















June 15

A NEW  
**GREEK DELECTUS.**

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A NEW  
GREEK DELECTUS,

BEING  
SENTENCES FOR TRANSLATION  
FROM

GREEK INTO ENGLISH AND ENGLISH INTO GREEK;

ARRANGED IN A SYSTEMATIC PROGRESSION.

BY DR. RAPHAEL KÜHNER,  
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TRANSLATED AND EDITED FROM THE GERMAN

BY  
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## P R E F A C E.

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THIS Delectus consists of sentences for translation, both from Greek into English and from English into Greek, arranged in sections under the several classes of inflections and formations; each section being preceded by an alphabetical Vocabulary of the words employed in it which have not been met with before. It is an analytical and synthetical praxis on the forms of the Greek language, communicating by the way considerable knowledge of the Syntax, and information on points connected with the Greek writers.

A few words must be said on the origin of the work. In the year 1834, Dr. Raphael Kühner, Co-Rector of the Lyceum at Hannover, published the first volume of a large Greek Grammar,\* which was distinguished for the general soundness of its etymological views. The second volume, containing the Syntax, was published in 1835, and in this the system of Becker was applied with great success to the Greek language. Kühner's is by far the most

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\* Ausführliche Grammatik der Griechischen Sprache, wissenschaftlich und mit Rücksicht auf den Schulgebrauch ausgearbeitet.

philosophical Greek Grammar extant, in respect both of the Etymology and of the Syntax. He published in 1837, a Middle or School Greek Grammar,\* which is an abridgement of the large one, and an Elementary Greek Grammar,† intended for beginners, and constructed on a somewhat different plan, though on the same philological principles. "It is clear," says the Author, "that a grammar which is intended for elementary instruction, requires a plan altogether different from one that is designed for the higher classes; different as well in the arrangement and distribution of the matter, as in the mode of treating it. And it is obvious that the view taken by those who think that one and the same grammar must accompany a pupil from the lowest to the highest class, is quite erroneous." Accordingly, in his Elementary Grammar, he preferred a practical to a scientific arrangement.

At short intervals throughout this Elementary Grammar, a series of examples of the rules and forms imparted in the text was given, with the Vocabulary prefixed. This part of Dr. Kühner's work is here printed in a separate form as a Delectus. In using Dr. Kühner's own work, the pupil is expected to learn perfectly all the intermediate matter before he passes on from one

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\* Schulgrammatik der Griechischen Sprache.

† Elementargrammatik der Griechischen Sprache, nebst eingereihten Übungsaufgaben zum Übersetzen aus dem Griechischen ins Deutsche, und aus dem Deutschen ins Griechische.

section of examples to another; and, that the same may be done in using this volume, the Editor has affixed to each section, in the form of a note to the general heading of the section, a recapitulation of what is to be learnt from a Grammar. It should be insisted on that the words and forms specified in these notes, as well as the vocabularies, must be thoroughly committed to memory by the pupils.

The Author's classification of Peculiar and Irregular Verbs is so different from that which is found in other grammars generally used, that it seemed desirable to give it at the end of the volume in full. The Increased Verbs are not all included in the Author's lists; some of them are arranged under different heads for other reasons. For example, verbs increased by adding  $\tau$  to the Crude Form; by lengthening the vowel; by substituting  $\zeta$  for  $\delta$ ,  $\sigma\sigma$  or  $\tau\tau$  for  $\gamma$ ,  $\kappa$ , or  $\chi$ , in the Crude Form, &c. are not classed among the Increased Verbs at the end of the volume, but will be found in sections LI. to LIV., arranged separately.

In giving the English for the forms of the verb which are imparted in the first page, it seemed advisable to preserve the same word in the three voices: the middle is therefore translated by the phrase 'to advise one's-self,' in the sense of 'to deliberate or consult.' This phrase is sanctioned by our old writers; and is retained in order to show at once the different modifications of the meaning caused by the respective suffixes, and the identity of the fundamental sense.

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Whatever plan of teaching may be adopted, there will be some part of the course in which a work of this kind will be found useful. According to the nature of his plan, the teacher will determine how and when it should be used.

If the Editor had merely followed his own inclination, he would have given the vocabularies in the Crude Form, and have adapted the whole work to the system developed in a volume of Greek Exercises which he has been preparing for several years; but, as there is at present no Greek Grammar on the Crude Form plan, and the Delectus must be used in conjunction with a Grammar, the present work would, by such an arrangement, have been rendered impracticable for the majority of teachers.

# GREEK DELECTUS.

## I.

### A FEW FORMS OF THE VERB.

In order that the pupil may be enabled to translate and make sentences at the commencement of his study, a few forms of the verb, sufficient for that purpose, are imparted first. They must be learnt perfectly.

Mood.	Num-ber and Person.	Present Active.	Num-ber and Person.	Present Mid. or Passive.
INDICA-TIVE.	S. 1.	βουλεύ-ω, I advise.	S. 1.	βουλεύ-ομαι, I advise myself, or am advised.
	2.	βουλεύ-εις, thou advisest.	2.	βουλεύ-ῃ, thou advisest thyself, or art advised.
	3.	βουλεύ-ει, he, she, or it advises.	3.	βουλεύ-εται, he advises himself, or is advised.
	P. 1.	βουλεύ-ομεν, we advise.	P. 1.	βουλευ-όμεθα, we advise ourselves, or are advised.
	2.	βουλεύ-ετε, ye advise.	2.	βουλεύ-εσθε, ye advise yourselves, or are advised.
	3.	βουλεύ-ουσι, they advise.	3.	βουλεύ-ονται, they advise themselves, or are advised.
IMPERA-TIVE.	S. 2.	βούλευ-ε, advise thou.	S. 2.	βουλεύ-ου, advise thyself, or be advised.
INFINIT.	P. 2.	βουλεύ-ετε, advise ye.	P. 2.	βουλεύ-εσθε, advise yourselves, or be advised.
		βουλεύ-ειν, to advise.		βουλεύ-εσθαι, to advise oneself, or be advised.

B

The following forms also of εἰμί, *I am*, must be learnt.  
 ἐστί(ν), he, she, or it is. ἦν, he, she, or it was.  
 εἰσί(ν), they are. ἦσαν, they were.  
 ἴσθι, be; ἔστω, let him, her, or it be. ἔστε, be ye.

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

* Ἄγαν, too much.	καλῶς, well.
ἀεί, always.	κολακεύω, flatter.
ἀληθεύω, speak the truth.	μάχομαι, fight.
ἀνδρείως, manfully, bravely.	μετρίως, moderately.
ἀριστεύω, be the best.	μή, not. μή always placed before the Imperative.
βιοτεύω, live.	ὀδύρομαι, mourn.
βλακεύω, be lazy.	οὐ, not.
γράφω, write.	παιδεύω, bring up.
διώκω, pursue.	παίζω, play.
εἰ, if.	πίνω, drink (πῖνω).
ἐπομαι, follow.	πιστεύομαι, be believed.
ἐσθίω, eat.	σπεύδω, hasten, exert oneself.
ἔχει, it has itself, it is.	φεύγω, flee, flee from.
ἡδέως, pleasantly, cheerfully.	χαίρω, rejoice.
θαυμάζω, wonder, admire.	ψέγω, blame.
καί, and.	
κακῶς, badly.	

*Translate into English.*

Ἄεὶ ἀλήθευε. — Χαῖρε. — Ἔπου. — Μὴ ὀδύρεσθε. — Ἡδέως βιοτεύω. — Καλῶς παιδεύομαι. — Καλῶς γράφεις. — Εἰ κακῶς γράφεις, ψέγη. — Εἰ κολακεύει, οὐκ ἀληθεύει. — Εἰ κολακεύει, οὐ πιστεύεται. — Φεύγομεν. — Εἰ φεύγομεν, διωκόμεθα. — Κακῶς φεύγετε. — Εἰ βλακεύετε, ψέγεσθε. — Εἰ ἀνδρείως μάχεσθε, θαυμάζεσθε. — Εἰ κολακεύουσιν, οὐκ ἀληθεύουσιν. — Οὐ καλῶς ἔχει φεύγειν. — Καλῶς ἔχει ἀνδρείως μάχεσθαι. — Εἰ διώκη, μὴ φεύγε. — Ἀνδρείως μάχου. — Εἰ βλακεύουσι, ψέγονται. — Εἰ ἀληθεύεις, πιστεύη. — Ἄεὶ ἀριστεύετε. — Μετρίως ἔσθιε καὶ πῖνε καὶ παῖζε.

*Translate into Greek.*

I speak the truth. — If I speak the truth, I am believed. — Rejoice. (*pl.*) — Mourn not. — Thou livest pleasantly. — He writes well. — It is (has itself) well, to speak the truth. — Always speak (*pl.*) the truth. — Follow. (*pl.*) — He is well brought up. — Flatter not. — If thou flatterest, thou art not believed. — To be believed, is (has itself) well. — If we are lazy, we are blamed. — If ye speak the truth, ye are believed. — If they fight bravely, they are admired. — If they flee, they are pursued. — Be always the best.

## II.

THE PREPOSITIONS AND FEMININE NOUNS OF THE FIRST DECLENSION IN *η* OR *α*.\**Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

ἄδικία, injustice.	θεραπεία, honour, worship.
ἄδολεσχία, loquaciousness.	κακία, vice.
ἀληθινή, vera, true.	καρδία, heart.
ἀπέχομαι, <i>w. gen.</i> refrain from.	καταφύγη, refuge.
ἀρετή, virtue.	λύμη, disgrace (λύμη).
βία, violence.	λύπη, sorrow (λύπη).
βοήθεια, help.	λύρα, lyre (λύρα).
γίγνομαι, become, arise.	λύω, loose.
διαβολή, calumny.	μέριμνα, care.
δίκη, justice, right, <sup>2</sup> )judicial sentence (δίκη).	πείθομαι, <i>w. dat.</i> believe, trust.
εἶκω, <i>w. dat.</i> yield.	πενία, poverty.
ἐπαγγέλλομαι, promise.	πλεονεξία, avarice.
ἐπάγω, bring on.	πολλάκις, often.
ἡδονή, pleasure.	συνήθεια, intercourse, society.
	τείρω, <i>tero</i> , wear, weaken.

\* As (in *η*) δίκη, justice; τιμή, honour; γνώμη, opinion; συκεα=συκῇ, fig-tree. In *α*, σκιά, shadow; χώρα, country; μνάα=μνᾶ, mina. In *ᾱ*, σφῦρα. In *ᾱ* nom. acc. and voc. and *η* gen. and dat. μουσα, muse; λέαινα, lioness.

τίκτω, beget.

τρύφή, excess, luxurious indulgence.

φιλία, friendship.

χαλεπή, *molesta*, heavy, troublesome.

χρεία, necessity, <sup>2</sup>) intercourse.

*Translate into English.*

Εἶκε τῇ βίᾳ. — Ἡ λύρα τὰς μερίμνας λυεῖ. — Ἀπέχου τῆς κακίας. — Ἡ φιλία ἐπαγγέλλεται καταφυγὴν καὶ βοήθειαν. — Ἀπέχου τῶν ἡδονῶν. — Ἡ μέριμνα τὴν καρδίαν ἐσθίει. — Θεραπεύετε τὰς Μούσας. — Μὴ πείθου διαβολαῖς. — Ἡ δίκη πολλάκις τῇ ἀδικίᾳ εἶκει. — Πολλάκις χαλεπῇ πενίᾳ τειρόμεθα. — Τὴν ἀδολεσχίαν φεύγετε. — Ἡ κακία λύπην ἐπάγει. — Τρυφὴ ἀδικίαν καὶ πλεονεξίαν τίκτει. — Φεῦγε τὴν τρυφήν ὥς λύμην. — Δι' ἀρετῆς καὶ συνηθείας καὶ χρείας ἀληθινὴ φιλία γίγνεται.

*Translate into Greek.*

Refrain from violence. — Flee from vice. — Cares corrode the heart. — Flee from pleasures. — Trust not to calumny. — The Muses are honoured. — Yield not (*pl.*) to pleasure. — Virtue begets true friendship. — The heart is corroded by cares. (*dat.*) — Sorrow is brought on by vice.

III.

THE PREPOSITIONS AND FEMININE NOUNS OF THE FIRST DECLENSION IN *η* OR *α*.

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

\* Ἄγω, lead, bring, conduct.

ἀπλῇ, simple.

ἄργυρέα, ἀργυρῶ, *argentea*, silver. (*adj.*)

ἀστραπή, lightning.

ἀτιμία, dishonour.

βᾶσιλεια, queen.

βᾶσιλεία, kingdom.

βλάβη, injury.

βροντή, thunder.

γλῶττα, tongue, language.

δίατα, mode of life.

δόξα, report, fame.

ἐσθλή, good, noble.

εὐθύνω, set right, rectify.

εὐκόλως, quickly.

εὐνομία, good administration.

ἔχω, have, hold.

κατέχω, hold back.	ῥαδίως, easy.
λαμπρά, splendid.	σκολιά, crooked, perverted.
μεγάλη, magna, great.	στολή, robe.
μεταβολή, change.	τύχη, fortune (τύχη).
πάσα, every.	φέρω, fero, bear, bring.
πίπτω, fall.	χρυσέα, χρυσή, aurea, golden.
πορφυρέα, πορφυρά, purple.	

*Translate into English.*

Τῇ κακίᾳ πᾶσα ἀτιμία ἔπεται. — Ῥαδίως φέρε τὴν πενίαν. — Βροντὴ ἐκ λαμπρᾶς ἀστραπῆς γίγνεται. — Ἡ ἀρετὴ ἐσθλὴν δόξαν ἔχει. — Εὐνομία εὐθύνει δίκας σκολιάς. — Δίκη δίκην τίκτει καὶ βλάβη βλάβην. — Ἀπλὴν δίαυτον ἄγε. — Κάτεχε τὴν γλῶτταν. — Ἡ τύχη πολλὰς μεταβολὰς ἔχει. — Πενίαν φέρετε. — Αἱ λαμπραὶ τύχαι εὐκόλως πίπτουσιν. — Φέρε τὰς τύχας. — Ἡ ἀρετὴ οὐκ εἴκει ταῖς τύχαις. — Ἀπέχεσθε χαλεπῶν μεριμνῶν. — Ἡ βασιλεία μεγάλην βασιλείαν ἔχει. — Ἡ στολὴ ἦν πορφυρὰ. — Χρυσᾶς καὶ ἀργυρᾶς στολὰς ἔχομεν.

*Translate into Greek.*

Flee from cares. — Vice begets dishonour. — Good report follows virtue. — The perverted sentence is rectified by good administration. — The lightning is splendid. — Good report arises from virtue. — Yield not to the changes of fortune (say, to the fortunes). — From splendid fortunes arise often splendid cares.

IV.

MASCULINE NOUNS OF THE FIRST DECLENSION IN  
ης OR as.\*

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

ἀδολέσχης, prater.	ἀκροατής, auditor.
ἀκούω, hear.	βλάπτω, w. acc. injure.

\* As in ἡς, πολῖτης, citizen; Ἑρμείας=Ἑρμῆς, Hermes. In as, νεανίας, youth; ὀρνιθοθήρας, bird-catcher; βορέας=βορρᾶς, north-wind.

δεσπότης, master.	ναύτης, <i>nauta</i> , sailor.
εὐκοσμία, good order.	ὀρέγεσθαι, <i>w. gen.</i> strive after
ἡσυχία, quiet, stillness.	anything.
θάλαττα, sea.	πρέπει, it becomes.
θεατής, spectator.	προσέκει, it becomes.
μανθάνω, learn.	σοφία, wisdom.
μέλει, it concerns, <i>w. dat. of</i>	τέχνη, art.
the person and <i>gen. of the</i>	τρυφήτης, luxurious, riotous.
thing.	

*Translate into English.*

Μάνθανε, ὦ νεανία, τὴν σοφίαν. — Πολίτη πρέπει εὐκοσμία. — Νεανίου σοφίαν θαυμάζω. — Φεύγε, ὦ πολίτα, τὴν ἀδικίαν. — Τὴν ὀρνιθοθήρα τέχνην θαυμάζομεν. — Ἀκροαταῖς καὶ θεαταῖς προσέκει ἡσυχίαν ἄγειν. — Φεύγετε, ὦ ναῦται, βορρῶν. — Βορρῶς ναύτας πολλάκις βλάπτει. — Ὀρέγεσθε, ὦ πολίται, τῆς ἀρετῆς. — Συβαρίται τρυφηταὶ ἦσαν. — Ναύταις μέλει τῆς θαλάττης. — Φεύγε, ὦ Πέρση. — Σπαρτιάται μεγάλην δόξαν ἔχουσιν. — Φεύγω νεανίαν τρυφητήν. — Ἀδολεσχῶν ἀπέχου. — Ἄκουε, ὦ δέσποτα.

*Translate into Greek.*

Learn, O youths, wisdom! — Good order becomes the citizens. — We admire the wisdom of the youths. — Flee, O citizens, from injustice! — To the Spartiatae there was a great fame (*i. e.* they had great fame). — Refrain from riotous youths. — Flee from praters. — Refrain from a prater. — It is becoming to an auditor and a spectator to observe (ἄγω) stillness. — Flee from a riotous youth.

## V.

MASCULINE NOUNS OF THE FIRST DECLENSION IN  
ης OR as.

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

δικαιοσύνη, justice.	θαυμαστή, <i>admiranda</i> .
ἐπιμέλομαι, <i>w. gen.</i> care for,	κλέπτης, thief.
take care of.	κριτής, judge.
ἐραστής, lover, friend.	ναυῶγία, shipwreck.

οἰκέτης, servant.	στρατιώτης, soldier.
πιστεύω, <i>w. dat.</i> trust.	τεχνίτης, artist (τεχνῖτης).
πιστεύομαι, be trusted, be- lieved.	τρέφω, nourish.
	ψεύστης, liar.

*Translate into English.*

Ἡ τῶν Σπαρτιατῶν ἀρετὴ θαυμαστὴ ἦν. — Φεῦγε, ὦ Πέρσα. — Κριταῖς πρέπει δικαιοσύνη. — \*Ἔστι τῶν στρατιωτῶν \*) περὶ τῶν πολιτῶν μάχεσθαι. — Φεῦγε ψεύστας. — \*Ἔστι δεσπότου ἐπιμέλεισθαι τῶν οἰκετῶν. — Μὴ πιστεὺε ψεύστη. — Τεχνίτην τρέφει ἡ τέχνη. — Ἐκ ψευστῶν γίνονται κλέπται. — Σπαρτιᾶται δόξης καὶ τιμῆς ἐρασταὶ ἦσαν. — Ἐκ βορρᾶ πολλάκις γίγνεται ναυαγία. — Θαυμάζομεν τὴν Ἑρμοῦ τέχνην.

*Translate into Greek.*

The Persians flee. — Justice becomes the judge. — It is the duty of a soldier to fight for the citizens. — Flee from a liar. — Trust not liars. — Art nourishes artists. — We admire Hermes. — The soldiers fight. — Liars are not believed.

## VI.

NOUNS OF THE SECOND DECLENSION, MASCULINE,  
FEMININE, AND NEUTER.†*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

* Ἄγγελος, messenger.	ἐταῖρος, companion.
ἄνθρωπος, man.	εὐτυχία, good fortune.
διδάσκαλος, teacher.	ἐχθρός, enemy.
δοῦλος, slave.	θεός, God.
ἕπομαι, <i>w. dat.</i> follow.	κακός, ἡ, όν, bad, wicked.
ἔργον, action, work.	καλός, ἡ, όν, good.

\* ἐστι, *w. gen.* it is the duty of any one.

† As masc. λόγος, speech; θεός, God: fem. νῆσος, island: neut. σῦκον, fig.

κίνδυνος, danger.

λόγος, word.

μετέχω, *w. gen.* take part in a thing.μίσγω, *w. dat.* misceo, mix.

οἶνος, wine.

παρέχω, grant, vouchsafe.

πιστός, ἡ, όν, faithful.

πολλοί, αἱ, ά, many.

φίλος, friend, φίλος, ἡ, ον, dear.

φροντίζω, *w. gen.* care for (ι).χαίρω, *w. dat.* rejoice at any thing.*Translate into English.*

Δίωκε καλὰ ἔργα. — Πείθου τοῖς τοῦ διδασκάλου λόγοις. — Ἄπ' ἐσθλῶν ἐσθλὰ μανθάνεις. — Πιστὸς ἐταῖρος τῶν ἀγαθῶν καὶ τῶν κακῶν μετέχει. — Οἱ θεοὶ τῶν ἀνθρώπων φροντίζουν. — Οἱ ἄνθρωποι τοὺς θεοὺς θεραπεύουσιν. — Πολλοῖς ἔργοις ἔπεται κίνδυνος. — Μίσγεται ἐσθλὰ κακοῖς. — Ὁ καλὸς τοῖς θεοῖς καὶ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἐχθρὸς ἐστίν. — Οἱ ἄνθρωποι τοῖς ἐσθλοῖς χαίρουσιν. — Πάρεχε, ὦ θεός, τοῖς φίλοις εὐτυχίαν. — Φέρε, ὦ δοῦλε, τὸν οἶνον τῷ νεανίᾳ. — Ὁ οἶνος λύει τὰς μερίμνας. — Χαλεπῶ ἔργῳ δόξα ἔπεται.

*Translate into Greek.*

Follow the words of the teachers. — God cares for men. — Men worship God. — Dangers follow many actions. — Grant, O God, happiness to my (the) friend! — Refrain from the bad man. — I rejoice over the splendid youth. — Trust not the word of a liar, my (O) dear young man.

## VII.

NOUNS OF THE SECOND DECLENSION, MASCULINE,  
FEMININE, AND NEUTER.

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*ἄξιος, ἰά, ἰον, *w. gen.* worthy.

ἄργυρος, silver.

βίος, life, livelihood.

βουλή, counsel.

δῆχοστᾶσία, quarrel.

εὐφραίνω, rejoice.

θάνατος, death.

θεῖον, the Deity.

θῦμός, mind.

θύρα, door (θύρᾱ).

κλείω, shut, fasten.	νόσος, ἡ, the disease, illness.
μαθητής, pupil, learner.	οὐχ, before an aspirate; οὐκ, ' before an unaspirated letter,
μέτρον, measure.	not.
μοχλός, bolt.	πόνος, trouble.
μῦριος, ἰά, ἰον, 10,000, innu- merable.	σιγή, silence.
νέος, ᾧ, ον, young, ὁ νέος, the youth.	χρόνος, time.
	χρῦσός, gold.

*Translate into English.*

Τὸ καλὸν ἐστὶ μέτρον τοῦ βίου, οὐχ ὁ χρόνος. — Ὁ θάνατος τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἀπολύει πόνων καὶ κακῶν. — Ὁ οἶκος εὐφραίνει τοὺς τῶν ἀνθρώπων θυμούς. — Σὺν μυρίοις πόνοις τὰ καλὰ γίγνεται. — Τὸ θεῖον τοὺς κακοὺς ἄγει πρὸς τὴν δίκην. — Πιστὸς φίλος χρυσοῦ καὶ ἀργύρου ἄξιός ἐστιν ἐν χαλεπῇ διχοστασίᾳ. — Πολλὰι νόσοι ἐν ἀνθρώποις εἰσὶν. — Βουλὴ εἰς ἀγαθὸν ἄγει. — Σιγὴ νέφ τιμὴν φέρει. — Ἡ θύρα μοχλοῖς κλείεται. — Ἡ τέχνη τοὺς ἀνθρώπους τρέφει. — ὦ φίλοι μαθηταί, τῆς σοφίας καὶ τῆς ἀρετῆς ὀρέγεσθε.

**SYNTACT. RULE.**—The neuter plural in Greek has the verb in the singular.

*Translate into Greek.*

By death (*dat.*) men are freed from troubles and evils. — By (*ἵπο, w. gen.*) the Deity the bad is conducted to good. — The bolt fastens the door. — Art nourishes the man. — My (O) dear pupil, strive after wisdom and virtue. — Diseases weaken men. — My friends, follow the words of the judges.

## VIII.

CONTRACTED FORM OF THE SECOND DECLENSION IN  
NOUNS AND ADJECTIVES.\**Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

* Ἀδῆλος, <i>ον</i> , uncertain.	κάτοπτρον, mirror.
ἀλήθεια, truth.	κύπελλον, goblet.
ἄνοος, <i>ον</i> , imprudent.	λέγω, say.
ἀπλός, <i>όη, οον</i> , simple.	νόος, understanding.
ἄργυρεος=οὖς, <i>εἰ=α, εον=οὖν</i> , silver, <i>i. e.</i> made of silver.	ὀλίγοι, few.
ἄρτος, bread.	ὀργή, anger.
ἐκκαλύπτω, disclose.	ὄχλος, <i>plebs</i> , common people.
ἐπικουφίζω, alleviate.	προσφέρω, bear, bring to.
ἐρίζω, <i>ω. dat.</i> contend with any one.	ὑπνος, sleep.
εὖνοος, <i>ον</i> , well-wishing.	χαλινός, bridle.
θεράπεινα, female servant.	χάλκεος=οὖς, <i>εἰ=ῆ, εον=οὖν</i> , brazen.
κάνεον, basket ( <i>κᾶνεον</i> ).	ψυχή, soul.

*Translate into English.*

Ὁ λόγος ἐστὶ τὸ τοῦ νοῦ κάτοπτρον. — Τὸν νοῦν ἔχουσιν οἱ ἄνθρωποι διδάσκαλον. — Τὸν εὖνον φίλον θεράπεινε. — Ὀλίγοι πιστὸν νοῦν ἔχουσιν. — Ὁ πλοῦς ἐστὶν ἄδῆλος. — Σὺν νῶ τὸν βίον ἄγε. — Ὁ ὄχλος οὐκ ἔχει νοῦν. — Μὴ ἔριξε τοῖς ἄνοις. — Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς εὖνοί εἰσιν. — Ὁρέγου φίλων εὖνων. — Τὰ τοῦ Ὁρέστου ὁστᾶ ἐν Τεγέα ἦν. — Αἱ θεράπειναι ἐν κανοῖς τὸν ἄρτον προσφέρουσιν. — Οἱ θεοὶ καλὸν καὶ κακὸν πλοῦν τοῖς ναύταις παρέχουσιν. — Ψυχῆς χαλινὸς ἀνθρώποις ὁ νοῦς ἐστίν. — Πολλάκις ὀργὴ ἀνθρώπων νοῦν ἐκκαλύπτει. — Ἀπλοῦς ἐστὶν ὁ τῆς

\* As masc. πλός=πλοῦς, voyage; περίπλος=περίπλους, voyage round. Neut. ὁστέον=ὁστοῦν, bone. Adjectives, χρύσεος, χρυσεῖα, χρύσειον, contracted χρυσοῦς, χρυσᾶ, χρυσοῦν, golden; ἀπλός, ἀπλοη, ἀπλόον, contracted ἀπλοῦς, ἀπλη, ἀπλοῦν, simple.

ἀληθείας λόγος.— Δόγος εὔνους ἐπικουφίζει λύπην.— Τὸ κύπελλον  
ἐστὶν ἀργυροῦν.— Ὁ θάνατος λέγεται χαλκοῦς ὕπνος.

*Translate into Greek.*

The understanding is a teacher to men. — The well-wishing friend is honoured. — Refrain from the imprudent. — Strive after a well-wishing friend. — Bring bread in a basket. — Honour, O young men, a simple mind! — Flee from imprudent youths. — Trust, O friend, well-wishing men! — Young men are often imprudent. — The goblet is golden.

## IX.

THE ATTIC SECOND DECLENSION IN *ως* (MASC. AND FEM.)  
AND *ων* (NEUTER).\*

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Ἀγήρως, <i>ων</i> , not getting old.	θηρεύω, catch.
ἀετός, eagle ( <i>ἄετος</i> ).	ἱλεως, <i>ων</i> , merciful.
αἰχμάλωτος, captured.	κτίζω, found, build.
ἀνδρείος, <i>α</i> , <i>ον</i> , manly, brave.	λαμβάνω, take, gain.
ἀπάγω, lead away.	Μενέλεως, Menelaos.
βαίνω, walk, go.	νεώς, temple.
ἐνεδρεύω, <i>ω</i> . <i>dat.</i> lie in wait	ράδιος, <i>ιά</i> , <i>ιον</i> , easy.
for.	σέβομαι, honour, reverence.
ἔπαινος, praise.	ταῶς, peacock.
εὔχομαι, <i>ω</i> . <i>dat.</i> pray, beg.	υἱός, son.
θηρευτής, huntsman.	ὥσπερ, as if.

*Translate into English.*

Τοῖς θεοῖς νεὸς κτίζονται. — Οὐ ράδιόν ἐστιν ἐπὶ κάλων βαίνειν. —  
Δίωκομεν τοὺς λαγῶς. — Ἀνδρόγεως ἦν ὁ τοῦ Μίνω υἱός. —  
Οἱ λαγῶ θηρεύονται ὑπὸ τῶν θηρευτῶν. — Εὐχῶ τῷ ἱλεῶ θεῷ.

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\* As *λεώς*, people, multitude; *κάλως*, rope; *λαγῶς*, hare; *ἀνώγειον*, hall. Adject. *ἱλεως*, masc. and fem.; *ἱλεων*, neut.

— Οἱ αἰετοὶ τοῖς λαγῶς ἐνεδρεύουσιν. — Σέβεσθε τοὺς ἱεωὺς θεοῦς. — Οἱ ἀνδρεῖοι ἀγῆρων ἔπαινον λαμβάνουσιν. — Εὖχον τὸν θεὸν ἱεω ἔχειν. — Οἱ θεοὶ τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἱεφ εἰσιν. — Αἱ ἡδοναὶ ἀπάγουσι τὸν πλείστον λεὼν ὥσπερ αἰχμάλωτον. — Οἱ Σάμιοι τῇ Ἥρᾳ καλοὺς ταῶς τρέφουσιν.

*Translate into Greek.*

We build splendid temples to the gods. — To walk on a rope is not easy. — The huntsmen hunt the hares. — God is merciful. — Worship the merciful God. — By the Samians splendid peacocks are kept in honour of Hera. — Refrain, O citizens, from the imprudent multitude! — Get out of the way of (εἴκω, p. 3.) the imprudent multitude. — The huntsman strives after hares.

X.

THE ATTIC SECOND DECLENSION IN *ως* (MASC. AND FEM.)  
AND *ων* (NEUTER.)

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Ἀπαγορεύω, call.	θηρίον, wild beast.
βασιλεια, τά, the royal palace.	ἱερός, á, óν, <i>w. gen.</i> sacred to.
γάμετή, wife.	ποιητής, poet.
δειλός, ή, óν, timid.	ρόδοδάκτυλος, rosy-fingered.
ἐκφέρω, bring forth.	στήλη, pillar.
ἐπικίνδυνος, dangerous.	

*Translate into English.*

Οἱ ταφ τῆς Ἥρας ἱεροὶ ἦσαν. — Θαυμάζομεν Μενέλεων ἐπὶ τῇ ἀρετῇ. — Οἱ ποιηταὶ τὴν Ἔω ρόδοδάκτυλον ἀπαγορεύουσιν. — Ἡ ἀλήθεια πολλάκις οὐκ ἀρέσκει τῷ λεφ. — Ἐλένη ἦν ἡ Μενελεω γαμετή. — Ἡ Βαβυλωνία ἐκφέρει πολλοὺς ταῶς. — Ἐν τοῖς τῶν θεῶν νεφς πολλαὶ στήλαι ἦσαν. — Οἱ λαγφ δειλὰ θηρία εἰσίν. — Ὁ περὶ τόν Ἄθω πλοὺς ἦν ἐπικίνδυνος. — Τὰ βασίλεια καλὰ ἀνώγειω ἔχει.

*Translate into Greek.*

Menelaos is admired for his bravery. — In the royal palace are splendid rooms. — The huntsmen take (say, hunt) the peacocks. — The peacocks are splendid. — Trust not the speech of the people, O citizen! — The huntsman lies in wait for the peacocks. — The good citizens flee from the imprudent multitude. — The youths lie in wait for the hares. — The pillars of the temples are splendid.

## XI.

THIRD DECLENSION: NOUNS IN WHICH THE NOMINATIVE HAS NO CASE-ENDING.\*

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Αἰδω, sing.	νίπτω, wash.
ἀναγιγνώσκω, read.	πῦρ, τό, fire.
βιβλίον, book.	σπουδαῖος, αἰᾶ, αἶον, zealous,
γινώσκω, know, judge.	diligent, earnest.
θᾶλία, feast.	τέρπω, delight, τέρπομαι, w.
θάλλω, bloom, be verdant.	dat. I delight myself, or am
θήρ, ό, wild beast.	delighted.
κῖθάρᾱ, lyre.	χείρ, ή, hand.
κρατήρ, ό, bowl.	χορός, dance.
λειμών, ό, meadow.	ψήν, ό, wasp.
μαθητής, οὔ, pupil.	

*Translate into English.*

Φεύγε τοὺς θῆρας. — Χεῖρ χεῖρα νίπτει. — Ἀπέχου τοῦ ψηνός.  
— Οἱ λειμῶνες θάλλουσιν. — Οἱ στρατιῶται ἄδουσι παιᾶνα. —  
Ἐν πυρὶ χρυσὸν καὶ ἄργυρον γινώσκομεν. — Πολλοὶ παρὰ  
κρατήρι γίνονται φίλοι ἐταῖροι. — Οἱ ἄνθρωποι τέρπονται κιθάρα

\* As παιάν, παιᾶνος, song of victory; αἰών, αἰῶνος, ævum; μήν, μηνός, month; νέκταρ, νέκταρος, nectar.

καὶ θαλίᾳ καὶ χοροῖς καὶ παιᾶσιν. — Οἱ Ἕλληνες τὸν Ἀπόλλω καὶ τὸν Ποσειδῶ σέβονται. — Οἱ σπουδαῖοι μαθηταὶ τὰ τοῦ Ξενοφῶντος βιβλία ἡδέως αναγιγνώσκουσιν.

*Translate into Greek.*

Flee from the wild beast. — Wash your (the) hands. — Keep yourself (refrain) from wasps. — The meadow is verdant. — The soldiers delight in war-songs. — War-songs are sung by (ὑπό, *w. gen.*) the soldiers. — We delight in splendid meadows. — Flee from the vile (κακός) wasps. — Many are friends of the bowl. — Poets pray to Poseidon.

## XII.

THIRD DECLENSION: NOUNS IN WHICH THE VOWEL  
(ε OR ο) IS LENGTHENED IN THE NOMINATIVE.\*

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Ἄγελῃ, herd, flock.	ναῖω, dwell.
ἄδικος, unjust.	ὁδός, ἡ, way.
ἄνευ, <i>w. gen.</i> without.	ἄλβιος, ἰᾶ, ἰον, happy.
γέρων, οντος, old man.	πράττω, δε, act.
δῆμος, οὔ, people.	σώφρων, ον, sound-minded.
εὖ, well, εὖ πράττω, <i>w. acc.</i> do	ὑπερφρῶν, haughty.
well to any one.	φρῆν, ενός, ἡ, <i>pl.</i> φρένες, un-
ἡγεμών, όνος, leader.	derstanding.
κολαστής, οὔ, punisher.	φυλάττω, guard.
λίμην, ένος, ό, harbour.	ὥς, as.

*Translate into English.*

Τὸν γέροντα εὖ πράττε. — Σέβου τοὺς δαίμονας. — Οἱ ποιμένες τὰς ἀγέλας φυλάττουσιν. — Τὸν κακὸν φεύγε, ὥς κακὸν λιμένα.

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\* As ποιμήν, ποιμένος, herdsman, shepherd; δαίμων, δαίμονος, divinity; λέων, λέοντος, lion; αἰθήρ, αἰθέρος, aether; ῥήτωρ, ῥήτορος, orator; and adj. εὐδαίμων, masc. and fem. εὐδαιμον, neuter; εὐδαιμόνος, genit., fortunate.

— \*Ανευ δαίμονος ὁ ἄνθρωπος οὐκ ὀλβίος ἐστίν. — Ὁ θεὸς ἐν αἰθέρι ναίει. — Ἀεὶ χαλεπαὶ μέριμναι τείρουσι τὰς τῶν ἀνθρώπων φρένας. — Ἐπου ἀγαθοῖς ἡγεμόσιν. — Εἶκε, ὦ νεανία, τοῖς γέρουσι τῆς ὁδοῦ. — Πολλάκις δῆμος ἡγεμόνα ἔχει ἄδικον νοῦν. — Ὁ θεὸς κολαστὴς ἐστίν τῶν ἄγαν ὑπερφρόνων. — Ἐχε νοῦν σώφρονα. — ὦ δαίμον, παρέχε τοῖς γέρουσι μεγάλην εὐτυχίαν. — Οἱ θηρευταὶ τοῖς λέουσιν ἐνεδρεύουσιν.

*Translate into Greek.*

Do well (*pl.*) to the old men. — Reverence the Deity. — The flocks are guarded by the shepherd. — Follow a good leader. — Go, youth, out of the old man's way. — The mob often follow bad leaders. — The spirit of man is consumed by (*dat.*) heavy cares. — Refrain from the bad man, as from a bad harbour. — The flocks follow the shepherds. — Ye (say, O) gods, guard the good old men.

## XIII.

## THIRD DECLENSION: NOUNS IN WHICH THE SHORT VOWEL IS LOST IN THE GEN. SING.\*

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

* Ἀθλον, prize.	σοφός, ἡ, ὄν, wise.
δουλεύω, <i>w. dat.</i> serve, work	στέργω, love.
for.	χαρίζομαι, <i>w. dat.</i> comply with,
ἐχθαίρω, hate.	oblige.

*Translate into English.*

Στέργετε τὸν πατέρα καὶ τὴν μητέρα. — Μὴ δούλευε γαστρί. — Χαῖρε, ὦ φίλε νεανία, τῷ ἀγαθῷ πατρὶ καὶ τῇ ἀγαθῇ μητρὶ. — Μὴ κακῷ σὺν ἀνδρὶ βουλεύου. — Τῇ Δήμητρὶ πολλοὶ καὶ καλοὶ νεῶ ἦσαν. — Ἡ ἀγαθὴ θυγάτηρ ἡδέως πείθεται τῇ φίλῃ μητρὶ.

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\* As πατήρ, πατρός, not πατερος, father; μήτηρ, μητρός, not μητερος, mother; θυγάτηρ, θυγατρός, not θυγατερος, daughter; ἀνὴρ, ἀνρός=ἀνδρός, not ανερος, man.

— Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ ἄνδρες θαυμάζονται. — Πολλάκις ἐξ ἀγαθοῦ πατρὸς γίγνεται κακὸς υἱός. — Ἐχθαίρω τὸν κακὸν ἄνδρα. — Τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἀνδράσι μεγάλη δόξα ἔπεται. — Ἡ τῆς Δήμητρος θυγάτηρ ἦν Περσεφόνη. — ὦ φίλη θυγάτερ, στέργε τὴν μητέρα. — Ἡ ἀρετὴ καλὸν ἄθλον ἐστὶν ἀνδρὶ σοφῷ. — Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ υἱοὶ τὰς μητέρας στέργουσιν. — Οἱ Ἕλληνες Δημητέρα σέβονται. — Πείθεσθε, ὦ φίλοι νεανῖαι, τοῖς πατράσι καὶ ταῖς μητράσιν. — Χαρίζου, ὦ πάτερ, τῇ θυγατρί.

*Translate into Greek.*

Love, O youths, your (say, the) fathers and mothers! — Consult not with bad men. — The good daughters cheerfully follow their (the) mothers. — We admire a good man. — Obey, my dear youth, your (the) father and mother. — Comply, dear father, with thy (the) good son. — Pray to Demeter. — Strive, O son, for the reputation of thy (the) father. — The prize of wise men is virtue.

#### XIV.

THIRD DECLENSION: NOUNS IN WHICH THE NOM.  
ENDS IN σ.\*

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Ἄγων, ὦνος, ὁ, contest.	κρῶζω, croak.
αἶξ, γός, ἡ, goat.	μάστιξ, ἰγος, ἡ, scourge, whip.
ἄλεκτρων, ὄνος, ὁ, cock.	μέν—δέ, truly — but; on the
ᾠδή, song.	one hand, on the other: used
δέ, but, while.	in antitheses; μέν seldom
ἐλαύνω, drive.	to be translated in English.
ἵππος, horse.	μύρμηξ, κος, ὁ, ant.
καί—καί, both—and, as well as.	ὀρτύξ, γος, ὁ, quail.
κόλαξ, ἄκος, flatterer.	ὀρχηθμός, dance.

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\* As λαῖλαψ, λαίλαπος, storm; κόραξ, κόρᾰκος, crow; λάρυγξ, λάρυγγος, throat.

ὄψ, ὀπός, ἡ, voice.	φέναξ, ἄκος, impostor.
πολύπονός, ὄν, laborious.	φόρμιγξ, ἰγγός, ἡ, harp.
σύριγξ, ἰγγός, shepherd's flute.	ὄψ, ὠπός, ἡ, countenance.
τέττιξ, ἰγός, ὄ, grasshopper.	

*Translate into English.*

Οἱ κόρακες κρώζουσιν. — Τούς κολακάς φεῦγε. — Ἀπέχου τοῦ φένᾱκος. — Οἱ ἄνθρωποι τέρπονται φόρμιγγι καὶ ὄρχηθμῳ καὶ αἰοδῇ. — Οἱ ἵπποι μᾶστιξιν ἐλαύνονται. — Αἱ φόρμιγγες τοὺς τῶν ἀνθρώπων θυμοὺς τέρπουσιν. — Τέττιξ μὲν τέττιγι φίλος, μύρμηκι δὲ μύρμηξ. — Οἱ ποιμένες πρὸς τὰς σύριγγας ᾄδουσιν. — Παρὰ τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις καὶ ὀρτύγων καὶ ἀλεκτρυόνων ἀγῶνες ἦσαν. — Οἱ ποιμένες τὰς τῶν αἰγῶν ἀγέλας εἰς τοὺς λειμῶνας ἐλαύνουσιν. — Μυρμήκων καὶ ὀρτύγων βίος πολύπονός ἐστιν. — Πολλοὶ ἀγαθὴν μὲν ὥπα, κακὴν δὲ ὥπα ἔχουσιν.

*Translate into Greek.*

The raven croaks. — Flee from the flatterer. — Refrain from boasters. — Men are delighted by the harp. — The horse is driven with the whip. — The shepherd sings to the shepherd's flute. — The life of the ant and of the quail is laborious. — The shepherd guards the goats. — The shepherd's flutes delight the shepherds.

## XV.

THIRD DECLENSION: NOUNS IN WHICH A T-SOUND, AS δ, τ, κτ, θ, νθ, COMES BEFORE THE OS IN THE GENITIVE.\*

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Ἀπαλλάττω, w. gen. of the	γέλως, ὠτός, ὄ, laughter.
thing, set free.	ἐγείρω, arouse.
ἅπαντα, every.	ἐλπίς, ἰδος, ἡ, hope.

\* As fem. λαμπάς, λαμπάδος, torch; fem. κόρυς, κόρυθος, helmet; masc. or fem. ὄρνις, ὄρνιθος, bird; masc. ἀναξ, ἀνακτος, king; ἔλμινς, ἔλμινθος, worm.

ἐνεγείρω, arouse.

ἔρις, ἶδος, ἡ, contention.

ἔρως, ὤτος, ὁ, love.

εὐδαίμων, εὐδαιμον, happy, fortunate.

κακότης, ἡτος, ἡ, vice.

κατακρύπτω, conceal.

κολάζω, punish.

κούφος, η, ον, light.

μακαρίζω, esteem happy.

ὁμοιότης, ἡτος, ἡ, likeness.

παῖς, παιδός, ὁ, boy, son.

πένης, ἡτος, ὁ, ἡ, poor.

πλουσιος, ια, ιον, rich.

πλοῦτος, ὁ, riches, wealth.

φροντίς, ἶδος, ἡ, care, concern.

φιλοχρημοσύνη, avarice.

χάρις, ἶτος, ἡ, favour, kindness, gratitude.

χρησμοσύνη, necessity, poverty.

*Translate into English.*

Οἱ ὄρνιθες ἄδουσιν. — Χάρις χάριν τίκτει, ἔρις ἔριν. — Μακαρίζομεν τὴν νεότητα. — Χρησμοσύνη τίκτει ἔριδας. — Πλούσιαι πολλάκις τὴν κακότητα πλούτῳ κατακρύπτουσιν. — ὦ καλὲ παῖ, εὖ πράττε τοὺς ἀνθρώπους. — Ἡ φιλοχρημοσύνη μήτηρ κακότητος ἀπάσης ἐστίν. — Οἱ πένητες πολλάκις εἰσὶν εὐδαίμονες. — Ἡ σοφία ἐν τοῖς τῶν ἀνθρώπων θυμοῖς θαυμαστοὺς τῶν καλῶν ἔρωτας ἐνεγείρει. — Ὁ θάνατος τοὺς ἀνθρώπους φροντίδων ἀπαλλάττει. — Ἡ φιλία δι' ὁμοιότητος γίγνεται. — Οἶνος ἐγείρει γέλωτα. — Ἐν νυκτὶ βουλὴ τοῖς σοφοῖς γίγνεται. — Οἱ σοφοὶ κολάζουσι τὴν κακότητα. — Οἱ ἄνθρωποι πολλάκις κούφαις ἐλπίσι τέρπονται.

*Translate into Greek.*

The bird sings. — From favour arises favour; from contention, contention. — By (*dat.*) wisdom a wonderful love (*pl.*) for the beautiful is aroused in the minds of men. — By (*dat.*) the song of birds we are delighted. — Wine alleviates the cares of men. — Flee, my (say, O) boy, from vice. — From (*dat.*) likeness arises friendship. — We are delighted with the birds.

## XVI.

THIRD DECLENSION: NEUTERS OF WHICH  $\tau$  OR  $\kappa\tau$  COMES BEFORE THE  $os$  IN THE GENITIVE.\**Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Ἀμάρτημα, τό, error, offence.	μῦθος, ον, speech, word.
ἄπτομαι, w. gen. attach myself to anything, touch.	ποικίλος, η, ον, various.
βαστάζω, carry.	πράγμα, τό, action, business.
βοήθημα, τό, help.	ῥῆμα, τό, word.
γεύομαι, w. gen. taste, enjoy.	σπένδω, pour libations.
γυμνάζω, exercise.	ταυτολογία, repetition of what has been said before.
διαμείβομαι, exchange.	φαῦλος, η, ον, bad.
ἐθίζω, accustom.	χρῆμα, τό, thing ; pl. property, money.
θεραπεία, care.	χρηστός, ἡ, ὄν, useful, good.
ιδρώς, ὠτος, ὁ, sweat.	χωρισμός, separation.
ικέτης, ον, suppliant.	
μικρός, ἁ, ὄν, small.	

*Translate into English.*

Ἐν χαλεποῖς πράγμασιν ὀλίγοι ἐταῖροι πιστοὶ εἰσιν. — Τῆς ἀρετῆς πλοῦτον οὐ διαμεμβόμεθα τοῖς χρήμασιν. — Οἱ ικέται τῶν γονάτων ἄπτονται. — Ὁ θάνατός ἐστι χωρισμός τῆς ψυχῆς καὶ τοῦ σώματος. — Ὁ πλοῦτος παρέχει τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ποικίλα βοηθήματα. — Μὴ πείθου κακῶν ἀνθρώπων ῥήμασιν. — Μὴ δούλευε, ὦ παῖ, τῇ τοῦ σώματος θεραπείᾳ. — Οἱ Ἕλληνες ταῖς Νύμφαις κρατήρας γάλακτος σπένδουσιν. — Ἐθιξε καὶ γύμναζε τὸ σῶμα σὺν πόνοις καὶ ιδρώτι. — Οἱ ἀδολέσχει τείρουσι τὰ ὦτα ταῖς ταυτολογίαις. — Ψυχὴν ἔθιξε, ὦ παῖ, πρὸς τὰ χρηστὰ πράγματα. — Οἱ φαῦλοι μῦθοι τῶν ὧτων οὐχ ἄπτονται. — Τοῖς ὠσὶν ἀκούομεν. — Μὴ ἔχθαιρε φίλον μικροῦ ἀμαρτήματος ἕνεκα. — Γεύου, ὦ παῖ, τοῦ γάλακτος. — Οἱ στρατιῶται δόρατα βαστάζουσιν.

\* As σῶμα, σώματ-ος, body ; γόνυ, γόνατ-ος, knee ; γάλα, γάλακτ-ος, milk ; τέρας, τέρατ-ος, wonder ; οὖς, (= ὠς) ὠτ-ός, ear.

*Translate into Greek.*

In a difficult business there are few faithful friends. — Exercise, O youths, your (the) body with labour and sweat! — Strive, O boy, after splendid actions. — Many men delight in money. — From a splendid action arises reputation. — We admire splendid actions. — The boys taste the milk. — The soldiers fight with spears.

## XVII.

## THIRD DECLENSION: SOME PECULIAR NOUNS OF THE NEUTER GENDER.\*

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Ἀνδρία, bravery.	πέμπω, send.
διατροφή, nourishment.	πρόβατον, sheep.
δύσκολος, ον, difficult.	προτρέπω, turn to, encourage.
ἔλαφος, ἡ, stag.	σάλπιγξ, ἰγγος, ἡ, trumpet.
εὐεξία (fr. εὖ + ἔχω) good condition.	σημαίνω, give a sign.
θεμέλιον, foundation.	ὑπάρχω, be at hand, or to be had.

*Translate into English.*

Οἱ θεοὶ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τέρα πέμπουσιν. — Τῶν ἐν γήρᾳ κακῶν φάρμακον ὁ θάνατός ἐστιν. — Τὰ γέρα τοὺς στρατιώτας εἰς ἀνδρίαν προτρέπει. — Ἐξ αἰγῶν καὶ προβάτων γάλα καὶ κρέα πρὸς διατροφήν ὑπάρχει. — Κέρασι καὶ σάλπιγξιν οἱ στρατιῶται σημαίνουσιν. — Ποικίλων κρεῶν γεύομεθα. — Καλοῦ γήρως θέμελιον ἐν παισὶν ἐστιν ἢ τοῦ σώματος εὐεξία. — Αἱ ἔλαφοι κέρα ἔχουσιν. — Δύσκολός ἐστιν ὁ ἐν γήρᾳ βίος.

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\* As neut. κέρας, κέρατ-ος=κέρα-ος=κέρωσ, horn; κρέας, κρέα-ος=κρέωσ, flesh; γῆρας, γηρα-ος=γῆρωσ, age; γέρας, γερα-ος=γερωῶσ, gift of honour, reward.

*Translate into Greek.*

By (*ὑπό*, *w. gen.*) the gods, prodigies are sent to men. — Death puts an end to (*λύω*) the evils of age. — By (*dat.*) reward soldiers are encouraged to bravery. — Rejoice, O youth, at the reward. — We admire the splendid horns of the stag. — Many evils follow age. — Bear the troubles of age.

## XVIII.

THIRD DECLENSION: NOUNS IN WHICH *ν* OR *ντ* COMES BEFORE THE *ος* IN THE GENITIVE.\**Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Ἄκτις, ἴνος, ἡ, beam.	λεαίνω, make smooth, grind.
αὐτός, <i>ipse</i> , ὁ αὐτός, <i>idem</i> .	μάχη, battle.
βρῶμα, τό, food.	ὀσφραίνομαι, smell.
ἐλέφας, αὐτος, ὁ, elephant,	πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, every.
ivory.	ποτέ, once, sometime.
ἔργον, work, business.	φιλόανθρωπος, <i>ον</i> , man-loving,
εὐπορος, <i>ον</i> , <i>w. gen.</i> abounding.	philanthropic,
ἥλιος, sun.	χώρα, country, region.
κωτίλος, <i>η, ον</i> , loquacious ( <i>ι.</i> )	

*Translate into English.*

Οὐ πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις ὁ αὐτὸς νοῦς ἔστιν. — Τοῖς ὁδοῦσι τὰ βρώματα λεαίνομεν. — Οἱ δελφίνες φιλόανθρωποί εἰσιν. — Ἔστιν ἀνδρὸς ἀγαθοῦ πάντα κακὰ φέρειν. — Πολλὰι Λιβύης χῶραι

\* As *ρίς*, *ῖν-ός*, nose; *δελφίς*, *δελφίν-ος*, dolphin; *γίγας*, *γίγαντ-ος*, giant; *ὀδούς*, *ὀδόντ-ος*, tooth. And adjectives, such as, <sup>a</sup> *μέλας*, *αινα*, *αν*, black; *γεν. μέλανος*, *αινης*, *ανος*; and *τάλας*, *αινα*, *αν*, wretched: <sup>b</sup> *πᾶς*, *πᾶσα*, *πᾶν*, all, every; *γεν. παντός*, *πάσης*, *παντός*; and its compounds, as *ἅπας*, *ἅπᾶσα*, *ἅπαν*: <sup>c</sup> *ἐκὼν*, *οὔσα*, *όν*, willing; *γεν. -όντος*, *-ούσης*, *-όντος*; and <sup>d</sup> *ἄκων*, *ἄκουσα*, *ἄκον*, unwilling: <sup>e</sup> adjectives in *εις*, *εσσα*, *εν*, as *χαρίεις*, *χαρίεσσα*, *χαρίεν*, graceful; *γεν. χαρίεντος*, *χαριέσσης*, *χαρίεντος*.

εἴποροι εἰσιν ἐλέφαντος. — Πάντες κωτίλον ἄνθρωπον ἐχθαίρουσιν.  
 — Τοῖς γίγασί ποτε ἦν μάχη πρὸς τοὺς θεούς. — Ταῖς τοῦ ἡλίου  
 ἀκτίσι χαίρομεν. — Ῥινῶν ἔργον ἐστὶν ὁσφραίνεσθαι.

*Translate into Greek.*

The teeth grind the food. — We smell with the nose (*dat.*). —  
 The gods once had a battle with the giants (say, To the gods  
 there was once a battle against the giants). — We admire the  
 beautiful ivory. — Trust not all men. — The business of the  
 teeth is, to grind the food. — It is proper for (say, it is, *w. gen.*)  
 every man to worship the Deity.

## XIX.

THIRD DECLENSION: NOUNS IN WHICH A VOWEL COMES  
 BEFORE THE *os* IN THE GENITIVE.\*

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

* Ἀρχῶ, <i>w. gen.</i> command, rule.	νομέυς, <i>pastor</i> , herdsman,
ἀτιμάζω, honour not, despise.	shepherd.
ἀχάριστος, <i>ον</i> , unthankful.	νομή, <i>pasture</i> .
βούλομαι, wish.	ὀφθαλμός, <i>eye</i> .
γονεύς, parent, <i>pl.</i> parents.	πολίτης, <i>ον</i> , citizen.
εἰκάζω, <i>w. dat.</i> liken, compare.	πολυλόγος, <i>ον</i> , loquacious.
ἐπιμέλεια, care.	τέ—καί, both—and, as well as.
θύω, sacrifice.	τιμή, honour.
ιερεύς, priest.	φονεύω, murder.
λήρως, loquacity.	

*Translate into English.*

Οἱ βασιλεῖς ἐπιμέλειαν ἔχουσι τῶν πολιτῶν. — Ἡ ἀγγελὴ  
 τῇ νομῇ ἔπεται. — Ὁ Ἑκτώρ ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἀχιλλέως ἐφονεύθη. —  
 Οἱ ἱερεῖς τοῖς θεοῖς βοῦς θύουσιν. — Κῦρος παῖς ἦν ἀγαθῶν

\* As masc. βασιλεός, βασιλέως (= βασιλεῦς) king; χοεύς,  
 χοέως, contr. χοῶς, measure for liquids; βοῦς (= bovis), βοός  
 (= βοῖος) ox; γραῦς, γράδός, old woman.

γονέων.—Οἱ ἀχάριστοι τοὺς γονέας ἀτιμάζουσιν.—Πείθου, ὦ παῖ, τοῖς γονεῦσιν.—Τηλέμαχος ἦν Ὀδυσσέως υἱός.—Βούλου τοὺς γονέας πρὸ παντὸς ἐν τιμαῖς ἔχειν.—Οἱ τῶν γραῶν λῆροι τὰ ὦτα τείρουσιν.—Καλῶς ἄρχεις, ὦ βασιλεῦ.—Αἱ γρᾶες πολυλόγοι εἰσίν.—Οἱ νομεῖς τὴν βοῶν ἀγέλην εἰς νομὴν ἄγουσιν.—Ὁμηρος τοὺς τῆς Ἥρας ὀφθαλμοὺς τοῖς τῶν βοῶν εἰκάζει.—Πάτροκλος φίλος ἦν Ἀχιλλέως.—Κῦρον, τὸν τῶν Περσῶν βασιλέα, ἐπὶ τε τῇ ἀρετῇ καὶ τῇ σοφίᾳ θαυμάζομεν.

*Translate into Greek.*

The king takes care for the citizens.—The herds follow the herdsmen.—Bulls are sacrificed by (ὕπό, *w. gen.*) the priests to the gods.—The old women by (their) prating (*dat.*) plague our (the) ears.—Ye rule splendidly, O kings!—O priests, sacrifice a child to the god!—It is the business of (say, it is, *w. gen.*) a good herdsman to take care of the cows.—The children love their (the) parents.

## XX.

THIRD DECLENSION: NOUNS AND ADJECTIVES IN *ης, εος*,  
CONTR. *ους*.\*

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Αἰσχρός, <i>ά, όν</i> , disgraceful.	κάλαμος, <i>ό</i> , reed.
ἀκράτης, <i>ές</i> , immoderate, incontinent, intemperate.	λέγω, say.
ἀληθής, <i>ές</i> , true.	ὁμιλία, intercourse (with any one, <i>dat.</i> )
ἀτυχής, <i>ές</i> , unfortunate.	ποταμός, river.
ἀφᾶνής, <i>ές</i> , unknown, obscure.	σοφιστής, teacher of eloquence.
δουλεία, slavery.	σωτηρία, safety.
ἐλεαίρω, pity.	τόπος, place.
ἐλώδης, <i>ες</i> , marshy.	τραγωδία, tragedy.

\* As fem. *τριήρης*, *τριήρε-ος*, contr. *τριήρους*, trieme; *Περικλής*, contr. *Περικλῆς*, *Περικλέ-εος*, contr. *Περικλέους*, Pericles; and adj. *σαφής*, *σαφέ-ος*, contr. *σαφούς*, clear.

*Translate into English.*

Αἱ τοῦ Σοφοκλέους τραγωδίαί καλάι εἰσιν. — Τὸν Περικλέα ἐπὶ τῇ σοφίᾳ θαυμάζομεν. — Τῷ Σωκράτει πολλοὶ μαθηταὶ ἦσαν. — Ἡ Ἰνδικὴ παρά τε τοὺς ποταμοὺς καὶ τοὺς ἐλώδεις τόπους φέρει καλάμους πολλοὺς. — Λέγε αἰεὶ τὰ ἀληθῆ. — Ἀναξαγόρας ὁ σοφιστὴς διδάσκαλος ἦν τοῦ Περικλέους. — Ὡς Ἡράκλεις, τοῖς ἀτυχέσι σωτηρίαν παρέχε. — Ἐπαμεινώνδας πατὴρ ἦν ἀφανοῦς. — Ἐλέαιρε τὸν ἀτυχῆ ἄνθρωπον. — Μανδάνη ἦν θυγάτηρ Ἀστυάγου, τοῦ Μήδων βασιλέως. — Ὁρέγεσθε, ὦ νεανίαι, ἀληθῶν λόγων. — Οἱ ἀκρατεῖς αἰσχρὰν δουλείαν δουλεύουσιν. — Μὴ ὀμιλίαν ἔχε ἀκρατεῖ ἀνθρώπῳ.

*Translate into Greek.*

Pericles had great wisdom (say, to Pericles there was great wisdom). — Pity the unfortunate men. — Many young men were pupils of Socrates. — The intemperate (man) serves a disgraceful slavery. — We admire Socrates for his (the) splendid tragedies. — True words are believed. — We pity the life of unfortunate men. — Have no (say, not) intercourse with intemperate men.

## XXI.

THIRD DECLENSION: NOUNS IN *ως, ωος*; AND *ως, οος*; contr. *οὺς*.\*

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Ἀγαθός, ἡ, ὄν, good.	κῆπος, garden.
αἰδώς, ἡ, sense of honour, shame, modesty, reverence.	λύπηρός, ἁ, ὄν, sad, troublesome.
δμῶς, slave.	λύρικός, ἡ, ὄν, lyric.
εὐεστία, ἡ, prosperity.	Λυσίας, Lysias, a celebrated
ιστοριογράφος, historian.	orator.

\* As *θώς, θω-ός*, jackal; masc. *ἥρως, ἥρω-ος*, hero; fem. *αἰδώς, αἰδό-ος*, contr. *αἰδοῦς*, shame; fem. *ἡχώ, ἡχώ-ος*, contr. *ἡχοῦς*, echo.

ὄψις, εως, ἡ, countenance.	πρόσειμι, <i>adsum</i> , be present.
πάτρωσ, uncle (by the father's side).	σέβας, τό, (only in nom. and acc.) respect, esteem.
πειθώ, persuasiveness.	ψεύδω, belie, deceive.
προσβλέπω, look at.	

*Translute into English.*

Ὅμηρος ᾄδει πολλοὺς ἥρωας. — Τὴν τῶν ἡρώων ἀρετὴν θαυμάζομεν. — Οἱ δμῶες βίον λυπηρὸν ἄγουσιν. — Ὁ τοῦ πατρώος κήπος καλὸς ἐστίν. — Ὁρέγου, ὦ παῖ, αἰδοῦς. — Αἰδῶς ἀγαθοῖς ἀνδράσιν ἔπεται. — Τὸν Λυσίαν ἐπὶ τῇ πειθοῖ καὶ χάριτι θαυμάζομεν. — Τῇ αἰδοῖ πρόσεστι τό σέβας. — Μὴ πρόσβλεπε τὴν Γοργοῦς ὄψιν. — ὦ Ἥχοι, ψεύδεις πολλάκις τοὺς ἀνθρώπους. — Πάντες ὀρέγονται εὐεστοῦς. — Πρέπει νεανία αἰδῶ ἔχειν. — Κλειὼ καὶ Ἐρατὼ Μοῦσαι εἰσιν. — Τὴν μὲν Κλειὼ θεραπεύουσιν οἱ ἱστοριογράφοι, τὴν δὲ Ἐρατὼ οἱ λυρικοὶ ποιηταί.

*Translate into Greek.*

Homer sings the hero Achilles. — The bravery of the hero is wonderful. — Slaves lead (say, to slaves there is) a troublesome life. — The uncle has (to the uncle there is) a splendid garden. — All are delighted in prosperity. — Admire, O young man, with reverence (*αἰδῶς*) the actions of good men! — We admire the persuasiveness and elegance of Lysias. — We are often deceived by Echo.

## XXII.

THIRD DECLENSION: NOUNS IN *as*, *aos*, AND *os*, *eos*,  
CONTR. *ous*.\*

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Ἄλλά, <i>sed</i> , but.	ἄνθος, τό, flower.
ἄνεμος, ὁ, wind.	ἀσφαλής, ἐς, secure, firm, safe.

\* As neut. σέλας, σέλα-ος, splendour; γένος, γένε-ος, contr. γένους, *genus*; κλέος, κλέε-ος, contr. κλέους, *fame*.

γῆ, earth.	κλέος, τό, fame, <i>pl.</i> famous
δειλός, ἡ, όν, timid, worthless,	actions.
bad.	κρίνω, <i>cermo</i> , separate, judge,
ἐαρινός, ἡ, όν, belonging to the	choose.
spring (ἔαρ).	μῆκος, τό, length.
εἶδος, τό, figure.	πονηρός, ά, όν, dishonest.
ἔπος, τό, word.	ὔψος, τό, height.
ζημία, injury, punishment.	χαλκός, ό, brass.
θάλπος, τό, heat.	ψεῦδος, τό, lie.
θνητός, ἡ, όν, mortal.	ψύχος, τό, cold.
κέρδος, τό, gain.	

*Translate into English.*

Ἡ γῆ ἀνθεσιν ἐαρινοῖς θάλλει. — Τῶν κακῶν δειλὰ ἔπη φέρουσιν ἀνεμοί. — Μὴ ἀπέχου ψύχους καὶ θάλπους. — Τὸ καλὸν οὐ μήκει χρόνου κρίνομεν, ἀλλὰ ἀρετῇ. — Οὐκ ἀσφαλές ἐστὶ πᾶν ὕψος ἐν θνητῷ γένει. — Μὴ ψεύδη λέγε. — Ἀπέχου πονηρῶν κερδῶν. — Κέρδη πονηρὰ ζημίαν αἰεὶ φέρει. — Κάτοπτρον εἶδους χαλκός ἐστιν, οἶνος δὲ νοῦ. — Οἱ ἄνθρωποι κλέους ὀρέγονται. — Οἱ ἄνδρες κλέει χαίρουσιν. — Οἱ ἀνδρεῖοι κλεῶν ὀρέγονται. — Θαυμάζομεν τὰ τῶν ἀνδρῶν κλέα.

*Translate into Greek.*

Refrain from dishonest gain. — We are delighted at the spring flowers. — Refrain not, O youth, from cold (*pl.*) and heat ! (*pl.*) — Flee from dishonest gains. — Punishment follows the lie. — We admire the Hellenes for (*ἐπι, w. dat.*) their (the) famous actions. — The soldiers are encouraged to splendid actions by (*dat.*) the love for (*gen.*) fame. — The famous actions of the soldiers are admired.

## XXIII.

THIRD DECLENSION: NOUNS IN *īs*, *īos*, AND *ūs*, *ūs*.\**Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

* Ἀγκίστρον, hook.	βότρυς, ūos, cluster.
ἀγρεύω, catch.	ἴσος, ἡ, ὅν, like, equal.
ἄμπελος, ἡ, vine.	μῦς, ūós, ὁ, mouse.
ἀνακίπτω, peep out, dip up, emerge.	νέκῡς, ūos, ὁ, corpse, dead body.
βασιλεύω, w. gen. he king, rule.	παγίς, ἴδος, trap, snare.
βάτραχος, frog.	στάχυς, ūos, ear of corn.
	ὥς, as.

*Translate into English.*

Οἱ ἰχθύες ἐκ τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἀνακίπτουσιν. — Οἱ θηρευταὶ τὰς  
 σῦας ἀγρεύουσιν. — Πάντες ἴσοι νέκυες ψυχῶν δὲ θεὸς βασιλεύει. —  
 Ἡ ἄμπελος φέρει βότρυς. — Ἡ γῆ φέρει στάχυν καὶ βότρυας.  
 — Οἱ μύες παγίσιν ἀγρεύονται. — Οἱ Σύροι σέβονται τοὺς ἰχθύς  
 ὥς θεούς. — Τοῖς μυσὶ μάχη ποτὲ ἦν πρὸς τοὺς βατράχους. —  
 Ἀγκίστροις ἐνεδρεύομεν τοῖς ἰχθύσιν.

*Translate into Greek.*

We catch fishes with hooks. — The huntsman lies in wait  
 for the sows. — The clusters (of grapes) and ears (of corn) are  
 beautiful. — The vine is abounding (εὖπορος, w. gen.) in clus-  
 ters. — The frogs once had a battle with the mice (say, To the  
 frogs was once a battle against the mice).

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\* As masc. κῖς, κῖ-ός, glow-worm; fem. σῦς, σῦ-ός, sow;  
 masc. ἰχθύς, ἰχθύ-ος, fish.

## XXIV.

THIRD DECLENSION: NOUNS IN ἴς, εως; ὕς, εως; ι, εος; ὕ, εος; ις, ιος; υς, υος; AND ADJECTIVES IN υς, εια, υ.\*

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Ἀρχή, beginning, command, pl. magistrates.	κτῆσις, ἡ, gain, possession. μόνος, η, ον, alone.
ἀσέλγεια, excess.	νόμος, law.
βέβαιος, ἄ, ον, secure, firm.	ὄνησις, advantage.
βροτός, ἡ, ὄν, mortal.	πόσις, ἡ, drinking, drink.
βρώσις, ἡ, eating.	πράξις, ἡ, action.
γλυκύς, εια, ὕ, sweet.	πύργος, ου, tower.
διάφορος, ον, different.	σπάνις, ἡ, necessity.
δῶρον, gift.	σύνεσις, understanding.
καρπός, οὐ, fruit.	φύλαξ, κος, guard, guardian.
κτήμα, τό, possession.	φύσις, ἡ, nature.

*Translate into English.*

Ἀσέλγεια τίκτει ὕβριν. — Ἐν πόσει καὶ βρώσει πολλοὶ εἰσιν ἑταῖροι, ἐν δὲ σπουδαίῳ πράγματι ὀλίγοι. — Ὁ πλοῦτος σπάνεως καὶ ἐνδείας τοὺς ἀνθρώπους λύει. — Ἔπου τῇ φύσει. — Αἱ ἀπο τοῦ σώματος ἐπιθυμίαι πολέμους καὶ στάσεις καὶ μάχας παρέχουσιν. — Ἐν ταῖς πόλεσιν αἱ ἀρχαὶ νόμων φύλακές εἰσιν. — Ἀπέχεσθε, ὦ πολῖται, στάσεων. — Ὁρέγεσθε καλῶν πράξεων. — Διάφοροί εἰσιν αἱ τῶν βροτῶν φύσεις. — Ἐξ ὕβρεως πολλὰ κακὰ γίγνεται. — Κακοῦ ἀνδρὸς δῶρα ὄνησιν οὐκ ἔχει. — Δόξα καὶ πλοῦτος ἄνευ συνέσεως οὐκ ἀσφαλὴ κτήματά εἰσιν. — Οἱ καρποὶ γλυκεῖς εἰσιν.

\* As fem. πόλις, πόλε-ως, state, city, town; masc. πῆχυς, πῆχε-ως, ell; neut. σινάπι, σινάπε-ος, mustard; neut. ἀστυ, ἀστε-ος, city; masc. and fem. πόρτις, πόρτι-ος, bull, cow; fem. ἔγχελυς, ἐγγέλυ-ος, eel; masc. and fem. οἷς, οἰός, sheep; and adj. γλυκ-ύς, εἶα, ὕ, sweet.

— Ἀρετῆς βέβαιαί εἰσιν αἱ κτήσεις μόναι. — Πολλὰ ἄσθη τείχη ἔχει. — Οἱ τοῦ ἄστεος πύργοι καλοὶ εἰσιν. — Οἱ πύργοι τῷ ἄστει κόσμος εἰσίν.

*Translate into Greek.*

Riches relieve necessity and want. — In the town the magistrates are the guardians of the laws. — Strive, O young man, after a splendid action! — The possession of virtue is alone secure. — Good laws bring honour to states. — The soldiers fight for the safety of the cities. — Flee, O citizens, from the uproar! (*pl.*)

## XXV.

## THIRD DECLENSION: CERTAIN IRREGULAR NOUNS.\*

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Ἅιδης, ου, Hades, god of the lower world (Pluto).	κτεῖς, ενός, ό, comb.
ἄπιστος, ον, unfaithful.	κτενίζω, comb.
δέησις, εως, ή, entreaty.	κύβος, die.
δέχομαι, receive.	κῦβερνήτης, ου, ό, steersman, pilot.
ἐκκλησία, assembly.	μαρτυρία, witness.
ἰθύνω, set right, guide.	οἰκία, house.
ἱστός, οὔ, loom.	οἶκος, house.
κεφαλή, head.	περίδρομος, ον, running round.
κίστη, chest, cask.	πέτρα, ή, rock.
κοιλáινω, hollow.	σταγών, όνος, ή, drop.
κομίζω, bring.	σώζω, save, preserve.
κόσμος, ό, order, ornament, 2) world.	σωτήρ, saver.
	ὠφέλεια, advantage.

\* As masc. ἀνήρ, ἀνδρος, man; fem. γυνή, γυναικ-ός, woman; masc. Ζεὺς, Διός, Zeus; fem. θρίξ, τριχ-ός, hair; fem. κλεις, κλειδ-ός, key; masc. and fem. κύων, κυν-ός, dog; masc. λᾶς, λᾶ-ος, stone; masc. μάρτυς, μάρτυρ-ος, witness; fem. ναῦς, νεῶς, ship; neut. ὕδωρ, ὕδαρ-ος, water.

*Translate into English.*

Αἱ γυναῖκες τῷ κόσμῳ χαίρουσιν.—Οἱ Ἕλληνες σέβονται Δία.—Ταῖς γυναῖξιν ἡ αἰδώς πρέπει.—Οἱ κύνες τὸν οἶκον φυλάττουσιν.—Ὁ κυβερνήτης τὴν ναὺν ἰθύνει.—Αἱ σταγόνες τοῦ ὕδατος πέτραι κοιλαινουσιν.—Ἐχθαίρω γυναῖκα περιδρομον.—Τῆς γυναικὸς ἔστιν τὸν οἶκον φυλάττειν.—Γυναικὸς ἐσθλῆς ἔστι σῶζειν οἰκίαν.—Ἀεὶ εὖ πίπτουσιν οἱ Διὸς κύβοι.—Οἱ κύνες τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ὠφέλειαν καὶ ἡδονὴν παρέχουσιν.—Αἱ τῶν μαρτύρων μαρτυρίαι πολλάκις ἀπιστοὶ εἰσιν.—Ἴστοι γυναικῶν ἔργα, καὶ οὐκ ἐκκλησίαι.—Κόμιζε, ὦ παῖ, τὴν τῆς κίστης κλεῖν.—ὦ Ζεῦ, δέχου τὴν τοῦ ἀτυχοῦς δέησιν.—Κάστῳ καὶ Πολυδεύκῃ τῶν νεῶν σωτῆρες ἦσαν.—Γυναικὶ πάσῃ κόσμον ἡ σιγὴ φέρει.—Οἱ γέροντες ὀλίγας τρίχας ἐν τῇ κεφαλῇ ἔχουσιν.—ὦ γύναι, σῶζε τὴν οἰκίαν.—Τῷ κτενὶ τὰς τρίχας κτενίζομεν.—Ὁ Αἰακὸς τὰς τοῦ Αἰδου κλεῖς φυλάττει.

*Translate into Greek.*

The woman delights in ornament.—It is the business (say, it is, *w. gen.*) of women to look after the house.—Bring, O boy, the key of the house!—Women delight in beautiful hair.—The Athenians had many ships.—Trust not all witnesses.—It is the business (say, it is, *w. gen.*) of dogs to guard the house.—Zeus had many temples.—The fishes dip up from the water.—The steersmen guide the ships.—Modesty (*αἰδώς*) becomes a woman.

## XXVI.

## CERTAIN IRREGULAR ADJECTIVES.\*

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

* Ἄλγος, τό, pain.	* Ἰλιάς, ἡ, Iliad.
ἀφθονία, (no grudging) abundance.	ὀλίγος, η, ον, little, small.
ἔθος, τό, custom.	ὀφέλλω, nourish, increase.
	πάθος, τό, suffering, passion.

\* As πρᾶος, πραεῖα, πρᾶον, soft, mild; πολὺς, πολλή, πολὺ, many; μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα, great, large.

προσαγορεύω, call.	φόβος, fear; φόβον ἔχειν,
πρόσδος, ἡ, approach, <sup>2</sup> ) in-	have fear, be connected
come, <i>reditus</i> .	with fear.
σίτος, ὁ, corn.	

*Translate into English.*

Πολὺν οἶνον πίνειν κακὸν ἐστίν. — Οἱ βασιλεῖς μεγάλας προσόδους ἔχουσιν. — Ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ πολλὴ σίτου ἀφθονία ἦν. — Ἡ θάλαττα μεγάλη ἐστίν. — Μέγα πάθος προσαγορεύομεν Ἰλιάδα κακῶν. — Κροῖσος ἦν πολὺς πλοῦτος. — Πολλάκις ἐξ ὀλίγης ἡδονῆς μέγα γίγνεται ἄλγος. — Πραέσι (πράοις) λόγοις ἡδέως εἰκομεν. — Τὰ μεγάλα δῶρα τῆς τύχης ἔχει φόβον. — Πολλῶν ἀνθρώπων ἔθῃ ἐστὶ πραέα. — Πόνος ἀρετὴν μέγα ὀφέλλει. — Οἱ παῖδες τοὺς πραεῖς (πράους) πατέρας καὶ τὰς πραεῖας μητέρας στέργουσιν. — Ὀμιλίαν ἔχε τοῖς πραέσιν (πράοις) ἀνθρώποις. — Αἱ γυναῖκες πραεῖαι εἰσιν. — Ἀλέξανδρον, τὸν τῶν Μακεδόνων βασιλέα, μέγαν ἀπαγορεύουσιν.

*Translate into Greek.*

Refrain from much wine. The kings have great revenues. — Ægypt has great abundance of corn. — Croesus had great riches. — Strive after mild manners. — Women have a soft nature (φύσις). — Alexander, king of the Macedonians, is called the Great.

## XXVII.

COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES: FIRST FORM *τερος, τatos*.\**Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Ἀγάλλω, adorn; Mid. <i>w. dat.</i>	αἰρετός, ἡ, ὄν, choice, superior.
vaunt oneself on any thing,	βίαιος, ᾧ, ὄν, violent.
be proud of any thing, de-	γραῦς, old woman.
light in any thing.	δίκαιος, ᾧ, ὄν, just.

\* As of κοῦφος, easy; ισχυρός, strong; λεπτός, thin; σφοδρός, violent; πικρός, bitter; σοφός, wise; ἐχῦρός, secure; ἄξιος, worthy; πορφύρεος, purple; ἀπλός, simple; γεραίος, old; παλαιός, ancient; περαιός, beyond; σχολαίος, lazy; φίλος, dear;

ἔθνος, τό, nation.

κόραξ, ακος, ό, raven.

νομίζω, think, consider, as.

οὐδεὶς, ενός, no one; οὐδέν,  
nothing.

πατρίς, ίδος, ή, native country.

πτωχός, ή, όν, begging, very  
poor.

σιωπή, silence.

τίμιος, α̃, ον, honoured,  
esteemed.

χελιδών, όνος, ή, swallow.

χρήσιμος, η, ον, useful, advan-  
tageous,

REMARK.—The thing compared, which in English is affixed by means of the word *than*, in Greek either is affixed by means of *ή, than*, answering to the Latin *quam*; or very commonly, without *ή*, is put in the genitive, answering to the ablative in Latin.

*Translate into English.*

Ἀριστείδης πτωχότατος ἦν, ἀλλὰ δικαιοτάτος. — Οἱ Κύκλωπες βαιοτάτοι ἦσαν. — Καλλίας πλουσιώτατος ἦν Ἀθηναίων. — Οὐδὲν σιωπῆς ἐστὶ χρησιμώτερον. — Σιγὴ ποτ' ἐστὶν αἰρετωτέρα λόγου. — Οὐκ ἐστὶ σοφίας τιμώτερον. — Σοφία πλούτου κτῆμα τιμωτέρον ἐστὶν. — Ἡ Λακεδαιμονίων δίαιτα ἦν ἀπλουστάτη. — Οἱ γεραίτεροι ταῖς τῶν νέων τιμαῖς ἀγάλλονται. — Οὐδὲν πατρίδος τοῖς ἀνθρώποις φίλτερον. — Οἱ Ἴνδοι παλαιάτατον ἔθνος νομίζονται. — Πρέπει τοὺς νεανίας εἶναι ἡσυχαιάτους. — Οἱ Σπαρτιατικοὶ νεανίαὶ ἐρρώμενέστεροι ἦσαν τῶν Ἀθηναίων. — Πολλοὶ τῶν χελιδόνων εἰσὶ λαλίστεροι. — Οἱ δοῦλοι πολλάκις ψευδίστατοι καὶ κλεπτίστατοί εἰσιν.

*Translate into Greek.*

The father is wiser than the son. — The most valuable possession is that of virtue. — The life of Socrates was very simple. — No one of the Athenians was more just than Aristides. —

εὖδιος, cheerful; ἡσυχος, quiet; ἴδιος, own; ἴσος, equal; μέσος, middle; ἔρθιος, early; ὄψιος, late; πρῶιος, early; ἐρρώμενος, strong; ἀκράτος, unmixed; αἰδοῖος, modest; λαλος, talkative; μονοφάγος, eating alone; ὀψοφάγος, dainty; πτωχός, begging; ψευδής, false; κλέπτης, thievish.

The eldest are not always the wisest. — Men are quieter than boys. — The Lacedaemonians were very strong. — Old women are often very loquacious. — The raven is very thievish.

## XXVIII.

## COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES OF THE THIRD DECLENSION.\*

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Αἶψα, quickly.	μεσότης, τος, ή, mediocrity,
ἀσθενής, ές, strengthless, weak.	mean.
ἀτυχία, misfortune.	νόημα, τό, thought.
βαθύς, εἶα, ύ, deep.	ὀρθός, ή, όν, straight, correct.
βαρύς, εἶα, ύ, heavy.	ὀρμή, impulse, zeal, desire.
γῆρας, τό, age.	οὐδέ, and not, but not, not
ἐγκρατής, ές, abstinent, conti-	even.
nent, moderate.	παραπλήσιος, α, ον, like.
εὐσεβής, ές, pious.	παρέρχομαι, pass by.
εὐχαρίς, attractive.	πρέσβυς, ό, old.
ἥβη, youth.	ώκύς, εἶα, ύ, quick.

*Translate into English.*

Αἶψα, ὡς νόημα, παρέρχεται ἥβη, οὐδ' ἵππων ὀρμή γίνεται ὠκύτερα. — Τὸ γῆρας βαρύτερόν ἐστιν Αἴτης. — Ὁ θάνατος τῷ βαδυστάτῳ ὑπὸν παραπλήσιός ἐστιν. — Οἱ νέοι τοῖς τῶν πρεσβυτέρων ἐπαίνους χαίρουσιν. — Φιλίας δικαίας κτήσις ἐστιν ἀσφαλεστάτη. — Ἡ μεσότης ἐν πᾶσιν ἀσφαλεστέρα ἐστίν. — Οἱ γέροντες ἀσθενέστεροί εἰσι τῶν νέων. — Βουλῆς ὀρθῆς οὐδέν ἐστιν ἀσφαλέστερον. — Οἱ κόρακες μελάντατοί εἰσιν. — Ἡ Ἀφροδίτη ἦν εὐχαριτωτάτη. — Οἱ εὐσεβέστατοι εὐδαιμονέστατοί εἰσιν. — Σωκράτης ἐγκρατέστατος ἦν καὶ σωφρονέστατος. — Ἐν ταῖς

\* As of γλυκύς, sweet ; ἀληθής, true ; πένης, poor ; μέλας, black, dark ; τάλας, unfortunate ; μάκαρ, happy ; ἐπίχαρις, graceful ; εὐδαίμων, fortunate ; ἀφῆλιξ, growing old ; ἄρπαξ, rapax ; χαρίεις, graceful.

ἀτυχίαις πολλάκις οἱ ἄνθρωποι σωφρονέστεροί εἰσιν ἢ ἐν ταῖς εὐτυχίαις. — Κριτίας ἦν ἀρπαγίστατος. — Ἡ Ἀφροδίτη ἦν χαριεστάτη πασῶν θεῶν.

*Translate into Greek.*

Age is very heavy. — Nothing is quicker than thought. — Mediocrity is the safest. — No bird is blacker than the raven. — The Æthiopians are very dark. — Nothing is more attractive than youth. — No one of the Athenians was more moderate or more sensible than Socrates. — No one was more thievish than Critias. — Nothing is more graceful than a beautiful flower.

XXIX.

COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES: \* SECOND FORM ῖων, ῖστος.

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

* Ἄλλος, η, ον, <i>alius, a, ud.</i>	μεταφέρω, remove, change.
ζῶον, living being, animal.	ὄσμή, smell.
καιρός, ὁ, the right time,	ὄφεις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, snake.
season; *) time generally.	παρέχομαι, afford, bring forth.
λοιπός, ἡ, ὄν, remaining.	

*Translate into English.*

Ὁ βαθύτατος ὕπνος ἡδιστός ἐστιν. — Πολλὰ ἄνθη ἡδίστην ὄσμην παρέχεται. — Οὐδὲν θάπτον ἐστι τῆς ἡβης. — Τὴν αἰσχίστην δουλείαν οἱ ἀκρατεῖς δουλεύουσιν. — Πάντων ἡδιστόν ἐστιν ἡ φιλία. — Οὐδὲν αἰσχίον ἐστιν ἢ ἄλλα μὲν ἐν νῷ ἔχειν, ἄλλα δὲ λέγειν. — Οἱ ὄφεις τοῖς λοιποῖς ζώοις ἔχθιστοί εἰσιν. — Ὁ τῶν πλουσιῶν βίος πολλάκις οἰκτρότερός ἐστιν ἢ ὁ τῶν πενήτων. — Τάχιστα†) ὁ καιρός μεταφέρει τὰ πράγματα.

\* As of ἡδύς, sweet; ταχύς, swift; βαρύς, heavy; βραχύς, short; δᾶσός, thick; εὐρύς, broad; ὀξύς, sharp; πρέσβυς, old; αἰσχρός, disgraceful; ἐχθρός, hostile, inimical; οἰκτός, pitiable, miserable.

† Adverbially.

*Translate into Greek.*

Nothing is more pleasant than a very deep sleep. — Nothing is more disgraceful than slavery. — The horses are very quick. — There is nothing more inimical than bad advice. — The old man has for (*dat.*) the old man the most pleasant speech, the boy for the boy. — The poor have always a very miserable life. — Nothing is more miserable than poverty.

## XXX.

## ANOMALOUS COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES.\*

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Ἀναγκαῖος, <i>ā, on</i> , necessary.	Ἰβηρία, Spain.
ἀνάγκη, necessity, compulsion.	ἰσχύω, be strong, be able.
ἀναρχία, want of government, anarchy.	κελεύω, order, bid.
βλάβη, injury.	κολακεία, flattery.
γείτων, <i>onos</i> , neighbour.	κροκόδειλος, <i>ό</i> , crocodile.
γνώμη, judgment, opinion.	ὁδός, <i>ή</i> , way, road.
ἐλεύθερος, <i>ā, on</i> , free-born, free.	μαλακός, <i>ή, όν</i> , soft.
ἔμφυτος, <i>on</i> , implanted.	πόλεμος, <i>ό</i> , war.
ἐνίωτε, sometimes.	σκάπτω, joke, jest.
ἐπιθυμία, desire.	στέργω, love, <sup>2</sup> ) be content.
εὐτυχής, <i>ές</i> , fortunate.	σύμβουλος, adviser.
ἤ, or; ἢ—ἤ, <i>aut—aut</i> .	σωφροσύνη, sound-mindedness.

REMARK.—Ὡς with the superlative strengthens it, as *quam* in Latin: for example, *quam celerrime*, as quickly as possible, so ὥς τάχιστα.

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\* As of ἀγαθός, good; κακός, bad; καλός, good; ἀλγεινός, painful; μακρός, long; μικρός, small; ὀλίγος, little, (*pl.*) few; μέγας, great; πολὺς, much, many; ῥάδιος, easy; πέπων, ripe; πῖων, fat.

*Translate into English.*

Οὐχ ὁ μακρότατος βίος ἀριστός ἐστιν, ἀλλὰ ὁ σπουδαιότατος.  
 — Μέτρον ἐπὶ πᾶσιν ἀριστον. — Γινώμαι τῶν γεραιτέρων ἀμείνους  
 εἰσίν. — Σύμβουλος οὐδεὶς ἐστι βελτίων χρόνου. — \* Ἡ λέγε σιγῆς  
 κρείττονα, ἢ σιγῇν ἔχε. — † Αἰὶ κράτιστόν ἐστι τὸ ἀσφαλέστατον.  
 — Σκώπτεις, ὦ λῶστε. — ‡ Ἐσθλῶν κακίους ἐνιότε εὐτυχέστεροί  
 εἰσιν. — Οὐκ ἔστι λύπης χεῖρον ἀνθρώπῳ κακόν. — Κολακεία τῶν  
 ἄλλων ἀπάντων κακῶν χείριστόν ἐστιν. — Ἀνὴρ μαλακὸς τὴν  
 ψυχὴν\*) καὶ †) χρημάτων ἥττων ‡). — Ταῖς γυναιξίν ἡ σωφροσύνη  
 καλλίστη ἀρετὴ ἐστίν. — Οὐκ ἔστι κτῆμα κάλλιον φίλου. — Ἡ  
 δουλεία τῷ ἐλευθέρῳ ἀλγίστη ἐστίν. — Ἡ ὁδὸς μηκίστη ἐστίν. —  
 Ὁ κροκόδειλος ἐξ ἐλαχίστου γίγνεται μέγιστος. — Ἡ γῆ ἐλάττων  
 ἐστὶ τοῦ ἡλίου. — Στέργε καὶ τὰ μείω. — Ὀλίγιστοι ἄνθρωποι  
 εὐδαίμονές εἰσιν. — Οὐδεὶς νόμος ἰσχύει μείζον τῆς ἀνάγκης. —  
 Τὰ μικρὰ κέρδη μείζονας βλάβας φέρει. — Ἀναρχίας μείζον οὐκ  
 ἔστι κακόν. — Ὁ πόλεμος πλείστα κακὰ φέρει. — Ἐμφυτός ἐστι  
 τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἡ τοῦ πλείονος ἐπιθυμία. — Γυνὴ ἐσθλὴ πλείστα  
 ἀγαθὰ τῷ οἴκῳ φέρει. — Τὰ ἀναγκαῖα τοῦ βίου φέρε ὡς ῥᾶστα.  
 — Τὸ κελεύειν ῥᾶόν ἐστι τοῦ πράττειν. — Οἱ καρποὶ πεπαίτατοί εἰσιν.  
 — Ἐν τῷ τοῦ πατρὸς κήπῳ οἱ βότρυες πεπαίτεροί εἰσιν, ἢ ἐν  
 τῷ τοῦ γείτονος κήπῳ. — Ἰβηρία τρέφει πιότατα πρόβατα.

*Translate into Greek.*

There is nothing better than a very diligent life. — The  
 opinion of the old is the best. — The best adviser is time. —  
 Nothing is better than that which is most safe (say, than the  
 safest). — The worst (persons) are often very fortunate. —  
 Sadness is the worst evil to man. — Nothing is worse than  
 flattery. — The immoderate man is a slave to pleasures. —  
 In women nothing is better than modesty. — To a free man

\* The accus. means *in reference to, in regard to*.

† Also.

‡ *Inferior pecuniâ, i. e. is a slave to money.*

nothing is more painful than slavery. — The crocodile is very long. — The son is smaller than the father. — The good often have more property than the bad. — The poor are often in greater honour than the rich. — Avarice is a very great evil. — Nothing brings more evils than war. — To order is very easy. — It is easier to bear poverty than sadness. — The ripest fruits we taste with great pleasure.\* — The sheep of the father are fatter than those of the neighbour.

## XXXI.

THE FORMATION AND COMPARISON OF ADVERBS:†  
THE PERSONAL PRONOUNS.

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Βλέπω, look.	διαφθείρω, destroy.
γράμμα, τό, that which is written ; (pl.) sciences.	σπουδαίως, zealously, diligently.
διαφέρω, w. gen. be different from any one.	συγχαίρω, w. dat. rejoice with any one.

*Translate into English.*

Ἐγὼ μὲν γράφω, σὺ δὲ παίζεις. — Σέβομαι σε, ὦ μέγα Ζεῦ. — ὦ παῖ, ἄκουέ μου. — Ὁ πατήρ μοι φίλτατός ἐστιν. — Ὁ θεὸς αἰεὶ σε βλέπει. — Εἴ με βλάπτεις, οὐκ ἐχθρῶν διαφέρεις. — Ἐγὼ

\* Neut. plur. of the superlative of ἥδυσ.

† As σοφῶς, wisely, σοφώτερον, σοφώτατα; σαφῶς, clearly, σαφέστερον, σαφέστατα; χαριέντως, gracefully, χαριέστερον, χαριέστατα; εὐδαιμόνως, fortunately, εὐδαιμονέστερον, εὐδαιμονέστατα; αἰσχρῶς, disgracefully, αἰσχιον, αἰσχιστα; ἡδῶς, sweetly, gladly, ἡδιον, ἡδιστα; ταχέως, quickly, θάσσον or θάπτον, τάχιστα; ἄνω, above, ἀνωτέρω, ἀνωτάτω; κάτω, below, κατωτέρω, κατωτάτω; πέρα, ultra, περαιτέρω, no superlative; τηλοῦ, far, τηλοτέρω, τηλοτάτω; ἐκάς, apart, at a distance, ἐκατέρω, ἐκαστάτω; ἐγγύς, near, ἐγγυτέρω, ἐγγυτάτω.

E

ἐρρώμενέστερός εἰμί σου. — Ἡδέως πείθομαί σοι, ὦ πάτερ. —  
 Ἡμεῖς ὑμῖν συγχαίρομεν. — Ἡ λύρα ὑμᾶς εὐφραίνει. — Ὁ θεὸς  
 ἡμῖν πολλὰ ἀγαθὰ παρέχει. — Ὁ πατὴρ ὑμῶν στέργει. — Ἀνδρείως  
 μάχεσθε, ὃ στρατιῶται· ἡμῶν γὰρ ἔστι τὴν πόλιν φυλάττειν· εἰ  
 γὰρ ὑμεῖς φεύγετε, πᾶσα ἡ πόλις διαφθείρεται. — Ἡμῶν ἔστιν,  
 ὦ παῖδες, τὰ γράμματα σπουδαίως μαθύνειν. — Ἡ μήτηρ νῶ  
 στέργει. — Νῶν ἦν κακὴ νόσος. — Σφὼ ἔχετε φίλον πιστότατον.  
 — Σφῶν ὁ πατὴρ χαρίζεται· σφὼ γὰρ σπουδαίως τὰ γράμματα  
 μαθάνετε.

REMARK.—The nominative of the personal pronouns is only expressed, when some particular emphasis is laid on them, especially in antitheses. The pronouns, which are printed in italics in the following sentences, are to be expressed in Greek.

*Translate into Greek.*

*We* write, but *you* play. — *We both* are writing, but *you both* are playing. — I renounce you, O gods! — O boy, hear us! — God sees you always. — If you injure us, you do not differ from enemies. — *We* are stronger than *you*. — *You* rejoice with *us*. — I obey you gladly, O parents! — Our (the) father loves me and thee. — Our (the) mother loves *us both*. — It is my duty (say, it is of me) to guard the house; for I am the guardian of the house. — It is thy duty, O boy, to learn diligently; for *thou* art a pupil. — The lyre affords (to) me and thee pleasure. — Both of you (say, you both) had a very bad illness. — Both of you have a very faithful friend. — Our (the) father complies with both of us (say, us both) gladly; for *both of us* learn the sciences diligently.

## XXXII.

## THE REFLEXIVE AND RECIPROCAL PRONOUNS.\*

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Ἄρεσκω, <i>w. dat.</i> please.	οὐσία, being ; <sup>2</sup> ) property, possession.
ἄφθονος, <i>ον</i> , not grudging.	περιφέρω, carry about.
βλαβερός, <i>ά, όν</i> , injurious.	πλεονέκτης, <i>ου</i> , avaricious.
κακοῦργος, <i>ον</i> , evil-doer.	πλουτίζω, enrich.
μόνον, <i>adv.</i> only, alone.	ὠφέλιμος, <i>ον</i> , useful.
Οὐρανίδαι, the inhabitants of	
Ouranos, the gods.	

*Translate into English.*

‘Ο βίος πολλά λυπηρὰ ἐν ἑαυτῷ (αὐτῷ) φέρει. — Γίγνωσκε σεαυτόν (σαντόν). — Βούλου ἀρέσκειν πᾶσι, μὴ σαιτῷ μόνον. — ‘Ο σοφὸς ἐν ἑαυτῷ περιφέρει τὴν οὐσίαν. — Φίλων ἔπαινον μᾶλλον ἢ σαιτοῦ λέγει. — Ἀρετὴ καθ’ ἑαυτὴν ἐστὶ καλή. — Οἱ πλεονέκται ἑαυτοὺς μὲν πλουτίζουνσιν, ἄλλους δὲ βλάπτουσιν. — Οὐχ οἱ ἀκρατεῖς τοῖς μὲν ἄλλοις βλαβεροί, ἑαυτοῖς δὲ ὠφέλιμοί εἰσιν, ἀλλὰ κακοῦργοι μὲν τῶν ἄλλων, ἑαυτῶν δὲ πολὺ κακοῦργότεροι. — Ἡμεῖς ἡμῖν αὐτοῖς ἡδιστα χαριζόμεθα. — \*Αφθονοὶ Οὐρανίδαι καὶ ἐν ἀλλήλοις εἰσίν. — Οἱ κακοὶ ἀλλήλους βλάπτουσιν.

*Translate into Greek.*

The wise carry about their (the) possessions with them. — The avaricious man makes himself very rich, but he injures others. — Ye please yourselves. — The immoderate man is not injurious to others and useful to himself, but he is an evil-doer to others and a still greater evil-doer to himself. — Good children love one another.

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\* Ἀς ἑμαντοῦ, *pl.* ἡμῶν αὐτῶν, of myself, of ourselves; σεαυτοῦ, *pl.* ὑμῶν αὐτῶν, of thyself, of yourselves; ἑαυτοῦ, ἑαυτῶν=αὐτῶν, of himself, of themselves; ἀλλήλων, of each other.

## XXXIII.

## THE ADJECTIVE-PERSONAL OR POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS.\*

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Μεθήμων, *ον*, negligent, dilatory.      σῶμα, τό, body.  
τέκνον, child.  
μεταχειρίζομαι, uphold, lead.

REMARK.—The possessive pronouns in Greek are only expressed, when some particular distinction is necessary, as especially in antitheses. Where this is not the case, they are omitted, and supplied by the article placed before the substantive, as ἡ μήτηρ στέργει τὴν θυγατέρα, ‘the mother loves *her* daughter.’ Instead of the adjective-personal pronouns, ἐμός, σός, &c. the Greeks use in the same sense the genitive of the substantive-personal pronouns, both the simple ones, and, in the singular, the enclitic (*μου, σου*) and the reflexive ἐμαυτοῦ, &c. The position of the article will be seen from the examples.

*Translate into English.*

Ὁ ἐμός πατήρ ἀγαθός ἐστιν *οἱ* ὁ πατήρ μου *οἱ* μοῦ ὁ πατήρ ἀγαθός ἐστιν; *οἱ* ὁ ἐμαυτοῦ πατήρ, *οἱ* ὁ πατήρ ὁ ἐμαυτοῦ ἀγαθός ἐστιν. — Οἱ ὑμέτεροι παῖδες σπουδαίως τὰ γράμματα μανθάνουσιν. — Οἱ παῖδες ὑμῶν καλοὶ εἰσιν. — Ὑμῶν οἱ παῖδες σπουδαῖοί εἰσιν. — Τὰ ἡμῶν αὐτῶν τέκνα *οἱ* τὰ τέκνα τὰ ἡμῶν αὐτῶν ψέγομεν. — Ὁ σεαυτοῦ φίλος *οἱ* ὁ φίλος ὁ σεαυτοῦ πιστός ἐστιν, ὁ ἐμαυτοῦ φίλος *οἱ* ὁ φίλος ὁ ἐμαυτοῦ ἄπιστός ἐστιν. — Ὁ σὸς νοῦς τὸ σὸν σῶμα μεταχειρίζεται. — Ὁ μὲν ἐμός παῖς σπουδαῖός ἐστιν, ὁ δὲ σὸς μεθήμων.

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\* As ἐμός, ἡ, ὄν, *meus*, *οἱ* ἐμοῦ; ἡμέτερος, τέρα, τερον, *noster*, *οἱ* ἡμῶν; σός, ἡ, ὄν, *tuus*, *οἱ* σοῦ; ὑμέτερος, τέρα, τερον, *vester*, *οἱ* ὑμῶν; ὅς, ἡ, ὄν, *suus*, for which the Attics use the genitives ἐαυτοῦ, ἡς, and αὐτοῦ, ἡς.

*Translate into Greek.*

*Thy* father is good.—*My* slave is bad.—*Our* children learn diligently.—Many (persons) love the children of others, but not *their own*.—He admires *his own* actions, but not those of the others.

## XXXIV.

## THE DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS.\*

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Βασιλεύς, έως, king.	στρατηγός, general,
έκαστος, η, ον, each.	τρόπος, way, manner, mode
ένιοι, αι, α, some.	of life, character.
έξετάζω, examine.	φροντίζω, <i>w. gen.</i> care, take
έπιστολή, <i>epistola</i> .	care for, trouble one's-self
ήμέρα, day.	about anything ; <i>w. acc.</i> re-
κλείς, ή, key.	flect on anything.
ρόδον, rose.	

*Translate into English.*

‘Ο άνήρ ούτος or ούτος ό άνήρ αγαθός έστιν.—‘Η γνώμη αύτη or αύτη ή γνώμη δικαία έστίν.—‘Η γυνή ήδε or ήδε ή γυνή καλή έστιν.—‘Ο άνήρ εκείνος or εκείνος ό άνήρ βασιλεύς έστιν.—‘Ο βασιλεύς αυτός or αυτός ό βασιλεύς στρατηγός έστιν.—Φέρε, ώ παί, αύτῷ την κλείν.—“Ενιοι περί τῶν αύτῶν τής αύτῆς ήμέρας ου ταύτα γινώσκουσιν.—Τò λέγειν καί τò πράττειν ου ταύτόν έστιν.—Ταύτα τὰ ρόδα, α θάλλει έν τῷ κήπῳ, καλά έστιν.—Σοφόν τι χρῆμα ό άνθρωπος έστιν.—Εί φιλίαν του

\* As *ὅδε, ἥδε, τότε*, this ; *οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο*, this ; *αὐτός, αὕτή, αὐτό*, *ipse, ipsa, ipsum* ; *τοσοῦτος, τοσαύτη, τοσοῦτο*, *tantus, a, um* ; *τοιούτος, τοιαύτη, τοιοῦτο*, *talis, e* ; *τηλικούτος, τηλικαύτη, τηλικούτο*, so large, so old ; *ἐκεῖνος, ἐκείνη, ἐκείνο*, that ; *ἄλλος, η, ο, alius, a, ud* ; *ὅς, ἥ, ὅ, qui, quae, quod* ; *τις, neut. τι*, somebody, something ; *τίς, τί, who, what* ; *ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅστι*, whoever, whatever.

(τινός) διώκεις,\*) αὐτοῦ τὸν τρόπον ἐξέταξε. — Τίς γράφει τὴν ἐπιστολήν; — Ὡν†) ἔχεις, τούτων ἄλλοις παρέχου. — Ὁλβιος, ὃ παῖδες φίλοι εἰσίν. — Ἐκεῖνος ὀλβιώτατος, ὅτῳ (ᾧτινι) μηδὲν κακόν ἐστιν. — Τί φροντίζεις; — Οὐ λέγω, ὃ τι φροντίζω. — Οἶον τὸ ἔθος ἐκάστου, τοῖος ὁ βίος. — Λέγε μοι, ἥτις ἔστιν ἐκείνη ἡ γυνή.

*Translate into Greek.*

These men are good. — These opinions are just. — The children of these women are beautiful. — That rose is beautiful. — The father himself is writing the letter. — His (*ejus*) son is good. — Her (*ejus*) daughter is beautiful. — I admire the beautiful rose; bring it to me. — The children of the same parents are often different. — The rose which blows in the garden is beautiful. — Virtue is something beautiful. — What are you thinking about? — I am thinking what (*fem.*) friendship is. — What is more beautiful than virtue?

### XXXV.

THE NUMERALS, WITH THE DECLENSION OF εἰς, δύο, τρεῖς AND τέσσαρες.

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Ἀνάβασις, εως, ἡ, going up, expedition from the sea in- land.	ἐνιαυτός, ὁ, year. εὖρος, τό, breadth.
ἀριθμός, ὁ, number.	κατάβασις, εως, ἡ, going down (from inland to the sea), retreat.
ἄρμα, τό, chariot.	ὀπλίτης, ου, heavy-armed man.
ἄσύνετος, ου, senseless.	πάρεμι, be present.
βάρβαρος, ου, barbarian (every one not a Greek).	πელταστής, ου, shieldsman.
βῆμα, τό, step.	πληθος, τό, multitude.
δρεπανηφόρος, scythe-bearing, furnished with scythes.	πούς, ποδός, ὁ, pes, pedis.

\* Here, to strive after a thing.

† By attraction for ᾧ.

σταθμός, ό, station, day's journey.

στράτευμα, τό, army.

συγγράφω, enlist, conscribo.

σύμπας, ασα, αν, all together, in a body.

συνετός, ή, ον, sensible.

*Translate into English.*

Εὐφράτης ποταμός ἐστι τὸ εὖρος τεττάρων σταδίων. Τὸ δὲ στάδιον ἔχει πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι καὶ ἑκατὸν βήματα ἢ πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι καὶ ἑξακοσίους πόδας. — Κύρῳ παρήσαν αἱ ἐκ Πελοποννήσου νῆες τριάκοντα καὶ πέντε. — Τοῦ Σάρου Κιλικίας ποταμοῦ τὸ εὖρος ἦν τρία πλέθρα. Τὸ δὲ πλέθρον ἔχει τέτταρας καὶ ἑκατὸν πόδας. — Κύδνος Κιλικίας ποταμός εὐρὸς ἐστὶ δύο (δυεῖν) πλέθρων. — Τοῦ Μαϊάνδρου Φρυγίας ποταμοῦ τὸ εὐρὸς ἐστὶν εἴκοσι πέντε ποδῶν. — Ὁ παρασάγγης, Περσικὸν μέτρον, ἔχει τριάκοντα στάδια ἢ πεντήκοντα καὶ ἑπτακοσίους καὶ ὀκτακισχιλίους καὶ μυρίους πόδας. — Ἀριθμὸς συμπάσης τῆς ὁδοῦ τῆς ἀναβάσεως καὶ καταβάσεως, ἡ ὑπὸ Ξενοφῶντος συγγράφεται, σταθμοὶ διακόσιοι δέκα πέντε, παρασάγγαι χίλιοι ἑκατὸν πεντήκοντα πέντε, στάδια τρισμύρια τετρακισχίλια ἑξακόσια πεντήκοντα, χρόνου πλήθος τῆς ἀναβάσεως καὶ καταβάσεως ἑνιαυτὸς καὶ τρεῖς μῆνες. — Ἐνὸς φιλίας συνετοῦ κρείττων ἐστὶν ἀσυνέτων ἀπάντων. — Τοῦ Κύρου στρατεύματος ἦν ἀριθμὸς τῶν μὲν Ἑλλήνων ὀπλίται μύριοι καὶ τετρακόσιοι, πελτασταὶ δὲ δισχιλίοι καὶ πεντακόσιοι τῶν δὲ μετὰ Κύρου βαρβάρων δέκα μυριάδες καὶ ἄρματα δρεπανηφόρα ἀμφὶ τὰ εἴκοσιν.

*Translate into Greek.*

It is better to have one sensible friend, than all senseless ones. — Seventy years afford 25,555 days. — The extent (say, number) of the way from the battle at (ἐν) Babylon\* to (εἰς) Cotyora† on the retreat (*gen.*), which is described by Xenophon, amounts to (is) 122 days' journeys, 620 parasangs, 18,600 stadia; the length (say, number) of the time, eight

\* ἡ Βαβυλών, ὠνος.

† Τὰ Κορύωρα, a town in Pontus.

months. — The number of the armament is 12,639,850. — The generals of the armament are four, each of 300,000 (*gen.*)— In the battle were present 96,650 soldiers and 150 scythe-bearing chariots.

## XXXVI.

## ACTIVE VERB: PRESENT AND IMPERFECT.

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Ἀγορεύω, say.	μουσική, every art under the
ἄπειρος, <i>ον</i> , ( <i>adv.</i> ἀπείρως,) <i>w.</i>	patronage of the Muses,
<i>gen.</i> unacquainted with, un-	especially music.
skilled in.	ὅτε, when.
ἀποτρέπω, turn away.	ὅταν, <i>w. subj.</i> when.
ἀποφεύγω, flee away.	οὕτως, ( <i>def. cons.</i> οὕτω,) so.
ἄροτρον, plough.	παιδεία, education, instruc-
γενναίως, nobly, bravely.	tion.
δεινός, ἢ, ὅν, fearful, terrible,	πλησιάζω, approach.
dangerous.	πρόνοια, foresight.
ἕτερος, <i>ᾱ, ὄν</i> , other.	προσπίπτω, fall out, happen,
ἔχω, <i>w. adv.</i> hold one's-self, be.	occur.
κάλλος, τό, beauty.	στασιάζω, live at variance with
κεύθω, conceal.	any one.

*Translate into English.*

Δύο ὁδοὶ πρὸς τὴν πόλιν ἄγεται. — Βόε τὸ ἄροτρον ἄγεται. — Χαίρωμεν, ὦ παῖδες. — Ὡς ἡδὺν κάλλος, ὅταν ἔχη νοῦν σώφρονα. — Οἱ πολῖται τοὺς νόμους φυλαττόντων. — Ἐταῖρος ἐταῖρον φροντίζετω. — Πατήρ τε καὶ μήτηρ πρόνοιαν ἐχέτων τῆς τῶν τέκνων παιδείας. — Ὁ γραμμάτων ἄπειρος οὐ βλέπει βλέπων. — Τὰς προσπιπτούσας τύχας γενναίως φέρε. — Ὁ παῖς τῷ πατρὶ ῥόδον φέρει, ἵνα χαίρῃ. — Ὁ παῖς τῷ πατρὶ ῥόδον ἔφερεν, ἵνα χαίροι. — Σωκράτης ὥσπερ ἐγίγνωσκεν, οὕτως ἔλεγεν. — Ὅτε οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐπλησίαζον, οἱ βάρβαροι ἀπέφευγον. — Θεμιστοκλῆς καὶ

Ἀριστείδης ποτὲ ἐστασιαζέτην. — Λακεδαιμόνιοι μουσικῆς ἀπείρως εἶχον. — Ἀποτρέποιτε, ὦ θεοί, τὸ δεινὸν ἀφ' ἡμῶν. — Μὴ ἕτερον κεύθοις καρδίᾳ νοῦν, ἀλλὰ ἀγορεύων.

*Translate into Greek.*

Two horses drawing (say, driving) the chariot, hasten.— Two women sing. — Let us flee\* from vice.—The boys learn the sciences diligently, that their parents may be delighted. — The boys learnt the sciences very diligently, that their parents might be delighted. — Let the citizen protect the laws.—Friends should care for friends. — Two horses, drawing the chariot, hastened. — Two women sang. — Those who are ignorant of science do not see, when they see.† — Bear nobly the danger which presents itself, O citizens! — You speak (so) as you think. — We were ignorant of music. — May the gods avert the danger from us!

## XXXVII.

## ACTIVE VERB: PERFECT AND PLUPERFECT.

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Γυναικῆος, ā, ον, belonging to women.	μάντις, εως, seer.
ἐνδύω, go into, put on.	μέλλω, intend, be about to do anything; τὸ μέλλον, the future.
ἐπιδιώκω, pursue.	πολέμιος, enemy.
καταδύω, dip, go under, conceal one's-self.	προφητεύω, prophesy.
καταλύω, loosen, destroy.	φύω, bring forth. Perf. have become, be.
κυριεύω, w. gen. be or become master of, conquer.	

*Translate into English.*

Οἱ πολέμοι ἑκατὸν πολίτας πεφονεύκασιν. — Φερεκύδης ἔλεγε, μηδενὶ θεῷ τεθυκέναι. — Νέος πεφυκὼς πολλὰ χρηστὰ μάθανε.

\* Use the subjunctive.

† Use the participle.

— Ὁ μάντις τὰ μέλλοντα καλῶς πεπροφήτευσεν. — Τὰ τέκνα εὖ πεπαίδευκας. — Μήδεια τὰ τέκνα πεφονευκυῖα ἔχαιρεν. — Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι Πλαταιᾶς κατελεύκεσαν. — Σαρδανάπαλος στολὴν γυναικείαν ἐνεδεδύκει. — Ὅτε ἥλιος κατεδεδύκει, οἱ πολέμοι ἐπλησίαζον. — Ἀλέξανδρος ἐπιδιώκων Δαρεῖον τὸν τῶν Περσῶν βασιλέα, πολλῶν χρημάτων ἐκεκυριεύκει.

*Translate into Greek.*

The sun has gone down (is set). — The Lacedaemonians have destroyed Plataiai. — We admired the woman, who had put on (say, having put on) a purple robe. — Diodoros (Διόδωρος) says that Alexandros (*accus. w. infin.*), pursuing Dareos, had gained many treasures. — The enemies have murdered 400 warriors. — Thy friend had brought up his (the) children well.

### XXXVIII.

#### ACTIVE VERB: FUTURE AND FIRST AORIST.

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Ἀβλάβεια, innocence.	ἐπιβουλεύω, <i>w. dat.</i> plot against.
ἄμφω, both.	ἔσχατος, η, ον, last (superl. of ἐξ), outermost.
ἀνύω, complete, finish.	ἰκετεύω, ask.
δάκρνον, tear.	καπαλύω, loose, destroy.
διαλύω, dissolve, separate.	κινδυνεύω, incur danger, run into danger.
δικάζω, judge.	μηνίω, <i>w. dat.</i> grudge.
δικάστης, ου, judge, magistrate.	ὅτι, that.
εἶθε, <i>w. opt.</i> O that.	πρὶν ἄν, <i>w. subj.</i> before, ere, until.
ἔκγονος, descendant.	φυτεύω, plant.
ἐλπίζω, hope.	
ἐπαγγέλλω, announce.	

*Translate into English.*

Οἱ στρατιῶται τὴν πόλιν ἀπὸ τῶν πολεμίων ἀπολύσουσιν. — Ὁ χρηστὸς ἄνθρωπος καὶ \*) τοῖς ἐκγόνοις φυτεύσει. — Ἐλπίζομεν πάντα εὖ ἀνύσειν. — Ὁ ἄγγελος ἐπήγγελλε τοῖς πολίταις, ὅτι οἱ πολέμοι τῷ στρατεύματι ἐπιβουλεύοιεν. — Ἀχιλλεὺς Ἀγαμέμνονι ἐμήνισεν. — Οἱ Ἕλληνες ἀνδρεία πολλὰ ἵσχυσαν. — Ὁ Σωκράτης οὐχ ἰκέτευσε τοὺς δικάστας μετὰ πολλῶν δακρύων, ἀλλὰ πιστεύσας τῇ ἑαυτοῦ ἀβλαβείᾳ ἐκινδύνευσε τὸν ἔσχατον κίνδυνον. — Τὰς τῶν φαύλων συνηθείας ὀλίγος χρόνος διέλυσεν. — Πρὶν ἂν ἀμφοῖν μῦθον ἀκούσῃς, μὴ δικάζῃς. — Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι Πλαταιὰς κατέλυσαν. — Τίς ἂν πιστεύσαι (πιστεύσειε) ψεύστη; — Εἴθε πάντα καλῶς ἀνύσαιμι. — Ἀκούσαις (ἀκούσειάς) μου, ὦ φίλε. — Ὁ ἄγγελος ἐπήγγελλεν, ὅτι οἱ πολέμοι τῇ στρατιᾷ ἐπιβουλεύοιεν (ἐπιβουλεύειαν). — \* Ἀκουσόν μου, ὦ φίλε. — Ἐταῖρος ἐταίρῳ πιστευσάτω. — Τὴν πόλιν λέγουσι μέγαν κίνδυνόν κινδυνεύσαι.

REMARK.—The particle *ἂν* points to a condition either expressed or to be supplied.

*Translate into Greek.*

You will free the town from the enemies. — Good men will plant also for their descendants. — He said that the town would incur great danger. — Achilles and Agamemnon grudged (*dual*) each other. — We entreated the magistrates with many tears. — Achilles killed Hector (*Ἐκτωρ, ορος*). — Judge not before you have heard the speech of both. — Thou canst not trust (*opt. w. ἂν*) a liar. — May we complete (*merely the opt.*) everything well. — Would that you would hear me, O friends! — May the soldiers free us from the enemies. — Hear me, O friends! — Friends should trust (*imperat.*) friends. — To command (*aor.*) is easier than to do. — Medea rejoiced in having murdered (*aor. part.*) her children.

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\* Also.

## XXXIX.

## MIDDLE AND PASSIVE VERB: PRESENT AND IMPERFECT.

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Ἀδελφός, brother.	from, escape the notice of ;
ἀποδέχομαι, receive.	lateo.
αὐλός, ὁ, flute.	μέσος, η, ον, medius.
εἰάν, w. subj. if.	πένομαι, be poor.
ἐγχώριος, ον, native.	πράττω, w. adv. do, fare, εὖ
ἐργάζομαι, work.	πράττειν, to do or fare well.
ἐρχομαι, go.	στρατεύω, make an expedition ;
ἥσυχος, ον, quiet.	Mid. make war.
λανθάνω, w. acc. be concealed	ψεύδομαι, lie, deceive.

*Translate into English.*

Δύο ἄνδρε μάχεσθον. — Γενναίως μαχώμεθα περὶ τῆς πατρίδος. — Ἀναγκαῖόν ἐστι τὸν υἱὸν πείθεσθαι τῷ πατρί. — Πολλοὶ ἀγαθοὶ πένονται. — Νόμοις τοῖς ἐγχωρίοις ἔπασθαι καλὸν ἐστίν. — Μὴ ἀποδέχου τῶν φίλων τοὺς πρὸς τὰ φαυλά σοι χαριζομένους. — Ἐκαστος ἥσυχος μέσῃν τὴν ὁδὸν ἐρχέσθω. — Οἱ πολῖται τοῖς νόμοις πειθέσθων. — Τὸ ἀδελφῷ μοι ἔπεσθον. — Εἰ βούλει καλῶς πράττειν, ἐργάζου. — Ἐὰν βούλῃ καλῶς πράττειν, ἐργάζου. — Ψευδόμενος οὐδεὶς λανθάνει πολὺν χρόνον. — Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι μετ' αὐλῶν ἐστρατεύοντο. — Εἴθε πάντες ἀνευ ὀργῆς βουλευοῦντο. — Δύο καλῶ ἵππω εἰς τὴν πόλιν ἤλαννέσθην. — Ἐὰν πένῃ, ὀλίγοι φίλοι.

*Translate into Greek.*

The magistrate should consult without anger. — He who goes the middle path goes safest. — Two beautiful horses are driven to the town. — If (εἰάν) the warriors fight courageously, they are admired. — We will not lie, but always speak the truth. — The sons should obey their fathers. — With God and

fate it is terrible to contend. — Two men contended. — The soldiers fought courageously. — Every one should consult without anger. — Thou shouldst always worship the Deity.

## XL.

## MIDDLE AND PASSIVE VERB: PERFECT AND PLUPERFECT.

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

* Ἀκρα, castle.	κατακλείω, shut.
αὐτονομία, freedom, independent legislation.	λέγομαι, dicor, be said.
ἐμφυτεύω, implant.	ληστής, οὐ, ὁ, robber.
ιδρύω, build, found.	συνθήκη, treaty.

*Translate into English.*

Οἱ λησταὶ πεφόνευνται. — Δύο ἀδελφῶ ὑπὸ τοῦ αὐτοῦ διδασκάλου πεπαιδευσθον. — Ἡ βασιλεία ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου λέλυται. — Τοῖς θεοῖς ὑπὸ τῶν Ἀθηναίων πολλοὶ νεφῶ ἱδρυνται. — Ἡ θύρα κεκλείσθω. — Πρὸ τοῦ ἔργου εὖ βεβούλευσο. — Πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις ἐμπεφυτευμένη ἐστὶν ἐπιθυμία τῆς αὐτονομίας. — Οἱ λησταὶ πεφονεύσθων. — Οἱ πολέμοι εἰς τὴν ἄκραν κατακεκλείσθαι λέγονται. — Ξενοφῶντος υἱῷ, Γρύλλος καὶ Διόδωρος, ἐπεπαιδεύσθην ἐν Σπάρτῃ. — Αἱ συνθήκαι ὑπὸ τῶν βαρβάρων ἐλέλυντο.

*Translate into Greek.*

The robber has been murdered. — The children of the friend have been well brought up. — The doors are said to have been shut. — Before the work, you have deliberated well. — Good and bad desires have been implanted in men. — The treaties are said to have been violated by the barbarians. — The two children have been brought up by the same teacher. — The royal power was abolished by the people.

## XLI.

FUTURE AND FIRST AOR. MID. AND THIRD FUT. MID.  
OR PASS.*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Ἀναπαύω, cause to rest ; <i>mid.</i>	πολιτεία, state, administration.
rest, recover one's-self.	πορεύω, lead forward ; <i>mid.</i>
γεύω (τινά τινος), give any one	<i>w. pass. aorist</i> , go, march.
a taste of anything ; <i>mid.</i>	πύλη, gate, usually in the plur.
<i>w. gen.</i> taste.	
ἐπιτηδεύω, manage, transact	
with diligence, practise.	

*Translate into English.*

Οἱ πολέμοι ἐπὶ τὴν ἡμετέραν πόλιν στρατεύονται. — Περὶ τῆς τῶν πολιτῶν σωτηρίας βουλευσόμεθα. — Ὁ πατήρ μοι ἔλεγεν, ὅτι πορεύσοιτο. — Οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐπὶ τοὺς Πέρσας ἐστρατεύσαντο. — Ἀναπαυσώμεθα, ὦ φίλοι. — Πρὸ τοῦ ἔργου εὖ βούλευσαι. — Πάντες τιμῆς γεύσασθαι βούλονται. — Ὁ πατήρ ἀναπαυσάμενος πορεύσεται. — Αἱ πύλαι τῆς νυκτὸς κεκλείονται. — Ἐὰν τοιοῦτος ἀνὴρ τὴν πολιτείαν ἐπιτηδεύῃ, αὐτὴ εὖ βεβουλεύεται.

*Translate into Greek.*

On the safety of the citizens you will deliberate. — The messenger announced, that the enemies would march against our town. — The general enjoyed a great honour. — If (*ἐάν, w. subj.*) the enemies shall have been led (*subj. aor.*) against us, the gates of the town will remain (be) closed. — Before the work, deliberate well. — In (*ἐν*) such a danger it is not easy to deliberate (*aor.*) — If you have deliberated, (*particip.*) begin the work.

## XLII.

## FIRST AORIST AND FIRST FUTURE PASSIVE.

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Δημοκρατία, rule of the people.	torical tense goes before; as
ἐπιφέρω, bring upon; πόλεμόν τινι, bellum infero.	the Latin <i>ne</i> , to be trans- lated by 'that' or 'lest.'
μή after verbs of fear, <i>w.</i>	πολέμος, <i>ā, on</i> , hostile.
subj. if a pres. perf. or fut.	τύραννος, tyrant.
goes before; <i>w. opt.</i> if a his-	

*Translate into English.*

Ὁ Ἐκτωρ ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἀχιλλέως ἐφονεύθη. — Τὼ ἀδελφῶ ὑπὸ τοῦ αὐτοῦ διδασκάλου ἐπαιδευθήτην. — Πολλὰι δημοκρατίαι ὑπὸ τῶν τυράννων κατελύθησαν. — Μέγας φόβος τοὺς πολίτας ἔχει, μὴ αἱ συνθῆκαι ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων λυθῶσιν. — Εἶθε πάντες νεανίαι καλῶς παιδευθεῖεν. — Φονεύθητι, ὦ κακοῦργε. — Οἱ στρατιῶται εἰς τὴν πολεμίαν γῆν πυρευθῆναι λέγονται. — Οἱ πολέμοι, τῶν συνθηκῶν λυθεισῶν\*), ἡμῖν πολέμον ἐπιφέρουσιν. — Ὁ ληστής φονευθήσεται.

*Translate into Greek.*

You were both educated by the same teacher. — We were freed (ἀπολύω) from a great danger. — I fear much (say, a great fear holds me), that the friend, who has set off (*particip.*) six days ago, has been murdered by robbers. — I feared much, that you had been murdered by robbers. — The two robbers are said to be killed. — The youth is said to be well brought up. — The treaties are said to have been violated by the enemies. — Well brought up youths are esteemed by all. — The murderers will be killed.

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\* Genitive absolute, like the ablative absolute in Latin.

## XLIH.

## FIRST AORIST AND PERFECT PASSIVE OF PURE VERBS.

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Αισθάνομαι, w. gen. or acc.	δύναμις, εως, ή, strength, power.
perceive, observe.	θραύω, break, shatter.
ἀσπίς, ίδος, ή, shield.	καταπαύω, put a stop to.
δεινῶς, terribly, violently, ex-	κλέω, shut.
traordinarily.	κρουά, knock, beat.
δρόμος, ό, course.	σεισμός, ό, earthquake.

*Translate into English.*

Οί στρατιῶται πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους πορεύεσθαι ἐκελεύσθησαν.  
— Σπάρτη ποτὲ ὑπὸ σεισμοῦ δεινῶς ἐσειέσθη. — Ἡ τῶν Περσῶν  
δύναμις ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων τέθραυσται. — Οί πολέμοι εἰς τὴν  
ἄκραν κατεκλείσθησαν. — Ὅτε οί βάρβαροι τῶν ἀσπίδων πρὸς  
τὰ δόρατα ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων κεκρουσμένων ἤσθάνοντο, δρόμῳ  
ἔφειγον. — Ὁ πόλεμος καταπαύσθη.

*Translate into Greek.*

The soldiers are ordered to march against the enemies. —  
Our town has been violently shaken by an earthquake. — The  
might of the Persians was broken by the Hellenes. — The  
enemies have been shut up in the castle. — The shields  
were beaten by the enemies against their spears. — The war  
is ended.

## XLIV.

CONTRACTED VERBS IN ᾰω: PRESENT AND IMPERFECT  
ACTIVE.

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Ἀγαπάω, love.	ἀκμή, point, height, full power.
ἀθάνατος, ον, immortal.	ἀστράπτω, lighten.
ἀθλίως, miserably, unfortu-	βροντάω, thunder.
nately.	δράω, do, act.

ἐξαπατάω, deceive.	ὀρμάω, rush.
ἐράω, <i>w. gen.</i> love.	πρίν, <i>w. inf.</i> before.
ἡλικία, age, <i>especially</i> youth or manhood.	πῶς; how?
θαρράλως, boldly.	σιωπάω, be silent.
ιδέα, appearance, outward figure.	συγκυκάω, move together, bring into confusion.
νικάω, conquer.	σύμμαχος, <i>ον</i> , fighting with, fellow-combatant, ally.
ὀλοφύρομαι, <i>w. acc.</i> pity.	τελευτάω, end, die.
ὀράω, see.	τολμάω, dare, venture.

*Translate into English.*

Πολλάκις γνώμην ἐξαπατῶσιν ιδέαι. — Μή σε νικάτω κέρδος. — Ἐρῶ τῆς ἀρετῆς. — Πολλάκις νικᾷ καὶ κακὸς ἄνδρα ἀγαθόν. — Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ ἐρῶσι τῶν καλῶν. — Πολλοὶ ἄνθρωποι ἐν τῇ τῆς ἡλικίας ἀκμῇ τελευτῶσιν. — \*Ἡ σιώπα, ἣ λέγε ἀμείνονα. — Ἀνάγκη πάντας ἀνθρώπους τελευτᾶν. — Νοῦς ὁρᾷ καὶ νοῦς ἀκούει. — Θαρράλως, ὃ στρατιῶται, ὀρμῶμεν ἐπὶ τοὺς πολεμίους. — Πρὶν μὲν πεινῇ, πολλοὶ ἐσθίουσι, πρὶν δὲ διψῇ, πίνουσιν. — Οὐκ ἔστι τοῖς μὴ δρῶσι σύμμαχος τύχη. — Περικλῆς ἥστραπτεν, ἐβρόντα, συνεκύκα τὴν Ἑλλάδα. — Εἶθε πάντες παῖδες τοὺς γονέας ἀγαπῶεν. — Πῶς ἂν τολμῶν τὸν φίλον βλέπτειν; — Τὸ μὲν σώμα πολλάκις καὶ πεινῇ καὶ διψῇ· ἡ δὲ ψυχὴ πῶς ἂν ἡ διψῶν ἢ πεινῶν; — Ψυχὴ ἀθάνατος καὶ ἀγήρως ζῇ διὰ παντός. — Κρεῖττον τὸ μὴ ζῆν ἔστιν ἢ ζῆν ἀθλίως. — Ὀλοφυρόμεθα τὸν ἐν τῇ τῆς ἡλικίας ἀκμῇ τελευτῶντα.

*Translate into Greek.*

The children love their parents. — Either be silent (*pl.*) or speak better. — With the understanding (*dat.*) we see and hear. — The youths should be silent. — We will love virtue. — All citizens fear (say, fear holds all citizens), that (*μὴ, w. subj.*) the enemies will set out against the town. — It is well, to love our parents. — We pity those who die in

the bloom of youth (ἡλικία). — The soldiers set out courageously against the town. — The army is often hungry and thirsty. — All citizens feared, that the enemies would rush against the town. — May you ever, O boy, love your parents!

## XLV.

CONTRACTED VERBS IN *έω*: PRESENT AND IMPERFECT  
ACTIVE.

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

ἄθυμέω, be dispirited, despair.	μάλιστα, ( <i>superlat. of μάλα,</i>
ἀμελέω, <i>w. gen.</i> neglect.	very,) most, especially.
ἄν, <i>w. subj.</i> = <i>έάν</i> , if.	μᾶλλον, (= <i>μαλῖον, comparat. of</i>
ἀπορρέω, flow away.	μάλα,) more, rather, sooner.
ἀσκέω, practise.	μέλι, <i>ιτος</i> , τό, honey.
δέω, <i>w. gen.</i> want; δεῖ, there	οὐδέποτε, never.
is need, it is necessary,	ποιέω, make, do.
one must; <i>w. acc. and inf.</i>	πονέω, <i>laboro</i> , take trouble,
δυστυχέω, be unfortunate.	work.
ἐπαινέω, approve, praise.	προσδοκάω, expect, presume.
εὐτυχέω, be fortunate, happy.	ρίψ, <i>ρίπος</i> , ἡ, reed.
εὐχή, request, prayer.	συλλαμβάνω, <i>w. dat.</i> do in
θέλω, will.	common with any one, help,
κᾶν, <i>w. subj.</i> = <i>καὶ</i> and the	assist.
conjunction <i>ἄν</i> , or <i>καὶ έάν</i> ;	συμπονέω, <i>w. dat.</i> work with
or <i>καὶ</i> and the particle <i>ἄν</i> .	any one, help, assist.
κρατέω, <i>w. gen.</i> master.	τελέω, accomplish.
λαλέω, talk, prate.	φρονέω, think.

*Translate into English.*

Ἄνὴρ πονηρὸς δυστυχεῖ, κᾶν εὐτυχῇ. — Βίος κράτιστος, ἄν  
θυμοῦ κρατῆς. — Σιγᾶν μᾶλλον ἢ λαλεῖν πρέπει. — Ὁ τι ἄν  
ποιῇτε, νομίζετε ὅρᾶν θεόν. — Φίλος φίλῳ συμπονῶν αὐτῷ  
πονεῖ. — Οἱ ἄνθρωποι θνητοὶ μὴ φρονοῦντων ὑπὲρ θεούς. — Ὁ

μάλιστα εὐτυχῶν μὴ μέγα φρονεῖτω. — Οὐδέποτ' ἀθυμεῖν τὸν κακῶς πράττοντα δεῖ, τὰ βελτίω δὲ προσδοκᾶν αἰεὶ. — Τῷ πονοῦντι θεὸς συλλαμβάνει. — Δικαιοσύνην ἀσκεῖτε καὶ ἔργῳ καὶ λόγῳ. — Ἀπὸ τῆς Νέστορος γλώττης, ὥσπερ μέλι, ὁ λόγος ἀπέρρει. — Ὁ Σωκράτης τοῦ σώματος οὐκ ἡμέλει, τοὺς δὲ ἀμελοῦντας οὐκ ἐπήγει. — Εἴθε, ὦ θεός, τελείois (τελοίης) μοι τὴν εὐχὴν. — Εἴθε εὐτυχοῖτε (εὐτυχοίητε), ὦ φίλοι. — Θεοῦ θέλοντος\*) κἂν ἐπὶ ῥιπὸς πλείois.

*Translate into Greek.*

Bad men are unfortunate, even if they are fortunate. — If God will, we could sail even on a reed. — Whatever thou doest, believe, God sees it. — Friends, who work with friends, work for themselves. — Practise justice by deed and word. — The Greeks neglected neither the body nor the mind. — Would that ye, O gods, would fulfil my desire! — O that thou wert happy, my (O) friend! — Friends should work with friends! It is well to practise virtue.

XLVI.

CONTRACTED VERBS IN ὦ: PRESENT AND IMPERFECT ACTIVE.

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Ἀμαυρόω, darken, destroy,	ἐξισώω, make equal.
weaken, blunt.	ζηλώω, strive after anything,
ἀμέλεια, carelessness.	imitate, value, think happy,
ἀνθρώπινος, η, ον, human.	admire.
ἀπορροή, flowing off, source.	ζητέω, seek, strive.
δολώω, outwit, trick.	ζωή, life.
δουλόω, enslave, subjugate.	θείος, ᾱ, ον, divine, godlike.
ἐλευθερόω, set free.	ἵνα, in order that; after a prin-

\* Genitive absolute.

cipal tense <i>w. the subj.</i> ; after	ὀρθόω, make straight, erect.
a historical tense <i>w. the</i>	οὔτε—οὔτε, neither—nor.
<i>opt.</i>	συνεξομοίω, make equal.
κοινωνία, communion, inter-	σφοδρός, á, óν, violent.
course.	τυφλόω, make blind.
λιμός, ó, hunger.	χαλεπώς, with difficulty.
ὄρεξις, εως, ή, desire, striving.	

*Translate into English.*

Τὸ ἀληθὲς κάλλος, ὅπερ ἐκ θείας κοινωνίας ἔχει τὴν ἀπορρόήν, οὔτε πόνος ἢ λιμός ἢ ἀμέλεια τίς, οὔτε ὁ πολὺς χρόνος ἀμαυροί. — Αἱ φιλῖαι τὰ ἔθνη ζητοῦσι συνεξομοιοῦν. — Χαλεπῶς ἂν ταῖς τῶν ἀγαθῶν ἀρεταῖς ἐξισοῖς (ἐξισοίης) τοὺς ἐπαίνους. — Εὐνομία ἀμαυροῖ ὕβριν. — Ζήλου, ὦ παῖ, τοὺς ἐσθλοὺς καὶ σώφρονας ἄνδρας. — Πολλοὺς κακῶς πράττοντας ὀρθοῖ τύχη. — Πλήθος κακῶν τὴν ἀνθρωπίνην ζωὴν ἀμαυροῖ. — Αἱ περὶ τι σφοδραὶ ὀρέξεις τυφλοῦσιν εἰς τὰλλα\*) τὴν ψυχὴν. — Τὴν ἀρετὴν καὶ τὴν σοφίαν ζηλῶμεν. — Χρυσός ἐστὶν ὁ δουλῶν θνητῶν φρένας. — Οἱ πολέμιοι τὸ στράτευμα ἡμῶν ἐδόλουν. — Οἱ νεανῖαι τὴν σοφίαν ζηλοῖεν. — Οἱ πολέμιοι ἐπλησίαζον, ἵνα τοὺς αἰχμαλώτους ἐλευθεροῖεν.

*Translate into Greek.*

The violent striving after any thing makes the soul blind for every thing else. — The enemies approach, in order that they may free the prisoners. — Strive, O youths, after noble and clever men! — It is not easy to make praise equal to the virtues of the good. — We love youths who strive (*particip.*) after wisdom. — The enemies freed the prisoners. — May violent desire not make your soul blind for every thing else. — Youths should strive after virtue.

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\* Contracted from τὰ ἄλλα.

XLVII.

CONTRACTED VERBS IN *άω* : PRESENT AND IMPERFECT  
PASS. AND MID.

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Ἄδυνατέω, be unable.	ἡμεροδρόμος, (running through the day,) courier.
ἰεϊκής, <i>ές</i> , unseemly, disgraceful.	ἰάομαι, heal.
ἀκροάομαι, <i>w. gen.</i> hear.	μακάριος, <i>ά, ον</i> , blessed, happy.
ἀξιόω ( <i>τινά τινος</i> ), think deserving, consider worthy, desire, wish.	μηχανάομαι, <i>māchinor</i> , contrive.
γάρ, for.	ὁμοίως, equally.
ἐθέλω, will.	πειράομαι, try.
εἴτε—εἵτε, <i>sive—sive</i> ; whether—or.	ποιέω, <i>εὖ, w. acc.</i> do well to, confer a favour on.
ἐπιθυμέω, <i>w. gen or inf.</i> desire.	ὑπόδημα, <i>τό</i> , (bound under,) sandal, shoe.
εὐεργετέω, <i>w. acc.</i> do well to, benefit.	χράομαι, <i>w. dat.</i> use; <i>utor</i> .
ἡδομαι, rejoice.	ὠφελέω, <i>w. acc.</i> advantage, benefit.

*Translate into English.*

‘Ὅμοίως ἀμφοῖν ἀκροᾶσθαι δεῖ.—’Οταν ἄδυνατῆς τῷ πλούτῳ χρῆσθαι, τί διαφέρεις τοῦ πένητος;—Εὖνους λόγος λύπην ἰῦται.—Τιμώμενοι πάντες ἡδονται βροτοί.—Οἱ ἄνθρωποι πολλὰ μηχανῶνται.—Μακάριος, ὃς οὐσίαν καὶ νοῦν ἔχει· χρῆται γὰρ εἰς ἂ\*) δεῖ καλῶς.—’Ο ἀγαθὸς ὑπὸ πάντων τιμᾶται.—Γλώσσης πειρῷ κρατεῖν.—Περικλῆς ὑπὸ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἡγαπάτο καὶ ἐτιμᾶτο.—Οἱ ἡμεροδρόμοι οὐκ ἐχρῶντο ὑποδήμασιν ἐν ταῖς ὁδοῖς.—Οὐκ ἀεικές, ἕάν τις ὑπ’ ἐχθρῶν ἐξαπατᾶται.—Εἵθε πάντες γονεῖς ὑπὸ τῶν τέκνων ἀγαπῶντο.—Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ ὑπὸ πάν-

\* Equivalent to *εἰς ταῦτα, εἰς ᾧ*.

των ἀγαπάσθων. — Εἴτε ὑπὸ φίλων ἐθέλεις ἀγαπῆσθαι, τοὺς φίλους εὐεργέτει, εἴτε ὑπὸ τινος πόλεως ἐπιθυμείς τιμᾶσθαι, τὴν πόλιν ὠφέλει, εἴτε ὑπὸ τῆς Ἑλλάδος πάσης ἀξιοῖς ἐπ' ἀρετῇ θαυμάζεσθαι, τὴν Ἑλλάδα πειρῶ εὖ ποιεῖν.

*Translate into Greek.*

Listen equally to both, O judge! — It is not disgraceful if we are deceived by enemies. — Kind words heal pain. — Man is rejoiced at being (*particip.*) honoured by others. — We wish to be loved by our friends and honoured by the citizens. — Among (*παρά, w. dat.*) the Lacedaemonians old men were extraordinarily honoured. — Let the good man always be loved and honoured by all. — The judge should hear both.

#### XLVIII.

CONTRACTED VERBS IN *έω*: PRESENT AND IMPERFECT,  
MID. AND PASS.

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

ἁδικέω, <i>w. acc.</i> do wrong to, injure.	λοιδορέω, scold, abuse.
αἰδέομαι, <i>w. acc.</i> be ashamed before any one, reverence, esteem.	μισέω, hate.
ἀπιστέω, <i>w. dat.</i> distrust; ἀπιστέομαι, be disbelieved.	ὅπως, as; <sup>2</sup> ) in order that; <i>w.</i> <i>subj.</i> after a principal tense; <i>w. opt.</i> after a historical tense; after verbs of care, <i>w. indic. fut.</i>
ἀπόλυσις, <i>εως, ή</i> , deliverance, liberation.	πλήσιος, <i>α, ον</i> , near; <i>οἱ</i> πλή- σιον, those near, fellow- men.
δέομαι, <i>w. gen.</i> want.	πολιορκέω, besiege.
ἔτος, τό, year.	προσποιέω, add; <i>mid.</i> acquire, claim, or make for one's- self.
ἰσχυρός, <i>ά, όν</i> , strong, power- ful.	φοβέω, frighten; <i>mid.</i> be frightened, fear.
καταφρονέω, <i>w. gen.</i> despise; καταφρονέομαι, be despised.	
λάλος, <i>ον</i> , talkative.	

*Translate into English.*

Αἰδοῦ θεόν. — Τὸν ἀγαθὸν ἄνδρα ποιοῦ ἐταῖρον. — Φιλοῦντες φιλοῦνται, μισοῦντες μισοῦνται. — Τὸν ἰσχυρὸν δεῖ πρᾶον εἶναι, ὅπως οἱ πλησίον αἰδῶνται μᾶλλον, ἢ φοβῶνται. — Αἰδεῖσθαι δεῖ φίλους. — Ἀπιστοῦνται οἱ λάλοι, κἂν ἀληθεύωσιν. — Οἱ Πέρσαι ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐμισοῦντο καὶ κατεφρονοῦντο. — Ὁ μηδὲν ἀδικῶν οὐδενὸς δεῖται νόμου. — Τροία δέκα ἔτη ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐπολιορκεῖτο. — Οἱ πολῖται ἐφοβοῦντο, μὴ ἡ πόλις πολιορκεῖτο. — Λοιδορούμενος φέρε· ὁ γὰρ λοιδορῶν, ἐὰν ὁ λοιδορούμενος μὴ προσποιῇται, λοιδορεῖται λοιδορῶν. — Μηδεὶς φοβεῖσθω θάνατον, ἀπόλυσιν κακῶν.

*Translate into Greek.*

Worship God. — One who loves (*part.*) is loved, one who hates (*particip.*) is hated. — Those who do no (not) injustice need no law. — The king of the Persians was hated and despised by the Hellenes. — The citizens fear, that the town will be besieged by the enemies. — Make good men your friends. — Parents delight to be honoured (*particip.*) by their children. — It is not disgraceful to be hated by the bad.

XLIX.

CONTRACTED VERBS IN ὦ : PRESENT AND IMPERFECT,  
MID. AND PASS.

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Ἄλκη, strength.	ἐξαμαυρόω, ἀμαυρόω strength-
γαυρόω, make proud; <i>mid.</i> be proud.	ened by ἐξ, pag. 55.
δηλόω, make known or evident, show.	ζημύω, punish.
ἐναντιόομαι, <i>w. dat.</i> adversor, oppose, resist, thwart.	ἥθος, τό, custom, manner, character.
	μερίζω, part, divide.
	σάρξ, ρκός, ἡ, flesh.

ὑπερήφανος, *ον*, haughty, χειρόομαι, worst, subdue, sub-  
proud, jugate.  
ταπεινῶ, bring low, humble.

*Translate into English.*

Δουλούμεθα τῇ σαρκὶ καὶ τοῖς πάθεσιν. — Ὑπὸ τῆς ἀνάγκης πάντα δουλοῦται ταχύ. — Ἡ φιλία εἰς πολλοὺς μεριζομένη ἐξαμαυροῦται. — Τοὺς φίλους ἐλευθερώμεν, τοὺς δὲ ἐχθροὺς χειρώμεθα. — Μὴ γαυροῦ σοφία, μήτ' ἀλκῇ, μήτε πλούτῳ. — Τὸ ἦθος μάλιστα ἐκ τῶν ἔργων δηλοῦται. — Ὁ ὑπερήφανος ταπεινοῖτο. — Οὐ καλὸν ἐστι, τῇ σοφίᾳ γαυροῦσθαι. — Οἱ τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἐναντιούμενοι ἄξιοι εἰσι ζημοῦσθαι. — Οἱ στρατιῶται ὑπὸ τῶν βαρβάρων ἐδολοῦντο. — Πάντες κακοὶ ζημοῖντο.

*Translate into Greek.*

The immoderate are subject to the flesh and the passions. — Be (*pl.*) not proud of your wisdom. — The haughty may be brought low. — It is disgraceful to thwart the good. — The citizens fear, that they may be subjugated by (*ὑπό, w. gen.*) the enemies. — The cowardly (bad) soldiers are punished by the general. — One who vaunts himself on his (say, the) wisdom is not wise.

L.

CONTRACTED VERBS.

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Ἄγρός, <i>ὁ</i> , <i>ager</i> , field.	ἀτυχέω, be unhappy.
ἀδαήμων, <i>ον</i> , inexperienced, unskilful.	δῆλος, <i>η, ον</i> , evident.
ἀκέομαι, heal.	ἐάω, let, allow.
ἀκολουθέω, <i>w. dat.</i> follow, go behind any one, imitate.	ἐλκος, <i>τό</i> , sore.
ἀνελευθερία, <i>illiberalitas</i> , disgraceful avarice.	ἱατρός, physician.
	καίριος, <i>ᾱ, ον</i> , at the right time, opportune, fitting.
	καρπόομαι, enjoy the fruits of.

κοσμέω, adorn.	οικοδομέω, build a house.
κτάομαι, acquire; <i>perf.</i> possess, have.	πενυχρός, ά, ον, poor.
λογίζομαι, think, consider.	πλουτέω, be, become rich.
λόγιος, ά, ον, eloquent.	σιωπηλός, ή, όν, silent.
μηδέποτε, ( <i>w. imper. or subj. in an imper. sense</i> ) never.	σφάλλω, make fall, deceive.
οικέω, dwell, inhabit.	ύψόω, elevate.
	χηρόω, deprive, rob, bereave.

*Translate into English.*

Οί περὶ τὸν Λεωνίδα τριακόσιοι\*) γενναίως μαχόμενοι ἐτελεύτησαν. — Νίκησον ὀργὴν τῷ λογίζεσθαι καλῶς. — Μακάριος, ὅστις εὐτύχησεν εἰς τέκνα. — Πολλοὺς κακῶς πράττοντας ὠρθωσε τύχη. — Σφάλλει ἐκείνους, οὓς ἂν ὑψώσῃ τύχη. — Ῥάδια πάντα θεῷ τελέσαι. — Μηδέποτε κρίνειν ἀδαήμονας ἀνδρας ἑάσης. — Ἐν οἷς ἂν τόποις τις ἀτυχῇ, τούτοις πλησιάζων οὐχ ἤδεται. — Ὁ νεανίας ἀκολουθησάτω τῇ σοφίᾳ. — Ὁ ποιητὴς τὸν λογιώτατον Ὀδυσσεά σιωπηλότατον πεποίηκεν. — Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ πατρίδα κοσμήσουσιν. — Πολλάκις πενυχρὸς ἀνὴρ αἶψα μάλ' ἐπλούτησεν. — Πολλοὶ κεκτημένοι μὲν πολλὰ, οὐ χρῶνται δὲ δι' ἀνελευθερίαν. — Λύσανδρος, ὁ Σπαρτιάτης, μεγάλων τιμῶν ἡξιώθη. — Οἱ ἡμεροδρόμοι οὐκ ἐχρήσαντο ὑποδήμασιν ἐν ταῖς ὁδοῖς. — Ἡ πόλις πολλῶν ἀνδρῶν ἐχρῶθη. — Οἱ ἱατροὶ τὰ ἔλκη ἀκέσονται. — Ἡ γλῶττα σιγὴν καιρίαν κεκτημένη καὶ γέροντι καὶ νέῳ τιμὴν φέρει. — Οὐδεὶς ἔπαινον ἡδοναῖς ἐκτίσαστο. — Οὔτε τῷ καλῶς ἀγρὸν φυτευσάμενῳ δῆλον, ὅστις καρπώσεται, οὔτε τῷ καλῶς οἰκίαν οἰκοδομησαμένῳ δῆλον, ὅστις οἰκήσει.

*Translate into Greek.*

The good will love and honour the good.—The noble youths will follow virtue.—The citizens will think the brave warriors worthy of great honour.—Alexandros, king of the Macedonians (ὁ Μακεδών, -όνος), conquered Dareios king of the Persians.—

\* That is, Leonidas and his 300 men.

Leonidas and his 300 warriors adorned their country by their bravery. — The citizens thought the brave warriors worthy of great honours. — Fulfil (*aor.*) to me, O Zeus, my prayer! — The soldiers have conquered the enemies. — The war has robbed the town of many citizens. — The enemies were conquered. — The brave warriors will be thought by the citizens worthy of great honours. — The physicians healed the ulcer. — No one will gain praise by pleasures. — The town has been robbed of many citizens. — It has all (*plur.*) been well fulfilled.

## LI.

VERBS, WHOSE CHARACTERISTIC IS A P-SOUND  $\beta$ ,  $\pi$ ,  
OR  $\phi$ .\*

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Αἰών, <i>ōnos</i> , <i>aevum</i> , ὅ, duration of time, time, life.	κρύπτω, hide, conceal.
ἀλείφω, anoint.	μέλος, τό, song, melody.
ἀνατρέπω, turn, overturn.	μύχματος, η, ον, inmost, hidden.
βίος, ὅ, life, livelihood.	περιτρέπω, turn round.
βυσσόθεν, (ὁ βυθός, the deep,) from the depth.	πρεσβευτής, ου, ambassador.
γυμνός, ἡ, ὄν, naked.	προλείπω, forsake.
ἐξαλείφω, wipe, rub off.	ρίπτω, throw, throw away.
θάπτω, bury.	σκληρός, ἁ, ὄν, dry, rough, hard.
καλύπτω, conceal.	συνθάπτω, bury together with.
καταλείπω, leave behind.	τάξις, εως, ἡ, order, rank.
κεχρημένος, (perf. part. of χράσμαι, <i>utor</i> ,) <i>w. gen.</i> wanting.	τρόπαιον, trophy.
κλέπτω, steal.	φαίνω, show; <i>mid.</i> appear.
	φθόνος, ὅ, envy.
	φῶρ, ὡρός, thief.
	χορεύω, dance.

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\* As τρίβω (*τρίβ*), rub; κόπτω (*κοπ*), cut, strike; κάμπω (*καμπ*), bend, bow; ἀλείφω (*αλιφ*), anoint.

*Translate into English.*

Ὁ παῖς τὴν ἐπιστολὴν ἐγγράφει. — Οἱ πολέμοι πρεσβευτὰς εἰς τὴν πόλιν ἔπεμψαν. — Οἶνος καὶ \*) τὰ κεκρυμμένα φαίνει βυσσόθεν. — Πᾶν ὕψος ἐν θνητῷ γένει περιέτρεψεν †) ἢ χρόνος ἢ φθόνος. — Τὰς τῶν σπουδαίων φιλίας οὐδ' ἂν ὁ πᾶς αἰὼν ἐξαλείψειεν. — Σοφοκλῆς μετὰ τὴν ἐν Σαλαμῖνι ναυμαχίαν περὶ τρόπαιον γυμνὸς ἀγληιμμένος ἐχόρευσεν. — Μύρμηκες γῆς μυχάτους οἴκους προλελοιπότες ἔρχονται βιότου κεκρημένοι. — Πολλάκις ὕργῃ ἀνθρώπων νοῦν ἐξεκάλυψεν. — Τῷ Ἐπαμεινώνδου σώματι συνέθαψε τὴν δύναμιν τῶν Θηβαίων ὁ καιρὸς. — Τῆς ἀρετῆς τὸν πλοῦτον οὐ διαμειψόμεθα τοῖς χρήμασιν. — Εὐριπίδης ἐν Μακεδονίᾳ τέθραπται. — Θεὸς τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τὸ μέλλον κεκάλυψεν. — Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι ἐτράφησαν ἐν σκληροῖς ἡθεσιν. — Ἀκούσας καλὸν μέλος τερφθείης ἄν. — Ῥῆμα, παρὰ καιρὸν ριφθὲν, ἀνέτρεψε πολλάκις βίον. — Οἱ φῶρες ἡμῖν τὰ χρήματα κεκλόφασιν. — Οἱ πολέμοι τὴν πόλιν ἀνατετρόφασιν. — Οἱ στρατιῶται τὰς τάξεις κατέλιπον.

*Translate into Greek.*

The letter is written by the boy. — Ambassadors were sent (*aor.*) by enemies into the town. — Wine often discovers what the man has concealed in his heart. — With the body of Epaminondas the power of the Thebans was buried (*aor.*) — The future has been concealed by God from men. — The Lacedaemonians brought up (*aor.*) their children in rough manners. — A beautiful song charms (*aor.*) us. — Many treasures have been stolen by the thieves. — The enemies destroyed (*aor.*) the town. — By the soldiers the ranks were deserted.

\* Even.

† The aorist expresses a custom.

## LII.

VERBS WHOSE CHARACTERISTIC IS A K-SOUND, γ, κ OR  
χ.\*

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Ἄμαρτία, offence.	λίαν, very, violently.
ἀνέλπιστος, ον, unexpected.	μεταλλάττω, change.
ἀνορύττω, dig up again.	ξένος, ον, strange, guest.
ἀποκηρύττω, have proclaimed.	ὀρέγω, stretch the hand out.
ἀσθένεια, weakness.	παραθήκη, depositum, that
ἄστεγος, ον, without a roof;	which is laid down by any
houseless.	one.
ἄφρων, ον, foolish, brainless.	παραπλάζω, lead from the right
διατάσσω, order.	way, mislead.
διχόμῦθος, ον, double-speak-	πενητεύω, be poor.
ing.	περιάγω, lead round.
εὐτακτος, ον, well-ordered.	σιγάω, be silent.
ἥπιος, ον, mild.	συντάττω, order.
καταπλήττω, strike down, asto-	ταράττω, render uneasy, throw
nish, alarm.	into confusion, disturb.
καταφλέγω, burn up.	ταραχή, confusion, disturb-
κλόπιμος, η, ον, thievish.	ance.
κλώψ, ωπός, thief.	τύμβος, ό, tomb.
κράζω, κέκρᾱγα, cry, cry out.	φυλάττομαι, w. acc. guard
θέλω, charm, soften.	one's-self from anything.

*Translate into English.*

Πολλάκις ἥπιος μῦθος καὶ ἄφρονα ἄνδρα ἔθελεν. — Μὴ  
τύμβον τεθαμμένον ἀνορύξῃς. — Αἱ φρενῶν ταραχαὶ παρέ-  
πλαγξάν καὶ σοφόν. — Ὁ πλοῦτος πολλάκις περιήγαγεν εἰς  
ἀσθένειαν. — Τὸν Θεμιστοκλέα, τὸν Ἀθηναῖον, ὁ πατὴρ ἀπεκί-

\* As πλέκω (πλεκ), plait; τάσσω (ταγ), order; σφίγγω (σφιγγ), string; ταράττω (ταραχ), confuse.

ρυξεν διὰ τὰς ἐν τῇ νεότητι ἁμαρτίας.—Θεὸς πάντα ἐν τῇ φύσει ἄριστα διατέταχεν.—Πλούτον ἔχων σὴν χεῖρα πενητεύουσιν ὄρεζον.—Ἐὰν ἔχωμεν χρήματα, ἔξομεν φίλους.—Οἱ πολέμοι εἰς τὴν πόλιν πεφεύγασιν.—Ξένον σιγᾶν κρείττον, ἢ κεκραγέναι.—Ἐλπιζε τιμῶν τοὺς γονέας πράξειν καλῶς.—Λίαν φιλῶν σεαυτὸν οὐχ ἔξεις φίλον.—Ὡν ὁ τρόπος ἐστὶν εὐτακτος, τούτοις καὶ ὁ βίος συντέτακται.—Οἱ πολέμοι ἐδιώχθησαν.—Πολλὰ μὲν ἀνέλπιστα πράττεται, πολλὰ δὲ πέπρακται, πολλὰ δὲ πραχθήσεται.—Εἰ πολέμων καὶ πραγμάτων φροντίζεις, ὁ βίος σου ταραχθήσεται.—Πεφύλαξο τοὺς ἀνθρώπους, οἱ γλῶτταν διχόμυθον ἔχουσιν.—Αστεγον εἰς οἶκον δέξαι.—Φωρῶν μὴ δέξῃ κλοπὴμην ἀνδρῶν παραθήκην· ἀμφότεροι κλῶπες, καὶ ὁ δεξάμενος καὶ ὁ κλέψας.—Πόνου μεταλλαχθέντος, οἱ πόνοι γλυκεῖς.—Ἡ πόλις ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων κατεφλέγη.—Οἱ βάρβαροι καταπλαγέντες ἀπέφυγον.

*Translate into Greek.*

The barbarians, pursued by the Hellenes, fled into the town.—Their character is well-ordered, who have also their life well-ordered.—The enemies burnt down (*aor.*) the town.—The barbarians alarmed the citizens.—If thou concernest thyself about war and exploits, thou wilt render thy life uneasy.—Many and splendid exploits have been achieved by the Greeks.—I will guard myself from men who have a double-speaking tongue.—The women, alarmed by the enemies, cried out.

LIII.

VERBS WHOSE CHARACTERISTIC IS A T-SOUND, δ, τ,  
OR θ.\*

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

* Ἀμαρτάνω, commit an offence,	ἀρπάζω, plunder.
err.	αὖθις, again.

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\* As ψεύδω (ψεῦδ), deceive; ψεύδομαι, lie; φράζω (φραδ), show, tell.

δίψος, τό, thirst.	τινος, to free a person
ἐγκώμιον, eulogy.	from anything ; <i>mid.</i> cease,
ἔτι, still.	<i>w.</i> particip.
εὐφροσύνη, mirth.	πείθω, <i>w. acc.</i> persuade ; <i>perf.</i>
ἔφηβος, youth.	2, <i>w. dat.</i> trust.
ἤδη, already.	πληγή, blow.
ἦν, <i>w. subj.</i> = εἰάν, if.	ρίγος, τό, cold.
μαλακίζω, soften.	σκεδάζω, scatter.
μετέπειτα, afterwards.	σπανίζω, be in want.
ὄλβος, ὁ, riches, prosperity.	στρέφω, turn.
ὀπάζω, let follow, bestow.	συναρμόζω, fit together.
παύω, cause to cease ; τινά	φράζω, tell, express.

*Translate into English.*

Παῦσόν με, ὦ φίλε, πόνων, σκέδασον δὲ μερίμνας, στρέψον δ' αὖθις εἰς εὐφροσύνας. — Σπανιοῦσιν, οἱ τοῖς χρήμασιν οὐ χρῶνται. — Μιθριδάτης Ἀσίαν ἤρπακεν. — Λόγισαι πρὸ ἔργου. — Οἱ θεοὶ τοῖς θνητοῖς ὄλβον ὤπασαν. — Ὁ θεὸς ἅπαντα συνήρμακεν. — \* Ἦν σὺ κακῶς δικάσης, σὲ θεὸς μετέπειτα δικάσει. — Τοὺς συνετοὺς ἂν τις πείσειε τάχιστα εὖ λέγων. — Ἐν τοῖς Δρακοντος νόμοις μία ἅπασιν ὄριστο τοῖς ἁμαρτάνουσι ζημία θάνατος. — Πλούτῳ πεποιθὼς ἄδικα μὴ πειρῶ ποιεῖν. — Ὑπὲρ σεαυτοῦ μὴ φράσης ἐγκώμια. — Οἱ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἔφηβοι εἰθίσθησαν φέρειν λιμόν τε καὶ δίψος καὶ ρίγος, ἔτι δὲ πληγὰς καὶ πόνους ἄλλους. — Εἰ πολέμων φροντιεῖς, ὁ βίος σου ταραχθήσεται. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι αἰεὶ θαναμασθήσονται. — Πλούτῳ πολλοὶ ἤδη ἐμαλακίσθησαν.

*Translate into Greek.*

Cares are dissipated through (*δία, w. acc.*) thee. — He will be in want who does not use his money. — Success is bestowed on mortals by the gods. — Everything is arranged by God. — The sensible can \* quickly be persuaded (*1st aor. pass.*) — Draco fixed

\* ἄν, *w.* the opt.

(*aor.*) for all offenders one punishment, death.—Wealth had already weakened (*aor.*) all.—We shall always admire the Athenians.—The Athenians accustomed their youths to bear all labours.—Socrates was admired for (*ἐπί, w. dat.*) his wisdom.—It is not well to rely upon riches.—The song has dissipated the cares.

## LIV.

LIQUID VERBS, WHOSE CHARACTERISTIC IS λ, μ, ν,  
OR ρ.\*

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Ἀδύνατος, <i>ον</i> , impossible.	μεταβάλλω, alter, change.
ἀποκτείνω, kill.	μαίνω, pollute.
ἀποστέλλω, send, despatch.	ναυηγός, <i>naufragus</i> , ship-
ἄσώματος, <i>ον</i> , bodiless.	wrecker.
αὔξησις, <i>εως, ἡ</i> , increase.	νίκη, victory.
γυία, <i>ἡ</i> , field.	νοέω, think.
δυσχεραίνω, <i>w. dat.</i> be dis-	οἰκτείρω, <i>w. acc.</i> pity.
pleased with.	παραδόξως, unexpectedly.
ἐκφαίνω, show forth, make	πεδίον, plain.
known, express.	πεπαίνω, make ripe.
ἐξοκέλλω, drive (properly a	περιστέλλω, clothe.
ship) away from the right	σπείρω, sow.
course.	χαίνω, yawn; <i>perf. 2</i> , listen,
καθαίρω, clean, purify.	wait with open mouth,
κερδαίνω, gain, get advantage.	gape.
κρυπτός, <i>ἡ, όν</i> , concealed, secret.	

\* As with the vowel *ä* in the future, σφάλλω (*σφαλ*), deceive; κάμνω, *laboro*; τεκμαίρω, φαίνω, show; ξηραίνω, dry: with *ε* in the future, μένω, remain; ἀγγέλλω, announce; τέμνω, cut; ἰμείρω, desire; στέλλω, prepare; τείνω, stretch; φθείρω, waste, destroy: with *ι* in the future, τίλλω, pull, pluck; κρῖνω, separate; κλίνω, bend: with *υ* in the future, σύρω, ἀμυνω, keep off; πλύνω, wash.

*Translate into English.*

Κρίναι φίλους οὐ ῥάδιον. — Ἡ ἀδολεσχία πολλοὺς ἤδη διέφθειρεν. — Ὁ πλοῦτος πολλάκις ἐξώκειλε τὸν κεκτημένον εἰς ἕτερον ἦθος. — Ὁ ἄγγελος ἐπήγγειλε τὴν νίκην. — Οἱ πολέμοι τὴν χώραν διέφθειραν. — Ναυηγούς οἴκτειρον, ἐπεὶ πλοῦς ἐστὶν ἄδελος. — Ἡν ἀποκτείνης ἔχθρόν σου, χεῖρα μανείς. — Σπερῶ γυίας\* ὁ δὲ θεὸς αὖξησην παρέξει. — Τὰ κρυπτὰ μὴ ἐκφάνης φίλου. — Φύσιν πονηρὰν μεταβαλεῖν οὐ ῥάδιον. — Ἡ τύχη πολλάκις τοὺς μέγα φρονῶντας παραδόξως ἔσφηλεν. — Οἱ Πέρσαι πολλὰς ναῦς εἰς Ἑλλάδα ἀπεστάλκεσαν. — Θεὸν μὲν νοῆσαι, χαλεπὸν, φράσαι δὲ, ἀδύνατον· τὸ γὰρ ἀσώματον σώματι σημῆναι, ἀδύνατον. — Τὴν ψυχὴν καλοῖς νοήμασι περιστείλον. — Ὁ κῆπος καλοῖς ῥόδοις τέθηλεν.\* — Τί κέχηνας, ὦ παῖ; — Οἱ πολέμοι τὰ πεδία διαφθεροῦσιν. — Οἱ σοφισταὶ ἐκ τῆς σοφίας πολλὰ ἐκέρδαναν. — Ἐκάθηρε Θησεὺς τῶν κακούργων τὴν ὁδὸν τὴν εἰς Ἀθήνας ἐκ Τροιζήνος. — Καλὸν ἐστὶ τὴν ὀργὴν πεπᾶναι. — Μὴ δυσχεράνης τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς.

*Translate into Greek.*

The way to Athens from Troezen was cleared of evil-doers by Theseus. — By the Persians many ships had been sent to Hellas. — The boys gaped. — Already many haughty persons had been greatly shaken (*aor. 2. pass*) by fortune. — By prating many have already been ruined. — The victory was announced by the messengers. — The country was laid waste (*aor.*) by the enemies. — The good (man) will pity the poor. — The good will choose the good for friends (*accus.*) — Thou hast derived great gain (say, hast gained many things) from wisdom. — One friend (say, a friend) will not disclose the secrets of another (say, of a friend). — The citizens sowed (*aor.*) the fields, but the enemies laid them waste (*aor.*) — Vice will soon † show itself. — The fields will soon be laid waste by the enemies (*fut. 2. p.*)

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\* Τέθηλα has a present signification.

† = Quickly, τάχα.

## LV.

LIQUID VERBS, WHOSE CHARACTERISTIC IS λ, μ, ν,  
OR ρ.

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Ἀθλητής, οὖ, wrestler.	οὔποτε, never.
αἶρω, raise.	παιδίον ( <i>diminut. of παῖς</i> ), little child.
αἰσχύνω, shame; <i>mid. w. pass.</i>	παρατείνω, stretch out.
αορ. be ashamed of.	παροξύνω, encourage.
ἀμύνω, keep off, ward off; <i>mid.</i>	περαίνω, complete.
ward off from myself, revenge myself.	πλήττω, strike, wound.
ἀποφαίνω, show; <i>mid.</i> show of myself, express.	πολιορκία, siege.
βασκαίνω, bewitch.	σπουδάζω, be eager, zealous, active.
διασπείρω, disseminō, scatter.	στάδιον, the length of 125 paces.
ἐμπτύω, spit into or on anything.	ταῦρος, ὁ, bull.
ἐντέλλω, ομαι, commission, order.	τάχα, quickly, soon.
ἦττα, ἡ, defeat.	τέλος, τό, end.
κοινός, ἡ, ὄν, common.	τιθήνη, nurse.
μακράν ( <i>sc. ὁδόν</i> ), far, at a distance.	τόξευμα, an arrow.
ὀμιλέω, <i>w. dat.</i> associate with.	ὥς, that, in order that, after a principal tense <i>w. subj.</i> ; after a historical tense <i>w. opt.</i>
ὄρασις, εως, ἡ, countenance.	

*Translate into English.*

Οἱ στρατιῶται ὑπὸ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ εἰς τὴν μάχην παρωξύνθησαν.—Φίλιππος ἐν τῇ πολιορκίᾳ τῆς Μεθώνης\*), εἰς τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν πληγείς τοξεύματι, διεφθάρη†) τὴν ὄρασιν.—Σοφίας ὁ καρπὸς οὔποτε φθαρήσεται.—Αἰσχυνθείην ἂν, εἰ φανείην μᾶλλον

\* A town in Macedonia.

† Lost.

φροντίζεν τῆς ἐμαντοῦ δόξης, ἢ τῆς κοινῆς, σωτηρίας.—Μίλων, ὁ ἐκ Κρότωνος ἀθλητῆς, ταῦρον ἀράμενος ἔφερε διὰ τοῦ σταδίου μέσου. —Εἰς τὴν πόλιν διέσπαρτο ὁ λόγος, τοὺς πολεμίους νικηθῆναι. —Οἱ πολῖται τοὺς πολεμίους τὴν ἦτταν ἀμνούνται. —Εἰ σπουδάσετε, πάντα τάχα περανθήσεται. —Εὐβοία μακρὰν παρατέταται. —Κακὰ ἔργα εἰς τέλος ἐξεφάνη.\*) —'Ο στρατηγὸς τοῖς στρατιώταις ἐνετείλατο ἐπὶ τοὺς πολεμίους ὀρμῆσαι. —Αἱ τιθῆναι ἐμπτύουσι τοῖς παιδίοις, ὥς μὴ βασκανθῶσιν.—Οἱ πολέμοιοι διεσπάρησαν. —'Ολόφυραι τοὺς πένητας. —'Οκριτὴς τὴν γνώμην ἀπεφάνετο. —'Αγαθοῖς ἀνθρώποις ὀμιλῶν μαλίστ' ἂν εὐφρανθείης.

*Translate into Greek.*

The general encouraged the warriors to the battle. — The battles will never destroy the fruit of wisdom. — The enemies have spread the report, that† our army has been conquered. — The citizens revenged themselves on the enemies for the defeat. — If you are in earnest, you will accomplish every thing quickly. — The scattered enemies appeared (*phuperf.* 2.) again. — If thou hast intercourse (*particip.*) with good men, thou wilt be much delighted. — The good citizen will never appear (as such), who is concerned (*particip.*) more for his own reputation, than for the public safety. — If thou hast had pity (*aor. mid. particip.*) on the unfortunate, thou also wilt be pitied in misfortune (say, being unfortunate). — By the victory all citizens were rejoiced. — The town has been destroyed by the enemies.

#### LVI.

##### SOME VERBS PECULIAR IN FORMATION.‡

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Ἄμα, at the same time.	αὔριον, to-morrow.
ἀναπαύω, seize, catch up quickly.	ἐκνέω, ἐνᾶτο, swim out.
	ἐκπλέω, sail out.

\* The aorist here denotes a custom.

† Accusative, *w. particip.*

‡ As ᾄδω, sing; ἀκούω, hear; ἀπαντάω, meet; ἀπολαύω, en-

ἐμπίπτω, fall into any thing ; w. <i>dat.</i> or <i>eis</i> and <i>acc.</i>	πίστις, εὖς, ἡ, belief, trust, confidence.
ἐναντίος, ᾧ, ον, opposite.	πτερόν, wing.
ἡγέομαι, <i>duco</i> , lead ; <sup>2</sup> ) consider.	στρατιά, ἡ, army.
κατακαίω, burn up.	συγχέω, pour together, <i>con-</i> <i>fundo</i> , confuse.
κηρός, ὁ, wax.	σφαῖρα, ἡ, ball.
κολπός, ὁ, bosom, gulf.	τήκω, melt any thing ; <i>mid. w.</i> 2 <i>aor.</i> and 2 <i>fut. pass.</i> melt ( <i>intransit.</i> )
νῦν, <i>nunc</i> , now.	τιμωρία, ἡ, punishment.
ὄπλον, weapon.	
πέλαγος, τό, sea.	
περιρρέω, flow round ; fall down, or away.	

*Translate into English.*

Ἡ στρατιά αὐριον ἐκπλεύσεται (ἐκπλευσεῖται).—Ἄνεμος βορρᾶς ἐναντίος τῇ στρατιᾷ ἔπνευσεν.—Ἐν τῇ ναυμαχίᾳ τῇ ἐν κόλπῳ Κρисиαίφ οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι ἄνδρας τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἀπέκτειναν, ὅσοι μὴ ἐξένευσαν αὐτῶν.—Ὅταν οἱ πολέμοι τῇ πόλει πλησιάσωσιν, οἱ στρατιῶται ἀναρπάσαντες τὰ ὄπλα θεύσονται πρὸς τὰς πύλας.—Πολλοῖς καὶ σοφοῖς ἀνδράσι \*) κέκλαυσται τὰνθρώπινα, τιμωρίαν ἡγουμένοις εἶναι τὸν βίον.—Τίς οὐκ ἂν κλαύσειε τὸν φίλον ἀτυχῇ ;—Οἱ πολῖται ἤλπισαν, τοὺς πολεμίους φευξείσθαι.—Οἱ παῖδες σφαίραν παιξοῦνται.—Σωκράτης πολλάκις ἔπαισεν ἄμα σπουδάζων.—Συγκέχυκε νῦν τὴν πίστιν ὁ καθ' ἡμᾶς βίος.—Οἱ πολέμοι τὰς τῶν Ἑλλήνων τάξεις συνέχεαν.—Οἱ νόμοι διὰ τὸν πόλεμον συγκεχυμένοι εἰσίν.—Ἰκαρος, ὁ τοῦ Δαιδάλου υἱός, τακέντος τοῦ κηροῦ καὶ τῶν πτερῶν περιρρύντων, εἰς τὸ πέλαγος ἐνέπιπτεν.—Οἱ πολέμοι τὴν πόλιν κατέκαυσαν.—Αἱ ἐν Λυδία Σάρδεις ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων κατεκαύθησαν.

joy ; καίω, burn ; κλαίω, weep ; θέω, run ; νέω, swim ; πλέω, sail ; πνέω, breathe ; ρέω, flow ; χέω, pour ; φεύγω, flee ; παίζω, play ; πίπτω, fall.

\* Equivalent to ὑπὸ with the genitive.

*Translate into Greek.*

The army sailed away. — The north wind will blow against the army. — The soldiers hoped to swim (*inf. fut.*) through the river. — The soldiers were going\* to run to the gates (*inf. fut.*) — You will mourn for the unfortunate. — The enemies will flee. — The children were playing at ball. — If thou hast intercourse with children (*particip. say, with children having intercourse*), thou wilt play. — The enemies will confuse the ranks of the soldiers. — Pour, (*aor.*) O boy, the water† on (εἰς) the ground! — The wax will melt, and the wings will fall away. — The town is burnt up by the enemies. — The citizens thought, that the enemies would burn up the town (*acc. w. inf.*)

## LVII.

VERBS STRENGTHENED BY THE ADDITION OF *ν* OR *νε* IN THE PRES. AND IMPERF. TENSES.‡

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

* Ἄκρος, <i>ā</i> , <i>ον</i> , highest, at the point; τὸ ἄκρον, the top, point.	ἐξελαύνω, <i>expello</i> .
ἄπαξ, once.	εὐδαιμονέω, be happy, fortunate.
ἀπελαύνω, drive away.	ἐφικνέομαι, <i>w. gen.</i> arrive at a thing.
ἀποτίνω, compensate, pay; <i>mid.</i> punish, avenge one's-self.	ἱμάτιον, robe, garment.
γέ ( <i>enclitic</i> ), a strengthening particle: at least, <i>certe</i> .	μεθύω, drink μέθυ, unmixed wine; hence, be drunk.
ἐκβαίνω, walk, go out.	νήμα, τό, spinning, thread, yarn.
ἐκπίνω, drink out, or up.	πολυτέλεια, costliness, splendour.
	ρόπαλον, club.

\* μέλλω, *w. infin.* see Sect. XXXVII. † ὕδωρ, ὕδατος, τὸ.

‡ As βαί-ν-ω, walk; ἐλαύ-ν-ω, drive; πῖ-ν-ω, drink; τῖ-ν-ω, pay; φθᾶ-ν-ω, come before, anticipate; δάκ-ν-ω, bite; κάμ-ν-ω, labour, become tired; τέμ-ν-ω, cut: strengthened by *νε*, βῦ-νέ-ω, fill up. stop; ἀφ-ικ-νέ-ομαι, come; ὑπ-ισχ-νέ-ομαι, promise.

συμβαίνω, go together ; συμβαίνει, it happens, occurs.

συμπίνω, drink with.

τάλαρος, ὁ, little basket.

τοί (enclitic), a strengthening particle.

φθάνω, come before, anticipate, *w. the acc. of the person* who is anticipated, and the particip. of the verb which expresses the activity in which any one is anticipated; generally it

may be translated by an adverb, as *before*, or *sooner than*, and the particip. may be expressed by the finite verb, as οἱ πολῖται τοὺς πολεμίους ἔφθασαν εἰς τὴν πόλιν φυγόντες, "the citizens anticipated the enemies in having fled into the city;" that is, "the citizens fled into the city sooner than the enemies."

φορέω, carry.

#### *Translate into English.*

Τοῖς στρατιώταις ἐν τῇ στρατιᾷ πολλὰ κακὰ συνεβέβηκει. — Σοφοῖς ὁμιλῶν καὶ αὐτὸς ἐκβήσῃ σοφός. — Δυκοῦργος πο λυτέλειαν ἐξήλασε τῆς Σπάρτης. — Περσῶν οὐδεὶς ἀπελήλαται νόμῳ τιμῶν καὶ ἀρχῶν. — Πολλοὶ συμπιόντες ἅπαξ γίνονται φίλοι. — Ὁ μεθύων δοῦλός ἐστι τοῦ πεπωκέναι. — Οὐκ ἐκπίομαι τὸν οἶνον. — Ὁ οἶνος ὑπὸ τῶν στρατιωτῶν ἐξεπόθη. — Τοὺς κακούργους οἱ θεοὶ ἀποτίσσαντο. — Οἱ πολῖται τοὺς πολεμίους ἔφθασαν εἰς τὴν πόλιν φυγόντες. — Κύων δήξεται τὸν δακόντα. — Ὁ λαγὼς ὑπὸ τοῦ κυνὸς ἐδήχθη. — Οὐκ ἂν μὴ καμὼν εὐδαιμονοίης. — Οἱ κεκμηκότες στρατιῶται ἀπεπαύσαντο. — Ἀττικὴ ὑπὸ τῶν Περσῶν ἐτμήθη. — Ὁ Ἡρακλῆς τὸ ρόπαλον, ὃ ἐφόρει, αὐτὸς ἔτεμεν ἐκ Νεμέας. — Ὁ τάλαρος νήματος βέβυσται. — Οἱ πρεσβευταὶ εἰς τὴν πόλιν ἀφίκοντο. — Οὗ τοί γ' ἐφίξει τῶν ἄκρων ἄνευ πόνου. — Ὁ φίλος ὑπέσχετό μοι ἀφίξεσθαι. — Αἱ γυναῖκες ἡμπέσχοντο καλὰ ἱμάτια.

#### *Translate into Greek.*

The enemies will walk into our country. — The enemies were driven out of the town by the citizens. — No citizen will the law keep (say, drive away) from honour and offices of command. — Lycurgus has driven sumptuousness out of Sparta. — The wine has been drunk up by the soldiers. — The laws

will punish the evil-doers.—The citizens will flee into the town sooner than the enemies.—The dog has bitten the hare.—The hare is bitten by the dog.—If you will work, you will be happy.—The enemies have laid waste the land.—The land is laid waste by enemies.—The enemies will lay waste the land.—The woman filled (*aor.*) the basket with yarn.—The father is come.—The friend will promise me, to come (*fut.*) to me to-morrow.—The boy has promised the teacher to learn diligently.—The women will put on splendid clothes.

## LVIII.

VERBS STRENGTHENED BY THE ADDITION OF *άν* OR *αιν*,  
IN THE PRES. AND IMPERF. TENSES.\*

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Ἀγγελία, message.	ἐπιορκέω, swear falsely; <i>w.</i>
ἄγε, age! come now.	acc. against any one.
ἀναστρέφω, turn round ( <i>transitive and intransitive.</i> )	εὐεργεσία, favour.
ἄνθεμον, flower, blossom.	ἴδιος, <i>ā, on</i> , own.
βούλευμα, τό, advice, decision.	κάμηλος, ὁ, ἡ, camel.
βραχύς, εἶα, ύ, short.	καταδαρθάνω, fall asleep, sleep.
γενναῖος, <i>ā, on</i> , of noble birth, noble.	λυγρός, <i>ά, όν</i> , sad.
δεῦρο, hither.	ὀπίσω, behind, back.
δῖς, <i>bis</i> , twice.	οὐποτε, never.
δοκέω, believe, think; <sup>2</sup> ) appear.	προσέκων, ήκουσα, ήκον, fitting.
ἐλπομαι, hope.	πώ ( <i>enclit.</i> ), yet.
ἐξαμαρτάνω, ἁμαρτάνω strengthened by ἐξ.	συμφορά, ή, event, <i>espec.</i> misfortune.
ἐπαρκέω, <i>w. dat.</i> help.	χθών, όνος, ή, earth.
ἐπιβουλή, plot against any one.	χρυσίον, ( <i>diminut. of χρυσός</i> ), gold.
	ὥς, as; ὥς τάχιστα, as soon as.

\* As αἰσθ-άν-ομαι, perceive; ἁμαρτ-άν-ω, err; ἀπεχθ-άν-ομαι, be hated; αὐξ-άν-ω, increase; βλαστ-άν-ω, sprout; δαρθ-άν-ω, sleep; ὀλισθ-άν-ω, glide; ὀσφρ-αίν-ομαι, smell; ὀφλισκ-άν-ω,

*Translate into English.*

Λήσειν διὰ τέλους μὴ δοκίτω ὁ πονηρός. — Κέρδος πονηρὸν μὴ λαβεῖν βούλου ποτέ. — Δίκαια δράσας συμμάχου τεύξῃ\*) θεοῦ. — Γράμματα μαθεῖν δεῖ καὶ μαθόντα νοῦν ἔχειν. — Λαβὲ πρόνοιαν τοῦ προσήκοντος βίου. — Ξένοις ἐπαρκῶν τῶν ἴσων τεύξῃ ποτέ. — Ὁ βασιλεὺς τῆς πρὸς ἑαυτὸν ἐπιβουλῆς οὐκ ἦσθετο\*). — Οἱ Πέρσαι τοῖς Ἑλλήσιν ἀπήχθοντο. — Φίλιππος αὐτὸς ἀπεφαίνετο διὰ χρυσίου μᾶλλον, ἢ διὰ τῶν ὀπλῶν νύξηκέναι τὴν ἰδίαν βασιλείαν. — Οἱ στρατιῶται βραχὺν χρόνον κατέδαρθον. — Ὡς ὠσφροντο\*) τάχιστα τῶν καμήλων, οἱ ἵπποι ὀπίσω ἀνέστρεφον. — Μὴ θίγῃς\*) τοῦ κυνός. — Ἄγε δεῦρο, ἵνα πύθῃ\*) τῆς λυγρῆς ἀγγελίας. — Θεὸν ἐπιορκῶν μὴ δόκει λεληθέναι. — Ἀρχῆς τετυχηκὼς ἴσθι ταύτης ἄξιος. — Καλὸν, μὴδὲν εἰς φίλους ἀμαρτεῖν. — Μακάριος, ὅστις ἔτυχε γελλαίου φίλου. — Μάθε φέρειν τὴν συμφοράν. — Οὐδεὶς πω ξένον ἐξαπατήσας ἀθανάτους ἔλαθεν†). — Ἀπ' ἐσθλῶν ἐσθλὰ μαθήσῃ. — Καὶ κακὸς πολλάκις τιμῆς καὶ δόξης ἔλαχεν\*). — Παρὰ τῶν θεῶν πολλὰ παρείληφα μεν δῶρα. — Οὐ λέληθεν, ὅστις ἀδίκῃ ἔργα πράττει. — Εἰ θεὸν ἀνὴρ τις ἔλπεται λαθεῖν, ἀμαρτάνει. — Δὺς ἐξαμαρτεῖν ταῦτόν†) οὐκ ἀνδρὸς σοφοῦ. — Ἐξ ἀγαθῆς χθονὸς ἔβλασσε καλὰ ἄνθεμα, ἐκ δ' ὀρθῶν φρενῶν βουλευμάτ' ἐσθλά. — Τῆς εὐεργεσίας οὐποτε λήσομαι.

*Translate into Greek.*

The king will not perceive the plots against him. — If thou drinkest (say, drinking), talk not much (*pl.*); for thou wilt err. — What § man has not erred once? — The bad (man) is hated

owe. The following with a nasal (μ, ν, or γ) before the last letter also; θιγγ-άν-ω, touch; λαγχ-άν-ω, receive by lot; λαμβ-άν-ω, take; λανθ-άν-ω, escape notice; μανθ-άν-ω, learn; πυνθ-άν-ομαι, learn by inquiry; τυγχ-άν-ω, happen.

\* *w. gen.*

† *w. acc.*

‡ *τίς.*

§ = ταῦτό.

by the good. — Philippos increased (*aor.*) his kingdom more by money than by arms. — From a right understanding will always spring (*βλαστάνω*) excellent resolutions. — I shall sleep only a short time. — I will not touch the dog. — Pericles has acquired great fame. — The bad will never acquire true fame. — We shall be concerned for a decent life (*gen.*) — The town was taken (*aor.*) by the enemy. — The ungrateful (person) has forgotten the favour. — The boy has learnt the sciences well. — Hast thou heard the sad news?

## LIX.

VERBS STRENGTHENED BY *σκ* OR *ισκ*, IN THE PRES. AND IMPERF. TENSES.\*

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

* Ἀλυπος, <i>ον</i> , without trouble, sorrow.	μοῖρα, share, lot, fate. μόρσιμος, <i>ον</i> , fated.
ἀμνημονέω, <i>w. gen.</i> be forgetful of.	παλαιός, <i>ά, όν</i> , old, antient.
ἄτη, infatuation and consequent unhappiness.	πάσχω with <i>εὔ</i> , receive a favour.
δεκάς, <i>άδος, ή</i> , number ten, the number of ten.	πενθέω, grieve, mourn.
ἐξευρίσκω, find.	προνοέω, think, consider beforehand.
ἐπαναφέρω, bring back, <i>refero</i> , refer to any thing.	Φοῖνιξ, <i>-ίκος</i> , a Phoenician.
εὐγενής, <i>ές</i> , well-born, of high birth, noble.	συμπίπτω, fall together; συμπίπτει, it happens.
εὐδοκίμew, be, or become, celebrated.	συμφέρω, bear with, conduce, be useful.
	* Ἀριστοτέλης, <i>λους</i> , Aristotle.

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\* As *ἀλ-ίσκ-ομαι*, be taken; *ἀνᾶλ-ίσκ-ω*, spend, waste; *ἀρέσκ-ω*, please; *γηρά-σκ-ω*, grow old; *γι-γνώ-σκ-ω*, know; *δι-δάσκ-ω*, (= *δι-δαχ-σκ-ω*) teach, instruct; *δι-δρά-σκ-ω*, run away; *εὐρί-σκ-ω*, find; *ήβᾶ-σκ-ω*, grow manly; *θνή-σκ-ω*, die; *θρώ-σκ-ω*, leap; *ἰλά-σκ-ομαι*, propitiate; *μι-μνή-σκ-ω*, remind; *πάσχω* (= *παθ-σκ-ω*), feel, suffer; *πι-πί-σκ-ω*, give to drink; *πι-πρά-σκ-ω*, sell; *στερ-ίσκ-ω*, rob; *τι-τρώ-σκ-ω*, wound; *φά-σκ-ω*, think, maintain; *χά-σκ-ω*, (= *χαν-σκ-ω*) yawn, gape.

*Translate into English.*

Ὀλίγους εὐρήσεις ἄνδρας ἐταίρους πιστοὺς ἐν χαλεποῖς πράγμασιν. — Πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις μόρσιμόν ἐστιν ἀποθανεῖν. — Πενθοῦμεν τοὺς τεθνηκότας. — Ἡδέως τῶν παλαιῶν πράξεων μέμνηνται\*) οἱ ἄνθρωποι. — Οὐκ ἂν εὖροις ἄνθρωπον πάντα †) ὀλβιώτατον. — \*Ἡ καλῶς ζῇν, ἡ καλῶς τεθνηκέναι ὁ εὐγενὴς βούλεται. — Εἰ δεινὰ δι' ὑμετέραν κακότητα πεπόνθατε, μή τι θεοῖς τούτων μοῖραν ἐπαναφέρετε. — Τὰ ἄλλα καὶ πόλεμος καὶ μεταβολὴ τύχης ἀνάλωσεν ἡ τέχνη δὲ σώζεται. — Πάντ' ἐστὶν ἐξευρεῖν, ἐὰν μὴ τὸν πόνον φεύγῃ τις. — Εἴ τις γηράσας ζῇν εὐχεται, ἀξιὸς ἐστὶ γηράσκειν πολλὰς εἰς ἐτῶν δεκάδας. — Μέμνησο, ὅτι θνητὸς ὑπάρχεις. — Τύχῃ τέχνην εὖρηκας, οὐ τέχνη τύχην. — Οὐκ ἔστι βίον εὐρεῖν ἄλμπον οὐδενί. — Ἀχάριστος, ὅστις εὖ παθὼν ἀμνημονεῖ. — Δίκαιον εὖ πράττοντα μεμνήσθαι. — Πολλάκις ἐκ κακοῦ ἐσθλὸν ἐγένετο, καὶ κακὸν ἐξ ἀγαθοῦ. — Χεῖρα πεσόντι ὄρεξον. — Ὁ ἀγαπῶν κίνδυνον ἐμπεσεῖται αὐτῷ. — Οἱ ἄνθρωποι πρὸς ἀρετὴν γεγόνασιν. — Μή μοι γένοιθ' ἂ βούλομαι, ἀλλ' ἂ συμφέροι. — Μὴ σπεῦδε πλουτεῖν, μὴ ταχὺ πένης γένῃ. — Πολλάκις ὁ εὐδοκιμεῖν πειρώμενος, οὐ προνοήσας, εἰς μεγάλην καὶ χαλεπὴν ἄτην ἔπεσεν. — Ὅταν ἀτυχεῖν σοι συμπέσῃ τι, Εὐριπίδου μνήσθητι. Οὐκ ἔστιν, ὅστις πάντ' ἀνὴρ εὐδαιμονεῖ.

*Translate into Greek.*

The town has been taken by the enemies. — The citizens thought, that ‡ the town would be taken by the enemies. — By the war (*dat.*) the whole wealth of the town has been consumed. — Seek to please (*aor.*) the good. — The fame of virtue will never grow old. — The bad (man) will never recognise the beauty of virtue. — The slaves have run away in the night. — They say that letters§ were invented (*inf. aor.*) by the Phoenicians. — The brave warriors will willingly die for their country. — To mortals it is not permitted|| to say, This I will not

\* *w. gen.*† *In every respect.*‡ *ὑτι.*§ *acc. w. inf.*|| *ἔστι.*

suffer. — The prisoners were sold (*aor.*) by the enemies. — The soldiers robbed (*aor.*) the citizens of their property. — Many soldiers were wounded in the battle. — Alexandros was instructed (*aor.*) by Aristoteles. — If thou actest so (say, so acting), thou wilt soon become poor. — The soldiers have fallen upon the enemies (*ἐμπίπτω*, *w. dat.* Sect. LVI.)

## LX.

VERBS, WHICH HAVE THE FIRST CONSONANT REDUPLICATED IN THE PRESENT AND IMPERFECT TENSES: \* AND VERBS WHICH HAVE IN ALL OTHER TENSES, EXCEPT THE PRESENT AND IMPERFECT, AN *ε* ADDED TO THE CRUDE FORM. †

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

ἄμβροσία, food of the gods.	καλοκάγαθία, rectitude, virtue.
ἀναπέτομαι, fly up.	λεία, ἡ, booty.
ἀνέψω, boil up.	μέρος, τό, part.
βασιλείος, <i>ον</i> , royal, regal.	μεστός, ἡ, <i>όν</i> , <i>w. gen.</i> full.
διαμένω, remain.	μύρον, scented salve.
εἰ, <i>in a question</i> , whether.	ὄρνις, ἴθος, <i>ό</i> , ἡ, bird.
ἐλέγχω, examine, search,	ὄρος, τό, mountain.
blame, convict.	πάππος, grandfather.
ἐπιτήδειος, <i>ον</i> , requisite; τὰ	πλήν, except.
ἐπιτήδεια, provisions.	ποιμήν, ἐνος, <i>ό</i> , shepherd.
ἐρωτάω, ask.	τρίπους, οδος, <i>ό</i> , three-footed,
ἡμίθεος, demi-god.	a tripod.
θρόνος, <i>ό</i> , seat.	

\* As γίγνομαι (contracted from γι-γεν-ομαι), become; πίπτω (contracted from πι-πέτ-ω), fall.

† As ἀλέξω, ward off; ἄχθομαι, be annoyed; βόσκω, feed; βούλομαι, wish; δέω, want; δεῖ, it is necessary; ἐθέλω and θέλω, will; εἴλω, press; εἶρομαι, ask; ἔρρω, be gone; εὕδω, (commonly καθεύδω), sleep; ἔχω, have (it has the *ε* in σχη-σω, ε-σχη-κα,

*Translate into English.*

Οἱ στρατιῶται τοὺς πολεμίους ἀλεξήσονται. — Μὴ ἀχθεσθῆτε ὑπὲρ ὧν\*) ἡμαρτάνετε ἐλεγχόμενοι. — Ὁ ποιμὴν αἰγῶν τὴν ἀγέλην ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσι βοσκήσει. — Οἱ στρατιῶται ἐπὶ τοὺς πολεμίους στρατεύεσθαι ἐβουλήθησαν. — Τοῖς στρατιώταις ἐν τῇ πολεμίᾳ γῇ τῶν ἐπιτηδείων δεήσει. — Πλούσιος οὐχ ὁ πολλὰ κεκτημένος, ἀλλ' ὁ μικρῶν δεησόμενος. — Ὁ Πολυδεύκης οὐδὲ θεὸς ἠθέλησε μόνος, ἀλλὰ μάλλον ἡμίθεος σὺν τῷ ἀδελφῷ γενέσθαι. — Οἱ βάρβαροι, ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων διωχθέντες, εἰς τὸν ποταμὸν εἰλήθησαν. — Ἐροῦ τὸν πατέρα, εἰ τὴν ἐπιστολὴν γέγραφεν. — Οὐ πρέπει, τὸν στρατηγὸν ἐν κινδύνοις καθευδῆσαι. — Οὐδεὶς ἀνθρώπων ἤξιώθη τοῖς θεοῖς ὁμιλεῖν, πλὴν ὅσοι μετεσχῆκασιν κάλλους. Πέλοψ γὰρ τούτου ἕνεκα ἀμβροσίας μετέσχε καὶ Γανυμήδης καὶ ἄλλοι τινές. — Μήδεια Ἰάσονα ἀνεψήσασα νέον ποιῆσαι λέγεται. — Καθιοῦμέν σε, ὦ στρατηγέ, εἰς τὸν θρόνον τὸν βασιλείον. — Ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐπὶ τοῦ θρόνου καθιζήσεται. — Οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐν Σαλαμῖνι θαρράλέως ἐμαχέσαντο. — Κῦρος ὑπὸ Μανδάνης τῆς μητρὸς ἐρωτηθεὶς, εἰ βούλοιο μένειν παρὰ τῷ πάππῳ, οὐκ ἐμέλλησεν, ἀλλὰ ταχὺ ἔλεξεν, ὅτι μένειν βούλοιο. — Τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς τῆς ἀρετῆς μελήσει. — Χρηστοὶ νέοι οὐ μύρων ὀζήσουσιν†), ἀλλὰ καλοκάγαθίας. — Οἱ στρατιῶται οἰηθέντες τοὺς πολεμίους ἀποφυγεῖν ᾤχοντο. — Ἡ ψυχὴ ἀναπτᾶσα οἰχήσεται ἀθάνατος καὶ ἀγήρως. — Οἱ κακοῦργοι μεγάλην ζημίαν ὠφείλησαν‡). — Ἡ ὄρνις ἀναπεπότηται. — Οἱ πολῖται δεινῶς ἐκεχαρήκεσαν ἐπὶ τῇ νίκῃ. — Οἱ θηρευταὶ πᾶσαν τὴν νύκτα ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσι διεμεμενέκεσαν. — Τῆς λείας μέρος ὑπὸ τῶν στρατιωτῶν τῷ στρατηγῷ ἐνεμήθη (ἐνεμήθη). — Τρίποδες ἦσαν κρεῶν μεστο, νενεμημένων.

&c.); ἔψω, boil; καθίζω, sit; κλαίω, weep; μάχομαι, fight; μέλλω, think, intend, be going to do any thing,—hence, delay; μέλει, it is a concern; μύζω, suck; ὀζω, smell; οἶομαι or οἶμαι, think; οἶχομαι, be gone; ὀφείλω, owe; πέτομαι, fly; χαίρω, rejoice.

\* i. e. ὑπὲρ τούτων, ᾧ.

† ὀζειν τινός, to smell of any thing.

‡ Owed, had to pay.

*Translate into Greek.*

The soldiers courageously kept off (*aor. mid.*) the enemies. — Many herdsmen tended (*aor.*) the herds of goats on the mountains. — The father will wish to depart to-morrow. — A good general takes care, that\* the soldiers may not want any of the necessaries of life. — The good will not wish to perish with the bad. — I will ask the father, whether he has written the letter. — If thou art tired (say, being tired, *perf. part.*), thou wilt sleep comfortably. — Those who are held by evil desires are all slaves. — The cowardly soldiers will not take part in the dangers. — Jason is said to have become young again, being boiled by Medea. — The soldiers set their general on the regal throne. — The good warriors will fight courageously for their country. — I will not delay, but immediately ask. — The laws will care for the common good (*gen.*) † — The flowers smell (*perf.*) beautifully. — The youths smelt of perfume. — The citizens will not believe, that (*acc. w. inf.*) the enemies have already fled. — I will go. — The evil-doers will have to suffer (say, will owe) a great punishment. — The bird will fly away. — I shall rejoice to be honoured (say, being honoured) by the good. — The soldiers have given the general a share of the booty.

## LXI.

VERBS, WHICH HAVE AN  $\epsilon$  ADDED IN THE PRESENT  
AND IMPERFECT TENSES.†

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Ἀπωθέω, push, drive away.	εἰσωθέω, push, drive in.
δέρκομαι, see.	ἐννατος, η, ον, ninth.

\* That not, ὅπως μή, *w. ind. fut.*

† See Sect. LV.

‡ As γαμέω, marry (in reference to a man); *middle*, marry (in reference to a woman = *nubo*); γηθέω, rejoice; δοκέω, seem, think; μαρτυρέω, bear witness; ξυρέω, shave, shear; ὠθέω, push.

κῆρ, τό, heart.

φόνος, ό, murder.

πώποτε, ever.

συνδιατρίβω, spend time with,  
live with any one.

*Translate into English.*

Μενέδημος πρὸς τὸν ἐρωτήσαντα, εἰ γῆμαι ὁ σπουδαῖος, ἔλεξεν Ἐγὼ γεγάμηκα. — Ἡ τοῦ φίλου θυγατὴρ, ἐννάτην ἡμέραν γεγαμημένη, τέθνηκεν. — Ἀχιλλέως κῆρ ἐγεγήθει, φόνον Ἀχαιῶν δερκομένου. — Ἐδοξε τῷ στρατηγῷ \*) ἐπὶ τοὺς πολεμίους στρατεύσασθαι. — Ὁ Σωκράτης ἔλεξεν Ὑπὸ πάντων μαρτυρήσεται μοι, ὅτι ἐγὼ ἡδίκησα μὲν οὐδένα πώποτε ἀνθρώπων, οὐδὲ χεῖρω ἐποίησα, βελτίους δὲ ποιεῖν ἐπειρώμην αἰεὶ τοὺς ἐμοὶ συνδιατρίβοντας. — Ὁ Δημοσθένης ἐξύρατο τὴν κεφαλὴν. — Οἱ στρατιῶται εἰς τὴν πόλιν εἰσεώθησαν. — Οἱ στρατιῶται ἀπέωσαντο τοὺς πολεμίους.

*Translate into Greek.*

The daughter of my friend will marry the son of my brother. — The citizens will rejoice, if they hear (say, hearing) the defeat† of the enemies. — It is determined‡, that§ the soldiers make an expedition against the enemies. — All will assure thee that thou hast conferred many favours|| on the state. — The slaves have had their heads shaved. — The enemies drove the soldiers into the town.

LXII.

VERBS WHOSE TENSES ARE SUPPLIED BY DIFFERENT WORDS, CONNECTED ONLY IN MEANING.¶

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Ἀγανακτέω, be displeased, indignant.	ἀνακράζω, cry out. ἀτρεκέως, exactly, surely.
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\* The general determined.

† In the gen.

‡ Perf. pass. of δοκέω. § Acc. w. infin. || See Sect. XLVII.

¶ As αἰρέω, take; ἔρχομαι, come; ἐσθίω, eat; ὁράω, see; τρέχω, run; φέρω, bear, carry; φημί, say.

βραδύς, εἴα, ύ, slow.  
 γλαύξ, κός, ή, owl.  
 δειδω, fear ; *pf.* δέδοικα *has a present meaning.*  
 δῶμα, τό, house.  
 ἐνύπνιον, dream, vision.  
 ἐξειπεῖν, speak, say out.  
 ἐρρώμενως, strongly, firmly.  
 εὔβουλος, ον, one who plans well, clever, sagacious.  
 λυπέω, distress.  
 μακρός, ά, όν, long, tedious.  
 μήπω, not yet.

ὀργίζομαι, be angry.  
 παρακαταθήκη, a thing deposited, pledge.  
 παρατρέχω, w. acc. run by, or past.  
 παραφέρω, carry by, or past.  
 πέρας, τό, end.  
 περιοράω, overlook, neglect.  
 πρίν, before.  
 προέρχομαι, go before.  
 πταίρω, sneeze.  
 ρεῦμα, τό, stream.  
 σφόδρα, very, violently.

*Translate into English.*

Καὶ βραδύς εὔβουλος εἶλεν ταχὺν ἄνδρα διώκων. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τὸν Θεμιστοκλέα στρατηγὸν εἶλοντο ἐν τῇ Περσικῇ πολέμῳ. — Ὀδυσσεὺς εἰς Ἀίδου μέγα δῶμα ἦλθεν. — Ἦν ἂν μοῖραν ἔλησ, ταύτην φέρε, μηδὲ ἀγανάκτει. — Λυπούμεθ, ἂν πτάρη τις ἂν εἴπη κακῶς, ὀργιζόμεθα ἂν ἴδῃ τις ἐνύπνιον, σφόδρα φοβούμεθα, ἂν γλαύξ ἀνακράγῃ, δεδοίκαμεν. — Μὴ πίστευε τάχιστα, πρὶν ἀτρεκέως πέρας ὄψει. — Μετρίως φάγε. — Οὐδὲ εἰς Ὅμηρον εἶρηκε μακρόν. — Ὅστις λόγους, ὡς παρακαταθήκην, λαβὼν ἐξεῖπεν, ἀδικός ἐστιν ἢ ἄγαν ἀκρατής. — Μὴ τοῦτο βλέψης, εἰ νεώτερος λέγω, ἀλλ' εἰ φρονούντων τοὺς λόγους ἀνδρῶν ἐρῶ. — Πένθει μετρίως τοὺς ἀποθανόντας φίλους· οὐ γὰρ τεθνήκασιν, ἀλλὰ τὴν αὐτὴν ὁδὸν, ἣν πᾶσιν ἐλθεῖν ἔστ' ἀνάγκη, προεληλύθασιν. — Ξενούς πένητας μὴ παραδράμης ἰδών. — Ποταμός τις καὶ ρεῦμα βίαιον ὁ αἰὼν ἅμα τε γὰρ ὥφθη καὶ παρενῆνεκται καὶ ἄλλο παραφέρεται, τὸ δὲ\*) ἐνεχθήσεται. — Ἐνεγκε λύπην καὶ βλάβην ἐρρώμενως. — Φίλον δι' ὀργὴν ἐν κακοῖς μὴ περιίδης. — Μὴ πω μέγαν εἴπησ, πρὶν τελευτήσαντ' ἴδης.

\* = ἄλλο δέ.

*Translate into Greek.*

The enemies have taken the town. — Themistocles was chosen general\* by the Athenians. — Come, (*aor.*) O friend, and see (*aor.*) the unhappy man. — If thou art hungry (say, being hungry), thou wilt eat with appetite (*ἡδέως*). — The boy has eaten. — The provisions are eaten. — I have seen the unhappy (man). — The enemies were seen (*aor.*) — If thou seest thy poor friends (*part. aor.*), thou wilt not run by them. — The boy has run very fast. — The grief was borne (*aor.*) by the father with firmness. — What has been told thee by thy friend?

LXIII.

VERBS IN *μι—ῖστημι*.

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Ἄηρ, ἔρος, ὁ, air.	ἐξορθόω, make straight, erect.
ἀνίστημι, set, raise up; 2 <i>aor.</i>	ἡνίοχος, rein-holder.
stood up; <i>mid.</i> raise myself up, stand up.	θυσία, sacrifice.
ἀντιτάττω, set opposite; <i>mid.</i>	καθίστημι, lay down, establish.
set myself opposite.	λίμνη, marsh, pond, lake.
ἀποσπάω, draw away.	λοιμός, ὁ, plague.
ἀποστρέφω, turn away.	νεφέλη, ( <i>something close, νεφ,</i>
αὔρος, η, ον, dry, thirsty.	<i>nub-o, nub-es</i> ) <sup>1</sup> ) cloud; <sup>2</sup> ) net.
ἀφίστημι, put away, turn off,	παρίστημι, place beside.
cause to revolt; 2 <i>aor.</i> fell	πῇ, where.
away; <i>mid.</i> go, stand apart.	πολεμέω, <i>w. dat.</i> carry on war.
δίιστημι, place apart, separate.	πολυφιλία, multitude of
ἐνίστημι, put into; <i>perf.</i> be	friends.
present.	ὥς, that.

*Translate into English.*

Ἡ πολυφιλία δίστησι καὶ ἀποσπᾷ καὶ ἀποστρέφει. — Εἴ τις θυσίαν προσφέρων εὖνον νομίζει τὸν θεὸν καθιστάναι, φρένας κούφας ἔχει. — Οὐδὲ τὸν ἀέρα οἱ ἄνθρωποι τοῖς ὄρνισιν εἶον

\* *Nominative.*

ἐλεύθερον, παγίδας καὶ νεφέλας ἰστάντες. — Φυλάττου, μὴ τὸ κέρδος σε τῆς δικαιοσύνης ἀφίστη. — Ἐν τῷ Πελοποννησιακῷ πολέμῳ εἰς ἀνὴρ, ὁ Περικλῆς, ἐξώρθου τὴν πόλιν καὶ ἀνίστη καὶ ἀντετάττετο καὶ τῷ λοιμῷ καὶ τῷ πολέμῳ. — Μὴ ἀφίστη τοὺς νέους τῆς ἐπὶ τὴν ἀρετὴν ὁδοῦ. — Θεμιστοκλῆς λέγεται εἰπεῖν, ὡς τὸ Μιλτιάδου τρίπαιον αὐτὸν ἐκ τῶν ὕπνων ἀνισταίη. — Ὁ Τάνταλος ἐν τῇ λίμνῃ αὐτοῦ εἰστίκει. — Τὸ μὲν τοῦ χρόνου γεγονός, τὸ δὲ ἐνεστώς ἐστι, τὸ δὲ μέλλον. — Οἱ Κορίνθιοι πολλοὺς συμμάχους ἀπέστησαν ἀπὸ τῶν Ἀθηναίων. — Οἱ Νάξιοι ἀπὸ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἀπέστησαν. — Παράστα τοῖς ἀτυχέσιν. — Πῇ στῶ; πῇ βῶ;\* — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τοῖς Ναξίοις ἀποστᾶσιν ἀπ' αὐτῶν ἐπολέμησαν. — Παρασταίητε τοῖς ἀτυχέσιν. — Λόγος διεσπάρθη, τοὺς συμμάχους ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως ἀποστήναι. — Ἠνίοχον γνώμην στήσεις ἀρίστην.

*Translate into Greek.*

The sportsmen place snares and nets for the birds. — The bad seek to dissolve the friendship of the good. — The trophies of Miltiades woke Themistocles from his sleep. — Let us not turn away youths from the way to virtue. — Do not dissolve (*pl.*) the friendship of the good. — The citizens were afraid, that the enemies would make their allies revolt from them. — The bad rejoice, if they dissolve (*particip.*) the friendship of the good. — Tantalus stands thirsty in the lake. — The wise man takes care not only for† the present, but also for the future. — The soldiers raised (*aor.*) a trophy over (*κατά, w. gen.*) the enemies. — The Naxians sought to revolt from the Athenians. — Assist (stand by) the unfortunate. — Where shall we stand? where shall we go? — Thou shouldst assist the unfortunate. — The soldiers will raise a trophy over the enemies.

\* From βα (βαίνω).

† Genitive.

## LXIV.

VERBS IN *μι*—*τίθημι*.

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Ἀκρόπολις, εως, ἡ, citadel.	staff of the Bacchantes
ἄλλότριος, <i>ā</i> , <i>ον</i> , another's, foreign.	wound round with ivy and vine leaves.
ἀνατίθημι, put up, offer.	κισσός, <i>ó</i> , ivy.
ἀργαλέος, <i>ā</i> , <i>ον</i> , heavy, troublesome.	λέαινα, lioness.
διάδημα, τό, head-band, diadem.	μετατίθημι, change, alter.
διαφορά, ἡ, difference, quarrel, enmity.	μιμέομαι, <i>w. acc.</i> imitate.
ἐντίθημι, put in, instil.	περιτίθημι, put or set round.
θύρσος, <i>ó</i> , Thyrsus, that is, a	προστίθημι, add.
	προτίθημι, put before, lay out (for view).
	σκήπτρον, sceptre.

*Translate into English.*

Τῷ καλῶς ποιοῦντι θεὸς πολλὰ ἀγαθὰ τίθησιν. — Ὁ πλούτος πολλάκις μετατίθησι τὸν τῶν ἀνθρώπων τρόπον. — Πολλάκις οἱ ἄνθρωποι τοῖς ἰδίοις κακοῖς ἀλλότρια προστιθέασιν. — Εἰς τὸ βέλτιον τίθει τὸ μέλλον. — Ἀντίγονος Διόνυσον πάντα ἐμμεῖτο, καὶ κισσὸν μὲν περιτιθεῖς τῇ κεφαλῇ ἀντὶ διαδήματος Μακεδονικοῦ, θύρσον δὲ ἀντὶ σκήπτρου φέρων. — Οἱ σοφισταὶ τὴν ἀρετὴν προετίθεσαν. — Ἐντιθῶμεν τοῖς νέοις τῆς σοφίας ἔρωτα. — Ἡ τύχη πάντα ἂν μετατιθείη. — Οὐ ῥάδιον τὴν φύσιν μετατιθέναι. — Πολλάκις δοκοῦντες θήσιν κακὸν ἐσθλὸν ἔθεμεν, καὶ δοκοῦντες ἐσθλὸν ἔθεμεν κακόν. — Τὰς διαφορὰς μεταθῶμεν. — Ἀργαλέον γῆρας ἔθηκε θεός. — Ἀθηναῖοι χαλκὴν ποιησάμενοι λέαιναν ἐν πύλαις τῆς ἀκροπόλεως ἀνέθεσαν. — Ῥᾶον ἐξ ἀγαθοῦ θεῖναι κακόν, ἢ ἐκ κακοῦ ἐσθλόν. — Τὸ κακὸν οὐδεὶς χρηστὸν ἂν θείη. — Μετάθετε τὰς διαφορὰς. — Λυκοῦργον τὸν θέντα Λακεδαιμονίοις νόμους, μάλιστα θαυμάζομεν. — Ὁ πόλεμος πάντα μετατέθεικεν. — Πρὸ τῆς ἀρετῆς θεοὶ ἰδρῶτα ἔθηκαν.

*Translate into Greek.*

To those who do well the gods give (= place) many good things. — We often add others' ills to our own. — We often see riches change (say, changing) the character of men. — The war has changed every thing. — God gave (say, placed, *aor.*) to men many good things. — The war will change every thing. — Who would give (say, place, *opt. aor. w. ἄν*) laws to foolish men? — It is not easy to change (*aor.*) nature. — The gods made (= rendered, placed) age burdensome. — The bad we cannot easily make good (*opt. aor. w. ἄν*). — The general should instil (*pres. or aor.*) courage in the soldiers. — May riches never change (*pres. or aor.*) thy character! — We will instil (*aor.*) in the youths a love for virtue.

## LXV.

VERBS IN *μι*—*δίδωμι*.*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Ἀποδίδωμι, give back, repay;	μέλισσα, ἡ, bee.
mid. sell.	μεταδίδωμί τινί τινος, give any
ἔμπεδρος, <i>ον</i> , firm, sure.	one a share of any thing.
ἐπιλανθάνομαι, forget.	πάγκακος, <i>ον</i> , thoroughly bad.
εὐθύς, immediately.	πάλιν, again, on the contrary.
κέντρον, prick, sting.	προδίδωμι, <i>prodo</i> , betray.
μάκαρ, happy, blessed.	χρήζω, <i>w. gen.</i> be in want.

*Translate into English.*

Οἱ θεοὶ πάντα διδόασιν. — Γυναικὶ ἄρχειν οὐ δίδωσιν ἡ φύσις. — Χάριν λαβὼν, μέμνησο, καὶ δούς, ἐπιλάβου. — Λαβὼν ἀπόδος, καὶ λήψῃ πάλιν. — Ὡ μάκαρες θεοί, δότε μοι ἄλβον καὶ δόξαν ἀγαθὴν ἔχειν. — Ὁ πλοῦτος, ὃν ἂν δῶσι θεοί, ἔμπεδρος ἐστίν. — Ἄ ἡ φύσις δέδωκε, ταῦτ' ἔχει μόνα ὁ ἄνθρωπος. — Ἡ φύσις ταύροις ἔδωκε κέρας, κέντρα μελίσσαις. — Ὡν\*) σοὶ θεὸς ἔδωκε,

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\* By attraction, for ἄ.

τούτων χρήζουσι δίδου. — Ἐσθλῷ ἀνδρὶ καὶ ἐσθλὰ δίδωσι θεός.  
— Πτωχῷ εὐθὺς δίδου. — Χρήματα δαίμων καὶ παγκάκῃ ἀνδρὶ  
δίδωσιν, ἀρετῆς δ' ὀλίγοις ἀνδράσι μοῖρ' ἔπεται. — Θεός μοι δοίη  
φίλους πίστους. — Τοῖς πλουσίοις πρέπει τοῖς πτωχοῖς δοῦναι. —  
Οἱ στρατιῶται τὴν πόλιν τοῖς πολεμίοις προδίδουσιν. — Ὁ ἀγαθὸς  
χαίρει τοῖς πένησι χρημάτων μεταδιδούς. — Δεῖ τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς  
ἄνδρας γενναίως φέρειν, ὃ τι ἂν ὁ θεὸς διδῷ. — Ὅς ἂν μέλλῃ  
τὴν πατρίδα προδιδόναι, μεγίστης ζημίας ἄξιός ἐστιν. — Οἱ θεοί  
μοι ἀντὶ κακῶν ἀγαθὰ διδοῖεν. — Φίλος φίλον οὐ προδώσει.

*Translate into Greek.*

God gives every thing.—If you (*pl.*) have received (*aor. part.*)  
a favour, remember it; and if you have conferred a favour (*aor.  
part.*) forget (it). — If you have received (any thing), give  
again (*aor.*) — Give me, O God, riches and reputation to  
possess. — The wealth, which God has given (*aor.*), is secure.  
— The gods have given men many good things. — Give ye to  
the poor immediately, — May the gods give (*aor.*) me faithful  
friends! — Thou must bear nobly, what\* the gods assign  
(give) thee. — The good citizens will never betray their  
country. — God gave men many treasures. — The soldiers  
thought of betraying (*inf. aor.*) the town. — It is well to give  
to the poor. — Who would betray a friend (*opt. w. ἄν*)? —  
Honour the gods, who give (*particip.*) all good (*pl.*) to men.

LXVI.

VERBS IN *μι*—δείκνυμι.

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Ἀθέατος, <i>ον</i> , not to be seen.	any thing, <i>w. 2 acc.</i> ; <i>mid.</i>
ἀποδείκνυμι, show, represent,	show of myself, express,
explain, declare any one as	explain.

\* ὅς ἄν, *w. subj.*

δικαίως, justly, fairly.	μιμητής, οὐ, imitator.
εἰκῇ, inconsiderately.	ὀμνῦμι, swear.
ἐμμένω, <i>w. dat.</i> remain with any one.	ὄρκος, ὁ, oath.
ἐντός, <i>w. gen.</i> within.	πάντως, in every way, throughout.
ἐξορκέω, cause to swear, administer an oath to.	παραγγέλλω, order.
ἐπίορκος, ὁ, false oath, perjury.	πλαστική ( <i>i. e. τεχνή</i> ), modelling art.
ἐπόμνυμι, <i>w. acc.</i> swear by any one.	ῥώννυμι, strengthen.
μέτριος, ᾧ, <i>on</i> , moderate.	σπανίως, rarely, seldom.
μήποτε, never.	ψήφισμα, τό, decree, resolution.

*Translate into English.*

Ὅρκον φεύγε, κἂν δικαίως ὀμνύης. — Μή τι θεοὺς ἐπίορκον ἐπόμνῃ. — Ὁ οἶνος μέτριος ληφθεὶς ῥώννῃσιν. — Οἱ διδάσκαλοι τοὺς μαθητὰς μιμητὰς ἑαυτῶν ἀποδεικνύουσιν. — Πυθαγόρας παρήγγειλε τοῖς μανθάνουσι, σπανίως μὲν ὀμνύναι, χρησαμένους δὲ τοῖς ὅρκοις πάντως ἐμμένειν. — Ἡ πλαστικὴ δείκνυσι τὰ εἴδη τῶν θεῶν, τῶν ἀνθρώπων, καὶ ἐνιότε, καὶ τῶν θηρῶν. — Μὴ ἀθέατα δείξης ἡλίφ. — Ἀνδρὸς νοῦν οἶνος ἔδειξεν. — Φρύγες ὅρκοις οὐ χρώνται, οὐτ' ὀμνύντες, οὐτ' ἄλλους ἐξορκοῦντες. — Ὀλίγοις δείκνῃ τὰ ἐντὸς φρενῶν. — Οἱ κριταὶ τὰ ψηφίσματα ἀπεδείκνυσαν. — Μήποτε εἰκῇ ὀμνύοιτε. — Ὁ βασιλεὺς τὸν αὐτοῦ υἱὸν στρατηγὸν ἀποδέδειχεν.

*Translate into Greek.*

Avoid an oath, even if you swear justly. — Do not swear a false oath. — Those who swear a false oath are deserving of the heaviest punishment. — The Phrygians did not swear. — The judges declare their resolutions. — May you never swear unadvisedly! — It is not becoming to swear unadvisedly. — The Athenians declared Alcibiades (Ἀλκιβιάδης, *ou*) general.

LXVII.

VERBS IN *μι* MID. AND PASS.—*ῖσταμαι*.

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Ἀξιόλογος, <i>ον</i> , worth mention- ing, noticeable, memorable.	ships, nautical; <i>ναυτική</i> <i>δύναμις</i> , naval power.
δύναμαι, be able, can.	ὀλιγαρχία, rule of a few, oli- garchy.
ἐπίσταμαι, know, understand.	συνίστημι, put together; <i>mid.</i>
μέθη, drunkenness.	assemble, unite, bring to- gether.
μωρός, <i>ά, όν</i> , fool, foolish.	
ναυτικός, <i>ή, όν</i> , belonging to	

*Translate into English.*

Ὁ πλοῦτος πολλὰ δύναται. — Τίς ἂν μωρός δύναίτο ἐν οἴνῳ  
σιωπᾶν. — Ἀνὴρ δίκαιός ἐστιν, ὅστις ἀδικεῖν, δυνάμενος, μὴ βού-  
λεται. — Πράττε μὴδὲν ὧν\*) μὴ ἐπίστασαι. — Ἀριστόν ἐστι  
πάντ' ἐπίστασθαι καλὰ. — Ζῶμεν οὐχ ὥς ἐθέλομεν, ἀλλ' ὥς δυνά-  
μεθα. — Πρὸ μέθης ἀνίστασο. — Τί συμφέρει ἐνίοις πλουτεῖν,  
ὅταν μὴ ἐπίστωνται τῷ πλούτῳ χρῆσθαι; — Καταλυθέντος τοῦ  
Πελοποννησιακοῦ πολέμου, ὀλιγαρχίαν ἐν ταῖς πλείσταis πόλεσιν  
καθίσταντο. — Οἱ πολέμοι οὐκ ἀποστήσονται, πρὶν ἂν ἔλῳσι τὴν  
πόλιν. — Μίνως, ὁ δεύτερος, πρῶτος Ἑλλήνων ναυτικὴν δύναμιν  
ἀξιόλογον συνεστήσατο. — Ὑπὸ Λυσάνδρου, τοῦ Σπαρτιάτου, ἐν  
Ἀθήναις τριάκοντα τύραννοι κατεστάθησαν.

*Translate into Greek.*

The men have much power through wealth. — Rise up (*pl.*)  
before intoxication. — The enemies could not take (*2 aor.*) the  
town. — What advantage is it to thee to be rich, if thou  
understandest not how to use riches? — What fools could  
(*αν w. opt.*) be silent over wine? — To know every thing no

\* By attraction, for *μηδὲν τούτων*, *ᾶ*.

mortal is able. — There are few who understand (*particip.*) how to use riches well. — The magistrates who are appointed (*aor. particip. pass.*) to rule over the town must\* care for its prosperity.

## LXVIII.

VERBS IN *μ* MID. AND PASS.—*τίθεμαι*.

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

ἄθλιος, <i>ā</i> , <i>ον</i> , troublesome, pitiable, miserable.	ἐπιτίθημι, add, put upon; <i>mid.</i> put on one's-self; <i>w. dat.</i>
ἀποτίθημι, put away; <i>mid.</i> take away.	ἄπλοισι, apply to, attack, set upon.
διατελέω, complete; <i>w. particip.</i> it expresses the continuance of the action denoted by the participle, as διατελῶ γράφων, "I continue to write," or "writing."	ἐγκράτεια, self-controul, continence.
διατίθημι, put in order, manage; <i>w. adv.</i> put into a disposition.	ἐφόδιον, <i>viaticum</i> , travelling money.
ἐκὼν, οὔσα, <i>όν</i> , willing, willingly, gladly.	ἦκω, be come.
	θησαυρός, <i>ός</i> , treasure.
	κατατίθημι, lay down; <i>mid.</i> lay down for one's-self.
	κράνος, <i>τό</i> , helmet.
	λόφος, <i>ός</i> , crest.
	στέφανος, <i>ός</i> , crown.
	φοινίκεος, <i>έα</i> , <i>εον</i> , contracted <i>οὺς</i> , <i>ῆ</i> , <i>οὖν</i> , purple.

*Translate into English.*

Οἱ Κελτίβηρες περὶ τὰς κεφαλὰς κράνη χαλκᾷ περιτίθενται, φοινικοῖς ἡσκημένα λόφοις. — Οὐδένα θησαυρὸν παισὶ καταθήσῃ ἀμείνω αἰδοῦς. — Τίς ἂν ἐκὼν φίλον ἄφρονα θέιτο; — Ξενοφῶντι θύοντι ἡκέ τις ἐκ Μαντινείας ἄγγελος λέγων, τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ τὸν Γρύλλον τεθνάναι†· κακέινος ἀπέθετο μὲν τὸν στέφανον, διετέλει δὲ θύων· ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁ ἄγγελος προσέθηκε καὶ ἐκεῖνο, ὅτι νικῶν τέθυκε, πάλιν ὁ Ξενοφῶν ἐπέθετο τὸν στέφανον. — Ὁ Ἀλκιβιάδης

\* *δεῖ*, *w. acc.* of person.

† Contr. for τεθηκέναι.

ἔφυγεν εἰς Σπάρτην καὶ τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους παρώξυνεν ἐπιθέσθαι τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις. — Τῷ μὲν τὸ σῶμα διατεθειμένῳ κακῶς, χρεῖα ἐστὶν ἰατροῦ, τῷ δὲ τὴν ψυχὴν, φίλου. — Ἐφόδιον εἰς τὸ γῆρας κατατίθου. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι, ἐν τῷ δευτέρῳ τοῦ Πελοποννησιακοῦ πολέμου ἔτει, ὑπὸ τοῦ λοιμοῦ ἀθλιώτατα διετέθησαν. — Κακὸν οὐδὲν φύεται ἐν ἀνδρὶ, θεμέλια θεμένῳ τοῦ βίου σωφροσύνην καὶ ἐγκρίτειαν. — Τοὺς πιστοὺς τίθεσθαι δεῖ ἕκαστον ἑαυτῷ. — Οἱ πολῖται φοβοῦνται, μὴ οἱ πολέμοι τῇ πόλει ἐπιτίθωνται.

*Translate into Greek.*

The citizens attack the enemies. — The good will we make our friends. — The citizens feared that the enemies might attack the town. — Lay by travelling money for old age. — Put on (*aor.*) the crown. — Take care that the enemies do not attack (*subj. aor.*) you. — Croesus deposited many treasures of gold in his house. — By riches the character of men is often changed. — Nature cannot easily be changed. — A golden crown was placed (*aor.*) by the Athenians on the gate of the Acropolis. — By the war every thing has been changed.

LXIX.

VERBS IN *μι* MID. AND PASS.—*δίδομαι*.

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Ἀμοιβή, exchange, recompense.	συνεπιδίδωμι, give at the same time; <i>mid.</i> give one's-self up with others to a thing.
κύπελλον, cup, goblet.	
στρατός, ὅ, army.	συννέω, spin, weave together.

*Translate into English.*

Χάρις χάριτι ἀποδίδεται. — Τῷ εὖ ποιοῦντι πολλάκις κακὴ ἀποδίδεται ἀμοιβή. — Πατρίδες πολλάκις διὰ κέρδος προὔδοθσαν. — Πολλὰ δῶρα δέδοται τοῖς ἀνθρώποις παρὰ τῶν θεῶν. — Ὡς μέγα τὸ μικρόν ἐστὶν ἐν καιρῷ δοθέν. — Ὅτε εἶλε τὴν

Θηβαίων πόλιν Ἀλέξανδρος, ἀπέδοτο τοὺς ἐλευθέρους πάντας. — Ἐκὼν σεαυτὸν τῇ Κλωθοί\*) συνεπιδίδου, παρέχων συννῆσαι, οἷσισι†) ποτε πράγμασι βούλεται. — Ὀμοίως αἰσχρὸν, ἀκούσαντα χρήσιμον λόγον μὴ μανθάνειν, καὶ διδόμενόν τι ἀγαθὸν παρὰ τῶν φίλων μὴ λαμβάνειν. — Οἱ πολῖται φοβούνται, μὴ ἡ πόλις προδίδωται. — Μήποτε ὑπὸ τῶν φίλων προδίδωιο. — Ὁ στρατὸς ὑπ' αὐτοῦ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ προϋδίδωτο. — Ἀπόδου τὸ κύπελλον.

*Translate into Greek.*

Every thing is given by God. — The wealth which is given (*aor.*) by God is secure. — The town was betrayed by the soldiers to the enemies. — We must bear nobly, what is sent (say, given) by God. — The friend will not be betrayed by the friend. — Alexandros is said, when he had taken (*aor.*) Thebes, to have sold (*aor.*) all the free citizens. — The army is said to have been betrayed (*aor.*) by the general. — The citizens feared, that the town might be betrayed. — Let us sell (*aor.*) the goblets.

LXX.

VERBS IN *μι* MID. AND PASS.—δείκνυμαι.

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Ἀληθῶς, truly, in reality.	κεράννυμι, mix.
ἀμφιέννυμι, put on, dress in.	παρρησία, freedom in speaking, frankness.
ἀπόλλυμι, ruin; <i>mid.</i> be ruined or lost, perish.	πολυτελής, ἐς, costly, splendid.
ἐνδείκνυμι, show; <i>mid.</i> show any thing of myself.	ρήτωρ, oros, orator.
ἐπιδείκνυμι, show braggingly, make a boastful display of;	σβέννυμι, quench, extinguish.
<i>mid.</i> show any thing of one's-self boastfully.	συναπόλλυμι, ruin at the same time; <i>mid.</i> go to ruin at the same time.

\* Κλωθώ, one of the Parcae, or goddesses of Fate.

† By attraction, for πράγματα, ἃ βούλεται.

*Translate into English.*

Φίλοι φίλοις συναπόλλυνται δυστυχούσιν. — Οὐδέποτε κλέος ἐσθλὸν ἀπόλλυται. — Ἄνδρὸς δικαίου καρπὸς οὐκ ἀπόλλυται. — Αἱ γυναῖκες χαίρουσιν ἀμφιεννύμεναι καλὰς ἐσθήτας. — Οἱ ἀληθῶς σοφοὶ οὐ σπεύδουσιν ἐπιδείκνυσθαι τὴν αὐτῶν σοφίαν. — Ὁ οἶνος, εἰάν ὕδατι κεραννύηται, τὸ σῶμα ῥώννυσιν. — Ἡ ὀργὴ εὐθὺς σβεννύοιτο. — Ἀεὶ ἐν τῷ βίῳ ἀρετὴν καὶ σωφροσύνην ἐνδείκνυσο. — Οἱ Πέρσαι πολυτελεῖς στολὰς ἀμφιέννυντο. — Ὁ ῥήτωρ τὴν γνώμην μετὰ παρρησίας ἀπεδείξατο. — Ἀλκιβιάδης ὑπὸ τῶν Ἀθηναίων στρατηγὸς ἀπεδείχθη.

*Translate into Greek.*

The Persians put on splendid clothes. — Always show in your life virtue and soundmindedness. — We admire the friends who accompany their unhappy friends to ruin (say, going to ruin together with, &c.) — Let us express our opinion with frankness. — The sophists made a boastful display of their wisdom. — Women love to put on splendid clothes. — The orator should express (*aor.*) his opinion with frankness.

## LXXI.

VERBS IN *μι*: THOSE WHICH AFFIX THE PERSON-ENDINGS IMMEDIATELY TO THE CRUDE FORM.\*

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Δαιμόνιον, Deity.	εὐκλεία, fame.
ἐμπύρημι, set on fire, burn up.	ἕως, as long as.

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\* As, ending in *a*, *κί-χρη-μι*, lend (*χρα*); *χρή*, *oportet* (*χρα* and *χρε*); *ἀπόχρη*, *sufficit* (*χρα*); *ὀνημι*, assist (*ονα*); *πι-μ-πλη-μι*, fill (*πλα*); *πί-μ-πρη-μι*, burn (*πρα*); *τλημι*, bear (*τλα*); *φημί*, say (*φα*). And the following deponents, *ἄγαμαι*, admire (*αγα*); *δύναμαι*, be able (*δυνα*); *ἐπίσταμαι*, know (*στα*); *ἔραμαι*, love (*ερα*); *κρέμαμαι*, *pendeo* (*κρεμα*); *πρίασθαι*, buy (*πρια*).

ἴσως, perhaps.

κώμη, village.

ὅσος, η, ον, as great, as many  
as.

οὐκέτι, no more, no longer.

πολιτικός, ή, όν, relating to the  
state; τὰ πολιτικά, politics.

πότερος, α, ον, *uter*, which of  
two.

προσημαίνω, indicate before-  
hand, reveal.

πρότερον, sooner, before.

σύνειμι, be with.

σωφρονέω, be of sound mind,  
be sensible, prudent.

φείδομαι, *w. gen.* spare, save.

*Translate into English.*

Ὁ Σωκράτης πρὸ πάντων ᾤετο χρῆναι τοὺς ἀνθρώπους σωφρο-  
σύνην κτήσασθαι. — Ἐν ἐλπίσι χρὴ τοὺς σοφοὺς ἔχειν βίον. —  
Ἔργα καὶ πράξεις ἀρετῆς, οὐ λόγους ζηλοῦν χρέων. — Ἰσως  
εἶποι τις ἂν, ὅτι χρῆν τὸν Σωκράτη μὴ πρότερον τὰ πολιτικὰ  
διδάσκειν τοὺς ἑαυτῷ συνδιατρίβοντας, ἢ σωφρονεῖν. — Ὁ Σω-  
κράτης τὴν πόλιν πολλὰ ὤνησεν. — Οἱ πολέμιοι πολλὰς κόμας  
ἐνέπρησαν. — Σωκράτης τὸ δαιμόνιον ἔφη προσημαίνειν ἑαυτῷ  
τὸ μέλλον. — Πόνος, φασίν, εὐκλείας πατήρ. — Ὅσα οἱ ὀλίγοι  
τοὺς πολλοὺς μὴ πείσαντες, ἀλλὰ κρατοῦντες γράφουσι, πότερον  
βίαν φῶμεν εἶναι ἢ μὴ φῶμεν; — Οἱ πολῖται τοὺς στρατιώτας  
τῆς ἀνδρείας ἡγάσθησαν\*). — Ἀλκιβιάδης, ἕως Σωκράτει συνῆν,  
ἐδυνήθη τῶν μὴ καλῶν ἐπιθυμιῶν κρατεῖν. — Πριαίμην πρὸ πάν-  
των χρημάτων τὸν σοφὸν ἄνδρα φίλον εἶναί μοι. — Πολλοὶ χρη-  
μάτων δυνάμενοι φείδεσθαι, πρὶν ἐρᾶν, ἐρασθέντες οὐκέτι δύ-  
νανται.

*Translate into Greek.*

Socrates maintained (*aor.*), that the Deity revealed the  
future to him.—I maintain, said the general, that (*acc. w. inf.*)  
you must attack the enemies. — Virtue will always greatly  
benefit man. — Fill (*aor.*) the goblets with wine. — The town  
was burnt up (*aor.*) — The moderate (man) will always be

\* ἀγασθαί τινά τινος, to admire any one for a thing.

able to controul evil desires. — The wise (man) will always love virtue. — Socrates understood (*aor.*) how to turn the youths to virtue. — A faithful friend we cannot purchase for money.

## LXXII.

## THE VERBS ἵημι, εἰμί, AND εἶμι.\*

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

* Ἀπείμι, be away, absent.	καθίημι, let down, lay.
ἄπειμι, go away.	κάπρος, ὁ, goat.
ἀρκέομαι, <i>w. dat.</i> satisfy one's-self.	καρτερός, strong.
ἀφίημι, let go, give up, neglect.	κραυγή, cry.
δέον (δεῖ), τό, that which is owed, duty.	λίθος, ὁ, stone.
δῆθεν, namely, <i>scilicet</i> .	μεθίημι, let go, give up.
εἴσειμι, go, come into.	μένω, remain.
ἐμβροχίζω, drive into the net or snare.	παρασκευάζω, prepare; <i>mid.</i> prepare one's-self.
ἐξίημι, let or send out; <i>of rivers</i> , empty one's-self.	παρίημι, let pass, loose.
ἔπειτα, afterwards, then.	πέδη, fetter.
ἐφίημι, send up to; <i>mid. w. gen.</i> send one's-self or one's thoughts after any thing, <i>i. e.</i> desire.	πλεονάκεις, oftener.
	πρόσειμι, go to, approach.
	στόμα, τό, mouth.
	τιμωρέω, help; <i>mid. w. acc.</i> revenge one's-self on.
	φανερός, ὁ, ὄν, evident, known.
	χίων, ὄνος, ἡ, snow.

*Translate into English.*

Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ οὐ διὰ τὸν ὕπνον μεθιᾶσι τὰ δέοντα πράττειν. — Ἀφείς τὰ φανερά μὴ δίωκε τὰ ἀφανῆ. — Πολλοὶ ἀνθρώποι ἐφίενται πλούτου. — Πέδας λέγουσιν εἰς τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον καθεῖναι Ξέρξην τιμωρούμενον δῆθεν τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον. — Οὗτ'

\* ἵημι, send; εἰμί, am; εἶμι, go.

ἐκ χειρὸς μεθέντα καρτερόν λίθον ῥῆον κατασχεῖν, οὐτ' ἀπὸ γλώττης λόγον. — Ἡρακλῆς τὸν Ἑρμάνθιον κάπρον διώξας μετὰ κραυγῆς εἰς χίονα πολλὴν παρειμένον ἐνεβρόχισεν. — Ὁ Νεῖλος ἐξίησιν εἰς τὴν θάλατταν ἑπτὰ στόμασιν. — Ἄττα ἔπειτ' ἔσται, ταῦτα θεοῖς μέλει. — Εἰ θνητὸς εἶ, βέλτιστε, θνητὰ καὶ φρόνει. — Μέμνησο νέος ὦν, ὥς γέρων ἔση ποτέ. — Δίκαιος ἴσθ', ἵνα καὶ δικαίων τύχης. — Βίας παρούσης οὐδὲν ἰσχύει νόμος. — Εὐδαίμων εἶην καὶ θεοῖς φίλος. — Ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος εἶπεν· Εἰ μὴ Ἀλέξανδρος ἦν, Διογένης ἂν ἦν. — Βιώση ἀρκούμενος τοῖς παροῦσι, τῶν ἀπόντων οὐκ ἐπιθυμῶν. — Καὶ νεότης καὶ γῆρας ἄμφω καλὰ ἔστων. — Οἱ ἄνθρωποι εὐδαιμονεῖν δύνανται, καὶ πένητες ὦσιν. — Ἀλήθειά σοι παρέστω. — Ἰωμεν, ὦ φίλοι. — Φεῦγε διχοστασίας καὶ ἔριν, πολέμου προσιόντος. — Ἐπεὶ ἡ Μανδάνη παρεσκευάζετο, ὥς ἀπιοῦσα πάλιν πρὸς τὸν ἄνδρα, ὁ Ἀστυάγης ἔλεγε πρὸς τὸν Κῦρον· ὦ παῖ, ἦν μένης παρ' ἐμοί, πρῶτον μὲν, ὅταν βούλῃ εἰσιέναι ὥς ἐμέ, ἐπὶ σοὶ ἔσται, καὶ χάριν σοι μᾶλλον ἔξω, ὅσῳ ἂν πλεονάκεις εἰσότης ὥς ἐμέ. Ἐπειτα δὲ ἵπποις τοῖς ἐμοῖς χρῆση, καὶ ὅταν ἀπίης, ἔχων ἄπει οὗς ἂν αὐτὸς ἐθέλῃς ἵππους.

*Translate into Greek.*

The good (man) will never omit to do his duty. — Many strive after (*ἐφίεσθαι*, *w. gen.*) the unknown, while they neglect (*part. aor.*) the known. — Xerxes laid fetters on the Hellespont. — Let not a man be a friend to me with the tongue, (*dat.*) but in reality. — Be just, that you may also obtain justice. — The friend cares for the friend, even though he is absent. — When the enemies came into the town, the citizens fled. — Go in, O boy! — The soldiers should all go out of the town. — Two armies came into the town.

## LXXIII.

VERBS IN *μι*, WHICH HAVE THE SYLLABLE *νν̄* OR *νῦ*  
ADDED IN THE PRES. AND IMPERF. TENSES.\*

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Ἀηδής, <i>ες</i> , unpleasant, disgusting.	κωτῖλλω, chatter, prattle.
ἀναζεύγνυμι, yoke, join again; of an army, set out again.	λύχνος, ὁ, lamp, light.
ἀνακαίω, burn.	μαλθακός, ἡ, ὄν, soft, rich, tender.
ἀποσβέννυμι, quench.	στυγέω, hate.
βδελυγμία, dislike, disgust.	συμπήγνυμι, join together, make coagulate.
διαρρήγνυμι, break asunder, tear in pieces, tear away.	φύσημα, τό, breath.
ἐγκαλλωπίζομαι, be proud of any thing.	φῶς, φωτός, τό, light.
ἐξόλλυμι, ruin utterly.	χόλος, ὁ, ill-will, grudge.
	ψεύδορκος, ον, perjured; τὸ ψεύδορκον, perjury.

*Translate into English.*

Τῶν βρωμάτων τὰ ἥδιστα, ἐάν τις προσφέρῃ, πρὶν ἐπιθυμεῖν,  
ἀηδὴ φαίνεται, κεκορεσμένοις δὲ καὶ βδελυγμίαν παρέχει. — Τῷ

\* As A. Those ending in a vowel, and taking -ννῦ. Ending in α, κερά-ννυ-μι, mix (κερα); κρεμά-ννυ-μι, hang (κρεμα); πετά-ννυ-μι, fly (πετα); σκεδά-ννυ-μι, scatter (σκεδα). Ending in ε, ἔ-ννυ-μι, clothe (ἐ); ζέ-ννυ-μι, boil (ζε); κορέ-ννυ-μι, satisfy (κορε); σβέ-ννυ-μι, quench (σβε); στορέ-ννυ-μι, strew, spread out, contracted στόρνυμι (στορε). Ending in ο, ζώ-ννυ-μι, gird (ζω); ῥώ-ννυ-μι, strengthen (ῥω); στρώ-ννυ-μι, spread out (στρω); χρώ-ννυ-μι, colour (χρω).

B. Those ending in a consonant and taking -ννυ. ἄγ-ννυ-μι, break (αγ); εἶργ-ννυ-μι or εἴργω, shut in (εἶργ); ζεύγ-ννυ-μι, join (ζυγ and ζευγ); μίγ-ννυ-μι, mix (μιγ); οἶγ-ννυ-μι or οἴγω, in prose ανοιγνυμι, ανοίγω, open (οιγ); ὀλ-λῦ-μι, destroy (=ὀλ-νῦ-μι); ὁμόργ-ννυ-μι, wipe off (ομοργ); ὄρ ννυ-μι, rouse (ορ); πήγ-ννυ-μι, fix (πηγ); ῥήγ-ννυ-μι, tear, rend (ῥαγ and ῥηγ).

K.

αὐτῷ φυσήματι τὸ μὲν πῦρ ἀνακαύσειας ἄν, το δὲ τοῦ λύχνου  
 φῶς ἀποσβέσειας. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι, μετὰ πάσης τῆς δυνάμεως, ἐπὶ  
 τοὺς Πέρσας ἀνέζευξαν. — Μὴ δαιμόνων χόλον ὄρησιν. — Ἡ  
 ὕβρις πολλὰ ἤδη τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἀπώλεσεν ἔργα. — Εἰ μὴ φυλά-  
 ξεις μικρὸν, ἀπολείς τὰ μείζονα. — Οἱ πολέμιοι ὤμοσαν τὰς συν-  
 θήκας φυλάξαι. — Ξενοφάνης ἔλεγε, τὴν γῆν ἐξ αἱρέως καὶ πυρὸς  
 συμπαγῆναι. — Ὁ Σωκράτης, ἰδὼν τὸν Ἀντισθένη τὸ διερῶντος  
 ἱματίου μέρος αἰεὶ ποιοῦντα φανερόν. Οὐ παύσῃ, ἔφη, ἐγκαλλω-  
 πιζόμενος ἡμῖν; — Ψεύδορρον στυγερῶς θεὸς ὅστις ὁμώσει. — Ζεὺς  
 ἄνδρ' ἐξολέσειεν Ὀλύμπιος, ὃς τὸν ἐταῖρον, μαλθακὰ κωτιλλων,  
 ἐξαπατᾶν ἐθέλει.

*Translate into Greek.*

Boil (*aor.*) the water, O boy! — The garment is torn. — The  
 milk is curdled. — The doors stand open. — The wine was  
 mixed (*aor.*) with water (*dat.*) — The goblet is broken to  
 pieces. — The light is extinguished. — The soldiers will set  
 out again against the enemies. — Swear (*subj. aor.*) not without  
 reason. — Pride will ruin you all. — Extinguish (*aor.*) the  
 light. — The women in sorrow (say, sorrowing) tear (*aor. mid.*)  
 their clothes.

#### LXXIV.

VERBS IN  $\omega$ , WHICH IN THE 2 AOR. ACT. AND MID. FOL-  
 LOW THE ANALOGY OF THOSE IN  $\mu$ .\*

*Words to be learnt before translating the sentences.*

Αἷμα, τό, blood.	ἀποβαίνω, go away.
ἀκολάστως, with impunity, ex- travagantly, licentiously.	ἀπογιγνώσκω, reject; ἐμμαντόν, give myself up, despair.

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\* As βαίνω, go; σβέννυμι, quench; γινώσκω, know; δύω, go, sink into; put on; διδράσκω, run away; πέτομαι, fly; σκέλλω, or σκελέω, dry up; φθάνω, anticipate; διδάσκω, teach; καίω, burn; ῥέω, flow; χαίρω, rejoice; ἀλίσκομαι, be caught, taken; βιώω, live; φύω, bring forth; οἶδα, I know.

ἀποδιδράσκω, <i>w. acc.</i> run away from.	ὀξύς, εἶα, ὕ, quick.
ἀποκρύπτω, conceal.	παραπέτομαι, fly away.
ἀχρηστος, <i>ον</i> , useless.	πρόοιδα, know beforehand.
βοηθέω, hasten to help, assist.	προσθετός, ἡ, ὄν, added ( <i>by art</i> ).
ἵκπέτομαι, fly away.	πτέρυξ, γος, ἡ, wing.
ἱμπίλημί τί τινος, fill.	συγγινώσκω, <i>w. dat.</i> pardon.
νεκρός, ἄ, ὄν, dead ; ὁ νεκρός, corpse.	ὥστε, <i>w. inf. and ind.</i> so that.

*Translate into English.*

Οἱ ἄνθρωποι τὴν ἀλήθειαν γνῶναι σπεύδουσιν. — Γνώθι σεαυτόν. — Γνῶναι χαλεπὸν μέτρον. — Ἡ πόλις ἐκινδύνευσεν ὑπὸ τῶν πολέμιων ἀλῶναι. — Φεῦγε τοὺς ἀκολάστως βιοῦντας. — Σύγγνωθί μοι, ὦ πάτερ. — Εἰς τί καταδὺς τοῦ κόσμου μέρος καὶ ἀποκρύψας σεαυτὸν πιστεύεις, ὅτι τὸν θεὸν ἀποπέφευγας. — Διμὸς μέγιστον ἄλγος ἀνθρώποις ἔφυ. — Ὁξεία ἡδονὴ παραπτῶσα φθάνει. — Ὁ δοῦλος ἔλαθεν ἀποδρὰς τὸν δεσπότην. — Οἱ στρατηγοὶ ἔγνωσαν \*) τοῖς πολίταις βοηθεῖν. — Μήποτε σεαυτὸν ἀπογνῶς. — Δαίδαλος ποιήσας πτέρυγας προσθετὰς ἐξέπητ μετὰ τοῦ Ἰκάρου. — Σύλλας ἐνέπλησε τὴν πόλιν φόνου καὶ νεκρῶν, ὥστε τὸν Κεραμεικὸν †) αἵματι ρυῖναι. — Οἱ πολέμιοι τὴν γῆν τεμόντες ἀπέβησαν. — Ἀχρηστον προειδέναι τὰ μέλλοντα. — Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ πάντων μέτρον ἴσασιν ἔχειν. — Πολλοὶ ἄνθρωποι οὔτε δίκας ἤδεσαν, οὔτε νόμους.

*Translate into Greek.*

Go away, O boy!—The whole town was flowing with blood. — The bird flew away. — The general determined to assist the town. — The father pardoned the son. — Mayest thou not live dissolutely! — The men rejoice to know (*aor. part.*) the truth. — The town was taken by the enemies. — Let us not

\* Determined.

† A place in Athens; the Ceramicus.

despair. — The slave ran away from his master. — The boy rejoiced when he saw (*aor. part.*) the bird fly away (*aor. part.*) — It is well in every thing to observe moderation. — Never praise a man, before (*πρὶν ἄν, w. subj.*) thou knowest him well. (*σαφῶς*).

# CLASSIFICATION

OF

## PECULIAR AND IRREGULAR VERBS.

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THE peculiar and irregular verbs in the following pages are arranged under two divisions, A and B.

A. Verbs of which the 1st pers. pres. ends in  $\omega$ .

B. Verbs of which the 1st pers. pres. ends in  $\mu$ .

The A division contains,

a. Verbs strengthened or increased in the present and imperfect tenses:—

I. By the addition of  $\nu$  to the crude form.

II. \_\_\_\_\_  $\nu\epsilon$  \_\_\_\_\_

III. \_\_\_\_\_  $\alpha\nu$  or  $\alpha\nu$  \_\_\_\_\_

IV. \_\_\_\_\_  $\sigma\kappa$  or  $\iota\sigma\kappa$  \_\_\_\_\_

V. By the reduplication of the first consonant.

$\beta$ . Verbs conjugated from two different crude forms.

VI. All tenses except the pres. and imperf. from a crude form ending in  $\epsilon$ .

VII. The pres. and imperf. from a crude form ending in  $\epsilon$ , and all the other tenses from one without the  $\epsilon$ .

VIII. Different tenses supplied by words, related only in meaning.

The B division contains,

I. Verbs in  $\mu$ , which have the person-endings affixed immediately to the vowel of the crude form.

II. Verbs in  $\mu$ , which have  $\nu\bar{\nu}$  or  $\nu\bar{\nu}$  affixed to the crude form before the person-endings are added.

III. Verbs in  $\omega$ , which in the 2 aor. act. and mid. follow the analogy of verbs in  $\mu$ .

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## CLASSIFICATION OF PECULIAR AND IRREGULAR VERBS.

A. VERBS OF WHICH THE PRES. 1ST PERS. ENDS IN  $\omega$ .

## a. Verbs strengthened or increased in the Pres. and Imperf. Tenses.

1. VERBS STRENGTHENED BY THE ADDITION OF  $\nu$  TO THE CRUDE FORM IN THE PRES. AND IMPERF. TENSES.*See Sect. LVII.*

PRELIMINARY REMARK.— $\text{Baín}\omega$  has the vowel of the Crude Form,  $\beta a$ , lengthened into  $ai$ ;  $\text{elaún}\omega$  has the vowel of the Crude Form,  $\epsilon la$ , lengthened into  $av$ .

## a. Where the crude form ends in a vowel.

1.  $\text{baín}\omega$ , walk, go (BA). F.  $\beta\acute{\eta}\sigma\omicron\mu ai$ . P.  $\beta\acute{\epsilon}\beta\eta ka$ . A. 2.  $\acute{\epsilon}\beta\eta n$  ( $\mu$ ).

2.  $\text{elaún}\omega$ , drive (EAA). F.  $\epsilon\acute{\lambda}\acute{\alpha}\sigma\omega$ , Att.  $\epsilon\lambda\acute{\omega}$ ,  $\acute{\alpha}s$ ,  $\acute{\alpha}$ . INF.  $\epsilon\lambda\acute{\alpha}n$ . A.  $\eta\lambda\acute{\alpha}\sigma a$ . P.  $\epsilon\lambda\acute{\eta}\lambda\acute{\alpha} ka$ ,  $\epsilon\lambda\acute{\eta}\lambda\acute{\alpha}\mu ai$ . A. P.  $\eta\lambda\acute{\alpha}\theta\eta n$  — ( $\acute{\alpha}$ ).—MID.

3.  $\text{pín}\omega$ , drink (III). F.  $\pi\acute{\iota}\omicron\mu ai$ . A. 2.  $\acute{\epsilon}\pi\iota\omicron n$ ,  $\pi\acute{\iota}\epsilon$ ,  $\pi\iota\acute{\epsilon}\iota n$ ,  $\pi\iota\acute{\omega} n$ . From  $\Pi O$ . PF.  $\pi\acute{\epsilon}\pi\omega ka$ . PF. M.  $\pi\acute{\epsilon}\pi\omicron\mu ai$ . A.  $\acute{\epsilon}\pi\acute{o}\theta\eta n$ .

4.  $\text{tín}\omega$ , pay (TI). F.  $\tau\acute{\iota}\sigma\omega$ . A.  $\acute{\epsilon}\tau\acute{\iota}\sigma a$ . P. M. or P.  $\tau\acute{\epsilon}\tau\iota\sigma\mu ai$ . A.  $\acute{\epsilon}\tau\acute{\iota}\sigma\theta\eta n$ . MID.  $\tau\acute{\iota}\nu\omicron\mu ai$ , revenge, punish,  $\tau\acute{\iota}\sigma\omicron\mu ai$ ,  $\acute{\epsilon}\tau\acute{\iota}\sigma\acute{\alpha}\mu\eta n$ .

5.  $\text{phán}\omega$ , anticipate ( $\Phi\Theta A$ ). F.  $\phi\theta\acute{\eta}\sigma\omicron\mu ai$ . A.  $\acute{\epsilon}\phi\theta\acute{\alpha}\sigma a$ . A. 2.  $\acute{\epsilon}\phi\theta\eta n$  and  $\acute{\epsilon}\phi\theta\acute{\alpha}\mu\eta n$  ( $\mu$ ). P.  $\acute{\epsilon}\phi\theta\acute{\alpha} ka$ .

## b. Where the crude form ends in a consonant.

1.  $\text{dák}\omega$ , bite ( $\Delta AK$ ). A. 2.  $\acute{\epsilon}\delta\acute{\alpha}\kappa\omicron n$ . F.  $\delta\acute{\eta}\xi\omicron\mu ai$ . P.  $\delta\acute{\epsilon}\delta\eta ka$ . P. M. or P.  $\delta\acute{\epsilon}\delta\eta\gamma\mu ai$ . A. P.  $\acute{\epsilon}\delta\acute{\eta}\chi\theta\eta n$ .

2.  $\text{ká}\mu\omega$ , labour, become tired (KAM). A. 2.  $\acute{\epsilon}\kappa\acute{\alpha}\mu\omicron n$ . F.  $\kappa a\mu\acute{o}\mu ai$ . P.  $\kappa\acute{\epsilon}\kappa\mu\eta ka$ .

3.  $\text{té}\mu\omega$ , cut, divide, waste (TEM). F.  $\tau e\mu\acute{\omega}$ . A.  $\acute{\epsilon}\tau e\mu\omicron n$ . P.  $\tau\acute{\epsilon}\tau\mu\eta ka$ . P. M.  $\tau\acute{\epsilon}\tau\mu\eta\mu ai$ . A. P.  $\acute{\epsilon}\tau\mu\acute{\eta}\theta\eta n$ . F. 3.  $\tau e\tau\mu\acute{\eta}\sigma\omicron\mu ai$ .—MID.

II. VERBS STRENGTHENED BY THE ADDITION OF *νε* TO THE CRUDE FORM IN THE PRES. AND IMPERF. TENSES.

*See Sect. LVII.*

1. βῦ-νέω, fill up, stop. F. βύσω. A. ἔβυσσα. P. M. βέβυσμαι, and A. ἐβύσθην.
2. ἀφικνέομαι, come. F. ἀφίξομαι. A. ἀφικόμεν, ἀφικέσθαι. PF. ἀφίγμαι, ἀφίχθαι. PLPF. ἀφίγμην, ἀφίκτο.
3. ὑπισχ-νέομαι, promise. A. 2. ὑπέσχ-όμεν. IMP. ὑπόσχου; but F. ὑποσχίσομαι. P. ὑπέσχημαι. So—ἀμπισχνοῦμαι or ἀμπέχομαι, wear, have on (from ἀμπέχω, cover). F. ἀμφέξομαι. A. ἡμπισχόμεν and ἡμπεσχόμεν.

III. VERBS STRENGTHENED BY THE ADDITION OF *αν* OR *αιν* IN THE PRES. AND IMPERF. TENSES.

*See Sect. LVIII.*

All verbs of this kind form their tenses from three stems: the pres. and imperf. from the Increased Form; the 2 aor. from the Crude Form; the fut. and perf. from a third Form, which consists of the Crude Form with an *ε* added, which *ε* becomes *η* in the conjugation. The *α* in the termination *ανω* is short.

*a. αν* or *αιν* is affixed without any change.

1. αἰσθ-άν-ομαι, perceive. A. ἡσθ-όμεν, αἰσθέσθαι. PF. ἥσθημαι. F. αἰσθήσομαι.
2. ἁμαρτάνω, err. A. ἡμαρτον. F. ἁμαρτήσομαι. P. ἡμάρτηκα.
3. ἀπεχθάνομαι, become hated. A. ἀπηχθόμεν. F. ἀπεχθήσομαι. PF. ἀπήχθημαι, be hated.
4. αὐξάνω, αὐξω, increase. F. αὐξήσω. A. ηὔξησα. PF. ηὔξηκα. MID. and PASS. grow, increase. P. ηὔξημαι. F. αὐξήσομαι. A. ηὔξήθην.

5. βλασάνω, sprout. A. ἔβλαστον. F. βλαστήσω. PF. ἐβλάστηκα.
6. δαρθάνω, sleep. A. ἔδαρθον. F. δαρθήσομαι. PF. δεδάρθηκα. A. κατεδάρθην.
7. ὀλισθάνω, glide. A. ὤλισθον. F. ὀλισθήσω. P. ὠλίσθηκα.
8. ὀσφραίνομαι, smell. A. ὠσφρόμην. F. ὀσφρήσομαι.
9. ὀφλισκάνω, owe, deserve by one's conduct any. (*Remark the double strengthening ισκ and αν.*) A. ὤφλον. F. ὀφλήσω. P. ὤφληκα.

b. *αν* is affixed, and a nasal sound inserted before the last letter of the Crude Form.

The short vowel in the middle of the crude form passes into a long one in the conjugation, except in *μανθάνω*. The *μ* is the nasal answering to *β*, *ν* to *δ* or *θ*, and *γ* to *χ*.

10. θιγγάνω, touch. A. ἔθιγον. F. θίξομαι.
11. λαγχάνω, receive by lot. A. ἔλαχον. F. λήξομαι. P. εἴληχα. P. M. εἴληγμαι.
12. λαμβάνω, take. A. ἔλαβον. IMP. λάβε and λαβέ. A. M. ἐλαβόμην. F. λήψομαι. P. εἴληφα. P. M. εἴλημμαι. A. ἐλήφθην.—MID.
13. λανθάνω (rarely λήθω), escape notice. A. ἔλαθον. F. λήσω. P. λέληθα. MID. forget. F. λήσομαι. P. λέλησμαι. A. ἐλαθόμην.
14. μανθάνω, learn (ΜΑΘ and ΜΑΘΕ). A. ἔμαθον. F. μαθήσομαι. P. μεμάθηκα.
15. πυνθάνομαι, learn by inquiry. A. ἐπυθόμην. P. πέπυσμαι, πέπυσαι, &c. F. πεύσομαι. VERBAL ADJ. πειυστός, πειυστέος.
16. τυγχάνω, happen, hit (ΤΥΧ). A. ἔτυχον. F. τεύξομαι (ΤΕΥΧ). PF. τετύχηκα (ΤΥΧΕ).

IV. VERBS STRENGTHENED BY *σκ* OR *ισκ* IN THE PRES.  
AND IMPERF. TENSES.

See Sect. LIX.

*σκ* is added if the Crude Form ends in a vowel, and *ισκ* if it ends in a consonant. Most of the verbs, whose Crude Form ends in a consonant, form the future, &c. according to the analogy of pure verbs, as *εύρ-ίσκω*, F. *εύρή-σω*, from *EYPE*; some of these verbs also take a reduplication in the pres. and imperf. tenses, which consists in repeating the first consonant of the Crude Form with the vowel *ι*—as *ΔΠΑ*, *δι-δρά-σκ-ω*.

1. *άλ-ίσκ-ομαι*, be caught, or taken (used in reference to a town). IMPF. *ήλίσκόμην*.—(‘ΑΛΟ). F. *άλώσομαι*. A. 2. *ήλων*, Att. *έάλων* (*μι*), was taken. P. commonly *ήλωκα*, Att. *έάλωκα*, have been taken. The active is supplied by *αίρειν* (‘ΑΙΠΕ).

2. *ανάλίσκω*, spend, waste. I. *ανήλiskon*. F. *ανᾶλώσω*. A. *ανήλωσα* and *ανάλωσα* (*ανᾶ*), *κατηνάλωσα*. P. *ανήλωκα* and *ανάλωκα* (*ανᾶ*). P. M. or P. *ανήλωμαι* and *ανάλωμαι* (*ανᾶ*). A. *ανᾶλώθην*.

3. *ἀρέσκω*, please. F. *ἀρέσω*. A. *ἤρεσα*. PF. MID. OR PASS. *ἤρεσμαι*. A. P. *ἤρέσθην*.—MID.

4. *γηράσκω* (or *γηράω*), grow old. F. *γηράσομαι*. A. *έγή-ρασα*. I. *γήρᾱσαι*. P. *γεγήρακα*.

5. *γιγνώσκω*, know (ΓΝΟ). F. *γνώσομαι*. A. 2. *έγνων* (*μι*). P. *έγνωκα*. P. P. *έγνωσμαι*. VERB. ADJ. *γνωστός*, *γνωστέος*.

6. *διδράσκω*, run away (generally in compounds as *ἀποδ.*, *έκδ.*, *διαδ.*) F. *δράσομαι*. P. *δέδρακα*. A. 2. *έδραν* (*μι*).

7. *εύρίσκω*, find. A. 2. *εύρον*. IMPR. *εύρέ*.—(‘ΕΥΠΕ). F. *εύρήσω*. P. *εύρηκα*. P. M. *εύρημαι*. A. P. *εύρέθην*. A. 2. M. *εύρόμην*. VERB. ADJ. *εύρετός*.

8. *ήβάσκω*, grow manly. A. *ήβησα*.

9. *θνήσκω*, generally *ἀποθνήσκω*, die (ΘΑΝ). A. *ἀπέθανον*. F. *ἀποθανούμαι*. P. *τέθνηκα*, &c. (often in a present sense, die). F. 3. *τεθνήξω* and *τεθνήξομαι*.

10. θρώσκω, leap. A. ἔθορον. F. θοροῦμαι. P. τέθορα.  
 11. δάσκομαι, propitiate. F. δάσομαι. A. δᾶσάμην.  
 12. μιμνήσκω, remind (MNA). F. μνήσω. A. ἔμνησα. P. Μ. μέμνημαι, remember, be mindful. SUBJ. μέμνωμαι, η, ηται. I. μέμνησο. PLPF. ἐμεμνήμην, I remembered. O. μεμνήμην, ηο, ητο, or μεμνώμην, ῶο, ῶτο (Xen. μέμνοιο). F. 3. μεμνήσομαι, I shall remember. A. 1. P. ἐμνήσθην, mentioned. F. μνησθήσομαι, will mention.  
 13. πάσχω (by euphony from πάθσκω), feel, suffer. A. ἔπαθον — (ΠΕΝΘ). F. πείσομαι. P. πέπονθα. — VERB. ADJ. παθητός.  
 14. πιπίσκω, give to drink. F. πίσω. A. ἐπίσα.

V. VERBS WHICH HAVE THE FIRST CONSONANT REDUPLICATED IN THE PRES. AND IMPERF. TENSES.

*See Sect. LX.*

The reduplicated letter is affixed by means of the vowel ι. In only a few verbs the reduplication remains in the conjugation.

γίγνομαι (= γιγένομαι), become (ΓΕΝ). A. ἐγενόμην. F. γενήσομαι. P. γέγονα. Γέγονα and ἐγενόμην supply also the PF. and the A. of εἰμί, be.

πίπτω (= πιπέτω), fall. IMPER. πίπτε (ΠΕΤ). F. πεσοῦμαι. A. 2. ἔπεσον. P. πέπτωκα.

REMARK.—Several of the IVth class belong to this also.

β. Verbs conjugated from two different crude forms.

VI. VERBS IN WHICH ALL OTHER TENSES, EXCEPT THE PRESENT AND IMPERFECT, ARE MADE FROM A CRUDE FORM ENDING IN ε.

*See Sect. LX.*

The ε passes into η in the conjugation, except in ἀχθομαι and μάχομαι.

1. ἀλέξω, ward off. F. ἀλεξήσω. A. M. ἡλεξάμην.
2. ἄχθομαι, be annoyed. F. ἀχθέσομαι. A. ἡχθέσθην. F. ἀχθεσθήσομαι, with the same meaning as ἀχθέσομαι.
3. βόσκω, feed. F. βοσκήσω. A. ἐβόσκησα. MID. feed, *intransit.*
4. Βούλομαι, wish (2. βούλει). F. βουλήσομαι. P. βεβούλημαι. A. ἐβουλήθην and ἡβουλ.
5. δέω, want, generally impersonal; δεῖ, it is necessary. SUBJ. δέη. P. δέον. I. δεῖν. IMPF. ἔδει. O. δέοι. F. δεήσει. A. ἐδέησε. MID. δέομαι. F. δεήσομαι. A. ἐδεήθην.
6. ἐθέλω and θέλω, will. I. ἤθελον and ἔθελον. F. ἐθελήσω and θελήσω. A. ἠθέλησα and ἐθέλησα. P. Only ἠθέληκα.
7. εἴλω, press. F. εἰλήσω. P. M. εἴλημαι. A. P. εἰλήθην.
8. ἘΙΠΟΜΑΙ. A. ἡρόμην, asked, ἐρέσθαι, ἔρωμαι, ἐροίμην, ἐροῦ, ἐρόμενος. F. ἐρήσομαι. The remaining tenses are supplied by ἐρωτᾶν.
9. ἔρρω, be gone. F. ἐρρήσω. A. ἤρρησα.
10. εὕδω, generally καθεύδω, sleep. F. καθευδήσω.
11. ἔχω, have, hold. I. εἶχον. F. ἔξω and σχήσω. A. ἔσχον. I. σχεῖν. IMP. σχέες, παράσχες (μι). SUBJ. σχῶ, ἦς, παράσχω, παράσχης, &c. O. σχοίην (μι). P. σχών. MID. ἐσχόμην, παρασχέσθαι, παράσχου. P. ἔσχηκα. P. M. or P. ἐσχημαι. A. P. ἐσχέθην. VERB. ADJ. ἐκτός and σχετός.
12. ἔψω, boil. F. ἐψήσω. VERB. ADJ. ἐφθός or ἐψητός, ἐψητέος.
13. καθίζω, sit. F. καθεῶ. A. ἐκάθισα (old Att. καθισα). P. κεκάθικα. MID. sit. F. καθιζήσομαι. A. ἐκαθισάμην, caused to sit.
14. κλαίω, weep, Att. κλάω, uncontracted. F. κλαύσομαι, rarely κλαίήσω, or κλαήσω. A. ἔκλαυσα. PF. κέκλαυμαι and κέκλαυσμαι.—MID.—VERB. ADJ. κλαυστός and κλαυτός, κλαυστέος.
15. μάχομαι, fight. F. μαχοῦμαι (=μαχέσομαι). A. ἐμαχεσάμην. P. μεμάχημαι. VERB. ADJ. μαχετέος and μαχητέος.

16. μέλλω, think, intend; hence, loiter. IMPF. ἔμελλον and ἤμελλον. F. μελλήσω. A. ἐμέλλησα (*never ἤμελλησα*).

17. μελει μοι, *curae mihi est*, it causes care to me (rarely personal, μέλω). F. μελήσει. A. ἐμέλησε. P. μεμέληκε. MID. μέλομαι, generally ἐπιμέλομαι, and frequently also ἐπιμελοῦμαι. F. ἐπιμελήσομαι. A. ἐπεμελήθην. F. P. ἐπιμεληθήσομαι, more rarely than the FUT.

18. μύζω, suck. F. μυξήσω, &c.

19. ὀζω, smell. F. ὀζήσω. A. ὠζήσα. P. 2. ὀδωδα, with a present meaning.

20. οἶμαι, οἶμαι, think. 2. PERS. οἶει. IMPF. ὤομην; ὦμην. F. οἶήσομαι. A. ὤήθην, οἰηθῆναι.

21. οἶχομαι, be gone, *abi*. I. ὠχόμην, went off. F. οἰχήσομαι. P. ὤχημαι, in common use only in compounds, as παρῶχημαι.

22. ὀφείλω, owe, be obliged, *debeo*. F. ὀφειλήσω. A. ὀφείλῃσα. A. 2. ὠφελον, ες, ε (1. and 2. PLUR. not used); in expressions of desire, = *utinam*.

23. πέτομαι, fly. F. πτήσομαι. A. ἐπτόμην, πτέσθαι. P. πεπότῃμαι. A. 2. ἔπτην and ἐπτάμην (μι).

24. χαίρω, rejoice. F. χαιρήσω. A. ἐχάρην (μι). P. κεχάρηκα and κεχάρημαι, am rejoiced.

REMARK.—With these verbs may be classed several liquid verbs, which nevertheless form the future and aorist regularly, as μένω, remain; PF. μεμένηκα, otherwise regular; νέμω, divide, distribute; F. νεμῶ. A. ἔνειμα. P. νενέμηκα. A. ἐνεμήθην and ἐνεμέθην.—MID.

#### VII. VERBS IN WHICH THE PRES. AND IMPERF. TENSES ARE MADE FROM A CRUDE FORM ENDING IN ε.

##### See Sect. LXI.

1. γαμέω, marry (in reference to a man). PF. γεγάμηκα, but F. γάμῳ. A. ἔγημα, γῆμαι. MID. marry (in reference to a woman, = *nubo*). F. γαμοῦμαι. A. ἐγημάμην. PASS. in *matrimonium ducor*. A. ἐγαμήθην, &c.

2. γηθέω, generally PF. γέγηθα, rejoice. F. γηθήσω.

3. δοκέω, appear, *videor*, think. F. δόξω. A. ἔδοξα. P. δέδογμαι, *visus sum*.

4. μαρτυρέω, bear witness. F. μαρτυρήσω, &c. μαρτύρομαι, MID. call as witness.

5. ξυρέω, shave, shear. MID. ξύρομαι. A. ἐξυράμην, but PF. ἐξύρημαι.

6. ώθέω, push. I. έώθουν. F. ώσω and ώθήσω. A. έωσα, ώσαι. P. έωκα. P. M. OF P. έωσμαι. A. έώσθην.—MID.

# VIII. VERBS WHOSE TENSES ARE SUPPLIED BY DIFFERENT WORDS, CONNECTED ONLY IN MEANING.

## See Sect. LXII.

1. αἰρέω, take, capture, *for example, a town*. F. αἰρήσω. P. ἤρηκα. A. P. ἤρέθην. F. P. αἰρεθήσομαι. ('ΕΛ) A. 2. εἶλον, εἶλιν.—MID. A. εἰλόμην.—VERB. ADJ. αἰρετός, τέος.

2. ἔρχομαι, go, come. (The other moods and participles are supplied by εἶμι, thus, ἔρχομαι, ἴω, ἴθι, ἰέναι, ἰών). I. ἦεν OF ἦα. OPT. ἴοιμι. F. εἶμι. — ('ΕΛΕΥΘ): P. ἐλήλυθα. A. ἦλθον, ἔλθω, ἔλθοιμι, ἐλθέ, ἐλθεῖν, ἐλθών. VERB. ADJ. ἐλευστέον.

3. ἐσθίω, eat. F. ἔδομαι. P. ἐδήδοκα and P. M. OF P. ἐδήδεσμαι. A. P. ἠδέσθην. A. ACT. ἔφαγον, φαγεῖν. VERB. ADJ. ἐδεστός.

4. ὁράω, see. I. έώρων. P. έώρᾱκα. P. M. OF P. έώρᾱμαι OF ('ΟΠ) ὤμμαι, ὤψαι, &c. I. ὤφθαι. F. ὄψομαι, I shall see (2. p. ὄψει). A. I. P. ὤφθην, ὀφθῆναι. F. ὀφθήσομαι. ('ΕΙΔ) A. 2. εἶδον, I saw, ἴδω, ἴδοιμι, ἰδεῖν, ἰδών, ἴδε, Att. ἰδέ. MID. ὁρᾶσθαι and εἰδόμην, ἰδέσθαι, ἰδοῦ (and in the sense of *ecce*, ἰδοῦ), uncompounded, only in the poets. VERB. ADJ. ὁρατός and ὀπτός.—PF. οἶδα, I know. See farther under the verbs in μι.

5. τρέχω, run. (ΔPEM) F. δραμοῦμαι. A. ἔδραμον. P. δεδράμηκα.

6. φέρω, bear, carry. (ΟΙ) F. οἶσω. (ΕΝΚ) A. 1. ἤνεγκα and A. 2. ἤνεγκον. (ΕΝΕΚ) PF. ἐνήνοχα. PF. M. OR P. ἐνήνεγμα (-γξαι, γκται OR ἐνήνεκται). A. P. ἤνέχθην. F. ἐνεχθήσομαι and οἰσθήσομαι.—VERB. ADJ. οἰστός, οἰστέος.—MID.

7. φημί, say. I. ἔφην, with aorist sense, also φάναι, see below. (ΕΡ) F. ἐρῶ. A. 2. εἶπον, εἶπω, εἶποιμι, εἰπέ (compound πρόειπε), εἰπέιν, εἰπών. A. 1. εἶπα. From the Epic pres. εἶρω: PF. εἶρηκα. PF. M. OR P. εἶρημαι. (ΠΕ) A. P. ἐρρήθην, ῥηθῆναι, ῥηθείς. F. 3. εἰρήσομαι.—MID. only in compounds. F. ἀπεροῦμαι and A. 1. ἀπείπασθαι, despair, as ἀπειπέιν.—VERB. ADJ. ῥητός, ῥητέος.

#### B. VERBS OF WHICH THE PRES. 1ST PERS. ENDS IN ΜΙ.

##### I. VERBS IN ΜΙ, WHICH HAVE THE PERSON-ENDINGS AFFIXED IMMEDIATELY TO THE VOWEL OF THE CRUDE FORM.

See Sect. LXXI.

##### a. In a (ῖ-στη-μι, ΣΤΑ).

1. κί-χρη-μι, lend (XPA), κιχράναι. F. χρήσω, &c. MID. borrow. To the same family belong,

2. χρή, oportet (C. F. XPA and XPE). SUBJ. χρῆ. I. χρῆναι. P. (τὸ) χρεών. IMPF. ἐχρῆν OR χρῆν. OPT. χρεΐη (from XPE); and,

3. ἀπόχρη, sufficit, and regularly formed from XPA, ἀποχρῶ-σιν. I. ἀποχρῆν. IMPF. ἀπέχρη. A. ἀπέχρησεν, &c. MID. ἀποχρῶμαι, have enough, ἀποχρῆσθαι follows χράομαι.

4. ὀνίμημι, assist (ΟΝΑ), ὀνινάσαι. IMPF. A. wanting. F. ὀνήσω. A. ὤνησα. MID. ὀνίναμαι, derive advantage from. F. ὀνήσομαι. A. 2. ὠνήμην, ησο, ητο, &c. IMPER. ὀνησο. P. ὀνήμενος. O. ὀναίμην. I. ὀνασθαι. A. P. ὠνήθην = ὠνήμην. The other inflections are supplied by ὠφελεῖν.

5. πί-μ-πλη-μι, fill (ΠΛΑ), πιμπλάναι. I. ἐπίμπλην. F.

πλήσω. A. ἔπλησα. MID. πίμπλαμαι, πίμπλασθαι. I. ἐπι-  
πλάμην. PF. M. OR P. πέπλησμαι. A. P. ἐπλήσθην.—MID.

NOTE.—The  $\mu$  after the reduplication in this and the fol-  
lowing verb is not needed in the compounds if an  $\mu$  precedes  
the reduplication, as ἐμπίπλαμαι but ἐνεπιμπλάμην.

6. πίμπρημι, burn, *transitive*, exactly as πίμπλημι.

7. ΤΛΑ, bear. PR. and I. wanting (supplied by ὑπομένω,  
ἀνέχομαι). A. 2. ἔτλην, τλαίην, τλήθι, τλάς. F. τλήσομαι.  
PF. τέτληκα.

8. φη-μί, say (ΦΑ). See it conjugated in the Grammar.

ALSO THE FOLLOWING DEPONENTS.

1. ἄγamai, admire (ΑΓΑ). I. ἡγάμην. A. ἡγάσθην.

2. δύναμαι, be able (ΔΥΝΑ), δύνασαι, &c. SUBJ. δύνωμαι.  
IPR. δύνασο. I. δύνασθαι. P. δυνάμενος. IMPF. ἐδυνάμην and  
ἦδυν., ἐδύνω, &c. OPT. δυναίμην, δύναιο. F. δυνήσομαι. A.  
ἐδυνήθην and ἦδ. and ἐδυνάσθην. PF. δεδύνημαι. VERB. ADJ.  
δυνατός, possible.

3. ἐπίσταμαι, know, ἐπίστασαι, &c. SUBJ. ἐπίστωμαι. IMPR.  
ἐπίστω, &c. IMPF. ἡπιστάμην, ἡπίστω, &c. OPT. ἐπισταίμην,  
ἐπίσταιο. F. ἐπιστήσομαι. A. ἡπιστήθην. VERB. ADJ. ἐπισ-  
τητός.

4. ἔραμαι, love (ΕΡΑ). (In the Pr. and Imperf. in prose  
ἐράω is used.) A. ἡράσθην. F. ἐρασθήσομαι, *amabo*.

5. κρέμαμαι, *pendeo* (ΚΡΕΜΑ). SUBJ. κρέμωμαι. IMPF.  
ἐκρεμάμην. OPT. κρεμαίμην, κρέμαιτο. A. ἐκρεμάσθην. F.  
κρεμήσομαι, *pendebo*.

6. πρίασθαι, buy (ΠΡΙΑ), ἐπριάμην, *defective*. A. 2. M.  
ἐπριάμην was employed by the Attics instead of the aorist of  
ὠνέομαι, ὠνησάμην, which they did not use. SUBJ. πρίωμαι.  
O. πριαίμην, πρίατο. IMPR. πρίασο or πρίω. P. πριάμενος.

b. In  $\epsilon$  (τί-θη-μι, ΘΕ).

1. ἱ-η-μι, send (Ε), ἰέναι. See it conjugated in the Grammar.

## II. VERBS IN $\mu$ , WHICH HAVE $\nu\tilde{\nu}$ OR $\nu\tilde{\nu}$ AFFIXED TO THE CRUDE FORM BEFORE THE PERSON-ENDINGS ARE ADDED.

Conjugation of such verbs ending in  $\alpha$ ,  $\epsilon$ ,  $\omicron$ .

Tenses.	Crude Form in $\alpha$ , $\Sigma\text{ΚΕΔΑ}$ .	Crude Form in $\epsilon$ , $\text{ΚΟΠΕ}$ .	Crude Form in $\omicron$ ( $\omega$ ), $\Sigma\text{ΤΡΩ}$ .
ACT. PRES.	$\sigma\kappa\epsilon\delta\acute{\alpha}\text{-}\nu\tilde{\nu}\text{-}\mu^*$	$\kappa\omicron\rho\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\nu\tilde{\nu}\text{-}\mu^*$	$\sigma\tau\rho\acute{\omega}\text{-}\nu\tilde{\nu}\text{-}\mu^*$
IMPF.	$\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\sigma\kappa\epsilon\delta\acute{\alpha}\text{-}\nu\tilde{\nu}\text{-}\nu^*$	$\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\kappa\omicron\rho\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\nu\tilde{\nu}\text{-}\nu^*$	$\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\sigma\tau\rho\acute{\omega}\text{-}\nu\tilde{\nu}\text{-}\nu^*$
PERF.	$\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\sigma\kappa\epsilon\delta\acute{\alpha}\text{-}\kappa\alpha$	$\kappa\epsilon\text{-}\kappa\omicron\rho\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\kappa\alpha$	$\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\sigma\tau\rho\acute{\omega}\text{-}\kappa\alpha$
PLPF.	$\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\sigma\kappa\epsilon\delta\acute{\alpha}\text{-}\kappa\epsilon\iota\nu$	$\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\kappa\epsilon\text{-}\kappa\omicron\rho\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\kappa\epsilon\iota\nu$	$\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\sigma\tau\rho\acute{\omega}\text{-}\kappa\epsilon\iota\nu$
FUTUR.	$\sigma\kappa\epsilon\delta\acute{\alpha}\text{-}\sigma\omega$ , Att. $\sigma\kappa\epsilon\text{-}\delta\tilde{\omega}\text{-}\tilde{\alpha}\text{-}\tilde{\varsigma}\text{-}\tilde{\eta}$	$\kappa\omicron\rho\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\sigma\omega$ , Att. $\kappa\omicron\rho\tilde{\omega}\text{-}\epsilon\iota\text{-}\epsilon\acute{\iota}$	$\sigma\tau\rho\acute{\omega}\text{-}\sigma\omega$
AORIST.	$\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\sigma\kappa\epsilon\delta\acute{\alpha}\text{-}\sigma\alpha$	$\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\kappa\omicron\rho\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\sigma\alpha$	$\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\sigma\tau\rho\acute{\omega}\text{-}\sigma\alpha$
MID. PRES.	$\sigma\kappa\epsilon\delta\acute{\alpha}\text{-}\nu\tilde{\nu}\text{-}\mu\alpha\iota$	$\kappa\omicron\rho\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\nu\tilde{\nu}\text{-}\mu\alpha\iota$	$\sigma\tau\rho\acute{\omega}\text{-}\nu\tilde{\nu}\text{-}\mu\alpha\iota$
IMPF.	$\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\sigma\kappa\epsilon\delta\alpha\text{-}\nu\tilde{\nu}\text{-}\mu\eta\nu$	$\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\kappa\omicron\rho\epsilon\text{-}\nu\tilde{\nu}\text{-}\mu\eta\nu$	$\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\sigma\tau\rho\omega\text{-}\nu\tilde{\nu}\text{-}\mu\eta\nu$
PERF.	$\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\sigma\kappa\epsilon\delta\alpha\text{-}\sigma\text{-}\mu\alpha\iota$	$\kappa\epsilon\text{-}\kappa\omicron\rho\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\sigma\text{-}\mu\alpha\iota$	$\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\sigma\tau\rho\omega\text{-}\mu\alpha\iota$
PLPF.	$\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\sigma\kappa\epsilon\delta\acute{\alpha}\text{-}\sigma\text{-}\mu\eta\nu$	$\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\kappa\epsilon\text{-}\kappa\omicron\rho\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\sigma\text{-}\mu\eta\nu$	$\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\sigma\tau\rho\acute{\omega}\text{-}\mu\eta\nu$
FUTUR.		$\kappa\omicron\rho\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\sigma\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$	
AORIST.		$\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\kappa\omicron\rho\epsilon\text{-}\sigma\acute{\alpha}\mu\eta\nu$	
FUT. 3.		$\kappa\epsilon\text{-}\kappa\omicron\rho\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\sigma\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$	
PASS. AORIST.	$\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\sigma\kappa\epsilon\delta\acute{\alpha}\text{-}\sigma\text{-}\theta\eta\nu$	$\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\kappa\omicron\rho\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\sigma\text{-}\theta\eta\nu$	$\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\sigma\tau\rho\acute{\omega}\text{-}\theta\eta\nu$
FUT.	$\sigma\kappa\epsilon\delta\alpha\text{-}\sigma\text{-}\theta\acute{\eta}\sigma\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$	$\kappa\omicron\rho\epsilon\text{-}\sigma\text{-}\theta\acute{\eta}\sigma\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$	$\sigma\tau\rho\omega\text{-}\theta\acute{\eta}\sigma\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$
VERB.	$\sigma\kappa\epsilon\delta\alpha\text{-}\sigma\text{-}\tau\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$	$\kappa\omicron\rho\epsilon\text{-}\sigma\text{-}\tau\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$	$\sigma\tau\rho\omega\text{-}\tau\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$
ADJ.	$\sigma\kappa\epsilon\delta\alpha\text{-}\sigma\text{-}\tau\acute{\epsilon}\omicron\varsigma$	$\kappa\omicron\rho\epsilon\text{-}\sigma\text{-}\tau\acute{\epsilon}\omicron\varsigma$	$\sigma\tau\rho\omega\text{-}\tau\acute{\epsilon}\omicron\varsigma$

\* And  $\sigma\kappa\epsilon\delta\alpha\text{-}\nu\tilde{\nu}\acute{\omega}$ ,  $\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\sigma\kappa\epsilon\delta\acute{\alpha}\text{-}\nu\tilde{\nu}\nu\omicron\nu$  —  $\kappa\omicron\rho\epsilon\text{-}\nu\tilde{\nu}\acute{\omega}$ ,  $\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\kappa\omicron\rho\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\nu\tilde{\nu}\nu\omicron\nu$  —  $\sigma\tau\rho\omega\text{-}\nu\tilde{\nu}\acute{\omega}$ ,  $\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\sigma\tau\rho\acute{\omega}\text{-}\nu\tilde{\nu}\nu\omicron\nu$  — ( $\nu$  always short).

### Conjugation of such a verb ending in a liquid.

PRES.	$\delta\lambda\text{-}\lambda\tilde{\nu}\text{-}\mu\iota$ , † <i>perdo</i>	$\delta\lambda\text{-}\lambda\tilde{\nu}\text{-}\mu\alpha\iota$ , <i>pereo</i>	$\delta\mu\text{-}\nu\tilde{\nu}\text{-}\mu\iota$ †	$\delta\mu\text{-}\nu\tilde{\nu}\text{-}\mu\alpha\iota$
IMPF.	$\delta\lambda\text{-}\lambda\tilde{\nu}\text{-}\nu\text{-}\text{†}$	$\delta\lambda\text{-}\lambda\tilde{\nu}\text{-}\mu\eta\nu$	$\delta\mu\text{-}\nu\tilde{\nu}\text{-}\nu\text{-}\text{†}$	$\delta\mu\text{-}\nu\tilde{\nu}\text{-}\mu\eta\nu$
PERF. 1.	$\delta\lambda\text{-}\acute{\omega}\lambda\epsilon\text{-}\kappa\alpha$ (‘ΟΔΕ) <i>perdidi</i>		$\delta\mu\text{-}\acute{\omega}\mu\omicron\text{-}\kappa\alpha$	$\delta\mu\text{-}\acute{\omega}\mu\omicron\text{-}\sigma\text{-}\mu\alpha\iota$
PERF. 2.	$\delta\lambda\text{-}\acute{\omega}\lambda\text{-}\alpha$ , <i>perii</i>		(‘ΟΜΟ)	
PLPF. 1.	$\delta\lambda\text{-}\acute{\omega}\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\kappa\epsilon\iota\nu$ , <i>perdideram</i>		$\delta\mu\text{-}\acute{\omega}\mu\acute{\omicron}\text{-}\kappa\epsilon\iota\nu$	$\delta\mu\text{-}\acute{\omega}\mu\acute{\omicron}\text{-}\sigma\text{-}\mu\eta\nu$
PLPF. 2.	$\delta\lambda\text{-}\acute{\omega}\lambda\text{-}\epsilon\iota\nu$ , <i>perieram</i>			
FUT.	$\delta\lambda\text{-}\acute{\omega}$ , $\epsilon\acute{\iota}\varsigma$	$\delta\lambda\text{-}\omicron\tilde{\upsilon}\mu\alpha\iota$ , $\epsilon\acute{\iota}$	$\delta\mu\text{-}\omicron\tilde{\upsilon}\mu\alpha\iota$ , $\epsilon\acute{\iota}$	
AOR. 1.	$\acute{\omega}\lambda\epsilon\text{-}\sigma\alpha$	A. 2. $\acute{\omega}\lambda\text{-}\acute{\omicron}\mu\eta\nu$	$\acute{\omega}\mu\omicron\text{-}\sigma\alpha$	$\acute{\omega}\mu\omicron\text{-}\sigma\acute{\alpha}\mu\eta\nu$
† And $\delta\lambda\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\text{-}\acute{\omega}$ , $\acute{\omega}\lambda\lambda\upsilon\text{-}\omicron\nu$ — $\delta\mu\tilde{\nu}\acute{\upsilon}\text{-}\acute{\omega}$ , $\acute{\omega}\mu\tilde{\nu}\nu\text{-}\omicron\nu$ . — ( $\tilde{\upsilon}$ ).				
			A. 1. P. $\acute{\omega}\mu\omicron\text{-}\theta\eta\nu$	F. 1. P. $\acute{\omicron}\mu\omicron\text{-}\theta\acute{\eta}\sigma\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$ .

REMARK.—“Ολλυμι =  $\delta\lambda\text{-}\nu\text{-}\mu\iota$ . The  $\nu$  is assimilated to the  $\lambda$ . — See the regular conjugation of these verbs ending in a consonant, as  $\delta\epsilon\acute{\iota}\kappa\tilde{\nu}\nu\mu\iota$ , in the Grammar.

VIEW OF THE VERBS BELONGING TO THESE CLASSES.

THE CRUDE FORM ENDS

A. IN A VOWEL AND TAKES νν̄.

See Sect. LXXIII.

a) in α.

1. κερά-νν-μι, mix (ΚΕΡΑ). F. κερᾶσω, Att. κερῶ. A. ἐκέρᾶσα. P. M. or P. κέρᾱμαι. A. P. ἐκράθην, also ἐκεράσθην.—MID.

2. κρεμά-νν-μι, hang (ΚΡΕΜΑ). F. -άσω, Att. κρεμῶ. A. ἐκρέμασα. MID. κρέμαμαι, hang one's-self, be hanging. F. P. κρεμασθήσομαι. A. ἐκρεμάσθην.

3. πετά-νν-μι, spread out, open (ΠΕΤΑ). F. -άσω, Att. πετώ. P. M. or P. πέπταμαι. A. P. ἐπετάσθην.

4. σκεδά-νν-μι, scatter (ΣΚΕΔΑ). F. σκεδάσω, Att. σκεδῶ. P. M. or P. ἐσκέδασμαι. A. P. ἐσκεδάσθην.

b) in ε.

1. ἔ-νν-μι, clothe (Ε); in prose, ἀμφιέννυμι. IMPF. without augm. F. ἀμφιέσω, Att. ἀμφιῶ. A. ἡμφιέσα. P. M. or P. ἡμφιέσμαι, ἡμφιέσαι, ἡμφιέσται, &c. INF. ἡμφιέσθαι. F. M. ἀμφιέσομαι.

2. ζέ-νν-μι, boil (ΖΕ), transitive. F. ζέσω. A. ζέσσα. P. M. or P. ζέσμαι. A. P. ἐζέσθην. — (ζέω, usually intransitive.)

3. κορέ-νν-μι, satisfy, sate (ΚΟΡΕ). F. κορέσω. A. ἐκόρεσα. P. M. or P. κεκόρεσμαι. A. P. ἐκορέσθην. — MID.

4. σβέ-νν-μι, quench, extinguish (ΣΒΕ). F. σβέσω. A. ἔσβεσα. P. ἔσβηκα, be extinguished. A. 2. ἔσβην, was extinguished. MID. σβέννυμαι, be extinguished. P. M. or P. ἔσβεσμαι. A. P. ἐσβέσθην. Besides this verb, there is no other in νν̄μι which has a 2 aor.

5. στορέ-νν-μι, strew, spread out (ΣΤΟΡΕ), contracted στόρνυμι. F. στορέσω. A. ἐστόρεσα. The other tenses from στρώννυμι: ἔστρωμαι, ἐστρώθην, στρωτός.

c) in o, which is lengthened to ω.

1. ζώ-νν-μι, gird (ΖΩ). F. ζώσω. A. ζῶσα. P. M. OR P. ζῶσμαι.—MID.

2. ῥώ-νν-μι, strengthen (ΡΩ). F. ῥώσω. A. ῥῶσα. P. M. OR P. ῥῶμαι. IMPER. ῥῶσο, *vale*. INF. ῥῶσθαι. A. P. ῥῶσθην.

3. στρώ-νν-μι, spread out (ΣΤΡΩ). F. στρώσω. A. ἔστρωσα, &c. See στορέννυμι.

4. χρώ-νν-μι, colour (ΧΡΩ). F. χρώσω. A. ἔχρωσα. P. M. OR P. ἔχρωμαι belongs to χρώζω.

#### THE CRUDE FORM ENDS

B. IN A CONSONANT, AND TAKES νῦ (δείκ-νῦ-μι).

*See Sect. LXXIII.*

1. ἄγ-νν-μι, break. F. ἄξω. A. ἄξα. P. 2. ἄγα, be broken. A. 2. P. ἄγην.—MID.

2. εἶργ-νν-μι or εἶργω, shut in. F. εἶρξω. A. εἶρξα (but εἶργω, ξω, εἶρξα, shut out).

3. ζεύγ-νν-μι, join. F. ζεύξω. A. ζεύξα. P. M. OR P. ζεύγμαι. A. 2. P. ἐζύγην.

4. μίγ-νν-μι, mix. F. μίξω. A. ἔμixa, μῖxαι. P. M. OR P. μέμγμαι. A. P. ἐμίχθην, ἐμίγην.

5. οἶγ-νν-μι or οἶγω, in prose ἀνοίγνυμι, ἀνοίγω, open. I. ἀνέωγον. F. ἀνοίξω. A. ἀνέωξα, ἀνοίξαι. P. 1. ἀνέωχα, have opened. P. 2. ἀνέωγα, be open, Att. ἀνέωγμαι.

6. ὁμόργ-νν-μι, wipe off. F. ὁμόρξω. A. ὤμορξα.—MID.

7. ὄρ-νν-μι, rouse. F. ὄρσω. A. ὄρσα. MID. ὄρνυμαι, raise one's-self. F. ὀροῦμαι. A. ὀρόμην.

8. πήγ-νν-μι, fix. F. πήξω. A. ἔπηξα. P. 2. πέπηγα, be fixed, or firm. M. πήγνυμαι, stick fast. P. πέπηγμαι, stand fast, be fixed. A. 2. P. ἐπάγην.—MID.

9. ῥήγ-νν-μι, tear, rend. F. ῥήξω. A. ῥῥήξα. P. 2. ῥῥωγα, be torn. A. 2. P. ῥῥάγην. F. ῥάγησομαι.

III. VERBS IN  $\omega$ , WHICH IN THE 2 AOR. ACT. AND MID. FOLLOW THE ANALOGY OF VERBS IN  $\mu$ .

See Sect. LXXIV.

	a. Crude Form in a. BA. βαίνω, go.	b. Crude Form in ε. ΣΒΕ. σβέννυμι, quench.	c. Crude Form in ο. ΓΝΟ. γινώσκω, know.	d. Crude Form in υ. ΔΥ. δύω, wrap up.
S. 1.	ἔ-βη-ν, I went	ἔσβην, I was extinguished	ἔγνων, I knew	ἔδυν, I sank into
2.	ἔ-βη-ς	ἔσβης	ἔγnows	ἔδϋς
3.	ἔ-βη	ἔσβη	ἔγνω	ἔδϋ
D. 2.	ἔ-βη-τον	ἔσβητον	ἔγνωτον	ἔδϋτον
3.	ἔ-βη-την	ἔσβήτην	ἔγνώτην	ἔδϋτην
P. 1.	ἔ-βη-μεν	ἔσβημεν	ἔγνωμεν	ἔδϋμεν
2.	ἔ-βη-τε	ἔσβητε	ἔγνωτε	ἔδϋτε
3.	ἔ-βη-σαν	ἔσβησαν	ἔγνωσαν	ἔδϋσαν
SUBJ. S.	βῶ, βῆς, βῆ	σβῶ, ῆς, ῆ	γνῶ, γνῶς, γνῶ	δύω, ῆς, ῆ
D.	βῆτον	σβῆτον	γνῶτον	δύητον
P.	βῶμεν, ῆτε, ῶσι (ν)	σβῶμεν, ῆτε, ῶσι (ν)	γνῶμεν, ῶτε, ῶσι (ν)	δύωμεν, ῆτε, ῶσι (ν)
OPT. S. 1.	βαίην	σβείην	γνοίην	
2.	βαίης	σβείης	γνοίης	
3.	βαίη	σβείη	γνοίη	
D. 2.	βαίητον and αἶτον	σβείητον and εἶτον	γνοίητον and οἶτον	
3.	βαίήτην and αἶτην	σβείήτην and εἶτην	γνοίήτην and οἶτην	
P. 1.	βαίημεν and αἶμεν	σβείημεν and εἶμεν	γνοίημεν and οἶμεν	
2.	βαίητε and αἶτε	σβείητε and εἶτε	γνοίητε and οἶτε	
3.	βαίεν	σβείεν	γνοίεν	
IMPR. S.	βῆθι, ἦτω	σβῆθι, ἦτω	γνώθι, ὦτω	δϋθι, ὕτω
D. 1.	βῆτον, ἦτων	σβῆτον, ἦτων	γνώτον, ὦτων	δϋτον, ὕτων
P. 2.	βῆτε	σβῆτε	γνώτε	δϋτε
3.	βήτησαν & βάντω	σβήτησαν and σβέντων	γνώτωσαν & γνόντων	δύτωσαν & δύντων
INF.	βῆναι	σβῆναι	γνῶναι	δύναι
PART.	βάς, ᾠσα, ᾶν	σβείς, είσα, ἐν	γνούς, οὔσα, όν	δύς, ὕσα, ύν
	G. βάντος	G. σβέντος	G. γνόντος	G. δύντος

## TO THIS CLASS BELONG THE FOLLOWING VERBS.

1. διδράσκω, run away. A. (ΔΡΑ) ἔδρᾱν, ᾄς, ᾄ, ᾄμεν, ᾄτε, ᾄσαν. S. δρῶ, ᾄς, δρᾷ, δρᾶτον, δρῶμεν, δράτε, δρῶσι (ν). O. δραῖν. I. δρᾶθι, άτω. 1. δρᾶναι. P. δράς, ᾄσα, άν.

2. πέτομαι, fly. A. 2. (ΠΤΑ) ἔπτην. 1. πτῆναι. P. πτάς.

3. σκέλλω or σκελέω, dry up. A. 2. (ΣΚΛΑ) ἔσκλην, wither, *intransitive*. 1. σκλῆναι. O. σκλαίην.

4. φθά-νω, anticipate. A. 2. ἔφθην, φθῆναι, φθάς, φθῶ, φθαίην.

5. διδάσκω, teach (διδάσκομαι, learn). A. 2. A. (ΔΑΕ) ἔδᾱν, learnt.

6. καίω, burn, *transitive*. A. 2. A. (ΚΑΕ) ἐκάην, burnt, *intransitive*.

7. ῥέω, flow. A. 2. ῥέε (ῥέρῳ, flowed).

8. χαίρω, rejoice, *intransitive*. A. 2. (ΧΑΡΕ) ἐχάρην.

9. ἀλίσκομαι. -A. 2. ἤλων, Att. ἐᾶλων. See page 105.

10. βιώω, live. A. 2. ἐβίωv, βιῶναι, βιούς, βιώ, βιόην (not βιοίην, as γνοίην, to distinguish it from the OPT. IMPF. βιοίην) (βιούς not used, but instead of it A. 1. βιώσας). So ἀνεβίωv, came to life again, from ἀναβιώσκομαι.—The pres. and imperf. are little used by the Attics, but instead ζῶ, which on the other hand borrows the other tenses from βιώω—thus P. βιώσομαι. A. ἐβίωv.

11. φύω, bring forth. A. 2. ἔφῡν arose, sprang, φῡναι, φύς, s. φύω. (o. wanting in the common dialect.) But A. 1. ἔφῡσα, brought forth. The perfect has the intrans. meaning also: πέφῡκα, have arisen, sprung up. MID. PR. φύομαι. P. φύσομαι.

THE END.













