ ἔλασσον*: **τούλάχιστον**, for *τὸ ἐλάχιστον*.

τούμόν, τοῦμᾶλιν, τοῦμπρόν, τοῦμπροσθεν, τοῦμ-φύλον, Att. crasis for *τὸ ἐμόν, τὸ ἐμπαλιν, etc.*

τούναντίον, crasis for *τὸ ἐναντίον*.

τούναρ, crasis for *τὸ ὕναρ*.

τούνδικον, crasis for *τὸ ἐνδίκον*.

τούνεκα, crasis for *τοῦ ἔνεκα*, for that reason, therefore, Hom., etc. II. interrog., for *τίνας ἔνεκα*; wherefore? Anth.

τούνθενδε, crasis for *τὸ ἐνθενδε*.

τούνομα, crasis for *τὸ ὄνομα*.

τούντευθεν, crasis for *τὸ ἐντευθεν*, henceforth.

τούξειργασμένον, crasis for *τὸ ἐξειργασμένον*.

τούξημβλωμένον, crasis for *τὸ ἐξημβλωμένον*.

τούξυθύμον, crasis for *τὸ ὀξύθυμον*.

τούπέκεινα, crasis for *τὸ ἐπέκεινα*.

τούπί, crasis for *τὸ ἐπί*.

τούπιεικές, crasis for *τὸ ἐπιεικές*.

τούπίον, crasis for *τὸ ἐπίον*.

τούπίσαγμα, crasis for *τὸ ἐπίσαγμα*.

τούπίσημα, crasis for *τὸ ἐπίσημα*.

τούπισθεν, crasis for *τὸ ἐπὶ τοῦ ὕπισθεν*.

τούπισω, crasis for *τὸ ὀπίσω*, Thuc.

τούπιχώριον, crasis for *τὸ ἐπιχώριον*.

τούπος, crasis for *τὸ ἔπος*.

τούπτάνιον, crasis for *τὸ ὀπτάνιον*.

τούρανού, crasis for *τοῦ οὐρανού*.

τούργον, crasis for *τὸ ἔργον*.

τουτάκις [ᾶ], poet. Adv. for *τότε*, antec. to *ὀπύταν*, Theogn.; absol., Pind.; also **τουτάκι**, Id. 2. = *οὕτως*, relative to *ὡς (as)*, Ar.

τουτεί, Adv., Dor. for *ταῦτη*, Theocr.

τούττερον, Ion. crasis for *τὸ ἕτερον*.

τουτί, τουτογί, τουτοδί, Att. forms for *τοῦτο, τοῦτό γ', τοῦτο δ'*; v. *οὕτος*.

τουτόθεν and **-θε**, Adv. hence, thence, Theocr.: so, **τουτόθεν**, Adv., Id.

τούφ', crasis for *τὸ ἐπί*.

τόφρα, demonstr. Adv. of Time, up to or during that time, so long, antecedent to relat. ὄφρα, II. 2. absol. *meanwhile*, Hom.

Τραγασαίος, α, ον, of or from the Epirotic city *Τραγασαί*, Strab.:—of swine, *Τραγασαία* in *Tragasaeian fashion*, with a play on *τραγεῖν*, Ar.; *Τραγασαίου πατρός*, with a play on *τράγος*, Id.

τράγειν, aor. 2 inf. of *τράγω*.

τράγειος, α, ον, (τράγος) of or from a he-goat: *ὁ τραγεῖη* (sc. δορά) a goat's skin, Theocr.

τράγ-ἐλάφος, ὁ, the goat-stag, as the Greeks called a fantastic animal, represented on Eastern carpets and the like, Ar.

τράγεις, α, ον, = *τράγειος*, Anth.

τράγημα [ᾶ], ατος, τό, properly that which is eaten for eating's sake, mostly in pl., dried fruits or sweetmeats, eaten as dessert, Lat. *bellaria*, Ar., Xen. Hence **τράγημάτιζω**, to eat sweetmeats, Arist.: so *Med., πραγματίζομαι*, Theophr.

τράγικός, ἦ, ὄν, (τράγος) of or like a goat, goatish, Plut., etc. II. of or for tragedy, tragic (cf. *τραγωδία*), Hdt., Xen., etc.; *τρ. λῆρος tragic trumpery*, Ar. 2. generally, *tragic, stately, majestic*, Id., Plat. 3. in bad sense, *in tragic style, plaintive*, Dem. III. Adv. *-κῶς*, in *tragic style or fashion*, Plat. 2. *οἰκεῖν τρ.* to live in splendour, Plut.

τράγινος, η, ον, like *τράγειος*, of a he-goat, Anth.

τράγισκος, ὁ, Dim. of *τράγος*, a young he-goat, Theocr., Anth.

τράγο-κουρικός, ἦ, ὄν, (κουρά) for shearing he-goats, Luc.

τράγ-κτονος, ον, (κτείνω) of slaughtered goats, Eur.

τράγο-μίσχῳλος, ον, (μίσχῳλη) with armpits smelling like a he-goat, Ar.

τράγ-πόπος, ποδος, ὁ, ἦ, goat-footed, Anth.

τράγος [ᾶ], ὁ, (τράγειν) a he-goat, Lat. *hircus*, Od., etc.

τράγο-σκελής, ἐς, (σκελος) goat-shanked, Hdt., Luc.

τράγο-φάγῳ, ἦ, ἴσω, (φάγειν) to eat he-goats, Strab.

τράγω, Dor. for *τράγω*.

τράγωδῆ, ἦ, ἴσω, (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.

τράγωδία, ἦ, (τραγωδός) a tragedy, invented by the Dorians, and at first of lyric character (*τραγωικοὶ χοροὶ* Hdt.); then translated to Athens, where it assumed its dramatic form, Ar., etc. Its proper sense is *goat-song*, 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, ἦ, ὄν, *befitting tragedy*, χοροὶ Hdt., Ar.; *τραγωδικὸν βλέπειν* to look tragic, Ar.; *ὠδινήθην τραγωδικόν* suffered a tragic woe, Id.

τράγωδιο-γράφος, ον, (γράφω) writing tragedies, Polyb.

τράγωδο-διδάσκῳλος, ὁ, a tragic poet, who trained his own chorus and actors, Ar.

τράγωδο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιῶ) a maker of tragedies, a tragic poet, tragedian, Ar., Plat., etc.

τράγ-ωδός, ὁ, (ωιδός, ὠδός) 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

πραγμοδιόδοσκαλος. 2. of members of the tragic chorus, Ar. II. the pl. is often used = *πραγῳδία*, ἐν τοῖσι *πραγῳδοῖς* in tragedy, Id., Dem., etc.

Τράλλεις, οἱ, *Trallians*, Thracian barbarians, Plut.

τρανής, ἔς, (τε-τραίνω) *piercing*: metaph. clear, distinct:—Adv., τρανῶς εἰδέναι, μαθάνειν Aesch., Eur.; Comp. τρανότερον, Anth. Hence

τρανώ, φ. ἴσω, *to make clear, plain, distinct*, Anth.

τρά-πεζα [ᾶ], ης, ἡ, (prob. for τετρά-πεζα, *four-legged*), a table, esp. a *dining-table*, Hom., Hdt., etc.; ξενίη *τρ.* the hospitable board, Od.; *τραπέζῃ καὶ κοίτῃ δέκεσθαι* to entertain at bed and board, Hdt.; Περσικὴν *τράπεζαν* παρετίθετο he kept a table in the Persian fashion, Thuc.; εἰς ἄλλοτριαν *τράπεζαν* βλέπειν to live at other men's table, Xen. 2. a table, as implying what is upon it, a *dinner, meal*, Hdt., etc.; Συρακοσία *τρ.*, proverb. of luxurious living, Hor. *Siculae dapes*, Plat. II. a *money-changer's table, a bank*, Lat. *mensa argentaria*, Id., etc.; ἡ ἐγγυή ἢ ἐπὶ τὴν *τρ.* security given to the bank, Dem.; οἱ ἐπὶ ταῖς *τράπεζαις* bankers, Isocr. Hence

τράπεζεύς, ἄνδρ, δ, *at of a table, kúves* *τραπέζης* (Ion. for *τραπέζεις*) *ded, from their master's table*, Hom.

τράπεζιτεύω, φ. σω, *to be engaged in banking*, Dem.

τράπεζιτης [ι], ου, δ, (*τράπεζα* 1) *one who keeps a bank, a banker*, Lat. *argentarius*, Dem. Hence

τράπεζιτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *of or for the banker*, Isocr.

τράπεζο-ποιία, ἡ, *table-making*, Strab.

τράπειομεν, Ep. for *τραπῶμεν*, 1 pl. aor. 2 pass. of *τρέπω*.

τράπῃσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of *τρέπω*.

τράπέω, only in pres. *to tread grapes*, Od., Hes. (Deriv. uncertain: cf. Lat. *trapetum*.)

τράπῃναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of *τρέπω*.

τράπητέον, verb. Adj. of *τρέπω*, *one must turn*, Luc.

τράπω, Ion. for *τρέπω*.

τράσι, ἡ, (*ταρσός*) a *crate*, whereon to dry figs, Ar.

τραυλίω, φ. Att. ω, (*τραυλός*) *to lisp*, Lat. *balbutire*, as Alcibiades made *r* into *l*, Ar.; of children, Id.

ΤΡΑΥΛΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, *lispings*, Lat. *balbus*, esp. of children, Hdt. II. of the swallow, *twittering*, Anth. (Prob. from the sound.) Hence

τραυλότης, ητος, ἡ, *a lispings*, Plut.

τραῦμα, Ion. and Dor. *τρώμα*, ατος, τό, (*τεῖρω*) a *wound, hurt*, Hdt., Att.; *τραῦμα λαβεῖν ὑπὸ τινος* Dem.; *λαβεῖν καὶ δοῦναι* Plut. II. of things, a *hurt, damage*, as of ships, Hdt. III. in war, a *blow, defeat*, Id. IV. ἡ *τραύματος γραφή* an indictment for *wounding* (with intent to murder), Aeschin.

τραυμάτιας, ου, δ, Ion. *τρωμ-*, a *wounded man*, οἱ *τρ.* the *wounded of an army*, Hdt., Thuc.; and

τραυμάτιζω, Ion. *τρωμ-*: pf. *τετραυμάτικα*, pass. -ισμαι: aor. 1 pass. *ἐτραυματίσθην*:—*to wound*, Hdt., Att.

τράφειν, Aeol. and Ep. for *ἐτρέφισαν*, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of *τρέφω*.

τράφερός, ἄ, ὄν, (*τρέφω*) properly, *well-fed*, οἱ *τραφεροί* or *τὰ τραφερά* the *fat ones*, i. e. fishes, Theocr. II. *τραφερῆ* (sub. γῆ, ἡ, as Subst. *the dry land, land*, ἐπὶ *τραφερῆν τε καὶ ὕγρην* Hom.

τράφῃν [ᾶ], Ep. aor. 2 pass. of *τρέφω*.

τράφῃναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of *τρέφω*.

τράφω, Aeol. and Dor. for *τρέφω*.

τραῦχέως, Adv. of *τραχύς*.

τραῦχῆλα, τά, (*τραχῆλος*) *scraps of meat and gristle about the neck, scraps, offal*, Ar.

τραῦχλιαῖος, α, ον, of, ον, or *from the neck*, Strab.

τραῦχλιζω, φ. ἴσω, (*τραχῆλος*) of *wrestlers, to bend the neck back*, and so *to overpower*, Theophr.:—Pass. *to have one's neck bent back so that the throat gapes when cut*: hence, *to be laid open*, N. T.

τραῦχλο-δεσμότης, ου, δ, *chaining the neck*, Anth.

τραῦχλος [ᾶ], ὁ, *the neck, throat*, Hdt., Eur., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Τραχίς, Ion. *Τρηχίς*, ἴνος, ἡ, *Trachis*, in Thessaly, named from the *ruggedness* (*τραχύτης*) of the district, Il., etc.:—Adj. **Τραχίνιος** [ι], α, ον, Ion. **Τρηχ-**, Hdt., etc.; also *os*, On. Theocr.:—οἱ *Τραχίνιοι* the *people of Tr.*, Hdt., etc.:—ἡ *Τραχινία* the *country*, Id., Soph., etc.; also called **Τραχίς**, Thuc.

τραχύνω [ῶ], Ion. *τρηχ-*: pf. *τετράχυκα*:—Pass. aor. 1 *ἐτραχύνθην*: pf. *τετραχύσμαι*, inf. -ονθαι: (*τραχύς*):—*to make rough, rugged, uneven*, Plat.:—Pass. *to become rough*, Id.; *τρ. τῆ φωνῇ* to use *rough harsh tones*, Plut. 2. in Aesch. Theb., *τράχυνε* refers to *τραχύς γε μένοι* ὄημος (just before) *call them rough*, I care not. 3. metaph. in Pass. *to be exasperated*, Plat. II. intr. *to be rough*, Plut.

ΤΡΑΧΥΣ, εἶα, ὄ: Ion. *τρηχύς*, fem. *τρηχέα*; poet. fem. also *τρηχύς*:—*rugged, rough*, Lat. *asper*, Hom., etc.; as epith. of Ithaca, Od.; cf. **Τραχίς**:—also, *rough, shaggy*, Xen.:—of a bit, *rough, sharp*, Id.: of the voice of boys, when it breaks, Plut. 2. *rough, harsh, savage*, Pind., Aesch., etc. II. Adv. **τραῦχέως**, Ion. *τρηχέως*, roughly, Hdt.; *τραχέως ἔχειν* to be *rough*, Isocr.; *τρ. φέρειν*, Lat. *aegre ferre*, Plut.

τραχύ-στομος, ον, (*στόμα*) of *rough speech* or *pronunciation*, Strab.

τραχύτης, ητος, ἡ, (*τραχύς*) *roughness, ruggedness*, Xen.; *sharpness*, of a bit, Id. 2. of persons, *roughness, harshness, dryness* Aesch.

τράχω [ᾶ], Dor. for *τρέχω*.

τράχων, ὄνος, δ, a *rugged, stony tract*, Luc.:—so **Τραχωνίτις**, ἴδος, ἡ, N. T., etc.

ΤΡΕΓΣ, οἱ, αἰ, **τρία**, τά: gen. *τριῶν*: dat. *τρισί*: acc. *τρείς*, *τρία*:—Lat. *tres, tria, three*, Hom., etc.

τρεῖς-καὶ-δέκα, οἱ, αἰ, **τρια-καὶ-δέκα**, τά, *thirteen*, Hdt., Att.; also written *divisim*, gen. *τριῶν καὶ δέκα*, dat. *τρισί* *καὶ δέκα*, etc.:—an indecl. form *τρισκαίδεκα* occurs, in all genders and cases, Hom., Ar., etc.

ΤΡΕΜΩ, only in pres. and impf., 3 sing. Ep. impf. *τρέμε*:—Lat. *tremo*, *to tremble, quake, quiver*, Il., Eur.:—c. inf. *to tremble* or *fear to do*, Aesch., Soph.:—c. acc. *to tremble at, fear*, Soph., Eur., etc.

τρεπτέον, verb. Adj. of *τρέπω*, *one must turn*, Ar.

ΤΡΕΠΩ, φ. *τρέψω*: aor. 1 *ἐτρέφα*: aor. 2 *ἐτρέπον*: pf. *τέτροφα*, later *τέτράφα*: Pass., φ. *πράπησομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐπρέφθην*, Ion. inf. *πρεφθῆναι*: aor. 2 *ἐπράπην* [ᾶ], Ep. subj. *πραπείομεν* for *τραπῶμεν*: pf. *τέτραμμα*, 3 pl. *τετράφα*: 3 sing. imperat. *τετράφω*: 3 sing. plqpf. *τέτραπτο*, 3 pl. *τετράφατο*. *To turn or direct* towards a thing, Hom., etc.; mostly followed by a Prep., *τρ. τιὰ εἰς εὐνῆν* *to shew him to bed*, Od.; *τρ. πλεις ἐς ὕβριν* *Thuc*; *τρ. κεφαλῆν πρὸς ἥλιον* Od. 2. Pass. *to turn one's steps, turn in a certain direction*, *τραφθῆ-*

ναί ἀν' Ἑλλάδα *to roam* up and down Greece, Od.; c. acc. cogn., *τρέπεσθαι ὁδὸν to take a course*, Hdt. 3. Pass. also *to turn or betake oneself, eis αἰοδήν* Od.; ἐπὶ ἔργα II.; ἐφ' ἀρπαγὴν Thuc.; πρὸς ληστείαν Id. 4. Pass. and Med., of places, *to be turned or look in a certain direction, πρὸς ζόφον* Od.; πρὸς ἄρκτον, πρὸς νότον Hdt., etc. II. *to turn, i. e. turn about, τρέπειν ἵππους* II.; τὰ κατὰ τρ. ἔξω *to turn the best side outmost*, Pind.:—Pass., *αἰχμὴ τράπετο the point bent back*, II.; of the solstice, *ἐπειδὴν ἐν χειμῶνι τράπηται ἥλιος* (v. προπῆ I) Xen. 2. τρ. τὴν αἰτίαν, τὴν ὀργὴν *eis τινα to divert the blame, the anger upon another*, Isae., Dem.:—Pass., in imprecations, *ἐς κεφαλὴν τρέπειτο ἐμοί on my head be it!* Ar. 3. *to turn another way, to alter, change, νόον, φρένας* Hom., etc.; *ἐς γέλων τρ. τὸ πρᾶγμα* Ar.:—Pass. *to be changed, change*, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., *τρέπομενος τροπὰς undergoing changes*, Aeschin. III. *to turn or put to flight, rout, defeat*, II., Hdt., etc.; τρ. φύγαδε, Lat. *convertere in fugam*, II.; τρ. ἐς φύγην Eur.;—so, in aor. I med., *to put an enemy to flight*, Xen.:—Pass. *to be put to flight, turn and flee*, Aesch., Xen., etc.; so in Med., *ἐς φύγην τραπέσθαι* Hdt., Thuc.:—also intr. in Act., φύγαδ' ἔτραπε II.

IV. *to turn away, keep off, hinder*, τρ. τιὰ ἀπὸ τείχεος Ib.; βέλος ἔτραπεν ἄλλη Ib. V. *to overturn*, like ἀνατρέπω, Aesch. VI. *to turn, apply, τρ. τι ἐς ἄλλο τι* Hdt.; πού τέτροφας τὰς ἐμβάδας; *what have you made of your shoes?* Ar.:—Pass., ποῖ τρέπεται τὰ χρήματα; Id.

τρέσσα, Ep. for ἔτρεσα, aor. I of τρέω.

ΤΡΕΨΩ, Dor. τράψω: f. θρέψω: aor. I ἔθρεψα, Ep. θρέψα: aor. 2 ἔθραπον: pf. τέτροφα:—Pass., f. τράψσομαι, but mostly in med. form θρέψομαι: aor. I ἔθρεψθην: aor. 2 ἔθραπθην, inf. τράψθαι, and 3 pl. ἔθραπον: pf. τέθραμαι, inf. τεθράσθαι: I. *to thicken or congeal a liquid, γάλα θρέψαι to curdle it*, Od.; τυρὸν τρέπειν Theocr.:—Pass., with intr. pf. act. τέτροφα, *to become firm, περι χορὸ τέτροφεν ἄλλη* Od.

II. *to make to grow or increase, to bring up, breed, rear*, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., τρ. τιὰ τροφήν *τινα to bring up in a certain way*, Hdt.:—Med. *to rear for oneself*, Od., etc.:—Pass. *to be reared, grow up*, Hom.; κάρτιστοι τράφεν ἄνδρες *grew up the strongest men*, II.; ἐξ ὄτου τράφην ἐγὼ *from the time when I left the nursery*, Ar.; μιάς τρέφει πρὸς νυκτός, i. e. *art a child of night*, Soph. 2. of slaves, horses, dogs and the like, *to rear and keep them*, Hom., etc.; τρ. παιδαγωγός Aeschin.; τρ. γυναικα Eur.;—metaph., αἰγιάλων ἔνδον τρέφει *he keeps quite a sea-beach in the house*, Ar.:—Pass. *to be bred, reared*, Soph. 3. *to let grow, cherish, foster, χαίτην τρέφει* II.; τρ. ὑπήνην Ar.; τρ. κόμη = κομᾶν, Hdt.;—also, τὰδ' ἕσσει τρέφει ἀλοιοφῆν *this is what puts fat on swine*, Od. 4. of earth and sea, *to produce, teem with, χθὼν τρέφει φάρμακα* Ib.; θάλασσα τρέφουσα πορφύραν Aesch. 5. *to have within oneself, to contain, keep, have, ὁ τι πόλις τέτροφεν ἄφιλον* Soph.; τρέφειν τὴν γλώσσαν ἤσυχωτέρα *to keep his tongue more quiet*, Id.; νόσον τρ. Id.; οἶας λατρείας τρέφει *what services she constantly performs*, Id. III. *to maintain, support*, τρ. ἥλιος χθονὸς φύσιν Aesch.; τρ. τὸν πατέρα Aeschin.: esp. *to maintain an army or navy*, Thuc.,

Xen. IV. aor. 2 act. in intr. sense, ἔτραφον = pass. ἔτραφην, ὃς ἔτραφ' ἄριστος II.; τραφόμεν (Ion. for τραφεῖν) Hom. 2. so pf. τέτροφα, v. supr. 1.

τρέχνος, eos, τό, a twig, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΤΡΕΨΩ, Dor. τράψω, f. θρέψομαι: aor. I ἔθρεψα, Ion. θρέψασκον: also (from Root ΔΡΕΜ or ΔΡΑΜ) f. δρᾶμομαι, Ion. —έομαι: aor. 2 ἔδραμον: pf. δεδράμηκα [ᾶ], poet. pf. δέδρομα:—Pass., pf. δεδράμημαι: τὸ ρην, Lat. *curro*, Hom., etc.:—of horses, II.:—of things, *to run, move quickly*, Hom., etc. II. c. acc. loci, *to run over*, Eur., Xen. III. c. acc. cogn., τρ. δρόμον, ἀγῶνα *to run a course, a heat*, Eur., etc.: often metaph., ἀγῶνα δρ. *to run a risk*, Id.; πολλοὺς ἀγῶνας δραμεῖν *περὶ σφέων αὐτέων to run many risks for their lives*, Hdt.:—sometimes the acc. is omitted, τρ. περι ἑωυτοῦ *to run the risk of his life*, Id.; τρ. περι τῆς νίκης Xen. 2. παρ' ἐν πάλασμα ἔδραμε νικᾶν *he was within one bout of carrying off the victory*, Hdt.

ΤΡΕΨΩ, inf. τρεῖν: aor. I ἔτρεσα, Ep. τρέσσα:—this Verb is never contracted, except when the contraction is into ei:—*to flee from fear, flee away*, II.; μὴ τρέσας *without fear*, Aesch.; οὐδὲν τρέσας Plat.:—τρέσας is used like a Subst., a *runaway, coward*, II.; Ἀριστόδημος ὁ τρέσας Hdt. II. trans. *to flee from, fear, dread, be afraid of*, c. acc., II., Trag., Xen.

τρήμα, atos, τό, (τε-τραίνω) a perforation, hole, aperture, orifice, Lat. *foramen*, Ar., Plat. Hence τρημάτεις, εσσα, εν, porous, Anth.

τρήρον, avos, ὁ, ἦ, (τρέω) timorous, shy, Hom. τρητός, ἦ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of τε-τραίνω, perforated, with a hole in it, Od.; τρητὰ λέχεια, prob. inlaid bedsteads, or having holes through which the cords that supported the bedding were drawn:—τρητὸς μελισσῶν πόνος, i. e. the honeycomb, Pind.; τρ. λίθαξ pumice-stone, Anth.

τρηχᾶλος, ἦ, av, poet. for τρηχῦς, Anth. τρηχύνω [ῶ], τρηχῦς, Ion. for τραχ-. τρι-, Prefix, from τρίς or τρία, in compds. *three times, thrice*, Lat. *ter*.

τρία, neut. of τρεῖς.

τριάξω, f. ξω, (τρία) *to vanquish*, of a wrestler, who did not win until he had conquered in three bouts (παλαίσματα).

τρίαξ, ἦ, a trident, the badge of Poseidon, Hom. τριαίνω, f. ὦσω, *to heave with the trident: generally, to heave or prise up, overthrow*, Eur. II. τρ. τὴν γῆν δικέλληρ *to break it up with a mattock*, Ar.

τριάκας, Ion. τρηκάς, ἄδος, ἦ, contr. for obsol. τριακοντάς: (τρεῖς, 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*.

τριάκονθ-ἀμμάτος, av, (ἄμμα) *with or of thirty knots*, Xen. τριάκονθ-ἡμέρος, Ion. τρηκονθ-, av, *of thirty days*, Hdt. τριάκοντα [ᾶ], Ion. τρηκ-, oi, ai, τὰ, indecl., with a gen. τρηκόντων in Hes.; dat. τρηκόντεσσιν Anth.:—*thirty*, Lat. *triginta*, Hom., etc. II. oi 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-ετής, Ion. τρηκ-, ἐς, *thirty years old*, Plat.; in contr. form, oi τριακοντούται *the men of*

thirty years, Id.; fem. τριακοντούτης Isae. II. τριακοταέτης, es, of or for thirty years, Thuc.;—in fem. form, σπονδαί τριακοντούτιδες Hdt.; αἱ τριακοντούτιδες σπονδαί Ar.

τριακοντά-ζυγος, ov, with thirty benches, Theocr.

τριακοντάκις [ᾶ], Adv. thirty times, Plut.

τριακοντά-αρχία, ἡ, the rule of the Thirty, at Athens, Xen.

τριακοντά-χους, ουν, producing thirtyfold, Strab.

τριακόντορος (sc. ναῦς), ἡ, a thirty-oared ship, Thuc., Xen.; in Hdt. written τριηκόντορος.

τριακοντ-ούτης; -ούτης, v. τριακοντα-ετής.

τριακοντ-ώρυγος, ov, (ώρυγα) of thirty fathoms, Xen.

τριακόσιοι, Ion. τριηκ-, αι, α, three hundred, Hom., Hdt., etc.; also with collective noun in sing., ἵππος τρ. Xen. II. of τρ. at Athens, the richest members of the συμμοραί, who managed their affairs, Dem. 2. the Three Hundred, who fell at Thermopylae, Hdt.

τριακόσιοι-μέδιμνοι, οἱ, those whose property produced 300 medimni, i. e. the ἵππεῖς.

τριακοσιό-χους, ουν, bearing three hundredfold, Strab.

τριακοστός, Ion. τριηκ-, ἡ, ὄν, the thirtieth, Hdt., etc. II. τριακοστή, ἡ, a duty of one-thirtieth, Dem.

τριακτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (τριάζω) a victor, Aesch.

τρι-άρμενος, ov, with three sails or masts, Luc.

τριάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (τρεῖς) the number three, a triad, Plat.

τριβάκος, ἡ, ὄν, (τρίβω) rubbed, worn, Anth., Luc.

Τρίβαλλοί, οἱ, the Triballi, a people on the borders of Thrace; as a Comic name for barbarian gods, Ar.:—Adj. Τριβαλλικός, ἡ, ὄν, Hdt.

τρι-βελής, ἐς, (βέλος) three-pointed, Anth.

τριβή, ἡ, (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.; ἀξίαν τριβὴν ἔχει 'tis time well spent, Aesch.; βίος οὐκ ἄχαρις ἐς τὴν τριβὴν a life pleasant enough in the spending, Ar. 2. delay, putting off, ἐς τριβὰς εἶλναι to seek delays, Soph.; τριβὰς πορίζειν Ar.; and with the Verb omitted, μὴ τριβὰς ἔτι no more delays, Soph.

τριβόλ-εκτράπελος [ᾶ], ov; in Ar. τριβολεκτράπελα στωμάλλειν to deal in coarse rude jests.

τρι-βόλος [ῖ], ov, = 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. τριβόλοι, οἱ, a threshing-machine, boards with sharp stones fixed in the bottom, Anth.

τριβος [ῖ], ἡ, and δ, a worn or beaten track, the high road, highway, Hdt., Eur.: a footpath, Xen. II. rubbing, attrition, Aesch. III. metaph. delay, Id.

ΤΡΙΒΩ, f. τρίψω: aor. 1 ἔτριψα, inf. τρίψαι: pf. τέτριφα:—Pass. f. τριβήσομαι and τετριψομαι: aor. 1 ἔτριψθην: aor. 2 ἐποίηθην [ῖ]: pf. τέτριμμα, Ion. 3 pl. τετριψάται:—to rub: to rub or thresh corn, Il.; μοχλὸν τρίψαι ἐν ὀφθαλμῷ to work round the stake in his eye, Od.; χρυσὸν βασάνῳ τρ. to rub it on a touchstone, so as to test its purity (cf. παρατρίβω), Theogn.:—Med., χρησθησίων ἐν τοῖσδε τριβέσθαι μύσος to rub one's pollution upon these shrines, pollute them with it, Aesch. 2. to rub down, grind, pound, Ar.,

etc. 3. to crush, βότρυν Id. II. to wear out by rubbing: Pass., of a road, to wear or tread it smooth, ἀπαρτὰς 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, Il., Thuc.:—Med., τριβέσθαι αὐτὴν περὶ αὐτὴν to wear itself out by internal struggles, Id.:—Pass., τριβόμενος ληθὸς 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 [ῖ], wovos, δ, a worn garment, threadbare cloak, Ar., Plat., etc.; and

τρίβω, δ, ἡ, as Adj. practised or skilled in a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. absol., a hackneyed, crafty fellow, rogue, Ar.

τριβωνικῶς, Adv. like a τρίβων, cloak-wise, Ar.

τριβώνιον, τό, Dim. of τρίβων, Ar.

τρι-γένεια, ἡ, a third generation, Strab. Hence

τρι-γέρων, οντος, δ, ἡ, triply old, τρ. μῦθος τάδε φωνεῖ 'tis a thrice-told tale, Aesch.

τρι-γίγας [γῖ], δ, a triple (i. e. huge) giant, Orph.

ΤΡΙΓΛΗ, ἡ, the red mullet: also τρίγυλι, Anth.

τρι-γληνος, ov, (γλήνη) with three pupils: then, of earrings, with three bright drops, Hom.

τριγλο-φόρος, ov, (φέρω) bearing mullets, τρ. χιτῶν a net for catching them, Anth.

τρι-γλύφος, ov, (γλύφω) thrice-cloven: as Subst., τρίγλυφος, ἡ, in Doric architecture, the triglyph, a three-grooved tablet placed at equal distances along the frieze, Eur.:—also τρίγλυφον, τό, Arist.

τρι-γλώχτις, ἰδος, δ, ἡ, three-barbed, Il.

τριγμός or τρισμός, δ, (τρίζω) a scream, squeak, Plut.

τριγονία, ἡ, the third generation, Dem. From

τρι-γονος, ov, (γίνομαι) thrice-born: in pl. simply = τρεῖς, three, Eur.

τριγωνο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) triangular-shaped, Polyb.

τρι-γωνος, ov, (γωνία) three-cornered, triangular, Aesch. II. as Subst., τρίγωνον, τό, a triangle, Plat.: name of a musical instrument, Id.

τρι-δουλος, ov, a slave through three generations, thrice a slave, Soph.

τρι-δραχμος, ov, worth or weighing three drachms, Ar.

τρι-έλικτος, ov, thrice coiled, Orac. ap. Hdt., Anth.

τρι-έμβολος, ov, (έμβολή) like three ships' beaks, Ar.

τρι-ετηρίς (sc. έορτή), ἰδος, ἡ, a triennial festival, Hdt., Eur. 2. (sub. περίοδος) a period of three years, h. Hom., Arist.

τρι-έτης, ov, or τρι-ετής, ἐς, δ, (έτος) of or for three years, Hdt., Theocr.: neut. τριέτες as Adv. for three years, Od.

τρι-ζύγης, ἐς, τρί-ζύγος, ov, and τρί-ζυξ, δ, ἡ, three-yoked, three in union, of the Graces, Eur., Anth.

τρίζω (Root ΤΡΙΓ): pf. τέτριγα (used as a pres.), Ep. part. τετριγῶτες, for τετριγότες:—of animals, to utter a shrill cry, to scream, cry, of young birds, Il.; of bats, Od.; of ghosts (which, in Shakspeare, 'squeak and gibber'), Hom., etc. 2. of other sounds, ὡπα τετριγέει (Ep. plqpf.) the wrestlers' backs cracked, Il.; τρ. τοῖς ὄντονας to gnash the teeth, N. T.; of a

musical string, *to twang*, Anth. (Formed from the sound.)

τριακᾶς, ἄδος, ἡ, Ion. for τριακάς.

τριακόντα, τριακόνσιοι, etc., Ion. for τριακ—.

τριακοντήμερος, Ion. for τριακονθήμερος.

τρι-ημι-πόδιον, τό, (πούς) *a length of three half-feet, a foot and a-half*, Xen.

τριηραρχέω, f. ἤσω : pf. **πετριηράρχηκα** :—*to be a trierarchos, to command a trireme, Hdt., Thuc. : c. gen., **τρ. υἱός** Hdt. II. at Athens, *to be trierarch*, i. e. *fit out a trireme for the public service*, Ar. ; Pass., **τριηραρχοῦσιν οἱ πλοῦσιοι, ὃ δὲ δῆμος τριηραρχεῖται** the rich find trierarchs, the people has trierarchs found it, Xen. Hence*

τριηράρχηκα, ἄτος, τό, *the trierarch's crew*, Dem. ; and

τριηραρχία, ἡ, *the command of a trireme*, Arist. II. at Athens, *the fitting out of a trireme for the public service, a trierarchy*, Xen. Hence

τριηραρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, *of or for the trierarchy*, Dem.

τριηρ-αρχος, ὁ, *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-αῦλις, οὐ, ὁ, (αῦλός) *the flute-player*, who gave the time to the rowers in the trireme, Dem.

τρι-ήρης (sub. ναῦς), ἡ, gen. *eos, ovs*, Ion. *eus* ; acc. *ea*, η : nom. pl. *eēs, eis* : gen. **τριηρῶν, -ῶν** ; gen. dual **τριηρῶν** : (τρῖς, -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**, (ζυγίτης, θρανίτης). Hence

τριαρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, *of or for a trireme*, Dem.

τριηρίτης [τ], ὄν, ὁ, *a trireme-man*, Hdt., Thuc.

τριηρο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) *building triremes*, Dem.

τρι-θάλασσος, Att. -ττος, ὄν, *touching on or connected with three seas*, Strab.

Τρί-κάρανος, ὁ, *the Three-headed*, a satirical attack on three cities, Sparta, Athens, Thebes, Luc. From

τρι-κάρηνος [ᾶ], ὄν, (κάρηνον) *three-headed*, Hes., Hdt.

τρι-κέφαλος, ὄν, (κεφαλή) *three-headed*, Luc.

τρι-κλίνος, ὄν, (κλίνη) *with three couches* : as Subst., **τρικλίνος** (sub. οἶκος), ὁ, *a dining-room with three couches*, the Roman triclinium.

τρι-κλωστός, ὄν, *thrice-spun, three-twisted*, Anth.

τρι-κόλωνος, ὄν, (κολώνη) *three-hilled*, Orac. in Strab.

τρι-κόρυθος, ὄν ; and

τρι-κορυς, ὄθος, ὁ, *with triple plume*, Eur.

τρι-κόρυφος, ὄν, (κορυφή) *three-topped*, Strab.

τρι-κόρωνος, ὄν, (κορώνη) *thrice a crow's age*, Anth.

τρι-κράνος, ὄν, *three-headed*, of Cerberus, Soph., Eur.

τρι-κύμια, ἡ, (κύμα) *the third wave, a huge wave*, for the third was supposed to be the largest (as in Lat. the *fluctus decumanus*), Plat. :—metaph., **τρ. κακῶν** Aesch.

τριλ-ίστος, ὄν, poet. for **τρι-ίστος**, (λίσσονται) *thrice* (i. e. *often or earnestly*) *prayed for*, II.

τριλογία, ἡ, *a trilogy*, v. **πετραλογία**.

τρι-λοφία, ἡ, *a triple crest*, Ar.

τρι-μάκαιρα, fem. as if from **τρίμακαρ**, *thrice-blest*, Anth.

τρι-μετρος, ὄν, (μέτρον) of verses, *consisting of three metres* ; i. e. in iambs, trochaics, and anapaests, of three *syzygies* (of two feet each) ; but in dactyls of three single feet : **τρ. ταμβος** an iambic verse of

three metres or six feet, versus senarius, Hdt. ; so

τόνος τρίμετρος *trimeter verse*, Id. ; **τρίμετρον**, τό, Ar.

τρι-μήνος, ὄν, (μήν) of *three months*, Soph. ; so, ἡ **τρίμηνος** *a period of three months*, Hdt.

τρίμμα, ἄτος, τό, (τρίβω) *that which is rubbed* : metaph., like **τρίβιον** II. 2, *a practised knave*, Ar.

τριμμός, ὁ, (τρίβω) *a beaten road*, Xen.

τρι-μοῖρία, ἡ, (μοῖρα) *a triple portion, triple pay*, Xen.

τρι-μοῖρος, ὄν, (μοῖρα) *threefold, triple*, Aesch.

τρι-μορφος, ὄν, (μορφή) *three-formed* :—in pl. = **τρεις**, **Μοῖραι τρ.** *the three fates*, Aesch.

Τρίνακρία, ἡ, *Sicily*, a later form of **Θρινακίη**, Thuc.

τρινάξ [τ], ἄκος, ἡ, (ἄκῃ) *a trident or three-pronged mattock*, Anth.

τριξός, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. for **τρισός**.

τρι-όδος, ἡ, *a meeting of three roads*, Lat. *trivium*, Theogn., Eur., etc. 2. **Hecatē**, Lat. *Trivia*, ἃ θεὸς ἐν τριῶσιν Θεοῦ : οἶος ἐκ τριῶν i. e. vulgar, Luc.

τριόδους, ὀδοντος, ὁ, ἡ, *with three teeth, three-pronged* : as Subst., *a trident*, Pind.

Τρίσιον, τό, *a headland of Caria*, on which was a temple consecrated to Apollo, **τὸ Τρισπικὸν ἱρὸν, ὃ Τριόπιος Ἀπολλῶν** Hdt.

τρι-όρχης, ὄν, ὁ, (ὄρχις) *a kind of hawk*, perh. *the buzzard*, Ar.

τριοῦ, *a sound imitative of a bird's voice*, Ar.

τρι-παῖς, παῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, *having three children*, Plut.

τρι-πάλαι, Adv. *long long ago*, Ar.

τρι-πάλαιστος or **-αστος**, ὄν, *three hands broad, long, etc.*, Hdt.

τρι-παλτος, ὄν, (πάλλω) *thrice-brandished* ; metaph. *threefold, manifold*, Aesch.

τρι-πάνουργος [ᾶ], ὄν, *triple-base, an arch-rogue*, Anth.

τρι-πάχιος [ᾶ], ὄν, (παχός) or **τρι-πάχυντος**, ὄν, (πάχυνω) *thrice-fattened, thrice-gorged*, Aesch.

τρι-πέτηλος, ὄν, (πέτηλον) *three-leaved*, h. Hom.

τρι-πηγυς, v. gen. *eos*, *three cubits long or tall*, Hdt., Att.

τρι-πίθηκίνος, ἡ, ὄν, *thrice or thoroughly apish*, Anth.

τριπλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, (τρίς) *triple, threefold*, Lat. *triplex*, II.

τριπλάσιαζω, f. *σω*, *to triple, take three times*, Plut.

τριπλάσιος [ᾶ], α, ὄν, *thrice as many, thrice as much, thrice as great as*, c. gen., Ar., Plat., etc. : --absol., **τριπλασίαν δύναμιν εἶχε** (sc. τῆς προτέρας) Xen. II. **τριπλάσιον** as Adv., **τριπλάσιον thrice as much**, Ar.

τρι-πλευρος, ὄν, (πλευρον) *three πλέθρα wide*, Xen.

τρι-πλευρος, ὄν, (πλευρά) *three-sided*.

τριπλή, dat. fem. of **τριπλόος**.

τρι-πλόος, ἡ, ὄν, contr. **-πλοῦς**, ἡ, οὖν, (τρεις) *triple, threefold*, ἐν **τριπλαῖς ἀμαξιτοῖς** = ἐν **τριόδῳ**, Soph. ; ὕμνα **τρ. ἐν τρισὶν ποσσὶν** *three feet long*, Hes.

τριποδῆ-φορέω, f. ἤσω, *to bring a tripod, offer it as a sign of victory*, Strab.

τριπόθητος, Dor. -ᾶτος, ὄν, *thrice* (i. e. *much*) *longed for*, Bion, Mosch.

τρι-πόλις, *eos*, Ion. -ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *with three cities*, Pind.

τρι-πόλιστος, ὄν, (πολιζω) *thrice-repeated*, Soph.

τρι-πόλος, ὄν, (πολέω) *thrice ploughed*, Hom., Hes.

τριπόνητος ἑπίς, ἡ, a contest between three labouring women, Anth.

τρι-πορθός, ον, (πέρθω) thrice-wasted, Anth.

τρίπος [ῖ], ον, δ, poet. for sq., Il., Hes.

τρι-πούς [ῖ], ποδός, δ, ἡ, -πουν, τὸ, 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, τριπόδος δούδος στέλει Aesch. III. with three feet, three-legged: 1. a tripod, a three-footed brass kettle or caldron, Hom.: —from a tripod of this kind (Lat. cortina) the Delphic Priestess delivered her oracles, Eur., Ar. 2. a three-legged table, Xen.

τριπτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (τριβω) = sq.: —the vat into which the oil runs when pressed out: metaph., τρ. δικῶν a vat to receive the juice of law-suits, Ar.

τριπτής, ον, δ, (τριβω) a rubber, shampooer, Plut.

τρι-πτύχος, ον, (πτύχή) threefold, Lat. triplex, Il., Eur.

τρι-πυλός, ον, of or with three horses: τρ. ἄρμα δαιμόνων, of the three goddesses on Mount Ida, Eur.

τριρ-ρῦμος, ον, with three poles, i. e. with four horses abreast, Aesch.

τρίς [ῖ], Adv. of τρεῖς, thrice, three times, Lat. ter, Hom., etc.; τρίς τόσος thrice as much or many, Il., etc.; ἐς τρίς up to three times, even thrice, Hdt., Att.: —used to add force to a word in compds., such as

τριθάλιος, τρισμακάρ, like Lat. ter beatus, thrice blest: —proverb., τρίς ἐξ ἐβάλλειν to throw thrice six, i. e. the highest throw (there being three dice), Aesch.

τρι-θάλιος, α, ον, thrice-unhappy, Soph., etc.

τρι-άλαστος, ον, thrice-tormented, Anth.

τρι-σᾶμος, ον, Dor. for τρισμός.

τρι-ἀριθμός, ον, thrice-numbered, Orac. ap. Luc.

τρι-ἀρμενος, η, ον, thrice-pleased, most willing, Xen.

τρι-ἄωρος, ον, thrice-untimely, Anth.

τρι-δέιλιος, ον, = τρισάθλιος, Anth.

τρι-δύστηνος, ον, = foreg., Anth.

τρι-ευνάς (sc. ἡμέρα), ἄδος, ἡ, the third ninth day in a month; i. e. the ninth day (ἡ ἐνεύς) of the third decad, the 29th, Hes.

τρι-ἐπαρχός, δ, thrice an ἐπαρχός, i. e. Praetor, Anth.

τρι-ευδαίμων, ον, thrice-happy, Luc.

τρι-καίδεκα, v. τρεισ-καίδεκα.

τρισκαιδεκά-πηχυς, v, thirteen cubits high, ἄνηρ τρ., of a long lazy loon, Theocr.

τρισκαιδεκά-στάσιος [στᾶ], ον, (ἰσθημι) of thirteen times the value of silver, Hdt.

τρισκαιδεκάτης, ον, v, thirteenth, Hom., etc.; ἡ τρισκαιδεκάτη (sc. ἡμέρα) the 13th day, Od.

τρισκαιδεκά-φόρος, ον, fruiting thirteen times, Luc.

τρισκαδεκ-έτης, ον, δ, (ἔτος) thirteen years old, Lys.

τρισκαδοδαίμων, ον, thrice unlucky, Ar.

τρι-σκαλμος, ον, with three oarpins; but ναῖς αἱ τρ. are simply = τρήρεις, Aesch.

τρι-κατάρατος, ον, thrice-accursed, Dem.

τρι-σκελής, ἐς, three-legged, ξόανον Theocr.

τρι-σκηπᾶνιστος [ᾶ], ον, thrice-kneaded, Batr.

τρισ-μάκαρ, ἄρος, δ, ἡ, thrice-blest, Od., Ar., etc.

τρισ-μάκαρτος, α, ον, = foreg., Ar.

τρισ-μάκάριστος, η, ον, = τρισμακάρ, Luc.

τρισ-μύριοι [ῦ], αἰ, α, thrice ten thousand, 30,000,

Hdt., Ar., etc.:—in sing. with a collective Subst., τρισμυρία ἵππος thirty thousand horse, Aesch.

τρισμυρίο-πάλαι, Adv. 30,000-times long-ago, Ar.

τρισο-ἄλβιος, ον, thrice happy or fortunate, Anth.

τρισο-ολυμπιο-νίκης [ῖ], ον, δ, (νικάω) thrice victorious at Olympia, Pind.

τρι-σπιθᾶμος, ον, (σπιθαμή) three spans long, Hes., Xen.

τρι-σπονδός, ον, (σπονδή) thrice-poured, τρ. χοῶν a triple drink-offering, of honey, milk, and wine, Soph.

τρισοστάσιος [ᾶ], α, ον, poet. for τρισσός, Anth.

τρισοσθέν, Adv. from three sides, Anth. From τρισσός, Ion. τριξός, ἡ, ὄν, (τρίς) threefold, Lat. triplex, Eur., etc.:—Adv. -ῶς, Anth. II. in pl., = τρεῖς, Pind., Soph., etc.

τρι-στεγός, ον, (στέγη) of or with three stories: τὸ τρ. (sc. οἰκῆμα) the third story, N. T.

τριστοιχί, Adv. in three rows, Il., Hes. From

τρι-στοιχός, ον, in three rows, Od.: —threefold, Anth.

τρι-στομός, ον, (στόμα) three-edged or -pointed, Anth.

τρι-συλλάβος, ον, (συνλλαβή) trisyllabic, Luc.

τρισ-χίλιοι [χι], αἰ, α, three thousand, Il., etc.

τρισχιλίστος, ἡ, ὄν, the three-thousandth, Plat.

τρι-σώματος, ον, three-bodied, Lat. tricorpor, Aesch.

τριτάγωνιστέω, ἑ. ἴσω, to be a τριταγωνιστής, Dem. From

τρίτ-ἄγωνιστής, οὔ, δ, on the stage, the player who took the third part, a third-rate actor, Dem.

τρίταιος, α, ον, (τρίτος) on the third day, used with Verbs so as to agree with the subject, τριταῖοι ἐγένοντο ἐν τῇ Ἀττικῇ Hdt.; ἐσβεβληκὸς τριταῖος ἐς Μηλιάς having invaded Melis three days before, Id.; τρ. γενόμενος after being three days dead, Id.:—τριταῖος (sc. πυρετός), δ, a tertian fever, Plat. II. of events, lasting three days, Eur. III. generally for τρίτος, Id.

τρι-τάλανταῖος, α, ον, = sq., Plut.

τρίτάλαντος [τά], ον, (τάλαντον) of three talents, Ar. 2. worth three talents, Isae.

τρι-τάλας, αἰα, ἄν, thrice-wretched, Eur., Anth.

τρι-τάνυστος [ᾶ], ον, thrice-stretched, very long, Anth.

τρίτατος [ῖ], η, ον, poet. lengthd. for τρίτος, Il.

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, ἴδος, δ, = τριτημόριον, Hdt.

τρίτο-βάμων [ᾶ], ον, (βαίνω) forming a third foot, Eur.

Τρίτο-γένεια, ἡ, (γίγνομαι) Triton-born, a name of Athena, Hom., Hes. (From the Lake Τριτωνίς 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.)

Τρίτο-γενής, ἑός, ἡ, = foreg., h. Hom., Orac. ap. Hdt.

τρι-τοκος, ον, (τίκτω) bearing three times or three at a time, Anth.

τρίτος [ῖ], η, ον, (τρεῖς) the third, Lat. tertius, Hom., etc.; τρίτος ἦλθε he came himself the third, i. e. with two others, Od.; so, τρίτος ἀδός, Att.: —the third often appears as completing the tale, τρίτην ἐπενδίδωμι (sub. πληρῆν) the third and finishing stroke, Aesch.; cf. σωτήρ 1. 2. II. τρίτη, with or without ἡμέρα, the day after to-morrow, ἡ τρίτην ἡμέραν Ar.; τῇ τρίτῃ Xen.; —but, χθὲς καὶ τρ. ἡμέραν yesterday and the day before, Id. III. τρίτον as Adv., thirdly, Soph., Eur., etc.; also, τὸ τρίτον Hom., Att. IV.

τρίτα, τῆ, 1. (sub. ἱερὰ) a sacrifice to the dead, offered the third day after the funeral, Isac. 2. τὰ τρίτα λέγειν τῷ to play the third part to any one, Dem.

τριτό-σπονδος, ον, (σπονδή) τρ. αἰών a life in which one has poured the third libation (to Ζεὺς Σωτήρ), i. e. complete felicity, Aesch.

τριτό-σπορος, ον, (σπεῖρω) sown for the third time, τρ. γοῆ the third generation, Aesch.

τριτῦς, ὅς, ἡ, the number three, Lat. ternio: esp. a sacrifice of three animals, a boar, goat, and ram, Ar. II. at Athens, a third of the φυλή, Dem., Aeschin.

Τρίτῳ, οὗς, ἡ, = Τριτογένεια, Anth.

Τρίτων [Ὶ], ἄνος, ὁ, Triton, a sea-god, son of Poseidon and Amphitrité, Hes.: -pl. Τρίτῳνες, 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.

Τρίτωνιάς λίμνη, ἡ, the Libyan lake Tritonis, Eur.

Τρίτωνιάς, ἴδος, ἡ, Tritonis, a lake in Libya famous for old Greek legends, Pind., Hdt.; cf. Τριτογένεια.

τριῤῥάσιος [ᾗ], α, ον, (τρεις) threefold, Lat. triplex, Hdt.: - in pl., much the same as τρεις, Id.

τριῤῥίλητος [Ὶ], Dor. -ᾗτος, ον, thrice-beloved, Theocr.

τρι-φυλλον, τό, a plant, tre-foil, clover, Hdt.

τρι-φύλος, ον, (φυλή) of three tribes, τριφύλους ποιεῖν to divide into three tribes, Hdt.

τριῤῥᾶ [Ὶ], Adv., (τρῖς) threefold, in three parts, Lat. trifarium, Hom.; c. gen., τρ. νυκτὸς ἔην 'twas in the third watch of the night, Od.; τριῤῥα σχίζει τι Hdt.

τριχ-αἶκες [ᾗ-], οἱ, the threefold people, i. e. the Dorians, so called from their three tribes, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τρι-χάλεπτος, ον, (χάλεπῶ) very angry, Anth.

τρι-χαλκον, τό, a coin worth three χαλκοί, Theophr.

τρι-χᾶλος, ον, Dor. for τριχῆλος, (χηλή) cloven in three, Aesch.

τριχῆ, Adv., common Prose form of τριῤῥα, in or into three parts, Hdt., Xen. II. in three ways, triply, Plat.

τριχθά, Adv., Ep. lengthd. form of τριῤῥα, in or into three parts, Hom.

τριχίνος, η, ον, (θρίξ, τριχ-ός) of hair, Xen.

τριχίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (θρίξ); a kind of anchovy full of small hair-like bones, Ar.

τριχό-βρωσ, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, eating hair: hence τριχόβρωτες, -σῆτες or θρίπτες, moths, Ar.

τρι-χοίνικος, ον, (χοίνιξ) holding or measuring three χοίνικες, Xen.: Comic phrase, τρ. ἔπος a most capacious word, Ar.

τρι-χόλωτος, ον, thrice-detested, Anth.

τριχό-μαλλος, ον, hair-fleeced, Anth.

τριχόμοι, (θριξ, τριχός) Pass. to be furnished with hair, Arist.

τριχορρῦω, f. ἴσω, to shed the hair, Ar. From τριχορ-ρῦής, ἔς, (ῥέω) shedding the hair.

τριχού, (τριῤῥα) Adv. in three places, Hdt.

τριχό-φοιτος ἴουλος, the first down of youth just passing into hair, Anth.

τριχώμα, ατος, τό, (τριχόμοι) a growth of hair, hair, Hdt., Xen.; ἐν γενεῖον συλλογῇ τριχώματος, i. e. just at the age of manhood, Aesch.

τριψαι, aor. 1 inf. of τριβω.

τριψ-ημερέω, (τριψαι, ἡμέρα) to waste the day, Lat. terere tempus, Ar.

τριψίς, εὖς, ἡ, (τριβω) rubbings, friction, Plat., etc. II. resistance to the touch when rubbed, firmness, Hdt. III. τρίψεις potted meats, Anth.

τρι-ώβολον, τό, (ὀβολός) a three-obol-piece, a half-drachma, at Athens, the pay of the dicasts for a day's sitting, first given by Pericles, Ar. 2. the pay of the marine soldiery (ἐπιβάται), Thuc.

τρι-ώροφος, ον, (ὄροφος) of three stories or floors, Hdt.

τρι-ώρυγος [Ὶ], ον, (ὄρυγιά) of three fathoms, Xen.

Τροία, lon. Τροίη, ἡ, Troy, whether of the city, 'Troyn-town,' Hom., etc.; or the country, the Troad, Il.: - also Τροία as trisyll., Soph.; Dor. Τρωία Pind., Aesch.; contr. Τρῶα Pind.: -hence Τρωιάδην, Ion. -ῆθεν, from Troy, Od.; ἀπὸ Τρωίης Il.; Dor. Τρωιάδην Pind.: -Τρωιάδην, Ion. -ῆδε, to Troy, Il., etc.; Dor. Τρῶανδην Pind.

Τροίη, ἦνος, ἡ, Troezen in Argolis, Il., Hdt., etc.: - Adj. Τροϊζήνιος, α, ον, Eur.; fem. Τροϊζηνίς, ἴδος, Thuc.: οἱ Τροϊζήνιοι the people, Hdt.

τρομερός, ἄ, ὄν, (τρέμω) trembling, Eur.: trembling for fear, quaking, Id. II. fearful, Id.

τρομέω, f. ἴσω, (τρέμος) to tremble, quake, quiver, esp. from fear, Il.: - c. inf. to fear to do, Theocr. II. c. acc. to tremble before or at a person, to stand in awe of, Hom. - In each sense Hom. uses both Act. and Med., but only in pres. and impf.; Ep. and Ion. τρομειόσαστο for τρομείντο, Il.; Ion. part. τρομείμενος Solon.

τρόμος, ὁ, (τρέμω) a trembling, quaking, quivering, esp. from fear, Il., Aesch. 2. from cold, Plat.

τροπαία (sc. πρῶν), ἡ, an alternating wind: - metaph., λήματος, φρενὸς τροπαία a change in the spirit of one's mind, Aesch.; τρ. κακῶν a release from evils, Id.

τρόπαιον, τό, a trophy, Lat. trophaeum, Trag., etc.; i. e. a monument of the enemy's defeat (τροπή Il.), 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.; ἰδρῦσαι Eur.; c. gen. pers., τροπαία τῶν πολεμίων a trophy won from the enemy, Id.; so, τροπαίᾳ ἔστησε τῶν ἐμῶν χερῶν Soph.; and, στήσαι τροπαία κατὰ or ἀπὸ τῶν πολεμίων, Lat. triumphare de aliquo, Oratt.

τροπαῖος, α, ον, of or for defeat (τροπή Il.), ἐχθρῶν θύειν τροπαία (sc. ἱερὰ) a sacrifice for their defeat, Eur.; Ζεὺς Τρ., as giver of victory, Soph. 2. causing rout, Ἐκτορος ὄμμασι τροπαῖοι, i. e. terrible to the eyes of Hector, Eur. II. like ἀποτρόπαιος, averting, Lat. averruncus, Ζεὺς Soph.

τροπαιο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing trophies, Plut.

τρόπαλις, ἴδος, ἡ, a bundle, bunch, σκορῶδων τρ. a bunch of garlic, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

τροπέω, poet. form for τρέπω to turn, Il.

τροπή, ἡ, (τρέπω) a turn, turning: 1. τροπαὶ ἡελίου 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. Hom. speaks of τροπαὶ ἡελίου as denoting a point in the heavens, prob. to the westward, Od.; τροπαὶ θηριναὶ and χειμεριναὶ, Hdt., Att.: - when τροπαί is used alone, it mostly refers to the winter solstice, περὶ ἧλ' οὐ τροπαῖς

(sc. χειμερινός) Thuc. 2. a turn, change, = μεταβολή, Aeschin., Plut. 3. τροπαὶ 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 τροπὰς) τινοσ ποιεῖν or ποιεῖσθαι to put one to flight, Hdt., Ar., etc.; τροπή γίνεται Hdt.; ἐν τροπῇ δόρος in the rout caused by the spear, Soph.

τροπικός, ἡ, ὄν, (τροπή) of the solstice, ὁ τροπικός (sc. κύκλος) the tropic or solstice, Arist.; αἱ τρ. ἡμέραι Id. II. in Rhetoric, tropical, figurative.

τρόπισ, ἡ, τρόπιος, acc. τρώπιω, (τρέπω) a ship's keel, Od., Hdt.; τρώπεις θέσθαι to lay the keel, Plut.; and metaph., λέγε τὴν τρώπιω τοῦ πράγματος Ar.

τροπός, ὁ, (τρέπω) a twisted leathern thong, with which the oar was fastened to the thole, Od.

τρόπος, ὁ, (τρέπω) a turn, direction, course, way, Hdt. II. a way, manner, fashion, τρόπω τοιφεδ in such wise, Hdt.; τίνη τρώπω; Lat. quomodo? how? Aesch., etc.; ποίψ τρ.; Id.; ἐνί γε τῷ τρ. in one way or other, Ar.; παντὶ τρώπω by all means, Aesch.; οὐδενὶ τρ., μηδενὶ τρ. in no wise, by no means, on no account, Hdt., etc.: -so in pl., τρώποισι ποίσις; Soph.; ναυκλήρον τρώποις Id. 2. absol. in acc., τίνα τρώπον; how? Ar.; τρ. τινά in a manner, Eur.; οὐδένα, μηδένα τρ. Xen.; πίτυος τρώπον after the manner of a pine, Hdt.; in pl., κεχώρισται τοὺς τρώπους in its ways, Id.; πάντας τρώπους in all ways, Plat. 3. with Preps., γυναικὶς ἐν τρώποις, ἐν τρ. Ἰξίονος Aesch.:—ἐς ὕρηνος τρ. Luc.; κατὰ πάντα τρ. Ar., etc.; κατὰ πάντας τρώπους Id.:—κατὰ τρώπον, absol., fitly, dully, Lat. rite, Isocr. III. of persons, a way of life, habit, custom, Pind.; μῶν ἡλιαστὰ; Answ. μάλλὰ θατέρου τρ. are you a Heliast?—No, but of the other sort, Ar.: a man's character, temper, τρώπου ὁσυχλοῦ of a quiet temper, Hdt.; οὐ τοῦμοῦ τρώπου not to my taste, Ar.; πρὸς τοῦ Κύρου τρώπου Xen.; so in pl. ways, habits, σκληρὸς τοὺς τρώπους Ar.; ὑπηρετεῖν τοῖς τρώποις τινὸς Id. IV. in Music, τρ. Διδύος Pind.; φῶδης τρόπος Plat. V. in speaking or writing, manner, style, Isocr.:—but in Rhetoric, tropes, figures, Cic.

τροποφορέω, f. ἴσω, to bear with, τινά N. T.

τροπόω, f. ὄσω, (τροπός) to furnish the oar with its thong: Med., τροποῦτο κώπη ἀμφὶ σκαλῶν fastened his oar by its thong round the thole, Aesch.:—Pass., of the oar, to be furnished with its thong, Ar. Hence

τροπωτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = τροπός, Ar., Thuc.

τροφέαλις, ἴδος, ἡ, (τρέφω) a piece of cheese, Ar.

τροφέα, τὰ, (τροφεύω) pay for bringing up, the wages of a nurse or rearer, Aesch., etc. II. βίωv τροφέα one's living, food, Soph.; τροφέα μητρός mother's milk, Eur.

τροφεύς, ἔως, ὁ, (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, χαίρετ' ὦ τροφῆς ἐμοί γε who reared me, Soph.; πάσης κακίας τρ. one who fosters all wickedness, Plat.

τροφή, ἡ, (τρέφω) nourishment, food, victuals, Hdt., Soph., etc.; ἡ καθ' ἡμέραν τρ. one's daily bread, Thuc.; τροφήν παρέχειν to furnish provisions, forage, Id. 2. βίωv τροφή or τροφαί a way of life, livelihood, living, Soph.; so, τροφή alone, δουλίαν ἔξειν τροφήν Id.; then,

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 pl., ἐν τροφαίωv while in the nursery, Aesch., etc. 2. education, Eur., etc. III. sometimes, in Poets, a brood, νέα τροφή, of young people, Soph.; ἀρνῶν τροφαί, i. e. young lambs, Eur.

τροφία, ου, ὁ, (τρέφω) brought up in the house, stall-fed, Plut.

τροφίμος, ον, and ἡ, ον, (τροφή) nourishing: c. gen., γὰ τρώφιμε τῶν ἐμῶν τέκνων Eur. 2. as Subst., τρώφιμος, ὁ, the master of the house, ἡ τρώφιμη the mistress, Anth. II. pass. nourished and reared up, a nursling, foster-child, Eur.; οἱ τρώφιμοι our nurslings, pupils, Plat., Xen.

τρόφις, ὁ, ἡ, τρώφι, τό, gen. ιως, (τρέφω) well-fed, stout, large, τρώφι κύμα a huge, swollen wave, II.; of men, ἔπειν γέγονται τρώφεις οἱ παῖδες when the children grow big, Hdt.

τροφέους, εσσα, εν, (τρέφω) well-fed: hence large, big, of waves, Hom.

τροφός, ὁ and ἡ, (τρέφω) a feeder, rearer, nurse, Od., Hdt., Att.: metaph., of a city, Pind., Aesch.

τροφοφορέω, f. ἴσω, to bring one nourishment, maintain, sustain, N. T.

Τροφώνιος, ὁ, the builder of the temple of Apollo at Delphi, h. Hom., Hdt.; καταβαίνων ὥσπερ ἐς Τροφώνιου (sc. ἄντρον) Ar.

τροχάζω, f. σω, (τροχός) to run like a wheel, to run along, run quickly, Hdt., Xen., etc.; τρ. ἵπποις, of a charioteer, Eur.

τροχάιος, α, ον, running, tripping, Anth. II. τροχάιος (sc. ποῦς), ὁ, a trochee or foot consisting of a long and short syllable, used in quick time, Plat., Arist.

τροχαλδός, ἡ, ὄν, (τρέχω) running, τροχαλόν τινα τιθέναι to make one run quick, Hes.; τρ. ὄχοι swift-rolling, Eur.

τροχερός, ἄ, ὄν, (τροχός) running, tripping, Arist.

τροχηλάτew, f. ἴσω, to drive a chariot: to drive about, drive round and round, Eur.

τροχ-ηλάτης [ᾶ], ον, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) one who guides wheels, i. e. a charioteer, Soph., Eur.

τροχ-ηλάτος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) driven on wheels, wheel-drawn, 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, ἡ, (τροχός) the round of a wheel, Anth.

τροχιζέω, f. Att. ἰώ, (τροχός) to turn round on the wheel, torture, Arist.

τροχιλία, ἡ, the sheaf of a pulley, roller of a windlass, and the like, Lat. trochlea, Ar.

τροχιλος [ῖ], ὁ, (τρέχω) a small bird, the sandpiper, said to pick leeches out of the crocodile's throat, Hdt.

τροχιός, ἄ, ὄν, = τροχός, round, Anth.

τροχίς, ὁ, (τρέχω) a runner, messenger, Aesch.

τροχο-δινέομαι, Pass. to whirl or roll round, Aesch.

τροχο-εἰδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) round as a wheel, circular, Theogn., Hdt.

τροχόεις, εσσα, εν, round as a wheel, round, Anth.

τροχο-ποιέω, f. ἴσω, to make wheels, Ar.

τροχός, ὁ. τρέχω anything that runs round: I. a round cake, Od. II. a wheel, II., Soph.;

τροχούς μιμῆσθαι to imitate wheels, of one who bends back so as to form a wheel, Xen. 2. a potter's wheel, II. 3. the wheel of a stage-machine, Ar. 4. the wheel of torture, ἐπὶ τοῦ τροχοῦ στρεβλοῦσθαι Id., etc.; τῷ τροχῷ τινα προσδεῖν Luc. III. a boy's hoop, the Graecus trochus of Horat. IV. τροχολίγης, θαλάσσης circles or zones of land, sea, Plat. V. a ring on the bit of a bridle, Xen.

Β. τρόχος, ὁ, a running, course, μὴ πολλοὺς τρόχους ἀμιλλητήρας ἦλιον not many racing courses of the sun, i. e. not many days, Soph.; παῖδες ἐκ τρόχων πεπαυμένοι Eur. 2. a race-course, Id.

τρίβλιον, τό, a cup, bowl, Ar.

τρυγῶν, f. ἦσω, (τρυγή) : I. with acc. of the fruit or crop, to gather in, Lat. vindemiare, ἐτέρας (σταφυλὰς) τρυγῶσιον Od.; καρπὸν Hdt. :—metaph., τρυγήσομεν αὐτήν (sc. Εἰρήνην) Ar. :—Pass., τετρυγημένοι καθ' ὕραν gathered in due season, Luc. 2. absol., Ar.

II. with acc. of the trees or ground, ὅτε τρυγῶσιν ἀλών (Ep. opt. for τρυγῶσιν) when they gathered fruit off the vineyard, II. 2. proverb., ἐρήμας τρυγᾶν (sc. ἀμπέλους) to strip unwatched vines, i. e. to be bold where there is nothing to fear, Ar.

ΤΡΥΓΗ [ῥ], ἡ, ripe fruit, a grain-crop, corn, οὐδὲ τρύγην οἴσεις h. Hom. 2. the vintage, Anth.

τρυγητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, one who gathers grapes, Lat. vindemiator, Hes. [with ῥ].

τρυγητός, ὁ, (τρυγῶν) a vintage, harvest, Plut., Luc. 2. the time thereof, the harvest or vintage, Thuc.

τρυγηφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing fruits, esp. wine, h. Hom.

τρυγητός, ἡ, ὄν, of lees, = κωμφικός, Ar.

τρυγο-δαίμων, ονος, ὁ, Com. word for τρυγητός, with a play on κακοδαίμων, a poor-devil poet, Ar.

τρυγ-οἴπιος [ῥ], ὁ, (τρυξ, ἴπιος) a straining-cloth for wine, Ar.

τρυγόνιον, τό, Dim. of τρυγών I, Anth.

τρυγόμεν, Ep. for τρυγῶν, 3 pl. opt. of τρυγῶν.

τρυγηδία, ἡ, = κωμφidia, Ar.; and

τρυγηδικός, ὁ, ὄν, = κωμφικός, Ar. From

τρυγ-φδός, ὁ, (τρυξ, φδή) a lees-singer, = κωμφός, because the singers smeared their faces with lees (peruncti facibus ora, Hor.), Ar.

τρυγῶν, ὄνος, ἡ, the turtle-dove, Ar. From

τρυξ, (Root ΤΡΥΓ), Ep. impf. τρυξέσκον : aor. 1 ἔτρυξα : mostly in pres. and impf. :—to make a low murmuring sound, to coo, of the note of the ὄλουγῶν, Theocr. :—metaph. of men, to mutter, murmur, II. (Formed from the sound.)

τρυμᾶλιά, ἡ, (τρώ) = τρύμη, a hole, ἡ τρ. τῆς ραφίδος the eye of the needle, N. T.

τρύμη [ῥ], ἡ, (τρώ) a hole : metaph. a sharp fellow, sly knave, Ar.

τρώξ, ἡ, gen. τρώγος, (akin to τρύγη) new wine not yet fermented, wine with the lees in it, must, Lat. mustum, Hdt., Ar. II. the lees of wine, Lat. faex, Hdt., Ar. :—metaph. of an old man or woman, Ar.

τρύπανον [ῥ], τό, a carpenter's tool, a borer, auger, Lat. terebra, worked by a thong, Od., Eur.

τρώπαω, f. ἦσω : Pass., pf. τετρώπημαι : (τρώ) :—to bore, pierce through, Od. :—Pass., τὰ ὄτα τετρωπημένος having one's ears pierced for earrings, Xen. ;

ψήφος τετρωπημένη the pebble of condemnation which had a hole in it, Aeschin. 2. τρ. τῷ ποδὶ τὴν βελόνην to force the point through the foot, Anth.

τρώπη, ἡ, (τρώ) a hole, Anth.

τρώπημα [ῥ], ατος, τό, (τρῶπῶ) a hole, τρ. νεός, i. e. one of the holes through which the oars worked, Ar. : like τρωαλιά, the eye of a needle, N. T.

τρώπῳ, 3 sing. opt. of τρωπῶν.

τρώ-ἄνωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (τρώ) wearying a man, Soph.

τρώτι-βιος, ον, (τρώ) wearing out life, Ar.

τρώτάνη [ῥ], ἡ, the tongue of a balance, and generally, a balance, pair of scales, Lat. trutina, Ar., Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τρώφαια, ἡ, a helmet, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τρώφῳ, f. ἦσω, (τρωφή) to live softly, delicately, luxuriously, to fare sumptuously, Eur. :—part. τρωφῶν as Adj. delicate, effeminate, luxurious, voluptuous, Ar., Plat. ; τὸ τρωφῶν, 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.

τρώφαινομαι, Pass. to be fastidious, τρωφαναθεῖς with a coxcomb's airs, Ar.

τρώφερός, ἄ, ὄν, (τρωφή) delicate, dainty, Eur., Anth. II. of persons, effeminate, luxurious, voluptuous, Ar., etc. :—τὸ τρωφερὸν effeminacy, ἐς τὸ τρωφερώτερον to more effeminate habits, Thuc. :—neut. as Adv., τρωφερὸν voluptuously, Ar. ; τρ. λαλεῖν to speak softly, Theocr.

τρώφῃ, ἡ, (θρύπτω) softness, delicacy, daintiness, Eur., Plat., etc. :—in pl. luxuries, daintiness, Lat. deliciae, Eur. II. luxuriousness, wantonness, Plat. III. daintiness, insolence, fastidiousness, Id.

τρώφῆλος, ἡ, ὄν, rare poet. form of τρωφερός, Anth.

τρώφημα, ατος, τό, that in which one takes pride, a pride, Eur.

τρώφος, εος, τό, (θρύπτω) that which is broken off, a piece, morsel, lump, Od., Hdt.

τρώχηρός, ἄ, ὄν, (τρώχος) ragged, tattered, Eur.

τρώχνος, ἡ, nightshade, used as a symbol of sweet forgetfulness, Theocr.

τρώχομαι, Pass. to be worn out, pf. part. τετρωχόμενος Thuc.

τρώχος, εος, τό, (τρώ) a worn out garment, a rag, shred, Fur. :—in pl. rags, tatters, Id.

τρώχῳ [ῥ], f. τρώχῳ, (τρώ) to wear out, waste, consume, Od., Hes. ; πτωχὸν τρώχοντά ἐ αὐτόν a beggar to eat him out of house and home, Od. ; τρώχει ψυχὰν distresses, afflicts the soul, Soph. ; τρ. στρατείας τὴν πόλιν Xen. :—Pass. to be worn out, Od., Soph., etc. :—τρώχεσθαι τινοσ to pine away for some one, Eur.

ΤΡΥΩ, f. τρώσω [ῥ] : Pass., pf. τέτρωμαι :—to rub down, wear out, Aesch. :—Pass. to be worn out, τετρώσθαι ἐς τὸ ἔσχατον κακοῦ Hdt. ; τετρωμένος ταλαιπωρήσει Id.

Τρωάς, ἄδος, ἡ, contr. for Τρωίδας.

τρωγᾶλια, τᾶ, (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 [ῥ], ου, ὁ, (δύω) one who creeps into holes :—Τρωγλοδίται, οἱ, Troglodytes, Cave-men, an Aethiopian tribe, Hdt.

τρογλο-δύων, part. with no indic. in use, *creeping into a hole*, of a mouse, Batr.

ΤΡΩΓΩ: f. τρώξομαι: aor. 1 ἔτρωξα: aor. 2 ἔτρωγον: —Pass., pf. τέτρωμαι:—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.

Τρωιάθεν, Adv. from Troy, Pind.

Τρωιάς, contr. Τρωάς, ádos, fem. of Τρωίος, Trojan, Od.; Τρωιάδες γυναῖκες, or alone, Τρωιάδες II. II.

γῆ Τρωάς the Troad, Soph.; so ἡ Τρωάς Hdt.

Τρωικός, ἡ, ὄν, (Τρώς) Trojan, II., Soph., etc.; τὰ Τρωικά the times of Troy, Hdt.

Τρωίος, η, ὄν, contr. Τρώος, of Tros, II. II. Trojan, lb.

τροκτά, τά, v. τροκτός.

τροκτής, ου, ὄ, (τρώγω a gnawer, nibbler: Phoenician traffickers are called τροκταί, greedy knaves, Od.; so, τροκταί χεῖρες greedy hands, Anth.

τροκτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of τρώγω, to be eaten raw: eatable, Hdt. II. τροκτά, τά, = τρογῶλια, Id.

τρώμα, τρωματίω, τρωματής, Ion. for τραμ-

τρώμα, ἡ, Dor. for *τραυμία = τραύμα, Pind.

Τρωξ-άρτης, ου, ὄ, (ἄρτος) Bread-gnawer, Batr.

τρώξιμος, ὄν, = τροκτός, Theocr.

τρώξις, εως, ἡ, (τρώγω) a biting, τῶν ὀνύχων Arist.

Τρώος, v. Τρώος.

Τρωο-φθόρος, ὄν, (φθίρω) destructive to the Trojans or to Troy, Anth.

τροπῶα, Frequent. of τρέπω, to turn constantly, change its notes, of the nightingale, Od.:—Med. to turn oneself, turn about, Hom.

Τρώς, Τρώος, ὄ, Tros, the mythic founder of Troy, II. II. pl. Τρώες, Τρώων, οἱ, Trojans, Hom., etc.

τρωτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of τρωάσκω, to be wounded, vulnerable, II., Att.

τροχάω, Frequent. of πρέχω, to run fast, gallop, Hom.

τύ, Dor. nom. for σὺ. II. Dor. acc. for σέ.

τυβί, τό, an Egypt. winter month, Anth.

τυγχάνω (Root ΤΥΚ) Ep. impf. τύχχανον: f. τεύξομαι: aor. 2 ἐτύχην, Ep. τύχων, Ep. subj. τύχωμι, -ησι: Ep. also aor. 1 ἐτύχησα: pf. τετύχηκα, later τέτευχα: 3 sing. Ion. plqpf. ἐτετεύχεε:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐτεύχθην: pf. τέτευγα.

A. to hit, esp. to hit a mark with an arrow, Hom., etc.: he mostly constructs it with acc., when the object hit is alive, with gen. when it is lifeless; so, τ. τοῦ σκοποῦ Xen.; a prep. is sometimes added, κατὰ κληῖδα, κατὰ ζωστήρα τυχῆσας [τινά] II.:—absol., ἡμβροτες οὐδ' ἐτύχες lb.; the part. τυχών is often joined with βάλλειν, οὔτ' ἄν, 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. ὀτυχών, the first one meets, any one, Lat. quivis, Hes., Plat., etc.; οἱ τυχόντες every-day men, the vulgar, Xen.; so, τὸ τυχόν any chance thing, Plat. 2. to meet with, hit, reach, gain, get, obtain a thing, and in the past tenses (like κέκτημαι), to be in possession of, to have, c. gen., Od., etc.:—after Hom. also c. acc., τ. μισθόν Hdt.; τὰ πρόσφορα Aesch., etc.:—gen. pers. added, to obtain a thing from a person, τ. τί τίνος Soph.; τινὸς παρὰ τίνος Od. 3. also in bad sense, βίης

τυχεῖν to meet with, suffer violence, Hdt.; τ. κακῶν Eur. 4. absol. to hit the mark, to make a hit, II., Att.; so, τυχόντες καλῶς Aesch. 5. to have the lot or fate, ὅς κε τύχηρ whoever draws the lot (to die), II.

B. intr. to happen to be at a place, εἴπερ τύχηρι μῦλα 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., lb., Att.; also to turn out well, Od. 3. impers., ὅπως ἐτύχχανεν as it chanced, i. e. without any rule, indefinitely, Eur.; ὡς or ὥσπερ ἐτύχεν Xen.; ὁπότε τύχοι when it chanced, sometimes, Plat. II. joined with a part., τὰ ὡσὼν τυγχάνω which I have just now in my mind, Hdt.; δ τυγχάνω μαθών which I have just learnt, Soph.; ἐτύχον στρατευόμενοι they were just then engaged in an expedition, Thuc.; in phrase τυγχάνω ὦρ, simply = εἰμί, Aesch., Soph., etc. 2. the part. is often omitted, ἔνδον γὰρ ἀπὲρ τυγχάνει (sc. ὡς) Soph.; εἰ δὲ τυγχάνεις ἐπιστήμων Plat.:—sometimes indeed τυγχάνειν is used very much like εἶναι, τ. ἐν ἐμπόροις to be engaged in sacrifice, Eur.; ὡς ἕκαστοι ἐτύχχανον just as they all were, Xen. 3. in many phrases it is easy to supply a part., ὅ τι ἂν τύχῃσι, τοῦτο λέγουσι they say whatever comes uppermost (i. e. ὅ τι ἂν τύχῃσι λέγοντες), Plat. III. neut. part. τυχόν, absol. like παρὼν, since it so befel, Luc. 2. as Adv. perchance, perhaps, Xen., Plat.

Τυδεύς, ὄ, gen. Τυδεώς, Ep. εὖς or ἦος: acc. Τυδέα, Ep. ἦα and ἦ: the hero Tydeus, one of the Seven against Thebes, Hom.

τυδεῖ [ι] or τυιδε, Dor. for τῆδε, here, Theocr. 2.

for δεῦρο, with Verbs of motion, Id.

τύκη, ἡ, (τύκος) mason's work, Eur.

τύκίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, (τύκος) to work stones, Ar.

τύκισμα, ατος, τό, a working of stones: in pl., κανόνων τυκίσματα, i. e. walls of stone worked by rule, opp. to the rude Cyclopean building, Eur.

τύκον, τό, Boeot. for σῦκον.

τύκος [ῦ], ὄ, (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 τέλειον δειπνον βασιλῆιον.

τυκτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of τεύχω, τυκτὸν κακὸν created to be an evil, a born plague, II.; τυκτὴ κρήνη a fountain made by man's hand, Od.: then, like εὐτυκτος, well-made, well-wrought, Hom.

ΤΥ'ΑΗ [ῦ], ἡ, like τύλος, any callous lump: a porter's shoulder, which has grown callous from carrying weights, Ar. 2. a cushion, bolster, Anth.

τύλισσω, Att. -τω, to twist up: to bend: aor. 1 pass. ἐτυλίχη Theocr.

τύλος [ῦ], ὄ, (=τύλη 1, a knot or callus, Xen.; esp. inside the hands, Luc. II. a knob or knot; a knobbed bolt, a ship-bolt, trenail, Ar.

τύλω, f. ῥωσω, (τύλος) to make knobby:—Pass., ῥόπαλα σιδήρῳ τετυλωμένα clubs knobbed with iron, Hdt. II. to make callous, Xen.:—Pass. to be callous, Theocr.

τυλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj., ῥόπαλα τυλωτά knobbed clubs, like τετυλωμένα, Hdt.

τύμβευμα, ατος, τό, a tomb, grave, Soph. II. that which is or is to be buried, a body, Eur. From

τυμβεύω, f. σω, (τύμβος) to bury, entomb, Soph., Eur. 2. χοὰς τυμβεύσαι τινι to pour libations on one's grave, Soph. II. intr. to dwell entombed, Id. **τυμβ-ήρης**, es, entombed, Soph. II. grave-like, sepulchral, Id. **τυμβίτης** [Ὶ], ου, δ, (τύμβος) in or at the grave, Anth. **τυμβ-ολέτης**, ου, δ, = τυμβώρυχος, Anth.; fem. **τυμβο-λέτις**, ιδος, Id. **ΤΥΜΒΟΣ**, δ, a sepulchral mound, cairn, barrow, Lat. tumulus, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. generally, a tomb, grave, Aesch.; ὡσπερ ἀπὸ τύμβου πεσών 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-ούχος**, ου, (ἔχω) sepulchral, Anth. **τυμβο-φόνος**, ου, grave-murdering, disturbing the dead, Anth. **τυμβοχοεῖω**, f. ἦσω, to throw up a cairn or barrow, Hdt.; and **τυμβοχόη**, ἡ, the throwing up a cairn, ll. From **τυμβο-χόος**, ου, (χέω) throwing up a cairn or barrow, Anth. II. τ. χερῶματα cairns thrown up by work of hand, Aesch. **τυμβό-χωστος**, ου, (χώννυμι) heaped up into a cairn, high-heaped, Soph. **τυμβωρύχια**, ἡ, grave-robbing, Anth. From **τυμβ-ωρύχος** [Ὶ], δ, (ὀρύσσω) one who digs up graves, a grave-robber, Ar. **τύμμα**, ατος, τό, (τύπτω) a blow, Aesch., Theocr. **τυμπάνιζω**, f. ἴσω, (τύμπανον) to beat a drum:—Pass., τυμπανίζεσθαι κατὰ τὰς ἐξόδους to march out to the sound of drums, Strab. II. Pass. to be beaten to death, bastinadoed, N. T. **τυμπάνιον** [ἄ], τό, Dim. of τύμπανον, Strab. **τυμπανίστης**, ου, δ, (τυμπανίζω) fem. τυμπανίστρια, of a priestess of Cybelé, Dem. **τυμπάνον**, τό, (τύπτω) a kettledrum, such as was used esp. in the worship of Cybelé, Hdt., Eur. II. a drum-stick: generally, a staff, cudgel, Ar. III. in Virg. tympana are wheels of solid wood. **Τυνδάρεος**, δ, Tyndarëos or Tyndarus, husband of Leda, Od., Eur.: Att. Τυνδάρεως, ew, δ, Aesch., etc.: patron. Τυνδαρίδης [Ὶ], ου, δ, Pind.; pl. οἱ Τυνδαρίδαι, Castor and Pollux, Hdt., etc.—Adj. Τυνδάρειος, α, ου, and os, Eur.:—fem. patron. Τυνδαρίς, ιδος, ἡ, Id. **τύνη** [Ὶ], ἑρ, and Dor. for τύ, σύ, thou. **τυννός**, ἡ, όν, Dor. for μικρός, so small, so little, Lat. tantillus, Theocr. **τυννοῦτος**, ου and ο, lengthd. form of τυννός, Lat. tantillus, Ar.; with i demonstr., τυννουτοσί, -ονί, Id.; gen. and dat. τυννουτοῦ, -οῖ, Id. **τυντλάζω**, to work in the mud: hence, to grub round the roots of a vine, Ar. **τύπᾶνον** [Ὶ], τό, (τύπτω) poet. for τύμπανον, a drum, h. Hom., Eur. **τύπείη**, aor. 2 pass. opt. of τύπτω:—τύπείς, part. **τύπη**, ἡ, (τύπτω) a blow, wound, in pl., ll. **τύπος** [Ὶ], 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. τῶν ἵππων the sound of their tread, Xen. 2. anything wrought of metal or stone, in pl. figures worked in relief, Hdt., Eur.:—then, simply,

a figure, image, statue, Hdt., Eur. 3. τύπος τινός a man's form, i. e. himself, Ἰππομέδοντος τ. Aesch.; βραχίωνων τ. = βραχιόνες, 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, τύψω, ἐν τύψω in outline, in general, Id. **τύπῶς**, f. ὠσω, to form, mould, model, Plat.: so in Med., Anth. **τύπτω** (Root ΤΥΠ) ἑρ, impf. τύπτον: f. τύψω, Att. τυπήσω: aor. 1 ἐτύψα, later ἐτύπησα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐτύθη: aor. 2 ἐτύπη [Ὶ]: f. τύπησμαι: pf. inf. τετύφθαι. To beat, strike, smite, ll., etc.; ἕλα τύπτον ἐρετροῖς Od.; ἰχθυα τύπτειν to tread in his very track, ll.:—absol., Ζέφυρος λαίλαπι τύπτων the west wind beating, lashing with grief, lb. 2. metaph., ἄχος κατὰ φρένα τύψε sharp grief smote him to the heart, lb.; ἡ ἀληθινή ἐτύψε Καμβύσηα Hdt., etc. II. 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, Hom., etc.; to be stung, Xen. 2. c. acc. cogn. to receive blows or wounds, ἔλκεα, ὄσο' ἐτύπη ll.; τύπτομαι πολλάς (sc. πληγὰς) I get many blows, Ar.; so c. dat., καιρῆ (sc. πληγῇ) τετύφθαι. **τύπῶδης**, es, (τύπος ll. 5, εἶδος) like an outline:—Adv. -δῶς, summarily, Strab. **τύπωμα** [Ὶ], τό, (τύπος) that which is moulded, τ. χαλκοπέλευρον, of a brazen urn, Soph.: a figure, outline, Eur. **τύπωσις** [Ὶ], ἡ, (τύπος) a mould, model, Plut. **τύραννεύω**, f. εὔσω, and **τύραννέω**, f. ἦσω, the former always in Hdt.; both in Att. Poets, as the metre required: aor. 1 ἐτυράννευα, -ησα: pf. τετυράννευκα, -ηκα:—Pass., f. εὔσω, τυραννήσομαι in pass. sense: aor. 1 ἐτυραννέσθην:—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. **τύραννίζω**, to take the part of tyrants, Dem. **τύραννικός**, ἡ, 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 φρονεῖν Ar.; τ. ξυνομοσία in favour of tyranny, Thuc.; τὰ τυραννικά the times of despotic government, Arist.:—Adv. -κῶς, Plat.; Comp. -ώτερον, Arist. **τύραννίς**, ιδος, ἡ, voc. τυραννί, (τύραννος) kingly power, sovereignty, Pind., Trag. II. absolute power, despotic rule, Hdt., Att.; τ. ὤμων lordship over you, Dem. 2. pl., αἱ τυραννίδες, = οἱ τύρανοι, Hdt. **τύραννοκτονέω**, f. ἦσω, to slay a tyrant, Luc.:—Pass. to be slain as a tyrant, Id.; and **τύραννοκτονία**, ἡ, the slaying of a tyrant, Luc. From **τύραννο-κτόνος**, δ, ἡ, (κτείνω) slayer of a tyrant, Luc. **τύραννο-ποιός**, δ, (ποιέω) a maker of tyrants, Plat. **τύραννος** [Ὶ], δ, an absolute sovereign, unlimited by law or constitution, Hdt., Aesch., etc.: not applied to old hereditary sovereignties (βασιλείαι) such as those of Hom. or of Sparta; for the term rather regards the irregular way in which the power was gained,

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, ἡ *τύραννος* was both the *queen* herself or a *princess*, Eur.

II. *τύραννος*, *ov*, as Adj. *kingly, royal*, Trag. 2. *imperious, despotic*, Thuc.; *τύραννα* δρᾶν Soph. (*τύραννος* is prob. from same Root as *κύριος, κοίριανος*.)

τύραννο-φόνος, *ov*, (**φένω*) *slaying tyrants*, Anth.

τυρβάζω, *f. ἄσω*, to trouble, stir up, Lat. *turbare*, Ar. : — Pass., τ. *περὶ τι* to be troubled about a thing, Id.

ΤΥΡΒΗ, ἡ, *disorder, tumult*, Lat. *turba*, Xen.

τύρευμα [ῦ], *ατος, τό*, that which is curdled, *cheese*, Eur.

τύρεπιτήρ, ἦρος, *ὁ*, one who makes *cheese*, of Hermes as god of goatherds, Anth. From

τύρέω, *f. ἔσω*, (*τύρος*) to make *cheese*: — metaph. to make a mess of anything, Dem.

τύριος, *a, ov*, (*τύρος*) of *Tyre, Tyrian*, Hdt., etc.

τύρισθω, Dor. for *συρίζω*.

τύρο-γάβφος [ῦ], *ὁ*, *Cheese-scoper*, a mouse, Batr.

τύροεις, *εσσα, εν*, contr. *τύρούεις*, *οῦσα, οὔν*: (*τύρός*): — like *cheese*: *τύροεις* (sc. *πλακοῦς*), a *cheese*, Theocr.

τύρό-κνηστις, ἡ, a *cheese-scraper, cheese-grater*, Ar.

τύρό-πιτος, *ov*, *cheese-backed, spread with cheese*, Ar.

τύρο-ποιέω, *f. ἴσω*, to make *cheese*, Strab.

τύροπωλέω, *f. ἴσω*, to sell like *cheese*, Ar.

τύρο-πώλης, *ov, ὁ*, (*πωλέω*) a *cheesemonger*, Ar.

ΤΥΡΟΣ, *ov, ὁ*, *cheese*, Hom., Ar., etc.

τύρος, ἡ, *Tyre*, in Phoenicia, Hdt., etc.

τύρο-φάγος, *ὁ*, (*φάγειν*) *Cheese-eater*, name of a mouse in Batr.

τύρο-φόρος, *ov*, (*φέρω*) with *cheese on it*, Anth.

τύρούς, *οῦσσα, οὔν*, contr. for *τυρούεις*.

τυρρην-ολέτης, *ov, ὁ*, (*ἄλλυμι*) *destroyer of Tyrrhenians*, Anth.

τυρρηνός, *v. τυρρηνός*.

τυρρηνός, ἡ, *ὄν*, Ion. and old Att. for *τυρρηνός*, *Tyrrhenian, Etruscan*, Hes., Hdt., Trag. : — also, *τυρρηνικός*, ἡ, *ὄν*, Aesch.

ΤΥΡΣΙΣ, ἡ, gen. *ισ*, acc. *τύρσιν*; but nom. and acc. pl. *τύρσεις*, gen. *ἑων*, dat. *εσι*: — a tower, Lat. *turris*, Pind., Xen.

ΤΥΤΘΟΣ, *ὄν*, later also ἡ, *ὄν*, little, small, of children, Hom., Aesch.; τ. *θηπιον* of a bee, Theocr., etc.

II. *τυτθός*, as Adv. a little, a bit, Hom.; τ. *ἔτι ζῶων* breathing yet a little, Il.; τ. *ιδεύσεν* it wanted a little, Od. : — of the voice, softly, gently, Il.

2. by a little, scarcely, hardly, Lat. *vix*, lb.; so neut. pl., Aesch.

III. *τυτθὰ διατμήξεια*, *κεάσαι* to cut small, Od.

τυφεδᾶνός, *ὁ*, (*τύφω*) one with cloudy wits, a stupid fellow, dullard, Ar.

τύφη, ἡ, a plant used for stuffing beds. Hence

τύφ-ἡρης, *es*, made from *τύφη*, Anth.

τυφλό-πους, *ὁ*, ἡ, with blind foot, of Oedipus, Eur.

τυφλός, ἡ, *ὄν*, (*τύφω*) blind, Il., etc. : — c. gen., τ. *τινος* blind to a thing, Xen. : — τὰ *τυφλὰ τοῦ σώματος*, i. e. one's back, Id. : — of the limbs of the blind, τ. *πούς*, χείρ Eur.; cf. *τυφλόπους*.

II. of things, blind, dark, obscure, Aesch., Soph.; τ. *σιπάδες* blind rocks,

Anth. 2. of channels, blind, i. e. closed, choked with mud, Plat. III. Adv., *τυφλῶς ἔχειν πρὸς τι* to be blind to it, Plat.

τυφλό-στομος, *ov*, with blind mouth, of rivers, Strab.

τυφλότης, ἡ, (*τυφλός*) blindness, Plat.

τυφλῶς, *f. ὦσω*, to blind, make blind, Hdt., Eur. : — Pass. to be or become blind, Hdt., Eur.

2. metaph. in Pass., *μόχθος τετύφλωται* is baffled, Pind.; τῶν *μελλόντων τετύφλωται φραδαί* wisdom is blind as to the future, Id. Hence

τύφλωσις, ἡ, (*τυφλῶ*) a making blind, blinding, Isocr.

τυφλῶτης, (*τυφλός*); to be blind, Luc.

τύφο-γέρον, *οντος, ὁ*, (*τύφος*) an old man dim and dull with age, a dullard, dotard, Ar.

τύφος, *ὁ*, (*τύφος*) smoke, vapour, Anth. : — metaph. conceit, vanity, Plat.

τύφω, *f. ὦσω*, (*τύφος*) to wrap in smoke; metaph. in pf. pass. *τετύφωμαι*, to be in the clouds, to be crazed, demented, Plat., Dem.

τύφω [ῦ]: aor. 1 *ἔθυφα*: pf. *τέθυφα*: — Pass., *f. τυφῆσομαι*: aor. 2 *ἐτύφη* [ῦ]: pf. *τέθυμαι*: — to raise a smoke, *καπνὸν τ.* Hdt. : — absol. to smoke, Soph.

II. trans. to smoke out, τοὺς *σφῆκας* Ar.

2. metaph., *καπνῶ τ. πόλιν* to fill the town with smoke, Id.

3. to consume in smoke, to burn slowly, Eur. : — Pass. to smoulder, Id. : — metaph., *τυφόμενος πόλεμος* smouldering, but not yet broken out, Plut.; so of concealed love, Anth.

τύφωεις, *ἑως*, Ep. *ἑός*, *ὁ*: contr. *τύφως*, gen. *τυφῶ*, acc. *τυφῶ*: — *Typhoëus* or *Typhos*, a giant buried by Zeus in Cilicia, Il., Pind.

τύφῶν, *ἄνωσ*, *ὁ*, Ep. *τύφῶν*, *ονος*, *Typhon*, son of Typhoëus and father of the Winds, Hes. Hence

τύφωνικός, ἡ, *ὄν*, tempestuous, N. T.

τύφωνο-εἰδώς, (*τύφῶν* Adv. like a whirlwind, Strab.

τύφως, *ῶ*, *ὁ*, contr. for *τύφωεις*, q. v. II. as appellat. *τυφῶς*, gen. *τυφῶ*, dat. *τυφῶ*, a whirlwind, typhoon, Aesch., etc.

τύχαιος, *a, ov*, (*τύχη*) accidental, chance, Plut.

τύχη [ῦ], Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of *τυγχάνω*.

ΤΥΧΗ [ῦ], ἡ, (cf. *τυγχάνω*) the good which man obtains (*τυγχάνει*) by the favour of the gods, good fortune, luck, success, Theogn., Hdt., etc. : *σὺν τύχῃ* Soph.; *θεῖα τύχη*, Lat. *divinitus*, Hdt., etc. : — hence *Τύχη* was deified, like Lat. *Fortuna*, *Τύχη Σώτειρα* Pind.; T. *Σωτήρ* Aesch.

II. generally, *fortune, chance, good or bad*, in sing. and pl., Hdt., Att.

2. rarely of positive ill fortune, *ἢν χρῆσανται τύχῃ*, i. e. if they are killed, Eur.; *τύχῃ* by ill-luck, Antipho.

3. esp., *ἀγαθὴ τ.* Aesch., etc.; in dat. *ἀγαθῇ τύχῃ* 'in God's name,' Dem., etc.; by crasis, *τύχᾶγαθῇ* Ar. : — this formula was also introduced into treaties, like Lat. *quod felix faustumque sit*, *Δάχνης ἔπει*, *τύχῃ ἀγαθῇ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ποιείσθαι τὴν ἐκχειρίαν* Decret. in Thuc. : — so *ἐπ' ἀγαθῇ τύχῃ* Ar., etc.

4. Adverbial usages, *τύχῃ* by chance, Lat. *forte, forte fortuna*, Soph., etc.; *ἄπὸ τύχης* Arist.; *ἐκ τύχης* Plat.; *διὰ τύχην* Isocr., etc.; *κατὰ τύχην* Thuc., etc.

III. a chance, hap, accident, Aesch., Soph., etc.; *τῆς τύχης, τὸ ἐμὲ τυχεῖν* . . ! what a piece of ill-luck, that . . ! Xen.; mostly of mishaps, misfortunes, Aesch., etc. Hence

τύχηρός, ἄ, ὄν, *lucky, fortunate*, Aesch.:—Adv. — ῶς, Ar.
 τύχησας, aor. 1 part. of τυγχάνω.
 τυχθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of τεύχω.
 τύχομαι, aor. 2 opt. of τυγχάνω.
 τύχόν, Adv., v. τυγχάνω B. III. 2.
 τύχόντως, Adv. aor. 2 part., *by chance*, Arist.
 τύχος, ὄ, (τεύχω) = τύκος, Theogn.
 τύχών, aor. 2 part. of τυγχάνω.
 τύψασκον, Ion. and Ep. aor. 1 of τύπτω.
 τῷ, dat. sing. neut. of ὄ, ἦ, τό, used absol. *therefore, in this wise, thereupon*, Hom. II. τῷ; for τίνι; dat. sing. of τίς; *who?* 2. τῷ, enclit. for τινί, dat. sing. of τίς, *some one*.
 τῶγαλα, Ion. crasis for τὸ ἔγαλα.
 τῶθᾶω, Dor. — σθω : f. τῶθᾶσομαι : aor. 1 ἐτώθασα, subj. τῶθᾶσω :—*to mock, scoff or jeer at, flout*, Hdt., Ar. :—Pass. *to be jeered*, Plat. 2. absol. *to jeer*, Ar.
 τῶθασμός, ὄ, *scoffing, jeering*, Arist.
 τῶληθές, Ion. crasis for τὸ ἀληθές.
 τῶπό, τῶποβαῖνον, Ion. crasis for τὸ ἀπό, τὸ ἀποβαῖνον.
 τῶργειον, Dor. crasis for τοῦ Ἀργείου.
 τῶρχαιον, Ion. crasis for τὸ ἀρχαῖον.
 τῶς, demonstr. Adv., = ὧς, οὕτως, *so, in this wise*, Hom., Hes., Aesch. II. Dor. = ὅθ, *where*, Theocr.
 τῶτρικές, crasis for τὸ ἀτρικές, Anth.
 τῶτλιον, Dor. crasis for τὸ ἀτλιον, Theocr.
 τῶυτό (not τῶυτό or τῶντό), gen. τῶντού, dat. τῶντῷ, Ion. crasis for τὸ αὐτό, etc.

Υ.

Υ, υ, τό, indecl., twentieth letter of Gr. alphabet: as numeral υ' = 400, but υ = 400,000. Called ὑψιλόν, because the orig. sound was broad, like ου, and afterwards was thin like French u. The Gr. υ, like Lat. u, was originally both a vowel (υ) and a semi-vowel (υ), v. infr. II. I. Interchanges of υ with other vowels, 1. Aeol. for ο, as ὄνομα στόμα ὄνυς for ὄνομα στόμα ὄνυς; also πίστευες for πέτορες (πέσσαρες), cf. νόξ, Lat. nox. 2. Aeol., the diphth. ου became οι, Μοῖσα for Μοῦσα, λέγουσα for λέγουσα. 3. ὄ sometimes replaces οι, as κοινός ξυνός, κοίρανος κύριος. 4. Boeot. ὄ for ω, as χελύνη for χελώνη. II. υ as a semivowel represented ναυ (f), the digamma, sometimes it formed the diphth. αυ, as ἀύεσαν for ἀνφέρυσαν (v. ἀνέρω), αὐλαχοί for ἀνφίλαχοι, αὐάτα for ἀφάτα (ἄτη), καλαῦροψ for καλάφροψ, ταλαῦριος for ταλάφριος, ταναῦποδες for ταναφόποδες; sometimes the diphth. ευ, as εὔαθεν for ἔφαθεν.

ὄ υ, a sound to imitate a person snuffing a feast, Ar.
 ὕαδες, αν, αἰ, (ῶ) *the Hyades*, seven stars in the head of the bull, *which threatened rain* when they rose with the sun, II., Hes. (Commonly deriv. from ὦ, cf. Lat. *Pluviae*: but the genuine Lat. name was *suculae, piglings*, as if ὄς were the root; and this agrees with the quantity, υ being short in ὕαδες, long in ὦ: Eur. however has ὕαδες with ὄ.)

ὑαινᾶ, ἦ, *the hyacna*, an animal of the dog kind, with a bristly mane like a hog (whence the name), Hdt.

ὕακί:θια (sc. ἱερά), τά, a Lacedaemonian festival in

honour of Hyacinthus, held in the month Hecatombaeon, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ὑακίνθινο-βάφης, ἐς, (βάπτω) *dyed hyacinth-colour*, Xen.

ὑακίνθινος, η, ον, *hyacinthine*, Od., Eur.

ὕακινθος [ᾗ], ὄ, *Hyacinthus*, a Laconian youth, beloved by Apollo, who killed him by a cast of the discus, Eur. ὑακίνθος, ὄ and ἦ, *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 AIAI', Mosch.; hence the epithet γραπτᾶ in Theocr. *The hyacinth* seems to have comprehended several dark blue flowers: Hom. speaks of dark hair as ὑακίνθινω ἔνθει ὁμοίαι, and Theocr. calls it black. II. a precious stone, of blue colour, not (prob.) our *jacinth*, but the *sapphire*, N. T.

ὑάλεος [ᾗ], α, ον, (ὑάλος) = ὑάλινος, *of glass*, Anth.:—contr. ὑαλοῦς, ᾗ, ον, *of glass*, Strab., Luc.

ὑάλινος, η, ον, (ὑάλος) *of crystal or glass*, Ar.: also ὑέλινος, η, ον, Anth.

ὑάλος or ὑελος, ὄ and ἦ, 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 ὑάλος till Plato's time. (The word is said to be Egyptian. Others refer it to ὕω, as if the orig. sense were *rain-drop*.)

ὑάλοῦς, ᾗ, ον, contr. for ὑάλεος.

ὑάλο-χρους, ον, (χρῶα) *glass-coloured*, Anth.

ὑββάλλω, Ep. syncop. for ὑποβάλλω.

ὕβω'Σ [ῶ], ἦ, ὄν, *hump-backed*, Theocr.

ὑβρίξω [ῶ], Dor. — ἰσθω : f. Att. ἰω : aor. 1 ὑβρισα : pf. ὑβρικα : plqpf. ὑβρικει :—Med., f. ὑβρισῶμαι :—Pass., f. ὑβρισθήσομαι : aor. 1 ὑβρισθην : pf. ὑβρισμαι : (ὑβρις) :—*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,

ὑβρ. τινά *to treat him despitefully, to outrage, insult, affront, maltreat*, II., Aesch.; more commonly, ὑβρ. εἰς τινα *to commit an outrage upon or towards him*, Eur., Plat.; ὑβρ. ἐπὶ τινα *to exult over a fallen foe*, Eur. 2. c. acc. cogn., ὑβρ. ὑβριν Aesch., Eur., etc.:—with a neut. Adj., ὑβρ. τάδε *to commit these outrages*, Hdt.; so, τῶν ἀδικημάτων τῶν ἐς Ἀθηναίους ὑβρισαν Id.; and with double acc., ὑβριν ὑβρίζειν τινά Eur.:—hence in Pass., ὑβριν ὑβρισθῆναι Id., Dem. 3. at Athens in legal sense, *to do one a personal outrage, to maltreat, assault*, Oratt.:—Pass., γυναῖκες καὶ παῖδες ὑβρίζονται Thuc.; ὑβρίζομενος ἀποθνήσκει he dies of *ill-treatment*, Xen.;—and of acts, τὰ ὑβρισμένα *outrages*, Lys. 4. pf. pass. part., of things, *arrogant, ostentatious, smug*; ἔχων ὑβρισμένα Eur.; στολή ὑβρισμένη Xen.

ὕβρις [ῶ], gen. εως and eos, Ep. ios :—*wantonness, wanton violence or insolence*, Od., Hdt., etc.; of actions, ἀρ' οὐχ ὑβρις τὰδ; Soph.; ταῦτ' οὐχ ὑβρις ἐστί; Ar.:—Adv. usages, ὑβριεῖν in *wantonness or insolence*, Soph.; ἐφ' ὑβριεῖ Eur.; δι' ὑβριν Dem. 2. of *lewdness*, opp. to σωφροσύνη, Theogn.,

Xen. 3. of over-fed horses, riotousness, restiveness, Hdt., Pind. II. = ὑβρισμα, Hom.; sometimes like ὑβρίζω, foll. by a Prep., "ἦρας μητέρ' εἰς ἐμὴν ὑβρίσιν her outrage towards . . ., Eur.; ἢ κατ' Ἀργείους ὅ. Soph.; ἢ πρὸς τοὺς δημότας ὅ. Hdt.; also c. gen. objecti, ὅ. τινὸς towards him, Id., etc.:—in pl. 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 [ῖ]: hence ὑβρις was remedied by public indictment (γραφή), αἰκία by private action (δίκη). III. a loss, damage, N. T.

B. as masc. = ὑβριστής, a violent, overbearing man, ὑβριν ἀνέρα Hes.

ὑβρίσδω, Dor. for ὑβρίζω.

ὑβρισμα, atos, τό, (ὑβρίζω) a wanton or insolent act, an outrage, Hdt., Eur., etc.; τὸ δ' ὑβρισμα' ἐς ἡμᾶς ἤξισσεν ὑβρίσαι Eur., Xen.; τὰ τοῦτων ὑβρίσματα εἰς ἐμὲ Dem. II. an object of insolence, ὑβρισμα θέσθαι τινα = ὑβρίζειν, Eur. III. = ὑβριστής, Id.

ὑβριστέος, a, ov, verb. Adj. that may be insulted, Dem. ὑβριστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, poet. for sq., Anth.

ὑβριστής, οὐ, ὁ, (ὑβρίζω) a violent, overbearing person, a wanton, insolent man, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. opp. to σώφρων, lustful, lewd, Ar., Xen. 3. of animals, wanton, restive, unruly, Eur., Xen. 4. of natural forces, ὑβριστής ἄνεμος Hes.; ὑβριστής ποταμός Aesch. Hence

ὑβριστικός, ἡ, ὄν, given to wantonness, wanton, insolent, outrageous, Plat., etc.:—τὸ ὑβριστικόν an insolent disposition, Xen.:—Adv. -κῶς, Plat.; Comp. -ώτερον, Dem.

ὑβριστός, ἡ, ov, (ὑβρίζω) wanton, insolent, outrageous:—hence Comp. ὑβριστότερος, Hdt., Xen.; Sup. ὑβριστότατος, Ar., Xen.

ὑγιεία, ἡ, late form for ὑγίεια, Plut.; Ion. ὑγείη, Anth. ὑγιᾶσθαι, Pass. to become healthy, get well, Arist.

ὑγιαίνω [ῦ], f. ἀνώ: aor. 1 ὑγιάνω, Ion. ὑγιήνα:—Pass., aor. 1 ὑγιάνθη: (ὑγίης):—to be sound, healthy or in health, Lat. bene valere, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. to be sound of mind, Theogn., Ar., etc.; τὰς φρένας ὑγ. Hdt. 3. of soundness in political or religious opinion, τὸ ὑγιαῖνον τῆς Ἑλλάδος Id.

ὑγιεία [ῦ], ἡ, and sometimes ὑγιεία, (ὑγίης) health, soundness of body, Lat. salus, Hdt., Att.:—pl. ὑγίεια, healthy states or conditions, Plat. 2. of the mind, ὁ φρονῶν soundness of mind, Aesch.

ὑγιεινός [ῦ], ἡ, ὄν, (ὑγίης) good for the health, wholesome, sound, healthy, Xen., etc. 2. of persons, healthy, sound, Lat. sanus, Plat.; τὸ ὑγ. health, Arist. II. Adv. ὑγιεινὸς ἔχειν, = ὑγιαίνειν, Plat.:—Comp. ὑγιεινότερος and -ρον, Sup. -ότατα, Xen.

ὑγιεῖς [ῦ], εσσα, ev, Boeot. for ὑγίης, Pind.

ὑγιήρως [ῦ], ἄ, ὄν, (ὑγίης) good for the health, wholesome, Pind. II. of persons, healthy, hearty, sound, Lat. sanus, Hdt.

ΥΓΙΗΞ [ῦ], ες, gen. εὐς: dat. ὑγιεῖ: acc. ὑγιά, Ion. ὑγία:—dual ὑγιή:—neut. pl. ὑγιή: gen. ὑγιῶν:—Comp. and Sup. ὑγιήστερος, -ατος:—sound, healthy, hearty, sound in body, Lat. sanus, ὑγία ἀποδέξαι or ποιεῖν τινα to restore him to health, make him sound,

Hdt.; ὑγίης τὸ δῆγμα cured of the bite, Xen. 2. of condition, ὡς καὶ ὑγίης 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, Il., Thuc., Plat.: often with a negat., λόγος οὐχ ὑγ. Hdt.; μηδὲν ὑγιεῖ φρονῶν Soph.; οὐδὲν ὑγ. λέγειν Eur., etc. III. Adv. ὑγιῶς, healthily, soundly, κρίνειν, Plat., Dem.

ὑγρά, ἡ, v. ὑγρός 1. 2.

ὑγραῖνω, f. ἀνώ, (ὑγρός) to wet, moisten, Eur., Xen.: of a river, to water a country, Eur.

ὑγρο-μελής, ες, μέλος) with supple, soft limbs, Xen.

ὑγρο-περώε, f. ἄνω, (ὑγρός) to go through the water, Anth.

ΥΓΡΟΣ, ἄ, ὄν, wet, moist, running, fluid, Hom., etc.; ὑγρὸν ἔλαιον, i. e. olive-oil, as opp. to fat, Id.; ὑγρὸν ὕδωρ running water, Od.; ἄνεμοι ὑγρὸν ἀέντες winds blowing moist or rainy, as opp. to dry, parching, lb. 2. ἡ ὑγρά, Ion. ὑγρή, the moist, i. e. the sea, Hom.; so, ὑγρά κέλευθα the watery ways, i. e. the sea, Id.; and ὑγρά alone, opp. to ἀπέρων γαῖα, Id.

3. τὸ ὑγρὸν and τὰ ὑγρά wet, moisture, water, Hdt. 4. μέτρα ὑγρά καὶ ξηρά liquid and dry measure, Plat. 5. θήρες ὑγροὶ water-animals, opp. to περὶ, Anth. II. soft, pliant, supple, lithe, Lat. mollis, of the eagle's back, Pind.; of youthful limbs, Plat.; ὑγρά ἔχειν τὰ σκέλη, of a horse, Xen.; so of colts, γόνατα ὑγράς κάμπτει, ὑγρῶς τοῖς σκέλεσι χρῆσθαι (cf. Virgil's mollia crura reponit), Id.; so, ὁ ἄκαθος (Virg. mollis acanthus), Theocr. 2. languid, feeble, of one dying, Soph., Eur. 3. of the eyes, swimming, melting, languishing, ὄμμασιν ὑγρά δεδοκῶς Anth., etc. 4. metaph. of persons, facile, soft-tempered, pliant, easy, Plut.: luxurious, ὁ πρὸς τὴν διαίταν Id.

ὑγρότης, ἦρος, Dor. -ότας, ἄρος, ἡ, (ὑγρός) wetness, moisture, Plat. II. pliancy, suppleness, Xen.: of a flame, flickering motion, lambency, Eur. 2. languor, Plut.

ὑγρό-φθογγος, ov, making a gurgling sound, Anth.

ὑγρόσσω, (ὑγρός) to make wet, moisten, Aesch.

ὑδάρης, ες, gen. εὐς, (ὑδωρ) of wine, mixed with too much water, watery, washy, Xen.:—metaph. washy, feeble, languid, Aesch., Arist.

ὑδάσι-στεγής, ες, water-proof, Anth.

ὑδάτιος, ἡ, ov, and os, ov, (ὑδωρ) of water, watery, ὕδ. νάρκισσος that loves the water, Anth. II. like ὑγρός 11, pliant, supple, Id.

ὑδάτιον, τό, Dim. of ὑδωρ, a rivulet, Plat.

ὑδάτωος, ὄσσα, ὄεν, (ὑδωρ) watery, like water, Anth. II. transparent as water, thin, fine, Id.

ὑδάτος, gen. of ὑδωρ.

ὑδάτοποσία, ἡ, a drinking of water, Luc.; and ὑδάτοποτέω, to drink water, Luc. From

ὑδάτο-πότης, ἄ, a water-drinker.

ὑδάτο-τρεφής, ες, (τρέφωμαι) growing in or by the water, Od.

ὑδάτώω, f. ὡσω, (ὑδωρ) to make watery:—Pass. to be liquid, watery, Anth.

ὑδει, f. p. for ὑδατι, dat. of ὑδωρ.

ὑδερὸς, ὁ, (ὑδωρ) like ὑδρωψ, dropsy, Arist.

ὑδένω, to nourish.

ὑδρα, Ion. ὑδρη, ἡ, (ὑδωρ) a hydra, water-serpent, ot

the *Lernaean hydra*, Hes., Soph.; ὕδρα τέμνειν, proverb. of *labour in vain*, because two heads sprang up for every one which was cut off, Plat.

ὕδραίνω, f. ἄνω: aor. I ὕδρανα: (ὕδωρ):—*to water* the earth, of a river, Eur.; ὕδρ. τινὰ *to wash, sprinkle with water*, Id.:—Med. *to wash oneself, bathe*, ὕδρην-ναμένη Od.; λουτρά ὕδράνασθαι *χρόσι* *to pour water over one's body*, Eur. II. ὕδραίνειν *χοῤῥασι* *to pour libations to one*, Id.

ὕδρεια, ἡ, (ὕδρευμα) *a drawing water, fetching water*, Thuc., etc. II. *a watering-place*, Plut.

ὕδρειον, Ion. ἰδρήιον, τό, (ὕδρευμα) *a water-bucket, well-bucket*, Hdt. II. *a water-tank*, Strab.

ὕδρεῖω, f. σω, (ὕδωρ) *to draw, fetch or carry water*, Od., Theogn.:—Med. *to draw water for oneself, fetch water*, πολίται Od., Hdt., Att.

ὕδρηιον, Ion. for ὕδρειον.

ὕδρηλος, ἡ, ὄν, (ὕδωρ) *watery, wet*, Od., Aesch.; κρωσσοὶ ὕδρ. *water pots*, Eur.

ὕδρηνάμην, aor. I med. of ὕδραίνω.

ὕδρια, ἡ, (ὕδωρ) *a water-pot, pitcher, urn*, Ar.:—proverb., ἐπὶ θύραις τὴν 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.

ὕδριας, ἡ, (ὕδωρ) *of the water*, Anth.

ὕδρο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) *like water, watery*, Eur.

ὕδρεια, εσσα, εν, (ὕδωρ) *fond of the water*, Eur.

ὕδρο-μέδουσα, ἡ, *Water-ruler*, name of a frog in Batr.

ὕδροποσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *water-drinking*, Xen., etc.; and

ὕδροποσις, f. ἡσω, *to drink water*, Hdt., Xen., etc. From

ὕδρο-πότης, ου, ὁ, *a water-drinker*, Xen.: in Comic phrase, *a thin-blooded, mean-spirited fellow*, Anth.

ὕδρορ-ρόα, ἡ, but in Att. also -ρόη, *a water-course*, whether on the ground, *a conduit, canal, sluice*, Ar.; or on the roof, *a gutter, spout*, Id.

ὕδρος, ὁ, (ὕδωρ) *like ὕδρα, a water-snake*, Il., Hdt.

ὕδροφορέω, f. ἡσω, *to carry water*, Xen.; and

ὕδροφορία, ἡ, *a water-carrying, a festival of Apollo*, Luc. From

ὕδρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *carrying water*, Plut. II. as Subst., ὕδρ., ὁ and ἡ, *a water-carrier*, Hdt., Xen.

ὕδρο-χόος, ὁ, (χέω) *the water-pourer*, name of the constellation *Aquarius*, Anth.

ὕδρ-χῦτος, ον, (χέω) *gushing with water*, Eur.

ὕδρηνικός, ἡ, ὄν, *dropsical*: metaph., ναῖς ὕδρ. Anth.

ὕδρῳσι, ὡπος, ὁ, (ὕδωρ) *dropsy*. II. *a dropsical person*.

ὕδωρ [ῶ], τό, gen. ὕδατος [ῶ Ep.], dat. ὕδατι, Ep. also ὕδει (as if from ὕδος):—*water*, of any kind, but in Hom. rarely of sea-water (which he calls ἀλμυρὸν ὕδωρ);—also in pl., ὕδατ' αἰελέοντα Od.; ὕδατα Καφίσια *the waters* of Cephisos, Pind.:—ὕδωρ *κατὰ* *χειρῶς* *water* for washing the hands, Ar.; ὕ. ἐπὶ *χείρας* *ἔχευαν* Hom.—Proverbs., γράφειν τι εἰς ὕδωρ *of anything* untrustworthy, Soph.; ἐν ὕδατι γρ. Plat.; ὅταν τὸ ὕδωρ πνίγη, τί δεῖ ἐπιπινεῖν; *if water chokes, what more can be done?* of a desperate case, Arist. 2. *rain-water, rain*, Il., Hdt., Att.: more definitely, ὕδωρ ἐξ οὐρανοῦ Thuc., etc.; Ζεὺς ὕδωρ θεῖ, ὁ θεὸς ὕδωρ ποιεῖ Ar. 3. for the phrase ἐν ὕδατι βρέχεσθαι,

Hdt., v. βρέχω. 4. in Att. law-phrase, τὸ ὕδωρ *is the water of the water-clock* (κλεψύδρα), Dem.; ἐν τῷ ἐμῷ ὕδατι, ἐπὶ τοῦ ἐμοῦ ὕδατος in the time allowed me, Id.; οὐκ ἐνδέχεται πρὸς τὸ αὐτὸ ὕ. εἰπεῖν *one cannot say* (all) in one speech, Id.; ἐπίλαβε τὸ ὕ. *stop the water* (which was done while the speech was interrupted by the calling of evidence and reading of documents), Id.; ἀποδιδόναι τι τὸ ὕ. *to give him the turn of speaking*, Aeschin.

ὑειος, α, ον, (ὕς) *of or belonging to swine*, ὑεία κοιλία *pig's tripe*, Ar.:—θηρίον ὕ., as a type of brutish ignorance, Plat.

ὔελη, ἡ, *Velia* in Lower Italy, Hdt.

ὔελινος, ὔελίτης, ὔελος, Ion. and late forms of ὕαλ-.

ὔεσσι, Ep. for ὕσι, dat. pl. of ὕς.

ὔετεις [ῦ], εσσα, εν, *rainy*, Anth. From

ὔετος [ῦ], ὁ, (ῦω) *rain*, Lat. *pluvius*, Il., Hes., Ar.:—esp. *a heavy shower*, Lat. *nimbus*, whereas ὕμβρος, Lat. *imber*, is *a lasting rain*, and ψεκάς or ψακάς *a drizzling rain*, Xen., etc. II. as Adj. in Sup. ἀνεμοὶ ὑετώτατοι *the rainiest winds*, Hdt.

ὔηνια, ἡ, *swinishness, swinish stupidity*, Ar. From ὔηνός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὕς) *swinish*, Plat.

ὔης [ῦ], ου, ὁ, (ῦω) *epith. of Zeus ὄμβριος, and of Bacchus*:—to which of these the cry of ὔης ἄττης in Dem. should be referred, is doubtful.

ὔθλω, f. ἡσω, *to talk nonsense, trifle, prate*, Lat. *nugari*, Ar. From

ὔθλωσις, ὁ, *idle talk, nonsense*, Plat., Dem.; in pl., ὕθλους λέγειν, like Lat. *nugae*, Plat.

ὔια, ὔιας, Ep. acc. sing. and pl. of *ὔιός*.

ὔιασι, ποῖτ. dat. pl. of *ὔιός*.

ὔιδιον, τό, Dim. of ὕς, Xen.

II. **ὔιδιον**, τό, Dim.

of *ὔιός*, Ar.

ὔιδιός, οὐ, ὁ, (ὔιός) *like ὔιδεύς, a grandson*, Xen., Dem. **ὔιδεύς**, ἔως, ὁ, = *ὔιδιός*, Isocr.

ὔικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὕς) *of or for swine*, οὐκὸν τι πάσχειν *to have something of the swine's nature*, Xen.

ὔιο-θεσία, ἡ, (τίθημι B. 1) *adoption as a son*, N. T.

ὔιος, ὁ, regul. *ὔιός*, *ὔιῳ*, *ὔιόν*:—also declined as if there were a nom. *ὔιεύς, gen. *ὔιεύς*, dat. *ὔιεί*, Ep. *ὔιέῃ*, acc. *ὔιέα*: dual *ὔιέε*, *ὔιέων*: pl. *ὔιέεις*, Ep. *ὔιέές*, *ὔιέσι*, *ὔιέας*, Ep. *ὔιέας*: Hom. also has (as if from a nom. *ὔις) gen. *ὔιός*, dat. *ὔιῃ*, acc. *ὔια*, dual *ὔιε* (distinguished from the voc. sing. *ὔιέ* by the accent), pl. *ὔιες*, *ὔιασι*, *ὔιας*:—in late Ep. we have gen. *ὔιήος*, *ὔιήῃ*, etc. *A son*, Lat. *filius*, Hom., etc.; *ὔιον ποιεῖσθαι τινα* *to adopt him as a son*, Aeschin.; *ὔιέεις ἄνδρες* *grown up sons*, Dem.:—rarely of animals, N. T. 2. periphr., *ὔιες Ἀχαιῶν*, for Ἀχαιοί, Il.; cf. *παῖς*. [Hom. sometimes makes the 1st syll. short, as if it were *ὔός*.]

ὔιωνός, οὐ, ὁ, (ὔιός) *a grandson*, Hom., Plut.

ὔλαγμα [ῦ], ατος, τό, (ὔλαω) *the bark of a dog*, Eur.: metaph., *νηπιὸς ὔλαγμασιν* *with idle snarlings*, Aesch.

ὔλαγμός [ῦ], ὁ, (ὔλαω) *a barking, baying*, Il., Xen.

ὔλ-ἄγωγέω [ῦ], f. ἡσω, (ἄγωγός) *to carry wood*, Dem.

ὔλαιος, α, ον, (ὔλη) *of the forest, savage*, Theocr.

ὔλακτη, ἡ, (ὔλαω) *a barking, howling*, Anth., Plut.

ὔλακέ-μυρος, ον, *always barking, still howling or yelling*, Od.

ὔλακτέω [ῦ]: aor. I ὔλακτησα: (ὔλαω):—*to bark, bay, howl*, of dogs, Il., Ar.; of hounds, *to give tongue*,

Xen. 2. metaph., κραδίη ὑλακτεῖ *howls for rage*, Od.; c. acc. cogn. to yell forth bold and shameless words, Soph.; ἄμουσ' ὑλακτῶν *howling his uncouth songs*, Eur. II. trans. to bark at, τινά Ar., Isocr. Hence

ὕλακτητής, οὐ, δ, a barker, Anth.

ὕλα-τόμος, Dor. for ὕλη-τόμος.

ΥΛΑΨ [ῥ], only in pres. and impf. to howl, bark, bay, of dogs, Od.; so in Med., κύνες οὐχ ὑλόωντο lb. II. trans. to bark or bay at, τινά Od., Theocr. (Formed from the sound.)

ὕλειώτης, ου, δ, (ὕλη) a forester, Anth.

ΥΛΗ [ῥ], ἡ, Lat. *sylvā*, a wood, forest, woodland, Hom., Hdt., etc.; τὰ δένδρα καὶ ἕλη fruit-trees and forest-trees, Thuc.; κοψή, brushwood, opp. to timber-trees, Xen. II. wood cut down, firewood, fuel, Hom., 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 fem.: Dor. ὑλάεις, contr. neut. pl. ὑλάντα: (ῥλη):- woody, wooded, Hom., Soph., Eur.; ἄταπος ὑλ. a path through the wood, Anth. 2. dwelling in the woods, Id.

ὕλη-κοίτης, ου, δ, one who lodges in the wood, Hes.

ὕλη-τόμος, ον, Dor. ὑλάτομος, = ὑλοτόμος, Theocr.

ὕλη-φόρος, ον, = ὑλο-φόρος, Ar.

ὕλη-φρός, ον, (οἶσρος) watching the wood, Anth.

ὕλιζω, f. ἴσω, to filter, strain: v. δι-υλίζω. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ὕλο-βάτης, ου, δ, one who haunts the woods, Anth.

ὕλο-κομος, ον, (κόμη) thick grown with wood, Eur.

ὕλο-σκόπος, ον, watching over woods, Anth.

ὕλοτομέω, to cut or fell wood, Hes.; and

ὕλοτομία, ἡ, the cutting or felling of wood, Arist. From

ὕλο-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) cutting or felling wood, II.: — as Subst. ὑλοτόμος, δ, a wood-cutter, woodman, lb., Soph. II. προπαροχ. ὑλότομος, ον, pass. cut in the wood: τὸ ὑλότομον a plant used as a charm, h. Hom.

ὕλο-ουργός, ον, (*ἔργω) working wood: as Subst. ὑλουργός, δ, a carpenter or woodman, Eur.

ὕλο-φάγος [ἄ], ον, (φαγεῖν) feeding in the woods, Hes.

ὕλο-φορρός, ον, (φέρρω) feeding in the woods, Eur.

ὕλο-φόρος, δ, (φέρω) a wood-carrier, Anth.

ὕλο-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) woody, wooded, Thuc.; τὰ ὑλώδη wooded ground, Xen. II. turbid, muddy, Plut.

ὕλωρός, δ, (οἶσρος) = ἄργονόμος, a forester, Arist.

Υμᾶν, Dor. for Ὑμῶν.

ὕμεεις, ὑμεῖς, nom. pl. of σός.

ὕμεναιος [ῥ], δ, (Ὑμῶν) hymeneaus, the wedding or bridal song, sung by the bride's attendants as they led her to the bridegroom's house, II., Trag. 2. a wedding, Soph., Eur.; and in pl., Soph., Eur. II. = Ὑμῶν, Hymen, the god of marriage, addressed in wedding-songs, Ὑμῶν δ' Ὑμεναί' ἀναξ Eur.; Dor. Ὑμᾶν δ' Ὑμεναίε Theocr. Hence

ὕμεναιός [ῥ], f. ἴσω, to sing the wedding-song, Aesch. 2. to wed, take to wife, Theocr.; proverb., πρὶν κεν λύκος οἶν ὑμεναῖοι Ar.

ὕμενήμιος, δ, (Ὑμῶν) epith. of Bacchus, Anth.

ὕμενό-πτερος [ῥ], ον, (πετρόν) membrane-winged, Luc.

ὕμεις [ῥ], Dor. for ὑμεῖς.

ὕμέτερος [ῥ], α, ον, (ὕμεῖς) your, yours, Lat. *vester*,

Hom., etc.; with a Pron. added in gen., ὑμέτερος ἐκάστων θυμὸς your own mind, Od.; — ὑμέτερονδε to your house, II. — τὸ ὑμέτερον your part, your business, Hdt.; τὸ δ' ὑμ. πράξει your character is to do so and so, Thuc.: — with the Article, αἱ ὑμέτεροι ἐλπίδες hopes raised by you, Id.; τῆ ὑμ. παρακελεύσει for the purpose of advising you, Plat.

ΥΜΗ'Ν, ἔνος, δ, a thin skin, membrane, Arist.

ΥΜΗ'Ν, ἔνος, δ, Hymen, the god of marriages, v. Ὑμεναίος. [ῥ, whereas in Ὑμεναίος, υ is short.]

ὕμμες, ὑμῖ and — ἴν, ὑμμε, Aeol. for ὑμεῖς, ὑμῖν, ὑμᾶς.

ὕμν-ἄγώρας, ου, δ, (ἀγορεύω) a singer of hymns, Anth.

ὕμνέω, Ep. — εἴω, Dor. 3 pl. ὑμνεύουσι, fem. part. ὑμνεύουσα: f. ἦσω: (ῥμνος): 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., & τὴν πλὴν ὑμνησα the points wherein I praised our city, Thuc.: Pass. to be sung of, Ἄργεῖοι ὑμνεύονται (Ion. for — ηται) have been praised, Hdt.; ὑμνηθήσεται πόλις Eur.; αἱ ὑμνούμεναι 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.; ὑμῆσεις κακὰ wilt sing continually of thy ill, Soph.; τὰν ἐμῶν ὑμνεύουσι (Ion. for — οῦσαι) ἀπιστοσύναν ever singing of my want of faith, Eur.: — Pass., βαλ', ἀεὶ δ' ὑμνούμενα few words, but such as oft repeated, Soph. III.

intr. to sing, chant, Thuc., Xen. 2. in a pass. sense, φῆμαι ὑμνήσουσι περὶ τὰ δῶτα will ring in their ears, Plat. [In Eur. sometimes ῥ.] Hence

ὕμνητέον, verb. Adj. one must praise, Plat., Luc.

ὕμνητήρ, ἦρος, δ, = ὕμνητής, Anth.; fem., ὑμνήτειρα Id.

ὕμνητής, οὐ, δ, (ὕμνέω) a singer, praiser, Plat.

ὕμνητός, ἡ, ον, verb. Adj. of ὑμνέω, sung of, praised,

lauded, Pind.

ὕμνο-θέτης, ου, δ, a composer of hymns, a lyric poet, Theocr., Anth.

ὕμνο-ποιός, ον, (ποιέω) making hymns: as Subst., ὕμν., δ, a minstrel, Eur.

ὕμνο-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) busied with songs of praise: as Subst., ὕμν., δ, a poet, minstrel, Anth.

ΥΜΝΟΣ, δ, a hymn, festive song or ode, in praise of gods or heroes, Od.; ὕμνος θεῶν to or in honour of the gods, Aesch.; τιμῶν θεῶν ὑμνοῖσιν Eur.: — in Trag. also of mournful songs, Aesch., etc.

ὕμνωδέω, f. ἦσω, to sing a hymn or song of praise: generally, to sing, ὕμν. θρῆνον Aesch. II. =

χρησμοφδέω, Eur. [ῥ in Aesch.]

ὕμνωδία, ἡ, the singing of a hymn, hymning,

Eur. II. = χρησμοφδία, a prophetic strain, Id.

ὕμνω-δός, ον, (φδῆ) singing hymns, ὕμν. κόρα the minstrel maids, Eur.

ἕμοιος, α, ον, Aeol. for ἕμοιος.

ὕμός [ῥ], δ and ἡ, ον, Dor. and Ep. for ὑμέτερος, your, Hom., Hes. II. in Pind. also for σός.

ὕν, acc. of ῥς.

ΥΝΙΣ [ῥ], ἡ, a ploughshare, Babr., Plut.

ὕο-μουσία, ἡ, swine's music, swinish taste in music, Ar.

ὕό-πρῳρος, ον, of a ship, having a beak turned up like a swine's snout, Plut.

ὕός, gen. of ῥς.

ὕσ-κῦμος, ὄ, (ὄς) *hen-bane*, *Hyoscyamus*, Xen.
ὕσ-φόρβιον, τό, = *σσο-φόρβιον*, a herd of swine, Strab.
ὕπ-ἀγγελλος, ον, *summoned by messenger*, Aesch.
ὕπ-αγκάλλω, f. ἴσω and ἰῶ, to clasp in the arms, embrace, Eur.:—Pass., γένος ὑπηγκαλισμένη having them clasped in her arms, Id. Hence
ὕπαγκάλωμα [ἄ], ατος, τό, that which is clasped in the arms, a beloved one, Soph., Eur.
ὕπαγορεύω, the aor. in Att. is ὑπέειπον, the pf. ὑπέειρηκα:—to dictate, Lat. *praecire verbis*, Xen., Dem. II. to suggest, Plut.
ὕπ-άγω, f. ὑπάξω: aor. 2 ὑπήγαγον: A. trans. to lead or bring under, ὑπαγε (υἱὸν ἵππου bring them under the yoke, Il.; simply, ὑπάγειν ἡμῖνους 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. τινὰ εἰς δίκην Thuc.; ὑπ. τινὰ θανάτου on a capital charge, Xen. III. to lead slowly on, to lead on by degrees, τὰς κίνας Id.:—to lead on by art or deceit, Hdt., Xen.; ὑπ. τινὰ εἰς ἐλπίδα Eur.:—so in Med., Xen.; ὑπ. τοὺς 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, Il.: Pass., ὑπαγομένου τοῦ χρώματος Thuc. 2. to draw off, τὸ στράτευμα Id.
 B. intr., of an army, to draw off or retire slowly, Hdt., Thuc. II. to go slowly forwards, draw on, ὑπαγ' ὄ, ὑπαγ' ὄ on with you! Eur.; ὑπαγε, τί μέλει; Ar.:—of an army, to come gradually on, Xen.
ὕπ-ἀγωγῆ, ἡ, a leading on gradually, Xen. II. (from ὑπάγω intr.) a retreat, withdrawal, Thuc.
ὕπ-αἰδῶ, contr. -ἄδω: aor. 1 ὑπ-ῶσα:—to sing by way of accompaniment, in tmesi, Δίον δ' ὑπὸ καλῶν κειδεν Il.; ὑπ. μέλος Ar.; ὑπ. τινὶ to accompany with the voice, Id.
ὑπαί, Ep. for ὑπό.
ὑπαί-δείδοικα, Ep. for ὑποδείδοικα, pf. of ὑποείδω.
ὑπ-αιδέομαι, to shew some respect for, τινα Xen.
ὑπαίθῳ, Adv. (ὑπαί) out under, slipping away, Il. II. Prep. with gen. under, at the side of, lb.
ὕπ-αἰθριος, ον, and α, ον, (αἰθήρ) under the sky, in the open air, a-field, ὑπ. κατακοιμηθῆναι, of an army, Hdt., Thuc.; ὑπ. δρόσοι Aesch.
ὕπ-αἰθρος, ον, = foreg.: ὑπαίθρον, τό, as Subst., ἐν ὑπαίθρῳ, sub Dio, in the open air, Xen. 2. τὰ ὑπαίθρα, the field, the open country, Polyb.
ὕπ-αἰθω, to set on fire below or secretly, Soph.
ὕπ-αινίσσομαι, Att. -πτομαι, Dep. to intimate darkly, hint at, Dem., Plut.
ὕπ-αιρέω, Ion. for ὑφ-αιρέω.
ὕπ-αἰσσω, Att. -ῶσσω, f. ξω, to dart beneath, c. acc., Il. II. to dart from under, c. gen., lb.:—also, ὑδέξας διὰ θυρῶν Soph.
ὕπ-αισχύνομαι [ῦ], Pass. to be somewhat ashamed, τινὰ τι of a thing before a person, Plat.
ὕπ-αίτιος, ον, under accusation, called to account, responsible, τινος or δι᾽ ἑτέρ τινος for a thing, Antipho; τινι to a person, Xen.; ὑπαίτιόν ἐστί τι τινι a charge is made against one, Id.
ὕπ-ᾄκοή, ἡ, (ὑπακούω) obedience, N. T.

ὕπ-ᾄκούω, f. -ακούσομαι: I. absol. to listen, hearken, give ear, Hom., Eur. 2. to make answer when called, Od., Theocr. 3. foll. by a case, to listen or hearken to, give ear to, attend to, τινός Ar., etc.; also, ὑπ. τινὶ Thuc., etc. II. Special senses: 1. of porters, to answer a knock at the door, ὑπ. τινὶ Plat., Theophr.; ὁ ὑπακούσας the porter, Xen. 2. of a judge, to listen to a complainant, τινὶ Id.:—but of accused persons, to answer to a charge, Dem. 3. of dependents and subjects, to submit to, τινός Hdt., Xen.; τινὶ Ar., Thuc.: also to yield to, comply with, τινὶ Plat.:—c. gen. rei, to give ear to, Xen.; ὑπ. τῷ ἐμφόρῳ τινός to comply with his interest, Thuc.:—absol. to give way, submit, comply, Hdt. 4. to answer one's expectations, to succeed, Luc. 5. metaph., ἀγῶνις ἡλίου ὑπ. to be subject to the sun's rays, Pind.
ὕπ-ἄλειψω, f. ψω, to lay thinly on, to spread like salve; in Med., ὑπαλείφουσαι φάρμακον Plat. II. to anoint, τῷ ὀφθαλμῷ Ar.:—in Med. to anoint oneself, Id.; ὑπ. τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς to anoint one's eyes, Xen.:—Pass. of the eyes, ὑπαλημιμένοι Id.
ὕπ-ἄλειψομαι, (ἀλέω) Ep. Dep. = ὑπαλύσκω, ὑπαλεύαμενος θάνατον (aor. 1 part.) Od.; ὑπαλέω φήμην (imper.) Hes.
ὕπ-ἀλλάγῃ, ἡ, an interchange, exchange, change, Eur. ὑπάλλαγμα, ατος, τό, that which is exchanged, νόμισμα ὑπάλλαγμα τῆς χρῆσις money is the exchangeable representative of demand, Arist. From
ὑπ-ἀλλάσσω, Att. -πτοω, f. ξω, to exchange, Luc.
ὕπ-ἀλπειος, α, ον, (Ἄλπει) under the Alps;—ἡ ὑπαλπεία (sc. χώρα) sub-Alpine Italy, Plut.
ὕπ-ἀλυξίς, εως, ἡ, a shunning, escape, Hom. From
ὕπ-ἀλυξομαι, Ep. aor. 1 ὑπ-ἄλυξα, = ὑπαλεύομαι, to avoid, shun, flee from, escape, Hom.
ὕπ-αναγιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι, to read by way of preface, premise by reading, Aeschin.
ὕπ-ανάλωσκω, aor. 1 ὑπ-ανάλωσα, to waste away, spend or consume gradually, Thuc., Plut., etc.
ὕπαναστάσις, ἡ, a rising up from one's seat, Plat.
ὕπαναστᾶτέον, verb. Adj. of ὑπανίσταμαι, one must rise up, Xen.
ὕπαναχωρέω, f. ἴσομαι, to retire slowly, Thuc.
ὕπ-ανδρος, ον, (ἄνθρω) under a man, subject to him, married, N. T., Plut.
ὕπ-ἀνεμι, (εἰμι ἰδο) to come on, creep on, Luc.
ὕπ-ἀνέμιος, Dor. for ὑπ-ἡνέμιος.
ὕπ-ανιάομαι, Pass. to be somewhat distressed, opt. -ἴωτο Ar.
ὕπανίημι, to remit or relax a little, Plut.:—intr., τοῦ φόβου ὑπανέντος (aor. 2 part.) Id.
ὕπ-ανίσταμαι, Pass. with aor. 2 and pf. act. to rise, stand up, Theogn.; of game, to start up, to be sprung, Xen. 2. ὑπ. τῆς ἐδρῆς to rise up from one's seat to make room or shew respect to another, Lat. *assurgere alicui*, Hdt., Ar., etc.
ὕπ-ανοίγω or -γνυμι, f. ξω: pf. ὑπανέφωγα:—to open from below: to open underhand or secretly, Dem.
ὕπ-αντάω, Ion. -έω: f. -ῆσομαι: aor. 1 -ῆντησα:—to come or go to meet, either as a friend or in arms, τινὶ Xen., etc.:—also c. gen., Soph. II. metaph. to meet, reply or object to, τινὶ Eur.

ὑ-παντιάζω, f. άσω [ä], to come or go to meet, step forth to meet, encounter, absol., II., Aesch., etc. : c. dat., Aesch., Xen., etc.; also c. acc., Hdt., Plut.

ὑ-αντρος, ov, with caverns underneath, Strab.

ὑ-ἀπειλώ, f. ήσω, to threaten underneath, τιwί Xen.

ὑ-ἀπειμι, (εἰμι ἰδο) to depart stealthily or slowly, to withdraw, retreat, Thuc.

ὑ-αποκινέω, f. ήσω, intr. to move off secretly, sneak away from, c. gen., Ar.

ὑ-άπτω, Ion. for ὑ-άπτω.

***ΥΠΑΨ**, τό, indecl., a waking vision, opp. to ὕναρ (a dream), οὐκ ὕναρ, ἀλλ' ὕπαρ no illusive dream, but a reality, Od.; so Pind., Aesch. II. the acc. is used as Adv., in a waking state, awake, Plat.; ὕναρ ἢ ὕπαρ (ἦν) to pass life asleep or awake, Id. 2. ὕπαρ in reality, actually, Id.

ὑ-ἀργῦρος, ov, having silver underneath; hence, 1. containing silver, veined with silver, πέτρα, χθών Eur. :—containing a proportion of silver, metaph. of men, Plat. II. sold or hired for silver, mercenary, venal, Pind.

ὑπαρκτέον, verb. Adj. of ὑπάρχω, one must begin, Plat.

ὑ-ἀρκτιος, ov, (ἄρκτος) towards the north, Plut.

ὑ-αρνος, ov, with a lamb under it, i. e. suckling a lamb or (metaph.) a babe, Eur.

ὑ-αρπάζω, Ion. for ὑ-αρπάζω.

ὑπαρχή, the beginning : ἐξ ὑπαρχῆς, from the beginning, afresh, anew, Lat. denuo, Soph., Dem.

ὑ-αρχος, δ, commanding under another, a lieutenant, lieutenant-governor, viceroj, Hdt., etc.

ὑ-άρχω, f. ζω: aor. I ὑπῆρξα :—Pass., pf. ὑπηργμαί, Ion. -αργμαί :—to begin, make a beginning, absol., Od., Eur., etc. 2. c. gen. to make a beginning of, ἀδικῆς Hdt.; πολλῶν κακῶν Eur., etc. 3. c. part. to begin doing, ὑπῆρξαν ἄδικα ποιέοντες Hdt.; ὑπάρχει εἰδ ποίων τινα Xen. 4. c. acc., ὕπ. εὐεργεσίας εἰς τινα or τιwι to begin [doing] kindnesses to one, Dem., Aeschin. :—Pass. to be begun, τὰ ἐκ τιwος ὑπαργμείνα (Ion. for ὑπηργ-) Hdt. :—impers., ὕπῆρκτο αὐτοῦ 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., ὑπάρχει τῶνδε there is store of these things, Aesch. :—oft. in part., ἡ ὑπαρχουσα οὐσία the existing property, Isocr.; τὰ ὑπ. ἀμαρτήματα Thuc.; τῆς ὑπ. τιμῆς for the current price, Dem. 3. simply to be, Trag., Thuc., etc. 4. sometimes with a part., much like τυγχάνω, τοιαῦτα [αὐτῶ] ὑπῆρχε ἐόντα Hdt.; ὕπ. ἐχθρὸς ὢν Dem. II. like ὑπόκειμαι II. 2, to be laid down, to be taken for granted, Plat.; τούτων ὑπαρχόντων = quae cum ita sint, Id. III. to belong to, fall to one's, accrue, ὑπάρχει τιwί τι one has, Hdt., Thuc.; ἡ ὑπαρχουσα φύσις your own proper nature, its normal condition, Thuc. 2. of persons, ὑπ. τιwι to be devoted to one, Xen., Dem.; καθ' ὑμῶν ὑπάρξει ἐκείwυ he will be on his side against you, Dem. IV. often in neut. pl. part., τὰ ὑπαρχοντα, 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,

c. dat. et inf., ὕπ. μοι εἶναι or ποιεῖν τι Thuc., Plat. :—absol., ὥσπερ ὑπῆρχε as well as was possible, Thuc. 3.

in neut. part., like ἐξόν, παρόν, etc., ὑπάρχον ὑμῖν πολεμῆν since it is allowed you to make war, Id.

ὑ-ασπίδιος [πί], ov, (ἀσπίς) under shield, covered with a shield, τὸν ὑπ. κέσμον the arms of Ajax, Soph.; ὕπ. κοῖτον λαίωv to sleep an armed sleep, sleep in arms, Eur. : neut. pl. ὑπασπίδια as Adv., II.

ὑ-ασπίζω, to serve as shield-bearer, τιwί Pind., Eur.

ὑ-ασπιστής, οὐ, δ, a shield-bearer, armour-bearer, esquire, Hdt., Eur., etc.

ὑ-άσσω, Att. for ὑ-άσσω.

ὑπέτωω, f. σω, (ὑπατος) to be consul, Plut.

ὑπάτη (sc. χορδή), ἡ, the lowest note of the three which formed the Gr. scale (v. μέση, νεστή), Plat.

ὑπάτικος, ἡ, ov, of consular rank, Lat. consularis, Plut.

ὑπατος, η, ov, for ὑπέρατος, like Lat. summus for supremus, the highest, uppermost, of Zeus, ὕπατος κρείόντων, θεῶν ὕπ., Hom.; οἱ ὕπατοι the gods above, Lat. superi, opp. to οἱ χθόνιοι, Lat. inferi, Aesch.; ὕπατός τις some god above, Id. 2. simply of Place, ἐν πυρῇ ὑπάτῳv on the very top of the funeral pile, II. 3. of Time, last, Lat. supremus, Soph., Anth. 4. of Quality, highest, best, Pind. II. c. gen., like the Prep. ὑπό, ὕπατος χῶρας supreme over the land, Aesch.; ὕπατοι λέχεωv high above the nest, Id. III. as Subst., ὕπατος, δ, the Roman consul, Polyb., etc.

ὑ-αυλέω, f. ήσω, to play on the flute in accompaniment, Luc.

ὑ-αυλος, ov, (αὐλή) under or in the court, c. gen., σκηνῆς ὕπαυλος under shelter of the tent, Soph.

ὑπαυχένιος, α, ov, under the neck, Anth. : as Subst., ὑπαυχένιον, τό, a cushion for the neck, Luc.

ὑ-αφίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., to step back slowly, to withdraw, Antipho.

ὑ-αφρος, ov, somewhat frothy, ὕμμα ὕπ. an eye dim with tears, Eur.

ὑ-άφρων, onos, δ, ἡ, somewhat stupid, Hdt.

ὑ-έασι, Ion. for ὕπ-εισι, 3 pl. of ὕπαιμι (εἰμι sum).

ὑ-έγγυος, ov, having given surety, liable to be called to account or punished, responsible, Aesch.; ὕπ. πλῆν θανάτου liable to any punishment short of death, Hdt. : c. dat., τὸ γὰρ ὑπέγγυον δίκαι καὶ θεοῖwv liability to human and divine justice, Eur.

ὑ-εγγέω, f. -χεῶ, to pour in yet more, Plut.

ὑ-έδδισαν, Ep. for -έδειςαν, 3 pl. aor. I of ὑποδεῖω.

ὑ-εδείδισαν, 3 pl. plqpf. of ὑποδεῖω.

ὑ-εδεκτο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of ὑποδέχομαι.

ὑ-εδράμωv, aor. 2 of ὑποτρέχω.

ὑ-έδωv, aor. 2 of ὑποδύωμαι.

ὑ-εθερμάνθωv, aor. I pass. of ὑποθερμάνω.

ὑ-ειδόμωv, aor. 2 med., inf. -ιδέσθαι, to view from below, to behold, Eur. II. metaph. to mistrust, suspect, Id. :—ὑπόφωv is used as pres.

ὑ-εικάθειv, aor. 2 of ὑπέκω, opt. ὑπείκαθωι Soph., Plat.

ὑπείκτεον, verb. Adj. one must yield, Soph., Plat.

ὑ-εἰκώ, Ep. ὑπο-εἰκώ, with impf. ὑπόσεικωv : f. ὑπέλω, Ep. ὑπέλωμαι, ὑποέλωμαι : aor. I ὑπέλω, Ep. ὑπέλωξα : cf. ὑπείκαθειv :—to retire, withdraw, depart, veῶv from the ships, II.; ὕπ. τιwι ἐξῶv to retire from one's seat for another (cf. ὑπανίσταμαι), Od.; ὕπ. τιwι λόγωv, i. e. to allow him to speak first, Xen. 2. to

yield, give way, τιμαῖς ὑπ. to give way to authority, Soph.; ὑπ. τινί Xen.: absol. to give way, comply, Hom., etc.; τὸ ὑπέικον, = οἱ ὑπέικοντες, Eur.:—c. inf., νὺν ὑπέικε τὸν κασίγνητον μολεῖν concede to us that he may come, Soph. 3. c. acc., χεῖρας ἐμὰς ὑπέειξε he scraped my hands, Pl.

ὑπ-εἰμι (εἰμί *sum*) *to be under, Lat. subesse, c. dat., II.; πολλῆσι [ἵπποις] πῶλοι ὑπήσαν under many mares were sucking foals, lb.; of horses, to be under the yoke, to be yoked in the chariot, Hdt. II. to be or lie underneath, Id., Aesch. 2. to be laid down, ὑπόντος τοῦδε 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.*

ὑπ-εἰμι, (εἰμί *ibo*) used as fut. of ὑπέρχομαι, *to steal secretly upon one, Lat. subire, c. acc., Ar. II. to depart gradually or secretly, Hdt.*

ὑπεῖξω, fut. of ὑπέικω.

ὑπ-εἶπον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use (ὑπαγορεύω being used instead): f. ὑπ-εῖρά: pf. ὑπ-εῖρηκα:—*to say as a foundation or preface, to promise, suggest, Eur., Thuc., etc. 2. to subjoin, add, Ar., Dem. 3. to suggest an explanation, explain, interpret, Soph., Plat.*

ὑπεῖρ, Ep. for ὑπέρ, used when a long syll. is needed before a vowel, e. g. ὑπεῖρ ἄλα Hom.

ὑπεῖρ-εβᾶλον, Ep. aor. 2 of ὑπερβάλλω.

ὑπεῖρ-έχω, Ep. for ὑπερ-έχω.

ὑπεῖρ-οχος, ov, Ep. and Ion. for ὑπερ-οχος.

ὑπ-εἰσας, Ion. aor. 1 part. of ὑπ-εἶσα.

ὑπ-εἰσδύομαι, Med. with aor. 2 act. -εἰσέδυν, *to get in secretly, to slip or steal in, Hdt.*

ὑπ-εἰσέρχομαι, aor. 2 -εἰσήλθον, Dep. *to enter secretly, to come into one's mind, Luc.*

ὑπ-έξ, before a vowel ὑπ-έξ, (ὑπό, ἐκ) poet. Prep. with gen. *out from under, from beneath, away from, lb.*

ὑπ-εκδέχομαι, Dep. *to have under one, of a cow, πόρτιν μαστῶ ὑπ. to have a calf under her udder, Anth.*

ὑπ-εκδράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπεκτρέχω.

ὑπ-εκδύομαι, Med., with aor. 2 act., *to slip out of, escape, c. acc., Eur.; c. gen., Plut.; absol., ὑπεκδύς having slipped out, Hdt.*

ὑπ-εκέχυτο, 3 sing. plpf. of ὑπεκχέω.

ὑπεκθέω, *to run off secretly or gradually, Plut.*

ὑπ-εκκάλυπτο, f. ψω, *to uncover below or a little, Anth. ὑπεκκαυμα, atos, τὸ, (εκκαίω) combustible matter, fuel, Xen.:—metaph. an incentive, Lat. fomes, ἔρωτος Id.*

ὑπ-εκκεῖμαι, f. -εκκεῖσομαι, Pass. *to be carried out to a place of safety, to be stowed safe away, Hdt., Thuc.*

ὑπ-εκκλίνω [ῖ, -εκκλινῶ, *to bend aside, escape, Ar.: c. acc. to shun, avoid, Plut.*

ὑπ-εκκομίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to carry out or away secretly, Thuc., etc.:—Med., ὑπεκκομίσασθαι πάντα to get all one's goods carried secretly out, Hdt.*

ὑπ-εκλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, *to carry off underhand, Eur. ὑπ-εκλίνθην, aor. 1 pass. of ὑποκλίνω.*

ὑπ-εκλύω, f. -λύσω, *to loosen or weaken gradually, Plut. ὑπ-εκπέπω, f. ψω, to send out secretly, Thuc., Eur.:—Pass., c. acc. loci, τὸ Φωκίως πῆδον ὑπεξεπέμφθην I was sent out secretly to Phocis, Soph.*

ὑπ-εκπλέω, -πλεύσομαι, *to sail out secretly, Plut.*

ὑπ-εκπροθέω, f. -θεύσομαι, *to run forth from under; outstrip, lb.:—absol. to run on before, Hom.*

ὑπ-εκπρολύω, f. -λύσω, *to loose from under, ἡμιόνους μὲν ὑπεκπρολύσαν ἀπήνης loosed the mules from under the carriage-yoke, Od.*

ὑπ-εκπροφύω, f. -ρεύσομαι, *to flow forth under, Od.*

ὑπ-εκπροφύωμαι, f. -φεύξομαι: aor. 2 -εφύγον:—*to flee away secretly, escape and flee, Hom.*

ὑπ-εκρῶω, f. -ρῴσομαι: aor. 2 ὑπεξερῴην:—*to flow out under:—metaph. to pass away gradually, Plat.: to slip out, Plut.*

ὑπ-εκρηγγύμαι, Pass. *to be gradually broken away, Plut.*

ὑπ-εκρίπτω, f. ψω, *to cast down out of, Plut.*

ὑπ-εκρύφθη, aor. 1 pass. of ὑποκρύπτω.

ὑπ-εκσώζω, f. σω, *to save by drawing away from, Aesch.: absol., αὐτὸν ὑπεξσώσωσεν (Ep. for -έσωσεν) lb.*

ὑπεκτίθεμαι, aor. 2 -εκέθην, Med. *to bring one's goods to a place of safety, carry safely away, ἐστ' ἂν τέκνα ὑπεκθέσθαι (3 pl. aor. 2 subj.) Hdt.; so in Att.:—Pass. to be carried out to a place of safety, Hdt.*

ὑπ-εκτρέπω, f. ψω, *to turn gradually or secretly from a thing, τί τινος Soph.:—Med. to turn aside from, c. acc., Plat.; c. inf., ὑπεκτραπέσθαι μὴ οὐ ξυνεκσώζειν to decline the task of helping to save, Soph.*

ὑπ-εκτρέχω, f. -δράμωμαι: aor. 2 ὑπεξέδραμον:—*to run out from under, escape from, c. acc., Hdt., Soph., etc.:—c. inf., ἦν ἐγὼ μὴ θανεῖν ὑπεκδράμω Eur. II. to run out beyond, Soph.*

ὑπ-εκφέρω, f. -εξοίσω, *to carry out a little, ὑπεξέφερον σάκος lifted it a little outwards, so that Teucer could take shelter under it, lb. II. to carry out from under, ἰδὼν ὑπεξέφερε πολέμοιο lb.: to carry away, bear onward, Od. III. intr., ὑπ. ἡμέρης ὁδῶ to get the start by a day's journey, Hdt.*

ὑπ-εκφεύγω, f. -φεύξομαι: aor. 2 -εξέφυγον:—*to flee away or escape secretly, Hom., Soph. II. mostly c. acc. to escape from, lb., Thuc.*

ὑπ-εκχᾶλάω, f. ἄσω, *to slacken gradually, Anth.*

ὑπ-εκχωρέω, f. ἤσω, *to withdraw or retire slowly or unnoticed, Hdt.:—c. dat. pers. to retire and give place to another, Plat.; ὑπ. τῷ θανάτῳ to make way for death, i. e. to escape it, Id.*

ὑπ-ελάβον, aor. 2 of ὑπολαμβάνω.

ὑπ-ελαύνω, f. -εξελάω, (sub. τὸν ἵππον), *to ride up so as to meet, Xen.*

ὑπ-ελευθίω, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπέρχομαι.

ὑπ-έλοντο, Ep. for ὑφ-είλοντο, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of ὑφ-αίρω.

ὑπ-έλυοντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ὑπολύω.

ὑπ-ελύσασα, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 1 med. of ὑπολύω.

ὑπ-έμενα, aor. 1 of ὑπομένω.

ὑπ-εμνάσασθε, Ep. 2 pl. of ὑπομνάομαι.

ὑπ-εμνήμυκε, Ep. pf. of ὑπ-ημύω, *he hangs down his head, stands with head hung down, lb.*

ὑπ-εναντιδομαι, Dep. *to oppose secretly, Plut.*

ὑπ-εναντίος, a, ov, *set over against, meeting, ἀλλήλοισιν 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., τὸ ὑπεναντίον τούτου πέφυκε the contrary hereto generally happens, Hdt.; τὰ ὑπ. τούτων on the*

contrary, Id. II. Adv. -ως, in a manner contrary to, τῷ νόμῳ Aeschin.

ὑπ-ενδίδωμι, f. -ενδώσω, to give way a little, Thuc.

ὑπ-ενδύμα, Pass., τό, an undergarment, Anth. From

ὑπενδύομαι, Pass., ὑπενδεδυμένοι χιτῶνας having tunics on under their arms, Plut.

ὑπ-ενηρθε, and before a vowel -θεν, Adv. underneath, beneath, Hom., Ar. 2. under the earth, in the nether world, Lat. apud inferos, Od. II. as Prep., c. gen., under, beneath, Hom., Pind.

ὑπ-εξάγω [ᾶ], f. ξω: aor. 2 ὑπέξηγαγον:—to carry out from under, esp. out of danger, Hom., Hdt. II.

ὑπ. πόδα to withdraw gradually, retire slowly, Eur.; and so, without πόδα, Hdt., Xen.

ὑπ-εξαιρέω, f. ἦσω: aor. 2 -ἐξέιλον:—to take away from below, αἷμα ὑπ. to drain away blood, Soph. 2.

to make away with, to destroy gradually, Eur.; τοῦ-πικλήμ' ὑπεξελάων having done away with the charge, Soph. --- Pass., Hdt., Thuc. II. Med. to take out privily for oneself, steal away, Il. 2. to put aside, except, exclude, Plat., Dem.

ὑπ-εξαιρίζω, f. σω: aor. 2 -ἐξέιλον:—to take away from below, αἷμα ὑπ. to drain away blood, Soph. 2.

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in a state of rest, στέρνον ὑπὲρ μαζοῦ Il.; ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς στήναι τι to stand over his head, Hom.: of countries, above, further inland, οἰκόντες ὑπὲρ Ἄλικαρνησοῦ μεσόγαλαν Hdt. 2. in a state of motion, over, across, ὑπὲρ θαλάσσης καὶ χθονὸς ποταμῶν Aesch. 3. over, beyond, ὑπὲρ πόντου Od. II. metaph., from the notion of standing over to protect, for, for defence of, in behalf of, ἐκατόμβην βεβαίαι ὑπὲρ Δαναῶν Il.; θύειν ὑπὲρ τῆς πόλεως Xen.; ὑπὲρ τῆς πατρίδος ἀμύνειν to fight for one's country, etc. 2. for the sake of a person or thing, λίσσασθαι ὑπὲρ τοκέων, ὅ. πατρὸς καὶ μητρὸς Il. 3. c. inf. for the purpose of, ὑπὲρ τοῦ μηδένα ἀποθνήσκειν to prevent any one from dying, Xen. 4. for, instead of, in the name of, ὑπὲρ ἐαυτοῦ Thuc.; στρατηγῶν ὑπὲρ ἑμῶν acting as general by commission from you, Dem. III. like περί, on, of, concerning, Iat. de, ὑπὲρ σέθεν ἀλτρεα ἀκούω Il.; τὰ λεγόμενα ὑπὲρ τινοῦ Hdt.

B. WITH ACC., expressing that over and beyond which a thing goes, I. of Place, over, beyond, Hom., Plat. II. of Measure, over, above, exceeding, beyond, ὑπὲρ τὸ βέλτιστον Aesch.; ὑπὲρ ἐλπίδα Soph., etc. 2. of transgression, beyond, contrary to, ὑπὲρ αἶσαν, ὑπὲρ μοῖραν, ὑπὲρ ὅρκια Il. III. of Number, above, upwards of, ὑπὲρ τεσσαρκόνα Hdt., Xen.; ὑπὲρ τὸ ἥμισυ more than half, Xen. IV. of Time, beyond, i. e. before, earlier than, ὁ ὑπὲρ τὰ Μηδικὰ πόλεμος Thuc.

C. POSITION: ὑπὲρ may follow its Subst., but then by anastrophe becomes ὑπέρ, Hom., Trag.

D. AS ADV. over much, above measure, ὑπὲρ μὲν ἄγαν Eur.; written ὑπέργαν, Strab., etc.

E. IN COMPOS., 1. of Place, over, beyond, in ὑπέρ-βαῖνω, ὑπέρ-πόντιος. 2. for, in defence of, in ὑπέρ-ασπίσω, ὑπέρ-αλγῶ. 3. above measure, in ὑπέρ-ἠφανος, ὑπέρ-φίλιος.

ὑπέρα [ῦ], ἦ, (ὑπέρ) an upper rope: pl. ὑπέραι, the braces attached to the ends of the sailyards (ἐπίκρια), by means of which the sails are shifted fore and aft, to catch the wind, Od.

ὑπέρ-ἄβέλτερος, ov, above measure simple or silly, Dem. ὑπέρ-ἀγάμαι, Dep. to be exceedingly pleased, Plat. II. to admire above measure, τινος for a thing, Luc.

ὑπέρ-ἀγανακτέω, f. ἦσω, to be exceeding angry or vexed at a thing, c. gen., Plat.; c. dat., Aeschin.

ὑπέρ-ἀγνώπια, to love exceedingly, make much of, Dem. ὑπέρ-ἀγνώπια, to be in great distress, Plat., Dem.

ὑπέρ-ἄης, ἐς, gen. ἐός, (ἄημι) blowing hard, Il.

ὑπέρ-αιμῶν, f. ὥσω, (αἷμα) to have over-much blood, Xen.

ὑπέρ-αἶρω, f. ἄρω, 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. τὴν ἄγαν to double the cape, Id. --- as military term, to outflank, Id. 2. to transcend, excel, outdo, τινα τι one in a thing, Dem. 3. to overshoot, go beyond, exceed, καρὸν Aesch. III. to overflow, Dem.

ὑπέρ-αισχρός, ov, exceeding foul or ugly, Xen.

ὑπέρ-αισχύνομαι, Pass. to feel much ashamed, Aeschin.

ὑπέρ-αιωρόομαι, Pass. to hang or be suspended over, project over, τινος Hdt. 2. in nautical language,

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A. WITH GENIT., I. of Place, over, above: 1.

c. gen. loci, *to lie off a place*, τῆσι νηυσὶ ὑπεραιωρη-
θέντες Φαληροῦ Hdt.
ὑπέρ-ακος, *ov*, (ἀκμή) *past the bloom of youth*, N. T.
ὑπέρ-ἄκοντις, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to overshoot*, i. e. *to outdo*,
 c. acc., Ar.; ὑπ. τινὰ κλέπτων *to outdo one in stealing*, Id.
ὑπέρ-ακριβής, *es*, *exceedingly exact*, I. uc.
ὑπέρ-ακρίβω, f. *ow*, *to mount and climb over*, c. acc.,
 Xen. II. *to project, beetle over*, c. gen., Eur.
ὑπέρ-ἄκριος, *ov*, (ἄκρα) *over or upon the heights*, οἱ
 Ἵπέρ-ακριοι, = οἱ Διᾶκριοι, *the highlanders or inhabitants*
of the Attic uplands, opp. to the richer classes of the
 plains and coasts, Hdt. 2. τὰ ὑπ. *the heights above*
the plain, the uplands, Id.
ὑπέρ-ακρος, *ov*, *over or on the top*: Adv., ὑπεράκρως ἤν
 to carry everything *to excess*, Dem.
ὑπέρ-αλγέω, f. ἦσω, *to feel pain for or because of*,
 τινὸς Soph., Eur. 2. *to grieve exceedingly*, τινὶ
 at a thing, Hdt., Arist.:—absol., Eur.
ὑπέρ-αλγής, *es*, gen. *έος*, *exceeding grievous*, Soph.
ὑπέρ-αλλκής, *es*, (ἀλκή) gen. *έος*, *exceeding strong*, Plut.
ὑπέρ-ἄλλομαι, aor. 1 -πλάμην: synop. 3 sing. aor. 2
 ὑπέρ-ἄλτο, part. -ἄλμενος: Dep.:—*to leap over or be-*
eyond, c. gen., II.; also c. acc., Ib.; so Xen.
ὑπέρ-ἄλλος, *ov*, *above others*, *exceeding great*, Pind.
ὑπέρ-ἄλπειος, *ov*, (*Ἄλπει) *transalpine*, Strab.
ὑπέρ-αναιδέομαι, Pass. *to be surpassed in impudence*,
 Ar.
ὑπέρ-αναίχιντος, *ov*, *exceeding impudent*, Dem.
ὑπέρ-ανατεινόμεναι, Pass. *to exert oneself excessively*, Luc.
ὑπέρ-άνθρωπος, *ov*, *superhuman*, I. uc.
ὑπέρ-ανίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act. *to stand*
up or project beyond, Luc.
ὑπέρ-αντλέομαι, Pass. *to be very leaky*, ὑπ. ἄλμη *to be*
water-logged, I. uc. From
ὑπέρ-αντλος, *ov*, of a ship, *quite full of water* (ἄντλος),
water-logged, Plut.:—metaph. *overcharged*, ὑπέραν-
 τλος συμφορᾶ Eur.; ταῖς φροντίαι Plut.
ὑπέρ-άνω [ᾶ], Adv. *over, above*, Luc.
ὑπέρ-ἄπατάομαι, Pass. *to be deceived excessively*, Anth.
ὑπέρ-αποθνήσκω, f. θανῶμαι: aor. 2 -έθανον:—*to die*
for, τινός Xen.; ὑπέρ τινος Plut.
ὑπέρ-αποκρίνομαι [ῖ], Med. *to answer for one, defend*
him, τινος Ar.
ὑπέρ-απολογέομαι, Dep., with fut. and aor. 1 med. *to*
speak in behalf of, defend, τινος Hdt., Xen.
ὑπέρ-αρρωδέω, Ion. for ὑπερορρωδέω, *to be exceeding*
afraid, τῆ Ἑλλάδι for Hellas, Hdt.
ὑπέρ-ασθενής, *es*, *exceeding weak*, Arist.
ὑπέρ-ασθμος, *ov*, (ἄσθμα) *panting exceedingly*, Xen.
ὑπέρ-ασπάζομαι, Dep. *to be exceeding fond of*, τινα Xen.
ὑπέρ-άτοπος, *ov*, *beyond measure, absurd*, Dem.
ὑπέρ-απτικός, *ή, όν*, *carrying the use of the Attic dia-*
lect to excess, Luc.: Adv. -κῶς, Id.
ὑπέρ-αυγής, *es*, gen. *έος*, *shining exceedingly*, Luc.
ὑπέρ-αυξάνω and -αύξω, f. -αυξήσω, *to increase above*
measure:—Pass. *to be so increased*, Andoc. II.
 intr. *to increase exceedingly*, N. T.
ὑπέρ-αυχέω, f. ἦσω, *to be overproud*, Thuc.
ὑπέρ-αυχος, *ov*, (αὔχῃ) *over-boastful, overproud*, Soph.,
 Xen.; ὑπέρανχα βάξιν Aesch.
ὑπέρ-άφανος, *ov*, Dor. for ὑπέρ-ήφανος.
ὑπέρ-αχθής, *es*, (ἄχθος) *overburdened*, Theocr.

ὑπέρ-ἄχθομαι, Pass. *to be exceedingly grieved at a*
thing, c. dat., Hdt., Soph.
ὑπέρβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: aor. 2 ὑπέρ-έβην, Ep. ὑπέρ-βην,
 Ep. 3 pl. ὑπέρβασαν:—*to step over, mount, scale*, c.
 acc., ὑπ. τεῖχος II., etc.; ὑπ. δόμους *to step over the*
threshold of the house, Eur.; ὑπ. τοὺς οὐρούς *to cross*
the boundaries, Hdt.:—of rivers, *to go over their*
banks, overflow, Id. 2. *to overstep, transgress*,
 τοὺς νόμους Id., Soph.; τοὺς ἔρκους Dem.: absol.
to transgress, trespass, sin, θεε κέν τις ὑπερβήη (Ep.
 aor. 2 subj.) II. 3. *to pass over, pass by, leave*
out, omit, Hdt., Dem. II. *to go beyond, to*
surpass, outdo, c. acc., Plat.; absol., Theogn.
 B. Causal in adv. of sq., *to put over*, Xen.
ὑπερβάλλωντος, Adv. of sq., *exceedingly*, Plat.
ὑπέρ-βάλλω, f. -βαλῶ, Ion. -βαλέω: Ep. aor. 2 ὑπερ-
 έβαλον:—*to throw over or beyond a mark, to over-*
shoot, c. acc., II. 2. θεε μέλλοι ἄκρον [λόφον]
 ὑπερβαλέειν 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*,
 τινάς Soph. II. metaph.: 1. *to overshoot,*
outdo, surpass, prevail over, c. gen., βροντῆς ὑπερ-
 βάλλοντα κτύπον Aesch.; also c. acc., ὑπ. τινὰ τι
to outdo one in a thing, Eur. 2. *to go beyond,*
exceed, c. acc., Hes., etc.; ὑπ. εκατόν ἔτεα *to exceed*
100 years in age, Hdt.; ὑπ. τὸν χρόνον, i. e. *be too*
late, Xen.:—also c. gen., Plat. 3. absol. *to exceed*
all bounds, Aesch., Eur., etc.; οὐχ ὑπερβαλὼν *keeping*
within bounds, Pind.: *to be in excess*, Arist.:—often
 in part., ὑπερβάλλων, οὐσα, *ov*, *exceeding, excessive*,
 Aesch., Plat.; τὰ ὑπερβάλλοντα *an over-high estate*,
 Eur.; τὸ ὑπ. αὐτῶν *such part of them as is extra-*
ordinary, Thuc. 4. *to go on further and further,*
 πρόεβαινε ὑπερβάλλον he went on *bidding more and*
more, Hdt.; ἦπει τοσαῦτα ὑπερβάλλον Thuc. III.
to pass over, cross mountains, rivers, etc., c. acc.,
 Aesch., Eur.; also c. gen., Eur.:—of ships, *to double*
a headland, c. acc., Hdt., Thuc.:—absol. *to cross over*,
 Hdt., Xen. 2. of water, *to run over, overflow*, c.
 acc., Hdt. 3. of the Sun, *to be at its height or its*
utmost heat, Id.
 B. Med., with pf. pass., = A. II, *to outdo, overcome,*
conquer, tina Hdt., Soph., etc.:—absol. *to be con-*
queror, to conquer, Hdt. 2. *to exceed, surpass,*
τινα Id., Ar., etc.:—absol. *to exceed*, Hdt.:—pf.
 pass. part., ὑπερβεβλημένη γυνή *an excellent, sur-*
passing woman, Eur. 3. *to overbid, outbid, τινα*
 Xen. II. *to put off, postpone*, Hdt.;—but, ἦν
 ὑπερβάλωνται κείνην τὴν ἡμέραν *συμβολήν μὴ ποιεύ-*
μενοι if they let that day pass without fighting, Id.:—
 absol. *to delay, linger, Id., Plat.*
ὑπέρ-βάρης, *es*, (βάρος) *exceeding heavy*, Aesch.
ὑπερβάσις, Ion. -ις, ἦ, (ὑπερβαίνω) *a transgression of*
law, trespass, Hom., Soph.: also in pl., II.
ὑπέρβασις, *ews, ή, = sq.*, *transgression*, Theogn.
ὑπέρ-βᾶτος, *ή, όν*, verb. Adj. of ὑπερβαίνω, *to be passed*
or crossed, scaleable, of a wall, Thuc. 2. *trans-*
posed, of words, Plat. II. act. *going beyond,*
 τῶνδ' ὑπερβατώτερα *going far beyond these*, Aesch.
ὑπερβεβλημένος, Adv. of ὑπερβάλλω, *beyond all mea-*
sure, immoderately, Arist.

ὑπερ-βήη, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ὑπερβαίνο.
 ὑπερ-βιάζομαι, Dep. to press exceeding heavily, of the plague, Thuc.
 ὑπερ-βιβάω, f. -βιβῶ, Causal of ὑπερβαίνο, to carry over, c. dupl. acc., Luc.
 ὑπερ-βίος, ov, (βία) of overwhelming strength or might, Pind. II. in bad sense, *overweening, lawless, wanton*, Hom. :- neut. ὑπέβιον as Adv., II.
 ὑπερ-βολάδην [ᾶ], Adv. *immoderately, excessively*, Theogn. From
 ὑπερβολή, ἡ, (ὑπερβάλλω) a throwing beyond others: an overshooting, superiority, Thuc. 2. *excess, over-great degree* of a thing, Plat.; in various phrases, *χρημάτων ὑπερβολῆ πρίασθαι* to buy at an extravagant price, Eur.; *οὐκ ἔχει ὑπερβολὴν* it can go no further, Dem.; *εἴ τις ὑπ. τούτου* if there's aught beyond (worse than) this, Id.; *ὑπερβολὴν ποιείσθαι* to go to all extremities, to put an extreme case, Id.; foll. by a gen., ὑπ. ποιείσθαι *ἐκείνου τῆς αὐτοῦ βδελυρίας* to carry his own rascality beyond theirs, Id.; *ἐπέφερον τῆν ὑπ. τοῦ καινούσθαι* pushed on their extravagance in revolutionising, Thuc. 3. with a Prep. in Adverbial sense, = *ὑπερβαλλόντως*, eis *ὑπερβολὴν* in excess, exceeding; c. gen. *far beyond*, τοῦ πρόσθεν eis ὑπ. *παυρότερος*, i. e. *far more wicked*, Eur.:—καθ' ὑπερβολὴν *ταξέυσας* with surpassing aim, Soph.; καθ' ὑπ. *extravagantly*, Isocr., etc. 4. *overstrained phrase*, *hyperbole*, Id., Arist. II. a crossing over mountains, Xen. III. (from Med.) a deferring, delay, Hdt., Dem.
 Ὑπερ-βόρειοι, οἱ, (Βορέας) the Hyperboreans, an imaginary people in the extreme north, distinguished for piety and happiness, Pind., Hdt.;—τύχη ὑπερβόρειος, proverb. of *more than mortal fortune*, Aesch.
 ὑπερ-βράζω, to boil or foam over, in aor. pass., Anth.
 ὑπερ-βροϊθής, ἑς, (βροϊθος) gen. ἑός, = ὑπερβαρής, Soph.
 ὑπερ-βρύω, to be overfull, Luc.
 ὑπ-εργάζομαι, f. ἄσσομαι, 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. = ὑπηρετέω, to do a service: pf. in pass. sense, πᾶλλ' ὑπέργασται φιλά many kind acts have been done, Eur.
 ὑπερ-γέλοιοι, ov, above measure ridiculous, Dem.
 ὑπερ-γεμίζω, f. ἴσω, to overflow, overload, Xen.
 ὑπερ-γηρως, ov, exceeding old, of extreme age, Luc.: τὸ ὑπέγερτων *extreme old age*, Aesch.
 ὑπερ-δάσους, υ, very hairy, Xen.
 ὑπερ-δέης, ἑς, Ep. acc. ὑπερδέα, for ὑπερδέα: (δέος):—above all fear, undaunted, II.
 ὑπερ-δείδω, f. -δείσω, to fear for one, c. gen., Aesch., Soph.: absol. to be in exceeding fear, Hdt.
 ὑπερ-δειμαίνω, to be much afraid of, τινά Hdt.
 ὑπερ-δεινος, ov, exceeding alarming, Dem., Luc.
 ὑπερ-δέξιος, ov, lying above one on the right hand, Xen.:—simply, lying above, ὑπ. χωρίων higher ground, Id.; τὰ ὑπερδέξια Id.; ἐξ ὑπερδέξιου from above, Id.:—c. gen. commanding from above, Polyb. 2. metaph. having the advantage in a thing, Id.: victorious over, τινος Plut.
 ὑπερ-δέω, to bind over, τί τιμι Anth.

ὑπερ-διατείνομαι, Pass. to exert oneself above measure, Dem., Luc.
 ὑπερδικέω, to plead for, act as advocate for, τινός Plat.; ὑπ. τὸ φεύγειν τινός to advocate his acquittal, Aesch.
 ὑπερ-δικος, ov, (δική) move than just, severely just, Pind.; κἄν ὑπέδικ' ᾗ be they never so just, Soph.; Adv. -κας, Aesch.
 ὑπ-ερεθίζω, f. σω, to stimulate a little, Babr.
 ὑπερ-εἶδον, inf. ὑπεριδεῖν, used as aor. 2 of ὑπεροράω.
 ὑπ-ερείδω, f. σω, to put under as a support, Pind., Plat. II. to under-prop, support, Plut.
 Ὑπερείη, ἡ, High-land, of the Phaeacians, Od.
 ὑπ-ερείτω, to subvert: -Pass., Plut. II. intr. in aor. 2 ὑπέρηπον, to tumble, fall down, II.
 ὑπερ-εκέυνα, Adv. on your side, beyond, c. gen., N. T.
 ὑπ-ερεκθεράπτω, f. σω, to seek to win by excessive attention, Aeschin.
 ὑπερκεπερισσοῦ, Adv., = ὑπὲρ ἐκ περισσοῦ, super-abundantly, N. T.
 ὑπερ-εκπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to go beyond all bounds, Luc.
 ὑπερ-εκπλήσσω, f. ζω, to frighten beyond measure:—Pass. to be in amazement, Xen.; ὑπερεκπληγμένους Φίλιππον admiring him exceedingly, Dem.
 ὑπερ-εκτείνω, to stretch beyond measure, ἑαυτόν N. T.
 ὑπερ-εκτίνω [Ὶ], to pay for any one, τινός Luc.
 ὑπερ-εκχύνομαι, (ἐκχέω) Pass. to run over, N. T.
 ὑπερ-ελάφρος, ov, exceeding light or nimble, Xen.
 ὑπερ-εμπίπλημι, to fill over-full:—Pass. to be over-full, τινος of a thing, Xen., Luc.
 ὑπερ-εμφορέομαι, Pass. to be filled quite full, Luc.
 ὑπερ-εντυγχάνω, to intercede, ὑπὲρ τινος for one, N. T.
 ὑπερ-εξακιχίλιοι [Ὶ], αι, α, above 6000, Dem.
 ὑπερ-επιανύω, to praise above measure, Hdt., Ar.
 ὑπερ-επιθυμέω, f. ἴσω, to desire exceedingly, Xen.
 ὑπερέπτα, 3 sing. aor. 2 act. of ὑπερέπτομαι.
 ὑπ-ερέπτω, (ερέπτομαι) to eat away from under, κόνην ὑπέρεπτε ποδῶν II.
 ὑπερ-έρχομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 and pf. act.:—to pass over a river, c. acc., Xen. II. to surpass, excel, Pind.
 ὑπερ-εσθίω, f. -έδομαι, to eat immoderately, Xen.
 ὑπερ-έσχεθον, poet. aor. 2 of ὑπερέχω.
 ὑπερ-ευν, Adv. exceeding well, excellently, Xen., Dem.
 ὑπερ-ευγενής, ἑς, exceeding noble, Arist.
 ὑπερ-ευδαίμονος, f. ἴσω, to be exceeding happy, Arist.
 ὑπερ-ευφραίνομαι, Pass. to rejoice exceedingly, Luc.
 ὑπερ-εχθαίρω, to hate exceedingly, Soph.
 ὑπερ-έχω, Ep. ὑπερ-έχω: Ep. impf. ὑπέιρ-εχον: aor. 2 ὑπερ-έσχον, poet. -έσχεθον:—to hold one thing over another, τί τινος II., Ar.; ὑπ. χεῖρά τινος to hold the hand over him, so as to protect, II., Theogn.; also c. dat. pers., Hom. 2. to have or hold above, ὑπέιρ-εχεν ὑπέρας ἄνωσιν 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.;—c. gen., ὑπερέσχεθε γαίης rose above, overlooked the earth, II.; [σταυρούς] οὐχ ὑπερέχοντας 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.:

to prevail, of ὑπεροχόντες the more powerful, Aesch.; ἐὰν ἡ θάλαττα ὑπέροχη to be too powerful, Dem. III. c. gen. rei, to rise above, Ar. IV. c. acc. to get over, cross, Thuc.

ὑπερ-ζέω, f. -ζέσω, to boil over: metaph., of a man, Ar. ὑπερ-ἡδομαι, Pass. to be overjoyed at, τιμ Hdt.; c. part., ὑπερήδeto ἀκούων he rejoiced much at hearing, Id. ὑπερ-ἡδύς, v, exceeding sweet, Luc. Adv. -έως, Xen.; Sup. -ἡδίστα, Luc.

ὑπερημέρια, ἡ, a being over the day: as law-term, the latest day for payment, Dem. 2. forfeiture of recognisances, a distress, Id. From

ὑπερ-ἡμέρος, ov, (ἡμέρα) over the day for payment, after which the debtor became liable to have his goods seized, Dem.; ὑπερήμερον λαμβάνων τινά, i. e. having a right to distrain upon him, Id. II. metaph., ὑπ. τῆς ζωῆς past the term of life, Luc.; ὑπ. τοῦ βίου beyond the term of human life, Id.

ὑπερ-ἡμισύς, v, above half, more than half, Hdt.; τινος of a thing, Xen.

ὑπερ-έρημος, ov, somewhat desolate, Plut.

ὑπερ-ἠνόρεος, ov, = sq., Theocr.

ὑπερ-ἠγορέων, ovτος, δ, part. with no pres. in use, exceedingly manly: -but always in bad sense, overbearing, overweening, Hom. II. in Com. phrase, exceeding men, thinking oneself more than man, Ar. From

ὑπερ-ἠνωρ, Dor. ἠνωρ, opos, δ, ἡ, (ἀνήρ) overbearing, overweening, Hes., Eur.

ὑπερ-ἠσει, 3 sing. fut. of ὑπερήμι.

ὑπερ-ἠφάνεως, used by Hom. only in part., much like ὑπερηγορέων, overweening, arrogant, Il. II. trans. to treat disdainfully, Luc.; and

ὑπερῆφάνια, ἡ, arrogance, disdain, Xen., Dem.: -c. gen. objecti, contempt towards or for another, Plat., Dem. From

ὑπερῆφάνος, ov, prob. for ὑπερ-φανῆς, ἡ being inserted: 1. in bad sense, overweening, arrogant, haughty, Hes., Aesch., Dem.; οἰκία ὑπερῆφανώτεραι Dem.: -so in Adv., ὑπερῆφάνως ἔχειν to bear oneself haughtily, Plat.; ὑπ. ζῆν to live prodigally, Isocr. 2. in good sense, magnificent, splendid, Plat.

ὑπερ-ἠλασσιδίου, ov, above the coast-land, Hdt.

ὑπερ-θαυμάζω, Ion. θαυμάζω, f. -άσομαι, to wonder exceedingly, Hdt., Luc.

ὑπερ-θαύματος, ov, most admirable, Anth.

ὑπερθεν, and metri grat. -θε, (ὑπέρ) from above or merely above, Il.: of the body, above, in the upper parts, opp. to ἔνερθε, Ib. 2. from heaven above, i. e. from the gods, Hom. 3. of Degree, yet more, Soph. II. c. gen. above, over, Pind., Aesch., etc.; ὑπ. γίγνεσθαι τινος to get the better of one, Eur.; also, ὑπερθεν εἶναι ἡ . . . to be above or beyond, i. e. worse than . . . , Id.

ὑπερθέσις, εως, ἡ, (ὑπερτίθημι) postponement, Polyb. ὑπερ-θέω, f. -θεύσομαι, to run beyond, ὑπ. ἄκραν to double the headland, proverb. of escaping from danger, Aesch. 2. to outstrip, outdo, c. acc., Eur.

ὑπερ-θνήσκω, to die for another, c. gen. or absol., Eur. ὑπερ-θρώσκω, f. -θροῦμαι, Ep. -θροέομαι: aor. 2

-έθορον, Ep. ὑπέρ-θορον, inf. -θορεῖν, Ion. -θορέειν: -to overleap, leap or spring over, c. acc., Il., etc.; -also c. gen., Eur.

ὑπερ-θύμος, ov, high-spirited, high-minded, daring, Hom., Hes., etc. II. in bad sense, overdaring, overweening, Hes.: -overspirited, of a horse, Xen.

III. vehemently angry: -Adv., ὑπερθύμως ἄγαν in over-vehement wrath, Aesch.

ὑπερ-θύριον [ῥ], τό, (θύρα) the lintel of a door or gate, Lat. superliminare, Od., Hes.

ὑπερ-θύρον, τό, = foreg., Hdt. ὑπερθωμάζω, Ion. for θαυμάζω.

ὑπερ-ἰάχω [ᾶ], to shout above, out-shout, c. gen., Anth.

ὑπερ-ἰδεῖν, inf. of ὑπερ-εἶδον.

ὑπερ-ἰήμι, f. -ήσω, to outdo, Od.

ὑπερ-ικταίνομαι, Pass., in the phrase, πόδες ὑπερικταίνοντο the feet went exceeding swiftly, Od. (Deriv. unknown.)

Ῥπεριονίδης, ov, δ, patronym. of Ῥπερίων, Hyperion's son, i. e. Ἥλιος, Od., Hes.

ὑπερ-ἰπταμαι, later form for ὑπερπέτομαι, Plut., Luc.

ὑπερ-ἰστάμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act.: -to stand over another, c. gen., Hdt.: esp. to stand over one for protection, protect, τινος Soph.

ὑπερ-ἰστωρ, opos, δ, ἡ, knowing too well, c. gen., Soph.

ὑπερ-ἰσχυρός, ov, exceeding strong, Xen.

ὑπερ-ἰσχω, = ὑπερέχω, intr. to be above, to prevail over, c. gen., Hes. II. to protect, τινός Anth.

Ῥπερίων [Ὶ], ovos, δ, Hyperion, the Sun-god, joined with Ἥλιος, or alone for Ἥλιος, Hom. Some derive it from ὑπέρ ἰών, he that walks on high: others simply bring Ῥπερίων from ὑπέρ, the God above.

ὑπερ-κάθημαι, properly pf. pass. of -έζομαι, to sit over or upon, ἐπί τινος Xen.: -metaph. to sit over and watch, keep an eye on, τινος Id.

ὑπερ-κάλος, ov, exceeding beautiful, Arist.

ὑπερ-κάμνω, to suffer or labour for, τινός Eur.

ὑπερ-καταβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to get down over, get quite over, c. acc., Il.; c. gen., Anth.

ὑπερ-καταγέλαστος, ov, exceedingly absurd, Aeschin.

ὑπερκατάκειμαι, Pass. to lie or sit above, at table, c. gen., Plut., Luc.

ὑπερ-κατηφής, ἐς, very distressing, Luc.

ὑπερ-καχλάζω, f. σω, to run bubbling over, Luc.

ὑπερ-κειμαι, Pass. to lie or be situate above, Isocr. II. to be postponed, Luc.

ὑπερ-κενόομαι, Pass. to be quite empty, Galen.

ὑπερ-κέρασις, ἡ, an outflanking on one wing, Polyb.

ὑπερ-κλύω, f. σω, to overflow, Strab.

ὑπερ-κολᾶκέυω, f. σω, to flatter immoderately, Dem.

ὑπερ-κομίζω, f. ἰῶ, to carry over, Strab.

ὑπερ-κομπος, ov, overweening, arrogant, Aesch.

ὑπερ-κοπος, ov, (κόπτω) overstepping all bounds, extravagant, arrogant, Aesch., Soph.: -Adv. -πως, excessively, Aesch.

ὑπερ-κορέννυμι, f. -κορέσω, to over-fill or glut, τινά τινος one with a thing, Theogn.

ὑπερ-κοτος, ov, exceeding angry, cruel, Aesch.: -Adv. -τως, Eur.

ὑπερ-κρεμάννυμι, f. -κρεμάσω [ᾶ], to hang up over, ὑπ. ἄτην τινί Pind.: -Pass. to impend, Theogn.

ὑπερ-κτάομαι, f. -κτῆσομαι, Dep. to acquire over and above, Soph.

ὑπερ-κύδας [ῥ], avτος, δ, (κύδος) exceeding famous or

renowned, only in acc., ὑπερκύδαντας Ἀχαιοὺς II.; ὑπερκύδαντα Μενότιον Hes.

ὑπερ-κύπτω, f. ψω, to stretch and reach over, Plat.; c. gen., Luc. II. to step beyond, overstep, c. acc., Anth.

ὑπερ-λαμπρῶς, ov, exceeding bright, Ar. II. of sound, very clear or loud, Dem.

ὑπερ-λαμπρύνομαι [ῶ], Pass. to make a splendid show: to shew great eagerness, Xen.

ὑπερ-λίαν [ῖ], Adv. exceedingly, beyond all doubt, N. T.

ὑπερ-λύπτομαι, Pass. to be vexed beyond measure, Hdt.

ὑπερ-μάζω, to be overfull of barley from (μάζα), to be wanton from high feeding, Luc.

ὑπερ-μαίνομαι, f. -μάνομαι, aor. -εμάνην [ᾶ], Pass. to be or go stark mad, Ar.

ὑπερ-μάκης [ᾶ], es, Dor. for ὑπερ-μήκης.

ὑπερ-μάχης, f. ἡσω, to fight for or on behalf of, τινός Soph., Eur.; σὺ ταῦτα τοῦδ' ὑπερμαχέεις ἐμοί; dost thou fight thus for him against me? Soph.

ὑπερμάχητικός, ἡ, ov, inclined to fight for, Plut. From ὑπερ-μάχομαι, Dep. = ὑπερμαχέω, Plut.; τὰδ' πατρὸς ὑπερμαχοῦμαι will fight this battle for him, Soph.

ὑπερ-μάχος, ov, a champion, defender, Anth.

ὑπερ-μεγάθης [ᾶ], Ion. for ὑπερ-μεγέθης.

ὑπερ-μεγας, ἀλη, α, immensely great, Ar.

ὑπερ-μεγέθης, Ion. -άθης, es, gen. εος, = ὑπέρμεγας, Hdt., Dem.

ὑπερ-μεθύσκομαι, aor. 1 -εμεθύσθην: Pass. :- to get (and in aor. to be) excessively drunk, Hdt.

ὑπερ-μενέτης, ov, δ, poet. for ὑπερμενής, h. Hom.

ὑπερ-μενέων, onτος, δ, part. with no pres. in use, exceeding mighty, Od. From

ὑπερ-μενής, es, (μέγος) exceeding mighty, exceeding strong, Hom., Hes.

ὑπερ-μετρος, ov, beyond all measure, excessive, Plat.

ὑπερ-μήκης, es, gen. εος, (μήκος) exceeding long, Aesch.; ἡ βασιλεὺς χερὶ ὑπ. the king's arm is very long, reaches very far, Hdt. 2. exceeding high, of mountains, Id. 3. ὑπερμάκης βοῶά cry exceeding loud, Pind.

ὑπερμόρον, ὑπέρμορα, v. μόρος.

ὑπερ-νεφέλος, ov, (νεφέλη) above the clouds, Luc.

ὑπερ-νεωλκέω, f. ἡσω, to haul ships over land, Strab.

ὑπερ-νικάω, f. ἡσω, to be more than conqueror, N. T.

ὑπερ-νότιος, ov, (Νότος) beyond the south wind, i. e. at the extreme south, Hdt.

ὑπερ-ογκος, ov, of excessive bulk, swollen to a great size, Xen., Dem. 2. immoderate, excessive, Plat.

ὑπεροιδανίω, to be much swollen, of a river, Anth.

ὑπερ-οικέω, f. ἡσω, to dwell above or beyond, c. gen., Hdt.; also c. acc., Id.

ὑπερ-οικος, ov, dwelling above or beyond, c. gen., Hdt.

ὑπεροπλία, ἡ, (ὑπέροπλος) overweening confidence in arms, proud defiance, presumptuousness, ὑπεροπλήρι [Ep. dat. pl., with ῖ], Il.

ὑπερ-οπλίζομαι, f. ἰσομαι: -οπλίσαιτο 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 opt.: Dep.: (ὀπλίζω):—to vanquish by force of arms, or (from ὑπέροπλος) to treat scornfully, Od.

ὑπερ-οπλος, ov, (ἕπλον) proudly trusting in force of arms, defiant, presumptuous, ὑπέροπλον εἰπεῖν (as Adv.) to speak defiantly, presumptuously, Il.; ἠγορέη,

βῆ ὑπέροπλος Hes. II. of conditions, excessive, overwhelming, Pind.

ὑπερόπτης, poet. -όπτᾶ, gen. ου, δ, (ὑπερόψομαι) a contemner, disdainful of a thing, c. gen., Soph., Thuc.: absol. disdainful, haughty, Theocr., Arist. Hence

ὑπεροπτικός, ἡ, ov, disposed to despise others, contemptuous, disdainful, Isocr., Dem.:—Adv. -κῶς, Xen.

ὑπέροπτος, ov, (ὑπερόψομαι) disdainful, Anth.; neut. pl. as Adv., Soph.

ὑπερ-οράω, Ion. -έω: f. -όψομαι: aor. 2 -είδον, inf. -ίδειν: aor. 1 pass. ὑπερώφθην:—to look over, look down upon, c. acc., Hdt. II. to overlook, slight, despise, Id., Thuc., etc.:—also c. gen. to shew contempt for, Xen.

ὑπερορία, ἡ, v. ὑπερόριος.

ὑπερ-ορίζω, f. σω, to drive beyond the frontier, banish, Plat.; in Pass., Aeschin.

ὑπερ-όριος, ov, and α, ov, poet. -ούριος: (ὄρος):—over the boundaries or confines, living abroad, Dem., Theocr.; ὄπ. ἀσχολία occupation in foreign parts, Thuc.; τὰ ὑπ. foreign affairs, Arist. 2. ἡ ὑπερορία (sc. γῆ), the country beyond one's own frontiers, a foreign country, Plat., Xen. II. foreign to the purpose, outlandish, out-of-the-way, Aeschin.

ὑπερ-όρυνμαι, Pass. to rise and hang over, c. dat., Soph.

ὑπερ-ορρωδέω, to be much afraid, τινός for one, Eur.

ῥΥΠΕΡΟΣ, δ, or ὑπερον, τό, a pestle to bray and pound with, Hes., Hdt. II. anything shaped like a pestle, a club, cudgel, Plut., Luc.

ὑπερ-ουράνιος, ov, above the heavens, Plat.

ὑπεροούριος, ov, Ion. and poet. for ὑπερόριος.

ὑπεροχή, ἡ, (ὑπερέχω II) a projection, an eminence, Polyb. II. metaph. preeminence, superiority, ἡ δὲ νίκη ὑπεροχὴ τις Arist.

ὑπέροχος, Ion. ὑπέιρ-, ov, (ὑπερέχω II) prominent, eminent, distinguished above others, c. gen., Il.; absol., Hdt.; ὑπέροχος βία overbearing force, Soph.

ὑπεροψία, ἡ, contempt, disdain for a person or thing, c. gen., Thuc., etc.: absol. haughtiness, arrogance, Isocr.

ὑπερ-όψομαι, fut. of ὑπεροράω.

ὑπερ-πάγης, es, (πάγος) very frosty: τὸ ὑπ. excessive frost, Xen.

ὑπερπάθω, f. ἡσω, to be grievously distressed, ὑπερπαθήσασ' Eur. From

ὑπερ-πάθης, es, (πάθος) grievously afflicted.

ὑπερ-παίω, mostly in pf. -πέπαικα, to overstrike, i. e. to surpass, exceed, c. gen., Ar.; c. acc., Dem.

ὑπερ-πάλυνω, to strew or scatter over, Anth.

ὑπερ-περισσεύομαι, f. σω, Med. to abound more and more, N. T.

ὑπερ-περίσσω, Adv. beyond all measure, N. T.

ὑπερ-πέταμαι, aor. 2 -επτάμην [ᾶ], and in act. form -έπτην, Dor. -έπτᾶν, = ὑπερέπτομαι, Soph.

ὑπερ-πετάννυμι, f. -πετάσω, to stretch over, Luc.

ὑπερ-πετής, es, flying over or above, Strab.:—metaph. high-flying, Luc.

ὑπερ-πέτομαι, f. -πτήσομαι: aor. 2 -επτάμην:—to fly over, of a spear, Hom. 2. c. acc. to fly over or beyond, Od.; also c. gen., Plut.

ὑπερ-πηδάω, f. ἡσομαι, to leap over, c. acc., Ar. II. metaph. to overleap, transgress, Dem., Aeschin.

ὑπερ-πικρος, ov, exceeding sharp in temper, Aesch.

ὑπερ-πίμπλημι, f. —πλήσω, to overflow: Pass., aor. 1 ὑπερεπλήσθη, to be overfull, Arist.; —c. gen., ὑπερ-πλησθεὶς μέθης Soph.

ὑπερπίνω [ἴ], to drink overmuch, Xen.

ὑπερπίπτω, f. —πεσοῦμαι, to fall over, run over, project, Strab. II. of Time, to be past, gone by, Hdt.

ὑπερπλουάζω, f. ὦσω, to abound exceedingly, N. T.

ὑπερ-πλήθης, es, superabundant, ὑπερπλήθη ἐξημαρ-τηκώς having done more misdeeds than enough, Dem.

ὑπερ-πληρώω, f. ὦσω, to fill overfull, Xen.: —Pass. to be overfull, to be gorged, Id.

ὑπερ-πλησθῆναι, aor. 1 inf. pass. of —πίμπλημι.

ὑπερ-πλούσιος, on, over-wealthy, exceeding rich, Arist.

ὑπερπλουτέω, f. ἤσω, to be exceeding rich, Ar. From ὑπερ-πλουτος, on, = ὑπερπλούσιος, Aesch., Plat.

ὑπερ-πλάζω, (πέλω) to overflow, Strab.

ὑπερ-πολύς, —πόλλη, —πολύ, Ion. ὑπέρπολλος, η, on, overmuch, in pl. over many, Aesch., Xen.

ὑπερ-πονεύω, f. ἤσω, to labour beyond measure, take further trouble, Xen. II. to bear or endure for others, Soph. 2. in Med. c. gen. pers., Id.

ὑπερ-πονος, on, quite worn out, Plut.

ὑπερ-πόντιος, on, and a, on, over the sea, Aesch.; φοι-τῆς ὑπερπόντιος Soph. 2. from beyond the sea, i. e. foreign, strange, Pind.

ὑπερ-πτάω, poet. 3 sing. aor. 2 of ὑπερ-πέταμαι.

ὑπερ-πτωχός, on, exceeding poor, Arist.

ὑπερ-πυππάζω, (πύππαε) to make very much of one, to fondle and caress him, Ar.

ὑπερ-πυρριάζω, f. ἄσω [ᾶ], to blush scarlet for another, c. gen., Ar.

ὑπερ-πυτώαμαι, poet. for ὑπερέτομαι.

ὑπερ-ράγι [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of ὑπορ-ρήγνυμι.

ὑπερ-σεμνύομαι [ῶ], Med. to be exceeding solemn or pompous, Xen.

ὑπερ-σοφός, on, exceeding wise or clever, Ar., Plat.

ὑπερ-σπουδάζω, to take exceeding great pains, Luc.

ὑπερ-σχεθῆναι, poet. for —σχεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπερέχω.

ὑπερ-σχη, —σχοι, 3 sing. subj. and opt. aor. 2 of ὑπερ-έχω.

ὑπερ-στάτος, η, on, poet. Sup. of ὑπέρ, uppermost, highest, supreme, II., etc. II. of age, eldest, Pind.

ὑπερ-τείνω, f. —τενώ: I. trans. to stretch or lay over, Hdt.: to hold out over to, τί τιμι Eur.; ὑπ. σκιάν σεiriou κυνός to stretch over [the house] a shade from the sun, Aesch.; ὑπ. χεῖρά τινος to stretch the hand over one for protection, Eur.; ὑπ. πόδα ἀκτής to stretch one's foot over the beach, i. e. pass over it, Id. 2. to strain to the uttermost, Plut. II. intr. to stretch or jut out over, Thuc.: —also c. acc., ὑπ. τὸ κέρας to outflank the enemy's wing, Xen. 2. metaph. to exceed the measure or number of, c. gen., Dem.; —c. acc. to exceed, τὴν ἀνθρωπίνην φύσιν Arist.

ὑπερ-τελέω, f. ἔσω, to overleap, c. acc., Aesch.

ὑπερ-τελής, es, gen. έός, (τέλος) leaping over the strait, Aesch. 2. c. gen. rising or appearing above, Eur.; ἄθλων ὑπερτελής having reached the end of labours, Soph.

ὑπερ-τέλλω, f. —τελώ, to appear above, ὑπερτείλας δ ἥλιος the sun when he is well above the horizon, Hdt.; ὑπ. ἐκ γαίας to start from the ground, Eur.; c. gen., φαρῶν μαστὸς ὑπερτέλλων appearing above her dress,

Id.; κορυφῆς ὑπερέλλων πέτρος hanging over the head [of Tantalus], Id.

ὑπερ-τενής, es, stretching over, laid over, Aesch.

ὑπερτερία, Ion. —ίη, ἡ, the upper part or body of a carriage, Od. From

ὑπέρτερος, a, on, poet. Comp. from ὑπέρ, over or above, upper, κρία ὑπέτερα flesh from the outer parts of a victim, opp. to the σπλάγχνα or inwards, Od. 2. metaph. higher, nobler, more excellent, II.: stronger, mightier, Soph. 3. c. gen. victorious or triumphant over, Pind., Eur.; οὐδὲν οἶδ' ὑπέτερον I know nothing further, more certain, Soph. II. neut. as Adv., better than, c. gen., Id.

ὑπερ-τήκω, to melt exceedingly, Strab.

ὑπερ-τίθημι, f. —θήσω, to set higher, erect, Anth. 2. to set on the other side, carry over, Plut. 3. in Med. to hold over, so as to protect, Anth. II. metaph., παντὶ θεῷ ὑπερτιθέμεν to set God over all, Pind. 2. to communicate a thing to another, ὑπερετίθεα (Ion. impf. for —ετίθη) τὰ ἐμελλον ποιῆσειν Hdt.: —so in Med., esp. in order to ask advice, Id.

ὑπερ-τιμάω, f. ἤσω, to honour exceedingly, τινά Soph.

ὑπερ-τονος, on, overstrained, strained to the utmost, at full pitch, exceeding loud, Aesch., Ar.

ὑπερ-τρέχω, f. —δράμομαι: aor. 2 —έδραμον: —to run over or beyond, outrun, escape, c. acc., Theogn., Eur. 2. to excel, surpass, τινά Eur.: absol. to prevail, Id. II. to overstep, transgress a law, Soph.

ὑπερ-ερυθιάω, f. ἄσω [ᾶ], to blush a, Ar.

ὑπερ-ερυθρός, on, somewhat red, reddish, Thuc., Plat.

ὑπερ-ύψηλος, on, exceeding high, Xen.

ὑπερ-υψώω, f. ὦσω, to exalt exceedingly, τινά N. T.

ὑπερ-φαίνομαι, Pass. to shew oneself over or above a place, c. gen., Thuc.

ὑπερ-φάλαγγεω, f. ἤσω, to extend the phalanx so as to outflank the enemy: generally, to outflank, Xen.; c. gen., ὑπ. τοῦ στρατεύματος Id.

ὑπερφάνης, es, gen. έός, (φαίνομαι) appearing over or above, outtopping others, Xen.

ὑπερ-φάτος, on, (φάτος, φημί) above speech, unspeakable, Pind.

ὑπερ-φέρω, f. —οίσω: aor. 1 —ήνεγκα, aor. 2 —ήνεγκον: —to bear or carry over a place, ὑπ. τὸν ἰσθμὸν τὰς ναῦς Thuc.: —Pass., [αἱ ναῖς] αἱ ὑπερενεχθεῖσαι τὸν ἰσθμὸν Id. II. intr. to rise above, to surpass, excel, have the advantage over, τινὸς τιμι one in a thing, Hdt., Ar.; also c. acc. pro gen., ὑπερφέρεις τόλμη τόλμων Eur.: absol. to excel, have preëminence, Hdt., Soph.

ὑπέρφει, Adv. = ὑπερφυώς, Aesch., Eur.

ὑπερφθέγομαι, Dep. to sound above, τὰ ἔργα ὑπ. τοὺς λόγους Luc.

ὑπερφθίνομαι [ἴ], Pass. to die for or in behalf of, ὑπερφθίμοι (poët. aor. 2) πατρός Pind.

ὑπερ-φύλλω, on, overbearing, overweening, arrogant, Hom.: —Adv. —λως, exceedingly, Id.: arrogantly, Od. (Deriv. uncertain: perh. an Ep. form either of ὑπέρβιος or of ὑπερ-φυής.)

ὑπερ-φιλέω, f. ἤσω, to love beyond measure, Ar., Xen.

ὑπερ-φοβέομαι, Pass. with fut. med., to be overfrightened, fear exceedingly, Aesch., Xen.

ὑπερ-φοβός, on, very fearful, timid, Xen.

ὑπερ-φορέω, to carry over, Xen.

ὑπερ-φρονέω, f. ἦσω, to be over-proud, to have high thoughts, Aesch.; ὑπ. τιῷ 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.

ὑπέρφρων, ονος, ὁ, ἦ, (φρήν) over-proud, haughty, disdainful, arrogant, Aesch., Eur.: neut. pl. ὑπέρφρονα as Adv., Soph. 2. in good sense, ἐκ τοῦ ὑπέρφρονος from a sense of superiority, Thuc.

ὑπερ-φύης, ἐς: Att. acc. sing. -φῦᾶ, neut. pl. -φῦῆ or -φῦᾶ: (φύομαι): 1. overgrown, enormous, Hdt., Ar. 2. monstrous, marvellous, extraordinary, Hdt., Ar.:—joined with a relat., ὑπερφύης ὕσος extraordinary how great, i. e. extraordinarily great, Ar., Plat. II. Adv. -ῶς, over-much, marvellously, strangely, exceedingly, Ar., Plat.; in affirm. answers, ὑπερφῦως μὲν οὖν Plat.

ὑπερ-φύομαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., to surpass, excel, c. acc., Hdt.

ὑπερ-φυσάομαι, Pass. to be inflated excessively, Luc. **ὑπερ-φονέω**, f. ἦσω, to outbawl, τιῷ Luc.

ὑπερ-χαίρω, f. ἦσω, to rejoice exceedingly at a thing, c. dat., Eur.; c. part., μανθάνω ὑπ. Xen.

ὑπερ-χλῖω or -χλιδάω, to be over-wanton or arrogant, Soph.

ὑπ-έρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι: Dep. with aor. 2 and pf. act.:—to go or come under, enter, Lat. subire, c. acc., Od., Aesch. II. of involuntary feelings, to come upon, steal over one, c. acc., Τρώας τρώμος ὑπήλυθε II.; ὑπήλθε 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.

ὑπέρ-ῥωσος, ων, over head and ears in debt, Dem. **ὑπέρ-ψυχρος**, ον, very frigid, Luc. **ὑπ-ερῶω**, f. ἦσω, to start back, recoil, II.

ὑπερψή, ἡ, the upper part of the mouth, the palate, II. (From ὑπέρ, v. ὑπερφος.)

ὑπερῶιδεν, Adv. from an upper room, Od. From **ὑπερφών**, Ἐρ. -ῶιον, τό, the upper part of the house, the upper story or upper rooms, where the women resided, Hom.:—in Att., an attic, garret, Ar. (v. sq.).

ὑπερφος, α, ον, being above, Plut. (From ὑπέρ; -φωσ being a term., as πατρός, μητρός from πατήρ, μήτηρ.)

ὑπερῶτατος, η, ον, poet. for ὑπέρτατος, Pind.

ὑπ-ερῶτάω, f. ἦσω, to reply by a question, Plat.

ὑπ-εσσεῖται, Dor. 3 sing. fut. of ὑπείμι (εἰμί sum).

ὑπ-εστάν, Dor. for -έστην, aor. 2 of ὑψ-ίστημι.

ὑπ-εστειλα, aor. 1 of ὑπο-στέλλω.

ὑπ-εστρεψα, aor. 1 of ὑπο-στρέφω.

ὑπ-έσχεθον, poet. aor. 2 of pf. pass. of ὑπισχνέομαι.

ὑπ-έσχετο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ὑπ-ισχνέομαι.

ὑπ-έτρεσα, aor. 1 of ὑπο-τρέω.

ὑπ-εύθυνος, ον, liable to give account for one's administration of an office, accountable, responsible, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—ὑπέθυνοι, οἱ, at Athens, magistrates who had to submit their accounts to public auditors (λογισταί, Ar., etc. 2. c. gen. responsible for, ὑπ. ἀρχῆς ἐτέρος ap. Dem.: of slaves, σῶμα ὑπ. ἀδικημάτων their body is liable for their misdeeds, i. e. they must pay for them with their body, Id. 3.

c. dat. responsible to another, dependent on them, Lat. obnoxius, Id., Aeschin.

ὑπ-έφθη, aor. 1 of ὑπο-φαίνο.

ὑπ-έφραδα, Ἐρ. aor. 2 of ὑπο-φράζω.

ὑπ-έχευα, aor. 1 of ὑπο-χέω.

ὑπ-έχω, f. ὑφ-έξω: aor. 2 ὑπέσχω, poet. ὑπέσχεθον:—to hold or put under, ὑποσχών θηλέας ἴππους (cf. Virg. supposita de matre), Il.: 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. τιῷ [φόβον] to occasion him fear, Thuc.:—ὑπ. εἰατόν 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. δίκην τιῶς to have to give an account of a thing, Hdt., Att.; ὑπ. δίκην to undergo a trial, Thuc.; ὑπ. λόγον τιῷ to render account to another, Plat., Xen., etc. 3. to sustain, maintain, λόγον an argument, Arist.

ὑπ-ήκοος, ον, (ἀκοή) giving ear, listening to, τιῷ Anth. II. obedient, subject to another, c. gen., Hdt., Aesch., etc.; so, c. dat., Eur., Xen. 2. c. dat. rei, ναυσίν ὑπ. liable to furnish ships, Thuc. III. absol. as Subst., ὑπήκοοι, οἱ, subjects, Id., etc.; ἡ ὑπήκοος (sc. χώρα); τὸ ὑπήκοον = οἱ ὑπ., Id.

ὑπ-ήλθον, aor. 2 of ὑπ-έρχομαι.

ὑπημύω, v. sub ὑπεμνήμυκε.

ὑπ-ημέμιος, Dor. -ἀνέμιος, ον, (ἀνεμος) lifted or wafted by the wind, Theocr. II. full of wind, ὑπ. φῶν a wind-egg, which produces no chicken, Ar.:—metaph. vain, idle, empty, Luc.; of men, braggart, Plut.

ὑπ-ήνεμος, ον, (ἀνεμος) under the wind, under shelter from it, Soph., Theocr.; ἐκ τοῦ ὑπνημένου on the lee-side, Xen.: metaph. gentle, Eur. II. swift as the wind, Anth.

ὑπήνη, ἡ, (ὑπό, the hair on the under part of the face, the beard, Ar.

ὑπηνήτης, ον, ὁ, one that is just getting a beard, with one's first beard, Hom., Plat.:—generally bearded, Anth.

ὑπ-ηοῖος, η, ον, (ἡώς) about dawn, towards morning, early, Hom.; στίβη ὑπηοῖη morning frost, Od.

ὑπ-ήργαμι, pf. pass. of ὑπ-άρχω.

ὑπηρσία, ἡ, (ὑπηρέτης) the body of rowers and sailors, the ship's crew, Thuc., etc. II. service, Ar., etc.

ὑπηρέσιον, τό, (ὑπηρέτης) the cushion on a rower's bench, Thuc. II. = ὑπηρτικὸν πλοῖον, Strab.

ὑπηρετώ, f. ἦσω: plqpf. ὑπηρητέκειν: (ὑπηρέτης) 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. inseruire, Hdt., Att.; ὑπ. τοῖς τρόποις to comply with, humour his ways, Ar.; ὑπ. τῷ λόγῳ to second, support it, Eur.:—ὑπ. τιῷ τι to help one in a thing, Soph., Ar., etc. 3.

absol. to render, lend aid, Soph.:—Pass. to be done as service, Hdt., Isocr. Hence

ὑπηρέτημα, ατος, τό, service rendered, service, Plat.; ποδῶν ὑπ. feet that serve one, Soph.

ὑπ-ηρέτης, ον, ὁ, (ἐρέτης) properly an under-rower, under-seaman, v. ὑπηρσία. II. generally an underling, servant, attendant, assistant, Lat. apparitor, Hdt., Att.:—c. gen. objecti, ὑπ. ἔργου a helper in a

work, Xen. 2. at Athens, a. *the servant who attended each man-at-arms* (δπλίτης) to carry his baggage and shield, Thuc. b. *ὁ τῶν ἑνδεκά ὑπ. the assistant of the Eleven, employed in executions*, Plat.

ὑπηρετήσις, ἡ, (ὑπηρετέω) *service*, Arist.

ὑπηρετητέον, verb. Adj. *one must serve, τινί* Arist.

ὑπηρετικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the *ὑπηρεταί*, *menial*, Plat.; **ἄπλα ὑπ.** the arms of the *hired soldiery*, Xen. 2. of or for *service, doing service*, Plat., etc.

ὑπ-ἑπίω, Arist. 4. *κέλης ὑπ.* a cock-boat, attending on a larger vessel, Xen.; τὸ ὑπ. (sc. πλοῖον) *an attendant vessel, despatch-boat, tender*, Dem.

ὑπηρετίς, ἰδος, fem. of *ὑπηρετής* II, Eur.

ὑπ-ἡρίπον, Ep. aor. 2 of *ὑπ-ερείπω*.

ὑπ-ἡμίω, Ion. for *ὑφ-ἡσω*, fut. of *ὑφ-ίημι*.

ὑπ-ἡχώω, f. ἡσω, to sound under or in answer, to echo, respond, Hes.

ὑπ-ίημι, Ion. for *ὑφ-ίημι*.

ὑπ-ίλλω, aor. 1 *ὑπίλα*, to force underneath, properly of a dog putting its tail between the legs: metaph., σοὶ *ὑπίλλουσι στόμα* keep down their tongue before thee, i. e. *flawn and cringe* before thee, Soph.

ὑπ-ίστημι, Ion. for *ὑφ-ίστημι*.

ὑπ-ισχνόμαι, contr. -σῶμαι, poet. also *ὑπίσχομαι*:—f. *ὑποσχέσσομαι*: aor. 2 *ὑπεσχόμην*: pf. *ὑπέσχημαι*: 3 sing. plupf. *ὑπέσχητο*:—a collat. form of *ὑπέχομαι*, 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. acc., Hom.; 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.

ὑπνίδιος, α, ον, (ὑπνος) *drowsy*, Anth.

ὑπνο-δότης, ου, ὁ, giver of sleep, Aesch.:—fem. **ὑπνο-δότειρα**, she that gives sleep, Eur.

ὑπνο-μάχέω, f. ἡσω, (μάχομαι) to fight with sleep, without sleep, Xen.

ΥΠΝΟΣ [ῶ], ὁ, sleep, slumber, Hom., etc.; *χάλκεος ὑπνος*, i. e. *the sleep of death*, II.:—*ὑπνος τινα* ἐπέρχεται, ἐπορεύει, ἰκάνει, αἰρεῖ, λαμβάνει Hom., etc.; εἰς ὑπνον πεσεῖν Soph.:—ἐν ὑπνῳ in sleep, Eur.;—καθ' ὑπνον Soph.:—περὶ πρῶτον ὑπνον about one's first sleep, Ar. II. Sleep, twin-brother of Death, II.

ὑπνο-φύβης, ου, ὁ, φοβέω) *scaring in sleep*, Anth. **ὑπνώω**, f. ὤσω:—Pass., pf. part. *ὑπνωμένος*: (ὑπνος): to put to sleep:—Pass. to fall asleep, sleep, Hdt.

ὑπνω, Dor. for ὑπνος, gen. of ὑπνος.

ὑπν-ώδης, ἐς, (ἔιδος) *sleepy, drowsy*, Eur., Plat.

ὑπνώσσω, Att. -ττω, (ὑπνος) to be sleepy or drowsy, Aesch., Plat.: simply, to sleep, Eur.

ὑπνώω, for ὑπνώω = ὑπνώσσω, to sleep, Hom.

ΥΠΟΨ [ῦ], Lat. sub, Prep. with gen., dat. and acc.: Ep. **ὑπαί** before δ, π.

A. WITH GEN., I. of Place, from under, *ῥέει κρήνη ὑπὸ σπείους* Od.: of rescuing from under another's power, after the Verbs *ἐρύσσειν, ἀρπάζειν*, II.; *ἵππους λύσαν ὑπὸ ζυγῶν* they loosed the horses from under the yoke, Hom. 2. under, beneath, *μοχλῶν ὑπὸ σποδοῦ ἤλασα* thrust the bar in under the embers, Od.; *ὑπὸ στέρνονι τυχέσας* having hit him under the breast, II.; *ὑπὸ χθονός* Hom., etc. II. of the Agent, with pass. Verbs, by, Lat. a or ab, ὑπὸ

τινος *δαμῆναι* II.; *ὑφ' ἑαυτοῦ* by one's own action, i. e. of oneself, Thuc.; so also, with neut. verbs, *φεύγειν ὑπὸ τινος*, i. e. to flee before him, II.; *ἔπαινον ἔχειν ὑπὸ τινος* Hdt. 2. of things as well as persons, *ὡς διάκειμαι ὑπὸ τῆς νόσου* Thuc.; *ἐνδακρύνει χαρὰς ὑπὸ* Aesch.; *μαίνεται ὑφ' ἠδοῆς* Soph.; *ὄρυσσεν ὑπὸ μαστίγων* to dig under fear of scourges, Hdt. 3. of accompanying music, to the sound of, *κομᾶζειν ὑπ' αἰλοῦ* Hes.; *πίνειν ὑπὸ σάλπιγγος* Ar.: then, of anything attendant, *δαῖδων ὑπὸ λαμπομενῶν ἡγίνεον* by torchlight, II.; *ὑπ' εὐφήμου βοῆς θύσαι* to offer a sacrifice accompanied by it, Soph.; *ὑπὸ πομπῆς* in or with solemn procession, Hdt.

B. WITH DAT. of Place or Position, ὑπὸ ποσσὶ II.; *ὑπὸ πλατανίστῳ* Ib.; *ὑπ' Ἰλίῳ* under its walls, Eur.; *ὑφ' ἄρμασι* under, i. e. yoked to, the chariot, II. 2. *ὑπὸ χειρὶ τινος* *δαμῆναι* to be subdued under, i. e. by force of his arms, Ib.; *ὑπὸ δουρὶ* *δαμῆναι* Ib. II. of the person under whose power or influence a thing is done, *φύβασθαι ὑπὸ τινι* to flee before him, Ib.; *ὑπὸ πομπῇ τινος* *βῆναι* to go under his convoy, Ib. 2. expressing subjection, *ὑπὸ τινι* under one's power, Od.; *εἶναι ὑπὸ τινι* to be subject to him, Thuc.; *ἔχειν ὑφ' ἑαυτοῦ* to have under one, Xen. 3. of things coming under a class, *ἐργασίαι ὑπὸ ταῖς τέχναις* Plat. 4. as in A. II. 3, *ὑπ' αὐλητῆρι* *πρόσθ' ἔκριν* advanced to the music of the flute-player, Hes.: generally, of attendant circumstances, *ἐξ ἄλδς εἰσι* *πνοιῆ ὑπὸ Ζεφύροιο* Od.; *ὑπὸ σκότῳ*, *νυκτὶ* Aesch.

C. WITH ACCUS. of Place, towards and under, *ὑπὸ σπέος* ἤλασε *μῆλα* drove them under, i. e. into, the cave, II.; *ὑπὸ ζυγῶν ἤγαγεν* Od.; *ὑπὸ δικαστήριον* *ἄγειν* to bring under or before the tribunal, Hdt. 2. like ὑπὸ c. dat. without sense of motion, *ὑπ' ἡῶ τ' ἠέλιον* τε everywhere under the sun, II.; *ὑπὸ τὴν ἄρκτον* Hdt.; τὸ ὑπὸ τὴν *ἀκρόπολιν* Thuc. II. of subjection, *ποιεῖσθαι ὑπὸ σφᾶς* Id., etc. III. of Time, like Lat. sub, just after, just about, *ὑπὸ νύκτα* towards night, II.; *ὑπὸ ταῦτα* about that time, Hdt.; *ὑπὸ τὸν νῆδν κατακαέντα* about the time of its burning, II.; *ὑπὸ τὸν σεισμόν* about the time of the earthquake, Thuc. IV. of accompaniment, *ὑπὸ αὐτὸν διαλέγεσθαι* Xen. V. ὑπὸ τι, as Adv. to a certain degree, in some measure, Lat. aliquatenus, Plat.

D. POSITION: ὑπὸ can always follow its Subst., becoming by anastrophe ὑπο.

E. AS ADV., under, below, beneath, Hom. 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-δαμνάω, ὑφ-πρίχθος*. II. somewhat, a little, *ὑπο-κινέω, ὑπό-λευκος*: *underhand, secretly, ὑπο-θωπέω*.

ὑπο-άμυσσος, ον, somewhat estranged from the Muses, Plat.

ὑπό-βαθρον, τό, anything put under: a framework to support a couch, a rocking apparatus, Xen.

ὑπο-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go or stand under: metaph., *τεσσαράκοντα πόδας ὑποβάς* τῆς ἐτέρης [πυραμίδος] *τωτὸ* *μεγαθὸν* having gone 40 feet below the like size of the other pyramid, i. e. building it 40 feet

lower, Hdt.; μικρὸν ὑποβάς, a little below (in the book), Strab.

ὑπο-βάλλω, Ep. **ὑβ-βάλλω**: f. -βαλῶ: pf. -βέβηκα: —to throw, put or lay under, Od.; τί τιμὴ Eur. 2. to lay under, as a foundation, Aeschin. 3. to subject, submit, ἐχθροῖς ἐμαυτῶν 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, Il., Plat., etc.: Med. to make false suggestions, Soph. IV. in med. to appropriate, Plut.

ὑπο-βαρβάριζω, to speak a little like a foreigner, speak rather broken, Plat.

ὑπόβασις, εὖς, ἦ, (ὑποβαίνω) a going down: a crouching down, esp. of a horse that lowers itself to take up the rider, Xen.

ὑπο-βένθος, ον, (βένθος) under the depths, Anth.

ὑποβήσσω, Att. -ττω, to have a slight cough, Luc.

ὑπο-βίβάζω, f. Att. -βιβῶ, Causal of ὑποβαίνω, to bring down: Med. to crouch down, of a horse that stoops to take up the rider, Lat. *subsidere*, Xen.

ὑπο-βλέπω, f. φωμαί, 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. ἐλευνά to cast piteous glances, Anth.: Pass. to be looked at with suspicion, Eur.

ὑποβλήδη, (ὑποβάλλω) Adv. throwing in covertly, i. e. by way of caution or reproof, or by way of interruption, Il. II. askance, h. Hom.

ὑποβλητός, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be put under, Xen.

ὑπο-βλητός, ον, (ὑποβάλλω) put in another's place, counterfeit, suborned, false, Soph.

ὑποβολή, ἦ, (ὑποβάλλω): I. actively, a throwing or laying under, Plat. 2. a substitution by stealth, esp. of supposititious children, Id. 3. a suggesting, ἐξ ὑποβολῆς by admonition, Xen. II. the subject-matter of a speech, Luc.

ὑποβολιμαῖος, α, ον, (ὑποβολή 1. 2) substituted by stealth, supposititious, of children, Hdt., Plat.

ὑπο-βρέμω, to roar or rumble beneath, Aesch.

ὑπο-βρέχω, to wet or moisten a little:—Pass., pf. part. ὑποβεβρεγμένος somewhat drunk, Luc.

ὑπόβρυχα, v. ὑπόβρυχος.

ὑπο-βρύχιος [ῦ], α (Ion. η), ον, under water, Hdt.

ὑπό-βρυχος, ον, = foreg.: neut. pl. ὑπόβρυχα as Adv., under water, Od., Hdt.

ὑπό-γαίος, ον, v. ὑπό-γαιος.

ὑπο-γαστριον, τό, (γαστήρ) the paunch, Lat. *abdomen*: the paunch of the tunny, a favourite dish at Athens, Ar.

ὑπό-γαιος, Ion. and late Att. -γαιος, ον, (γῆ) under the earth, subterraneous, Hdt., etc.

ὑπο-γελᾶω, f. -γελᾶσθαι, to laugh slyly, Lat. *subridere*, Plat.

ὑπο-γενεαίω, to entreat by touching the chin, Aeschin.

ὑπο-γίγνομαι, Ion. and in late Gr. -γίνομαι: f. -γενήσομαι: Dep.:—to grow up after or in succession, Lat. *subnasci*, Il., Hdt.

ὑπό-γλαυκος, ον, somewhat gray, Xen.

ὑπο-γλαύσσω, to glance furtively, Mosch.

ὑπο-γλυκαίνω, to sweeten a little: metaph. to coax and smooth down, τινά Ar.

ὑπο-γνάμπτω, f. ψω, to bend gradually, h. Hom.

ὑπο-γραμμᾶτεύς, εὖς, δ, an under-secretary, Ar., etc. **ὑπο-γραμματεύω**, f. σω, to serve as under-secretary, τιμὴ Oratt.

ὑπογραφέυς, εὖς, δ, one who writes under another's orders, a secretary, amanuensis, Plut., Luc.

ὑπο-γράφή, ἦ, a signed bill of indictment, Plat. II. an outline, τενόντων ὑπογραφαί traces of feet, Aesch.: an outline, sketch, Lat. *adumbratio*, Plat., etc. III. a painting under of the eyelids, Xen.

ὑπο-γράφω [ᾶ], f. ψω, to write under an inscription, subjoin or add to it, Thuc.; ὑπογράφας ἐπιβουλευσά με having added (to the accusation) that . . . Dem.: Med. to bring an additional accusation against him, Eur. 2. to sign, subscribe:—Med., ὑπ. τὰς καταβολὰς 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 ὑπ. to trace out laws as guides of action, Id. 2. to trace in outline, sketch out, Lat. *adumbrare*, Id., etc. III. ὑπογράφειν or -γράφειν τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς to paint under the eyelids, Luc.

ὑπό-γυιος or **ὑπό-γυος**, ον, (γυῖον) under one's hand, nigh at hand, Isocr., Dem. II. just out of hand, fresh, νέω, Lat. *recens*, Isocr., Dem.: ὑπόγυιόν ἐστι ἐξ οὗ . . . it is a very short time since . . . Isocr. III. sudden, Arist.:—ἐξ ὑπογυίου off hand, on the spur of the moment, Xen., Plat. 2. of persons, ὑπ. τῇ ὀργῇ in the first burst of anger, Arist.

ὑπο-δαίω, to light, kindle under, Il. **ὑπο-δακρύω**, f. σω, to weep a little or secretly, Luc. **ὑπο-δαμνάω**, to master or weaken beneath one, Il.:—Pass., ὑποδαμνᾶμαι (as if from ὑποδάμνημι) to be overcome, let oneself be overpowered or overcome, Od.; aor. 1 part. ὑποδαμνηθεῖσα (v. δαμάζω), of a woman, subdued by a man, yielding to him, h. Hom., Hes.:—Med., ἔρωσ φρένας ὑποδαμναται Theocr.

ὑποδεδιώς, δ, Comic name of a bird in Ar., Fear-ling.

ὑπο-δέδρωμα, pf. of ὑποτρέχω.

ὑπο-δεής, ἐς, gen. ἐός, (δέομαι) somewhat deficient, inferior; mostly in Comp. ὑποδέεστος, Hdt., Plat.; ἐκ πολλῶ ὑποδέεστων with resources much inferior, Thuc.:—Adv. -εστέρωσ, Id.

ὑπό-δειγμα, τό, a token, mark, Xen.: a pattern, Polyb.

ὑπο-δεῖδω, f. σω: aor. 1 ὑπέδισα, Ep. -έδισα: Ep. pf. ὑπαδείδωκα: pf. 2 ὑπο-δέδισα: 3 pl. plqpf. ὑπεδέδισαν: I. trans. to cower under or before, or to fear secretly, c. acc., Hom.:—so of birds, to cower beneath, αἰγυπιδὸν ὑποδείσαντες Soph. II. absol., Od.; cf. ὑποδεδιώσ.

ὑπο-δείκνυμι and -ύω: f. -δείξω, Ion. -δέξω:—to shew secretly, Hdt.; ὑποδείξας δῖβον having given a glimpse of happiness, Id.; ὑπ. ἀρετῆν 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

ὑποδεικτός, α, 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.

ὑπο-δέκομαι, Ion. for ὑπο-δέχομαι.

ὑπο-δέμω, to lay as a foundation, Hdt.

ὑποδεξιη, ἦ, like ὑποδοχή, the reception of a guest,

means of entertainment, πασά τοι εἴθ' ὑποδέξῃ [ἰ, metri grat.], ll.

ὑπο-δέξις, α, ον, (ὑποδέχομαι) *capacious*, Hdt.

ὑπόδεισις, εως, ἡ, (ὑποδέομαι) *a putting on one's shoes*, Arist., l. 1. c. 2. as concrete, = τὰ ὑποδήματα, *foot-gear, boots and shoes*, Plat., Xen.

ὑποδέγνυμαι, poet. for sq., Anth.

ὑπο-δέχομαι, Ion. -δέκομαι : f. -δέξομαι : aor. 1 -εδέξαμην and in pass. form -εδέχθην : 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 ὑπέδεκτο, 2 pl. imper. ὑπέδεχθε, inf. ὑποδέχθαι, part. ὑποδέγμενος : Dep. :—*to receive beneath the surface*, H. 2. *to receive into one's house, receive hospitably*, Hom., etc.; δ ὑποδέξαμενος *one's host*, Isocr. 3. *to give ear to, hearken to*, εὐχάς Hes.; τοῖς λόγοις Hdt. 4. *to take in charge as a nurse*, h. Hom., Plat. 5. metaph., πῆμα ὑπέδεκτό με *sorrow was my host*, Od.; στυγερὸς ὑπέδεξτο κοῖτος *a hateful nest awaited them, of ensnared birds*, Ib. II. *to take upon oneself, undertake a task, promise*, Hom.; with inf. fut., Hdt., etc.; less often with inf. aor., Id.; ὑπ. μεγάλα τιλὴ *to make him great promises*, Id. 2. *to admit, allow a charge*, Id.; οὐκ 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.

ὑπο-δέω, 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. acc., ὑποδησάμενος *κοθόρνους* Hdt. :—so in pf. pass., ὑποδήματα ὑποδεμένους *with shoes on one's feet*, Plat.; and absol., ὑποδεμένοι *with their shoes on*, Xen.; so, ὑποδεμένοι τὸν ἄριστερον πόδα *with shoes on the left foot*, Thuc.

ὑπο-δηλόω, f. ὥσω, *to shew privately*, Plut. **ὑπόδημα**, ατος, τό, (ὑποδέω) *a sole bound under the foot with straps, a sandal, ποσὶν ὑποδήματα δούσα* (i. e. δέουσα) Od.; ποσὶν ὑποδήματα δοῖν (i. e. δεοῖν) Ib., etc.; ὑπόδημα κοῖλον, or ὑπόδημα alone, = Lat. *calceus*, a shoe or half-boot, Ar., etc.

ὑπο-δησαί, aor. 1 inf. of ὑπο-δέω. **ὑπο-διδάσκω**, ατος, τό, *an under-teacher*, of a chorus, Plat. **ὑπο-δίδομι**, f. -δώσω, *to give way*, Arist. **ὑπό-δικος**, ον, (δική) *brought to trial or liable to be tried*, Lys., etc. :—τινος for a thing, Aesch., Oratt.; ὑπόδικος τιμι *liable to action from a person*, Dem., etc. **ὑπο-διφθέρος**, αορ. 1 (διφθέρα) *clothed in skins*, Luc. **ὑπο-δημῆεις**, aor. 1 pass. part. of ὑπο-δαμνάω. **ὑπο-δμῶς**, ὡος, δ, *an under-servant*, Od. **ὑπόδοσις**, εως, δ, (ὑποδίδωμι) *a remission*, Aesch. **ὑποδοχή**, ἡ, (ὑποδέχομαι) *a reception, entertainment*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; εἰς 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.

ὑποδράω, (ὑπό) Adv. only in phrase ὑπόδρα ἰδών, *looking from under the brows, looking askance, grimly*, ll. **ὑπο-δραμῖν**, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπο-τρέχω.

ὑποδρηστήρ, ἥρος, δ, (ὑποδρῶ) *an under-servant, attendant, assistant*, Od.

ὑποδρομή, ἡ, (ὑποδραμῖν) *a running under or into the way of a thing*, Antiph.

ὑπόδρομος, ον, (ὑποδραμῖν) *running under*, πέτρος ὑπ. ἰχθύος *a stone in the way of his foot*, Eur.

ὑπό-δροςος, ον, *somewhat moistened or dewy*, Theocr. **ὑπο-δρῶ**, Ep. for ὑπο-δρῶ, *to serve, be serviceable to*, τινὶ Od.

ὑποδύνω, v. ὑποδύω.

ὑπο-δύς, aor. 2 part. of ὑπο-δύω.

ὑποδύτης [ῦ], ον, δ, *a garment under a coat of mail*, Plut.

ὑπο-δύω and -δύνω, *to put on under*, κιθῶνας ὑποδύνειν τοῖσι εἰμασί Hdt. 2. *to slip in under*, Id. :—also *to assume secretly, slip into*, c. acc., Id. :—also *to slip from under*, Xen. 3. metaph. *to undergo danger*, Hdt. II. Med. **ὑποδύομαι**, f. -δύσομαι : aor. 1 -εδύσαμην, Ep. 3 sing. -εδύσεται : so also aor. 2 act. -έδυν, pf. -δέδυκα :—*to go under, get under, sink beneath*, Lat. *subire*, c. acc., Od.; ὑπ. ὑπὸ τὴν ζεύγλην Hdt. :—so, ὑπ. ὑπὸ τῶν κεραμίδων *to creep under*, Ar.; φέρει τινα ὑποδεδυκῶτα *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*, H. 2. *to enter into war*, Hdt. 3. metaph. *to undergo danger*, c. acc., Xen.; ὑπ. αἰρίων *to make oneself subject to* . . . Dem. 4. c. inf. *to undertake to do*, Hdt. 5. of feelings, *to steal over one*, c. acc., Aesch. :—c. dat., πᾶσιν ὑπέδυν γόδος *sorrow stole upon all*, Od. 6. absol. *to slip or slink away*, Dem. 7. absol., ὀφθαλμοὶ ὑποδεδυκότες *sunken eyes*, Luc.

ὑπο-εἶκος, v. ὑπ-εἶκω.

ὑπο-εἶκορος, δ or ἡ, *an under-priest or priestess*, Hdt. **ὑπο-ζεύγνυμι** and -ῦω : f. -ζεύξω :—Pass., aor. 2 ὑπέζυγην [ῦ] : pf. -έζευγαί :—*to yoke under, put under the yoke*, ὑπ. ἵππουσιν ἡμίονουσιν Od. :—Pass. *to be yoked under, submit to*, ἀνάγκαις Aesch.; πῶν Soph.

ὑπο-ζύγιον [ῦ], τό, (ζυγίον) *a beast for the yoke, a beast of burden*, Lat. *jumentum*, Theogn., Hdt., etc.

ὑπόζωμα, ατος, τό, *the diaphragm, midriff*, Arist. II. in pl. *braces passed under the hull of a vessel, so as to undergird her* (cf. ὑποζώννυμι II), Plat.

ὑπο-ζώννυμι and -ῦω, f. -ζώσω :—Pass., pf. ὑπ-έζωμαι :—*to undergird*, Plut. :—Pass., ζειπάσ ὑπεζωσμένοι *ship with ζειπά*, Hdt. II. *to undergird or frap a girth* (v. ὑπόζωμα II), Polyb., N. T.

ὑπόζωμα, ατος, τό, less Att. form for ὑπόζωμα (II), Plut.

ὑπο-θάλλω, f. ψω, *to heat inwardly*, Aesch. :—Pass. *to glow under* a thing, c. dat., Anth.

ὑπο-θεῖς, aor. 2 part. of ὑπο-θέω.

ὑπο-θερμαίνω : Pass., aor. 1 ὑπ-θερμάνθην :—*to heat a little* :—Pass. *to grow somewhat hot, be heated*, ll.

ὑπό-θερος, ον, *somewhat hot or passionate*, Hdt.

ὑπο-θέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of ὑπο-τίθημι.

ὑπόθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ὑποτίθημι) *that which is placed under, a foundation, hypothesis, supposition*, Lat. *assumptio*, Plat. 2. *the subject under discussion, the*

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.

ὑποθετέον, verb. Adj. *one must assume*, Arist.

ὑπο-θέω, f. -θέσομαι, *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.

ὑποθήκη, ἡ, (ὑποτίθημι) *a suggestion, counsel, warning, piece of advice*, Hdt., Arist. II. *a pledge, a mortgage*, Dem.

ὑποθημοσύνη, ἡ, *a suggestion, hint, warning*, ὑποθημοσύνησιν Ἀθήνης (Ep. dat. pl.) Hom.; Ἐρμού ὑποθημοσύνη Xen. From

ὑποθίμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὑποτίθημι) *suggesting advice*.

ὑπο-θήσω, fut. of ὑπο-τίθημι.

ὑπο-θλιβ[ω], f. ψω, *to press under or gently*, Luc.

ὑπο-θορυβῶ, f. ἦσω, *to begin to make a clamour*, Thuc.

ὑπο-θράπτω, Att. for ὑπο-παράσσω, Plut.

ὑπο-θρύπτομαι, Pass., *to be delicate or remiss*, Plut.

ὑπο-θῦμις, ἴδος, ἡ, (θυμός) *a garland worn on the neck*, Sappho.

ὑποθῦμις, ἡ (?), an unknown bird, Ar.

ὑπο-θωπέω, f. σω, *to flatter a little, win by flattery*, Ar.:—absol. *to use flattery*, Hdt.

ὑπο-θωρήσσομαι, Med. *to arm oneself in secret*, Il.

ὑπο-ιᾶχω [ᾶ], *to sound forth in answer*, Anth.

ὑπο-οικέω, f. ἦσω, *to dwell under: to lie hidden*, Anth.

ὑπο-οικίζομαι, Pass. with aor. 1 med., = foreg., Anth.

ὑπο-οικοδομέω, *to build under a place*, c. gen., Luc.

ὑπο-οικουρέω, f. ἦσω, *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 ὑπ. αὐτοῦς *crept in among them*, Id.

ὑπο-οιμῶζω, f. -οιμῶξομαι, *to wail softly, to whimper*, Luc.

ὑπο-οκάθημαι, Ion. -κάθημαι, Dep. *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.

ὑπο-καθίζω, f. Att. ἰω, *to place in ambush:—Med. to lie in ambush*, Xen.

ὑπο-καίω, Att. -κάω, f. -καύσω, *to burn by applying fire below*, Hdt.: *to offer secret sacrifices*, Aesch. 2. *to light under*, Luc.

ὑπο-κάμπτω, f. ψω, *to bend short back, turn in under*, Il. II. intr. *to turn short back, double as a hare*,

Xen.:—metaph., c. acc., *to fall short of, καρπὸν* Aesch.

ὑπο-κάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) *in the heart*, Theocr.

ὑπο-καταβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, *to descend by degrees or stealthily*, Hdt., Thuc.: *to come down a little*, Xen.

ὑπο-κατακλίνωμι [ῖ], Pass. *to lie down under, to submit, yield*, τῷ τοι, Plat.:—absol. *to give in*, Dem.

ὑπο-κάτω [ᾶ], Adv. *below, under*, c. gen., Plat.

ὑπό-κειμαι, used as Pass. of ὑποτίθημι, with f. ὑποκείσομαι, but aor. 1 ὑπερέθη: *to lie under or beneath*, Il., 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.; αἱ ὑποκείμεναι ἐλπίδες *one's present hopes*, Dem.; ὑπόκειται μοι ὅτι . . . I have laid down the rule, that . . . , Hdt. 2. *to be laid down or assumed as an hypothesis*, Plat., etc.; τοῦτων ὑποκειμένων = Lat. *his*

positis, Id.; impers., ὑπόκειται *a rule is laid down*, Dem.; ὑποκείσθω ὅτι . . . *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*, τῷ Plat.: absol. *to be submissive*, Id. 6. *to be left behind in pledge, to be pledged or mortgaged, τῖνος* for a certain sum, Dem., etc.; ὑποκείμενοι, of persons, *bound for payment of a sum of money*, Id. 7. *to underlie, as a substratum*, Plat., etc. 8. *to be subordinate*, Id.

ὑπο-κήρυσσομαι, Att. -πτομαι, Med. *to make known by voice of herald or crier, to have a thing proclaimed or cried, esp. for sale*, Aeschin.; σεαυτὸν ὑπ. *to advertise yourself*, Plat.

ὑπο-κινέω, f. ἦσω, *to move lightly*, Ζεφύρου ὑποκινήσατος (sc. τὸ κύμα Il. 2. metaph. *to urge gently on*, Plat. II. intr. *to move a little, stir a finger*,

Hdt., Ar. 2. metaph. *to be deranged*, Plat.

ὑπο-κλαίω, Att. -κλάω, *to shed secret tears*, Aesch.

ὑπο-κλέπτω, f. ψω, *to steal underhand, filch*, Babr.:—Pass. *to be stolen away*, Pind. 2. ὑποκλέπτεσθαι *τι* *to be defrauded of a thing*, Soph.

ὑπο-κλινόμαι [ῖ], Pass. *to recline or lie down under*, c. dat., σχοίνω ὑπεκλήθη Od.

ὑπο-κλονέομαι, Pass. *to be driven in confusion before one*, τῷ Il.

ὑπο-κλοπέομαι, Pass. *to lurk in secret places*, Od.

ὑπο-κλύζω, f. ὕω, *to wash from below*, Anth.

ὑπο-κνίζω, f. σω, *to tickle or excite a little*, Pind.:—Pass. *to be somewhat excited*, Xen.

ὑπο-κόλπιος, ον, *under the folds of the robe*, Anth.

ὑπό-κοπος, ον, *somewhat tired*, Xen.

ὑπο-κόπτω, f. ψω, *to cut beneath, to hamstring*, Plut.

ὑπο-κορίζομαι, f. ἴσομαι: 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

ὑποκόρισμα, ατος, τό, *a coaxing or endearing name*, Aeschin.

ὑποκορισμός, ὁ, = foreg., Plut. II. *the use of diminutives*, Arist.

ὑπο-κουρίζομαι, Ion. for -κορίζομαι, *to soothe with soft names*, Pind.

ὑπό-κουφος, ον, *somewhat light or fickle*, Plut.

ὑπο-κρατήριδιον, Ion. ὑποκρητ-, τό, *the stand of a κρατήρ*, Hdt.

ὑπο-κρέω, f. ξω, of stringed instruments, *to answer in sound*, i. e. *to sound in harmony with*, τῷ Pind.

ὑπο-κρητήριδιον, Ion. for ὑπο-κρατ-.

ὑπο-κρίνομαι [ῖ], f. -κρίνομαι, Ion. -έομαι: aor. 1 ὑπεκρίναμην: later also aor. 1 and pf. pass. in med. sense, ὑπεκρίθη [ῖ], ὑποκρίμαι:—*to reply, make answer, answer*, Hom., Hdt. 2. *to expound, interpret, explain*, Od., Ar.: the Att. word in this sense is ἀπο-κρίνομαι.

II. of actors, *to answer on the stage*: hence *to play a part*, τὴν Ἀντιγόνην ὑποκρίται Dem.; ὑπ. τὸ βασιλικὸν *to take the king's part*, Arist.; ὑποκρ. τραγῳδίαν, κωμῳδίαν *to play a tragedy, a comedy*, Id.; absol. *to play a part, be an actor*, Id. 2. *to represent dramatically*: hence *to*

exaggerate, Dem. 3. metaph. *to play a part, to feign, pretend*, c. inf., Id.

ὑποκρίσις, ἡ, rarer form for ὑπόκρισις II, Anth.

ὑποκρίσις, εως, ἡ, (ὑποκρίνομαι) : I. in Ion. a reply, answer, Hdt. II. in Att. *the playing a part on the stage, the actor's art*, Arist. 2. an orator's delivery, declamation, Id. 3. metaph. *the playing a part, hypocrisy*, Phocyl.

ὑποκριτής, οὔ, δ, (ὑποκρίνομαι) 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.

ὑποκριτικός, ἡ, ὄν, belonging to ὑπόκρισις II, having a good delivery, Arist. 2. suited for speaking or delivery, ὑποκριτικώτατή λέξις Id. : ἡ-κῆ (sc. τέχνη), the art of delivery, Id. 3. metaph. *pretending to a thing*, c. gen., Luc.

ὑποκρούω, f. σω, to strike gently, Anth. : to beat time, give the time, Plat. II. metaph. *to break in upon, interrupt*, c. acc., Ar. III. in Med. *to find fault with, attack*, Id.

ὑποκρύπτω, f. ψω, to hide under or beneath, ἄχρη ὑπεκρύφθι [the ship] was hidden beneath the spray, II.

ὑποκρῶω, f. ξω, to croak faintly, as a sick person, Luc.

ὑπο-κύκλος, ον, running on wheels, Od.

ὑπο-κύομαι, Med. to conceive, become pregnant, ὑποκυσμένη (not -κυσσαμένη), Hom., Hes.

ὑπο-κύπτω, f. ψω, to stoop under a yoke, οἱ Μῆδοι ὑπέκυναν Πέρσῃσι bowed to the Persian yoke, Hdt. : absol., of suppliants, to bow down, Ar., Xen. II. c. acc., ὑπ. τῶν τύλων to stoop the shoulder so as to let a load be put on, Ar.

ὑπό-κύφος, ον, somewhat humped, Strab.

ὑπο-κῶλιον, τό, (κῶλον) the thigh of an animal, Xen.

ὑπο-κωμῶδῶς, f. ἦσω, to ridicule a little, Luc.

ὑπό-κωφος, ον, somewhat deaf, Ar., Plat.

ὑπο-λαμβάνω, f. -λήσομαι : 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, Hom. ; of a fit of madness, a pestilence, Hdt. ; δυσχωρία ὑπέλαμβανεν αὐτοῦς, 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, rejoice, retort, Thuc., Plat., etc. :—absol., in dialogue, ἔφη ὑπολαβών, ὑπ. ἔφη, ὑπ. ἔπειν 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. = ὑποδέχομαι, 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 ὑπειληφώς τὰῦτα though I assume this to be so, Dem. :—Pass., τοιοῦτος ὑπολαμβάνομαι Isocr. 2. to apprehend a thing, Eur., Plat. 3. to suspect, disbelieve, Xen. IV. to take secretly, Thuc. 2. to draw off from duty, seduce, Id. V. ὑπ. ἵππον, as a term of horsemanship, to hold up or to check the horse, Xen.

ὑπο-λαμπής, ἐς, shining with inferior lustre, Hes.

ὑπο-λάμπω, f. ψω, to shine under, shine in under, Xen. :—so in Med., Anth. II. to shine a little, begin to shine, just appear, τὸ ἔαρ ὑπέλαμπε Hdt. ; ὑπ. ἡ ἡμέρα Plat.

ὑπο-λείβω, to pour secret libations, Aesch.

ὑπο-λείπω, f. ψω, to leave remaining, Od., Thuc., etc. 2. of things, to fail one, ὑπολείψει ὑμᾶς ἡ μισθοφορά Lys. II. Pass., c. fut. med., to be left remaining, Hom., Hdt. 2. of things, to remain in force, Thuc. 3. to stay behind, Od. : c. gen., ὑπολείπεσθαι τοῦ 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. μικρὸν τοῦ στόματος to fall behind the front rank, Id. 5. metaph. to be inferior to, τινὸς Arist. 6. absol. to fail, come to an end, Soph. :—ὑπ. τινὰ δ λόγος fails him, Arist. III. Med. to leave behind one, Hdt. ; ὑπολείπεσθαι αἰτίαν to leave cause for reproach against oneself, Thuc.

ὑπό-λεπτος, ον, somewhat fine, Luc.

ὑπο-λευκαίνομαι, Pass. to become white underneath or somewhat white, II.

ὑπό-ληιον, τό, (ληνός) the vessel under a press to receive the wine or oil, a vat, Lat. lacus, N. T.

ὑποληπτόν, 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-ολίξω, 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.

ὑπολογέω, f. ἦσω, to take account of, τινὸς Arist.

ὑπο-λογίζομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Att. ἰούμαι : Dep. :—to take into account, take account of, Plat., Dem. Hence ὑπολογιστόν, verb. Adj. one must take into account, Plat.

ὑπό-λογος, ον, held accountable or liable, Dem. ; ὑπόλογον ποιεῖσθαι to hold responsible, Plat. ; οὐδέν σοι ὑπόλογον τίθεμαι I put down nothing to your account, Id.

ὑπό-λογος, δ, a taking into account, a reckoning, account, ὑπόλογον ποιεῖσθαι τινος, Lat. rationem habere rei, Dem. ; ἐν ὑπολόγῳ ποιεῖσθαι τι Lys.

ὑπό-λοιπος, ον, left behind, staying behind, Hdt. ; οἱ ὑπ. those who remained alive, Id. 2. of things, ὑπ. τὸ 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-λύριος [ῦ], ον, (λύρα) under the lyre ; δῶναξ ὑπ. a reed to which the lower ends of the strings were attached, Ar.

ὑπο-λύω, f. σω [ῦ] : aor. 1 ὑπ-έλυσα : pf. ὑπο-λέλυκα :—Pass., pf. -λέλυμαι : 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 ὑπ-έλυντο :—to loosen beneath or below, ὑπέλυσε γυῖα made his limbs

give way under him, II. :— Pass., γυῖα ὑπέλυτο Ib. II. to loose from under the yoke, Hom., Thuc. : to loose from bonds, Od.; in Med., τὸν ὑπελύσασο δεσμῶν 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 his shoes, Plat.

ὑπόμαζοι, οἱ, the parts under the breast, Bion.

ὑπόμακρος, ον, somewhat long, longish, Ar.

ὑπομᾶλᾶκίζομαι, Pass. to grow cowardly by degrees, Xen.

ὑπόμαργος, ον, somewhat mad, in Comp. ὑπομαργότερος, Hdt.

ὑπομάσσω, Att. — τρω, f. ξω, to smear or rub underneath, Theocr.

ὑπομβρος, ον, mixed with rain, θέρος ὑπ. a rainy summer, Plut.

ὑπομειδιάω, to smile a little or gently, Anacreont.

ὑπομείνω, aor. I inf. of ὑπομένω.

ὑπομείνω, ον, gen. ονος, somewhat less :— ὑπομείνω, subordinate citizens, opp. to ὄμοιοι, Xen.

ὑπομείφομαι, Dep. to blame a little or secretly, Plut.

ὑπομειψίμοιρος, ον, somewhat discontented with his lot, Cic.

ὑπομενετέον, verb. Adj. of ὑπομένω, one must sustain, abide, endure, Thuc., etc.

ὑπομενετικός, ἡ, ὄν, patient of, τῶν δεινῶν Arist.

ὑπομένω, f. — μείνω : aor. I ὑπέμεινα :— 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. τὰς Σειρήνας to abide their presence, Xen. 2. c. acc. rei, to be patient under, abide patiently, submit to, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; ὑπ. τὴν κρίσιν to await one's trial, Aeschin. : to wait for, τὴν ἐσπέρην Thuc. 3. absol. to stand one's ground, stand firm, II., Hdt., etc.; ὑπομένον 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, εἰ ὑπομενέουσι χεῖρας ἀνταειρόμενοι if they shall dare to lift their hands, Hdt.; ὑπομένει ὠφελομένω he submits to be helped, Plat. :— with part. relating to the object, ὑπ. Ξέρξεια ἐπιόντα to await his attack, Hdt., etc.

ὑπομίγνυμι, f. — μιξω, to add by mixing, Lat. *admisceo*, τί τιμι Plat. II. intr. to run close under a place, c. dat., Thuc.

ὑπομνήσκω, f. — μνήσω : aor. I ὑπέμνησα : I. Act., 1. to remind one of a person or thing, τινά τινος Od., Thuc.; ὑπ. τινά τι Thuc., Xen. : ὑπ. τινά τι to put him in mind, Plat. 2. c. acc. rei, to bring back to one's mind, mention, suggest, τι Hdt., Soph., etc.; τιμί 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 τινος Aesch.

ὑπομισθος, ον, serving for pay, hired, Luc.

ὑπομόνομαι [ᾶ], Dep. to court clandestinely, ὑπεμνάσασθαι (Ep. 2 pl. impf.) γυναικα Od.

ὑπομνήμα, ατος, τό, a remembrance, memorial, Thuc.,

etc. 2. a note, memorandum, Dem. : in pl. *memoranda*, notes, minutes, Lat. *commentarii*, Plat. ὑπόμνησις, εως, ἡ, a reminding, Thuc., etc. 2. a mentioning, ὑπ. ποιέσθαι τιως to make mention of a thing, Id.; ὑπ. κακῶν a tale of woe, Eur.

ὑπομνηστεύομαι, Med. to betroth, Arist. :— Pass., ὑπομνηστευθεῖς one betrothed, Id.

ὑπόμνυμαι, f. — ομοῦμαι : 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.

ὑπομονή, ἡ, (ὑπομένω) a remaining behind, Arist. II. a holding out, patient endurance, Id. :— the enduring to do, αἰσχρῶν ἔργων Theophr.

ὑπόμωρος, ον, rather stupid or silly, Luc.

ὑποναίω, to dwell under a place, c. acc., Anth.

ὑπονεόμομαι, Med. to eat away beneath or secretly, Anth.

ὑπονεφέλος, ον, (νεφέλη) under the clouds, Luc.

ὑπονήιος, ον, under the promontory Neium, lying at its base, Od.

ὑπονήχομαι, Dep. to swim under water, δῖνε, Plut.

ὑπονίφω [ι], to snow a little : impers., ὑπένιφε it was snowing a little, Thuc. :— Pass., νύξ ὑπονιφομένη a snowy night, Id.

ὑπονοέω, f. ἦσω, to think secretly, suspect, Hdt., Eur., etc. :— c. acc. pers. et inf. to suspect that . . . , Hdt.; τῶν λεγόντων ὑπονοεῖτε you feel suspicious of the speakers, Thuc. II. generally, to suspect, conjecture, form guesses about, Ar. : absol., ὑπονοούντες by conjecture, Plat.

ὑπόνοια, ἡ, (ὑπονοέω) a hidden thought : hence, I. a suspicion, conjecture, guess, supposition, Ar., etc.; ὑπόνοια τῶν μελλόντων notions formed of future events, Thuc. II. the real meaning of a thing, the true intent, deeper sense, Xen., Plat., etc.

ὑπονομηδόν, Adv. by means of pipes, Thuc. From

ὑπόνομος, ον, underground, Strab. II. ὑπόνομος, ὄ, as Subst. an underground passage, mine, Thuc. 2. a water-pipe, Xen.

ὑπονοσέω, f. ἦσω, to be rather sickly, Luc.

ὑπονοστέω, f. ἦσω, to go back, retire, Hdt. :— to go down, sink, settle, Id. Hence

ὑπονόστησις, εως, ἡ, subsidence, of the sea, Plut.

ὑπονόσσω, f. ξω, to prick or sting underneath : generally, to sting, Theocr.

ὑπονοστάξω, f. ξω, to fall asleep gradually, Plat.

ὑπόξύλος, ον, (ξύλον) wooden underneath, i. e. of wood covered with a coat of metal, Xen.

ὑποξύρω or — ἔω, to shave or cut off some of the hair :— Pass., pf. part. ὑπεξυρμένος shorn or shaven, Luc.

ὑποξύριος [ῦ], α, ον, (ξύρον) under the razor, Anth.

ὑποξύω [ῦ], f. σω, to scrape slightly, Anth.

ὑποπάλαιω, f. σω, to go down voluntarily in wrestling, Luc.

ὑποπάσσω, f. — πάσω [ᾶ], to strew under, Hdt.

ὑποπεινάω, f. ἦσω, to be rather hungry, to begin to be hungry, Ar.

ὑποπέμπτος, ον, sent covertly, as a spy, Xen.

ὑποπέμπω, f. ψω, to send under : Pass. to be sent

beneath, σκόρον Eur. II. *to send secretly: to send as a spy, send in a false character*, Thuc., Xen. ὑπο-πεπτηῶτες, Ep. pf. part. pl. of ὑπο-πτήσσω. ὑπο-πέρδομαι, Dep., with aor. 2 act. ἐπέπαρδον, *to break wind a little*, Ar. ὑπο-περκάζω, only in pres., *to begin to turn colour*, of grapes, Od. ὑπο-πετάννυμι, f. -πετάσω, *to spread out under*, Od. ὑπό-πετρος, *ov*, somewhat rocky, Hdt. ὑπο-πιθήκίζω, f. σω, *to play the ape a little*, Ar. ὑπο-πίμπλημι, f. -πλήσω:—Pass., aor. 1 ὑπ-επιλήσθη:—*to fill by degrees*:—Pass., πώγωνος ἤδη ὑποπιμπλάμενος *now beginning to have a thick beard*, Plat.; ὑποπιμπλάμαι τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς δακρῶν *have my eyes filling with tears*, Luc. II. in Pass. of women, τέκνων ὑποπλησθῆναι *to become mothers of many children*, Hdt. ὑπο-πίμπρημι, f. -πρήσω: aor. 1 -έπρησα:—*to set on fire below*, τὴν ἄλην Hdt. 2. *to burn as on a funeral-pyre*, τινάς Id. ὑπο-πίνω [ἰ], f. -πίομαι: aor. 2 ὑπ-έπινον: pf. ὑποπέπωκα:—*to drink a little, drink moderately*, Plat. 2. *to drink slowly, go on drinking*, Ar., Xen. 3. ὑπο-πεπακώς *rather tipsy*, Ar., Xen. ὑπο-πίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι: aor. 2 ὑπ-έπεσον: pf. ὑποπέπτωκα:—*to fall under or down, to sink in*, Plut. 2. *to fall down before any one*, c. acc., Plat.:—*hence, to be subject to him, fall under his power*, Isocr.; of a flatterer, *to cringe to*, τινί Dem.; c. acc. ὑποπεσῶν τὸν δεσπότην Ar. 3. *to fall behind another*, Dem. II. *to get in under or among*, Thuc. III. of accidents, *to happen, fall out*, Isocr. 2. of persons, *to fall under a punishment*, c. dat., Plut. IV. of places, *to lie under or below*, c. dat., Polyb. ὑπο-πλάκιος [ᾶ], α, *ov*, under mount Placus, in the Troad, Il. ὑπό-πλεος, *ov*, Att. -πλέως, *ων*, pretty full, c. gen., δειματός εἰμι *ut am somewhat afraid*, Hdt. ὑπο-πλέω, f. -πλευσομαι, *to sail under*, ὑπ. τὴν Κύπρον, i. e. under the lee of Cyprus, N. T. ὑποπλώω, Ion. for ὑποπλέω, Anth. ὑπο-πνέω, f. -πνεύσω, *to blow gently*, N. T. ὑπο-πόδιον, τό, (πούς) a footstool, Luc. ὑποποιώω, *to put under*:—Med. *to subject to oneself*, Luc. 2. *to produce gradually*, Plut. 3. in Med. *to gain by underhand tricks, to win over*, τινά Dem. II. in Med. *to assume, affect*, Plut. ὑπο-πόλιος, *ov*, somewhat gray, Luc. ὑπο-πορεύομαι, Dep. *to go beneath the ground*, Plut. ὑπό-πορτις, *ιος*, ἡ, with a calf under her, of a cow:—*metaph. of a woman*, Hes. ὑπο-πριάμαι, Dep. *to buy under the price*, Theophr. ὑπο-πρίω [ἰ], *to gnash the teeth secretly*, Luc. ὑπό-πτερος, *ov*, (πτερόν) winged, Hdt., Soph., etc.; of a ship, Pind. 2. *metaph. swift-flying, soaring*, Id.; ὑπ. φροντίς *flighty, giddy thought*, Aesch. ὑπο-οπτεύω, f. σω, *to be suspicious*, Xen.; also, ὑπ. εἰς τινα *to have suspicions of him*, Thuc. 2. *to suspect, guess, suppose*, Xen. II. *trans. to suspect, hold in suspicion*, Soph., Thuc.; ὑπ. τινά εἰς τι of something, Hdt., etc.:—*Pass. to be suspected, mistrusted*, Thuc.; *impers., ὡς ὑπωπτεύετο as was generally suspected*, Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. et inf.

to suspect that, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 3. c. acc. rei, *to look suspiciously on*, Thuc.:—*but also, ὑπ. τι to suspect something*, Eur., Xen. From ὑπόπτῆς, *ov*, δ, (ὑπόψομαι) suspicious, jealous, Soph., Thuc.: of a horse, shy, Xen. ὑπο-πτήσσω, f. ξω, *to crouch or cower beneath*, like hares or birds, πετάλοις ὑποπεπτηῶτες (Ep. part. pf. of ὑποπεπτηκότες), Il.; ὑποπτήξας τάφω Eur. II. *metaph. to crouch before another, bow down to*, τινί Xen.; also, ὑπ. τινά Aesch., Xen.:—*absol. to be modest or shy*, Xen. ὕποπτος, *ov*, (ὑπόψομαι) looked at from beneath the brows, i. e. viewed with suspicion or jealousy, Lat. suspectus, Aesch., Thuc.; c. inf., ὑπ. αὐτοῖς μὴ πέμψαι *suspected by them of not having sent*, Thuc. 2. of things, τὰδ ἦν ὑποπτα Eur.; ὕποπτον καθεστήκει *it was a matter of jealousy*, Thuc. 3. Adv., ὑπόπτως διακείσθαι *or ἔχειν to lie under suspicion*, Id., Xen. II. *act. suspecting, suspicious of a thing*, c. gen., Eur.:—*τὸ ὑποπτον suspicion, jealousy*, Thuc.; τῷ π. μου *from suspicion of me*, Id.:—*Adv. with suspicion*, Id.; ὑπ. ἔχειν πρὸς τινα Dem. ὑπο-πτύχις, *ιδος*, ἡ, (πτυχή) a joint, τοῦ θώρακος Plut. ὑπο-πυθμίδιος, α, *ov*, (πυθμή) under the bottom, Anth. ὑπό-πωλος, *ov*, with a foal under her, Strab. ὑπο-ριπίζω, *to fan from below or gently*, Anth. ὑπ-όρνυμι, f. -όρω: aor. 1 -όρσα:—*to rouse secretly or gradually*, Hom.; τοῖον γὰρ ὑπόρροε Μοῦσα *such was the Muse's power to move*, Od.:—*Pass. to rise secretly or gradually*, lb. ὑπ-όροφος, *ov*, (ὄροφος, a reed), ὑπ. βοά *the soft note of the pipe*, Eur. ὑπορ-ράπτω, f. ψω, *to stitch underneath*: *metaph., ὑπ. λόγον to make up a story*, Eur. ὑπορ-ρέω, f. -ρήσομαι, *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. subreperere, 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. ὑπορ-ρήγνυμι *or -ύω, to make to burst downwards*:—*Pass., οὐρανὸν ὑπερράγη* (aor. 2) *althp ether was cleft from beneath the sky*, Il. ὑπορ-ρηνος, *ov*, (ρήν, ἄρην) with a lamb under it, Il. ὑπορ-ρίπιζω, f. σω, *to fan from below or gently*, Anth. ὑπορ-ρίπτω, f. ψω, *to throw under*, ὑπ. τινά τοῖς θηρίοις *to throw him to the wild beasts*, Plut. ὑπ-ορύσσω, Att. -ῤτω, f. ξω, *to dig under, undermine*, Hdt. ὑπ-ορχέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. *to dance with or to music*, Aesch.:—*c. acc. cogn., ὄρχησιν ὑπ.* Plut. II. *to sing and dance a character, of a pantomimic actor*, Luc. Hence ὑπόρχημα, *ατος*, τό, a hyporcheme or choral hymn to Apollo, mostly in Cretic verses, Plat. ὑπό-σαθρος, *ov*, somewhat rotten, Luc. ὑπο-σαλπίζω, f. ξω, *to prelude on the trumpet*, Anth. ὑπο-σεύριος, *ov*, dragged alongside, Eur. ὑπο-σεῖω, Ep. ὑποσ-σεῖω, f. σω, *to shake below*: ὑποσ-σεῖονιν ἰμᾶντι *they set it in motion below by the thong by which an auger is turned*, Od.

ὑπο-σημαίνω, f. *ἀνώ*, to give secret signs of, to indicate or intimate, Thuc. 2. in military sense, *σάλπιγγι ὑπ.* to make signal by sound of trumpet, Id.
ὑπο-σίγῳ, f. -ήσομαι, to be silent during, Aeschin.
ὑπο-σίδηρος, ov, having a mixture or proportion of iron in it, Plat.
ὑπο-σιωπάω, f. -ήσομαι, to pass over in silence, Aeschin.
ὑπο-σκάω, f. *ἀσω*, to halt a little, Luc.
ὑπο-σκάλεύω, to stir underneath, poke up, τὸ πῦρ Ar.
ὑπο-σκάπτω, f. ψω, to dig under, ὑπ. μακρὰ ἄλματα to mark a long leap by a line, Pind.
ὑπο-σκελίζω, to trip up one's heels, upset, I. at. sub-plantare, Dem., Luc. 2. metaph., ὑπ. κατ' ἀνατρέπων Plat., Dem.
ὑπό-σκιος, ov, (σκιὰ) under shade, Plut.
ὑπο-σόλοικος, ov, guilty of a slight solecism, Cic.
ὑπο-σπᾶνίζομαι, Pass., pf. part. ὑπεσπανισμένος, to be scant or stinted of a thing, c. gen., Aesch. 2. of things, to be lacking, left undone, Soph.
ὑπο-σπάω, f. *ἀσω* [ᾶ], to draw away from under, Plat., Dem. 2. to withdraw secretly, ὑπέσπασε φυγῆ πόδα withdrew his foot secretly, stole away, Eur.
ὑπο-σπείρω, to sow secretly, Anth.
ὑπό-σπονδος, ov, (σπονδή) under a treaty, bound or secured by treaty, Hdt., Xen.:—esp. of taking up the dead from a field of battle, τοὺς νεκροὺς ὑποσπόνδους ἀποδιδόναι to allow a truce for taking up the dead, Thuc.; τοὺς νεκροὺς ὑπ. κομίζεσθαι, ἀναρεῖσθαι to demand a truce for so doing, in acknowledgment of defeat, Hdt., Xen., etc.
ὑπο-σπᾶνω, ὑποσπᾶνω, Ep. for ὑπο-σπᾶνω, ὑπο-σπᾶνω.
ὑπο-στάθμη, ἦ, = ὑπόστασις, sediment, Plat.; ἐν τῇ Ῥωμύλου ὑποστάθμῃ, in faece Romuli, Plut.
ὑπο-σταίη, aor. 2 opt. of ὑφ-ίστημι:—**ὑπο-στάς**, part. ὑποστάσις, εως, ἦ, (ὑφίσταμαι) that which settles at the bottom, sediment, Arist. II. anything set under, subject-matter of a speech or poem, Polyb., etc. 2. the foundation or ground of hope, confidence, assurance, N. T. III. substance, the real nature of a thing, essence, Ib.
ὑποστάτης [ᾶ], ov, δ, (ὑφίσταμαι) that which stands under, a support, prop, Plut.
ὑποσπᾶτός, ov, verb. Adj. of ὑφίσταμαι, to be borne or endured, Eur.
ὑπο-στᾶχόομαι, (στάχυς) Pass. to grow up or wax gradually like ears of corn, Od.
ὑπο-στεγάζω, to support from underneath, Aesch.
ὑπό-στεγος, ov, (στέγη) under the roof, in or into the house, Soph.
ὑπο-στέγω, to hide under, Xen.
ὑπο-στέλλω, f. -στελῶ: aor. 1 -έστειλα: pf. -έσταλκα:—to draw in, ἱστῖον ὑπέστειλε made him furl his sail, Pind. 2. to draw back for shelter, Plut.; ὑπ. ἐαυτὸν to shelter oneself behind, τῷ Id.; also to withdraw himself, N. T. II. Med., ὑποστέλλεσθαι τι to cloak a thing through fear, to prevaricate, dissemble, Eur., Plat., etc.; μηδὲν ὑποστέλλαμενος without dissimulation, Dem.
ὑπο-στενάω, to moan in an undertone, Soph. II. to groan under the weight of, τι Aesch.
ὑπο-στενάχίζω or **στοναχίζω**, to groan beneath one, c. dat., Il., Hes.

ὑπο-στένω, to moan in a low tone, begin to moan, Soph.: to grumble, Ar.
ὑπο-στήναι, aor. 2 inf. of ὑφ-ίστημι.
ὑπο-στηρίζω, to underprop, sustain, Luc.
ὑπο-στήτω, 3 sing. aor. 2 imper. of ὑφ-ίστημι.
ὑποστολή, ἦ, a shrinking back, evasion, N. T.
ὑπο-στοναχίζω, = ὑποστεναχίζω.
ὑπο-στορνύμι or rather -στόρνυμι, also -στρώννυμι or -ύω: f. -σπορέσω, aor. 1 -εστόρεσα; also -στρώσω, aor. 1 -έστρωσα: pf. ὑπέστρωκα. pass. ὑπέστρωμαι:—to spread, lay or strew under, esp. of bed-clothes, δέμνια ὑποστρόσαι Od.; λέκτρα ὑποστρόσαι τι to make his bed for a man, i. e. serve him as a wife, Eur.:—Pass., αἱ ἐνυάλι ὑποστρόννυται Xen.; ἢ χαλκὸς ὑπέστρωται which has copper laid under it, ap. Hdt.
ὑποστράτηγέω, to serve as lieutenant under another, c. dat., Xen. From
ὑπο-στράτηγος, δ, a lieutenant-general, Xen.
ὑπο-στρέφω, f. ψω, to turn round about, turn back, ἴππους Il.; Βακχίαν ὑποστρέφω ἀμιλλαν bringing back the Bacchic struggle, i. e. changing sorrow into tumultuous joy, Soph. II. intr. to turn about, turn short round, Il., Hdt., Att.:—so in Pass., ἀδρις ὑποστρεφθεῖς Il., 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. ὑποστρέφας as Adv. reversely, Ar.
ὑπο-στροβέω, to agitate inwardly, Aesch.
ὑποστροφῆ, ἦ, a turning about, wheeling round, Hdt.: ἐξ ὑποστροφῆς, of the chariot, after turning round the meta at the end of the δίαυλος, i. e. turning sharply round, Soph.:—on the contrary, ap. Dem.
ὑπόστρωμα, ατος, τό, that which is spread under, a bed, litter, Xen.
ὑπο-στρώννυμι, = ὑπο-στορνύμι.
ὑπο-στυφώ [ῶ], f. ψω, to be somewhat astringent, Plut.
ὑπο-συγχέω, f. -χεῶ, to confuse a little:—Pass. to be somewhat confused, Luc.
ὑπο-συρίζω, Att. ἴτω, f. ξω, to whistle gently, rustle, Aesch.
ὑπο-σύρω [ῶ], to drag down, Plut., Luc.
ὑπο-σφιγγω, to bind tight below, Anth.
ὑπο-σφείνω, poet. for ὑπο-σφείνω, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπ-έχω.
ὑπό-σχεο, Ep. aor. 2 imper. of ὑπ-ισχνέομαι.
ὑπο-σχές, aor. 2 imper. of ὑπ-έχω.
ὑπο-σχέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπ-ισχνέομαι.
ὑποσχεσίη, ἦ, Ep. for ὑπόσχεσις, Il.
ὑποσχεσίον, τό, = sq., Anth.
ὑπόσχεσις, εως, ἦ, (ὑπισχνέομαι) an undertaking, engagement, promise, Hom., Hdt., Att.; ὑπ. ἀπολαβεῖν to receive the fulfilment of a promise, Xen.; ἀπαιτεῖν τὰς ὑπ. to demand their fulfilment, Arist.; ὑπ. ψεύδεσθαι to fail in its performance, Aeschin. II. a profession (as a mode of life), Luc.
ὑπο-σχνόμενος, aor. 2 part. of ὑπισχνέομαι:—**ὑπό-σχνωμα**, subj.
ὑπο-σχνών, aor. 2 part. of ὑπ-έχω.
ὑποτάγή, ἦ, subordination, subjection, submission, N. T.
ὑπο-τάμνω, Ion. for ὑπο-τέμνω.
ὑπο-τάνυω, = ὑποτείνω, Il.
ὑπο-τάρασσω, contr. -θράσσω, Att. ττω: f. ξω:—to

stir up, trouble from below or a little, Ar.:—Pass. *to be somewhat troubled*, Luc.

ὑπο-ταρβέω, *f. ἦσω, to shrink before*, τινά Id.

ὑπο-ταρβάριος [ᾶ], *ον, under Tartarus, of the Titans*, Il., Hes.

ὑποτάσις, *εως, ἡ, (ὑποτένω) extension, πεδίων ὑποτάσις the plains that stretch below*, Eur.

ὑπο-τάσσω, Att. -πτω, *f. ξω:—to place or arrange under*, τί τιμ Plut. II. *to post under, to subject*, ἐαυτὸν τιμ Id.; ἐαυτῷ τὰ πάντα N. T.:—Pass. *to be obedient*, τιμ Ib.

ὑπο-τείνω, *f. -τενώ, to stretch under, put under*, ἀντήριδας ὑπ. πρὸς τοὺς 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, ὑπ. τιμ μισθοῦς Ar.; ἐλπίδας Dem. 2. *to suggest*, ὑπ. τιμ λέγειν Eur.

ὑπο-τεχίζω, *f. Att. ιῶ, to build a wall under or across, build a cross-wall*, Thuc. Hence

ὑποτείχιος, *εως, ἡ, the building of a cross-wall*, Thuc.; and

ὑποτείχισμα, *ατος, τό, a cross-wall*, Thuc.

ὑπο-τελέω, *f. ἔσω, to pay off, discharge a payment*, Hdt., Xen., etc.; absol. *to pay tribute*, Thuc.

ὑπο-τελής, *ές, gen. έός, (τέλος IV) subject to pay taxes, taxable, tributary*, Lat. *vectigalis*, Thuc.; in full, ὑποτελής φόρου Id. II. act. *receiving as payment*, c. gen., Luc.

ὑπο-τέμνω, Ion. -τάμνω: *f. -τεμῶ and -τεμοῦμαι: aor. 2 ὑπ-έταμον, Ep. inf. -ταμέειν: pf. -τέμμεκα:—Pass., aor. 1 -εμήθην: pf. -τέμμεται:—to cut away under, cut away*, Hom.: Pass., Aeschin. 2. *to cut underhand or unfairly, of a leather-seller*, Ar. II. *to cut off, intercept*, Xen.: so in Hdt.; ὑποτέμνεσθαι τὰς ὁδοὺς *to cut off one's way, stop one short*, Ar.; ὑποτέμνεσθαι τινα *to intercept him*, Xen.

ὑπο-τίθημι, *f. -θήσω: aor. 1 ὑπ-έθηκα:—to place under, τί τιμ Il.:—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, assume*, 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, υποθέσθαι τιμ βουλὴν Il.; ἔπος, ἔργον υποθέσθαι τιμ to suggest a speech, an action, to any one, advise or counsel him thereto*, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. c. dat. pers. only, *υποθέσθαι τιμ 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.; ὑποβείς τὸν ἴδιον κίνδυνον *at his own risk*, Dem.

ὑπο-τιμάομαι, Med. as law-term, much like ἀντιτιμάομαι, *to propose a less penalty for oneself*, Xen.

ὑπο-τοβέω, *to sound in answer, echo*, Aesch.

ὑπο-τονουόζω, *to murmur in an under-tone*, Luc.

ὑποτοπέω, = *αορ. 1 τινά Thuc.; c. acc. et inf., Id.*

ὑποτοπέω, aor. 1 -ετόπισα:—*to suspect, surmise*, Thuc.; c. acc. et inf., Id. 2. c. acc. pers. *to suspect him*, Id.

II. so as Dep. **ὑποτοπέομαι**, aor. 1 ὑπετοπήθην:—*to suspect a thing*, Hdt., Ar.; c. acc. et inf. *to suspect that . . .*, Hdt., Ar.

ὑπο-τραυλίζω, *f. σω, to limp a little*, Luc.

ὑπο-τρέμω, *to tremble a little*, Plat.

ὑπο-τρέφω, *f. -θρέφω, to bring up secretly: Med. to cherish secretly*, Xen., Luc.: Pass. *to grow up in succession*, Lat. *subnasci*, Plat.

ὑπο-τρέχω, *f. -θρέξομαι and -δράμομαι: aor. 2 -έδραμον: poet. pf. -δέδρομα:—to run in under, ὑπέδραμε καὶ λάβε γούνων she ran in under the sword and clasped his knees*, Od.; ὑπὸ τοῦς πόδας τοῦ ἵππου ὑπέδραμε κών Hdt.: hence *to trip up*, Ar. II. *to run or stretch away under*, h. Hom. III. *to run in between, intercept*, Ar., Xen. 2. *to insinuate oneself into any one's good graces, flatter or deceive*, Eur., Plat.

ὑπο-τρέω, *f. -τρέσω, to tremble a little, to shrink back, give ground*, Il.: c. acc. *to flee before*, Ib.

ὑπο-τρηχύνω, ὑπό-τρηχυν, Ion. for ὑπο-τράχ-.

ὑπο-τριβῶ [ῖ], *f. ψω, to rub down the ingredients of a dish*, Cratin. Hence

ὑπότριμμα, *ατος, τό, a dish compounded of various ingredients pounded up together*, Lat. *moretum*, Com.

ὑποτρομέω, = ὑποτρέπω, *to tremble under one, of a man's limbs*, Il. From

ὑπότρομος, *ον, somewhat afraid or timid*, Aeschin., Luc.

ὑποτροπή, ἡ, (ὑποτρέπω) *a turning back, repulse*, Plut. II. *a relapse, recurrence*, Id.

ὑπότροπος, *ον, (ὑποτρέπω) returning*, Hom., Eur. 2. *rallying from the effect of a blow*, Theocr.

ὑπο-τροχάζω, poet. for ὑποτρέχω, Mosch.

ὑπο-τρούζω, *to murmur, hum in an undertone*, Anth.

ὑπο-τρούγω, *f. ζομαι: aor. 2 ὑπ-ετραγον:—to eat by way of preparation*, Xen.

ὑπο-τύπῶ, *to sketch out*, Lat. *adumbrare*, Arist.

ὑπο-τύπτω, *f. ψω, to strike or push down, κοντῶ ὑπ. ἐς λίμνην to poke down into the lake with a pole*, Hdt.; ὑποτύπτουσα φιάλη ἐς τὴν θήκην *dipping with a cup into the chest*, Id.; ὑποτύψας τούτῳ (sc. τῷ κληωνήῳ) ἀντλέει he draws it dipping with the bucket into the water, Id.; ὑπ. τοῖν ποδοῖν Ar. Hence

ὑποτύπωσις [ῶ], *εως, ἡ, an outline, pattern*, N. T.

ὑπο-τύφομαι [ῶ], Pass. *to burn with a smouldering fire, burn secretly*, Plut., Luc.

ὑπό-τύφος, *ον, somewhat arrogant*, Plut.

ὑπο-ουάτιος [ᾶ], *α, ον, under the udder, sucking*, Anth.

ὑπ-ουλος, *ον, (ουλή) of wounds, festering under the scar: metaph. with festering sores underneath, unsound beneath*, Plat., etc.; ὕπ. αὐτονομία *a hollow independence*, Thuc.; κάλλος κακῶν ὄπουλον *a fair outside skinning over ills below*, Soph.:—Adv., ὑπούλως *ἀκροῶσθαι to render a hollow obedience*, Plut.

ὑπ-ουράνιος, *ον, under heaven, under the sky*, Il. II. *reaching up to heaven*, Hom.

ὑπουργέω, *f. ἦσω, (ὑπουργός) to render service or help to one, to serve, assist, succour*, τιμ Hdt., etc.; χρηστὰ ὑπ. (sc. τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις) *to do them good service*, Hdt., etc.; ὕπ. χρέην τιμ Aesch.:—Pass., τὰ ὑπουργημένα *services done or rendered*, Hdt.

ὑπούργημα, ατος, τό, a service done or rendered, Hdt., Xen.; and

ὑπουργητόν, verb. Adj. one must be kind to, Luc.

ὑπουργία, ἡ, service rendered, Soph., Arist. From ὑπο-ουργός, ὄν, (ἔργον) rendering service, serviceable, promoting, conducive to a thing, c. dat., Xen.

ὑποφαίω, f. -φάνω, to bring to light from under, θρήνον ὑπόφηνε τραπέζης he drew the stool from under the table, Od. 2. to shew a little, just shew, Dem.

II. Pass. to be seen under, ὑπὸ τὰς πύλας πόδες ὑποφαίνονται Thuc. 2. to just shew oneself, be half seen, Xen.

III. Act. used intr. of the dawn of day, ὑποφαίνει ἡμέρα day just begins to break, Id.; so, ὑποφαίνει ἔαρ Id. :—metaph., τὰ νῦν ὑποφαίνοντα the difficulties now dawning upon us, Plat.

ὑποφάτις, Dor. for ὑποφήτις.

ὑπό-φασίς, ἡ, (φαίω) a light shewing through a small hole : a narrow opening, Hdt.

ὑπο-φειδομαί, f. σομαι, Dep. to spare a little, Xen.

ὑποφειδομένως, Adv. somewhat sparingly, rarely, Plut.

ὑπο-φέρω, f. ὑπο-οίω : aor. 1 ὑπήνεγκα (Ion. ὑπήνεικα), or aor. 2 ὑπήνεγκον :—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 καὶ κινδύνους Isocr.; γῆρας καὶ πέναν 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.

ὑπο-φεύγω, 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.

ὑποφητεύω, to hold the office of ὑποφήτης, Luc.

ὑπο-φήτης, ον, ὄ, (φημί) a suggester, interpreter, a priest who declares an oracle, II.; Μουσῶν ὑποφήται, i. e. poets, Theocr.

ὑπο-φήτις, Dor. -φάτις, ἡ, fem. of ὑποφήτης, Pind., Anth.

ὑποφήτωρ, ορος, ὄ, ἡ, = ὑποφήτης, Anth.

ὑπο-φθάω [ᾶ] : aor. 2 ὑπέφθη, inf. ὑπο-φθῆναι, part. -φθάς, also in med. part. -φθάμενος :—to haste before, be or get beforehand, II.; ὑποφθάμενος κρείνεν Od.

II. c. acc. to be beforehand with one, Plut.; Med., τὸν ὑποφθαμένη φάτο μῦθον Od.

ὑπο-φθέγγομαι, f. ζομαι, Dep. to speak in an undertone, of a ventriloquist, Plat. 2. to reply, Plut.

ὑπο-φθονέω, f. ἤσω, to feel secret envy at, τιῶν Xen.

ὑπό-φθονος, ον, somewhat jealous : Adv., ὑποφθόνως ἔχειν to behave somewhat jealously, Xen.

ὑπο-φλέγω, f. ζω, to heat from below, Anth.

ὑπο-φόνιος, ον, murdering secretly, Soph.

ὑποφορά, ἡ, (ὑποφέρω) a holding under, putting forward, by way of excuse, Xen.

ὑπο-φραδοσύνη, ἡ, (φράδμων) suggestion, counsel, Hes.

ὑπο-φρίσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to shudder slightly, Luc.

ὑπο-φύγειν, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπο-φεύγω.

ὑπο-φύω, to make to grow up, II.

ὑπο-φωλεύω, to lie hidden under, τιῶν Anth.

ὑπο-φωνέω, f. ἤσω, to call out in answer, Plut. : to sing in answer, Mosch.

ὑπο-χαζομαι, Ep. aor. 2 -κεκαδόμην : Dep. :—to give way gradually or a little, II.

ὑπο-χαλίνιδιος, α, ον, (χαλινός) under the bridle : ἡ ὑποχαλινιδία (sc. ἡνία), a chin-strap attached to the bit, Xen.

ὑπό-χαλκος, ον, containing a mixture of copper, Plat.

ὑπο-χαράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to engrave under, Plut.

ὑπο-χάροπος, ὄν, somewhat bright-eyed, Xen.

ὑπο-χάσσω, aor. 2 ὑπέχασον, pf. ὑποκέχηνα : to gape a little, Ar., Xen.

ὑπό-χειρ, ὄ, ἡ, = sq., Soph.

ὑποχείριος, ον, and α, ον, (χείρ) under the hand, in hand, Od. 2. of persons, under any one's hand, under command, subject, τιῶν Hdt., etc.; λαβεῖν τινα ὑποχείριον to get into one's power, Eur.; ἔχειν τιὰ ὕπ. Thuc.

ὑπο-χέω, f. -χεῶ : aor. 1 ὑπέχεα, Ep. -έχεα :—Pass., pf. ὑπο-κέχυμαι :—to pour into a cup placed under, to pour out; of dry things, to strew or spread under, Hom. : Pass., φύλλα ὑποκεχυμένα ὑπὸ τοῖς ποσὶ leaves scattered under the feet, Hdt. :—metaph., ἀπιστή ὑπεκέχυτο αὐτῷ distrust was poured secretly into him, i. e. stole over him, Id.

ὑπο-χθόνιος, ἰη, ον, (χθών) under the earth, subterranean, Hes., Eur.

ὑπό-χθονος, ονος, ὄ, ἡ, = foreg., Anth.

ὑπο-οχλομαί, Pass. to be rolled beneath, II.

ὑπο-χορηγέω, f. ζήσω, to supply, Strab. Hence

ὑποχορηγία, ἡ, a supplying, succour, Strab.

ὑπο-οχος, ον, (ὑπέχω) subject, τιῶν Xen.; βασιλῆς βασιλέως ὑποκοι king's subjects or officers, of the great king, Aesch. 2. = ἔνοχος, liable to, τιος Dem.

ὑπό-χρεως, ον, gen. ω, (χρέος) indebted, in debt, Ar.; ὑπ. τιος his debtor, Plut. 2. of property, involved, Lat. obaeratus, Dem. 3. c. gen., ὑπ. φιλίας bound by ties of friendship, Plut.

ὑπο-χρῆω [ῆ], to smear under or upon, τί τιῶν Hdt. ; ὑπ. τιῶν to paint his face under the eyes, Xen. :—Med., ὑποχρίσθαι τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς to paint one's own eyes underneath, Id.

ὑπό-χρυσος, ον, containing a mixture or proportion of gold : metaph. of persons, Plat.

ὑπο-χωρέω, f. ἤσομαι, to go back, retire, recoil, II., Thuc.; often in part., ὑποχωρήσας φεύγει Dem. 2. c. gen. to retire from a place, Hdt., Xen.; ὑπ. τιῶν τοῦ θρόνου to withdraw from one's seat in honour of another, give it up to him, Ar.; and, ὑπ. τιῶν to give way to another, Thuc. 3. c. acc. to avoid, shun, Id., Plat. II. to go on in succession, Pind.

ὑποχώρημα, ατος, τό, a downward evacuation, Theophr.

ὑποχώρησις, εως, ἡ, a going back, retirement, retreat, Polyb. 2. a retiring-place, retreat, Luc.

ὑπό-ψαμμος, ον, having sand under, γῆ ὑποψαμμοστέρα somewhat sandy, Hdt.

ὑπό-ψαρος, ον, somewhat dappled, ἵππος Strab.

ὑπο-οψία, Ion. -λή, ἡ, (ὑπόψομαι) suspicion, jealousy, ὑποψῆν ἔχειν ἐς τινα Hdt., Att.; πρὸς τινα Dem.; ἐν ὑπ. παύσθαι Aeschin. 2. of the object, ἔχειν ὑπ. to admit of suspicion, Plat.; ὑπ. παρέχειν Thuc.

ὑπό-όψιος, ον, (ὑπόψομαι) viewed from beneath the brows; ὑπόψιος ἄλλων viewed with suspicion among others, II.

ὑπο-οψωνέω, f. ἤσω, to underbid in the purchase of victuals or to buy up underhand, Ar.

ὑπτιάζω, f. *άσω*, (ὑπτιος) to bend oneself back, to carry one's head high, Aeschin. :—Pass., *κάρα ὑπτιάζεται* his head lies supine, Soph. Hence

ὑπτιάζομαι, *άσος*, τό, that which is laid back, *ὑπτιάζματα χερῶν* supplication with hands upstretched, Lat. *supinus manibus*, Aesch.; *ὑπτιάζομαι κειμένου πατρός* his father's body as it lies supine, Id.; and *ὑπτιάζομαι*, *δ*, a laying oneself backwards, Luc.

ὑπτιάζομαι, verb. Adj. of ὑπτιάζω, one must throw back, *εαυτὸν* Xen.

ὑπτιόομαι, Pass. to be upset, Aesch.

ὑπτιος, a, ov, (from ὑπό, as Lat. *supinus* from *sub*) :—laid back, laid on one's back, *πέσεν ὑπτιος* he fell backwards, opp. to *πρηνής*, Il.; of a quadruped, *ὄρθου ἑστῆτος καὶ ὑπτιου* rearing upright and falling backwards, Hdt. II. generally with the under side uppermost, *χερὶ ὑπτιὰ* the hollow of the hand, Plut.; *ἐξ ὑπτιου κράνους* from the upturned helmet, with the hollow uppermost, Aesch.; so, *παράθες ὑπτιαν* (τὴν ἄσπιδά) Ar.; *ἄψις ὑπτιὰ* a half-wheel with the concave side uppermost, Hdt.; *ὑπτιος σέλασιν ναυτίλλεται* he sails with the bottom uppermost, i. e. suffers shipwreck, Soph.; *ἐξ ὑπτιας νέω* to swim on the back (in metaph. sense), Plat. III. of land, sloping evenly, of Egypt, Hdt. Hence

ὑπ-ωθέω, f. *-ώσω*, to push or thrust away, Il.
ὑπ-ωλένιος, ov, and a, ov, under the elbow, Theocr.
ὑπ-ωμοσία, ἡ, an oath taken to delay proceedings (v. *ὑπόμνημα* 1), an application for postponement of a trial, Dem. 2. an oath taken by the prosecutor in a γραφή παρανόμων (v. *παράνομος* 2), with the effect of suspending the proposed decree, Id.

ὑπ-ωπτιάζω, f. *άσω*, to strike one under the eye :—Pass. to have a black eye, *ὑπ-ωπτιάζομαι* Ar. II. metaph. to bruise, mortify, N. T. : also, to annoy greatly, wear out, lb. From

ὑπ-ώπιον, τό, (ὤψ) the part of the face under the eyes : generally the face, countenance, Il. II. a blow in the face, a black eye, Ar.

ὑπ-ώρεια, ἡ, the foot of a mountain, the skirts of a mountain range, Il., Hdt.

ὑπ-ώρορε, 3 sing. pf. intr. of ὑπ-όρρυμι.

ὑπ-ωρόφιος, ov, and a, ov, (ὑροφος) under the roof, in the house, Il., Pind., Ar.

ὑπ-ώροφος, ov, = foreg., Eur. : of a swallow's nest, under the eaves, Anth.

ὑπ-ωρρος, ov, pale yellow, sallow, Luc.

***ΥΡΧΑ**, ἡ, a jar, for pickles, Ar.

***ΥΣ**, *ὑν*, gen. *ὑός* [ὑ], or *σὺς*, *σὺν*, gen. *σὺός*, *δ* and *ἡ* : pl., nom. *ὑες* (Att. *ὑς*), *σὺες*, acc. *ὑας*, *σὺας* (Att. *σὺς*) ; gen. *σὺών* ; dat. *ὑσί*, *σὺσί*, Ep. also *ὑεσσι*, *σὺεσσι* :—the wild swine, whether boar (*hog*) or sow, Hom., etc. ; *σὺς ἄγριος* Il. ; also *σὺς κῆπιος* or *κῆπιος*, v. sub vocc. 2. the domestic pig, Hom., etc.

***ΥΣΓΙΝΟ**, ἡ, a shrub from which the dye *ὑσγινον* is derived. *ὑσγίνο-βάφης*, *ές*, dyed scarlet, Xen., Luc.

ὑσγίνον, τό, a dye from the shrub *ὑσγιν*, scarlet, Anth. *ὑσθηαί*, aor. I pass. inf. of ὕω.

***ΥΣΜΙΝΗ** [ἦ], ἡ, a fight, battle, combat, Il. ; metaplast. Ep. dat. *ὑσμίνα* as if from *δσμίνα* or *ὕσμινα*, lb.

ὑσπλαγῆς, ἡ, gen. *ἡγος* and *ἡγος* ; Dor. *ὑσπλαγῆς*, *αγγος*, a rope drawn across the racecourse,

let down when the runners were to start, the starting-line, Plat., Anth.

II. the snare or gin of a bird-catcher, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

***ΥΣΣΟΣ**, *δ*, a javelin, the Roman *pilum*, Polyb., etc.

ὑσσώπος, ἡ, hyssop, prob. the caper-plant, N. T.

ὑστάτιος [ἄ], a, ov, poet. for ὑστατος, as *μεσάτιος* for *μέσος*, Hom. :—neut. as Adv. at last, Il.

ὑστάτος, η, ov, v. ὕστερος B.

ὑστέρα, lon. ὕστέρα, ἡ, the womb, mostly in pl. ὕστέραι, lon. gen. *-εων*, Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ὑστεραίος, a, ov, (ὑστερος) on the day after, the next day (cf. *προτεραίος*) ; τῇ ὕστεραίᾳ (lon. *-αίη*) ἡμέρα on the following day, next day, Lat. *postridie*, Hdt. ; often without ἡμέρα, Id., Att. ; also, ἐπὶ τὴν ὕστεραίην Hdt. ; ἐν τῇ ὕστ. Plat. :—c. gen., τῇ ὕστεραίᾳ τῆς μάχης on the day after the battle, Id. II. = ὕστερος, later, subsequent, Hdt., Xen.

ὑστέρεω, f. ἡσω : pf. ὕστέρηκα : plpf. ὕστέρηκειν :—Pass., aor. I ὕστέρηθην : (ὑστερος) :—to be behind or later, come late, Hdt., Att. II. c. gen. rei, to come later than, come too late for, ὕστέρησαν ἡμέρῃ μὴ τῆς συγκειμένης came one day after the appointed day, Hdt. ; τῆς Μυτιλήνης ὕστέρηκει had come too late to save Mytilene, Thuc. ; ὕστ. τῆς παρῆδος 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., ὕσ-τερισθαί *τινος* N. T. 2. absol. to be in want, lb. V. of things, to fail, be wanting, Lat. *deficere*, lb.

ὑστέρημα, *άσος*, τό, deficiency, need, want, N. T.

ὑστέρησις, ἡ, = foreg., N. T.

ὑστέριζω, f. Att. *ιῶ* : aor. I ὕστέρισα : (ὑστερος) :—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., ὕστ. τὸ εἰδέναι he falls short in knowledge, Id.

ὑστέρο-ποιος, ov, (πουή) avenging after the act, late-avenging, Aesch.

ὑστέρο-πους, *δ*, ἡ, neut. *-που*, coming late, Anth.

ὑστερος, ὕστατος, latter, last, Comp. and Sup. without any Posit. Adj. in use.

A. ὑστερος, a, ov, latter, I. of Place, latter, coming after, following, Eur., Xen. :—c. gen., ὕστεροι ἡμῶν behind us, Plat. ; ὕστερα νεῶς behind (lower than) a ship, Aesch. II. of Time, next, Il. ; τῷ ὕστερῳ ἔρει in the next year, Xen. ; ὕστερῳ χρόνῳ in after time, Aesch., etc. :—c. gen. pers. later than, after, Il., Plat. ; also ὕστερῳ χρόνῳ τούτων Hdt. 2. later, too late, Il., Soph. 3. c. gen. rei, too late for, Hdt., Ar. 4. as Subst. οἱ ὕστεροι = I. at. *posteri*, Eur. III. of inferiority in Age, Worth, or Quality, γένει ὕστερος, i. e. younger, Il. :—c. gen., οὐδέως ὕστ. second to none, Soph., Thuc. ; ὕστερος τῶν νόμων below the laws, Aeschin. IV. neut. ὕστερον as Adv. behind, c. gen., Xen. 2. of Time, later, afterwards, Hom., etc. ; also ὕστερα Od. :—c. gen., ὕστερον τούτων later than these things, after them, Hdt. ; πολλῶ ὕστ. τῶν Τρωικῶν Thuc. 3.

in Adv. sense with Preps., ἐς ὑστερον Od., Hdt., etc. : — ἐν ὑστερῷ Thuc. : — ἐξ ὑστερήσῃ Hdt.

B. ὕστατος, η, ον, last, I. of Place, πρώτοί τε καὶ ὕστατοι II. II. of Time, τίνα πρώτων, τίνα δ' ὕστατον ἐξενάρειξεν; Ib.; πρὸς ὕστ. φῶς Aesch. : ἡ ὕστατή (sc. ἡμέρα) τῆς ὀρθῆς the last day of the feast, Hdt.; οὐκ ἐν ὕστατοῖς not among the last, Eur.; οἱ ὕστατοι εἰπόντες Dem., etc. : — c. gen., ὕστατος ἀλώσιος all too late for . . . , Pind. III. the neut. sing. and pl. as Adv., πύματόν τε καὶ ὕστατον Od.; ὕστατα καὶ πύματα II.; νῦν ὕστατα Ib.; ὕστατα Hdt., etc. 2. in Adv. sense with Preps., ἐν ὑστάτοις at last, Plat.

ὑστερο-φθόρος, ον, (φθεῖρω) late-destroying, Soph. ὑστερο-φθόρος, ον, sounding after, echoing, Anth.

ὑστρίξ, ἰχος, δ and ἡ, the porcupine, Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ὑστρίχης, ἰδος, ἡ, a whip for punishing slaves, Ar.

ὑφ-άγω or -εύ, Dor. for ὑψηγοῦ, imper. of ὑψηγέομαι.

ὑφαίμος, ον, (αἷμα) suffused with blood, blood-shot, Dem. II. of temperament, sanguine, Plat.

ΥΦΑΙΝΩ [ὑ], Ion. impf. ὑφαίνεσκον : f. ὑφάω : aor. 1 ὑφῆνα, later, ὑφᾶνα : pf. ὑφασκα : — Pass., aor. 1 ὑφάνθην : pf. ὑφασμαι : — to weave, ἰσθὸν ὑφαίνειν to weave a web, Hom.; ἰμάτιον Plat., etc. : — absol. to weave, ply the loom, Hdt. : — Med., ἰμάτιον ὑφαίνεσθαι to weave oneself a cloak, Plat. II. to contrive, plan, invent, Lat. texere, δόλον ὑφαίνειν II.; μῆτιν ὑφ. Od. III. generally, to create, construct, Plat.

ὑφαίρεσις, εως, ἡ, a taking away from under, a purloining, ap. Dem. From

ὑφ-αιρέω, f. ἦσω : aor. 2 ὑφέιλον : Ion. ὑπ-αιρέω, etc. : — to seize underneath or inwardly, Hom. II.

to draw or take away from under a thing, c. gen., II., Plat. : — also τὴν χεῖρα ὑφίρει tried to draw it away, Ar. 2. to take away underhand, filch away, Thuc.; ὑφ. τῆς ὑποψίας gradually to take away part of . . . , Id. : — Pass., ὑπαρισρημένους (Ion. pf. part.) put secretly away, made away with, Hdt. : — so in Med. to take away underhand, filch away, purloin, Id., Ar., etc. 3. in Med. also c. acc. pers., ὑφ. τιὰδ

τινος to rob him of a thing, Aeschin. **ὑφ-ἄλος**, ον, (ἄλς) under the sea, ὑφ. *Ἐρεβος the darkness of the deep, Soph.; τὸ ὑφαλον the lower waters, Strab.

ὑφάντης, ον, δ, (ὑφαίνω) a weaver, Plat.

ὑφαντικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὑφαίνω) skilled in weaving, Plat. : Adv. — κῶς, in weaver-like fashion, Id. II. ἡ ὑφαντικὴ (sc. τέχνη), the art of weaving, Id.

ὑφαντο-δότητος, ον, (δονέω) woven by the flight of the shuttle, Ar.

ὑφαντός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ὑφαίνω, woven, Od., Trag.; ὅσα ὑφαντά τε καὶ λεῖα brocaded and plain stuffs, Thuc.

ὑφ-άπτω, Ion. ὑπ-άπτω, f. ψω, to set on fire from underneath, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. metaph. to inflame unperceived, Xen.

ὑφ-αράβω, Ion. ὑπ-αράβω : f. -άσομαι : — to snatch away from under, Xen. 2. to take away underhand, filch away, Lat. surripere, Ar. 3. ὑφ. λόγον 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.

ὑφαρπάζεσθαι, poet. for ὑφαρπασόμενος.

ὑφασμα [ὑ], ατος, τό, (ὑφαίνω) a woven robe, web, Od.

ὑφαστρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = φάντρια, Hesych.

ὑφᾶω, poet. for ὑφαίνω, Ep. 3 pl. ὑφᾶσθαι, Od.

ὑφ-ειμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ὑφήμι, remissly, less violently, Lat. submissee, Xen.

ὑφ-εἶσα, Ion. ὑπ-εἶσα (v. ἴω I), I placed under or

secretly, ὑπέκασα ἑνδράς having set them in ambush, Hdt.

ὑφεκτέον, verb. Adj. of ὑφέλω, one must submit to, Plat.

ὑφελκτέον, verb. Adj. of ὑφέλω, one must draw away, τῶν δαδίων some of the torches, Ar.

ὑφ-έλω, f. -ελκίω : (v. ἔλω) : — to draw away gently, ὑφ. τιὰ ποδοῖν to draw one away by the two feet, II. : — to draw away by undermining, Thuc.

ὑφ-ελοῖάτω, Ion. 3 pl. aor. 2 med. opt. of ὑφ-αιρέω.

ὑφ-έντες, aor. 2 part. pl. of ὑφ-ίημι.

ὑφ-έρπω, f. -επτύω [ὑ] : (v. ἔρω) : — to creep on secretly, Lat. subrepere, ὑφίριπε γὰρ πολὺ the report was spreading far, Soph. II. like ὑπέρχομαι II,

of involuntary feelings, to steal upon, come over, Lat. subire animum, χαρὰ μ' ὑφίρει, τρόμος μ' ὑφ. Aesch.

ὑφή, ἡ, (ὑφαίνω) a web, in pl., Aesch., Eur.

ὑφ-ηγεμών, ὄνος, δ, = ἡγεμών, Anth.

ὑφ-ηγέομαι, f. ἦσομαι : pf. -ἡγημαι : Dep. : — to go just before, to guide, lead, τιμῖ Eur., Plat., etc. : — absol. to go first, lead the way, Soph., Thuc., Plat.; κατὰ τὸν ὑφηγημένον τρόπον according to the normal plan, Arist. II. c. acc. cogn., ὑφ. τὴν ὁδὸν 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

ὑφήγησις, εως, ἡ, a guiding, guidance, Dem.

ὑφήγητήρ, ἦρος, δ, = sq., Soph., Anth.

ὑφήγητης, οὔ, δ, (ὑφηγέομαι) one who leads the way, a guide, leader, Soph.; ὡς ὑφηγητοῦ τινος (sc. ὄνος) as if led by some (invisible) guide, Id. 2. a teacher, master, Plut.

ὑφηγητοχέω, f. ἦσω, to be a ὑφηγητοχός, Luc. : — Pass. to drive after or behind, of chariots, Dem.

ὑφ-ηνιχός, δ, ἡ, the charioteer, as subordinate to the warrior in his chariot, II.

ὑφ-ήσσων, ον, gen. ονος, somewhat less or smaller, Hes.

ὑφ-ἰζάνω, = ὑφίω, to crouch beneath, c. dat., Eur.

ὑφίζησις, εως, ἡ, a settling or sinking, Strab. From ὑφ-ίζω, to sit down, crouch, Eur.

ὑφ-ίημι, Ion. ὑπ-ίημι : f. ὑφ-ἦσω : (v. ἴημι) : — to let down, ὑφ. ἰσθὸν to lower the mast, II.; ὑφ. ἰσθία, Lat. submittere vela, h. Hom. 2. to put under, τί τιμῖ

Hom.; τι ὑπὸ τι Xen. : — to put a young one under its dam, put it to suck, Od., Theocr.; in Med., of the mother, ὑφέσθαι μαστοῖς to put it to her breast, to suckle it, Eur. 3. ὑφ. τιὰ to engage any one

secretly, to prepare him to play a part, to suborn, Soph. : Pass., ὡς ἐχιδν' ὑφεμένη like a snake secretly introduced, slipped in, Id. 4. to give up, sur-

render, Xen. II. intr. to slacken, relax or abate from a thing, e. gen., ὑπέλς τῆς ὀργῆς Hdt.; absol. to give in, abate, οὐδὲν ὑπέκτες Id. : — so too in Med., Id.; so of things, τὸ ὕδωρ ὑπιεταὶ τοῦ ψυχροῦ abates from its chill, Id.; τοῦ στόματος γε ὑφ. I give way as to it, Xen.; c. dat. to yield, give way to any one,

τοῖς πολεμίοις Id. III. in Med. and Pass. to lower

one's sails, Ar.; mostly in part. pf., πλείν ὑφεμένη δοκεῖ μοι methinks I should run with lowered sails, i. e. to lower my tone, Soph. 2. σώζω νεσσούς ὄρνις ὡς ὑφεμένη, like a cowering hen,—or perhaps with my nestlings under me, Eur. 3. generally, to submit, Xen.; c. inf., καθανεῖν ὑφεμένη submissively prepared to die, Eur.

ὑφ-ικάνω [ἀ], = ὑπέρχομαι II, to steal over one, II.

ὑφ-ίστημι, f. ὑπόστηω: aor. I ὑπέστηα: in these tenses Causal, to place or set under, τῆ τιμι Hdt., Pind.; τρεῖς σταυροὺς ὑπίστησι plants three piles in the lake to support a house, Hdt.:—metaph., γνάμιας ὑποστήσας σοφὰς having laid them as a foundation, Soph. 2. to post secretly or in ambush, Hdt., Xen. II. Causal also in fut. and aor. I med. to substitute, τῆ τιμι one thing for another, Xen.

B. Pass., with aor. 2 act. ὑπέστην, pf. ὑπέστηκα, Ion. part. ὑπέστώς:—to stand under as a support, c. dat., Hdt. 2. to sink to the bottom, settle, τὸ ὑπιστάμενον the milk, opp. to τὸ ἐπιστάμενον (the cream), Id. II. to place oneself under an engagement, engage or promise to do, c. inf. fut., ὅσ' Ἀχιλλῆι ὑπέστημεν δώσειν II, etc.; c. inf. aor., οὐ τίς με ὑπέστη σαῶσαι Ib.; c. inf. pres., Hdt.: absol., after promise given, Od.; ὥσπερ ὑπέστη as he promised, Thuc.: when foll. by acc., an inf. may be supplied, τρίποδας οὐς ὀ ὑπέστη (sc. δώσειν, II.; ἐκτελέουσιν ὑπόσχεσιν ἦνπερ ὑπέστην Ib. 2. to submit to any one, τιμι Ib. 3. c. acc. rei, to submit to, consent to, ὁ τὸ ἐλάχιστον ὑπιστάμενος who offers to take the least, Hdt.; ὑφ. τὸν πλοῦν to undertake it unwillingly, Thuc.; so, ὑφ. τὸν κίνδυνον Id.:

rarely c. dat., ὑφ. ξυμποραῖς ταῖς 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. ὑπόδομαι: aor. 2 ὑπέειδον and med. -ειδόμη:—to look at from below, view with suspicion or jealousy, suspect, τινά Thuc., etc.

ὑ-φορβός, δ. = σφορβός, Od.

ὑφ-ορμέω, f. ἦσω, to lie secretly at anchor, Polyb.

ὑφορμίζομαι, Pass. and Med., to come to anchor secretly or under a place, Thuc., Plut. Hence

ὑφορμισίς, ἦ, = sq., Anth.

ὑφορμῖς, δ. (ἦμος II) an anchorage, Strab.

ὑφώωσι, Ep. for ὑφῶσι, 3 pl. of ὑφάω.

ὑφ-υδρος, ον, (ὑδωρ) under water, of a diver, Thuc.

ὑψ-ἀγόρας, Ion. -ης, ον, δ. (ἀγορεύω) a big talker, boaster, braggart, Od.

ὑψ-αυχενίζω, f. ἴσω, to carry the neck high, shew off, Anth. From

ὑψ-αύχη, ενος, δ, ἥ, carrying the neck high, ἵππος Plat.:—metaph. stately, towering, Eur.

ὑψ-ερεφής, ἐς, (ἐρέφω) high-roofed, high-vaulted, Hom., Ar.

ὑψ-ήγορος, ον, (ἀγορεύω) talking big, grandiloquent, vaunting, Aesch.

ὑψηλός, ἥσσσα, ἦεν, poet. for ὑψηλός, Anth.

ὑψηλό-αυχενία, ἦ, (αύχην) a carrying the neck high, Xen.

ὑψηλό-κρημνος, ον, with lofty cliffs, Aesch.

ὑψηλολογέομαι, Dep. to talk high, speak proudly, Plat.

ὑψηλό-λόγος, ον, talking high, vaunting.

ὑψηλό-νοος, ον, contr. -νοος, ον, high-minded: τὸ ὑψηλόνοον Plat.

ὑψηλός, ἦ, ὄν, (ὑψί) high, lofty, high-raised, Lat. altus, sublimis, Hom., Hdt., Trag., etc.; of a highland country, χώρα ὀρεινή καὶ ὑψηλή Hdt.; ὑψηλὰ χωρία Thuc.

II. metaph. high, lofty, stately, Pind., Plat.; ὑψηλὰ κομπεῖν to talk loftily, Soph.; πνεῦμα ὑψηλὸν ἀρειν Eur.

ὑψηλοφρονέω, to be highminded, N. T. From

ὑψηλό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἦ, (φρήν) high-minded, high-spirited, haughty, Eur., Plat.

ὑψ-ηρεφής, ἐς, = ὑπερεφής, II.

ὑψ-ηχής, ἐς, gen. ἐός, (ἦχος) high-sounding, ἵπποι ὑψηχέες loud-neighing, II.

“ΥΨΙ”, Adv. on high, aloft, Hom.: on the high sea, out at sea, Od. (Hence ὑψίω, ὑψίτερος, ὑψίστος.)

ὑψί-βάτος, ον, set on high, high-placed, Pind., Soph.

ὑψί-βόας, ον, δ, loud-shouter, name of a frog, Batr.

ὑψί-βρεμέτης, ον, δ. (βρέμω) high-thundering, Hom.

ὑψί-γέννητος, ον, born on high, ἐλαίας ὑψιγέννητος κλάδος its topmost shoot, Aesch.

ὑψί-γυιος, ον, with high limbs, high-stemmed, Pind.

ὑψί-ζυγος, ον, (ζυγόν) of a rower, sitting high on the benches; of Zeus, high-throned, II., Hes.

ὑψί-θρονος, ον, high-throned, Pind.

ὑψί-κάρητος, ον, (κάρηνον) high-topped, h. Hom.

ὑψί-κελευσος, ον, wandering on high, Anth.

ὑψί-κερας, ων, gen. ω, (κέρας) high-horned, Od., Soph.:—also metaph. acc. ὑψικέρατα πέτραν a high-peaked rock, Pind. ap. Ar.

ὑψί-κομος, ον, (κόμη) with lofty foliage, towering, Hom., Hes., Eur.

ὑψί-κομπος, ον, high boasting, arrogant: Adv., Soph.

ὑψί-κρημνος, ον, with high crags, of a mountain, Ep. Hom.

II. of towns, built on a high crag, Aesch.

ὑψί-λοφος, ον, high-crested, Pind.

ὑψί-μέδων, οντος, δ, ruling on high, Hes., Ar. II. metaph. towering, Pind.

ὑψί-μέλαθρος, ον, (μέλαθρον) high-built, h. Hom.

ὑψί-νεφής, ἐς, (νεφός) dwelling high in the clouds, Pind.

ὑψί-πάγης, ἐς, (πάγηαι) high-built, towering, Anth.

ὑψί-πέδος, ον, with high ground, high-placed, Pind.

ὑψί-πετής, εσσα, εν, = ὑψιπέτης, Hom.

ὑψί-πέτηλος, ον, Ep. for ὑψιπέταλος, with high foliage, towering, Hom.

ὑψί-πέτης, ον, Dor. -πέτας, α, δ, (πέτομαι) high-flying, soaring, Hom., Ar.: generally lofty, Eur.

ὑψί-πολις, ἦ, high or honoured in one's city, Soph.

ὑψί-πους, δ, ἦ, high-footed, i. e. high-reared, lofty, Soph.

ὑψί-πρυμνος, ον, πρύμμα with high stern, Strab.

ὑψί-πρωρος, ον, (πρῶρα) with high prow, Strab.

ὑψί-πύλος, ον, (πύλη) with high gates, II., Eur.

ὑψί-πυργος, ον, high-towered, Aesch., Soph.

ὑψίστος, η, ον, Sup. without any Posit. in use, (ὑψί) highest, loftiest, Aesch., Soph., etc.; ἐν τοῖς ὑψίστοις, i. e. in heaven above, N. T.

ὑψίτερος, α, ον, Comp. of Adv. ὑψί, loftier, Theocr.

ὑψί-φάνης, ἐς, (φανομαι) = sq., Anth.

ὑψί-φαής, ἐς, (φάος) high-shining, far-seen, Anth.

ὑψί-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἦ, (φρήν) high-minded, haughty, Pind.

ὕψι-χαίτης, ου, δ, (χαίτη) long-haired, Pind.
 ὑψόθεν, Adv., (ὑψος) from on high, from aloft, from above, Lat. *desuper*, II., Hes. II. like ὑψό, high, aloft, on high, Anth. 2. c. gen. above, over, Pind.
 ὑψόθι, Adv. (ὑψος) like ὑψοῦ, aloft, on high, II.
 ὑψ-όροφος, ου, high-roofed, high-ceiled, Hom.
 ὕψος, εος, τό, (ὑψι) height, Hdt., Att.; ὕ. ἔχειν, λαμβάνειν to rise to some height, Thuc.:—absol. ὕψος, in height, opp. to ἤμος or ἔρος, Hdt. II. metaph. the top, summit, crown, Plat.
 ὑψόσε, Adv. of motion, aloft, on high, up high, Hom.; ὑψόσ' ἔχοντες high reaching, II.
 ὑψοῦ, Adv., (ὑψος) aloft, on high, Hom.; τῆς πόλιος ἔκκεχωσμένης ὑψοῦ having the soil raised to a great height, Hdt.:—metaph., ὑψοῦ ἔξαραι τι to praise it highly, Id.; ὑψοῦ ἀρεῖν θυμὸν Soph.
 ὑψώω, f. ἄσω, (ὑψος) to lift high, raise up, Batr., Anth.: Med. to raise for oneself, Anth. II. metaph. to elevate, exalt, N. T.
 *ΥΝ [ὑ], f. ὕσω [ὑ]: aor. I ὕσα:—Pass., aor. I ὕσθη: pf. ὕσμαι:—to send rain, to rain, Zeus ὕε Hom., etc.; δ θεὸς ὕει Hdt.:—then, the nom. being omitted, ὕει used impers., Lat. *pluit, it rains*, Hes., Hdt.; ὕοντος when it is raining, Ar.; ὕοντος πολλῶν as it was raining heavily, Xen. 2. c. acc. loci, ἐπτά ἐτέων οὐκ ἔβη τὴν Θῆβην for seven years it did not rain on Thera, Hdt.:—hence in Pass., with fut. med. to be rained on, Od.; ὕσθησαν αἱ Θῆβαι Thebes was rained upon, i. e. it rained there, Hdt.; ἡ χάρη βεταί, i. e. it rains in the country, Id. 3. c. acc. cogn., ὕσε χρυσόν it rained gold, Pind.; καινὸν ἀεὶ Ζεὺς ὕει ὕδαρ Ar.

Φ.

Φ, φ, φῖ, τό, indecl., twenty-first letter of the Gr. alphabet: as a numeral φ' = 500, but φ = 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 σπάργγος σπυράς for ἀσπάραγος σπάργγος σπυράς, 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 φῆρ φλάω for θῆρ θλάω.
 II. older Poets sometimes treated φ as a double consonant, so that a short vowel before it becomes long by position, as in ὄφης, Ζεφύριος quasi ὄφης, Ζεφύριος. φᾶ, Dor. and poet. for ἔφη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of φημί.
 φάανθεν, lengthd. for φάνθεν, Ep. for ἐφάνθησαν, 3 pl. aor. I pass. of φαίνω.
 φασάντερος, α, ου, Ep. Comp. of φασινός, brighter, Anth.; Sup. φασάντατος, η, ου, brighter, Od.
 φάγειν and φάγεμιν, Ep. for φαγεῖν.
 ΦΑΓΕΙΝ, inf. of ἐφαγον, with no pres. in use, used as aor. 2 of ἐσθίω: to eat, devour, φαγέμεν καλ πιέμεν Od.; φαγεῖν τε καλ πιεῖν Ar., etc.; c. gen. to eat of a thing, Od. 2. to eat up, devour, squander, Ib. II. in N. T. occurs a f. φάγομαι, 2 sing. φάγεσαι. Hence

φάγες, Ep. 2 sing. of φαγεῖν:—φάγησι, Ep. 3 sing. subj. φάγός, δ, a glutton, N. T.
 φάγωντι, Dor. for φάγωσι, 3 pl. subj. of φαγεῖν.
 φᾶε, Ep. for φᾶε, 3 sing. impf. of φάω.
 φαιθοντίς, ἴδος, poet. fem. of φαέθων, shining, Anth.
 φαέθω, (φάω) to shine, only found in part. φαέθων, beaming, radiant, Hom., Soph., Eur.; absol., πάν- νυχα καλ φαέθοντα nights and days, Soph. II. as a prop. n. 1. Φαέθων, δ, Shiner, one of the steeds of Eös, Od. 2. son of Helios or Apollo, famous for his unlucky driving of the sun-chariot, Eur. 3. the planet Jupiter, Cic.
 φαιενός, Dor. and Att. φαιενός, η, ου, (φάω) shining, beaming, radiant, Hom., Pind., Trag. 2. of the voice, clear, distinct, far-sounding, Pind. 3. generally, splendid, brilliant, Id.
 φαίειν, Ep. collat. form of φαίνω, to shine, give light, of the sun, Od., Hes.
 φαιενός, η, ου, collat. form of φαιενός.
 φαισι-μβροτος, ου: (φάος, βρότος, with μ inserted):—bringing light to mortals, Hom., Eur.
 φαισι-φόρος, ου, (φάος, φέρω) light-bringing, Aesch., Eur.
 φάθι [ᾶ], imper. of φημί.
 Φαίαξ, ἄκος, Ion. Φαίηξ, ηκος, δ, a Phaeacian: they were the Homeric inhabitants of the island of Scheria (i. e. Corcyra, now Corfu), Od.
 φαιδιμοίσι, εσσα, εν, collat. form of sq., II.
 φαιδιμος, ου, and η, ου, (φάω) shining, of men's limbs, prob. in reference to the common use of oil, Od., Hes., Pind. 2. of heroes, famous, glorious, Hom., Aesch.
 φαιδρό-νους, ουν, with bright, joyous mind, Aesch.
 φαιδρόσμαι, Pass. to beam with joy, Xen. From
 φαιδρός, ἄ, ου, (φάω) bright, beaming, Aesch.: spark- ling, of water, Anth. 2. metaph. beaming with joy, bright, joyous, jocund, Solon, Trag., Xen.:—Adv. —δρως, joyously, cheerily, Xen.; neut. pl. φαιδρά as Adv., Soph. Hence
 φαιδρότης, ητος, η, brightness: joyousness, Isocr.
 φαιδρυντής, ου, δ, a cleanser, washer:—fem. φαι- δρυντήρια, η, Aesch.
 φαιδρύνω [ὑ], (φαιδρός) to make bright, to cleanse, Aesch.; θεαλ μορφᾶν ἐφαιδρυναν gave me a bright form, Eur.:—in Med., χροῖα φαιδρυνεσθαι to wash one's skin clean, Hes. II. metaph. to cheer, Aesch.:—Pass. to beam or brighten up with joy, Xen.
 φαιδρ-ώπος, ου, with bright, joyous look, Aesch., Eur.
 φαίην, pres. and aor. 2 opt. of φημί.
 φαϊκάς, ἄδος, η, a white shoe, Anth.
 φαϊκάσιον, τό, Dim. of φαϊκάς, Plut.
 φαινόλης, ου, δ, formed from the Lat. *paenula*, a thick upper garment, a cloak, N. T.
 φαινόλις, η, (φαίνω) light-bringing, h. Hom.
 φαίνω, Ep. φαινώ: f. φανῶ, Ion. φανέω: opt. φανοῖην: aor. I ἐφῆνα, Dor. ἐφανα: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 φά- νεσκε: pf. πέφαγκα:—intr. pf. πέφῆνα:—Med., f. φανοῖμαι, Ion. φανέομαι: aor. I ἐφηνάμην:—Pass., Ion. impf. φανέσκετο: f. 2 φανήσομαι (never φανθήσο- μαι): Ep. 3 sing. 3 f. πεφήσεται: aor. I ἐφάνθη, Ep. ἐφασάνθη, 3 pl. φάανθεν: aor. 2 ἐφάνην [ᾶ], Ep. 3 pl. φάνεν, Ep. subj. φανῆη, inf. φανῆμεναι:—pf.

πέφασμαι, 3 sing. πέφανται, inf. πεφάνθαι, part. πεφασμένος, 3 pl. plqpf. ἐπέφαντο : (φάω).

A. Act. to bring to light, make to appear, Hom., etc. :—Med. to exhibit as one's own, Soph. b. to shew forth, make known, reveal, disclose, shew, Od., Soph. etc. : γόνον Ἐλένη 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., τὰ φανθέντα articles informed against as contraband, Dem. b. absol. to give information, Xen. 5. φαίνειν 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. ; ἀγανή φαίνουσα ἔλπις soft shining hope, Aesch. III. Hom. uses the Ion. aor. φάνεσκε really intr., appeared :—also pf. 2 πέφνηα is intr., Hdt., Soph., Dem.

B. Pass. to come to light, be seen, appear, Hom. ; of fire, to shine brightly, Id. :—often of the rising of heavenly bodies, II., Hes. ; of daybreak, φάνη ροδοδάκτυλος Ἥως Hom. 2. of persons, to come into being, φανέλς δούστηνος born to misery, Soph. ; δοῦλος φανέλς shewn to be, having become, a slave, Id. :—also of events, τέλος πέφανται II. ; τὸ φανθέν what has once come to light, Soph., etc. II. to appear to be so and so, c. inf., ἦτις ἀρίστη φαίνεται εἶναι Od. ; τοῦτό μοι θεϊδατον φαίνεται γενέσθαι Hdt. :—inf. omitted, ὅστις φαίνεται κριστος 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, ἐμοὶ δὲ πλουτέειν φαίνεαι you appear to me to be rich, Hdt. ; but, εὐνοὺς ἐφάνετο ἑὼν he was manifestly well-inclined, Id. ; φαίνεται ὁ νόμος βλάπτων the law manifestly harms, but, φαίνεται ὁ νόμος ἡμᾶς βλάνειν it appears likely to harm us, Dem. :—with the part. omitted, Κᾶρες ἐφάνησαν (sc. ὄντες) they were manifest Carians, Thuc. ; τί φαίνομαι (sc. ὄν) ; what do I look like ? Eur. 2. in dialogue, φαίνεται σοι ταῦτα ; does this appear so ? is not this so ? Answ. φαίνεται, yes, Plat. ; [τοῦτο] φῆς εἶναι ; Answ. φαίνομαι (sc. λέγειν) Xen. 3. οὐδαμοῦ φανῆναι nullo in loco haberi, Plat. Hence

Φαίνων, δ, a planet, Shiner, our Saturn, Cic.

ΦΑΙΟΣ, δ, ὄν, dusky, dun, gray, Lat. fuscus, Plat.

φαιο-χίτων [ἴ], ὄνος, δ, ἦ, dark-robed, Aesch., [second syll. long, quasi φαιοκίτων ; v. X χ fin.]

ΦΑ'ΚΕΛΟΣ [ἄ], δ, a bundle, fagot, Lat. fasciculus, Hdt., Eur. ; ἄλης φακέλοι fascines, Thuc.

φᾶκη, ἦς, ἦ, a dish of lentils (φακοί), lentil-soup, Ar.

ΦΑ'ΚΟΣ, δ, lentil, and its fruit, Hdt., etc.

φάλαγγιδόν, Adv. (φάλαγξ) in phalanxes, II., Polyb.

φάλαγγιον, τὸ, = φάλαγξ III, Plat., Xen.

φάλαγγομάχῳ, f. ἦσω, to fight in a phalanx ; generally, to fight in the ranks, Xen. From

φάλαγγο-μάχης, οὐ, δ, (μάχομαι) one who fights in the phalanx, Anth.

φάλαγξ [ἄ], ἄγῳς, ἦ, a line of battle, battle-array, II. ; mostly in the ranks, lb., Hes. 2. the phalanx, i. e. the heavy infantry (ὀπλιταί) in battle-order, Xen.,

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. φαλέγγιον), Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φάλανα, v. φάλανα.

φάλακρομαι, Pass. to become bald, Hdt. From φάλακρός, δ, ὄν, (φαλός) baldheaded, bald, Hdt., Plat., etc. ; πρόσωπον φαλακρόν Eur.

φάλανθος, ον, (φαλός) bald in front, Anth. Hence φάλαντίας, ου, δ, a bald man, Luc.

φάλαρα [ἄ], τῆ, (φάλος) bosses on the sides of the helmet, to which the chin-straps were attached, II. :—the sing., φάλαρον τιδάρα, part of the headress 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.

φάλαρις, ἴδος, ἦ, (φαλός) the coot, so called from its bald white head, Ar.

φάλαρον, τὸ, v. φάλαρα, τῆ.

φάλαρος, α, ον, (φᾶλός) having a patch of white, δ κύνω δ φάλαρος the dog with a white spot, Theocr.

φάληριός, (φᾶλαρος) to be patched with white, κύματα φαληριώματα waves crested with white foam, II.

Φάληρον [ἄ], τὸ, Phalerum, the western harbour of Athens :—Φαληροί, at Phalerum, Xen. ; Φαληρόθεν from Ph., Plat. ; Φαληρόνδε, to Ph., Thuc. :—Φαληρεύς, ἑὺς, δ, a Phalerian, Hdt. :—Adj. Φαληρικός, ἦ, ὄν, Ar.

φᾶλης, ἦτος, δ, = φαλλός :—as a divinity, Phales, associated with the worship of Bacchus, Ar.

φάλανα (not φάλανα), ἦ, a whale, Lat. balaena, Babr. :—hence of any monster, Lat. bellua, Ar.

φαλλικός, ἦ, ὄν, of or for the φαλλός : τὸ φαλλικόν (sc. μέλος) the phallic song, Ar.

φαλλός, δ, membrum virile, phallus, a figure borne in procession in the Bacchic orgies, as an emblem of the generative power in nature, Hdt., Ar.

φᾶλός, ἦ, ὄν, (φᾶω) shining, white.

ΦΑ'ΛΟΣ [ἄ], δ, 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 ἀμφίφαλος κυνέη would be one that had a peak behind as well as before.

φάμα, Dor. for φήμη.

φάμεν, (enclit.) I pl. pres. of φημί. II. φάμεν, Ep. for ἐφάμεν, I pl. aor. 2.

φάμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of φημί.

φάν, poet. for ἔφησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of φημί.

φάναι [ἄ], inf. of φημί. II. φᾶναι, aor. I inf. of φᾶνω.

φᾶναίος, α, ον, (φανή) giving or bringing light, Eur.

φᾶνείη, aor. 2 pass. opt. of φᾶνω.

φανείμεν, poet. for ἐφήμεν, I pl. aor. 2 pass. of φᾶνω.

φᾶνείς, aor. 2 pass. part. of φᾶνω.

φᾶνεν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of φᾶνω. II. φᾶνέν, neut. part.

φᾶνερὸ-μίσος, ον, openly hating, Arist.

φᾶνερὸς, δ, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, (φᾶνω) open to sight, visible, manifest, evident, Hdt., Att. :—φανερός εἰμι, c. part.,

φανεροί εἰσι ἀπικόμεινοι they are *known* to have come, Hdt.; so, φανεροί γιγνόμενοι ὅτι ποιούσιν Xen. 2. *open*, of a road, Hdt. 3. φ. οὐσία *real property*, opp. to money (ἀφανής ὄ), Dem., etc. 4. of votes, φ. ἠψφφ by *open vote*, opp. to κρύβδην (ballot), Thuc., etc. 5. Adv. -ρῶς, *openly, manifestly*, Hdt., Att.: Comp. φανερώτερον Thuc.: —τὸ φανερόν is often joined with Preps. in adverb. sense, ἐκ τοῦ φανεροῦ *openly*, Hdt., etc.; so, ἐν τῷ φανερῷ Xen.; ἐς τὸ φανερόν Thuc. II. of gods, *known, acknowledged*, Hdt.; of persons, *conspicuous*, Soph., Thuc. φάνερο-φίλος, *on, openly loving, an open friend*, Arist. φάνερός, f. ὄσω, (φανερὸς) *to make manifest*, N.T. II. *to make known or famous*:—Pass. *to become so*, Hdt. φάνη, ἦ, (v. φάω) *a torch*:—*a torch-procession*, such as took place in the Bacchic orgies, Eur. φάνηη, Ep. for φανῆ, aor. 2 pass. of φαίνω:—φάνηηθι, imper.:—φανῆμαι, Ep. for inf. φανῆναι. φάνιον, τό, Dim. of φανός, Anth. φάνοιην, f. opt. of φαίνω. φάνος, ἦ, ὄν, (φαίνω) *light, bright*, Xen.:—τὸ φανὸν *brightness, light*, Plat. 2. of garments, *washed clean*, Ar. II. metaph. *bright, joyous*, Aesch., Plat. 2. *conspicuous*, Plat. 3. Adv. -ρῶς *perspicuously*; Sup. φαντάτα, Luc. φανός, ὄ, (φάω) *a torch of vine-twigs*, Xen.; cf. πᾶνός. φαντάζομαι, Pass., f. φανταστήσομαι: aor. i ἐφαντάσθην:—like φαίνομαι, *to become visible, appear, shew oneself*, Hdt., Eur. 2. *to make a show, exalt oneself*, Lat. se ostentare, Hdt. 3. φαντάζεσθαι τι *to make oneself like some one*, Aesch. 4. in Ar., = σκωφανταῖσθαι, *to be informed against*. Hence φαντασία, ἦ, *imagination, the power by which an object is presented (φαίνεται) to the mind (the object presented being φάντασμα)*, Plat., Arist. φαντάσμα, 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. pl. aor. 2 part. of φημί. φαντί, Dor. for φασί, 3 pl. of φημί. φάο, Ep. for φάσο, pres. med. imperat. of φημί. ΦΑΪΟΣ, τό, gen. φάεος (φάους); dat. φάει; resolved Ep. nom. and acc. pl. φάεα [ᾱ metri grat.]: Att. contr. φῶς, φωτός, etc.:—*light, daylight*, Hom., etc.:—in Poets, of life, ζῶειν καὶ ὄραν φάος ἡλείοιο Id.; λέγειν φάος ἡλείοιο Hes.; πέμψην τιὰ ἐς φῶς Aesch.; πρὸς φῶς ἀνελεῖν Soph. 2. of *day-light*, ἐν φάει Od.; φῶς γίγνεται it is becoming *light*, i. e. day is breaking, Plat.; ἕως ἔτι φῶς ἐστί 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.; pl. φάεα *the eyes*, Lat. lumina, Od. II. *light*, as a metaph. for deliverance, happiness, victory, ll.: also in addressing persons, γλυκερὸν φάος *dear light of my life*, Od.; ᾧ φίλτατον φῶς Soph. φάπτουσα, = ἐφάπτουσα, e being absorbed. φάραγξ [ᾱ], αγγος, ἦ, *a cleft or chasm in a mountain, a ravine, gully*, Aesch., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.) φᾶρέτρα, Ion. -τρη, ἦ, (prob. from φέρω) *a quiver for arrows*, Lat. pharetra, Hom. φᾶρετρεών, ὄνος, ὄ, = φᾶρέτρα, Hdt.

φᾶρέτρον, τό, Dim. of φᾶρέτρα, Mosch. Φαρισαῖος, ον, ὄ, *a Pharisee, Separatist* (from pharash, *to distinguish*), one of a sect who *separated themselves* from other Jews as affecting superior holiness. φαρμάκιον, (φάρμακον) *to suffer from the effect of poison, to be ill or distraught*, Dem. φαρμάκειᾶ, ἦ, (φάρμακῶν) *the use of drugs, potions, spells*, Plat. 2. *poisoning, witchcraft*, Lat. veneficium, Dem. II. *remedy, cure*, Arist. φαρμάκευς, ἔως, ὄ, (φάρμακον) *a poisoner, sorcerer*, Soph. φαρμάκευς, f. σω, (φάρμακον) *to administer a drug*, Plat. 2. *to use enchantments*, φαρμακεῖν τι ἐς τὸν ποταμὸν *to use it as a charm to calm the river*, Hdt. II. c. acc. pers. *to drug, give him a poisonous or stupefying drug*, Eur. φαρμάκις, ἴδος, fem. of φαρμακεύς, *a sorceress, witch*, Lat. venefica, Ar., Dem. φάρμακον, τό, *a drug, medicine*, Hom., etc.: the φάρμακα *applied outwardly* were χριστά, ἔχχριστα, ἐπίχριστα (ointments), and παστά, ἐπίπαστα, καταπλαστά (plasters), Theocr., Ar.; those *taken inwardly* βρώσιμα, and πῶμα, ποτά, πιστά, Aesch., Eur., etc.:—c. gen., φ. νόσον *a medicine for it, remedy against it*, Aesch.; φ. κεφαλῆς *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. II. *a remedy, cure*, Hes.; φ. πρᾶϋ, of a bridle, Pind.; c. gen. *a remedy against, βλάβης* Aesch.; πῶνον, λυπηρῆς Eur. 2. c. gen., also, *a means of producing, σπηρλιας* Id.; σοφίας Plat. III. *a dye, paint, colour*, Hdt., etc. φαρμάκωσις, ἦ, *a drinking of medicine*, Xen., Plat. 2. *a drinking of poison*, Luc. φαρμάκο-πώλης, ον, ὄ, *a dealer in drugs*, Ar. φαρμάκος, ὄ, ἦ, *a poisoner, sorcerer, magician*, N. T. II. *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-τριβῆς [ῖ], ον, ὄ, (τριβω) *one who grinds drugs or colours*, Dem. φαρμάκος, f. ὄσω, *to endue with healing power*, Pind. φαρμάκο-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *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. II. *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 φαρμασομένη χρίματος παρηγορίας Aesch. φᾶρος, later also φάρος [ᾱ], εος, τό, Ep. dat. pl. φᾶρέσοι: (φέρω):—*a large piece of cloth, a web*, Hom., Eur. II. like χλαῖνα, *a cloak or mantle*, worn over the χιτών, Hom., etc.:—used as *a shroud or pall*, Id., Soph.; also as *a coverlet*, Soph. Φάρος [ᾱ], ον, ἦ, *Pharos*, an island in the bay of Alexandria, Od., Thuc., etc.; famous for its lighthouse, Strab.: then, as appell., φάρος, ὄ, *a lighthouse*, Anth. φάρσος, εος, τό, *a part, portion, φάρσεα πόλιος the quarters of a city*, Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.) φάρυγξ [ᾱ], ἦ, more rarely ὄ, gen. φάρυγος:—*the throat, gullet*, Od., Eur., etc.

φάς, φάσα, φάν, aor. 2 part. of φημί.
 φάσγανός, ἴδος, ἦ, Dim. of sq., Anth.
 φάσγανον, τό, a sword, Hom., Soph. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 φάσγαν-ουρύος, ὄν, (*ἐργω) forging swords, Aesch.
 φάσηλος [ἄ], ὄ, a sort of bean, Ar. II. hence
 Lat. *phaselus*, a light boat, *skiff*, from its likeness in
 shape to a bean-pod, Catull., Horat.
 φάσθαί, pres. med. inf. of φημί; φάσθε, 2 pl. imper.;
 φάσθω, 3 sing.
 φάσι, 3 pl. of φημί.
 Φάσιανός, ὄν, from the river Phasis (v. Φάσις): — ὄ φ.
 (sc. ὄρνις), the Phasian bird, pheasant, Ar.: — ὄ
 Φασιανικός ὄρνις, with a play on συκοφάντης, Id.
 φάσις [ἄ], (Α), εως, ἦ, (φαίνω) an accusation, Dem.
 φάσις [ἄ], (Β), εως, ἦ, (φημί) an assertion, Arist.
 Φάσις, ἰος, ὄ, the river Phasis in Colchis, being the
 boundary of Europe and Asia, Hes., Hdt., etc.
 φάσκει, impf. ἔφασκον, Ep. φάσκον (used as impf. of
 φημί) the inf. and part. pres. of φημί are also supplied
 by φάσκει: besides this we find Att., imper. φάσκε: —
 to say, affirm, assert, often with a notion of alleging or
 pretending, Od., Hdt., Att.; ὡς ἔφασκεν as he said,
 as he alleged, Soph. 2. to think, deem, expect,
 Hom., Soph. 3. to promise, c. inf. fut., Od., Thuc.
 φάσμα, ατος, τό, (φαίνομαι) an apparition, phantom,
 Hdt., Aesch., etc.; φ. ἀνδρός 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.
 ΦΑΨΕΑ, Att. φάψα, ἦ, a wild pigeon, ringdove, Ar.
 φασσο-φόνος, ὄν, (*φένω) done-killing, Il.
 φᾶσῶ, Dor. for φήσω, fut. of φημί.
 φᾶτέ, 2 pl. of φημί.
 φατέος, ἄ, ὄν, Ep. for φατέος, ὅτι φατέος un-utter-
 able, un-speakable, Hes.
 φᾶτέον, verb. Adj. of φημί, one must say, Plat.
 φατί, Dor. for φησί, 3 sing. of φημί.
 φατίξω, f. ἰσω, Dor. ἰζω: aor. ἐφάτισα: — Pass., aor. 1
 ἐφάτισθην: pf. πεφάτισμαι: — to say, speak, report,
 ἐφάτισαν τὰ γράμματα Φοινικῆα κεκληῆσθαι they spoke
 of them by the name of Phoenician, Hdt.: — Pass.,
 τὸ φατιζόμενον as the saying is, Soph. II.
 to promise, engage, betroth, τὴν παιδᾶ τιμ Eur.: —
 Pass., ἐμὴ φατισθείσα my promised bride, Id.
 φάτις [ἄ], ἦ: acc. φάτιν: voc. φάτι or φάτις: contr.
 acc. pl. φάτις: (φημί): I. like φημῆ, 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.; κατὰ φάτιν
 as report goes, Hdt.; ὡς φ. κρατεῖ Aesch.; ὡσπερ ἦ φ.
 Soph.: φ. [ἔστί] 'tis said that . . . Pind.; ἦ φ. μιν
 ἔχει 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, ἦ, a manger, crib, feeding-trough, Hom., Hdt.,
 Att. (Prob. from Root ΠΑΤ, πατέομαι.)
 φάτω, Ep. for ἐφάτω, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of φημί.
 φᾶτός, ἦ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φημί, that may be spoken,
 οὐ φᾶτός un-speakable, un-utterable, in-cliffable, Hes.,
 Pind. 2. metaph. named, famous, notable, Hes.
 φάττα, ἦ, Att. for φάσσα, Ar.: Dim. φάττιον, τό, Id.

φαυλ-επί-φαυλος, ὄν, bad upon bad, bad as bad can
 be, Anth.
 φαυλιζω, f. Att. ἰω, (φαῦλος) to hold cheap, to depreci-
 ate, disparage, Xen.
 ΦΑΥΛΟΣ, ἦ, ὄν, and ὄσ, ὄν, like φλαῦρος, of things, easy,
 slight, Eur., Ar., etc.: Adv., φαῦλως κρίνειν to esti-
 mate lightly, Aesch.; φ. ἀποδιδάσκειν to get off easily,
 Ar.; Sup., φαυλότατα καὶ ῥᾶστα Id. 2. trivial,
 paltry, petty, sorry, poor, Thuc., etc.; φαῦλα ἐπιφέρειν
 to bring paltry charges, Hdt.: Adv., ὅτι φαῦλως with
 no trivial force, Eur. II. of persons, low in rank,
 mean, common, οἱ φαυλότατοι the commonest sort (of
 soldiers), Thuc., etc.: also in point of education opp.
 to σοφός, Eur., etc.; c. inf., φαῦλος μάχεσθαι Id.; φ.
 λέγειν Plat. 2. careless, thoughtless, indifferent,
 Lat. *securus*, Eur.: — Adv., φαῦλως εὔδειν Id.; φ.
 λογιάσασθαι to estimate off-hand, roughly, Ar.; φ.
 εἰπεῖν, Lat. *strictim dicere*, carelessly, roughly,
 Plat. 3. in good sense, simple, unaffected, Id.:
 Adv., φαῦλως παιδεύειν τινα Xen. Hence
 φαυλότης, ητος, ἦ, meanness, paltriness, pettiness, bad-
 ness, of persons and things, Xen., etc.; ἦ φ. τῶν στρα-
 τηγῶν their want of skill, Dem.; lack of judgment,
 Xen. 2. in good sense, plainness, simplicity, Id.
 φαυσο-ἰμβροτος, ὄν, = φασο-ἰμβροτος, Pind.
 ΦΑΨ, 3 sing. Ep. impf. φᾶε, to give light, shine (like
 φαίνω II), Od.
 ΦΕΒΟΜΑΙ, Pass., only in pres. and impf., = φοβέομαι,
 to be put to flight, flee affrighted, Hom.
 ΦΕΓΓΟΣ, εος, τό, light, splendour, lustre, h. Hom.,
 Pind., Trag.; esp. like φάος, φῶς, daylight, Trag.;
 δεκάτω φέγγει ἔτους in the tenth year's light, i. e. in
 the tenth year, Aesch.: — also moonlight, Xen. 2. of
 men, φ. ἰδεῖν to see the light, come into the world,
 Pind.; λιπεῖν φ. Eur. 3. the light of torches or
 fire, Aesch.: — a light, torch, Ar.; pl. φέγγη watch-
 fires, Plut. 4. the light of the eyes, Eur., Theocr.;
 τυφλὸν 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.
 φείδω, Ep. imper. of sq.
 φειδίτια, τά, v. sub φιλίτια.
 ΦΕΙΔΟΜΑΙ, 3 pl. poët. impf. φείδοντο: f. φείσομαι,
 Ep. πεφιδήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐφείσαμαι, Ep. 3 sing. φεί-
 σατο: — Ep. redupl. aor. 2 πεφιδόμην, opt. πεφιδόμην,
 inf. πεφιδέσθαι: Dep.: — to spare, Lat. *parcere*: I.
 to spare persons and things in war, i. e. not destroy
 them, c. gen., Hom., Att.: — absol. to spare, be merci-
 ful, Thuc. II. to spare in using, to refrain from
 using, use sparingly, ἵππων φειδόμενος, i. e. taking
 care of them, Il.; μὴ φείδω σίτου Hes.; φείδω τῶν
 νῆῶν Hdt.; τι φειδόμεθα τῶν λίθων; why refrain
 from using them? Ar.; φ. μήτε χρημάτων μήτε πόνων
 Plat. 2. absol. to be sparing, be thrifty, live
 thriftily, Theogn.; οἱ γεωργούντες καὶ φειδόμενος
 Dem.: — this part is used as Adj. = φειδῶλος, Ar.: —
 Adv. φειδόμενως sparingly, N. T., Plut. III. to
 draw back from, τοῦ κινδύνου Xen.; φειδω μὴδὲν ἄνπερ
 ἐννοεῖς 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, ὄος, contr. οὔς, ἦ, (φείδομαι) a sparing, νεκῶν

II. **II.** absol. *thrift, parsimony*, Od., Hes.: *thrift* in exposing oneself to danger, Thuc.
φειδωλή, ἡ, = φειδῶ, II., Solon.
φειδωλία, ἡ, = φειδῶ, Ar., Plat.
φειδωλός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, *sparing, thrifty*, and as Subst. a *niggard, miser*, Ar., Plat.; φ. γλώσσα a *niggard tongue*, Hes.:—c. gen., φ. χρημάτων Plat.; τὸ φειδωλὸν = φειδῶ, Id.:—Adv. —λῶς, Id.
φειδων, ἄνος, ὁ, an *oil-can with a narrow neck, that lets only a little run out*, Theophr. **II.** as pr. n. **Φειδων**, name of an old man in Com. Poets, *Thrift*:—hence patron. **Φειδωνίδης**, ὄν, ὁ, *Thrift*-son, Ar.
φείσασθαι, aor. I inf. of φείδομαι: **φείσατο**, Ep. 3 sing.
φείστέον, verb. Adj. of φείδομαι, *one must spare*, Isocr.
φείλλεις, ἔως, ὁ, *stony ground*: as pr. n., Ar.
φέλλις, ἡ, ὄν, *made of cork*, Luc.
φέλλιον, τό, = φέλλεις, Xen.
φελλό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *πουν, τό, cork-footed*, Luc.
ΦΕΛΛΟΣ, ὁ, *the cork-tree*, Lat. *quercus suber*:—its *bark, cork*, Lat. *cortex*, Pind., Aesch. Hence **Φελλῶ**, οὖς, ἡ, *Cork-land*, Luc.
φενάκη [ᾶ], ἡ, (φέναι) *false hair, a wig*, Luc.
φενάκιον, ἰ. σω, *to play the φέναι, cheat, lie*, Ar., Dem. 2. *trans. to cheat, trick*, τινᾶ Ar., Dem.:—Pass. *to be cheated*, Ar., Dem. Hence
φενάκιστος, *cheatery, quackery, imposition*, Ar., Dem.
ΦΕΨΩ, ἄκος, ὁ, a *cheat, quack, impostor*, Ar.
ΦΕΨΩ, only found in Ep. aor. 2 ἐψέφον, πέφνον, (sync. from redupl. form πέ-φενον), subj. πέφνης, ἡ, inf. πεφνέμεν, part. πέφνον (parox. as if from a pres. πέφνω):—*to slay*, Hom., Soph. **II.** besides this aor., from a Root **ΦΑ**, come pf. pass. 3 sing. and pl. πέφαται, πέφασται, inf. πεφάσθαι; and 2 sing. fut. pass. πεφήσεται, Hom.
φερ-ανθής, ἔς, (ἔνθος) *flower-bringing*, Anth.
φέρ-ασπις, ἰδος, ὁ, ἡ, *shield-bearing*, h. Hom., Aesch.
ΦΕΨΩ, only in pres. and impf., with plqpf. ἐφεφόρβειν, *to feed, nourish*, Pind., Eur.; c. gen. *to feed oxen on a thing*, h. Hom. 2. = σώω, *to preserve*, Hes. **II.** Pass. *to be fed, feed upon* a thing, Lat. *pasci, vesci*, παρέξω δαΐν ὑφ' ὧν ἐφερβόμην I shall make food for those by whom I feed myself, Soph. 2. *to eat, feed on*, c. acc., Lat. *depasci*, Eur. 3. *to enjoy, have*, νόον Pind.
φέρε, imper. of φέρω, v. φέρω I.
φερε-αυγής, ἔς, (αὐγή) *bringing light*, Anth.
φερε-ἔγγυος, ὄν, (ἔγγυη) *giving surety*:—generally, *to be depended upon, trusty, sure*, Aesch.:—c. inf. capable, sufficient, οὐ φ. εἰμι παρασχέιν Hdt.; λιμὴν φ. διασῶσαι τὰς νέας Id.:—c. gen. rei, *warrant for a thing, to be able to answer for*, Soph.; so, *φερεγγυάτατος πρὸς τὰ δεινὰ* Thuc.
φéré-κᾶκος, ὄν, (κακόν) *inured to toil or hardship*, Polyb.
φéré-καρπος, ὄν, *yielding fruit*, Anth.
φéréμεν, Ep. for φέρεν, inf. of φέρω.
φéré-νίκος, ὄν, (νίκη) *carrying off victory*, Pind.
φéré-οικος, ὄν, *carrying one's house with one*, of the Scythians, Hdt.:—as Subst. *the house-carrier*, i. e. *snail*, Hes.
φéré-πονος, ὄν, *bringing toil and trouble*, Pind.
φéré-βιος, ὄν, *life-giving, γαῖα* h. Hom., Hes.
φéréσκε, 3 sing. Ion. impf. of φέρω.

φere-σᾶκής, ἔς, gen. ἔος, (σάκος) *shield-bearing*, Hes.
φere-στάφυλος, ὄν, (σταφυλή) *yielding bunches of grapes*, Anth.
φere-τρέουμαι, Pass. *to be carried on a litter*, Plut. From **φéréτρον**, τό, (φέρω) *a bier, litter*, Polyb.:—contr. **φέρτρον** II.
φέρην, Accl. for φέρεν, inf. of φέρω.
φéριστος, ἡ, ὄν, v. φέρτατος.
φέρμα, ἄτος, τό, (φέρω) *that which is borne, the fruit of the womb* (cf. *lairn* from bear), Aesch.
φερνή, ἡ, (φέρω) *that which is brought by the wife* (cf. ἔδων), a *dowry, portion*, Lat. *dos*, Hdt., Eur.; also in pl. of a *dower*, as consisting of divers presents, Eur.; but, **φερνά** πολέμου, of a wife won in battle, Id.:—in pl., also, *bridal gifts*, Id.
φέροισα, Dor. for φέρουσα, part. fem. of φέρω.
φέροντι, Dor. for φέρουσι, 3 pl. of φέρω.
Φερρεφάτιον, τό, a *temple of Persephónē*, Dem.
Φερρέφασσα, ἡ, = *Περσέφασσα*, *Περσεφόνη*, Soph., Eur.; **Φερρέφαττα** Ar.; **Φερρέφαττα** Plat.
Φερσεφόνη, poet. for *Περσεφόνη*, Pind.
φέρτατος, ἡ, ὄν, *bravest, best*, Hom.:—of things, **κακῶν φέρτατον** the *best*, i. e. *least bad*, of two evils, II. 2. in form **φéριστος**, Ib.; mostly in voc. **φéριστε**, Ib., Aesch., Soph. **II.** Comp., **φέρτερος**, α, ὄν, *braver, better*, Hom.:—πολὺ φέρτερόν ἐστιν 'tis much *better*, Id.; τέττιγος φέρτερον ἄδεις, as Adv., Theocr. (The posit. occurs in *προ-φέρης*: perh. the Root is φέρ-σθαι, so that the orig. sense would be *quick in action, vigorous*.)
φέρτος, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φέρω, *endurable*, Eur.
φέρτρον, contr. for φέρετρον, II.
ΦΕΨΩ, a Root only used in pres. and impf.; Ep. 2 pl. imper. φέρετε, 3 sing. subj. φήρησι, inf. φερέμεν: impf. φέρον, Ion. φέρεσκον. **II.** from Root **ΟΙ** come f. οἶσω, Dor. οἰσῶ, 1 pl. οἰσόμεν: Ep. imper. οἶσε, οἶσέτω; inf. Ep. οἰσέμεν, οἰσέμεναι: fut. med. οἶσομαι (also used in pass. sense); pass. οἰσθήσομαι. **III.** from Root **ΕΝΕΚ** or **ΕΝΕΓΚ** come aor. 1 ἤνεγκα, Ion. ἤνεκα, Ep. ἔνεκα, and aor. 2 ἤνεγκον, in pl. always ἤνεγκαμεν, —ατε, —αν: imperat., ἔνεγκε, ἐνεγκάτω: optat., ἐνεγκάμι and —ομι: inf. ἐνεγκεῖν, Ep. —έμεν: part. ἐνεγκάων, later ἐνεγκάας:—in Med., aor. 1 is almost solely used:—from same Root come pf. ἐνήνοχα, aor. 1 pass. ἠνέχθην, Ion. ἠνείχθην, pf. ἐνήνεγμα, 3 sing. plqpf. ἐνήνεκτο.
Radice. sense, to bear, Lat. *fero*: **A.** *to bear or carry a load*, Hom., Att.; of a woman with child, Aesch., Soph. **II.** *to bear, bear along*, implying *motion*, πόδες φέρον II.; horses are said ἄρμα φέρον Ib.; of a wind, Hom.; ὁ βορέας εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα φέρεῖ *is fair for Greece*, Xen. **III.** *to bear, endure, suffer*, Od., etc.; of wine, τὰ τρία φέρων *bearing three parts of water*, instead of ἴσον ἴσων, Ar.:—often with Adv., *βαρέως, δεινῶς, χαλεπῶς φέρεν τι*, like Lat. *acgre, graviter ferre, to bear impatiently, take ill or amiss*, opp. to *κούφως, ῥαδίως φέρεν, Lat. leviter ferre, to bear patiently, take easily*, Hdt., Att.:—such phrases are constructed mostly c. acc. rei; sometimes, c. dat. only, *βαρέως φέρεν τοῖς παροῦσι* Xen. **IV.** *to bring, fetch*, Hom., Att.:—Med. *to bring with one, or for one's own use*, Od., etc. 2. *to bring, offer, present*,

δώρα lb.; χάριν τιλ φ. to grant any one a favour, do him a kindness, Hom., Att.

3. to bring, produce, work, cause, Hom.; φ. κακόν, πῆμα, ἄλγεια 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, ἔπος φέρεσθαι to have word brought one, receive, Id.

5. to pay something due or owing, φόρον φέρειν to pay as tax or tribute, Thuc.; μισθόν φ. Xen. (but also to receive pay, Ar., Thuc.): — of property, to bring in, yield as rent, Isae.

6. ψῆφον φ. to give one's vote, Lat. ferre suffragium, Aesch.; ψῆφος καθ' ἡμῶν ὀσεται (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, Id., etc.

VI. to carry off or away, Il.: 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, Il., etc. — often in the phrase φέρειν καὶ ἔχειν, v. ἄγω 1. 3: — φέρειν alone, to rob, plunder, θεῶν ἱερά Eur.; ἀλλήλους Thuc. — Med. in same sense, Hom.

3. to carry off, gain, win, achieve, Il., Soph., etc.; μισθόν φέρειν (v. supr. IV. 5): — so in Med. to win for oneself, Il., Att.: — metaph., τὰ πρῶτα, τὰ δεύτερα φέρεσθαι to win and hold the first, the second rank, Hdt.; πλεόν or πλείον φέρεσθαι to gain the advantage over any one, τινος 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, ἡ ὁδὸς φέρεῖ εἰς . . , 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 ἐπὶ or ἐς θάλασσαν Hdt., etc.

3. metaph. to lead to, be conducive to, ἐς αἰσχύνην φέρεῖ Id.; ἐς βλάβην φέρον Soph.

b. to aim at a thing, hint or point at, refer to it, εἰς or πρὸς τι Hdt., Plat.; so, τοῦ δήμου φέρεῖ γνώμη, ὡς . . , the people's opinion inclines to this, that . . , Hdt.; τῶν ἡ γνώμη ἔφερε συμβάλλειν their opinion inclined to giving battle, Id.

c. impers. much like συμφέρει, it tends (to one's interest), is conducive, φέρεῖ σοι ταῦτα ποιεῖν; Id.

d. intr., v. B. 1. 2. VIII. to carry in the mouth, i. e. to speak much of, Aeschin.: Pass., εἰς, πομπῶς 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, τοῖνδὲ φέρεται πῆγμα γίγνεσθαι Hdt.

IX. imper. φέρε, like ἔχει, used as Adv. come, now, well, φέρ' εἰπέ δή μοι Soph.; so, before 1 pers. sing. or pl. subj. used imperatively, φέρε ἀκούσω Hdt.; φ. δὴ ἴδωμεν, φ. δὴ σκεψάμεθα Plat.

2. before a question, φέρε τροπαία πῶς ἔρα στήσεις; well then, how wilt thou erect trophies? Eur.

X. part. neut. τὸ φέρον, as Subst. fortune, fate, τὸ φέρον ἐκ θεοῦ φέρειν χρῆ ye must bear what heaven bears to you, onwards 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.; ἤκε φέρεσθαι he sent him flying, Il.; ἦκα πόδας καὶ χεῖρε φέρεσθαι 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 ἐσέπιπτον they fell on them with a rush, Hdt.; ψόχων

φερόμενος Plat.; — so, in part. act. used intr., φέρουσα ἐνέβαλε νηὶ she bore down upon the ship and struck it, Hdt.; φέρων hurriedly, in haste, Aeschin.

II. of voluntary motion, ἴδus φέρεται Il.; ὁμοσε τιλ φέρεσθαι to come to blows with him, Xen., etc.

III. metaph., εἰδ, κακῶς φέρεσθαι to turn out well or ill, succeed or fail, νόμοι οὐ καλῶς φέρονται Soph.; τὰ πράγματα κακῶς φέρεται Xen.; εἰν ταῦτα φέρεσθαι to let these things take their course, Dem.: — of persons, εἰ φερόμενος ἐν στρατηγίαις being successful in his commands, Thuc.

φεῦ, exclamation of grief or anger, ah! alas! woe! like Lat. vah, vae, Trag.; φεῦ τάλας Soph., etc.: c. gen., φεῦ τοῦ ὄρνιθος alas for the omen! Aesch.

2. of astonishment or admiration, ah! oh! Eur., etc.; c. gen., φεῦ τοῦ ἀνδρός oh what a man! Xen.: c. acc., φεῦ τὸ καὶ λαβεῖν πρόσφθεγμα τοιοῦτ' ἀνδρός oh but to get speech of such a man! Soph.

φεύγω, (Root ΦΥΓ) : Ion. impf. φεύγεσκον : — f. φεύξομαι, Dor. φευξοῦμαι (also in Att., metri grat.): aor. 2 ἐφύγον, Ion. φύγεσκον : — pf. πέφευγα; Ep. part. pass. πεφυγμένος in act. sense, and πεφυγότες (cf. φύξα).

I. to flee, take flight, run away, Il.; — with Preps., φ. ἀπὸ or ἐκ τινος Hom., etc.; rarely c. gen. only, πεφυγμένος ἦεν ἀέθλων Od.: — c. acc. cogn., φεύγειν φυγῆν Eur.; (so, φυγῆ φ. Plat.); φ. τὴν παρὰ θάλασσαν (sc. ὁδόν) to flee toward the sea, Hdt.

2. the pres. and impf. properly express the endeavour to flee: hence the part. φεύγων is added to the compd. Verbs ἀποφεύγω, ἐκφεύγω, προφεύγω, to distinguish the attempt from the accomplishment, βέλτερον, ὡς φεύγων προφύγη κακὸν ἢ ἀλῶν it is better that one should flee and escape than stay and be caught, Il.; φεύγων ἐκφ. Hdt., etc.

3. φ. εἰς . . to have recourse to . . , take refuge in . . , Eur.

4. c. inf. to be shy of doing, shrink from doing, Hdt., Plat.; and with the inf. omitted, to shrink back, Soph.

II. c. acc. to flee from, to shun, avoid, Hom., etc.; φ. φόνον to flee the consequences of the murder, Eur.: — the part. pf. pass. also retains the acc. in Hom., who joins it with εἶναι or γενέσθαι = πεφευγέναι, e. g. μοῖραν δ' οὐκ εἶναι φημι πεφυγμένον ἔμμεναι I say that no man can escape his doom, Il.; πεφυγμένον ἔμμε γενέσθαι lb.

2. of things, ἡνίοχον φύγον ἠνία the reins escaped from his hands, lb.

III. to flee one's country for a crime, Hom.; οἱ φεύγοντες the exiles, Thuc.; φ. πατρίδα Od.

2. φ. ἐπὶ τινος to be banished by him, Hdt., Xen.: — absol. to go into exile, be an exile, Lat. exulare, Hdt.

IV. as Att. law-term, to be accused or prosecuted: δ φεύγων the accused, defendant, Lat. reus, opp. to δ δῖων the accuser, prosecutor, Ar., Oratt.; c. acc., φ. γραφῆν or δίκην to be put on one's trial for something, Ar., Plat.; the crime being added in gen., φ. φόνου (sub. δίκην) to be charged with murder, Lys., etc.; φ. ἀσεβείας ὑπὸ τινος is accused of impiety by some one, Plat.

φεύξω, f. ξω, to cry φεῦ, cry woe, only found once, πὶ τοῦτ' ἐφεύξας; Aesch.

φευκτέον, verb. Adj. of φεύγω, one must flee, Eur.

φευκτός, ἦ, ὄστ, verb. Adj. of φεύγω, to be shunned or avoided, Ar., Plat.

2. that can be avoided, Soph.

φευξέω, to wish to escape, Eur.

φεύξις, εως, ἦ, = φύξις, Soph.
 φεύξομαι, -οῦμαι, f. of φεύγω.
 φειψᾶλλομαι, Pass. to be burnt to ashes, Aesch. From
 ΦΕΨΑΨΩΣ, ου, ὁ, a spark, piece of the embers, Ar.;
 ἄσπις ἐν τῷ φειψάλλω κρηθήσεται, i. e. will be hung in
 the chimney, of things laid by and unused, Id.
 φῆ, enclit. for φησί, 3 sing. of φημί. II. φῆ, Dor.
 φᾶ, poet. for ἔφη, 3 sing. aor. 2.
 φηγιμένος, α, ου, = sq., Anth.
 φηγινος, η, ου, oaken, II. From
 φηγός, ἦ, (φᾶγειν) a kind of oak, bearing an esculent
 acorn, *Quercus esculus*, (not the Lat. *fagus*, our
beech, though the names are identical), sacred to Zeus,
 II., Soph. II. the acorn of the same tree, Ar.
 φῆη, Ep. for φῆ, 3 sing. pres. subj. of φημί.
 φήληξ, ηκος, ὁ, a wild fig (prob. from φηλός, deceitful,
 because it seems ripe when it is not really so), Ar.
 φηλητεύω, to cheat, deceive, h. Hom. From
 φηλητής, ου, ὁ, (φήλος) a knave, thief, Hes., etc.
 φήλος, ου, deceitful. Hence
 φηλόω, f. ὥσω, to cheat, deceive, Aesch.: Pass., φηλού-
 μενοι Eur.
 φῆμη, ἦ, Dor. φάμα, Lat. fama: (φημί):—a voice
 from heaven, a prophetic voice, Od.; so, when Ulysses
 prays to Zeus, φῆμην τίς 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.; ὑποδεσστέρα τῆς 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. πομπᾶ 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, cf. φάω), φῆς, φησί, pl. φάμεν, φάτε, φασί;
 Dor. φάμι, φάσι or φάτι, 3 pl. φαντί:—aor. 2 ἔφην (Ep.
 φῆν), ἔφησα rarely ἔφης (Ep. φῆσα, φῆς), ἔφη (Ep.
 φῆ, Dor. φᾶ); 3 pl. ἐφᾶσαν or ἐφᾶν, Ep. φάν; imper.
 φᾶθί: subj. φᾶ, φῆς, φῆ (Ep. φῆσι, φῆη); opt. φάην,
 1 pl. φάμεν, 3 pl. φάεν, φάισαν; inf. φάναι, poet.
 φάμεν; part. φάς, φάσα, φάν:—f. φήσω, Dor. φᾶσᾶ:
 aor. 1 ἔφησα, Dor. 3 sing. φᾶσε, opt. φῆσει, part.
 φήσας:—Med., aor. 2 ἐφάμην, ἐφᾶτο (Ep. φάτο), ἐφαντο
 (Ep. φάντο); imper. φάω, φάσθω, φάσθε; inf. φάσθαι;
 part. φάμενος: fut. Dor. φάσομαι [ᾶ]:—Pass., 3 sing.
 imper. pf. πεφᾶσθω, part. πεφᾶσμένος. II. the
 impf. act. should be ἔφην, like the aor. 2, but ἔφασκον
 was generally used instead.
 Radical sense: to declare, make known; and so,
 to say, affirm, assert, either absol., or foll. by inf. or
 by acc.; the inf. is often omitted, σὲ κακὸν καὶ ἀνα-
 κίδα φῆσει (sc. εἶναι) II.; but also, Κορινθίους τί φᾶμεν;
 what shall we say of them? Xen.:—then, since what
 one says commonly expresses a belief or opinion, to
 think, deem, suppose, II.; φάις κε ζᾶκοτον τέ τιν'
 ἔμμεαι ἄρρατα τε you would say, would think, he was
 . . . Ib.; μὴ φᾶθί λέουσεν think not that you see,
 Theocr. II. Special Phrases: 1. φασί, they
 say, it is said, Hom., Att.; but in Prose also φησί,
 like French on dit, Dem.; (so Lat. inquit, ait). 2.
 φημί is sometimes joined with a synonym. Verb, e. g. ἔφη

λέγων, ἔφησε λέγων Hdt.; λέγει οὐδὲν φαιμένη Id. 3.
 in repeating dialogues, the Verb commonly goes before
 its subject, ἔφην ἐγώ, ἔφη ὁ Σωκράτης said I, said
 Socrates; but the order is sometimes inverted, ἐγώ
 ἔφην, ὁ Σωκράτης ἔφη I said, Socrates said. III.
 in a more definite sense, like κατάφημι, to say yes,
 affirm, Hom., Att.; καὶ τοὺς φάναι and they said yes,
 Hdt.; καὶ φημι κατόφημι Soph.; whereas οὐ φημι
 means to say no, deny, refuse, ἡ Πυθίη οὐκ ἔφη χρή-
 σαι said she would not answer, Hdt.; ἐὰν μὴ φῆ if he
 say no, Ar.; φάθι ἢ μὴ say yes or no, Plat.
 φημίξω, Ep. f. -ίξω: aor. 1 ἐφήμισα, Dor. ἐφάμιξα:
 (φημί):—to utter a voice, φῆμην φημίξω Aesch. 2.
 to spread a report, Hes.: to prophesy, Aesch.:—Med.
 to express in words, Id. II. in Med. also to
 promise, τί τιμι Eur.
 φῆμις, ιος, ἦ, poet. for φῆμη, speech, talk, Hom.;
 δῆμου φ. the voice or judgment of the people, Od.;—
 but δῆμοιο φῆμις (Od. 1.5. 468) seems to be the place
 where the people talk, the place of assembly
 (ἀγορά). 2. fame, reputation, Ib.
 φῆν, Ion. for ἔφην, aor. 2 of φημί.
 φῆναι, aor. 1 inf. of φάινω:—φῆνευ, 3 sing. opt.
 ΦΗΨΗ, ἦ, prob. = ἀλιαιετος, the sea-eagle, Od., Ar.
 ΦΗΨ, ὁ, gen. φηρός, Aeol. for θῆρ, Lat. fera, Pind.: pl.
 φῆρες, of the Centaurs, II.
 φηρο-μάνης, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) game-mad, madly fond of
 wild animals, epith. of Bacchus, Anth.
 φῆς, 2 sing. of φημί. II. φῆς, φῆσθα, Ep. for
 ἔφης, 2 sing. aor. 2.
 φθάν, Ep. for ἐφᾶσαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of φημί.
 ΦΘΑΨΩ [ᾶ]: f. φθῆσομαι, also φθάσω [ᾶ]: aor. 1 ἐφᾶσα,
 Dor. ἐφθαξα: aor. 2 ἐφθην, Ep. 3 sing. φθῆ, 3 pl.
 φθάν; subj. φθᾶ, Ep. 3 sing. φθῆη, φθῆσω, Ep. 1 pl.
 φθέμεν, 3 pl. φθέσωμεν: Ep. opt. 3 sing. φθαίησι; inf.
 φθῆναι; part. φθάς; Ep. also part. med. φθάμενος:—pf.
 ἐφᾶθα. [φθᾶνω always in Att.; φθᾶνω twice in
 II.] To come or do first or before others: I.
 c. acc. pers. to be beforehand with, overtake, outstrip,
 anticipate, II., Hdt., Att.; so, ἐφθησαν τὸν χειμῶνα
 Hdt.:—Pass. to be overtaken, Anth. II. absol.
 to come first, Eur., etc.; τοῦ φθᾶσαντος ἀρπαγῆ the
 prey of the first comer, Aesch.:—with Preps. to come
 or arrive first, ἐς τὸν Ἑλλάσποντον Thuc., etc. III.
 the action in which one outstrips another is expressed
 by the part. agreeing with the subject, [Ἄτη] φθάνει
 βλάπτουσα is beforehand in doing mischief, II.; φθῆ
 μιν Τηλέμαχος βαλὼν 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, ἔφθη-
 σαν ἀπικόμενοι arrived first, Hdt.; so with part. pass.
 εἰ κε φθῆη τυπέεις should he be wounded first, II.; φθᾶνω
 εὐεργετῶν I am the first to shew a kindness, Xen.:—
 these clauses, being compar. in sense, are sometimes
 foll. by a gen., φθᾶν ἰππῶν κοσμηθέντες they were
 marshalled before the horsemen, II.; or by πρὶν . . .
 πρὶν ἢ . . . ἔφθη ὀρεξάμενος, πρὶν οὐτάροι Id.; ἔφθησαν
 ἀναβάντες πρὶν ἢ . . . Hdt. 2. part. φθάς or φθάσας,
 Ep. φθάμενος, used like an Adv., ὅς μ' ἔβαλε φθά-
 μενος, for ὅς μ' ἔφθη βαλὼν, II.; οὐκ ἄλλος φθάς ἐμεῦ
 κατηγοροῦ εἶσται no other shall be an accuser before me,

Hdt.; ἀνεψιάς με φθάσας you opened the door before me, Ar. 3. rarely with the inf., like Lat. *occuro*, μόλις φθάνει θρόνοις ἔμπροσθα μὴ χαμᾶι πεσεῖν hardly escapes falling on the ground by falling first on the seat, Eur.; φθάνει ἔλθειν he is first to come, Ar. IV.

φθάνω with οὐ and part., followed by καί, like Lat. *simul ac*, denotes two actions following close on each other, οὐ φθάνειν χρὴ συσκιάζοντα γένυν, καὶ ὄρμᾶν you must no sooner get your beard, than you march, Id.; οὐκ ἔφθη μοι συμβῆσθα ἢ ἀτυχία καὶ εὐθὺς ἐπεχειρήσαν no sooner had misfortune befallen me, when they attempted, Dem. 2. οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις, οὐκ ἂν φθάνοιτε, with part. pres., denote impatience, οὐκ ἂν φθάνοιτε ἀπαλλασσόμενοι you could not be too quick in departing, i. e. make haste and be off, Hdt.; οὐκ ἂν φθάνοιτον τοῦτο πράττοντε Ar.; οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις λέγων Plat. :—so, the part. φθάσας is used with imper., λέγε φθάσας speak quickly, τρέχε φθάσας, etc. 3. in answers, οὐκ ἂν φθάνοιμι I could not be too quick, i. e. I will begin directly, Plat.

φθαξῶ, Dor. fut. of φθάνω.
φθαρτικός, ἦ, ὄν, destructive of, τινος Arist.
φθαρτός, ἦ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φθείρω, perishable, Arist.
ΦΘΕΓΓΟΜΑΙ, f. φθέγγομαι: aor. 1 ἐφθεγγάμην: pf. ἐφθεγγαί:—to utter a sound or voice, esp. to speak loud and clear, speak, Hom., etc. 2. of animals, as a horse, to neigh, the whinny, Hdt.; of an eagle, to scream, Xen.; of a fawn, to cry, Theocr. 3. of inanimate things, of a door, to creak, Ar.; of thunder, to sound, Xen.; of musical instruments, II.
= ὀνομάζω, to name, call by name, Plat. III. c. acc. pers. to celebrate one aloud, extol, Pind. Hence φθέγμα, ατος, τό, the sound of the voice, a voice, Pind., Aesch., etc.: of a person, ὦ φθέγμ' ἀναιδές, for ὦ φθεγγόμενε ἀναιδῆ, 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. θεῖας the grinding of the mortar, Ar.; of the nightingale's song, Id.

ΦΘΕΙΡ', δ: gen. φθειρός: dat. pl. φθειροί:—a louse, Lat. *pedicularis*, Hdt., Ar. 2. a worm in vegetables, Luc. 3. a fire-cone.

φθειριάσις, εως, ἦ, the morbus pedicularis, Plut. From φθειριάω, f. ἄσω, to have morbus pedicularis, Plut.
φθειροτραγέω, (φθειρ 3, τραγέω) to eat fire-cones, Hdt.
φθειρώ (Root ΦΘΕΡ, ΦΘΑΡ): f. φθερῶ, Ion. φθερέω, Ep. φθέρω: aor. 1 ἐφθεира: pf. ἐφθαρα:—Med., f. φθερούμαι (in pass. sense):—Pass., f. φθάρησομαι: aor. 2 ἐφθάρην [ᾶ], poet. 3 pl. ἐφθαρεν: pf. ἐφθαραί, 3 pl. ἐφθάραρα:—to ruin, waste, spoil, destroy, Lat. *perdere*, Od., Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to go to ruin, perish, Trag., etc. II. Pass., 1. φθείρθε (as a curse) may ye perish! ruin seize ye! II.; φθείρου plague take thee! away with thee! Lat. *abi in malam rem*! Ar.; so, εἰ μὴ φθέρει if thou depart not . . . , Eur.; c. gen., φθείρθε τῆσδε off from her! i. e. unhand her, let her go, Id.; φθείρθεσθα πρὸς . . . to run headlong to . . . , Dem. 2. to have suffered loss from shipwreck, Eur. 3. of women, χειρὸς φθαρῆται to pine away in barrenness, Soph.

φθειροί-γενής, ἐς, (γένος) destroying the race, Aesch.
φθώσω, φθέσω, φθώσω, φθώσω, φθώσω, I and 3 pl. aor. 2 subj. of φθάνω.

φθῆ, Ep. for ἔφθη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of φθάνω.
φθῆη, φθῆσιν, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of φθάνω.
φθῆσομαι, fut. med. of φθάνω.

Φθία [ῖ], as, Ion. Φθίη, ης, ἦ, Phthia in Thessaly, the home of Achilles, Hom.; Φθίηνδε to Phthia, Φθίηφι at Phthia, Il.:—hence Φθιώτης, ος, ὄ, a man of Phthia, Hdt., etc.:— Φθιώτις γῆ the land of Phthia, Eur., etc.; so Φθιάς, ἄδος, ἦ, Id.

φθινάς, ἄδος, ἦ, (φθίνω) intr. waning, Eur. II. act. causing to decline, wasting, Soph.
φθίνασμα [ῖ], ατος, τό, as if from φθινάω, a declining, sinking, Aesch.

φθινάω or —ωι, f. ἥσω, collat. form of φθίνω, Luc.
φθινό-καρπος, ον, having lost fruitfulness, Pind.
φθίν-οπωρίς, ἴδος, fem. Adj. autumnal, Pind.
φθίν-όπωρον, τό, (ὄπωρα) late autumn, the fall of the year, Hdt., Thuc.

φθινύθω [ῖ], poet. for φθίνω, only in pres. and impf.; 3 sing. Ep. impf. φθινύθεσκε: 1. trans. to waste, consume, Od.; φθ. κῆρ cause it to pine away, Ib. 2. intr. to waste or pine away, decay, of men, Hom.

φθινύλλα [ῖ], ἦ, (φθίνω) nickname for a thin or delicate woman, starveling, Ar.

φθίω, v. φθίω.

Φθίος, α, ον, v. Φθία.

φθίσ-ήρωρ, ορος, ὄ, ἦ, (φθίω, φθίσω) destroying or killing men, Il., Hes.

φθίσθαι, Ep. aor. 2 pass. inf. of φθίω.

φθίσσιμ-βροτος, ον, (φθίω, φθίσω) for φθισίβροτος, destroying men, Il., Od.

φθίσις [ῖ], εως, ἦ, (φθίω, φθίσω) a perishing, decay, Pind.:—of the moon, a waning, Arist.

φθίτω, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of φθίω.

φθίτός, ἦ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φθίω, Trag. word, only used in pl. φθιτοί (always without the Art.) the dead, Aesch., Eur. II. liable to perish, Arist.

ΦΘΙ'Ω [ῖ], impf. ἐφθίω, more commonly φθίνω [ῖ], impf. ἐφθίνω: for fut. and aor. 1, v. inf. II :—Med., f. φθίσσομαι [ῖ]:—Pass., 3 pl. aor. pass. ἐφθίθεν: pf. ἐφθίμαι, ἐφθίται: plqpf. ἐφθίμην [ῖ], also used as aor. 2 ἐφθίσω, ἐφθίτω, Ep. 3 pl. ἐφθίωτο; imper. 3 sing. φθίσθω, Ep. subj. φθίεται (for —ηται), φθιόμεθα (for —ώμεθα), opt. φθίμην, φθίτω, inf. φθίσθαι, part. φθίμενος: there is no diff. of sense in Act. and Pass.: I. to decay, wane, dwindle, of Time, πρὶν κεν νῆξ φθίτω (aor. 2 pass. opt.) first would the night be come to an end, Od.; so, τῆς νῦν φθιμένης νυκτός Soph.; φθίνουσιν νύκτες τε καὶ ἡμέατα they wane or pass away, Od.; μηδὲ σοι αἰὼν φθινέτω let not thy life be wasted, Ib.:—so, in the monthly reckoning, μηνῶν φθινόντων in the moon's wane, i. e. towards the month's end, Ib.:—μὴν φθίνων the ending of the month, v. ἴσημι v. B. III. 3. 2. of the stars, to decline, set, Aesch. 3. of men, to waste away, pine, perish, Hom., Eur.;—of things, to fade away, disappear, Soph.:—so in Pass., αὐτὸς φθίεται II.; ἤδη φθίσονται Hom.:—often in part. φθίμενος, slain, dead, Id.; φθίμενοι the dead, φθιμένοισι μετέλην Od., Trag.

II. Causal, in f. φθίσω [ῖ], aor. 1 ἐφθίσω, to make to decay or pine away, to consume, destroy, Hom.; once in Aesch. φθίσας [ῖ].

φθιώτης, —ώτις, v. Φθία.

φθοργάζομαι, Dep., = φθέγγομαι, Anth.

φθογγή, ἡ, = **φθόγγος**, Hom., etc.
φθόγγος, δ, any clear, distinct sound, esp. the voice of men, Hom., Att.; also of animals, Soph., Eur. II. generally, a sound, as distinguished from a voice (φωνή), Plat. :—of musical sounds, Eur.
φθόσις, ἰος, δ: nom. et acc. pl. φθόσις, a kind of cake, Ar.
φθονερός, á, óν, (φθόνος) envious, jealous, grudging, of persons, Theogn., Att. :—Adv., φθονερώς ἔχειν to be enviously disposed, Plat., Xen., etc.
φθονέω, f. ἦσω: aor. I ἐφθόνησα :—Med., fut. in pass. sense φθονήσομαι :—Pass., f. φθονηθήσομαι: aor. I ἐφθονήθην: (φθόνος) :—to bear ill-will or malice, bear a grudge, be envious or jealous, ll., Xen., etc. :—c. dat. pers., πτωχὸς πτωχῷ φθονεῖ Hes.; φθ. τιμὴ εὐ κήσονται to envy him for his good fortune, Hdt.; also c. dat. rei, to feel envy at a thing, Isocr.; ἐπι τιμὴ Xen. :—c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, οὐ τοι ἡμῶν φθονέω I bear thee no grudge for the mules, Od.; μή μοι φθονήσῃς τοῦ μαθήματος Plat. :—c. gen. rei only, to be grudging of a thing, ἄλλοτριων φθονεῖν Od. II. to refuse to do a thing from envy or ill-will, to grudge doing, c. inf., lb., Eur., etc.; μη φθονήσῃς do not refuse, Lat. ne graveris, μη φθ. διδάξαι Plat. :—also c. acc. et inf., ἐφθόνησαν [οἱ θεοί] ἕνα ἄνδρα βασιλεύσαι Hdt. :—also c. dat. et inf., τῇ δ' οὐκ ἐν φθονεῖοι ἀψασθαι; Od. III. Pass. to be envied or begrudged, Lat. invidior, Hdt., Eur., etc.
φθόνισις, εως, ἡ, a jealous refusal, Soph.
φθόνος, δ, ill-will, envy, jealousy, Lat. invidia, Hdt., etc.; φθόνον ἔχειν to feel envy or jealousy, Aesch.; but, also, to incur envy or dislike, Pind.; so, φθόνον ἀφάνειν Eur., etc. :—c. gen. objecti, envy for, jealousy of, τῶν Ἑλλήνων φθόνω Hdt., etc.; but c. gen. subjecti, envy or jealousy felt by another, Eur., etc. :—in pl. envyings, jealousies, heartburnings, Isocr. 2. jealousy was ascribed to the gods, τῶν φθόνον πρόσκουσον deprecate their jealousy, Soph. II. refusal from ill-will or envy, οὐδέλις φθόνος, c. inf., said when you grant a request willingly, Plat.; so, ἀποκτείνειν φθόνος [ἐστί] 'tis invidious, I dare not tell, Eur.
φθορά, Ion. φθορή, ἡ, (φθεῖρω) 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.; ἵτ' ἐς φθόρον = φθεῖρεσθε (v. φθεῖρω II. 1), a common form of cursing, Aesch.; οὐκ ἐς φθόρον; Id. II. like ἄλεθρος, a pestilent fellow, Ar., Dem.
φῆ, -φιν, an old term. of dat. for -η, as, ἦφι βίρηφι πεποιθὺς; for -φ, as θεῶφι ἀτάλαντος; also pl., as, ναυφί for ναυή. 2. of gen., for -ης, as, ἐξ εὐνήφι; for -ου, as, ἐκ θεῶφι, for -ος, κράτεσφι for κράτος, of the head.
φιάλις, 2 sing. fut. of φιάλλω.
φιάλη [ἄ], ἡ, a broad, flat vessel, a bowl, used to boil liquids in, ll.; used as a cinerary urn, lb. 2. after Hom. a broad, flat bowl for drinking or pouring libations, Lat. patera, Hdt., Att. (Deriv. uncertain.)
φιάλλω, f. φιάλῳ, to undertake, set about a thing, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)
φιαρός, á, óν, shining, bright, Theocr. (Akin to πῖων, pinguis?)

φιβάλεως [ἄ], ω, ἡ, a kind of early fig, called from Φίβαλις, a district of Attica or Megaris :—pl., nom. φιβάλεω, acc. φιβάλεω Ar.
φιδίτια, τά, v. φιλίτια.
φιλ-άβουλος, ον, wilfully unadvised, Anth.
φιλ-άγαλος, ον, loving splendour, Pind., Anth.
φιλ-άγραυλος, ον, fond of the country, Anth.
φιλ-αγρευτής, οὔ, δ, fond of the chase, a hunter, Babr. :—fem. φιλ-αγρέτις, ἴδος, Anth.
φιλ-άγρυπνος, ον, fond of waking, wakeful, Anth.
φιλ-άγων [ἄ], ἄνωσ, δ, ἡ, loving the games, Anth.
φιλ-ἀδελφία, ἡ, brotherly love, N. T. From
φιλ-ἀδελφός [ἄ], ον, loving one's brother or sister, brotherly, sisterly, Soph., Xen.
φιλ-ἀέθλος, ον, fond of the games, Anth.
φιλ-ἀθηναῖος, ον, fond of the Athenians, Ar.
φίλοι, Ep. 2 sing. aor. I med. imperat. of φιλέω.
φιλ-αιδέημων, ον, gen. ονος, loving modesty, Anth.
φιλ-αιμάτος, ον, (αἷμα) bloodthirsty, Aesch., Eur.
φιλαιτέρος, φιλαιτάτος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of φίλος.
φιλ-αίτιος, ον, (αἰτία) fond of accusing, censorious, Xen., Dem. :—τὸ φ. censoriousness, Plut. II. liable to blame or attack, Dem.
φιλ-ἀκόλουθος, ον, readily following, Ar.
φιλ-ἀκράτος, Ion. -ητος, ον, fond of sheer wine, Anth.
φιλ-ἀλέξανδρος, ον, a friend of Alexander, Strab.
φιλ-ἀλήθης, ες, gen. εως, loving truth, Arist.
φιλ-ἀμπελος, ον, loving the vine, Ar.
φίλαμπελός, to love the vine, Tzetz.
φιλ-ἀναγνώστης, ον, δ, fond of reading, Plut.
φιλ-ἀναλωτής, οὔ, δ, fond of spending, prodigal of, c. gen. rei, Plat.
φιλανδρία, ἡ, love for the male sex, Eur. 2. love for a husband, Luc., Anth. From
φιλ-ανδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) loving men, Aesch. 2. loving one's husband, N. T.
φιλ-ανθράκευς, εως, δ, friend of colliers, Ar.
φιλανθρωπεύμα, ατος, τό, a humane act, Plut. From
φιλανθρωπεύομαι, Dep. to act humanely, πρὸς τινα Dem.; and
φιλανθρωπέω, f. ἦσω, to treat humanely, Polyb.; and
φιλανθρωπία, ἡ, humanity, benevolence, kindness, Plat., Xen., etc. :—in pl. acts of kindness, kindnesses, courtesies, Dem. 2. of God, love to man, N. T. II. of things, ἡ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου φιλ. its humanity, kindness, mildness, Dem.; ἡ φ. τῆς τέχνης, speaking of agriculture, Xen. From
φιλ-άνθρωπος, ον, loving mankind, humane, benevolent, kindly, Aesch., Xen., etc. :—of dogs and horses loving men, gentle, Xen. II. of things, humane, humanising, Id., etc. III. Adv., φιλανθρώπως τιμὴ χρῆσθαι Dem.
φιλ-άνωρ [ἄ], ὀρος, δ, ἡ, (ἀνὴρ) Dor. for φιλήνωρ, fond of one's husband, conjugal, Aesch.
φιλῶιδος, ον, fond of singing, Theocr., Anth.
φιλᾶπεχθημοσύνη, ἡ, fondness for making enemies, quarrelsomeness, Isocr., Dem. From
φιλ-ᾤπεχθίμων, ον, gen. ονος, (ᾤπεχθάνομαι) fond of making enemies, quarrelsome, Isocr., Dem. Adv., φιλαπεχθίμωνως ἔχειν to be quarrelsome, Plat.
φιλ-απλοϊκός, ἡ, óν, (ἄπλοῖς) fond of simplicity, Luc.
φιλ-ᾤπόδημος, ον, fond of travelling, Xen.

φιλαργυρία, ἡ, *love of money, covetousness*, Isocr., etc. **φίλ-ἀργύρος**, *ov, fond of money, covetous*, Soph., Xen., etc.; Sup. **φιλαργυρώτατος**, Xen.:—τὸ **φιλάργυρον** = **φιλαργυρία**, Plat.

φίλ-ἀρετος [ᾶ], *ov, (ἀρετῆ) fond of virtue*, Arist. **φίλ-ἀριστείδης**, *ov, δ, a friend of Aristides*, Anth. **φίλαρματος**, *ov, fond of the chariot-race*, Pind., Eur. **φίλαρχία**, ἡ, *love of rule, lust of power*, Theophr., Plat.

φίλ-αρχος, *ov, (ἀρχῆ) fond of power, ambitious*, Plat. **φίλᾱσος**, Dor. and poet. 3 sing. aor. 1 of **φιλέω**.

φίλ-αστραγάλος, *ov, fond of playing at ἀστραγάλοι*, Anth.

φίλᾱτο [ῖ], Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of **φιλέω**.

φίλ-αυλος, *ov, fond of the flute*, Soph., Eur., etc.

φίλ-αυτος, *ov, (αὐτοῦ) loving oneself*, Arist.

φίλ-έγγυος, *ov, (ἐγγύη) readily giving security or bail*, Strab.

φιλέσκεε, Ep. 3 sing. impf. of **φιλέω**.

φίλ-ἄθειρος, *ov, (ἔθειρα) attached to the hair*, Anth.

φίλ-εἰδημων, *ov, (εἰδέναι) fond of learning*, Strab.

φίλ-ἐκδημος, *ov, = φιλαπόδημος*, Strab.

φίλ-ἑλλην, *ov, δ, ἡ, fond of the Hellenes*, Hdt., Plat.

φιλείοισα, Dor. part. fem. of **φιλέω**.

φιλέοντι, Dor. 3 pl. of **φιλέω**.

φίλ-ἐπιτίμητῆς, *ov, δ, a censorious person*, Isocr.

φίλ-εραστής, *ov, δ, fond of a lover, or fond of having lovers*, Plat., Arist. Hence

φιλεραστία, ἡ, *devotion to a lover*, Plat.

φιλεργία, ἡ, *love of labour, industry*, Xen., Dem.

φίλ-εργός, *ov, (ἔργον) loving work, industrious*, Dem.

φίλ-ἐρίδος, *ov, fond of wool-spinning*, Theocr., Anth.

φίλερος, *ov, δ, ἡ, prone to love, full of love*, Anth.

φίλ-ἑσπερος, *ov, fond of evening*, Anth.

φιλεταιρία, ἡ, *attachment to one's comrades*, Xen.

φίλ-εταίρος, *ov, fond of one's comrades or partisans, true to them*, Thuc., Xen., etc.:—Adv. **-ῶς**, Aeschin.

φίλ-εὔος, *ov, loving the cry of εὔοι*, of Bacchus, Anth.

φιλεχθής, *és, gen. éos, = φιλεχθρος*, Theocr.

φιλέω, Ep. inf. **φιλήμεναι**: Ion. and Ep. 3 sing. impf.

φιλέσκεε: f. **φιλήσω**, Ep. inf. **φιλήσμεν**: aor. 1

ἐφίλησα: pf. **πεφίληκα**:—Med., Ep. aor. 1 **ἐφίλημην**

(as if from **φίλλω**), 3 sing. **ἐφίλατο**, **φίλατο**, imperat.

φίλαι:—Pass., f. med. **φιλήσομαι** in pass. sense (for

φιληθήσομαι): aor. 1 **ἐφίληθην**, Ep. 3 pl. **ἐφίληθεν**:

pf. **πεφίλημαι**: (**φίλος**):—*to love, regard with affection*,

Lat. *diligere*, Hom., etc.; φ. **τινᾶ φιλόητα** *to feel*

affection for him, Od.; *to love and cherish* as one's

wife, Hom.:—the Ep. aor. 1 med. in act. sense, II. 2.

to treat affectionately or kindly, to welcome a guest,

Hom.:—Pass., **παρ' ἑμμι φιλήσεια** *welcome shalt thou*

be in our house, Od. 3. *to kiss*, Aesch., etc.; c.

dupl. acc., τὸ **φίλαμα**, τὸ **τὸν Ἄδωνιν φίλασεν** *the kiss*

wherewith she kissed him, Mosch.:—Med. *to kiss one*

another, Hdt. 4. of things, *to love, like, ἀρρῶσθαι*,

Od., Soph. II. c. inf. *to love to do, be fond*

of doing, and so to be wont or used to do, Hdt.,

Trag. 2. of things, events, **αἴρα φιλέει πνέειν**

Hdt.; **φιλεῖ μέγαρα στρατόπεδα ἐκπλήγγυσθαι** *great*

armies are apt to be seized with panic, Thuc.; **πάντα**

ἀνθρώποισι φιλεῖν γίνεσθαι *everything comes to man*

by experience, Hdt.; and without **γίνεσθαι**, **οἶα δὴ**

φιλεῖ as *is wont*, Plat.; also *impers.*, **ὡς δὴ φιλεῖ** as *it is usual*, Lat. *ut solet*, Plut.

φίλη, ἡ, v. **φίλος** I. 1.

φίληθῶ, f. ἴσω, *to find pleasure in, take delight in* a

thing, c. dat., Ar. From

φίλ-ἠδῆς, *és, (ἠδός) fond of pleasure*, Arist. Hence

φίληδία, ἡ, *delight*, Ar.

φίλ-ἠδονος, *ov, (ἠδονῆ) fond of pleasure*, Luc.,

etc. 2. *wont to bring delight*, Anth.

φίληκοῦα, f. ἴσω, *to be attentive*, Polyb.; and

φίληκοτα, f. ἴσω, *fondness for hearing or listening to*,

c. gen., Isocr. From

φίλ-ἠκοος, *ov, (ἠκοῆ) fond of hearing discussions*, Plat.

φίλ-ἠλακᾶτος, *ov, (ἠλακᾶτη) fond of the spindle*, Anth.

φίλ-ἠλιας, *ados, ἡ, fond of the sun*, Telesilla.

φίλ-ἠλιαστής, *ov, δ, one who delights in the trials of*

the court Heliaea, Ar.

φίλημα, Dor. **φίλᾱμα**, *atos, τό, a kiss*, Eur., Xen., etc.

φιλήμεναι, Ep. inf. of **φιλέω**.

φιλημοσύνη, ἡ, (**φιλέω**) *friendliness, affection*, Theogn.

φίλ-ἠνεμος, *ov, (ἄνεμος) loving wind: of a flute, played*

by the breath, Anth.

φίλ-ἠνιος, *ov, (ἠνία) following the rein, tractable*, Aesch.

φίλ-ἠρετος, *ov, (ἔρετος) loving the oar*, Od.

φίλησα, Ep. aor. 1 of **φιλέω**:—**φιλήσμεν**, Ep. fut. inf.

φίλησι-μολπος, *ov, (μολπή) = φιλόμολπος*, Pind.

φίλησις, *eos, ἡ, (φιλέω) a feeling of affection*, Arist.

φίλητέον, verb. Adj. of **φιλέω**, *one must love*, Soph.

φίλητικός, ἡ, *ov, (φιλέω) disposed to love, τινος* Arist.:

absol. *loving, affectionate*, Id.

φίλητός, ἡ, *ov, verb. Adj. of φιλέω, to be loved, worthy*

of love, Arist.; τὸ φ. *the object of love*, Id.

φίλητρος, *ov, δ, (φιλέω) a lover*, Aesch.

φιλία, Ion. **-ίη**, ἡ, (**φιλέω**) *friendly love, affection,*

friendship, distinct from *ἔρωσ*, as Lat. *amicitia* from

amor, Hdt., Eur., etc.; φ. **ποιεῖσθαι πρὸς τινα** Xen.;

with gen., **διὰ φίλιαν αὐτοῦ** *through friendship for*

him, Thuc.; **ἡμετέρη φ. friendship** *with us*, Theogn.;

φιλία ἡ ἐμῆ Xen., etc. 2. *fondness for a thing*, Plat.

φιλικός, ἡ, *ov, (φίλος) of or for a friend, befitting*

a friend, friendly, Xen., etc.:—**φιλικά** *proofs or*

marks of friendship, Id. Adv. **-κῶς**, *in a friendly*

way, Plat., etc.; φ. **ἔχειν** *to be kindly disposed*, Xen.

φίλινα, ἡ, (**φίλος**) prop. n. used as a term of affection,

Darling, Ar.

φίλος, a, *ov*, and *os*, **ov**: (**φίλος**): I. act. *of or*

from a friend, friendly, Hdt., Trag., etc.; φ. **τρήρης**

a friendly ship, Thuc.; ἡ **φιλία** (sc. **γῆ**, **χώρα**) *a*

friendly country, opp. to ἡ **πολεμία**, Xen. 2. **Zeὺs**

φίλιος **Zeus as god of friendship**, Plat.; **val τὸν φίλιον**

(sub. **Δία**) Ar.; **πρὸς φίλον** Plat.

II. pass., **beloved, dear**, Trag. III. Adv. **-ίως**, Thuc., etc.

Φιλιππίω, f. Att. **ίω**, *to be on Philip's side or party,*

to Philippiæ, Dem., Aeschin.

Φιλιππικός, ἡ, *ov, (Φίλιππος) of or against Philip*, Dem.

φίλ-ιππος, *ov, fond of horses, horse-loving*, Pind.,

Eur., etc.:—Sup. **φιλιππώτατος**, Xen.

φιλίτια, **τά**, (**φίλος**) = **συσσώτια**, *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

φειδομαι) *a frugal table, cheap dinner*.

ἰλό-βακχος, *on, loving Bacchus or wine*, Anth.
ἰλο-βασίλειος, *on, loving monarchy*, Plut.
ἰλο-βασίλειος, *έως, δ, a friend to the king*, Plut.
ἰλο-γάθος, *ές, Dor. for φιλο-γηθής*.
ἰλό-γαίος, *on, (γαία) loving the earth*, Anth.
ἰλό-γάμος, *on, longing for marriage*, Eur.
ἰλο-γαστρονίδης, *ου, δ, (γαστήρ) one who loves his belly, a glutton*, Anth.
ἰλο-γέλιος, *on, fond of the ludicrous*, Arist.
ἰλό-γελως, *δ, ή, laughter-loving*, Plat., Arist.
ἰλογεωργία, *ή, fondness for a country life*, Xen. From
ἰλο-γέωργος, *on, fond of a country life*, Xen.
ἰλο-γηθής, *ές, only in Dor. form -γάθής, (γηθέω) loving mirth, mirthful*, Aesch.
ἰλογραμμᾶτες, *to love books*, Plut. From
ἰλο-γραμμάτος, *on, (γράμματα) loving books*, Plut., etc.
ἰλογυμναστέω, *to love gymnastic exercises*, Plat.
ἰλο-γυμναστής, *ου, δ, fond of gymnastic exercises ; and φιλογυμναστία, ή, fondness for gymnastic exercises*, Plat.
ἰλογυμναστικός, *ου, όν, of or for a φιλογυμναστής*, Plat.
ἰλογύνης [ῦ], *ου, δ, fond of women*, pl. φιλογύναικες Plat.
ἰλό-δενδρος, *on, fond of trees or the wood*, Anth.
ἰλο-δέσποτος, *on, loving one's lord or master, ἀνδράποδα φ. slaves that hug their chains*, Hdt. ; *δήμος φ. Theogn.*
ἰλό-δημος, *on, a friend of the δήμος, the commons' friend*, Ar. : *φ. ἔργον a popular act*, Id.
ἰλο-δικαίος, *on, loving the right, loving justice*, Arist.
ἰλό-δικος, *on, fond of lawsuits, litigious*, Lys., Dem.
ἰλοδίκη, *φ. ήσω, to be fond of litigation*, Thuc.
ἰλο-οδίτης [ι], *ου, δ, a friend of travellers*, Anth.
ἰλοδοξέω, *φ. ήσω, to love fame, seek honour, ἐπί τινι for or in a thing*, Arist. ; and
ἰλοδοξία, *ή, love of honour or glory*, Polyb. From
ἰλό-δοξος, *on, (δόξα) loving honour or glory*, Plat. : *τὸ φιλόδοξον, = foreg., Luc.*
ἰλό-δοπος, *on, loving noise*, Anth.
ἰλοδωρία, *ή, fondness for giving, bounteousness*, I. uc.
ἰλό-δωρος, *on, (δᾶρον) fond of giving, bountiful*, Xen. II. of things, munificent, Dem.
ἰλο-εργός, *όν, (ἔργον) fond of work, industrious*, Anth.
ἰλο-ζέφυρος, *on, loving the west wind*, Anth.
ἰλό-ζωος, *on, (ζωή) fond of one's life*, Arist. II.
φιλόζωος, *on, (ζῶον) fond of animals*, Xen.
ἰλο-θεάμων [ᾶ], *on, fond of seeing, fond of shows, plays or spectacles*, Plat. ; c. gen., φ. τῆς ἀληθείας Id.
ἰλό-θεος, *on, loving God, pious*, Arist., etc.
ἰλο-θέωρος, *on, = φιλοθεάμων*, Arist.
ἰλοθηρία, *ή, love of hunting, love of the chase*, Xen.
ἰλό-θηρος, *on, (θήρα) fond of hunting*, Xen., etc. : Sup. φιλοθηρότατος, Id.
ἰλο-θυουκιδίδης, *ου, δ, fond of Thucydides*, Anth. [with ῦ].
ἰλοθύτης [ῦ], *ου, δ, fond of sacrifices*, Ar. II. pass., ἔργα φιλόθυτα rites offered by zealous worshippers, Aesch.
ἰλοτιρεύς, *έως, δ, a friend of priests*, Io. Damasc.
ἰλο-οίκειος, *on, loving one's relations*, Arist.
ἰλο-οικοδόμος, *on, fond of building*, Xen.
ἰλο-οικτίρων, *on, prone to pity*, Eur., Plat.

ἰλο-οικτίστος, *on, = φιλοκτίρων*, Soph.
ἰλο-οικτος, *on, moving pity, ἀπ' ὀμματος βέλει φιλοικτω with pitious glance shot from her eyes*, Aesch.
ἰλοινία, Ion. -ή, *ή, love of wine*, Hdt. From
ἰλο-οίος, *on, fond of wine*, Plat., etc.
ἰλό-καινος, *on, loving novelty or innovation : τὸ φιλόκαινον love of novelty*, I. uc.
ἰλόκαλλέω, *φ. ήσω, to cultivate a taste for the beautiful*, Thuc. 2. *to be eager*, c. inf., Plut. From
ἰλό-κάλος, *on, loving the beautiful*, Plat., Xen., etc. : - *fond of effect and elegance*, Xen. II. *fond of honour, seeking honour*, Id.
ἰλο-καμπής, *ές, gen. έος, (κάμπτω) easily bending, lithe*, Anth.
ἰλο-καρποφόρος, *on, bearing fruit abundantly*, Anth.
ἰλοκέρδεια, *ή, love of gain, greed*, Xen. ; and
ἰλοκέρδευ, *to be greedy of gain*, Xen. From
ἰλο-κέρδης, *ές, (κέρδος) greedy of gain*, Theogn., etc.
ἰλο-κέρτος, *on, fond of jeering*, Od., Theocr.
ἰλο-κρηδεών, *όνος, δ, ή, fond of one's relatives*, Xen.
ἰλο-κίνδυνος, *on, fond of danger, adventurous*, Xen., Dem. ; *πρὸς τὰ θηρία φιλοκινδυνότατος* Xen. : -Adv. -ως, *eagerly*, Id. 2. *in bad sense, foul-hardy*, Dem.
ἰλο-κισσοφόρος, *on, fond of wearing ivy*, Eur.
ἰλό-κίσιος, *on, (κνίω) fond of pinching, prurient*, Anth.
ἰλό-κοινος, *on, fond of society*, Anth.
ἰλο-κόλαξ, *δ, ή, fond of flatterers*, Arist.
ἰλοκοσμία, *ή, love of ornament or show*, Plut. From
ἰλό-κοσμος, *on, loving ornament*, Plut.
ἰλό-κρημνος, *on, loving steep rocks*, Anth.
ἰλο-κρόταλος, *on, (κρόταλον) loving rattles*, Anth.
ἰλό-κροτος, *on, loving noise*, h. Hom.
ἰλο-κτέανος, *on, (κτέανον) loving possessions, greedy of gain, covetous*, Sup. φιλοκτεανάτος, II.
ἰλό-κύβος, *on, fond of dice*, Ar.
ἰλο-κυδής, *ές, (κύδος) loving glory*, h. Hom.
ἰλο-κύνγητης, *ου, δ, = φιλοκύνητος*, Xen.
ἰλο-κύνητος [ῦ], *ου, δ, loving the chase*, Plut.
ἰλο-κύων, -κύωνος, *δ, ή, fond of dogs*, Plat.
ἰλο-λάκων [ᾶ], *ωνος, δ, ή, fond of the Laconians*, Plut.
ἰλο-λήϊος, *on, (λήϊη) loving booty*, h. Hom.
ἰλολογέω, *φ. ήσω, to love learning, to study*, Plut.
ἰλολογία, *ή, love of learning, studiousness*, Isocr.
ἰλό-λογος, *on, fond of speaking*, Plat. 2. *fond of learning, literary*, Lat. studiosus, Arist.
ἰλο-λοιδορος, *on, fond of reviling, abusive*, Dem.
ἰλομάθεια, *ή, love of learning*, Plat. ; and
ἰλομαθέω, *φ. ήσω, to be fond of learning*, Plat. From
ἰλο-μαθής, *ές, (μαθεῖν) fond of learning, eager after knowledge*, Plat. ; Sup. φιλομαθέστατος, Xen. ; *τὸ φιλομαθές = φιλομάθεια*, Plat. 2. c. gen. rei, *eager after a thing*, Id., Xen.
ἰλό-μαντις, *έως, δ, ή, one who takes note of divinations or omens*, I. uc.
ἰλό-μαστος, *on, loving the breast*, Aesch.
ἰλομαῆχέω, *φ. ήσω, to be eager to fight*, Plut. From
ἰλομάχως, *on, loving the fight, warlike*, Aesch.
ἰλο-όμβριος, *on, (ὄμβρος) rain-loving*, Anth.
ἰλο-μήλα, Ion. -λη, *ή, the nightingale*, because, acc. to the legend, Philomela was changed into this bird, Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φιλό-όμηρος, *ov*, fond of Homer, Strab.
 φίλο-μήτωρ, *oros*, *ὁ, ἡ*, (μήτηρ) loving one's mother, Plut.
 φίλο-μειδίης, *és*, poet. for φιλο-μειδίης, (μειδάω) laughter-loving, epith. of Aphrodité, Hom., Hes.
 φίλο-μολπος, *ov*, (μολπή) loving dance and song, Pind.
 φιλομουσία, *ἡ*, love of the Muses, Luc. From
 φίλο-μουσος, *ov*, (μοῦσα) loving the Muses, generally, loving music and the arts, Ar., Plat., etc.
 φιλομῦθος, *to be fond of fables*, Strab.; and
 φιλομῦθία, *ἡ*, a love of fables, Strab. From
 φίλο-μῦθος, *ov*, fond of legends or fables, Arist. II.
 fond of talking, Id.
 φιλο-ναυτης, *ov, ὁ*, loving sailors, Anth.
 φιλονεικέω, *f. ἴσω*, (φιλόνεικος) to be fond of strife, engage in eager rivalry, be contentious, φιλονεικῶν out of contentiousness or party spirit, Thuc., Plat.; φ. πρὸς τινα Lys. :—c. acc., φ. τὸ ἐμὲ εἶναι τὸν ἀποκρινόμενον to be eager that I should be the answerer, Plat.; τὰ χεῖρα φ. to be so obstinate as to choose the worst, Thuc. 2. in good sense, to struggle emulously, φ. περι τῶν καλλίστων Isocr.
 φιλονεκτηέον, verb. Adj. of foreg., Isocr.
 φιλονεκία, *ἡ*, love of strife, eager rivalry, contentiousness, party-spirit, Thuc., etc. 2. in good sense, emulation, Xen.; διὰ φιλονεκίαν eagerly, Id.
 φίλο-νεικος, *ov*, fond of strife, eager for strife, contentious, Pind., Plat. 2. in good sense, emulous, of spirited horses, Xen. : τὸ φιλόνεικον = φιλονεκία, Id. :—Adv. -κως, in eager rivalry, Id., Plat., etc.
 φιλο-νυμφιος, *ov*, loving the bridegroom or bride, Anth.
 φιλόξενος, poet. for φιλόξενος.
 φίλοξενία, *Ion. -τη, ἡ*, hospitality, Theogn. From
 φίλό-ξενος, poet. -ξενος, *ov*, loving strangers, hospitable, Od., Aesch.; παθεῖν φιλόξενον ἔργον to meet with an act of hospitality, Pind.
 φίλο-παίγμων, *ov*, (παίζω) fond of play, playful, sportive, Od., Ar.
 φίλό-παις, *παῖδος, ὁ, ἡ*, loving its young, χελιδῶν Anth.
 φίλο-παισμων, *ov*, = φιλοπαίγμων, Plat.
 φίλο-παράβολος, *ov*, fond of daring, venturesome, Plut.
 φίλο-πατρία, *ἡ*, love of one's country, patriotism, Ar.
 φίλό-πατρις, *ιδος, ὁ, ἡ*, acc. φιλόπατριν, loving one's country, Polyb., Luc.
 φίλο-πάτωρ [ᾶ], *oros, ὁ, ἡ*, loving one's father, Eur.
 φίλοπευστῶς, *f. ἴσω*, to be fond of inquiry, Polyb.
 φίλο-πεύστης, *ov, ὁ*, fond of enquiring, curious.
 φίλό-πλεκτος, *ov*, usually braided, Anth.
 φίλο-πλοος, *ov*, contr. -πλους, *ov*, fond of sailing, Anth.
 φίλο-οπλος, *ov*, (ὄπλα) loving arms, Anth.
 φίλοπλουτία, *ἡ*, love of riches, Plut. From
 φίλό-πλουτος, *ov*, loving riches, φ. ἄμιλλα eager pursuit of wealth, the race for riches, Eur.
 φίλοποιεομαι, Med. (φιλοποιός) to make one's friend, attach to oneself, *τινα* Polyb.
 φίλο-ποιητής, *ov, ὁ*, a friend of poets, Plat.
 φίλο-ποιμνιος, *ov*, (ποιμνη) loving the flock, Theocr.
 φίλο-ποιός, *ov*, (ποιέω) making friends, Plut.
 φίλο-πόλεμος, *ov*, Ep. φίλο-πτ-, fond of war, warlike, Il., Plut. : Adv. -μως, Isocr.
 φίλό-πολις, *ὁ, ἡ*, poet. φίλό-πολις : acc. -πολις ; pl. -πόλεις ; but also gen. -πόλιδος, pl. -πόλιδες,

-πόλιδας : I. loving the city, Aesch. II. loving one's city, patriotic, Ar., Thuc.; τὸ φιλόπολις πατριотism, Thuc.
 φίλο-πολίτης [ῖ], *ov, ὁ*, loving one's fellow-citizens, Plut.
 φίλοπονέω, *f. ἴσω*, (φιλόπονος) to love labour, work hard, be laborious or industrious, Xen., Plat.
 φίλοπονηρία, *ἡ*, a love of bad men and actions, Theophr.
 φίλο-πόνηρος, *ov*, a friend to bad men, Plut.
 φίλοπονηία, *ἡ*, love of labour, laboriousness, industry, Plat.; φ. τινός laborious practice of a thing, Dem.
 φίλό-πονος, *ov*, loving labour, laborious, industrious, diligent, Soph., Plat. :—Sup. -ώτατος, Isocr. :—Adv., φιλοπόνως ἔχειν to be diligent, Xen. 2. of things, toilsome, laborious, πόλεμος Id.
 φίλοποσία, *ἡ*, love of drinking, Xen., Plat. From
 φίλο-πότης, *ov, ὁ*, a lover of drinking, fond of wine, Hdt., Ar.
 φίλοπραγμοσύνη, *ἡ*, a busy disposition, meddlesomeness, restless habits of life, Plat., Dem. From
 φίλο-πράγμων, gen. *ovos, ὁ, ἡ*, fond of business : in bad sense, a meddlesome fellow, busybody, Isac.
 φίλοπροσηγορία, *ἡ*, easiness of address, Isocr. From
 φίλο-προσηγορος, *ov*, easy of address, affable, Isocr.
 φίλο-πρωτεύω, to strive to be first, N. T.
 φίλό-πρωτος, *ov*, fond of being first : τὸ φιλόπρωτον eagerness to be first, Plut.
 φίλό-πτολεμος, φίλό-πτολις, poet. for φιλο-πόλεμος, φίλό-πολις.
 φίλό-πυρος, *ov*, loving wheat, Anth.
 φίλο-σποριωστής, *ov, ὁ*, loving autumn-fruits, Anth.
 φίλο-όργιος, *ov*, (όργια) fond of orgies, Anth.
 φίλο-όρθιος, *ov*, loving what is straight or right, Anth.
 φίλο-ορμίστεια, *ἡ*, she who loves the harbour, Anth.
 φίλορνθία, *ἡ*, fondness for birds, Ar. From
 φίλο-ορνις, *ιδος, ὁ, ἡ*, fond of birds, Plut. II. loved or haunted by birds, Aesch.
 φίλορ-όρῳ, *ovos, ὁ, ἡ*, attached to the nose, Anth.
 φίλορ-ράξ, *ὁ, ἡ*, (ράξ) loving grapes, Anth.
 φίλο-όρτυξ, *ovos, ὁ, ἡ*, fond of quails, Plat.
 ΦΙΛΟΣ, *η, ov*, [i: but voc. φίλε with i in Hom.]: I. pass. loved, beloved, dear, Lat. amicus, carus, Hom., etc.; c. dat. dear to one, Id.; voc. φίλε may be used with neut. nouns, φίλε τέκνον Od.; a gen. was sometimes added to the voc., φίλ' ἀνδρῶν Theocr.; φ φίλα γυναικῶν Eur. :—often as Subst., φίλος, ὁ, a friend, Hom. :—proverb., ἔστιν ὁ φ. ἄλλος αὐτός a friend is another self, Arist.; κοινὰ τὰ τῶν φίλων Plat. :—so in fem. φίλη, ἡ, a dear one, friend, Lat. amica, Hom., Att. :—φίλον, τὸ, an object of love, Soph.; τὰ φίλατα one's nearest and dearest, such as wife and children, Trag. 2. of things, dear, pleasant, welcome, Hom. :—as predic., φίλον ἐστὶ or γίγνεται μοι 'tis dear to me, pleases me, Lat. cordi est, Id., Hdt., etc.; εἰ τὸδ' αὐτῷ φίλον κεκλημένω if it please him to be so called, Aesch. 3. in Poets, φίλος is used of one's own limbs, life, etc., φίλον δ' ἐξαινυτο θυμὸν he took away dear life, Il.; φίλον ἦτορ, φίλα γυναίκα, πατὴρ φίλος, φίλη ἄλοχος Hom.; φίλην ἄγεσθαι to take as his own wife, Il. II. in act. sense, like φίλιος, loving, friendly, Hom.; c. gen., φίλαν ξένων ἄρουραν friendly to strangers, Pind.;

φιλα φρονεῖν τινί to feel kindly, II.; φ. ποιῆσθαι τινί to make friends with one, Hdt. III. Adv. φίλως, φίλως χ' ὀρώμετε ye would fain see it, II.; φ. ἐμοί in a manner dear or pleasing to me, Aesch.; φ. δέχεσθαι τινα Xen. IV. φίλος has several forms of comparison: 1. Comp. φίλων [ί], ov, Od. 2. Comp. φίλτερος, Sup. φίλτατος, v. sub vocc. 3. Comp. φιλαίτερος, Sup. φιλαίτατος, Xen., Theocr. 4. in Att. μάλλον φίλος Aesch., etc.; Sup. μάλιστα φ. Xen. φίλό-σιτος, ov, fond of corn, occupied about it, Xen. II. fond of food, fond of eating, Plat. φίλό-σκηπτρος, ov, (σκήπτρον) sceptred, Anth. φίλο-σκήπρον, avos, δ, ἡ, loving a staff, of Pan, Anth. φίλο-σκόπελος, ov, loving rocks, Anth. φίλο-σκώμων, ov, fond of scoffing or jesting, Hdt. φιλοσοφία, pf. πεφίλοσόφηκα, (φιλόσοφος) to love knowledge, pursue it, philosophise, Lat. philosophari, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; φιλοσοφούντά με δει ζῆν, says Socrates, Plat. 2. to teach philosophy, Isocr. II. c. acc. to discuss philosophically, to investigate, study, Lat. meditari, Isocr.; φιλοσοφίαν φιλοσοφῆν to pursue philosophy, Xen. 2. generally, to study a thing, Isocr. Hence φίλοσοφητέον, verb. Adj. one must pursue wisdom, Plat., etc. φιλοσοφία, ἡ, 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 φίλό-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 τῆς ἀληθείας φιλοθεάμων, Plat. II. as Adj. loving knowledge, philosophic, Id.: of arguments, etc., scientific, philosophic, Id.; τὸ φιλόσοφον = φιλοσοφία, Id. III. Adv., φιλοσόφως διακείσθαι Isocr.; φ. ἔχειν Plat. φίλο-σπήλυξ, υγγος, δ, ἡ, fond of grottoes, Anth. φίλό-σπονδος, ov, used in drink-offerings, Aesch. φίλο-στέφανος, ov, loving crowns, garlanded, h. Hom. φίλό-στονος, ov, loving sighs, piteous: Adv. -νωσ, Aesch. φίλοστοργία, ἡ, tender love, affectionateness, Xen. φίλό-στοργος, ov, (στέργω) loving tenderly, affectionate, of the love of parents and children, brothers and sisters, Xen., Theocr., etc.; τὸ φιλόστοργον = φιλοστοργία, Xen.:—Adv. φιλοστόργως, Plut. φίλο-στράτιωτης, ov, δ, the soldier's friend, Xen. φίλο-σώματος, ov, (σῶμα) loving the body, Plat. φίλό-τεκος, ov, loving one's children or offspring, Hdt., Eur. φιλοτεχνέω, f. ἴσω, to love art, practise an art, Plat. φίλό-τεχνος, ov, (τέχνη) fond of art, artistic, Plat.: τὸ φιλοτεχνον ingenuity, Plut. φίλότης, ητος, ἡ, (φίλος) friendship, love, affection, Hom., etc.; φ. τινὸς friendship with, affection for, Od.; διὰ τὴν λίαν φιλότητα βροτῶν by his over great love for men, Aesch.; ὦ φίλωτης, = ὦ φίλε, my friend, Plat. Hence φιλοτήσιος, α, ov, and os, ov, Dor. φιλοτάσιος [ā], of

friendship or love, promoting it, Od., Soph. II. ἡ φιλοτησία or -ήσιος (with or without κύλιξ), the cup sacred to friendship, the loving-cup, Theogn., Ar.; φιλοτησίας προτινῆν (where φιλοτησίας is prob. acc. pl.), to drink healths, Dem. φίλοτιμέμαι, f. ἴσομαι: aor. 1 ἐφιλοτιμήθην: pf. πεφιλοτιμήμαι: (φιλότιμος): Dep. to love or seek after honour, to be ambitious, emulous, jealous, Ar., etc.; φ. ὅτι . . . to be jealous because . . ., Xen.:—the object of ambition is added with a Prep., φιλ. ἐπὶ τινί to pride oneself upon it, Id., etc.; ἐν τινί Plat.:—with neut. Adj., ἀεὶ τι φιλοτιμούμενος 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 φίλοτιμήμα, atos, τό, an act of ambition or magnificence, Plut. II. rivalry, Luc.; and φιλοτιμία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, the character of the φιλότιμος, love of distinction, ambition, Eur., Thuc., etc.;—in good sense, Xen.: c. gen. objecti, φ. τινὸς emulous desire for a thing, Plat., etc.; φ. πρὸς τινα ambitious rivalry with him, Isocr. 2. ambitious pertinacity, obstinacy, Hdt. 3. ambitious display, prodigality, Dem., Aeschin. II. the object coveted, honour, distinction, credit, Dem. φίλό-τιμος, ov, (τιμή) loving honour, covetous of honour, ambitious, emulous, Eur., Plat., etc.; in good sense, Xen., Isocr.:—with abstr. Nouns in both senses, εὐχά Aesch.; ἦθος Eur.; σοφαί Ar.; φ. ἐπὶ τινί eager to be honoured for a thing, covetous of distinction in . . ., ἐπὶ σοφίᾳ, ἐπ' ἀρετῇ Plat. 2. emulously prodigal, lavish, Dem. 3. in pass. sense, = πολυτίμητος, august, Aesch. II. Adv. μως, ambitiously, emulously, φ. ἔχειν to vie emulously, Plat.; φ. ἔχειν πρὸς τι to strive, exert oneself eagerly after a thing, Xen. φίλο-τοιούτος, δ, fond of such and such things, Arist. φίλο-τύραννος, ov, friend of tyranny, Plut. φίλό-φθογγος, ov, loving noise, noisy, Anth. φίλό-φίλος, ov, loving one's friends, Arist. φίλοφρονέομαι, f. ἴσομαι: aor. 1 ἐφιλοφρονήσαμην and -φρονήθην: Dep.: (φιλόφρων):—to treat affectionately, to shew kindness to, τινα Hdt., Plat.; φ. τινα τῇ δικέλλῃ to entertain him with a blow of the mattock, Luc. 2. c. dat., φιλοφρονήσασθαι τινί to shew a favour to one, Xen.: aor. 1 pass. φιλοφρονήθηναι, in a reciprocal sense, to shew kindness one to another, to greet one another, Id.; so φιλοφρονήσασθαι ἀλλήλους Id. 3. absol. to be of a kindly, cheerful temper, Id. φίλοφροσύνη, ἡ, (φιλόφρων) friendliness, kindness, II.; τινὸς towards one, Hdt.; πρὸς τινα Plat.: pl. friendly greetings, Pind. II. cheerfulness, Xen. φίλοφρόσυτος, η, ov, = sq., Anth. φίλό-φρων, avos, δ, ἡ, (φρῆν) kindly minded, kindly, friendly, affable, Pind., Aesch., etc.: Adv., φιλοφρόνως ἀσπάζεσθαι to greet kindly, Hdt.; φ. ἔχειν πρὸς τινα to be kindly minded towards one, Xen. φίλο-χορευτής, οὔ, δ, friend of the choral dance, Ar. φίλό-χορος, ov, loving the choir or choral dance, Aesch. φίλοχρηματέω, f. ἴσω, to love money, Plat. Hence

φιλοχρηματία, ἡ, *love of money*, Plat.
φιλο-χρηματιστής, οὐ, ὁ, *fond of money-making*, Plat.
φιλο-χρημάτος, ον, (χρῆμα) *loving money, fond of money*, Plat., etc.: τὸ φιλοχρημάτων = φιλοχρηματία, Id.; Sup. -ώτατος, Diod. Adv., φιλοχρημάτως ἔχειν = φιλοχρηματεῖν, Isocr.
φιλοχρημοσύνη, ἡ, = φιλοχρηματία, Plat., Anth.
φιλό-χρηστος, ον, *loving goodness or honesty*, Xen.
φιλό-χρυσος, ον, *fond of gold*, Luc., Anth.
φιλοχωρέω, f. ἴσω, (φιλόχωρος) *to be fond of a place, to abide there always, haunt it*, Hdt. Hence
φιλοχωρία, ἡ, *fondness for a place, love of one's haunts, local attachment*, Ar.
φιλό-χωρος, ον, (χώρα) *fond of a place*.
φιλοψευδής, ἐς, γεν. ἐός, *fond of lies or lying*, Il., Plat.
φιλό-ψυγος, ον, *fond of blame, censorious*, Eur., Plat.
φιλοψυχέω, f. ἴσω, (φιλόψυχος) *to love one's life: to be cowardly or faint-hearted*, Tyrtae., Eur. Hence
φιλοψυχέειν, verb. Adj. *one must love life*, Plat.; and
φιλοψυχία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *love of life*, Hdt., Plat.
φιλό-ψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) *loving one's life, cowardly, dastardly, faint-hearted*, Eur.
φίλατος, η, ον, irreg. Sup. of φίλος, Hom., Trag.
φίλτερος, α, ον, irreg. Comp. of φίλος, Hom., Hes.
φίλταριος, ὁ, *Charmer, name of a mouse*, Batr. From φίλτρον (properly φίλητρον, from φιλέω, τὸ, a love-charm, (cf. Shakspeare's 'medicines to make me love him'), ἔστιν φίλτρα μοι θελεκτήρια ἔρωτος Eur.; of the robe of Nessus by which Deianira 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. ἱππιον, 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 pl. *love, affection*, Id.
φιλ-υδρῆτος, ον, *loving moisture*, Anth.
φιλύρα [ῥ], Ion. -ρη, ἡ, *the lime or linden tree*, Lat. *tilia*, Hdt.
φιλύρινος [ῥ], η, ον, *of the lime or linden tree, light as linden wood*, Ar.
φιλ-ωρεΐτης, ον, ὁ, (ῥος) *a lover of mountains*, Anth.
ΦΙΓΜΟΣ, ὁ, with heterog. pl. φιμά, τὰ, a *muzzle*, Lat. *capistrum*, Luc. II. *the nose-band 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.
φιμός, f. ὦσω, *to muzzle, shut up as with a muzzle*, φ. τῷ ξύλῳ τὸν ἀνχένα *to make fast his neck in the pillory*, Ar.: metaph. *to muzzle, put to silence*, N. T.: Pass., aor. 1 imper. φιμώθητι *be thou silenced*, Ib. -φιν, v. sub -φιν.
ΦΙΤΡΟΣ, ὁ, *a block of wood, log*, Hom.
φίτυ, τό, poet. for φίτυμα, Ar.
φίτυμα, ατος, τό, (φίτυς) *a shoot, scion*, of a son, Aesch.
φίτυ-ποιήμων, ενος, ὁ, *a tender of plants, gardener*, Aesch.
φίτυμα, f. ὦσω [ῥ]: aor. 1 ἐφίτυσα:—poet. for φῦτεύω when the 1st 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. φηύσειαι Mosch.
* **φλάω**, intr. form of φλάω, only in aor. 2 ἐφλάδων, *to be vent with a noise*, Aesch.
φλαττόθρατ and **φλαττοθραττοφλαττόθρατ**, Comic

words in Ar., meant to ridicule a bombastic style—'sound without sense.'

φλαυρίζω, f. ἴσω, Att. for φανλίζω, Plut. From **φλαύρος**, α, ον, collat. form of φαύλος, *petty, paltry, trivial*, Solon, Pind., Hdt. 2. *paltry, sorry, indifferently, bad*, Aesch., Soph.; **φλαύρον ἐργάζεσθαι τινα** to do one a mischief, Ar.; **φλαύρον εἰπεῖν τινα** to speak disparagingly of him, Id. 3. *useless*, Soph. II. of persons, οὐ φλαυροτάτους τιμαρῶν not the meanest or weakest avengers, Hdt.; τῆς στρατιῆς τὸ φλαυρότατον the least serviceable part, Id. 3. *shabby, plain*, of personal appearance, Id. 3. *bad*, opp. to χρηστός, Eur. III. Adv., **φλαύρος ἔχειν** to be ill, Hdt.; **φλ.** ἔχειν τινός to be ill off for a thing, Thuc.; but, **φλαύρος ἔχειν τὴν τέχνην** to know an art badly, Hdt.; **φλ.** ἀκούειν, like Lat. *male audire*, to be ill spoken of, Id.
φλαυρότης, ητος, ἡ, = φαυλότης, Plut.
φλαυρ-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἐργω) *working badly*, ἀπὴρ φλ. a sorry workman, Soph.

ΦΛΑΩ, impf. 3 sing. **ἐφλα**: f. φλάσω [ᾶ]: aor. 1 ἐφλάσα:—like θλάω, *to crush, pound*, Pind. 2. *to bruise with the teeth, eat up, eat greedily*, Id.

φλεγέθω, poet. form of φλέγω, only in pres.: I. trans. *to burn, scorch, burn up*, Il.:—Pass., ὄφρα πυρὶ φλεγεοίσατο νεκροί Ib. II. intr. *to blaze, flare up*, of fire, Ib.; of the sun, Soph., Eur.

φλέγμα, ατος, τό, (φλέγω) *flame, fire, heat*, Il. II. *inflammation, heat: also phlegm, a morbid humour*, Lat. *pituita*, Hdt.:—in Poets, like *χολεή, gall, bile*, Anth.
φλεγμαίνω, aor. 1 ἐφλέγμανα and -ηνα: (φλέγμα):—*to be heated, inflamed, to fester*, φλεγμαίνουσα πόλις, opp. to ἰγής, Plat.

φλεγματ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *inflammatory*, Plat.
Φλέγρα, ας, ἡ, *Phlegra*, an ancient name for Fallené in Thrace, Hdt.; **Φλέγρας πεδίων**, in which the giants are said to have been conquered by the gods, Pind., Ar.; **Φλεγραία πλάξ** Aesch.; also **Φλέγρα**, Pind.

φλέγυας, ον, ὁ, (φλέγω) *fiery red, red-brown*, of the eagle (μόρφος), Hes.
φλεγυρός, α, ὄν, (φλέγω) *burning: metaphor. ardent*, Ar.
ΦΛΕΓΩ, f. φλέξω: aor. 1 ἐφλέξα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐφλέχθην: aor. 2 ἐφλέγων.

A. trans. *to burn, burn up*, Il., Aesch.:—Pass. *to take fire, blaze up*, Il. 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*, Ζεὺς βέλος φλέγων *making it blaze or flash*, Aesch.; metaph., ὅταν οὐρανίαν φλέγων *letting the flame of mischief blaze up* to heaven, Soph.:—Pass. *to blaze up, be a-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.

φλέδων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φλέω) *a babbler*; of a woman, Aesch.
φλέξις, ιδος, ἡ, an unknown bird, Ar.

ΦΛΕΨ, ἡ, gen. φλεβός, (φλέω?) *a vein*, Il., etc.; **φλέβα σχάζειν** to open a vein, Xen. 2. *a vein of metal*, Id.

ΦΛΕΨΩ, only in pres., to teem with abundance, abound, Aesch.

ΦΛΕΨΩΣ, ω, δ, a kind of flowering rush or reed, Ar.

φληνάφος, to chatter, babble, Ar. From

φληνάφος, δ, (φλέω) idle talk, nonsense, Luc.

φλιά, ή, in pl. φλιαί, = σταθμοί, the doorposts, jambs, Od., Bion; in sing., Theocr.

φλιασιος, α, ον, (Φλιούς) Phliasian, Hdt., etc.

φλίβω [ζ], dialectic form of θλίβω, Theocr.

Φλιούς, οὔτος, δ, Phliús, in the North of Peloponnesus, Hdt., Thuc.

φλόγεος, α, ον, (φλόξ) burning, flaming, II., Eur.

φλογερός, α, ον, (φλόξ) flaming, fiery-red, Eur.

φλογίζω, f. Att. ιώ, (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

φλογιστός, ή, ον, verb. Adj. burnt up, 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.

φλογωπός, δ, (ωψ) fiery-looking, flaming, Aesch.;

φλ. σήματα omens by fire (not lightning), Id.

φλόγωσις, εως, ή, (φλογόμαι) burning heat, inflammation, Thuc.

φλογωψ, δ, ή, = φλογωπός, Aesch.

φλόδιον, ή, ον, of or from the water-plant φλέω (Ion. φλούς), εσθήτες φλόδινα mat-garments, Hdt.

φλοιός, δ, (φλέω) the bark of trees, bast or bass, smooth bark, II., Hdt., etc.

φλοισβος, δ, (φλέω) any confused noise, the noise of battle, the battle-din, II.; the roar of the sea, Aesch.

φλόξ, ή, gen. φλογός, (φλέγω) a flame of fire, Hom.;

φλόγα δαλεῖν to kindle a flame, II.; ἐγείρειν Xen.;

σβέσαι 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. οἴνου the fiery strength of wine, Eur.

φλόος, δ, (φλέω) rarer form of φλοιός, Anth. II.

φλοῦς, Ion. for φλέως, Hdt.

φλυαῖρος, Ion. φλυαρός, f. ήσω, (φλυαρός) to talk nonsense, play the fool, Lat. nugari, Hdt., Ar.:

c. acc. cogn., φλυαρίαν φλυαίρειν Plat. Hence

φλυαρία, ή, silly talk, nonsense, foolery, Ar., Plat., etc.;

often in pl. fooleries, Lat. nugae, Plat.

φλύαρος, δ, (φλύω) silly talk, foolery, nonsense, Ar. II.

a silly talker, tattler, babbler, Plat., N. T.

φλυαρωδης, es, (είδος) fooling, Plut.

φλύω, v. φλύω.

φλυηρέω, Ion. for φλυαρέω.

φλύκταινα, ή, (φλέω) a blister caused by rowing, Ar.:

of pustules caused by plague, Thuc. 2. a blister on bread, Luc.

φλύω, f. ω: aor. I. ἐφλύσα, as if from φλύζω, (φλέω):

to boil over, bubble up: metaph. to overflow with words, talk idly, babble, brag, Aesch.

φοβερός, α, όν, φόβος) fearful, whether act. or pass.: I.

act. causing fear, dreadful, terrible, formidable, Hdt., Aesch., etc.;

πλήθει φ. formidable only from numbers, Thuc.;

c. inf., φ. ίδεῖν, φ. προσιδέσθαι fearful to behold, Aesch., Eur.:

τὸ ζήτησθε τοῖς πολιταῖς φοβερόν the terror habitual to the people, Thuc. 2. matter

for fear, regarded with fear, οὐδὲ ὄρκος φ. Id.;

φοβερόν ἦσαν μὴ ποιήσεται they gave cause for fear lest . . . Xen.;

τὸ φ. terror, danger, Id.;

φοβερόν [έστί] μὴ . . . 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. -ρῶς, in both senses, Xen., etc.;

Comp., φοβερώτερον, Sup., -άτατα, Id. Hence

φοβερότης, ητος, ή, terribleness, Arist.

φοβησι-στράτη [α], ή, scarer of hosts, Ar.

φοβέω (φόβος): 3 pl. imper. φοβεόντων: Ion. impf.

φοβέσκον:—f. -ήσω: aor. I. ἐφόβησα:—Pass. and Med., Ion. 2 sing. φόβειαι; Ion. imper. φόβεο

or φοβεύ, Ep. 3 pl. impf. φοβέοντο:—f. φοβήσομαι, later φοβηθήσομαι: aor. I. ἐφόβηθη, Ep. 3 pl. ἐφόβηθεν

or φόβηθεν:—pf. πεφόβημαι: plqpf. ἐφοβήμην, Ep. 3 pl. -ήατο.

A. Act. to put to flight, Lat. fugo, II. II. to strike with fear, to terrify, frighten, alarm, Lat. terreo, Hdt., Att.;

πόνος δὲ μὴ φόβον free from alarm, Soph.;

φοβήσαντες κατεστήσαντο τὴν πολιτείαν they established it by terror, Plat.

B. Pass. and Med. to be put to flight, to flee

affrighted, flee, Hom.;

φοβηθείς in flight, II.;

ὄπό τινος φοβέσθαι to flee before him, Ib. II. to be seized with fear, be affrighted, fear, Hdt., Att.;

φοβείσθαι εἰς or πρὸς τι to be alarmed at a thing, Soph.;

ἀμφί τινι to fear about a thing, Hdt.;

περί τινος Xen.;

περί τινι Thuc., etc.:—φοβείσθαι μὴ . . . to fear lest a thing will be, Lat. vereri ne . . . Eur., etc.;

so, φ. ὅπως μὴ . . . Thuc.;

so, φοβ. ὅτι . . . ὡς . . . 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.

ΦΌΒΗ, ή, 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 pl. aor. I. pass. of φοβέω.

φόβημα, atos, τό, (φοβέω) a terror, tinos to one, Soph.

φοβητέον, verb. Adj. of φοβέομαι, one must fear, Plat. 2. φοβητέος, α, ον, to be feared, Id.

φοβητικός, ή, ον, (φοβέομαι) liable to fear, fearful, timid, Arist.

φοβητός, ή, ον, (φοβέομαι) to be feared, τινι Soph.

φόβητρον, τό, (φοβέω) a scarecrow, terror, in pl. terrors, Plat., N. T.

φόβος, δ, (φέβομαι) flight, Lat. fuga, the only sense in Hom.;

φόβονδε = φύγαδε, μή τι φόβονδ' ἀγόρευε counsel not to flight, II., etc.:

-φόβος is personified as son of Ares, Ib., Hes.

II. panic fear, such as causes flight, στρατῶ φ. ἐμβάλλειν Hdt.:

then generally, fear, terror, properly of the outward show of fear, and so distinguished from δέος (the sensation of fear), Aesch., etc.:

the Object of fear is in gen., fear of another, Id., etc.;

so φ. ἀπό τινος Xen.;

ἐκ τινος Aesch.;

πρὸς τινος Soph.;

—but, φ. περί or ὑπέρ τινος fear for or concerning . . . , Thuc.:

—with Verbs, ποιεῖν or παρέχειν τινί Xen.;

φόβον ἐμβάλλειν, ἐπιθέ- ναι τινί to strike terror into one, Lat. metum incutere

alicui, Xen., etc.; — of the person who feels fear, φόβον λαμβάνει Eur.; φόβος έχει με Aesch.; φ. ἐμπίπτει μοι Xen.; διὰ φόβον ἔρχομαι Eur.: — also in pl., Aesch., etc. 2. *an object of terror, a terror*; φόβος ἀκούσαι a terror to hear, Hdt.: — pl., ἦν φόβους λέγει Soph.

φοιβάζω, *f. áσω*, (Φοῖβος) *to prophesy*, Anth.

φοιβάς, *áδος, ἡ*, a priestess of Phoebus: generally, a prophetess, Eur.

φοιβαστικός, *ἡ, ὄν*, (φοιβάζω) *prophetic*: c. gen., φ. χρησῶν *uttering oracles*, Plut.

φοιβάω, *f. ἴσω* (φοῖβος) *to cleanse, purify*, Theocr.

φοίβειος, *α, ον*, and *ος, ον*, Ion. Φοιβήϊος, *η, ον*: — of Phoebus, *sacred to him*, Hdt., Eur.

Φοιβη, *ἡ*, Lat. *Phoebé*, one of the daughters of Uranus and Gaia, Hes.; mother of Phoebus, Aesch.

Φοιβηίς, *ἴδος*, poet. fem. of Φοίβειος, Anth.

Φοιβό-λαμπτος, *ον*, possessed by Phoebus, Plut.: — Ion. Φοιβό-λαμπτος, Hdt.

φοῖβος, *η, ον*, (prob. from φάος) *bright, radiant*, Aesch. II. as prop. n., Φοῖβος, *δ*, Phoebus, i. e. *the Bright or Pure*: Hom. commonly joins Φοῖβος Ἀπόλλων, but also has Φοῖβος alone.

φοινηίς, *εσσα, εν*, (φοινός) *blood-red*, Il., Mosch.

φοινικό-άνθεμος, *ον*, (άνθεμον) *with purple flowers*, Pind.

φοινίκεος [ῖ], *έα, εον*, (φοινίξ B) *purple-red, purple or crimson*, and (generally) *red*, Lat. *puniceus*, Hdt., Pind.: — Att. contr. φοινικόους, *ᾶ, ούν*, Xen.

Φοινίκη [ῖ], *ἡ*, Phoenicia, Od., etc.; cf. Φοινίξ. II. *the country of Carthage*, Eur.

φοινικήϊος, *η, ον*, Ion. for φοινίκεος, *of the date-palm*, *ἑσθῆς φοινικήϊα* a garment of palm leaves, Hdt.; φ. οἶνος *palm-wine*, Id. II. Phoenician, Id.; Φοινικήϊα γράμματα, *of the ancient Ionic alphabet*, Id.

Φοινικόος, *ἡ, ὄν*, Phoenician, Hdt., etc.; sometimes to express great antiquity, Plat.: — later, *Punic*, to express treachery, Polyb. II. φοινικικός, = φοινίκεος: metaph., *κακὰ φοινικικά* ‘of deep dye’, Ar.

φοινικίου, *οὔσσα, ούν*, = φοινίκεος, Ar.

φοινικίς, *ἴδος, ἡ*, (φοινίξ) *a red or purple cloth*, Ar., Xen. 2. *a red cloak*, Ar.; φοινικίδ' ὄξειαν *pánu* a red cloak as bright as bright can be, Id. 3. *a red curtain or carpet*, Aeschin. 4. *a red flag*, Lys., Polyb.

φοινικιστής, *οὔ, δ*, (φοινίξ B) *with the Persians, a wearer of purple*, i. e. *one of the highest rank*, Lat. *purpuratus*, Xen.

Φοινικιστί, Adv. *in the Phoenician tongue*, Polyb.

φοινικό-βαπτos, *ον*, purple-dyed, *ἑσθήματα* Aesch.

φοινικό-βάτεος, *ον*, *to climb palms*, Luc.

φοινικό-δάκτυλος, *ον*, *crimson-fingered*, Arist.

φοινικόεις, *εσσα, εν*, (φοινίξ), = φοινίκεος, *dark-red, purple or crimson*, Hom., Hes. [In hexam., φοινικόεσαν, -όντα, are pronounced as if contracted.]

φοινικό-κροκος, *ον*, (κρόκη) *of purple wool*, Pind.

φοινικό-λοφος, *ον*, purple or crimson-crested, Eur.

φοινικό-πάρης [ᾶ], *ον*, Ion. for -πάρειος, *red-cheeked*, epith. of ships, the bows of which were painted red, Od.

φοινικό-πέζα, *ἡ*, *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 water-bird, perh. *the flamingo*, Ar.

φοινίκο-σκελής, *ές*, (σκέλος) *red-legged*, Eur.

φοινίκο-στερόπας, *α, δ*, Dor. for -στερόπης, *hurler of red lightnings*, Zeús Pind.

Φοινικό-στολος, *ον*, sent by Phoenicians, Φοιν. ἔγχεα, i. e. *ἔγχεα τοῦ τῶν Φοινίκων στόλου*, Pind.

φοινίκοος, *ἡ, ούν*, v. sub φοινίκεος.

φοινίκο-φαίης, *ές*, (φάος) *ruddy-glancing*, ποῦς Eur.

Φοινίξ, *ἴκος, δ, ἡ*, a Phoenician, Hom. 2. fem., Φοινίσσα *γυνή* Od., Eur.; χθών, *ἡσος* Eur.

φοινίξ, *ἴκος, δ*, appellat. a purple-red, purple or crimson, because the discovery and earliest use of this colour was ascribed to the Phoenicians, Hom. 2. as Adj., *δ, ἡ*, (also Φοινίσσα as fem. in Pind.), *red, dark red, of a bay horse*, Il.; of red cattle, Pind.; of fire, Id., Eur.: — φοινίξ and its derivs. included all dark reds, from crimson to purple, while the brighter shades were denoted by πορφύρεος, ἀουργής, 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., φοινίκος ἔτη βιοῦν Luc.

φοίνιος, *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.

Φοινίσσα, *φοίνισσα*, fem. of Φοινίξ, φοινίξ.

φοίνισσα, *f. ξω*, (φοινός) *to redder, make red*, Orac. ap. Hdt., Eur.: — Pass. *to be or become red*, Soph., Eur.

φοινός, *ἡ, ὄν*, (φόνος) *blood-red*, Il.: *blood-stained, murderous*, h. Hom.

φοιτάλος, *α, ον*, and *ος, ον*, (φοιτάω) *roaming wildly about*, Mosch. II. act. *driving madly about, maddening*, Aesch., Eur.

φοιτάλιπτος, *ον, 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. ἐμπορίη, of commerce by sea, Anth.; — also used with a neut. Subst., φοιτάσι πτεροῖς *on wandering wings*, Eur.

φοιτάω, Ion. — *ἔω*: impf., Ep. 3 dual φοιτήτην for ἐφοιτάτην: (φοῖτος): — *to go to and fro, up and down, to stalk or roam about*, Hom., etc.; διὰ νηὸς 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*, Hom., Soph.; of the priests of Cybele, Anth. 3. *to resort to a person as a friend*, φ. *παρὰ τινα* *to visit him*, Plat.; *to resort constantly to a person or place for any purpose*, ἐφοίτεον *παρὰ Δημόκεια δικασόμενοι* Hdt.; φ. *ἔς τε ἀγορῆν καὶ ἐξ ἀγορῆς* Id.; φ. *πρὸς τοὺς Ἀθηναίους*, of embassies, Thuc.; φοιτᾶν ἐπὶ τὰς θύρας *τινὸς* *to frequent, wait at a great man's door*, Hdt.: — so, of a dream, *to haunt one*, ἐν ὄνειρασι Eur., Plat. 4. *to resort to a person as a teacher*, *παρὰ τὸν Σωκράτη* Plat.; *καὶς ὦν ἐφοίτας ἐς τίνος διδασκάλου* [οἴκον]; Ar.; absol. *to go to school*, Plat., Dem. II. of things, *to come in regularly, be imported*, *ἐξ ἐσχάτης* [γῆς] *δτε κασιότερος ἡμῖν φοιτᾶ καὶ τὸ ἤλεκτρον* Hdt.; *σίτος σφισι πολλὰς ἐφοίτα* *corn came in to them in plenty*, Id.: — also, of the coming in of tribute or taxes, Lat. *redire, tālantον ἀργυρίου Ἀλεξάνδρῳ ἡμέρης ἐκάστης ἐφοίτα* *a talent of silver came in to Alexander every*

day, Id. 2. of fits of pain, ἦδε [νόσος] ὄξεια φοιτῆ καὶ ταχέως ἀπέρχεται Soph.
φοίτησις, εως, ἡ, a constant going, mostly in pl., Xen.: esp. a going to school, Plat.
φοιτητής, οὔ, δ, (φοιτῶ I. 4) a scholar, pupil, Plat.
ΦΟΙΤΟΣ, δ, a constant going or coming:—metaph. wandering of mind, Aesch.
φολιός, δ, found only in Il., as epith. of Thersites, prob. bandy-legged, Lat. *valgus*. (Deriv. uncertain.)
φόλλις, εως, δ, the Lat. *foliis*, bellows, Anth.
φονάξ, ακος, δ, (φόνος) eager for blood, Xen.
φονάω, Desiderative, to be athirst for blood, to be murderous, Soph.; part. pl. dat. fem. φονώσας Id.
φόνευμα, ατος, τό, (φονεύω) that which is destined for slaughter, Eur.
φονεύς, δ, gen. εὖς Ep. ἦος; acc. φονεῖα ἢ φονεῖα: nom. pl. φονεῖς, contr. φονεῖς; acc. φονεῖας; contr. φονεῖς: (*φένω) — a murderer, slayer, homicide, Hom., Hdt., Att.; of the sword on which Ajax had thrown himself, Soph.:—also as fem., a murderess, Eur.; as Adj., φονεῖα χεῖρα murdering hand, Id. Hence
φονεύω, f. σω, to murder, kill, slay, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—Pass. to be slain, Eur., Thuc.
φονή, ἡ, (*φένω) slaughter, murder, always in pl., Il.; ἐν τῇσὶ φονῆσιν εἶναι to be in the act of slaying, Hdt.; ἐν φοναῖς πεσῶν Aesch.; σπᾶν φοναῖς to rend murderously, Soph.; ἀπεσπιν ἐν φοναῖς θηροκτόνοις he is absent a-killing game, Eur.
φονικός, ἡ, ὄν, (φόνος) inclined to slay, murderous, bloody, sanguinary, Thuc., Plat. II. of murder or homicide, φ. δίκαι trials for homicide, Arist.; φ. νόμοι laws respecting homicide, Dem.; τὰ φ. murderous acts, murder, homicide, Isocr.
φόνιος, ον, and ος, α, ον, (φόνος) poet. form of φονικός, of blood, bloody, Aesch., Eur. II. bloody, blood-stained, blood-reeking, murderous, Trag.:—neut. pl. as Adv., φόνια δερκόμενος Ar. 2. of actions, etc., bloody, murderous, deadly, Eur. Cf. φόνιος.
φονο-λίβης, ἐς, (λίβος) blood-dripping, blood-reeking, Aesch.
φονό-ρυτος, ον, metri grat. for φονόρ-ρυτος, blood-reeking, Aesch.
φόνος, δ, (*φένω) murder, homicide, slaughter, Hom., Hes., etc.; φ. Ἑλληνικός a slaughter of Greeks, Hdt.: in pl., φόνοι τ' ἀνδροκτασῆαι τε Od.; φόνοι, στάσεις, ἐρις, μάχη Soph. 2. in law, murder, homicide, φόνον διώκειν τινα to prosecute one for murder, Antipho; φ. ἐκούσιος and ἀκούσιος murder and manslaughter, Dem. 3. blood shed in murder, gore, ἄμ φόνον, ἐν νέκυας Il.; also, ἐργυόμενοι φόνον αἵματος = φόνιον αἷμα, Ib.; ἐμοῦσα θρόμβους φόνου vomiting clots of blood, Aesch., etc. 4. a corpse, τὸν Ἑλένας φόνον Eur. II. of the agent of slaughter, φόνον ἔμμεναι ἠρώεσσι to be a death to heroes, Il.; φόνος γενέσθαι τινὶ Od.
φοξός, ἡ, ὄν, pointed, epith. of Thersites, φοξὸς κεφαλὴν peaked in head, having a sugar-loaf head, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)
φορά, ἡ, (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, productivity, Plat. II. (from Pass. φέρομαι) a

being borne or carried along, motion, movement, ἡ τῶν ἄστρον φορὰ 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., φορὰ προδοτῶν a large crop of traitors, Dem.
φοραδὴν (ᾶ), (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, ἄδος, δ, ἡ, (φέρβω) giving pasture or food, feeding, Soph. II. in the pasture, out at grass, grazing with the herd, Eur.
φορβεία, ἡ, (φορβή) 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, ἡ, (φέρβω) pasture, food, fodder, forage, Il., Hdt.; of birds of prey, Soph.
φορεῖον, τό, (φέρω) a litter, Lat. *lectica*, Dinarch.
φορέης, gen. εὖς, Ion. ἦος, δ, (φέρω) a bearer, carrier, Il.: ἵππος φορέυς a pack-horse, Plut.
φορέω, Ep. 3 sing. subj. φορέσει, Ep. inf. φορήναι, φορήμεναι (as if from φόρημι):—impf. ἐφόρευον, Ion. ἐφόρευον, φορέεσκον: f. φορήσω: aor. I ἐφόρησα, Ep. φόρησα:—Frequent. of φέρω, to bear or carry constantly, to be used to carry, ἵπποι οἱ φορέεσκον Πηλείωνα Il.; of a slave, ὕδρα ἐφόρει Od.; so, ἀγγελίας φορέειν to serve as a messenger (ἀγγελίην φέρειν simply to carry a message), Hdt.; φ. θρεπτήρη, of Oedipus carrying about food in a wallet, Soph. 2. commonly of clothes and armour, to bear constantly, wear, Lat. *gesto*, Hom., etc. 3. to have, possess, ἀγαθὰς φορέειν to be splendid, Od.; ἰσχυρὰς φ. τὰς κεφαλὰς Hdt.; ὑπόπτερον 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. *fericulum*, Id.
φορήμεναι, **φορήναι**, Ep. inf. of φορέω.
φορητός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, verb. Adj. borne, carried, Pind. II. to be borne, endurable, Aesch., Eur.
φορῖμος, ον, (φέρω) bearing, fruitful, Anth.
Φορκίδες [ι], ἰδων, αἰ, the daughters of Phorcys, the three Gorgons, *Stheino, Euryalē, Medūsa*, Pind., Aesch.
Φόρκυς, ὄος, δ, *Phorcys*, a sea-god, father of the Graiae and Gorgons, Hes.: gen. also **Φόρκυνος** (as if from **Φόρκυς**), Od.
φορμηδόν, Adv. (φορμός) like mat-work, cross-wise, athwart, Thuc.
φορμυξ, ἰγυος, ἡ, the phorminx, a kind of lyre or harp, the oldest stringed instrument of the Greeks, esp. as the instrument of Apollo, Hom.; 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 **φορμίζω**, f. ἰσω, Dor. ἰζω, to play the φόρμυξ, Hom.

φορμικτής, Dor. -τάς, δ, a harper, Pind., Ar.
φορμής, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of φορμύς, Ar. Hence
φορμίσκος, δ, = foreg., Plat.
φορμω-ράφωμαί, (ράπτω) Pass. to be stitched like a mat, to be hampered, a word of Demosth. ridiculed by Aeschin.
φορμύς, 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.
φορολογέω, f. ἦσω, to levy tribute from, Polyb., Plat.
φορο-λόγος, ὄν, (λέγω) levying tribute, Plat.
φόρος, ὄν, (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.; φόρον ὑποτελεῖς subject to pay tribute, Id.; φόρον ὑποτελεῖν to pay tribute, Hdt.; ἀπάγειν, φέρειν Ar.; φ. τάξασθαι to agree to pay it, Hdt.; τάξει to impose it, Dem. 2. any payment, Xen., Plat.
φορτηγέω, f. ἦσω, (φορτηγός) to carry freights or loads in ships, Hdt. Hence
φορτηγία, ἡ, a carrying of loads, carrying trade, Arist.
φορτηγικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for carrying loads, πλοῖον φ. a ship of burden, Thuc., Xen. From
φορτ-ηγός, δ, (ἄγω) one who carries burdens, a carrier, trafficker, merchant, Theogn., Polyb.
φορτίξω, f. ἴσω, (φόρτος) to load, Babr.; φορτίον φ. τινά to load one with a burden, N. T.:—Med., τὰ μείονα φορτίξασθαι to ship the smaller part of one's wealth, Hes.—Pass. to be heavy laden, pf. part. πεφορτισμένος N. T., Luc.
φορτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (φόρτος) of the nature of a burden: metaph. (cf. φόρτος II) burdensome, wearisome, Dem., Luc. 2. coarse, vulgar, common, Ar., Plat.; of arguments, low, vulgar, ad captandum vulgus, Plat.; τοῦ φορτικῶ ἔνεκα out of vulgar arrogance, Aeschin.: Adv. φορτικῶς, coarsely, vulgarly, like a clown, Plat., etc.
φορτίον, τό, (φόρτος) a load, burden, Ar., Xen. 2. a ship's freight or lading, Lycurg.: in pl. wares, merchandise, Hes., Hdt., Att. 3. of a child in the womb, Xen. 4. metaph., φ. ἄρασθαι to take a heavy burden upon one, Dem. (Dim. only in form.)
φορτίς, ἴδος, ἡ, like ναῖς φορτηγός, 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. χρέλας, κακῶν Eur. II. in Att. tiresome stuff, something common, low, coarse, vulgar, Ar.
φορύνω, ὄν, only in impf. pass. to be spoiled, defiled, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)
φορύσσω, aor. I part. φορύσας, to defile, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)
φορῦτός, δ, (φέρομαι) whatever is swept along by the wind, and so (like συρφετός, from σύρω), rubbish, sweepings, chaff, Ar.
φῶς, τό, Ep. lengthd. from φῶς, which is itself contr. from φῶς, light, Hom., only in nom. and acc. sing.; cf. φῶσθε, to the light, to the light of day, Il.

φράγδην, (φράσσω) Adv. fenced, armed, Batr.
φράγέλλιον, τό, Lat. *flagellum*, a scourge, N. T. Hence
φράγελλῶ, f. ὄσω, Lat. *flagello*, to scourge, N. T.
φράγμα, ἀτος, 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.
φράδαίω, to make known, γὰν φράδασε (poët. aor. I) Pind. From
φράδῆ, ἡ, (φράζω) understanding, knowledge, Pind. II. a hint, warning, Aesch., Eur.
φράδῆς, ἐς, gen. eos, (φράζω) understanding, wise, shrewd, opp. to ἀφραδῆς, Il.
φραδιοσύνη, ἡ, poët. Noun, understanding, shrewdness, cunning, in dat. pl. φραδιοσύνην h. Hom., Hes.
φράδιμον, ὄν, gen. ονος, = φραδῆς, Il., Orac. ap. Hdt.
φράζω, (Root ΦΡΑΔ) : poët. impf. φράζον: f. φράσω: aor. I ἐφράσα, Ep. φράσα, poët. also φράσσα: pf. πέφρακα: Ep. aor. 2 πέφραδον, ἐπέφραδον, imper. πέφραδε, 3 sing. opt. πεφράδοι, inf. πεφραδέειν, πεφραδέμεν:—Med., Ep. imper. φράζεο, φράζει: Ep. 3 sing. impf. φράζετο, φραζέσκειτο: f. φράσσομαι, Ep. φράσσομαι: aor. I ἐφρασάμην, Ep. φρασάμην, 3 sing. and pl. ἐφράσσατο, φράσσαντο; Ep. 3 sing. subj. φράσσειται; Ep. inf. φράσασθαι:—Pass. (in same sense as Med.), aor. I ἐφράσθη: pf. πέφρασμαι. To point out, shew, indicate, Hom.; μῦθον πέφραδε πᾶσιν make known the word to all, Od.; ἐφρασε τῆν ἀρπαγὴν Hdt.; φωνήσαι μὲν οὐκ εἶχε, τῆ δὲ χερὶ ἐφραζε 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, Hom., 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, Hom., etc.; ἐν φρεσὶ μῆτιν ἀμείνω Il.; ἀμψίς φρ. to think differently, lb. 2. to think of, purpose, contrive, devise, design, φ. τινι θάνατον Hom.; φράσσομαι ὥς κε νῆται will contrive how . . . , Od. 3. c. acc. et inf. to think, suppose, believe, imagine that . . . , lb., Hdt. 4. to remark, perceive, observe, Hom.; c. gen., like αἰθάνομαι Theocr. 5. to watch, guard, Od. :—to beware of, Orac. ap. Hdt.; φράζεω κύνα cave canem, Ar.; —c. inf., φράζου μη φωνεῖν take heed not to speak, Soph.: so absol. to take heed, Aesch., Soph.
φράξαντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. I med. of φράσσω.
φράσσω, Dor. for φράζω.
φρασίον, Dor. for φρεσίον, dat. pl. of φρήν.
φράσις [ᾶ], εως, ἡ, speech; enunciation, Plut.
φράσσοντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. I med. of φράζω.
φράσσομαι, Ep. 3 sing. aor. I subj. of φράζω.
φράσσω, Att. -τω, (Root ΦΡΑΓ) : aor. I ἐφραξα:—Med., f. φράζομαι:—Pass., f. φραγήσομαι: aor. I ἐφραχθην: aor. 2 ἐφράγγην [ᾶ]: pf. πέφραγμαί: 3 pl. pf. ἐπέφρακτο:—in Att. the letters are sometimes transposed, e. g. φάρρασται for φράξασθαι, πέφραγμαί for πέφραγμαί, φαρκτός for φρακτός. To fence in, hedge

round, esp. for protection or defence, to fence, secure, fortify, φράξῃ [τὴν σχεδίνην] ῥίπεσσι he fenced the raft with mats, Od.: —Med., φράξαντο νῆας they fenced in their ships, Il.; φραζάμενοι τὴν ἀκρόπολιν Hdt.; but, ἐφράξαντο τὸ τεῖχος they strengthened it, Id.; absol. to strengthen one's fortifications, Thuc.: —Pass., φραχθέντες σάκεσιν fenced with shields, Il.; absol., πεφραγμένοι fenced, fortified, prepared for defence, Hdt., Thuc. II. to put up as a fence, φράξαντες δόρυ δουρί, σάκος σάκει joining spear close to spear, shield to shield (so as to make a fence), Il.; φράξαντες τὰ γέφυρα having put up the shields as a fence, Hdt. 2. in Xen., of dogs, to put down the tail. III. to stop up, block, τὴν ὁδὸν Hdt.; τοὺς ἔσπλους Thuc. 2. metaph. to bar, stop: Pass., ἵνα πᾶν στόμα φραγῇ N. T.

φραστήρ, ἦρος, δ, (φράζω) a teller, expounder, informer, τινος of or about a thing, Xen.; φραστήρ ὁδῶν a guide, Id.; φραστήρες ὁδόντες the teeth that tell the age.

φράτρῃ [ᾶ], gen. φράτερος, or φράτωρ, φράτορος, δ, (φάτρα) a member of a φάτρα: in pl. those of the same φάτρα, clansmen, Aesch., Ar.; εἰσάγειν τὸν υἱὸν εἰς τοὺς φράτερας (which was done when the boy came of age) Ar.; ἐγγράφειν τιὰ εἰς τοὺς φρ. Isae.; οὐκ ἔφυσε φράτερας (v. φραστήρ), he has not cut his citizen-teeth, is no true citizen, Ar.; φράτερες τριωβόλου clansmen of the dicast's fee, Id. Hence

φρατρικός, ἦ, ὄν, = φράτριος, Dem.

φάτρα, ἦ, Ion. φρήτηρ, Dor. πάτρα, Att. φρατρία: —a brotherhood: in Hom. a people of kindred race, a tribe, clan, κριν' ἄνδρας κατὰ φρήτας, ὡς φρήτηρ φρήτηρφυιν ἄφηη choose men by clans, that clan may stand by clan, Il. II. at Athens, the φρατρία was a subdivision of the φυλή, as at Rome the curia of the tribus, Isocr., etc.: every φυλή consisted of three φρατρίαί, whose members were called φράτερες or φράτορες (as those of a φυλή were φυλῆται): every φρατρία contained 30 γένη, so that by Solon's constitution Athens had 12 φρατρίαί, and 360 γένη or old patrician houses. (From the same Root as Lat. frater.) Hence

φρατριάζω, f. ἄσω, to be in the same φρατρία, Dem. φρατρίαρχος, δ, president of a φρατρία, Dem. φράτριος [ᾶ], α, ον, Ion. φρήτριος, ἡ, ion. of or belonging to a φάτρα: at Athens, epith. of Zeus and Athena, as tutelary deities of the phratritiae, Plat., Dem. φράττω, Att. for φράσσω.

φράτωρ, ορος, v. φράτηρ. ΦΡΕ'ΑΡ, τό, gen. φρεάτος, Ep. pl. φρεῖατα, a well (distinguished from κρήνη, a spring), Il., Hdt. 2. a tank, cistern, reservoir, Lat. puteus, Hdt., Thuc.: an oil-jar, Ar. Hence

φρεᾶτία, ἦ, a tank or reservoir, Xen.; and φρεᾶτίας, δ, leading to a tank or reservoir, Xen. Φρεατῶ or Φρεᾶτῶ, οὖς, ἦ, a court in Peiræus, where homicides used to present themselves for trial, only in dat., ἐν φρεατῶι Dem., Arist. φρεᾶπιᾶτός, f. ἴσω, to deceive, N. T. From

φρεν-ᾰπάτης, ον, δ, (ᾰπάτη) a soul-deceiver, N. T. φρεν-ήρης, es, gen. eos, (ἀραρίσκω) master of his mind, sound of mind, Lat. compos mentis, Hdt., Eur. φρενιᾶν, to have a violent fever, be delirious or frantic, Plut. From

φρενίτις, ἴδος, ἦ, (φρήν) inflammation of the brain, phrenitis.

φρενοβλάβεια, ἦ, damage of the understanding, madness, folly, Luc. From

φρενο-βλάβης, es, (βλάπτω) damaged in the understanding, deranged, Lat. mente captus, Hdt.

φρενο-γαθής, es, (γηθῶ) heart-gladdening, Anth.

φρενο-δαλής, es, (δηλοῦμαι) ruining the mind, Aesch.

φρενόβην, Adv. of or from one's own mind, Soph.

φρενο-κλόπος, ον, (κλέπτω) stealing the understanding, deceiving, Anth.

φρενο-ληστής, οὖ, δ, a robber of the understanding, a deceiver, Anth.

φρενο-μάνης, es, (μαίνομαι) distracting the mind, maddening, Aesch.

φρενο-μόρος, Adv. (μόρος) so as to destroy the mind, Soph.

φρενο-πληγής, es, (πλήσσω) striking the mind, i. e. driving mad, maddening, Aesch.

φρενό-πληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) stricken in mind, frenzy-stricken, Aesch.

φρενο-πλήξ, ἦγος, δ, ἦ, = φρενόπληκτος, Anth.

φρενο-τέκτων, ον, building with the mind, ingenious, Ar.

φρενώ, f. ἄσω, (φρήν) to make wise, instruct, inform, teach, τιὰ Trag., Xen.; φρενώσω δ' οὐκέτ' ἐξ αλιγμάτων, i. e. will teach plainly, Aesch. II. in Pass. to be elated, Babr.

φρεν-ᾰάλης, es, (ᾰλλυμι) distraught in mind, frenzied, Aesch.

ΦΡΕ'Ω, f. φρήσω, akin to φέρω, but found only in the compds. διαφρέω, ἐκφρέω, εἰσφρέω, ἐπισφρέω.

ΦΡΗ'Ν, ἦ, gen. φρενός, pl. φρένες, gen. φρενῶν, dat. φρεσί, Dor. φρασί: I. properly = διάφραγμα, the midriff or muscle which parts the heart and lungs (viscera thoracis) from the lower viscera (abdominis), Aesch.; usually in pl., Arist., etc. II. in Hom., φρήν or φρένες = the parts about the heart, the breast, Lat. praecordia, Il.; φρένες ἀμφιμέλαινα Ib. 2. the heart, as the seat of the passions, Hom., etc.; ἐκ φρενός from one's very heart, Aesch.; ψῦα φρένας to produce a haughty spirit, Soph. 3. the heart or mind, as the seat of thought, φρενὶ νοεῖν, ἐπιστασθαι Il., etc.; μετὰ φρεσὶ μερμηροῖσιν Od.; κατὰ φρένα εἰδέναι, γνῶναι Il., etc.; κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θυμόν, as in Lat. mens animusque, Ib.;—hence men lose their φρένες, i. e. their wits, Od.; πλήγη φρένας ἄσ πάρος εἶχεν Il.;—so, in Att., φρενῶν ἀφεστάναι, ἐκστῆναι to be out of one's wits, Soph., Eur.; ποῦ ποτ' εἰ φρενῶν; satise sanus es? Soph.; φρενῶν ἐπήβολος in possession of one's senses, Id.; ἔνδον φρενῶν Eur.; ἐξ ἄκρας φρενός, i. e. superficially, Aesch. 4. of beasts, Il. 5. will, purpose, Soph.

φρήτηρ, ἦ, Ion. for φάτρα; Ep. dat. φρήτηρφυιν. φρήτριος, η, ον, Ion. for φράτριος.

φρικᾰλῆος, α, ον, shivering with cold: horrid, Anth. From

φρίκη [ῖ], ἦ, (φρίσσω) a shuddering, shivering, Plat. 2. shuddering, esp. from religious awe, Hdt., Soph.

φρικτός, ἦ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φρίσσω, to be shuddered at, horrible, Plut.

φρικ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) that causes shuddering, horrible,

Eur., Ar.:—neut. φρικῶδες, as Adv. *horribly*, Eur.:—Adv. —δῶς, Sup., φρικωδέστατα *ξείν* to be in utter horror, Dem.

φριμάσσομαι, Att. -πτομαι, f. ζομαι, Dep. to snort and leap about, to neigh and prance, of horses, Hdt.; of goats, Theocr. (Perh. formed from the sound.)

φρίξ, ἡ, gen. φρικῶς, 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.

φρίξαι, aor. 1 inf. of φρίσσω.

φρίξο-κόμη, ου, ὁ, (κόμη) with bristling hair, Anth.

φρίσσω, Att. φρίπτω, (Root ΦΡΙΓΨ): f. φρίξω: aor. 1 ἐφρίξα: pf. πέφρικα; with poet. part. πεφρίκωντες Pind.:—to be rough or uneven on the surface, to bristle, Lat. horrere, of a corn-field, Il., Eur.; of a line of battle, Il.; of hair or bristles, to bristle up, stand on end, Hes., Theocr.;—c. acc. cogn., φρίσσειν λοφίην to set up his bristly mane, Od.; φρ. ῥάτον Il.; χαίτην Ar. 2. φρίσσοτες ὄμβροι, like Virgil's horrida grando, Pind. 3. ἄσθματι φρίσσων πνοῶς 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, Il., Soph.; πέφρικα Ἐρινύν τελέσαι I tremble at the thought of her accomplishing, Aesch.;—so c. dat., ἐρεμυῖος φρίξουσιν they shall shudder at the oars, Orac. ap. Hdt.:—also c. part., πέφρικα λένσων I shudder at seeing, Aesch.; and c. inf. to fear to do, Dem. 3. to thrill with passionate joy, Soph.

φρομιάζομαι, -αστέον, v. sub προοιμ-.

φροίμιον, τό, contr. for προ-οίμιον, as φροῖδος for πρό ὁδοῦ.

φρονέω, Ep. 3 sing. subj. φρονήσῃσι: Ep. impf. φρόνεον: f. -ήσω, aor. 1 ἐφρόνησα: (φρήν):—to think, to have understanding, to be sage, wise, prudent, ἄριστοι μάχεσθαι τε φρονέειν τε best both in battle and counsel, Il.; τὸ μὴ φρονῶν, of an infant, Aesch.; οἱ φρονῶντες the wise, Soph.; τὸ φρονεῖν = φρόνησις, wisdom, understanding, Id.:—with Adv., εὖ φρονεῖν Hdt., Trag.; καλῶς φρ. Od., etc. II. to be minded in a certain way, to mean, intend, purpose, c. inf., Il.; φρόνεον [ἔναι] were minded to go, Ib.:—absol., φρονῶν ἔπρασον prudens faciebam, purposely, Soph.; τοῦτο φρονεῖ ἡ ἀγωγή ἡμῶν this is what you bringing us here means, Thuc. 2. with a neut. Adj., φρ. τί τι to be so and so minded towards him, πατρὶ φίλα φρονέων kindly minded towards him, Hom.; so, κακὰ φρονέουσι ἀλλήλοισιν Il.; so with Adv., εὖ φρονεῖν τιμι (v. supr. Od., etc. 3. without a dat., ἀγαθὰ or κακὰ φρ. Hom.; πυκνὰ or πυκινὰ φρ. to have wise thoughts, be cunningly minded, Od.; ἐφημέρια φρ. to think only of the passing day, Ib.; θηπτά φρ. Eur.; τυραννικὰ φρ. to have tyranny in mind, Ar.; ἀρχαῖκα φρ. to have old-fashioned notions, Id.; esp., μέγα φρονεῖν to be high-minded, Il., Soph., etc.; in bad sense, to be presumptuous, conceited, pride oneself, ἐπι τιμῶν a thing, Plat., etc.; ἐφ' ἑαυτῷ μέγα φρ. Thuc.; φρ. μέζον ἢ κατ' ἄνδρα to have thoughts too high for man, Soph.; σμικρὸν φρ. to be low-minded, poor-spirited, Id.;

ἦσον, ἔλασσον φρ. Eur., etc.; οὐ σμικρὸν φρ. ἔς τινα Id. 4. τὰ τινοσ φρονεῖν to be of his mind, of his party, side with him, Hdt., etc.; φρ. τὰ Βρασιδίου Ar.;—so ἴσον ἐμὸν φρονέουσα thinking like me, Il.; τὰ αὐτὰ, κατὰ τῶνδ 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, ἐτι φρονέοντα, for ἐτι ζῶντα, Il.; ἐν τῷ φρονεῖν γὰρ μηδὲν ἥδιστος βίος Soph.:—also to be in one's senses, Id.; φρονῶν οὐδὲν φρονεῖς though in thy wits thou'rt nothing wise, Eur. Hence

φρόνημα, ατος, τό, one's mind, spirit, Lat. animus, Aesch., Plat., etc. 2. thought, purpose, will, Soph.; pl. thoughts, Trag. II. either in good or bad sense, 1. high feeling, highmindedness, high spirit, resolution, pride, Hdt., Aesch., etc.: pl. high thoughts, proud designs, Hdt., Plat. 2. in bad sense, presumption, arrogance, Aesch., Eur., etc.; and in pl., Isocr., Plut., etc. III. pl. = φρένες, the heart, breast, Aesch. Hence

φρονημάτις, ου, ὁ, self-confident, high-spirited, or (in bad sense) presumptuous, arrogant, Xen., Arist.; and **φρονηματίζομαι**, Pass. to become presumptuous, Arist. **φρόνησις**, εως, ἡ, (φρονέω) a minding to do so and so, purpose, intention, Soph. 2. arrogance, Eur. II. thoughtfulness, prudence, Plat., etc.

φρονητέον, verb. Adj. of φρονέω, 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.; τὸ φρ. presence of mind, Id. III. wise, sensible, prudent, Lat. prudens, Plat., etc.:—τὸ φρόνιμον prudence, Id.; and in pl., ἀπορος ἐπὶ φρόνιμα devoid of wisdom, Soph.; φρονημάτα λέγειν Xen. 2. Adv. -μως, Ar., Plat., etc.; φρ. ἔχειν Xen.; Comp. φρονημώτερον, Isocr.

φρόνις, εως, ἡ, (φρήν) prudence, wisdom, περιοιδε δίκας ἠδὲ φρόνιμ ἄλλων [Nestor] knows well the customs and wisdom of other men, Od.; κατὰ φρόνιμ ἤγαγε πολλήν he brought back much wisdom from Troy, Ib. **φρονούντως**, Adv. pres. act. part. of φρονέω, wisely, prudently, Soph.

φροντιζῶ, f. Att. ἰῶ: aor. 1 ἐφρόντισα: pf. πεφρόντισκα: I. absol. to think, consider, reflect, take thought, have a care, give heed, Theogn., Hdt., Att.: to be thoughtful or anxious, πεφροντικός βέλπειν to look thoughtful, Eur. II. with an object, 1. c. acc. rei, to think of, consider, to think out, devise, contrive, Hdt., Att.; foll. by relat. clause, the Verb being in fut., φ. τοῦτο, ὅπως μὴ λείψομαι Hdt.; φρ. πρὸς ἑωυτὸν ὡς 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., Περσέων οὐδὲν φρ. Hdt.; Πενθῶς οὐ φροντίσας Eur.; οὐδὲ τῶν νόμων φροντίζουσι Plat.;—so with Adv. implying a negat., σμικρὸν φρ. Σακράτους Id.:—so also, with a Prep., φρ. περὶ τινοσ to be concerned or anxious about a thing, Hdt., Xen.:—μὴ φροντίσῃς heed it not, Ar.; οὐ, μὰ Δί', οὐδ' ἐφρόντισα Id. From **φροντίς**, ἴδος, ἡ, (φρονέω) thought, care, heed, attention bestowed upon a person or thing, c. gen., φροντίδ' ἔχειν τινώσ Eur.; ἐν φροντίδι εἶναι περὶ τινοσ Hdt. 2.

absol. *thought, meditation*, Aesch., Soph.; ἐν φροντίδι μοι ἐγένετο [τὸ πρήγμα] Hdt.; ἐμβήσασί τινα ἐς φροντίδα to set one a *thinking*, Id., etc.—in pl. *thoughts, ai deutera pas φροντίδες σοφώτεροι* Eur. 3. *deep thought, care, concern*, Aesch.; οὐ φροντίς Ἰπποκλείδῃ *no matter to Hippocleides!* Hdt.

φρόντισμα, ατος, τό, (φροντίς) *that which is thought out, a thought, invention*, Ar.

φροντιστέον, verb. Adj. of φροντίζω, *one must take heed*, Eur., Plat.

φροντιστήριον, τό, *a place for meditation, a thinking-shop, school*, Ar., Luc. From

φροντιστής, οὐ, δ, (φροντίς) *a deep, hard thinker*, as Socrates is called in derision by Ar.; so, φρ. τῶν μετεώρων, τῶν οὐρανίων *a thinker on supra-terrestrial things*, Xen.; μετέωρα φρ. Plat. Hence

φροντιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *thoughtful*, Luc. — Adv. -κῶς, Xen. **φροῦδος**, η, ον, and os, ον, (contr. from πρὸ ὁδοῦ, as φροῖμιον from προῖμιον):—*gone away, clean gone*, (as Hom. says πρὸ ὁδοῦ ἐγένοντο): 1. of persons, *gone, fled, departed*, Soph., etc.; c. part., φροῦδοί [εἰσι] διώκοντες σε they are *gone* in pursuit, Id.; of the dead, φρ. αὐτὸς εἶ θανάω thou art *dead and gone*, Id., Eur. 2. *undone, ruined, helpless*, Eur. II. of things, *gone, vanished*, Soph., Eur.; φροῦδῃ μὲν αὐδῇ, φροῦδα δ' ἄρθρα they are *gone*, i. e. refuse their office, Eur.

φρουρά, Ion. -ρη, ἡ, (v. φρουρός) *a looking out, watch, guard*, as a duty, Hdt., Aesch.; φρουρὰν ἕξῃλον ὄχθω shall keep *unenviable watch*, Aesch.; φρουρὰ ὄμματος my watchful eye, Soph.; φρουρὰς ἀδειν to sing *while on guard*, Ar. 2. *a prison*, Plat. II. of persons, *a watch, guard, garrison*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; esp. of *frontier-posts*, which were guarded in Attica by the περὶπολοι, Xen. 2. at Sparta, *a body of men destined for service, φρουρὰν φαίνειν* (v. φαίνω A. 1. 5).

φρουραρχία, ἡ, *the office or post of φρουραρχος, place of commandant*, Xen. From

φρούρ-αρχος, δ, *commander of a watch or fortress*, Xen.

φρουρέω, aor. 1 ἐφρουρήσα:—Med., f. -ήσομαι in pass. sense:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐφρουρήθην: (φρούρος):—*to keep watch or guard*, Hdt., Thuc. II. trans. *to watch, guard*, Hdt., Trag., etc.; στόμα φρουρεῖν ἐβφημον, i. e. to keep silent, Eur.:—Pass. *to be watched or guarded*, Hdt., Trag. 2. *to watch for*, Eur.; φρ. τὸ χρέος to observe one's duty, Soph. III. Med., like φυλάσσομαι, *to be on one's guard against, beware of*, c. acc., Eur.:—Act. in same sense, Soph., Eur.

φρουρήμα, ατος, τό, *that which is watched or guarded, λείας βοσκῶν φρουρήματα* the herdsmen's charge of cattle, Soph. II. *a guard*, Aesch.; of a single man, Id. III. *watch, ward, φρουρήμα* ἔχειν Eur.

φρουρητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φρουρέω, *watched, guarded*, Anth.

φρουρήτωρ, ορος, δ, (φρουρέω) *a watcher*, Anth.

φρούριον, τό, (φρουρός) *a watch-post, garrisoned fort, citadel*, Aesch., Thuc., etc. II. *the guard, garrison*, of a place, Aesch., Thuc.

φρουρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (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 φροῦδος from πρὸ ὁδοῦ.)

φρύγμα, ατος, τό, (φρυάσσομαι) *a violent snorting, neighing*, Aesch., Soph. II. metaph. *wanton behaviour, insolence*, Anth.

φρυγαμῆτις, ον, δ, *a hot-tempered horse*: metaph. as Adj. *arrogant, wanton*, Plut.

φρυγαγο-σεμνάκος, ον, *wanton and haughty*, Ar.

φρυάσσομαι, Att. -πτομαι: f. ξμαι: Dep.:—of spirited horses, *to neigh and prance*, Anth.; φρ. πρὸς τοὺς ἀγῶνας *to neigh eagerly for the race*, Plut. 2. metaph. of men, *to be wanton, unruly*, Anth.:—so in aor. 1 act. ἐφρύαξα, N. T.

φρῦγανίζομαι, *to gather sticks for fuel*. Hence

φρῦγανίσμός, δ, *a gathering of dry sticks for fuel, a collecting firewood*, Thuc.

φρῦγᾶνον [ῦ], τό, (φρῦγῶ) mostly in pl. *dry sticks, firewood*, Lat. sarmenta, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—the sing. only in collective sense=τὰ φρῦγᾶνα, Ar.

φρῦγίλος [ι], δ, a bird, perh. *a finch*, Lat. fringilla, Ar.

φρῦγιος [ῦ], α, ον, and os, ον, (φρῦξ) *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

φρῦγιστί, Adv. of music, *in the Phrygian mode*, Plat.

ΦΡΥΓΩ [ῦ], f. φρῦξ, Dor. ξῶ: aor. 1 ἐφρῦξα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐφρῦχθην, aor. 2 ἐφρῦγην [ῦ]: pf. πέφρυγμα. *To roast or fry*, Ar.; ἐρετμοῖσι φρῦξουσι they shall cook with the [wood of] the oars, Orac. ap. Hdt.:—Pass., πεφρυγμένα κριθὰ *roasted barley*, Thuc. 2. of the sun, *to parch*, Lat. torrere, Theocr. Hence

φρυκτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. *roasted*, Ar. II. as Subst., φρυκτός, α, *a signal-fire, bale-fire, beacon*, Aesch.; φρυκτοὶ πόλεμοι ἀρῶνται ἐς τὸσον *fire-signals of an enemy's approach are made to a place*, Thuc.

φρυκτωρέω, f. ἦσω, *to give signals by fire*:—Pass., ἐφρυκτῶσθαι νῆες προσπλέουσαι *the approach of ships was signalled by beacon-fires*, Thuc.; and

φρυκτωρία, ἡ, *a giving signals by beacons or alarm-fires, telegraphing*, Aesch., Ar.; and

φρυκτῶρ ον, τό, *a beacon-tower, light-house*, Plut. From

φρυκτ-ωρός, δ, (φρυκτός II, ὄρος (B)) *a fire-watch*, i. e. one who watches to give signals by beacon-fires, Aesch., Thuc.

ΦΡΥΝΗ [ῦ], ἡ, *a toad*, Arist.

φρῦνίχειος, α, ον, *of or like Phrynichus* (the Com. Poet), τὸ φρ. ἐκλακτίζειν Ar.

φρῦνος, δ, like φρῦνῃ, *a toad*, Arist.

φρῦξ, fut. of φρῦγω.

φρῦξ, δ, gen. φρῦγός, *a Phrygian*, Il. — as the name of a slave, Ar.: cf. Davus, Geta.

φῦ, fie! faugh! an exclamation of disgust, Ar. II. Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of φῦω.

φύγᾶδε, Adv. (φῦγῆ) like φόβονδε, *to flight, to flee*, φύγαδ' ἔτραπεν Ἰππους turned his horses *to flight*, Il.

φύγαδέω, f. σω, (φυγάς) *to drive from a country, banish*, Xen., Dem.

φύγαδικός, ἡ, ὄν, *of or for an exile*, φ. προθύμια *the reckless zeal of an exile*, Thuc. Adv. -κῶς, Plut.

φύγαδο-θήρας, ον, δ, (θηράω) *one who hunts after runaways or exiles*, Plut.

φύγ-αίχμης, ον, δ, (αίχμη) *fleeing from the spear, unwarlike, cowardly*, Aesch.

φύγᾶς, ἀδρος, δ, ἡ, (φεύγω) *one who flees from his*

country, a runaway, fugitive, a banished man, exile, refugee, Lat. *exul, profugus*, Hdt., Att.; *φυγάδα ποιείν τινα* Xen.; *κατάγειν φυγάδας* to recall them; etc. II. of an army, put to flight, Soph.

φυγγάνω, collat. form of *φεύγω*, Aesch., Soph.

φύγε [ϋ], Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of *φεύγω*.

φύγειν, aor. 2 inf. of *φεύγω*.

φύγη, ἡ, (*φεύγω*) flight in battle, Lat. *fuga*, Od., Hdt., Trag.; dat. *φύγῃ* adverbially, in *hasty flight*, Soph., Eur.; *φύγῃ φέγειν* Plat. 2. flight or escape from a thing, avoidance of it, c. gen., *νόσων φυγαί* Soph.; *φυγαί λέκτρων* Eur. II. banishment, exile, Lat. *exilium*, Trag., Soph.; *φύγην φέγειν* to go into banishment, Plat.; *ζημιούν φύγῃ* Eur.; *φύγῃς τιμᾶσθαι* (sc. *δικῆν*), to be awarded the penalty of exile, Plat. 2.

as a collective Noun, — *φυγάδες*, a body of exiles or refugees, Thuc., Aeschin.

φύγο-δέμνιος, *ov*, *shunning the marriage-bed*, Anth.

φύγο-δικέος, f. ἡσω, (*δικῆν*) to shun, shirk a trial, Dem.

φύγομαχέος, f. ἡσω, to shun battle or war, Polyb. From

φύγο-μάχος, *ov*, (*μάχομαι*) *shunning battle*, Simon.

φύγο-ξενος, *ov*, *shunning strangers, inhospitable*, Pind.

φύγοπονία, ἡ, *aversion to work*, Polyb. From

φύγο-πονος, *ov*, *shunning work or hardship*, Polyb.

φύγο-πτόλεμος, *ov*, poet. for *φυγοπόλεμος*, *shunning war, cowardly*, Od.

φύγων, aor. 2 part. of *φεύγω*.

φύγα, ἡ, *headlong flight, rout*, Hom. Hence

φυζακίνος, ἡ, *ov*, *flying, runnaway, shy*, Il.

φυζαλέος, α, *ov*, = *foreg.*, Anth.

φύη, Dor. **φύά**, ἡ, (*φύω*) *growth, stature*, esp. *fine growth, noble stature*, Hom.; *Νέστορι εἰδὸς τε μέγεθος τε φύην τ' ἄγχιστα ἐφίκει* he was like Nestor both in shape and size and *stature* (or *growth*), Il. II.

poet. for *φύσις*, *one's natural powers, nature, genius*, Pind. III. *the flower or prime of age*, Id.

φύη or **φύητ**, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. of *φύω*.

φύηται, aor. 2 pass. inf. of *φύω*.

φυκίδεος, *εσσα*, *en*, *full of sea-weed, weedy*, Il., Theocr.

φύκιον or **φύκιον**, τό, = *φύκος* I, mostly used in pl., Plat., Theocr. II. = *φύκος* II, *rouge*, Luc.

φύκο-γείτων, *ovos*, δ, ἡ, *near the sea-weed, dwelling by the sea*, Anth.

ΦΥΚΟΣ, *eos*, τό, Lat. *fucus*, *sea-weed, sea-wrack, tangle*, Il. II. a red colour prepared from it, *rouge*, Lat. *fucus*, Ar., Theocr.

φυκτός, ἡ, *ov*, older form of *φευκτός*, to be shunned or escaped, avoidable, Hom.

φύλαξω, f. ἀξω, to divide into tribes, Plut.

φύλακεσι, Ep. for *φύλαξι*, dat. pl. of *φύλαξ*.

φύλακή, ἡ, (*φυλάσσω*) a *watching or guarding, watch, guard, ward*, esp. by night, *φυλακῆς μνήσασθε* keep watch and ward, Il.; so, *φυλακᾶς ἔχειν* lb.; *δπως ἀφανῆς εἴη ἡ φ.* that there might be nothing visible to watch, Thuc.; *φυλακῆν φυλάττειν* to keep watch, Xen.; *τὰς φ. ποιῆσαι* Id.; *φυλακὰς καταστήσασθαι* to set watches, Ar. 2. a watch or guard, of persons, Plat., Xen., etc.; ἡ τοῦ σώματος φ. a body guard, Dem.: — a guard or garrison, Hdt.; ἡ ἐν τῇ *Ναυπάκτῳ* φ., of a squadron of ships, Thuc. 3.

of place, a watch, station, post, Il., Xen. 4. of time, a watch of the night, Hdt., Eur., etc. 5. a

place for keeping others in, a ward, prison, Anth., N. T.

II. a *watching, guarding, keeping, preserving*, whether for security or custody, *ἔχειν ἐν φυλακῇ τινά* to keep guarded or occupied, Hdt.; *τὸν τῆς γλώσσης χαρακτήρα ἐν φυλακῇ ἔχειν* to preserve the same character of language, Id.; so, *διὰ φυλακῆς ἔχειν* or *ποιεῖσθαι* τι, Thuc. — also, *φυλακῆν ἔχειν*, = *φυλάττεσθαι*, to keep guard, be on the watch, *περὶ τινα* Hdt.; ἦσαν ἐν φυλακῇσι were on their guard, Id. 2. guardianship, Arist. 3. a *safe-guard*, Isocr. III. (from Med.) *precaution*, Plat. Hence

φύλακικός, ἡ, *ov*, fitted for watching or guarding, watchful, careful, Plat.

φύλακίς, ἰδος, fem. of *φύλαξ*, Plat.

φύλακός [ϋ], δ, Ep. and Ion. for *φύλαξ*, Il., Hdt.

φυλακτέος, α, *ov*, verb. Adj. of *φυλάσσω*, to be watched or kept, Soph., Eur. II. *φυλακτέον* one must observe, obey, Eur. 2. (from Med.) one must guard against, τι Aesch., Plat.

φύλακτηρ, ἦπος, δ, poet. for *φύλαξ*, Il.

φύλακτηριον, τό, (*φυλάσσω*) a *guarded post, a fort or castle*, Hdt.: an *outpost*, Lat. *statio*, Thuc., Xen. 2.

a *safe-guard, preservative*, Dem.; among the Jews *φυλακτήρια* were strips of parchment with texts from the Law written on them, used as *amulets*, N. T.

φύλακτικός, ἡ, *ov*, *preservative*, c. gen., Arist. II.

of persons, *vigilant, observant*, Xen.; φ. *ἐγκλημάτων cherishing the recollection of them*, Arist. 2. (from Med.) *cautious*, Id.

φύλαξ [ϋ], ἄκος, δ, (*φυλάσσω*) a *watcher, guard, sentinel*, Lat. *excubitor*, Hom., Att.; οἱ φ. the *garrison*, Thuc., Xen., etc.; *φύλακος τοῦ σώματος* body-guards, Plat.; — also as fem., *κλῆσις ἐπὶ γλώσσει* φ. Soph., Eur., etc. II. a *guardian, keeper, protector*, Hes., etc.; — c. gen. objecti, φ. *δορός* a protector against it, the spear, Eur. 2. an *observer*, τοῦ δόγματος Plat.; τοῦ ἐπιταπτομένου Xen. 3. of things, *φύλακας ἐπὶ τοῖς ὀνόμοις*, of the *ἀγορανόμοι*, Lys.

φύλαξις, *ews*, ἡ, (*φυλάσσω*) a *security*, Eur.

φύλαρχέω, f. ἡσω, to be or act as *φύλαρχος*, Xen.; and

φύλαρχία, ἡ, the *office of φύλαρχος*, Arist. From

φύλ-αρχος, δ, the *chief of a φύλή*, a *phylarch*, Hdt., Xen.: — used to transl. the Rom. *tribunus*, Plut. II.

at Athens, the *commander of the cavalry furnished by each tribe*, v. *ἱππαρχος*.

Φυλάσιος [α], δ, a *man of Phylé* (in Attica), Ar.

φύλάσσω, Att. -ττω, (Root **ΦΥΛΑΚ**), Ep. inf. *φυλάσσε-μεναι*: f. *φύλαξω*: aor. I *ἐφύλαξα*, Ep. *φύλ-*: pf. *πεφύλαχα*: — Med., f. -άζομαι, also in pass. sense: aor. I *ἐφύλαξθην*: — Pass., aor. I *ἐφύλαχθην*: pf. *πεφύλαχμαι*, imper. *πεφύλαξο*.

A. absol. to *keep watch and ward, keep guard*, Hom., Att.; *σὺν κερὶ φυλάσσοντες* *περὶ μῆλα* Il.

B. trans. to *watch, guard, keep, defend*, Hom., etc.; *φυλάττειν τινὰ ἀπὸ τινος* to guard one from a person or thing, Xen.: — also φ. *τινὰ μὴ πάσχειν* to guard one against suffering, Soph.: — Pass. to be watched, kept under guard, Hdt. 2. to watch for, lie in wait or ambush for, Hom., Thuc.; φ. *τὸ σύμβολον* to look out for the signal-fire, Aesch.: to watch, to wait for, observe an appointed time or a fixed event, Hdt., Thuc.; φ. *νύκτα* to wait for night, Thuc. 3.

metaph. to keep, maintain, cherish, *χόλον*, *ἄρκια* II.; *φ. ἔπος* to observe a command, *lb.*; *νόμον* Soph.; *φ. σκαιούσαν* to cling to it, foster it, *ld.*:—Pass., *φυλάττειται* *παρά τινι* to be fostered in or by . . ., *ld.* 4. to keep or continue in a place, *τὸδε δῶμα φυλάσσοις* Od.

C. Med., with pf. pass., I. absol. to be on one's guard, keep watch, *νύκτα φυλάσσομένοισι* II.; *πεφυλαγμένοις εἶναι* to be cautious, prudent, *lb.*; so, *φυλάσσομένους πορεύεσθαι* with caution, Xen. 2. c. acc. to keep a thing by one, bear it in mind, Hes., Soph. 3. to guard, keep safe, *καὶ κεφαλῆν πεφύλαξο* Orac. ap. Hdt. 4. c. inf. to take care to do, Hdt. 5. c. gen., *φυλάσσεσθαι τῶν νεῶν* 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. πρὸς τι* Thuc.; *ἀπὸ τινος* Xen.;—c. part., *εἰσπαρὼν φυλάξομαι* I will take care to look on, Soph.;—c. inf., *φ. μὴ ποιεῖν* to take care not to do, guard against doing, Hdt.; *φ. τὸ μὴ γενέσθαι τι* Dem.; so, *φ. μὴ* or *φ. ὅπως μὴ* . . ., with subj., to take care lest a thing happen, Eur., Xen.: rarely c. gen., *τῶν εὐφύλαξαι* Soph. III. sometimes Act. has sense of Med., Eur., Plat.

φυλετεύω, f. *σω*, to adopt into a tribe, Arist. *φυλέτης*, *ου*, *δ*, (*φυλῆ*) one of the same tribe, a tribesman, Lat. *tribulis*, *ᾧ φυλέτα* Ar.

φυλετικός, *ῆ*, *όν*, of or for a φυλέτης, tribal, Arist.

φυλή, *ῆ*, (*φύω*) like *φύλον*, a race or tribe of men, *κατὰ 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 *φυλαὶ γενεαὶ* were *φρατρίαι*, those of the *φυλαὶ τοπικαὶ* were *ἡμίμοι*.

III. the contingent of soldiers furnished by a tribe, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—later, a brigade of cavalry, Xen.; cf. *φύλαρχος* II.

φύλια, *ῆ*, a tree mentioned with the olive in Od.; either the wild olive, or the buck-thorn.

φυλλάς, *ἄδος*, *ῆ*, (*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.

φυλλᾶιον, *τό*, mostly in pl. green-stuff, small herbs, such as mint and parsley, Ar.

φύλλινος, *φ. ον*, (*φύλλον*) of or from leaves, made of leaves, Theocr., Luc.

φυλλοβόλω, f. *ῆσω*, 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 pl. leaves, or collectively the leaves, foliage of a tree, Hom., Hdt., etc.; *οἷη περ φύλλον γενεῆ, τοῖη δὲ καὶ ἀνδρῶν* as is the generation of leaves, such is that of men, II.; *φύλλοις βάλλειν* Eur.; in sing., *φύλλον ἔλαας*, poet. for *ἔλαα*, Soph.:—metaph. of choral songs, *φύλλ' αἰδοῖαν* Pind. 2. of flowers, a petal, Hdt., Theocr. II. a medicinal herb, Soph.

φυλλορ-ρός, *ον*, (*βέω*) leaf-shedding. Hence

φυλλορροῦω, f. *ῆσω*, 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-στρός*), Theocr.

φυλλο-φόρος, *ον*, (*φέρω*) bearing leaves, *φ. ἄγων* a contest in which the prize is a crown of leaves, Pind.

φυλλο-χόω, to shed leaves or hair, Anth. From

φυλλο-χόος, *ον*, (*χέω*) shedding the leaves.

φύλο-κρίνω, to make distinctions of race, Thuc.

φύλον, *τό*, (*φύω*) a race, tribe, class of men, Hom., etc.; oft. in pl. hosts, swarms, also of other animals, swarms of gnats, II.; *φύλον ὀρνίθων* the race of birds, Soph. 2. a sex, Hes.; *τὸ θῆλυ*, *τὸ ἄρρεν φ.* Xen. II.

in closer sense, a race of people, a nation, *φύλα Πελασγῶν* II.; *κελαινῶν φ.*, of the Ethiopians, Aesch., etc.

III. more closely still, = *φυλῆ* II. 1, a clan or tribe of men acc. to blood or descent, *κατὰ φύλα* II.

φύλοπις [*ῦ*], *ιδος*, acc. *ιδα* and *ιω*, *ῆ*, the battle-cry, din of battle, battle, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φύμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*φύω*) like *φυτόν*, a growth: esp. a tumour, Hdt.

φύμεναι [*ῦ*], Ep. for *φύνα*, aor. 2 inf. of *φύω*.

φύξιμος, *ον*, (*φεύγω*) offering a chance of escape: neut. *φύξιμον* a place of escape, a place of refuge, Od.; *ἱερὸν φ. ἀσυλίον*, Plut. II. c. acc., *φύξιμός τινα* able to flee from or escape one, Soph.

φύξιον, *τό*, like *φύξιμον*, a place of refuge, Plut.

φύξις, *εως*, *ῆ*, = *φυγή*, II.

φύραμα, *ατος*, *τό*, that which is mixed and kneaded, dough, N. T. From

φύρω [*ῦ*], f. *-άσω* [*ᾶ*]: aor. 1 *ἐφύρασα*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἐφύραθην* [*ᾶ*], Ion. *-ῆθην*: pf. *πεφύρημαι*: (*φύρω*):—to mix flour or meal so as to make it into dough, to knead, Hdt., Xen.; *γῆν φυράσειν φύρω* to make earth into a bloody paste, Aesch.:—Pass., *ὄνω καὶ ἐλαίω πεφυραμένα ἄλφита* Thuc. 2. metaph., *μαλακῆν φωνῆν φυράσασθαι* to make up a soft voice, Ar.

φύρδην, Adv. (*φύρω*) mixedly, in utter confusion, Aesch., Xen.; Dor. *φύρδαν*, Anth.

φύρσω, aor. 1 subj. of sq.

ΦΥΡΩ [*ῦ*], impf. *ἐφύρον*: aor. 1 *ἐφύρσα*, later *ἐφύρα*:—Pass., f. *πεφύρσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐφύρθην*; later aor. 2 *ἐφύρην*:—to mix something dry with something wet, mostly with a sense of mixing so as to soil or defile, *δάκρυσιν ἔμματ' ἐφύρον* they wetted, sullied their garments with tears, II.; also c. gen., *χέιλεα φύρσω αἵματος* Od.:—Pass., *δάκρυσι πεφυρμένη* *lb.*; *αἵματι οἴκος ἐφύρθη* Aesch. 2. of dry things, *κόνει φύρουσα κᾶρα* Eur.; *γαῖα πεφύρσεσθαι κόμαν* to be doomed to have one's hair defiled with earth, Pind. II. metaph.

to mingle together, confuse, *ἐφύρον εἰκῆ πάντα* they mixed all things up together, did all at random, Aesch., etc.:—Pass. to be mixed up, *ἐκ πεφυρμένων καὶ θηριώδους* from a confused and savage state, Eur. 2. in Pass. also to mix with others, have dealings with him, Plat.

φύς, aor. 2 part. of *φύω*: *δ φύς* a son; cf. *φύσας*.

ΦΥΣΑ, *ης*, *ῆ*, a pair of bellows, bellows, mostly in pl., II., Thuc.; in sing., Hdt. II. a wind, blast, wind in the stomach, in pl., Plat. 2. of fire, a stream or jet, h. Hom. 3. an air-bubble, Luc.

φυσάντες, Aeol. for **-ώντες**, part. nom. pl. of **φυσάω**.

φύσας, aor. 1 part. of **φύω**: *δ φύσας a father*; cf. **φύς**.

φυσάω, Ion. **-έω**: f. **ήσω**: (**φύσα**): I. absol. *to snort, puff*, of bellows, II.; of the wind, *δευνὰ φυσᾶν to snort furiously*, Eur.; *μέγα φυσᾶν, Lat. magnum spirare, to be indignant*, Id.; *φ. τὸ αἶμα to breathe blood and murder*, Soph.

II. trans. *to puff* or *blow up*, *distend*, Ar., Xen.; of bag-pipers, Ar.; *φ. τὰς γνάβους to puff them out*, Dem.:—Pass. *to be inflated, ἡ γαστήρ ἐπεφύσητό μοι* Ar. 2. metaph. *to puff one up, make him vain*, and so *to cheat*, Dem.:—Pass. *to be puffed up, ἐπὶ τινὶ αὐτὰ a thing*, Xen. 3. *to blow up, kindle a fire*: but also 4. *to blow out, extinguish, τὴν λαμπάδα* Ar. 5. *to blow out, spurt out*, Soph. 6. *to blow a wind-instrument*, Eur., Ar., Theocr.

φυσέω, Ion. for **φυσάω**.

φύσημα, ατος, τό, (**φυσάω**) *that which is blown or produced by blowing*, φ. *δυστήληρον a hard-drawn breath*, Eur.; *δυσφώδη αἰθέρος φυσήματα*, of stormy blasts, Id.; *πόντιον φ. the roaring or raging of the sea*, Id.; *μέλανος αἵματος 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, ἥρος, δ, (**φυσάω**) *an instrument for blowing, blowpipe or tube*, Hdt.

φυσίαίμα, τό, *a breathing hard, blowing*, Aesch. From **φυσίαίω**, Ep. part. **φυσίων**, intr. *to blow, puff, breathe hard*, pant, II., Aesch., Soph.

φυσιγγόμαι, Pass. (**φυσίζε**) *to be excited by eating garlic*, properly of fighting cocks: hence the Megarians (who were large growers of garlic) are said to be *δύνανας πεφυσιγγωμένοι infuriated by vexations*, Ar.

φυσί-γνάθος, δ, *Puff-cheek*, name of a frog, Batr.

φύσι-γνώμων, ον, = **φυσιογνώμων**, Theocr.

φύσιγγος, γγος, ἡ, *the stalk of garlic, or the outer coat of a clove of garlic*. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φύσι-ζῴος, ον, 'φύω, (ζωή) *life-producing*, Hom.

φύσιικός, ἡ, ὄν, (**φύσις**) *natural, native*, opp. to *διδασκός*, Xen., Arist.

II. *of or in the order of nature, natural, physical*, opp. to *ἠθικός*, Arist.

φύσιογνωμονέω, *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.

φυσίαω, (**φύσα**) *to puff up*, N. T.: (for Ep. part. **φυσίων**, v. **φυσίαω**).

φύσις [ῦ], ἡ, 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 *φύη, form, stature, ἡ νόον ἢ τοι φύων* either in mind or outward form, Pind.; *τὸν δὲ Ἀδίου, φύσιν τίν' εἶχε, φράζε* Soph.; *τὴν ἐμὴν ἰδὸν φύσιν* Ar. 3. of the mind, one's *nature, natural bent, powers, character*, Soph., etc. 4. often periph., *πέτρον φύσιν σύ γ' ὀργάνειας*, i. e. would'st provoke a stone, Id.; ἡ φ. αὐτοῦ for *αὐτός*, Plat. II. *nature*, i. e. *the order or law of nature*, κατὰ φύσιν *επεφύκεναι* to be made so *by nature*, naturally, Hdt., etc.:—opp. to *παρὰ φύσιν*, Eur., Thuc.; so, *προδότης ἐκ φύσεως* a traitor *by nature*,

Aeschin.:—so, in dat. **φύσει**, *by nature, naturally*, Ar., etc.:—**φύσιν ἔχει**, c. inf., it is *natural* that . . , Hdt., Plat. 2. *origin, birth, φύσει γεγονότες* ἐθ Hdt.; φ. *νεώτερος* Soph.; so, *τὴν φύσιν* Xen. III. *nature, universe*, Plat., Arist.

IV. as a concrete term, *creatures, animals* (cf. **φύσις**), *θηρῆ φ. man-kind*, Soph.; *πόντου εἰναλία φ. the creatures of the sea*, Id.; *θήλεια φ. woman-kind*, Xen.; *οἱ τοιαῦται φύσεις such creatures* as these, Isocr. V. *a nature, kind, sort, βιωτῆς φύσις* Soph.: *species*, Xen. VI. *sex*, Soph., Thuc.

φυσίωσις, εως, ἡ, (**φυσίομαι**) *a being puffed up, inflation*, N. T.

φύσκη, ἡ, (**φυσάω**) *a sausage or black-pudding*, Ar.

φυστή (sc. **μάζα**), ἡ, a kind of *barley-cake*, the dough being lightly mixed, not kneaded firmly, Anth.; φ. **μάζα** Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φύστις, εως, ἡ, (**φύω**) *a progeny, race*, Aesch.

φυτόαλία, Ion. **-ίη, ἡ**, (**φυτόν**) *a planted place, an orchard or vineyard*, opp. to *corn-land* (*ἔρουρα*), II. II. *a plant*, Anth. [v is made long in dactylic verses.]

φυτόαλιος, ον, (**φύω**) *producing, nourishing, fostering*, *φυτόαλιος γέροντες fostering sires or aged parents*, Aesch.; *λέκτρα φ. the marriage bed*, Eur. II. *natural, by nature*; Soph. O. C. 150 should be pointed thus: *εἰ ἔ ἀλαῶν δμμάτων! ἄρα καὶ ἡσθα φυτάλιος δυσαίων*; woe for thy blind eyes! say wast thou thus miserable *by nature, from thy birth?*

φύτεία, ἡ, (**φυτέω**) *a planting*, Xen. II. *the growth of a plant*, Id. III. *a plant*, N. T.

φύτευμα, ατος, τό, *a plant*, Pind., Soph.; and

φύτευτήριον, τό, *a plant grown in a nursery*, Xen. II. *a nursery or plantation*, Dem.; and

φύτευτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. *planted, produced*, Plat.

φύτεύω, f. σω: aor. 1 **ἐφύτευσα**:—Pass., aor. 1 **ἐφύτεύθην**, poet. 3 pl. **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 φτεύσας alone, the father*, Soph., Eur., etc.; *οἱ φτερεύσαντες the parents*, Soph.: metaph., *ὑβρις φτευεῖ τυραννίδος* Id.:—Pass. *to spring from parents*, τινος, ἐκ or ἀπὸ τινος Pind., Soph. 3. generally, *to produce, bring about, cause, κακὸν or κακὰ φ.* Hom.; φ. *πῆμα* Soph.:—Pass., *ἄλβος σὺν θεῷ φτευθεῖς* Id. II. *to plant ground with fruit-trees, φ. γῆν* Thuc.; φ. *ἄρον* Xen.:—Pass., *γῆ πεφτευμένη*, opp. to *ψιλή*, Hdt., Dem.

φυτόκος, ἡ, ὄν, (**φυτόν**) *of or belonging to plants, τὸ φ. the principle of vegetable life*, Arist.

φύτλη, ἡ, (**φύω**) *a stock, generation*, Pind., Anth.

φύτο-εργός, ὄν, poet. for **φύτοργός**, Anth.

φυτόν, τό, (**φύω**) *that which has grown, a plant, tree*, II., Hes., etc. II. generally *a creature*, of men, Eur., Plat. 2. like *ἔσπος*, of men, *a descendant, child*, Eur., Theocr.

φύτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. *of φύω, shaped by nature, without art*, Pind.

φύτοσκάφια, ἡ, *gardening*, Anth. From

φύτο-σκάφος [ᾶ], ον, (**σκάπτω**) *digging round plants, φ. ἀνήρ a delver, gardener*, Theocr.

φυτο-σπόρος, *ov*, *planting*:—metaph., *δ φυτ. a father*, Soph.

φυτ-ουργός, *όν*, (**εργω*) *working at plants*; as Subst. *a gardener*, *vinedresser*, Anth. II. metaph.

φυτ-ώνυμος, *ον*, *named from a plant or tree*, Anth.

ΦΥΩ: *impf. έφυν*, Ep. 3 sing. *φύεν*: f. *φύσω* [ϋ]: aor. 1 *έφύσα*:—Med., f. *φύσμαι*:—intr. tenses of Act., pf. *πέφυκα*, Ep. 3 pl. *πεφύασι*, Ep. part. fem. *πεφύαia*, acc. pl. *πεφύασι*: 3 pl. *έπεφύκειν*, Ep. *πεφύκειν*, Ep. 3 pl. *έπέφυκον*: aor. 2 *έφυν* (as if from *φύμι*), Ep. 3 sing. *φύ*, 3 pl. *έφυν* (for *έφυσαν*, which is also 3 pl. of aor. 1), 3 sing. opt. *φύη* or *φύηη*, inf. *φύναι*, Ep. *φύμεναι*, part. *φύς*.—Later we have an aor. 2 pass. *έφύην*, subj. *φύω*, *-ή*, *-ώσι*.

A. trans., in pres., fut., and aor. 1 act., *to bring forth*, *produce*, *put forth* leaves, etc., Hom., etc.; so, *τριχας έφουσεν* *made the hair grow*, Od.: of a country, *φύειν καρπών τε καί 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, *οί φύσαντες* Eur.: metaph., *ήδ' ήμέρα φύσει σε will bring to light thy birth*, Soph.; *χρόνος φύει άδηλα* Id. 3. of persons in regard to themselves, *φ. πάγωνα to grow or get a beard*, Hdt.; *φ. πεπερά* Ar.: hence the joke in *φύειν φράστρας*, v. *φράστρ.* 4. metaph., *φρένας φύειν to get understanding*, Soph.; *δόξαν φύειν to form a high opinion of oneself*, Hdt. II. absol. *to put forth shoots*, *άνδρών γενεή ή μὲν φύει ή δ' άπολήγει* one generation is *putting forth scions*, the other is *ceasing to do so*, Il.; *δρῆς φύονται* Theocr.

B. Pass., with the intr. tenses of Act., viz. aor. 2, pf. and plpf., *to grow*, *wax*, *spring up*, *arise*, Od.; *φύεται άντόματα ρόδα* Hdt.; *so, τού κέρα έκ κεφαλής έκκαϊδεκάδωρα πεφύκει* from his head *grew* horns sixteen palms long, Il., Plat.; *τῶν φύντων άττιος* the cause of *the things produced*, Dem. 2. of men, *to be begotten or born*, most often in aor. 2 and pf., *δ λωφήσω ού πέφυκέ πω* he that shall abate it is *not yet born*, Aesch.; *μη φύναι νικά* not *to have been born* were best, Soph.:—c. gen., *φύναι* or *πεφυκέναι τινός* *to be born or descended from* any one, Aesch., etc.; *άπό τινος* Soph., etc. II. the pf. and sometimes the aor. 2 take a pres. sense, *to be so* and *so by nature*, *πέφυκε κακός*, *σοφός* Trag., etc.; so, *οί καλῶς πεφυκότες* Soph.:—then, simply, *to be so* and so, *έφυν ιππητήρ* θεών Aesch.; *άπλοῖς δ μύθος τής άληθείας έφυ* Eur. 2. c. inf. *to be by nature disposed to do so* and so, *έφυν πράσσειν* Soph.; *φύσει μη πεφυκῶτα τοιαύτα φωνείν* not *formed by nature so to speak*, Id.; *πεφύκασι άμαρτάνειν* Thuc. 3. with Preps., *φύναι έπι* *δακρύοις* *to be by nature prone to tears*, Eur.; *πεφυκῶς πρὸς άρετήν* Xen. 4. c. dat. *to fall to one by nature*, *be one's natural lot*, *πάσι θνατοῖς έφν μύθος* Soph., etc. 5. impers., c. inf., *it is natural to do*, Arist.:—absol., *ώς πέφυκε* as *is natural*, Xen.

Φώκεια, *ή*, a city in Ionia, h. Hom., Hdt., etc.:—hence **Φωκαίεύς**, Att. **Φωκαεύς**, *έως*, *δ*, a *Phocaeian*, Hdt., Thuc.

Φωκεύς, *έως*, *δ*, a *Phocian*, Il. (in Ep. gen. pl. **Φωκῶν**), nom. pl. **Φωκέες** Hdt., **Φωκέες** Thuc., **Φωκῆς** Soph.,

gen. **Φωκέων** Aesch. II. **Φωκίς** (sc. γῆ), *δ*, *Phocis*, on the Corinthian gulf, W. of Boeotia, Xen.; as Adj., **Phocian**, Trag. III. Adj. **Φωκικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *Phocian*, Dem.

ΦΩ'ΚΗ, *ή*, a *seal*, Od., Hdt.

φωλάς, *άδος*, *ή*, — *φωλέουσα*, *lurking in a hole*, Anth.; of the bear, *lying torpid in its cave*, Theocr. II. *full 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.

φωναίεύς, Dor. for *φωνήεις*.

φωνασκέω, f. *ήσω*, *to practise one's voice*, *learn to sing or declaim*, Dem.

φωνασκία, *ή*, *practice of the voice*, *declamation*, Dem. **φωναστικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of or for exercising the voice*, *φ. όργανον* a *pitch-pipe*, Plut. From

φωναςκός, *δ*, (*άσκειν*) *one who exercises the voice*, *a singing-master*, *declaiming-master*, Sueton.

φωνέω, f. *ήσω*, (*φωνή*) *to produce a sound or tone*: 1. properly of men, *to speak loud or clearly*, or simply *to speak*, Hom., etc.;—c. acc. cogn., *όπα 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*, Il.; c. dat. *to cry to*, *Zeύ ένα*, *σοι φωνέω* Soph. 2. *to call by name*, *call*, Id., N. T. 3. *φ. τινα*, c. inf., *to command one to do*, *σε φωνάω μη συγκομίζεις* Soph. III. c. acc. rei, *to speak or tell of*, Aesch., Soph.

φωνή, *ή*, (*φάω*) *a sound*, *tone*, properly *the sound of the voice*, mostly of men, Lat. *vox*, Hom., etc.; of a *battle-cry*, Xen.; *φωνήν ρηγγύνα*, Virgil's *rumpere vocem*, *to utter an articulate sound*, Hdt., Ar.; *φ. ιέναι*, Lat. *vocem edere*, Hdt., etc.: pl. *αί φ.* *the tones of the voice*, Plat.:—*proverb.*, *φωνή όραν*, 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.; *όργάνων* 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*, *τήν Σιμωνίδου φ.* Plat. Hence

φωνήεις, Dor. *-άεις* [ά], *έσσα*, εν: neut. pl. contr. **φωνήαντα**:—*uttering a voice or speech*, *endowed with speech*, *vocal*, Hes., Eur.; *βέλη* (i. e. *έπη*) **φωνήαντα** *συνοροῖσι 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*, (*φ-νέω*) *a sound made*, *voice*, Soph. 2. *a thing spoken*, *speech*, *language*, Id.

φωνητός, *ή*, *όν*, (*φωνέω*) *to be spoken*, Anth.

ΦΩΡ, *δ*, gen. **φωρός**, a *thief*, Lat. *fur*, Hdt., etc. II. **φωρών λιμήν**, a harbour near Athens, a little westward of Peiræus, used by *smugglers*, Dem. Hence

φωρά, Ion. **φωρή**, *ή*, a *theft*, Bion. Hence

φωράω, *f. áw* [á], *to search after a thief or theft, search a house*, Ar. 2. in Pass. *to be detected*, Dem.; with part., κλέπτης ὦν φωράσθαι Dem.; so, κακὸς [ὦν] ἐφωράθη φίλος Eur.:—also of things, ἀργύριον ἐφωράθη ἐξαγόμενον money was discovered to be in course of exportation, Xen.

φωριάμιος, ἡ, *a chest, trunk, coffer*, esp. for clothes and linen, Hom. (Derivation unknown.)

φωρίδιος, α, *on*, poet. for *φάριος, stolen*, Anth.

φάριος, *on*, (φάρ) *stolen*: τὰ φ. *stolen goods*, Luc. II. metaph. *secret, clandestine*, Theocr.

ΦΩΣ, gen. φωτός, δ: dual φῶτε, φωτῶν: pl. φῶτες, φωτῶν, φωσί: used by Poets, just like ἀνὴρ, *a man*, Hom., Trag. II. *a man*, as opp. to a woman,

Od., Soph.; δὴ οἰκτρὰ φῶτε, of a man and his wife, Eur. III. *a man*, opp. to a god, Il., Aesch.

φῶς, τό, contr. for φάος, *light*, q. v.

φῶς, ἡ, pl. φῶδες, contr. from φῶσι, q. v.

φωστήρ, ἦρος, δ, (φῶς) *that which gives light, an illuminator*, Anth.:—οἱ φωστήρες *the lights of heaven, stars*, Id., N. T.

φωσ-φόρος, *on*, (φέρω) *bringing or giving light*, Eur., Ar.:—as Subst., δ *φωσφόρος* (sc. ἀστήρ), *the light-bringer*, Lat. *Lucifer*, i. e. *the morning-star*, a name specially given to the planet Venus, Cic. 2. of the eye, Eur., Plat. II. *torch-bearing*, epith. of certain deities, esp. of Hecate, Eur.

φωτ-ἀγωγός, ὦν, *guiding with a light: φωταγωγός* (sc. θύρα), ἡ, *an opening for light, a window*, Luc.

φωτεινός, ἡ, ὦν, (φῶς) *shining, bright*, Xen.

φωτίζω, *f. Att. ἰω, to enlighten, illuminate: to instruct, teach*, N. T. 2. *to bring to light, publish*, Ib. 3. *to enlighten spiritually, and then to baptize*, Ib. Hence

φωτισμός, ὁ, *illumination, light*, N. T.

X.

X, χ, χῖ, τό, indecl., twenty-second letter of Gr. alphabet: as numeral, χ' = 600, χ' = 600,000: but in Inscr., X is the first letter of χίλιοι, αἰ, α, = 1000.—Changes of χ, in the dialects: 1. Dor. for θ, as ὄρνιχος for ὄρνιθος. 2. Ion. represented by κ, as δέκομαι κινῶν for δέχομαι χινῶν. 3. put before λ to strengthen the sound, as χλαῖνα for λαῖνα, 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, λάχη, λάχῳ (qq.v.), φαιχίτων.

χάδε, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of χανδάνω:—**χαδέειν**, Ep. inf. **ΧΑ΄ΖΩ**, *to cause to retire*, the Act. only in Ep. redupl. aor. 2 κεκάδων, *f. κεκάδῃσω*:—*to force to retire from, deprive of*, τοὺς ψυχῆς κεκαδῶν II.; ἀριστήης κεκαδῆσει θυμοῦ καὶ ψυχῆς Od.

B. Med. **χάζομαι**, Ep. impf. **χάζετο**, Ep. imper. **χάζεο**: *f. χάσομαι*, Ep. **χάσομαι**: aor. 1 ἐχάσαμην, Ep. 3 sing. **χάσσατο**, inf. **χάσσασθα**, part. **χασάμενος**:—also κεκάδοντο (for κεχάδοντο) 3 pl. of a redupl. aor. 2 κεκάδονην:—*to give way, draw or shrink back, retire*, Il. 2. *c. gen. to draw back or retire from*, χάζεσθε μάχης Ib., etc.; so, χ. ἐκ βελῶν, ὕπ' ἔγχεος Ib.; οὐδὲ δὴν χάζετο ἀνδρὸς nor in truth was he

(or it, the stone) far from the man, i. e. nearly hit him, Ib.

χαῖνω, *v. χάσκω*.

ΧΑ΄ΟΞ [á], α, *on*, genuine, true, good, Lacon. word in Ar.; so, **χαῖος**, ὦν, *χαοὶ οἱ ἐπάνωθεν the good men of olden time*, Theocr.

χαιρηδών, ὄνος, ἡ, *delectation*, Com. word in Ar., formed after ἀλληδών.

χαίρην, Dor. for χαίρειν.

χαίρω, (Root **ΧΑΡ**), 3 pl. imper. **χαίρόντων**: impf. Ep. **χαίρων**, Ion. **χαίρεσκον**: *f. χαίρῃσω*, Ep. redupl. inf. **κεχάρησέμεν**, later also **χαρῶ**: aor. 1 ἐχάρησα: pf. **κεχάρηκα**, Ep. part. acc. **κεχαρηότα**:—Med. (in same sense), *f. χάρησομαι*, Ep. **κεχάρησομαι**:—Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 **χῆρατο**:—Ep. redupl. 3 pl. aor. 2 **κεχάροντο**; opt. 3 sing. and pl. **κεχάροιτο**, -οἶατο:—Pass. (in same sense), aor. 2 ἐχάρην [á], Ep. **χάρην**, part. **χαρείς**: pf. **κεχάρημαι**, part. **κεχαρημένος**: pppf. 3 sing. and pl. **κεχάρητο**, -ήντο. *To rejoice, be glad, be delighted* Hom., etc.; χ. θυμῷ or ἐν θυμῷ, χ. φρεσίν ἦσι Id.:—c. dat. rei, *to rejoice at, be delighted with, take delight in a thing*, Id., etc.; so, **χαίρειν ἐπὶ τινι** Soph., Xen.:—c. part., **χαίρω τὸν μῦθον ἀκούσας I rejoice at having heard**, Il.; **χαίρεις ὄρων Eur.**; **χαίρω φειδόμενος Ar.**;—with part. pres. **χαίρω** sometimes takes the sense of **φιλέω**, *to be wont to do, χαίρουσι χρεάμενοι* Hdt., etc.

II. with negat., οὐ **χαίρῃσεις** *thou wilt or shalt not rejoice*, i. e. *thou shalt not go unpunished, shalt repent it*, Ar.; so in Hom., οὐδὲ τι' ὦν Τρώων **χαίρῃσειν** Il.; so with an interrog., οὐ **χαίρῃσειν νομίζεις**; Plut.: *v. inf. iv. 2*. III. imperat. **χαίρει**, dual **χαίρετον**, pl. **χαίρετε**, is a common form of greeting, 1. at meeting, *hail, welcome*, Lat. *salve*, Hom., Att.; **κίρνευ Ἀχαιῶν, χαίρει** . . Answ. **χαίρω 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. **χαίρετω**, *have done with it, away with it*, εἶτε ἐγένετο ἄνθρωπος εἶτε ἐστὶ δαίμων, **χαίρετω** as to the question whether he was born a man or is a divinity, *let it be put aside*, Hdt.; **χαίρετω βουλευμάτα Eur.** IV. part. **χαίρων**, *glad, joyful, delighted*, Hom.; so, **κεχαρηκώς** Hdt. 2. joined with another Verb, in the sense of *safe, with impunity*, Lat. *impune*, **χαίρων ἀπαλλάττει** Id.; with a negat., οὐ **χαίρων**, Lat. *haud impune*, to one's cost, οὐ **χαίροντες ἐμὲ γέλωτα θήσεσθε** Id.; οὐ **τι χαίρων ἐπίς Soph.**: *v. supr. II*. 3. in same sense as imper. (supr. III), οὐ **δέ μοι χαίρων ἀφίκαιο** may'st thou fare well and arrive, Od.; **ἀλλ' ἐρίπτω χαίρουσα** let her go with a benison, Soph. V. the inf. is used to refer to the word χάρειν as used in greeting (supr. III. 1), **χαίρειν δὲ τὸν κήρυκα προὔννεπω** 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*), Κύριος **Κυαζάρη χαιρείν** Xen. 2. in bad sense, like **χαίρετω**, εἶν **χαίρειν τινά or τι** *to dismiss from one's mind, put away from one, renounce*, Hdt., Ar., etc.; **πολλὰ χ. κελεύειν τινά Eur.**; so c. dat. pers., **πολλὰ χαιρείν ἔμφοραῖς καταζῶ** Aesch.; **φράσαι χαιρείν Ἀθηναίοισι** Ar.

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ΧΑ΄ΙΤΗ, ἡ, *long, flowing hair*, Hom.; and in pl. of a

single person, *χαίτας πεφάμενη* II. 2. of a horse's mane, *ib.*; of a lion's mane, Lat. *juba*, Eur., Ar. 3. metaph. of trees, *leaves, foliage*, in pl., Theocr.

χαιτήεις, Dor. *χαιτάεις*, *εσσα*, *εν*, with long flowing hair, Pind., Anth.

χαιτώμα, *ατος*, τό, (as if from *χαιτώ*), a plume, Aesch. *χάλα*, ή, Dor. for *χηλή*.

ΧΑ'ΛΑΖΑ, *ης*, ή, hail, Lat. *grando*, II.; pl. a hail-shower, hailstorm, Xen., Plat.; *χ. στοργγύλια* hailstones, Ar. — metaph. any pelting shower, *ομβρία χ.* Soph.; *χ. αμματος* Pind. Hence

χάλαζάω, to hail, Luc. II. *to have pimples or tubercles*, Ar.

χάλας-επής, *ές*, *hurling abuse as to have* as hail, Anth.

χάλαζης, Dor. *-εις*, *εσσα*, *εν*, (*χάλα(α)*) like hail, *φόνος χ.* murder thick as hail, Pind.

χάλαίνω, poet. for *χαλάω* I. 4. Hes.

χάλαργός, *όν*, Dor. for *χηλαργός*.

χάλαρός, *όν*, (*χαλάω*) slack, loose, Thuc., Xen.; *χ. κοτυληδών* a loose, supple joint, Ar.; *χ. αρμονία* loose, languid, effeminate music, Plat. Hence

χάλαρότης, *ητος*, ή, slackness, looseness, Xen.

χάλασος, *εως*, ή, (*χαλάω*) a slackening, loosening, Plat.

χάλασμα, *ατος*, τό, (*χαλάω*) a slackened condition: a gap in the line of battle, *σύμμετρον ἔχειν χ.* to be placed at fitting intervals, Plut. From

Χάλαστραίος, *α*, *ον*, of or from Chalastra on the Theraic gulf: — τό *Χαλαστραϊόν* (sc. *νίτρον*), soda, found there, and used for purposes of cleansing, Plat.

ΧΑ'ΛΑ'Ω, f. *χάλαω* [ā]: aor. *ἔχάλασα*, Ep. *χάλασσα*, Dor. part. *χαλάζαις*: — Pass., aor. *ἔχάλασθη*: pf. *κεχάλασμαι*: I. trans. to slacken, loosen, *χ. βιδν*, τόξα to unstring the bow, h. Hom., Plat.: metaph., *χ. τὴν ὄργην* Ar. 2. to let down, let sink, fall or droop, *πτέρυγα χάλαις* Pind.; *χάλασας τὸ μέτωπον* having unbent the brow, Ar.; *δικτυα χ.* N. T. 3. to let loose, loose, release, Aesch. — absol. to let go, slacken one's hold, Id. 4. *ήντας χ.* to slack the reins, Plat. 5. *κλήθρα* or *κλήδας χ.* to loose the bars or bolts, i. e. undo or open the door, Soph., Eur.; also, *πύλας μοχλοῖς χαλάτε* Aesch. 6. to loosen or undo things drawn tightly together, Soph., Eur. — Pass., *πριν ἂν χαλασθῇ δεσμά* Aesch. II. intr. to become slack or loose, Eur.; *πύλας χαλάωσι* the gates stand open, Xen. — metaph., c. gen., to have a remission of, *μανιῶν, κακῶν* Aesch.; *τῆς ὄργης* Ar. 2. c. dat., *χ. τῶι* to yield to any one, to be indulgent to him, Aesch. 3. absol. to remit, to grow slack, Plat.

Χαλδαίος, *ός*, a Chaldaean, Hdt., etc. II. an astrologer, caster of nativities, Cic., etc.

χαλεπαίνω, f. *-άνω*: aor. *ἔχαλεπνα*: — Pass., aor. *ἔχαλεπάσθη*: (*χαλεπός*): — to be severe, sore, grievous, like Lat. *ingravescere*, of storms, Hom. 2. mostly of persons, to be violent, sorely angry, savage, II., Att. — c. dat. to be angry with others, Hom., etc.; so, *χ. ἐπὶ τινι* Od.; *πρὸς τινα* Xen. — also c. dat. pers. et rei, *χ. τῶι τοῖς εἰρημνέοις* 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.

ΧΑΛΕΠΟ'Σ, *ής*, *όν*, Lat. *difficilis*: 1. hard to bear, painful, sore, grievous, Hom., Hdt., Att.; [*θώρακες*

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, difficult, Ar., Thuc., etc.; *χαλεπὸν ὁ βίος* life is a hard thing, Xen. — c. inf., *χαλεπὴ τοι ἐγὼ ἀντιφέρεισθαι* = *χαλεπὸν ἐστὶ μοι ἀντιφέρεισθαι σοι*, II.; so, *χαλεπὸν δέ τ' ὀλοῦσαι* [τὸ μῶλυ] Od.; *χ. προσπολεμεῖν ὁ βασιλεύς* Isocr. — *χαλεπὸν* [ἐστὶ], c. inf., 'tis hard, difficult to do, Hom. 3. dangerous, Od., Thuc. 4. of ground, difficult, 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.; *χαλεπώτατοι* most difficult to deal with, most dangerous or troublesome, Id. — of judges, severe, Hdt., Dem. 2. of savage animals, Xen. 3. ill-tempered, angry, testy, Ar.; *ὄργην χαλεπὸς* Hdt.

B. Adv. *χαλεπῶς*, hardly, with difficulty, Lat. *aegre*, *διαγνώωναι χ. ἦν ἄνδρα* ἕκαστον 'twas difficult to distinguish, II.; *χ. εὐρίσκων*, opp. to *βρῆδως μαθάνειν*, Isocr.; *οὐ ὁρ μὴ χάλ.* without much ado, Thuc. 2. hardly, scarcely, *δοκέω χ. ἂν Ἕλληνας Πέρσῃσι μάχεσθαι* Hdt.; *χ. ἂν πελοισαίμ* Plat. 3. *χ. ἔχει* = *χαλεπὸν ἐστὶ*, Thuc., Xen. 4. *rainfully, miserably, χαλεπώτερον*, *-ώτατα* (sc. *ἦν* Plat.; *ἐν τοῖς χαλεπώτατα διαίγειν* to live in the utmost misery, Thuc. II. of persons, harshly, severely, Eur., Thuc., etc. — *χ. φέρειν τι*, like Lat. *aegre ferre*, Thuc.: often in the phrase *χ. ἔχειν*, to be angry, Xen.; *χ. ἔχειν τι* ἐπὶ τινι to be angry with a person for a thing, Dem.; *χ. διακείσθαι πρὸς τινα* Plat. 2. *χ. ἔχειν*, also, = Lat. *male se habere*, Id.

χάλεπότης, *ητος*, ή, (*χαλεπός*) difficulty, ruggedness, Thuc. II. of persons, difficulty, harshness, rigour, severity, Id., etc. 2. ill-temper, vice, of a horse, Xen.

χάλεπτο, f. *ψω*, Causal of *χαλεπαίνω*, to oppress, depress, crush, Od., Hes. II. Pass., *χαλεφθεῖς τινι* enraged at, one, Theogn. III. intr. to be angry, vexed at, τινὶ Bion.

χάλι-κρητος, *ον*, poet. for *ἕκρητος*, unmixed, Archil.

χάλινάγωγός, to guide with or as with a bridle, to bridle, Luc., N. T. From

χάλιν-αγωγός, *όν*, guiding as with a bridle.

χάλινο-ποιική (sc. *τέχνη*), ή, bridle-making, Arist.

ΧΑ'ΛΙΝΟ'Σ, *ός*, a bridle, bit, II.; *χαλινὸν ἐμβαλεῖν γναθοῖς* Eur. — of the horse, *χαλινὸν οὐκ ἐπίσταται φέρειν* Aesch.; *χ. δέχεσθαι* Xen.; *χ. ἐνδακείν* to champ the bit, Plat. — of the rider, *τὸν χ. δίδόναι* to give a horse the rein, Xen.; *ὀπίσω σπᾶν* Plat. 2. metaph. of anything which curbs or restrains, of an anchor, Pind.; *χαλινὸς ἐν πετροῖσι*, of Prometheus bound to the rock, Aesch. II. generally, a strap or thong, Eur. Hence

χάλινός, f. *ᾠσω*, to bridle or bit a horse, Xen. Hence

χάλινωσις, *εως*, ή, a bridling, Xen.

χάλινωτήρια (sc. *ἕπλα*), τά, cables or ropes to moor ships to the shore, Eur.

ΧΑ'ΛΙΞ [ά], *ίκος*, *ός* and *ής*, a small stone, pebble, in pl., Luc., etc. 2. as collect. in sing., gravel, rubble, used in building, Thuc.; so also in pl., Ar.

ΧΑ'ΛΙΣ [ά], *ίος*, *ός*, sheer wine, Lat. *merum*, Hippon.

χαλιφρονέω, *f. ἦσα, to be lightminded, Od.*; and χαλιφροσύνη, *ἡ, levity, thoughtlessness, Od.* From χάλι-φρωνος, *ος, ὁ, ἡ, (χάλις) light-minded, thoughtless, Od.*

χαλκ-άρματος, *ον, (ἄρμα) with brasen chariot, Pind.*
χάλκ-ασπίς, *ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, with brasen shield, Pind., Soph.*—*of one who ran the armed footrace, Pind.*

χαλκ-έγχυς, *ες, (έγχος) with brasen lance, Eur.*
χαλκεία, *ἡ, smith's work, opp. to τεκτονική (joiner's work), Plat.*

χαλκείον, *Ion. -ῆιον, τό, a smith's shop, forge, smithy, Hdt., Plat.* II. = χαλκίον, *a copper, caldron, Hdt., Plat.* 2. *a metal reflector in a lamp, Xen.*

χάλκειος and χαλκήσιος, *η, ον, Ep. for χάλκειος, of copper or bronze, brasen, Hom.*; χαλκήσιος δόμος, = χαλκείον, *a forge, Od.*; χάλκειον γένος, *of the Age of brass, Hes.*

χαλκ-έλατος, *ον, poet. for χαλκήλατος, Pind.*

χαλκ-εμβολάς, *άδος, poet. fem. of sq., Eur.*

χαλκ-έμβολος, *ον, (έμβολος) with brasen beak: as the name of a special kind of ship, Plut.*

χαλκ-εντής, *ές, (έντεα) brass-armed, Pind.*

χαλκο-ώρας, *Ion. -θώρης, ηκος, ὁ, ἡ, with brasen breastplate, Il.*

χαλκο-κάρδιος, *ον, with heart of brass, Theocr.*

χαλκο-μηΐστωρ, *ὁ, skilled in arms, Eur.*

χαλκο-πέδος, *ον, (πέδα) brass-footed, Anth.*

χαλκ-έοπλος, *ον, (σπλον) with arms of brass, Eur.*

χάλκειος, *έα, Ion. -ής, εον, also χάλκειος, ον: Att. χαλκοῦς, ἡ, οὔν: (χαλκός):—of copper or bronze, brasen, Lat. aeneus, aheneus, Hom., etc.; χ. Ζεὺς a bronze statue of Zeus, Hdt.; ἡ χαλκή Ἄθηνά Dem.; χάλκειον ἰστάναι τινά (ν. Ἰσσημ. Α. 11). b. χ. ἀγών a contest for a shield of brass, Pind.* 2. *metaph. brasen, i. e. stout, strong, χάλκειον ἦτορ, a heart of brass, Il.; δύχ χ. Ib.; χ. ἦνος, i. e. the sleep of death, Virg. ferreus somnus, Ib.* II. as Subst., *v. χαλκοῦς.*

χαλκο-τευχής, *ές, (τεῦχος) armed in brass, Eur.*

χαλκεό-φωνος, *ον, (φωνή) with voice of brass, i. e. strong and clear, Il., Hes.*

χάλκειμα, *ατος, τό, (χάλκειον) anything made of brass, e. g. an axe or sword, Aesch.*

χαλκεύς, *ές, ὁ: pl. χαλκεῖς, Att. -ῆς, Ep. -ῆες, acc. χαλκέας:—a worker in copper, a smith, opp. to τέκτων (a joiner), Il.* 2. *generally, a worker in metal, a smith, Od., Hdt., etc.*

χαλκευτής, *οὔ, ὁ, = χαλκεύς, Anth.*

χαλκευτικός, *ἡ, ὄν, (χαλκεύς) of or for the smith's art, Xen.* II. *of persons, skilled in metal-working, Id.:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), the smith's art or trade, Id.*

χαλκευτός, *ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. wrought of metal, wrought, Anth. From*

χαλκεύω, *f. σω, (χαλκός) to make of copper or (generally) of metal, to forge, Il., 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.; τὸ χαλκεύειν the smith's art, Xen.*

χαλκῶν, *ἄνος, ὁ, Ep. for χαλκείον, a forge, smithy, Od.*

χαλκηθῶν, *ἄνος, ἡ, a precious stone, chalcedony, N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)*

χαλκήιον, χαλκήσιος, *v. χαλκείον, χάλκειος.*

χαλκ-ἡλᾶτος, *ον, (ἐλαῦνον) of beaten brass, Aesch., Eur.*
χαλ-κῆρης, *ες, gen. εος, (ἀραρίσκω) fitted with brass, tipped with brass, of arms, Il.*

Χαλκιδεῖς, *οἱ, v. Χαλκίς.*

Χαλκιδικός, *ἡ, ὄν, 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 money, a copper, Ar.*

χαλκίς, *ιδος, ἡ, = κύμνις, Il.*

Χαλκίς, *ιδος, ἡ, Chalcis in Euboea, said to have its name from neighbouring copper-mines, Il., Hes.:—the people were Χαλκιδεῖς, Ion. -έες, acc. -έας, Hdt., Ar.*

χαλκο-άρης [ᾶ], *ες, gen. εος, poet. form of χαλκ-ῆρης, brass-armed, Pind.*

χαλκο-βάρης, *ές, gen. εος, (βάρος) heavy or loaded with brass, Hom.:—also fem. χαλκοβάρεια (as if from χαλκόβαρος), Id.*

χαλκο-βᾶτης, *ές, gen. εος, (βαίνω) standing on brass, with brasen base, or with floor of brass, χαλκοβατές δῶ, of the house of Zeus, Hom.*

χαλκο-βδός, *ον, ὁ, = χαλκεόφωνος, Soph.*

χαλκο-γένειος, *ον, (γένειον) = sq., Anth.*

χαλκο-γένυς, *v, with teeth of brass, Pind.*

χαλκο-γλῶχιν, *ινος, ὁ, ἡ, with point or barb of brass, Il.*

χαλκο-δαϊδῶλος, *ον, working in brass, Anth.*

χαλκο-δάμας, *ατος, ὁ, ἡ, subduing, i. e. sharpening, brass, Pind.*

χαλκο-δέτος, *ον, brass-bound, Trag.*

χαλκο-θώρας, *άκος, ὁ, ἡ, = χαλκεοθώρας, Soph.*

χαλκο-κνήμις, *ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, brass-greaved, Il.*

χαλκο-κορυστής, *ος, ὁ, ἡ, armed or equipt with brass, Il.*

χαλκο-κροτος, *ον, sounding with brass, i. e. with brasen cymbals, Pind.: of horses, brasen-hoofed, Ar.*

II. = χαλκήλατος, *Eur.*

χαλκο-λίβανον, *τό, an uncertain word in N. T. commonly taken to mean fine brass.*

χαλκο-μίτρας, *ον, ὁ, with girdle of brass, Pind.*

χαλκο-νωτος, *ον, brass-backed, Eur.*

χαλκο-πᾶγής, *ες, (πήγνυμι) made of brass, Anth.*

χαλκο-πάρηος, *Dor. -πάρης, ον, with cheeks or sides of brass, of helmets, Hom.; of a javelin, Pind.*

χαλκο-πέδος, *ον, (πέδον) with floor of brass, Pind.*

χαλκό-πλευρος, *ον, (πλευρά) with sides of brass, τύπωμα χαλκ., of a cinerary urn, Soph.*

χαλκο-πληθής, *ές, gen. εος, armed all in brass, Eur.*

χαλκό-πληκτος, *Dor. -πλεκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) smiting with brasen edge or = χαλκήλατος, Soph.*

χαλκό-πους, *ὁ, ἡ, of horses, to express the solid strength of their hoofs, brass-hoofed, Il.; χ. Ἐρινός, to express her untiring pursuit, Soph.; χαλκόπους ὁδός, simply, the threshold of brass, Id.*

χαλκό-πύλος, *ον, (πύλη) with gates of bronze, Hdt.; χαλκ. θεά, epith. of Athena, Eur.*

χαλκο-πάγων, *ωνος, ὁ, = Lat. Ahenobarbus, Plut.*

ΧΑΛΚΟΣ, *οὔ, ὁ, copper, Lat. aes, Hom., etc.; called in reference to its colour, ἐρυθρός, Il.:—copper was the first metal wrought for use, τοῖς δ' ἦν χάλκεα μὲν*

τεύχη χάλκειοι δέ τε οἰκοί, χαλκῶ δ' ἐργάζοντο, μέλας

δ' οὐκ ἔσκε 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., II.; χαλκὸν ζώνουσα of a warrior girding on his armour, Ib., etc. 2. of vessels, a *copper*, *caldron*, *urn*, Hom., etc. 3. of a *brass mirror*, Anth. 4. a *copper coin*, like χαλκοῦς II, Id.

χαλκο-στέφανος, *ov*, *brass-crowned*, τέμενος Anth. χαλκὸ-στόμος, *ov*, (στόμα) *with brassen mouth*, χ. κώδων Τυρσηνική, i. e. a *trumpet*, Soph. II. *with edge or point of brass*, Aesch.

χαλκὸ-τευκτός, *ov*, *made of brass*, Eur. χαλκὸ-τόξος, *ov*, (τόξον) *armed with brassen bow*, Pind. χαλκοτορέω, *to work or form of brass*, Anth. From χαλκο-τορός, *ov*, (τέλω) *wrought of brass*, Pind. χαλκο-τύπος {ῥ}, δ, (τύπη) *a worker in copper*, *coppersmith*, Xen.; *a smith*, Dem. II. *proparox.* as Adj. χαλκότητος, *ov*, *pass. struck with brass*, *inflicted with brassen arms*, II.

χαλκοουργικός, ἡ, *ov*, *of or for a coppersmith*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of working in brass or bronze*, Arist.

χαλκ-ουργός, *ov*, δ, (*έργω), *a coppersmith*, Luc. χαλκοῦς, ἡ, *ov*, Att. contr. from χάλκεος, Soph., etc. II. as Subst. χαλκοῦς, δ, *a copper coin*, $\frac{1}{2}$ an obol, somewhat less than a farthing, Dem., etc.

χαλκο-φάλαρος, *ov*, (φάλαρα) *adorned with brass*, Ar. χαλκοφί, Ep. gen. of χαλκός.

χαλκο-φάρμης, *ov*, δ, (φάρμη) *fighting in brass*, i. e. *in brassen armour*, Pind.

χαλκο-χίτων [ῥ], *wos*, δ, ἡ, *brass-clad*, II. χαλκὸ-χύτος, *ov*, *cast in bronze*, Anth.

χαλκῶ, *f*, *ov*, (χαλκός) *to make in bronze*, Anth. :—Pass., χαλκωθείς *clad in brass*, Pind. Hence χάλκωμα, *atos*, τό, *anything made of bronze or copper*, a *brass utensil*, *vessel*, *instrument*, Ar., Xen.: *the brassen beak of a ship*, Plut.

Χαλυβδικός, ἡ, *ov*, *Chalybian*: Χαλυβδικόν, τό, *steel*, Eur. From

χάλυβος, δ, = χάλυψ, Aesch., Eur. χάλυψ {ἄ}, ἕβος, δ, *one of the nation of the Chalybes* in Pontus, famous for the preparation of steel, Hdt., etc.; *oi σιδηροτέκτονες Χάλυβες* Aesch. II. as appellat., χάλυψ, *hardened iron*, steel, Id., Soph.

χάμαδις, Adv., Ep. for χαμάζε (as οικιαδίς for οικιαδε), *to the ground*, *on the ground*, II., Aesch.

χαμάζε, Adv. (χαμαί) *to the ground*, *on the ground*, Lat. *humi*, Hom., Eur., Ar.

χαμάθεν, Adv. (χαμαί) *from the ground*, Hdt., Ar.

ΧΑΜΑΪ [ἄ], Adv. *on the earth*, *on the ground*, Lat. *HUMI*, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. metaph., χ. καλύπτειν *to bury underground*, Pind.; χ. ἔρχεσθαι *to be humble*, *modest*, Luc. II. = χαμάζε, χαμάδις, II., Eur.

χάμαι-γενής, *es*, gen. *eos*, (γίγνομαι) *earth-born*, Hes., Pind.

χάμαι-εύνης, *ov*, δ, (εύνῃ) *lying*, *sleeping on the ground*, II. :—fem. χαμαί-ευνάς, *δος*, Od.

χάμαι-εἴηλος, *ov*, *seeking the ground*, *low-growing*,

dwarf, χ. φυτά Arist. :—χαμαίηλος (sc. δίφρος), δ, *a low seat*, *stool*, Plat.

II. metaph. *of low estate*, Luc. χαμαικοίτης, *f*, ἡσω, *to lie on the ground*, Luc. From

χαμαι-κοίτης, *ov*, δ, (κοίτη) = χαμαιεύνης, Soph.

χαμαι-λεχίης, *es*, gen. *eos*, (λέχος) = χαμαιεύνης, Anth.

χαμαι-λέων, *ov*,τος, δ, *the chameleon*, a kind of lizard known for changing its colour, Arist., Plut.

χαμαι-πετῆς, *es*, (πίπτω) *falling to the ground*, Eur.; χ. φόνος *blood that has fallen on the earth*, Id.; χαμαιπετεῖς ἔκεισθε *ye were lying prostrate*, Aesch. 2.

lying on the ground, Plat. 3. *on the ground*, εὐνή Eur. 4. Adv. -τῶς, *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.

χαμαι-τύπειον, τό, *a brothel*, Luc. From χαμαι-τύπη [ῥ], ἡ, (τύπη) *a harlot*.

χαμ-ερπητής, *es*, gen. *eos*, (ἔρπω) *creeping on the ground*, *grovelling*, Anth.

χάμ-εὐνή, ἡ, *a bed on the ground*, *pallet-bed*, Aesch., Eur.: generally, *a bedstead*, Ar. From

χαμείνιον, τό, Dim. of χαμείνη, Plat.

χαμείνις, *ιδος*, ἡ, = foreg., Theocr.

χάμηλός, ἡ, *ov*, (χαμαί) *on the ground*, *creeping*, Anth.: of a horse's hoofs, Xen. 2. *diminutive*, *trifling*, Anth.; χαμηλά πνεῦμα *one of a low spirit*, Pind.

χάμιν, Dor. *crasis for καὶ ἡμῖν*.

χαμῶθεν, Adv. = χαμάθεν, Xen.

χάμψαι, *oi*, Egyptian name for κροκοδείλοι, Hdt.

χάν, ἡ, Dor. for χάνη, *a goose*.

χάνη, *crasis for καὶ ἄ βη*.

Χανααῖος, *a*, *ov*, *a Canaanite* or (more correctly) *Chanaanite*, N. T.

χάνας, Dor. for χήνας, acc. pl. of χήν.

χανδάνω (Root ΧΑΔ) : *f*. χείσσομαι :—*aor.* 2 ἐχάδων, Ep.

χάδων, inf. χαδέειν : *pf.* with pres. sense, ἐκέχανδα : 3 sing. plqf. κεχάνδει :—*to take in*, *hold*, *comprise*, *contain*, *λέβης τέσσαρα μέτρα κεχανδῶς* a caldron containing four measures, II.; οὐκ ἐδυνήσατο πᾶσας αἰγιαλὸς νῆας χαδέειν *the beach could not hold all the ships*, Ib. :—*Ἥρη δ' οὐκ ἐχαδε στήθος χόλον* the breast of Hera could not contain her rage, Ib.; ὡς οἱ χεῖρες ἐχάνδανον *as much as his hands could hold*, Od. II. metaph.

to be capable, ἦνσεν ὅσον κεφαλῆ ἡδέ II.; κεκραζόμεσθά γ' ὅσπον ἡ φάρυξ ἔν χανδάνῃ Χα. Hence

χανδῶν, Adv. *with mouth wide open*, *greedily*, Od., Luc.

χανεῖν, *aor.* 2 inf. of χάσσω :—χάνοι, 3 sing. opt.

ΧΑ'ΟΣ, *eos*, Att. *ovs*, τό, *chaos*, the first state of the universe, Hes., etc. 2. *infinite space*, *the expanse*, Ar. 3. *the nether abyss*, *infinite darkness*, Anth.

χᾶος, *ov*, *v*, χᾶος.

χᾶρά, ἡ, (χαίρω) *joy*, *delight*, Trag., etc.;—but c. gen. objecti, *joy in or at a thing*, Eur.; κέρτοςμος θεοῦ χ. *a joy sent by some god to grieve my heart*, Id. :—χαρᾶ *with joy*, Aesch.; *so*, χαρᾶς ὑπο Id.; *σὺν χαρᾷ* Soph. II. *a joy*, of persons, N. T.

χάραγμα, *atos*, τό, (χαράσσω) *any mark engraven or imprinted*, χ. ἐχιδνῆς *the serpent's mark*, i. e. its bite, Soph.; τὸ χ. τοῦ θηρίου *the mark of the beast*, N. T.; χ. τέχνης *carved work*, Ib.; τὸ χ. τοῦ νομισματοῦς *the impress on the coin*, Plut. : *absol.* *an inscription*, Anth.

χαράδρα, Ion. **χαράδρη**, ἡ, (χαράσσω) a mountain-stream, a torrent, which cuts itself (χαράσσει) a way down the mountain-side, Il. — hence, a loud, brawling voice is compared to the φωνὴ χαράδρας, Ar.

II. the bed of a torrent, a gully, ravine, Il., etc. **2.** a conduit for carrying rain-water off a road, Dem.

χαράδραϊα, ης, ἡ, = χαράδρα, Anth.

χαράδριός, ὁ, a yellowish bird dwelling in clefts (χαράδραι), perh. the curlew, Ar.: χαράδριου βιον (ἦν, of a glutton, Plat.

χαράδρῶμαι, pf. κεχαδρῶμαι: aor. I ἐχαδρῶθην: (χαράδρα): Pass. — to be broken into clefts by mountain-streams, to be intersected by ravines, Hdt.

χάρᾱκο-ποιία, ἡ, the making of a vallum, Polyb.

χάρᾱκος, f. ὤσω, to fence by a palisade, fortify, Aeschin., Plut.

χάρακτῆρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (χαράσσω) a mark engraved or impressed, the impress or stamp on coins and seals, Eur.; εὐδοξίας χάρακτῆρα τοῖς ἔργοις ἐπέβαλεν 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. τοῦ προσώπου Id.; ἀνδρῶν οὐδὲς χ. ἐμπέφυκε σώματι no outward mark has been set by nature on the person of men, Eur.; φανερός χ. ἀρετᾶς Id.

χάρακτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of χαράσσει, notched, toothed, like a saw or file, Anth.

χάράκωμα, ατος, τό, (χαράκω) a place paled round, an entrenched camp, Xen., Plut. **II.** a palisade, rampart, Lat. vallum, Xen., Dem.

χάρακτος, ἡ, a palisading, Lycurg., Plut.

χάραξ, ἄκος, ὁ, also ἡ, (χαράσσω) a pointed stake: esp., **I.** a vine-prop or pole, Ar., Thuc. **II.** a pale, used in entrenchments, Ar., Dem. **2.** collectively, = χαράκωμα II, Dem., Polyb.

χάρασσω, Att. -ττω (Root ΧΑΡΑΚ): f. ξω — to make sharp or pointed, sharpen, whet, Hes. **2.** to furnish with notches or teeth, like a saw, Arist. — Pass., σκύταλον κεχ. ὄζοις a staff jagged or rugged with branches, Theocr.: metaph., [δύμνα] ἠλεμάτοις ἀκτίσι χαράσσειται sparkles with false lights, of the effect produced by painting the eye-lids, Anth. **3.** metaph. in Pass., κεχαραγμένος τινὶ exasperated at any one, Hdt.; κείνῳ τῶδε μὴ χαράσσω be not angry at him for this, Eur. **II.** to cut into furrows, cut, scratch, Pind. — Pass., κέκοπται καὶ χαράσσειται πῆδον Aesch. **III.** to engrave, inscribe, Theocr., Anth.

χάρῃναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of χάρω.

χᾱρι-δότης, ου, ὁ, = sq., of Bacchus, Plut.

χᾱρι-δότης, ου, ὁ, foy-giver, h. Hom.

χᾱριεις, χᾱριεσσα, χᾱριεν (not χᾱριεν, v. inf. IV): gen. χᾱριεντος, dat. -εντι: (χᾱρις): -graceful, beautiful, lovely, Hom. **II.** in Att. graceful, elegant, accomplished, οἱ χᾱριεντες men of taste and refinement, men of education, Isocr., Plat. **2.** so of things, graceful, elegant, neat, pretty, Ar., Plat.; — iron., χᾱριεν γὰρ, εἰ . . it would be a pretty thing, if . . ! Xen. **III.** Adv. χᾱριέντως, gracefully, elegantly, neatly, daintily, cleverly, Plat. **2.** kindly, courteously, Isocr. **IV.** the neut. as Adv., when it was written proparox. χᾱριε, Ar., Plat.

χᾱριεντίζομαι, f. Att. ιούμαι: Dep. — to be witty, to jest, Lat. festive loqui, σπουδῆ χᾱριεντίζεσθαι to jest in earnest, Plat. Hence

χᾱριεντισμός, ὁ, wittiness, wit, Plat.

χᾱρι-εργός, ὄν, elegantly working, artistic, Anth.

χᾱρίζομαι, f. ιούμαι, Att. ιούμαι: aor. I ἐχᾱρισάμην: — Pass., f. χᾱρισθήσομαι, and aor. I ἐχᾱρίσθην, in pass. sense: pf. κεχᾱρίσμαι in act. and in pass. sense: (χᾱρις): — to say or do something agreeable to a person, shew him favour or kindness, to oblige, gratify, favour, humour, Lat. gratificari, c. dat. pers., Hom., Hdt., Att. — absol. to make oneself agreeable, court favour, comply, Aesch., Dem.; c. dat. modi, μή μοι ψευδεσσι χᾱρίζεο do not court favour with me by lies, Od.; τῷ αὐτῷ by the same arts, Thuc. **2.** in Att. to gratify or indulge a humour or passion, like Lat. indulgere, θυμῷ Soph.; γλώσσῃ Eur.; etc. **3.** to humour another in argument, i. e. let him have the best of it, Plat. **II.** c. acc. rei, to offer willingly, give cheerfully, give freely, Hom., Hdt., Att. **2.** c. gen. partit. to give freely of a thing, χ. ἄλλοτρίων Od.; χᾱριζομένη παρέντων giving freely of such things as were ready, lb. **3.** c. acc. pers. to give up as a favour, i. e. not after lawful trial, N. T., Plut. **4.** to forgive, Lat. condonare, N. T. **III.** Pass. to be pleasing, agreeable, τοῖσι Εὐβοέεσι ἐκεχᾱριστο it was done to please the Euboeans, Hdt.; ταῦτα μὲν οὖν μνήμη κεχαρίσθω Plat. — Adv. κεχαρισμένως, Ar.

χᾱρίν, v. χᾱρις VI. 1.

χᾱρίῃ, Dor. for χᾱρίσει, 2 sing. fut. of χᾱρίζομαι.

ΧΑΪΡΙΣ [ᾱ], ἡ, gen. χᾱρίτος: acc. χᾱρίν and χᾱρίτα: pl. χᾱρίτες: dat. χᾱρίσι, poet. χᾱρίσι or χᾱρίτεσι: (χᾱίρω): Grace, Lat. gratia: **I.** outward grace or favour (as we say well or ill favoured), grace, loveliness, Hom., etc.; τῷγε χᾱρίν κατεχεύατ' Ἀθῆνην over him Athena shed grace, Od.; of persons, pl. graces, charms, lb., etc. — more rarely of things, ἔργοισι χᾱρίν καὶ κῦδος ὀπάσει lb.; ἡ τῶν λόγων χ. Dem. **II.** grace or favour felt, whether on the part of the Doer or the Receiver: **1.** on the part of the Doer, grace, graciousness, kindness, goodwill, τινὸς for or towards one, Hes., Thuc., etc. **2.** on the part of the Receiver, the sense of favour received, thankfulness, thanks, gratitude, lb.; τινὸς for a thing, οὐδὲ τίς ἐστι χᾱρίς μετόπισθ' εὐεργέων Od.; c. inf., οὐ τις χᾱρίς ἦεν μάργανσθαι one has no thanks for fighting, lb.; χᾱρίν εἰδέναι τινὶ to acknowledge a sense of favour, feel grateful, lb., Hdt., Att. — χ. ἔχειν τινὶ τιος to feel gratitude to one for a thing, Hdt., Att.; χ. ὀφείλειν to owe gratitude, be beholden, Soph.; χᾱρίν κατατίθεσθαι τινι to lay up a store of gratitude with a person, i. e. earn his thanks, Hdt., etc.; χᾱρίν λαμβάνειν τινὸς to receive thanks from one, Soph.; so, κτᾱσθαι χᾱρίν Id.; χ. κομισσασθαι Thuc. **3.** favour, influence, as opp. to force, χᾱρίτι πλέον ἢ φόβῳ Id. **III.** a favour done or returned, a grace, kindness, boon, χᾱρίν φέρειν τινὶ to confer a favour on one, to please him, do a thing to oblige him, Hom.; χᾱρίν θέσθαι τινὶ Hdt., Att.; so, χ. οὐρουργεῖν τινι Aesch.; παρασχεῖν Soph.; νέμειν Id.; δοῦναι Aesch. — χ. τίνειν to return a favour, Id.; ἀντιδίδοναι Thuc.; ἀποδίδοναι Plat.:

—χ. ἀποστειν to withhold a return for what one has received, Plat.

IV. a gratification, delight, τινός in or from a thing, Pind., Eur., etc.

V. δαιμόνιον χάρις homage due to them, their worship, majesty, Aesch.; so, ὄρκων χ. Eur.; εὐκαταία 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

Ἐκτροπος II.; γλώσσης χάρην for one's tongue's pleasure, i. e. for talking's sake, Hes.:—then much like a Prep., Lat. gratiā, causā, for the sake of, on account of, τοῦ χάρην; for what reason? Ar.; so, ἐμὴν χάρην, σὴν χάρην for my, thy pleasure or sake, Lat. mea, tua gratiā, Aesch., Eur.:—also, χάρην τινός as far as regards, as to, ἔπος σμικροῦ χ. Soph.

2. with Preps., εἰς χάρην τινός to do one a pleasure, Thuc.; οὐδὲν εἰς χ. πρόσσειν Soph.:—πρὸς χάρην πρόσσειν τι Id.; πρὸς χάρην λέγειν Eur., etc.; πρὸς χάρην βορᾶς for the sake of my flesh, for the pleasure of devouring it, Soph.:—πρὸς χάρην alone, as a favour, freely, to their heart's content, Id.:—ἐν χάριτι for one's gratification, pleasure, ἐν χάριτι δίδουσι or ποιεῖν τι τι Xen., Plat.:—διὰ χαρίτων εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι τιμι to be on terms of friendship or mutual favour with one, Xen.

B. Χάρις, ἡ, as a mythological pr. n., Charis, wife of Hephaestus, II.

2. mostly in pl. Χάριτες, αἱ, the Charites or Graces, Lat. Gratiae, who confer all grace, even the favour of Victory in the games, Pind.:—in Hom. their number is undefined; Hes. first reduced them to three, Aglaïa, Euphrosynē, Thalia.

χάρισμα, ατος, τό, (χαρίζομαι) a grace, favour: a free gift, gift of God's grace, N. T.

χαρίσασθαι, Ep. aor. 1 inf. of χαρίζομαι.

χαριστήσιον, verb. Adj. of χαρίζομαι, one must gratify, τι Id.; II. one must give freely, Arist.

χαριστήριος, ον, of or for thanksgiving, Plut. II. as Subst., χαριστήριον, τό, a thank-offering: in pl. χαριστήρια, τὰ, thank-offerings, Xen.

χαριτία, ἡ, a jest, joke, Xen.

χαρίτω-βλέφαρος, ον, (βλέφαρον) with eyelids or eyes like the Charites, Anth.

χαρίτω-γλωσσέω, (γλώσσα) to speak to please, glose with the tongue, Aesch.

χαρίτω, f. ὤσω, (χάρις) to shew grace to any one, τινά N. T.:—Pass. to have grace shewn one, to be highly favoured, lb.

χαρίτ-ώτης, ον, δ, fem. χαριτώπις, ιδος, (ὦψ) graceful of aspect, Anth.

χάρμα, ατος, τό, (χαίρω): I. in concrete sense, a source of joy, a joy, delight, τιτι to any one, II.; also, χ. τινός one's delight, Eur.; oft. in pl. joys, delights, Od., etc. 2. a source of malignant joy, II.; χάρματα ἔχθροῖς Aesch. II. joy, delight, Od., Hes.

χάρμη, ἡ, (χαίρω) the joy of battle, lust of battle, Hom.: hence it passed into the sense of battle, II.

χαρμονή, ἡ, = χάρμα 1, a joy, Eur.; pl. joys, delights, Id. II. = χάρμα 11, joy, delight, Soph., Xen.

χαρμόσυνος, η, ον, (χαίρω) joyful, glad: χαρμόσυνα ποιεῖν to make rejoicings, Hdt.

χαρμό-φρων, ονος, δ, ἡ, (φρῆν) heart-delighting, or of joyous heart, h. Hom.

χάρ-σπός, ἡ, ὄν, (χαρά, ὦψ) glad-eyed, bright-eyed,

χαροποι λέοντες Od., Hes.; θῆρες Soph.:—later, it denoted light-blue or grayish colour, ὄμματά μοι γλαυκάς χαροπώτερα πολλῶν Ἄθανας Theocr.; also of the Germans, v. χαροπότης. 2. of the eyes of youths, sparkling with joy, joyous, gladsome, Theocr., Anth. Hence

χᾶροπότης, προς, ἡ, brightness of eye: a light-blue colour, Plut.

χαρτάριον, τό, Dim. of χάρτης, Anth.

χάρτη, ἡ, = sq., a sheet of paper, to which the Stoics compared the soul at birth, dub. in Plut.

χάρτης, ου, δ, Lat. charta, a leaf of paper, made from the separated layers of the papyrus, Anth.

χαρτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of χαίρω, that is matter of delight, causing delight, welcome, Lat. gratus, Soph., Plat.:—χαρτὰ delights, Eur.; τὸ χαρτόν Plut. 2. of persons, εἰ χαρτός ἀνέλοι Anth.

Χάρυβδις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, 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. ἀραγῆς Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

χάρων, ωνος, δ, ἡ, poet. for χαροπός: hence as prop. n. Charon, the ferryman of the Styx, from his bright fierce eyes, Eur., Ar.

Χάρωνίται, οἱ, 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.

χασκάζω, f. ὄσω, Frequentat. of χάσκω, to keep gaping at or after one, Ar.

χάσκω (Root XA or XAN): later pres. χάλνω: f. χανόμαι:—aor. 2 ἔχάνον: pf. κέχηναι: plqf. ἐκεχῆναι, Dor. and old Att. κέχηνη. Lat. hio, to yaw, gape, τότε μοι χάνοι εὐφραία χθών then may earth yaw for me, i. e. to swallow me, II.; πρὸς κύμα χανών, of one drowning, Od. 2. to gape (in eager expectation), χάσκοντες κούφαις ἐλπῖσι τερπόμεθα Solon; ὅτε δὴ κέχηνη when I was all agape, Ar.; so, πρὸς ταῦτα κεχηνός Id.; κεχηνότες gaping fools, Id. 3. to yaw (from weariness, ennui, or inattention), Id. II. more rarely, to speak with open mouth, to utter, Lat. hisco, c. acc., τὰ δεινὰ ῥήματα χανεῖν; Soph.; τοῦτ' ἐτόλμησεν χανεῖν; Ar. Hence

χάσμα, ατος, τό, a yawning hollow, chasm, gulf, Hdt., etc.; of Tartarus, Hes., Eur., Hdt. II. = χάσμημα, Eur. III. generally, any wide expanse, χάσμα πελάγεος τὸ δὴ Αἰγαῖον καλεῖται Hdt. Hence

χασμάω, to yaw, gape wide, Ar. II. as Dep. χασμάομαι, Plat.

χασμέομαι, = χασμάομαι, part. χασμένεος, Theocr.

χάσμη, ἡ, (χάσμα) a yawning, gaping, Plat.

χάσμημα, τό, a wide yaw or gape, Lat. rictus, Ar.

ΧΑΤΕΩ, only in pres.: I. c. inf. to crave, long to do a thing, Od.; absol. χαιτέοντι περ ἔμπης II.; μάλα περ χαιτέονσα Od. II. c. gen. to crave, have need of, lb. Hence

χάτιζω, only in pres., to have need of, crave, c. gen., Hom.; absol., οὐδὲ χαιρίζω nor in want [of anything], Id.: χαιρίζων a needy, poor person, Hes. 2. to lack, be without, χ. ἔργοιο, i. e. to be idle, Id.:—Med. to fail, be wanting, Aesch.

χαυλι-όδους, -όδοτος, δ, ἡ, neut. -όδων, with out-

standing teeth or tusks, Hes. II. of the teeth, *outstanding, tusky*, ὀδόντες χαυλιόδοντες of the crocodile's teeth, Hdt.; also without ὀδόντας, τετραπόουν χαυλιόδοντας φαῖνον of the hippopotamus, Id. (Deriv. of χαυλί- unknown.)

χαυνο-πολίτης, οὐ, ὁ, a gaping cit, who swallows open-mouthed all that's told him (cf. Κεχρηναῖοι), Ar.

χαυνο-πρωκτος, οὐ, wide-breeched, Ar.

χαῦνος, ἦ, οὐ, and οὐ, οὐ, (χαῖνω) :—gaping; hence, porous, spongy, loose, Plat. II. metaph. unsubstantial, empty, frivolous, Solon, Pind., Ar. Hence

χαυνότης, ἦτος, ἦ, porousness, sponginess, Xen., Plut. II. metaph. empty vanity, Plat., Arist.; and

χαυνώ, f. ὦσω, to make porous or flaccid. II. metaph. to puff up, fill with conceit, Eur., Plat. Hence

χαυνωμα, ατος, τό, loosened earth, Plut.; and

χαυνωσις, εως, ἦ, a making slack or loose, metaph. the making a thing light, weakening its force and weight (like Lat. *elevatio*), Ar.

χέε, Ep. for ἔχεις, 3 sing. aor. I of χέω.

χέζητιώ, Desiderat. of χέζω, Ar.

χέζω (Root ΧΕΔ) : f. χεσοῦμαι; aor. I ἔχεσα; aor. 2 ἔχασον; pf. κέχοδα, pass. κέχεσμαι;—to ease oneself, do one's need, Ar. :—Pass., σπέλεθος ἀρτίως κεχεσμένος dung just dropt, Id.

χεῖα, Ion. χεῖη, ἦ, a hole, esp. of serpents, Il., Pind. (From Root ΧΑ, χάσσω.)

χειλο-ποτέω, f. ἦσω, to drink with the lips, sip, Anth.

χειλος, εως, τό; pl. gen. χειλῶν, poet. dat. χεῖλεσσι; a lip; Lat. *labrum*, Hom., etc.; proverb., χεῖλεσι γελᾶν to laugh with the lips only, Il.; χεῖλα μὲν τ' ἔδινν', ὑπερῶν δ' οὐκ ἔδινεν wetted the lips, but not the palate, i. e. drank sparingly, Ib.; ἀπὸ χειλέω, opp. to ἀπὸ καρδίας, 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, Il., Hdt.; of rivers, Hdt. Hence

χειλόω, f. ὦσω, to surround with a lip or rim, Xen.

χείμα, ατος, τό, (v. χιών) winter-weather, cold, frost, Lat. *hiems*, Hom. 2. winter as a season of the year, opp. to θέρος, Od., Att.; χεῖμα (acc. absol.) in winter, Od., Hes.; so dat. χεῖματι, Soph. II. a storm, Aesch., Eur. Hence

χειμάδιον, τό, a winter-dwelling, winter-quarters, χειμάδιον χρῆσθαι Δήμω Dem. :—mostly in pl., χειμάδια πηγύσσαι to fix one's winter-quarters, Plut.; and

χειμάζω, f. ὦσω, to pass the winter, opp. to βερίσω, Ar., Xen., etc. :—of armies, to go into winter-quarters, to winter, Lat. *hiemare*, Hdt., Xen. II. to raise a storm or tempest, θεοῦ τοιαῦτα χειμάζοντος Soph.; ὅταν χειμάζη ὁ θεὸς ἐν τῇ θαλάσῃ Xen. :—then, 2. impers., like *vei, nípei*, ἐχειμάζε ἡμέρας τρεῖς (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 ἀνέμω 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. ἀνώ, (χεῖμα) to drive by a storm :—Pass. to be driven by a storm, be tempest-tost, of a ship, Hdt.; metaph., φόβω κεχειμάνται φρένες Pind. II.

intr. to be stormy, θάλασσα ἄγρια χειμήνασα Anth. :—impers., χεῖμαίνοντος when it is stormy, Theocr.

χειμᾶρος, ὁ, (χεῖμα) 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, οὐ, Att. contr. -ροος, οὐ, and shortened χεῖμαρ-ρος, οὐ; (βέω) :—winter-flowing, swollen by rain and melted snow, ποταμὸς χ. Il., Hdt.; παρὰ βέλθροισι χεῖμάρροισι Soph.; φάραγγος ὕδατι χεῖμάρρῳ βέουσαι Eur. II. as Subst. (without ποταμὸς), a torrent, Xen., Dem. 2. like χαράδρα II. 2, a conduit, Dem.

χειμαρ-ρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) like a torrent, Strab.

χειμάστια, Ion. -ῖη, ἦ, a passing the winter, wintering, Hdt.

χειμ-ασκέω, f. ἦσω, to exercise oneself in winter, Polyb.

χειμερίζω, f. ὦω, = χεῖμαζω I, Hdt.

χειμερινός, ἦ, ὄν, (χεῖμα) of or in winter, of or in winter-time, opp. to θερινός, χ. τροπαί (v. τροπή I), Hdt., Thuc., etc.; τῆν χ. (sc. ὥρην) during the winter-season, Hdt. 2. wintry, Thuc.; v. χεῖμεριος.

χειμερίος, α, οὐ, and οὐ, οὐ, (χεῖμα) wintry, stormy, Il., Hes., Soph.; ὥρη χειμερῆ the wintry or stormy season, Od., Hes.; ἦμαρ χ. Il.; οἱ χειμεριώτατοι μῆνες the most wintry, stormy months, Hdt.; χ. νύξ a stormy night (in summer time), Thuc.; ἀπὸ χεῖμερῶν κυματοπλήξ a shore stricken by the wintry waves, Soph. 2. metaph., χ. λύπη raging pain, Id. — χεῖμεριος generally means wintry, stormy, χεῖμερινός in the winter season.

χειμο-φύγῶ, (φεύγω) to shun the winter or wintry weather, Strab.

χειμών, ὄνος, ὁ, (v. χιών) winter, opp. to θέρος, Il., Att.; χειμῶνος in winter-time, Xen.; τοῦ χ. in the course of the winter, Thuc.; χειμῶνα during winter, Soph.; τὸν χ. during the winter, Hdt., Xen. 2. the wintry quarter of the heavens, the north, Βορέας καὶ χ. Hdt. II. wintry weather, a winter-storm, and generally a storm, Hom., Hdt., Att.; χ. κατεργάη Hdt.; ἐπέπεσε σφι χ. μέγας Id.; ὅρσε θεὸς χεῖμῶνα Aesch.; χ. νοτερός a storm of rain, Thuc. :—in pl., ὑπὸ τῶν χ. by means of the winter-storms, Hdt. 2. metaph., θεόσσητος χ. a storm of calamity sent by the gods, Aesch.; δορὸς ἐν χεῖμῶνι in the storm of battle, Soph.; θολερῶ χ. νοσήσας, of the madness of Ajax, Id.

ΧΕΪΡ, ἦ, χειρός, χειρὶ, χεῖρα, dual χεῖρε, χερσίν, pl. χεῖρες, χερῶν, χερσί, χεῖρας;—the penult. being regularly short, when the ult. is long;—but Poets used the penult. long or short, as the verse required, χερός, χερί, χεῖρα, χερε, χερες, χερας, poet. forms, dat. pl. χεῖρεσσι, χεῖρεσσι, χεῖρεσσι; acc. pl. χεῖρρας. The hand, Hom., etc. : also the hand and arm, the arm, χεῖρα μέσην ἀγκῶνος ἔνερθεν Il.; χεῖρες ἀπ' ὤμων ἀποστοντο Hes.; σο, ἐν χερσὶ πεσείν into the arms, Il., etc.; ἄκρη χεῖρ, to denote the hand as distinct from the arm, Ib. II. Special usages: 1. to denote position, ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ χειρός Od.; ἐπὶ δεξιὰ χειρός Pind.; λαῖᾶς χειρός on the left hand, Aesch.; ποτέρας τῆς χειρός; on which hand? Eur. 2. the dat. is common with Verbs which imply the use of hands, χεῖρὶ λαβεῖν, χερσὶν ἔλθεσθαι, etc., Hom., etc. 3.

the gen. is used when *one takes a person by the hand*, *χείρως ἔχειν τινα* II.; *χείρως ἑλόν* Ib. 4. the acc. is used when *one takes the hand of a person*, *χείρα γέροντος ἑλόν* Ib.; *χείρας τ' ἀλλήλων λαβέτην*, in pledge of good faith, Ib. 5. other uses of the acc.: a.

of suppliants, *χείρας ἀνασχέιν θεοῖς*, in prayer, Ib.; *χείρας ἀμφιβάλλειν γούνασι* or *δεῖρην* Od.; also, *χείρας αἰρεῖν* is to hold up hands in voting, Xen., etc.:—*χείρα ὑπερέχειν τινός* or *τινί* to hold the hand over him as a protector, II. b. in hostile sense, *χείρας* or *χείρα ἐπιφέρειν τινί*, *ἐπιεῖναι τινί* Hom. c. *χείρας ἀπέχειν τινός* to keep hands off a person or thing, Lat. *abstinere manus ab aliquo*, Id.

6. with Preps., *ἀπὸ χειρὸς λογίζεσθαι* to reckon off hand, roughly, Ar.:—*διὰ χειρῶν λαβεῖν*, literally, to take between the hands, Soph.; *διὰ χειρὸς ἔχειν* to have in hand, i. e. under control, Thuc.; and so, to have a work in hand, Id.:—*σο, εἰς χείρας λαμβάνειν* to take in hand, undertake, Eur.; *ἀγεσθαί τι ἐς χείρας* Hdt.; *ἐς χείρας ἰκέσθαι τινός* to fall into his hands, II.; *ἐς χείρας ἑλθεῖν, ἰεῖναι τινί* to come to blows or close quarters with, Lat. *manum conserere cum aliquo*, Aesch., Soph.; Hdt. expresses this by *ἐς χειρῶν νόμον ἀπικέσθαι*:—also, *εἰς χείρας δέχεσθαι* or *ὑπομένειν* to await their charge, Xen., Thuc.:—*ἐκ χειρὸς* from near at hand, close, Lat. *cominus*, Xen.:—*ἐν χειρῶν* or *ἐν χειρὶ ἔχειν*, like *διὰ χειρὸς ἔχειν*, to have in hand, be engaged in, Hdt., Plat.; *ἐν χειρὶ* hand to hand, Lat. *cominus*, Thuc.:—*κατὰ χειρὸς*, of washing the hands before meals, *ὑδωρ κατὰ χειρὸς* or *κατὰ χειρὸς ὑδωρ* (sc. *φερέτω τις*), Ar.:—*μετὰ χειρῶν ἔχειν* between, i. e. in, the hands, II.; but, *μετὰ χείρας ἔχειν* to have in hand, be engaged in, Hdt., Thuc.:—*πρὸ χειρῶν* close before one, Soph., Eur.:—*πρὸς χείρα* at a sign given by hand, Soph.:—*ὑπὸ χείρα ποιεῖσθαι* to bring under one's power, Xen.; cf. *ὑποχείριος*.

III. to denote act or deed, as opp. to mere words, in pl., *ἔπειν καὶ χειρῶν ἀρήξειν* II.; *χειρῶν τε πούν τε* Ib.; *χειρῶν ἢ λόγῳ* Soph.; *μιά χειρὶ* single-handed, Dem.; *χειρὶ καὶ ποδὶ καὶ πάσῃ δυνάμει* Aeschin.:—esp. of deeds of violence, *πρὶν χειρῶν γέσασθαι* before we try force, Od.; *ἀδικῶν χειρῶν ἄρχειν* to give the first blow, Xen. IV. like Lat. *manus*, a body of men, a band, number, Hdt., Thuc.; *πολλῆ χ.* Eur.; *οἰκία χείρ*, for *χείρ οἰκετών*, Id. V. one's hand, i. e. handwriting, N. T.: also a handiwork, a work of art, *σοφαὶ χέρες* Anth. VI. of any implement resembling a hand: 1. a kind of gauntlet or target, Xen. 2. *χ. σιδηρὰ* a grappling-iron, *grapnel*, Thuc.

χειρᾶγωγέω, f. ἴσω, to lead by the hand, absol., Luc.

χειρ-ἀγωγός, δ, one that leads by the hand, a leader, guide, N. T.

χειρ-απτᾶω, f. ἄσω, (ἄπτω) to touch with the hand, take in hand, handle, Hdt.

χείρεσσι, Ep. dat. pl. of χεῖρ.

χειριδωτός, ὄν, having sleeves, sleeved, κισθῶν χειριδωτός, worn by Asiatics, Hdt.; cf. *ἐξωμῖς*.

χείριος, α, ὄν, = ὑποχείριος, in the power or control, Eur.; mostly with a Verb, *χειρῶν ἐφέλις τινι* having left me as a captive to another, Soph.; *χείριον λαβεῖν τινα* to get him into one's power, Eur.

χειρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (χεῖρ) a covering for the hand, a glove,

Od., Xen.: also a covering for the arm, a loose sleeve, such as the Persians wore, Lat. *manica*, Hdt.

χειρο-δαίκτης, ὄν, (δαίζω) slain by hand, Soph.

χειρο-δεικτός, ὄν, (δείκνυμι) Lat. *digito monstratus*, manifest, Soph.

χειρο-δικῆς [ῖ], ὄν, δ, (δίκη) one who asserts his right by hand, uses the right of might, Hes.

χειρο-δράκων [ᾶ], ὄντος, δ, with serpent arms, Eur.

χειρο-ήθης, ἐς, (ἥθος) accustomed to the hand, manageable; in 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-μύλη, ἡ, a hand-mill, Xen.

χειρο-νομέω, f. ἴσω, to move the hands in pantomimic gestures, to gesticulate, Xen.; τοῖς σκέλεσι χειρονομεῖν, of one standing on his head, Hdt.

χειρονομία, ἡ, gesticulation, Luc.

χειρο-πληθής, ἐς, (πλήθος) filling the hand, as large as can be held in the hand, ἰδὸς Xen.; κορῦνη Theocr.

χειρο-ποιέω, to make by hand:—Med., *χειροποιεῖται τὰδε* perpetrates these acts, Soph. Hence

χειροποίητος, ὄν, made by hand, artificial, opp. to *αὐτοφύης* (natural), Hdt.; φλόξ χ. a fire kindled by the hand of man, Thuc.

χειρο-τένων, ὄντος, δ, ἡ, with outstretched arms, of the crab, Babr.

χειρότερος, α, ὄν, Ep. for *χείρων*, II., Hes.

χειροτέχνημα, ατος, τό, a work of art, Babr. From

χειρο-τέχνης, ὄν, δ, a handicraftsman, artisan, Hdt., Ar., etc.; *τίς δ χ. ἰατροῦς*; who is the skilled surgeon? Soph. Hence

χειροτεχνία, ἡ, handicraft, Plat.; and

χειροτεχνικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for handicraft, skilful, **χειροτεχνικώτατος** Ar. 2. of artisans, Plat.

χειροτονέω, f. ἴσω, (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.:—Pass. to be elected, Ar., etc.;

χειροτονηθῆναι, election, was opp. to *λαχεῖν*, appointment by lot, Plat., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, to vote for a thing, Dem.; so c. inf. to vote that . . ., Aeschin.:—Pass., **χειροτονηται ὕβρις εἶναι** it is voted, ruled to be violence, Dem. Hence

χειροτονητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. elected by show of hands, Aeschin.; *ἀρχὴ χ.* an elective magistracy, opp. to *κληρωτή*, Id.

χειροτονία, ἡ, a voting or electing by show of hands, Thuc. 2. a vote, Lat. *suffragium*, in pl., Aeschin.

χειρό-τονος, ὄν, (τεῖνω) stretching out the hands, *λιπα χ.* offered with outstretched hands, Aesch.

χειροργεῖω, (χειρουργός) to do with the hand, execute, esp. of acts of violence, Thuc., Aeschin. 2. to have in hand, pursue practically, Arist. Hence

χειροσύνημα, ατος, τό, handiwork, Plat.; and **χειρουργία**, ἡ, 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, ἡ, ὄν, of or for handiwork, Arist.

χειρ-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) doing by hand, Plut. II. **χειρουργός**, δ, a chirurgeon, surgeon, Id., Anth.

χειρόω, f. ὄσω, (χεῖρ) to bring into hand, to manage,

master, subdue, Ar. II. mostly in Med., f. —*ώσομαι*: aor. I *ἔχειρωσάμην*: pf. *κεχείρωμαι*:—*to conquer, overpower, subdue*, Hdt., Trag., etc.: *to take prisoner*, Eur.; so, *τήνδ' ἔχειρούμην ἔγγαν 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*, Trag.; f. *χειρωθήσομαι* Dem.; aor. I *ἔχειράθην* 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*, *τυμβοχάρα χ.*, of earth thrown up, Aesch.

χείρων, *ός, ή*, neut. *χείρον*, gen. *ονος*, acc. *ονα*: nom. and acc. pl. *χείρωνες*, —*ας, χείρονα*, contr. in Att. Prose *χείρους*, *χείρω*; dat. *χείροσι*, poet. *χειρόνεσσι* (for the Ep. and Dor. forms *χερόων*, poet. *χειρότερος*, *χειριότερος*, v. sub vocc.):—irreg. Comp. of *κακός*: (from Root *ΧΕΡ*, v. *χερῶν* II): I. of persons, *worse, meaner, inferior*, Hom., etc.; *σὺ μὲν ἔσθλος, ἐγὼ δὲ σέθεν πολὺ χείρων* II.: in moral sense, *worse than others, a knave*, Soph., Thuc., etc. 2. *worse in quality, inferior*, II.; *χ. εἰς τὴν ἀρετὴν* Plat.; *χ. τὰ πολεμικά* Xen.; c. inf., *χ. ποιεῖν* Id. II. of things, *inferior*, II., Xen. 2. *worse, more severe*, *νόσος* Eur.; *μοῖρα* Plat. III. the neut. is used, 1. as a Subst., *τὰ χερίονα the worse advice, ill counsels*, II.:—*ἐπὶ τὸ χείρον τρέπασθαι, κλίνειν* to fall off, get worse, Xen. 2. *χείρον τι* (sc. *ἔστι* or *ἔσται*) *it is or will be worse for one*, Od., Xen.; *οὐ χείρον*, in an answer, *'tis well*, Ar. 3. as Adv., like Lat. *pejus*, *worse, χείρον βουλευέσθαι* Thuc.; *βιῶναι, ζῆν* Plat. b. *in inferior degree, less*, Xen., etc.

B. Sup. **χείριστος**, *η, ον, worst*, Lat. *pessimus*, Plat., etc.: esp. *οἱ χείριστοι men of lowest degree*, Xen. **Χείρων**, *ωνος, ό*, (*χείρ*) *Cheiron*, one of the Centaurs, a famous *chirurgian* (cf. *χειρουργός* II), teacher of Achilles, II.

χειρ-ώναξ, *ακτος, ό*, *one who is master of his hands* (*ἀναξ τῶν χειρῶν*), i. e. a *handicraftsman, artisan, mechanic*, Hdt. Hence

χειρωναξία, Ion. —*ή, ή*, *handicraft, work*, Hdt., Aesch. **χειρωνία** (sc. *βίβλος*), *ιδος, ή*, *a book on surgery*, Anth. **χείσομαι**, fut. of *χανδάνω*.

χείω, Ep. for *χέω*, *to pour*.

χελεύς, *έως, ό*, = *χέλυσ*, *Hyesch*.

χελιδόνειος, *ον, v. χελιδόνιος*.

χελιδόνιον, *τό*, *swallow-wort, celandine*, Theocr., Anth. **χελιδόνιος** or *-ειος, α, ον*, (*χελιδών*), also *χελιδού* (as if from a nom. *χελιδύ*):—*the swallow*, Od., etc.:—the twittering of the swallow was proverbially used of barbarous tongues by the Greeks, Aesch.; *χελιδόνων μουσειά* (v. *μουσειών*): proverbs also, *μία χελιδών ἔαρ οὐ ποιεῖ* Arist. II. *the frog in a horse's foot*, so called from its being forked like the swallow's tail, Xen.

χελιδόνισμα, *ατος, τό*, *the swallow-song*, an old song sung at the return of the swallows, cf. Ar. Av. 1410 sq. **ΧΕΛΙΓΔΩΝ**, *ονος, ή*, voc. *χελιδόν*, also *χελιδού* (as if from a nom. *χελιδύ*):—*the swallow*, Od., etc.:—the twittering of the swallow was proverbially used of barbarous tongues by the Greeks, Aesch.; *χελιδόνων μουσειά* (v. *μουσειών*): proverbs also, *μία χελιδών ἔαρ οὐ ποιεῖ* Arist. II. *the frog in a horse's foot*, so called from its being forked like the swallow's tail, Xen.

χελώνη [ῶ], *ή*, = *χεῖλος*, *the lip*, Ar.

ΧΕ'ΑΥΣ, *υος, ή*, *a tortoise*, Lat. *testudo*:—then, since *Hermes made the lyre* by stretching strings on its shell, which acted as a sounding-board, *χέλυσ* came to mean *the lyre*, h. Hom. 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. Hom., Hdt.; prov. of insensibility, *ὡ χελῶναι μακάρια τοῦ δέρματος* *οὐ 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.

χέννιον, *τό*, *a kind of quail*, Anth.

χέρᾶδος, *τό*, *the mud, sand, gravel, and rubbish, silt*, brought down by torrents, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

χειριότερος, *α, ον*, Ep. for sq. II.

χείρων, Dor. **χερῶν**, *ός, ή*, Ep. for *χείρων*, *meaner, inferior*, in rank, worth or wealth, Hom. 2. of things, *οὐ τι χείρειον* 'tis not *the worse part*, i. e. 'tis *the better part*, Od. II. besides this, we have several irreg. forms (as if from a nom. *χέρης*), dat. *χέρηι*, acc. *χέρηα*, nom. pl. *χέρηες*, acc. neut. *χέρηα*, all used in compar. sense, *χώσεται ἀνδρὶ χέρηι* shall be wroth with a man of *meaner rank*, II.; *ἔσθλα μὲν ἔσθλος ἔδυνε, χέρηα δὲ χείρουι δόσκειν*, where *ἔσθλα ἔσθλος* and *χέρηα χείρουι* are evidently correlative, lb.; with a gen., *εἰο χέρηα inferior* to himself, lb.; *χέρηα πατρὸς* Od.

χέρσσι, Ep. dat. pl. of *χείρ*. **χερι-άρης** [ᾶ], *ον, ό*, (*ἀρπίσκω*) *skilled in fitting with the hand, dexterous, mixed*. **χερι-φύρης**, *ές*, (*φύρω*) *mixed or kneaded by hand*, Anth. **χερμάδιον** [ᾶ], *τό*, *a large stone, a boulder*, used as a missile, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.) **χερμάς**, *ᾶδος, ή*, = *Homer's χερμάδιον*, Pind., Aesch. **χερμαστήρ**, *ήπος, ό*, *a slinger*, *χ. βινός* the leather of a sling, out of which the stone was thrown, Anth. **χερνής**, *ήτος*, Dor. **χερνάς**, *ᾶτος, ό*, *one who lives by his hands, a day-labourer, a poor man*, Anth. 2. as Adj. *poor, needy*, *ἐν δόμοις χερνήσι* Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

χερνήτης, *ον, ό*, = *χερνής*, Aesch. Hence **χερνητικός**, *ή, όν*, of or for a day-labourer: *τὸ χ.*, the proletariat, Arist.

χερνήτις, *ιδος*, fem. of *χερνήτης*, *a woman that spins for daily hire*, II.

χέρ-νιβον, *τό*, *a vessel for water to wash the hands, a basin*, II. From

χερνίπτομαι, f. *φομαι*, (*χείρ, νίω*): Med.:—*to wash one's hands*, esp. before sacrifice, II., Ar., etc. 2. *to sprinkle with holy water, purify* or *dedicate thereby*, Eur. Hence

χέρνιψ, *ιβος, ή*, *water for washing the hands*, before meals, or before sacrifices and religious services, Od., Ar. 2. pl. *χέρνιβες*, *purifications with holy water*, Eur.; *ἐργεσθαι χερνίβων* to be excluded from the use thereof, as were those defiled by bloodshed, Dem.; *χέρνιβας νμεῖν* to allow the use of it, Soph.; *χερνίβων κοινῶνός* a partaker therein, i. e. a member of the

household, Aesch. 3. rarely of libations to the dead, Id., Soph.

χερο-μυσής, ές, (μύσος) defiling the hand, Aesch.

χερό-πληκτος, ον, stricken by the hand, χερσπληκτοι δοῦποι the sound of beating with the hand, Soph.

χερός, poet. for χειρός, gen. of χεῖρ.

χερρό-νησος, ή, Att. for χερσόνησος.

χερρός, Aeol. for χειρός, gen. of χεῖρ.

χερσαῖος, α, ον, (χερσος) on or of dry land, ὕρνιες χ. land-birds, opp. to λιμναῖοι, Hdt.; χ. κροκόδειλος a lizard, Id.:—also of landsmen, as opp. to seamen, Eur., Thuc.; κύμα χερσαῖον στρατοῦ, an army, opp. to a fleet, Aesch.

χερσεύω, to be dry land, to lie waste or barren, Xen.

χερσόθεν, Adv. (χερσος) from dry land, Eur. II. from the ground, Pind. Hence

χερσόθει, Adv. on dry land, Anth.

χερσονδε, Adv. (χερσος) to or on dry land, II., Theocr. χερσονησίω, Att. χερρ-, f. ἴσω, to form a χερσόνησος or peninsula, Polyb.

χερσονησιος, later Att. χερρ-, α, ον, of or like a peninsula: of the Thracian Chersonese, Eur.

χερσονησιτης [ῖ], later Att. χερρ-, ον, δ, a dweller in the Thracian Chersonese, Xen., Dem.

χερσονησο-ειδής, later Att. χερρ-, ές, (ειδος) like a peninsula, peninsular, of Mount Athos, Hdt.

χερσό-νησος, later Att. χερρό-, ή, 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.

χερσος, later Att. χέρρος, ή, dry land, land, ἐπι χέρσου, opp. to ἐν πόντῳ, Od.; κύματα κυλινδόμενα πρὸτι χέρσον lb.; κύμα χέρσῳ βρηγνύμενον II.; χέρσῳ οἴ or by land, Aesch., Eur. II. as Adj., χέρσος, ον, dry, firm, of land, Hdt.; ἐν κονία χέρσῳ, opp. to πόντῳ, Pind. 2. dry, hard, barren, Hdt., Soph.; χ. λιμὴν a harbour left dry, Anth. 3. metaph. barren, without children, of women, Soph.: c. gen. barren of, πῦρὰ χέρσος ἀγλαϊσμάτων Eur. (Prob. from same Root as ξηρός.)

χερσῶριον, τό, Dim. of χεῖρ, Mosch.

χερσεῖω, Desiderat. of χέζω, Lat. cacaturio, Ar.

χεῦαι, Ep. for χεῖαι, aor. I inf. of χέω:—χεῦε, χεῦαν, Ep. 3 sing. and pl.

χεῦμα, ατος, τό, (χέω) that which is poured, a stream, II., Trag. II. that into which water is poured, a bowl, Hdt.

χεύομεν, Ep. I pl. aor. I of sq.:—also, χεῦω, Ep. fut. χέω (Root XY), f. χεῶ, Ep. χεῦω: aor. I ἐχεα, Ep. ἐχεα, Ep. subj. χεόμεν: pf. κέχυκα:—Med., f. χέομαι: aor. I ἐχεάμην, Ep. ἐχευάμην, χευάμην:—Pass., f. χυθήσομαι: aor. I ἐχύθηον [ῦ]: Ep. 3 sing. and pl. aor. 2 χύτο [ῦ], ἐχυντο, χύντο, part. χύμενος: pf. κέχυμαι: Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. κέχυτο.

Radic. sense, to pour: I. properly of liquids, to pour out, pour, Hom., etc.; Zeus χεῖε ὕδωρ, i. e. he makes it rain, II.; χεῖε χιόνα βορέας Eur.; absol., χεῖε it snows, II.:—Med. to pour for oneself, esp. of drink-offerings, χοῆς χέουμην νεκίεσσι Od., etc.:—Pass., χέονται κρήναι they gush forth, Eur.;

χυβέντος ποτοῦ ἐς γῆν Soph. 2. χ. δάκρυα to shed tears, II., Eur.:—Pass., of tears, to pour or gush forth, Hom.; so of blood, to be shed, Aesch. 3. in Pass. to become liquid, melt, thaw, Xen. II. of solids, to shed, scatter, φύλλα II.; πτερά Od.; χ. κόνην κὰκ κεφαλῆς Hom.; χ. καλάμην χρονοί, of a mower or reaper (v. καλάμη), II. 2. like χώννυμι, to throw out earth, so as to form a mound, σῆμα, τύμβον χ. Hom. 3. χ. δοῦρα to pour or shower spears, II.; Med., βέλεα χέοντο they showered their arrows, lb. 4. to let fall or drop, ἡλία lb.; so, χεῖν κρόκου βαθὰς (v. βαφή II.) Aesch.; but, καρπὸν χ., of trees, to produce fruit abundantly, Od. 5. in Pass. to be thrown or heaped up together, Hom., Hdt. 6. in Pass. also of living beings, to pour or stream in a dense mass or throng, Hom. III. metaph. of sounds, to pour forth, φωνήν, αὐδὴν Od.; φθόγγον Aesch. 2. of things that obscure the sight, κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν χεῖν ἀχλὺν shed a dark cloud over the eyes, II.; πολλὴν ἡέρα χεῖε shed a mist abroad, Od.:—Pass., ἀμφὶ δέ οἱ θάνατον χύτο was shed around him, II.; νόσος κέχυνται Soph.; φριξέ ἐπι πόντον ἐχέυατο (Med. in pass. sense, II. 3. of persons, ἀμφ' αὐτῷ χυμῆτι throwing herself around him, Hom.: so in Med., ἀμφὶ υἱὸν ἐχέυατο πήχεε II. 4. pf. pass. κέχυνται, to be wholly engaged in, Δῶλος, ἐν δὲ κέχυνται Pind.

χῆ, crasis for καὶ ή.

χῆλ-αργος, Dor. χᾶλ-, ον, (χηλή) with fleet hoofs, χ. ἄμιλλα the racing of fleet horses, Soph.

χηλευτός, ή, ὄν, verb. Adj. netted, plaited, Hdt. From χηλεύω, (χηλή III) to net, plait, Eupol.

ΧΗΛΗ, ή, a horse's hoof, Hes., Eur.:—also, a cloven hoof, Eur. 2. in pl., of the talons of a bird, Trag.; of a wolf's claws, Theocr. II. a sea-bank, break-water, 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.

χηλός, οὔ, ή, a large chest or coffer, Hom., Theocr.

ΧΗ'Ν, δ and ή, gen. χηνός: gen. pl. χηνῶν; irreg. acc. pl. χένας:—Lat. anser, the wild goose, II.: the tame goose, Od., etc.:—νή or μά τὸν χῆνα was Socrates' form of oath, instead of Ζῆνα.

χην-ἄλωπηξ, εκος, δ, the fox-goose, vulpanser, an Egyptian species, living in holes, Hdt., Ar.

χηνεῖος, α, ον, Ion. χηνεός, ή, ον, of or belonging to a goose, Lat. anserinus, Hdt.

χηνίσκος, δ, Dim. of χῆν:—a ship's stern turned up like a goose's neck, Luc.

χῆρα, Ion. χῆρη, ή, bereft of a husband, a widow, Lat. vidua, c. gen., χῆρη σευ ἔσομαι, says Andromaché to Hector, II.; χῆραι γυναῖκες widow women, lb.; so Eur., etc. 2. from χῆρα was formed the masc. χῆρος (as widower from widow), Anth. II. χῆρος, α, ον, as Adj., in metaph. sense, widowed, bereaved, χῆρα μέλαθρα Eur.; c. gen., φάρσος στελεοῦ χῆρον a piece torn from the stem, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

χηρᾶμός, δ, ή, = χεία, a hole, cleft, hollow, II.; of a mouse's hole, Babr.

χῆρατο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. I of χαιράω.

χρηρεία, ἡ, (χρηρεύω) *widowhood*, Thuc.
χρηρεῖος, α, ον, (χῆρα) *widowed*, Anth.
χρηρεύω, f. σω, (χῆρα) intr. *to be bereaved of a person or thing*, c. gen., Od., Theogn. 2. absol. *to be bereaved of a husband, to be widowed, live in widowhood*, Dem., etc. — of a man, *to be a widower*, Plut.; so, *χρηρεύσει λέγος* Eur. 3. *to live in solitude*, of an exile, Soph. II. trans. *to bereave*, Eur.
χῆρος, α, ον, v. χῆρα II. II. **χῆρος**, δ, v. χῆρα I.
χρηρώω, f. ὄσω, trans. *to make desolate, χρηρώσει δ' ἀγυιάς* II.; *χρηρώσας γυναῖκα thou did'st widow her*, Ib. 2. c. gen. *to bereave of a thing*, Anth.:—Pass., Ἄργος ἀνδρῶν ἐχρηρώθη Hdt. II. intr., like *χρηρεύω*, *to be bereft of*, τινός Theogn.
χρηρῶσαι, ὄν, οἰ, (χρηρώω) *kinsmen*, who divide the property of one who dies without heirs (χῆρος) II.
χῆσεται, Dor. crasis for *καὶ ἕσεται* (fut. of ἔημι).
χῆτις, ἡ, = χῆτος, *χῆτι* *συνμάχων* (Ion. dat.), Hdt.; *χῆτι* *οἰκέων* Plat.
χῆτος, εος, τό, (χᾶτέω) *want, need*, c. gen. pers., *χῆτέϊ τοιοῦδ' ἀνδρὸς from want or need of such a man*, II.; *χῆτέϊ τοιοῦδ' υἱος* Ib. Hence
χῆτοςνῆ, ἡ, *need, destitution, loneliness*, Anth.
χῆφθαῖ, Dor. crasis for *καὶ ἕφθη* (aor. I pass. of ἔπτω).
χθᾶμᾶλός, ἡ, ὄν, (χαμαί, with θ inserted) *near the ground, on the ground, flat*, Hom., Theocr.
ΧΘΕ'Σ, Adv., (lengthd. ἐχθές, q. v.) *yesterday*, h. Hom., Plat., etc.; οἱ *χθές λόγοι* Plat.; *πρῶν τε καὶ χθές* or *χθές καὶ πρῶν* (v. πρῶν).
χθονίος, ἡ, ὄν, = χθιζός, Luc.
χθιζίνος, ἡ, ὄν, = χθιζός, Ar.
χθιζός, ἡ, ὄν, (χθές) *of yesterday*, τὸ *χθιζὸν χρεῖος* their *yesterday's debt*, II.; δ *χθ. πόνος yesterday's labour*, Hdt.; in adverb. sense, with Verbs, *χθιζὸς ἔβη* he went *yesterday*, II.; *χθ. ἤλυθες* Od., etc.:—neut. *χθιζόν* as Adv. = *χθές*, Hom.; so pl. *χθιζά*, v. πρῶζος.
χθόνιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (χθών) *in, under or beneath the earth*, Hes., Soph.; *of subterranean noises, κτυπεῖ Ζεὺς χθ.* Soph.; *χθ. βροντήματα* Aesch.:—also, *χθόνιοι θεοὶ* the gods of the nether world, Lat. *Inferi*, Id.; and *χθόνιοι* alone, Pind., Aesch.; *χθόνιοι θεαί*, i. e. Demeter and Persephoné, Hdt.; of the Erinyes, Soph.; *χθ. Ἐρμῆς*, as conductor of the dead, Aesch., Soph.; *χάρις ἡ χθονία* grace with the gods below, Soph. II. *of or from the earth*, of the Titans, as sons of Gaia, Hes., Aesch. 2. like *ἐγχώριος*, of persons, *in or of the country, native*, Soph. III. *of things, of the earth*, χθ. *κόμης* Aesch.
χθονο-στῆβής, ἐς, (στειβῶ) *treading the earth*, Soph.
χθονο-τρέφής, ἐς, (τρέφω) *bred from earth*, Aesch.
ΧΘΩ'Ν, ἡ, gen. *χθονός*, the earth, *ground*, Hom., Trag.;—to denote life upon the earth, *χθῶτος καὶ ἐπὶ χθονὶ δερκομένοιο* II.; *χθόνα δύναι* to go beneath the earth, i. e. to die, Ib.; *κατὰ χθονὸς κρύπτειν τινά* Soph.; *κούφα σοι χθὼν ἐπάνω πέσειε* Eur. 2. *of the nether world*, οἱ ὑπὸ *χθονός*, i. e. those in the shades below, Lat. *inferi*, Aesch.; *κατὰ χθονός 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.; *χθὼν Ἀσιᾶς*, Δωπῆς, Ἀργεία, Ἑλλάς, Ἰδαία, etc., Trag.

χῆδρον, τό, mostly in pl. *χῆδρα*, τὰ, *unripe wheaten-groats*, as *ἄλφιτα* are barley-groats, Ar.
χιλιαρχέω, f. ἴσω, *to be a χιλιαρχος*, Plut.
χιλι-άρχης, ου, δ, = *χιλιαρχος*, Hdt.
χιλιαρχία, ἡ, the office or post of *χιλιαρχος*, Xen. 2. the office of the *tribuni militares*, Id.
χιλι-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* postulating, Plut.
χιλιάς, ἀδος, ἡ, the number one thousand, a thousand, Hdt., Aesch.; c. gen., *πολλὰ χιλιάδες τάλαντων* Hdt.:—generally, a very large number, Theocr.
χιλι-έτης, ου, δ, or *χιλι-ετής*, ἐος, δ, ἡ, (ἔτας) *lasting a thousand years*, Plat.
ΧΙΛΙΟΙ [ῖ], αι, α, a thousand, Lat. *mille*, II.: it commonly agrees with its Subst., but is also a Subst. foll. by a gen., *χιλίοι Πελοποννησίων* Thuc.:—to express a thousand *drachmae*, *χιλίοι* is often used alone, *περὶ χιλίων κινδυνεύειν* Dem.: in military language in sing. with collective nouns, *ἵππος χιλῆ* a thousand horse, Hdt.
χιλιό-ναυς, εως, δ, ἡ, of a thousand ships, Eur.
χιλιο-ναύτης, ου, Dor. -ναύτας, α, δ, ἡ, with or of a thousand ships, Aesch., Eur.
χιλιό-πάλαι, Adv., a thousand times long ago, long long ago, Ar.
χίλιος, α, ον, v. χίλιοι.
χιλιοστός, ἡ, ὄν, (χίλιοι) *the thousandth*, Plat., Xen.
χιλιοστός, ὄνος, ἡ, (χίλιοι) *a body of a thousand*, Xen.
χιλιο-τάλαντος [ᾶ], ὄν, (τάλαντον) *weighing or worth a thousand talents*, Plut.
ΧΙΛΟΣ, οῦ, δ, *green fodder for cattle, forage, provender*, Hdt., Xen.; *πρόεργασθαι ἐπὶ χιλόν* to go on to forage, Xen.:—χ. *ἐρηθός* hay, Id. Hence
χίλω, f. ὄσω, *to feed horses in stall*, Xen.
Χιλώνιος, α, ον, of or from *Χίλων*: τὸ X. the saying of *Chilon*, Arist.
χίμαιρα [ῖ], fem. of *χίμαρος*, a she-goat, Lat. *capra*, II., Hes., Att. II. *χίμαιρα*, ἡ, *Chimaera*, a fire-spouting-monster, with lion's head, serpent's tail, and goat's body, killed by Bellerophon, II.
χίμαιρο-θύτης [ῖ], ου, δ, *goat-sacrificer*, Anth.
χίμαιρο-θρόνος, ὄνος, ἡ, (*φένω) *goat-staying*, Anth.
χίμαρ-αρχος, δ, *goat-leader*, *τράγος* χ. the he-goat that leads the flock, Anth.
ΧΙΜΑΨΟΣ [ῖ], δ, a he-goat, Lat. *caper*, = *τράγος*, Ar., Theocr. II. also fem. = *χίμαιρα*, Theocr., Anth.
χίμαρο-σφακτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (σφάζω) *goat-slayer*, Anth.
χίμετρον, τό, (χίω) *a chilblain, kibe*, Lat. *pernio*, Ar.
Χίο-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) of *Chian growth*, of wine, Anth.
χιώεος, α, ον, (χίω) *snowy, snow-white*, Bion, Anth. [ῖ in hexam. verse].
χιονίζω, f. ἴσω, *to snow upon, cover with snow*: impers., *ἐχιδνίσει τὴν χώραν* it was snowing over the country, Hdt.: *εἰ ἐχιδνίσει* if it was snowing, Id.
χιονό-βλητος, ον, *snow-beaten*, Ar.
χιονο-βλήμων, ον, gen. *ονος*, (τρέφω) *fostering snow, snow-clad*, Eur.
χιονό-κτύπος, ον, (τύπτω with κ inserted) *snow-beaten*, Soph.
χιονο-τρόφος, ον, = *χιονοθρέμμω*, Eur.

χιονό-χρωσ, *ωτος*, *δ*, *ή*, with snow-white skin: *snow-white*, 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 *Χίος*), *Chian*, of or from Chios, X. *αἰοῖδος*, i. e. *Homer*, Theocr.; *Χίος οἶνος* Ar.; so *Χίος* alone, Anth. 2. as Subst., *Χίοι*, *οἱ*, the Chians, Hdt., Thuc. II. *δ* *Χίος* (sc. *Βόλος*), the worst throw on the dice, the side with the *ace-dot* being called *Χίος*, the opp. side with the size-point being *Κῆπος*:—for *οὐ Χίος ἀλλά Κεῖος*, v. *Κέως*.

ΧΙΤΩΝ, Ion. *κιθών*, *ῶνος*, *δ*, the garment worn next the skin, a frock, Lat. *tunica*: 1. in early times, a man's frock, Hom.; sometimes with a girdle, and reaching to the feet (*τερμύεις*), Od.; of linen, Ib.; over it was worn a mantle (*φᾶρος*, *χλαῖνα*), 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 *ιμάτιον*. II. of soldiers, a coat of mail, of leather covered with scales or rings, II., Hdt. III. the upper leather of a shoe, in pl., Xen. IV. metaph. any coat, case, or covering, *λαῖνος χιτών* (v. *λαῖνος*); *τεϊχέων κιθῶνες*, i. e. walls, Hdt.; of a serpent's skin, Eur. (Probably an Oriental word.)

χιτωνάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *χιτών*, Anth.

χιτώνιον, *τό*, Dim. of *χιτών*, properly a woman's frock or shift, Ar.;—also of men, Luc.

χιτωνίσκος, *δ*, Dim. of *χιτών*, a short frock, worn by men, Ar., Xen., etc.; of women, a shift, Dem.

χιών, *όνος*, *ή*, *snow*, Hom., etc.; *νιφάδες χιώνος* snow-flakes, II.; *χιών πίπτουσα* Hdt.; *χιόνι κατανίφει* Ar. II. *snow-water*, ice-cold water, Eur. (From Root *Χι*, cf. *χείμα*, Lat. *hi-ems*.)

***χλαδῶς**, assumed as pres. of *κέχλαδα*, to exult, a pf. form in Pind.; *καλλίνικος κεχλαδῶς*, of a triumphal hymn, *κεχλαδούρας ἦβα*, of young heroes.

χλαίνα, Ion. *χλαίνη*, *ης*, *ή*, Lat. *laena*, a large square upper-garment, a cloak, mantle, Hom.; 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 *φᾶρος* by Hom., and in later Greek *ιμάτιον*, Latin *pallium*. (Deriv. uncertain.)

χλαίνιον, *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 horse-mantle, cavalier, of the epehbi, Theocr.

χλαμύδιον [*ῶ*], *τό*, Dim. of *χλαμύς*, Plut. 2. a shabby cloak, Id.

χλαμύδο-ειδής, *ές*, (*είδος*) like a *χλαμύς*, Strab.

χλαμύδουργία, *ή*, the making of *χλαμύδες*, the trade of a *χλαμύδουργός*, Xen. From

χλαμύδουργός, *δ*, (**εργα*) a maker of *χλαμύδες*.

ΧΛΑΨΜΥΣ [*ῶ*], *ῖδος*, *ή*: acc. *χλαμύδα*, *χλάμυν*:—a

short mantle, worn by horsemen, Xen.; and by the Athen. *ἐφηβοί*, Anth. 2. generally, a military cloak, Plut.:—also the general's cloak, Lat. *paludamentum*, Id.

χλανίδιον [*ι*], *τό*, Dim. of *χλανίς*, mostly a woman's mantle, Hdt., Soph., Eur.

χλανίδο-ποιία, *ή*, the art of a *χλανιδοποιός*, Xen.

χλανίδο-ποιός, *όν*, (*ποιέω*) making *χλανίδες*.

ΧΛΑΨΜΙΣ, *ῖδος*, *ή*, an upper-garment of wool, a shawl, finer than the *χλαίνα*, mostly worn by women, Hdt.; *χλανίδα φορεῖν*, as a mark of effeminacy, Dem.

χλανίσκιον, *τό*, Dim. of *χλανίς*, a cloaklet, Ar., Aeschin.: so *χλανισκίδιον*, *τό*, Ar.

χλαρός, *ά*, *όν*, exultant, *χαρὸν γελᾶν* Pind.

χλευάζω, *ι*, *άσω*, (*χλεύω*) to joke, jest, scoff, jeer, Ar., Dem.:—so in Med., Plut. 2. c. acc. to mock, scoff at, Dem. Hence

χλευασία, *ή*, mockery, scoffing, Dem.

χλευασρός, *δ*, - *χλευασία*, Dem. 2. a joke, Plut.

χλευαστής, *οῦ*, *δ*, a mocker, scoffer, Arist.

ΧΛΕΥΨΗ, *ή*, a joke, jest, h. Hom.; *χλεύην ποιεῖσθαι τινα* to make a jest of one, Anth.

χληθός, *δ*, slime, mud, rubbish, Dem.

χλαιών, *ι*, *άων*: aor. I *έχλαινα*:—Pass. aor. I *έχλαινήθην*: (*χλιώ*):—to warm, Ar., Anth. 2. to heat with passion:—Pass. to be so heated, Anth.

χλιάρος, *ά*, *όν*, Ion. *χλιερός*, *ή*, *όν*, (*χλιώ*) warm, luke-warm, Lat. *tepidus*, Hdt., Ar. 2. of persons, luke-warm, N. T.

χλιδαίνομαι, Pass. (*χλιδή*) to be luxurious, revel, Xen.

χλιδῶνος, *ή*, *όν*, (*χλιδή*) luxurious, delicate, voluptuous, Aesch., Eur.

χλιδῶς, *ι*, *άωω*, (*χλιδή*) to be soft or delicate, *χλιδῶσα μομπή* Pind.:—to live delicately, to revel, luxuriate, *τινί* in a thing, Aesch.; *χλ. ἐπὶ τινι* to pride oneself upon a thing, Soph.

χλιδή, *ή*, (*χλιώ*) delicacy, daintiness, luxury, effeminacy, Hdt., Aesch., Plut. 2. wantonness, insolence, arrogance, Aesch., Soph. 3. luxuries, fine raiment, costly ornaments, Lat. *deliciae*, Eur.;—so in pl., Id.; *καρῆτομοι χλιδαί* luxuriant hair cut from the head, Soph.; *παρθένιον χλιδᾶν* a maiden's pride, Eur.

χλιδήμα, *τό*, = *χλιδή*, Eur.

ΧΛΙΨ [*ι*], only in pres. to be or become warm: hence to luxuriate, revel, *ἐν τοῖσι σοῖσι πόνοισι* Aesch.

χλο-αυγής, *ές*, (*αυγή*) with a greenish lustre, Luc.

χλοερός, poet. for *χλωρός*.

χλοερο-τρόφος, *ον*, (*τρέφω*) producing green grass, Eur.

ΧΛΟΨ, *ης*, 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-κομῶ, to be green as a young leaf, Anth.

χλοηρός, *ά*, *όν*, = *χλοερός*, *χλωρός*, Eur.

χλοη-φόρος, *ον*, bearing green grass or leaves, Eur.

χλουνης, *ον*, *δ*, Epic epith. of the wild boar, of unknown sense and deriv., perh. for *χλο-εύνης*, couching in the greenwood, *χλ. σὺς ἄγριος* II.; *χλουναί σῦες* Hes.

χλοῦνος, *ή*, a word of unknown sense (like *χλουνης*), perh. freshness, youthful vigour, Aesch.

χλωρής, *ῖδος*, poet. fem. of *χλωρός*, pale-green, brown-green, of the nightingale, Od.

χλωρό-κομος, *ον*, (*κόμη*) green-leaved, Eur.

χλωρός, poet. **χλοερός**, *δ, ὄν*, (χλόη) *greenish-yellow* (like young grass or leaves), *pale-green, light-green, green, grassy*, Od., Soph., Eur.; *σίτου ἐτι χλωροῦ ὄντος* Thuc. 2. *yellow*, of honey, Hom.; *ἀμφοῖ χλωρὰν ψάμαθον* on the yellow sand, Soph. II. generally, *pale, pallid, bleached*, *χλωρὸς ὕπαι δέλου* II.; — then, as an epith. of fear, *χλωρὸν δέος* Hom. :— *yellow, pallid*, of persons affected by the plague, Thuc.

III. without regard to colour, *green*, i. e. *fresh*, Od., Ar. 2. metaph. *fresh, living*, *χλωρὸν αἶμα* Soph., Eur.; *χλωρὸν δάκρυ*, like *θαλερὸν δάκρυ*, the *fresh, bursting* tear, Eur.; *χλ. μέλα* *fresh, young* limbs, Theocr.

χλωρότης, *ητος, ἡ*, *greenness*, Plut.

χλωύω, properly = *κνώω*, *to gnaw, nibble*, Eur.

χνοάω, *φ. ἄωω*, of youths, *to get the first down* on the chin: metaph., *χνοάων ἔρτι λευκανθὲς κάρφα* just *sprinkling* his hair with white (cf. Shakspeare's 'sable silvered'), Soph.

χνοάω, like *χνοάω* (only in pres.), of youths, Theocr., Luc.: of the down on the cheeks, *to appear*, Anth.

ΧΝΟΉ, Ion. **χνοίη**, *ἡ*, *the box of a wheel* in which the axle turns, *the nave*, Lat. *modiolus*, Aesch., Soph. 2. metaph., *χνόαι ποδῶν* *the joints* on which the feet play, as the wheels on the axle, Aesch.

ΧΝΟΨ, *δ*, Att. contr. **χνοῦς**, gen. *χνοῦ*:—*any light porous substance*, *ἀλδς χνός* *the foam that gathers at the edge of the sea*, Od.; *παλικὸς χν.* *horse's foam*, Anth. II. *the first down on the chin* of youths, Lat. *lanugo*, Ar.: *the bloom* on fruit, Anth.

χδοῦ, heterocl. acc. of *χοῦς*.

χοῦνεύω, contr. **χωνεύω**, *to cast into a mould* (*χοῦνος*), Ar. II. *to cast metal*:—Pass., *κεχωνευμένος* Plut. From

χοάνη [ᾶ], contr. **χώνη**, (*χέω*) *a funnel*, Lat. *infundibulum*, Plat. II. = *χάνας*, Anth.

χόανος, *δ*, (*χέω*) *a melting-pot*, from which the metal was run into the mould, II., Hes. II. *the mould for casting metal* in, Anth.

χόες, heterocl. pl. of *χοῦς*.

χότη, *ἡ*, (*χέω*) *a drink-offering*, Lat. *libatio*, such especially as were made to the dead (*λοιβή* or *σπονδή* being that made to the gods), Od.; often in pl., Trag. 2. rarely of any other than *funeral libations*, Soph.

χο-ήρης, *ες*, (*ἀραρίσκω*) *fitted for the Pitcher-feast* at Athens (v. *χοῦς* A. II), Eur.

χοη-φόρος, *ον*, (*φέρω*) *offering choal to the dead*; *Χοη-φόροι*, a Tragedy by Aesch., in which the Chorus *pours libations* to the shade of Agamemnon.

χότι, heterocl. dat. of *χοῦς*.

χοϊκός, *ἡ, ὄν*, (*χοῦς* B) *of earth or dust*, N. T.

χοινίκις, *ἴδος, ἡ*, (*χοῖνιξ*) *the circle of a crown*, Dem. **χοῖνιξ**, *ἴκος, ἡ*, *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, *ὅς κεν ἐμῆς γε χοίνικος ἔπιηται* i. e. *whoever eats of my bread*, Od. II. *a kind of shackle or stocks* for fastening the legs in, Ar., Dem.

χοιρᾶδ-ώδης, *ες*, (*είδος*) *full of χοιρᾶδες*, *rocky*, Strab. **χοιρᾶς**, *ἄδος, ἡ*, *of a hog*, *χ. πέτραι* *rocks* (rising just above the sea, like a *hog's back* (cf. Virgil's *dorsum*

immane maris), Pind., Anth.:—hence *χοιρᾶς* as Subst., *a sunken rock*, Hdt., Aesch.; so, *χ. Δηλία* *the Delian rock, the rocky isle of Delos*, Aesch. II. in pl. *scrofulous swellings in the glands of the neck*, Anth.

χοίρειος, *α, ον*, Ep. **χοίρειος**, *η, ον*, (*χοῖρος*) *of a swine*, Ar., Xen.; *χοίρεια* (sc. *κρέα*) *pig's-flesh*, Od.

χοιρίνη [ἰ], *ἡ*, *a small sea-mussel*: its shell was used by the Athenian dicasts in voting, Ar.

χοιρίνιος, *η, ον*, = *χοίρειος*, *of hog's skin*, Luc.

χοιρίον, *τό*, Dim. of *χοῖρος*, *a pigling, porker*, Ar.

χοιρο-κομειον, *τό*, (*κομῆω*) *a pigsty*, Ar.

χοιρο-κτόνος, *ον*, (*κτείνω*): *χοιρόκτονοι καθαρμοὶ* purification by the sacrifice of swine, Aesch.

χοιρο-πώλης, Dor. **-ας, α, δ**, (*παλώμαι*) *a pig-jobber*, Ar. **ΧΟΙΡΟΣ**, *δ* and *ἡ*, *a young pig, porker*, Od., etc.

Χολαργεύς, *ἔως, δ*, *a man of the deme Χόλαργος*, Ar.

χολᾶς, *ἄδος, ἡ*, commonly in pl. *χολᾶδες*, *the bowels, intestines, guts*, II.; made into harp-strings, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

χολᾶς, (*χολᾶ*) *to be full of black bile, to be melancholy mad*, Ar. II. = *χολδομαι*, *to be angry, Mosch.*; so in Pass., Theogn.

ΧΟΛΗ΄, *ἡ*, *gall, bile*, Aesch., Eur., Thuc., etc. 2. pl. **χολαί**, *τὸ*, *the gall-bladder*, Soph.; called *δοχαί χολῆς* in Eur.:—so in sing., Aesch. II. metaph., like

χόλος, Lat. *bilis, bile, gall*, i. e. *bitter anger, wrath*, Id., Ar., etc.; *πάνυ ἐστὶ μοι χολῆ* *stirs my bile, makes me sick*, Ar.; *χολῆν κινεῖ τιμι* Id.

χολίκιον, *τό*, Dim. of *χολίξ*, Theophr.

χολίξ, *ἴκος, ἡ*, mostly in pl. *χόλικες*, like *χολᾶδες*, *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.

ΧΟΛΟΣ, *δ*, like *χολῆ*, *gall, bile*, II. II. generally metaph. *bile, gall, bitter anger, wrath*, Hom., Hdt., Att.; *χόλος ἔδω τινα* II.; *χόλος ἔμπροσθε θυμῷ* Ib.; *χόλον πέσσειν, καταπέσειν* (v. sub vocc.); *χ. σβέσσαι*

πάσαι Ib.; *χόλον παύσθαι* 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

χολῶω, *φ. ἄωω*, Ep. inf. *χολωσέμεν*: aor. i *ἐχόλωσα*:—*to make angry, provoke, anger*, Hom., Soph. II.

Med. and Pass. **χολδομαι**: 3 sing. opt. *χολῶτο* contr. from *χολδοίτο*: f. *χολώσομαι* and *κεχολώσομαι*: aor. i med. and pass. *ἐχολωσάμην, ἐχολώθην*: pf. *κεχολώμαι*, part. *κεχολωμένος*: plqpf. Ep. 3 pl. *κεχολώατο*:—*to be angered or provoked to anger*, Hom.; *βασιλῆι χολωθείς angry with the king*, II.; c. gen., *κεχολωμένος τινός angry because of a person or thing*, Hom.

χολ-ώδης, *ες*, (*είδος*) *like bile or gall, bilious*, Plat. II. *bitious, angry*, Luc.

χολώθην, Ep. aor. i pass. of *χολῶω*.

χολώσεται, Ep. 2 sing. aor. med. subj. of *χολῶω*.

χολωσέμεν, Ep. inf. fut. of *χολῶω*.

χολωτός, *ἡ, ὄν*, verb. Adj. of *χολῶω*, *angry, wrathful*, Hom.

χόνδρος, *δ*, *a grain or lump of salt*, *ἀλδς τρύφεια κατὰ χόνδρους μεγάλους* pieces of salt in large grains, Hdt.: *χόνδρος* absol. for *salt*, Anth. II. in pl. *groats of wheat or spelt*: *κρυελ* made therefrom, Ar.

χονδρός, *δ, ὄν*, *granular, coarse, χονδροῦ ἄες* *rock-salt*, Ar.

χόος, heterocl. gen. of χοῦς.

χορᾶγός, Dor. and Att. for χορηγός.

χορ-αῦλης, ου, δ, (αὐλός) 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. τὰ πράγματα to make mince-meat of state-affairs, Ar.

χορδή, ἡ, gut-string, the string of a lyre, Lat. chorda, Od., Eur. II. tripe, Batr.: also = χόρδευμα, Ar.

χορεία, ἡ, (χορεύω) a dance, esp. the choral or round dance with its music, Eur., Ar. II. a dance-tune, Ar.

χόρευμα, atos, τό, (χορεύω) a choral dance, Eur.

χορευτός, verb. Adj. of χορεύω, one must dance, Eur.

χορευτήν, ου, δ, (χορεύω) a choral dancer, Pind., Ar.: —metaph., θεοῦ χ. the follower of a god, Plat.

χορευτικός, ἡ, βν, of or for the dance, Luc. From χορεύω, f. —σω: aor. i ἐχόρευσα: pf. κεδόρευκα:—

Med., f. —εύσομαι: aor. i ἐχορευσάμην:—Pass., aor. i ἐχορευθήν: pf. κεδόρευμαι: (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., φοίσιμον χορεύσομαι I will dance a prelude (to festivities), Aesch.; χ. γάμους to celebrate them, Eur.; ὄργια Μουσῶν Ar.:—Med., χορεύεσθαι

δίνας to ply the eddying dance, Eur.:—Pass., κεδόρευται ἡμῖν (sings the Chorus) our part is played, Ar. 2. trans. to celebrate in choral dance, Ἰακχον 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, πῶδα χορεύειν Anth.

χορηγεῖον, τό, the place in which a chorus was trained, their dancing-school, Dem. II. in pl. χορηγεῖα

or χορηγία, τά, supplies for an army, Lat. commeatu, Polyb.; cf. χορηγία II. 2.

χορηγέω, f. ἦσω, (χορηγός) to lead a chorus, Plat.: metaph. to take the lead in a matter, c. gen., τούτου τοῦ 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. χορῶ Plat.; χ. ἀνδράσι ἐς Διονύσια Lys.; χ. κωμαφοῖς Id.; also with the feast in acc., χορ. Ληναία Ar.; Διονύσια Dem.:—Pass. to have choragi found for one, χορηγοῦσιν μὲν οἱ πλούσιοι, χορηγεῖται δὲ ὁ δῆμος Xen. 2. metaph. to minister to, χ. ταῖς σεαντοῦ ἡδοναῖς 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, ἡ, 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, ἡ, βν, of or for a χορηγός, χ. ἀγῶνες rivalry in bringing out choruses, Xen.

χορηγίον, v. χορηγεῖον II.

χορ-ηγός, Dor. χορᾶγός, δ, (χορός, ἡγεύομαι) a chorus-leader, 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, ἡ, βν, (χόρος) of or for a choral dance, choral, Plat., Arist.

ΧΟΪΪΟΝ, τό, the membrane that encloses the fetus, the afterbirth, Lat. secundae: pl. χόρια, τά, a dish made by stuffing it with honey and milk, a kind of haggis, Ar.: proverb., χυλεπὸν χορίω (Dor. gen.) κῆνα γεῦσαι 'don't let a dog taste blood', Theocr. (cf. Horace, canis a corio nunquam absterrebitur uncto).

χοροδιδασκαλία, ἡ, the office of χοροδιδάσκαλος, Plat.

χοροδιδασκαλικός, ἡ, βν, of or for the χοροδιδάσκαλος: ἡ-κή (sc. τέχνη), = foreg., Plat.

χορο-διδάσκαλος, δ, the person who trained the chorus to dance and sing, the chorus-master, Ar., Dem.:—this was originally the Poet himself, v. διδάσχω II.

χορο-θήτης, es, (ἥθος) accustomed to the choral dance, h. Hom.

χοροί-θᾶλης, ἐς, (θάλλω) flourishing in the dance, Anth.

χοροί-μᾶνία, ἡ, furious dancing, Anth.

χοροῦ-τήπια, ἡ, choral dancing, II., Anth. From χοροί-τύπος [ῶ], ου, Ep. for χορο-τύπος, beating the ground in the dance, dancing, Pind. II. proparox. χοροῦ-τύπος, ου, pass. played to the choral dance, h. Hom.

χοροῦ-δε, Adv. to the festive dance, II.

χορο-παίκτης, ου, δ, dancing merrily, Anth.

χορο-ποιός, βν, (ποιέω) instituting or arranging a chorus, Xen. II. leading the dance, Soph., Eur.

ΧΟΡΪΣ, ου, δ, a round dance, used at banquets and festive occasions, Hom., 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 (ἐπεισόδια), 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. Hom., Pind. 2. generally, a choir or troop, τέκνων Eur.; also of things, χ. σκευῶν a row of dishes, Xen.; χ. ὀδόντων a row of teeth, whence the joke of οἱ πρόσθιοι χοροί, for the front teeth, Ar. III. a place for dancing, λείψαν χορῶν Od., etc.

χορο-στάσια, ἡ, (ἵσταμι) institution of choruses: generally, a chorus, dance, Anth.

χορτάζω, f. ἴσω, to feed, fatten cattle, Hes., Ar.:—Pass. to eat their fill, Plat. Hence

χορτάσθαι, ἡ, a being fed, feasting, Anth.

χόρτασμα, atos, τό, fodder, forage: food for men, N. T.

ΧΟΪΤΟΣ, δ, an inclosed place, a feeding-place, αὐλῆς ἐν χόρτῳ II. 2. generally, any feeding-ground, in pl., χόρτοι λέοντος Pind.; χόρτοι εἰδενδροί Eur. II. food, fodder, provender, esp. for cattle, Hes., etc.; grass, N. T.; χόρτος κούφος hay, Xen.: opp. to σίτος (food for man), Hdt., Xen.: food generally, Eur., Anth.

χοῦς (Α), δ, (χέω) Lat. *congius*, a liquid measure = 12 κοτύλαι, nearly 3 quarts, Ar., etc. :— the Att. decl. is *χοῦς, χοῦς, χοῦ, χῶα* [ā]: pl., *χῶες, χοῶν, χοῦσί, χῶας*. 2. proverb. of attempts to measure the immeasurable, *οἱ τῆς θαλάττης λεγόμενοι χῶες* Plat. II.

Χῶες, αἱ, *the Pitcher-feast*, the second day of the Anthesteria at Athens, Ar., Dem.

χοῦς (Β), χοῦ, δ, (χέω) *earth thrown down or heaped up*, like *χῶμα*, Hdt. 2. = *κοιοτρός, dust*, N. T.

χοῦτω, *crasis for καὶ οὖτω*, Theocr.

ΧΟῶΝ, inf. χοῦν, part. χῶν: impf. ἔχουν; later, χῶννυμι, -ύω (qq. v.): f. χῶσω: aor. 1 ἔχῶσα: pf. κέχῶκα:—

Pass., f. χῶσθῆσμαι: aor. 1 ἔχῶσθην: pf. κέχῶσμαι: (χέω):—*to throw or heap up*, of earth, χοῦσι χῶμα μέγα Hdt.; χῶματα χῶν πρὸς τὰ τείχεα *throwing up banks against* . . . Id.; χῶμα ἔχουν πρὸς τὴν πόλιν Thuc.; νῆσον χῶσας σποδῶν *having formed an island with heaped up ashes*, Hdt. 2. *to block up by throwing earth in*, χ. τοὺς 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 bury*, χῶσαι τινα τάφῳ Eur.:

—Pass. *to be covered with a heap of earth, i. e. to have a sepulchral mound raised over one*, Anth.

χραίνω, f. χραίνῳ: aor. 1 ἔχρανα = χράω (Α), *to touch slightly*, διὰ γίγας ἄστρ χραίνω, i. e. *keeping aloof from it*, Eur. 2. *to stain, spoil, defile*, Aesch.:

—esp. of moral pollution, Soph., Eur.:

—Med., χεῖρα χραίνεσθαι φθῶν Soph.:

—Pass. *to be defiled*, Id.

χραίσμέω, f. ἴσω, Ep. inf. -νέμεν:—aor. 1 Ep. 3 sing. χραίσμησε: also 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 χραίσμε, subj. χραίσμη, χραίσμοσι: (χράω c, χράομαι):—*to ward off from one*, c. acc. rei et dat. pers., ἀλεθρόν τι χρ. II. 2.

c. dat. pers. only, *to defend any one, help, aid, succour, avail him*, Ib.; χραίσμεν τι *to assist, avail at all*, Ib.

χράομαι, *to use*, v. χράω c.

ΧΡΑΪΩ (Α), or χραῖω, f. χραῖσω:—*to scrape, graze, wound slightly*, ὄν βά τε ποιμὴν χραῖσῃ II.; cf. ἐγχαῖω, ἐπιχράω.

ΧΡΑΪΩ (Β) only in impf., c. dat. pers. *to fall upon, attack, assail*, στυγερός δὲ οἱ ἔχραε δαίμων Od. II.

c. inf. *to be bent on doing, to be eager to do*, τίπτε ἐμὸν ῥόν ἔχραε κῆδειν; *why was he so eager to vex my stream?* II.; μνηστῆρες, οἱ ἔχρατε ἐσθιέμεν *καὶ πινέμεν ye suitors, who were so eager to eat and drink*, Od. 2. *to this must also be referred the forms χρῆς, χρῆ*, (formed like λῆς, λῆ from ἄω, διψῆς, -ῆ, πεινῆς, -ῆ from διψάω, πεινάω) = χρῆζω, *to desire, εἶτε χρῆ θέειν* *whom she desires to die*, Soph.; δρᾶν ἅ χρῆς Id.; εἶτε χρῆς (sc. κηρῶσεν με) Id.; οὐ χρῆσθα (sc. φανεῖ); Ar.

ΧΡΑΪΩ (C), *to furnish what is needful*:—Att. χράω, χρῆς, χρῆ, Ion. χράς, χράῶ, Ion. part. χρέων, χρέουσα, Ep. χρέων:—impf. ἔχραον, 3 sing. ἔχρη: f. χρήσω: aor. 1 ἔχρησα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἔχρησθην: pf. κέχρησμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐκέχρηστο:—Med., Ion. χρέομαι, inf. χρέεσθαι, part. χρέομενος or χρεώμενος: impf. 3 pl. ἐχρέοντο or -έωντο: f. χρήσομαι: 1. Act. of gods and oracles, *to furnish the needful answer, to declare, pronounce, proclaim*, χρήσω βουλήν Διός h. Hom.; ἡ Πυθίη οἱ χράῶ τάδε Hdt., etc.: c. inf. *to warn or direct by oracle, χρήσαντ' ἐμοὶ λέγεις αἰτίας εἶναι* *that I should be,*

Aesch.; τοῦ θεοῦ χρήσαντος Thuc. 2. Pass. *to be declared, proclaimed* by an oracle, τίς οὖν ἐχρήσθη; Eur.; of the oracle, τὰ χρηστήρια ταῦτά σοι ἐχρήσθη Hdt.; πείθου τὰ χρησθέν' Soph.: impers., c. inf., καὶ σοι ἐχρήσθη ἀνέμοισι εὐχεσθαι Hdt. 3. Med.

to consult a god or oracle, to inquire of a god or oracle, consult him or it, c. dat., ψυχῇ χρῆσόμενος Τειρεσίῳ Od.; χρ. θεῶ, Lat. *uti oraculo*, Hdt., etc.

—From the sense of *using an oracle* comes the general sense of *χράομαι to use* (infr. III):—absol. *to consult the oracle*, Od., Hdt.; οἱ χράομενοι *the consulters*, Eur.:

—pf. part., κέχρησμενος *one who has received an oracular response*, Arist.

II. *to furnish with a thing*, in which sense κίχρημα was the pres. in use, with f. χρήσω: aor. 1 ἔχρησα: pf. κέχρηκα:—Med., pres. in use κίχραμαι, aor. 1 ἔχρησάμη:—*to furnish the use of a thing, i. e. to lend*, Hdt., Ar., etc.:

—Med. *to have furnished one, borrow*, Eur.; πόδας χρήσας, ὄμματα χρεώμενος *having lent feet and borrowed eyes, of a blind man carrying a lame one*, Anth.

III. Dep. χράομαι, Att. χράμαι, χρῆ, χρῆται, χρῆσθε, χράνται, Ion. χράται or χρέται, χρένται: imper., Att. χράω, Ion. χρέω or χρέο, 3 pl. χρήσθων: inf. Att. χρῆσθαι, Ion. χράσθαι or χρέσθαι; part. Att. χράμενος, Ion. χρεόμενος or χρεώμενος:—impf. Att. ἐχρήτο, ἐχράντο, Ion. ἐχράτο, ἐχρέοντο (or -έωντο):—f. χρήσομαι, also κέχρησμαι: aor. 1 ἔχρησάμη: 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' ἀγαθῆσι *he was endowed with a good heart*, Od.: c. dat., χρῆσθαι ἀργυρίῳ *to have money to use for a purpose, use it thereon*, Plat.; χρ. ναυτιλίῳ, θαλάσῃ Hdt., Thuc. 2. in various relations, ὄργῃ or θυμῷ χρῆσθαι *to indulge one's anger, give vent to it*, Hdt. b. of external things, *to experience, suffer, be subject to*, νικητῶ Id.; χρ. γαληνείῳ *to have fair weather*, Eur.; ὁμολογίᾳ χρ. *to come to an agreement*, Hdt.; ὑγῶ χρ. δουλίῳ *to become a slave*, Aesch.; συμφορῇ, συντυχίῃ, εὐτυχίῃ χρ., Lat. *uti fortuna mala, prospera*, Hdt., etc.; νόμοι χρ. *to live under laws*, Eur.; χρ. ἀνομίᾳ Xen., etc.:

—in many cases, χρῆσθαι merely paraphrases the Verb cognate to its dat., μόρῳ χρ. i. e. *to die*, Hdt.; ὠνῆ καὶ πράξει χρ. = ὠνεῖσθαι καὶ πιπράσκειν, *to buy and sell*, Id.; χρ. δρασμῶ = διδράσκειν, Aeschin.; χρ. φωνῆ = φωνεῖν, διαβολῇ χρ. = διαβάλλεσθαι etc., Plat. c. χρῆσθαι τινι εἰς τι *to use for an end or purpose*, Hdt., Xen., etc.; ἐπί τι or πρὸς τι Xen.;—also with neut. Adj. as Adv., χρ. τινι ὅ τι βούλεται τῆς *to make what use one likes of him*, Hdt.; ἀπορῶν ὅ τι χρήσεται *not knowing what to make of it*, Id.; τί χρήσομαι τούτῳ; *what use shall I make of him?* Ar.; οὐκ ἂν ἔχοις ὅ τι χρῶσ σαυτῶ Plat. 3. of persons, χρῆσθαι τινι, with an Adv. of manner, *to treat him so and so*, χρῆσθαι τινι ὡς ἀνδρὶ ψεύστῃ Hdt.; χρῆσθαι τινι ὡς φίλῳ Thuc.; also, φιλικῶς χρῆσθαι τινι Xen.; but ὡς is often omitted, ἔμοιγε χρώμενος διδασκάλῳ Aesch., etc.:

—also, χρῆσθαι 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 ἑαυτὸν τινι χρῆσθαι *to place oneself at the disposal*

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of another, Xen. 5. absol., or with an Adv., *ὄντω χρώνται οἱ Πέρσαι* so the Persians are wont to do, such is their custom, Id. 6. pf. *κέχηρμαι* (in pres. sense), *to be in need or want of, to yearn after*, c. gen., Hom., Soph., Eur.:—part. *κεχηρμένος* 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 κέχηρη' ἀγαθήσῃ* Od. 8. aor. i pass. *χρησθήναι*, *to be used*, *αἱ νέες οὐκ ἐχρησθήσαν* Hdt.; *ἕως ἄν χρησθῆ* so long as it be in use, Dem.

IV. for *χρή*, v. sub voc.

χρέα, Ep. for *χρέα*, pl. of *χρέος*.

χρέα, Ion. **χρεία**, ἡ, (*χράομαι, χρέος*) *use, advantage, service*, Theogn., Plat.; *τὰ οὐδὲν εἰς χρεῶν things of no use or service*, Dem.; *χρεῶν ἐρευνᾶν*, v. *ἐρευνᾶω* 1:—pl. *services*, Pind., Dem. 2. as an action, *using, use, κτήσις καὶ χρ. having and using*, Xen., Plat.; *πρὸς τὴν ἀνθρωπίνην χρ.* Xen. 3. of persons, *familiarity, intimacy, intercourse, πρὸς τινα* with one, Plat. II. like Lat. *opus, need, want, necessity*, Aesch., etc.; *ἴν' ἔσταμεν χρέας* considering in what great need we are, Soph.; *χρεία πολεμείν* to war with necessity, Id.:—c. gen. *want or lack of a thing*, Aesch., etc.; *ἐν χρείᾳ δόρος* in the need or stress of war, Soph.; *χρεία ἐστὶ [γίγνεται] μοι τινός*, Lat. *opus est mihi aliqua re*, Plat.; *ἔτι μου χρεῶν ἔξει* will have need of my help, Aesch.; *ἐν χρείᾳ εἶναι* or *γίγνεσθαι τινος* Plat.; pl., *αἰ τοῦ σώματος χρ.* Xen.; *αἱ ἀναγκαῖαι χρ.* 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, *ὡς πρὸς τί χρείας*; for what purpose? Soph.; ἡ *πολεμικὴ χρ.* καὶ ἡ *εἰρηνικὴ* the requirements of war and of peace, Arist. 5. generally, a business, employment, Polyb., N. T.

χρεία, 3 sing. opt. of *χρή*.

χρείος, -ό, Ep. for *χρέος*.

χρείος, ον, (*χρή*) *needing, being in want of*, c. gen., Eur.

χρειώ, όος, contr. οὖς, ἡ, Ep. for *χρεώ*.

χρεμετίζω, f. σω, *to neigh, whinny*, Lat. *hinnire*, of horses, Il., Hdt., etc. (Formed from the sound.) Hence

χρεμετισμός, ό, a neighing, whinnying, Ar.

χρεμίζω, = *χρεμετίζω*, Ep. 3 pl. aor. i *χρέμισαν*, Hes.

χρέμπτομαι, f. ψομαι, Dep. *to clear one's throat, to hawk and spit, cough*, Eur. (Formed from the sound.)

χρέομαι, Ion. for *χράομαι*.

χρέος and **χρέως**, Ep. **χρέος**, τό; gen. *χρέους*:—pl., nom. and acc. *χρέα*, Att. *χρέα*; gen. *χρεῶν*, Ep. *χρεῶν*: (*χράομαι, χρεία*): I. *that which one needs must pay, an obligation, debt*, Od.; *a debt for stolen cattle*, Il.; *χρέος ἀποστήσασθαι* to pay a debt in full, lb.; *ἀπὸς τίνεω χρ.* pays the debt demanded by the curse, Aesch.; *χρέος 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, χρεῶν λύσις* Hes.; *τὴν οὐσίαν ἅπασαν χρέα κατέλιπε* left all the property in outstanding debts, Dem. II. *a needful business, an affair, matter, ἐν αὐτῷ χρέος* Od.: *a requirement, a purpose*, Soph.: c. gen., like *χάρην*, for the sake of, *σὸν οὐκ ἔλασσαν ἢ κείνης χρέος* Eur. 2.

like *χρήμα*, a thing, *τί χρέος*; = *τί χρήμα*; *wherewith?* Aesch.; *ἐφ' ὃ τι χρ. ἐμόλυρε*; Eur. III. in Od., ἦλθον *Τειρεσίω κατὰ χρέος* seems to be = *Τειρεσίω χρησόμενος*, I came to consult him:—but, *κατὰ χρέος* according to what is due, as is meet, h. Hom. IV. a duty, task, charge, office, Pind., Trag. V.—

χρεία, want, need, *τί δὲ τοῦδ' ἔχει πλέκουσ χρέος*; Ar. **χρέω**, Ion. for *χράω* (C), *to deliver an oracle*, h. Hom.

χρέω, Ep. **χρεῖω**, gen. οὖς, ἡ: (*χρέος, χρεία*): *want, need*; hence *desire, longings, urgent wish*, Hom.; ἡ *τι μάλα χρεώ* of a truth something is much needed, Il.; *χρεῖοι ἀναγκαῖη* by dire necessity, lb.; c. gen., *χρεῖω ἐμείω want, need* of me, Hom. 2. *χρεῖω ἰκάνεται want, necessity* arises, Id.; so, *χρεῖω γίγνεται* Il.; *τίπτει δὲ σε χρεῖω δεῦρ' ἦγαγε*; Od. 3. *χρ. ἰκάνει*

τινά comes upon him, ἐμὲ δὲ *χρεῖω γίγνεται αὐτῆς* (sc. *τῆς νηὸς*) *need of the ship* comes upon me, Il.; *οὐδὲ τί μιν χρεῖω ἔσται τυμβοχόης* nor will need of a grave be felt by him, lb. 4. hence the elliptical use of *χρεώ* c. acc. pers., *τίπτει δὲ σε χρεώ* (sc. *ἰκάνει*); Hom.; c. gen. rei, *οὐτι με ταύτης χρεῖω τιμῆς need* of it touches me not, Il.; *χρεῖω βουλῆς ἐμὲ καὶ σέ* lb.;—also c. inf., *τὸν χρεῖω ἔσθαι μὲναι κρατερῶς* he needs must stand firm, lb.; *οὐδὲ τί μιν χρεῖω νῆων ἐπιβαίνεμεν* Od. [*χρεῖω* in Hom. is a monosyll.]

χρεω-κοπίδης, ου, ό, (*κόπτω*) *one who cancels his debts, an insolvent*, Plut.

χρεώμενος, Ion. part. of *χράομαι*.

χρεῶν, τό, indecl., properly a part. neut. of *χρή*, *that which must be, τὸ χρεῶν γίνεσθαι* Hdt.; *τὸ χρεῶν τοῦ χρησμοῦ* Plut. II. *need, necessity, fate*, Eur., Plat. 2. *χρεῶν* (sc. *ἔσται*), much like *χρή*, 'tis fated, necessary, Lat. *oportet*, c. inf., Theogn., Aesch., etc. 3. sometimes as a neut. part. (like *ἔξτε*, etc.), *it being necessary, since it was necessary*, Hdt. III. more rarely *that which is expedient or right*, Soph., Ar., etc.

IV. absol., *οὐ χρεῶν ἔρχερε* ye rule unrightfully, Thuc.

χρέως, τό, v. sub *χρέος*.

χρεωστής, ου, ό, (*χρεῖω*) *a debtor*, Luc.

χρε-ωφειλέτης, ου, ό, (*ὀφείλω*) *a debtor, one in debt*, N. T., Plut.

χρή, v. *χράω* (B). II.

χρή, ἡ, = *χρεῶν* II, *need, necessity, χρή 'σται*, which serves as a fut. to *χρή*, *it will be needful*, c. inf., Soph. **χρή**, impers.: subj. *χρή*: opt. *χρή*: inf. *χρήναι*, poet. also *χρήν*:—impf. *ἐχρήν*, also without the augm. *χρήν* even in Att.: (*χράω* (C)):—*it is fated, necessary*, Aesch., etc.; *οὐδὲ ἔν ἴαμα ὃ τι χρήν προσφέροντας ὠφελείν* 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*, Hom., Att.; more often, like Lat. *oportet*, c. acc. pers. et inf. *one must, one must needs, it behoves, befits* one to . . . *οὐδὲ τί σε χρή νηλεῆς ἦτορ ἔχειν* Il., etc.; often the inf. must be supplied from the context, *τίπτει μάχης ἀποπαύεαι*; *οὐδὲ τί σε χρή* (sc. *ἀποπαύεσθαι*), why cease from battle? for *it behoves thee* not, Il.; so, *ὄθι χρή πεζῶν ἔοντα* (sc. *μάρνασθαι* Od.; *ἐπιπλευσεῖ τις ὡς χρή* (sc. *ἐπιπλευσάαι*) Thuc.: - absol., *ἔπειε τις, οὐ χρήν* [sc. *τοῦτο ποιεῖν*], *ἀλλά τί χρήν εἴπατε* Eur. ap. Ar. 2. c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, *οὐδὲ τί σε χρή ἀφροσύνης* thou

hast no need of imprudence, i. e. it does not besit thee, II. ; μωθήσει δὲ τοῦ (i. e. δῶν) σε χρήθου wilt say what thou hast need of, Od.

III. sometimes in a less strong sense, πῶς χρὴ τοῦτο περᾶσαι; how is one to get through this? Theocr. III. τὸ χρῆν (infin.) = χρεών, fate, destiny, Eur.

χρήζω, Ion. **χρηίζω** : Dor. **χρηῖσθα**, Megar. **χρηῖδω** : f. **χρηῖω** : Ion. aor. I inf. **χρηῖσαι** : used by Att. writers only in pres. and impf. : (**χρᾶω** (B). II) :—to need, want, lack, have need of, c. gen., Hom., Aesch. :—absol. in part. **χρηῖζων** 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 δὲ τι χρηῖσεις (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, τῶνδε ἐγὼ ὑμῶν χρηῖζων συνέλεξα Hdt. 3. μὴ θανεῖν ἐχρηῖσες (Soph. O. C. 1713) is explained, O that thou hadst not desired to die,—a very unusual construction ; cf. ἐπωφέλῃσθε τὸ ὄφελον (supr. 541). 4. the part. **χρηῖζων** is used absol. for εἰ χρηῖσει, if one will, if one chooses, Theogn., Aesch. :—also, τὸ χρηῖζον your solicitation, Eur.

χρηῖξω, = **χρᾶω** (C), to deliver an oracle, foretell, Eur. **χρηῖξω**, Ion. for **χρηῖζω**.

χρηῖσκομαι, Ion. Frequent. of **χρηῖζω**, to be much in want of, τιμὴ Hdt.

χρηῖμα, atos, τό, (**χρᾶμοι**) a thing that one uses or needs : in pl. goods, property, money, gear, chattels, Od., Hes., etc. ; **πρόβατα καὶ ἄλλα χρ.** Xen. ; **κρείσσων χρημάτων superior to money**, i. e. incurruptible, Thuc. ; **χρημάτων ἀδαρῶτατος** Id. :—rare in sing. in this sense, ἐπὶ κόσφῃ χρηματι ; for how much money? Answ. ἐπὶ οὐδένι, Hdt. II. generally, a thing, matter, affair, event, Hes., Hdt. ; **κινεῖν τῶν χρῆμα** 'to leave no stone unturned', Hdt. :—of a battle, an affair, Plut.

2. **χρηῖμα** is often expressed where it might be omitted, **δεινὸν χρ. ἐποιεῖντο** Hdt. ; **ἐς ἀφανὲς χρ. ἀποστῆλλαι ποικιλίαν** to send out a colony without any certain destination, Id. ; **τί χρῆμα ; like τί ; what? τί χρῆμα δρᾶς ;** Soph. ; **τί χρῆμα πάσχω ; τί δ' ἐστὶ χρῆμα ;** what is the matter? Aesch., etc. 3. used in periphrases to express something strange or extraordinary, **μέγα σὺδὸς χρῆμα** a monster of a boar, Hdt. ; τὸ χρ. τῶν νυκτῶν ἄσων what a terrible length the nights are, Ar. : **λιπαρὸν τὸ χρ. τῆς πόλεως** what a grand city! Id. ; **κλέπτον τὸ χρ. τᾶνδρῶς** a thievish sort of fellow, Id. ; **σοφὸν τοι χρῆμ' ἀνθρωπος** 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. τῶν ὀφίων, χρ. πολλὸν νεῶν Hdt. ; **ἄσων τὸ χρ. παρῶπων** what a lot of locusts! Ar. ; **ἄσων τὸ χρ. πλακοῦντος** Id. ; τὸ χρ. τῶν κόπων ἄσων what a lot of them! Id. ;—also of persons, **χρηῖμα θηλειῶν womankind**, Eur. ; **μέγα χρ. Δακαιῶν** Theocr.

χρηματίζω, f. ὠν, Att. ἰω : pf. **κεχρηματίκα** : (**χρηῖμα**) :—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, τινὶ Xen. ; τινὶ περὶ τινος Thuc. 4. of an oracle, to give a response to those who consult it, Plut. :—Pass. to receive an answer or warning, N. T. ; ἢν αὐτῶ κεχρηματισμένον a warning had been given him, Ib. II. Med. **χρηματίζομαι**, f.

Att. —**ιοῦμαι** : pf. **κεχρηματίσμαι** :—to negotiate or transact business for oneself, to make money, Thuc., Plat. ; χρ. **χρημάτα** Xen. 2. generally, to transact business, have dealings, hold conference with, τιμὴ Hdt. 3. c. acc. rei, **χρηματίζεσθαι τὸ 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 βασιλεὺς Polyb.** ; **ἴσως ἐχρημάτισε** Plut. ; **χρηματίσαι Χριστιανοῦς** N. T. ; generally, to be called, Ib.

χρηματικός, ἡ, ὄν, (**χρηῖμα**) of or for money, χρ. **ζημία** a money fine, Plut. ; χρ. **συμβόλαια** money contracts, Id. ; **οἱ χρηματικοὶ the moneyed men**, Id.

χρηματισμός, ὁ, (**χρηματίζω**) an oracular response, divine warning, N. T. II. (from Med.) money-making, Plat. : gain, profit, Dem.

χρηματίστων, verb. Adj. of **χρηματίζω**, one must make money, Xen.

χρηματιστήριον, τό, (**χρηματίζω**) a place for transacting business, a counting-house, Plut.

χρηματίστης, οὗ, ὁ, (**χρηματίζω**) a man in business, money-getter, trafficker, Plat., Xen. 2. as Adj., = sq., Arist. Hence

χρηματιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for money-making, ὁ χρ. a man of business, Plat. ; χρ. **οἰωνός** an omen portending gain, Xen. ; τὸ **χρηματιστικόν** the commercial class, Arist. :—ἡ —**κῆ** (sc. **τέχνη**), the art of money-making, traffic, Plat.

χρηματο-δαίτης, ου, ὁ, (**δαίω**) a divider of wealth, Aesch.

χρηματο-ποιός, ὄν, (**ποιέω**) money-making, Xen. **χρημοσύνη**, ἡ, like **χρεία**, need, want, lack, Tyrtae., Theogn.

χρηῖς, χρῆσθα, v. sub **χρᾶω** (B). II. 2.

χρηῖσθα, Dor. for **χρηῖζω**.

χρησίμευω, to be useful or serviceable, τινὶ to one, Luc.

χρησίμος, η, ον, and ος, ον, (**χρᾶομαι**) useful, serviceable, good for use, good, apt or fit in its kind, Hdt., Att. ; τὸ **ἀντίκα** χρ. present advantage, Thuc. ;—**χρ. εἰς τι** useful for something, Hdt., etc. ; **ἐπὶ τι** Plat. ; **πρὸς τι** Eur. ; useful for doing, Ar. 2. **serviceable, useful**, Soph., Eur., etc. ; **χρησίμως** **ἐαυτοῦς παρέχειν** τῇ πόλει to shew themselves serviceable to the state, Dem. 3. **much-used**, Hdt. 4. **νόμισμα οὐ χρησίμον** **ἔξω** money that will not pass abroad, Xen.

II. Adv. **χρησίμως** **ἔχειν** to be serviceable, Thuc. ; χρ. **τινὶ** with advantage to him, Id.

χρηῖσις, εως, ἡ, (**χρᾶομαι**) a using, employment, use made of a thing, Pind. : in pl. uses, advantages, Id., Xen. :—opp. to **κτῆσις** (possession), Plat., etc. 2. means of using, usefulness, Thuc., Plat. ; **ἔχειν χρῆσιν** to be useful, Dem. 3. **intimacy, acquaintance**, Lat. usus, Isocr. ; ἡ χρ. ἡ **πρὸς ἀλλήλους** Arist. II. (**χρᾶω** (C. I.)), the response of an oracle, Pind. III. (**χρᾶω** (C. I.)), a lending, loan, Arist.

χρησμο-αγόρης, ου, ὁ, (**ἀγορεύω**) an utterer of oracles, a prophet, Anth. Hence

χρησμηγορέω, to utter oracles, Luc.
χρησμολογέω, to utter oracles, divine, Ar. From
χρησιμο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) uttering oracles, divining,
 χ. ἀνήρ a soothsayer, diviner, Hdt. II. an ex-
 porter of oracles, an oracle-monger, Id., Ar.
χρησιμο-ποιός, ον, (ποιέω) making oracles in verse,
 Luc.
χρησμός, δ, (χρῶ (c). 1) the answer of an oracle,
 oracular response, oracle, Solon, Hdt., Att.
χρησμοσύνη, ἡ, (χρᾶμαι) need, want, poverty,
 Tyrtae. II. importunity, Hdt.
χρησιμο-φύλαξ [ῦ], ἄκος, δ, a keeper of oracles, Luc.
χρησμοφδέω, f. ἦσω, to chant oracles: generally, to
 deliver oracles, prophesy, Hdt., Ar., etc.; and
χρησμοφδία, ἡ, the answer of an oracle, a prophecy,
 Aesch., Plat.; and
χρησμοφδικός, ἡ, ὄν, oracular, Luc. From
χρησμο-φδία, ὄν, (φδῆ) chanting oracles, or delivering
 them in verse; generally prophesying, prophetic, χρ-
 παθένης, of the Sphinx, Soph. II. as Subst. a
 soothsayer, oracle-monger, Plat.
χρήσται or **χρηῖ σται**, v. χρῆ.
χρηστέον, verb. Adj. one must use, c. dat. rei, Xen.
χρηστεύομαι, Dep. to be good and kind, N. T.
χρηστηριάζω, f. δσω, like χρῶ (c). 1, to give oracles,
 prophesy, Strab. II. Med., like χρᾶμαι, to have
 an oracle given one, consult an oracle, Hdt.; χρ-
 θεῖν to consult a god, like χρῆσασθαι θεῷ, Id. From
χρηστήριον, τό, (χρῶ (c). 1) an oracle, i. e., 1. the
 seat of an oracle, such as Delphi, h. Hom., Hdt., Eur.:
 —in pl. 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. θέσθαι Pind., Aesch.;
 —and a victim, sacrifice, Soph.
χρηστήριος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (χρῶ (c). 1), of or from
 an oracle, oracular, prophetic, Aesch., Eur.: Ἀπολλων
 χρηστήριος author of oracles, Hdt.
χρήστης, ου, δ: gen. pl. χρηστων (not χρηστῶν, to
 distinguish it from the gen. pl. of χρηστός): (χρῶ (c).
 1): —a creditor, usurer, dun, Ar. 2. (from the
 Med.) a debtor, Dem.
χρηστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (χρᾶμαι) knowing how to use, under-
 standing the use of a thing, c. gen., Arist. 2. of
 things, useful, serviceable, Plat.
χρηστο-τήθος, es, (ἦθος) well-disposed, Arist.
χρηστολογία, ἡ, fair speaking, smooth speech, N. T.
χρηστο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) speaking plausibly.
χρηστός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of χρᾶμαι, like χρήσιμος,
 useful, good of its kind, serviceable, τινι Hdt., Eur.;
 of victims and omens, boding good, auspicious, Hdt.;
 τελευτή χρηστή a happy end or issue, Id.: —τὰ χρηστά,
 as Subst., good services, benefits, kindnesses, Id.;
 χρηστά συμβουλεύειν Ar. 2. in moral sense, good,
 opp. to μοχθηρός, Plat.; τὸ χρηστόν, opp. to τὸ αἰσ-
 χρόν, 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. of χρηστοί,
 like of ἀγαθοί, Lat. optimates, Xen. 3. of the
 gods, kind, propitious, Hdt. 4. good, mild, kind,
 kindly, N. T.: —in bad sense, simple, silly, like εὐήθης,

Ar., Plat.; ὃ χρηστὴ Dem. III. Adv. —ὣς, well,
 properly, Hdt. Hence
χρηστότης, προς, ἡ, of persons, goodness, honesty,
 Eur. 2. goodness of heart, kindness, Isaac, N. T.
χρηστοφιλία, ἡ, the having good friends, the friend-
 ship of good men, Arist. From
χρηστό-φίλος, ον, possessed of good friends, Arist.
χρίμα, τό, older form of χρίσμα, unguent, oil, Aesch.
χρίμπτω, f. ψω, (χρίω) to bring near, (so used by Hom.
 only in comp. ἐγχρίμπτω, q. v.): πόδα χρίμπτουσα βα-
 χλιασι keeping one's steps close along the shore, Aesch.;
 ὑπὸ στήλην ἐχρίμπε ἀεὶ σύμγυγα kept the wheel ever
 close to the post, Soph.; so in Med., Eur., Theocr.: —
 Pass. to touch the surface of a body, to graze, scratch,
 wound, Lat. radere, stringere, χριμφεῖς πέλας close
 even to touching, Od.: generally, to come nigh, draw
 near, approach, c. dat., δόμοισι χρίμπεσθαι Aesch.;
 τείχεσι Eur.; so in aor. 1 med. χρίμψασθαι, h.
 Hom. II. intr. in Act., = Pass., Eur.
χρίσα, Ep. aor. 1 of χρίω.
χρίσμα, αρος, τό, (χρίω) later form for χρίμα, anything
 smeared on, esp. a scented unguent, thicker than
 μύρον, Xen. II. whitewash, stucco, Luc.
Χριστιανός, δ, a Christian, first in Act. Ap. 11. 26.
χριστός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of χρίω, to be rubbed on,
 φάρμακα χριστά salves, Aesch., Eur. II. of persons,
 anointed: **ΧΡΙΣΤΟΣ**, δ, the Anointed One, the
CHRIST, as a transl. of the Hebr. Messiah, N. T.
ΧΡΙΨΙ [ῖ], Ep. impf. χρίων: f. χρίω: aor. 1 ἐχρίσα,
 Ep. χρίσα: —Pass., aor. 1 ἐχρίσθην: pf. κέχρισμαι or
 κέχρισμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐκέχριστο κτ —τρο: —to touch
 on the surface: to rub or anoint with scented un-
 guents, Hom.; λείον και χρίον ἐλάλω Od.; πέπλον χρ.
 to infect with poison, Soph.; metaph. ἰμῶφ χρίσασ'
 οἰστόν Eur.: —Med. to anoint oneself, Od., Hes.: c.
 acc. rei, χρίσθαι ἰούς to anoint (i. e. poison) one's
 arrows, Od.: —Pass., χρίσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου, of a dead
 body left exposed to the sun, Hdt. II. to rub over
 with colour: Pass. to be coloured, Id.: — Med.,
 χρίσθαι τὰ σώματα to smear their bodies, Xen. III.
 to wound on the surface, prick, sting, Aesch.: —Pass.,
 δέυστόμω μῶπι χρισθεῖσ' Id.
χρόα, ἡ, Att. and later form for χροιά.
χρόα, χροῖ, heterocl. acc. and dat. of χρώς.
χροιά, Ion. χροή, later Att. χροά, (χρώς) the surface
 of a body, the skin; the body itself, Il., Theogn.,
 Ar. II. the superficial appearance of a thing,
 its colour, Aesch., Eur., etc.: —esp. the colour of the
 skin, the complexion, Aesch., Eur.
χροῖω, f. ἴω, poet. form of χρώω, to touch on the sur-
 face; generally, to touch, Eur.
χρόμᾶδος, δ, a crashing sound, χρ. γενῶν, of a pug-
 istic contest, Il. (Formed from the sound.)
χρονίζω, f. Att. ἰω, (χρόνος) intr. to spend time, Hdt.:
 to take time, tarry, linger, delay, be slow, Aesch.,
 Thuc.; c. inf. to delay to do, N. T. 2. of things,
 χρονίζον μένειν to remain long, Aesch. II. Pass.
 to be prolonged or protracted, Id. 2. to grow up,
 χρονισθεῖς Id.
χρονικός, ἡ, ὄν, (χρόνος) of or concerning time, κανόνες
 Plut.: —τὰ χρονικά (sc. Βιβλία) chronology, Id.
χρόνιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (χρόνος) of persons, after α

long time, late, χρόνιος ἐλθών Od.; χρ. φανείς Soph. 2. *for a long time*, χρόνιον τινα ἐκβάλλειν, ἐλαύνει Id.; χρόνιός εἰμ' ἀπὸ βορᾶς I have been long without food, Eur. 3. *long-delaying, lingering*, Aesch.; χρόνιος μέλλετ' ἐλάσειν Soph.; χρόνια τὰ τῶν θεῶν Eur. II. *of things, long, lasting long, long-continued*, χρόνια λέκτρ' ἔχων having been long married, Id.; χρ. πόλεμοι Thuc. III. Adv. —*ως*, Arist.: neut. pl. χρόνια as Adv., Eur.:—Comp. —*ώτερον*, Pind.

χροιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must spend time*, Arist.

χρονο-γράφος [ᾶ], *ov*, (γράφω) *recording times and events*: as Subst. a *chronicler, annalist*, Strab.

ΧΡΟΝΟΣ, *ὁ, time*, Hom., etc. 2. *a definite time, a while, period, season, δεκῆτης, τρίμηνος χρ.* Soph.; χρ. βίου, ἥβης Eur. I.—pl. *periods of time, τοῖς χρόνοις ἀκριβῶς with chronological accuracy*, Thuc.; τοῖς χρόνοις *by the dates*, Isocr. 3. *Special phrases*: a. acc., χρόνον *for a while*, Od., etc.; so, πολλὸν χρόνον *for a long time*, Ib.; τὸν ἅλ χρ. *for ever*, Eur., etc.; ἕνα χρ. *at once, once for all*, ll. b. gen., ὀλίγου χρόνου *in a short time*, Hdt.; πολλοῦ χρόνου Ar.; πόσου χρ.; *for how long?* Id. c. dat., χρόνῳ *in time, at last*, Hdt., Trag.; so, χρόνῳ ποτέ Hdt., etc.; also with the Art., τῷ χρόνῳ Ar. 4. *with Prepositions*:—*ἀνὰ* χρόνον *in course of time, after a time*, Hdt.:—*ἀφ' οὗ* χρόνον *from such time as* . . . Xen.:—*διὰ* χρόνον *after an interval of time*, Soph., Thuc.; *διὰ πολλοῦ χρόνου*, Hdt., Ar.:—*ἐκ* πολλοῦ χρόνου *a long time since*, long ago, Hdt.:—*ἐν* χρόνῳ *in time, at length*, Aesch.:—*ἐντὸς* χρόνου *within a certain time*, Hdt.:—*ἐπὶ* χρόνον *for a while*, Hom.; πολλὸν ἐπὶ χρ. Od.:—*ἐς* χρόνον *hereafter*, Hdt.:—*σὺν* χρόνῳ, *like χρόνῳ* or *διὰ χρόνον*, Aesch.:—*ὑπὸ* χρόνῳ *by lapse of time*, Thuc. II. *lifetime, an age*, Soph.; χρόνῳ βραδύς Id. III. *a season, portion of the year*, Xen. IV. *delay, loss, of time*, Dem.; χρόνους ἐμποικεῖν *to interpose delays*, Id.

χρονο-τριβέω, f. ἴσω, (τριβω) *to waste time, loiter*, Arist., N. T. II. c. acc., χρ. τὸν πόλεμον *to protract the war*, Plut.

χρῶς, heterocl. gen. of χρώς: no nom. χρῶς occurs. **χρῶς-ἄμοιβος**, *ὁ, (ἀμείβω) exchanging for gold*:—metaph., Ἄρης *σωμάτων χρυσαμοιβός* War, *who traffics in men's bodies*, Aesch. **χρῶς-ἄμπυξ**, ὄκος, *ὁ, ἡ, with fillet or frontlet of gold*, of horses, ll.; of goddesses, h. Hom., Hes. **χρῶς-ανθής**, *ἑς, (ἄνθος) with golden flower*, Anth. **χρῶς-ἄνιος**, Dor. for χρυσῆνιος. **χρῶς-ανταυγής**, *ἑς, reflecting golden light*, Eur. **χρῶς-ἄροπος** [ᾶ], *ov*, (ἄρο) *like χρυσάωρ, with sword of gold*, epith. of Apollo and other gods, ll., h. Hom., Pind. **χρῶς-ἄριματος**, *ov*, (ἄρμα) *with or in car of gold*, Pind. **χρῶς-ασπίς** [ῶ], *ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, with shield of gold*, Pind., Eur.

χρῶς-αυγής, *ἑς, gen. ἑός, gold-gleaming*, Soph., Ar. **χρῶς-ἄωρ** [ᾶ], *opos, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄρο) = χρυσάωρος*, Hes., Pind. **χρῶσειον**, τό, (χρυσός) *a goldsmith's shop*, Strab. II. *a gold-mine*: in pl. χρυσεῖα, *gold-mines*, Xen. **χρῶσειον** [ῶ], *η, ov*, Ep. for χρῶσειος (q. v.), Hom., Hes. **χρῶς-ελεφαντ-ἡλεκτρος**, *ov*, *of gold, ivory, and electrum, overlaid therewith*, Epigr. ap. Plut. **χρῶσειο-βαστραχός**, *ov*, = χρυσοβάστραχος, Eur. **χρῶσειο-δημητός**, *ov*, *formed of gold*, Aesch.

χρῶσειο-μακλός, *ov*, *with disk of gold*, of the sun, Eur. **χρῶσειο-μαλλός**, *ov*, = χρυσομαλλός, Eur. **χρῶσειο-μίτρης**, *ov, ὁ, (μίτρα) = χρυσομίτρης*, Anth. **χρῶσειο-πήληξ**, *ηκος, ὁ, ἡ, = χρυσοπήληξ*, h. Hom. **χρῶσειο-πήνητος**, *ov*, (πήνη) *with wool of gold, gold-inwoven*, Eur.

χρῶσειος, *η, ov*, Att. contr. χρυσοῦς, ἡ, οὖν (so ἀργύρεος, —οῦς, χάλκεος, —οῦς), Ep. χρῶσειος, *η, ov*: (χρυσός):—*golden, of gold, decked or inlaid with gold*, Hom., etc.: sometimes, = *εὐχρυσος, gilded, gilt*, Hdt.; cf. ἴσσημι A. 111. 2. χρῶσεια μέταλλα *gold mines*, Thuc.; v. χρυσεῖον ll. II. *gold-coloured, golden-yellow*, ll. III. metaph. *golden, χρυσεή Ἀφροδίτη* Hom.; χρ. ὕγεια Pind.; χρ. ἐλπὶς Soph.; the first age of man was the golden, Hes. [*χρυσή, χρυσεήν, χρυσεόν, χρυσεέ* etc., in Hom. must be pronounced as disyll.] **χρῶσειο-σάνδαλος**, *ov*, *with sandals of gold*, Eur. **χρῶσειο-στολόμος**, *ov*, *decked, dight with gold*, Aesch. **χρῶσειο-στόλος**, *ov*, (στέλλω) = *foreg.*, Eur. **Χρῶσις**, *ιδος, ἡ*, patronym. of Χρῶσις, *ov, ὁ, daughter of Chryses*, ll. **χρῶς-ηλακτός**, *ov*, *with spindle of gold*, ll., Soph. **χρῶς-ἡλάτος**, *ov*, (ἐλαύνω ll.) *of beaten gold, gold-wrought*, Trag. **χρῶς-ἡνιος**, Dor. —*άνιος, ov*, (ἡνία) *with reins of gold*, Hom., Soph. **χρῶς-ἡρῆς**, *ἑς, gen. εός, (ἀραρίσκω) furnished or decked with gold, golden*, Eur. **χρῶσιδιον** [σῖ], τό, Dim. of χρῶσιον, *a small piece of gold*, Isocr., Dem. **χρῶσιον**, τό, Dim. of χρῶσιος, *a piece of gold*, generally, gold, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; pl., Dem. 2. *gold coin, money*, Eur., Ar., Plat., etc.; χρῶσια *pieces of gold*, Plat. II. as a term of endearment, *my golden one!* *my little treasure!* Ar., Anth. **χρῶσις**, *ιδος, ἡ*, *a vessel of gold, piece of gold plate*, Ar. II. *a gold-broidered dress or shoes*, Luc. **χρῶσιτής** [ῖ], *ov, ὁ, fem. χρῶσιτις, ιδος, like gold, containing gold, ψάμμος χρῶσιτις* Hdt. **χρῶσο-βύφης**, *ἑς, (βάπτω) gilded, gold-embroidered*, Plut., Anth. **χρῶσο-βέλεμος**, *ov*, *with arrows of gold*, Anth. **χρῶσο-βωλος**, *ov*, (βῶλον) *with soil of gold*, Eur. **χρῶσο-βρονος**, *ov*, (γίγνομαι) *born 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. **χρῶσο-δακτύλιος**, *ov*, *with ring of gold*, N. T. **χρῶσο-δετος**, *ov*, *bound with gold, set in gold, σφρηγίς* Hdt.:—*enriched with gold*, Soph., Eur. **χρῶσοειδής**, *ἑς, (εἶδος) like gold*, Plat., Xen. **χρῶσο-ζυγος**, *ov*, (ζυγόν) *with yoke of gold*, Xen. **χρῶσο-θρονος**, *ov*, *gold-enthroned*, ll., Pind. **χρῶσο-κάρηνος** [ᾶ], *ov*, Dor. —*άνος, with head of gold*, Eur. **χρῶσο-κερως**, *ovos, ὁ, ἡ, and -ρως, ov*, gen. ω: (κέρας):—*with horns of gold*, Pind., Eur. II. *with gilded horns, of a victim ready for sacrifice*, Aeschin. **χρῶσο-κόλλητος**, *ov*, *soldered or inlaid with gold*, Eur. **χρῶσο-κόμη**, *ov*, Dor. —*κόμας, α, ὁ, (κόμη) the golden-haired*, Hes., Eur.;—*ὁ* χρ. absol. for Apollo, Pind., Eur. II. *with golden ornaments in the hair*, Luc.

χρυσό-κομος, *ov*, = foreg., Anth.; with golden plumage, of birds, Hdt.

χρυσολογία, *f. ἡσω*, to speak of gold, Luc. From χρυσο-λογος, *ov*, (λέγω) speaking of gold.

χρυσό-λογος, *ov*, (λόγχη) with spear of gold, Eur.

χρυσό-λύρης [ῦ], *ov*, Dor. -λύρας, *a, δ*, (λύρα) with lyre of gold, Ar., Anth.

χρυσό-μαλλος, *ov*, with golden wool or fleece, Eur.

χρυσό-μηλολόνηθον, *τό*, Dim. as if from χρυσομηλολόνηθον, little golden beetle, as a term of endearment, Ar.

χρυσό-μίτρας, *ov*, Dor. -μίτρας, *a, δ*, (μίτρα) with girdle or headband of gold, Soph.

χρυσό-νωτος, *ov*, with golden back or surface; χρ. ἡνία a rein studded with gold, Soph.

χρυσό-παστος, *ov*, sprinkled gold, gold-spangled, of gold tissue, Aesch.

χρυσό-πέδιλος, *ov*, (πέδιλον) gold-sandalled, Od., Hes.

χρυσό-πήληξ, *ηκος, δ, ἡ*, with helm of gold, Aesch., Eur.

χρυσό-πλόκαμος, *ov*, golden-haired, h. Hom.

χρυσό-πλύσιον, *τό*, (πλύσιον) a gold-wash, placer, where gold is washed from the river sand, Strab.

χρυσόποιός, *δ*, (ποιέω) a goldsmith, Luc.

χρυσό-πράσος, *δ*, the chrysoprase, a precious stone of golden-green colour, N. T.

χρυσό-πρυμνος, *ov*, (πρύμνα) with gilded poop, Plut.

χρυσό-πτερος, *ov*, (πτερόν) with wings of gold, II.

χρυσόραπις, *δ*, poet. for χρυσοραπις, Pind.

χρυσό-ροής, *ov, δ*, (ρέω) poet. for χρυσοροής, with streams of gold, Eur.

χρυσόρ-ραΐσις, *ιδος, δ, ἡ*, with wand of gold, Od.

χρυσόρ-ρύσιος, *ov*, gold-streaming, Aesch. :—poet. χρυσόρ-ρύσιος, *ov*, γοναί χρ., of Perseus the son of Danaë, Soph.

ΧΡΥΣΟΣ [ῦ], *ov, δ*, gold, Lat. aurum, Hom., etc.; χρυσόν ἔδυνε put on golden armour, II.;—χρ. ἄπυρος unsmelted, opp. to χρ. ἄπεφθός (pure refined gold), Hdt.; λευκός χρυσός white gold, i. e. alloyed with silver, Id.; χρυσός κοίλος gold wrought into vessels, gold plate, Luc.

χρυσό-στέφανος, *ov*, gold-crowned, Hes., Eur., etc.; χρ. ζεθλα in which the prize was a crown of gold, Pind.

χρυσό-τέκτων, *ovos, δ*, a goldsmith, Anth.

χρυσότερος, *a, ov*, a Compar. formed from χρυσός, more golden, Anth.

χρυσό-τευκος, *ov*, wrought of gold, Aesch., Eur.

χρυσό-τευχής, *ές*, (τεύχος) with golden armour, Eur.

χρυσό-τοξός, *ov*, (τόξον) with bow of gold, Pind.

χρυσό-τρίαινας, *ov*, (τρίαινα) with trident of gold, Ar.

χρυσό-τύπος, *ov*, τύπτω wrought of gold, Eur.

χρυσό-ουργείον, *τό*, (*ἔργω) a gold mine, Strab.

χρυσός, *ἡ, ov*, Att. contr. for χρυσεός.

χρυσό-φάης, *ές*, (φάος) with golden light, Eur.

χρυσό-φάλλερος, *ov*, with trappings of gold, Eur.

χρυσό-φειγγής, *ές*, (φείγγος) gold-beaming, Aesch.

χρυσό-φιλος, *ov*, gold-loving, Anth.

χρυσόφορέω, *f. ἡσω*, to wear golden ornaments or apparel, Hdt. : with golden scales, Luc. From χρυσόφορος, *ov*, (φέρω) wearing gold, i. e. golden ornaments, Hdt., Eur.

χρυσό-φύλαξ [ῦ], *ἄκος, δ, ἡ*, keeping gold, χρ. θύλακος a money bag, Plut. :—as Subst. a gold-keeper, Hdt., Eur.

χρυσό-χαίτης, poet. -χαίτη, *δ*, golden-haired, Pind.

χρυσό-χάλινος [ᾶ], *ov*, with gold-studded bridle, Hdt., Xen.

χρυσό-χειρ, *χειρος, δ, ἡ*, with gold rings, Luc.

χρυσό-χιτών [ῖ], *ωνος, δ, ἡ*, with coat of gold, Anth.

χρυσόχοειον, *τό*, the shop of a χρυσοχόος, ap. Dem.

χρυσόχοεώ, *f. ἡσω*, to work in gold, work as a goldsmith, Ar., Xen. II. to smelt ore in order to get gold from it; whence χρυσοχοεῖν was used proverb. of those who fail in any tempting speculation, Plat.; and

χρυσόχοικός, *ἡ, ov*, of or for a gold-smith, χρ. τέχνην ἐργάζεσθαι to follow the trade of a goldsmith, ap. Dem. From

χρυσό-χόος, *δ*, (χέω) one who melts gold, of one who gilds the horns of a victim, Od. 2. a goldsmith, Dem.

χρυσό-χρως, *ov*, contr. -χρως, *ov*, gold-coloured, Anth.

χρυσός, *f. ὦσω*, to make golden, gild, Luc. :—Pass. to be gilded, Hdt., Ar. Hence

χρυσός, Dor. for χρυσοῦ, gen. of χρυσοός.

χρυσόμα, *ατος, τό*, (χρυσόω) wrought gold, Eur.

χρυσό-ωνέω, *f. ἡσω*, (ἀνέμομαι) to change gold, Isocr.

χρυσό-ωπός, *όν*, (ὠψ) with golden face, beaming like gold, Eur. II. gold-coloured, Plut.

χρυσόωρυχείον, *τό*, a gold-mine, Strab. From χρυσόωρυχος [ῦ], *ov*, (ὀρύσσω) digging for gold, Strab.

χρυσόωσις [ῦ], *εως, ἡ*, (χρυσόω) a gilding, Plut.

χρυσό-ώψ, *ἄπος, δ, ἡ*, = χρυσοώψ, Eur.

χρῶ, Att. imper. of χράωμαι.

χρῶ, heterocl. dat. of χρῶς.

χρῶ[ω], later χρώννυμι (q. v.) : f. χρῶσω : aor. I. ἔχρωσα :—Pass., aor. I. ἔχρωσθην : pf. κέχρωμαι : (χρῶω) :—to touch the surface of a body, and generally, to touch, γόνατα μὴ χρῶσαι ἐμδ Eur. II. to tinge, stain, χρυσθεὶς ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου Luc. 2. to defile, Anth. : metaphor. in Pass., κειχρῶσμεθα κακοῦ πρὸς ἀνδρὸς Eur.

χρῶμα, *ατος, τό*, the surface, skin : the colour of the skin, the complexion, Hdt.; χρῶμα ἀλλάσσειν Eur.; μεθίσταναι τοῦ χρώματος Ar. 2. generally, colour, Plat., Xen. :—metaph. in pl. ornaments, embellishments, Plat.; embellishments in Music, Id.

χρωμάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of foreg., a colour, paint, Anth.

χρώννυμι, = χρῶω, Luc.

χρῶς, *δ*, gen. χρῶτός, dat. χρῶτί (Att. also χρῶ), acc. χρῶτα : Ion. gen. χρῶός, dat. χρῶϊ, acc. χρῶα : (χρῶω) :—like χρῶδ (χρῶιδ), the surface of the body, the skin, Hom. : also the flesh, opp. to the bone, Id. :—generally, the body, frame, Pind., Trag. 2. ἐν χρῶϊ, Att. ἐν χρῶϊ, close to the skin, ἐν χρῶϊ κείπειν to shave close, Hdt.; ἐν χρῶϊ κεκαρμένος Xen. :—metaph., ξυπεῖ γὰρ ἐν χρῶϊ τοῦτο it touches one nearly, comes home, Soph.; ἐν χρῶϊ παραπλέειν to sail past so as to shave or graze, Lat. radere, Thuc. :—absol., ἐν χρῶϊ (also written ἐγ-χρῶ or ἐγχρῶ), near at hand, hard by, Luc. II. the colour of the skin, complexion, Hom., Eur. 2. generally, colour, Aesch.

χρωτίζω, *f. ἴσω*, like χρῶω, to colour :—Med., χρωτίζεσθαι τὴν φύσιν to tinge one's nature, Ar.

χῦδην [ῦ], Adv. (χέω) 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.

χῦθειην, aor. I opt. pass. of χέω.

χῦλός, οὐ, ὄ, (χέω) *juice*, esp. *juice produced by decoction or digestion*:—metaph., *χυλὸν διδοὺς στρωμυλάτων* administering a decoction of small talk, Ar.; *χ. φιλίας* Id.
χῦμεις, crasis for *καὶ χυμῆς*.
χῦμενος [ῦ], ἦ, ον, Ep. aor. 2 pass. part. of *χέω*.
χῦμός, οὐ, ὄ, (χέω) like *χυλός*, *juice*, Plat.
χύντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of *χέω*.
χῦσις [ῦ], εως, ἦ, (χέω) a *flood, stream*, Aesch. 2. of dry things, a *heap, φύλλον χ.* Od.: a *quantity, σαρκῶν* Anth. 3. metaph. of the *lapse of time*, Id.
χυτλάζω, f. ἄσω, to *pour out*: metaph. *to throw carelessly down, χύτλασον σεαυτὸν ἐν τοῖς στρώμασιν* Ar.
χυτλον, τό, (χέω) *anything that can be poured: water and oil for the bath*. Hence
χυτλάω, f. ὠσω, to *wash*:—Med. *to anoint oneself after bathing*, Od.
χῦτο [ῦ], 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of *χέω*.
χῦτός, ἦ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of *χέω*, *poured, shed*, αἷμα χυτὸν *blood shed*, Aesch. 2. of dry things, *shot out, heaped up, χυτῆ γαῖα* a mound of earth, a sepulchral mound, Hom.:—as Subst., *χυτρός*, ὄ, = *χῶμα*, a mound, bank, dike, Hdt. II. melted, ἀρτήματα λίθινα χυτὰ pendants of melted stone, Id. III. generally, *liquid, flowing*, Pind., Anth.
χῦτρα, ἦ, (χέω) an *earthen pot, a pot for boiling, pipkin*, Lat. *olla*, Ar., Xen. 2. *χῦτραί*, pots of pulse offered to inferior deities, Ar.
χυτρεούς, οὖν, (χῦτρα) of *earthenware*, Ar.
χυτρεύς, εἰς, ὄ, (χῦτρα) a *potter*, Lat. *figulus*, Plat.
χυτρίδιον [ι], τό, Dim. of *χῦτρα*, a *small pot, cup*, Ar.
χυτρίς, ἦ, Dim. of *χῦτρα*, Hdt.
χυτρά-πους, ποδός, ὄ, pl. *χυτρώποδες*, a *pot with feet*, or a *portable stove* for putting a pot upon, Hes.
χῦτρος, ὄ, = *χῦτρα*. II. οἱ *Χῦτροί* 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.
χῶ, for *καὶ ὄ*.
χῶδωνις, crasis for *καὶ Ἄδωνις*.
χῶεο, Ep. imper. of *χῶομαι*.
χῶκ, crasis for *καὶ ὄ ἐκ*.
χῶλαινω, f. ἄνω, (χῶλός) to *be or go lame*, Plat.
χῶλεία, ἦ, *lameness*, Plat., Luc. From
χῶλεύω, to *be or become lame, to halt, limp*, Il., Xen. II. trans. *to make lame*:—Pass. *to be lame*, Luc.: generally, *to be maimed or imperfect*, Plat.
χῶλ-ιαμβός, ὄ, a *lame iambic*, i. e. one that has a spondee for an iambus in the last place, said to be invented by Hipponax.
χῶλο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) *making lame*, of Euripides, as being fond of *introducing lame men* upon the stage, Ar.
ΧΩΛΟΣ, ἦ, ὄν, *lame in the feet, halting, limping, χῶλός ποδα* Hom.: *χῶλός ἀμφοτέροισ* (sc. ποσὶ) Luc. II. metaph. *maimed, imperfect, defective*, Lat. *manicus*, Plat., Xen.
χῶμα, ατος, τό, (χῶω) *earth thrown up, 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.
χῶνεύω, χῶνη, contr. from *χοανεύω, χῶνή*.

χῶνηρ, crasis for *καὶ ὄ ἀνήρ*.

χῶννῦμα, —ύω, later form of *χῶω*, Polyb., etc.

ΧΩΪΟΜΑΙ, Ep. imper. *χῶεο*: 3 sing. Ep. impf. *χῶετο*: f. *χῶσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐχώσαμην*, Ep. 3 sing. subj. *χῶσεται*: Dep.:—*to be angry, wroth, indignant*, Hom.; *χῶόμενος κῆρ, θυμόν* Il.; *κηρόβι* Od. 1. c. dat. pers. *to be angry at one, ἔτε χῶσεται ἀνδρὶ* Il. 2. c. gen. pers. vel rei, *χῶόμενος γυναικός* about or because of her, lb.; *χῶσατο δ' αἰῶνός νικῆς τε καὶ ἔγχεος* lb. 3. c. acc. rei, only in the phrase *μή μοι τῶδε χῶεο* *be not angry with me for this*, Od.

χῶπηρ, crasis for *καὶ ὄπη*.

χῶπότην, crasis for *καὶ ὄπότην*.

χῶπως, crasis for *καὶ ὄπως*.

χῶρα, lon. *χῶρη*, ἦ, = *χῶρος*, the *space in which a thing is*, Lat. *locus, ὅθεν τι πολλὴ χῶρη μεσηγνύς* Il.; *ὀλίγη ἐνὶ χῶρῃ* lb. 2. generally, a *place*, Hom. 3. *one's place, position, ἐν χῶρῃ ἐξέσθαι* Il.; esp. a soldier's *post, χῶραν λείπειν* Thuc.; *χῶραν λαβεῖν* to find one's *place, εὖς ἐν χῶραν λάβη τὰ πρόγματα* till they are brought into *position, into order*, Xen. 4. metaph. *one's place in life, station, place, position, Ἄρης δ' οὐκ ἐνὶ χῶρα* the spirit of war is not *there*, Aesch.; *ἐν ἀνδραπόδων* or *μισθοφόρων χῶρα εἶναι* to be in the *position* of slaves or mercenaries, Xen.; *ἐν οὐδεμῇ χῶρα εἶναι* to be in *no esteem, nullo loco haberi*, Id.:—also, *κατὰ χῶραν (χῶρη) εἶναι*, *to be in one's place*, to keep a thing in *its place*, Hdt., Ar.; *κατὰ χ. μένειν* 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*, τὰ ἐκ τῆς *χῶρας*, ὄ ἐκ τῆς *χῶρας σίτος* Thuc., Xen.

χωρέω, f. *χωρήσω*, Att. generally in med. form, *χωρήσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐχώρησα*: pf. *ἐχώρηκα*: (χῶρος)—*to make room for another, give way, draw back, retire, withdraw*, Il.; *γαῖα ἐνεργεν χῶρησεν* the earth gave way from beneath, i. e. opened, h. Hom.;—*πρῶμναν χ. = κρούεσθαι πρῶμναν, to put back, retire*, Eur.;—*χωρεῖτε begone!* Aesch.—Construction: 1. c. gen. loci, *χῶρησεν ἐπ'ἀλγῆς* he retired from the rampart, Il.; also, *ἀπὸ ὑσμίνης χωρήσαντες* lb.; *ἐκ πυλῶν* Aesch. 2. c. dat. pers. *to give way to one, retire before him, οὐδ' ἐν Ἀχιλλῆι χωρήσειεν* Il. 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. πρὸς ἔργον* to come to action, *come on, begin*, Id.; *χ. πρὸς ἦπαρ* to go to one's heart, Id.; *διὰ φθόνου χ.* Eur.; *κάτω χῶρει* go downwards, i. e. beginning from the upper parts of the body, Aesch.:—absol., *χ. ὄ ποταμός* Plat.; *ὁμῶς χ.* to join battle, Thuc.; of Time, *νῦν ἐχῶρει* the night was passing, near an end, Aesch.:—also c. acc. loci, *Κεκροπῖαν χθόνα χ.* Eur. 2. *to go on, advance*, Lat. *procedere, οὐ χωρεῖ τοῦργον* Ar.; *τόκοι χωροῦν* Id. 3. *to come to an issue, turn out* in a certain manner, *παρὰ σμικρὰ κεχώρηκε* have come to little, of oracles, Hdt.; *εὐτυχῶς χ.*, Lat. *bene cedere*, Id.:—absol., like *προχωρέω, to go on well, succeed*, Id. 4. *to spread abroad*, Id.; *διὰ πάντων χωρεῖν* to spread among all, Xen. III. trans. = *χαρδάνω, to have room for a thing, to hold, contain*, esp. of measures, *ὄ κρητῆρ χωρεῖ ἀμφορέας ἐξακοσίου* Hdt.;

ἡ πόλις οὐκ ἐχώρησεν αὐτοὺς Thuc.; χωρήσατε ἡμᾶς take us into your hearts, N. T.

χωρίδιον [ἰ], τό, Dim. of χωρίον, Lys., Plut.

χωρίζω, f. Att. ἰω: pf. pass. κεχώρισμαι, 3 pl. Ion. κεχωρίδαται: (χωρίς): I. in local sense, to separate, part, sever, divide one thing from another, τί τιος Eur., Plat.; τί ἀπό τιος Plat.:—χ. πάντα κατὰ φυλάς Xen.;—οἱ χωρίζοντες the Separators, 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, τὸ ἡδὺ τε καὶ δίκαιον Plat., etc.:—Pass. to differ, to be different, κεχωρίδαται πολλὸν τῶν ἄλλων ἀνθρώπων Hdt.; more rarely, χωρίζεσθαι τι Id.; νόμοι κεχωρισμένοι τῶν ἄλλων ἀνθρώπων laws apart from the others, far different, Id.

χωρίον, τό, Dim. (only in form) of χώρος and χώρα: 1. a particular place, a place, spot, district, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ 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 1. 3, a place, passage in a book, Luc.: a part or period of history, Thuc.

χωρίς, Adv., separately, asunder, a part, by oneself or by themselves, Hom.; κείραι χ. δ νεκρὸς Hdt.; χ. θέσθαι to set apart, keep in reserve, Thuc.; χ. οἰκεῖν to live apart, Dem.; μή με χ. αἰτιῶ accuse me not without evidence, Soph.; χ. ποιεῖν to distinguish, Isocr.; χωρὶς δέ . . . and separately, besides, Thuc.:—separately, one by one, Lys.; χωρὶς ἢ except, χ. ἢ ἔτι except that, Hdt.; χ. ἢ ὅσοι 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. ἀνθρώπων στίβου Id.; ἢ ψυχῆ χ. τοῦ σώματος Plat. 3. independent of, without reckoning, not to mention, besides, Hdt., Aesch. 4. differently from, otherwise than, Plat., Dem.

χωρισμός, ὁ, (χωρίζω) separation, Plat.

χωριστέον, verb. Adj. of χωρίζω, one must separate, τι ἀπό τιος Plat.

χωριστός, ἡ, ὄν, (χωρίζω) verb. Adj.: I. in local sense, separated, separable, Arist. II. separate or separable in thought, Id.

χωρίτης [ἰ], ου, ὁ, (χώρα) a countryman, rustic, boor, Xen., Anth.:—fem. -ίτις, ἰδος, a country girl, Luc. 2. one dwelling in a spot or country, a native, Aesch. Hence

χωρίτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or like a countryman, rustic, rural, Plut.: Adv. -κῶς, in rustic fashion, Xen.

χωρογράφω, f. ἦσω, to describe countries, Strab.; and **χωρογράφικός**, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the description of countries, Strab. From

χωρογράφος [ᾱ], ὄν, describing countries, Strab. **χώρος**, ὁ, a piece of ground, ground, place, Hom., etc. II. a land, country, Hdt.; in pl. lands, places, Id., Soph. 2. land, an estate, Xen. 3. the country, Lat. rus, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Χάρος, ὁ, the North-west wind, Lat. Caurus, N. T.

χωρο-φιλῶ, = φιλοχωρέω, to haunt a place, Antipho.

χῶς, crasis for καὶ ὤς.

χῶσται, Ep. for χῶσται, 3 sing. aor. 1 subj. of χῶμαι.

χῶσθηται, aor. 1 pass. inf. of χῶω.

χῶσις, εως, ἡ, (χῶω) a heaving up, esp. of earth, raising a mound or bank, esp. against a city, Thuc. 2. a filling in, blocking up by earth thrown in, Id.

χῶστος, crasis for καὶ ὄστος.

χῶστος, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. made by earth thrown up, Eur.

χῶταν, crasis for καὶ ἄταν.

χῶτι, crasis for καὶ ὄτι.

Ψ.

Ψ ψ, ψι, τό, indecl., twenty-third letter of the Gr. alphabet: as a numeral, ψ = 700, 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, οἶμον αἰθέρος ψαίρει is ready to skim the path of ether, Aesch. II. intr. to move lightly, flutter, rustle, murmur, Luc.

ψαιστός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ψάω: τὰ ψαιστά (sc. πίπαρα) cakes of ground barley, used at sacrifices, Ar.

ψαίστωρ, ὀρος, ὁ, (ψάω) one that wipes off, Anth.

ψακάς, f. ἰδω, (ψακάς) to rain in small drops, drizzle, drip, Ar.: impers., ψακάζει it drizzles. From

ψακάς, later ψακάς, ἀδος, ἡ, (ψάω) any small piece broken off a grain, morsel, bit, ἀργυρίου μηδὲ ψακάς, i. e. not even a silver penny, Ar.; collectively, ψάμμον ψακάς grains of sand, Anth. II. a drop of rain; and collectively, drizzling rain, ὕσθησαν αἰ Θῆβαι ψακάδι Hdt.; ψακάς δὲ 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 sputterer, Ar.

ψάλιδ-στομος, ὄν, nipper-mouthed, of a crab, Bacr.

ψάλιζω, (ψαλίς) to clip with scissors, Babr.

ψάλιον [ᾱ], τό, part of the bridle, a kind of curb-chain, Xen.; ψαλίος ἑδάμασε πῶλους Eur. 2. generally, a chain, bond, Aesch.; metaph., of a person, ψ. οἰκεῖν ὡν a curb upon the household, Id. (Deriv. unknown.)

ψάλις, ἰδος, ἡ, a pair of scissors, Lat. forfex, Anth. II. a building with a pointed stone roof, a vault, Lat. fornix, Soph. (Deriv. unknown.)

ψάλλω, f. ψάλω: aor. 1 ἐψηλα: pf. ἐψαλκα: (ψάω):—to touch sharply, to pluck, pull, twitch, Aesch.; τόξου νευρὰν ψ. to twang the bow-string, Eur.; βέλος ἐκ κέραος ψ. to send a shaft twanging from the bow, Anth.; so, σχοίνος μελτοφυρῆς ψαλλομένη a carpenter's red line, which is twitched and then suddenly let go, so as to leave a mark, Ib. 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.

ψάλα, τό, a tune for a stringed instrument, Anth.

ψαλμός, ὁ, a twitching or twanging with the fingers, of a bow, Eur. II. mostly of musical strings: the

sound of the harp, Pind., Aesch. 2. later, *a song sung to the harp, a psalm*, N. T.

ψαλμο-χάρης, *es*, *delighting in harp-playing*, Anth.

ψάλτρια, *ή*, (*ψάλλω*) *a female harper*, Plat., etc.

ψάμθος [*ψά*], *ή*, poet. form of *ψάμμος*, *sand, sea-sand*, Hom., Soph., etc.; in pl., *ἡσα ἐπὶ ψαμάθοις on the sands*, Hom.

2. proverb. of a countless multitude, *ὅσα ψάμαθος τε κόνις τε* II.; in pl. *grains of sand*, Ib.

ψάμῃθ-ώδης, *es*, (*είδος*) = *ψαμμάθης*, *sandy*, h. Hom.

ψαμμάκκοιοι (not *ψαμμοκ-*), *αι*, *a, sand-hundred*, *a* Comic word formed from *ψάμμος*, *έκατον*, after the analogy of the cardinal numbers *διακόσιοι*, *τριακόσιοι* (from *δισ έκατόν*, *τρεις έκατόν*), to denote a countless multitude, Eupol.:—so also the exaggerated form *ψαμμάκκοιο-γάργῳροι*, *αι*, *a, in sand-hundred heaps*, Ar.

ψάμμη, Dor. *ψάμμα*, *ή*, = *ψάμμος*, Hdt., Aesch.

ψάμμινος, *η*, *ον*, (*ψάμμος*) *of sand, sandy*, Hdt.

ψάμμος, *α*, *ον*, (*ψάμμος*) *on the sand*, Aesch.

ψαμμίτης [*ί*], *ου*, *δ*, *sand, sandy*, Anth.

ψάμμος, *ή*, *sand*, so called from its loose, crumbling nature (from *ψάω*), Od., etc.:—proverb., *ψάμμος ἀριθμὸν περιπέφενεν* Pind.

II. *ή ψ*, *the sandy desert of Libya*, Hdt. (Both *ψάμμος* and *ψάμαθος* sometimes drop *ψ* and become *άμμος*, *άματος*.)

ψαμμ-ώδης, *es*, (*είδος*) *like sand, sandy*, Hdt.

ΨΑΨ, *δ*, gen. *ψῶρος*: Ion. *ψήρ*, *ψηρός*:—*a starling*, mentioned as flying in a cloud, *ψηρῶν νέφος* II.

ψῶρος, *ά*, *ον*, (*ψάψ*) *like a starling*, i. e. *speckled, dappled*, *ψ*. ἵππος *a dapple-gray horse*, Ar.

ψαῦσις, *εως*, *ή*, *a touching*, Plut.

ΨΑΥΨ, f. *ψάσω*: aor. I *έψαυσα*: pf. *έψαυκα*:—Pass., aor. I *έψαυσθην*: pf. *έψαυσμαι*: (akin to *ψάω*):—*to touch*, c. gen., II., etc.; c. dat. instrumenti, Ib.; *χερσίν έψαυσα πηγῆς* Aesch.: but *ψαῦειν τι* *to touch a thing*, Pind.:—in Soph. it seems to be used c. acc., *κείνος ψάων τὸν θεόν assailing the god*, Antig. 961; but Ib. 857, *έψαυσας μερίμνας, πατρός οἴτον* *thou didst touch on a theme of grief*,—*my father's fate*,—*μερίμνας* is gen., and *οἴτον* acc. in apposition. 2. *to touch as an enemy, lay hands upon, τινός* Eur. 3. *to touch, reach, affect, άκρας καρδίας έψαυσέ μου* Id.:—Med. also, *to reach, gain*, Pind.

ψάφῳρίτης, *ου*, *δ*, fem. *-ίτις*, *ιδος*, = *ψαφαρός*, Anth.

ψάφῳρό-θρις, *-τριχος*, *δ*, *ή*, *with rough coat*, h. Hom.

ψάφῳρός, *ά*, *ον*, (*ψάω*) *easily reduced to powder, friable, crumbling*, Aesch., Anth.; *ή ψαφαρή* *the sandy shore*, Anth.

2. of liquids, *thin, watery*, Id.

ψάφῳρό-χροος, *ον*, contr. *-χροος*, *ον*, *rough on the surface, squalid*, Eur.

ΨΑΩ [*ά*], *ψῆς*, *ψῆ* (not *ψῶς*, *ψῶ*), inf. *ψῆν*: impf. contr. *έψην*: f. *ψῆσω*: aor. I *έψησα*:—*to touch lightly, rub*; cf. *καταψάω*.

II. intr. *to crumble away, vanish, disappear*, Soph.

ψέ, Dor. for *σφέ*, *σφέας*, like *ψίν* for *σφίν*, Theocr.

ΨΕΓΩ, f. *ψέξω*: aor. I *έψεξα*:—*to blame, censure, τινά* Theogn., etc.;—*ψ*. *τινά περί τινος* *to blame one for a thing*, Plat.; *διά τι* Id.; *έπί τι* Xen.;—also, c. dupl. acc., Soph.; & *ψέγομεν τὸν Έρωτα* Plat.:—Pass., *ή έπιείκεια οὐ ψέγεται* *there is no objection to it, we find no fault with it*, Thuc.

ΨΕΑΝΟΣ, *ή*, *ον*, *thin, spare, scanty*, of hair, II., Anth.; of a person, *bald-headed*, Luc.

ψεκάξω, *ουκ άς*, later forms for *ψακάξω*, *ψακάς*.

ψεκτής, *ή*, *δ*, (*ψέγω*) *a censurer, disparager*, Plat.

ψεκτός, *ή*, *ον*, verb. Adj. *blamed, blameable*, Plat.

ψέλιον or **ψέλλιον**, *τό*, *an armlet or anklet*, Lat. *armilla*, Hdt., Xen.

ψελιο-φόρος, *ον*, (*φέρω*) *wearing bracelets*, Hdt.

ψελιώω (*ψέλιον*) *to twine*, *ψ*. *αὐχένα στεφάνω* *in*.

ψελλίζω, f. *ίσω*, (*ψελλός*) *to falter in speech, speak inarticulately*:—so in Med., Plat., Arist.

ψέλλιον, *τό*, = *ψέλιον*.

ψελλισμός, *δ*, *a pronouncing indistinctly*: metaph.,

ποδάγρας ψ. *μηpronounced* (i. e. *suppressed*) *gout*, Plut.

ΨΕΛΛΟΣ, *ή*, *ον*, *unable to pronounce certain letters*, Arist. II. pass. of words, *inarticulate, obscure*, Aesch.

ψευδαγγελία, f. *ήσω*, *to bring false news*, Ar.; and

ψευδαγγελία, *ή*, *a false report*, Xen. From

ψευδ-αγγελος, *δ*, *a false or lying messenger*, II.

ψευδ-άδελφος, *δ*, *a false brother*, N. T.

ψευδ-άμαμαξύς, *vos*, *δ*, *a bastard vine*, Ar.

ψευδ-άπόστολος, *δ*, *a false apostle*, N. T.

ψευδ-αρτάβας [*ά*], (*άπτῶβη*) *Comic name of a mock-Persian, False-measure*, Ar.

ψευδ-ατράφαξος, *vos*, *ή*, *false orach*, *Comic name of a plant*, Ar.

ψευδ-αττικός, *ή*, *ον*, *false Attic*, Luc.

ψευδ-αυτομόλος, *δ*, *ή*, *a sham deserter*, Xen.

ψευδ-ενέδρα, *ή*, *a feigned ambushcade*, Xen.

ψευδέσσι or **ψεύδεσσι**, Ep. dat. pl., v. *ψευδής* I. 2.

ψευδηγορέω, f. *ήσω*, *to speak falsely*, Aesch. From

ψευδ-ηγόρος, *ον*, (*άγορεύω*) *speaking falsely*, Anth.

ψευδη-λογέω, = *ψευδο-λογέω*, Luc.

ψευδημαγν, *ον*, poet. for *ψευδής*, Anth.

ψευδής, *ές*, gen. *έος*, (*ψεύδωμαι*) *lying, false*, Lat. *mendax*, Hes., etc.; *έπί ψευδή οδόν τρέπεσθαι* *to betake oneself to lying ways*, Hdt. 2. of persons, *lying*, and as Subst. *a liar*, *οὐ γὰρ ἐπὶ ψεύδεσσι πατήρ Ζεὺς έσσει* *άρωγός* *Zeus will not assist lying men* (others read *έπί ψεύδεσσι* *from ψεύδος*, *will not assist lies*); *ψ*. *φαίνεσθαι* *to be detected in falsehood*, Thuc. 3. *τὰ ψευδή falsehoods, lies*, *ψευδή λέγειν* Aesch., Ar. II. pass. *belied, beguiled, deceived*, Eur. III. Adv. *falsely*, Id., Thuc.

ψεύδεις, *ιος*, *δ*, *ή*, poet. for *ψευδής*, Pind.

ψευδο-βοήθεια, *ή*, *pretended help*, Xen.

ψευδο-διδάσκαλος, *δ*, *a false teacher*, N. T.

ψευδο-κῆρυξ, *έκος*, *δ*, *a lying herald*, Soph.

ψευδοκλητεία or *-ία*, *ή*, (*κλητήρ*) *a prosecution against one who has falsely subscribed his name as witness*, *γραφῆ ψευδοκλητείας* *a prosecution for such false subscription*, Dem.

ψευδο-κύνος, *κύνος*, *δ*, *a sham Cynic*, Plut.

ψευδο-λίτρος, *ον*, Att. for *ψευδο-νιτρος*: *ψ*. *κονία* *lie or soap made from adulterated soda*, Ar.

ψευδολογέω, f. *ήσω*, *to speak falsely, spread false reports*, Isocr., Aeschin.

ψευδολογία, *ή*, *a false speech, falsehood*, Isocr., Dem.

ψευδο-λόγος, *ον*, (*λέγω*) *speaking falsely*, Ar., Anth.

ψευδομαγν, v. *ψεύδω* B.

ψευδο-μάντις, *εως*, *δ*, *ή*, *a false prophet*, Hdt., Trag.

ψευδομαρτυρέω, f. *ήσω*, *to be a false witness, bear false witness*, Plat., Xen.

ψευδομαρτυρία, ἡ, *false witness*, Dem.: mostly in gen. pl., *ψευδομαρτυριῶν δίκη* a prosecution for *false witness*, Isae., etc.; *ψευδομαρτυρίῳ ἐπισκῆπτέσθαι τι* to make allegation of *perjury* against one, Dem. From **ψευδο-μάρτυς**, ὄρος, ὁ, *a false witness*, Plat. **ψευδο-νέρων**, ὁ, *a false-Nero*, Luc. **ψευδο-λίτρος**, ον, v. *ψευδο-λίτρος*. **ψευδο-νύμφευτος γάμος**, ὁ, (*νυμφεύω*) *a false, feigned marriage*, Eur. **ψευδο-πάρθενος**, ἡ, *a pretended maid or virgin*, Hdt. **ψευδο-ὄρκιος**, ον, (*ὄρκος*) *perjured, forsworn*, Hdt. **ψευδο-ὄρκος**, ον, = *foreg.*, Eur. **ψεύδος**, εὐς, τό, (*ψεύδω*) *a falsehood, untruth, lie*, Hom., etc.; *εἴτε ψεύδος ὑπόσχεσις ἢ καὶ οὐχί* whether the promise be a *lie* or no, II. II. pl., *ψεύδεα spots, pimples* on the nose, Theocr. **ψευδο-στομῆος**, f. ἥσω, (*στόμα*) *to speak falsely*, Soph. **ψευδο-φήμος**, ον, (*φήμη*) *of false divination*, Soph. **ψευδο-φίλιππος**, ὁ, *a false Philip*, Luc. **ψευδο-χριστός**, ὁ, *a false Christ*, N. T. **ψεύδω** (Root ΨΥΔ), f. ψεύσω: aor. i. *ἔψευσα*:—Pass., f. *ψευσῆσομαι*: aor. i. *ἔψευσθην*: pf. *ἔψευσμαι*, 3 sing. imperat. *ἔψευσάτω*:—*to cheat by lies, beguile*, Soph., etc.:—Pass. *to be cheated, deceived*, Aesch., etc. 2. *ψ. τινά τινας* *to cheat, balk, disappoint* one of a thing, Id., Soph.; also c. acc. rei, *ἐλπίδας ψ. τινά* Xen.:—Pass. *to be cheated, balked, disappointed* of a thing, *ψευσθήναι ἐλπίδος, γάμου* Hdt.; *δείπνου* Ar. 3. Pass., also, *to be deceived, mistaken in or about a thing, ἔψευσμένοι γνώμης* *mistaken in opinion*, Hdt.; *ἔψευσμένοι τῆς τῶν Ἀθηναίων δυνάμεως* *deceived in their notions of the Athenian power*, Thuc.; *ἔψευσθαι ἑαυτῶν*, opp. to *εἰδέναι ἑαυτοῦς*, Xen.:—also, *ψευσθῆναι ἐν τι* Hdt.; *περὶ τινος* Xen.: also c. acc., *ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔψευσμένη Ἑλλάς* *deceived in its estimate of them*, Thuc. 4. of statements, *to be untrue, ἡ τρίτη τῶν δῶν μάλιστα ἔψευστα* Hdt. II. c. acc. rei, like *ψευδοποιέω*, *to represent a thing as a lie, to falsify*, Soph.:—Pass., *ἡ ψευσθεῖσα ὑπόσχεσις* the promise *broken*, Thuc. B. earlier and more common is the Dep. **ψεύδομαι**, Ep. imper. *ψεύδεο*: f. *ψεύσομαι*: aor. i. *ἔψευσαμην*: pf. *ἔψευσμαι*: I. absol. *to lie, speak false, play false*, Hom., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, *to say that which is untrue, ὅτι τοῦτο ψεύδομαι* Plat.; *ἄπερ αὐτῶν οὐ ψεύδομαι* which *I 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. γάμου* Eur.; so in plqpf. pass., *ἔψευστο τὴν ζυμὰχιν* Thuc.; *τὰ χρήματα ἔψευσμένοι ἦσαν* *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. **ψευδο-ὄνομα**, ον, (*ὄνομα*) *under a false name, falsely called*, Aesch. Adv. -μως, *by a false name*, Id. **ψευσι-στυς**, ὕγος, ὁ, ἡ, (*στυνγῶ*) *hating falsehood*, Anth. **ψεύσμα**, ατος, τό, (*ψεύδω*) *a lie, untruth*, Plat. **ψευστός**, f. ἥσω, *to be a liar, lie, cheat*, II. From **ψευστής**, ον, ὁ, (*ψεύδω*) *a liar, cheat*, II., etc. 2. as Adj., like *ψευδής*, *lying, false*, Pind., Anth.

ψεφ-αυγίς, ἔς, gen. ἑός, (*αὐγή*) *dark-gleaming*, i. e. *glimmering, gloomy*, Eur. **ψεφηνός**, ἡ, ὄν, *dark, obscure*, of a person, Pind. **ΨΕΦΟΣ**, εὐς, τό, *darkness*, Alcae. **Ψῆ**, 3 sing. of *ψάω*. II. **Ψῆ**, for *ἔψη*, 3 sing. impf. **Ψῆγμα**, ατος, (*ψήχω*) *that which is rubbed or scraped off. shavings, scrapings, chips*, Lat. *ramentum*, ψ. (with or without *χρυσού*) *gold dust*, Hdt.; ψ. *πυρῶθέν*, i. e. *dust and ashes*, Aesch. **ψήκτρα**, ἡ, (*ψήχω*) *an instrument used by bathers, a scraper*, like *στλεγγίς*, Eur., Anth. **ψῆλαι**, aor. i. inf. of *ψάλλω*. **ψηλάφω**, mostly in pres., (*ψάω*) *to feel or grope about* like a blind man or one in the dark, *χερσὶ ψηλαφῶν* (Ep. for *-άνω*), of the blinded Cyclops, Od.; *ψηλαφῶντες ὡσπερ ἐν σκότῳ* 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**, ὁ, 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 *Ψῆνες*, a Comedy by Magnes, Ar. **ψηξίς**, εὐς, ἡ, (*ψήχω*) *a rubbing down, currying*, Xen. **ψῆρ**, ὁ, gen. *ψηρός*, Ion. for *ψάρ*. **ΨΗ'ΤΤΑ**, ἡ, *a flat-fish* such as a *plaice, sole, turbot*, Lat. *rhombus*, Plat., etc. **ψηττό-ποδες**, οἱ, (*πούς*) *turbot-footed*, name of a fabulous people, Luc. **ψηφίδο-φόρος**, ον, (*φέρω*) = *ψηφοφόρος*, Hdt. **ψηφίζω**, f. Att. *ἰώ*: aor. i. *ἔψηφισα*: pf. *ἔψηφισα*, cf. Lat. *calculare* from *calculus*), Anth. II. more freq. as Dep. **ψηφίζομαι**, f. Att. *ψηφισομαι*: aor. i. *ἔψηφισαμην*: a. *πέβλη*, which was thrown into the voting urn, absol., *ψηφίσεσθαι ἐς ὕδραν* Xen.: generally, *to vote*, Hdt.; *ψιφι for any one*, Dem. 2. c. acc. rei, *to vote for, carry by vote, πόλεμον* Thuc.; ψ. *παρασκευῆν* 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. τὰς σπονδὰς λεύσθαι* Thuc. 4. ψ. *περὶ, ὑπέρ τινος* Plat., Aeschin. III. Act. in same sense as Med., only in Soph. Aj. (*δικὴν ἐψήφισαν*), and in late writers:—but the aor. i. pass. *ψηφισθήναι* is used in pass. sense, *to be voted*, Thuc., Xen., etc.; so pf. part. *ἔψηφισμένοι θανεῖν* *condemned by vote* to die, Eur. **ψηφίς**, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of *ψήφος*, *a small pebble*, II., Luc. 2. *a pebble for reckoning*, Anth. **ψηφίσμα**, ατος, τό, (*ψηφίζομαι*) *a proposition carried by vote*: esp. *a measure passed in the ἐκκλησία*, a decree, Ar.; *τὸ Μεγαρέων ψ.* the decree concerning them, Thuc.; so, *περὶ Μεγαρέων ψ.* Id.; ψ. *γράφειν* *to bring in a decree*, Ar., Dem.; ψ. *ἐπιψηφίσειν*, of the *πρόεδροι*, *to put it to the vote*, Aeschin.; ψ. *νεκῶν* *to carry it*, Id.; ψ. *καθαίρειν* *to rescind it*, Lat. *abrogare*, Thuc. **ψηφισμάτο-πώλης**, ον, ὁ, *a decree-monger*, Ar. **ψηφισμάτ-ώδης**, ες, *of the nature of a decree*, Arist. **ψηφο-ποιός**, ὄν, (*ψήφος* II, *ποιέω*) *making votes or tampering with them*, Soph. **ψῆφος**, Dor. *ψάφος*, ἡ, *ψάω*) *a small stone, a pebble, rubbed and rounded in river-beds or on the sea-shore*,

Lat. *calculus*, Pind., Hdt. II. *a pebble used for reckoning, a counter, ψήφοις λογίζεσθαι to calculate by arithmetic, to cipher*, Hdt.; hence *to reckon exactly or accurately*, Ar.; *ἐν ψήφῳ λέγειν* Aesch.:—in pl. *accounts, καθαρά ψήφοι* an exact balance, Dem. 2. *a pebble used for playing at draughts*, Plat. 3. *a pebble used in voting*, which was thrown into the voting-urn (*ὑδρία*), Hdt., Att.; *ψήφον φέρειν* to give one's vote, Lat. *suffragium ferre*, Aesch., etc.; so, *ψήφον τίθεσθαι* Hdt.:—*ψήφῳ κρίνειν, διακρίνειν* to determine by vote, Thuc., etc.:—in collective sense, *ψ. γίγνεται περί τινος* a vote is taken, Antipho; *ἡ σώζουσα, ἡ καθαίρουσα ψήφος* the vote of acquittal, of condemnation, Lys., Dem.:—*τῆν ψήφον ἐπάγειν* to put the vote or question, like *ἐπιψήφειν*, Thuc. b. *that which is carried by vote, ψ. καταγνώσεως* a vote of condemnation, Thuc.; *ψήφος περί φυγῆς* a vote of banishment, Xen. c. *any resolve or decree*, e.g. of a king, Soph.; *λιθὴν ψάφος* a decree written on stone, Pind.; *ἰδοὶ ψάφον παρ' αὐτῆς* [the oak] gives judgment of itself, Id. d. *ψήφος Ἀθηνᾶς, Calculus Minervae*, a proverb. phrase to express acquittal.—The vote by ψήφος, *ballot*, must be distinguished from that by *κῶμος, lot*; the former being used in trials, the latter in elections. 4. *the place of voting* (as *πεσοὶ* for the place of play), Eur.

ψηφοφορέω, f. ἦσω, to give one's vote, vote, Luc.

ψηφοφορία, ἡ, vote by ballot, Arist.: generally, voting, Plut. From

ψηφο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) giving one's vote.

ψήχω, f. ψήξω, (ψάω) to rub down, curry a horse, Xen.:—to stroke, pat, Lat. *mulcere*, Eur. II. to rub down, wear away, Anth.

ψιάθος, ἡ, a rush mat, Ar.; Dor. pl. acc. ψιάθως, Id. (Deriv. unknown.)

ψιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, = ψακάς, a drop, Il.

ΨΙΨΩ: pf. pass. ἔψισμαι:—to feed on *ψαρ*:—Pass. to be so fed, Anth.

ψιθύριζω, Dor. —σδω: f. Att. ἰω: (ψίθυρος):—to whisper, say into the ear, Plat., Theocr.:—metaph. *δταν πλάτανος πτελέα ψιθυρίζη* when the plane whispers to the elm, Ar. Hence

ψιθύρισμα, ατος, τό, a whispering, Anth.: of trees rustling, Theocr.; and

ψιθύρισμός, ὁ, a whispering, Luc. 2. whispering, slandering, N. T.; and

ψιθύριστης, οὔ, ὁ, a whisperer: a slanderer, N. T.

ΨΙΨΥΡΟΣ [i], ον, whispering: slanderous, Soph. II. as Subst., ψιθύρος, ὁ, = ψιθύριστης, a whisperer, slanderer, Pind. 2. twittering, of birds, Anth. (Perh. formed from the sound.)

ψιλικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a light-armed soldier (*ψιλός*): τὰ ψιλικὰ, = οἱ ψιλοί, the light troops, Luc.

ψιλο-μετρία, ἡ, heroic poetry, as not being accompanied by music (v. *ψιλός* IV. 2), Arist.

ΨΙΛΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, bare, I. of land, *ψιλὴ ἄροσις* a bare corn-field, Il.; *πεῖθον μέγα τε καὶ ψιλὸν* Hdt.: c. gen., *γῆ ψιλὴ δειδρῶν* land bare of trees, Id.:—*ψιλὴ γεωργία* the tillage of land for corn, opp. to *γ. πεφυτευμένη* (for vines and olives), Arist. II. of animals, *stript of hair or feathers, bare, smooth*, δέρμα Od.; *ἴβις ψιλὴ κεφαλὴν bald* on the head, Hdt. 2. generally, bare,

uncovered, *ψιλὸν ὡς ὄν νέκυν* Soph.:—c. gen. *bare of, separated from, ψιλὴ σμάτος οὔσα* [ἡ ψυχῇ] Plat. b. *bare, stript of appendages, ψιλὴ τρώπις* the bare keel with the planks torn from it, Od.; *ψ. θρόβαξ* a lettuce with the side-leaves pulled off, Hdt.; *ψ. μάχαιραι* swords without other arms, Xen. III. οἱ ψιλοί (sc. τῶν δπλων) soldiers without heavy armour, light troops, such as archers and slingers, opp. to *δπλίται*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; τὸ ψιλὸν, opp. to τὸ δπλικόν, Xen.; *ψ. ἔχων τὴν κεφαλὴν bare-headed, without helmet*, Id.

IV. *ψιλὸς 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. *ψιλὴ ποίησις* mere poetry, without music, i. e. Epic poetry, as opp. to *Lyric*, Plat.:—but, *ψιλὴ μουσικὴ instrumental music unaccompanied by the voice*, Arist. 3. Oedipus seems to call Antigone his *ψιλὸν ὄμμα*, as being the one poor eye left him, Soph. V. Adv. *ψιλῶς, merely, only*, Plut. Hence

ψιλότης, ητος, ἡ, nakedness, of a plain, Plut. 2. baldness, Id. ψιλῶ, f. ὠσω, (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, τὰ κρέα ἐπιλωμένα τῶν ὀστέων Hdt.

ψιμύθιον or ψιμμύθιον, τό, (ψιμυθος) white lead, used to whiten the face, Ar., Xen.

ψιμύθισω, f. ὠσω, to paint with white lead, τὸ πρόσωπον Plut.:—Pass., pf. inf. ἐψιμυθίσαι Lys.

ψιμύθος [i], ὁ, radic. form of ψιμύθιον, Anth. (Prob. a foreign word.)

ψιμόνιον or ψιμμύθιον, τό, (ψιμυθος) white lead, used to whiten the face, Ar., Xen.

ψιμύθισω, f. ὠσω, to paint with white lead, τὸ πρόσωπον Plut.:—Pass., pf. inf. ἐψιμυθίσαι Lys.

ψιμύθος [i], ὁ, radic. form of ψιμύθιον, Anth. (Prob. a foreign word.)

ψιμόνιον, Dor. for σφίν, dat. of σφεῖς.

ΨΙΞ, ἡ, gen. ψιχός, ὁ, ἡ, a crumb, morsel.

ψιπτάκος, ὁ, a parrot, Plut.; also ψιπτάκη, ἡ, Arist. (A foreign word.)

ψιχ-άρπαξ, ἄγος, ὁ, (ψιξ) Crumb-flicker, name of a mouse in Batr.

ψιχίον, τό, Dim. of ψιξ, a crumb of bread, N. T.

ψογερός, ὁ, ὄν, fond of blaming, censorious, Pind.

ψόγιος, ἂ, ὄν, fond of blaming, censorious, Pind. From

ψόγος, ὁ, (ψέγω) a blamable fault, a blemish, *βλαβή*, Simon. II. blame, censure, Pind., Trag., etc.; *ψόγον τι* ἐπενεγκεῖν Thuc.

ψολοίτις, εσσα, εν, (ψόλος) sooty, smoky: as epith. of κεραυνός, smouldering, lurid, Od.

ψολο-κομπία, ἡ, smoky (i. e. empty) talk, Ar.

ΨΟΛΟΣ, ὁ, soot, smoke, Aesch.

ψοφέω, f. ἦσω: pf. ἐψόφηκα: (ψόφος):—to make an inarticulate noise, to sound, make a noise, Eur.; *ψοφεῖ λάλον τι* sounds chatter-like, as if it were tested like a pot, to see if it were cracked, Ar.; *ὡσπερ κύμβαλον ψοφεῖ* Xen. II. c. acc., *ψοφεῖν τὰς θύρας* to knock at the door inside, to shew that some one was coming out, Menand.:—also of the door (intr.), *εἰ αἱ θύραι νύκτωρ ψοφοῖεν*, i. e. if they were heard to open, Lys.

ψοφο-δεής, ἐς, gen. ἐός, (δέος) frightened at every noise, shy, timid, Plat.:—τὸ ψοφοδέες timidity, Plut.

ψοφο-μῆδης, ες, gen. εος, (μῆδομαι) *meditating noise*, uproarious, epith. of Bacchus, Anth.
ΨΟΦΟΣ, ὁ, any inarticulate sound, a sound, noise, Hom., Eur., etc.; of musical instruments, ψ. λωτοῦ, κιθάρας Eur. 2. a mere sound, empty sound, noise, Soph., Eur.; ψόφου πλέως, of Aeschylus, Ar.
ψοφο-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) noisy, Arist.
ψυγήναι, aor. 2 inf. of ψύχω:—**ψυγήσομαι**, fut. 2 pass.
ψυδνός, ἡ, ὄν, or **ψυδρός**, ἄ, ὄν, (ψεύδομαι) *false*, Theogn.
ψυθός [ῦ], εος, τό, poet. collat. form of ψεῖδος, a lie, untruth, Aesch.
ψυκτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ψύχω) a wine-cooler, a vessel holding from 2 to 6 μετρητά, Plat.
ΨΥΛΛΑ, ης, ἡ, a flea, Lat. *pulex*, Ar., Xen.
ψυλλο-τοξότης, ου, ὁ, a flea-archer, Comic word in Luc. formed like ἵππο-τοξότης.
ψύξει, aor. 1 inf. of ψύχω.
ψυχαγωγέω, f. ἦσω, (ψυχαγωγός) to lead departed souls to the nether world, of Hermes, Luc. II. metaph. to attract the souls of the living, to win over, persuade, allure, Xen., etc.: in bad sense, to inveigle, delude, Isocr. Hence
ψυχαγωγία, ἡ, a winning of souls, persuasion, Plat.
ψυχαγωγικός, ἡ, ὄν, attractive, persuasive, Plat.
ψυχ-ἀγωγέω, ὄν, leading souls to the nether world, of Hermes. II. evoking souls to question them, evoking the dead, Aesch. :—as Subst. a necromancer, *psychagogue*, Eur.
ψυχ-ἀπάτης [ᾶ], ου, ὁ, beguiling the soul, Anth.
ψυχάριον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of ψυχή, Plat.
ψυχρή, ἡ, ὄν, (ψύχω) cooling, cool, fresh, Xen.
ψυχή, ἡ, (ψύχω) breath, Lat. *anima*, esp. as the sign of life, the life, spirit, Hom., etc.; ψυχῆ τε μένος τε ψυχῆ τε καὶ αἰών, ψυχῆ καὶ θυμὸς Hom.; τὸν δ' ἔλιπε ψυχῆ, of one swooning, Il.; ψυχήν παρθέμενος staking or risking one's life, Od.; so, ἐμὴν ψυχήν παραβαλλόμενος Il.; περὶ ψυχῆς for one's life, i. e. to save it, Od.; μάχεσθαι, θέειν περὶ ψυχῆς Hom.; τρέχειν περὶ ψυχῆς Hdt.; ὁ περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς ἀγὼν the struggle is for life and death, Soph.; ποιήν τῆς Αἰσώπου ψυχῆς ἀνελέσθαι to take revenge for the life of Aesop, Hdt.; ψυχήν ἀφίεναί to give up the ghost, Eur. 2. metaph. of things dear as life, χρήματα γὰρ ψυχῆ βροτοῖσι Hes.; πᾶσι δ' ἀνθρώποις ψυχῆ τέκν' [ἐστὶ] Eur. II. the departed soul, spirit, ghost, Hom. 2. the soul or spirit of man, Lat. *anima*, opp. to σῶμα, Plat., Xen.:—**ψυχῆ τιως**, periph. for the man himself, Soph.; also **ψυχαί**, souls, = ἄνθρωποι, Aesch., Ar.:—hence in addressing persons, ὦ μελέα ψυχῆ Soph.; ὦ ἀγαθὴ καὶ πιστὴ ψ. Xen.; πᾶσα ψυχῆ ὑποτασσέσθω let every soul be subject, N. T. 3. the soul, heart, ψυχήν ἄριστε Ar.; ἐκ τῆς ψυχῆς with all the heart, Xen. 4. appetite, δοῦναί τι τῇ ψυχῇ, like Lat. *indulgere animo*, Aesch. III. the soul, mind, understanding, ψυχήν οὐκ ἔκρος Hdt.
ψυχήσιος, η, ὄν, (ψυχή) alive, living, Pythag. ap. Luc.
ψυχίδιον, τό, Dim. of ψυχή, Lat. *animula*, Luc.
ψυχικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ψυχή) of the soul or life, spiritual, opp. to σωματικός, Arist., Anth. 2. concerned with the life only, animal, ὁ ψ. ἄνθρωπος the natural man, opp. to ὁ πνευματικός, N. T.

ψυχο-δαίκτης, ου, ὁ, killing the soul, Anth.
ψυχο-δοτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, giver of the soul or life, Anth.
ψυχο-λίπη, ἑς, (λείπω) lifeless, Anth.
ψυχο-μάχέω, f. ἦσω, (μάχομαι) to fight to the last gasp, fight desperately, Polyb. Hence
ψυχομαχία, ἡ, desperate fighting, Polyb.
ψυχο-πλάνης, ἑς, making the soul wander, Anth.
ψυχο-πομπός, ὄν, conductor of souls, of Charon, Eur.
ψυχορράγναι, f. ἦσω, to let the soul break loose, i. e. to lie at the last gasp, Lat. *animam agere*, Eur.
ψυχορ-παγής, ἑς, gen. εος, (ρήγνυμι) letting the soul break loose, hence lying at the last gasp, Eur.
ψύχος, εος, τό, (ψύχω) cold, ἐν ψύχει in winter-time, Soph.; ἐν τῷ ψύχει καθῆδον in the cold, Plat.;—pl. ψύχεια, Att. ψύχη, Lat. *frigora*, frosts, cold weather, Hdt., Xen. 2. coolness, cool, ψύχειος ἱμερῶν Od.; metaph., ψ. ἐν δόμοις πέλει Aesch.
ψύχοσ-οσός, ου, saving the soul, Anth.
ψυχο-τάκτης, ἑς, (τήκω) melting the soul, Anth.
ψυχώ, f. ὄσω, (ψυχή) to give life to, λίθον Anth.
ψυχρο-δόχος, ου, (δέχομαι) receiving what is cold, οἶκος ψ. the cold-bath room, Luc.
ψυχρολογέω, f. ἦσω, to use frigid phrases, Luc.; and **ψυχρολογία**, ἡ, frigid phraseology, Luc. From
ψυχρο-λόγος, ου, (λέγω) using frigid phrases.
ψυχρόομαι, Pass. to grow cold, be cool, Anth.
ψύχρως, ἄ, ὄν, (ψύχω) cold, chill, Il.; ψ. χαλκός (as we say 'cold steel') lb.; of water, ψ. ὕδωρ Od., Thuc.; and ψυχρὸν alone, ψυχρῶ λούντα Hdt.; of dead things, νέκυσ Soph.; also τὸ ψυχρὸν = ψύχος, cold, Id.:—Comp. —ότερος, Hdt., Plat. II. metaph., Lat. *frigidus*. 1. of things and events, cold, unreal, ψ. ἐπικουρῆ Hdt.; ἐπαρθεὶς ψυχρῇ νίκῃ Id.; ψ. παραγκάλισμα Soph.; ψυχρὰ τέρψις, ἐλπίς Eur. 2. of persons, cold-hearted, heartless, spiritless, Plat., Xen. 3. of language, cold, frigid, Plat., Dem.
ψυχρότης, ητος, ἡ, coldness, cold, Plat. II. metaph. of persons, coldness of heart, Dem.: sluggishness, Plat.
ΨΥΧΩ [ῦ], f. ψύξω: aor. 1 ἔψυξα:—Pass., f. 1 ψυχθῆσομαι, f. 2 ψυγήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐψύχθην: aor. 2 ἐψύχην [ῦ]: pf. ἔψυγμαi:—to breathe, blow, ἦκα μάλα ψύξασα Il. 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.
ψυλός, ὁ, one circumcised, lewd, Ar.
ψωμίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to feed with sops or tid-bits, Ar.:—Pass., οἷς ψωμίζεται with what tid-bits he is fed, Id. II. to employ in feeding others, τὰ ὑπάρχοντα N. T.
ψωμίον, τό, Dim. of ψωμός, N. T.
ψωμίσμα, ατος, τό, = ψωμός, Arist., Plut.
ψωμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ψάω) a morsel, bit, ψωμοὶ ἀνδρόμοιο gobbets of man's flesh, Virgil's *sanies ac frusta*, Od.; also in Xen.
ψώρα, Ion. ψώρη, ἡ, (ψάω) the itch, scurvy, scab, mange, Lat. *scabies*, impetigo, Hdt., Plat. Hence **ψωρᾶλέος**, α, ου, scabby, mangy, Xen.
ψωράω, or **ψωριάω**, to have the itch, scab, or mange, Plat.
ψῶχω, (ψάω) to rub out, ψ. τὰς στάχτας N. T.

Ω.

Ω, ω, δ μέγα, twenty-fourth letter of the Gr. alphabet:—as a numeral ω = 800, but ω = 800,000. The name of δ μέγα, *great or long o*, was given at a later period to distinguish it from δ μικρόν *little or short o*: but the form Ω 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 ὠνθρωπος ὠριστος for ἐνθρωπος ἔριστος. 2. Ion. also for αν, as θῶμα τῶμα for θαῦμα τραῦμα:—this is also Dor., ὄλαξ for ἀλλαξ. 3. Aeol. and Dor. ω for ου, as ὠρανός Μῶσα κῶρος λιπῶσα for οὐρανός Μοῖσα κούρος λιπούσα; so, ου and ους in gen. sing. and acc. pl. of 2nd decl. pass into ω and ως. 4. Dor., ω becomes ἀ, as πῶτος πῶτιστος θεωρός become πᾶτος πᾶτιστος θεαρός; so gen. pl. of 1st decl. -ᾶν becomes -ᾶν. 5. Aeol. sometimes also υ, as χελύνη for χελώνη.

ὦ and ὦ, Exclamation, expressing surprise, but also joy and pain, like our *O! oh!* with nom., ὦ τάλας ἔγωγ Soph., etc.; with gen., ὦ χρυσῶ Theocr. 2. with vocat. it is a mere address, ὦ θεοί, ὦ Ζεῦ, etc.; with imperat., ὦ χαιρε Aesch.—In the first sense it is usually written ὦ, in the second ὦ.

ὦ, Dor. for οὖ, gen. of ὄς, *qui*.

Ὠβήριον, Ὠβηριάνειος, Dor. for Ὠρίων, Ὠριώνειος.

ὦσας, τό, Dor. for οσας, οσς, *the ear*.

ὦβαί, ἦ, in Laconia, a *subdivision of the Spartan φυλαί* (clans), Plut. Hence

ὠβαίω, f. ξω, *to divide the people into ὦβαί*, Plut.

ὠγαθή, crasis for ὠ ἀγαθή.

ὠγινόμοι, crasis for οἱ αἰγινόμοι, Anth.

ὠγμός, ὀ, (ὠζω) *a crying oh!* Aesch.

Ὠγύγία, ἦ, *Ogygia*, a mythical island in the Mediterranean, the abode of Calypso, Od.

Ὠγύγιος [ῦ], α, ον, and ος, ον, *Ogygian*, of or from *Ogyges*, an Attic king of mythical times; hence generally *primeval, primal*, Hes., Pind.; τὰς ὠγ. Θήβας, τὰς ὠγ. Ἀθήνας Aesch.

ὦδας, Dor. gen. of ὠδή.

ὦδε, demonstr. Adv. of ὄδε: I. of Manner, in this wise, so, thus, and (more strongly) *so very, so exceedingly*, Hom., etc.—ὦδε is answered by ὦς, so . . ., as . . ., Id.; followed by a relat., τίς ὦδε τλησικάρδιος, ὦψ . . .; Aesch.; ὦδέ πως somehow so, Xen., etc. 2. of Condition, πρόμολ' ὦδε come forth *just as thou art, at once*, Hom. 3. of something following, thus, as follows, Id.; ὦδ' ἠμείψατο Soph. 4. c. gen., ὦδε γένους thus off for family, Eur. II. of Place, *hither, here*, Soph., Theocr.

ὦδεον, impf. of οἰδέω.

Ὠδείον, τό, *the Odeion*, a public building, erected by Pericles for musical performances, also used as a law-court, Ar., Plut. From

ὠδή, ἦ, contr. for αἰοδή (as ἄδω for αἰείδω), *a song, lay, ode*, h. Hom., Soph., Eur.; pl. *lyric poetry*, Plat. II. *song, singing*, Plut.

ὠδί [ι], Att. stronger form of ὦδε, Ar., Plat.

ὠδικός, ἦ, ὄν, *fond of singing, vocal, musical*, Luc. Adv. -κῶς, Ar.

ὠδίν, ἦ, later form of ὠδῖς, N. T.

ὠδίνω [ι], mostly in pres., *to have the pains or throes of childbirth, to be in travail or labour*, Il., 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, ὅστε μ' ὠδίνειν τί φησ 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

ὠδῖς, ἴνος, ἦ: Ep. dat. pl. ὠδίνεσσι:—mostly in pl. *the pang or throes of labour, travail-pains*, Il.; ἐν μόνας ὠδῖσιν at a single birth, Pind.; ἐν ὠδῖων ἀνάγκαις Eur.; in sing. *travail-pain, anguish*, Pind., Soph. 2. in sing., also, *the fruit of travail or labour, a birth, child*, Aesch., Eur.; ἄπτερον ὠδίνα τέκειον, of young birds, Eur. II. metaph. *any travail, anguish*, Aesch.; also in pl., of love, *pangs*, Soph., Plat.

ὠδο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) *making songs or odes*, Theocr.

ὠδός, ὀ, contr. for αἰδός, *a singer*, Eur., Plat.

ὠδῶδει, poet. for δδῶδει, 3 sing. plqpf. of ὄζω.

ὠεον, τό, poet. for ὠον, an egg, Simon.

ὠήσα, aor. 1 of ὄζω.

ὠήζυρε, ὠήζυρα, crasis for ὠ οἰζυρέ, ὠ οἰζυρά.

ὠήω, (ὠ) *to cry oh!* Aesch.

ὠή, a cry or call, *ho there!* Lat. *heus*, Aesch., etc.

ὠήθεν, aor. 1 of ὀτομαι.

ὨΘΕΩ: Att. impf. ἐώθουν, but 3 sing. also ὠθει, Ion.

ὠθεσκε: f. ὠθήσω and ὠσω: aor. 1 ἔωσα; Ion. and Ep. ὠσα, Ep. 3 sing. ὠσασκε: pf. ἔωκα:—Med., aor. 1 ἐσάμα, Ion. and Ep. ὠσάμη:—Pass., f. ὠσθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐώσθη: pf. ὠσμαι, Ion. part. ὠμέμος:—*to thrust, push, shove, force onwards or away*, λαβὼν ἄνω ὠθεσκε *he kept pushing it upwards*, Od.; ἀπ' ὀφθαλμῶν νέφος ὠσεν Ἀθήνη Il.; ἐκ μηροῦ δόρυ ὠσε *he forced the spear from the thigh*, Ib.; ὠσαί τινα ἀπ' ἵππων Ib.; ὠσαι εαυτὸν ἐς τὸ πῦρ *to rush into the fire*, Hdt.; so, ὠθ. τινα ἐπὶ κεφαλῇν *to throw him headlong down*, Plat.; κατὰ περῶν Eur.; ὠσαι τὴν θύραν *to force the door*, Ar. 2.

to push or force back in battle, Il. 3. *to thrust out, banish*, Trag.; ὠσαί τινα φυγάδα Plat.; ὠθ. τινα ἀπαπτον Soph. 4. metaph., ὠθ. τὰ πρήγματα *to push matters on, hurry them*, Hdt. 5. absol., ὠσα παρέξ *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 ἔνθ' ὠσαται Il.; ὠσασθαι προτ' Ἴλιον, προτ' ἔστν lb.; ὠσασθαι τὴν ἵππον Hdt.; ὠσαμένων τὸ κέρας Thuc. III. Pass. *to be thrust on, to fall violently*, ἐπὶ κεφαλῇν Hdt.; πρὸς βίω Eur. 2. *to force one's way*, Xen., Plat.: *to crowd on, throng*, like ὠσιζομαι, Xen. Hence ὠθίζομαι, Pass., like ὠσιζομαι, *to push against one another, jostle, struggle*, Luc.:—metaph. *to wrangle*, Hdt. Hence

ὠθισμός, ὀ, *a thrusting, pushing*, ὠθ. ἀσπίδω, of shield against shield, Thuc. II. (from Pass.) *a jostling, struggling*, of combatants in a mêlée, Hdt., Xen.:—metaph., ὠθισμὸς ἀσπίδων *a hot dispute*, Hdt.

ὠθίετο [ι], 3 sing. impf. of ὀτομαι.

ὠήξ, aor. 1 of ὀγνυμι.

ὠίσθην, aor. 1 of οἶσμαι.

ὠκ, Dor. crasis for δ ἐκ.

ὠκα, poet. Adv. of ὠκύς, *quickly, swiftly, fast*, Hom.; strength. ἄνδ' ὠκα, ὠκα μάλ' Id. 2. of Time, ὠκα ἔπειτα *immediately* thereafter, Id.

ὠκεῖα, Ep. for ὠκεῖα, fem. of ὠκύς.

ᾠκεάνην [ἦ], ἡ, *daughter of Ocean*, Hes.

ὠκεάνης, ἴδος, fem. Adj. of or from ocean, ἀβραι Pind.

ᾠκεάντις, ἴδος, = foreg., Anth. 2. ἡ ὠκ. (sub. γῆ) *the shore of ocean*, Strab.

ᾠκεάνονδε, Adv. to Ocean, h. Hom. From

ᾠκεάνος, οὐδ, ὁ, *Oceanus*, son of Uranus and Gaia, Hes.: wedded to Tethys, sire of Thetis, Il. — Homer's Oceanus is a *great River* (ὠκεάνος ποταμός), which compasses the earth's disc, returning into itself (ἀψήροος).

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.

ὠκεῖων [ᾶ], Ep. for ὠκεῖων, gen. pl. fem. of ὠκύς.

ὠκέως, Adv. of ὠκύς, Pind.

ὠκίεις, εσσα, εν, poet. form of ὠκύς, Anth.

ὠκιστα, Sup. Adv. of ὠκύς, *most swiftly*, Od.

ὠκιστος, ὠκίων, irreg. Sup. and Comp. of ὠκύς.

ὠκνεον, impf. of ὠκνέω.

ὠκτέρα, aor. 1 of οἰκτέρω.

ὠκύ-ἄλος, ον, (ἄλς) *sea-swift, speeding o'er the sea*, of a ship, Hom., Soph.

ὠκύ-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) *quick-shooting, quick-striking*, of the bow, Soph.; of arrows, Anth.

ὠκύ-δήκτης, οπος, ὁ, (δάκνω) *sharp-biting*, Anth.

ὠκύ-διδάκτος, ον, *quickly taught*, Anth.

ὠκύ-δίνητος, Dor. -ᾠτος, ον, *quick-whirling*, Pind.

ὠκύ-δρόμας, ον, ὁ, = sq., Anth.

ὠκύ-δρομος, ον, *swift-running*, Eur.

ὠκυ-επήτης, ἐς, gen. ἐός, (ἐπος) *quick-speaking*, Anth.

ὠκύ-θοος, α, ον, (θέω) *swift-running*, Eur.

ὠκύ-μάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) *quick to fight*, Anth.

ὠκύ-μορος, ον, *quickly-dying, dying early*, of Achilles, Il.; ὠκυμορώτατος ἄλλων Ib. II. act. bringing a quick or early death, Hom.

ὠκύ-πέτης, ον, ὁ, (πέτομαι) *swift-flying, swift-running*, Il., Hes.; metaph., ὠκ. μόρος Soph.

ὠκύ-ποινος, ον, (ποινή) *quickly-avenged*, Aesch.

ὠκύ-πομπος, ον, *quick-sending, conveying rapidly*, Eur.

ὠκύ-πορος, ον, *quick-going*, of ships, Il.: of streams, *swift-flowing*, Aesch.

ὠκύ-πος, ον, rare poet. collat. form of sq., Anth.

ὠκύ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό: acc. masc. ὠκύπουν: Ep. dat. pl. -πόδεσι, etc.: --*swift-footed*, of horses, Hom.; ἰπικῶν ὠκύπους ἄγων Soph.; κύνες Eur., etc.

ὠκύ-πτερος, ον, (πτερόν) *swift-winged*, Il. II.

ὠκύτερα, τά, *the long quill-feathers in a wing*, Ar.

ὠκύ-ρόης, Dor. -ρόας, ὁ, = sq., Eur., Anth.

ὠκύ-ροος, ον, poet. Adj. *swift-flowing*, Il.

ὠκύς [ῆ], ὠκεία, ὠκύ, gen. ἐός, εἶας, ἐός: Ep. fem. ὠκεῖα: pl., fem. ὠκεῖαι, Ep. gen. ὠκεῖων: (akin to ὀξύς): --*quick, swift, fleet*, Od.; πόδας ὠκύς, of Achilles, Il.; πόδας ὠκεία, of Iris, Ib., etc. 2. = ὀξύς, *sharp*, Anth.

II. Adv. -έας, Pind.; but in form ὠκα, formed like τάχα, often in Hom.

III. degrees of Comparison, regul. ὠκύτερος, ὠκύτατος Od.: irreg. Sup., ὠκιστος Il., Aesch.

ὠκύ-σκοπος, ον, *quick-aiming*, Ἀπόλλων Anth.

ὠκύτης, ητος, ἡ, *quickness, swiftness, fleetness, speed*, Pind., Eur.

ὠκύ-τόκος, ον, *causing quick and easy birth*: metaph. of a river, *with quickening, fertilising power*, Soph.

II. προπαροχ. ὠκύ-τοκος, *quickly born*: — as Subst., ὠκύτοκον, τό, *quick birth, easy delivery*, Hdt.

ὠλαξ, ακος, ἡ, Dor. for ἀλαξ.

ὠλαφος, crasis for δ ἐλαφος.

ὠλέ-κράνον, τό, *the point of the elbow*, Arist.

ᾠΛΕ'ΝΗ, ἡ, Lat. ULNA, *the elbow*, or rather *the arm from the elbow downwards*, h. Hom., Trag., etc.; ἐπὶ ὠλένας δέρα βάλλειν Eur.; ὠλ. ἀκραί the hands, Id.; ψήφους διηρίθησε ὠλένη *with the hand*, Id.

ᾠλενος, ἡ, *Olenus*, a city of Achaia, Il.; prob. named from its lying *in the bend* (ὠλένη) of a hill.

ὠλεσα, aor. 1 of ἄλλωμι.

ὠλεσι-βάλος, ον, *clod-crushing*, Anth.

ὠλεσι-καρπος, ον, *losing its fruit*, ἰτέαι ὠλ., because these trees shed their fruits before ripening, Od.

ὠλεσι-οικος, ον, *destroying the house*, Aesch.

ὠλετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of ἄλλωμι.

ὠλιγώρηται, pf. pass. of ὀλιγαρέω.

ὠλίσθησα, ὠλισθηον, aor. 1 and 2 of ὀλισθαίνω.

ὠλλος, ὠλλοι, Ion. crasis for δ ἄλλος, οἱ ἄλλοι.

ὠλόμην, aor. 2 med. of ἄλλωμι.

ὠλεξ, ἡ, syncope for ἀλαξ, ἀλαξ, a furrow, only in acc. ὠλακα, ὠλακας, Hom., Mosch.

ὠμ-αχθής, ἐς, (ἄχθος) *heavy to the shoulders*, Anth.

ὠμες, Dor. for ὠμεν, 1 pl. subj. of εἰμι.

ὠμ-πρᾶτῆς, οὐδ, ὁ, (ὠμός, ἐσθίω) *eating raw flesh*, Il., Aesch., Soph., etc.; with a fem., Ἐχιδνα ὠμπρᾶτῆς Hes.: — as a mark of *savageness, brutality*, ὠμ. καὶ ἄπιστος ἀήρ Il.

ὠμιον, Dim. of ὠμος, Anth.

ὠμμαί, pf. pass. of ὄρωμι.

ὠμμάτωμαι, pf. pass. of ὀμματώω.

ὠμ-βόειος, Ion. -βέος, or ὠμ-βόειος, α, ον, of raw, untanned ox-hide, Hdt., Xen. — ἡ ὠμοβοή (sc. δορά) a raw ox-hide, Hdt.

ὠμ-βρώς, ᾠτος, ὁ, ἡ, (βιβρώσκω) *eating raw flesh*, Eur.

ὠμ-γέρον, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, a fresh, active old man, Il.

ὠμ-δάκτης, ἐς, (δάκνω) *fiercely gnawing*, Aesch.

ὠμ-δροπος, ον, (δρέπω) *plucked unripe, νόμιμα ὠμ.*, properly, the right of *plucking the fresh fruit*, Aesch.

ὠμ-θετέω, f. ἴσω, (τίθημι) *in sacrificing, to place the raw slices duly on the altar* (v. μηρία), Hom.: — so in Med., ὠμοθετέω Od.

ὠμοι or ὠμοί, = ὠ μοί, Lat. hei mihi, *woe's me*, Soph.

ὠμοίωσα, aor. 1 of ὠμοῖω.

ὠμ-κράτης, ἐς, gen. ἐός, (ὠμός) of rude untamed might, or (ὠμος) *strong-shouldered*, Soph.

ὠμ-πλάτη [ᾶ], ἡ, (ὠμος) *the shoulder-blade*, Theocr.; mostly in pl. ὠμοπλάται, Lat. scapulae, Xen., etc.

ᾠΜΟΣ, ὁ, Lat. HUMERUS, *the shoulder with the upper arm* (ὠλένη, ulna, being the lower), ἐπ' ὠμου φέρειν Od.; ὠμοῖσι φορέειν Il.; ἔχειν ἀνὰ ὠμω Od.; ὠμοῖσι τοῖς ἐμοῖσι 'by the strength of mine arms,' Hdt.; ἀποστρέφειν τὸν ὠ. to dislocate it, Ar. 2. also of animals, as of a horse, Lat. armus, Il., Xen.

ᾠΜΟΣ', ἡ, ὄν, raw, undressed, Lat. crudus, of flesh, Hom.; ὠμὸν καταφαγεῖν τινὰ to eat one raw, proverb.

of savage cruelty, Xen.; so, ὠμὸν βεβρώθεις Πρίαμον II.

2. of fruit, *unripe*, Ar., Xen. II. metaph. *savage, fierce, cruel*, Trag., Thuc., etc.:—neut. pl. ὠμά, as Adv., *savagely*, Il.; Adv. ὠμάς, Thuc., etc.; Sup., ὠμάτα διακείσθαι πρὸς τινα Isocr. 2. *rude, rough*, Soph.; ὠμότερος συκοφάντης *a more coarse, more unmitigated sycophant*, Dem.:—Adv. *rudely, coarsely*, Id. 3. (from 1. 2 ὠμὸν γῆρας *an unripe, untimely, premature old age*, Od., Hes.

ῶμοσα, aor. I of δυνυμι.

ῶμό-σίτος, ον, of the Sphinx, *eating men raw*, Aesch.; χηλαῖνός ῶμοσίτος, also of the Sphinx, Eur.

ῶμο-σπάρaktos [ᾶ], ον, (σπαράσσω) *torn in pieces raw*, Ar.

ῶμότης, ητος, ή, (ῶμός) *rawness*: metaph. *savageness, fierceness, cruelty*, Eur., Xen., etc.

ῶμο-τόκος, ον, *bringing forth untimely offspring*:—metaph. of a vine, Anth.

ῶμο-φάγος [ᾶ], ον, (ῶμός, φαγεῖν) *eating raw flesh, carnivorous*, Il., Thuc.

ῶμό-φρων, ονος, δ, ή, (φρήν) *savage-minded, savage*, Trag. Adv. ὠμοφρόνως, Aesch.

ῶν, Ion. and Dor. for οὖν.

ῶνα, ὠναξ, crasis for ᾧ ἄνα, ᾧ ἄναξ.

ῶνάμην [ᾶ], aor. I med. of ὀνίμημι.

ῶνατο, 3 sing. aor. I of ὄνομαι.

ῶνεμος, Dor. crasis for ᾧ ἔνεμος.

ῶνεομαι, f. ήσομαι:—in Att. with syllabic augment, impf. ἐνωουμένη (but ὠνέετο, ὠνεοντο in Hdt.):—aor. I is very dub. (for the Att. aor. is ἐπρίμην): pf. ἐώνημαι: (ῶνος) Dep.:—to buy, purchase, opp. to πωλέω, πιπράσκω, as Lat. *emere* to *vendere*; but in pres. and impf. to offer to buy, deal for, bargain or bid for a thing, Hes.;

ἠνέεσθαι τῶν φορτίων *wished to buy some of their wares, began to bargain for them*, Hdt.; Κροίσος σφι ἠνεομένοισι ἔδωκε *gave it them when they offered to buy*, Id.; ὠν. τι παρὰ τινος *from another*, Id.; ὠν. ἐκ Κορίνθου *to buy goods from Corinth*, Xen.:—c. gen. pretii, *to buy for so much*, Hdt., Att.:—absol. in partic., ὠνούμενος *by purchase*, Xen.; ὁ ὠνούμενος *the purchaser*, Id.; ὁ ἑωνημένος *the owner by purchase* (of a slave), Ar. 2. *to farm public taxes or tolls, or rather to bid for them*, ὠν. μέταλλα Dem., etc. 3. *to buy off, avert by giving hush-money*, Id.; ὠν. τινα *to buy a person, of one who bribes*, Id. II. sometimes used as Pass. *to be bought, as ὠνούμενά τε καὶ πιπρασκόμενα* Plat.; pf. part. ἐωνημένος Id., Dem.; 3 sing. plqpf. ἐώνησο Ar.; in aor. I ἐωνήσθην Xen.

ῶνή, ή, (ῶνος) *a buying, purchasing, Lat. emptio, ὠνή καὶ πρᾶσις buying and selling*, Hdt., Plat. 2. *a purchase, a bargain*, Eur. II. *a contract for the farming of taxes, Andoc.*, Plut. III. *the purchase-money, price*, I.ys., Plut.

ῶνήμην, Ep. aor. 2 med. of ὀνίμημι:—ὠνήσθην, aor. I.

ῶνήρ, Ion. and Dor. crasis for ᾧ ἄνήρ.

ῶνησα, aor. I of ὀνίμημι.

ῶνητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ὠνεομαι, *to be bought*, Plat. 2. ὠνητέον, *one must buy*, Luc.

ῶνητής, οὔ, δ, *a buyer, purchaser*, Xen., Aeschin.

ῶνήτος, ή, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, verb. Adj. *bought*, of slaves, Od., Soph., etc.; ὠνήτη δύναμις *a mercenary force, opp. to οἰκεία*, Thuc. II. *to be bought, that may*

be bought, Lat. *venalis*, ἐλπίς Eur.; c. gen. pretii, δόξα χρημάτων οὐκ ὠνητή *not to be bought for money*, Isocr.; but, χρημασιν *with money*, Thuc.

ἄνθρωπε, Att. crasis for ᾧ ἄνθρωπε:—ἄνθρωπος, ἄνθρωποι, Ion. crasis for ὁ ἄνθρωπος, οἱ ἄνθρωποι.

ἄνιος, α, ον, and ὄς, ον, (ἄνιος) *to be bought, for sale*, Lat. *venalis*, πῶς ὁ σίτος ἄνιος; *how's corn selling?*

Ar.; ἐς ὠνιον ἐλθεῖν *to come to market*, Theogn.; ὠνιον εἶναι *to be on sale*, Plat.: τὰ ὠνια *goods for sale, market-wares*, Xen., etc.:—c. gen. pretii, ἄματος ἢ ἀρετῆ ὠνια Aeschin. 2. *venal*, of a magistrate, Arist.

ἄνῳητε, crasis for ᾧ ἄνῳητε.

ἄνομα, τό, Accl. for ὄνομα.

ἄνομασμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ὀνομάζω, *by giving names*, Arist.

ἄνοντο, 3 pl. impf. of ὄνομαι.

ἄΝΩΟΣ, δ, Lat. *venium, purchase-money, a price, sum paid for a thing*, Hom.; c. gen. rei, Λυκάωνος ἄνον ἔδωκεν *for Lycaon*, Il. II. *purchase*, Od.

ἄνοσάμην, aor. I med. of ὄνομαι.

ἄνοχόουν, impf. of οἰνοχόεω.

ἄνώμαι, pf. pass. of οἰνώω.

ἄς, Dor. crasis for ὁ ἐξ.

ᾤξε, 3 sing. aor. I of ὀτρυνμι.

ᾤΟΝ, τό, Lat. *OVUM, an egg*, Att. 2. of the eggs or spawn of fish, Hdt.

ᾤπ, also ᾤπ ᾤπ, a cry of the κελευστής *to make the rowers stop pulling, αὐστ!* Ar.

ᾤπάσα, aor. I of ὀπάζω.

ᾤπερ, Dor. for οὔπερ, *where*, Theocr.

ᾤπλεον, impf. of ὀπλέω.

ᾤπλίσατο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. I med. of ὀπλίζω.

ᾤππολον, crasis for ᾧ Ἀπόλλων.

ᾤπᾶλλον, crasis for ᾧ Ἀπόλλων.

ᾤπολοί, crasis for οἱ αἰπολοί.

ᾤπται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ὀπάω.

ᾤπτησα, aor. I of ὀπτήω.

ᾤρ, ή, Ep. dat. pl. ᾤρεσιν, contr. for ᾤρα.

ᾤΡΑ, Ion. ᾤρη, ή, (akin to οἶρος β) *care, concern, heed, regard for a person or thing*, c. gen., Hes., Soph.; μηδεμίαν ᾤρην ἔχειν *γυναικῶν* Hdt.

ᾤΡΑ, Ion. ᾤρη, ή: Ep. gen. pl. ᾤράων, Ion. ᾤρέων: poet. dat. pl. ᾤρασι:—Lat. *hora*: *any time or period, whether of the year, month, or day* (νυκτός τε ᾤραν καὶ μηνός καὶ ἡμερησίου Xen.): hence I. *a part of the year, a season*; in pl. *the seasons*, Od., Hes., etc.; περιτελλομένης ᾤρας Soph.; τῆς ᾤρας τοῦ ἡμερησίου Thuc.:—at first three seasons were distinguished, —spring, ἔαρος ᾤρη, ᾤρη ἐαρινή Hom.;—summer, θέρους ᾤρη Hes.; ᾤρα θερῆν Xen.:—winter, χείματος ᾤρη Hes.; ᾤρη χειμερῆ Od.;—a fourth, ὀπώρα, first in Alcman. 2. *absol. the prime of the year, spring-time*, ὄσα φύλλα γίγνεται ᾤρη Hom.:—in historians, *the part of the year available for war, the summer-season, or (as we say) the season*, Thuc., etc. 3. *the year generally*, Hdt.; ἐν τῇ πέρσειν ᾤρα *last year*, Dem., etc. 4. in pl. *the quarters of the heavens, the summer being taken as south, winter as north*, Hdt. II. *a part of the day*, αἱ ᾤραι τῆς ἡμέρας *the times of day, i. e. morning, noon, evening, night*, Xen.; also, νυκτός ἐν ᾤρῃ *in night time*, h. Hom.; ᾤρε τῆς ᾤρας *late in the day*, Dem. 2. *day and night*

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, ὥραν ὤ. ἤκη Xen., etc.* 2. c. gen. rei, *ὥρη κοίταιο, ὕπνου the time for sleep, bed-time, Od.; ὥρη δόρπιου lb.; καρπῶν ὥραι Ar.* 3. *ὥρα [ἔστιν], c. inf., 'tis time to do a thing, ἀλλὰ καὶ ὥρη εὐθεῖ Od.; δοκεῖ οὐχ ὥρα εἶναι καθεῦθεν Xen., etc.* 4. in adverb. usages, *τὴν ὥρην at the right time, Hdt., Xen.; but, τὴν ὤ. at that hour, Hes.:—ἐν ὥρῃ in due time, in good time, Od., Ar.:—also, αἰεὶ ἐς ὥρας in successive seasons, Od.;—καθ' ὥραν Theocr.;—πρὸ τῆς ὥρας Xen.* IV. metaph. *the prime of life, youth, early manhood, ὥραν ἔχειν Aesch.; πάντες οἱ ἐν ὥρᾳ Plat., etc.; φεῖ φεῖ τῆς ὥρας! τοῦ κάλλους! ah! what youth! what beauty! Ar., etc.* V. = τὰ ὥραϊα, *the fruits of the year, Xen.*

B. in mythol. sense, αἱ Ὥραι, *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. Hom., Hes.

ὥραϊος, α, ον, *produced at the right season (ὥρα), seasonable, timely: esp. of fruits, like Lat. hornus (from hora), βλος or βλωτος ὥρ. store of fruits gathered in due season, Hes.; ὥρ. καρποὶ the fruits of the season, Hdt.; so ὥραϊα, τὰ, Thuc., Xen.:—also of animals, ὥρ. ἄρνες yearling lambs, Anth.* 2. ἡ ὥραϊα, like ὥρα 1. 2, *the summer season, esp. the months during which the troops kept the field, Dem.;—but also, τὴν μὲν ὥραϊν οὐχ ὕει it does not rain in the season (sc. of rain), Hdt.* II. *happening or done in season, in due season, seasonable, ἄριστος, ἔργον Hes.; ὥραϊὸν ἔστιν the weather is fair, Plut.* 2. metaph. *seasonable, due, proper, ὥραϊα ἱερὰ Plat.* III. of persons, *seasonable or ripe for a thing, c. gen., γάμων or γάμου ὥραϊν Hdt.; ἐς ἡβην ὥρ. γάμων Eur.:—of old persons, ripe for death, πατὴρ γε μὴν ὥραϊος Id.; ὥραϊφ ἔσταμεν βίῳ Id.* 2. *in the bloom of youth, blooming, Hes., Xen.:—generally, beautiful, N. T. Hence*

ὥραϊότης, ητος, ἡ, *ripeness of fruits, Arist.* II. *the bloom of youth, Xen.*

ὥραϊκία, f. ἄσω [ᾶ], *to faint, swoon away, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain).*

ὥραϊνός, Accl. for οὐρανός.

ὥραϊσ-, -ιν, Adv. (ὥρα) *in season, in good time, Ar.*

ὥραϊ-τροφος, ον, poet. for ὀρεϊ-τροφος, of Bacchus, Anth. ὥραϊσμεν, aor. 1 med. of ὀρέγω.

ὥραϊ-δουτος, ον, poet. for ὀρεϊ-δουτος, *making a din on the mountains, Anth.*

ὥραϊ-δώτης, ου, δ, (ὥρα = ὥραϊα) *one who gives ripe fruits in their season, Anth.*

ὥραϊσιν, Ep. dat. pl. of ὥρ.

ὥραϊστος, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of ὀρνυμι.

ὥραϊω, (ὥρα) *to attend to, mind, c. acc., Hes.*

ὥρη, ὥρη, ἡ, Ion. for ὥρα, ὥρα.

ὥρη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *leading on the seasons, or bringing on the fruits in season, h. Hom.*

ὥραϊεσκον, Ion. impf. of ὀραίζω.

ὥραϊκός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὥρα) *in one's prime, youthful, bloom-*

ing, Ar.: Adv., ὥρικῶς πυνθάνει you ask so maidenly, so prettily, Id.

ὥραϊμος, ον, poet. for ὥραϊος, *ripe, Anth.*

ὥραϊσθην, aor. 1 pass. of ὀρίνω.

ὥριος, α, ον, and ος, ον, poet. for ὥραϊος, *produced in season, ὥρια the fruits of the season, Od., Theocr.* II.

generally, *in due season, seasonable, Hes., Anth.* III. ὥρια, τὰ, *the season, νόσον ὥρια τίκτει Bion.*

ὥρισμένος, pf. pass. part. of ὀρίζω.

ὥριστος, Ion. crasis for δ ἄριστος.

Ὀρίων, ὄνος, δ, *Orion*, one of the giants, a mighty hunter, loved by Aurora, slain by Artemis, Od. II. *a bright constellation named after him, which rose just after the summer solstice, and was usually followed by storms, Hom. [i in Hom., i Att.]*

ὥραϊσθην [ᾶ], Dor. for ὥραϊσθην, aor. 1 pass. of ὀραϊάω.

ὥραϊάω, 3 sing. impf. pass. of ὀραϊάω.

ὥραϊάται, -έαιτο, Ion. for ὥραϊσθην, -ἤντο, 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of ὀραϊάω.

ὥραϊσθην, ὥραϊσθην, 3 sing. impf. act. and med. of ὀρνυμι. ὥραϊστέω, f. ἤσω, *to take note of a thing in casting a nativity, Anth.* II. *to be in the ascendant at the natal hour, of one's ruling planet, Id.* From

ὥρο-θέτης, ου, δ, (τίθημι) *one who takes note of times.*

ὥρο-μαντις, εως, δ, *the hour-prophet, of the cock, Babr.*

ὥρονομέω, f. ἤσω, *to rule the hour of birth, of planets, Anth.* From

ὥρορε, 3 sing. redupl. aor. 2 of ὀρνυμι.

ὥρος, εος, τό, Dor. for ὄρος, *a mountain, Theocr.*

ὥρος, δ, *a year:—in pl. annals, Luc.*

ὥρσα, aor. 1 of ὀρνυμι:—ὥρτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med.

ὥρῦγῆ, ἡ, = ὠρῦμος, Plut.

ὠρυγμα, ατος, τό, = sq., Anth.

ὠρυθμός, δ, *a howling, roaring, Theocr.*

ὠρυξα, aor. 1 of ὀρύσσω.

ὠρύομαι [ῶ]: aor. 1 ὠρύσασθην: Dep. :- Ion. and poet. Verb. *to howl*, properly of wolves and dogs, Theocr., etc.:—of men, ὀρθιον ὠρῶσαι Pind.; of savages, either in mourning or joy, Hdt. II. *trans. to howl over, τῆνον μὲν θῶες, τῆνον λύκοι ὠρῶσαντο Theocr.; so, ὠρ. ἐπὶ τιμῳ Luc.; περὶ τινα Bion. (Formed from the sound.)*

ὠρχαίος, Ion. crasis for δ ἄρχαίος.

ὠρχείσθην, 3 dual impf. of ὀρχέομαι.

ὠρχέοντο, Dor. 3 pl. impf. of ὀρχέομαι.

ὠρχέω, 3 sing. plqpf. of ὀρνυμι.

ὠρχέχεται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of ὀρέγω.

ὠρώρυκτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ὀρύσσω.

ὤς: A. ADVERB of Manner, either ὤς (with accent) Demonstr. *so, thus, Lat. sic*;—or ὠς (without accent) Relat. *as, Lat. ut*. B. ὠς, as CONJUNCTION. C, D. various usages.

A. of Manner: I. ὤς, Demonstr. = οὕτως, *so, thus, Lat. sic, Hom., Hdt.; rare in Att.:—καὶ ὤς, even so, nevertheless, οὐδ' ὤς, μηδ' ὤς, not even so, in no wise, Hom., Soph.* 2. in Comparisons, ὤς . . , ὠς . . , so . . as . . , Lat. sic . . ut . . , II., Plat. 3. *thus, for instance, Od.* II. ὠς, Relat., *as, Lat. ut, first in Hom.; οὕτως ὠς, Lat. sic ut*; but the antec. is often omitted: similis are commonly introduced by ὠς ὅτε, ὠς δ' ὅτε, where ὅτε often seems

superfluous, *ἤριπε δ', ὠς ὅτε πύργος [ἤριπε] II.:—this*

ὡς takes the accent at the end of a clause or when it follows the word dependent on it; *θεὸς δ' ὡς τριο δῆμψ II.*; *οἱ δὲ φέβοιτο, βόες ὡς Od.* 2. according as, where the relat. Pron. *ὅσος* might stand, as *ἐλῶν κρέας ὡς* (i. e. *ὅσον*) *οἱ χεῖρες ἐχάνανον Ib.*; *σοὶ θεοὶ πόροιεν ὡς ἐγὼ θέλω Soph.* 3. parenthetically, to qualify a general statement, *ὡς ἐμοὶ δοκεῖ, ὡς ἔοικε, etc., as it seems*; often with *γε* or *γαῦν* added, *ὡς γαῦν as* at its rate;—these phrases become elliptical, *ὡς ἐμοὶ* or *ὡς γ' ἐμοὶ* (sc. *δοκεῖ*); *ὡς ἀπ' ὀμμάτων* (sc. *εἰκάσαι*) to judge by eyesight, *Soph.*;—also, *ὡς Λακεδαιμόνιος* (sc. *δὲν*) *considering* he was a Lacedaemonian, *Thuc.*; *ὡς γυνή* as a woman, *like* a very woman, *Soph.*:—so *ὡς* is attached to the Object of the Verb, *συνπέμφας αὐτὸν ὡς φύλακα* (sc. *εἶναι*): having sent him with them as a guard, *Hdt.*; *ὡς ἐπὶ φρυγανισμόν* as if for collecting fuel, *Thuc.* III. to limit or augment the force of Adverbs: *ὡς ἀληθῶς* as of a truth, i. e. *in very truth*, *Plat.*; also after Adverbs expressing anything extraordinary, *θαυμαστῶς* or *θαυμασιῶς ὡς, ὑπερφῶς ὡς*, v. sub vocc.:—also with the Sup., like *ὅ τι* and *ὅπως*, *ὡς μάλιστα*, = Lat. *quam maxime*, *ὡς βᾶστα*, = *quam facillime*; *ὡς τάχιστα*, = *quam celerissime*, *Hdt.*, etc.:—in the phrases *ὡς τὸ πολύ, ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολύ* *Plat.*; *ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πλῆθος* *Id.* 2. so also with Adjs., *ὅπως ὡς βέλτισται ἔσσονται* *Id.*; *ὡς ἐς ἐλάχιστον* *Thuc.*

B. ὡς as CONJUNCTION: I. with Substantive Clauses, for *ὅτι*, Lat. *quod, that*, expressing a fact, *μηκέτ' ἐκφοβοῦ, ὡς σε ἀτιμάσει* *Soph.*, etc. II. ὡς with Final Clauses, *that, in order that*, Lat. *ut*; *ὡς, and ὡς ἄν*, Ep. *ὡς κεν*, being used, like other Final Conjunctions, with the subj. after the principal tenses of the indic., and with the opt. after the past tenses: cf. *ἴνα* B., *ὅπως* B. 2. with past tenses of the indic. to express an event that is past, and therefore impossible, *τί μ' οὐκ ἔκτεινας, ὡς εἰδείξαι μήποτε . . .*; so *that I never should . . .*, *Soph.* 3. ὡς c. inf., to limit an assertion, *ὡς εἰπεῖν* so to say, Lat. *ut ita dicam*, *Hdt.*; *ὡς ἔπος εἰπεῖν*, etc.; *ὡς εἰκάσαι* to make a guess, i. e. probably, *Id.* III. just like *ὥστε* c. inf., so *that*, Lat. *adeo ut, ita ut, εὖρος ὡς δύο τριήρεας πλείον μοῦο* in breadth *such that* two triremes could sail abreast, *Id.* 2. ἢ ὡς after a Comp., *μάσσον ἢ ὡς ἰδέμεν* *Pind.*; *μαλακώτεροι, ἢ ὡς κάλλιον* *Plat.* IV. Causal, like *ὅτι* or *ἐπεὶ*, as, *inasmuch, as, since*, Lat. *quia, quandoquidem, τί ποτε λέγεις; ὡς οὐ μανθάνω* *Soph.* V. Temporal, for *ὅστε, ἐπεὶ, when*, Lat. *ut, ἐνῶπιον γέλωτος, ὡς ἴδον* laughter arose among them, *when* they saw, *II.*; with optat., to express a repeated action, *whenever, ὡς ἄπικοιτο* *Hdt.* 2. ὡς seems to be used for *ἔως* or *ἔστε*, so long as, *while, ὡς ἄν αὐτὸς ἥλιος αἴρη* *Soph.*:—in later Gr. = *ἔως, while*, N. T. VI. = *ὅπως, how*, like Lat. *ut* for *quomodo, μεμῆριζε, ὡς Ἀχιλλῆα τιμῆσει* *II.*;—so, *ὡς ἔσθ' ὡς νομίσει* can it be *that*, *Soph.*; *οἷσθ' ὡς ποίησον*, by a mixture of constructions, for *ὡς χρῆ ποίησαι*, *Id.*; v. **εἶδω* B. 5. 2. *ὡς ἄν ποιήσῃς ἡσυχέω* thou may'st act, *Id.* VII. Local, for *ὅπου, where*, *Theocr.*

C. some special usages: I. with Participles, to give the reason or motive of the action expressed by the Verb, *ἴφ, as, διαβίαις, ὡς ἀμῆσαν τὸν σίτον* *Hdt.* 2.

with Participles in the case of the Object, *λέγουσιν ἡμᾶς ὡς ὀλωλότας* they speak of us as dead, *Aesch.* 3. with Participles put absolutely, *ἐρώτα ὃ τι βούλει, ὡς τάληθ' ἐροῦντος* (i. e. *πιστεύων με εἶρεῖν*) *Xen.*, etc. II. so also before Prepositions, *ἀνήγοντο ὡς ἐπὶ ναυμαχίαν* (i. e. *ὡς ναυμαχῆσοντας*) *Thuc.*; *πλεῖς ὡς πρὸς οἶκον* *Soph.*; *ὡς ἐκ κακῶν ἐχάρη* *Hdt.* III. the Preps. *εἰς, ἐπὶ*, came to be omitted, and *ὡς* itself appears to be used as a Prep. c. acc., but only c. acc. pers., *τὸν ἴμοιον ἔγει θεὸς ὡς τὸν ἴμοιον* god brings like to like, *Od.*; *ὡς Ἄγιν ἐπρεσβεύσαντο* *Thuc.*

D. ὡς before independent sentences: I. ὡς as an emphatic exclamation, *how*, as Lat. *ut* for *quasi, ὡς κίονο κραδίην ἔχεις* how silly a heart hadst thou! *II.*; *ὡς ἀγαθόν* *Od.*; *ὡς ἀστεῖος ὁ ἄνθρωπος* how charming he is! *Plat.* 2. when it is joined to a Verb, its force extends to the whole sentence, *ὡς ὑπερδέδοικά σου* how greatly do I fear for thee, *Soph.* 3. it also denotes a quick succession of events, *ὡς ἴδεν, ὡς μιν Ἐρως φρένας ἀμφεκάλυψεν* how he saw, how did Love encompass his heart, i. e. he saw and straightway Love . . ., *II.*; *ὡς ἴδον, ὡς ἐμάχην, ὡς μευ περὶ θυμὸς ἰάφθη* *Theocr.*; (so *Virg. ut vidi, ut perii, ut me malus abstulit error*). II. ὡς to express a wish, like *εἴθε*, Lat. *utinam, oh that!* with the opt. *ὡς ἀπόλοιο καὶ ἔλλω* *Od.*; *ὡς μὴ θάνοι* oh that he might not die! *lb.* 2. ὡς joined with other words of wishing, *ὡς ὠφέλες αὐτῶθ' ὀλέσθαι* *II.*; *ὡς δὴ μὴ ὕφελον ρικᾶν* *Od.*

E. ὡς with Numerals marks that they are to be taken only as a round number, as *it were, about, nearly, σὺν ἀνθρώποις ὡς ἑικοσι* *Xen.*; *παῖς ὡς ἑπταετής* some seven years old, *Plat.*

F. ὡς in some Elliptical Phrases: 1. ὡς τί (sc. *γένηται*); *to what end?* *Eur.* 2. ὡς ἕκαστος each separately, Lat. *pro se quisque*, *Hdt.*, *Thuc.*

G. Etymology: ὡς is an Adv. form of the relat. *ὅς*, as *τὸς* of *ὁ*, *οὗτως* of *οὗτος*. *ὡς, τό*, *Dor.* for *ὄς, ear.*

ὡσθα, Ep. and Ion. for *ἔωσα*, aor. 1 act. of *ὠθέω*:—*ὡσάμεν*, 1 pl. opt. *ὡσ-άν, or ὡς ἄν*, Ep. *ὡς κε* or *ὡς κεν*, being *ὡς* with a conditional force added. 2. as *if, as it were*, *Dem.*, N. T.

ὡσασκε, Ep. for *ὄσε*, 3 sing. aor. 1 act. of *ὠθέω*. *ὡσ-αὐτως*, Adv. (*ὡς, αὐτως*) *in like manner, just so, ὡς δ' αὐτως, for ὡσαύτως* δὲ . . ., *Hom.*, etc.; *ὡσαύτως καλ. . . in like manner* as . . ., *Hdt.*; so c. dat., *ὡς δ' αὐτως τῆσι κυσὶ θάπτονται* *Id.*; *ὡσ. ἔχων* *Plat.*

ὡσδε, *Dor.* for *ὄσε*, 3 sing. impf. of *ὄστω*. *ὡσ-εἰ* or *ὡς εἰ*, Ep. *ὡς εἰ τε*, Adv. *just as if, as though, ἐφίλησ' ὡς εἰ τε πατήρ ἄν παῖδα φιλήσῃ* *II.* II. like *ὡς εἰ*, with Numerals, *about*, *Hdt.*, *Xen.* *ὠσθήσομαι*, fut. pass. of *ὠθέω*. *ὠσίν*, dat. pl. of *οὗς*.

ὡς κε and *ὡς κεν*, Ep. for *ὡς ἄν*. *ὡς περ, or ὡσπερ*, Adv. of Manner, *like as, even as, just as, ἀλώμενος ὡσπερ Ὀδύσεος* *Od.*, etc.;—*Hom.* often puts a word between *ὡς* and *περ*, e. g. *ὡς σύ περ αὐτῆ, ὡς τοπάρος περ, ὡς ἔρεται περ; ὡσπερ εἶχον* just as they were, then and there, *Hdt.*; *εὐθὺς ὡσπερ*

ἔχεν Xen.; — strengthd., ὥσπερ γε exactly as, Ar.; ὁμοίως, ὥσπερ Thuc.

II. to limit or modify an assertion, like ὥσπερ εἰ, as it were, Lat. *tanquam*, ὥσπερ ἐγγελάσα Soph.

III. of Time, as soon as, Ar. ὥσπερ εἰ or ὥσπερ εἰ, Adv., just as if, even as, Lat. *quasi*, *tanquam*, ὥσπερ εἰ παρσπάταις Aesch., ὥσπερ τις μὴδὲν δίδοιήν Soph.

II. ὥσπερ ἂν εἰ or ὥσπερ αἰ (which properly is elliptical for ὥσπερ ἂν ἦν, εἰ . .), Plat.

ὥσπερ οὖν or ὥσπεροῦν, Adv. even as, just as, ὥσπερ οὖν ἀπόλετο Aesch.

II. as indeed, as no doubt, εἰ δ' ἔστιν (ὥσπερ οὖν ἔστι) θεός Plat.

ὥσ-τε, A. as Adv., bearing the same relation to ὡς, as ὅσπερ to ὅς, and used by Hom. more frequently than ὡς in similes; rare in Att. Poets, *κατὰρυχες δ' ἔβαιον ὥσ' ἀήσυροι μύρμηκες* Aesch., etc.

II. as, as being, like ἄτε, Lat. *utpote*, *ρεῖα μάλ' ὥστε θεός* very easily, as being a goddess, II.; ὥστε περὶ ψυχῆς since it was for life, Od.; ὥστε ταῦτα νομίμων 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, εἰ δέ σοι θυμὸς ἐπέσσεται, ὥστε νέεσθαι if thy heart is bent upon returning, II.; οὐ τηλικός, ὥστε πιθέσθαι not of such age as to obey, Od.; freq. in Att. 2. after Comparatives with ἤ, when the possibility of the consequence is denied, *μέζω κακὰ ἢ ὥστε ἀνακλαίειν* greater woes than that one is wont to weep for, i. e. too great for tears, Hdt.; *μείζον ἢ ὥστε φέρειν δύνασθαι κακὸν* Xen.: — the Posit. is sometimes put for the Comp., *ψυχρὸν ὥστε λούσασθαι* (for *ψυχρότερον ἢ ὥστε* . .) too cold to bathe in, Id.

3. on the condition that . . , like εἰ' ὅτε, *παρὰδούμι σφᾶς αὐτοῦς Ἀθηναίους, ὥστε βουλευσάμενοι δ' τι ἂν ἐκείνοις δοκῆ* Thuc.

II with the Indic., to express the result with emphasis, *οὐχ οὕτω φρονεῖν θαβέεις, ὥστε ἐβούλοιντο* not so insane, as to wish, Hdt.; *βέβηκεν, ὥστε πᾶν ἔξεισι φωνεῖν* Soph., etc.

2. at the beginning of a sentence, to mark a strong conclusion, and so, therefore, consequently, *ὥσ' ὄλωκα καὶ σε προσδιαφθερῶ* Id.; with the Imper., *ὥστε μὴ λαν στένε* Soph.; *ὥστε θάρρει* Xen.

III. with part., for inf., by attraction to a participle in the principal clause, *ποσοῦτον διενεγκόντες, ὥσ' ἐπιτάττοντες* differing so much as to impose commands, Isocr.

ὥστίζομαι, f. Att. ὥσπιούμαι: Med.: — Frequentat. of ὠέομαι, to push and be pushed about, mostly c. dat. pers., *ὥσπιεὶ Κλεονύμφου* will jostle with Cleonymus, Ar.; *ὥσπιούνται ἀλλήλοισι περὶ πρώτου ξύλου* Id.; absol., *εἰς τὴν προεδρίαν πᾶς ἀνὴρ ὥσπιζέται* justles for the first seat, Id.

ὥστοργος, Dor. crasis for ὁ ἄστοργος.

ὥσφραμίην, aor. 2 of ὠσφραμίμαι.

ὠσω, fut. of ὠθέω.

ὠτάκουστέω, f. ἤσω, to hearken to, listen, watch covertly, Hdt., Xen., etc.

ὠτ-ἄκουστής, οὐ, ὄ, (ἀκούω) a listener, spy, Arist.

ὠτᾶν or ὠτάν, ὠ τᾶν or ὠ τάν, v. τάν, τάν.

ὠτάριον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of ὠς, a little ear, Anth.

ὠτε, Dor. for ὥστε (A), Pind.

ὠτειλή, ἡ, a wound just inflicted, *δεῖξεν αἷμα κατάρρειν ἐξ ὠτειλῆς* II.; *αἷμ' ἔτι θερμὸν ἀνήνοθεν ἐξ ὠτ.* Ib. II.

the mark of a wound, a scar, Xen., Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ὠτίον, τό, Dim. of ὠς, but often = ὠς, Anth., N. T.

ὠτίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ὠς) a kind of *bustard with long ear-feathers*, prob. the great *bustard*, Xen.

ὠτρίνα, aor. of ὠτρίνω.

ὠτώεις, ἔσσα, εν, (ὠς, ὠτός) poet. Adj. with ears or handles, II., Hes.

ὠτύς, Ion. and Dor. for ὁ αὐτός.

ὠφέιλα, aor. 1 of ὠφέλλω.

ὠφέλεια and ὠφελία, Ion. ὠφελή, ἡ: (ὠφέλω): — help, aid, succour, assistance, esp. in war, Thuc.; *τὴν ὠφ. παρέχων τι* Id.; *ὠφελίας τυγχάνειν* Id.; *οὐ μετὰ τῶν κειμένων νόμων ὠφελίας* not for such assistance as is consistent with the laws (*ὠφελίας* being = *ὠφελίας ἐνεκα*) Id.

II. utility, use, profit, advantage, benefit, Hdt., Soph.; c. gen. objecti, *ἐπ' ὠφέλειά τῶν φίλων* 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.

ὠφέλες, ε, 2 and 3 sing. aor. 2 of ὠφέλω II.

ὠφέλω, f. ἤσω: aor. 1 ὠφέλησα: pf. -ηκα: plqpf. ὠφελήκη: — Pass., f. ὠφελήθησομαι, and fut. med. in pass. sense, ὠφελήθησομαι: aor. 1 ὠφελήθη: pf. ὠφελήμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ὠφελητο: (ὠφελος): to help, aid, assist, succour, to be of use or service to any one: 1. absol. to be of use or service, τὰ μὴδὲν ὠφελούνα Aesch.; οὐδὲν ὠφελεῖ Thuc.

2. mostly c. acc. pers., like Lat. *juvare*, to be of service to, to benefit, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; ὠφ. τινα ἔς 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., οὐδεὶς ἔρωτος τοῦδ' ἐφαινετ' ὠφελᾶν no one appeared to help towards this desire, Soph.

5. c. acc. cogn., ὠφείλων ὠφ. τινα to render him a service, Plat.; so with a neut. Adj., οὐδὲν τινα ὠφ. to do one no service, Hdt. (v. supr. 1); πολλά, πλέον, πλείστον, ὡς πλείστον ὠφ. Eur., etc.

II. Pass. to be helped, i. e. to receive help, aid, or succour, to derive profit or advantage, ἡρῶς τινας from a person or thing, Hdt.; ἔκ τινας Aesch.; ἀπό τινας Thuc.; ὑπό or παρά τινας Plat.; c. part., ὠφελείσθαι ἰδῶν to be profited by the sight of a thing, Thuc.; c. adj. neut., οὐδὲν ὠφελουμένην Soph.

ὠφέλημα, 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

ὠφελήσις, εως, ἡ, a helping, aiding; and so (generally) like ὠφέλεια, use, service, advantage, Soph.; and

ὠφελήτεός, α, ον, verb. Adj. necessary or proper to be assisted, Xen.

II. ὠφελητέον, one must assist, τὴν πόλιν Id.

ὠφελία, Ion. -ίη, v. sub ὠφέλεια.

ὠφέλιμος, ον and η, ον, helping, useful, serviceable, profitable, advantageous, beneficial, of persons and things, Thuc., Plat., etc.; τιμι to one, Eur., etc.; ἔς τι for a purpose, Thuc.; πρὸς τι Plat.; — τὸ ὠφ. as Subst., Id.: — Adv. —ως, Xen.; Sup. —ώτατα, Id.

ὠφελλον, Ep. for ὠφέλον, aor. 2 of ὠφέλω.

ὠφήμερε, crasis for ὁ ἐφήμερε.

ὠφθην, aor. 1 pass. of ὠφθαι.

ὠφληκα, pf. of ὀφλισκάνω.

ὠφλον, aor. 2 of ὀφλισκάνω.

ῥα, pf. of οἶγνυμι:—ῥατο, Ion. for ῥαμένοι ἦσαν,
3 pl. plqpf. pass.

ῥετο, 3 sing. impf. of οἶχομαι.

ῥάω, f. ἦσω, to turn pale or wan, ὠχρᾶν χροῖα to be
wan of countenance, Od.; and

ῥιάω, = ὠχράω, to be pallid, Ar., Arist.

ῬΧΡΟΣ, á, óν, pale, wan, sallow, of complexion, Eur.,
Ar.; of a frog, Batr.:—τὸ ὠχρόν the colour yellow,
Plat. Hence

ὠχρος, ον, ό, paleness, wanness, esp. the pale hue
of fear, ὠχρος δέ μιν εἶλε παρείας Il.; and

ὠχρότης, ητος, ή, paleness, Plat.

ῥωκα, Ion. pf. of οἶχομαι.

ὠψ, ή, (ὠψομαι, fut. of ὀράω) the eye, face, counte-
nance, Hom., Hes.; εἰς ὠπα ιδέσθαι τιwι to look one

in the face, Il.; and absol., εἰς ὠπα θέσθαι Od.;
but, θεῆς εἰς ὠπα ἕοικεν in face she is like the god-
desses, Il.

ὠψαι, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ὀράω.