

The University of St. Andrews

School of Classics

Iliad XXII

content

characteristics of Homeric dialect

partial vocabulary list

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Notes:

-This vocabulary list does not cover all words in the text (students are supposed to know the basic Greek vocabulary learnt previously from whichever course they have followed), but it covers more restricted and unusual words. So, this is not a dictionary.

-The purpose of this list is to ease the transition to using dictionaries and lexica; therefore, sometimes the information given is not the direct translation of the Greek word but some clue that will help the student to find the right meaning in the dictionary. This happens most of all in verbal forms.

-The frequency in which this technique has been followed is irregular, and on purpose: sometimes the direct translation is given, and sometimes the student is asked to look up a given word (usually a verb) in the dictionary.

-Previously to the vocabulary there is a list of the content of Iliad XXII and also a summary of the main characteristics of Homeric dialect, which in fact is a pout-pourri of several dialects. It's advisable that the student reads both of them before attempting the reading of the text itself.

Content of Iliad XXII

a) The stage is set (1-130)

- The Trojans have fled into the city, but Hector remains outside. (1-6)
- Conversation Achilles-Apollo. (7-24)
- Priam sees Achilles approaching. (25-36)
- Priam begs Hector to enter the city in a long speech. (37-78)
- Hecuba begs Hector. (79-89)
- Hector speaks to himself in a long speech. (90-130)

b) Chase and combat (131-404)

- Achilles approaches and the chase begins. (131-166)
- Conversation among the gods. (167-187)
- More description of the chase around the city. (188-207)
- Zeus sees that Hector must die. (208-213)
- Athene talks to Achilles and offers her help. (214-225)
- Athene, disguised, persuades Hector to stop fleeing. (226-247)
- Conversation Achilles-Hector. (248-272)
- The fight begins. (273-295)
- Hector realizes that he has been deceived by the goddess. (296-305)
- The fight goes on and Achilles wins. (306-329)
- Their last conversation. (330-368)
- The other Greek soldiers attack the corpse. (369-375)
- Instructions of Achilles to his comrades. (376-394)
- Achilles ties the corpse to his chariot and drags him. (395-404)

c) The laments for Hector (405-515)

- Priam and Hecuba express their sorrow and despair. (405-436)
- Description of Andromache still in the palace. (437-459)
- She goes out, sees what has happened and faints. (460-474)
- Andromache recovers and talks about her past and her future. (475-515)

Note: Observe the symmetry: three speeches at the beginning (Priam, Hecuba, Hector) and three more at the end (Priam, Hecuba, Andromache).

The main characteristics of Homeric dialect

1. General remarks

The artificial language used by Homer is predominantly Ionic, but it also has a considerable Aeolian component, aside from other dialectical forms, archaisms and so on.

Some instances of divergence from the Attic dialect can be explained easily by the influence of another dialect (for example, the Aeolian dative plural -εσσι), while others seem random. In such cases, it must be taken into account that metric needs impose some changes on certain words; for example, double consonants where there should only be one, short vowels that become long by diphthongation, etc. Indeed, the feeling of irregularity experienced when reading Homeric works is heightened by the juxtaposition of these strange forms with regular Attic forms. Here, we will try to offer a short summary of the main differences of the Homeric dialect with respect to the Attic dialect.

This is not, however, an exhaustive presentation on the Homeric dialect, but rather offers some of the main instances as a kind of "introduction", to give readers an idea of what can be expected in Homer.

2. Article

Some alternative forms of the article are used:

Gen. sing.: τοῖο = τοῦ (see further down in "Declensions").

Nom. pl.: τοί = οί, ταί = αί. i.e. the forms that do not have a τ in Attic, do in the Homeric dialect.

Gen. fem. pl.: τάων = τῶν

Dat. fem. pl.: τῆς = ταῖς

Dat. masc. pl. and neuter: τοῖσι = τοῖς

Examples:

οἱ μὲν ἐκήρυσσον, τοὶ δ' ἠγγείροντο μάλ' ὄκα *Some made the announcement, and the other ones gathered quickly* (Iliad II, 52).

ταὶ δὲ μεγάλα κτυπέουσαι πῖπτον ... *and they [trees] kept falling with mighty noise* (Iliad XXIII, 119).

3. Declensions

a) The genitive sing. of the second declension offers a form called the Micenean genitive: -οιο instead of -ου. For example, ἀνέμοιο = ἀνέμου.

ὄφρ' ὁ γέρων ἵπποιο παρηγορίας ἀπέταμνε ... *While the old man cut the traces of the horse ...* (Iliad VIII, 87).

b) The third declension offers these forms:

Genitive sing.:

γένευσ = γένους

βασιλῆος = βασιλέως (usual phenomenon of quantitative metathesis: the two vowels swap their condition - the short one becomes long, and vice-versa).

Aeolian dative plural: -εσσι

φυλάκεσσι = φύλαξι

Examples:

πάντων μὲν κρατέειν ἐθέλει, πάντεσσι δ' ἀνάσσειν *He wants to conquer all, and to rule on all* (Iliad I, 288).

αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ κόσμηθεν ἅμ' ἡγεμόνεσσιν ἕκαστοι ... *But when each unit had been arranged with its leader* ... (Iliad III, 1).

Aside from these general characteristics, words like πόλις may have various alternatives for several cases. For example, the Acc. pl. may be πόλιας, πόληας or πόλις.

4. Adjectives

a) Homer often uses the 1st declension feminine forms of some adjectives, which, in Attic, would follow the 2-2-2 scheme, for example ἀθάνατος, -η, -ον = ἀθάνατος, -ος, -ον.

In fact examples of this can be found in the Attic dialect, as some -ος, -ος, -ον adjectives can also appear as -ος, -α/-η, -ον. Nevertheless, it is much more frequent occurrence in Homer.

b) πολύς, πολλή, πολύ: Sometimes, Homer makes this adjective follow regular forms in the nominative: πολλός, -ή, -όν.

πολλός δ' ἐπελήλατο χαλκός *Much bronze had been welded* (Iliad XIII, 804).

Moreover, he adopts 3rd declension endings for some forms:

πολέες = πολλοί

πολέος = πολλοῦ

πολέεσσι = πολλοῖς

πολεές γὰρ ἐπ' αὐτῷ κάπεσον *For many had fallen upon him* (Iliad XVI, 661).

c) Homer makes some unusual comparatives and superlatives follow the regular pattern instead of the irregular one:

βέλτερος = βελτίων

φέρτερος = βελτίων
φέρτατος = βέλτιστος

βέλτερον αὐτ' ἔριδι ξυνελαυνέμεν ὅτι τάχιστα *It is better to join battle as quickly as possible* (Iliad XXII, 129).

5. Pronouns

a) Homer uses several alternative forms of personal pronouns, and sometimes even several forms for the same case:

Singular:

1st person: ἐμεῖο, ἐμεῦ, ἐμέθεν = ἐμοῦ

2nd person: τύνη = σύ, and σεῖο, σεῦ, σέθεν = σοῦ

3rd person (anaphoric): μιν = αὐτόν

χειρί τέ μιν κατέρεξεν *And she stroked him with her hand* (Iliad I, 361).

ἐγὼ δὲ σέθεν πολὺ χείρων *And I am much worse than you* (Iliad XX, 434).

Plural:

1st person: ἄμμες = ἡμεῖς and ἄμμε = ἡμᾶς

2nd person: ὕμμες = ὑμεῖς and ὕμμε = ὑμᾶς

πόλεμον δ' οὐκ ἄμμε κελεύω δύμεναι *I do not order that we go down into war* (Iliad XIV, 62).

αὐτίκα δ' ὕμμε κατακτενεῖ *He will kill you immediately* (Iliad XXIII, 412).

b) Possessive pronouns:

2nd person sing.: τέος = σός

3rd person sing.: ἐός, ὄς = his (inexistent in Attic)

1st person pl.: ἀμός = ἡμέτερος

2nd person pl.: ὑμός = ὑμέτερος

σὺ δὲ παῦε τεὸν μένος *And you, stop your fury* (Iliad I, 282).

πατέρ' ἀμὸν ἀπέκτανε δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς *Divine Achilles killed my father* (Iliad VI, 414).

c) Demonstrative pronouns:

Instead of the demonstrative itself, the article can be used:

τὸν ὄρω I see him, instead of αὐτὸν ὄρω.

τὸν δ' ἀπαμειβόμενος προσέφη πολύμητις Ὀδυσσεύς *Odysseus of the many counsels answered him and said* (Iliad X, 423).

The relative in nominative may mean "that", as if it were the corresponding form of ἐκεῖνος (and without article).

ὃς ἄνθρωπος = that man, instead of ἐκεῖνος ὁ ἄνθρωπος.

d) Relative pronoun:

Instead of the relative, the article may be used:

ὁ ἄνθρωπος τὸν ὄρω the man that I see, instead of ὁ ἄνθρωπος ὃν ὄρω.

ἦρᾶθ' ὁ γεραιὸς Ἀπόλλωνι ἄνακτι, τὸν ἠΰκομος τέκε Λητώ *The old man prayed to the lord Apollo, whom fair-haired Leto bore* (Iliad I, 36).

The indefinite relative presents some unusual forms:

ὅττι = ὅτι

ὅττεο = οὗτινος

etc.

... εἰ δὴ σοὶ πᾶν ἔργον ὑπεῖξομαι ὅτι κεν εἴπῃς ... *if I am to yield to you in any matter, whatever you say* (Iliad I, 294).

e) Interrogative:

Apart from the usual forms, it may also present these ones:

Gen. sing.: τεῦ = τίνος

Dat. sing.: τέφ = τίνι

Gen. pl.: τέων = τίνων

τίς δὲ σύ ἐσσι φέριστε τέων δ' ἔξεσσι τοκίων; *Who are you, noble man, and from which parents?* (Iliad XXIV, 387).

6. Prepositions

a) The final vowel of a preposition disappears, and the consonant (which is now, after the elision of the final vowel, the last letter of the preposition) experiences a phonetic assimilation to the consonant with which the following word begins:

κάλλιπε = κατ(έ)λιπε

κάκ κεφαλῆς = κατ(ά) κεφαλῆς

κάρ ρόον = κατ(ά) ρόον

ἄμ πεδίον = ἄν(ἄ) πεδίον

Ἄχαιοὺς κάλλιπες *You left the Achaeans* (Iliad XXI, 414).

θῦνε γὰν ἄμ πεδίον *For he stormed across the plain* (Iliad V, 87).

b) Anastrophe:

τῆς πόλεως ἄπο instead of ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως. Observe the change in the position of the accent. In fact, this phenomenon also takes place in Attic, but it is much more frequent in the Homeric dialect.

ἐπεσσεύοντο νεῶν ἄπο *They hastened from ships* (Iliad II, 208).

c) Sometimes prepositions are not used:

ἔρχονται πεδίοιο *They go through the plain*, instead of ἔρχονται διὰ τοῦ πεδίου (observe the absence of the article).

ἔβαν ναῦν *I embarked into the ship*, instead of ἔβην εἰς τὴν ναῦν.

μάλα δ' ὄκα διέπρησσον πεδίοιο *And they rushed very quickly through the plain* (Iliad II, 785).

It could be argued that the preposition διὰ is incorporated into διέπρησσον, but:

ἔρχονται πεδίοιο μαχησόμενοι προτὶ ἄστυ *They go across the plain to fight against the city* (Iliad II, 801). Again, note the lack of preposition .

d) You can find prepositions with unusual cases:

μετά ἀνδράσι with the men

μετά can not be followed by dative in Attic.

ἐγὼ μετὰ πᾶσιν ἀτιμοτάτη θεός εἰμι *I am the most dishonoured one among the gods* (Iliad I, 516).

7. Spelling

Some words may contain double consonants:

ὄττι = ὄτι

ἔσσομαι = ἔσομαι

ἔλλαβε = ἔλαβε

φόβος ἔλλαβε πάντας *Fear seized all of them* (Iliad XI, 402).

In some words, a dental can be found instead of a sigma:

ἴδμεν = ἴσμεν

τό γε δὴ καὶ ἴδμεν ἅπαντες *All of us know this* (Iliad VII, 281).

8. Suffixes

-φι is an instrumental and locative suffix:

θύρηφι, βίηφι

-θεν means "place from":

οὐρανόθεν

-θι is a locative suffix:

οἴκοθι

-δε means "place to where":

ἀγορήνδε

αὐτὰρ ἐγὼν ἀγορήνδε ἐλεύσομαι *But I will go to the assembly* (Odyssey XVII, 52).

τά τ' ἔνδοθι καὶ τὰ θύρηφι *both inside and by the door* (Odyssey XXII, 220).

ἢ ῥά νύ που τοιαῦτα καὶ αὐτῶ οἴκοθι κεῖται *Or maybe he has such devices at home* (Odyssey XXI, 398).

These suffixes can also be found in Attic (except -φι), but they are much more frequent in Homer.

9. Verbal forms

a) Verb εἰμί:

2nd singular: ἐσσί, εἶς = εἶ

infinitive: ἔμμεν, ἔμμεναι = εἶναι

Other verbs also apply the endings -μεν and -μεναι to form their infinitives.

τίς δὲ σύ ἐσσι φέριστε τέων δ' ἔξεσσι τοκίων; *Who are you, noble man, and from which parents?* (Iliad XXIV, 387).

βούλομ' ἐγὼ λαὸν σῶν ἔμμεναι *I want my people to be safe* (Iliad I, 117).

b) Augment:

It's optional. Sometimes we will encounter forms that have it and others that do not:

λύσε = ἔλυσε

βῆ = ἔβη

ἵππους μὲν λύσε *He unyoked the horses* (Iliad VIII, 440).

Τυδεΐδη Διομήδεϊ Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη δῶκε μένος καὶ θάρσος *To Diomedes, son of Tydeus, Pallas Athene gave strength and courage* (Iliad V, 1-2).

c) Contract verbs:

Verbs that are -α- contract in Attic experience a double phenomenon. Firstly, they appear without contraction, but, moreover, as if they were -ο- contract verbs:

ὀρώω = ὀρῶ (<ὀράω)

... ὀρόων ἐπ' ἀπείρονα πόντον ... *looking onto the boundless sea* (Iliad I, 350).

d) Other verbal characteristics:

The mentioned infinitive endings:

τιθήμεναι = τιθέναι

Infinitives of the verb οἶδα:

ἴδμεν, ἴδμεναι = εἰδέναι

σὲ δὲ ἴδμεναι αὐτὸν οἶω *I think you know it* (Iliad XIII, 273).

e) Tmesis:

The prepositional prefix may be split from the verb stem:

ἐκ δ' αὐτοὶ ἔβαν = ἐξέβαν δ' αὐτοί

ἐκ δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ βαῖνον ἐπὶ ῥηγμῖνι θαλάσσης *And they disembarked onto the sea-beach* (Iliad I, 437).

10. Conjunctions:

Conditional:

αἰ = εἰ

Temporal:

ἤμος, εὔτε = ὅτε

πάρως = πρίν

ἤμος = ἕως

εἰς ὃ κεν = ἕως ἄν

ἐνθ' ὕπνος μὲν ἔμεινε πάρως Διὸς ἴδέσθαι *There Sleep stopped, before Zeus' eyes would see him* (Iliad XIV, 286).

ἤμος δ' ἠέλιος κατέδου ... *When the sun set ...* (Iliad I, 475).

εὔτε πύλας ἵκανε ... *When he reached the gates ...* (Iliad VI, 392).

Temporal and purpose:

ὄφρα = ἕως, ἵνα

ὄφρα μὲν ἠὼς ἦν ... *While it was morn ...* (Iliad VIII, 66).

11. Particle κέν

Instead of ἄν we can find κέν:

τοῦτο ἐγὼ ποιήσαιμι κέν I would do this.

τότε κέν μιν ἱλασάμενοι πεπίθοιμεν *Then, praying, we might propitiate him* (Iliad I, 100).

Furthermore, the presence or absence of this modal particle is very variable, and it is possible that we do not find it in constructions where we would find it in Attic.

οὐδέ τί πώ μοι πρόφρων τέτληκας εἰπεῖν ἔπος ὅτι νοήσης ... *And you never tell me with a ready heart anything, whatever you may plan* (Iliad I, 542-3).

We would have expected the usual ἄν or κέν in order to express the sense of uncertainty, but there is no sign of either.

Partial vocabulary list

1 πεφυζότες perfect part. of φεύγω ἤυτε like νεβρός, -οῦ fawn	ὀδάξ with the teeth
2 ἰδρῶς, -ῶ ó sweat ἀποψύχομαι to cool ἀκέομαι to cure δίψα, -ης thirst	18 κῦδος, -ους glory
3 κεκλιμένοι perfect part. of κλίνω ἔπαλξις, -εως battlement	19 τίσις, -εως vengeance δείδω to fear
4 ἄσσον comparative of ἄγχι σάκος, -ους shield	20 ὀπίσσω hereafter
5 ὀλοιός, -ή, -όν deadly πεδάω to bind	21 προτί = πρός
6 προπάροιθε in front of	22 σεύομαι to hasten ἀεθλοφόρος, -ος, -ον prize-winning ὄχος, -ους chariot
7 προσανυδάω to address	23 ῥεῖα easily τιταίνω to stretch: τιταινόμενος, -η, -ον at full stride
8 τίπτε = τί ποτε	24 λαιψηρός, -ή, -όν swift νωμάω to move
9 ἄμβροτος, -ος, -ον immortal	26 παμφαίνω to shine brightly ἐπεσσύμενος, -η, -ον perf. part. of ἐπισεύομαι ὀπώρα, -ας time of ripening
10 ἀσπερχές unceasingly μενεαίνω to rage	27 ἀρίζηλος, -ος, -ον very bright αὐγή, -ῆς ray
11 ἦ surely φοβέω to put to flight	28 νυκτὸς ἀμολγῶ at dead of night
12 ἄλεν 3 rd pl. aor. pass of εἶλω λιάζομαι to go aside	29 ἐπικλησις-εως second name
13 μόρισμος, -η, -ον fated to die	30 τεύχω to make
14 ὀχθέω to be very angry ὠκύς, -εῖα, -ύ swift	31 πυρετός, -οῦ fever δειλός, -ή, -όν wretched
15 βλάπτω (here) to baffle ἐκάεργος, -ος, -ον working from afar ὀλόός, -ή, -όν deadly	32 ὥς so λάμπω to shine
17	33 οἰμῶζω to wail
	34 γέγωνα to shout ἀνασχόμενος understand χεῖρας

35	λίσσομαι to entreat	ὀρέγω to offer
36	ἄμοτον insatiably μέμονα to be very eager	58 αἰών, -ῶνος ὁ period of life ἀμέρδω to deprive
37	ἔλεινός, -ή, -όν pitiful ὀρέγνυμι to stretch out	59 ἐλεέω to have pity on φρονέω to still with one's senses
38	μίμνω = μένω τέκος, -ους = τέκνον, -ου	60 οὐδός, -οῦ threshold
39	οἶος, -α, -ον alone ἄνευθε apart from ἐπίσπης subj. aor. of ἐφέπω	61 αἴσα, -ης doom ἀργαλέος, -α, -ον painful φθίω to destroy
40	δάμνω to subdue φέρτερος, -α, -ον superior	62 ἔλκω to drag
41	σχέτλιος, -α, -ον merciless αἶθε = εἶθε	63 θάλαμος, -ου inner room κεραίζω to ravage
42	γύψ, γυπός ὁ vulture ἔδω to eat	64 δηιοτής, -ῆτος ἡ battle
43	αἰνός, -ή, -όν terrible πραπίς, -ίδος ἡ mind	65 νυός, -οῦ ἡ daughter-in-law
44	εὐνίς, -ιδος bereft	66 πύματος, -η, -ον last
45	πέρνημι to sell τηλεδαπός, -ός, -όν distant	67 ὠμηστής, -οῦ eating raw flesh ἐρύω to drag
47	ἀλείς, -έντος pass. part. of εἰλέω	68 ρέθος, -ους limb
48	κρείουσα, -ης princess	69 τραπεζεύς, -έως fed from the master's table θυραωρός, -ός, -όν wander of the house-door
50	ἀπολύομαι to ransom	70 ἀλύττω to be restless
51	ὀπάζω to give	71 πρόθυρον, -ου porch ἐπέοικε to be fitting
53	τοί = οἶ	72 ἀρηνικτάμενος, -η, -ον killed in war δαίζω to slay
54	μινυρθάδιος, -ος, -ον short-lived	74 πολιός, -ά, -όν grey γένειον, -ου chin
55	δαμάζω to subdue	75 αἰσχύνω to dishonour
57		76 οἴκτιστος, -η, -ον most pitiable πέλομαι to be

77
ἦ 3rd sing. imperf. of ἡμί
θρίξ, τριχός ἡ hair

78
τίλλω to pluck

79
ὀδύρομαι to lament
χέω to pour

80
κολπός, -οῦ bosom
μαζός, -οῦ breast

81
πτερόεις, -εσσα, -εν winged

82
αἰδέομαι to feel respect

83
λαθικηδής, -ές banishing care

84
δήιος, -α, -ον hostile

85
πρόμος, -ου foremost man

86
σχέτλιος, -α, -ον persistent

87
λέχος, -ους bed
θάλος, -ους young shoot

88
ἄνευθε ... μέγα νῶϊν very far from us

90
προσαυδήτην imperf. dual of προσαυδάω

91
λίσσομαι to beseech

92
πελώριος, -α, -ον monstrous

93
δράκων, -οντος ὁ snake
χειλή, -ῆς hole
ὀρέστερος, -α, -ον belonging to the mountains

94
βιβρώσκω to eat
δύω to sink

95
σιμερδαλέος, -α, -ον terrible
δέρκομαι to gaze
ἐλίττω to coil

96
ἄβηστος, -ος- -ον inextinguishable

μένος, -ους fury

97
ἐρείδω to prop

98
ὀχθέω to be sorely angered

99
δύω (here) to enter DO NOT CONFUSE WITH
δύο

100
ἐλεγχεία, -ας reproach
ὑπό (here) in the course of

102
ὄρνυμι to stir up
ἴσιος, -α, -ον divine

103
κερδίων, -ον more profitable

104
ἄτασθαλία, -ας reckless folly

105
ἐλκεσίπεπλος, -ον with trailing robes

107
πιθέω to trust in

108
ἐρῶ fut. of λέγω

109
ἄντην over against
νέομαι to go

110
εὐκλειῶς gloriously

111
ὀφθαλόεις, -εσσα, -εν with a central boss

112
κόρυς, -υθος ἡ helmet
βριαρός, -ά, -όν strong

113
ἀμύμων, -ον spotless
ἀντίος, -α, -ον opposite

116
νεῖκος, -ους strife

117
ἀμφίς apart

118
ἀποδατέομαι to portion out
κεύθω to hide

119
γερούσιος, -α, -ον taken by the elders

120 ἄνδιχα in half	ἄνωγα to command
121 ἔέργω= εἶργω	143 ἐμμεμαώς, -υῖα, -ός in eager haste ἰθύς = εὐθύς πέτομαι to fly τρέω to flee
123 ἰκνέομαι to approach as suppliant	144 λαιψηρός, -ά, -όν nimble
125 ἀποδύω to strip off	145 σκοπία, -ας look-out place ἐρινεός, -οῦ fig-tree ἠνεμόεις, -εσσα, -εν windy
126 δρῦς, -υός ἡ oak	146 ἀμαξιτός, -οῦ wagon-track
127 ᾠαρίζω to converse ἠίθεος, -ου youth	147 κρουνός, -οῦ fountain πηγή, -ῆς fountain
130 εὐχος, -ους fame	148 δινήεις, -εσσα, -εν eddying
131 ὀρμαίνω to ponder σχεδόν near	149 λιαρός, -ά, -όν warm καπνός, -οῦ steam
132 κορυθαίξ, -ικος helmet-shaking	151 χάλαζα, -ης hail
133 σειώ to shake μελίη, -ης ashen spear ᾠμος, -ου shoulder	152 χιών, -όνος ἡ snow
134 εἵκελος, -η, -ον similar	153 πλυνός, -οῦ washing-trough
135 αἶθω to burn	154 λαίνεος, -α, -ον of stone εἶμα, -ατος garment σιγαλόεις, -εσσα, -εν gleaming
136 τρόμος, -η, -ον trembling τλάω to bear	155 ἄλοχος, -ου ἡ wife
137 αὐθι there	157 παραδραμέτην aorist dual of παρατρέχω
138 ἐπορούω to spring at κραιπνός, -ή, -όν swift	159 καρπαλίμως swiftly ἱερήιον, -ου sacrificial victim βοεῖα, -ας ox-hide
139 κίρκος, -ου hawk πετεηνός, -ή, -όν winged	160 ἄρνημαι to win ἄεθλιον, -ου prize
140 οἰμάω swoop τρήρων, -ωνος trembling πέλεια, -ας dove	161 ἰπόδαμος, -ου tamer of horses
141 ὑπαιθα before him λάσκω to scream	162 τέρμα, -ατος finish μῶνυξ, -υχος with single hoof
142 ταρφύς, -εῖα, -ύ frequent	

163	ρίμφα lightly τρωχάω = τρέχω	188	άσπερχές unceasingly κλονέω to drive in confusion έφέπω to belabour
165	δινέω to whirl round	189	δίω to put to flight
166	καρπάλμιος, -ον swift	190	όρνυμι to rouse άγκος, -ους valley βήσσα, -ης wooded glen
168	πόποι alas!	191	καταπτήσω to crouch down θάμνος, -ους bush
169	όλοφύρομαι to mourn ήτορ, -ορος τό heart	192	άνιχνεύω to track down έμπεδον continually όφρα until
170	μηρίον, -ου tigh-bone	193	λήθε: from λανθάνω
171	κορυφή, -ης summit πολύπτυχος, -ον with many valleys	194	όρμάω to dash for
174	μητιάομαι to consider	195	άϊσσω to haste εύδημος, -ον well built
176	δαμάζω to subject	196	άλέξω to defend
177	γλαυκώπις, -ιδος with flashing eyes	197	άποστρέφω to turn away παραφθάνω to overtake
178	άγρικέραυτος, -ον with flashing thunderbolt κελαινεφής, -ές girt with dark clouds	201	μάρπω to catch
179	πεπρωμένος, -η, -ον fated	203	πύματος, -η, -ον last άντομαι to meet
180	άψ back again δυσηχής, -ές ill-sounding	204	έπορνύω to excite
181	έρδω to do άταρ but	205	άνανεύω to throw the head back κάρη, -ης head
182	νεφελιγερέτα, -αο cloud-gatherer	206	βέλεμον, -ου = βέλος, -ους
183	τριτογένεια, -ας Triton-born	208	κρουνός, -οῦ fountain
184	πρόφρων, -ον earnest ήπιος, -α, -ον gentle	209	τιταίνω to poise τάλαντον, -ου scales
185	έρωρέω to draw back	210	
186	πάρος otherwise		
187	κάρηνον, -ου peak		

κήρ, κηρός ή fate DO NOT CONFUSE WITH
κῆρ, κῆρος τό heart
τανηλεγής, -ές bringing long misery

212
ρέπω to sink
αἴσιμος, -η, -ον decreed by fate

215
ἀγχοῦ = ἐγγύς

216
νῶϊ we two
ἔλπομαι = ἐλπίζω
φαίδιμος, -η, -ον glorious

218
δηιόω to kill
ἄατος, -ον insatiable

219
ἄμμε = ἡμᾶς

221
προπροκυλίνδομαι to grovel before
αἰγίοχος, -ον aegis-bearing

222
ἀναπνέω to take breath

223
ἐναντίβιον face to face

225
χαλκογλώχης, -ιδος bronze-pointed

226
κιχάνω to reach

227
δέμας τό (no genitive) form
ἀτειρής, -ές unwearying

229
ἠθεῖος, -α, -ον honoured

231
ἀλέξω to defend

232
κορυθαίολος, -ον with flashing helm

233
πάρως formerly

234
γνωτός, -ή, -όν (here) brother

239
ἠθεῖος, -α, -ον beloved
πότνια, -ας revered

240
ἐξεΐης in order
γουνούμαι to beseech

241
ὑποτρομέω to tremble before

242
πένθος, -ους grief
λυγρός, -ή, -όν sad

244
φειδωλός, -ή, -όν sparing

245
ἔναρα, -ων spoils
βροτοίεις, -εσσα, -εν blood-stained

246
γλαφυρός, -ά, -όν hollow
δόρυ, -ατος τό spear

247
κερδοσύνη, -ης guile

251
δίον aorist of δείδω

252
ἀνήκε aorist of ἀνίημι

253
ἀλίσκομαι to be caught

254
ἐπιδίδομαι to grant to each other

256
ἔκπαγλος, -ον terrible

257
καμμονία, -ας endurance

258
συλάω to despoil

259
ρέζω to do

260
ὑπόδρα askance

261
ἄλαστος, -ον unforgivable
συνημοσύνη, -ης agreement

263
ἀρήν, ἀρνός ό ή sheep

264
διαμπερές continually

266
ὄρκιον, -ου oath

267
ἄω satiate
ταλαύρινος, -ον with shield of bull's hide

269

αἰχμητής, -οῦ spearman

270
ὑπάλυξις, -εως escape
ἄφαρ immediately

271
ἄθροος, -ον all together
ἀποτίνω to pay back

272
κῆδος, -ους sorrow
θύω (here) to rage

273
ἀμπεπαλών aor. part. of ἀναπάλλω
δολιχόσκιος, -ον with long shadow

274
ἀλέομαι to avoid

276
πίγνυμι to fix

279
ἡμβροτες = ἡμαρτες
ἐπιείκελος, -ον similar

280
μόρος, -ου doom

281
ἀρτιεπής, -ές ready of speech
ἐπικλοπος, -ον cunning

282
ὑποδείδω to cower before
ἀλκή, -ῆς strength

283
μετάφρενον, -ου back

285
ἀλεύομαι to avoid

286
κομίζω carry off in one's flesh

288
πῆμα, -ατος trouble

291
ἀποπλάζω to lead away from
χάομαι to be angry

292
ἐτώσιος, -α, -ον fruitless

293
κατηφέω to be downcast
μείλινος, -η, -ον ashen

294
αὔω to cry out

301

ἄλεη, -ης escape

302
ἐκηβόλος, -ον far-shooting

303
πρόφρων, -ον willing
ἐρύομαι to rescue
κιχάνω to reach

304
μάν assuredly
ἄσπουδί without effort

306
ἐρύομαι to draw
φάσγανον, -ου sword

307
λαπάρη, -ης flank
τείνω to stretch
στιβαρός, -ά, -όν strong

308
ἀλείς part. passive aorist of ειλέω

309
ἐρεβενός, -ή, -όν dark

310
ἀμαλός, -ή, -όν tender
πτώξ, -ωκός ὁ ἢ cowering animal
λαγώς, οὔ hare

311
τινάσσω to brandish

314
δαιδάλεος, -α, -ον curiously wrought
ἐπινεύω to nod

315
τετράφαλος, -ον with four horns
ἔθειρα, -ας hair

316
λόφος, -ου crest
θαμέες, -ων crowded

317
ἀμολγός, -οῦ darkness

319
εὐήκης, -ες well-pointed

320
πάλλω to brandish

321
χρῶς, -ωτός τό flesh
εἴκω to yield

323
ἐναρίζω to strip

324

κλιής, -ίδος ἢ (here) collar bone
αὐχὴν, -ένος ὁ neck

325
λαυκανία, -ας throat
ὄλεθρος, -ου destruction

327
ἀντικρὺ straight on
ἀπαλός, -ή, -όν soft
ἀκωκή, -ῆς point

328
ἀσφάραγος, -ου throat

330
ἐρείπω to dash down
κονία, -ας dust
ἐπεύχομαι to boast over

332
σῶς, σῶν safe
ὀπίζομαι to regard with dread
νόσφιν apart

333
νήπιος, -α, -ον foolish
ἀοσσητήρ, -ῆρος helper

334
γλαφυρός, -ά, -όν hollow

336
ἐλκέω to drag about
ἀϊκῶς shamefully
κτερεῖζω to bury with due honours

337
ὀλιγοδρανέω to have little strength

338
τοκεύς, -έως parent

339
καταδάπτω to devour

340
ἄλις in plenty

343
λαγχάνω (here) to give a share of

346
ἀνήη aor. subj. of ἀνίημι

347
ὠμός, -ή, -όν raw
κρέας, -ως τό flesh

348
ἀπαλέξω to ward off

349
εἰκοσινήριτος, -ον twenty-fold
ἄποινα, -ων ransom

351
ἐρύομαι to weight against
ἄνωγα to order

353
λέχος, -ους bed

354
δατέομαι to divide

356
προτιόσσομαι to divine one's fate

358
μήνιμα, -ας cause of wrath

363
γοάω to wail
ἦβη, -ης youth

369
περίδραμον aor. of περιτρέχω

370
ἀγητός, -ή, -όν wonderful

371
ἀνουτητί without inflicting a wound

373
ἀμφαφάω to touch

374
ἐμπρήθω = ἐμίμπρημι
κήλεος, -α, -ον burning

375
οὐτάω to wound

378
ἡγήτωρ, -ορος ὁ leader
μέδω to rule

380
ρέζω to handle

386
νέκυς, -υος ὁ ἢ = νεκρός, -οῦ
ἄκλαντος, -ον unmourning
ἄθαπτος, -ον unburied

391
παιήων, -ονος ὁ = παιάν, -ᾶνος ὁ

392
νέομαι to go

393
ἡράμεθα aorist of ἄρνυμαι
ἔπεφνον aor. from θείνω

394
εὐχετάομαι to pray

395
ἀεικής, -ές shameful

μήδομαι to devise

396

τετραίνω to perforate
τένων, -οντος ó tendon

397

σφυρόν, -οῦ ankle
πτέρνη, -ης heel
ἱμάς, -άντος ó strap

398

δίφρον, -ου chariot
κάρη, -ης head

400

μαστίζω to whip
πέτομαι to fly

401

κονίσαλος, -ου cloud of dust
χαίτη, -ης hair

402

κυάνεος, -α, -ον dark
πίτημι to spread out

404

ἀεικίζομαι to maltreat

405

κονίω to raise a dust-cloud

406

λιπαρός, -ά, -όν shining
καλύπτρη, -ης veil

407

κωκύω to shriek

408

ἐλεεινός, -ή, -όν piteous

410

ἐναλίγκιος, -ον similar

411

ὄφρυόεις, -εσσα, -εν on the brow of a steep
rock
σμύχομαι to smoulder away

412

μόγις = μόλις
ἀσχαλάω to be grieved

414

λιτανεύω to entreat
κόπρος, -ου dung

415

ἐξονομακλήδην by name

416

κήδομαι to care for

418

ἀτάσθαλος, -ον reckless

ὄβριμοεργός, -όν doing deeds of violence

419

ἡλικία, -ας age
ἐλεέω to have pity on

420

τεύχω to make

421

πῆμα, -ατος woe

423

τηλεθάω to flourish

424

ὀδύρομαι to lament for
ἄχνημι to be grieved

425

ἄχος, -ους grief

427

κορέννυμι to satiate

429

στενάχω to groan

430

ἀδινός, -ή, -όν vehement

432

ἡμαρ, -ατος τό day

433

εὐχολή, -ῆς boast
πέλομαι to be
ὄνειαρ, -ατος τό benefit

435

δειδέχεται perfect plural of δείκνυμαι

436

κιχάνω to overtake

438

ἐτήτυμος, -ον true

439

πόσις, -ιος ó husband

440

ἱστός, -οῦ loom
ὑφαίνω to weave
μυχός, -οῦ nook

441

θρόνον, -ου flower
ποικίλος, -η, -ον various
πάσσω sprinkle

442

κέλομαι to order
ἀμφίπολος, -ον hand-maid

444 λοετρόν, -οῦ water for washing νοστέω to return home	468 κάρ, κρατός τό head δέσμα, -ατος head-band σιγαλόεις, -εσσα, -εν shining
447 κωκυτός, -οῦ wailing	469 ἄμπυξ, -υκος ὁ ἡ diadem κεκρύφαλος, -ου hair net πλεκτός, -ή, -όν plaited ἀναδέσμη, -ης hood
448 ἐλελίζω to shake γυῖον, -ου limb χαμαί on the ground κερκίς, -ίδος ἡ shuttle	470 κρήδεμνον, -ου veil
450 δεῦτε = δεῦρο	472 ἔδνον, -ου marriage gift
451 ἐκυρή, -ῆς mother in law ὄψ, ὀπός ἡ voice κλύω to hear	473 γάλως, -ω ἡ sister in law εἰνατέρες, -ων sisters in law
452 νέρθε below	474 ἀτύζομαι to be distraught
454 οὔς, ὠτός τό ear αἰνός, -ή, -όν terrible	475 ἀγείρω to gather
456 ἀποτιμήγω to cut off δίομαι to pursue	476 ἀμβλήδην with sudden bursts γοάω to lament
457 ἀγνηορία, -ας pride ἀλεγεινός, -ή, -όν painful	477 ἴος, -α, -ον one
458 πληθύς, -ύος ὁ crowd	479 ὕληεις, -εσσα, -εν well wooded
459 προθέω to run out in front	480 τυτθός, -ή, -όν little
460 μέγαρον, -ου hall διασεύομαι to fly μαινάς, -άδος mad woman	481 αἰνόμορος, -ον infortunate
461 κραδία, -ας = καρδία, -ας κίω to go	482 κεῦθος, -ους hiding-place
462 ὄμιλος, -ου crowd	483 στυγερός, -ή, -όν hateful πένθος, -ους pain
463 παπταίνω to gaze	484 χήρη, -ης widow
465 ἀκηδέστως ruthlessly	486 ὄνειαρ, -ατος protector θάνες aorist of ἀποθνήσκω
466 ἐρεβεννός, -ή, -όν dark	488 πόνος, -ου labour
467 ἦριπε aor. of ἐρείπω ἀποκαπύω to gasp forth	489 ἄρουρα, -ας ploughland
	490

παναφήλιξ, -ικος cut off from his contemporaries

491
ὑπεμνήμυκε perfect of ὑπημύω
παρειά, -ᾶς cheek

492
δεύομαι to lack

493
χλαῖνα, -ης cloak
ἐρύω to pull
χιτών, -ῶνος ὁ tunic

494
κοτύλη, -ης cup

495
χεῖλος, -ους lip
διαίνω to moisten
ὑπερῶη, -ης palate

496
ἀμφιθαλής, -ές having both parents alive
δαιτύς, -ύος ἡ banquet
στυφελίζω to strike hard

497
ἐνίσσω = ἐνίπτω

498
ἔρρω to get out
μεταδαίνυμαι to have a share in the banquet

499
χήρα, -ας widow

500
έός, έή, έόν his

501
μυελός, -οῦ marrow
οἶος, -η, -ον alone DO NOT CONFUSE WITH
οἶος, -α, -ον
ἔδω to eat
οἶς, οἶός ἡ sheep
πίων, -ον plump
δημός, -οῦ fat

502
νηπιαχεύω to play childishly

503
ἀγκαλῖς, -ίδος ἡ arm
τιθήνη, -ης nurse

504
θάλος, -ους good cheer

505
ἀμαρτάνω to miss

506
ἐπικλήσις, -εως nickname

507
ἐρύομαι to protect

508
κορωνίς, -ίδος curved
νόσφι away from

509
αἰόλος, -η, -ον quick-moving
εὐλή, -ῆς maggot
ἔδομαι fut. of ἐσθίω
κορέννυμι to sate

510
εἶμα, -ατος garment

511
λεπτός, -ή, -όν fine
τετυγμένος, -η, -ον perfect part. passive of
τεύχω

512
ἦτοι by all means
καταφλέγω to burn
κηλέος, -α, -ον blazing

513
ὄφελος, -ους profit
ἐγκείσεται fut. of ἔγκειμαι

515
ἐπιστενάχομαι to wail in reply