

Lucian's Dialogues of the Sea Gods

AN INTERMEDIATE
GREEK READER



STEPHANIE KRAUSE
EVAN HAYES
STEPHEN NIMIS

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DIALOGUES
OF THE SEA GODS

An Intermediate Greek Reader

Greek text with running vocabulary and commentary

Stephanie Krause
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Lucian's *Dialogues of the Sea Gods*: An Intermediate Greek Reader: Greek text with running vocabulary and commentary

First Edition

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caris parentibus

Dana and Ronald Krause

INTRODUCTION

The aim of this book is to make Lucian's *Dialogues of the Sea Gods* accessible to intermediate students of Ancient Greek. The running vocabulary and grammatical commentary are meant to provide everything necessary to read each page so that readers can progress through the text, improving their knowledge of Greek while enjoying one of the most entertaining authors of antiquity.

Lucian's *Dialogues of the Sea Gods* is a great text for intermediate readers. The dialogues are breezy and fun to read with relatively simple sentence structure. Typical for Lucian, classical literature is the source for most of the material, with amusing takes on traditional stories and scenarios. Sea deities tend to be rather minor characters in Greek myths, and in these texts we see Lucian recasting some famous incidents by centralizing the point of view of such minor characters: Nereids, dolphins, fountains, winds, and even the Sea herself weigh in on various events and present novel narrative perspectives on them.

For instance, the second dialogue picks up on an episode in book 9 of the *Odyssey*, when Polyphemus prays to Poseidon to punish Odysseus for his blinding. Lucian expands on the Cyclops' request by adding the reaction of Poseidon to the incident. In this exchange, it is clear that Poseidon has sympathy for his son, but he also reveals that he knows Polyphemus is not too sharp. This expansion of a popular Homeric episode introduces a comedic element that is not explicit in the epic, but is just below the surface. Since the episode in the *Odyssey* is recounted by Odysseus himself, Lucian provides us with the "rest of the story," so to speak, by giving us the Cyclops' own account.

Dialogue four expands another episode in the *Odyssey*, this time about Menelaus' detention in Egypt on his way back from the war. Homer has the Spartan king relate his encounter with Proteus, who has the power to change himself into anything he wishes. In Lucian's dialogue, Menelaus can accept the fact that Proteus can change himself into water, but is astonished that he is able to become fire; he suspects that Proteus is deceiving him and that it is all an optical illusion. Proteus offers Menelaus the opportunity to touch him when he changes into fire, but Menelaus demurs. Here Lucian plays on one of his favorite themes, the improbabilities and absurdities of canonical stories.

These two dialogues exemplify well the parodic character of Lucian's divine dialogues, as explained by B. Branham: "By reproducing the model's features selectively, they emphasize the artifice of the original version in the distorted image of the parody Lucian will make the subject comic through tonal devices and strategic omissions--exaggeration, ellipsis, misplaced emphasis--that accentuate the indigenous peculiarities of a familiar world" (Branham 1989, 134). In each dialogue, the situation will be a familiar one, but Lucian will fasten on some minor element to cast a new light on it.

The inspiration of Hellenistic literature is most clear in the first dialogue, whose theme, the love of Galatea and Polyphemus, is treated twice by Theocritus (3rd century BCE). The *Europa* of Moschus (fl. 150 BCE) is a possible inspiration for dialogue 15, and also has a description of Io's flight to Egypt, which may have inspired dialogue 7. But the more general Hellenistic interest in minor characters and unusual myths is also shared by Lucian in these short and witty pieces. It has also been suggested that the visual arts may have been an inspiration for some of these dialogues, which puts them in contact with another preoccupation of imperial literature, descriptions of works of art. Lucian himself produced a number of rhetorical descriptions, especially in *On his House*, so this is a reasonable assumption. Bartley notes that the following scenarios were famous in the visual arts: the abduction of Europa (15), the blinding of the Cyclops (2), the judgment of Paris (5), the rescue of Arion (8), and the rescue of Andromeda (14).

There is also some interplay among the dialogues themselves. For example, parts of the story of Perseus are told in dialogues 12 and 14; dialogues 8 and 9 both mention the fate of Ino and her children, although in the former she is not the main theme. The winds Zephyrus and Notus appear in 7 and 15 discussing amorous adventures of Zeus. As the most important sea god, Poseidon is an interlocutor in seven of the dialogues.

Two excellent literary commentaries have been published on the *Dialogues of the Sea Gods* recently: A. N. Bartley, *Lucian's Dialogi Marini* (Newcastle: Cambridge Scholars, 2009) and Keith Sidwell, *Lucian : selections edited with notes and vocabulary* (Bristol, England : Bristol Classical Press, 1986). These texts contain interpretive essays and detailed information about sources, which is summarized briefly in the introduction to each dialogue below. The idiomatic translation by H. W. and H. G. Fowler can be found online at <http://www.theoi.com> (not including the marginally scandalous dialogue of Enipeus and Poseidon). M. D. Macleod's Loeb version with Greek and English on facing pages, is also available online in pdf format.

Dialogues of the Sea Gods

The Greek text is that of K. Jacobitz (1896), which has been digitized by the Perseus Project and made available with a Creative Commons license, as is our text. Here and there we have made minor changes to the text in the name of readability. This is not a scholarly edition; for that one should turn to the OCT of Macleod.

There are two numbering systems for the dialogues reflecting two manuscript traditions. The numbers used here are from the edition of Jacobitz. Where they differ from the other numbering system, found in the Loeb and elsewhere, we have put the alternate number in parentheses.

Select Bibliography

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Deferrari, R. J. *Lucian's Atticism*. Hackert :Amsterdam, 1969.

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How to use this book

The page-by-page vocabularies gloss all but the most common words. We have endeavored to make these glossaries as useful as possible without becoming fulsome. All words occurring frequently in the text can be found in an appendix in the back, but it is our hope that most readers will not need to use this appendix often.

The commentary is almost exclusively grammatical, explaining subordinate clauses, unusual verb forms, and idioms. Brief summaries of a number of grammatical and morphological topics are interspersed through the text as well, and there is a list of verbs used by Lucian that have unusual forms in an appendix. The principal parts of those verbs are given there rather than in the glossaries. A good reading strategy is to read a passage in Greek, check the glossary for unusual words and consult the commentary as a last resort.

An Important Disclaimer:

This volume is a self-published “Print on Demand” (POD) book, and it has not been vetted or edited in the usual way by publishing professionals. There are sure to be some factual and typographical errors in the text, for which we apologize in advance. The volume is also available only through online distributors, since each book is printed when ordered online. However, this publishing channel and format also account for the low price of the book; and it is a simple matter to make changes when they come to our attention. For this reason, any corrections or suggestions for improvement are welcome and will be addressed as quickly as possible in future versions of the text.

Please e-mail corrections or suggestions to editor@faenumpublishing.com.

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ABBREVIATIONS

abs.	absolute	n.	neuter
acc.	accusative	nom.	nominative
act.	active	obj.	object
adj.	adjective	opt.	optative
adv.	adverb, adverbial	part.	participle
aor.	aorist	pass.	passive
art.	article	perf.	perfect
cl.	clause	pl.	plural
compl.	complementary	plupf.	pluperfect
cond.	condition	pot.	potential
dat.	dative	pr.	present
dir.	direct	pred.	predicate
epex.	epexegetic	pron.	pronoun
f.	feminine	purp.	purpose
fut.	future	quest.	question
gen.	genitive, general	rel.	relative
imper.	imperative	res.	result
impers.	impersonal	resp.	respect
impf.	imperfect	s.	singular
ind.	indicative	sec.	secondary
inf.	infinitive	seq.	sequence
instr.	instrumental	st.	statement
m.	masculine	subj.	subject, subjunctive
mid.	middle	temp.	temporal

ΛΟΥΚΙΑΝΟΥ
ἘΝΑΛΙΟΙ ΔΙΑΛΟΓΟΙ

Lucian's
Dialogues of the Sea Gods

1. Doris and Galatea

The subject of this dialogue, the romance between the Cyclops Polyphemus and the Nereid Galatea, is mentioned in several sources. Theocritus treats the theme twice in very different ways. In Idyll 6, Galatea is flirting with Polyphemus, who is playing hard to get. In Idyll 11, Polyphemus is distraught over the unrequited love of the nymph and consoles himself by writing poetry. Lucian gives an unusual twist to this material by having Galatea boast of the Cyclops' attentions, while her sister, Doris, insists that such a love is nothing to brag about.

ΔΩΡΙΣ: Καλὸν ἐραστήν, ᾧ Γαλάτεια, τὸν Σικελὸν τοῦτον
ποιμένα φασὶν ἐπιμεμνημένοι σοί.

ΓΑΛΑΤΕΙΑ: Μὴ σκῶπτε, Δωρί: Ποσειδῶνος γὰρ υἱὸς ἐστίν,
ὁποῖος ἂν ᾒ.

ΔΩΡΙΣ: Τί οὖν; εἰ καὶ τοῦ Διὸς αὐτοῦ παῖς ὢν ἄγριος οὕτως
καὶ λάσιος ἐφαίνετο καί, τὸ πάντων ἀμορφότατον,
μονόφθαλμος, οἶει τὸ γένος ἂν τι ὀνήσαι αὐτὸν πρὸς
τὴν μορφήν;

ἄγριος, -α, -ον: savage
ἀμορφος, -ον: misshapen, unsightly
Γαλάτεια, ᾗ: Galatea
γένος, -ους, τό: a race, stock, family
Δωρίς, -δος, ᾗ: Doris
ἐπιμαίνομαι: to be mad
ἐραστής, -οῦ, ὁ: a lover
Zeus, Δίος, ὁ: Zeus
καλός, -η, -ον: handsome
λάσιος, -ον: hairy, rough, shaggy, woolly
μονόφθαλμος, -ον: one-eyed
μορφή, ᾗ: a form, shape

οἶμαι: to suppose, think
ὀνήναι: to profit, benefit, help, assist
ὁποῖος: of what sort or quality
παῖς, παιδός, ὁ: a child
ποιμήν, -ένος, ὁ: a herdsman
Ποσειδῶν, -ῶνος, ὁ: Poseidon
Σικελός, -ή, -όν: Sicilian, of or from Sicily
σκώπτω: to hoot, mock, jeer, scoff at
υἱός, ὁ: a son
φαίνομαι: to appear
φημί: to declare, make known

ἐπιμεμνημένοι: perf. inf. in ind. st. after φασιν, "they say that this herdsman *has become* mad"

σοί: dat. of advantage after ἐπιμεμνημένοι, "mad for you"

μὴ σκῶπτε: pr. imper., "do not mock!"

ὁποῖος ἂν ᾒ: pr. subj. in general rel. cl., "whatever sort he is"

εἰ καὶ... ὢν: pr. part. representing impf. tense in pr. contrafactual protasis, "even if he were Zeus's son"

ἐφαίνετο: impf. also a contrafactual protasis, "if he continued to appear so savage"

ἂν τι ὀνήσαι: aor. inf. of ὀνήναι in ind. st. after οἶει, representing an aor. indic. in a past contrafactual apodosis, "do you suppose that his birth *would have benefited at all*"

ΓΑΛΑΤΕΙΑ: Οὐδὲ τὸ λάσιον αὐτοῦ καί, ὡς φής, ἄγριον ἄμορφόν ἐστιν — ἀνδρῶδες γάρ — ὃ τε ὀφθαλμοὺς ἐπιπρέπει τῷ μετώπῳ οὐδὲν ἐνδεέστερον ὀρώων ἢ εἰ δὴ ἦσαν.

ΔΩΡΙΣ: Ἐοικας, ὦ Γαλάτεια, οὐκ ἐραστήν ἀλλ' ἐρώμενον ἔχειν τὸν Πολύφημον, οἷα ἐπαινεῖς αὐτόν.

ΓΑΛΑΤΕΙΑ: Οὐκ ἐρώμενον, ἀλλὰ τὸ πάννυ ὀνειδιστικὸν τοῦτο οὐ φέρω ὑμῶν, καί μοι δοκεῖτε ὑπὸ φθόνου αὐτὸ ποιεῖν, ὅτι ποιμαίνων ποτὲ ἀπὸ τῆς σκοπῆς παιζούσας ἡμᾶς ἰδὼν ἐπὶ τῆς ἡόνος ἐν τοῖς πρόποσι τῆς Αἵτνης,

ἄγριος, -α, -ον: savage	λάσιος, -ον: hairy, rough, shaggy, woolly
Αἶτνη, ἡ: Mt. Aetna, in Sicily	μέτωπον, τό: a brow, forehead
ἄμορφος, -ον: misshapen, unsightly	ὀνειδιστικός, -ή, -όν: reproachful, abusive
ἀνδρῶδης, -ες: manly	ὀράω: to see
δοκεῖν: to seem to (+ <i>inf.</i>)	ὀφθαλμός, ὁ: an eye
ἐνδεής, -ές: deficient	παίζω: to play like a child, to sport, play
εἰκοι: to seem to (+ <i>inf.</i>)	ποιμαίνω: to be shepherd
ἐπαινέω: to approve, applaud, commend	πρόπους, -ποδος, ὁ: the projecting foot of a mountain, its lowest part
ἐπιπρέπει: to be suitable to (+ <i>dat.</i>)	σκοπή, ἡ: a lookout-place, watchtower
ἐραστής, -οῦ, ὁ: a lover	φέρω: to bear
ἐράω: to love	φθόνος, ὁ: ill-will, envy, jealousy
ἡών, ἡόνος, ἡ: beach, shore	

τὸ λάσιον: the article makes the adj. a noun, “his shagginess”

ἐνδεέστερον: acc. n. s. adverbial, “seeing *more* *deficiently* not at all”

ἢ εἰ δὴ ἦσαν: expressing comparison after ἐνδεέστερον, “than if there were two”

ἐραστήν: acc. pred., “to have Polyphemos not *as a lover*”

ἐρώμενον: pr. pass. part. of ἐράω, “but as *a beloved*”

οἷα: acc. pl. n. of respect, “*because of the sort of things* you praise him for”

τὸ πάννυ ὀνειδιστικόν: the article makes the adj., with its adverb, a noun phrase, “the excessive abuse”

ὑπὸ φθόνου: “motivated *by ill-will*,” using the agency expression

ὅτι ... προσέβλεψεν: aor. of προς-βλέπω, “because he looked at”

παιζούσας: pr. part. acc. pl. f. agreeing with ἡμᾶς, “having seen us *playing*”

ἰδὼν: aor. part. of ὀράω, “having seen”

καθ' ὃ μεταξὺ τοῦ ὄρους καὶ τῆς θαλάττης αἰγιαλὸς ἀπομηκύνεται, ὑμᾶς μὲν οὐδὲ προσέβλεψεν ἐγὼ δὲ ἐξ ἀπασῶν ἡ καλλίστη ἔδοξα, καὶ μόνη ἐμοὶ ἐπείχε τὸν ὀφθαλμόν. ταῦτα ὑμᾶς ἀνιᾶ: δεῖγμα γάρ, ὡς ἀμείνων εἰμὶ καὶ ἀξίεραστος, ὑμεῖς δὲ παρώφθητε.

ΔΩΡΙΣ: Εἰ ποιμένι καὶ ἐνδεεὶ τὴν ὄψιν καλὴ ἔδοξας, ἐπίφθο-
νος οἶε γεγονέναι; καίτοι τί ἄλλο ἐν σοὶ ἐπαινέσαι εἶχεν
ἢ τὸ λευκὸν μόνον; καὶ τοῦτο, οἶμαι, ὅτι συνήθης ἐστὶ
τυρῶ καὶ γάλακτι: πάντα οὖν τὰ ὅμοια τούτοις ἡγείται

αἰγιαλός, ὁ: a shore, beach, strand
ἀμείνων, -ον: better
ἀνιάω: to grieve, distress
ἀξίεραστος, -ον: worthy of love
ἅπας, ἅπασα, ἅπαν: all, every, whole
ἀπομηκύνω: to prolong, draw out
γάλα, -ακτος, τό: milk
δεῖγμα, -ατος, τό: proof
δοκέω: to seem to be to (+ *dat.*)
ἐνδεής, -ές: deficient, lacking
ἐπέχω: to fix X (acc.) upon Y (*dat.*)
ἐπίφθομος, -ον: enviable
ἔχω: to be able to (+ *inf.*)
ἡγέομαι: to consider

θάλαττα, ἡ: the sea
καίτοι: and yet
λευκός, -ή, -όν: light, white, brilliant
μεταξύ: between (+ *gen.*)
μόνος, -η, -ον: alone, only
οἶμαι: to suppose, think
ὅμοιος, -α, -ον: like, resembling (+ *dat.*)
ὄρος, -ους, τό: a mountain, hill
ὄψις, ἡ: a look, appearance, aspect
παροράω: to overlook, neglect
ποιμήν, -ένος, ὁ: a herdsman
προσβλέπω: to look at
συνήθης, -ες: habituated, accustomed to (+ *dat.*)
τυρός, ὁ: cheese

καθ' ὃ (=κατὰ ὃ): rel. pron., "at the very point where"
ὑμᾶς μὲν ... ἐγὼ δὲ: "while you he did not look at ... but I seemed"
ἡ καλλίστη: nom. pred., "I seemed *the most beautiful one*"
ἐπείχε: impf. of ἐπι-ἔχω, "he was fixing upon" + *dat.*
παρώφθητε: aor. pass. from παρὰ-ὀράω, "you have been neglected."
τὴν ὄψιν: acc. of respect with ἐνδεεὶ, "lacking in respect to his sight"
καλῇ: nom. pred., "if you seemed to be *beautiful*"
γεγονέναι: perf. inf. of γίγνομαι in ind. st. after οἶε, "do you suppose *that you have become*"
τί ἄλλο ... ἢ, "what other thing ... than"
εἶχεν: impf., "was he able to?" + *inf.*
τὸ λευκὸν: "your whiteness"

καλά. ἐπεὶ τά γε ἄλλα ὅποταν ἐβελήσης μαθεῖν, οἷα
 τυγχάνεις οὔσα τὴν ὄψιν, ἀπὸ πέτρας τινός, εἴ ποτε
 γαλήνη εἴη, ἐπικύψασα ἐς τὸ ὕδωρ ἰδὲ σεαυτὴν οὐδὲν
 ἄλλο ἢ χροίαν λευκὴν ἀκριβῶς· οὐκ ἐπαινείται δὲ τοῦτο,
 ἣν μὴ ἐπιπρέπη αὐτῷ καὶ τὸ ἐρύθημα.

ἀκριβής, -ές: exact, precise

γαλήνη, ἡ: a stillness of the sea, calm

ἐθέλω: to will, wish, purpose

ἐπαινέω: to approve, applaud, commend

ἐπικύπτω: to bend oneself or stoop over

ἐπιπρέπω: to be visible in addition to (+
dat.)

ἐρύθημα, -ατος, τό: a redness on the skin

λευκός, -ή, -όν: light, bright, brilliant

μανθάνω: to learn

οἶος, -α, -ον: what sort of

ὅποταν: whenever (+ *subj.*)

ὄψις, ἡ: a look, appearance, aspect

πέτρα, ἡ: a rock, a ledge or shelf of rock

τυγχάνω: to happen to (+ *part.*)

ὕδωρ, -ατος, τό: water

χροιά, ἡ: skin

καλά: neut. acc. pred., “he considers to be *beautiful*”

τά ἄλλα: acc. of respect, “concerning other beauties”

ὅποταν ἐβελήσης: aor. subj. in gen. temp. cl., “whenever you wish” + inf.

τὴν ὄψιν: acc. of respect, “to be *in appearance*”

εἴ ποτε εἴη: pr. opt. in pr. gen. protasis (where the subj. would be usual), “if ever there is calm”

ἐπικύψασα: aor. part., “having stooped over”

ἰδὲ: aor. imper. of ὁράω, “*just see yourself*”

οὐδὲν ἄλλο ἢ: pred. acc. with σεαυτὴν, “yourself to be *nothing other than*”

τοῦτο: “this (fact)” i.e. that she is very white

ἣν μὴ ἐπιπρέπη: pr. subj. in pr. gen. protasis, “*unless there is visible in addition also some red*”

Present General Conditions

A present general condition has εἰ (Attic ἥν) + subj. in the protasis; present indicative in the apodosis:

οὐκ ἐπαινείται δὲ τοῦτο, ἣν μὴ ἐπιπρέπη: “For this is not praised, unless there is visible in addition”

However, Lucian sometimes uses the optative in the protasis of such conditions, especially when the premise is unlikely to be fulfilled:

εἴ ποτε γαλήνη εἴη ... ἐς τὸ ὕδωρ ἰδὲ: “If ever there is calm, look in the water”

φορητόν (sc. ἐστὶ), καὶ εἰς λέοντα δὲ εἰ ἀλλαγείης. “It is bearable even if you were changed into a lion.”

ΓΑΛΑΤΕΙΑ: Καὶ μὴν ἐγὼ μὲν ἢ ἀκράτως λευκὴ ὅμως
ἐραστὴν ἔχω κἂν τοῦτον, ὑμῶν δὲ οὐκ ἔστιν ἥντινα ἢ
ποιμὴν ἢ ναύτης ἢ πορθμεὺς ἐπαινεῖ: ὁ δὲ γε Πολύφημος
τά τε ἄλλα καὶ μουσικός ἐστι.

ΔΩΡΙΣ: Σιώπα, ὦ Γαλάτεια: ἠκούσαμεν αὐτοῦ ᾄδοντος
ὅποτε ἐκώμασε πρῶην ἐπὶ σέ: Ἀφροδίτη φίλη, ὄνον ἄν
τις ὀγκᾶσθαι ἔδοξε. καὶ αὐτὴ δὲ ἢ πηκτὶς οἴα; κρανίον
ἐλάφου γυμνὸν τῶν σαρκῶν, καὶ τὰ μὲν κέρατα πήχεις
ὥσπερ ἦσαν, ζυγώσας δὲ αὐτὰ καὶ ἐνάψας τὰ νεῦρα, οὐδὲ

ᾄδω: to sing

ἀκούω: to hear (+ *gen. of source*)

ἄκρατος, -ον: unmixed, completely

Ἀφροδίτη, ἡ: Aphrodite

γυμνός, -ή, -όν: naked (+ *gen.*)

ἐλάφος, ὁ: a deer

ἐνάπτω: to bind on or to

ἐραστής, -οῦ, ὁ: a lover

ζυγώω: to yoke together

κέρας, -ατος, τό: a horn

κρανίον, τό: a skull

κωμάζω: to revel, make merry

λευκός, -ή, -όν: light, white, brilliant

μουσικός, -ή, -όν: of or for music, musical

ναύτης, -ου, ὁ: a sailor

νεῦρον, τό: a sinew, tendon

ὀγκάομαι: to bray

ὅμως: nevertheless

ὄνος, ὁ: an ass

ὅποτε: when

πηκτὶς, -ιδος, ἡ: a harp

πήχυς, ὁ: a handle (of a lyre)

ποιμὴν, -ένος, ὁ: a herdsman

πορθμεὺς, -έως, ὁ: a ferryman

πρῶτος, -η, -ον: early

σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ: flesh

σιωπάω: to be silent

φίλος, -η, -ον: loved, beloved, dear

καὶ μὴν: indicating disagreement, “and yet”

ἢ ἀκράτως λευκὴ: an attributive phrase, “I, the completely white one”

κἂν (=καὶ ἐάν) τοῦτον: “even if (I have) this one”

οὐκ ἔστιν ἥντινα: “there is no one of you whom”

γε: emphatic, “but *this very* Polyphemos”

τά τε ἄλλα καὶ: “is *other things and also*,” i.e. “is especially”

σιώπα: pr. imper., “be silent!”

αὐτοῦ ᾄδοντος: pr. part. gen. after ἠκούσαμεν, “we heard *him singing*”

πρῶην (sc. ἡμέραν): acc. of duration, “all morning long”

Ἀφροδίτη: “my dear Aphrodite” ironic

ἄν ... ἔδοξεν: aor. contrafactual, “someone might have imagined” + inf.

ὀγκᾶσθαι: pr. inf. complementing ἔδοξεν, “that he was braying”

τῶν σαρκῶν: gen. of separation after γυμνὸν, “naked *of flesh*”

πήχεις ὥσπερ: “were *sort of handles*”

ζυγώσας: aor. part., “having yoked together”

ἐνάψας: aor. part., “having bound”

κόλλοπι περιστρέψας, ἐμελώδει ἄμουσόν τι καὶ ἀπωδόν,
 ἄλλο μὲν αὐτὸς βοῶν, ἄλλο δὲ ἡ λύρα ὑπήχει, ὥστε οὐδὲ
 κατέχειν τὸν γέλωτα ἐδυνάμεθα ἐπὶ τῷ ἐρωτικῷ ἐκείνῳ
 ἄσματι: ἡ μὲν γὰρ Ἥχῳ οὐδὲ ἀποκρίνεσθαι αὐτῷ ἤθελεν
 οὕτω λάλος οὖσα βρυχομένῳ, ἀλλ' ἡσχύνετο, εἰ φανείη
 μιμουμένη τραχείαν ᾠδὴν καὶ καταγέλαστον. ἔφερε δὲ ὁ

αἰσχύνομαι: to be ashamed

ἄμουσος, -ον: unrefined, inelegant

ἀποκρίνομαι: to answer, respond to (+ *dat.*)

ἀπωδός, -όν: out of tune

ἄσμα, -ατος, τό: a song

βοᾶω: to cry aloud, to shout

βρυχω: to gnash one's teeth

γέλως, -ωτος, ό: laughter

δύναμαι: to be able, capable

ἐθέλω: to will, wish to (+ *inf.*)

ἐρωτικός, -ή, -όν: amatory

καταγέλαστος, -ον: ridiculous, laughable

κατέχω: to hold fast, restrain

κόλλοψι, -σπος, ό: a peg or screw

λάλος, -ον: talkative, loquacious

λύρα, ἡ: a lyre

μελωδέω: to sing, chant

μιμέομαι: to mimic, imitate, represent

περιστρέφω: to twist round (+ *dat.*)

τραχύς, -εία, -ύ: rugged, rough

ὑπηχέω: to sound in answer, respond

φαίνομαι: to seem to (+ *part.*)

ᾠδή, ἡ: a song, lay, ode

περιστρέψας: aor. part., “not *having twisted around*” + *dat.*

ἄλλο μὲν ... ἄλλο δὲ: “one thing ... something else”

ὥστε ... ἐδυνάμεθα: res. cl., “so that we were unable”

κατέχειν: compl. infin. after ἐδυνάμεθα, “unable *to contain*”

Ἥχῳ: Echo, the nymph who could only copy the voice of others

ἀποκρίνεσθαι: pr. inf. complementing ἤθελεν, “wish *to answer*”

ἤθελεν: impf. in past general apodosis, “she would not want to” + *inf.*

λάλος οὖσα: pr. part. concessive, “*even though being* talkative”

βρυχομένῳ: pr. part. mod. αὐτῷ, circumstantial, “when he is gnashing (his teeth)”

ἡσχύνετο: impf. in past general apodosis, “she would be ashamed”

εἰ φανείη: aor. opt. pass. in past general protasis, “if (ever) she seemed to” + *part.*

μιμουμένη: pr. part. supplementing φανείη, “seemed *to be imitating*”

Translating Participles

Greek has many more participles than English. The aorist participle is quite common and has no parallel in English in most cases. Our “translationese” versions of aorist participles will often sound like perfect participles (παραλαβοῦσα: “having taken her along”) because English has no way to indicate simple time with a participle. More idiomatic in these cases would be some kind of periphrasis, such as “once he had taken her along,” but our translationese version will indicate the syntactic relations more clearly.

ἐπέραστος ἐν ταῖς ἀγκάλαις ἀθυρμάτιον ἄρκτου σκύλα-
κα τὸ λάσιον αὐτῷ προσεοικότα. τίς οὐκ ἂν φθονήσειέ
σοι, ὦ Γαλάτεια, τοιούτου ἐραστοῦ;

ΓΑΛΑΤΕΙΑ: Οὐκοῦν σύ, Δωρί, δείξον ἡμῖν τὸν σεαυτῆς,
καλλίῳ δῆλον ὅτι ὄντα καὶ ᾠδικώτερον καὶ κιθαρίζειν
ἄμεινον ἐπιστάμενον.

ΔΩΡΙΣ: Ἀλλὰ ἐραστῆς μὲν οὐδεὶς ἔστι μοι οὐδὲ σεμνύνο-
μαι ἐπέραστος εἶναι: τοιοῦτος δὲ οἶος ὁ Κύκλωψ ἐστί,

ἀγκάλη, ἡ: an arm
ἀθυρμάτιον, τό: a plaything, pet
ἄμεινον, -ον: better
ἄρκτος, ἡ: a bear
δείκνυμι: to bring to light, display, exhibit
δῆλος, -ον: visible, conspicuous
ἐπέραστος, -ον: lovely, amiable
ἐπίσταμαι: to know how to (+ *inf.*)
ἐραστής, -οῦ, ὁ: a lover
κιθαρίζω: to play the cithara, to be educated

Κύκλωψ, -ωπος, ὁ: a Cyclops
λάσιος, -ον: hairy, rough
οὐκοῦν: therefore, then, accordingly
προσέοικα: to be like, resemble (+ *dat.*)
σεμνύνομαι: to be proud to (+ *inf.*)
σκύλαξ, ὁ: a cub
τοιούτος, -αῦτη, -οῦτο: such as this
φθονέω: to be envious of X (*dat.*) about Y
(*gen.*)
ᾠδικός, -ή, -όν: fond of singing, vocal

τὸ λάσιον: acc. resp., “like him *in roughness*”

προσεοικότα: perf. part., “resembling” + *dat.*

ἂν φθονήσειε: aor. opt. pot., “would anyone envy you?”

δείξον: aor. imper., “show!”

τὸν σεαυτῆς (sc. ἐραστήν): “show *your own lover*”

καλλίῳ (=καλλί(ο)ν)α: acc. pred. after ὄντα, “being *more handsome*”

δῆλον ὅτι ὄντα: pr. part. representing δῆλον ὅτι ἐστί, “clearly being”

κιθαρίζων: pr. inf. expex. after ἐπιστάμενον, “more skilled *at playing the cithara*”

τοιούτος δὲ οἶος: correlatives, “such a one as”

Potential Optatives

The optative with ἂν expresses potentiality, with a range of possible meanings:

τίς οὐκ ἂν φθονήσειέ σοι: “would anyone envy you?”

ἡδέως ἂν μάθομι παρὰ σοῦ: “I would like to learn from you.”

καὶ τίς ἂν ἡ ἀπάτη ... γένοιτο; “What deception could there be?”

κινάβρας ἀπόζων ὥσπερ ὁ τράγος, ὠμοφάγος, ὥς φασι,
καὶ σιτούμενος τοὺς ἐπιδημοῦντας τῶν ξένων, σοὶ γένοι-
το καὶ πάντοτε σὺν ἀντερῶν αὐτοῦ.

ἀντερῶ: to love in return

ἀπόζω: to smell of (+ *gen.*)

ἐπιδημέω: to visit

κινάβρα, ἡ: the smell of a goat

ξένος, ὁ: a foreigner

πάντοτε: at all times, always

σιτέω: to take food, eat

τράγος ὁ: a he-goat

ὠμοφάγος, -ον: eating raw flesh

κινάβρας: *gen.* after ἀπόζων, “smelling of a goat”

τοὺς ἐπιδημοῦντας: *pr. part.*, “those visiting”

τῶν ξένων: *partitive gen.*, “of strangers”

γένοιτο: *aor. opt.* wish for the future, “may he be”

ἀντερῶν: *pr. opt.* wish for the future, “may you love him” + *gen.*

Imperatives

There are many more imperatives in dialogues, so it is worth reviewing their forms. Here is the regular conjugation of the present and first aorist illustrated with *λύω*:

Present Imperative

Number	Person	Active	Middle / Passive
Singular	2nd	λύε	λύου (from ε-σο)
	3rd	λύετο	λύεσθω
Plural	2nd	λύετε	λύεσθε
	3rd	λύντων	λύεσθων

Aorist Imperative

Number	Person	Active	Middle	Passive
Singular	2nd	λῦσον	λύσαι	λύθητι
	3rd	λυσάτω	λυσάσθω	λύθήτω
Plural	2nd	λύσατε	λύασθε	λύθητε
	3rd	λύντων	λύάσθων	λυθέντων

The imperatives of second aorist verbs regularly take the same endings as the present imperative: *λάβε*, *λαβέτω*, etc.

The perfect imperative is rare, but note *τεθάψθω*, the 3rd. sing. perf. imper. of *θάπτω*, “let her be buried.”

2. The Cyclops and Poseidon

The subject of this dialogue is the encounter between Odysseus and the Cyclops in Odyssey 9, also treated in Euripides' Cyclops. Polyphemus complains to his father about his treatment at the hands of Odysseus, giving his own version of the story, with some prodding about details from Poseidon. Poseidon hints at his revenge on Odysseus in the final lines, but Poseidon also seems to find the story a bit amusing.

ΚΥΚΛΩΨ: ὦ πάτερ, οἷα πέπονθα ὑπὸ τοῦ καταράτου ξένου,
ὃς μεθύσας ἐξετύφλωσέ με κοιμωμένῳ ἐπιχειρήσας.

ΠΟΣΕΙΔΩΝ: Τίς δὲ ἦν ὁ ταῦτα τολμήσας, ὦ Πολύφημε;

ΚΥΚΛΩΨ: Τὸ μὲν πρῶτον Οὐτὶν ἑαυτὸν ἀπεκάλει, ἐπεὶ δὲ
διέφυγε καὶ ἔξω ἦν βέλους, Ὀδυσσεὺς ὀνομάζεσθαι ἔφη.

ἀποκαλέω: to call

βέλος, -ους, τό: a missile, something thrown

διαφεύγω: to flee through, get away from,
escape

ἐκτύφλω: to blind

ἔξω: outside of (+ *gen.*)

ἐπιχειρέω: to lay hands upon (+ *dat.*)

κατάρατος, -ον: accursed, abominable

κοιμάομαι: to fall sleep

μεθύσκαω: to make drunk, intoxicate,
inebriate

Ὀδυσσεύς, -έως, οἶ: Odysseus

οἶος, οἷα, οἶον: such as, what sort of

ὀνομάζω: to name

οὐτις, οὐτι: no one, nothing

πάσχω: to suffer

πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ: a father

τολμάω: to undertake, dare

οἷα: exclamation, “*what things* I have suffered!”

πέπονθα: perf. of *πάσχω*, “I have suffered”

μεθύσας: aor. part., “having made me drunk”

κοιμωμένῳ: pr. part. dat. agreeing with obj. of *ἐπιχειρήσας* (μοι), “having laid hands on me *while sleeping*”

ὁ τολμήσας: aor. part., “the one who dared”

τὸ πρῶτον: adv. acc., “at first”

Οὐτὶν: acc. s., “Nobody,” the name Odysseus gives in the episode.

ἀπεκάλει: impf., “he kept calling himself”

διέφυγε: aor., “when *he fled*”

ὀνομάζεσθαι: pres. infin. pass. in ind. st., “said *that he was named*”

ΠΟΣΕΙΔΩΝ: Οἶδα ὃν λέγεις, τὸν Ἰθακήσιον: ἐξ Ἰλίου δ' ἀνέπλει. ἀλλὰ πῶς ταῦτα ἔπραξεν οὐδὲ πάνυ εὐθαρσῆς ὢν;

ἀναπλέω: to sail up, to go up stream

εὐθαρσῆς, -ές: of good courage

Ἰθακήσιος, -ον: from Ithaca

Ἴλιος, ὁ: Ilium, the city of Troy

οἶδα: to know

πάνυ: altogether, entirely, too

πράττω: to do

πῶς: how? in what way or manner?

ἔπραξεν: aor., “how *did he do* these things?”

ὢν: pr. part. concessive, “despite not *being*”

Participles: General Principles

Participles fall into three broad classes of use, with many other distinctions:

1. Attributive participles modify a noun or pronoun like other adjectives. They can occur with an article in the attributive position or with no article:

Τίς δὲ ἦν ὁ ταῦτα τολμήσας: “Who is *the one who dared*?”

σιτούμενος τοὺς ἐπιδημοῦντας: “eating *those who are visiting*”

2. Circumstantial participles are added to a noun or pronoun to set forth some circumstance under which an action takes place. Although agreeing with a noun or pronoun, these participles actually qualify the verb in a sentence, indicating time, manner, means, cause, purpose, concession, condition or attendant circumstance. Circumstantial participles can occur in the genitive absolute construction.

ἀλλὰ τὴν σκευὴν ἀναλαβόντα με καὶ ᾄσαντα θρῆνόν τινα ἐπ' ἑμαντῶ ἐκόντα ἐάσατε ῥῆσαι ἑμαντόν: “but allow me willingly to throw myself, (me) *having taken up my equipment and having sung a dirge over myself*.”

For more examples, see p. 29.

3. Supplementary participles complete the idea of certain verbs. Often it is the participle itself that expresses the main action:

ὑπερεώρας καὶ ἔχαιρες λυπῶν αὐτήν: “you despised her and enjoyed *grieving* her.”

εἰ φανείη μιμουμένη τραχείαν ᾠδὴν: “if ever she seemed *to be imitating* that rough song.”

The participial form of indirect discourse after verbs of showing and perceiving is a special class of supplementary participles.

ἔδειξεν πολλὸν ἄγων χρυσόν τε καὶ ἄργυρον: “he revealed *that he was leading* gold and silver.”

ΚΥΚΛΩΨ: Κατέλαβον ἐν τῷ ἄντρω ἀπὸ τῆς νομῆς ἀναστρέψας πολλούς τινας, ἐπιβουλεύοντας δῆλον ὅτι τοῖς ποιμνίοις: ἐπεὶ γὰρ ἐπέθηκα τῇ θύρᾳ τὸ πῶμα — πέτρα δέ ἐστὶ παμμεγέθης — καὶ τὸ πῦρ ἀνέκαυσα ἐναυσάμενος ὃ ἔφερον δένδρον ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄρους, ἐφάνησαν ἀποκρύπτειν αὐτοὺς πειρώμενοι: ἐγὼ δὲ συλλαβὼν τινας αὐτῶν, ὥσπερ εἰκὸς ἦν, κατέφαγον ληστὰς γε ὄντας. ἐνταῦθα ὁ πανουργότατος ἐκείνος, εἴτε Οὗτις εἴτε

ἀνακαίω: to light up

ἀναστρέφω: to turn upside down, upset

ἀποκρύπτω: to hide from, keep hidden from

δένδρον, τό: a tree

δῆλος, -ον: visible, clear

εἰκός: reasonable

ἐναύω: to get a light

ἐπιβουλεύω: to plan or contrive against (+ dat.)

ἐπιτίθημι: to place X (acc.) on Y (dat.)

θύρα, ἡ: a door

καταλαμβάνω: to seize upon, lay hold of

κατεσθίω: to eat up, devour

ληστής, -οῦ, ὁ: a robber, plunderer

νομή, ἡ: a pasture

ὄρος, -ους, τό: a mountain, hill

παμμεγέθης, -ες: very large

πάνουργος -ον: devious

πειράω: to attempt, try (+ inf.)

πέτρα, ἡ: a rock

ποίμνιον, τό: a flock

πῦρ, τό: fire

πῶμα, τό: a lid, stopper

συλλαμβάνω: to collect, gather together

φαίνομαι: to appear, to seem

φέρω: to bear

κατέλαβον: aor., “I seized them”

ἀναστρέψας: aor. part., “having driven them from the pasture”

δῆλον ὅτι: “it is clear that” + part., i.e. *clearly* contriving against” + dat.

ἐπέθηκα: aor. of ἐπιτίθημι, “I placed upon”

τῇ θύρᾳ: “upon the door”

ἀνέκαυσα: aor. of ἀνακαίω, “I lit the fire”

ἐναυσάμενος: aor. part. instr. of ἐν-αύω, “by having got a light from the tree”

ὃ ἔφερον: “which I was carrying”

ἐφάνησαν: aor. pass., “they seemed to” + part.

ἀποκρύπτειν: pr. inf., “trying to hide themselves”

αὐτοὺς: =εαυτοὺς, “themselves”

συλλαβὼν: aor. part. of συν-λαμβάνω, “having gathered”

κατέφαγον: aor. of κατα-έσθίω, “I devoured”

ληστὰς: pred. acc. after ὄντας, “since they were robbers”

εἴτε... εἴτε: “whether...or”

Ὅδυσσεὺς ἦν, δίδωσί μοι πιεῖν φάρμακόν τι ἐγχέας, ἥδὺ
 μὲν καὶ εὖοσμον, ἐπιβουλότατον δὲ καὶ ταραχωδέστα-
 τον· ἅπαντα γὰρ εὐθὺς ἐδόκει μοι περιφέρεσθαι πiónτι
 καὶ τὸ σπήλαιον αὐτὸ ἀνεστρέφετο καὶ οὐκέτι ὅλως
 ἐν ἐμαυτοῦ ἦμην, τέλος δὲ εἰς ὕπνον κατεσπάσθην. ὁ
 δὲ ἀποξύνας τὸν μοχλὸν καὶ πυρώσας γε προσέτι
 ἐτύφλωσέ με καθεύδοντα, καὶ ἀπ' ἐκείνου τυφλὸς εἰμί
 σοι, ὦ Πόσειδον.

ἀναστρέφω: to turn upside down, upset
 ἅπας, ἅπασα, ἅπαν: all, every, whole
 ἀποξύνω: to bring to a point, make taper
 δίδωμι: to give
 ἐγχέω: to pour out
 ἐπίβουλος, -ον: plotting against, treacherous
 εὖοσμος, -ον: sweet-smelling, fragrant
 ἡδύς, -εία, -ῦ: sweet
 καθεύδω: to lie down to sleep, sleep
 κατασπάω: to drag down
 μοχλός, ὁ: a bar
 ὅλως: adv. entirely
 οὐκέτι: no more, no longer

περιφέρω: to carry round
 πίνω: to drink
 πίνω: to drink
 Ποσειδῶν, -ῶνος, ὁ: Poseidon
 προσέτι: over and above, besides
 πυρώω: to burn with fire, burn up
 σπήλαιον, τό: a grotto, cave, cavern
 ταραχώδης, -ες: troublous, turbulent
 τέλος: adv. finally
 τυφλός, -ή, -όν: blind
 τυφλώω: to blind, make blind
 ὕπνος, ὁ: sleep, slumber
 φάρμακον, τό: a drug, medicine

πιεῖν: aor. inf. of purpose after δίδωσί, “he gives me *to drink*”

ἐγχέας: aor. part. of ἐν-χέω, “having poured out”

περιφέρεσθαι: pr. inf. pass. of περιφέρω, complementing ἐδόκει, “seemed *to be carried around*” i.e. to be spinning

πiónτι: aor. part. dat., “to me *having drunk*”

ἦμην: impf. of εἶμι, “I was no longer in myself” i.e. in control of myself

κατεσπάσθην: aor. pass. of κατα-σπάω, “I was dragged down”

ἀποξύνας: aor. part., “having sharpened”

ἀπ' ἐκείνου (sc. χρόνου): “from that time”

ΠΟΣΕΙΔΩΝ: Ὡς βαθὺν ἐκοιμήθης, ᾧ τέκνον, ὃς οὐκ ἐξέθορες
μεταξὺ τυφλούμενος. ὁ δ' οὖν Ὀδυσσεὺς πῶς διέφυγεν;
οὐ γὰρ ἂν εἶ οἶδ' ὅτι ἡδυνήθη ἀποκινήσαι τὴν πέτραν
ἀπὸ τῆς θύρας.

ΚΥΚΛΩΨ: Ἄλλ' ἐγὼ ἀφείλον, ὥς μᾶλλον αὐτὸν λάβοιμι
ἐξιόντα, καὶ καθίσας παρὰ τὴν θύραν ἐθήρων τὰς χεῖρας
ἐκπετάσας, μόνα παρεῖς τὰ πρόβατα εἰς τὴν νομήν,
ἐντειλάμενος τῷ κριῶ ὅποσα ἐχρῆν πράττειν αὐτὸν
ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ.

ἀποκινέω: to move away from

ἀφαιρέω: to take away from, left

βαθύς, -εία, -ύ: deep or high

διαφεύγω: to get away from, escape

δύναμαι: to be able, capable

ἐκθρόσκω: to leap forth

ἐκπετάννυμι: to spread out

ἐντέλλω: to enjoin, command (+ *dat.*)

θηράω: to hunt or chase

θύρα, ἡ: a door

καθίζω: to make to sit down, seat

κοιμάω: to lull or hush to sleep, put to sleep

κριός, ὁ: a ram

λαμβάνω: to take

μόνος, -η, -ον: alone

νομή, ἡ: a pasture, pasturage

οἶδα: to know

παρίημι: to disregard, allow past

πέτρα, ἡ: a rock

πράττω: to do

πρόβατα, τὰ: sheep

πῶς: how? in what way or manner?

τέκνον, τό: a child

τυφλώω: to blind, make blind

χείρ, χειρός, ἡ: a hand

χρή: it is necessary

ἐκοιμήθης: aor. pass., “you have been put to sleep”

ἐξέθορες: aor. of ἐκθρόσκω, “you who did not spring forth”

μεταξὺ τυφλούμενος: pr. part., “in the midst of being blinded”

διέφυγεν: aor., “how *did he* flee?”

εἶ οἶδ' ὅτι: parenthetical, “I know that well”

ἂν ... ἡδυνήθη: aor. pass. contrafactual, “he would not have been able to” + inf.

ἀποκινήσαι: aor. inf. complementing ἡδυνήθη, “able *to move away*”

ἀφείλον: aor. of ἀπο-αἰρέω, “I removed it”

ὥς ... λάβοιμι: aor. opt. in purp. cl., “in order to catch him”

ἐξιόντα: pr. part. acc., “him *going out*”

καθίσας: aor. part., “I *having sat down*”

ἐθήρων: impf., “I was hunting him”

ἐκπετάσας: aor. part. inst., “*by having spread out* my hands”

παρεῖς: aor. part. of παρα-ἵημι, “having let pass”

ἐντειλάμενος: aor. part., “having commanded” + *dat.*

ἐχρῆν: impf. of χρή in ind. com., “commanded *what things were necessary*” + inf.

ΠΟΣΕΙΔΩΝ: Μανθάνω: ὑπ' ἐκείνοις ἔλαθον ὑπεξελθόντες: σὲ δὲ τοὺς ἄλλους Κύκλωπας ἔδει ἐπιβοήσασθαι ἐπ' αὐτόν.

ΚΥΚΛΩΨ: Συνεκάλεσα, ὦ πάτερ, καὶ ἦκον: ἐπεὶ δὲ ἤρο-
ντο τοῦ ἐπιβουλεύοντος τοῦνομα καὶ γὰρ ἔφην ὅτι «Οὐτίς
ἐστι,» μελαγχολᾶν οἰηθέντες με ὥχοντο ἀπιόντες. οὕτω
κατεσοφίσάτο με ὁ κατάρατος τῷ ὀνόματι. καὶ ὁ μάλι-
στα ἡνίασέ με, ὅτι καὶ ὀνειδίζων ἐμοὶ τὴν συμφοράν,
«Οὐδὲ ὁ πατήρ,» φησὶν, «ὁ Ποσειδῶν ἰάσεται σε.»

ἀνιάω: to grieve, distress

ἀπέρχομαι: to go away

ἐπιβοάω: to call upon or to, cry out to

ἐπιβουλεύω: to plan or contrive against

ἐρωτάω: to ask, enquire

ἦκω: to have come, be present

ἰάομαι: to heal, cure

κατάρατος, -ον: accursed, abominable

κατασοφίζομαι: to outwit

λανθάνω: to escape notice (+ *part.*)

μανθάνω: to learn

μελαγχολᾶω: to be mad from black bile

οἶμαι: to suppose, think

οἶχομαι: to be gone, to leave

ὀνειδίζω: to reproach X (*dat.*) for Y (*acc.*)

ὄνομα, τό: a name

οὔτις, -τις: no one or nobody

πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ: a father

συγκαλέω: to call to together

συμφορά, ἡ: an event, disaster

ὑπεξέρχομαι: to go out secretly

ἔλαθον: aor. of λανθάνω, “they escaped your notice” + *part.*

ὑπεξελθόντες: aor. *part. suppl.* ἔλαθον, “having gone out”

ἔδει: *impf.*, “it was necessary” + *inf.*

ἐπιβοήσασθαι: aor. *inf.* of ἐπιβοάω, “necessary that you *call upon*”

συνεκάλεσα: aor. of συν-καλέω, “I did call them.”

ἦκον: *impf.*, “they were coming”

ἤροντο: aor. of ἐρωτάω, “when *they asked*”

τοῦ ἐπιβουλεύοντος: *gen.*, “the name of the one contriving against”

τοῦνομα: = τό ὄνομα, “the name”

καὶ γὰρ: = καὶ + ἐγώ, “and I”

μελαγχολᾶν: *pr. inf. in ind. st.* after οἰηθέντες, “having supposed me *to be mad*”

οἰηθέντες: aor. *pass. part.* of οἶμαι with *act.* meaning, “having supposed”

ὥχοντο: *impf.* of οἶχομαι, “they left.”

ἀπιόντες: *pr. part.* of ἀπο-έρχομαι, “going away”

τῷ ὀνόματι: *dat.* of means, “by the name.”

ἰάσεται: *fut.* of ἰάομαι, “will cure you”

ΠΟΣΕΙΔΩΝ: Θάρρει, ὦ τέκνον: ἀμυνοῦμαι γὰρ αὐτόν, ὥς μάθῃ ὅτι, καὶ εἰ πήρωσίν μοι τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν ἰᾶσθαι ἀδύνατον, τὰ γοῦν τῶν πλεόντων τὸ σῶζειν αὐτοὺς καὶ ἀπολλύναι ἐπ' ἐμοί ἐστι: πλεῖ δὲ ἔτι.



*The Blinding of Polyphemus, krater fragment, 7th century BCE
(Argos Archaeological Museum, Greece)*

ἀδύνατος, -ον: unable
ἀμύνω: to keep off, ward off
ἀπολλύμι: to destroy utterly, kill, slay
γοῦν: at least then, at any rate
θαρρέω: to be of good courage, take courage

μόνος, -η, -ον: alone
πήρωσις, -εως, ἥ: a being maimed, mutilation
πλέω: to sail, go by sea
σῶζω: to save
τέκνον, τό: a child

θάρρει: imp. of θαρρέω, “have courage!”

ἀμυνοῦμαι: fut., “I will ward him off”

ὥς μάθῃ: aor. subj. in purp. cl., “so that he will learn”

ὅτι ... ἐπ' ἐμοί ἐστι: the apodosis of a simple cond. in ind. st., “that are in my power”
καὶ εἰ ... ἀδύνατον (sc. ἐστι): protasis of simple cond., “even if it is impossible for me to” + inf.

ἰᾶσθαι: pr. inf. epex. after ἀδύνατον, “impossible to cure”

τὰ γοῦν τῶν πλεόντων: subj. of ἐστι, “the concerns of those sailing are in my power”

τὸ σῶζειν καὶ ἀπολλύναι: pr. inf. artic. in apposition to τὰ: “namely, the saving and destroying”

πλεῖ δὲ ἔτι: “and he is still sailing”

3. Poseidon and Alpheus

The story of the river Alpheus and his beloved Arethusa, who is an Arcadian spring in Syracuse, is recounted in a number of ancient sources, mostly with erotic overtones. The river is imagined flowing under the Ionian Sea and reemerging unaffected by the seawater in Sicily. In Lucian's dialogue Poseidon questions Alpheus about the details of his long distance affair, but Alpheus is in a hurry and cuts the conversation short.

ΠΟΣΕΙΔΩΝ: Τί τοῦτο, ὦ Ἀλφειέ; μόνος τῶν ἄλλων ἐμπεσὼν
ἐς τὸ πέλαγος οὔτε ἀναμίγνυσαι τῇ ἄλμῃ, ὥς ἔθος
ποταμοῖς ἅπασιν, οὔτε ἀναπαύεις σεαυτὸν διαχυθεῖς,
ἀλλὰ διὰ τῆς θαλάττης ξυνεστῶς καὶ γλυκὺ φυλάττων
τὸ ρεῖθρον, ἀμιγῆς ἔτι καὶ καθαρὸς ἐπέιγῃ οὐκ οἶδ' ὅπου

ἄλμῃ, ἡ: seawater, brine

Ἀλφειός, ὁ: Alpheus

ἀμιγῆς, -ές: unmixed

ἀναμίγνυμι: to mingle

ἀναπαύω: to make to halt, to rest

γλυκός, -εῖα, -ύ: sweet

διαχέω: to pour different ways, to disperse

ἔθος, ὁ: a custom, law

ἐμπίπτω: to fall into

ἐπέιγομαι: to press forward, urge on

θάλαττα, ἡ: the sea

καθαρός, -α, -ον: clean, pure

ξύνιστημι: to set together, combine, unite,

πέλαγος, -οὐς, τό: a sea

ποταμός, ὁ: a river, stream

ρεῖθρον, τό: a river, stream

φυλάττω: to guard, keep safe

τῶν ἄλλων: gen., "of the other (rivers)"

ἐμπεσὼν: aor. part., "having fallen"

ἀναμίγνυσαι: pr. mid. 2 s., "you neither mingle with" + dat.

ποταμοῖς ἅπασιν: dat., "the custom to all the rivers"

διαχυθεῖς: aor. pass. part. instrumental of δια-χέω, "by dispersing yourself."

ξυνεστῶς: perf. part. of ξυν-ἵστημι, "having remained composed"

γλυκὺ: acc. pred., "keeping your flow sweet"

ἐπέιγῃ: pr. mid., "you press forward"

οὐκ οἶδ' ὅπου: parenthetical, "I don't know where"

βύθιος ὑποδὺς καθάπερ οἱ λάροι καὶ ἐρωδιοί; καὶ ἔοικας
ἀνακύψειν που καὶ αὖθις ἀναφανεῖν σεαυτόν.

ΑΛΦΕΙΟΣ: Ἐρωτικόν τι τὸ πρᾶγμά ἐστιν, ὦ Πόσειδον,
ὥστε μὴ ἔλεγχε: ἡράσθης δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς πολλάκις.

ΠΟΣΕΙΔΩΝ: Γυναικός, ὦ Ἀλφειέ, ἢ νύμφης ἐρᾷς ἢ καὶ τῶν
Νηρηϊδων αὐτῶν μιᾶς;

ΑΛΦΕΙΟΣ: Οὐκ, ἀλλὰ πηγῆς, ὦ Πόσειδον.

ΠΟΣΕΙΔΩΝ: Ἡ δὲ ποῦ σοι γῆς αὕτη ρεῖ;

ΑΛΦΕΙΟΣ: Νησιωτὶς ἐστι Σικελή: Ἀρέθουσαν αὐτὴν
καλοῦσιν.

ἀνακύπτω: to lift up the head, arise
ἀναφαίνω: to show
Ἀρέθουσα, ἡ: Arethusa
αὖθις: back, back again
βύθιος, -α, -ον: in the deep, sunken
γῆ, ἡ: land
γυνή, -αῖκος, ἡ: a woman
εἷς, μία, ἓν: one
ἐλέγχω: to accuse, test, examine
ἔοικα: to seem, to be likely (+ *inf.*)
ἐράω: to love, to be in love with
ἐρωτικός, -ή, -όν: amatory
ἐρωδιός, ό: a heron

καθάπερ: just as
καλέω: to call, name
λάρος, ό: a cormorant
Νηρηΐς, -ίδος, ἡ: a Nereid
νησιώτης, -ου, ό: an islander
νύμφη, ἡ: a nymph
πηγή, ἡ: running waters, streams
πολλάκις: many times, often
πρᾶγμα, -ατος, τό: a matter
ρέω: to flow, run, stream, gush
Σικελός, -ή, -όν: Sicilian
ὑποδύω: to plunge down
ὥστε: and so

ὑποδύς: aor. part., “having plunged down”
ἀνακύψειν: fut. inf. complementing ἔοικας, “you are likely to rise up”
ἀναφανεῖν: fut. inf. also complementing ἔοικας, “and to show yourself”
μὴ ἔλεγχε: pr. imper. in prohibition, “do not accuse!”
ἡράσθης: aor. pass. of ἐράω, “you have been in love.”
γυναικός: gen. after ἐρᾷς, “do you love a woman?”
πηγῆς: gen. after ἐράω understood, “I love a fountain”
ἢ δέ: “but she”

ΠΟΣΕΙΔΩΝ: Οἶδα οὐκ ἄμορφον, ὦ Ἀλφειέ, τὴν Ἀρέθουσαν, ἀλλὰ διαυγῆς ἐστὶ καὶ διὰ καθαροῦ ἀναβλύζει καὶ τὸ ὕδωρ ἐπιπρέπει ταῖς ψηφῖσιν ὅλον ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν φαινόμενον ἀργυροειδές.

ΑΛΦΕΙΟΣ: Ὡς ἀληθῶς οἶσθα τὴν πηγὴν, ὦ Πόσειδον: παρ' ἐκείνην οὖν ἀπέρχομαι.

ΠΟΣΕΙΔΩΝ: Ἄλλ' ἄπιθι μὲν καὶ εὐτύχει ἐν τῷ ἔρωτι: ἐκείνο δέ μοι εἶπέ, ποῦ τὴν Ἀρέθουσαν εἶδες αὐτὸς μὲν Ἀρκὰς ὢν, ἡ δὲ ἐν Συρακούσαις ἐστίν;

ΑΛΦΕΙΟΣ: Ἐπειγόμενόν με κατέχεις, ὦ Πόσειδον, περίεργα ἔρωτῶν.

ἀληθῶς: honestly, truly
 ἄμορφος, -ον: misshapen, unsightly
 ἀναβλύζω: to spout up
 ἀπέρχομαι: to go away, depart from
 ἀργυροειδής, -ές: like silver, silvery
 Ἀρκὰς, ὁ: an Arcadian
 διαυγῆς, -ές: transparent
 εἶπον: to speak, say
 ἐπείγομαι: to press forward, hasten
 ἐπιπρέπω: to be conspicuous on (+ *dat.*)
 ἔρω, -ωτος, ὁ: love
 ἐρωτάω: to question

εὐτυχέω: to be well off, prosperous
 κατέχω: to hold fast
 οἶδα: to know
 οἶδα: to know
 ὅλος, -η, -ον: whole, entire
 περίεργος, -ον: superfluous
 πηγῇ, ἡ: running waters, streams
 ποῦ: where?
 Συράκουσαι, αἱ: Syracuse
 ὕδωρ, -ατος, τό: water
 φαίνομαι: to appear
 ψηφίς, -ίδος, ἡ: a small pebble

διὰ καθαροῦ (sc. ὁδοῦ): "she spouts up *through a clear path*"

φαινόμενον: pr. part. agreeing with ὕδωρ, "water *appearing*"

ἄπιθι: pr. imper., "go!"

εὐτύχει: pr. imper., "be prosperous!"

ποῦ ... εἶδες: aor., "where did you see?"

ἐπειγόμενόν: pr. part., "me, *who am pressing forward*"

ΠΟΣΕΙΔΩΝ: Εὖ λέγεις: χώρει παρὰ τὴν ἀγαπωμένην, καὶ
ἀναδύς ἀπὸ τῆς θαλάττης ξυναυλία μίγνυσο τῇ πηγῇ
καὶ ἐν ὕδωρ γίγνεσθε.



*Alpheus and Arethusa, marble relief, c. 1560
(Florence, Museo Nazionale del Bargello)*

ἀγαπάω: to treat with affection, love

ἀναδύω: to come to the top of water

εἷς, μία, ἓν: one

μίγνυμι: to mingle

ξυναυλία, ἡ: a living together

πηγή, ἡ: running waters, streams

ὕδωρ, -ατος, τό: water

χωρέω: to give way, draw back

χώρει: pr. imper., “go away!”

τὴν ἀγαπωμένην: acc., “to your beloved”

ἀναδύς: aor. part., “having come up from the sea”

μίγνυσο: pr. imper. mid., “mingle with!” + dat.

γίγνεσθε: pr. imper., “become one water!”

4. Proteus and Menelaus

This dialogue takes its inspiration from Odyssey 4, where Menelaus recounts his capture of Proteus, who changes shape while the hero is holding him fast. Menelaus accuses Proteus of being a charlatan who merely appears to be changing form. The pseudo-scientific character of the exchange pokes fun at the improbabilities of the Homeric story.

ΜΕΝΕΛΑΟΣ: Ἀλλὰ ὕδωρ μέν σε γενέσθαι, ὦ Πρωτεῦ, οὐκ ἀπίθανον, ἐνάλιόν γε ὄντα, καὶ δένδρον, ἔτι φορητόν, καὶ εἰς λέοντα δὲ ὅποτε ἀλλαγείης, ὅμως οὐδὲ τοῦτο ἔξω πίστεως· εἰ δὲ καὶ πῦρ γίγνεσθαι δυνατὸν ἐν θαλάττῃ οἰκοῦντά σε, τοῦτο πάνυ θαυμάζω καὶ ἀπιστῶ.

ΠΡΩΤΕΥΣ: Μὴ θαυμάσης, ὦ Μενέλαε· γίγνομαι γάρ.

ἀλλάττω: to change, alter	λέων, -οντος, ὁ: a lion
ἀπίθανος, -ον: incredible, unlikely, improbable	Μενέλαος, ὁ: Menelaus
ἀπιστέω: to disbelieve	οἰκέω: to inhabit, occupy
δένδρον, τό: a tree	ὅμως: similarly
δυνατός, -ή, -όν: able to (+ inf.)	πίστις, -εως, ἡ: belief
ἐνάλιος, -α, -ον: in, on, of the sea	πῦρ, τό: fire
ἔξω: outside of (+ gen.)	ὔδωρ, -ατος, τό: water
θαυμάζω: to wonder at	φορητός: bearable

σε γενέσθαι: aor. inf. in ind. st. after ἀπίθανον (sc. ἐστι), “it is not incredible *that you become*”

ὄντα: pr. part. causal, “*since you are* of the sea”

δένδρον: pred. acc. also after γένεσθαι, “that you become *a tree*”

ἔτι φορητόν (sc. ἐστι): “it is also bearable”

ἀλλαγείης: aor. opt. pass. in gen. temp. cl., “*whenever you are changed* into a lion”

εἰ ... δυνατὸν (sc. ἐστι): ind. quest. after θαυμάζω, “I wonder *whether it is possible*” + inf.

οἰκοῦντά: pr. part. acc. concessive, agreeing with σε, the subj. of γίγνεσθαι, “possible for you, *although living in the sea*, to become”

τοῦτο: “this,” referring to the previous clause

μὴ θαυμάσης: aor. subj. in prohibition, “don’t marvel!”

MENEΛΑΟΣ: Εἶδον καὶ αὐτός: ἀλλά μοι δοκεῖς — εἰρήσεται
γὰρ πρὸς σέ — γοητείαν τινὰ προσάγειν τῷ πράγμα-
τι καὶ τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἐξαπατᾶν τῶν ὀρώντων αὐτὸς
οὐδὲν τοιοῦτο γιγνώμενος.

γοητεία, ἡ: finesse

ἐξαπατάω: to deceive or beguile thoroughly

ὁράω: to see

προσάγειν: to introduce X (acc.) into Y (dat.)

τοιοῦτος, -αῦτη, -οῦτο: such as this

εἰρήσεται: fut. perf. of λέγω, “for it will be said to you”

προσάγειν ... ἐξαπατᾶν: pr. inf. after δοκεῖς, “you seem to introduce ... to deceive”

τῶν ὀρώντων: pr. part., “of the onlookers.”

γιγνώμενος: pr. part., “you yourself becoming”

οἶδα and εἶδον

Observe the irregular present of οἶδα:

οἶδα	I know	ἴσμεν	we know
οἴσθα	you know	ἴστε	you know
οἶδε	she knows	ἴσασι	they know

These forms are actually from the perfect system of the aorist verb stem Fιδ- (where F is the lost letter digamma that sounds like a “w,” cf. Latin vid-) meaning “to see,” and οἶδα means “I have seen” and therefore “I know.” The future is εἴσομαι.

The same verb stem also forms the strong aorist εἶδον (from ε-F-ιδον), “I saw.” From the unaugmented form of this verb we have the imperative (ἴδε, ἴδου), the participle (ἴδων, ἰδοῦσα) the subjunctive (ἴδω, ἴδῃς, ἴδῃ) and the optative (ἴδωι).

For the present, the verb ὁράω is used. This verb also has a perfect, ἐώρακα, which emphasizes the act of seeing itself. Note the perfect infinitive, ἐωρακέναι. Note also the imperfect of ὁράω:

έώρων	I was seeing
έώρας	you were seeing
έώρα	he was seeing

Yet another stem (-οπ) is used for the future, the perfect, and the aorist passive. Here is a synopsis of these verbs:

Present	Future	Aorist	Perfect	Aorist Passive
ὁράω			έώρακα	
		εἶδον	οἶδα	
	ὄψομαι		ὄπωπα	ὄφθην

ΠΡΩΤΕΥΣ: Καὶ τίς ἂν ἡ ἀπάτη ἐπὶ τῶν οὕτως ἐναργῶν
 γένοιτο; οὐκ ἀνεωγμένοις τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς εἶδες, εἰς ὅσα
 μετεποίησα ἐμαυτόν; εἰ δὲ ἀπιστεῖς καὶ τὸ πρᾶγμα
 ψευδὲς εἶναι δοκεῖ, καὶ φαντασία τις πρὸ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν
 ἱσταμένη, ἐπειδὴν πῦρ γένωμαι, προσένεγκέ μοι, ὦ γεν-
 ναιότατε, τὴν χεῖρα: εἴσῃ γάρ, εἰ ὀρώμαι μόνον ἢ καὶ τὸ
 κάειν τότε μοι πρόσεστιν.

ἀνοίγνυμι: to open
 ἀπάτη, ἡ: a trick, fraud, deceit
 ἀπιστέω: to disbelieve
 γενναῖος, -α, -ον: noble
 ἐναργής, -ές: visible
 ἐπειδὴν: whenever
 ἵστημι: to make to stand
 καίω: to burn
 μεταποιέω: to alter
 μόνος, -η, -ον: alone

οἶδα: to know
 ὅσος, -η, -ον: what sort of
 πρᾶγμα, -ατος, τό: a deed, matter
 πρόσεμι: to be possible
 προσφέρω: to bring to
 πῦρ, τό: fire
 φαντασία, ἡ: an illusion
 χεῖρ, χειρός, ἡ: a hand
 ψευδής, -ές: lying, false

ἂν γένοιτο: aor. opt. pot., "what deception *could there be?*"
 οὐκ ... εἶδες: aor., "did you not see?" with the expectation of a positive answer
 ἀνεωγμένοις: perf. part., "with eyes *opened*"
 ἱσταμένη: pr. part., "being set up"
 ἐπειδὴν γένωμαι: aor. subj. in pr. gen. temp. cl., "whenever I become fire"
 προσένεγκέ: aor. imper. of προσφέρω, "present!"
 εἴσῃ: fut. of οἶδα, "you will know"
 εἰ ὀρώμαι: pr. pass. in ind. quest. after εἴσῃ, "know *whether I am being seen* only"
 τὸ κάειν: articlular inf., subject of πρόσεστιν, "whether *the burning* is possible"

Other General or Indefinite Clauses

A general or indefinite temporal clause in the present has the same form as a present general condition (see p. 6), with ἐπειδὴν (whenever) or ὅταν instead of εἰ with the subjunctive.

ἐπειδὴν πῦρ γένωμαι, προσένεγκέ μοι, ὦ γενναῖε, τὴν χεῖρα: "whenever I become fire, give me, o noble one, your hand"

Compare also with general relative clauses:

ὁποῖα ἂν πέτρα ἀρμόσῃ τὰς κοτύλας ... ἐκείνη ὅμοιον ἐργάζεται ἐαυτόν: to whatever rock he attaches his suckers ... to that rock he makes himself similar.

ΜΕΝΕΛΑΟΣ: Οὐκ ἀσφαλὴς ἡ πείρα, ὦ Πρωτεύ.

ΠΡΩΤΕΥΣ: Σὺ δέ μοι, Μενέλαε, δοκεῖς οὐδὲ πολύπουν
έωρακέσαι πώποτε οὐδὲ ὃ πάσχει ὁ ἰχθύς οὗτος εἰδέναι.

ΜΕΝΕΛΑΟΣ: Ἀλλὰ τὸν μὲν πολύπουν εἶδον, ἃ πάσχει δέ,
ἡδέως ἂν μάθοιμι παρὰ σοῦ.

ἀσφαλὴς, -ές: steadfast, firm

ἡδέως: gladly

ἰχθύς, ὁ: a fish

μανθάνω: to learn

οἶδα: to know

πάσχω: to experience

πείρα, ἡ: a trial, attempt, essay, experiment

πολύπους, ὁ: an octopus

πώποτε: ever yet

έωρακέσαι: perf. infin. of ὁράω complementing δοκεῖς, “you do not seem *to have seen*.”

εἰδέναι: perf. infin. also complementing δοκεῖς, “nor do you seem *to know*”

ἂν μάθοιμι: aor. opt. pot., “I would like to learn”

παρὰ σοῦ: “from you.”

Note the different meanings of the word αὐτός

1. The nominative forms of the word without the definite article are always intensive (= Latin ipse): αὐτός: “*he himself*,” αὐτοί, “*they themselves*.”

αὐτός οὐδὲν τοιοῦτο γιγνόμενος, “*you yourself* becoming nothing else.”

καὶ τὸ σπήλαιον αὐτὸ ἀνεστρέφετο, “and the cave *itself* was spinning”

The other cases of the word are also intensive when they modify a noun or pronoun, either without the definite article or in predicative position:

αὐτὸν δὲ ἐμὲ ὑπερκαχλάσαι ποιήσας, “causing *me myself* to bubble over”

2. Oblique cases of the word, when used without a noun or a definite article, are the unemphatic third person pronouns: him, them, etc.:

αὐτὴν εἰς Αἴγυπτον ἔπεμψε, “he sent *her* to Egypt.”

This is the most common use in the *Dialogues of the Sea Gods*.

3. Any case of the word with an article in attributive position means “the same”:

τὰ αὐτὰ καὶ ἡ Ἴνώ πείσεται, “Ino will suffer *the same things*.”

ΠΡΩΤΕΥΣ: Ὅποία ἂν πέτρα προσελθὼν ἀρμόσῃ τὰς κοτύλας καὶ προσφύς ἔχῃται κατὰ τὰς πλεκτάνας, ἐκείνη ὅμοιον ἀπεργάζεται ἐαυτὸν καὶ μεταβάλλει τὴν χροῖαν μιμούμενος τὴν πέτραν, ὥς λανθάνειν τοὺς ἀλιέας μὴ διαλλάττων μὴδὲ φανερός ὢν διὰ τοῦτο, ἀλλὰ ἐοικὼς τῷ λίθῳ.

ἀλιεὺς, ὁ: a fisherman

ἀπεργάζομαι: to affect, make

ἀρμόζω: to fit together, join

διαλλάττω: to change, to become different

ἐοικα: be similar to (+ *dat.*)

κοτύλη, ἡ: a sucker

λανθάνω: to escape notice

λίθος, ὁ: a stone

μεταβάλλω: to turn quickly, change

μιμέομαι: to mimic, imitate

ὅμοιος, -α, -ον: like, resembling

πέτρα, ἡ: a rock, a ledge or shelf of rock

πλεκτάνη, ἡ: a coil, tentacle

προσέρχομαι: to come or go to

προσφύω: to cling to

φανερὸς, -όν: conspicuous

χρόα, ἡ: the surface of a body, skin

ὅποία ἂν ... ἀρμόσῃ: aor. subj. in gen. rel. cl., “to whatever rock it attaches its suckers”

προσελθὼν: aor. part., “having approached”

προσφύς: aor. part., “having clung fast to”

ἔχῃται: pr. subj. mid. also in pr. gen. rel. cl., “to whatever rock it fastens itself”

ὅμοιον: acc. pred., “makes himself similar to” + *dat.*

ὥς λανθάνειν: pr. inf. in res. cl., “so that he escapes the notice”

μὴ διαλλάττων: pr. part. instrumental, “by not being different to”

μὴδὲ φανερός ὢν: pr. part. instrumental, “by not being conspicuous”

ἐοικὼς: perf. part., “but by being similar to” + *dat.*

Result Clauses

ὥστε (sometimes ὥς) introduces result clauses either with an infinitive or with a finite verb.

ὥστε + infinitive indicates a possible or intended result, without emphasizing its actual occurrence. The infinitive does not express time, but only aspect.

ὥστε + indicative emphasizes the actual occurrence of the result. Both time and aspect are indicated by the form of the verb.

μεταβάλλει τὴν χροῖαν μιμούμενος τὴν πέτραν, ὥς λανθάνειν τοὺς ἀλιέας: “he changes his color by imitating the rock so that (in order that) he escapes the notice of fishermen.”

ἀπάξει αὐτὴν εἰς Ἄργος, ὥστε ἀντὶ θανάτου γάμον οὐ τὸν τυχόντα εὔρετο. “He will lead her to Argos, and so she has found an unusual marriage instead of death.”

ΜΕΝΕΛΑΟΣ: Φασὶ ταῦτα: τὸ δὲ σὸν πολλῶ παραδοξότε-
ρον, ὦ Πρωτεῦ.

ΠΡΩΤΕΥΣ: Οὐκ οἶδα, ὦ Μενέλαε, τίνι ἂν ἄλλῳ πιστεύσεις
τοῖς σεαυτοῦ ὀφθαλμοῖς ἀπιστῶν.

ΜΕΝΕΛΑΟΣ: Εἶδον: ἀλλὰ τὸ πρᾶγμα τεράστιον, ὁ αὐτὸς
πῦρ καὶ ὕδωρ.



Proteus from Andrea Alciato, Emblemata, 1531.

ἀπιστέω: to disbelieve (+ *dat.*)

λίθος, ὁ: a stone

ὀφθαλμός, ὁ: an eye

παράδοξος, -ον: paradoxical

πιστεύω: to trust, believe in (+ *dat.*)

πρᾶγμα, -ατος, τό: a deed, act, matter

πῦρ, τό: fire

τεράστιος, -ον: monstrous

ὕδωρ, -ατος, τό: water

φημί: to declare, make known

παραδοξότερον: nom. pred., “your case is *more paradoxical*”

τίνι ἂν ἄλλῳ πιστεύσεις: aor. opt. pot. in rel. cl., “in what other thing you might believe”

πῦρ καὶ ὕδωρ: nom. pred., “the same person is *fire and water*”

5 (7). Panope and Galene

In this dialogue a sea nymph, “All-seeing,” recounts to another, “Calm,” what she witnessed at the marriage of Peleus and Thetis. The uninvited Eris causes a competition among the goddesses leading to the judgement of Paris. The judgement itself has not yet been concluded, but Galene predicts that Aphrodite will be the winner.

ΠΑΝΟΠΗ: Εἶδες, ὦ Γαλήνη, χθὲς οἷα ἐποίησεν ἡ Ἔρις παρὰ τὸ δεῖπνον ἐν Θετταλία, διότι μὴ καὶ αὐτὴ ἐκλήθη εἰς τὸ συμπόσιον;

ΓΑΛΗΝΗ: Οὐ ξυνεισιτώμην ὑμῖν ἔγωγε· ὁ γὰρ Ποσειδῶν ἐκέλευσέ με, ὦ Πανόπη, ἀκύμαντον ἐν τοσοῦτῳ φυλάττειν τὸ πέλαγος. τί δ' οὖν ἐποίησεν ἡ Ἔρις μὴ παροῦσα;

ἀκύμαντος, -ον: not washed by the waves, calm

Γαλήνη, ἡ: Galene, a Nereid, “calm”

δεῖπνον, τό: the principal meal

διότι: for the reason that, since

εἶδον: to see

Ἔρις, ἡ: Eris

Θετταλία, ἡ: Thessaly

καλέω: to call, summon, invite

κελεύω: to order, urge, exhort

ξυνεσιτάω: to feast together

Πανόπη, ἡ: Panope, a Nereid, “all seeing”

πάρεμι: to be present

πέλαγος, -οῦς, τό: the sea

ποιέω: to make, to do

συμπόσιον, τό: a drinking-party, symposium

φυλάττω: to keep guard

χθές: yesterday

Ἔρις: Eris was the goddess of discord

διότι μὴ ... ἐκλήθη: aor. pass. of **καλέω**, “because she was not invited”

ξυνεισιτώμην: impf., “I was not feasting with you”

ἐν τοσοῦτῳ (sc. χρόνῳ): “in the meantime”

φυλάττειν: pr. inf. after **ἐκέλευσέ**, “ordered me to keep”

μὴ παροῦσα: pr. part. conditional, “if not being present”

ΠΑΝΟΠΗ: Ἡ Θέτις μὲν ἤδη καὶ ὁ Πηλεὺς ἀπεληλύθεσαν ἐς
τὸν θάλαμον ὑπὸ τῆς Ἀμφιτρίτης καὶ τοῦ Ποσειδῶνος
παραπεμφθέντες, ἡ Ἔρις δὲ ἐν τοσοῦτῳ λαθοῦσα
πάντας — ἐδυνήθη δὲ ῥαδίως, τῶν μὲν πινόντων,

Ἀμφιτρίτη, ἡ: Amphitrite

ἀπέρχομαι: to go away, depart from

δύναμαι: to be able

θάλαμος, ὁ: an inner room or chamber

Θέτις, Θέτιδος, ἡ: Thetis

λανθάνω: to escape notice, to be unnoticed

παραπέμπω: to send past, convey

Πηλεὺς, -έως, ὁ: Peleus

πίνω: to drink

ῥαδίως, -α, -ον: easy, ready

ἀπεληλύθεσαν: plupf., “Thetis and Peleus *had departed*”

παραπεμφθέντες: aor. part. pass., “having been escorted”

ἐν τοσοῦτῳ (sc. χρόνῳ): “in the meantime”

λαθοῦσα: aor. part. supplementing ἐδυνήθη, “she was able to *escape the notice of all*”

τῶν μὲν πινόντων: pr. part. in gen. abs., “some were drinking”

Circumstantial Participles

Circumstantial participles are added to a noun or a pronoun to set forth some circumstance under which an action takes place. The circumstances can be of the following types: time, manner, means, cause, purpose, concession, condition or attendant circumstance. Although sometimes particles can specify the type of circumstance, often only the context can clarify its force. Here are some examples:

Time: ἀποκρίνεσθαι αὐτῷ ἤθελεν ... βρυχομένης: “she would not wish to answer him *when he is gnashing his teeth*”

Means: οὔτε ἀναπαύεις σεαυτὸν διαχυθείς: “nor do you rest *by dispersing* yourself.”

Purpose: ἔπεσεν εἰς τὴν θάλατταν ὥς αὐτίκα πάντως ἀποθανούμενος: “he fell into the sea *in order to die* immediately.” ὥς is often used in these cases to indicate an alleged purpose.

Concession: ἀποκρίνεσθαι αὐτῷ ἤθελεν οὕτω λόλος οὔσα: “she would not wish to answer him, *although being* talkative”

Cause: ἀλλὰ ὕδωρ μὲν σε γενέσθαι, ὦ Πρωτεῦ, οὐκ ἀπίθανον, ἐνάλιόν γε ὄντα: “It is not unpersuasive that you become water, Proteus, *since you are* of the sea.”

Condition: τί δ' οὖν ἐποίησεν ἡ Ἔρις μὴ παρούσα; “What then did Eris do, *if she was not present*.” Note that μὴ is used instead of οὐ when the participle is conditional.

Attendant circumstance: οὐκ ἐχρῆν οὕτω πονηρὰν οὔσαν: “It was not necessary for (a woman) *who was* so bad”

οὐκ ἄλλη κρατήσει τῆς Ἀφροδίτης ἀγωνιζομένης: “no other will win *with Aphrodite contending*.”

Note that the last example is a *genitive absolute*, of which there are a large number in the *Dialogi Marini*.

ἐνίων δὲ κροτούντων ἢ τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι καθαρίζοντι ἢ ταῖς Μούσαις ᾄδούσαις προσεχόντων τὸν νοῦν — ἐνέβαλεν ἐς τὸ ξυμπόσιον μῆλόν τι πάγκαλον, χρυσοῦν ὄλον, ὦ Γαλήνη: ἐπεγέγραπτο δὲ «ἡ καλὴ λαβέτω.» κυλινδούμενον δὲ τοῦτο ὥσπερ ἐξεπίτηδες ἦκεν ἔνθα Ἥρα τε καὶ Ἀφροδίτη καὶ Ἀθηνᾶ κατεκλίνοντο. καπειδὴ ὁ Ἑρμῆς ἀνελόμενος ἐπελέξατο τὰ γεγραμμένα, αἱ μὲν Νηρείδες ἡμεῖς ἀπεσιωπήσαμεν. τί γὰρ ἔδει ποιεῖν ἐκείνων παρουσῶν; αἱ δὲ ἀντεποιοῦντο ἐκάστη καὶ αὐτῆς

ᾄδω: to sing

Ἀθηνᾶ, ἡ: Athena

ἀναιρέω: to take up, raise

ἀντιποιέω: to contend for

Ἀπόλλων, -ωνος, ὁ: Apollo

ἀποσιωπάω: to be silent

Ἀφροδίτη, ἡ: Aphrodite

γράφω: to scratch, scrape, graze

δεῖ: it is necessary

ἐμβαλλω: to throw in

ἐξεπίτηδες: (*adv.*) of set purpose

ἐπιγράφω: to mark the surface, inscribe

ἐπιλέγομαι: to choose, read

Ἑρμῆς, -οῦ, ὁ: Hermes

ἦκω: to have come, be present, be here

Ἥρα, ἡ: Hera

καλός, -ή, -όν: beautiful

κατακλίνω: to lay down

καθαρίζω: to play the cithara

κροτέω: to rattle, to applaud

κυλινδέω: to roll

μῆλον, τό: apple

Μοῦσα, -ης, ἡ: a Muse

Νηρηΐς, -ίδος, ἡ: a daughter of Nereus, a Nereid

νοῦς, ὁ: mind, attention

ὅλος, -η, -ον: whole, entire

πάγκαλος, -η, -ον: all beautiful

παρεῖμι: to be present

προσέχω: to hold to, offer

χρύσεος, -η, -ον: golden, of gold

ἐνίων δὲ κροτούντων: pr. part. in gen. abs., “and others were applauding”

προσεχόντων: pr. part., “while offering their attention to” + dat.

ἐνέβαλεν: aor., “she threw in”

ἐπεγέγραπτο: plup. pass., “on it *had been inscribed*.”

λαβέτω: aor. imper. 3 s., “let her take it!”

ἐνθα ... κατεκλίνοντο: impf. of κατα-κλίνω, “where they were lying down”

καπειδὴ: (=καὶ ἐπειδὴ), “and after”

ἀνελόμενος: aor. part., “having taken up”

ἐπελέξατο: aor., “he read outloud”

τὰ γεγραμμένα: perf. part., “the inscriptions”

ἀπεσιωπήσαμεν: aor., “we Nereids *were silent*”

ἐκείνων παρουσῶν: gen. abs., “with them being present”

αἱ δὲ: “but they,” i.e. the three goddesses

αὐτῆς: gen. complement, “the apple to be *hers*”

εἶναι τὸ μῆλον ἡξιούν, καὶ εἰ μὴ γε ὁ Ζεὺς διέστησεν αὐτάς, καὶ ἄχρι χειρῶν ἂν τὸ πρᾶγμα προὔχώρησεν. ἀλλ' ἐκεῖνος, «Αὐτὸς μὲν οὐ κρινῶ» φησί, «περὶ τούτου,» καίτοι ἐκεῖναι αὐτὸν δικάσαι ἡξιούν, «ἄπιτε δὲ ἐς τὴν Ἰδην παρὰ τὸν Πριάμου παῖδα, ὃς οἶδέ τε διαγνῶναι τὸ κάλλιον φιλόκαλος ὢν, καὶ οὐκ ἂν ἐκεῖνος κρίναι κακῶς.»

ἀξιόω: to think worthy to, to ask (+ *inf.*)

ἄχρι: all the way up to (+ *gen.*)

διαγινώσκω: to distinguish, discern

διόστημι: to set apart, separate

δικάζω: to judge, to give judgment on

Ζεὺς, ὁ: Zeus

Ἰδῆ, ἡ: Mt. Ida, near Troy

καλλίων, κάλλιον: more beautiful

κρίνω: to pick out, choose

μῆλον, τό: apple

οἶδα: to know

παῖς, παιδός, ὁ: a child

πρᾶγμα, -ατος, τό: a deed, matter

Πριάμος, ὁ: Priam, father of Paris

προχωρέω: to go or come forward, advance

φιλόκαλος, -ον: loving the beautiful

χείρ, χειρός, ἡ: a hand

εἰ μὴ ... διέστησεν: aor. of δια-ίστημι in past contrafactual protasis, "if Zeus had not separated them"

ἄχρι χειρῶν: "to hands" i.e. to blows

ἂν ... προὔχώρησεν: aor. of προ-χωρέω in past contrafactual apodosis, "the matter would have progressed"

οὐ κρινῶ: fut., "I will not choose"

καίτοι ... ἡξιούν: impf. concessive, "although those were asking him" + *inf.*

ἄπιτε: pr. imper., "go!"

διαγινῶναι: aor. inf. after οἶδέ, "he knows how to discern"

ὢν: pr. part. causal, "since he is"

ἂν ... κρίναι: aor. opt. pot., "he would not choose."

More conditions

The future more vivid condition indicates a probability, rather than a possibility. It has εἰ (Attic contraction = ἦν) plus subjunctive in the protasis, future indicative in the apodosis: translate "if he does... then he will...."

οὐκ ἄλλη κρατήσει ... ἦν μὴ ἀμβλυώτῃ: "another will not win, unless the judge is dim-sighted"

A past contrafactual condition has εἰ plus the aorist indicative in the protasis, ἂν plus the aorist indicative in the apodosis: translate "if he had done ... then he would have" (but he didn't).

καὶ εἰ μὴ γε ὁ Ζεὺς διέστησεν αὐτάς, καὶ ἄχρι χειρῶν ἂν τὸ πρᾶγμα προὔχώρησεν: "If Zeus had not separated them, the matter would have come to blows (but it didn't)."

ΓΑΛΗΝΗ: Τί οὖν αἱ θεαί, ὦ Πανόπη;

ΠΑΝΟΠΗ: Τήμερον, οἶμαι, ἀπίασιν εἰς τὴν Ἰδην, καὶ τις ἥξει μετὰ μικρὸν ἀπαγγέλλων ἡμῖν τὴν κρατοῦσαν.

ΓΑΛΗΝΗ: Ἦδη σοί φημι, οὐκ ἄλλη κρατήσῃ τῆς Ἀφροδίτης ἀγωνιζομένης, ἢν μὴ πάνυ ὁ δισαιτητής ἀμβλυνώτῃ.



Peleus greeting wedding procession leading Thetis to his house, black figure dinos of Sophilos (c. 580 BCE)

ἀγωνίζομαι: to contend for a prize
ἀμβλυνώττω: to be dim-sighted
ἀπαγγέλλω: to bring tidings, report,
announce
ἀπέρχομαι: to go away
δισαιτητής, -οῦ, ὁ: an arbitrator, umpire

ἦκω: to have come, be present, be here
θεά, ἡ: a goddess
κρατέω: to be strong, to conquer
μικρός, -ά, -όν: small, little
οἶμαι: to suppose, think
τήμερον: today

ἀπίασιν: fut., “they will go”
μετὰ μικρὸν (sc. χρόνον): “shortly.”
ἀπαγγέλλων: pr. part. suppl. ἥξει, “someone will come *announcing*”
τὴν κρατοῦσαν: pr. part., “the one winning”
τῆς Ἀφροδίτης ἀγωνιζομένης: pr. part. in gen. abs., “with Aphrodite contending for a prize”
ἢν μὴ ... ἀμβλυνώτῃ: pr. subj. in fut. more vivid protasis, “unless the judge is dim-sighted”

6 (8). Triton, Poseidon and Amyone

Amyone is one of the fifty daughters of Danaus, who were married to the fifty daughters of Aegyptus. On their wedding night, all but one kills her husband, for which they are punished in the underworld by the perpetual task of carrying water. Part of this story is told in Aeschylus' Suppliants, and the story of Amyone was treated in the (now lost) satyr play that accompanied the performance of the Suppliants. In other versions Poseidon saves Amyone from a satyr, but regularly resolves to provide a fountain in exchange for her favors.

ΤΡΙΤΩΝ: Ἐπὶ τὴν Λέρνην, ὧ Πόσειδον, παραγίνεται καθ'
ἐκάστην ἡμέραν ὑδρευσομένη παρθένος, πάγκαλόν τι
χρήμα: οὐκ οἶδα ἔγωγε καλλίω παῖδα ἰδών.

ΠΟΣΕΙΔΩΝ: Ἐλευθέραν τινά, ὧ Τρίτων, λέγεις, ἣ θεράπαινά
τις ὑδροφόρος ἐστίν;

ΤΡΙΤΩΝ: Οὐ μὲν οὖν, ἀλλὰ τοῦ Αἰγυπτίου ἐκείνου θυγάτηρ,
μία τῶν πεντήκοντα καὶ αὐτή, Ἀμυμώνη τοῦνομα:

Αἰγύπιος, -α, -ον: Egyptian

Ἀμυμώνη, ἡ: Amyone, daughter of Danaus

ἕκαστος, -η, -ον: every, every one, each

ἐλεύθερος, -α, -ον: free

ἡμέρα, ἡ: a day

θεράπαινα, ἡ: a waiting maid, handmaid

θυγάτηρ, -έρος, ἡ: a daughter

καλλίων, κάλλιον: more beautiful

Λέρνη, ἡ: Lerna, a region south of Argos

οἶδα: to know

ὄνομα, τό: a name

πάγκαλός, -η, -ον: completely beautiful

παῖς, παιδός, ἡ: a child

παραγίνομαι: appears, approaches

παρθένος, -ου, ἡ: a maid

πεντήκοντα, -indecl. οἶ: fifty

Ποσειδών, -ώνος, ὁ: Poseidon

Τρίτων, -ωνος, ὁ: Triton

ὑδρεύω: to draw, fetch or carry water

ὑδροφόρος, -η, -ον: carrying water

χρήμα, τό: a creature

ὑδρευσομένη: fut. part. indicating purpose, "in order to draw water"

ἰδών: aor. part. in ind. st., "I don't know *that I saw* a prettier girl."

καλλίω: acc. s. (=καλλί(ν)α), "prettier"

οὐ μὲν οὖν: "no, not at all"

Ἀμυμώνη: Amyone, the "blameless one," was a daughter of Danaus.

τοῦνομα: (=τό ὄνομα), acc. of respect, "by name"

ἐπυθόμην γὰρ ἥτις καλοῖτο καὶ τὸ γένος. ὁ Δαναὸς δὲ σκληραγωγεῖ τὰς θυγατέρας καὶ αὐτουργεῖν διδάσκει καὶ πέμπει ὕδωρ τε ἀρυσομένας καὶ πρὸς τὰ ἄλλα παι-
δεύει ἀόκνους εἶναι αὐτάς.

ΠΟΣΕΙΔΩΝ: Μόνη δὲ παραγίνεται μακρὰν οὕτω τὴν ὁδὸν
ἐξ Ἄργους εἰς Λέρνην;

ΤΡΙΤΩΝ: Μόνη: πολυδίψιον δὲ τὸ Ἄργος, ὡς οἶσθα: ὥστε
ἀνάγκη αἰεὶ ὑδροφορεῖν.

ΠΟΣΕΙΔΩΝ: ὦ Τρίτων, οὐ μετρίως διετάραξας με εἰπὼν
τὰ περὶ τῆς παιδὸς: ὥστε ἴωμεν ἐπ' αὐτήν.

ἀνάγκη, ἡ: necessity
ἄοκνος, -ον: without hesitation, untiring
Ἄργος, Ἄργους, ὁ: Argos
ἀρύω: to draw
αὐτουργεῖν: to work with one's own hand
γένος, -ους, τό: a race, stock, family
Δαναὸς, ὁ: Danaus
διαταράττω: to throw into great confusion
διδάσκω: to teach, instruct
θυγάτηρ, -έρος, ἡ: a daughter
καλέω: to call
μακρός, -ά, -όν: long
μέτριος, -α, -ον: within measure

μόνος, -η, -ον: alone, left alone
ὁδός, ἡ: a way, path, track, road
παιδεύω: to bring up or rear a child
παραγίνομαι: appears, approach
πέμπω: to send
πολυδίψιος, -ον: very thirsty
πυνθάνομαι: to learn by hearsay or by
inquiry
σκληραγωγέω: to bring up hardy
Τρίτων, -ωνος, ὁ: Triton
ὑδροφορέω: to carry water
ὕδωρ, -ατος, τό: water

καλοῖτο: pr. opt. in ind. quest., "I learned *what she is called*"
αὐτουργεῖν: pr. inf. after διδάσκει, "teaches them *to work with their own hands*"
ἀρυσομένας: fut. mid. part. of ἀρύω expressing purpose, "he sends them *in order to fetch*"
ἀόκνους: acc. pred., "teaches them *to be untiring*"
μακρὰν οὕτω τὴν ὁδὸν: acc. of duration, "such a long journey"
ὥστε ἀνάγκη (sc. ἐστί): res. cl., "*so that it is necessary* to carry water"
διετάραξας: aor. of δια-ταράττω, "you have confounded"
εἰπὼν: aor. part. instrumental, "*by speaking* about the girl"
ὥστε ἴωμεν: pres. subj. jussive, "and so let us go"

ΤΡΙΤΩΝ: Ἴωμεν: ἤδη γοῦν καιρὸς τῆς ὑδροφορίας: καὶ σχεδόν που κατὰ μέσῃν τὴν ὁδὸν ἐστὶν ἰούσα ἐς τὴν Λέρνην.

ΠΟΣΕΙΔΩΝ: Οὐκοῦν ζεύξον τὸ ἄρμα: ἢ τοῦτο μὲν πολλὴν ἔχει τὴν διατριβὴν ὑπάγειν τοὺς ἵππους τῇ ζεύγλῃ καὶ τὸ ἄρμα ἐπισκευάζειν, σὺ δὲ ἀλλὰ δελφίνα μοί τινα τῶν ὠκέων παράστησον: ἀφιππάσομαι γὰρ ἐπ' αὐτοῦ τάχι-στα.

ΤΡΙΤΩΝ: Ἴδού σοι οὐτοσί δελφίνων ὁ ὠκύτατος.

ΠΟΣΕΙΔΩΝ: Εὖ γε: ἀπελαύνωμεν: σὺ δὲ παρανήχου, ὦ Τρίτων. κάπειδῃ πάρεσμεν εἰς τὴν Λέρνην, ἐγὼ μὲν

ἀπελαύνω: to drive away, to drive off

ἄρμα, -ατος, τό: a chariot

ἀφιππάσομαι: to ride off or away

δελφίς, -ίνος, ὅ: a dolphin

διατριβή, ἡ: a way of spending time

ἐπισκευάζω: to get ready, to equip, fit out

ζεύγλη, ἡ: a strap or loop of the yoke

ζεύγνυμι: to yoke, put to

ἵππος, ὅ: a horse, mare

καιρός, ὅ: due measure, proper time

μέσος, -η, -ον: middle, in the middle

οὐκοῦν: therefore, then, accordingly

παρανήχομαι: to swim along

πάρειμι: to be present

παρίστημι: to make to stand or to place beside

σχεδόν: close, near, hard by, nigh

ταχύς, -εία, -ύ: quick, swift, fleet

ὑδροφορία, ἡ: a water-carrying

ὑπάγω: to lead X (*acc.*) under Y (*dat.*)

ὠκύς, εἶα, -ύ: quick, swift, fleet

ἰούσα: pr. part. of εἶμι, “she going”

ζεύξον: aor. imper., “harness!”

ἢ τοῦτο μὲν ... σὺ δὲ: “or rather this ... so instead you”

πολλὴν ἔχει τὴν διατριβὴν: acc. of duration, “this takes too much time”

ὑπάγειν: pr. inf. expressing purpose after διατριβὴν, “time to lead under”

ἐπισκευάζειν: pr. inf. also after διατριβὴν, “time to get ready”

παράστησον: aor. imper. of παρα-ἵστημι, “fetch!”

ἀφιππάσομαι: fut., “I will ride off”

Ἴδού: aor. imper. from εἶδον, “look!”

οὐτοσί: nom. s. with deictic particle -ι, “this one here”

ἀπελαύνωμεν: pres. subj. jussive, “let us depart”

λοχήσω ἐνταῦθά που, σὺ δὲ ἀποσκοπέι: ὅποταν αἴσθη
προσιούσαν αὐτήν —

ΤΡΙΤΩΝ: Αὕτη σοι πλησίον.

ΠΟΣΕΙΔΩΝ: Καλή, ὦ Τρίτων, καὶ ὠραία παρθένος: ἀλλὰ
συλληπτέα ἡμῖν ἐστίν.

ΑΜΥΜΩΝΗ: Ἄνθρωπε, ποῖ με συναρπάσας ἄγεις; ἀνδρα-
ποδιστῆς εἶ, καὶ ἔοικας ἡμῖν ὑπ' Αἰγύπτου τοῦ θείου ἐπι-
πεμφθῆναι: ὥστε βοήσομαι τὸν πατέρα.

ΤΡΙΤΩΝ: Σιώπησον, ὦ Ἀμυμώνη: Ποσειδῶν ἐστι.

ἄγω: to lead or carry, to convey, bring

Αἴγυπτος, ὁ: Aegyptus

αἰσθάνομαι: to perceive, to see

ἀνδραποδιστῆς, ὁ: a kidnapper

ἀποσκοπέω: to look out, keep watch

βοάω: to cry aloud, to shout

ἔοικα: to seem to (+ *inf.*)

ἐπιπέμπω: to send against

θεῖος, ὁ: an uncle

λοχάω: to lie in wait for, to watch, entrap

ὅποταν: whenever (+ *subj.*)

παρθένος, -ου, ἡ: a maid, maiden

πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ: a father

πλησίον: nearby to (+ *dat.*)

προσέρχομαι: to approach

σιωπάω: to be silent

συλλαμβάνω: to seize

συναρπάζω: to seize and carry away

ὠραίος, -α, -ον: blooming, ripe

λοχήσω: fut., “I will lie in wait”

ἀποσκοπέι: pr. imper., “keep watch!”

ὅποταν αἴσθη: aor. subj. in gen. temp. cls., “whenever you perceive”

προσιούσαν: pr. part., “perceive *her approaching*”

συλληπτέα ἐστίν: verbal adj. of συλλαμβάνω in periphrastic, “she must be seized”

ἡμῖν: dat. of agent, “by us”

συναρπάσας: aor. part., “you, *having seized* me”

ἐπιπεμφθῆναι: aor. pass. inf. of ἐπι-πέμπω, complementing ἔοικας, “seem to have
been sent against”

ὑπ' Αἰγύπτου: Aegyptus's fifty sons came to Argos to capture their reluctant brides.

ὥστε βοήσομαι: fut. in res. cl., “and so I will call out”

σιώπησον: aor. imper., “be silent!”

ΑΜΥΜΩΝΗ: Τί Ποσειδῶν λέγεις; τί βιάζῃ με, ὦ ἄνθρωπε,
καὶ εἰς τὴν θάλατταν κατέλκεις; ἐγὼ δὲ ἀποπνιγίσομαι
ἢ ἀθλία καταδύσα.

ΠΟΣΕΙΔΩΝ: Θάρρει, οὐδὲν δεινὸν μὴ πάθῃς: ἀλλὰ καὶ
πηγὴν ἐπώνυμον σοι ἀναδοθῆναί ἐάσω ἐνταῦθα πατάξας
τῇ τριαίνῃ τὴν πέτραν πλησίον τοῦ κλύσματος, καὶ σὺ
εὐδαίμων ἔσῃ καὶ μόνη τῶν ἀδελφῶν οὐχ ὑδροφορήσεις
ἀποθανοῦσα.

ἀδελφή, ἡ: a sister

ἄθλιος, -α, -ον: miserable

ἀναδίδωμι: to give forth or up

ἀποθνήσκω: to die

ἀποπνίγω: to choke

βιάζω: to constrain

δεινός, -ή, -όν: fearful, terrible

ἐάω: to allow + inf.

ἐπώνυμος, -ον: given as a name, eponymous

εὐδαίμων, -ον: blessed

θάλαττα, ἡ: the sea

θαρρέω: to be of good courage, take courage

κατέλκω: to draw

καταδύω: to go down, sink, set

κλύσμα, -ατος, τό: a washing place, beach

λέγω: to say, mean

μόνος, -η, -ον: alone, only

πάσχω: to suffer, experience

πατάττω: to beat, knock, strike

πέτρα, ἡ: a rock, a ledge or shelf of rock

πηγή, ἡ: running water, stream

πλησίον: next to (+ gen.)

τρίαινα, ἡ: a trident

ὑδροφορέω: to carry water

τί βιάζῃ: pr. mid., “*why do you restrain me?*”

καταδύσα: aor. part., “*I, having submerged*”

θάρρει: pr. imper., “*be of good courage!*”

μὴ πάθῃς: aor. subj. in clause of fearing after θάρρει, “*have courage that you will not suffer!*”

ἀλλὰ καὶ: “*on the contrary*”

ἀναδοθῆναί: aor. pass. inf. after ἐάσω, “*I will allow a stream to burst forth*”

σοι: dat. of advant., “*for you*”

πατάξας: aor. part. instrumental, “*by striking*”

ἔσῃ: fut. mid. of εἰμί, “*you will be*”

οὐχ ὑδροφορήσεις: “*you will not carry waters,*” a reference to the punishment of the Danaids who killed their husbands.

ἀποθανοῦσα: aor. part., “*upon dying*”

7 (11) Notus and Zephyrus

The South and West winds discuss the transformation of Io into a heifer and her arrival in Egypt. The story of Io is told in Aeschylus' Prometheus Bound and in his Suppliants. Usually she is turned into a cow by Zeus to hide his affair, but here it is a punishment by Hera. Either way Io becomes associated with the Egyptian goddess Isis, who takes the form of a cow, as Hermes was associated with the jackal-headed Anubis.

ΝΟΤΟΣ: Ταύτην, ᾧ Ζέφυρε, τὴν δάμαλιν, ἣν διὰ τοῦ
πελάγους ἐς Αἴγυπτον ὁ Ἑρμῆς ἄγει, ὁ Ζεὺς διεκόρευσεν
ἀλοὺς ἔρωτι;

ΖΕΦΥΡΟΣ: Ναί, ᾧ Νότε: οὐ δάμαλις δὲ τότε, ἀλλὰ παῖς ἦν
τοῦ ποταμοῦ Ἰνάχου: νῦν δὲ ἡ Ἥρα τοιαύτην ἐποίησεν
αὐτὴν ζηλοτυπήσασα, ὅτι καὶ πάννυ ἐώρα ἐρῶντα τὸν
Δία.

ΝΟΤΟΣ: Νῦν οὖν ἔτι ἐρᾷ τῆς βοός;

ἄγω: to lead or carry, to convey
Αἴγυπτος, ὁ: the river Nile, i.e. Egypt
ἀλίσκομαι: to be captured
βοῦς, ὁ: a cow
δάμαλις, -εως, ὁ: a heifer
διακορέω: to deflower
ἐράω: to love, be in love
Ἑρμῆς, -οῦ, ὁ: Hermes
ἔρως, -ωτος, ὁ: love

Ζεὺς, ὁ: Zeus
Ζέφυρος, ὁ: Zephyrus, the west wind
ζηλοτυπέω: to be jealous
Ἥρα, ἡ: Hera
Ἰναχος, ὁ: Inachus, a river in Argos
παῖς, παιδός, ὁ: a child
πέλαγος, -οῦς, τό: the sea
ποιέω: to make
ποταμός, ὁ: a river, stream

τὴν δάμαλιν: acc. pred., "is this *the* heifer?" i.e. Io, the daughter of Inachus
διεκόρευσεν: aor., "did Zeus *deflower* her?"
ἀλοὺς: aor. part. of ἀλίσκομαι, "having been captured"
τότε: "then" i.e. when Zeus fell in love
τοῦ ποταμοῦ Ἰνάχου: gen. of source, "she was *of the river Inachus*"
τοιαύτην: acc. pred., "Hera made her *such*"
ζηλοτυπήσασα: aor. part. causal, "because she was jealous"
ἐρῶντα: pr. part. in ind. st. after ἐώρα, "she saw *that Zeus was in love*"
τῆς βοός: gen. after ἐρᾷ, "loves (her being) *a cow*"

ΖΕΦΥΡΟΣ: Καὶ μάλα, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ἐς Αἴγυπτον αὐτὴν
ἔπεμψεν καὶ ἡμῖν προσέταξε μὴ κυμαίνειν τὴν θάλατταν
ἔστ' ἂν διανήξηται, ὥς ἀποτεκοῦσα ἐκεῖ — κυεῖ δὲ ἤδη
— θεὸς γένοιτο καὶ αὐτὴ καὶ τὸ τεχθέν.

ΝΟΤΟΣ: Ἡ δάμαλις θεός;

ΖΕΦΥΡΟΣ: Καὶ μάλα, ὦ Νότε: ἄρξει τε, ὥς ὁ Ἑρμῆς ἔφη,
τῶν πλεόντων καὶ ἡμῶν ἔσται δέσποινα, ὄντινα ἂν ἡμῶν
ἐθέλῃ ἐκπέμψαι ἢ κωλύσαι ἐπιπνεῖν.

ΝΟΤΟΣ: Θεραπευτέα τοιγαροῦν, ὦ Ζέφυρε, ἤδη δέσποινά γε
οὔσα. εὐνουστέρα γὰρ ἂν οὕτως γένοιτο.

ἀποτίκτω: to bring into the world
ἄρχω: to be first, to preside over (+ *gen.*)
δάμαλις, -εως, ὁ: a heifer
δέσποινα, ἡ: a mistress, lady of the house
διανήχομαι: to swim across
ἐθέλω: to will, wish, purpose
ἐκεῖ: there, in that place
ἐκπέμπω: to send out or forth from
ἐπιπνέω: to breathe upon, to blow freshly
upon
ἔστω: up to the time that, until
εὖνους, -ουν: well-disposed

θάλαττα, ἡ: the sea
θεός, ὁ: God
θεραπεύω: to do service to
κνέω: to be pregnant with, bear in the womb
κυμαίνω: to rise in waves or billows, to swell
κωλύω: to let, hinder, check, prevent
μάλα: very
πέμπω: to send
πλέω: to sail, go by sea
προσάττω: to order (+ *inf.*)
τίκτω: to give birth
τοιγαροῦν: so then, wherefore, therefore,

μὴ κυμαίνειν: pr. inf. in ind. com. after προσέταξε, “he ordered us *not to swell* the sea”

ἔστω ἂν διανήξηται: aor. subj. in gen. temp. cl., “until she swims across” (whenever that is)

ἀποτεκοῦσα: aor. part., “once she has given birth”

ὥς ... γένοιτο: aor. opt. in purpose cl., “in order that she become a god”

τὸ τεχθέν: aor. part. pass. also the subj. of γένοιτο, “both she and *the one having been born*” i.e. the child

τῶν πλεόντων: pr. part. gen. after ἄρξει, “she will rule *those sailing*”

ὄντινα ἂν ... ἐθέλῃ: pr. subj. in gen. relative cl., “*whomever* of us *she wishes to*” + inf.

ἐκπέμψαι ἢ κωλύσαι: aor. inf. complementing ἐθέλῃ, “to send forth or to hinder”

ἐπιπνεῖν: pr. inf. after κωλύσαι, “to hinder *from blowing*”

θεραπευτέα (sc. ἔστι): verbal adj. nom. s. f. in periphrastic, “she ought to be served”
ἂν οὕτως γένοιτο: pot. aor. opt., “*she would thus be* more well-disposed.”

ΖΕΦΥΡΟΣ: Ἄλλ' ἤδη γὰρ διεπέρασε καὶ ἐξένευσεν ἐς τὴν γῆν.
 ὁρᾷς ὅπως οὐκέτι μὲν τετραποδητὶ βαδίζει, ἀνορθώσας
 δὲ αὐτὴν ὁ Ἑρμῆς γυναῖκα παγκάλην αὖθις ἐποίησε;

ΝΟΤΟΣ: Παράδοξα γοῦν ταῦτα, ὦ Ζέφυρε: οὐκέτι τὰ κέρατα
 οὐδὲ οὐρὰ καὶ δίχληλα τὰ σκέλη, ἀλλ' ἐπέραστος κόρη. ὁ
 μέντοι Ἑρμῆς τί παθὼν μεταβέβληκεν ἑαυτὸν καὶ ἀντὶ
 νεανίου κυνοπρόσωπος γεγένηται;

ΖΕΦΥΡΟΣ: Μὴ πολυπραγμονῶμεν, ὅτι ἄμεινον ἐκεῖνος οἶδε
 τὰ πρακτέα.

ἀμείνων, -ον: better, abler, stronger, braver
 ἀνορθόω: to stand straight up
 ἀντὶ: in place of (+ *gen.*)
 βαδίζω: to go slowly, to walk
 γῆ, ἡ: earth, shore
 διαπεράω: to go over or across
 δίχληλος, -ον: cloven-hoofed
 ἐκνέω: to swim out, swim to land, escape by
 swimming
 ἐπέραστος, -ον: lovely, amiable
 κέρας, -ατος, τό: a horn
 κόρη, ἡ: a maiden
 κυνοπρόσωπος, -ον: dog-faced

μεταβάλλω: to change, alter
 νεανίας, -ον, ὁ: a youth
 οἶδα: to know
 οὐρά, ἡ: a tail
 πάγκαλος, -η, -ον: all beautiful, good or
 noble
 παράδοξος, -ον: paradoxical
 πάσχω: to suffer
 πολυπραγμονέω: to be inquisitive or
 meddlesome
 πράττω: to do
 σκέλος, -εος, τό: a leg
 τετραποδητί: on all fours

ἐξένευσεν: aor., “*she swam out onto the shore*”

ὅπως ... βαδίζει: ind. quest. after ὁρᾷς, “*see how she no longer walks*”

ἀνορθώσας: aor. part., “*Hermes, having straightened her up*”

γυναῖκα: acc. pred. after ἐποίησεν, “*he made her a woman*”

τί παθὼν: aor. part. causal, “*suffering what?*” i.e. what caused him? why?

μεταβέβληκεν: perf. of μετα-βάλλω, “*why has he changed himself?*”

γεγένηται: perf., “*he has become*”

κυνοπρόσωπος: “*dog-faced*” as Io was associated with the Egyptian Isis, Hermes was associated with the jackal-headed Anubis.

μὴ πολυπραγμονῶμεν: pr. subj. jussive, “*let us not be inquisitive*”

τὰ πρακτέα: verbal adj. of πράττω, “*the things which must be done*”

8 (5) Poseidon and the Dolphins

The story of Arion, the Methymnean poet who is saved by dolphins from greedy pirates, is told in Herodotus 1, 23-4. It is retold here from the standpoint of the dolphins themselves, whose care for mankind is accounted for by the fact that they themselves were once men, who were changed to dolphins by Dionysus. That story is told in the Homeric Hymn to Dionysus. Brief reference is made to the earlier help the dolphins provided to Melicertes, the son of Ino, when he leapt into the sea.

ΠΟΣΕΙΔΩΝ: Εὖ γε, ὦ Δελφῖνες, ὅτι αἰὲ φιλάνθρωποι ἔστε,
καὶ πάλαι μὲν τὸ τῆς Ἰνοῦς παιδίον ἐπὶ τὸν Ἴσθμὸν
ἐκομίσατε ὑποδεξάμενοι ἀπὸ τῶν Σκειρωνίδων μετὰ
τῆς μητρὸς ἐμπεσόν, καὶ νῦν σὺ τὸν κιθαρωδὸν του-
τονὶ τὸν ἐκ Μηθύμνης ἀναλαβὼν ἐξενήξω ἐς Ταίναρον

ἀναλαμβάνω: to take up, take into one's hands

δελφίς, -ῖνος, ὁ: a dolphin

ἐκνήχομαι: to swim out or away

ἐμπίπτω: to fall upon

Ἰνώ, -οῦς, ἡ: Ino, a daughter of Cadmus

Ἴσθμός, ὁ: Isthmus of Corinth

κιθαρωδός, ὁ: a cithara player, harper

κομίζω: to take care of, to convey to

Μηθύμνη, ἡ: Methymna, a city on Lesbos

μήτηρ, μητρός, ἡ: a mother

παιδίον, τὸ: a child

πάλαι: long ago

Σκειρωνίδες (sc. πέτραι): the Scironian rocks near the Isthmus of Corinth

Ταίναρος, ἡ: Taenarus, on the southern tip of the Peloponnese

ὑποδέχομαι: to receive beneath

φιλάνθρωπος, -ον: loving mankind, humane, benevolent

τῆς Ἰνοῦς παιδίον: Ino, one of the daughters of Cadmus, pursued by her crazed husband, leapt into the sea with her son Melicertes. Both were deified. Ino became Leucothea, who figures in the fifth book of the *Odyssey*; Melicertes the sea-god Palaemon, mentioned first in Euripides' *Iphigeneia in Tauris*.

ὑποδεξάμενοι: aor. part., "having received"

τῶν Σκειρωνίδων (sc. πετρῶν): "from the Scironian (cliffs)"

ἐμπεσόν: aor. part. n. agreeing with παιδίον, "having fallen"

τὸν κιθαρωδόν: the musician is Arion

ἀναλαβὼν: aor. part., "having taken up"

ἐξενήξω: aor. 2 s. of ἐκ-νήχομαι, "you swam away"

αὐτῇ σκευῇ καὶ κιθάρα, οὐδὲ περιείδες κακῶς ὑπὸ τῶν
ναυτῶν ἀπολλύμενον.

ἀπόλλυμι: to destroy utterly, kill, slay
κακός, -ή, -όν: bad
κιθάρα, ῆ: a cithara, a stringed instrument

ναύτης, -ου, ό: a sailor
σκευή, ῆ: equipment

αὐτῇ σκευῇ καὶ κιθάρα: dat., “even with his gear and cithara,” i.e. with gear and all
περιείδες: aor. of περι-όράω, “you did not overlook” i.e. allow
ἀπολλύμενον: pr. part. in ind. st. after περιείδες, “you did not allow him *to be*
destroyed”
ὑπὸ τῶν ναυτῶν: “at the hands of the sailors”

αὐτός again

1. Besides the uses of αὐτός indicated above (p. 25), this word also combines with pronouns to form reflexive pronouns:

ἐμ- αὐτόν, ἐμ- αὐτήν: myself

σε- αὐτόν, σε- αὐτήν: yourself; also Ἰνῶ πέλλεταιόν, σαυτήν

ἐ- αὐτόν, ἐ- αὐτήν: himself, herself

Similarly in the plural:

ἡμᾶς αὐτούς; ὑμᾶς αὐτούς; ἐ- αὐτούς

The only difficulty is that the third person forms based on the pronoun ἐ- often coalesce with the first syllable of αὐτόν, producing a crasis that looks like the simple form of αὐτόν, except for the breathing mark:

ἐ- αὐτόν — αὐτόν

ἐ- αὐτήν — αὐτήν

ἐ- αὐτούς — αὐτούς

2. The definite article can also contract with αὐτός:

ό αὐτός — αὐτός

ή αὐτή — αὐτή:

τὸ αὐτό — ταυτό

These all mean “the same.” Distinguish from τοῦτο “this one” and ταῦτα “these ones”

3. Note also the idiomatic use of the dative case when used with a noun:

τουτονι τὸν ἐκ Μηθύμνης ἀναλαβὼν ἐξενήξω ἐς Ταίναρον αὐτῇ σκευῇ:
“Having taken up this man, the one from Methymna, you swam him to
Taenarum, *equipment and all*.”

ΔΕΛΦΙΝΕΣ: Μὴ θαυμάσης, ὦ Πόσειδον, εἰ τοὺς ἀνθρώπους
εὖ ποιοῦμεν, ἐξ ἀνθρώπων γε καὶ αὐτοὶ ἰχθύες γενόμενοι.

ΠΟΣΕΙΔΩΝ: Καὶ μέφομαί γε τῷ Διονύσῳ, ὅτι ὑμᾶς κατα-
ναυμαχήσας μετέβαλε, δέον χειρώσασθαι μόνον, ὥσπερ
τοὺς ἄλλους ὑπηγάγετο. πῶς δ' οὖν τὰ κατὰ τὸν Ἀρίονα
τοῦτον ἐγένετο, ὦ Δελφίν;

ΔΕΛΦΙΝΕΣ: Ὁ Περίανδρος, οἶμαι, ἔχαιρεν αὐτῷ καὶ πολλάκις
μετεπέμπετο αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τῇ τέχνῃ, ὁ δὲ πλουτήσας
παρὰ τοῦ τυράννου ἐπεθύμησε πλεύσας οἴκαδε ἐς τὴν

ἄνθρωπος, ὁ: a man

Ἀρίων, -ονος, ὁ: Arion the poet

Διόνυσος, ὁ: Dionysus

ἐπιθυμέω: to desire

θαυμάζω: to wonder, marvel, be astonished

ἰχθύς, ὁ: a fish

κατανανυμαχέω: to conquer in a sea-fight

μέφομαι: to blame (+ *dat.*)

μεταβάλλω: to turn quickly, to change

μεταπέμπω: to send after

μόνον: only

οἴκαδε: homewards

οἶμαι: to suppose, think

Περίανδρος, ὁ: Periander, tyrant of Corinth

πλέω: to sail, go by sea

πλουτέω: to be rich, wealthy

Ποσειδῶν, -ῶνος, ὁ: Poseidon

τέχνη, ἡ: art, skill

τύραννος, ὁ: an absolute sovereign

ὑπάγω: to lead or bring under

χαίρω: to rejoice, to be delighted in (+ *dat.*)

χειρώω: to subdue

μὴ θαυμάσης: aor. subj. in prohibition, “don’t wonder!”

γενόμενοι: aor. part. causal, “since we ourselves became”

ὅτι ... μετέβαλε: aor. of μετα-βάλλω, “because he changed you”

κατανανυμαχήσας: aor. part., “having conquered you in a sea-battle”

δέον: pr. part. of δεῖ used absolutely, “it being necessary” + inf.

χειρώσασθαι: aor. inf. mid. after δέον, “necessary only to subdue”

ὑπηγάγετο: aor. of ὑπο-ἄγω, “just as he subjected others”

τὰ κατὰ τὸν: “the things about Arion”

πῶς ... ἐγένετο: aor., “how did they happen?”

ἔχαιρεν: impf. 3s. of χαίρω, “he rejoiced”

ἐπὶ τῇ τέχνῃ: “on account of his skill”

ὁ δὲ: “but he” i.e. Arion

πλουτήσας: aor. part., “having become rich”

πλεύσας: aor. part. of πλέω, instr., “he wished by sailing”

Μήθυμναν ἐπιδείξασθαι τὸν πλοῦτον, καὶ ἐπιβὰς πορ-
θμείου τινὸς κακούργων ἀνδρῶν ὡς ἔδειξε πολὺν ἄγων
χρυσὸν τε καὶ ἄργυρον, ἐπεὶ κατὰ μέσον τὸ Αἰγαῖον ἐγένε-
το, ἐπιβουλεύουσιν αὐτῷ οἱ ναῦται: ὁ δὲ — ἡκροώμην
γὰρ ἅπαντα παρανέων τῷ σκάφει — «Ἐπεὶ ταῦτα ὑμῖν
δέδοκται,» ἔφη, «ἀλλὰ τὴν σκευὴν ἀναλαβόντα με καὶ
ᾄσαντα θρῆνόν τινα ἐπ' ἐμαυτῷ ἐκόντα ἐάσατε ρῦψαι
ἐμαυτόν.» ἐπέτρεψαν οἱ ναῦται καὶ ἀνέλαβε τὴν σκευὴν

ἄγω: to lead or carry, to convey, bring

ᾄδω: to sing

Αἰγαῖος, -α, -ον: Aegean

ἀκροάομαι: to listen to

ἀναλαμβάνω: to take up, take into one's hands

ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρός ὁ: a man

ἅπας, ἅπασα, ἅπαν: all, every, whole

ἄργυρος, ὁ: silver

δείκνυμι: to bring to light, display, exhibit

δοκέω: to seem (good)

ἐκών: willing, of free will, readily

ἐπιβαίνω: to go upon

ἐπιβουλεύω: to plan or contrive against

ἐπιδείκνυμι: to display

ἐπιτρέπω: to turn towards, to agree to

θρῆνος, ὁ: a funeral-song, dirge, lament

κάκουργος, -ον: mischievous, knavish

μέσος, -η, -ον: middle, in the middle

Μήθυμνα, ἡ: Methymna, a city on the island of Lesbos.

ναύτης, -ου, ὁ: a sailor

παρανέω: to swim beside (+ *dat.*)

πλοῦτος, ὁ: wealth

πορθμείον, τό: a ferry boat

ρίπτω: to throw, cast, hurl

σκάφος, -εος, τό: ship, boat

σκεῦη, ἡ: equipment

χρυσός, ὁ: gold

ἐπιδείξασθαι: aor. inf. compl. ἐπεθύμησεν, “wished to show”

ἐπιβὰς: aor. part., “having got on board” + gen.

ἄγων: pr. part. in ind. st. after ἔδειξε, “because he revealed *that he was leading*”

ἐπιβουλεύουσιν: note the sudden change in tense and subject, “the sailors begin plotting against him”

ὁ δὲ: “but he” i.e. Arion

ἡκροώμην: impf. of ἀκροάομαι, in a parenthetical statement, “for I was listening”

παρανέων: pr. part., “swimming beside”

ἐπεὶ ... δέδοκται: perf., “since these things have seemed good” i.e. since it has been decided

ἀναλαβόντα με καὶ ᾄσαντα: aor. part. acc. s., “me, having taken up and having sung”

ἐκόντα: pr. part. also agreeing with με, “willingly”

ρῦψαι: aor. inf. of ρίπτω after ἐάσατε, “allow me to throw myself”

ἐπέτρεψαν οἱ ναῦται καὶ ἀνέλαβε: note again the sharp change of subject, “the sailors agreed and he took up”

καὶ ᾗσε πάνυ λιγυρόν, καὶ ἔπεσεν ἐς τὴν θάλατταν ὡς
αὐτίκα πάντως ἀποθανούμενος: ἐγὼ δὲ ὑπολαβὼν καὶ
ἀναθέμενος αὐτὸν ἐξενηξάμην ἔχων εἰς Ταίναρον.

ΠΟΣΕΙΔΩΝ: Ἐπαινῶ σε τῆς φιλομουσίας: ἄξιον γὰρ τὸν
μισθὸν ἀποδέδωκας αὐτῷ τῆς ἀκροάσεως.



*Dionysus and the Dolphins,
black figure kylix by Exekias (c. 540 BCE)*

ᾄδω: to sing

ἀκρόασις, -εως, ἡ: a hearing or listening

ἀνατίθηναι: to lay upon

ἄξιος, -ία, -ον: worthy

ἀποδίδωμι: to give back to X (dat.) in
exchange for Y (gen.)

ἀποθνήσκω: to die

αὐτίκα: at once

ἐκνήχομαι: to swim out or away

ἐπαινέω: to approve, applaud, commend

θάλαττα, ἡ: the sea

λιγυρός, -ά, -όν: clear

μισθός, ό: wages, award

πάντως: altogether;

πίπτω: to fall, fall down

ὑπολαμβάνω: to take up by getting under

φιλομουσία, ἡ: a love of music

ᾗσε: aor. of ᾄδω, “he sang”

πάνυ λιγυρόν: adverbial acc., “very clearly”

ἔπεσεν: aor. of πίπτω, “he fell”

ὡς ... ἀποθανούμενος: fut. part. indicating alleged purpose, “in order to die”

ὑπολαβὼν: aor. part., “having taken up”

ἀναθέμενος: aor. part., “having laid him (upon me)”

ἐξενηξάμην: aor. of ἐκ-νήχομαι, “I swam out”

ἔχων: pr. part., “carrying him”

ἄξιον: acc. pred., “a pay *that is* worthy”

ἀποδέδωκας: perf. of ἀποδίδωμι, “you have given back”

9 (6) Poseidon and the Nereids

Poseidon and Amphitrite discuss the recent death of Helle, who drowned in the sea subsequently named for her, the Hellespont. She and her brother Phrixus were attacked by their stepmother, Ino, but were saved by their own mother, Nephele. Nephele sent them to Colchis on the back of a golden ram, a gift from Hermes. Poseidon also alludes to the fate of Ino at the end, linking this dialogue to 7 above. Amphitrite wonders out loud why Helle must die and why the wicked Ino should be saved later, questions that Poseidon tactfully answers.

ΠΟΣΕΙΔΩΝ: Τὸ μὲν στενὸν τοῦτο, ἔνθα ἡ παῖς κατηνέχθη,
Ἑλλήσποντος ἀπ' αὐτῆς καλείσθω: τὸν δὲ νεκρὸν ὑμεῖς,
ὦ Νηρείδες, παραλαβοῦσαι τῇ Τρωάδι προσενέγκατε,
ὥς ταφείῃ ὑπὸ τῶν ἐπιχωρίων.

ΑΜΦΙΤΡΙΤΗ: Μηδαμῶς, ὦ Πόσειδον, ἀλλ' ἐνταῦθα ἐν τῷ
ἐπωνύμῳ πελάγει τεθάφθω: ἐλεοῦμεν γὰρ αὐτὴν οἴκτι-
στα ὑπὸ τῆς μητρυιᾶς πεπονθυῖαν.

ἐλεέω: to have pity on

Ἑλλήσποντος, ὁ: the Hellespont, sea of Helle

ἐπιχώριος, ὁ: a native

ἐπώνυμος, -ον: given as a name, eponymous

θάπτω: to bury

καλέω: to call

καταφέρω: to bring down

μηδαμῶς: in no way, not at all

μητρυιά, -ᾱς, ἡ: a step-mother

νεκρός, ὁ: a dead body, corpse

οἴκτιστος, -η, -ον: most pitiable, lamentable

παῖς, παιδός, ἡ: a child

παραλαμβάνω: to receive from

πάσχω: to suffer

πέλαγος, -οῦς, τό: the sea

Ποσειδών, -ῶνος, ὁ: Poseidon

προσφέρω: to bring to or upon, to convey

στενόν, τό: a narrow place, a strait

Τρωάς, -άδος, ἡ: the Troad

κατηνέχθη: aor. pass. of κατα-φέρω, "was brought down"

Ἑλλήσποντος: Helles, daughter of Athamas and Nephele, was drowned in the Hellespont.

ἀπ' αὐτῆς: "after her"

καλείσθω: pr. imper. 3 s., "let it be called"

παραλαβοῦσαι: aor. part., "you, having taken up"

προσενέγκατε: aor. imper. of προσφέρω, "convey it!"

ὥς ταφείῃ: aor. opt. pass. of θάπτω in purp. cl., "so that it may be buried."

τεθάφθω: perf. imper. of θάπτω, "let her be buried"

πεπονθυῖαν: perf. part. of πάσχω, "her having suffered"

ΠΟΣΕΙΔΩΝ: Τοῦτο μὲν, ὦ Ἀμφιτρίτη, οὐ θέμις: οὐδὲ ἄλλως
καλὸν ἐνταῦθά που κεῖσθαι ὑπὸ τῇ ψάμμῳ αὐτήν, ἀλλ’
ὅπερ ἔφην ἐν τῇ Τρωάδι ἢ ἐν Χερρονήσῳ τεθάψεται.
ἐκεῖνο δὲ παραμύθιον οὐ μικρὸν ἔσται αὐτῇ, ὅτι μετ’
ὀλίγον τὰ αὐτὰ καὶ ἡ Ἰνὼ πείσεται, καὶ ἐμπεσεῖται ὑπὸ
τοῦ Ἀθάμαντος διωκομένη ἐς τὸ πέλαγος ἀπ’ ἄκρου τοῦ
Κιθαιρώνος, καθ’ ὅπερ καθήκει ἐς τὴν θάλατταν, ἔχου-
σα καὶ τὸν υἱὸν ἐπὶ τῆς ἀγκάλης. ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐκείνην σῶσαι
δεήσει χαρισαμένους τῷ Διονύσῳ: τροφὸς γὰρ αὐτοῦ
καὶ τίτθη ἡ Ἰνὼ.

ἀγκάλη, ἡ: an arm

Ἀθάμας, -αντος, ὁ: Athamas, husband of Ino

ἄκρον, -ον, τό: the highest or furthest point

ἄλλως: in another way or manner

Ἀμφιτρίτη, ἡ: Amphitrite

Διόνυσος, ὁ: Dionysus

διώκω: to pursue

ἐμπίπτω: to fall upon

θάλαττα, ἡ: the sea

θάπτω: to bury

θέμις, ἡ: a law, custom

Ἰνὼ, -οῦς, ἡ: Ino

καθήκω: to go down

καλός, -η, -ον: beautiful

κείμεαι: to be laid

Κιθαιρών, -ώνος, ὁ: Mt. Cithaeon

μικρός, -ά, -όν: small, little

ὀλίγος, -η, -ον: few, little, scanty, small

παραμύθιον, τό: a comfort

πάσχω: to suffer

πέλαγος, -οῦς, τό: the sea

σῶζω: to save

τίτθη, ἡ: a nurse

τροφός, ὁ: a feeder, rearer, nurse

Τρωάς, -άδος, ἡ: the Troad, the Asian side of
the opening to the Black Sea

υἱός, ὁ: a son

χαρίζομαι: to please

Χερρόνησος, ἡ: the Chersonese, i.e. the
Thracian Chersonese or peninsula
opposite the Troad on the European side
of the opening to the Black Sea

ψάμμιος, ἡ: sand

κεῖσθαι: pr. inf. epex. after καλὸν, “a good thing for her *to be laid*”

ὅπερ ἔφην: parenthetical, “as I said”

τεθάψεται: fut. perf., “she will be buried”

μετ’ ὀλίγον (sc. χρόνον): “after a little while”

ὅτι ... πείσεται: fut. of πάσχω in noun cl. in app. to ἐκεῖνο, “that, namely *that Ino will suffer*”

ἐμπεσεῖται: fut. of ἐμπίπτω, “and she will fall into”

καθ’ ὅπερ (=κατὰ ὅπερ): “in the very spot which”

ἔχουσα: pr. part., “she *holding*”

καὶ ἐκείνην (= καὶ ἐκεῖνην): “to save *that one too*”

σῶσαι: aor. inf. complementing δεήσει, “it will be necessary for us *to save*”

χαρισαμένους: aor. part. acc. agreeing with the subj. of σῶσαι expressing purpose,
“in order to please” + dat.

ΑΜΦΙΤΡΙΤΗ: Οὐκ ἐχρῆν οὕτω πονηρὰν οὔσαν.

ΠΟΣΕΙΔΩΝ: Ἀλλὰ τῷ Διονύσῳ ἀχαριστεῖν, ὦ Ἀμφιτρίτη, οὐκ ἄξιον.

ΝΗΡΕΙΑΔΕΣ: Αὕτη δὲ ἄρα τί παθοῦσα κατέπεσεν ἀπὸ τοῦ κριοῦ, ὁ ἀδελφὸς δὲ ὁ Φρίξος ἀσφαλῶς ὀχεῖται;

ΠΟΣΕΙΔΩΝ: Εἰκότως: νεανίας γὰρ καὶ δύνατος ἀντέχειν πρὸς τὴν φοράν, ἡ δὲ ὑπ' ἀηθείας ἐπιβᾶσα ὀχήματος παραδόξου καὶ ἀπιδούσα ἐς βάθος ἀχανές, ἐκπλαγεῖσα

ἀδελφός, ὁ: a brother

ἀήθεια, ἡ: unaccustomedness

Ἀμφιτρίτη, ἡ: Amphitrite

ἀντέχω: to hold against

ἄξιος, -ία, -ον: worthy

ἄρα: then and there

ἀσφαλῶς: safely

ἀχανής, -ές: gaping

ἀχαριστεῖν: to be thankless, show ingratitude

βάθος, τό: a depth, height

δύνατος, -η, -ον: able to (+ inf.)

εἰκότως: naturally

ἐκπλήττω: to drive out of one's sense, to be astounded

ἐπιβαίνω: to go upon

καταπίπτω: to fall or drop down

κριός, ὁ: a ram

νεανίας, -ου, ὁ: a young man, a youth

ὀχέω: to uphold, sustain, endure

ὄχημα, -ατος, τό: a means of conveyance, vehicle

παράδοξος, -ον: paradoxical

πονηρός, -ά, -όν: toilsome, painful

φορά, ἡ: a carrying, the journey

Φρίξος, ὁ: Phrixus

χρή: it is necessary

ἐχρῆν: impf. of *χρή*, "it was not necessary (to save)"

οὔσαν: pr. part. circumstantial, "(a woman) *who was so bad*"

ἀχαριστεῖν: pr. inf. epex. after *ἄξιον*, "not worthy *to show ingratitude*"

τί παθοῦσα: aor. part. instrumental, "by suffering what?"

κατέπεσεν: aor. of *κατα-πίπτω*, "did she (i.e. Helle) fall?"

Φρίξος: Phrixus was the son of Athamas and the twin brother of Helle.

ἀντέχειν: pr. inf. after *δύνατος*, "able *to hold against*"

ἡ δέ: "but she" i.e. Helle

ἐπιβᾶσα: aor. part., "having stepped upon" + gen.

ἀπιδούσα: aor. part. of *ἀπο-όράω*, "having looked down"

ἐκπλαγεῖσα: aor. pass. part. of *ἐκπλήσσω*, "having been astounded"

καὶ τῷ θάλπει ἄμα συσχεθεῖσα καὶ ἰλιγγιάσασα πρὸς τὸ
σφοδρὸν τῆς πτήσεως ἀκρατῆς ἐγένετο τῶν κεράτων
τοῦ κριοῦ, ὧν τέως ἐπείληπτο, καὶ κατέπεσεν ἐς τὸ
πέλαγος.

ΝΗΡΕΙΑΔΕΣ: Οὐκουν ἐχρῆν τὴν μητέρα τὴν Νεφέλην
βοηθῆσαι πιπτούσῃ;

ΠΟΣΕΙΔΩΝ: Ἐχρῆν: ἀλλ' ἡ Μοῖρα τῆς Νεφέλης πολλῷ
δυνατωτέρα.

ἀκρατῆς, -ές: powerless, impotent

ἄμα: at the same time

βοηθέω: to help (+ *dat.*)

δυνατός, -ή, -όν: able, strong

ἐπιλαμβάνω: to lay hold of, seize, attack

θάλπος, -εος, τό: warmth, heat

ἰλιγγιάω: to become dizzy

καταπίπτω: to fall or drop down

κέρας, -ατος, τό: a horn

κριός, ό: a ram

μήτηρ, μητρός, ἡ: a mother

Μοῖρα, ἡ: Fate

Νεφέλη, ἡ: Nephele

πέλαγος, -οῦς, τό: the sea

πίπτω: to fall, fall down

πτήσις, -εως, ἡ: a flying, flight

συνέχομαι: to be afflicted

σφοδρός, τό: violence

τέως: so long, up to that time

χρή: it is necessary

τῷ θάλπει: *dat.* means, “afflicted *by the heat*”

συσχεθεῖσα: *aor. part pass.* of *συν-έχομαι*, “she *having been afflicted*”

ἰλιγγιάσασα: *aor. part.*, “having grown dizzy”

πτήσεως: *gen.* after *σφοδρὸν*, “from the violence *of the flight*”

ἀκρατῆς: *nom. pred.*, “she became powerless” + *gen.*, i.e. she lost hold of the horns

ἐπείληπτο: *plupf.* of *ἐπι-λαμβάνω*, “which *she had seized*”

κατέπεσεν: *aor.* from *κατα-πίπτω*, “she fell”

βοηθῆσαι: *aor. inf.* after *ἐχρῆν*, “necessary for her mother *to help*”

πιπτούσῃ: *pr. part. dat.*, “help her *falling*”

πολλῷ: *dat.* of degree of difference, “stronger *by much*”

10 (9) Iris and Poseidon

The subject of this dialogue is the establishment of the wandering island of Delos in its permanent location so that Leto can deliver her famous twin deities. The episode is told in the Homeric Hymn to Apollo and in Callimachus' Hymn to Delos. Poseidon is represented executing the will of his brother Zeus.

ΙΡΙΣ: Τὴν νῆσον τὴν πλανωμένην, ὦ Πόσειδον, ἣν ἀποσπασθεῖσαν τῆς Σικελίας ὕφαλον ἔτι νήχεσθαι συμβέβηκε, ταύτην, φησὶν ὁ Ζεὺς, στήσον ἤδη καὶ ἀνάφηνον καὶ ποίησον ἤδη δῆλον ἐν τῷ Αἰγαίῳ μέσῳ βεβαίως μένειν στηρίξας πάνυ ἀσφαλῶς: δεῖται γάρ τι αὐτῆς.

Αἰγαῖος, -α, -ον: Aegean
ἀναφαίνω: to make visible
ἀποσπάω: to tear or drag away from (+ *gen.*)
ἀσφαλής, -ές: not liable to fall, immovable
βεβαίως, -ον: firm, steady, steadfast, sure, certain
δέομαι: to have a need for (+ *gen.*)
δῆλος, -ον: visible, conspicuous
Ζεὺς, ὁ: Zeus
ἵστημι: to make to stand
μένω: to stay, remain

μέσος, -η, -ον: middle, in the middle
νῆσος, ἡ: an island
νήχομαι: to swim
πλανάομαι: to wander
ποιέω: to make
Ποσειδῶν, -ῶνος, ὁ: Poseidon
Σικελία, -ου, ἡ: Sicily
στηρίζω: to make fast, prop, fix, set
συμβαίνω: to come to pass
ὑφαλος, -ον: under the sea

τὴν νῆσον: acc. obj. of **στήσον** below, “fix in place *the wandering island*.”
ἀποσπασθεῖσαν: aor. part. pass., “having been dragged away from”
νήχεσθαι: pr. inf. after **συμβέβηκεν**, “it has come to pass that the island *is swimming*”
συμβέβηκεν: perf. impers., “it has come to pass that” + acc. + inf.
στήσον: aor. imper. of **ἵστημι**, “make it stand!”
ἀνάφηνον: aor. imper., “make it visible!”
δῆλον: acc. pred. after **ποιήσον**, “make it *visible*,” punning on the name **Δῆλος**
μένειν: pr. inf. after **στηρίξας**, “having fixed it *to remain*”
στηρίξας: aor. part., “having fixed it.”
δεῖται: pr., “something is needed” + gen.

ΠΟΣΕΙΔΩΝ: Πεπράζεται ταῦτα, ὦ Ἴρι. τίνα δ' ὅμως παρέξει
αὐτῷ τὴν χρεῖαν ἀναφανείσα καὶ μηκέτι πλέουσα;

ΙΡΙΣ: Τὴν Λητὼ ἐπ' αὐτῆς δεῖ ἀποκυῆσαι: ἤδη δὲ πονήρως
ὑπὸ τῶν ὠδίνων ἔχει.

ΠΟΣΕΙΔΩΝ: Τί οὖν; οὐχ ἱκανὸς ὁ οὐρανὸς ἐντεκεῖν; εἰ δὲ μὴ
οὗτος, ἀλλ' ἢ γε γῆ πᾶσα οὐκ ἂν δύναίτο ὑποδέξασθαι
τὰς γονὰς αὐτῆς;

ΙΡΙΣ: Οὐκ, ὦ Πόσειδον: ἡ Ἥρα γὰρ ὄρκῳ μεγάλῳ κατέλαβε
τὴν γῆν, μὴ παρασχεῖν τῇ Λητοῖ τῶν ὠδίνων ὑποδοχὴν.
ἡ τοῖνυν νῆσος αὕτη ἀνώμοτος ἐστίν: ἀφανὴς γὰρ ἦν.

ἀναφαίνω: to make visible

ἀνώμοτος, -ον: unsworn, not bound by oath

ἀποκυῖναι: to bear young, bring forth

ἀφανής, -ές: unseen, invisible

γῆ, ἡ: earth

γονή, ἡ: produce, offspring

δύναμαι: to be able, capable (+ *inf.*)

ἐντίκτω: to bear or produce in

Ἥρα, ἡ: Hera

ἱκανός, -η, -ον: becoming, befitting, sufficing

Ἴρις, -ιδος, ἡ: Iris

καταλαμβάνω: to lay hold of, bind

Λητώ, -οῦς, ἡ: Leto, mother of Apollo and
Artemis

νῆσος, ἡ: an island

ὄρκος, ὁ: an oath

οὐρανός, ὁ: heaven

παρέχω: to furnish, provide X (*acc.*) for Y
(*dat.*)

πλέω: to sail, go by sea

πονήρός, -ά, -όν: toilsome, painful, grievous

πράττω: to do

τοῖνυν: therefore, accordingly

ὑποδέχομαι: to receive

ὑποδοχή, ἡ: a reception for (+ *gen.*)

χρεῖα, ἡ: a use, advantage, service

ὠδὶς, -ίνος: the pangs or throes of labour

πεπράζεται: fut. perf. of πράττω, "it will have been done"

παρέξει: fut., "what need *will it provide?*"

ἀναφανείσα: aor. pass., "having become visible"

ἐπ' αὐτῆς: "upon it."

ἀποκυῖναι: aor. inf. after δεῖ, "necessary *to give birth*"

πονήρως ... ἔχει: "she is grievous"

ὑπὸ τῶν ὠδίνων: "from the pains of labor," using the agency expression

ἐντεκεῖν: aor. inf. epex. after ἱκανός, "sufficient *to bear*"

ἂν ... δύναίτο: pr. opt. pot., "would not the earth be able to?" + inf.

κατέλαβε: aor. ind. act. of καταλαμβάνω, "*she bound* the earth"

μὴ παρασχεῖν: aor. inf. in ind. com., "with an oath *not to provide*"

ΠΟΣΕΙΔΩΝ: Συνίημι. στήθι, ὦ νῆσε, καὶ ἀνάδυθι αὖθις ἐκ τοῦ βυθοῦ καὶ μηκέτι ὑποφέρου, ἀλλὰ βεβαίως μένε καὶ ὑπόδεξαι, ὦ εὐδαιμονεστάτη, τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ τὰ τέκνα δύο, τοὺς καλλίστους τῶν θεῶν: καὶ ὑμεῖς, ὦ Τρίτωνες, διαπορθμεύσατε τὴν Λητὴν εἰς αὐτήν: καὶ γαληνὰ ἅπαντα ἔστω. τὸν δράκοντα δέ, ὃς νῦν ἐξοιστρῆι αὐτὴν φοβῶν, τὰ νεογνὰ ἐπειδὰν τεχθῇ, αὐτίκα μέτεισι καὶ τιμωρήσει τῇ μητρὶ. σὺ δὲ ἀπάγγελλε τῷ Διὶ πάντα εἶναι εὐτρεπή: ἔστηκεν ἡ Δῆλος: ἡκέτω ἡ Λητὴν ἤδη καὶ τικτέτω.

ἀδελφός, ὅ: a brother
ἀναδύω: to come to the top of water
ἀπαγγέλλω: to bring tidings, report, announce
αὐτίκα: at once
βέβαιος, -α, -ον: firm, steady, steadfast, sure
βυθός, ὅ: a depth, height
γαληνός, -ή, -όν: calm
διαπορθμεύω: to carry over, give passage
δράκων, -οντος, ὅ: a dragon
ἐξοιστρᾶω: to make wild, madden
ἐπειδάν: whenever (+ subj.)
εὐδαίμων, -ον: blessed
εὐτρεπής, -ές: readily turning, in good order

ἤκω: to have come, be present, be here
ἵστημι: to make to stand
μένω: to stay where one is, remain
μετέρχομαι: to pursue
μήτηρ, μητρός, ἡ: a mother
συνίημι: to understand
τέκνον, τό: a child
τίκτω: to bring into the world
τιμωρέω: to take vengeance, punish
Τρίτων, -ωνος, ὅ: Triton
ὑποδέχομαι: to receive beneath
ὑποφέρω: to carry away under
φοβέω: to terrify

στήθι: aor. imper., “stay still!”
ἀνάδυθι: aor. imper., “come up!”
μηκέτι ὑποφέρου: pr. imper., “no longer drift under the surface!”
ὑπόδεξαι: aor. imper., “receive!”
τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ: gen., “my brother’s children”
διαπορθμεύσατε: aor. imper., “give passage!”
ἔστω: pr. imper., “let all be calm!”
φοβῶν: pr. part. instr., “by scaring her”
ἐπειδάν τεχθῇ: aor. subj. pass. in gen. temp. cl., “whenever they are born”
μέτεισι καὶ τιμωρήσει: fut., “the newborns will pursue and punish”
τῇ μητρὶ: dat. of advant., “for their mother”
πάντα εἶναι: ind. st. after ἀπάγγελλε, “announce that all things are”
ἔστηκεν: perf. of ἵστημι, “Delos has been set up” i.e. is now standing
ἡκέτω: 3rd s. pr. imper., “let Leto come”
τικτέτω: 3rd s. pr. imper., “let her give birth”

11 (10) Xanthus and the Sea

The river Xanthus rose up against Achilles in book 21 of the Iliad, and was on the point of overwhelming him when Hephaestus rescued Achilles, scorching the river in the process. Lucian's dialogue picks up Xanthus where Homer left off, running to the sea to try to cool himself off. The incompatibility of water and fire is also a topic in the dialogue of Proteus and Menelaus (4).

ΞΑΝΘΟΣ: Δέξαι με, ὦ θάλαττα, δεινὰ πεπονθότα καὶ
κατάσβεσόν μου τὰ τραύματα.

ΘΑΛΑΤΤΑ: Τί τοῦτο, ὦ Ξάνθε; τίς σε κατέκαυσεν;

ΞΑΝΘΟΣ: Ὁ Ἥφαιστος. ἀλλ' ἀπηνθράκωμαι ὅλος ὁ κακο-
δαίμων καὶ ζέω.

ΘΑΛΑΤΤΑ: Διὰ τί daί σοι καὶ ἐνέβαλε τὸ πῦρ;

ἀπανθρακώ: to burn to a cinder
δεινός, -ή, -όν: fearful, terrible, dire
δέχομαι: to take, accept, receive
ἐμβάλλω: to throw in, put in
ζέω: to boil, seethe
Ἥφαιστος, ὁ: Hephaestus
θάλαττα, ἡ: the sea

κακοδαίμων, -ον: ill-fated, ill-starred
κατακαίω: to burn down, burn completely
κατασβέννυμι: to extinguish
ὅλος, -η, -ον: whole, entire
πάσχω: to suffer
πῦρ, τό: fire
τραῦμα, -ατος, τό: a wound, hurt

δέξαι: aor. imper., "receive!"

πεπονθότα: perf. part. of πάσχω, "me *having suffered*"

κατάσβεσόν: aor. imper. of κατα-σβέννυμι, "extinguish!"

κατέκαυσεν: aor., "who *burnt* you?"

ἀπηνθράκωμαι: perf. of ἀπο-ανθρακώ, "I have been burnt"

ἐνέβαλε: aor., "why *did he throw on?*" + dat.

daί: used to strengthen the interrogative, "why on earth?"

ΞΑΝΘΟΣ: Διὰ τὸν ταύτης υἱὸν τῆς Θέτιδος: ἐπεὶ γὰρ
 φονεύοντα τοὺς Φρύγας ἱκετεύσας οὐκ ἔπαυσα τῆς
 ὀργῆς, ἀλλ' ὑπὸ τῶν νεκρῶν ἐνέφραττέ μοι τὸν ῥοῦν,
 ἐλέησας τοὺς ἀθλίους ἐπῆλθον ἐπικλύσαι ἐθέλων, ὡς
 φοβηθεῖς ἀπόσχοιτο τῶν ἀνδρῶν. ἐνταῦθα ὁ Ἥφαιστος
 — ἔτυχε γὰρ πλησίον που ὦν — πᾶν ὅσον οἶμαι ἐν τῇ
 καμίνῳ πῦρ εἶχεν καὶ ὅσον ἐν τῇ Αἴτνῃ καὶ εἴ ποθι ἄλλο-
 θι φέρων ἐπῆλθέ μοι, καὶ ἔκαυσε μὲν τὰς πτελέας μου

ἀθλίος, -α, -ον: miserable

Αἴτνη, ἡ: Mt. Aetna, site of a famous volcano

ἄλλοθι: elsewhere

ἀπέχω: to keep off or away from

ἐθέλω: to will, wish, purpose

ἐλεέω: to have pity on, show mercy upon

ἐμφράττω: to block up

ἐπέρχομαι: to go upon, attack

ἐπικλύζω: to overflow

Θέτις, Θέτιδος, ἡ: Thetis

ἱκετεύω: to beg

καίω: to light, kindle

κάμνος, ἡ: an oven, furnace, kiln

νεκρός, ὁ: a dead body, corpse

ὀργή, ἡ: wrath

παύω: to stop X (*acc.*) from Y (*gen.*)

πλησίον: nearby

ποθι: anywhere

πτελέα, ἡ: an elm

πῦρ, τό: fire

ῥόος, ὁ: a stream, flow, current

υἱός, ὁ: a son

φοβέω: to frighten

φονεύω: to murder, kill, slay

Φρύξ, -γος, ὁ: a Phrygian, a Trojan

υἱὸν τῆς Θέτιδος: “son of Thetis” i.e. Achilles

φονεύοντα: pr. part. after ἔπαυσα, “I didn’t stop *him* killing”

ἱκετεύσας: aor. part. instr., “stop him *by having begged*”

τῆς ὀργῆς: gen. of sep., “stop him *from his anger*”

ὑπὸ τῶν νεκρῶν: “blocking *with the bodies*,” using the agency expression

ἐνέφραττε: impf., “*he was blocking* my flow”

ἐλεήσας: aor. part., “having pitied”

ἐπῆλθον: aor., “I attacked”

ἐπικλύσαι: aor. inf. of ἐπικλύζω, complementing ἐθέλων, “wishing *to drown*.”

ὡς ... ἀπόσχοιτο: aor. opt. of ἀπέχω in purp. cl., “so he would desist from” + gen.

φοβηθεῖς: ao part. instr., “*by having been* frightened”

ἔτυχε: aor., “he happened to” + part.

ὦν: pr. part. supplementing ἔτυχε, “happened *to be*”

πᾶν οἶμαι: parenth., “all the fire, I suppose,”

ὅσον ... εἶχεν: impf., “bringing *whatever* fire he had”

ἐπῆλθέ: aor., “he attacked”

καὶ μυρίκας, ὥπτησε δὲ καὶ τοὺς κακοδαίμονας ἰχθύς
καὶ τὰς ἐγγέλεις, αὐτὸν δὲ ἐμὲ ὑπερκαχλάσαι ποιήσας
μικροῦ δεῖν ὅλον ξηρὸν εἶργασται. ὁρᾷς γοῦν ὅπως
διάκειμαι ὑπὸ τῶν ἐγκαυμάτων.

ΘΑΛΑΤΤΑ: Θολερός, ὦ Ξάνθε, καὶ θερμός, ὡς εἰκός, τὸ
αἷμα μὲν ἀπὸ τῶν νεκρῶν, ἢ θέρμη δέ, ὡς φής, ἀπὸ τοῦ
πυρός: καὶ εἰκότως, ὦ Ξάνθε, ὅς ἐπὶ τὸν ἐμὸν υἱωνὸν
ὥρμησας οὐκ αἰδесθεῖς ὅτι Νηρηΐδος υἱὸς ἦν.

αἰδέομαι: to be ashamed to do

αἷμα, -ατος, τό: blood

διάκειμαι: to be in a certain state

ἐγκαυμα, -ατος, τό: a sore from burning

ἐγγέλεις, -εως, ὁ: an eel

εἰκός: reasonable, likely, good

εἰκότως: reasonably, naturally

ἐργάζομαι: to work, to make

θέρμη, ἢ: a heat, feverish heat

θερμός, -ή, -όν: hot, warm

θολερός, -ά, -όν: muddy, foul, polluted

ἰχθύς, ὁ: a fish

κακοδαίμων, -ον: fated, ill-starred, miserable

μικρός, -ά, -όν: small, little

μυρίκη, ἢ: a tamarisk

νεκρός, ὁ: a dead body, corpse

ξηρός, -ά, -όν: dry

ὀπτάω: to roast

ὀρμάω: to urge, rise up against

ποιέω: to make, to do

πῦρ, τό: fire

υἱωνός, ὁ: a grandson

ὑπερκαχλάζω: to run bubbling over

ὥπτησε: aor. of ὀπτάω, “he roasted”

ἔκαυσε: cf. *Iliad* 21. 350: καίοντο πτελέαι τε καὶ ... μυρίκαι

αὐτὸν δὲ ἐμὲ: “and me myself”

ἰχθύς: cf. *Iliad* 21.353: τείροντ’ ἐγγέλεις τε καὶ ἰχθύες

ὑπερκαχλάσαι: aor. act. inf. after ποιήσας, “having made me to boil over”

μικροῦ δεῖν: literally, “to lack little” i.e. almost

ὅλον ξηρὸν: acc. pred., “he made me almost completely dry”

εἶργασται: perf., “he made me dry”

ὅπως διάκειμαι: ind. quest. after ὁρᾷς, “you see how I am affected”

ὡς εἰκός: parenthetical, “so it seems”

εἰκότως: reasonably, i.e. “you deserved it”

ὅς ... ὥρμησας: aor., “(you) who assaulted”

αἰδесθεῖς: aor. part. pass., “having not been ashamed”

ΞΑΝΘΟΣ: Οὐκ ἔδει οὖν ἐλεῆσαι γείτονας ὄντας τοὺς Φρύγας;

ΘΑΛΑΤΤΑ: Τὸν Ἥφαιστον δὲ οὐκ ἔδει ἐλεῆσαι Θέτιδος υἱὸν
ὄντα τὸν Ἀχιλλέα;



Water, or the Fight of Achilles against Scamander and Simoeis.
Auguste Couder, 1819. Louvre, Paris.

γείτων, -ονος, ὁ: a neighbor
ἐθέλω: to will, wish, purpose

ἐλέω: to have pity on, shew mercy upon

οὐκ ἔδει οὖν: expecting a positive answer, “so was it not necessary to”? + inf.

ἐλεῆσαι: aor. inf., the subject is Xanthos himself, “(for me) to pity”

ὄντας: pr. part. causal, “since they were neighbors”

οὐκ ἔδει: “was it not necessary? + inf.

ὄντα: pr. part. causal, “since he was the son”

12. Doris and Thetis

The story of Perseus and Danae at the hands of Acrisus is the subject of this dialogue. Central to Lucian's version is the innocence of the child and the nobility of his mother, emphasized by the sympathy of the bystanders who witness the events, and their resolution to save the pair. Aeschylus composed a satyr play on the rescue of Perseus and Danae called the Netdrawers, referring to the rescue by fishermen.

ΔΩΡΙΣ: Τί δακρύεις, ὦ Θέτι;

ΘΕΤΙΣ: Καλλίστην, ὦ Δωρί, κόρην εἶδον ἐς κιβωτὸν ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς ἐμβληθείσαν, αὐτὴν τε καὶ βρέφος αὐτῆς ἄρτιγέννητον· ἐκέλευσεν δὲ ὁ πατήρ τοὺς ναύτας ἀναλαμβάνοντας τὸ κιβώτιον, ἐπειδὴν πολλὴ τῆς γῆς ἀποσπάσωσιν, ἀφείναι ἐς τὴν θάλατταν, ὥς ἀπόλοιτο ἡ ἀθλία, καὶ αὐτὴ καὶ τὸ βρέφος.

ἄθλιος, -α, -ον: miserable	ἐμβάλλω: to throw in, put in
ἀναλαμβάνω: to take up, take into one's hands	ἐπειδὴν: whenever (+ subj.)
ἀπόλλυμι: to destroy utterly, kill, slay	θάλαττα, ἡ: the sea
ἀποσπάω: to tear or drag away from	Θέτις, Θέτιδος, ἡ: Thetis
ἄρτιγέννητος, -ον: just born	κελεύω: to command
ἀφίημι: to send forth, discharge	κιβώτιον, τό: a box
βρέφος, -εος, τό: a newborn	κόρη, ἡ: a maiden
δακρύω: to weep, shed tears	ναύτης, -ου, ὁ: a sailor
	πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ: a father

καλλίστην ... κόρην: i.e. Danae, the daughter of Acrisius

κόρην ... ἐμβληθείσαν: aor. part. pass. in ind. st. after εἶδον, "I saw a girl thrown into"

βρέφος: i.e. Perseus

ἀναλαμβάνοντας: aor. part., "the sailors who took up the box"

ἐπειδὴν ... ἀποσπάσωσιν: aor. subj. in gen. temp. cl., "after they drag it away from" + gen.

ἀφείναι: aor. inf. of ἀπο-ἵημι in ind. com. after ἐκέλευσεν, "ordered them to cast it away"

ὥς ἀπόλοιτο: aor. opt. in purp. cl., "so that they would die"

καὶ ... καὶ: "both ... and"

ΔΩΡΙΣ: Τίνος δὲ ἔνεκα, ὦ ἀδελφή; εἰπέ, εἴ τι ἔμαθες ἀκριβῶς ἅπαντα.

ΘΕΤΙΣ: Ὁ Ἀκρίσιος ὁ πατήρ αὐτῆς καλλίστην οὖσαν ἐπαρθένευεν ἐς χαλκοῦν τινα θάλαμον ἐμβαλὼν· εἶτα, εἰ μὲν ἀληθὲς οὐκ ἔχω εἰπεῖν, φασὶ δ' οὖν τὸν Δία χρυσὸν γενόμενον ῥυῆναι διὰ τοῦ ὀρόφου ἐπ' αὐτήν, δεξαμένην δὲ ἐκείνην ἐς τὸν κόλπον καταρρέοντα τὸν θεὸν ἐγκύμονα γενέσθαι. τοῦτο αἰσθόμενος ὁ πατήρ, ἄγριός τις καὶ ζηλό- τυπος γέρων, ἡγανάκτησε καὶ ὑπὸ τινος μεμοιχεῦσθαι οἰηθεὶς αὐτήν ἐμβάλλει ἐς τὴν κιβωτὸν ἄρτι τετοκυῖαν.

ἀγανακτέω: to feel irritation
 ἄγριος, -α, -ον: cruel
 ἀδελφή, ἡ: a sister
 αἰσθάνομαι: to perceive
 ἀκριβῶς: accurately
 Ἀκρίσιος, ὁ: Acrisius
 ἀληθής, -ές: unconcealed, true
 ἄρτι: just, exactly
 γέρων, -οντος, ὁ: an old man
 δέχομαι: to take, accept, receive
 ἐγκύμων, -ον: pregnant
 ἐμβάλλω: to throw in, put in
 ἔνεκα: on account of (+ *gen.*)
 ἔχω: I am able (+ *inf.*)

ζηλότυπος, -ον: jealous
 θάλαμος, ὁ: an inner room or chamber
 καταρρέω: to flow down
 κιβωτός, ἡ: a wooden box, chest, coffer
 κόλπος, ὁ: a bosom
 μανθάνω: to learn
 μοιχεύω: to commit adultery with
 οἶμαι: to suppose
 ὀροφος, ὁ: a roof
 παρθελεύω: to bring up as a maid
 ῥέω: to flow, run, stream, gush
 τίκτω: to give birth
 χάλκεος, -ή, -οῦν: of copper or bronze
 χρυσός, ὁ: gold

καλλίστην οὖσαν: pr. part. causal, "because she was very beautiful"
 ἐμβαλὼν: aor. part., "having her thrown into"
 εἰ μὲν ἀληθὲς (sc. ἔστι): ind. quest. after εἰπεῖν, "to say *whether it is true*"
 γενόμενον: aor. part., "Zeus *having become* gold"
 ῥυῆναι: aor. inf. pass. in ind. st. after φασὶ, "they say *that Zeus flowed*"
 δεξαμένην: aor. mid. part., "(her) *having received* the god"
 καταρρέοντα: pr. part. agreeing with τὸν θεὸν, "the god *flowing down*"
 γενέσθαι: aor. inf. in ind. st. after φασὶ, "*that she became* pregnant"
 αἰσθόμενος: aor. part., "having perceived"
 ἡγανάκτησε: aor. inceptive, "he became angry"
 μεμοιχεῦσθαι: perf. inf. pass. after οἰηθεὶς, "having supposed her *to have committed adultery* at the hands of someone"
 οἰηθεὶς: aor. part. pass., "having supposed"
 ἄρτι τετοκυῖαν: perf. part. of τίκτω, "just after she had given birth"

ΔΩΡΙΣ: Ἡ δὲ τί ἔπραττεν, ὦ Θέτι, ὁπότε καθίετο;

ΘΕΤΙΣ: Ὑπὲρ αὐτῆς μὲν ἐσίγα, ὦ Δωρί, καὶ ἔφερε τὴν καταδίκην. τὸ βρέφος δὲ παρητεῖτο μὴ ἀποθανεῖν δακρύουσα καὶ τῷ πάππῳ δεικνύουσα αὐτό, κάλλι- στον ὄν: τὸ δὲ ὑπ' ἀγνοίας τῶν κακῶν ὑπεμειδία πρὸς τὴν θάλατταν. ὑποπίμπλαμαι αὖθις τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς δακρύων μνημονεύσασα αὐτῶν.

ΔΩΡΙΣ: Κἀμὲ δακρῦσαι ἐποίησας. ἀλλ' ἤδη τεθνᾶσιν;

ἀγνοια, ἡ: a want of perception, ignorance
of (+ *gen.*)

ἀποθνήσκω: to die

αὖθις: back, back again

βρέφος, -εος, τό: a newborn

δακρύω: to weep, shed tears

δείκνυμι: to show to (+ *dat.*)

Δωρίς, -ίδος, ἡ: Doris

θάλαττα, ἡ: the sea

Θέτις, Θέτιδος, ἡ: Thetis

θνήσκω: to die

καθίημι: to send down, let fall

κακός, -ή, -όν: bad, trouble, evil

καταδίκη, ἡ: a sentence

μνημονεύω: to call to mind, remember

ὁπότε: when

ὀφθαλμός, ὁ: an eye

πάππος, ὁ: a grandfather

παραιτέομαι: to beg from

ποιέω: to make

πράττω: to do

σιγάω: to be silent or still, to keep silence

ὑπομειδιάω: to smile a little or gently

ὑποπίμπλημι: to fill X (*acc.*) with Y (*gen.*)

φέρω: to bear

ἡ δὲ: "but she" i.e. Danae

ὁπότε καθίετο: impf. of κατα-ίημι, "when he was putting her down"

ἐσίγα: impf., "she was silent"

παρητεῖτο: impf. of παρα-αιτέομαι, "she kept on begging"

μὴ ἀποθανεῖν: aor. inf. in ind. com., "begging *not to kill*"

δακρύουσα: pr. part., "shedding tears"

δεικνύουσα: pr. part., "showing it to" + *dat.*

τὸ δὲ: "but that one," i.e. the baby

ὑπεμειδία: impf., "was smiling"

δακρύων: pr. part. instrumental, "by crying"

μνημονεύσασα: aor. part., "remembering" + *gen.*

κἀμὲ: = καί + ἐμέ

δακρῦσαι: inf. after ἐποίησας, "you made me *to cry*"

τεθνᾶσιν: perf. of θνήσκω, "are they already dead?"

ΘΕΤΙΣ: Οὐδαμῶς: νήχεται γὰρ ἔτι ἢ κιβωτὸς ἀμφὶ τὴν
Σέριφον ζῶντας αὐτοὺς φυλάττουσα.

ΔΩΡΙΣ: Τί οὖν οὐχὶ σώζομεν αὐτὴν τοῖς ἀλιεῦσι τούτοις ἐμβα-
λοῦσαι ἐς τὰ δίκτυα τοῖς Σεριφίοις; οἱ δὲ ἀνασπάσαντες
σώσουσι δῆλον ὅτι.

ΘΕΤΙΣ: Εὖ λέγεις, οὕτω ποιῶμεν: μὴ γὰρ ἀπολέσθω μήτε
αὐτὴ μήτε τὸ παιδίον οὕτως ὃν καλόν.

ἀλιεὺς, *εως*, ὁ: a fisherman
ἀμφί: around
ἀνασπάω: to draw up
ἀπόλλυμι: to destroy utterly, kill, slay
δίκτυον, τό: a casting-net, a net
ἐμβάλλω: to throw in, put in
ζάω: to live
κιβωτός, ἡ: a wooden box, chest, coffer

νήχω: to swim, to float
ποιέω: to make
Σερίφιος, -η, -ον: Seriphian
Σέριφος, ἡ: Seriphos
σάζω: to save
φυλάττω: to keep watch and ward, keep
guard

Σέριφον: Seriphos, the island to which Danae and Perseus drifted

σώζομεν: deliberative question, where a subjunctive is more usual, “why don’t we save her?”

ἀλιεῖσι ... Σεριφίοις: dat. of possession, “nets of the Seriphian fishermen”

ἐμβαλοῦσαι: aor. part. instr., “we by having placed them”

οἱ δὲ: “and they” i.e. the fishermen

ἀνασπάσαντες: aor. part., “having drawn up”

δῆλον (sc. ἐστι) ὅτι: “it is clear that” i.e. clearly

ποιῶμεν: pr. subj. jussive, “let us do it”

μὴ ἀπολέσθω: aor. imper. 3 s., “let her not die”

μήτε ... μήτε: “neither ... nor,” reinforcing the negative

ὃν: pr. part. causal, “since he is beautiful”

13. Enipeus and Poseidon

This episode is based on Odyssey 9, 235-59, where the story of Tyro is told. Poseidon likened himself to the river god Enipeus, with whom Tyro was enamored, and slept with her. Lucian's version presents Poseidon as mocking Enipeus for being too haughty toward Tyro, and thus making it possible for Poseidon to enjoy her instead. Epineus' prominence in this dialogue is a contrast to his virtual absence in the Odyssey version.

ΕΝΙΠΕΥΣ: Οὐ καλὰ ταῦτα, ὦ Πόσειδον: εἰρήσεται γὰρ
τάληθές: ὑπελθὼν μου τὴν ἐρωμένην εἰκασθεὶς ἐμοὶ
διεκόρευσας τὴν παῖδα: ἡ δὲ ὤετο ὑπ' ἐμοῦ ταῦτα
πεπονθέναι καὶ διὰ τοῦτο παρείχεν ἑαυτήν.

ΠΟΣΕΙΔΩΝ: Σὺ γάρ, ὦ Ἐνιπεῦ, ὑπεροπτικὸς ἦσθα καὶ
βραδύς, ὃς κόρης οὕτω καλῆς φοιτώσης ὅσημέραι
παρὰ σέ, ἀπολλυμένης ὑπὸ τοῦ ἔρωτος, ὑπερεώρας καὶ

ἀληθής, -ές: unconcealed, true
ἀπόλλυμι: to destroy utterly, kill
βραδύς, -εία, -ύ: slow
διακορεύω: to deflower
εἰκάζω: to make like, represent by a likeness
ἐράω: to love
καλός, -ή, -όν: beautiful
κόρη, ἡ: a maiden
οἶμαι: to suppose, think

ὅσημέραι: (adv.) every day
παῖς, παιδός, ἡ: a child
παρέχω: to provide, submit
πάσχω: to suffer, experience
ὑπεροπτικός, -ή, -όν: contemptuous,
disdainful
ὑπεροράω: to look over, look down upon
ὑπέρχομαι: to go under, enter, entrap
φοιτάω: to go to and fro

εἰρήσεται: fut. perf. of λέγω, "the truth *will be told*"

ὑπελθὼν: aor. part. of ὑπο-ἔρχομαι, "having entrapped"

τὴν ἐρωμένην: pr. part. pass. acc., "my beloved"

εἰκασθεὶς: aor. part. pass., "having likened yourself to" + dat.

διεκόρευσας: aor., "you deflowered the child"

ἡ δὲ: "but she"

ὤετο: impf., "she was supposing" + inf.

πεπονθέναι: perf. inf. of πάσχω, in ind. st. after ὤετο, "supposing *that she suffered*"

κόρης ... φοιτώσης: pr. part. in gen. abs., "a pretty girl coming to you"

ἀπολλυμένης: pr. part. also in gen. abs., "a girl dying from love"

ὑπὸ τοῦ ἔρωτος: agency expression, "dying *from love*"

ὑπερεώρας: aor., "you (who) despised her"

ἔχαιρες λυπῶν αὐτήν, ἥ δὲ περὶ τὰς ὄχθας ἀλύουσα καὶ ἐπεμβαίνουσα καὶ λουομένη ἐνίοτε ἡὔχετό σοι ἐντυχεῖν, σὺ δὲ ἐθρύπτου πρὸς αὐτήν.

ΕΝΙΠΕΥΣ: Τί οὖν; διὰ τοῦτο ἐχρῆν σε προαρπάσαι τὸν ἔρω-
τα καὶ καθυποκρίνασθαι Ἐνιπέα ἀντὶ Ποσειδῶνος εἶναι
καὶ κατασοφίσασθαι τὴν Τυρῶ ἀφελῇ κόρην οὖσαν;

ΠΟΣΕΙΔΩΝ: Ὅψέ ζηλοτυπεῖς, ὦ Ἐνιπεῦ, ὑπερόπτης πρότε-
ρον ὢν: ἡ Τυρῶ δὲ οὐδὲ δεινὸν πέπονθεν οἰομένη ὑπὸ σοῦ
διακεκορεῦσθαι.

ἀλύω: to be distraught	κόρη, ἡ: a maiden
ἀντί: instead of (+ <i>gen.</i>)	λούω: to wash
ἀφελής, -ές: simple, guileless	λυπέω: to cause pain
δεινός, -ή, -όν: fearful, terrible	οἶμαι: to suppose, think
ἐνίοτε: sometimes	ὄχθη, ἡ: a river bank
Ἐνιπεύς, ὁ: Enipeus, a river-god	ὀψέ: late
ἐντυγχάνω: to light upon, encounter (+ <i>dat.</i>)	πάσχω: to suffer
ἐπεμβαίνω: to step or tread upon	προαρπάζω: to snatch away before
εὔχομαι: to pray, make a vow	πρότερον: previously
ζηλοτυπέω: to be jealous of, to emulate, rival	Τυρῶ, ἡ: Tyro, mother of Pelias and Neleus
θρύπτομαι: to be coy, to put on airs	ὑπερόπτης, -ου, ὁ: a disdainer or dispiser
καθυποκρίνομαι: to pretend to (+ <i>inf.</i>)	χαίρω: to rejoice (+ <i>part.</i>)
κατασοφίζομαι: to outwit	χρή: it is fated, necessary

λυπῶν: pr. part. suppl. after ἔχαιρες, “you rejoiced *causing her to grieve*”

ἥ δέ: “but she” i.e. the girl

ἐπεμβαίνουσα: pr. part. of ἐπι-εν-βαίνω, “stepping upon”

ἡὔχετό: impf. of εὔχομαι, “she kept praying” + *inf.*

ἐντυχεῖν: aor. inf., “praying *to encounter*”

ἐθρύπτου: impf., “you were giving airs towards her”

τί οὖν: “so what?”

προαρπάσαι: aor. inf. after ἐχρῆν, “was it necessary *to snatch away* her love?”

καθυποκρίνασθαι: aor. inf. of κατα-ὑπο-κρίνομαι after ἐχρῆν, “necessary *to pretend to be*”

κατασοφίσασθαι: aor. inf. also after ἐχρῆν, “and *to outwit*”

ἀφελῇ κόρην: acc. pred., “being *a simple maiden*”

πέπονθεν: perf., “Tyro *has suffered*”

οἰομένη: pr. part. instr., “suffered *by thinking*”

ὑπὸ σοῦ: agency, “by you”

διακεκορεῦσθαι: perf. inf. pass. in ind. st., “thinking *to have been deflowered*”

ΕΝΙΠΕΥΣ: Οὐ μὲν οὖν: ἔφησθα γὰρ ἀπιὼν ὅτι Ποσειδῶν
ἦσθα. ὃ καὶ μάλιστα ἐλύπησεν αὐτήν: καὶ ἐγὼ τοῦτο
ἠδίκημαι, ὅτι τὰ ἐμὰ σὺν ἡυφραίνου τότε καὶ περιστήσας
πορφύρεόν τι κύμα, ὅπερ ὑμᾶς συνέκρυπτεν ἅμα,
συνῆσθα τῇ παιδὶ ἀντ' ἐμοῦ.

ΠΟΣΕΙΔΩΝ: Ναί: σὺ γὰρ οὐκ ἤθελες, ὦ Ἐνιπεῦ.

ἀδικέω: to do wrong

ἀπέρχομαι: to go away

ἐθέλω: to will, wish, purpose

εὐφραίνομαι: to enjoy

κύμα, -ατος, τό: a wave

λυπέω: to pain, distress

παῖς, παιδός, ὁ: a child, girl

περίσθημι: to place round

πορφύρεος: dark gleaming, dark

σύνεμι: to be with, to have intercourse with

συνκρύπτω: to hide together

τότε: at that time, then

οὐ μὲν οὖν: “no, not at all”

ἔφησθα: aor., “you said”

ἀπιὼν: pr. part., “as you were leaving”

ὅτι ... ἦσθα: ind. st., “that you were Poseidon”

ἠδίκημαι: perf. pass. of ἀδικέω, “I have been wronged”

ὅτι ... ἡυφραίνου: impf. of εὐφραίνω, “because you enjoyed”

περιστήσας: aor. part. trans. of περισίστημι, “having placed around”

συνῆσθα: impf. of σύν-εἶμι, “you were having intercourse with” + dat.

ἤθελες: impf. of ἐθέλω, “you were not wishing”

14. Triton and the Nereids

*Another episode from the life of Perseus (cf. #12) is related by sea creatures, this time his slaying of the sea monster and marriage to Andromeda. The sea monster had been sent by the sea nymphs as a punishment for the haughtiness of Andromeda's mother, Cassiopeia. Although initially miffed that Perseus has not turned out to be grateful for his earlier rescue, the nymphs eventually come around to celebrating the wedding of Andromeda and Perseus. This material was the subject of plays by Euripides and Sophocles and is celebrated in painting and ekphrasis, such as Achilles Tatius' *Leucippe*, 3. 6-7.*

ΤΡΙΤΩΝ: Τὸ κῆτος ὑμῶν, ὦ Νηρηΐδες, ὃ ἐπὶ τὴν τοῦ Κηφέως
θυγατέρα τὴν Ἀνδρομέδαν ἐπέμψατε, οὔτε τὴν παῖδα
ἠδίκησεν, ὥς οἴεσθε, καὶ αὐτὸ ἤδη τέθνηκεν.

ΝΗΡΕΙΔΕΣ: Ὑπὸ τίνος, ὦ Τρίτων; ἢ ὁ Κηφεὺς καθάπερ
δέλεαρ προθεῖς τὴν κόρην ἀπέκτεινεν ἐπιών, λοχῆσας
μετὰ πολλῆς δυνάμεως;

ἀδικέω: to do wrong, harm

Ἀνδρομέδα, ἡ: Andromeda

ἀποκτείνω: to kill, slay

δέλεαρ, -ατος, τό: a bait

δύναμις, -εως, ἡ: a power, force (of men)

ἐπέρχομαι: to go against, attack

θνήσκω: to die

θυγάτηρ, -έρος, ἡ: a daughter

καθάπερ: just like

κῆτος, -εος, τό: a sea monster

Κηφεὺς, ὁ: Cepheus

κόρη, ἡ: a maiden

λοχάω: to lie in wait for, to watch, waylay,
entrap

Νηρηΐς, ἡ: a Nereid

οἶμαι: to suppose

παῖς, παιδός, ὁ: a child

πέμπω: to send

προτίθημι: to place or set before, set out

Τρίτων, -ωνος, ὁ: Triton

ὃ ... ἐπέμψατε: aor., "which you sent"

ἠδίκησεν: aor., "did not harm"

ὥς οἴεσθε: parenth., "as you suppose"

αὐτὸ: i.e. the monster

τέθνηκεν: perf. of θνήσκω, "is dead"

προθεῖς: aor. part. of προτίθημι, "having set out the girl"

ἀπέκτεινεν: aor., "did he kill him?"

ἐπιών: pr. part. instr. of ἐπι-έρχομαι, "by attacking"

λοχῆσας: aor. part., "having lain in wait"

ΤΡΙΤΩΝ: Οὐκ: ἀλλὰ ἴστε, οἶμαι, ὦ Ἰφιάνασσα, τὸν Περσέα,
τὸ τῆς Δανάης παιδίον, ὃ μετὰ τῆς μητρὸς ἐν τῇ κιβωτῷ
ἐμβληθὲν εἰς τὴν θάλατταν ὑπὸ τοῦ μητροπάτορος
ἐσώσατε οἰκτεῖρας αὐτοῦς.

ΙΦΙΑΝΑΣΣΑ: Οἶδα ὃν λέγεις: εἰκὸς δὲ ἤδη νεανίαν εἶναι καὶ
μάλα γενναῖόν τε καὶ καλὸν ἰδεῖν.

ΤΡΙΤΩΝ: Οὗτος ἀπέκτεινεν τὸ κῆτος.

ΙΦΙΑΝΑΣΣΑ: Διὰ τί, ὦ Τρίτων; οὐ γὰρ δὴ σῶστρα ἡμῖν
τοιαῦτα ἐκτίνειν αὐτὸν ἐχρήν.

ἀποκτείνω: to kill, slay

γενναῖος, -α, -ον: suitable to one's birth

Δανάη, ἡ: Danae

ἐκτίνω: to pay off, pay in full

ἐμβάλλω: to throw in, put in

θάλαττα, ἡ: the sea

Ἰφιάνασσα, ἡ: Iphianassa, one of the Nereids

κιβωτός, ἡ: a wooden box, chest, coffer

μήτηρ, μητρός, ἡ: a mother

μητροπάτωρ, -ορος, ὁ: one's mother's father

νεανίας, -ου, ὁ: a young man

οἶδα: to know

οἰκτεῖρω: to pity

παιδίον, τὸ: a child

Περσεύς, ὁ: Perseus

σώζω: to keep, save

σῶστρα, τά: a thankoffering for deliverance

χρή: it is fated, necessary

ἐμβληθὲν: aor. pass. part., "having been thrown in"

μητροπάτορος: one's mother's father, i.e. Acrisius

ἐσώσατε: aor., "you saved him"

οἰκτεῖρας: aor. part., "you *having taken pity on* him"

εἰκὸς (sc. ἐστὶ): "and now it is *likely*"

νεανίαν εἶναι: ind. st. after εἰκὸς, "likely *that he is a young man*"

ιδεῖν: aor. inf. epex., "handome *to see*"

ἀπέκτεινεν: aor., "this one *killed*"

ἐκτίνειν: pr. inf. after οὐ ἐχρήν, "it was not necessary for him *to pay us back*"

ΤΡΙΤΩΝ: Ἐγὼ ὑμῖν φράσω τὸ πᾶν ὡς ἐγένετο: ἐστάλη μὲν οὗτος ἐπὶ τὰς Γοργόνας ἄθλόν τινα τοῦτον τῷ βασιλεῖ ἐπιτελῶν, ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀφίκετο εἰς τὴν Λιβύην —

ΙΦΙΑΝΑΣΣΑ: Πῶς, ὦ Τρίτων; μόνος; ἢ καὶ ἄλλους συμμάχους ἦγεν; ἄλλως γὰρ δύσπορος ἢ ὁδός.

ΤΡΙΤΩΝ: Διὰ τοῦ ἀέρος: ὑπόπτερον γὰρ αὐτὸν ἢ Ἀθηνᾶ ἔθηκεν. ἐπεὶ δ' οὖν ἦκεν ὅπου διητῶντο, αἱ μὲν ἐκάθευδον, οἶμαι, ὁ δὲ ἀποτεμὼν τῆς Μεδούσης τὴν κεφαλὴν ὥχετο ἀποπτάμενος.

ἄγω: to lead or carry

ἀήρ, ἀέρος, ὁ: air

Ἀθηνᾶ, ἡ: Athena

ἄθλον, τό: a task, labor

ἄλλως: otherwise

ἀποπέτομαι: to fly off or away

ἀποτέμνω: to cut off, sever

ἀφικνέομαι: to come to

βασιλεύς, -έως, ὁ: a king, chief

Γοργώ, -ονος, ἡ: the Gorgon

δαιτῶν: to lead one's life, live

δύσπορος, -ον: hard to pass, scarce passable

ἐπιτελέω: to complete, finish, accomplish

ἦκω: to have come, be present, be here

καθεύδω: to sleep

κεφαλῇ, ἡ: a head

Λιβύη, ἡ: Libya

Μεδούση, -ης, ἡ: Medusa, the Gorgon

μόνος, -η, -ον: alone

ὁδός, ἡ: a way, path

οἶμαι: to suppose, think

οἶχομαι: to be gone, depart

στέλλω: to send, equip

σύμμαχος, -ου, ὁ: an ally

τίθημι: to set, put, establish

ὑπόπτερος, -ον: winged

φράζω: to point out, show

ὡς ἐγένετο: aor. in ind. st., "tell *how it happened*"

ἐστάλη: aor. pass. of στέλλω, "he was sent against"

τῷ βασιλεῖ: dat., "for the king," Polydectes was the king of Seriphos, who sent Perseus on this mission to get rid of him

ἐπιτελῶν: fut. part. showing purpose, "*in order to complete the task*"

ἀφίκετο: aor. of ἀπο-ικνέομαι, "after *he arrived*"

ἦγεν: impf., "was he leading?"

ὑπόπτερον: acc. predicate, "she made him *winged*"

ἔθηκεν: aor. of τίθημι, "she established him"

ὅπου διητῶντο: impf. in ind. ques., "where they were living"

αἱ μὲν ... ὁ δὲ: "while they... but he"

ἀποτεμὼν: aor. part., "having cut off"

ἀποπτάμενος: aor. part. of ἀποπέτομαι, "having flown off"

ΙΦΙΑΝΑΣΣΑ: Πῶς ἰδών; ἀθέατοι γάρ εἰσιν: ἢ ὅς ἂν ἴδῃ, οὐκ ἂν τι ἄλλο μετὰ ταύτας ἴδοι.

ΤΡΙΤΩΝ: Ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ τὴν ἀσπίδα προφαίνουσα — τοιαῦτα γὰρ ἤκουσα διηγουμένου αὐτοῦ πρὸς τὴν Ἀνδρομέδαν καὶ πρὸς τὸν Κηφέα ὕστερον — ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ δὲ ἐπὶ τῆς ἀσπίδος ἀποστιλβούσης ὥσπερ ἐπὶ κατόπτρου παρέσχεν αὐτῷ ἰδεῖν τὴν εἰκόνα τῆς Μεδούσης: εἶτα λαβόμενος τῇ λαιᾷ τῆς κόμης, ἐνορῶν δ' ἐς τὴν εἰκόνα, τῇ δεξιᾷ τὴν ἄρπην ἔχων, ἀπέτεμε τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτῆς, καὶ πρὶν ἀνεγρέσθαι τὰς ἀδελφὰς ἀνέπτατο. ἐπεὶ δὲ

ἀδελφή, ἡ: a sister	εἰκών, -όνος, ἡ: a likeness, image
ἀθέατος, -ον: unseen, invisible	ἐνοράω: to see, observe
Ἀθηνᾶ, ἡ: Athena	κάτοπτρον, τό: a mirror
ἀκούω: to hear X (<i>acc.</i>) from Y (<i>gen.</i>)	κεφαλή, ἡ: a head
ἀναπέτομαι: to fly up, fly away	Κηφεύς, ἑως, ὁ: Cepheus, father of Andromeda
Ἀνδρομέδα, ἡ: Andromeda	κόμη, ἡ: hair
ἀνεγείρω: to wake up, rouse	λαιός, -ά, -όν: on the left
ἀποστίλβω: to be bright, gleam	λαμβάνω: to take
ἀποτέμνω: to cut off, sever	παρέχω: to provide, to allow (+ <i>inf.</i>)
ἄρπη, ἡ: a scimitar, a kind of weapon	πρὶν: before (+ <i>inf.</i>)
ἀσπίς, -ίδος, ἡ: a round shield	προφαίνω: to show forth
δεξιά, ἡ: a right hand	ὕστερον: later
διηγέομαι: to set out in detail, describe in full	

ὅς ἂν ἴδῃ: aor. subj. of *εἶδον* in gen. rel. clause, “whoever sees”

ἂν ... ἴδοι. aor. opt. pot. of *εἶδον*, “he would not see anything else”

προφαίνουσα: pr. part., “showing forth her shield”

αὐτοῦ διηγουμένου: pr. part. gen. of source after *ἤκουσα*, “I heard *him* narrating these things”

ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ δὲ: the subject is repeated after the parenthetical comment

ἀποστιλβούσης: pr. part. agreeing with *ἀσπίδος*, “the shield *being* bright”

παρέσχεν: aor., “she allowed” + *inf.*

ἰδεῖν: aor. *inf.* complementing *παρέσχεν*, “allowed him *to see*”

λαβόμενος: aor. part., “having seized” + *gen.*

τῇ λαιᾷ ... τῇ δεξιᾷ: “with the left hand...with the right hand”

ἀπέτεμε: aor., “he cut off”

πρὶν ἀνεγρέσθαι: aor. *inf.*, “before the sisters *woke up*”

ἀνέπτατο: aor. of *ἀνα-πέτομαι*, “he flew away”

κατὰ τὴν παράλιον ταύτην Αἰθιοπίαν ἐγένετο, ἥδη
 πρόσγειος πετόμενος, ὁρᾷ τὴν Ἀνδρομέδαν προκειμένην
 ἐπὶ τινος πέτρας προβλήτος προσπεπατταλευμένην,
 καλλίστην, ᾧ θεοί, καθειμένην τὰς κόμας, ἡμίγυμνον
 πολὺ ἔνερθε τῶν μαστῶν: καὶ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον οἰκτείρας
 τὴν τύχην αὐτῆς ἀνηρώτα τὴν αἰτίαν τῆς καταδίκης,
 κατὰ μικρὸν δὲ ἁλοὺς ἔρωτι — ἐχρῆν γὰρ σεσῶσθαι
 τὴν παῖδα — βοηθεῖν διέγνω: καὶ ἐπειδὴ τὸ κῆτος
 ἐπῆει μάλα φοβερὸν ὥς καταπιόμενον τὴν Ἀνδρομέδαν,

Αἰθιοπίος, -α, -ον: Ethiopian

αἰτία, ἡ: a charge, cause

ἀλίσκομαι: to be taken, conquered, captured

ἀνερωτάω: to ask or inquire of, question

βοηθέω: to help

διαγινώσκω: to distinguish, discern

ἐνερθε: beneath (+ *gen.*)

ἐπέρχομαι: to approach

ἔρω, -ωτος, ὁ: love

ἡμίγυμνος, -ον: half-naked

καθίημι: to send down, let fall

καταδίκη, ἡ: a judgment given against one

καταπίνω: to gulp or swallow down

κῆτος, τό: a monster

κόμη, ἡ: hair

μαστός, ὁ: a breast

μικρός, -ά, -όν: small, little

οἰκτεῖρω: to pity

ὁράω: to see

παράλι, ἡ: a shore

πέτομαι: to fly

πέτρα, ἡ: a rock, a ledge

προβλής, -ήτος: forestretching, jutting

πρόκειμαι: to be set before one

πρόσγειος, -ον: near the earth, near the ground

προσπεπατταλεύω: to nail fast to, to fasten

τύχη, ἡ: fate

φοβρός, -ά, -όν: fearful

προκειμένην: perf. part., “Andromeda *having been set before*”

προσπεπατταλευμένην: perf. part. pass., “her *having been fastened*”

καθειμένην: perf. part. mid. of κατα-ἵημι, “*having let down* her hair”

τῶν μαστῶν: gen. after ἐνερθε, “below her breasts”

οἰκτείρας: aor. part., “at first *having pitied*”

ἀνηρώτα: impf. of ἀνα-ερωτάω, “he asked”

κατὰ μικρὸν: “little by little”

ἁλοὺς: aor. part. of ἀλίσκομαι, “*having been captured*”

σεσῶσθαι: perf. inf. complementing ἐχρῆν, “it was necessary for the girl *to be saved*”

διέγνω: aor. of διαγινώσκω, “he decided” + inf.

ἐπειδὴ ... ἐπῆει: impf., “when the sea-monster was approaching”

ὥς καταπιόμενον: fut. part. mid. expressing purpose, “in order to gulp down”

ὑπεραιωρηθείς ὁ νεανίσκος πρόκωπον ἔχων τὴν ἄρπην
τῇ μὲν καθικνέεται, τῇ δὲ προδεικνύς τὴν Γοργόνα λίθον
ἐποίει αὐτό, τὸ δὲ τέθνηκεν ὁμοῦ καὶ πέπηγεν αὐτοῦ τὰ
πολλά, ὅσα εἶδε τὴν Μέδουσαν: ὁ δὲ λύσας τὰ δεσμὰ
τῆς παρθένου, ὑποσχὼν τὴν χεῖρα ὑπεδέξατο ἀκροπο-
δητὶ κατιοῦσαν ἐκ τῆς πέτρας ὀλισθηρᾶς οὔσης, καὶ νῦν
γαμεῖ ἐν τοῦ Κηφέως καὶ ἀπάξει αὐτὴν εἰς Ἄργος, ὥστε
ἀντὶ θανάτου γάμον οὐ τὸν τυχόντα εὔρετο.

ἀκροποδητὶ: on tiptoe

ἀντί: instead of (+ *gen.*)

ἀπάγω: to lead away, carry off

ἄρπη, ἡ: a scimitar

γαμέω: to marry

γάμος, ὁ: a wedding

δεσμά, τά: fetters

εὐρίσκω: to find

θάνατος, ὁ: death

θνήσκω: to die

καθικνέομαι: to come down to

κατέρχομαι: to go, to come down

λίθος ὁ: a stone

λύω: to loose

νεανίσκος, ὁ: a youth

ὀλισθηρός, -ά, -όν: slippery

ὁμοῦ: at the same time

παρθένος, -ου, ἡ: a maid, maiden, virgin, girl

πέτρα, ἡ: a rock

πήγνυμι: to make solid

ποιέω: to make

προδεικνυμι: to display forth

πρόκωπος, -ον: grasped by the hilt, drawn

τυγχάνω: to happen upon

ὑπεραιωρέω: to suspend above

ὑπέχω: to hold or put under

ὑποδέχομαι: to receive beneath

χείρ, χειρός, ἡ: a hand

ὑπεραιωρηθείς: aor. pass. part., “having been suspended”

ἔχων τῇ μὲν: “while having in one (hand)”

προδεικνύς τῇ δὲ: “in the other hand showing the Gorgon”

λίθον: acc. pred., “he made it (i.e. the monster) stone”

τὸ δὲ: “but it” i.e. the monster

πέπηγεν: perf., “most of it became solid”

ὅσα εἶδε: “whatever part he saw”

λύσας: aor. part., “but he having loosened”

ὑποσχὼν: aor. part., “having supported her”

ὑπεδέξατο: aor., “he received”

κατιοῦσαν: pr. part. acc., “her coming down from the rock”

ὀλισθηρᾶς: gen. pred., “the rock being slippery”

ἐν (οἰκῷ) τοῦ Κηφέως: gen. place where, “in Cepheus’ palace”

ἀπάξει: fut., “he will lead”

ὥστε ... εὔρετο: aor. in res. cl., “so that ...she has found”

οὐ τὸν τυχόντα: aor. part. acc., “the not happened (upon) marriage” i.e. not by chance, not usual

ΙΦΙΑΝΑΣΣΑ: Ἐγὼ μὲν οὐ πάνυ τῷ γεγονότι ἄχθομαι: τί γὰρ ἡ παῖς ἡδίκηκε ἡμᾶς, εἰ ἡ μήτηρ, ἐμεγαλυνχεῖτο καὶ ἡξίου καλλίων εἶναι;

ΔΩΡΙΣ: Ὅτι οὕτως ἂν ἡλγησεν ἐπὶ τῇ θυγατρὶ μήτηρ γε οὔσα.

ΙΦΙΑΝΑΣΣΑ: Μηκέτι μεμνώμεθα, ὦ Δωρί, ἐκείνων, εἴ τι βάρβαρος γυνή ὑπὲρ τὴν ἀξίαν ἐλάλησεν: ἱκανὴν γὰρ ἡμῖν τιμωρίαν ἔδωκε φοβηθεῖσα ἐπὶ τῇ παιδί. χαίρωμεν οὖν τῷ γάμῳ.

ἀδικέω: to do wrong
 ἀλγέω: to feel bodily pain, suffer
 ἀξία, ἡ: worth, value
 ἀξιόω: to think worthy of
 ἄχθομαι: to be grieved
 βάρβαρος, -ον: barbarous
 γάμος, ὁ: a wedding, marriage
 γυνή, γυναικός, ἡ: a woman
 δίδωμι: to give
 θυγάτηρ: a daughter

ἱκανός, -η, -ον: sufficient
 καλλίων, καλλίων: more beautiful
 λαλέω: to talk
 μεγαλυνχέω: to boast highly, talk big
 μήτηρ, μητρός, ἡ: a mother
 μμνήσκω: to remind, put
 παῖς, παιδός, ὁ: a child
 τιμωρία, ἡ: retribution
 φοβέω: to frighten
 χαίρω: to rejoice, be glad, be delighted

τῷ γεγονότι: perf. part. dat. of γίνομαι, after ἄχθομαι, “grieved at *what has happened*”

τί ... ἡδίκηκε: impf., “*why was she harming us?*”

ἡξίου: impf. of ἀξιόω, “if *she was claiming*” + inf.

ὅτι οὕτως: “because in this way,” i.e. if the daughter had been harmed

ἂν ἡλγησεν: aor. in past contrafactual, “because *she (the mother) would have suffered*”

οὔσα: pr. part. causal, “*since she is* her mother”

μηκέτι μεμνώμεθα: perf. subj. jussive, “let us no longer remember” + gen.

ἐλάλησεν: aor., “if a barbarian woman *talked*”

τιμωρίαν ἔδωκε: aor., “she gave penalty”

φοβηθεῖσα: aor. pass. part instr., “by being frightened”

χαίρωμεν: pr. subj. jussive, “let us rejoice in” + dat.

15. Zephyrus and Notus

Zephyrus reports to Notus the abduction of Europa by Zeus in the form of a bull, and his travel to Crete with the girl on his back. The story is told in an aetiological poem by Moschus and is the subject of a famous ekphrasis in the opening pages of Achilles Tatius' Leucippe. These two winds also report the story of Io in #7 above.

ΖΕΦΥΡΟΣ: Οὐ πώποτε πομπήν ἐγὼ μεγαλοπρεπεστέραν
εἶδον ἐν τῇ θαλάττῃ, ἀφ' οὗ γέ εἰμι καὶ πνέω. σὺ δὲ οὐκ
εἶδες, ὦ Νότε;

ΝΟΤΟΣ: Τίνα ταύτην λέγεις, ὦ Ζέφυρε, τὴν πομπήν; ἢ τίνες
οἱ πέμποντες ἦσαν;

ΖΕΦΥΡΟΣ: Ἡδίστου θεάματος ἀπελείφθης, οἶον οὐκ ἂν
ἄλλο ἴδοις ἔτι.

ἄλλος, -η, -ο: another

ἀπολείπω: to miss (+ gen.)

εἶδον: to see

Ζέφυρος, ὁ: Zephyrus, the west wind

ἡδύς, -εἶα, -ύ: sweet

θάλαττα, ἡ: the sea

θέαμα, -ατος, τό: a sight, show, spectacle

λέγω: to say, to mean

μεγαλοπρεπής, -ές: magnificent

Νότος, ὁ: Notos, the south wind

πέμπω: to send

πνέω: to blow

πομπή, ἡ: a procession

πώποτε: ever yet

ἀφ' οὗ: = ἀπό οὗ (sc. χρόνου), "from which time I am" i.e. since I was born

οἱ πέμποντες: pr. part., "the ones making the procession."

ἀπελείφθης: aor. pass. of ἀπο-λείπω, "you have been left behind" + gen., i.e. you missed it

οὐκ ἂν ... ἴδοις: aor. opt. pot., "such as you would never see again"

ΝΟΤΟΣ: Περὶ τὴν ἐρυθρὰν γὰρ θάλατταν εἰργαζόμεν,
ἐπέπνευσα δὲ καὶ μέρος τῆς Ἰνδικῆς, ὅσα παράλια τῆς
χώρας: οὐδὲν οὖν οἶδα ὧν λέγεις.

ΖΕΦΥΡΟΣ: Ἀλλὰ τὸν Σιδωνιὸν γε Ἀγήνορα οἶδας;

ΝΟΤΟΣ: Ναί, τὸν τῆς Εὐρώπης πατέρα. τί μήν;

ΖΕΦΥΡΟΣ: Περὶ αὐτῆς ἐκείνης διηγῆσομαί σοι.

ΝΟΤΟΣ: Μὼν ὅτι ὁ Ζεὺς ἐραστὴς τῆς παιδὸς ἐκ πολλοῦ;
τοῦτο γὰρ καὶ πάλαι ἠπιστάμην.

ΖΕΦΥΡΟΣ: Οὐκοῦν τὸν μὲν ἔρωτα οἶσθα, τὰ μετὰ ταῦτα
ἤδη ἄκουσον. ἡ μὲν Εὐρώπη κατεληλύθει ἐπὶ τὴν ἡϊόνα

Ἀγήνωρ, -ορος, ὁ: Agenor, King of Sidon

ἀκούω: to hear

διηγέομαι: to set out in detail, describe in full

ἐπιπνέω: to breathe upon, to blow freshly
upon

ἐπίσταμαι: to know

ἐραστής, -οῦ, ὁ: a lover

ἐργάζομαι: to work, labour

ἐρυθρός, -ά, -όν: red

Εὐρώπη, ἡ: Europa

ἡϊών, ἡϊόνος, ἡ: a shoreline, beach

θάλαττα, ἡ: the sea

Ἰνδικός, -ή, -όν: Indian

κατέρχομαι: to go down from

λέγω: to speak

μέρος, -εος, τό: a part, share

μῶν: surely not...? *expecting a negative answer*

οἶδα: to know

οὐκοῦν: therefore, then, accordingly

παῖς, παιδός, ὁ: a child

πάλαι: long ago, for a long time

παράλιος, -α, -ον: by the sea

πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ: a father

Σιδωνίος, -α, -ον: Sidonian

χώρα, ἡ: a space, place

τὴν ἐρυθρὰν θάλατταν: the Red Sea, i.e. the Indian Ocean, indicating a distant area

ἐπέπνευσα: aor., "I blew upon"

τῆς Ἰνδικῆς ... τῆς χώρας: gen., "part of the Indian land"

ὅσα παράλια: "whatever was along the coast"

ὧν λέγεις: relative attracted into gen. case, "I do not know of the things which you
speak."

τί μήν: "what about it?"

ἐκ πολλοῦ (sc. χρόνου): "from a long time"

ἠπιστάμην: impf. of ἐπίσταμαι, "I knew"

τὰ μετὰ ταῦτα: "the things after"

ἄκουσον: aor. imper., "listen!"

κατεληλύθει: plupf. of κατα-έρχομαι, "she had gone down"

παίζουσα τὰς ἡλικιώτιδας παραλαβούσα, ὁ Ζεὺς δὲ
ταύρῳ εἰκάσας ἑαυτὸν συνέπαιζεν αὐταῖς κάλλιστος
φαινόμενος· λευκός τε γὰρ ἦν ἀκριβῶς καὶ τὰ κέρα-
τα εὐκαμπῆς καὶ τὸ βλέμμα ἥμερος· ἐσκίρτα οὖν καὶ
αὐτὸς ἐπὶ τῆς ἡϊόνος καὶ ἐμυκάτο ἡδιστον, ὥστε τὴν
Εὐρώπην τολμῆσαι καὶ ἀναβῆναι αὐτόν. ὥς δὲ τοῦτο
ἐγένετο, δρομαῖος μὲν ὁ Ζεὺς ὥρμησεν ἐπὶ τὴν θάλατ-
ταν φέρων αὐτὴν καὶ ἐνήχετο ἐμπεσών, ἥ δὲ πάνυ
ἐκπλαγῆς τῷ πράγματι τῇ λαιᾷ μὲν εἶχετο τοῦ κέρατος,

ἀκριβῶς: exactly, completely

ἀναβαίνω: to go up, mount

βλέμμα, -ατος, τό: an eye

δρομαῖος, -α, -ον: running at full speed

εἰκάζω: to make like to (+ dat.)

ἐκπλαγῆς, -ές: panic-stricken

ἐμπίπτω: to fall upon

εὐκαμπῆς, -ές: well-curved, curved

ἡδύς, -εία, -ύ: sweet

ἡλικιώτις, -ώτιδος, ἡ: a companion

ἥμερος, -η, -ον: tamed, gentle

θάλαττα, ἡ: the sea

κάλλιστος, -η, -ον: very beautiful

κέρας, -ατος, τό: a horn

λαιός, -ά, -όν: on the left

λευκός, -ή, -όν: light, bright, brilliant

μυκάομαι: to moo

νήχομαι: to swim

ὀρμάω: to set in motion

παίζω: to play

παραλαμβάνω: to take along

σκιρτάω: to spring, leap, bound

συμπαίζω: to play or sport with

ταῦρος, ὁ: a bull

τολμάω: to dare

φαίνομαι: to appear

φέρω: to bear

παραλαβούσα: aor. part., “having taken along”

εἰκάσας: aor. part., “having likened himself” + dat.

συνέπαιζεν: impf., “he was playing with” + dat.

φαινόμενος: pr. part., “appearing”

τὰ κέρατα: acc. of respect, “well-curved in respect to the horns”

τὸ βλέμμα: acc. of respect, “gentle in respect to the eyes”

ἐσκίρτα: impf., “he was leaping around”

ἐμυκάτο: impf., “he was mooing”

ὥστε ... τολμῆσαι: aor. inf. in res. cl., “so that she dared” + inf.

ἀναβῆναι: aor. inf. supplementing τολμῆσαι, “to climb upon”

ὥρμησεν: aor., “he set off”

ἐνήχετο: impf., “he began swimming”

ἐμπεσών: aor. part., “having fallen into (the sea)”

ἥ δὲ: “but she” i.e. Europa

τῇ λαιᾷ μὲν ... τῇ ἐτέρᾳ δὲ: “with the left ... with the right”

εἶχετο: impf. of ἔχω, “she was holding on to” + gen.

ὥς μὴ ἀπολισθάνοι, τῇ ἐτέρᾳ δὲ ἡνεμωμένον τὸν πέπλον
ξυνεῖχεν.

ΝΟΤΟΣ: Ἦδὺ τοῦτο θέαμα εἶδες, ᾧ Ζέφυρε, καὶ ἐρωτικόν,
νηχόμενον τὸν Δία καὶ φέροντα τὴν ἀγαπωμένην.

ΖΕΦΥΡΟΣ: Καὶ μὴν τὰ μετὰ ταῦτα ἡδίων παρὰ πολὺ, ᾧ
Νότε: ἥ τε γὰρ θάλαττα εὐθύς ἀκύμων ἐγένετο καὶ
τὴν γαλήνην ἐπισπασαμένη λείαν παρείχεν ἐαυτήν,
ἡμεῖς δὲ πάντες ἡσυχίαν ἄγοντες οὐδὲν ἄλλο ἢ θεαταὶ
μόνον τῶν γιγνομένων παρηκολουθοῦμεν, Ἐρωτες δὲ
παραπετόμενοι μικρὸν ἐκ τῆς θάλαττης, ὥς ἐνίστε

ἀγαπάω: to treat with affection, love

ἄγω: to lead, do

ἄκυμος, -ον: tranquil

ἀνεμόμαι: to be filled with wind

ἀπολισθάνω: to slip off or away

γαλήνη, ἡ: a stillness of the sea, calm

ἐνίστε: sometimes

ἐπισπάω: to draw or drag after

Ἔρως, -ωτος, ὁ: a Love (personified), a
Cupid

ἐρωτικός, -ή, -όν: amatory

ἡσυχία, ἡ: a stillness, rest, quiet

θάλαττα, ἡ: the sea

θέαμα, -ατος, τό: a sight, show, spectacle

θεατής, -ου, ὁ: a spectator

λείος, -α, -ον: smooth, plain

μικρός, -ά, -όν: small, little

ξυνέχω: to hold together

παρακολουθέω: to follow beside, follow
closely

παραπέτομαι: to fly alongside

παρέχω: to furnish, provide, supply

πέπλος, ὁ: a woven cloth

φέρω: to bear

ὥς μὴ ἀπολισθάνοι: pr. opt. in neg. purpose clause, "lest she slip off"

ἡνεμωμένον: perf. part., "her veil *having been filled with wind*"

ξυνεῖχεν: impf. of ξυν-ἔχω, "she was holding together"

νηχόμενον ... φέροντα: pr. part. in apposition to θέαμα, "namely, Zeus swimming ...
carrying"

τὴν ἀγαπωμένην: pr. part. pass., "his beloved one"

καὶ μὴν: "and yet"

ἡδίων: = (ἡδίο(ν)α), n. pl., "sweeter"

ἐπισπασαμένη: aor. part., "having drawn after"

λείαν: acc. pred., "made herself *smooth*"

παρείχεν: impf., "the sea *made* herself"

ἡσυχίαν ἄγοντες: "leading quiet," i.e. being quiet

οὐδὲν ἄλλο ἢ ... μόνον: acc. of respect, "as nothing other than ... only"

παραπετόμενοι: pr. part., "flying along side" + gen.

μικρὸν: acc. of extent, "*just a little bit* above the sea"

ἄκροισ τοῖς ποσὶν ἐπιψαύειν τοῦ ὕδατος, ἡμμένας τὰς δᾶδας φέροντες ἦδον ἅμα τὸν ὑμέναιον, αἱ Νηρηίδες δὲ ἀναδύσαι παράπλευρον ἐπὶ τῶν δελφίνων ἐπικροτοῦσαι ἡμίγυμνοι αἱ πολλαί, τό τε τῶν Τριτώνων γένος καὶ εἴ τι ἄλλο μὴ φοβερὸν ἰδεῖν τῶν θαλαττίων ἅπαντα περι-
εχόρευε τὴν παῖδα: ὁ μὲν γὰρ Ποσειδῶν ἐπιβεβηκὼς ἄρματος, παροχουμένην τὴν Ἀμφιτρίτην ἔχων, προῆγε γεγηθὼς ὁδοποιῶν νηχομένῳ τῷ ἀδελφῷ: ἐπὶ πᾶσι δὲ

ἀδελφός, ὁ: a brother

ᾄδω: to sing

ἄκρος, -α, -ον: at the furthest point

ἅμα: at the same time

Ἀμφιτρίτη, ἡ: Amphitrite, wife of Poseidon

ἀναδύνω: to come to the top of water

ἅπας, ἅπασα, ἅπαν: all, every, whole

ἅπτω: to touch, kindle (fire)

ἄρμα, -ατος, τό: a chariot

γένος, -ους, τό: a race, stock, family

γηθέω: to rejoice

δαίς, δαῖδος, ἡ: a torch

δελφίς, -ίνος, ὁ: a dolphin

ἐπιβαίνω: to go upon, mount

ἐπικροτέω: to rattle over

ἐπιψαύω: to touch lightly

ἡμίγυμνος, -ον: half-naked

θαλάττιος, -α, -ον: belonging to the sea

Νηρηίδες, αἱ: the Nereids

νήχομαι: to swim

ὁδοποιέω: to make a path for

παριπτεύω: to ride along or over

παροχέομαι: to sit beside in a chariot

περιχορεύω: to dance around

Ποσειδῶν, -ῶνος, ὁ: Poseidon

πούς, -δος, ὁ: a foot

προάγω: to lead forward, on, onward

Τρίτων, -ωνος, ὁ: Triton

ὔδωρ, ὕδατος, τό: water

ὑμέναιος, ὁ: a wedding or bridal song

φέρω: to bear

φοβερός, -ά, -όν: fearful

ὥς ... ἐπιψαύειν: pr. inf. in result clause, "so that they touch the water"

ἄκροισ τοῖς ποσὶν: dat. of means, "with the tips of their feet"

ἡμμένας: perf. part., "torches having been lit"

ἦδον: impf., "they were singing"

ἀναδύσαι: aor. part., "having come to the surface"

παρίπλευρον: impf. of παρα-ἵππεύω, "they were riding along"

ἐπικροτοῦσαι: pr. part., "making rattling sounds"

εἴ τι ἄλλο: "and any other"

ἰδεῖν: aor. inf. epex. after φοβερὸν, "not frightening to see"

ἐπιβεβηκὼς: perf. part., "having mounted" + gen.

παροχουμένην: pr. part., "Amphitrite sitting beside"

γεγηθὼς: perf. part., "delighted"

ὁδοποιῶν: pr. part., "making a path"

ἀδελφῷ: dat. of advant., "for his brother"

ἐπὶ πᾶσι δὲ: "but in addition to everything else"

τὴν Ἀφροδίτην δύο Τρίτωνες ἔφερον ἐπὶ κόγχῃς κατακειμένην, ἄνθη παντοῖα ἐπιπάττουσαν τῇ νύμφῃ. ταῦτα ἐκ Φοινίκης ἄχρι τῆς Κρήτης ἐγένετο: ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐπέβη τῇ νήσῳ ὃ μὲν ταῦρος οὐκέτι ἐφαίνετο, ἐπιλαβόμενος δὲ τῆς χειρὸς ὁ Ζεὺς ἀπῆγε τὴν Εὐρώπην εἰς τὸ Δικταῖον ἄντρον ἐρυθριῶσαν καὶ κάτω ὀρώσαν: ἡπίστατο γὰρ ἤδη ἐφ' ὅτῳ ἄγοιτο. ἡμεῖς δὲ ἐμπεσόντες ἄλλο ἄλλος τοῦ πελάγους μέρος διεκυμαίνομεν.

ΝΟΤΟΣ: ὦ μακάριε Ζέφυρε τῆς θεάς: ἐγὼ δὲ γρῦπας καὶ ἐλέφαντας καὶ μέλανας ἀνθρώπους εἴρων.

ἄγω: to lead

ἄνθος, τό: a blossom, flower

ἄντρον, τό: a cave

ἀπάγω: to lead away, carry off

Ἀφροδίτη, ἡ: Aphrodite

ἄχρι: all the way to (+ *gen.*)

γρύψ, -πος, ὁ: a griffin

διακυμαίνω: to raise into waves

Δικταῖος, -η, -ον: of Mount Dicté

ἐλέφας, -αντος, ὁ: an elephant

ἐμπίπτω: to fall upon

ἐπιβαίνω: to go upon

ἐπιλαμβάνω: to take hold of (+ *gen.*)

ἐπιπάττω: to sprinkle

ἐπίσταμαι: to know

ἐρυθριάω: to blush

θέα, ἡ: a seeing, looking at

κατάκειμαι: to lie down, lie outstretched

κάτω: down, downwards

κόγχη, ἡ: a mussel or cockle

Κρήτη, ἡ: Crete

μακάριος: blessed, happy

μέλας, μέλαινα, μέλαν: black

μέρος, -εος, τό: a part, share

νήσος, ἡ: an island

νύμφη, ἡ: a young wife, bride

οὐκέτι: no more, no longer, no further

παντοῖος, -α, -ον: of all sorts or kinds, manifold

πέλαγος, -οῦς, τό: the sea

ταῦρος, ὁ: a bull

φαίνομαι: to appear

Φοινίκη, ἡ: Phoenicia

χείρ, χειρός, ἡ: a hand

κατακειμένην ... ἐπιπάττουσαν: pr. part., "Aphrodite *lying down* ... *sprinkling*"

ἐπέβη: aor., "when *he went upon*" + dat.

ἐπιλαβόμενος: aor. part., "having taken hold of" + gen.

ἐρυθριῶσαν: pr. part. acc., "her *blushing*"

ἡπίστατο: impf., "she knew"

ἐφ' ὅτῳ ἄγοιτο: pr. opt. pass. in ind. quest. after ἡπίστατο, "she knew *on account of what she was being led*"

ἐμπεσόντες: aor. part., "we *having fallen upon*"

ἄλλο ... μέρος: "a different *part* of the sea"

ἄλλος: in apposition to ἡμεῖς, "a different one (of us)"

τῆς θεάς: gen. exclam., "what a sight!"

εἴρων: impf. of ὀράω, "I was seeing"

List of Verbs

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The following is a list of verbs that have some irregularity in their conjugation. Contract verbs and other verbs that are completely predictable (-ίζω, -εύω, etc.) are generally not included. The principal parts of the Greek verb in order are 1. Present 2. Future 3. Aorist 4. Perfect Active 5. Perfect Middle 6. Aorist Passive, 7. Future Passive. We have not included the future passive below, since it is very rare. For many verbs not all forms are attested or are only poetic. Verbs are alphabetized under their main stem, followed by various compounds that occur in the *Dialogues of the Sea Gods*, with a brief definition. A dash (-) before a form means that it occurs only or chiefly with a prefix. The list is based on the list of verbs in H. Smyth, *A Greek Grammar*.

ἄγω: to lead ἄξω, 2 aor. ἤγαγον, ἦχα, ἦγμαι, ἤχθην

ἀπάγω: to lead away, divert

προσάγω: to bring to or upon

ὑπάγω: to lead or bring under

ᾄδω: to sing ᾄσομαι, ᾄσα, ᾄσμαι, ᾄσθην

αἰδέομαι: to feel shame αἰδέσομαι, ᾔδεσμαι, ᾔδέσθην

αἰσθάνομαι: to perceive αἰσθήσομαι, 2 aor. ᾔσθόμην, ᾔσθην

ἀκούω: to hear ἀκούσομαι, ἤκουσα, 2 perf. ἀκήκοα, 2 plup. ἠκηκόη or ἀκηκόη, ἠκούσθην

ἀλίσκομαι: to be taken ἀλώσομαι, 2 aor. ἔαλων, ἔαλωκα

ἀλλάττω: to change ἀλλάξω, ἥλλαξα, -ἥλλαχα, ἥλλαγμαι, ἥλλάχθην or ἥλλάγην

διαλλάττω: to change, become different

ἄπτω: to fasten, (mid.) to touch ἄψω, ἦψα, ἦμμαι, ἦφθην

ἄρύω: to draw (water) ἐρύσομαι, ἤρυσσα -ηρύθην

ἄρχω: to be first, begin ἄρξω, ἤρξα, ἤργμαι, ἤρχθην

αἰρέω: to take αἰρήσω, 2 aor. εἶλον, ἤρηκα, ἤρημαι, ἤρέθην

ἀφαιρέω: to take away, exclude, set aside, remove

ἀφικνέομαι: to arrive at ἀφ-ίξομαι, 2 aor. ἀφ-ικόμην, ἀφ-ἔγμαι

ἄχθομαι: to be vexed ἀχθέσομαι, ἤχθέσθην

βαίνω: to step βήσομαι, 2 aor. ἔβην, βέβηκα

ἀναβαίνω: to go up

ἐπιβαίνω: to go upon, trample

συμβαίνω: to come together, come to pass

βάλλω: to throw βαλῶ, 2 aor. ἔβαλον, βέβληκα, βέβλημαι, ἐβλήθην

μεταβάλλω: to change quickly

ἐμβάλλω: to throw in

γαμέω: to marry γαμῶ, ἔγημα, γεγάμηκα

γίνομαι: to become γενήσομαι, 2 aor. ἐγενόμην, 2 perf. γέγονα, γεγένημαι,

ἐγενήθην

παραγίνομαι: to be present, attend

γιγνώσκω: to know γνώσομαι, ἔγνω, ἔγνωκα, ἔγνωσμαι, ἐγνώσθην

διαγιγνώσκω: to distinguish, discern, resolve

γράφω: to write γράψω, ἔγραψα, γέγραφα, γέγραμμαι, ἐγράφη

ἐπιγράφω: to write upon, inscribe, dedicate

δείκνυμι: to show δείξω, ἔδειξα, δέδειχα, δέδειγμαι, ἐδείχθην

προδείκνυμι: to display forth

δέω: to need, lack (mid.) ask: δεήσω, ἐδέησα, δεδέηκα, δεδέημαι, ἐδεήθην

δέχομαι: to receive δέξομαι, ἐδεξάμην, δέδεγμαι, -εδέχθην

ὑποδέχομαι: to receive beneath

διδάσκω: to teach, (mid.) learn διδάξω, ἐδίδαξα, δεδίδαχα, δεδίδαγμαι,

ἐδιδάχθην

δίδωμι: to give δώσω, 1 aor. ἔδωκα in s., 2 aor. ἔδομεν in pl. δέδωκα,

δέδομαι, ἐδόθην

ἀναδίδωμι: to give up

ἀποδίδωμι: to give back, return, render

διώκω: to pursue διώξομαι, ἐδίωξα, δεδίωχα, ἐδιώχθην

δοκέω: to think, seem δόξω, ἔδοξα, δέδογμαι

δύω: to go down δύσω, -έδυσα (trans.), 2 aor. ἔδυν (intrans.), δέδυκα, -δέδυμαι, -εδύθην

ἀναδύω: to come to the surface

καταδύω: to go down, sink

ὑποδύω: to plunge below

ἐγείρω: to wake up ἐγερῶ, ἤγειρα, 2 perf. ἔγρηγόρα, ἐγήγερμαι, ἠγέρθην

ἀνεγείρω: to wake up, rouse

ἐθέλω: to wish ἐθελήσω, ἠθέλησα, ἠθέληκα

εἶδον: used as aorist of ὁράω. See page 23.

εἰκάζω: to make like εἰκάσω, ἤκασα, ἤκασμαι, ἠκάσθην

εἶμι: to go; see ἔρχομαι

εἰμί: to be, fut. ἔσομαι, impf. ἦν

πάρειμι: to be present, stand by

πρόσειμι: to be present, possible

σύνεμι: to be with, have intercourse with

ἐλέγχω: examine, confute: ἐλέγξω, ἤλεγξα, ἐλήλεγμαι, ἠλέγχθην.

ἐπίσταμαι: understand ἐπιστήσομαι, ἠπιστήθην.

ἐράω: to love, imp. ἦρων aor. ἠράσθην

ἐργάζομαι: to work, ἐργάσομαι, ἠργασάμην, εἵργασμαι, ἠργάσθην.

ἔρχομαι: to come or go to fut. εἶμι, 2 aor. ἦλθον, 2 perf. ἐλήλυθα

ἀπέρχομαι: to go away, depart from

ἐπέρχομαι: to go upon, attack

κατέρχομαι: to go down from

μετέρχομαι: to go among, pursue

προσέρχομαι: to come to, approach

ὑπεξέρχομαι: to go out secretly

ὑπέρχομαι: to go under

ἐρωτάω: to ask, ἐρήσομαι, 2 aor. ἠρόμην

εὕρισκω: to find εὕρήσω, 2 aor. ἠῦρον or εἶρον, ἠῦρηκα or εὔρηκα, εὔρημαι, εὐρέθην

εὔχομαι: to pray εὔξομαι, ἠῦξάμην, ἠῦγμαι

ἔχω: to have ἔξω, 2 aor. ἔσχον, ἔσχηκα, imperf. εἶχον.

ἀντέχω: to hold against

ἀπέχω: to keep off, hold back

ἐπέχω: to hold back

κατέχω: to hold fast

παρέχω: to provide, allow

προσέχω: to hold to

συνέχω: to hold together

ὑπέχω: to hold under

ζάω: to live ζήσω, ἔζησα, ἔζηκα

ζεύγνυμι: to yoke ζεύξω, ἔζευξα, ἔξευγμαι, ἐζεύχθην

ἡγέομαι: to go before, consider ἡγήσομαι, ἡγησάμην, ἡγημαι

διηγέομαι: to set out in detail, describe in full

θάπτω: to bury θάψω, ἔθαιψα, τέθαμμαι, ἐτάφην

θνήσκω: to die θανοῦμαι, 2 aor. -έθανον, τέθνηκα

ἀποθνήσκω: to die

ἵημι: to let go, relax, to send forth ἥσω, ἦκα, εἶκα, εἶμαι, εἶθην

ἀφίημι: to send forth, send away

καθίημι: to set down

παρίημι: to disregard, allow past

συνίημι: to bring or set together

ἵστημι: to make to stand, set στήσω shall set, ἔστησα set, caused to stand, 2 aor. ἔστην stood, 1 perf. ἔστηκα stand, plupf. εἰστήκη stood, ἐστάθην

διίστημι: to set apart, separate

παρίστημι: to stand up beside

περίστημι: to place round

ξυνίστημι: to set together, combine, unite

καίω: to burn καύσω, ἔκαυσα, -κέκαυκα, κέκαυμαι, ἐκαύθην

ἀνακαίω: to light up

καλέω: to call καλῶ, ἐκάλεσα, κέκληκα, κέκλημαι, ἐκλήθην

συγκαλέω: to call to council, convoke, convene

κείμει: to lie, be placed: κείσομαι.

κρίνω: to decide κρινῶ, ἔκρινα, κέκρικα, κέκριμαι, ἐκρίθην

κρύπτω to hide from κρύψω, ἔκρυψα, κέκρυμμαι, ἐκρύφθην

συνκρύπτω: to hide together

ἀποκρύπτω: to hide from, keep hidden from

κτείνω: to kill κτενῶ, ἔκτεινα, 2 perf. –έκτονα

ἀποκτείνω: to kill, slay

λαμβάνω: to take λήψομαι, ἔλαβον, εἵληφα, εἵλημμαι, ἐλήφθην

ἀναλαμβάνω: to take up, take into one's hands

ἐπιλαμβάνω: to lay hold of, seize, attack

καταλαμβάνω: to seize, overtake

παραλαμβάνω: to take beside

συλλαμβάνω: to collect, seize

ὑπολαμβάνω: to undertake, to understand

λανθάνω: to escape notice λήσω, ἔλαθον, ἔληθα

λέγω: to speak ἐρέω, εἶπον, εἵρηκα, λέλεγμαι, ἐλέχθην and ἐρρήθην

λείπω: to leave λείψω, ἔλιπον, ἔλοιπα, ἔλειμμαι, ἐλείφθην

ἀπολείπω: to leave behind

μανθάνω: to learn μαθήσομαι, ἔμαθον, μεμάθηκα

μεθύσκω: to make drunk ἐμέθυσσα, ἐμεθύσθην

μέμφομαι: to blame μέμφομαι, ἐμεμψάμην, ἐμέμφθην

μένω: to stay μενῶ, ἔμεινα, μεμένηκα

μίγνυμι: to mix μείζω, ἔμειξα, μέμειγμαι, ἐμείχθην

οἶδα: to know, perf. of εἶδον. See page 23.

οἶγνυμι: to open, -οίξω, -έωξα, -έωχα, -έωγμαι, -εώχθην

ἀνοίγνυμι: to open up

ὀλλυμι: to destroy ολῶ, -ώλεσα, -ολώλεκα, -όλωλα

ἀπόλλυμι: to destroy, lose

ὁράω: to see, ὄψομαι, 2 aor. εἶδον, ἑώρακα and ἐώρακα, ὤφθην, imperf.

εἴρων

ὑπεροράω: to look down upon, overlook

πάσχω: to experience *πείσομαι*, 2 aor. *ἔπαθον*, 2 perf. *πέπονθα*

πέμπω: to convey *πέμψω*, *ἔπεμψα*, 2 perf. *πέπομφα*, *πέπεμμαι*, *ἐπέμφθην*

ἐκπέμπω: to send out or forth from

ἐπιπέμπω: to send against

μεταπέμπω: to send after, send for, summon

παραπέμπω: to convey, escort

πέτομαι: to fly *πτήσομαι*, *-επτάμην*, *πεπότημαι*, *ἐπετάσθην*

ἀναπέτομαι: to fly up

παραπέτομαι: to fly alongside

πήγνυμι: to form together, congeal *πήξω*, *ἔπηξα*, 2 perf. *πέπηγα*, 2 aor. pass. *ἐπάγην*

πίνω: to drink *πίομαι*, 2 aor. *ἔπιον*, *πέπωκα*, *-πέπομαι*, *-επόθην*

καταπίνω: to gulp, swallow down

πίπτω: to fall *πεσοῦμαι*, 2 aor. *ἔπεσον*, *πέπτωκα*

καταπίπτω: to fall or drop down

πλέω: to sail *πλεύσομαι*, *ἔπλευσα*, *πέπλευκα*, *πέπλευσαι*, *ἐπλεύσθην*

ἀναπλέω: to sail upstream

πνέω: to blow *πνεύσομαι*, *ἔπνευσα*, *-πέπνευκα*

ἐπιπνέω: to blow upon

πράττω: to do *πράξω*, *ἔπραξα*, 2 perf. *πέπραχα*, *πέπραγμα*, *ἐπράχθην*

πυνθάνομαι: to learn *πεύσομαι*, 2 aor. *ἐπυθόμην*, *πέπυσμαι*

ρέω: to flow *ρύήσομαι*, *ἔρρυν*, *ἔρρυνκα*

σκώπτω: to mock *σκώψομαι*, *ἔσκωψα*, *ἐσκώφθην*

σπάω: to draw *σπάσω*, *ἔσπασα*, *-έσπακα*, *ἔσπασμαι*, *-εσπάσθην*

ἀνασπάω: to draw up

ἀποσπάω: to tear away

ἐπισπάω: to draw or drag after

κατσπάω: to drag down

στέλλω: to send, arrange *στελῶ*, *ἔστειλα*, *-έσταλκα*, *ἔσταλμαι*, 2 aor. pass. *ἐστάλην*

στρέφω: to turn στρέψω, ἔστρεψα, ἔστραμμαι, ἐστρέφθην

ἀναστρέφω: to turn back, return

σώζω: to save σώσω, ἔσωσα, σέσωκα, ἐσώθην

τίθημι: to place θήσω, ἔθηκα, τέθηκα, τέθειμαι (but usu. κείμαι), ἐτέθην

ἀνατίθημι: to put up

ἐπιτίθημι: to put upon, add to

τίκτω: to beget, bring forth: τέξομαι, 2 aor. ἔτεκον, 2 perf. τέτοκα, ἐτέχθην

τέμνω: to cut τεμῶ, 2 aor. ἔτεμον, -τέμηκα, τέμηναι, ἐτμήθην

ἀποτέμνω: to cut off, sever

τρέπω: to turn τρέψω, ἔτρεψα, 2 aor. mid. ἐτράπομην, τέτραμμαι, ἐτράμην

ἐπιτρέπω: to turn towards, agree

τυγχάνω: to happen τεύξομαι, ἔτυχον, τετύχηκα. τέτυγμαι, ἐτύχθην

ἐντυγχάνω: to fall in with, meet with

φαίνω: to show, (mid.) appear φανῶ, ἔφηνα, πέφηνα, πέφασμαι, ἐφάνην

προφαίνω: to bring forth, bring to light

φέρω: to bear οἶσω, 1 aor. ἤνεγκα, 2 aor. ἤνεγκον, 2 perf. ἐνήνοχα, perf.

mid. ἐνήνεγμαι, ἤνέχθην

καταφέρω: to bring down

περιφέρω: to carry around

προσφέρω: to bring to or upon, approach

φεύγω: to flee φεύξομαι, ἔφυγον, πέφευγα

διαφεύγω: to flee, get away, escape

φράζω: to point out, tell φράσω, ἔφρασα, πέφρακα, πέφρασμαι, ἐφράσθην

φυλάττω: to guard φυλάξω, ἐφύλαξα, πεφύλαχα, πεφύλαγμαι, ἐφυλάχθην

χαίρω: to rejoice at χαίρήσω, κεχάρηκα, κεχάρημαι, ἐχάρην

Glossary

Glossary

αὐτός, -ή, -ό: he, she, it; self, same
ἄχρι: up to (+ *gen.*)

A α

ἄγριος, -α, -ον: cruel, savage
ἄλλά: otherwise, but
ἄλλος, -η, -ον: another, other
ἄγω: to lead or carry, to convey, bring
ἀδελφή, ἡ: a sister
ἀδελφός, ὁ: a brother
ἀδικέω: to do wrong, harm
ᾄδω: to sing
ἀεί: always
ἀθλίος, -α, -ον: miserable
ἀκούω: to hear
ἀκριβῶς: accurately, exactly
ἅμα: at the same time, together with (+ *dat.*)
ἀμείνων, -ον: better
ἄμορφος, -ον: misshapen, unsightly
ἄν: (*indefinite particle; generalizes dependent clauses with subjunctive; indicates contrary-to-fact with independent clauses in the indicative; potentiality with the optative*)
ἀναδύνω: to come to the top of water
ἀναλαμβάνω: to take up, take into one's hands
ἀναφαίνω: to show, make visible
ἄνθρωπος, ὁ: a man
ἄνθρωπος, ὁ: a man
ἄξιός: to think worthy
ἀντί: instead of (+ *gen.*)
ἅπας, ἅπασα, ἅπαν: all, every, whole
ἀπέρχομαι: to go away
ἀπιστέω: to disbelieve
ἀπό: from, away from (+ *gen.*)
ἀποθνήσκω: to die
ἀπόλλυμι: to destroy utterly, kill, slay
ἄρμα, -ατος, τό: a chariot
ἀδθις: back, again

B β

βρέφος, -εος, τό: a newborn

Γ γ

γαλήνη, ἡ: a stillness of the sea, calm
γάμος, τό: a wedding, marriage
γάρ: for
γε: at least, at any rate (postpositive)
γένος, -ους, τό: a race, stock, family
γῆ, ἡ: earth, shore
γίγνομαι: to become, happen, occur
γούν: at any rate, any way
γυνή, γυναῖκός, ἡ: a woman

Δ δ

δακρύω: to weep, shed tears
δέ: and, but, on the other hand (preceded by **μέν**)
δεῖ: it is necessary
δείκνυμι: to bring to light, display, exhibit
δεινός, -ή, -όν: fearful, terrible
δελφίς, -ῖνος, ὁ: a dolphin
δῆλος, -ον: visible, conspicuous
διά: through (+ *gen.*); with, by means of (+ *acc.*)
δίδωμι: to give
δοκέω: to seem
δύναμαι: to be able
δύο: two

Ε ε

ἐγώ, μόν: I, my
ἐθέλω: to will, wish, purpose

εἰ: if

εἶδον: to see (*aor.*)

εἰμί: to be

εἶπον: to say (*aor.*)

εἰς, εἰς: into, to (+ *acc.*)

εἴτα: next, then

εἴτε... εἴτε: whether... or

ἐκ, ἐξ: from, out of, after (+ *gen.*)

ἐκείνος, -η, -ον: that, that one

ἐλεέω: to have pity on, show mercy
upon

ἐμαντοῦ: of me, of myself

ἐμβάλλω: to throw in, put in

ἐμπίπτω: to fall upon

ἐν: in, at, among (+ *dat.*)

ἐνθα: where, there

ἐνταῦθα: here, there

ἐοικα: to seem, to be likely (+ *inf.*)

ἐπαινέω: to approve, applaud,
commend

ἐπεί: since

ἐπειδάν: whenever (+ *subj.*)

ἐπέραστος, -ον: lovely, amiable

ἐπί: at (+ *gen.*); on, upon (+ *dat.*); on to,
against (+ *acc.*)

ἐπιβαίνω: to go upon, mount

ἐπιβουλεύω: to plan or contrive against

ἐπιπρέπω: to be visible in addition to
(+ *dat.*)

ἐπίσταμαι: to know

ἐραστής, -οῦ, ὁ: a lover

ἐράω: to love

ἐργάζομαι: to work, affect, make

ἐρως, -ωτος, ὁ: love

ἐρωτικός, -ή, -όν: amatory

ἔτι: still

εὖ: well

εὐθύς: straightaway, directly

ἔχω: to have, hold; to be able (+ *inf.*)

Z ζ

H η

ἢ: or; than

ἤδη: already, now

ἡδύς, -εἶα, -ῦ: sweet

ἦκω: to have come, be present

Θ θ

θάλαττα, ἡ: the sea

θάπτω: to bury

θεός, ὁ: a god

θνήσκω: to die

θυγάτηρ, -έρος, ἡ: a daughter

θύρα, ἡ: a door

I ι

ικανός, -η, -ον: becoming, befitting,
sufficing

ἵστημι: to make to stand

ἰχθύς, ὁ: a fish

K κ

καθίζω: to make to sit down, seat

καί: and, also, even

καίτοι: and yet

κάκος, -α, -ον: trouble, evil

κακός, -ή, -όν: bad

καλέω: to call

καλλίων, κάλλιον: more beautiful

καλός, -η, -ον: beautiful

κατά, καθ': down, along, according to
(+ *acc.*)

κέρας, -ατος, τό: a horn

κῆτος, -εος, τό: a sea monster

κιβωτός, ἡ: a wooden box, chest, coffer
κομίζω: to take care of, to convey to
κόρη, ἡ: a maiden
κριός, ὁ: a ram

Λ λ

λαμβάνω: to take
λανθάνω: to escape notice
λάσιος, -ον: hairy, rough, shaggy, woolly
λέγω: to speak, say
λευκός, -ή, -όν: light, white, brilliant

Μ μ

μάλα: very
μανθάνω: to learn
μέν: on the one hand (followed by **δέ**)
μέσος, -η, -ον: middle, in the middle
μετά: with (+ *gen.*); after (+ *acc.*)
μεταβάλλω: to change, alter
μεταξύ: between (+ *gen.*)
μή: not; lest; don't (+ *aor. subj.* or *imper.*)
μηκέτι: no more, no longer
μήτηρ, μητρός, ἡ: a mother
μικρός, -ά, -όν: small, little
μόνος, -η, -ον: alone, only

Ν ν

ναί: yes
ναύτης, -ου, ὁ: a sailor
νεανίας, -ου, ὁ: a young man, youth
νεκρός, ὁ: a dead body, corpse
νήσος, ἡ: an island
νήχομαι: to swim
νῦν, νυνί: now, at this moment

Ξ ξ

Ο ο

ὁ, ἡ, τό: the (*definite article*); who, which (*relative pronoun*)
ὁδός, ἡ: a way, path, track, road
οἶδα: to know
οἶμαι: to suppose, think, deem
ὅλος, -η, -ον: whole, entire
ὅμως: nevertheless
ὁπότε: when, whenever
ὅπως: as, in such manner as, how
ὁράω: to see
ὅσος, -η, -ον: what sort of
ὅσπερ: the very one, the very thing
ὅτι: that, because
οὐ, οὐκ: not
οὐδέ: but not
οὐκέτι: no more, no longer
οὐκοῦν: therefore, then, accordingly
οὖν: so, therefore
οὔτε: and not
οὐτις, οὐτι: no one, nothing
οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο: this
ὀφθαλμός, ὁ: an eye

Π π

πάγκαλος, -η, -ον: all beautiful, good or noble
παῖς, παιδός, ὁ: a child
πάνν: altogether, entirely, very
παρά: from (+ *gen.*); beside (+ *dat.*); to (+ *acc.*)
παράδοξος, -ον: paradoxical
πάρεμι: to be present
παρέχω: to furnish, provide, supply
παρθένος, ἡ: a maid
πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν: all, every, whole
πάσχω: to suffer, experience
πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ: a father
πέλαγος, -οῦς, τό: the sea
πέμπω: to send

Glossary

περί: concerning, about (+ *gen.*); about, around (+ *acc.*)

πέτρα, ἡ: a rock, a ledge or shelf of rock

πηγή, ἡ: running waters, streams

πίνω: to drink

πλέω: to sail, go by sea

πλησίον: nearby, next to (+ *gen.*)

ποιέω: to make, to do

ποιμήν, -ένος, ὁ: a herdsman

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ: many, much

ποῦ, πον: where? somewhere

πράγμα, -ατος, τό: a deed, act, matter

πράττω: to do

πρό: before

πρός: to, near (+ *dat.*), from (+ *gen.*), towards (+ *acc.*)

πῦρ, τό: fire

πῶς: how? in what way?

ὑπό: from under, by (+ *gen.*); under (+ *dat.*); toward (+ *acc.*)

ὑποδέχομαι: to receive beneath

Φ φ

φαίνομαι: to appear, to seem

φέρω: to bear, to bring

φημί: to say, declare, make known

φοβέω: to frighten

φυλάττω: to guard, keep safe

Χ χ

χαίρω: to rejoice, be glad, be delighted

χείρ, χειρός, ἡ: a hand

χρή: it is necessary

χρυσός, ὁ: gold

Ρ ρ

Σ σ ς

σύ: you

σώζω: to save

Τ τ

τε: and (*postpositive*)

τέκνον, τό: a child

τίκτω: to give birth

τις, τι: someone, something (*indefinite*)

τίς, τί: who? which? (*interrogative*)

τυγχάνω: to happen to (+ *part.*)

Ψ ψ

Ω ω

ὥς: *adv.* as, so, how; *conj.* that, in order that, since; *prep.* to (+ *acc.*); as if, as (+ *part.*); as _____ as possible (+ *superlative*)

ὥσπερ: just as

ὥστε: with the result that, and so

Υ υ

ὔδωρ, ὕδατος, τό: water

υἱός, ὁ: a son

ὑπέρ: over, above (+ *gen.*); over, beyond (+ *acc.*)

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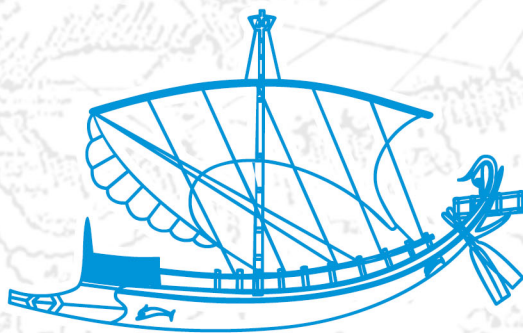
The aim of this book is to make Lucian's *Dialogues of the Sea Gods* accessible to intermediate students of Ancient Greek. The running vocabulary and grammatical commentary are meant to provide everything necessary to read each page so that readers can progress through the text, improving their knowledge of Greek while enjoying one of the most entertaining authors of antiquity. Lucian's *Dialogues of the Sea Gods* is a great text for intermediate readers. The dialogues are breezy and fun to read with relatively simple sentence structure. Typical for Lucian, classical literature is the source for most of the material, with amusing takes on traditional stories and scenarios. Sea deities tend to be rather minor characters in Greek myths, and in these texts we see Lucian recasting some famous incidents by centralizing the point of view of such minor characters: Nereids, dolphins, fountains, winds, and even the Sea herself weigh in on various events and present novel narrative perspectives on them.

Also available in this series:

Lucian's *A True Story*: An Intermediate Greek Reader

Lucian's *The Ass*: An Intermediate Greek Reader

Lucian's *On the Syrian Goddess*: An Intermediate Greek Reader



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