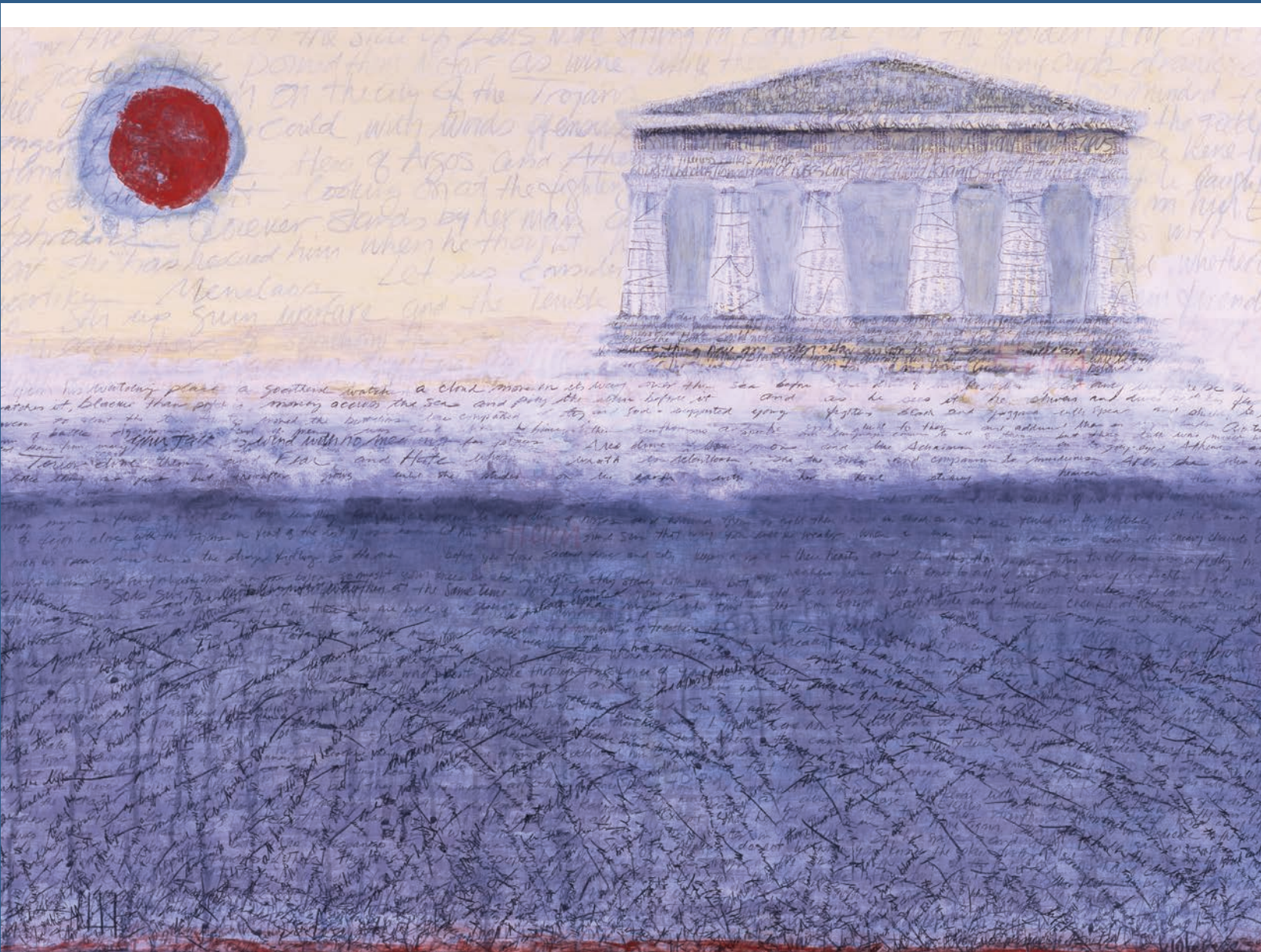


# A Reading Course in Homeric Greek

Book 2

THIRD EDITION



Leslie Collins Edwards

based on the edition by Raymond V. Schoder, S.J., M.A., Ph.D. and Vincent C. Horrigan, S.J., M.A.



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in  
Homeric Greek**

**BOOK 2**

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# Preface

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Schoder and Horrigan chose to begin the second volume of their *A Reading Course in Homeric Greek* with Book 10 of the *Odyssey* because that is what, in the poem itself, follows immediately upon the Cyclops episode that makes up the last half of their first volume. They also opted for a strictly chronological presentation of the events of the *Odyssey*, rather than adhering to the poem's original ring compositional structure. Their book is thus a series of excerpts from the *Odyssey* Books 10, 11, 12, 7, 6, 8, and 13— in that order. The original *A Reading Course in Homeric Greek Book 2* also includes some selections from the *Iliad*.

I decided to depart from this presentation, and instead to annotate the *Iliad* Books 6 and 12 in their entirety. I chose these two books both because of their intrinsic interest and difference from one another and because the most extended excerpts in Schoder and Horrigan's text were from those books. In addition, a text containing portions of the *Odyssey* in the original form, rather than chopped up and rearranged, is more suited to a college-level course.

The format and structure of the lessons will be familiar from *Homeric Greek Book 1. Odyssey* passages of from about ten to twenty-five lines are labeled "Text." Vocabulary is given in two places in each lesson. Under the heading "Memorize" are the words more frequently found, either in general or in this volume's passages. The vocabulary words printed beneath the text in smaller font occur less frequently but are necessary to translate the passage. The Greek-English Vocabulary includes all of the words from the Memorize sections in both volumes.

The "Notes" have been considerably expanded and revised from those in the original *Homeric Greek Book 2*. In particular, on questions of morphology and syntax, I have tried to cite relevant sections of Book 1 when possible. These notes now contain almost exclusively grammatical information, since I have found that students cease even to look at notes if such practical information is buried under discussions of, to them, less pressing matters. For this reason, thematic commentary has been separated from the grammatical notes and placed in shaded boxes.

As did Schoder and Horrigan, I have included some brief explanations of additional points of grammar not covered in *Homeric Greek Book 1*. These sections are labeled "New Grammar."

Although this volume assumes a foundation provided by *Homeric Greek Book 1*, it should be possible to use this text in a second-year Greek course without first having used Book 1 or without making reference to it. The instructor may need to fill in information here and there, or encourage the students to consult a standard grammar on their own.

The second year of Greek is always a difficult transition. Even the best students need some help recalling the morphology and syntax learned in the first year, and the ascent can be trying for the rest of them. I hope that this text will support these students as they try to get over the hump, so that they can enjoy the view on the other side.

Leslie Collins Edwards  
2007

# Acknowledgments

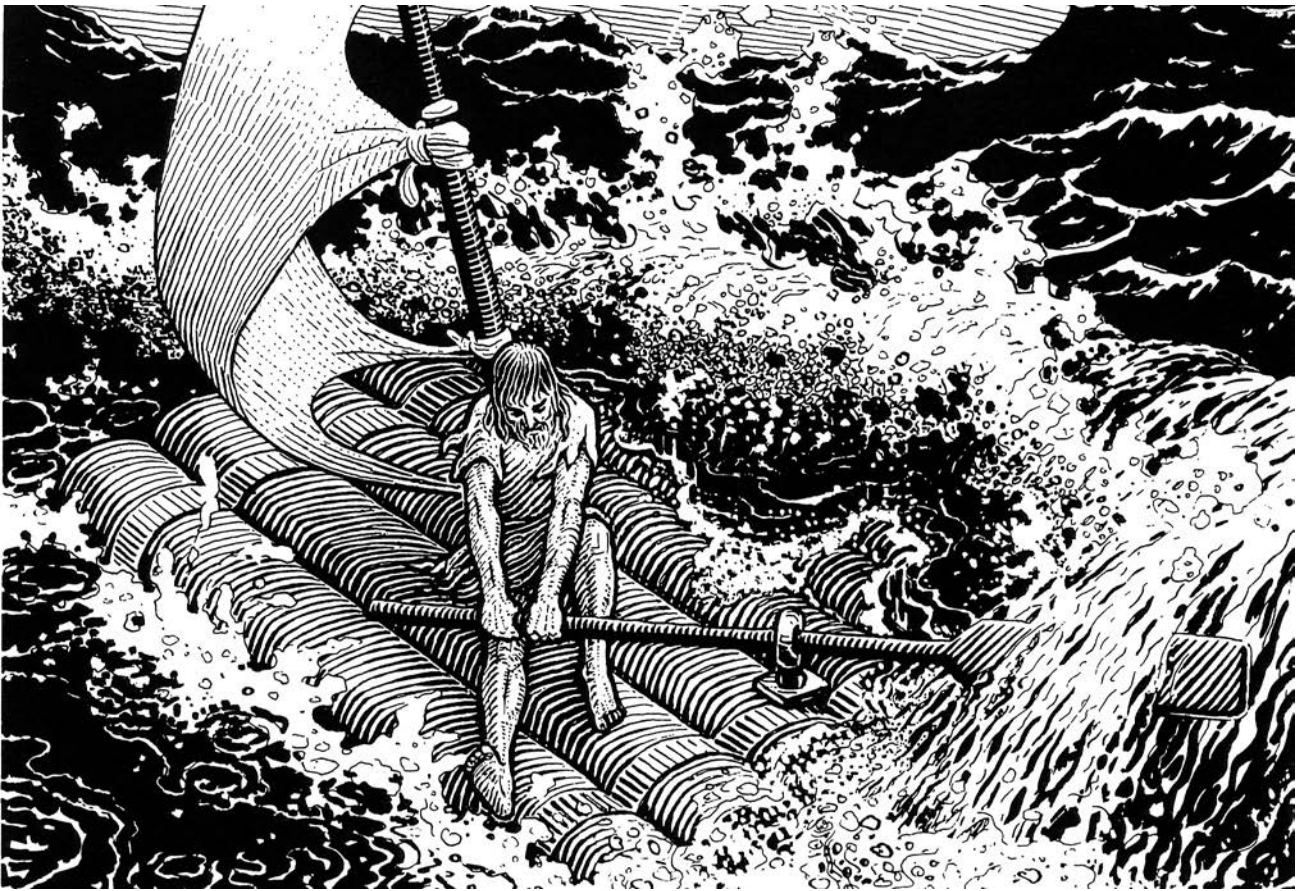
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Without the encouragement and support of Ron Pullins at Focus Publishing, I would never have undertaken this volume. I also owe a tremendous debt of gratitude to Kathleen Brophy, Linda Diering, and Cindy Zawalich at Focus. They were endlessly patient, cheerful and efficient in shepherding this manuscript through its various stages, and I felt confident in relying on their expert judgments on many issues. The comments of the reviewers, Michael Shaw at the University of Kansas and Tom Winter at the University of Nebraska at Lincoln, significantly improved my efforts. Greek students, past and present, at the University of California at San Diego, whose practical problems in learning to read Greek have guided me in writing this book.

## ABBREVIATIONS

acc.	accusative
act.	active
adj.	adjective
adv.	adverb
aor.	aorist
cf.	compare
comp.	comparative
conj.	conjunction
dat.	dative
decl.	declension
def.	definite
f.	feminine
fut.	future
gen.	genitive
impf.	imperfect
impt.	imperative
ind.	indicative
indecl.	indeclinable
indef.	indefinite
inf.	infinitive
interr.	interrogative
intr.	intransitive
irreg.	irregular
m.	masculine
mid.	middle
m.-p.	middle-passive
n.	neuter
neg.	negative
nom.	nominative
obj.	object
opt.	optative
pass.	passive
pers.	person
pf.	perfect
pl.	plural
plpf.	pluperfect
prep.	preposition
pres.	present
pron.	pronoun
ptc.	participle
rel.	relative
sg.	singular
sub.	subject
subj.	subjunctive
supl.	superlative
sys.	system
trans.	transitive
vb.	verb
voc.	vocative
w.	with
+	followed by, takes, with

# Book Six



## Context

Still angry because of Odysseus' blinding of his son Polyphemus, Poseidon wrecks Odysseus' raft as he sails near Scheria, the island of the Phaeacians. The nymph Leucothea and the goddess Athena save him from the storm. Odysseus manages to swim ashore at the mouth of a river; he supplicates

the river-god for help, the current becomes still, and Odysseus climbs ashore. His body swollen and exhausted, he lies down in a bed of rushes and kisses the earth. Odysseus then finds a sheltered spot in the woods to sleep the night, and he buries himself in a pile of leaves. Athena pours sleep upon his eyes.



# Lesson I

## 1. MEMORIZE

ἀν-ίστημι, etc.	I stand up; I cause to rise up
δῆμος, -ου [m.]	people, realm
θεοειδής, -ές	godlike
κάματος, -ου [m.]	toil, weariness
ναίω, —, νάσσα	I inhabit, I dwell
Ὀδυσ(σ)εὺς, Ὀδυσ(σ)ῆος [m.]	Odysseus
πολύτλας [m. adj. nom. only]	much-enduring, unflinching [epithet of Odysseus]
πρὶν [adv.]	before, sooner; [conj. + inf. or subj.] before, until
τείχος, τείχεος [n.]	wall
Φαίηκες, Φαιήκων [m. pl.]	Phaeacians

## 2. TEXT *Od. 6. 1-10*

Ὡς ὁ μὲν ἔνθα καθεῦθε πολύτλας δῖος Ὀδυσσεὺς	1
ὑπνῷ καὶ καμάτῳ ἀρημένος· αὐτὰρ Ἀθήνη	
βῆ ῥ' ἐς Φαιήκων ἀνδρῶν δῆμόν τε πόλιν τε·	
οἷ πρὶν μὲν ποτ' ἔναιον ἐν εὐρυχόρῳ Ὑπερείῃ,	
ἀγχοῦ Κυκλώπων ἀνδρῶν ὑπερηνορέοντων,	5
οἷ σφεας σινέσκοντο, βίηφι δὲ φέρτεροι ἦσαν.	
ἔνθεν ἀναστήσας ἄγε Νausίθοος θεοειδής,	
εἶσεν δὲ Σχερίῃ, ἐκάς ἀνδρῶν ἀλφηστάων,	
ἀμφὶ δὲ τείχος ἔλασσε πόλει καὶ ἐδείματο οἴκουσ	
καὶ νηοὺς ποίησε θεῶν καὶ ἐδάσσατ' ἀρούρας.	10

ἀγχοῦ = ἄγχι [+ gen.] near  
ἀλφηστής, -ου laboring for their grain [epithet of men]  
ἀρημένος, -η, -ον worn out, conquered  
δατέομαι, δάσομαι, δασάμην I divide, I apportion  
δέμω, —, δεῖμα I build  
εἶσεν [aor. of ἔζομαι] “settled [his people]”  
ἐκάς [+ gen.] far from  
εὐρύχορος, -ον spacious [epithet of lands and cities]

καθ-εὔδω I sleep  
Νausίθοος, -ου [m.] Nausithous [son of Poseidon and father of Alcinoos, King of the Phaeacians]  
σινέσκοντο 3 pl. iterative of σίνομαι I despoil  
Σχερίῃ, -ης Scheria [land of the Phaeacians]  
Ὑπερείῃ, -ης [f.] Hyperia [the former abode of the Phaeacians]  
ὑπερηνορέων, -οντος [ptc. as adj.] arrogant  
φέρτερος, -η, -ον [comp. of ἀγαθός] better, more powerful

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### 3. NOTES

- 1 ἔνθα “there”, i.e., on the island of Scheria, home of the Phaeacians. At 5. 29-42 we are told that in this place Odysseus is destined to escape from his wanderings.
- 6 σφραγς should be scanned as one syllable (*synizesis*; §35).
- 7 ἔνθεν ἀναστήσας ἄγε Ναυσίθοος : ἀναστήσας is aor. act. m. nom sg. ptc. of ἀν-ίστημι with the understood obj. Φαίηκας or “his people.” Translate “having removed his people from there Nausithous led them...” Ναυσίθοος means “swift in ships.” You will notice that many of the Phaeacian names have nautical etymologies. Nausithous is a descendant of Poseidon, and, besides being the father of the current Phaeacian King Alcinous, he is also the grandfather of Queen Arete.
- 8 ἀλφηστᾶων : for the declension of ἀλφηστής see New Grammar below, §4.
- 9 πόλει “for (the benefit of) the city.”

- 5 **Κυκλώπων ἀνδρῶν ὑπερηγορέοντων** : Before we meet any of the Phaeacians, we are told that they, much like Odysseus, are the ethical antitheses of the Cyclopes, who were once their neighbors (3-6). The Phaeacians, like Odysseus, do not excel in physical force, and the Cyclopes are more powerful (βίηφι δὲ φέρτεροι ἦσαν, 6); to escape the violent harassment of the Cyclopes, the Phaeacians migrated to Scheria (5-8). Besides this instance, the verb ὑπερηγορέω is used of those ultimate antagonists of Odysseus, the suitors; the word is used in the context of their disrespectful behavior towards Telemachus and Odysseus (2. 266, 324, 331; 4. 766; 17. 581, 21. 361, 401, etc.).

### 4. NEW GRAMMAR: First Declension Masculine

Masculines of the first declension are declined like feminines except in the nominative, genitive and vocative singular

	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
N.	ἀλφηστής	ἀλφησταί
G.	ἀλφηστᾶο, -εω	ἀλφηστᾶων
D.	ἀλφηστῆ	ἀλφηστῆσι, -ῆς
A.	ἀλφηστήν	ἀλφηστάς
V.	ἀλφηστά	ἀλφησταί

Note: Attic Greek has ἀλφηστοῦ in gen. sg.



# Lesson II

## 5. MEMORIZE

Ἄϊδόσδε	to (the house of) Hades
Ἀλκίνοος, -ου	Alcinous [king of the Phaeacians]
ἄρχω	I lead, I hold sway
γλαυκῶπις, γλακῶπιδος	gleaming-eyed [epithet of Athena]
δῶμα, δώματος [n.]	house, hall
(ἐ)είδομαι, —, (ἐ)εισάμην	I appear; I seem (like to) [+ dat.]
εἶδος, εἶδος [n.]	appearance, face
εἶμι	I go, I shall go
ἤδη [adv.]	by now, already, now
θάλαμος, -ου [m.]	bed-room, store-room
θεά, -ᾶς [keeps a throughout singular] [f.]	goddess
κάλλος, κάλλεος [n.]	beauty
κεφαλή, -ῆς [f.]	head
κήρ, κηρός [f.]	fate, death
κοιμάω, κοιμήσω, κοίμησα	I put to sleep; I calm
κούρη, -ης [f.]	girl, daughter
μῦθος, -ου [m.]	word, speech
Ναυσικάᾶ, -ας [keeps a throughout singular] [f.]	Nausicaa [daughter of King Alcinous]
πρόσ-φημι	I speak to, I address
φαινός, -ή, -όν	bright, shining

## 6. TEXT *Od.* 6. 11-24

ἀλλ' ὁ μὲν ἤδη κηρὶ δαμεις Ἄϊδόσδε βεβήκει,  
Ἀλκίνοος δὲ τότε ἤρχε, θεῶν ἅπο μήδεα εἰδώ.  
τοῦ μὲν ἔβη πρὸς δῶμα θεὰ γλαυκῶπις Ἀθήνη,  
νόστον Ὀδυσσῆϊ μεγαλήτορι μητιώσα.  
βῆ δ' ἵμεν ἐς θάλαμον πολυδαίδαλον, ᾧ ἔνι κούρη 15  
κοιμάτ' ἀθανάτησι φυὴν καὶ εἶδος ὁμοίη,  
Ναυσικάα, θυγάτηρ μεγαλήτορος Ἀλκινόοιο,  
πὰρ δὲ δὺ' ἀμφίπολοι, Χαρίτων ἅπο κάλλος ἔχουσαι,  
σταθμοῖιν ἐκάτερθε· θύραι δ' ἐπέκειντο φαιναί.  
ἢ δ' ἀνέμου ὡς πνοιῆ ἐπέσσυτο δέμνια κούρης, 20  
στῆ δ' ἄρ' ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς καὶ μιν πρὸς μῦθον ἔειπεν,  
εἰδομένη κούρη ναυσικλειτοῖο Δύμαντος,  
ἢ οἱ ὀμηλική μὲν ἔην, κεχάριστο δὲ θυμῷ.  
τῇ μιν ἔεισαμένη προσέφη γλαυκῶπις Ἀθήνη·

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δέμνια, -ων [n. pl.] bed	ὀμηλική, -ης [f.] person of like age, contemporary
Δύμᾱς, -αντος [m.] Dumas [a Phaeacian]	πνοή, -ῆς [f.] breath, breeze, blast
ἐκάτερθε(ν) [+ gen.] on either side of	πολυδαίδαλος, -ον elaborately adorned
ἐπί-κειμαι I am closed	κοιμάω, κοιμήσω, κοιμήσα I put to sleep
ἐπι-σ(σ)εύομαι I speed toward	φύη, -ῆς [f.] physique
μῆδος, -εος [n.] only pl. μῆδεα plans, counsels	χαρίζομαι I am pleasing to [+ dat.]
μητιάω I devise	Χάριτες, Χαρίτων [f.] the Charites, or Graces
ναυσικλειτός, -οῦ [adj.] famed for ships	[goddesses associated with Aphrodite]

### 7. NOTES

- 11 δαμείς is aor. pass. ptc. nom. m. sg. of δαμάζω, “I subdue.”
- 12 εἰδώς : ptc. from οἶδα
- 13 τοῦ refers to Alcinous (gen. of possession). γλαυκῶπις is sometimes translated “owl-eyed” as if from γλαύξ (“owl”). In later times, Athena would be associated with the owl.
- 14 μητιώσα = μητιάουσα, which contracts to μητιῶσα. The ο in μητιώσα has been inserted to re-lengthen the word for the sake of the meter.
- 15 ἴμεν : pres. inf. of εἶμι. βαίνω combined with the infinitive of εἶμι means “I start to go” or “I set out to go.” For the forms of εἶμι, see New Grammar below, §8.
- 16 ἀθανάτησι φύην και εἶδος ὁμοίη : both φύην and εἶδος are acc. of respect (§644 in Book 1). Translate “...similar to the immortal goddesses in figure and face...”
- 19 σταθμοῖν ἐκάτερθε “on either side of (the) two door posts.” σταθμοῖν is gen. dual. ἐπέκειντο = ἐπεκείατο 3 pl. plpf. of ἐπίκειμαι.
- 20 ἐπέσσυτο is a non-thematic 2nd aor. of ἐπι-σ(σ)εύομαι.
- 21 μιν πρὸς μῦθον ἔειπεν : The verb is made up of both the preposition (πρὸς) and ἔειπεν, and governs both accusatives (μιν and μῦθον). ἔειπεν: The two initial epsilons were originally separated by a digamma: ἔφειπον.
- 23 κεχάριστο is 3 sg. plpf. of χαρίζομαι. The pf. of this verb has a pres. sense, and the plpf. an impf. sense: “...and she was pleasing to her heart.”

12 **θεῶν ἄπο μῆδεα εἰδώς** : Like Odysseus, who has θεοῖς ἐναλίγκια μῆδεα (13. 89), the Phaeacian king Alcinous is notable for his intelligence. The second element in his name, νόος, may be connected to νοέω and therefore to the central Odyssean value, intelligence. (Many of the Phaeacian names have appropriate etymologies, on which see the note at line 7 in §3 above.) As we saw in the Cyclops episode, the *Odyssey* likes to pit intelligence against physical might (§511 in Book I). Moreover, it associates intelligence with moral virtues such as justice (δίκη) and proper hospitality (ξείνιη). Therefore, we may expect that Alcinous will treat Odysseus well.

**8. NEW GRAMMAR: Present Indicative, Subjunctive, Optative, Imperative, Infinitive and Participle Active of εἶμι *I go, I shall go.***

The present tense of this verb often has a future sense.

	Indicative	Subjunctive	Optative	Imperative
1 sg.	εἶμι	ἴω	ἴοιμι/ιοίην	
2 sg.	εἶσθα	ἴης	ἴοις	ἴθι
3 sg.	εἶσι(ν)	ἴη	ἴοι	ἴτω
1 pl.	ἴμεν	ἴωμεν	ἴοιμεν	
2 pl.	ἴτε	ἴητε	ἴοιτε	ἴτε
3 pl.	ἴασι(ν)	ἴωσι	ἴοιεν	ἴόντων/ ἴτωσαν
Infinitive	ἴμεν, ἴμεναι, ἴμμεναι, ἰέναι			
Participle	ἰών, ἰούσα, ἰόν			

# Lesson III

## 9. MEMORIZE

γάμος, -ου [m.]	marriage, marriage-feast
δήν [adv.]	for long
εἶμα, εἶματος [n.]	garment; [pl.] clothes
ἐννύμι, ἔσ(σ)ω, ἔσ(σ)α	I clothe, I put on
ἔπομαι, ἔψομαι, ἐσπόμην	I follow [+ dat.]
ἐπ-οτρύνω, —, ἐπότρυνά	I exhort [+ acc. and inf.]
ἐφ-οπλίζω, ἐφοπλίσσω, ἐφόπλισ(σ)α	I prepare, I equip
ἡμίονος, -ου [m., f.]	mule
μνάομαι	I woo
νύ(ν) [enclitic adv.]	now [usually not temporal]
παρθένος, -ου [f.]	a young unmarried woman
πλύνω, πλυνέω, πλύνα	I wash clothes
πότνια, -ης [f.]	queen, lady [title of honor]
πούς, ποδός [m.]	foot
σιγαλόεις, -εσσα, -εν	shining

## 10. TEXT *Od. 6. 25-40*

“Ναυσικάα, τί νύ σ’ ὦδε μεθήμονα γείνατο μήτηρ;	25
εἶματα μὲν τοι κεῖται ἀκηδέα σιγαλόεντα,	
σοὶ δὲ γάμος σχεδὸν ἐστίν, ἵνα χρὴ καλὰ μὲν αὐτὴν	
ἐννυσθαι, τὰ δὲ τοῖσι παρασχεῖν, οἳ κέ σ’ ἄγωνται·	
ἐκ γὰρ τοι τούτων φάτις ἀνθρώπους ἀναβαίνει	
ἐσθλή, χαίρουσιν δὲ πατὴρ καὶ πότνια μήτηρ.	30
ἀλλ’ ἴομεν πλυνέουσαι ἅμ’ ἠοῖ φαινομένηφι·	
καὶ τοι ἐγὼ συνέριθος ἅμ’ ἔψομαι, ὄφρα τάχιστα	
ἐντύνειαι, ἐπεὶ οὗ τοι ἔτι δὴν παρθένος ἔσσειαι·	
ἤδη γὰρ σε μνῶνται ἀριστῆες κατὰ δῆμον	
πάντων Φαιήκων, ὅθι τοι γένος ἐστὶ καὶ αὐτῆ.	35
ἀλλ’ ἄγ’ ἐπότρυνον πατέρα κλυτὸν ἠῶθι πρὸ	
ἡμιόνους καὶ ἄμαξαν ἐφοπλίσαι, ἥ κεν ἄγησι	
ζῶστρά τε καὶ πέπλους καὶ ῥήγεα σιγαλόεντα.	
καὶ δὲ σοὶ ὦδ’ αὐτῆ πολὺ κάλλιον ἢ ἐπόδεσσιν	
ἔρχεσθαι· πολλὸν γὰρ ἄπο πλυνοὶ εἰσι πόληος.”	40

ἀκηδής, -ές uncared for  
 ἀριστεύς, -ῆος [m.] a distinguished man  
 γένος, -εος [n.] race, stock, family  
 ἐντύνω I make ready  
 ζώστρον [n.] girdle  
 μεθήμων, -ονος [adj.] remiss, careless

πέπλος, -ου [m.] robe  
 πλυνός, -οῦ [m.] washing trough  
 ῥῆγος, -εος [n.] cloth, coverlet  
 συνέριθος, -ου [m., f.] fellow-laborer  
 φάτις, -ιος [f.] report, reputation

## 11. NOTES

- 25 γείνατο is 3 sg. trans. aor. of γίγνομαι: “gave birth (to)”
- 26 τοι = σοι, dat. of possession or person interested
- 27 σχεδόν has a temporal meaning here (“near in time” or “soon”). Likewise temporal is ἵνα (“when”).
- 28 ἐννυσθαι is pres. mid. inf., with a reflexive meaning: “to put (clothes) on oneself.” Its subject is αὐτήν and object is καλά (both in 27). τὰ stands for καλά (εἴματα); it is object of παρασχεῖν (“to provide”). τοῖσι is the antecedent to the relative οἱ. οἱ κέ σ’ ἄγωνται: The relative pronoun with κε(v) + subj. indicates purpose. Nausicaa will be expected to provide her attendants with nice, clean clothing on her wedding day.
- 29 φάτις ἀνθρώπους ἀναβαίνει “reputation spreads abroad among people”
- 31 ἴομεν = metrical variant of ἴωμεν, 1 pl. pres. subj. act. of εἶμι (§8 above). πλυνέουσαι: fut. ptc. to express purpose; see §199 in Book I. φαινομένηφι: the suffix -φι (§422c in Book 1) is attached to the dat. ptc. agreeing with ἡοῖ, obj. of prep. ἅμα.
- 32 τοι: dat. sg. 2 pers. pron. = σοι, unlike τοι in 33 (“surely”).
- 33 ἐντύνει is subj. (= ἐντύνηαι). The middle has a reflexive sense: “in order that you may make yourself ready.” Scan the final two syllables of ἐντύνει as one (*synizesis*). Likewise with ἔσσει. ἔτι δὴν: In Homer, the final syllable before δὴν is always long because a digamma originally followed the delta (δφῆν).
- 34 μνῶνται = μνάονται (§399 in Book 1).
- 35 αὐτῇ is a dat. of possession (§18c in Book 1). τοι = σοι.
- 36 ἀλλ’ ἄγ’ The imppt. of ἄγω is used as an interjection: “Come!” and ἀλλ’ ἄγ’ often precedes an imppt. or hortatory subj. ἠῶθι πρό: Locative of ἠώς with prep. πρό (“before dawn”).
- 37 ἢ κεν ἄγησι: ἄγησι is 3 sg subj. (= ἄγη). On the relative pronoun (ἢ) with κε(v) + subj., see note on line 28 above.
- 39 καὶ δὲ σοὶ ᾧδ’ αὐτῇ πολὺ κάλλιον ἢ ἐ: “In this way (ᾧδ) it is much more seemly for you yourself also than....” Supply a linking verb such as ἐστίν.
- 40 πολλὸν ἄπο: “far away from” with πόληος.

# Lesson IV

## 12. MEMORIZE

ἀγαυός, -ή, -όν	admirable, noble
ἀγγέλλω, ἀγγελέω, ἀγγελία	I announce (to) [+ dat.]
ἀπο-βαίνω, ἀπο-βήσομαι, ἀπο-βῆν	I depart
ἄφαρ [adv.]	straightway, at once
βασιλεύς, βασιλῆος [m.]	king, chief, noble
ἐγείρω, ἐγερέω, ἔγειρα	I arouse, I awaken [trans.]; [mid.] I wake up [intr.]
ἦμαι	I sit
καλέω, καλέω, κάλεσ(σ)α	I call, I invite
κιχάνω, κιχήσομαι, κιχῆσάμην	I come upon
Ὀλύμπος, -ου or Οὔλυμπος, -ου	Olympus [mountain in Thessaly, home of the gods]
ὄνειρος, -ου [m.]	dream
πετάννυμι, —, πέτασ(σ)α	I spread out
τέρπω, τέρψω, τέρψα or (τε)ταρπόμεν	I cheer, I amuse, I comfort; (in mid.) I take pleasure (in) [+ dat.], I take my fill of [+ gen.]
τοκεύς, τοκῆος [m., f.]	parent

## 13. TEXT *Od. 6. 41-56*

ἦ μὲν ἄρ' ὣς εἰποῦσ' ἀπέβη γλαυκῶπις Ἀθήνη  
Οὔλυμπόνδ', ὅθι φασὶ θεῶν ἔδος ἀσφαλὲς αἰεὶ  
ἔμμεναι· οὔτ' ἀνέμοισι τινάσσεται οὔτε ποτ' ὄμβρω  
δεύεται οὔτε χιῶν ἐπιπίλνεται, ἀλλὰ μάλ' αἶθρη  
πέπταται ἀννέφελος, λευκὴ δ' ἐπιδέδρομεν αἶγλη· 45  
τῷ ἔνι τέρπονται μάκαρες θεοὶ ἦματα πάντα.  
ἔνθ' ἀπέβη γλαυκῶπις, ἐπεὶ διεπέφραδε κούρη.  
αὐτίκα δ' Ἠὼς ἦλθεν εὐθρόνος, ἥ μιν ἔγειρε  
Ναυσικάαν εὐπεπλον· ἄφαρ δ' ἀπεθαύμασ' ὄνειρον,  
βῆ δ' ἵμεναι διὰ δώμαθ', ἵν' ἀγγείλειε τοκεῦσι, 50  
πατρὶ φίλῳ καὶ μητρὶ· κιχῆσατο δ' ἔνδον ἐόντας.  
ἦ μὲν ἐπ' ἐσχάρη ἦστο σὺν ἀμφιπόλοισι γυναιξίν,  
ἠλάκατα στρωφῶσ' ἀλιπόρφυρα· τῷ δὲ θύραζε  
ἐρχομένῳ ξύμβλητο μετὰ κλειτοῦς βασιλῆας  
ἐς βουλήν, ἵνα μιν κάλεον Φαίηκες ἀγαυοί. 55  
ἦ δὲ μάλ' ἄγχι στᾶσα φίλον πατέρα προσέειπε·

αἴγλη, -ης [f.] radiance	ἐπι-τρέχω I run to, I run over
αἴθρη, -ης [f.] clear sky	ἑσχάρη, -ης [f.] hearth
ἀλιπόρφυρος, -ον dyed in sea-purple	ἐϋθρονος, -ον well-throned [epithet of Ἥως]
ἀνέφελος, -ον cloudless	εὖπεπλος, -ον well-robed [epithet of women]
ἀπο-θαυμάζω, ἀπο-θαυμάσσομαι, ἀπο-θαύμασα I marvel at	ἡλάκατα, -ων [n. pl.] yarn (spun on a distaff)
ἀσφαλής, -ές immovable	κλειτός, -ή, -όν famous
δεύω I moisten	στρωφάω I twist (yarn) into threads, I spin (yarn)
δια-φράζω I speak	συμ-βάλλω or ξυμ-βάλλω I throw together, I cause to meet
ἔδος, -εος [n.] seat, abode	τινάσσω I shake
ἐπι-πίλναμαι I come near	χιών, -όνος [f.] snow

## 14. NOTES

- 42 Οὐλυμπόνδ' : The first syllable is lengthened for metrical reasons. φασι : 3 pl. pres. ind of φημί (§15 below). In the 3 pl. pres. with an indefinite subject understood, this verb means “men say” or “they say.”
- 45 πέπταται : 3 sg. pf. pass. πετάννυμι with pres. sense: “is stretched out” or “spreads” [intr.]. ἐπιδέδρομεν : 3 sg. pf of ἐπιτρέχω. Literally, the white radiance (light) “has run over” Olympus.
- 46 ἔνι = ἐν. ἔνι is postpositive with τῷ, “in that (place),” i.e., Olympus. ἡματα πάντα : acc. of extent of time (§18d in Book 1).
- 47 διεπέφραδε : 3 sg. aor of διαφράζω.
- 48 μιν : in apposition with Ναυσικάαν in 49.
- 50 βῆ δ' ἵμεναι : ἵμεναι is pres. inf. of εἶμι (§8 above). On βαίνω combined with the infinitive of εἶμι, see note on line 15, above. τοκεῦσι : dat. pl of τοκεύς.
- 52 ἦστο : 3 sg. impf. of ἦμαι (§15 below).
- 54 ξύμβλητο : 3 sg. aor. mid. of ξυμβάλλω (= συμβάλλω). The middle of this verb is intransitive, and here takes the dative τῷ (“she met him...”).
- 55 βουλήν : the council (of chiefs). ἵνα : “where.”
- 56 στάσα is 3 aor. ptc. f. nom. of ἴστημι. προσέειπε = προσέφειπε.

15. NEW GRAMMAR: Present Indicative, Infinitive and Participle Active of φημί *I say, I assert* and Present and Imperfect Indicative of ἦμαι *I sit*

1 sg.	φημί
2 sg.	φῆς / φῆσθα
3 sg.	φησί(ν)

1 pl.	φαμέν
2 pl.	φατέ
3 pl.	φᾶσι(ν)

Infinitive	φάναι, φάμεν
Participle	φᾶς, φᾶσα, φάν

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ἦμαι has no thematic vowel and is used only in the present and imperfect. Its stem is ἦς-, but the σ drops before another σ or ν. In the third person plural, η is sometimes written as ει.

	Present	Imperfect
1 sg.	ἦμαι	ἦμην
2 sg.	ἦσαι	ἦσο
3 sg.	ἦσται	ἦστο
1 pl.	ἦμεθα	ἦμεθα
2 pl.	ἦσθε	ἦσθε
3 pl.	ἦνται / εἶται	ἦντο / εἶατο
Infinitive	ἦσθαι	
Participle	ἦμενος, -η, -ον	



# Lesson V

## 16. MEMORIZE

ἀπήνη, -ης [f.]	wagon
ἀραρίσκω, ἄρσομαι, ἄρσα or ἄραρον	I fit together; I am fitted with
θαλερός, -ή, -όν	lusty, in prime of youth
μέγαρον, -ου [n.]	the chief room of a house; [in pl.] house
μέλω, μελήσω, μέλησα, μέμηλα	I am a care to
τέκος, τέκεος [n.]	child, offspring
τρεις, τρία	three
χορός, -οῦ [m.]	dancing, the dance
χρῶς, χρῶς or χρωτός [m.]	body, flesh, skin

## 17. TEXT *Od. 6. 57-70*

“πάππα φίλ’, οὐκ ἂν δὴ μοι ἐφοπλίσειας ἀπήνην  
 ὑψηλὴν εὐκυκλον, ἵνα κλυτὰ εἶματ’ ἄγωμαι  
 ἐς ποταμὸν πλυνέουσα, τὰ μοι ῥερυπωμένα κεῖται;  
 καὶ δὲ σοὶ αὐτῷ ἔοικε μετὰ πρώτοισιν ἐόντα 60  
 βουλὰς βουλεύειν καθαρὰ χροῖ εἶματ’ ἔχοντα.  
 πέντε δέ τοι φίλοι νῆες ἐνὶ μεγάροις γεγάασιν,  
 οἱ δὲ ὀπιόντες, τρεῖς δ’ ἠῖθεοι θαλέθοντες  
 οἱ δ’ αἰεὶ ἐθέλουσι νεόπλυτα εἶματ’ ἔχοντες  
 ἐς χορὸν ἔρχεσθαι· τὰ δ’ ἐμῆ φρενὶ πάντα μέμηλεν.” 65  
 ὧς ἔφατ’· αἶδετο γὰρ θαλερὸν γάμον ἐξονομῆναι  
 πατρὶ φίλῳ· ὁ δὲ πάντα νόει καὶ ἀμείβετο μύθῳ·  
 “οὔτε τοι ἡμιόνων φθονέω, τέκος, οὔτε τευ ἄλλου.  
 ἔρχευ· ἀτὰρ τοι δμῶες ἐφοπλίσσουσιν ἀπήνην  
 ὑψηλὴν εὐκυκλον, ὑπερτερὴν ἀραρυῖαν.” 70

αἶδομαι [= αἰδέομαι] I feel embarrassed, I blush	ὀπιώ I am married
ἐξ-ονομαίνω, —, ἐξ-ονόμηνα I speak the name of, I mention aloud	πάππας, -ου [voc. πάππα] [m.] papa
εὐκυκλος, -ον well-wheeled	πέντε [indecl.] five
ἠῖθεος, -ον an unmarried youth	ῥερυπωμένος, -η, -ον [pf. m.-p. ptc. of ῥυπάω I am dirty] soiled
θαλέθω I flourish, I am in the prime of life	ὑπερτερὴν, -ης [f.] receptacle, box (fixed on a wagon)
καθαρός, -ή, -όν clean, spotless	φθονέω I am begrudging of [+ gen.]
νεόπλυτος, -ον newly-washed	

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### 18. NOTES

- 57 πάππας is a 1st decl. m. noun (§4), although the nominative does not appear in Homer; the word is colloquial and does not appear often in literature. οὐκ ἂν δὴ μοι ἐφοπλίσειας: The potential opt. in a question is equivalent to a polite request.
- 59 πλυνέουσα : The fut. ptc. here expresses purpose; cf. §199 in Book 1.
- 60 εόντα agrees with σέ understood, represented by σοι here in this line. ἔοικε here has the meaning “it is fitting.” It takes the dative σοὶ αὐτῷ (“for you yourself”) which is then attracted into the accusative and infinitive construction ((σὲ) εόντα βουλάς βουλεύειν...).
- 62 τοι = σοι. νίεσ = νιέεσ by *hyphaeresis*, the disappearance of ε before a vowel. (ὕφαίρεσις means “omission.”) Note that νίος can be declined in both the second and third declensions. γεγάασιν is pf. of γίγνομαι : “are in a state of having been born” or, perhaps, more simply, “live.”
- 63 μέμηλεν : pf. of μέλω with pres. force.
- 67 νόει = νόεε.
- 68 τευ ἄλλου : “anything else.” It is neuter.
- 70 ἀραρυϊαν : pf. ptc. of ἀραρίσκω.

# Lesson VI

## 19. MEMORIZE

ἐδωδή, -ῆς [f.]	food
ἐκτός [adv.]	outside
ἔλαιον, -ου [n.]	olive oil
ἐσθής, ἐσθήτος [f.]	clothing
ἐϋξεστος, (-η), -ον	well-polished, well-planed [epithet of the products of a carpenter]
ζεύγνυμι, ζεύξω, ζεύξα	I yoke
ἡνία, -ων [n. pl.]	reins
κίω, —, κίον	I go
χρῶσε(ι)ος, -η, -ον	of gold

## 20. TEXT *Od. 6. 71-84*

ὥς εἰπὼν δμῶεσσιν ἐκέκλετο, τοὶ δ' ἐπίθοντο.  
οἱ μὲν ἄρ' ἐκτὸς ἄμαξαν εὐτροχὸν ἡμιονεῖην  
ὄπλεον ἡμιόνους θ' ὕπαγον ζεύξαν θ' ὑπ' ἀπήνη·  
κούρη δ' ἐκ θαλάμοιο φέρειν ἐσθήτα φαεινήν.  
καὶ τὴν μὲν κατέθηκεν εὐξέστω ἐπ' ἀπήνη· 75  
μήτηρ δ' ἐν κίστη ἐτίθει μενοεικέ' ἐδωδὴν  
παντοίην, ἐν δ' ὄψα τίθει, ἐν δ' οἶνον ἔχευεν  
ἀσκῶ ἐν αἰγείῳ· κούρη δ' ἐπεβήσετ' ἀπήνης.  
δῶκεν δὲ χρυσέῃ ἐν ληκύθῳ ὑγρὸν ἔλαιον,  
εἶος χυτλώσαιτο σὺν ἀμφιπόλοισι γυναιξίν. 80  
ἢ δ' ἔλαβεν μᾶστιγα καὶ ἡνία σιγαλόεντα,  
μᾶστιξεν δ' ἐλάαν· καναχή δ' ἦν ἡμιόνοιϊν·  
αἱ δ' ἄμοτον τανύοντο, φέρον δ' ἐσθήτα καὶ αὐτήν,  
οὐκ οἶην· ἅμα τῆ γε καὶ ἀμφίπολοι κίον ἄλλαι.

αἰγίος, -η, -ον of a goat or goatskin  
ἄμοτον [adv.] eagerly  
εὐτροχος, -ον well-wheeled  
ἡμιόνιος, -η, -ον of mules, mule-drawn  
καναχή, ῆς [f.] rattle, clang  
κίστη, -ης box, chest  
λήκυθος, -ου [f.] oil-flask  
μαστίζω, —, μᾶστιξα I whip

μᾶστιξ, -ῖγος [f.] whip  
μενοεικής, -ές satisfying  
ὄπλέω I prepare  
ὄψον, -ου [n.] a relish [i.e., olives, cheese, onions,  
meats, fish]  
τανύω I stretch  
ὑπ-άγω I lead under (the yoke)  
χυτλώω, χυτλώσω, χύτλωσα I anoint

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### 21. NOTES

- 71 ἐκέκλετο : 3 sg. reduplicated aor. of κέλομαι “I give orders.” ἐπίθοντο : 3 pl. aor. mid. of πείθω.
- 76 ἐτίθει is 3 sg. impf. of τίθημι, as is τίθει in the next line (§ 485 in Book I).
- 78 ἐπεβήσετο = ἐπεβήσατο. This is a “mixed aorist” with a first aorist type of stem but second aorist endings. The verb has an intransitive sense here.
- 79 δῶκεν : the subject is Nausicaa’s mother, not κόυρη of the previous line. χρυσέη : disyllabic by *synizesis* (§35).
- 80 εἶος = ἕως (“until”), here indicating purpose. (Cf. the Irish: “Come here till I whack you!”)
- 82 ἐλάαν : epic pres. inf. of ἐλάω, a variant of ἐλαύνω. The inf. here expresses purpose, and “mules” or “wagon” should be understood as the obj. ἡμιόνοιϊν : gen. (or dat.) dual of ἡμίονος. αἱ δ = the mules (usually f. in Homer).
- 83 τανύοντο : the mules “were stretching themselves out” or “pulling.”
- 84 ἄλλαι : “also” or “besides.”

# Lesson VII

## 22. MEMORIZE

αὐγή, -ῆς [f.]	light; ray
βόθρος, -ου [m.]	hole, pit
ἐξείης [adv. = ἐξῆς]	in a specified order, in a row or rows
ἔρις, ἐριδος [f.]	strife, rivalry
θίς, θίνος [f.]	beach
καθαίρω, καθάρῃω, κάθηρα	I cleanse
λοέω, λοέσσω, λόεσ(σ)α	I wash
μάλιστα [adv., supl. pf. μάλα]	especially
περικαλλής, -ές	very beautiful
ρόος, -ου [m.]	stream, current
σεύω, —, σεῦα	I set in motion, I drive; [mid.] I rush
χέρσος, -ου [f.]	dry land, land
χρίω, χρίσομαι, χρίσα	I anoint

## 23. TEXT *Od. 6. 85-98*

αἰ δ' ὅτε δὴ ποταμοῖο ῥόον περικαλλέ' ἴκοντο,	85
ἔνθ' ἢ τοι πλυνοὶ ἦσαν ἐπηετανοί, πολὺ δ' ὕδωρ	
καλὸν ὑπεκπρόρεεν μάλα περ ῥυπόωντα καθῆραι,	
ἔνθ' αἰ γ' ἡμιόνους μὲν ὑπεκπροέλυσαν ἀπήνης.	
καὶ τὰς μὲν σεῦαν ποταμὸν πάρα δινήεντα	
τρώγειν ἄγρωστιν μελιγδέα· τὰ δ' ἀπ' ἀπήνης	90
εἴματα χερσὶν ἔλοντο καὶ ἐσφόρεον μέλαν ὕδωρ,	
στεῖβον δ' ἐν βόθροισι θοῶς, ἔριδα προφέρουσαι.	
αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ πλῦνάν τε κάθηράν τε ῥύπα πάντα,	
ἐξείης πέτασαν παρὰ θῖν' ἀλός, ἦχι μάλιστα	
λαΐγγας ποτὶ χέρσον ἀποπτύεσκε θάλασσα.	95
αἰ δὲ λοεσσάμεναι καὶ χρισάμεναι λίπ' ἐλαίῳ	
δεῖπνον ἔπειθ' εἶλοντο παρ' ὄχθησιν ποταμοῖο,	
εἴματα δ' ἠελίοιο μένον τερσήμεναι αὐγῇ.	

ἄγρωστις, -ιος [f.] dog's tooth grass  
 ἀπο-πλύνω I wash away from myself, I wash up  
 δινήεις, -εσσα, -εν eddying, swirling  
 ἐπηετανός, -όν never-failing, ever-flowing  
 ἐσ-φορέω I bring in  
 ἦχι [adv. conj.] where  
 λαΐγξ, λαΐγγος [f.] pebble  
 λίπα [adv.] richly, plenteously  
 ὄχθη, -ης [f.] bank, shore  
 πλυνός, -οῦ [m.] washing-trough

προ-φέρω, etc. I display  
 ῥύπα, -ων [n. pl.] defilement, dirt  
 ῥυπόω I am dirty  
 στεῖβω I trample, I tread on  
 τερσαίνω [pres. inf. τερσήμεναι] I dry  
 τρώγω I nibble, I crop  
 ὑπ-εκ-προ-λύω, etc. I loose from under and out, I  
 release  
 ὑπ-εκ-προ-ρέω I flow up and out from beneath

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### 24. NOTES

- 86 ἔνθ' : “where” (spatial) — but ἔνθ' in 88 is “then” (temporal), correlative to ὅτε δὴ in 85.  
87 μάλα περ ῥυπόωντα καθῆραι : “to clean even very soiled clothing.” Understand εἴματα as the subject of ῥυπόωντα. The inf. καθῆραι expresses result. See New Grammar below, §25.  
91 μέλαν ὕδωρ : acc. of place to which (§18 in Book I).  
98 τερσήμεναι : See New Grammar below, §25.

### 25. NEW GRAMMAR: Result and Purpose Infinitives

The infinitive may express **purpose**.

ὁ ἔδωκε ἡμῖν οἶνον πίνειν.  
*He gave us wine to drink.*

τὸ γάλα ἐστὶν οἱ πίνειν.  
*The milk is for him to drink.*

The infinitive may also express **result**. The result infinitive is usually introduced by the conjunction ὥστε (“so as to”). Negative is μή.

τὸ ὕδωρ οὕτως μέλαν ἐστὶν ὥστε μὴ καθῆραι εἴματα.  
*The water is too dark to clean clothes.*  
*(The water is so dark as to be unable to clean clothes.)*

However, as in line 87 above, the infinitive can express result without ὥστε.

πολὸν δ' ὕδωρ καλὸν ὑπεκπύρεεν μάλα περ ῥυπόωντα καθῆραι.  
*Much clear water flowed up to clean even very soiled clothing.*  
*(Water flowed up so plentiful and clear as to be able to clean even very soiled clothing.)*

# Lesson VIII

## 26. MEMORIZE

Ἄρτεμις, Ἀρτέμιδος [f.]	Artemis [goddess of the hunt, daughter of Zeus and Leto]
γηθέω, γηθήσω, γήθησα	I rejoice (at)
δμωή, -ῆς [f.]	handmaid
ἐγείρω, ἐγερέω, ἔγειρα	I arouse, I awaken [trans.]; [mid.] I wake up [intr.]
ἔλαφος, -ου [f.]	deer
ἡγέομαι, ἡγήσομαι, ἡγησάμην	I lead, I guide [+ dat.]
ιοχέαιρα, -ης [f. adj. and subst.]	pouring arrows [epithet of Artemis]
κάπρος, -ου [m.]	boar
κάρη, καρῆ(α)τος or κρά(α)τος [n.]	head
κρήδεμνον, -ου [n.]	veil
λευκώλενος, -ον	white-armed
πτύσσω, πτύξω, πτύξα	I fold
ῥεῖα [adv.]	easily, at ease

## 27. TEXT *Od.* 6. 99-114

αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ σίτου τάρφθεν δμωαί τε καὶ αὐτή,  
 σφαίρη ταὶ δ' ἄρ' ἔπαιζον, ἀπὸ κρήδεμνα βαλοῦσαι, 100  
 τῆσι δὲ Ναυσικάα λευκώλενος ἤρχετο μολπῆς.  
 οἴη δ' Ἄρτεμις εἴσι κατ' οὔρεα ιοχέαιρα,  
 ἢ κατὰ Τηϋγετον περιμήκετον ἢ Ἐρύμανθον,  
 τερπομένη κάπροισι καὶ ὠκείησ' ἐλάφοισι·  
 τῇ δέ θ' ἅμα Νύμφαι, κοῦραι Διὸς αἰγιόχοιο, 105  
 ἀγρονόμοι παίζουσι· γέγηθε δέ τε φρένα Λητώ·  
 πασάων δ' ὑπὲρ ἣ γε κάρη ἔχει ἠδὲ μέτωπα,  
 ῥεῖά τ' ἀριγνώτη πέλεται, καλαὶ δέ τε πᾶσαι·  
 ὧς ἢ γ' ἀμφιπόλοισι μετέπρεπε παρθένος ἀδμῆς.  
 ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ ἄρ' ἔμελλε πάλιν οἰκόνδε νέεσθαι 110  
 ζεύξασ' ἡμίονους πτύξασά τε εἵματα καλά,  
 ἔνθ' αὐτ' ἄλλ' ἐνόησε θεὰ γλαυκῶπις Ἀθήνη,  
 ὧς Ὀδυσσεὺς ἔγροίτο, ἴδοι τ' εὐώπιδα κούρην,  
 ἢ οἱ Φαιήκων ἀνδρῶν πόλιν ἡγήσαιο.

ἀγρόνομος, -ον haunting the fields  
 ἀδμῆς, -ῆτος [adj.] unwedded  
 ἀριγνώτος, -η, -ον known, recognizable  
 Ἐρύμανθος, -ου [m.] Erymanthus [mountain  
 between Arcadia and Elis]  
 εὐώπις, -ιδος [adj.] fair-faced  
 Λητώ, -όος [f.] Leto [mother of Artemis and  
 Apollo]  
 μετα-πρέπω I am preeminent among [+ dat.]

μέτωπον, -ου [n.] forehead  
 μολπή, -ῆς [f.] song accompanied by rhythmic  
 movement; play, sport  
 οὔρος, -εος [n.] mountain  
 παίζω I play, I sport  
 περιμήκετος, -η, -ον of great height  
 σθαῖρα, -ης [f.] ball  
 Τηϋγετος, ου [m.] Taygetus [mountain range  
 between Laconia and Messenia]

## A Reading Course in Homeric Greek

### 28. NOTES

- 99 τάρφθεν : aor. pass. 3 pl. (alternate ending to -θησαν) of τέρπω.
- 100 ἀπό κρήδεμνα βαλοῦσαι : the κρήδεμνον was a veil worn in public by women of marriageable age to conceal modestly the head, face and shoulders. When Penelope appears before the suitors at *Odyssey* 1.334, she holds a κρήδεμον in front of her face. As W.B. Stanford comments *ad loc.*, the κρήδεμνον was “not generally worn at home; the fact that Penelope wears it among the Suitors probably shows that she regards them as strangers.” Here, the young women’s gesture of casting off their veils assumes that there are no strange men present, who might be aroused by the sight of their bare faces. ἀπό : adverbial, with βαλοῦσαι.
- 101 ἤρχετο μολπῆς : ἄρχω often takes the gen. μολπή is a combination of dancing and singing; here the young women may be playing a rhythmic ball-game accompanied by their singing.
- 102 οἷη : “just as.” εἶσι : §8.
- 104 τερπομένη : “taking pleasure in” [+ dat.]. Artemis, goddess of hunting, was called πότνια θηρῶν (“queen of beasts”).
- 105 τῇ : obj. of ἄμα.
- 106 γέγηθε : pf., with pres. force, of γηθέω. φρένα is acc of specification (§644 in Book I).
- 107 ὑπὲρ : adverbial, with ἔχει : “she over-tops them all...” κάρη and μέτωπα are acc. of specification or respect (§644 in Book I). The pl. μέτωπα is used for the sg.
- 108 καλαὶ δέ τε πᾶσαι : concessive. For the verb, understand εἰσίν.
- 112 ἄλλ’ ἐνόησε : “thought other things” or “planned otherwise.”
- 114 ἣ ... ἠγήσαιοτο : rel. pron. + opt. indicating purpose. οἶ : ἠγέομαι + dat. πόλιν : acc. of place to which (§18 in Book I).



# Lesson IX

## 29. MEMORIZE

ἀυτή, ἥς [f.]	shout
ἀύω, ἀύσω, ἄυσα	I shout
κάρηνον, -ου [n.] [only in pl.]	heads, summits
ὀρμαίνω, —, ὄρμηνα	I ponder; I stir up
φύλλον, -ου [n.]	leaf

## 30. TEXT *Od. 6. 115-129*

σφαῖραν ἔπειτ' ἔρριψε μετ' ἀμφίπολον βασίλεια· 115  
ἀμφιπόλου μὲν ἄμαρτε, βαθείη δ' ἔμβαλε δίνη.  
αἰ δ' ἐπὶ μακρὸν ἄυσαν· ὁ δ' ἔγρετο δῖος Ὀδυσσεύς,  
ἐζόμενος δ' ὄρμαινε κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θυμόν·  
“ὦ μοι ἐγὼ, τέων αὖτε βροτῶν ἐς γαῖαν ἰκάνω;  
ἦ ρ' οἱ γ' ὑβρισταί τε καὶ ἄγριοι οὐδὲ δίκαιοι, 120  
ἦε φιλόξενοι καὶ σφιν νόος ἐστὶ θεουδής;  
ὥς τέ με κουράων ἀμφήλυθε θῆλυς αὐτή,  
Νυμφάων, αἱ ἔχουσ' ὀρέων αἰπεινὰ κάρηνα  
καὶ πηγὰς ποταμῶν καὶ πίσσα ποιήεντα·  
ἦ νύ που ἀνθρώπων εἰμὶ σχεδὸν αὐδηέντων; 125  
ἀλλ' ἄγ' ἐγὼν αὐτὸς πειρήσομαι ἠδὲ ἴδωμαι.”  
ὥς εἰπὼν θάμνων ὑπεδύσετο δῖος Ὀδυσσεύς,  
ἐκ πυκινῆς δ' ὕλης πτόρθον κλάσε χειρὶ παχείῃ  
φύλλον, ὡς ρύσαιτο περὶ χροῖ μήδεα φωτός.

αἰπεινός, -ή, -όν high, lofty  
ἀμφ-έρχομαι, -ελεύσομαι, -ελ(υ)θον I surround, I  
come around  
αὐδήεις, -εσσα, -εν using (mortal) speech  
βασίλεια, -ης [f.] queen, princess  
δίνη, -ης [f.] whirlpool, eddy  
ἐμ-βάλλω, -βαλέω, -βαλον I throw in  
θάμνος, -ου [m.] bush  
θεουδής, -ές god-fearing  
κλάω, —, κλάσα I break  
μήδος, -εος [n.] the genitals

πηγή, -ῆς [f.] spring  
πίσος, -εος [n.] water-meadow  
ποιήεις, -εσσα, -εν grassy  
πτόρθος, -ου [m.] branch  
ρύομαι, —, ρύσάμην I protect, I hide  
σφαῖρα, -ης [f.] ball  
ὑβριστής, -ᾶο [adj. and subst.] wanton, violent  
(person)  
ὑπο-δύομαι, ὑπο-δύσομαι, ὑπο-δυσόμην I emerge  
from under [+ gen.]

31. NOTES

- 115 μετ': "towards" or "at."  
 116 ἄμαρτε : the subject of this and ἔμβαλε is still βασιλεια.  
 117 ἐπὶ μακρόν : "over a great (distance)," i.e., "loudly."  
 118 ἐζόμενος : "sitting up."  
 119 ὦ μοι ἐγὼ : an exclamation, i.e., "Woe is me!" τέων : indef. interr. adj. Scan as one syllable (*synizesis*; §35).  
 120 οἳ γ' ὑβρισταί τε καὶ ἄγριοι οὐδὲ δίκαιοι : understand εἰσί. Cf. the same question asked before setting out to meet the Cyclops at 9. 175-176 (Book I §508).  
 122 ὡς τέ με κουράων : "as if it were that of girls."  
 125 ἦ νύ που introduces a question ("Is it perhaps that...?").  
 126 πειρήσομαι is probably aor. subj., like ἴδωμαι, rather than fut. ind. Both would be hortatory ("Let me..."). This sense is strongly suggested by the preceding ἀλλ' ἄγε (see the note on 6. 36, above). The ο in πειρήσομαι is used in place of ω for metrical reasons.  
 127 ὑπεδύσετο is a mixed aorist, with a first aorist stem and second aorist endings (cf. 6. 78 and note *ad loc.*).  
 129 φύλλων is governed by πτόρθον in 128.

**120f. ἦ ῥ' οἳ γ' ὑβρισταί τε καὶ ἄγριοι οὐδὲ δίκαιοι, / ἦε φιλόξενοι καὶ σφιν νόος ἐστὶ θεουδής;** These are the very words Odysseus uses in his address to his assembled companions before setting out to explore the land of the Cyclopes (9. 175-76, §508 in Book I; cf. also 13. 201f. and 8. 575f.). In the *Odyssey*, ὕβρις is a quality regularly opposed, as it is here, to δίκη as well as to proper hospitality. Besides the Cyclops Polyphemus, it is also attributed to the suitors because of their misbehavior in Odysseus' household, i.e., their consumption of his household's wealth through their continuous partying (1. 227, etc.), and their mistreatment of guests and servants (17. 565, etc.). When the suitors are killed, Penelope conjectures that a god has accomplished this deed to punish their ὕβρις (23. 63f.). Accordingly, the suitors are said to be unjust (e.g., 2. 282, 14. 90). **ἄγριοι:** In the *Odyssey*, when this adjective is used of specific characters, it is used most often of Polyphemus; but it is also applied to the monster Scylla (12. 119) and to the Giants (7. 206). Otherwise it is used in constructions much like this one, to describe a type of people who are not δίκαιοι or φιλόξενοι, i.e., do not conform to the laws of civilization in their behavior towards others. It is also used of the wild goats who populate the forested and pristine island near the land of the Cyclopes in which Odysseus sees so much potential for the improvements of civilization (9. 119 and 116-141 *passim*); while there is certainly no fault to be found in these goats for being ἄγριοι, Odysseus clearly finds something objectionable (and expects his Phaeacian audience to, as well) in the "wild" Cyclopes' failure to develop this real estate. By contrast, in the *Iliad* the word does not carry the same morally pejorative undertones when used of humans. The heroes Diomedes, Hector and Achilles are described as ἄγριος while they are dominant on the battlefield (6.97, 8. 96, 21. 314)— though in each of these instances the speaker wishes to put an end to the warrior's *aristeia*.

# Lesson X

## 32. MEMORIZE

ἄημι	I blow
ἄλκη, -ῆς [f.] [dat. sg. ἄλκι]	defence, prowess
ἄλμη, -ῆς [f.]	brine, briny crust
ἄντα [adv.]	opposite; [prep. + gen.] over against, before
γυῖον, -ου [n.]	limb
δαίω	I light up; [pass.] I blaze
δείκνυμι, δείξω, δείξα	I show
δέος, δείους [n.]	fear, terror
δόμος, -ου [m.]	house, room
ἐϋπλόκαμος, -ον	fair-tressed
λέων, λέοντος [m.]	lion
ὄσσε [nom. dual]	(two) eyes
σμερδαλέος, -η, -ον	frightful, terrible

## 33. TEXT *Od. 6. 130-144*

βῆ δ' ἴμεν ὥς τε λέων ὄρεσίτροφος, ἄλκι πεποιθώς, 130  
 ὅς τ' εἶσ' ὑόμενος καὶ ἀήμενος, ἐν δέ οἱ ὄσσε  
 δαίεται· αὐτὰρ ὁ βουσι μετέρχεται ἢ ὄϊεσιν  
 ἢ ἐ μετ' ἀγροτέρας ἐλάφους κέλεται δέ ἐ γαστήρ  
 μήλων πειρήσοντα καὶ ἐς πυκινὸν δόμον ἐλθεῖν·  
 ὧς Ὀδυσσεὺς κούρησιν ἐϋπλοκάμοισιν ἔμελλε 135  
 μείξεσθαι, γυμνός περ ἐών· χρειῶ γὰρ ἴκανε.  
 σμερδαλέος δ' αὐτῆσι φάνη κεκακωμένος ἄλμη,  
 τρέσσαν δ' ἄλλυδις ἄλλη ἐπ' ἠϊόνας προύχούσας.  
 οἴη δ' Ἀλκινόου θυγάτηρ μένε· τῆ γὰρ Ἀθήνη  
 θάρσος ἐνὶ φρεσὶ θῆκε καὶ ἐκ δέος εἴλετο γυίων. 140  
 στῆ δ' ἄντα σχομένη· ὁ δὲ μερμήριζεν Ὀδυσσεύς,  
 ἢ γούνων λίσσοιτο λαβῶν εὐώπιδα κούρην,  
 ἢ αὐτῶς ἐπέεσσι ἀποσταδὰ μιλίχοισι  
 λίσσοιτ', εἰ δείξειε πόλιν καὶ εἵματα δοίη.

ἀγρότερος, -η, -ον	wild	θάρσος, -εος [n.]	boldness
ἄλλυδις (ἄλλη) [adv.]	some one way, others another way	κακῶ	I disfigure, I maltreat
ἀποσταδὰ [adv.]	standing aloof, at a distance	μετ-έρχομαι, etc.	I mingle with [+ dat.]
γυμνός, -ή, -όν	naked	ὄρεσίτροφος, -ον	mountain-bred
εὐώπις, -ιδος [adj.]	fair-faced	προ-έχω, etc.	I project, I jut out
ἠϊών, -όνος [f.]	beach, seashore, strand	τρέω, —, τρέσσα	I flee (in fright)
		ῥω	I rain

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### 34. NOTES

- 130 βῆ δ' ἴμεν : See the note at line 15. ὥς τε : τε after ὡς introducing a simile is common and has a generalizing force. πεποιθώς : pf. ptc. of πείθω with pres. sense (“trusting in” + dat.).
- 131 εἶσ' : See §8 above. ὕμενος : passive (“being rained upon”). ἀήμενος : passive ptc. of ἄημι. ἐν : adverbial (“within”).
- 133 μετ' ἀγροτέρας ἐλάφους : the lion has to chase *after* the wild deer, unlike the domestic flocks.
- 134 πειρήσοντα : fut. ptc. indicating purpose, with subject ἐ in 133; cf. §199 in Book I. καὶ : “even.” πυκινὸν δόμον : the carefully-closed sheepfold.
- 136 ἴκανε : understand μιν as obj.
- 137 κεκακωμένος : pf. m. ptc. (“disfigured”).
- 138 προύχουσας = προ-εχούσας by *crasis*. See New Grammar, §35 below.
- 140 ἐκ...εἶλετο : δέος is direct obj., γυίων is gen. of separation (§18 in Book I).
- 141 σχομένη : “holding her ground.”
- 142 λαβῶν takes γούνων, a gen. following a verb signifying to touch or take hold of. λίσσοιτο : this opt. and λίσσοιτ' in 144 are in secondary sequence indirect question (§§214 and 465 in Book I).
- 143 αὐτως : “just as (where) he was”, i.e., ἀποσταδὰ.
- 144 εἰ δείξειε... καὶ...δοίη : more indirect question.

### 35. NEW GRAMMAR: Crasis

You have seen a few methods by which Greek prevented two vowel sounds from coming together in adjoining syllables. If the two vowel sounds came together within a word, they frequently contracted them to one vowel sound, as in the example of νόει in line 67, a contraction of νόεε. Sometimes the two vowel sounds were simply pronounced as one, as in *synizesis*. There is an example of *synizesis* in τῶν in line 119. If the successive vowel sounds occurred between two words, a *vu* movable might be placed at the end of the first word, or the final vowel sound of the first word might be dropped in *elision*. Sometimes, however, neither *elision* nor the *vu* movable is possible.

*Crasis* (κρᾶσις, *mingling*) is a type of vowel contraction. A vowel or diphthong at the end of a word may contract with a vowel that begins the next word. A mark called a *coronis* (κορωνίς, *curved line*) is placed above the contracted syllable ('). This is why προύχουσας in line 138 appears to have a smooth breathing mark over the middle of the word. That mark is actually a *coronis* placed to mark the *crasis* of the omicron at the end of προ and the ε with which εχουσας begins; ο and ε contract to ου. (For the purposes of *crasis*, the preposition προ and the verb εχουσας are considered two words.)

Other examples of *crasis* are τᾶλλα (= τὰ ἄλλα, “those other things”) and προῦφαινον (= πρὸ ἔφαινον, “they showed forth”).

# Lesson XI

## 36. MEMORIZE

γουνόομαι	I supplicate
ἔδνα or ἔεδνα, -ων [n. pl.]	bride-price, dowry
ιαίνω, —, ἴησα	I warm, I melt, I soften (the heart)
λεύσσω	I see, I look
ναιετάω	I dwell, I inhabit; I am situated; I exist
τοιόσδε, τοιήδε, τοιόνδε	such (as this); such (as that)
χολόω, (κε)χολώσω, χόλωσα	I anger; [mid.] I am angry (with) [+ dat. of person]

## 37. TEXT *Od. 6. 145-159*

ὥς ἄρα οἱ φρονέοντι δοάσσατο κέρδιον εἶναι,	145
λίσσεσθαι ἐπέεσιν ἀποσταδὰ μιλίχιοισι,	
μή οἱ γούνα λαβόντι χολώσαιτο φρένα κούρη.	
αὐτίκα μιλίχιον καὶ κερδαλέον φάτο μῦθον·	
“γουνούμαι σε, ἄνασσα· θεός νύ τις ἦ βροτός ἐσσι;	
εἰ μὲν τις θεός ἐσσι, τοῖ οὐρανὸν εὐρὺν ἔχουσιν,	150
Ἄρτέμιδι σε ἐγὼ γε, Διὸς κούρη μέγαλοιο,	
εἶδός τε μέγεθός τε φυὴν τ’ ἄγχιστα εἶσκω·	
εἰ δὲ τίς ἐσσι βροτῶν, οἱ ἐπὶ χθονὶ ναιετάουσι,	
τρὶς μάκαρες μὲν σοὶ γε πατήρ καὶ πότνια μήτηρ,	
τρὶς μάκαρες δὲ κασίγνητοι· μάλα πού σφισι θυμὸς	155
αἰὲν εὐφροσύνησιν ἰαίνεται εἵνεκα σεῖο,	
λευσσόντων τοιόνδε θάλος χορὸν εἰσοιχνεῦσαν.	
κεῖνος δ’ αὖ περι κῆρι μακάρτατος ἔξοχον ἄλλων,	
ὅς κέ σ’ ἐέδνοισι βρίσας οἰκόνδ’ ἀγάγηται.	

ἄγχιστα [adv.] supl. of ἄγχι  
αἰέν = αἰεί  
ἄνασσα, -ης [f.] queen [only of goddesses]  
ἀποσταδὰ [adv.] standing aloof, at a distance  
βρίθω, —, βρίσα I am heavy; I prevail  
δοάσσετο [defective verb] it seemed, it appeared  
εἶσκω I liken (someone) to [+ acc., + dat.]

εἰσ-οιχνέω I come in, I enter  
ἔξοχον [adv.] preeminently, most  
εὐφροσύνη, -ης [f.] gladness, merriment  
θάλος, -εος [n.] young shoot, young person  
κερδαλέος, -ης, -ον profitable, cunning  
μέγεθος, -εος [n.] stature, height  
φυή, ἧς [f.] physique

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### 38. NOTES

- 147 οἱ : dat. 3rd pers. pron., subject of λαβόντι. γούνα λαβόντι : in 142, this verb took the gen., but here it takes an acc. direct obj. φρένα : acc. of specification (§644 in Book 1).
- 150 τοῖ : rel. pron. whose antecedent is a θεῶν implied in θεός.
- 152 εἶδος τε μέγεθος τε φύην τ' : acc. of specification (§644 in Book 1).
- 154 τρίς μάκαρες..... : εἰσί is understood.
- 157 λευσσόντων : agreeing in sense with the dat. of possession in 155 (σφισι). εἰσοιχνεῦσαν should, strictly speaking, agree with the neuter θάλος, but since in this case the θάλος is Nausicaa, the ptc. is attracted into the f. gender.
- 158 μακάρτατος : superlative of μάκαρ.
- 159 σ' : obj. of ἀγάγηται rather than βρίσας, ἀγάγηται is subjunctive in a Future More Vivid condition (§247a in Book 1); understand ἔσσεται as the verb in 158.

### 39. NEW GRAMMAR: Declension of τοιόσδε, τοιήδε, τοιόνδε *such (as this, as that)*

τοι- and -δε are not declined; -οσ-, -η-, -ον- are declined in the manner of first and second declension adjectives such as καλός, -ή, -όν. For example,

f. dat. sg.	=	τοι-ῆ-δε (τοιῆδε)
n. acc. pl.	=	τοι-ά-δε (τοιάδε)

# Lesson XII

## 40. MEMORIZE

αὐτως [adv.]	in the same way, just (so)
ἐνθάδε [adv.]	here, hither
θύελλα, -ης [f.]	blast, storm
κεῖσε [adv.]	thither
κῆδος, κήδεος [n.]	care, woe
νέος, -η, -ον	young, fresh, new
νῆσος, -ου [f.]	island
οἴνοψ, οἴνοπος	wine-colored [epithet of the sea and of cattle]
πάροιθε(ν) [adv.]	before
παύω, παύσω, παῦσα	I stop; [mid.] I cease
πένθος, πένθεος [n.]	sorrow, grief
τοῖος, -η, -ον	such
τόφρα [adv.]	(for) so long; meanwhile
Ὦγυγίη, -ης [f.]	Ogygia [a mythical island, residence of the nymph Calypso]

## 41. TEXT *Od. 6. 160-174*

οὐ γάρ πω τοιοῦτον ἴδον βροτὸν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν,	160
οὔτ' ἄνδρ' οὔτε γυναῖκα· σέβας μ' ἔχει εἰσορόωντα.	
Δήλω δὴ ποτε τοῖον Ἀπόλλωνος παρὰ βωμῶ	
φοίνικος νέον ἔρνος ἀνερχόμενον ἐνόησα·	
ἦλθον γὰρ καὶ κεῖσε, πολὺς δέ μοι ἔσπετο λαός,	
τὴν ὁδόν, ἧ δὴ μέλλεν ἔμοι κακὰ κήδε' ἔσεσθαι·	165
ὥς δ' αὐτως καὶ κείνο ἰδὼν ἐτεθήπεα θυμῶ,	
δήν, ἐπεὶ οὐ πω τοῖον ἀνήλυθεν ἐκ δόρυ γαίης,	
ὥς σέ, γύναι, ἄγαμαί τε τέθηπά τε, δεῖδια δ' αἰνῶς	
γούνων ἄψασθαι· χαλεπὸν δέ με πένθος ἰκάνει.	
χθιζὸς ἐεικοστῶ φύγον ἦματι οἴνοπα πόντον·	170
τόφρα δέ μ' αἰεὶ κῦμα φέροι κραιπναί τε θύελλαι	
νῆσου ἀπ' Ὦγυγίης· νῦν δ' ἐνθάδε κάββαλε δαίμων,	
ὄφρα τί που καὶ τῆδε πάθω κακόν· οὐ γὰρ οἶω	
παύσεσθ', ἀλλ' ἔτι πολλὰ θεοὶ τελέουσι πάροιθεν.	

ἄγαμαι I admire  
ἀν-έρχομαι I come up  
βωμός, -οῦ [m.] altar; pedestal  
Δήλος, -ου [m.] Delos [the central island of the  
Cyclades]  
ἐεικοστός, -ή, -όν twentieth  
ἔρνος, -εος [n.] sapling, young tree

καβ-βάλλω, -βαλέω, -βαλον I cast (down or ashore)  
κραιπνός, -ή, -όν swift  
σέβας [indecl. n.] awe  
τέθηπα [pf. with pres. sense] I am amazed  
φοῖνιξ, -ῖκος [f.] palm tree  
φορέω I bear (repeatedly)  
χθιζός, -ή, -όν of yesterday, yesterday

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### 42. NOTES

- 162 Delos was especially noted for a cult of Apollo; Leto stabilized herself as she gave birth to Apollo and Artemis by throwing her arms around a palm tree (Cf. *Homeric Hymn to Apollo* 115-119), which was consequently sacred.
- 165 ὀδόν : cognate acc. (§602 in Book 1) ἔσεσθαι : §237 in Book I.
- 166 ὥς δ' αὐτως ... ὥς σέ... : the comparison is in reversed order ("Just so did I admire it... as I admire you..."). καὶ κείνο : "the palm sapling, too" (as well as Nausicaa).
- 167 δόρυ : refers to the trunk of the young tree
- 170 χθιζός : an adj. of time used instead of an adv.
- 171 τόφρα ... αἰεὶ : "for all of that time" (twenty days, 170). φόρει : the verb agrees with its nearer subject only, though it agrees in sense with both.
- 173 πάθω : purpose subjunctive (§98b in Book 1).
- 174 παύσεσθαι : understand κακόν as subject acc. πολλά : modifies an implied κακά. πάροιθεν : i.e., before the evils stop.



# Lesson XIII

## 43. MEMORIZE

ἀντίος, -η, -ον	opposite; towards; in reply
δυσμενής, -ές	hostile
ἐλεαίρω	I pity
ἔμπης [adv.]	nevertheless
κλύω, —, κλύον	I hear (the sound of), I attend to
μογέω, —, μόγησα	I toil, I suffer

## 44. TEXT *Od. 6. 175-190*

ἀλλά, ἄνασσ', ἐλέαιρε· σὲ γὰρ κακὰ πολλὰ μογήσας	175
ἔς πρώτην ἰκόμην, τῶν δ' ἄλλων οὐ τινα οἶδα	
ἀνθρώπων, οἱ τήνδε πόλιν καὶ γαῖαν ἔχουσιν.	
ἄστου δέ μοι δεῖξον, δὸς δὲ ῥάκος ἀμφιβαλέσθαι,	
εἴ τί που εἴλυμα σπείρων ἔχεις ἐνθάδ' ἰούσα.	
σοὶ δὲ θεοὶ τόσα δοῖεν, ὅσα φρεσὶ σῆσι μενοιναῖς,	180
ἄνδρα τε καὶ οἶκον, καὶ ὁμοφροσύνην ὀπάσειαν	
ἔσθλην· οὐ μὲν γὰρ τοῦ γε κρείσσον καὶ ἄρειον,	
ἢ ὅθ' ὁμοφρονέοντε νοήμασιν οἶκον ἔχρητον	
ἀνὴρ ἠδὲ γυνή· πόλλ' ἄλγεα δυσμενέεσσι,	
χάρματα δ' εὐμενέτησι· μάλιστα δέ τ' ἔκλυον αὐτοί.”	185
τὸν δ' αὖ Ναυσικάα λευκώλενος ἀντίον ἠΰδα·	
“ξείν', ἐπεὶ οὔτε κακῶ οὔτ' ἄφρονι φωτὶ ἔοικας,	
Ζεὺς δ' αὐτὸς νέμει ὄλβον Ὀλύμπιος ἀνθρώποισιν,	
ἔσθλοῖσ' ἠδὲ κακοῖσιν, ὅπως ἐθέλησιν, ἐκάστω·	
καὶ που σοὶ τά γ' ἔδωκε, σὲ δὲ χρὴ τετλάμεν ἔμπης.	190

ἀμφι-βάλλω, -βαλέω, -βαλον I throw around  
ἄνασσα, -ης [f.] queen, protectress  
αὐδάω I speak, I address  
ἄφρων, -ονος [adj.] foolish, thoughtless  
εἴλυμα, -ατος [n.] wrapper  
εὐμενέτης, -ᾶο [m.] well-wisher  
κρείσσων, -ον stronger, mightier  
μενοινάω I have in mind, I am bent upon

νόημα, -ατος [n.] thought, plan  
ὁμοφρονέω I am of like mind, I sympathize  
ὁμοφροσύνη, -ης [f.] oneness of mind, concord  
Ὀλύμπιος, -ον Olympian, dwelling on Olympus  
ὅπως [rel. adv.] in such manner as, as  
ῥάκος, -εος [n.] rag  
σπεῖρον, -ου [n.] a covering; [in pl.] clothes  
χάρμα, -ατος [n.] joy, cause of joy

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### 45. NOTES

- 175 σέ is moved from its normal position as object of ἐξ to show strong emphasis. It is modified by πρώτην in 176.
- 177 τήνδε : Odysseus has not yet seen the city but he knows from the presence of the girls that it must be quite near.
- 178 δός : See §473 in Book I. δέ: the epsilon is lengthened because of an original initial digamma in the following word (φράκος). ἀμφιβαλέσθαι : middle with reflexive sense. On the infinitive, see §25 (purpose inf.).
- 179 ιούσα : See §15.
- 180 δοῖεν : See §473 in Book I.
- 181 ἄνδρα τε καὶ οἶκον are in apposition with τόσα in 180. ὁμοφροσύνην, however, is the object of ὀπάσειαν.
- 182 οὐ = οὐδέν (ἔστι). τοῦ is gen. of comparison with κρείσσον καὶ ἄρειον (“stronger and better than this”). ἢ ὄθ’ is then an expansion of the gen. of comparison (“than this, when...”).
- 183 ὁμοφρονέοντε and ἔχητον are both duals with ἀνὴρ ἠδὲ γυνή as subjects. ἔχητον is subjunctive in a Pres. General construction (§247b in Book I).
- 184 πόλλ’ ἄλγεα δυσμενέεσσι : understand ἔστι, here and with χάρματα δ’ εὐμενέτησι in 185.
- 185 εὐμενέτησι : for the declension, see §4. ἔκλυον : gnomic aor.; translate as if pres. tense. There have been many opinions as to the meaning of ἔκλυον and the phrase μάλιστα δέ τ’ ἔκλυον αὐτοί. Perhaps “and they hear it (i.e., realize it) most of all themselves.”
- 189 ὅπως ἐθέλησιν : subjunctive in a Pres. General conditional relative construction (§247b in Book I); the main verb is νέμει in 188. ἐθέλησιν = ἐθέλη.
- 190 τετλάμεν : pf. inf. of τλάω in an acc. and inf. construction with χρή (§270 in Book I).

# Lesson XIV

## 46. MEMORIZE

ἀντιάω, —, ἀντίασα	I meet
δηιοτής, δηιοτήτος [f.]	strife
οὔτος, αὐτή, τοὔτο	this

## 47. TEXT *Od. 6. 191-205*

νῦν δ', ἐπεὶ ἡμετέρεην τε πόλιν καὶ γαῖαν ἰκάνεις,  
οὔτ' οὖν ἐσθῆτος δευήσσαι οὔτε τευ ἄλλου,  
ᾧν ἐπέοιχ' ἰκέτην ταλαπείριον ἀντιάσαντα.  
ἄστου δέ τοι δείξω, ἐρέω δέ τοι οὔνομα λαῶν·  
Φαίηκες μὲν τήνδε πόλιν καὶ γαῖαν ἔχουσιν, 195  
εἰμὶ δ' ἐγὼ θυγάτηρ μεγαλήτορος Ἀλκινόοιο,  
τοῦ δ' ἐκ Φαιήκων ἔχεται κάρτος τε βίη τε."  
ἦ ῥα, καὶ ἀμφιπόλοισιν εὐπλοκάμοισι κέλευσε·  
"στῆτέ μοι ἀμφίπολοι· πόσε φεύγετε φῶτα ἰδοῦσαι;  
ἦ μή πού τινα δυσμενέων φάσθ' ἔμμεναι ἀνδρῶν; 200  
οὐκ ἔσθ' οὔτος ἀνὴρ διερός βροτὸς οὐδὲ γένηται,  
ὅς κεν Φαιήκων ἀνδρῶν ἐς γαῖαν ἴκηται  
δηϊοτήτα φέρων· μάλα γὰρ φίλοι ἀθανάτοισιν.  
οἰκέομεν δ' ἀπάνευθε πολυκλύστῳ ἐνὶ πόντῳ,  
ἔσχατοι, οὐδέ τις ἄμμι βροτῶν ἐπιμίσγεται ἄλλος. 205

δεῦω or δεύομαι, δευήσομαι, δεύησα	I lack [+ gen.]	ἰκέτης, -ᾶο [m.]	suppliant
διερός, -η, -ον	living, nimble	κάρτος = κράτος	
ἐπ-έοικε	it is fitting [+ acc. and inf.]	πολύκλυστος, -ον	much-surgling
ἐπι-μίσγομαι	I mingle with [+ dat.]	πόσε [interr. adv.]	whither?
ἔσχατος, -ον	extreme, most remote	ταλαπείριος, -η, -ον	sorely tired, much-suffering

## 48. NOTES

- 193 ᾧν = ἐκείνων ᾧν : The understood ἐκείνων would be partitive gen. with τευ ἄλλου ("anything else of those things"). ᾧν is genitive because μὴ δευέσθαι must be understood, on the strength of δευήσσαι in the preceding line ("which it is fitting for a suppliant not to lack.") ἰκέτην : for the declension, see §4. ἀντιάσαντα : the subject is ἰκέτην, and the understood object τινα.
- 194 τοι = σοι.
- 197 τοῦ δ' ἐκ Φαιήκων ἔχεται κάρτος τε βίη τε : ἔχομαι (middle) can mean "I hinge upon" and take the genitive with or without a preposition. Here, the preposition ἐκ follows its object τοῦ (= οὗ), referring to Alcinous. Translate: "on whom hinge the strength and force of the Phaeacians."

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- 198 ἤ : 3 sg. impf. of ἡμί “I speak.”
- 199 μοι : Ethical dative (§18 in Book I) in which the personal pronoun has the force of “for my sake” or even simply “I beg you.”
- 200 ἤ μή ... φάσθ’ : ἤ μή + ind. introduce a question to which the expected answer is “no” (“Surely you don’t...?”) φάσθ’ : 2 pl. pres. mid. of φημί, with the same meaning as the active. Here, the verb means “you deem” with the acc. τινα and inf. ἔμμεναι in indirect statement (§114 in Book 1).
- 201 οὐδὲ γένηται : οὐ rather than μή is used in Homer with the subjunctive as a rough equivalent of the future indicative.
- 202 ἴκηται : subjunctive in a Pres. (or fut., cf. γένηται and note at 201) General conditional relative construction (§247b in Book 1).
- 203 φίλοι : understand εἰμέν.
- 205 ἄμμι is Aeolic for ἡμῖν.

### 49. NEW GRAMMAR: The Demonstrative οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο *this*

ὅδε and οὗτος both mean “this.” Sometimes they are used without distinction. In general, however, there are two differences:

1. ὅδε refers more often to the first person; οὗτος, more to the second person.

ἦδε χεῖρ	<i>this hand (of mine)</i>
οὗτος ἀνήρ	<i>this man (you are interested in)</i>

2. ὅδε refers more often to the future; οὗτος, more to the past.

τόδε λέξω.	<i>I shall say this (something to follow).</i>
ταῦτα εἶπε.	<i>He said these things (things just reported).</i>

Here is the declension:

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Nom. Sg.	οὗτος	αὕτη	τοῦτο
Gen.	τούτου, -οιο	ταύτης	τούτου, -οιο
Dat.	τούτῳ	ταύτῃ	τούτῳ
Acc.	τούτον	ταύτην	τοῦτο
Nom. Pl.	οὗτοι	αὗται	ταῦτα
Gen.	τούτων	ταυτῶν	τούτων
Dat.	τούτοις(ι)	ταύτησ(ι)	τούτοις(ι)
Acc.	τούτους	ταύτας	ταῦτα

# Lesson XV

## 50. MEMORIZE

βρώσις, βρώσιος or βρώμη, -ης [f.]	food
δηρόν [adv.]	long
δύστηνος, -ον	wretched, unfortunate
λούω, —, λούσα	I wash
μετ-αυδάω	I speak among [+ dat.]
πόσις, πόσιος [f.]	drink
σκέπας, σκέπαος [n.]	shelter
φᾶρος, φάρεος [n.]	mantle, cloak
χιτών, χιτώνος [m.]	tunic
ῥῆκα [adv.]	quickly, swiftly
ῥῆμος, -ου [m.]	shoulder

## 51. TEXT *Od. 6. 206-222*

ἀλλ' ὄδε τις δύστηνος ἀλώμενος ἐνθάδ' ἰκάνει,  
τὸν νῦν χρῆ κομέειν· πρὸς γὰρ Διὸς εἰσὶν ἅπαντες  
ξεῖνοί τε πτωχοί τε, δόσις δ' ὀλίγη τε φίλη τε.  
ἀλλὰ δότ', ἀμφίπολοι, ξείνῳ βρώσιν τε πόσιν τε,  
λούσατέ τ' ἐν ποταμῷ, ὅθ' ἐπὶ σκέπας ἔστ' ἀνέμοιο.” 210  
ὣς ἔφαθ', αἱ δ' ἔσταν τε καὶ ἀλλήλησι κέλευσαν,  
καδ δ' ἄρ' Ὀδυσσέα εἶσαν ἐπὶ σκέπας, ὡς ἐκέλευσε  
Ναυσικάα, θυγάτηρ μεγαλήτορος Ἀλκινόοιο·  
πὰρ δ' ἄρα οἱ φᾶρός τε χιτώνά τε εἶματ' ἔθηκαν,  
δώκαν δὲ χρυσέη ἐν ληκύθῳ ὑγρὸν ἔλαιον, 215  
ἦνωγον δ' ἄρα μιν λούσθαι ποταμοῖο ῥοῆσι.  
δή ῥα τότ' ἀμφιπόλοισι μετηύδα Διὸς Ὀδυσσεύς  
“ἀμφίπολοι, στῆθ' οὕτω ἀπόπροθεν, ὄφρ' ἐγὼ αὐτὸς  
ἄλμην ῥῆμοιῖν ἀπολούσομαι, ἀμφὶ δ' ἔλαιῳ  
χρίσομαι· ἦ γὰρ δηρὸν ἀπὸ χροός ἐστιν ἀλοιφή. 220  
ἄντην δ' οὐκ ἂν ἐγὼ γε λοέσσομαι· αἰδέομαι γὰρ  
γυμνοῦσθαι κούρησιν ἐϋπλοκάμοισι μετελθών.”

ἀλοιφή, -ῆς [f.] ointment	κομέω I tend, I care for
ἄντην [adv.] openly, before the eyes of a company	λήκυθος, -ου [f.] oil-flask
ἀπο-λούω, -λούσω, -λουσα I wash off	μετ-έρχομαι I mingle with [+ dat.]
γυμνώω I make naked	πτωχός, -οῦ [m.] beggar
δόσις, -ιος [f.] gift, loan	ροή, -ῆς [f.] stream

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### 52. NOTES

- 207 τὸν = ὄν, which is the direct obj. of κομέειν.
- 209 δότ' : for the form, see §473 in Book I.
- 210 λούσατέ : λούω is a contracted form of λοέω, given in Lesson VII (§22). ἐπὶ is adverbial, “at hand.”
- 211 ἔσταν = ἔστησαν.
- 212 εἶσαν : aor. of ἕζομαι with irregular augment. This form of ἕζομαι is transitive: “They had Odysseus sit down beside the shelter.”
- 214 πὰρ = παρὰ. φᾶρός τε χιτῶνά τε εἶματ' : εἶματα is predicative (“a mantle and a tunic for clothing”).
- 216 λούσθαι : middle voice (“to wash himself”).
- 218 οὔτω = οὕτως.
- 219 ὄμοιῖν : dual gen. of separation. ἀπολούσομαι (and χρίσομαι in 220) : aor. subj. in a purpose clause (= ἀπολούσωμαι, χρίσωμαι); cf. §98b in Book I. ἀμφὶ is adverbial.
- 220 ἦ γὰρ δηρὸν ἀπὸ χροός ἐστιν ἀλοιφή : “For truly ointment has been away from my skin for a long time.”
- 221 ἄν gives the fut. ind. λοέσσομαι a less positive force (“I would not wash myself”).

# Lesson XVI

## 53. MEMORIZE

ἀλείφω, ἀλείψω, ἄλειψα	I anoint
ἀτρύγετος, -ον	that yields no crops, barren [epithet of the sea]
κατα-χέω, -χεύσω, -χευα or χύμη	I pour down; [mid.] I fall down
κόμη, -ης [f.]	hair
χαρίεις, -εσσα, -εν	graceful, pleasing

## 54. TEXT *Od. 6. 223-237*

ὡς ἔφαθ', αἰ δ' ἀπάνευθεν ἴσαν, εἶπον δ' ἄρα κούρη.  
αὐτὰρ ὁ ἐκ ποταμοῦ χροά νίζετο δῖος Ὀδυσσεὺς  
ἄλμην, ἣ οἱ νῶτα καὶ εὐρέας ἄμπεχεν ὦμους 225  
ἐκ κεφαλῆς δ' ἔσμηχεν ἄλως χνόον ἀτρυγέτοιο.  
αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ δὴ πάντα λοέσσατο καὶ λίπ' ἄλειψεν,  
ἀμφὶ δὲ εἵματα ἔσσαθ' ἅ οἱ πόρε παρθένος ἀδμῆς,  
τὸν μὲν Ἀθηναίη θῆκεν, Διὸς ἐκγεγαυῖα,  
μειζονά τ' εἰσιδέειν καὶ πάσσονα, κὰδ δὲ κάρητος 230  
οὔλας ἦκε κόμας, ὑακινθίνῳ ἄνθει ὁμοίας.  
ὡς δ' ὅτε τις χρυσὸν περιχεύεται ἀργύρῳ ἀνήρ  
ἴδρις, ὃν Ἥφαιστος δέδαεν καὶ Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη  
τέχνην παντοίην, χαρίεντα δὲ ἔργα τελείει,  
ὡς ἄρα τῷ κατέχευε χάριν κεφαλῇ τε καὶ ὦμοις. 235  
ἔξετ' ἔπειτ' ἀπάνευθε κιῶν ἐπὶ θῖνα θαλάσσης,  
κάλλει καὶ χάρισι στίλβων· θηεῖτο δὲ κούρη.

ἀδμῆς, -ῆτος [adj.] unwedded	νίζω I wash
ἀμπ-έχω I surround, I cover	οὔλος, -ης, -ον wooly, curly
Ἀθηναίη, -ης [= Ἀθήνη, -ης] Athena	Παλλὰς, -άδος [f.] Pallas [Brandisher; epithet of Athena]
ἄνθος, -εος [n.] flower	πάσσων, -ονος [m. adj.] thicker [comp. of παχύς]
δάω, —, δέδαα I am instructed; I teach	περι-χέω I pour about, I overlay
ἐκ-γίγνομαι, -γενήσομαι, -γενόμεν, -γέγαα I am born from	σμήχω I wipe off
Ἥφαιστος, -ου Hephaestus [god of fire and metal-work]	στίλβω I am resplendent
θηέομαι I look (with wonder)	τελείω = τελέω
ἴδρις, -ιος [adj.] skilled	τέχνη, -ης [f.] skill, art
λίπα [adv.] richly, unctuously	ὑακινθίνος, -ης, -ον of the hyacinth
	χνόος, -ου [m.] salty crust

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### 55. NOTES

- 223 ἴσαν : See New Grammar, §56 below.
- 224 ἐκ ποταμοῦ : abbreviated expression for “with water from the river.” νίξετο : with second accusative of what is washed off.
- 225 νῶτα : pl. for sg.
- 228 ἔσσαθ’ : from ἔννυμι.
- 229 θῆκεν : “caused to be” or “made.” ἐκγεγαυῖα: pf. ptc. from ἐκ-γίγνομαι; see the note on line 62, above.
- 230 εἰσιδέειν : On the explanatory (also called “epexegetic”) infinitive, see §588 in Book I. Lines 230-235 = 23. 157-162, in the presence of Penelope, who is unable to recognize Odysseus in this form.
- 231 ἦκε : from ἦμι.
- 232 τις : with ἀνήρ. περιχεύεται = περιχεύηται (aor. subj. in Pres. General construction: §247b in Book 1).
- 233 δέδαιεν : In this reduplicated aor. of δάω, the verb means “taught” rather than “learned.” The verb takes a double acc. obj. of the person taught (ὄν) and the subject taught (τέχνην παντοίην).
- 235 κεφαλή ... ὄμοις are in apposition with τῷ.

### 56. NEW GRAMMAR: Imperfect Indicative of εἶμι I (*shall*) go

1 sg.	ἦα / ἦῖα / ἦειν
2 sg.	ἦεις
3 sg.	ἦει / ἦῖε
1 pl.	ἦμεν / ἦομεν
2 pl.	ἦτε
3 pl.	ἦσαν / ἦῖσαν / ἴσαν



# Lesson XVII

## 57. MEMORIZE

ἀέκητι [prep. + gen.]	against the will of
ἀνδάνω, ἀδήσω, ἄδον	I am pleasing (to) [+ dat.]
ἀντίθεος, -η, -ον	godlike
αὐτόθι [adv.]	right here, right there
ἐδητύς, ἐδητύος [f.]	food
πόσις, πόσιος [m.]	husband

## 58. TEXT *Od. 6. 238-250*

δή ῥα τότ' ἀμφιπόλοισιν ἐϋπλοκάμοισι μετηύδα·  
“κλῦτέ μοι, ἀμφίπολοι λευκώλενοι, ὄφρα τι εἶπω.  
οὐ πάντων ἀέκητι θεῶν, οἷ' Ὀλυμπον ἔχουσι, 240  
Φαιήκεσσ' ὄδ' ἀνήρ ἐπιμείξεται ἀντιθέοισι·  
πρόσθεν μὲν γὰρ δή μοι ἀεικέλιος δέατ' εἶναι,  
νῦν δὲ θεοῖσιν ἔοικε, τοὶ οὐρανὸν εὐρὺν ἔχουσιν.  
αἶ γὰρ ἐμοὶ τοιόσδε πόσις κεκλημένος εἶη  
ἐνθάδε ναιετάων, καὶ οἱ ἄδοι αὐτόθι μίμνειν. 245  
ἀλλὰ δότ', ἀμφίπολοι, ξείνω βρώσιν τε πόσιν τε.”  
ὥς ἔφαθ', αἶ δ' ἄρα τῆς μάλα μὲν κλύον ἠδ' ἐπίθοντο,  
πὰρ δ' ἄρ' Ὀδυσσῆϊ ἔθεσαν βρώσιν τε πόσιν τε.  
ἦ τοι ὁ πίνε καὶ ἦσθε πολὺτλας δῖος Ὀδυσσεὺς  
ἀρπαλέως· δηρὸν γὰρ ἐδητύος ἦεν ἄπαστος. 250

ἀεικέλιος, -η, -ον mean, shabby	δέατο [impf. of defective verb] he seemed, he
ἄπαστος, -ον not partaking of (food or drink)	appeared
(+gen.)	ἐπι-μίσσομαι, -μίξομαι, -μίξα I mingle with [+ dat.]
ἀρπαλέως [adv.] voraciously	

## 59. NOTES

- 239 κλῦτέ μοι : κλύω can take the gen. of the person or thing heard (as at 247), but also the dat., i.e., “Attend to me.”
- 240 οὐ : with ἀέκητι.
- 244 αἶ γὰρ (= εἰ γάρ) introduces a wish (§106a in Book I). κεκλημένος : pf. pass. ptc. of καλέω. κεκλημένος εἶη is a periphrasis (circumlocution), i.e., the use of more words than are necessary to express an idea. Translate “might be called.” The subject is τοιόσδε, and πόσις is predicative.
- 245 οἱ : dat. pronoun after ἄδοι. The subject of ἄδοι is the inf. μίμνειν (§114 in Book I).
- 247 μάλα : “very willingly.”
- 248 πὰρ = παρὰ. ἔθεσαν : for the form, see §485 in Book I.

# Lesson XVIII

## 60. MEMORIZE

ἀγορή, -ῆς [f.]	place of assembly; assembly
ἀγρός, -οῦ [m.]	field, country [as opposed to city]
ἀλεείνω	I avoid, I shun
ἀμφιέλισσα, -ης [f. adj.]	easily directed [epithet of ships]
ἀμφίς [adv.]	apart; around; [prep. + acc., usually following its case] about, around
δαΐφρων, -ον	sagacious
ἡγεμονεύω, ἡγεμονεύσω, ἡγεμόνευσα	I lead the way
ἴσος, -η, -ον	equal
λᾶας, λᾶος [m.]	stone
λιμῆν, λιμένος [m.]	harbor
ὀνομάζω, ὀνομάσω, ὀνόμασα	I name, I call (by name)
ὀπίσ(σ)ω [adv.]	hereafter, back, behind
ὄπλον, -ου [n.]	tool; rope
ὄρνυμι, ὄρσω, ὄρσα, ὄρωρα [aor. mid. also ὀρ(ό)μην]	I incite, I raise; [mid.] I rush, I speed
ὀτρύνω, ὀτρυνέω, ὀτρῦνα	I urge on; I send
περάω, περήσω, πέρησα	I cross, I traverse, I pass through
πύργος, -ου [m.]	turreted wall; tower built into a wall
ὑπερφίαλος, -ον	overbearing

## 61. TEXT *Od. 6. 251-274*

αὐτὰρ Ναυσικάα λευκώλενος ἄλλ' ἐνόησεν·  
εἴματ' ἄρα πτύξασα τίθει καλῆς ἐπ' ἀπήνης,  
ζεῦξε δ' ὑφ' ἡμιόνους κρατερώνυχας, ἂν δ' ἔβη αὐτή.  
ὠτρυνεν δ' Ὀδυσῆα ἔπος τ' ἔφατ' ἔκ τ' ὀνόμαζεν·  
“ὄρσεο νῦν, ὦ ξεῖνε, πόλινδ' ἴμεν, ὄφρα σε πέμψω 255  
πατρὸς ἐμοῦ πρὸς δῶμα δαΐφρονος, ἔνθα σέ φημι  
πάντων Φαιήκων εἰδησέμεν, ὅσσοι ἄριστοι.  
ἀλλὰ μάλ' ὦδ' ἔρδειν· δοκέεις δέ μοι οὐκ ἀπινύσσειν·  
ὄφρ' ἂν μέν κ' ἀγροὺς ἴομεν καὶ ἔργ' ἀνθρώπων,  
τόφρα σὺν ἀμφιπόλοισι μεθ' ἡμιόνους καὶ ἄμαξαν 260  
καρπαλίμως ἔρχεσθαι· ἐγὼ δ' ὁδὸν ἡγεμονεύσω.  
αὐτὰρ ἐπὴν πόλιος ἐπιβήομεν, ἦν πέρι πύργος  
ὑψηλός, καλὸς δὲ λιμῆν ἐκάτερθε πόληος,  
λεπτὴ δ' εἰσίθμη· νῆες δ' ὁδὸν ἀμφιέλισσαι  
εἰρύαται· πᾶσιν γὰρ ἐπίστιόν ἐστιν ἐκάστω. 265  
ἔνθα δέ τέ σφ' ἀγορῆ καλὸν Ποσιδῆϊον ἀμφίς,

ῥυτοῖσιν λάεσσι κατωρυχέεσσ' ἀραρυῖα.  
 ἔνθα δὲ νηῶν ὄπλα μελαινάων ἀλέγουσι,  
 πείσματα καὶ σπείρας, καὶ ἀποξύνουσιν ἔρετμά.  
 οὐ γὰρ Φαιήκεσσι μέλει βιὸς οὐδὲ φαρέτρη, 270  
 ἀλλ' ἴστοι καὶ ἔρετμά νεῶν καὶ νῆες εἴσαι,  
 ἧσιν ἀγαλλόμενοι πολιὴν περώσει θάλασσαν.  
 τῶν ἀλεείνω φῆμιν ἀδευκέα, μὴ τις ὀπίσσω  
 μωμεύη· μάλα δ' εἰσὶν ὑπερφίαλοι κατὰ δῆμον·

ἀγάλλομαι I exult in [+ dat.]	κρατερῶνυξ, -υχος solid-hoofed [epithet of horses and mules]
ἀδευκής, -ές harsh, unkind	μωμεύω I blame, I reproach
ἀλέγω I care for	πείσμα, -ατος [n.] rope, cable
ἀπινύσσω I lack understanding	πολίτης, -ῆος [m.] citizen
ἀπο-ξύνω I sharpen, I taper	Ποσιδήϊον, -ου [n.] a temple of Poseidon
βιός, -οῦ [m.] a bow	ῥυτός, -οῦ [m. adj.] quarried, dug out of the earth
εἰσῆθμη, -ης [f.] an entrance	σπείρα, -ης [f.] cable
ἐκάτερθε(ν) [adv.] on either side; [prep. + gen.] on either side of	φαρέτρη, -ης [f.] a quiver for arrows
ἐπίστιον, -ου [n.] boat slip; boat house	φήμις, -ιος [f.] speech, talk
κατωρυχής, -ές embedded in the ground	

## 62. NOTES

- 253 ἄν = ἀνά; take with ἔβη.
- 255 ὄρσοο : imperative of a rare “mixed” aorist, with first aorist stem and second aorist endings.
- 257 εἰδησέμεν is a fut. inf. of οἶδα, with the subject σέ in 256 and the object the noun clause πάντων Φαιήκων ... ὅσοι (εἰσὶν) ἄριστοι.
- 258 ἔρδειν : infinitive as imperative (§148 in Book 1).
- 259 ἴομεν is subjunctive of εἶμι (§8) with thematic vowel unlengthened for metrical reasons. The subjunctive is used here in an indefinite temporal clause introduced by the relative adverb ὄφρα— a conditional relative construction of the Future More Vivid pattern (§247a in Book 1). The demonstrative adverb τόφρα is the antecedent to the relative ὄφρα. ἀγρούς ... καὶ ἔργ' : are the objects of an understood preposition such as διά (“though”). ἔργα here means “the worked (fields)”, i.e., the cultivated lands.
- 260 μεθ' : “behind.”
- 261 ἔρχεσθαι : infinitive as imperative (§148 in Book 1).
- 262 ἐπήν (= ἐπεὶ ἄν) marks a protasis of a Future More Vivid construction (§247a in Book 1), but Nausicaa forgets to give us the apodosis. ἐπιβήομεν is second aorist subjunctive (with shortened thematic vowel) of ἐπιβαίνω, which takes the genitive. πέρι is postpositive. πύργος ὑψηλός is the city wall with projecting towers; understand with it ἐστὶ (as with λιμὴν and εἰσῆθμη in the following lines).
- 265 νῆες δ' ὁδὸν ἀμφιέλισσαι εἰρύαται : “And maneuverable ships are drawn up along (or to, acc. of extent) the road.” εἰρύαται is 3 pl. pf. ind. pass. of ἐρύω, “I draw.” πᾶσιν γὰρ ἐπίστιόν ἐστιν ἐκάστῳ : “For all there is a boat slip, (one for) each.”
- 266 σφ' = σφι.

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- 267 ἀραρυῖα : pf. ptc. f. of ἀραρίσκω, modifying ἀγορή. Translate “fitted” or “built.”
- 271 νεῶν = νηῶν. ἔισαι = ἴσαι, with a prothetic ἐ. Used as an epithet of ships, the word means “well balanced” or “trim.”
- 272 περόωσι = περάουσι by *assimilation* (§§593, 627 in Book I).
- 273 τῶν = the Phaeacians.

**262ff. ἀτὰρ ἐπὶν πόλιος ἐπιβήομεν...** This description of the city of the Phaeacians further establishes them as civilized, in contrast with the primitive Cyclopes who have left their land uncultivated and undeveloped (9. 11-141; cf. §500 in Book I). The Cyclopes have no laws (θέμιστες) nor assemblies (ἀγοραί βουλευφόροι). They have not even developed the technology to build houses or ships, or to cultivate the soil; rather, they live in caves and eat wild foods. Odysseus seems particularly astonished that the Cyclopes are not exploiting the possibilities of the natural harbor on the forested island close by, which possibilities of course would not occur to a society that was ignorant of seafaring. The Phaeacians, whose πόλις has a wall (9 and 262), an ἀγορή (266), and temples (11 and 266), conform to Odysseus’s expectations of a civilized people. Obviously, they are masters of the nautical arts (264-272). (By contrast, although Ithaca has a regular site for an ἀγορή [2. 6-14], it has gone unused for twenty years; there has been no assembly held there since Odysseus left for Troy [2. 26-27]. This is certainly to be understood as a symptom of Ithaca’s social dysfunction.)

**274 μάλα δ’ εἰσὶν ὑπερφίαλοι κατὰ δῆμον:** ὑπερφίαλος like ὕβρις refers to the wanton disregard for the rights of others, coupled with a violent and aggressive attitude. Athena/ Mentēs uses both terms to describe the suitors’ riotous partying in Odysseus’ house (1. 227f.: ὡς τέ μοι ὕβριζοντες ὑπερφιάλως δοκέουσι/ δαίνυσθαι κατὰ δῶμα). The word is used numerous times of the suitors, individually or collectively, in the context of their wasting of Odysseus’ property and abuse of guests (2., 310, 3. 315, 4. 790, 16. 271, 21. 289, 23. 356, etc.). ὑπερφίαλος is also applied to the Cyclopes by Odysseus as he introduces them to the Phaeacians in his narrative (9. 106). Here, ὑπερφίαλος is paired with ἀθεμίτων (“lawless”). Odysseus follows this line with a few lines about their failure to cultivate their land, and then returns to their lack of ἀγοραί and θέμιστες; he next describes their scattered cave dwellings and lack of community. The word thus seems appropriate and relevant to the theme of civilization (or lack of it). Nausicaa’s ὑπερφίαλοι fellow-citizens will indeed make an appearance— or one of them, at any rate— committing an act of inhospitality towards Odysseus (8. 158ff.).

# Lesson XIX

## 63. MEMORIZE

εἶρω, ἐρέω, —	I speak, I say, I tell
ἐπ-οίχομαι	I go about, I go towards
κατα-βαίνω, κατα-βήσομαι, κατά-βην	I descend
κομίζω, κομιέω, κόμισσα	I minister to; [mid.] I pick up, I rescue
νεμεσ(σ)άω, νεμεσ(σ)ήσω, νρμέσ(σ)ησα	I am righteously indignant (with) [+ dat.]
πλάζω, πλάγξω, πλάγξα, —, —, πλάγχθην	I beat; [pass.] I wander

## 64. TEXT *Od. 6. 275-288*

καί νύ τις ὦδ' εἶπῃσι κακώτερος ἀντιβολήσας	275
“τίς δ' ὄδε Ναυσικάα ἔπεται καλός τε μέγας τε ξεῖνος; ποῦ δέ μιν εὔρε; πόσις νύ οἱ ἔσσεται αὐτῆ. ἦ τινά που πλαγχθέντα κομίσσατο ἤσ ἀπὸ νηὸς ἀνδρῶν τηλεδαπῶν, ἐπεὶ οὐ τινες ἐγγύθεν εἰσίν· ἦ τίς οἱ εὐξαμένη πολυάρητος θεὸς ἦλθεν	280
οὐρανόθεν καταβάς, ἔξει δέ μιν ἤματα πάντα. βέλτερον, εἰ καὐτῆ περ ἐποιομένη πόσιν εὔρεν ἄλλοθεν· ἦ γὰρ τούσδε γ' ἀτιμάζει κατὰ δῆμον Φαίηκας, τοί μιν μνῶνται πολέες τε καὶ ἐσθλοί.”	
ὦς ἐρέουσιν, ἐμοὶ δέ κ' ὄνειδεα ταῦτα γένοιτο.	285
καὶ δ' ἄλλη νεμεσῶ, ἦ τις τοιαῦτά γε ῥέζοι, ἦ τ' ἀέκητι φίλων πατρὸς καὶ μητρὸς ἐόντων ἀνδράσι μίσγηται πρὶν γ' ἀμφάδιον γάμον ἐλθεῖν.	

ἀμφάδιος, -η, -ον open, public  
ἀντι-βολέω, —, ἀντι-βόλησα I meet [+ dat.]  
ἀτιμάζω I dishonor  
βέλτερος, -ον better

ὄνειδος, -εος [n.] reproach, censure; cause of  
reproach  
πολυάρητος, -ον much prayed for  
τηλεδαπός, -ή, -όν lying far off; from a far country

## 65. NOTES

- 275 εἶπῃσι = εἶπη. The subjunctive in Homer is often equivalent to the future indicative.  
ἀντιβολήσας : understand ἡμῖν as obj.
- 277 οἱ...αὐτῆ : “for her very own” (dat. of possession).
- 278 ἦ ... που : ἦ is the affirmative particle (“surely”), whereas που introduces a bit of hesitation.  
The hypothetical speaker suggests another possibility in 280 (ἦ...). ἤς = ἐῆς. Take ἤς ἀπὸ νηὸς with πλαγχθέντα.
- 281 ἔξει : θεός is still the subject. ἔχω here has the technical meaning “I have as wife.” ἤματα πάντα : acc. of extent of time (§18d in Book 1).

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- 282 βέλτερον : understand πού ἐστίν. καύτη : *crasis* (§35).  
284 τοί is the relative pronoun (= οἷ).  
286 νεμεσῶ = νεμεσάω, which could either be pres. subj. (but equal to a fut. ind. in meaning, as often in Homer), or pres. ind. Commentators have taken it both ways. ῥέζοι : opt., as if in the protasis of a Should-Would condition (§285a in Book 1).  
287 πατρός καὶ μητρός : explains φίλων (*epexegetis*). ἐόντων : translate “(while still) being alive.”  
288 πρὶν γ’ ἀμφάδιον γάμον ἐλθεῖν : “before (she) has arrived at a public marriage.” See New Grammar, below (§66). γάμον is not a direct obj. of ἐλθεῖν, but acc. of the goal of motion (§18d in Book 1).

### 66. NEW GRAMMAR: πρὶν introducing an infinitive clause

When πρὶν introduces an infinitive clause in Homeric Greek, it means “before” or “until,” and the infinitive, which is usually aorist, is best translated as a finite verb. (The subject of this finite verb will be determined from the context.)

πρὶν γ’ ἀμφάδιον γάμον ἐλθεῖν  
*before (she) has arrived at a public marriage*

πρὶν γ’ ἀπὸ πατρὶ φίλω δόμεναι ἑλικώπιδα κούρην  
*until (we) give back to her dear father the quick-eyed girl*

The subject of the infinitive, when it is expressed, is accusative:

πρὶν γε τὸν ἐς Τροίην ἀναβήμεναι  
*before he went off to Troy*

# Lesson XX

## 67. MEMORIZE

άλωή, -ῆς [f.]	threshing floor; garden, orchard
λειμών, λειμώνος [m.]	meadow
πομπή, -ῆς [f.]	escort, arrangements for safe conduct
τέμενος, τεμένεος [n.]	land marked off (as private property or dedicated to a god)
τυγχάνω, τεύξομαι, τύχον	I happen (upon); I obtain [+ gen.]

## 68. TEXT *Od. 6. 289-299*

ξείνε, σὺ δ' ὤκ' ἐμέθεν ξυνίει ἔπος, ὄφρα τάχιστα  
πομπῆς καὶ νόστοιο τύχης παρὰ πατρὸς ἐμοῖο. 290  
δήομεν ἀγλαὸν ἄλσος Ἀθήνης ἄγχι κελεύθου  
αἰγείρων, ἐν δὲ κρήνη νάει, ἀμφὶ δὲ λειμών·  
ἔνθα δὲ πατρὸς ἐμοῦ τέμενος τεθαλυῖά τ' ἄλωή,  
τόσσον ἀπὸ πτόλιος, ὅσσον τε γέγωνε βοήσας.  
ἔνθα καθεζόμενος μείναι χρόνον, εἰς ὃ κεν ἡμεῖς 295  
ἄστυδε ἔλθωμεν καὶ ἰκώμεθα δώματα πατρὸς.  
αὐτὰρ ἐπὴν ἡμεας ἔλπη ποτὶ δώματ' ἀφίχθαι,  
καὶ τότε Φαιήκων ἴμεν ἐς πόλιν ἠδ' ἐρέεσθαι  
δώματα πατρὸς ἐμοῦ μεγαλήτορος Ἀλκινόοιο.

αἰγείρος, -ου [f.] poplar	καθ-έζομαι, etc. I sit down
ἄλσος, -εος [n.] (sacred) grove	κρήνη, -ης [f.] spring, fountain
δήω [pres. with fut. sense] I find, I come upon	νάω I flow
θάλλω I grow profusely	ξυν-ίημι, etc. I send together; I understand

## 69. NOTES

- 289 ἐμέθεν : formed from (ε)μεῦ according to the rule (§422 in Book I). ξυνίει : pres. impt. 2 sg. from ξυν-ίημι.
- 292 αἰγείρων goes with ἄλσος, not κελεύθου. ἐν is adverbial, as is ἀμφί. ἀμφὶ δὲ λειμών : supply ἐστί as the verb.
- 293 τεθαλυῖά : f. pf. ptc. of θάλλω.
- 294 ὅσσον τε γέγωνε βοήσας : understand as subject τις (“as far as someone having shouted makes himself heard”).
- 295 μείναι : aorist infinitive as imperative (§148 in Book I). χρόνον is adverbial (“for a time”). εἰς ὃ : “until,” with subjunctives (ἔλθωμεν καὶ ἰκώμεθα, 296) in an indefinite Future More Vivid construction (§247a in Book I).

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- 297 ἔλπη = ἔλπηαι, contracted (New Grammar, §70, below). Once again, the construction is Future More Vivid (§247a in Book 1). ἀφίχθαι : pf. inf. of ἀφικνέομαι in indirect statement after ἔλπη, with subject ἡμεας. δώματ' is acc. of goal of motion (§18d in Book 1).
- 298 ἴμεν, ἐρέεσθαι : infinitives as imperatives (§148 in Book 1). ἐρέεσθαι : “inquire about” (2 aor. from εἶρομαι, not εἶρω).

### 70. NEW GRAMMAR: Further Vowel Contraction

Some of the more common vowel contractions found in Homer were introduced in §399 in Book I. As you can see from the example of ἔλπη in line 297, there are other contractable combinations of vowels. Here are some of the more common:

α	+	οι	=	οι	as in	ἑάοι, ἐοῖ
ε	+	αι	=	η	as in	λύεαι, λύη
ε	+	η	=	η	as in	φιλέητε, φιλήητε
ε	+	η	=	η	as in	φιλέης, φιλή
ε	+	οι	=	οι	as in	φιλέοις, φιλοῖς
η	+	αι	=	η	as in	ἔλπηαι, ἔλπη
ο	+	η	=	ω	as in	χολόητε, χολώτε
ο	+	η	=	ω	as in	χολόης, χολῶς
ο	+	οι	=	οι	as in	χολόοι, χολοῖ

Complete charts of all possible vowel contractions in Greek can be found in :

Smyth, Herbert Weir. 1984. *Greek Grammar*. Revised by Gordon M. Messing. Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Goodwin, William W. 1972. *A Greek Grammar*. Basingstoke and London.



# Lesson XXI

## 71. MEMORIZE

ἐϋκτίμενος, -η, -ον	well-inhabited; well-settled
ἥρωσ, ἥρωος [m.]	warrior
θρόνος, -ου [m.]	seat, chair
κλίνω, κλινέω, κλίνα, — , κέκλιμαι, κλίνθην	I cause to lean; [in m.-p.] I lean, I recline
ὄπι(σ)θεν [adv.]	behind, afterward, hereafter

## 72. TEXT *Od. 6. 300-315*

ῥεῖα δ' ἀρίγνωτ' ἐστί, καὶ ἂν πάϊς ἠγήσαιτο	300
νήπιος· οὐ μὲν γάρ τι ἐοικότα τοῖσι τέτυκται	
δώματα Φαιήκων, οἶος δόμος Ἀλκινόοιο	
ἥρωσ. ἀλλ' ὀπότ' ἂν σε δόμοι κεκύθωσι καὶ αὐλή,	
ῶκα μάλα μεγάροιο διελθέμεν, ὄφρ' ἂν ἴκηαι	
μητέρ' ἐμήν· ἢ δ' ἦσται ἐπ' ἐσχάρη ἐν πυρὸς αὐγῆ,	305
ἠλάκατα στρωφῶσ' ἀλιπόρφυρα, θαῦμα ιδέσθαι,	
κίονι κεκλιμένη· δμῶαί δέ οἱ εἶατ' ὄπισθεν.	
ἔνθα δὲ πατρὸς ἐμοῖο θρόνος ποτικέκλιται αὐτῆ,	
τῷ ὃ γε οἰνοποτάζει ἐφήμενος ἀθάνατος ὤς.	
τὸν παραμειψάμενος μητρὸς περὶ γούνασι χεῖρας	310
βάλλειν ἡμετέρης, ἴνα νόστιμον ἦμαρ ἴδῃαι	
χαίρων καρπαλίμως, εἰ καὶ μάλα τηλόθεν ἐσσί.	
εἴ κέν τοι κείνη γε φίλα φρονέησ' ἐνὶ θυμῷ,	
ἐλπωρή τοι ἔπειτα φίλους τ' ιδέειν καὶ ἰκέσθαι	
οἶκον ἐϋκτίμενον καὶ σὴν ἐς πατρίδα γαῖαν.”	315

ἀλιπόρφυρος, -ον dyed in sea-purple  
ἀρίγνωτος, -η, -ον recognizable  
δι-έρχομαι, -ελεύσομαι, -ελεθον I go through  
ἐλπωρή, -ῆς [f.] hope [+ inf.]  
ἐσχάρη, -ης [f.] hearth  
ἔφ-ημαι I sit at, I sit on  
ἠλάκατα, -ων [n. pl.] yarn (spun on a distaff)  
θαῦμα, -ατος [n.] wonder, marvel

κίων, -ονος [m. or f.] pillar, column  
οἰνοποτάζω I drink my wine  
παρ-αμείβομαι, etc. I pass by  
ποτι-κλίνω, etc. [in m.-p.] I lean against, I lean next  
to  
στρωφάω I twist, I spin  
τηλόθεν [adv.] from far away

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### 73. NOTES

- 300 ἀρίγνωτ' (and τοῖσι in 301) refer to δώματα πατρὸς ἐμοῦ in 299.
- 301 τέτυκται : 3 sg. pf. pass. of τεύχω.
- 302 οἶος : understand ἐστί.
- 303 ἦρωσ is a contraction of the genitive ἦρωος. κεκύθωσι = κύθωσι (aor. subj. of κεύθω) in a Future More Vivid temporal construction (§247a in Book 1).
- 304 διελθέμεν : infinitive as imperative (§148 in Book 1)
- 305 ἦσται : for the forms of ἦμαι here and in 307 and 309, refer to §15.
- 306 θαῦμα ἰδέσθαι : “a wonder to behold.”
- 308 ποτικέκλιται αὐτῇ means either “is leaning against her” (i.e., Nausicaa’s mother) or “is leaning against it” (i.e., the κίων, as is the queen, 307).
- 309 τῷ, whose antecedent is θρόνος, should be taken with ἐφήμενος. The final syllable of ἀθάνατος is lengthened before an original σφωσ. ὡς : when ὡς meaning “as” follows the word it governs, it receives a pitch mark.
- 311 βάλλειν : infinitive as imperative (§148 in Book 1).
- 312 εἰ καὶ : “even if.”
- 313 φίλα : “friendliness” or “friendly thoughts.” φρονέησ' = φρονέη (subj. in Pres. General condition; §247b in Book 1).

# Lesson XXII

## 74. MEMORIZE

ἀράομαι, ἀρήσομαι, ἀρησάμην	I pray (to) [+ dat.]
δύω, δύσομαι, δυσάμην or δύνω	I enter; I put (on); I sink; I set
ἐννοσίγαιος, -ου	earth-shaker [epithet of Poseidon]
μενεαίνω, —, μενέηνα	I rage against [+ dat.]; I am eager
πάρος [adv.]	before
φωνέω, φωνήσω, φώνησα	I lift up my voice, I utter

## 75. TEXT *Od. 6. 316-331*

ὥς ἄρα φωνήσασ' ἴμασεν μᾶστιγι φαεινῇ	316
ἡμιόνους· αἱ δ' ὄκα λίπον ποταμοῖο ῥέεθρα.	
αἱ δ' εὖ μὲν τρώχων, εὖ δ' ἐπλίσσοντο πόδεσσιν·	
ἢ δὲ μάλ' ἠνιόχευεν, ὅπως ἄμ' ἐποίατο πεζοὶ	
ἀμφίπολοί τ' Ὀδυσσεύς τε· νόψ δ' ἐπέβαλλεν ἰμάσθλην.	320
δύσετό τ' ἠέλιος, καὶ τοὶ κλυτὸν ἄλσος ἴκοντο	
ἶρον Ἀθηναίης, ἴν' ἄρ' ἔζετο δῖος Ὀδυσσεύς.	
αὐτίκ' ἔπειτ' ἠρᾶτο Διὸς κούρη μέγαλοιο·	
“κλυθὶ μοι, αἰγιόχοιο Διὸς τέκος, Ἄτρυτώνη·	
νῦν δὴ πέρ μευ ἄκουσον, ἐπεὶ πάρος οὐ ποτ' ἄκουσας	325
ῥαιομένου, ὅτε μ' ἔρραιε κλυτὸς ἐννοσίγαιος.	
δός μ' ἐς Φαίηκας φίλον ἐλθεῖν ἢδ' ἐλεεινόν.”	
ὥς ἔφατ' εὐχόμενος, τοῦ δ' ἔκλυε Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη·	
αὐτῷ δ' οὐ πω φαίνεται ἔναντίη· αἶδετο γάρ ῥα	
πατροκασίγνητον· ὁ δ' ἐπιζαφελῶς μενέαιεν	330
ἀντιθέψ Ὀδυσῆϊ πάρος ἦν γαῖαν ἰκέσθαι.	

ἄλσος, -εος [n.] (sacred) grove  
 Ἄτρυτώνη, -ης [f.] Atrytone [a name of Athena]  
 ἐλεεινός, -ης, -ον worthy of pity  
 ἐναντίος, -ης, -ον opposite, facing [+ dat.]  
 ἐπι-βάλλω, etc. I lay (the whip) on (the horses or mules)  
 ἐπιζαφέλω [adv.] vehemently  
 ἠνιοχεύω I am charioteer, I hold the reins  
 ἰμάσθλη, -ης [f.] lash, whip

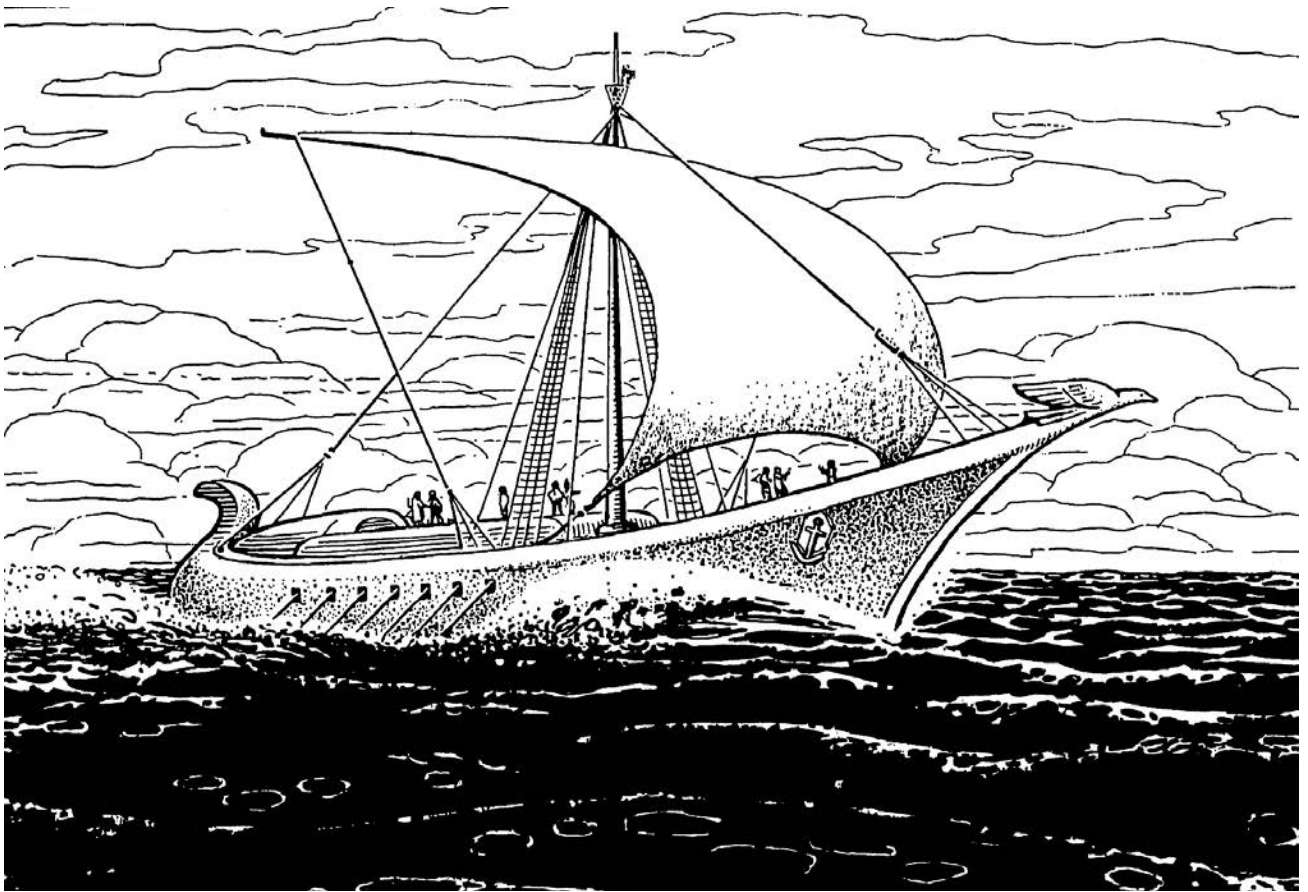
ἰμάσσω, —, ἴμασα I whip up (horses or mules)  
 ἶρός, -ῆ, -όν = ἱερός, -ῆ, -όν  
 μᾶστιξ, -ῖγος [f.] whip  
 πατροκασίγνητος, -ου [m.] father's brother, uncle  
 πεζός, -ης, -ον on foot  
 πλίσσομαι I stride out  
 ῥαίω I shatter  
 ῥέεθρον, -ου [n.] stream, current  
 τρωχάω I run

## A Reading Course in Homeric Greek

### 76. NOTES

- 318 τρώχων = τρώχαον.  
320 νόφ : “with good sense.”  
322 ἔν’ followed by the ind. = “where”  
324 κλύθι : 2 sg. imp. of κλύω. On the cases that this verb can take, see the note at 239.  
325 ραιομένου : with subject understood from μεν in 325 (“while I was being shattered,” i.e., shipwrecked). ἔρραιε is impf. of ραίω.  
327 δός : §473 in Book 1.  
331 πάρος ἦν γαῖαν ικέσθαι : πάρος followed by the aor. (or pres.) inf. works just like πριν, on which refer to §66.

# Book Twelve



## Context

Beginning in Book 9, Odysseus, following a feast in the palace of the Phaeacian King Alcinous, tells the tale of his wanderings after the fall of Troy, including the loss of his companions and ships. In Book 11, as Circe has instructed, he visits Hades in order to obtain directions from the soul of the blind prophet Tiresias regarding the journey home. Besides Tiresias, Odysseus

is able to see or speak with the shades of his companion Elpenor, his mother Anticleia, various heroines, some heroes from the war at Troy, and others. Odysseus is curious to continue his encounters with men of the past, but becomes afraid of the gathering hordes of dead men. He and his companions board their ship and sail back to Circe's island, Aea, also called Aea.



# Lesson XXIII

## 77. MEMORIZE

δάκρυ, δάκρυος [n.]	tear
Κίρκη, -ης [f.]	Circe [enchantress, daughter of Helius the sun-god]
κύμα, κύματος [n.]	wave
νεκρός, -οῦ [m.]	corpse
πήγνυμι, πήξω, πήξα	I plant (something) firmly, I stick
ρήγμις, -ίνος [f.]	breakers, surf
Ὠκεανός, -οῦ [m.]	Ocean [river encircling the earth; personified as a god]

## 78. TEXT *Od.* 12. 1-15

<p>                 Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ ποταμοῖο λίπεν ῥόον Ὠκεανοῖο                  νηῦς, ἀπὸ δ' ἵκετο κύμα θαλάσσης εὐρυπόροιο                  νῆσόν τ' Αἰαίην, ὅθι τ' Ἡοῦς ἠριγενείης                  οἰκία καὶ χοροὶ εἰσι καὶ ἀντολαὶ Ἥελιοιο,                  νῆα μὲν ἔνθ' ἔλθόντες ἐκέλσαμεν ἐν ψαμάθοισιν,                  5                  ἐκ δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ βῆμεν ἐπὶ ῥηγμῖνι θαλάσσης                  ἔνθα δ' ἀποβρίξαντες ἐμείναμεν Ἡῶ διαν.                  ἦμος δ' ἠριγένεια φάνη ῥοδοδάκτυλος Ἥως,                  δὴ τότε ἔγων ἑτάρους προῖην ἐς δώματα Κίρκης                  οἰσέμεναι νεκρὸν Ἐλπήνορα τεθνηῶτα.                  10                  φιτροὺς δ' αἶψα ταμόντες, ὅθ' ἀκροτάτη πρόεχ' ἀκτῆ,                  θάπτομεν ἀχνύμενοι, θαλερὸν κατὰ δάκρυ χέοντες.                  αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ νεκρὸς τ' ἐκάη καὶ τεύχεα νεκροῦ,                  τύμβον χεύαντες καὶ ἐπὶ στήλην ἐρύσαντες                  πήξαμεν ἀκροτάτῳ τύμβῳ εὐῆρες ἐρετμόν.                  15             </p>	
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<p>                 Αἰαῖος, -η, -ον Aeaeon [epithet of Circe's island and                  of Circe]                  ἀκτῆ, -ῆς [f.] shore, beach                  ἀντολή, -ῆς a rising                  ἀπο-βρίζω, ἀπο-βρίξω, ἀπό-βριξα I fall sound                  asleep                  Ἐλπήνωρ, -ορος [m.] Elpenor [youngest                  companion of Odysseus]                  εὐήρης, -εσ well-fitted [epithet of oars]                  θάπτω I pay funeral rites (to a corpse)             </p>	<p>                 κέλλω, κέλσω, κέλσα I put (a ship) to shore                  οἰκίον, -ου house, abode                  προ-έχω I jut out                  στήλη, -ης [f.] pillar of stone set upon a sepulchral                  mound, stele                  τάμνω, —, τάμων I cut                  τεύχεα, -ων [n. pl.] arms, armor                  τύμβος, -ου [m.] gravemound, barrow                  φιτρός, -οῦ [m.] log, piece of wood                  ψάμαθος, -ου [f.] sand             </p>
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## A Reading Course in Homeric Greek

### 79. NOTES

- 3 Αιαίην: An adjective formed from the name of Circe's island Αἴα (Aea). Ἴηοῦς is gen., a contraction of Ἴήοος.
- 6 ἐκ : adv.
- 9 προῖην is from προ-ίημι (Cf. §473 in Book I).
- 10 οἰσέμεναι is aor. inf. of φέρω on the ordinarily fut. stem οἰσ-. (There are other aor. forms of φέρω based on this stem.) This infinitive expresses purpose. Ἐλπήνορα : the name means something like "Hopeful" or "Full of fancy." Elpenor is the junior companion who got drunk and fell asleep on Circe's roof; unfortunately, he forgot where he was when he awoke and walked off the roof's edge rather than remembering to go by way of the ladder, as Odysseus puts it at 10. 558 and the shade of Elpenor himself at 11. 63, where he requests that his companions bury him. This anecdote, as well as Odysseus's description of him as "not firm in his intellect" (οὔτε φρεσὶν ἦσιν ἀρηρώς, 553), suggests that perhaps Elpenor's name is meant to suit him, if hope is equated with delusion or innocence. τεθνηῶτα : pf. ptc. of θνήσκω.
- 12 κατὰ is adverbial.
- 13 ἐκάη is 3 sg. aor. pass. of καίω.
- 14 ἐπὶ is adverbial.



# Lesson XXIV

## 80. MEMORIZE

Ἄϊδης, gen. Αἴδew or Αἴδαο or Αἴδος [m.]	Hades [god of the nether world, or the nether world itself]
ἀλεγεινός, -ή, -όν	painful, grievous
ἅπαξ [adv.]	once, one time
αὖθι [adv.]	(right) here, (right) there
πῆμα, πῆματος [n.]	pain, bane

## 81. TEXT *Od.* 12. 16-28

ἡμεῖς μὲν τὰ ἕκαστα διείπομεν· οὐδ' ἄρα Κίρκην  
ἐξ Ἄϊδεω ἐλθόντες ἐλήθομεν, ἀλλὰ μάλ' ὤκα  
ἦλθ' ἐντυναμένη· ἅμα δ' ἀμφίπολοι φέρον αὐτῇ  
σίτον καὶ κρέα πολλὰ καὶ αἶθοπα οἶνον ἐρυθρόν.  
ἦ δ' ἐν μέσσω σταῖσα μετηύδα δῖα θεάων· 20  
“σχέτλιοι, οἱ ζῶοντες ὑπήλθετε δῶμ' Ἄϊδαο,  
δισθανέες, ὅτε τ' ἄλλοι ἅπαξ θνήσκουσ' ἄνθρωποι.  
ἀλλ' ἄγετ' ἐσθίετε βρώμην καὶ πίνετε οἶνον  
αὖθι πανημέριοι· ἅμα δ' ἠοῖ φαινομένηφι  
πλεύσεσθ'· αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ δεῖξω ὁδὸν ἠδὲ ἕκαστα 25  
σημανέω, ἵνα μὴ τι κακορραφίη ἀλεγεινῇ  
ἦ ἀλὸς ἢ ἐπὶ γῆς ἀλγήσετε πῆμα παθόντες.”  
ὥς ἔφαθ', ἡμῖν δ' αὖτ' ἐπεπείθετο θυμὸς ἀγήνωρ.

αἶθοψ, -οπος [adj.] bright, sparkling [epithet of wine, copper and bronze]	ἐπι-πεῖθομαι I obey
ἀλγέω, —, ἄλγησα I suffer, I feel pain	ἐρυθρός, -ή, -όν red [epithet of wine, nectar, copper and bronze]
γῆ, -ῆς [f.] = γαῖα, -ης	κακορραφίη, -ης [f.] an evil device or plan
δι-έπω I attend to	πανημέριος, -η, -ον all day long
δισθανής, -έος [adj.] twice-dying	σημαίνω, σημανέω, σήμηνε I indicate, I tell about
ἐντύνω, ἐντύνῳ, ἐντύνα I equip, I prepare; [in mid.] I array (myself)	ὑπ-έρχομαι, ὑπ-ελεύσομαι, ὑπ-ελθὼν I go (under) to, I enter [+ acc.]

## 82. NOTES

- 16 διείπομεν : ε is augmented to ει in this verb. See §391b in Book 1.  
17 ἐλήθομεν : See λανθάνω.  
18 ἅμα ..... αὐτῇ : “together with her.”  
23 ἄγετ' : See the note on 6. 36 (§11).  
24 πανημέριοι is best translated as an adverb, though it is an adjective. ἠοῖ φαινομένηφι : See the note on 6. 31 (§11).  
27 ἀλὸς is gen. of place, perhaps best taken with ἐπὶ as is γῆς. ἀλγήσετε : aor. subj., with the η in the personal ending shortened for the sake of the meter.

# Lesson XXV

## 83. MEMORIZE

ἀλείφω, ἀλείψω, ἄλειψα	I stop (the ears) with wax; I anoint
ᾠοιδή, -ῆς [f.]	song
ἀπονόσφι(ν) [adv.]	far away, apart; [prep. + gen.] far from, apart from
ἄσπετος, -ον	immeasurable, unspeakable (in amount)
δαίνυμι, δαίσω, δαίσα	I give a feast; [mid.] I feast
δεσμός, -οῦ [m.]	bond, fetter
εἰσ-αφ-ικνέομαι, εἰσ-αφ-ίξομαι, εἰσ-αφ-ικόμην	I arrive at, I reach [+ acc.]
θέλω, θέλω, θέλω	I bewitch, I enchant
κατα-λέγω, κατα-λεξω, κατά-λεξα	I enumerate, I narrate
κοιμάω, κοιμήσω, κοίμησα	I lull to sleep, I lay to rest; [mid.] I lie down to sleep
λιγυρός, -ή, -όν	clear-sounding
μέθυ, μέθυος [n.]	mead, wine
μιμνήσκω, μνήσω, μνήσα	I remind; [mid.] I remember [+ gen.]
νοστήω, νοστήσω, νόστησα	I return (home)
οὔα, οὔατος [dat. pl. also ὠσί] [n.]	ear
ὄψ, ὄπος [f.]	voice
παρ-έκ, παρ-έξ [adv.]	along past, close by; [prep. + acc.] alongside of, past
πελάζω, πελάσω, πέλασ(σ)α	I bring near to [trans.]; I go near to [intr.]
Σειρήν, Σειρήνος [f.]	a Siren [one of two singing sisters who by their song lure seaman to their death]
τέκνον, -ου [n.]	child

## 84. TEXT *Od.* 12. 29-54

ὥς τότε μὲν πρόπαν ἦμαρ ἐς ἥλιον καταδύντα ἦμεθα δαινύμενοι κρέα τ' ἄσπετα καὶ μέθυ ἠδύ·	30
ἦμος δ' ἥλιος κατέδου καὶ ἐπὶ κνέφας ἦλθεν, οἱ μὲν κοιμήσαντο παρὰ πρυμνήσια νηός, ἠ δ' ἔμει χεῖρὸς ἐλοῦσα φίλων ἀπονόσφιν ἐταίρων εἶσέ τε καὶ προσέλεκτο καὶ ἐξερέεινεν ἕκαστα·	
αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ τῆ πάντα κατὰ μοῖραν κατέλεξα.	35
καὶ τότε δὴ μ' ἐπέεσσι προσηύδα πότνια Κίρκη· ταῦτα μὲν οὕτω πάντα πεπεύρανται, σὺ δ' ἄκουσον, ὥς τοι ἐγὼν ἐρέω, μνήσει δέ σε καὶ θεὸς αὐτός. Σειρήνας μὲν πρῶτον ἀφίξεις, αἶ ῥά τε πάντας ἀνθρώπους θέλγουσιν, ὅτις σφραε εἰσαφίκηται.	40
ὅς τις αἰδρεῖη πελάση καὶ φθόγγον ἀκούσῃ Σειρήνων, τῶ δ' οὐ τι γυνὴ καὶ νήπια τέκνα οἴκαδε νοστήσαντι παρίσταται οὐδὲ γάνυνται,	

ἀλλά τε Σειρήνες λιγυρῆ θέλγουσιν ἀοιδῆ,  
 ἥμενοι ἐν λειμῶνι· πολὺς δ' ἄμφ' ὀστεόφιν θίς 45  
 ἀνδρῶν πυθομένων, περὶ δὲ ῥινοὶ μινύθουσιν.  
 ἀλλὰ παρῆξ ἐλάαν, ἐπὶ δ' οὔατ' ἀλείψαι ἐταίρων  
 κηρὸν δεψήσας μελιηδέα, μὴ τις ἀκούση  
 τῶν ἄλλων· ἀτὰρ αὐτὸς ἀκουέμεν αἶ κ' ἐθέλησθα,  
 δησάντων σ' ἐν νηϊ θοῆ χειράς τε πόδας τε 50  
 ὀρθὸν ἐν ἱστοπέδῃ, ἐκ δ' αὐτοῦ πείρατ' ἀνήφθω,  
 ὄφρα κε τερπόμενος ὄπ' ἀκούσης Σειρήνοϊν.  
 εἰ δέ κε λίσσῃαι ἐτάρους λῦσαί τε κελεύης,  
 οἱ δέ σ' ἔτι πλεόνεσσι τότ' ἐν δεσμοῖσι διδέντων.

ἀϊδρεΐη, -ης [f.] lack of experience, ignorance  
 ἀν-άπτω I tie, I make fast (a rope)  
 γάνυμαι I take delight in [+ dat.]  
 δέψω, —, δέψησα I knead (to soften)  
 δίδημι I bind  
 ἐξ-ερεεῖνω I inquire about  
 ἱστοπέδῃ, -ης [f.] mast-stay  
 κατα-δύω, κατα-δύσομαι, κατά- δύν I go  
 down; I set  
 κηρός, -οῦ [m.] wax

κνέφας, -αος [n.] the evening dusk  
 μινύθω I diminish [trans.]; I waste away [intr.]  
 πειραίνω I bring to an end, I accomplish  
 πρόπαν, -ᾶσα, -αν all (the)  
 προσ-λέγομαι I recline beside  
 πρυμνήσια, -ων [n. pl.] stern cables [for  
 mooring a ship's stern to shore]  
 πύθω I make rotten; [pass.] I rot  
 ῥίνος skin, hide

## 85. NOTES

- 29 πρόπαν ἡμαρ : acc. of extent of time (§18 in Book 1).  
 30 ἡμεθα : See §15, above.  
 31 ἐπὶ : adverbial.  
 33 χειρὸς : gen. of a part grasped, after ἐλοῦσα (“by the hand”).  
 34 εἶσέ : augmented aor. of ἔζομαι, with trans. meaning. Its understood object is με.  
 προσέλεκτο: 3 sg. aor. of προσ-λέγομαι.  
 35 τῆ = Κίρκη.  
 37 πεπείρανται : 3 sg. pf. pass. of πειραίνω.  
 39 ἀφίξει : from ἀφικνέομαι.  
 45 ὀστεόφιν : The special case-ending -φιν (§422 in Book I) has been added to ὀστεόν. It is probably best translated as a locative (“on [their] bones”). θίς (usually “beach” in Homer) here should be understood as something like “dune” or “sand-bank.” Supply ἐστί as verb. ἀμφί is adverbial.  
 46 ἀνδρῶν πυθομένων is partitive gen. with θίς (“sand-bank of rotting men”). περὶ is adverbial. δὲ : The epsilon is long because ῥινοὶ was originally ρρινοί.  
 47 ἐλάαν and ἀλείψαι : inf. for imp. ἐλάαν is inf. of ἐλαύνω.  
 49 ἐθέλησθα = ἐθέλης, subjunctive in the protasis of a Future More Vivid construction (§247a in Book 1).  
 50 δησάντων : 3 pl. aor. imp. act. of δέω. The understood subject is the companions; the object is σε. χειράς τε πόδας τε : acc. of specification (§644 in Book I).

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- 51 ὀρθὸν modifies σε in 50. ἐκ δ' αὐτοῦ : “(attached) from it,” with “it” being the mast-stay. πείρατ' : πείραρ here means “rope” or “cable” rather than “boundary.” ἀνήφθω : is 3 sg. pf. imp. pass. of ἀνάπτω. Its subject is πείρατα.
- 52 ἀκούσης : subjunctive in a primary sequence purpose clause (§98 in Book 1). Σειρήνοϊν : gen. dual of Σειρήν.
- 53 λίσσῃαι : subjunctive in a Future More Vivid construction (§247a in Book 1).
- 54 διδέντων : 3 pl. pres. imp. of δίδημι I bind (a parallel form of δέω).

**39-54** Circe gives the first description of the Sirens (cf. 12. 158-166 and 184-191). Through the enchantment of their song, the Sirens present another threat to homecoming; the piles of the bones of men who have died there attest to the deadly results of being charmed by them (41-46). The verb θέλω (40, 44) denotes one of the functions of poetry, along with τέρω (52); the fatal allure of the Sirens' song (their λιγυρή ἀοιδή) is that of poetry. Circe does not, however, give away the content of this song. On this passage, see Pietro Pucci, “The Song of the Sirens,” in *The Song of the Sirens: Essays on Homer* (Lanham, Boulder, New York and Oxford: Rowman and Littlefield 1997) 1-9.

# Lesson XXVI

## 86. MEMORIZE

ἀγορεύω, ἀγορέσω, ἀγόρευσα	I discourse, I expound, I relate
Ἀμφιτρίτη, -ης	Amphitrite [goddess of the sea, or the sea personified]
ἐν-ίημι, ἐν-ήσω, ἐν-ήκα	I send (in)
ὁμοῦ [adv.]	together, at the same time
ὀπότερος, -η, -ον	which of the two
π(ρ)οτί = πρὸς	
φορέω, φορήσω, φόρησα	I bear (constantly), I bear along

## 87. TEXT *Od. 12. 55-72*

αὐτὰρ ἐπὴν δὴ τὰς γε παρέξ ἐλάσωσιν ἐταῖροι, ἔνθα τοι οὐκέτ' ἔπειτα διηνεκέως ἀγορεύσω, ὀπποτέρη δὴ τοι ὁδὸς ἔσσεται, ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐτὸς θυμῷ βουλεύειν· ἐρέω δέ τοι ἀμφοτέρωθεν. ἔνθεν μὲν γὰρ πέτραι ἐπηρεφές, προτὶ δ' αὐτὰς κῦμα μέγα ροχθεῖ κυανώπιδος Ἀμφιτρίτης Πλαγκτὰς δὴ τοι τὰς γε θεοὶ μάκαρες καλέουσι. τῇ μὲν τ' οὐδὲ ποτητὰ παρέρχεται οὐδὲ πέλειαι τρήρωνες, ταί τ' ἀμβροσίην Διὶ πατρὶ φέρουσιν, ἀλλὰ τε καὶ τῶν αἰὲν ἀφαιρεῖται λῖς πέτρη· ἀλλ' ἄλλην ἐνίησι πατήρ ἐναρίθμιον εἶναι. τῇ δ' οὐ πῶ τις νηῦς φύγεν ἀνδρῶν, ἢ τις ἴκηται, ἀλλὰ θ' ὁμοῦ πίνακάς τε νεῶν καὶ σώματα φωτῶν κύμαθ' ἀλὸς φορέουσι πυρός τ' ὄλοοιο θύελλαι. οἴη δὴ κείνη γε παρέπλω ποντοπόρος νηῦς Ἄργῳ πᾶσι μέλουσα, παρ' Αἰήταο πλέουσα· καὶ νύ κε τὴν ἐνθ' ὤκα βάλεν μεγάλας ποτὶ πέτρας, ἀλλ' Ἥρη παρέπεμψεν, ἐπεὶ φίλος ἦεν Ἴήσων.	55 60 65 70
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Αἰήτης, -αο [m.] Aeetes [son of Helius, brother of  
Circe, king of Colchian Aia]  
ἀμβροσίη, -ης [f.] the food of the gods  
ἀμφοτέρωθεν [adv.] from both sides  
Ἄργῳ, -όος [f.] the Argo [the ship in which Jason and  
the Argonauts sailed to Colchis]  
διηνεκέως [adv.] at length, in detail  
ἐναρίθμιος, -ον making up the full number  
ἐπηρεφής, -ές overhanging  
Ἥρη, -ης [f.] Hera [sister and wife of Zeus]  
κυανώπις, -ιδος [adj.] dark-eyed [epithet of  
Amphitrite]

λίς = λισσὴ  
λισσός, -ή, -όν smooth  
παρα-πέμψω, παρα-πέμψω, παρά-πεμψα I pilot safely  
past (a danger)  
παρα-πλώω I sail past  
πίναξ, -ακος [m.] plank, board  
πέλεια, -ης [f.] wild dove, pigeon  
Πλαγκταί, -άων [f.] The Planctae [“Wandering Ones”]  
ποντοπόρος, -ον seafaring [epithet of ships]  
ποτητός, -ή, -όν winged  
ροχθέω I roar [of ocean waves]  
τρήρων, -ωνος (f. adj.) timorous, shy [epithet of doves]

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### 88. NOTES

- 55f. ἐπὶν...ἐλάσωσιν ... ἀγορεύσω : Future More Vivid construction (§247a in Book 1).
- 57 ὀπποτέρη δὴ τοι ὁδὸς ἔσσειται : This clause is the object of ἀγορεύσω. Understand ὁδῶ with ὀπποτέρη (“...(by) which (way) of the two your way will be.”).
- 58 βουλεύειν : inf. for imp. ἀμφοτέρωθεν here means that Circe will tell Odysseus about the two alternative routes.
- 59 αὐτὰς : the rocks.
- 61 Πλαγκτὰς : These are the overhanging πέτραι mentioned in 59. θεοὶ μάκαρες καλέουσι : This is not the only place in Homer where we are told that the gods have a special name for something, but usually we are also given the name that mortals use (e.g., *Iliad* 20. 74, where the River Scamander is called Xanthos by the gods). τὰς (= the overhanging πέτραι) is the direct object of καλέουσι, and Πλαγκτὰς is the predicate to τὰς.
- 63 ταί = αἶ, whose antecedent is πέλειαι τρήρωνες.
- 64 καὶ : “even.” τῶν is gen. of separation or the whole after ἀφαιρεῖται (“takes away (one dove) from/ of these (doves)”).
- 65 ἄλλην : supply πελειαν. ἐνίησι : See New Grammar, §89, below. πατήρ : i.e., Zeus. ἐναριθμιον εἶναι is predicative with ἄλλην.
- 69 κείνη : “by that route (ὁδῶ).” παρέπλω : 3 sg. 2 aor. of παρα-πλώω.
- 70 πᾶσι μέλουσα : “being of concern to all (men)” probably referring to the fame or popularity of the story (the voyage of the Argo to claim the Golden Fleece). παρ’ Αἰήταο πλέουσα : “sailing back from Aetes,” i.e., from Colchis, where Aetes ruled and had the Golden Fleece. The Argo escaped this danger, in other words, on its return voyage. This passage is taken as evidence that the voyage of the Argonauts was a model for the Homeric Odysseus’ travels, and that the Argo’s saga pre-dates Homer. In mythical chronology, the voyage of the Argo occurred one generation before the adventures of Odysseus.
- 71 κε τὴν ... βάλεν : A Contrary to Fact construction (“would have thrown her [the Argo]”). See §91 in Book 1. The subject of βάλεν is κύματα in 68.

### 89. NEW GRAMMAR: Present Indicative, Infinitive, and Participle Active of ἴημι I send

Refer to §473 (Book 1) for the Imperfect Indicative Active of ἴημι.

1 sg.	ἴημι
2 sg.	ἴης
3 sg.	ἴησι

1 pl.	ἴεμεν
2 pl.	ἴετε
3 pl.	ἴασι

Infinitive	ἰέναι, ἰέμεναι
Participle	ἰεῖς, ἰεῖσα, ἰέν

# Lesson XXVII

## 90. MEMORIZE

βόσκω	I feed, I nourish; I pasture
δεινός, -ή, -όν	awesome
δώδεκα [indecl.]	twelve
ἕξ [indecl.]	six
ἰθύνω, —, ἰθύνω	I steer (a ship); I direct
κοῖλος, -η, -ον	hollow
κορυφή, -ῆς [f.]	top of a mountain or rock; head
κυάνεος, -η, -ον	dark (blue)
κυανόπρωρος, -ον	with dark-blue prow
μῦριος, -η, -ον	countless, myriad
νεφέλη, -ης [f.]	cloud
περιμήκης, -ες	of great length, long
σκόπελος, -ου [m.]	crag
Σκύλλη, -ης [f.]	Scylla [a monster who lives in a cave opposite Charybdis]
φαίδιμος, -ον	shining, glorious

## 91. TEXT *Od.* 12. 73-100

οἱ δὲ δὺν σκόπελοι ὁ μὲν οὐρανὸν εὐρὺν ἰκάνει  
ὄξειη κορυφῆ, νεφέλη δὲ μιν ἀμφιβέβηκε  
κυανέη· τὸ μὲν οὐ ποτ' ἔρωεῖ, οὐδέ ποτ' αἴθρη 75  
κείνου ἔχει κορυφὴν οὐτ' ἐν θέρει οὐτ' ἐν ὀπώρῃ·  
οὐδέ κεν ἀμβαίη βροτὸς ἀνήρ οὐδ' ἐπιβαίη,  
οὐδ' εἴ οἱ χεῖρες γε εἰκοσι καὶ πόδες εἶεν·  
πέτρη γὰρ λῖς ἐστι, περιξέστη εἰκυῖα.  
μέσσω δ' ἐν σκοπέλω ἐστὶ σπέος ἠεροειδές, 80  
πρὸς ζόφον εἰς Ἐρεβος τετραμμένον, ἧ περ ἂν ὑμεῖς  
νῆα παρὰ γλαφυρὴν ἰθύνετε, φαίδιμ' Ὀδυσσεῦ.  
οὐδέ κεν ἐκ νηὸς γλαφυρῆς αἰζήϊος ἀνήρ  
τόξω ὀϊστεύσας κοῖλον σπέος εἰσαφίκοιτο.  
ἔνθα δ' ἐνὶ Σκύλλῃ ναίει δεινὸν λελακυῖα. 85  
τῆς ἧ τοι φωνὴ μὲν ὄση σκύλακος νεογιλλῆς  
γίνεται, αὐτὴ δ' αὐτε πέλωρ κακόν· οὐδέ κέ τις μιν  
γηθήσειεν ἰδών, οὐδ' εἰ θεὸς ἀντιάσειε.  
τῆς ἧ τοι πόδες εἰσὶ δώδεκα πάντες ἄωροι,  
ἕξ δέ τέ οἱ δειραὶ περιμήκεες, ἐν δὲ ἐκάστη 90  
σμερδαλέη κεφαλὴ, ἐν δὲ τρίστοιχοὶ ὀδόντες,  
πυκνοὶ καὶ θαμέες, πλεῖοι μέλανος θανάτοιο.  
μέσση μὲν τε κατὰ σπείους κοῖλοιο δέδυκεν,

ἔξω δ' ἔξισχει κεφαλὰς δεινοῖο βερέθρου·  
 αὐτοῦ δ' ἰχθυά, σκόπελον περιμαιμώσα, 95  
 δελφῖνάς τε κύνας τε καὶ εἴ ποθι μείζον ἔλῃσι  
 κῆτος, ἃ μυρία βόσκει ἀγάστονος Ἀμφιτρίτη.  
 τῆ δ' οὐ πώ ποτε ναῦται ἀκήριοι εὐχετόωνται  
 παρφυγέειν σὺν νηϊ· φέρει δέ τε κρατὶ ἐκάστω  
 φῶτ' ἔξαρχάσα νεὸς κυανοπύροιο. 100

ἀγάστονος, -ον much-roaring [epithet of Amphitrite]	θαμέες [m. pl. adj.] close-set
αιζήσιος, -η, -ον vigorous	θέρος, -εος [n.] summer
αἴθρη, -ης [f.] clear sky	ἰχθυά I fish for [+ acc.]
ἀκήριος, -ον unharmed	κῆτος, -εος [n.] sea-monster
ἀμφι-βαίνω, ἀμφι-βήσομαι, ἀμφι-βῆν, ἀμφι-βέβηκα I go around; I envelop	κύων, κυνός [m. or f.] sea-dog
ἄωρος, -η, -ον pendulous	λάσκω I shriek, I howl
βέρεθρον, -ου [n.] deep recess, hollow	λίς = λισσή
δειρή, -ῆς neck	λίσσός, -ή, -όν smooth, sheer
δελφίς, -ῖνος [m.] dolphin	ναύτης, -ᾶο [m.] sailor
ἑείκοσι(ν) [indecl.] twenty	νεογίλος, -ή, -όν newly born
ἐξ-αρχάω, ἐξ-αρχάω, ἐξ-αρχάω I snatch away from [+ gen.]	οἴστεύω, οἴστεύσω, οἴστευσα I shoot arrows
ἐξ-ίσχω I hold outside	ὀδούς, -όντος [m.] tooth
ἔξω [prep. + gen.] outside of	ὀπώρη, -ης [f.] late summer; harvest-time
Ἔρεβος, gen. Ἐρέβευς [n.] Erebus [a place of nether darkness, above Hades]	παρα-φεύγω, etc. I pass in safety, I escape past
ἐρωέω I retire, I draw back	πέλωρ, -ωρος [n.] a being of uncommon size, monster
εὐχετάομαι I boast [+ inf.]	περι-μαιμάω I gaze eagerly around [+ acc.]
ζόφος, -ου [m.] darkness; the quarter of the setting sun	περί-ξεστος, -ον very polished
ἠεροειδής, -ές misty	πλεῖος, -η, -ον full of [+ gen.]
	ποθί [enclitic adv.] somewhere, anywhere
	σκύλαξ, σκύλακος [m. or f.] puppy
	τρίστοιχος, -η, -ον set in three rows

## 92. NOTES

- 73ff. οἱ δὲ δὺν σκόπελοι... Circe nows describes the second alternative (cf. 56f.), the route between Scylla and Charybdis. This nominative has no verb, and may be translated as a partitive genitive: “of the two crags, the one (ὁ μὲν)...” ὁ μὲν : the rock that has Scylla’s cave. Charybdis’ rock will be described at 101ff. (τὸν δ’...).
- 75 τὸ μὲν = the entire clause νεφέλη δέ μιν ἀμφιβέβηκε / κυανέη (rather than νεφέλη κυανέη, whose gender is feminine).
- 76 ἔχει : “envelops.”
- 77f. οὐδέ κεν ἀμβραῖη ... / οὐδ’ εἴ ... εἶεν : Fut. Less Vivid construction (§285a in Book 1).
- 81 τετραμμένον : pf. m.-p. ptc. of τρέπω. Its subject is σπέος in 80. ἧ περ : “where”
- 82 ἰθύνετε : aor. subj. The first aorist subjunctive in Homer often has the short thematic vowels ε and ο for Attic η and ω. This subjunctive, with ᾶν in 81, has the force of a future indicative in a potential sense, as is common in prophecies.
- 83f. οὐδέ κεν ... εἰσαφίκοιτο : potential opt. See §285b in Book 1.



- 85 λελακυῖα : pf. act. ptc. fem. of λάσκω. Verbs for animal noises are often put into the perfect tense. This is called the intensive perfect and is equivalent to a strengthened present tense. See Smythe §1947. δεινὸν is adverbial.
- 86f. τῆς ἧ τοι φωνῆ μὲν ... αὐτῆ δ' αὖτε ... : contrasts the impression Scylla's voice may make with her monstrous self.
- 87 γίνεται = γίγνεται; an Ionic form.
- 87f. οὐδέ κέ τις μιν / γηθήσειεν ... οὐδ' εἰ θεὸς ἀντιάσειε : Fut. Less Vivid construction (§285a in Book 1).
- 91 ἐν is adverbial.
- 93 μέσση μὲν τε κατὰ σπείους κοίλοιο δέδυκεν : “half-way she has sunk into the hollow cave” (i.e., half of her body is hidden in the cave). δέδυκεν : 3 sg. pf. act of δύω. κατὰ here refers to the “extent down or in from an opening” (cf. Cunliffe, κατὰ II.1.c).
- 95 περιμαιμῶσα = περιμαιμάουσα by *assimilation* (cf. the note at 6. 272, above).
- 96 ἔλῃσι : 3 sg. aor. subj. of αἰρέω in a subordinate clause expressing indefiniteness of time.
- 98 εὐχετόωνται = εὐχετάονται by *assimilation* (cf. the note at 6. 272, above).
- 99 κρατὶ : dat. of κάρη.

# Lesson XXVIII

## 93. MEMORIZE

ἀμύνω, ἀμύνέω, ἄμυνα	I ward off; I aid; I defend
ἀν-ίημι	I send up, I let go
ἀργαλέος, -η, -ον	hard, painful
ἐνοσίχθων, ἐνοσίχθονος	earth-shaker [epithet of Poseidon]
ἐφ-ορμάω, ἐφ-ορμήσω, ἐφ-όρμησα, —, —, ἐφ-ορμήθη	I urge on; [mid. and pass.] I rush forward; I am eager to
κεῖθι [adv.]	there, in that place
νημερτής, -ές	unfailing; true, clear
ὀρμάω, ὀρμήσω, ὀρμησα, —, —, ὀρμήθη	I incite; [mid. and pass.] I attack
σίνομαι	I plunder; I do mischief to
τίκτω, τέξω, τέκον	I bear, I beget (offspring)
ὑπ-έκ, ὑπ-έξ [adv.]	out of the reach of something; [prep. + gen.] away from
Χάρυβδις, Χαρύβδιος [f.]	Charybdis [the whirlpool opposite Scylla]

## 94. TEXT *Od.* 12. 101-126

τὸν δ' ἕτερον σκόπελον χθαμαλώτερον ὄψει, Ὀδυσσεῦ,  
πλησίον ἀλλήλων· καὶ κεν διοϊστεύσειας.  
τῷ δ' ἐν ἐρινεός ἐστι μέγας, φύλλοισι τεθηλώς  
τῷ δ' ὑπὸ δία Χάρυβδις ἀναρρυβδεῖ μέλαν ὕδωρ.  
τρὶς μὲν γάρ τ' ἀνίησιν ἐπ' ἤματι, τρὶς δ' ἀναρρυβδεῖ, 105  
δεινόν· μὴ σύ γε κεῖθι τύχοις, ὅτε ρυβδήσειεν·  
οὐ γάρ κεν ρύσαιτό σ' ὑπέκ κακοῦ οὐδ' ἐνοσίχθων.  
ἀλλὰ μάλα Σκύλλης σκοπέλω πεπλημένος ὤκα  
νῆα παρέξ ἐλάαν, ἐπεὶ ἦ πολὺ φέρτερόν ἐστιν  
ἕξ ἐτάρους ἐν νηϊ ποθήμεναι ἢ ἅμα πάντας.” 110

ὡς ἔφατ', αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ μιν ἀτυζόμενος προσέειπον·  
“εἰ δ' ἄγε δὴ μοι τοῦτο, θεά, νημερτὲς ἐνίσπες,  
εἴ πως τὴν ὄλοήν μὲν ὑπεκπροφύγοιμι Χάρυβδιν,  
τὴν δέ κ' ἀμυναίμην, ὅτε μοι σίνοιτό γ' ἐταίρους.” 115

ὡς ἐφάμην, ἢ δ' αὐτίκ' ἀμείβετο δία θεάων· 115  
“σχέτλιε, καὶ δὴ αὖ τοι πολεμῆϊα ἔργα μέμηλε  
καὶ πόνος, οὐδὲ θεοῖσιν ὑπείξειαι ἀθανάτοισιν;  
ἢ δέ τοι οὐ θνητή, ἀλλ' ἀθάνατον κακόν ἐστι,  
δεινόν τ' ἀργαλέον τε καὶ ἄγριον οὐδὲ μαχητόν·  
οὐδέ τις ἔστ' ἀλκή· φυγέειν κάρτιστον ἀπ' αὐτῆς. 120

ἦν γὰρ δηθύνησθα κορυσσόμενος παρὰ πέτρῃ,  
 δεῖδω μὴ σ' ἐξαῦτις ἐφορμηθεῖσα κίχησι  
 τόσσησιν κεφαλῆσι, τόσους δ' ἐκ φῶτας ἔληται.  
 ἀλλὰ μάλα σφοδρῶς ἐλάαν, βωστρεῖν δὲ Κράταιϊν,  
 μητέρα τῆς Σκύλλης, ἥ μιν τέκε πῆμα βροτοῖσιν· 125  
 ἥ μιν ἔπειτ' ἀποπαύσει ἐς ὕστερον ὀρμηθῆναι.

ἀνα-ρ(ρ)υβδέω, ἀνα-ρ(ρ)υβδήσω, ἀνα-ρ(ρ)υβδήσα I	κορύσσω I arm
swallow back down, I suck down again	Κράταις, -ος [f.] Crataeis [the mother of Scylla]
ἀπο-παύω, ἀπο-παύσω, ἀπό-παύσα I restrain	μαχητός, -ή, -όν to be fought with
(someone) from (doing something) [+ acc. and	πολεμῆϊος, -η, -ον martial, warlike
inf.]	σφοδρῶς [adv.] vigorously
ἀτύχομαι I am bewildered, I am distraught	ὑπ(ο)-εἰκώ, ὑπ(ο)-εἴξομαι, ὑπό-εἶξα I yield (to), I
βωστρέω I call for aid to someone [+ acc.]	submit (to) [+ dat.]
δηθύνω I linger, I tarry	ὑπ-εκ-προ-φεύγω, -φεύξομαι, -φυγόν I escape by
διοῖστεύω, διοῖστεύσω, διοῖστέυσα I shoot an	furtive flight
arrow over	ὕστερον [adv.] later
ἐξαυτις [adv.] anew, again	φέρτερος, -η, -ον [comp. of ἀγαθός] better, more
ἐρίνεός, -ον [m.] wild fig tree	powerful
θάλλω I teem, I bloom	χθαμαλώτερος, -η, -ον lower-to-the-ground
κάρτιστος, -η, -ον strongest, mightiest	

## 95. NOTES

- 101 τὸν δ' ἕτερον σκόπελον : δέ here picks up the μὲν 73. Circe is now describing Charybdis' rock. ὄψει = ὄψεται.
- 102 πλησίον : n. acc. as adv., with gen. Translate "[for they are] near one another" (cf. *Od.* 14.14). κεν διοῖστέυσειας : potential opt. See §285b in Book 1.
- 103 τῷ δ' ἐν : prep. following its object. Understand σκοπέλω with τῷ. τεθελώς : pf. ptc. with pres. meaning from θάλλω.
- 104 τῷ δ' ὑπὸ : prep. following its object. Understand ἐρίνεῶ with τῷ.
- 105 ἀνίησιν : See New Grammar §89, above.
- 106 μὴ...τύχοις : opt. expressing a wish (§106a in Book 1). Understand ἐών with τύχοις (supplementary ptc.). See New Grammar §96. ὅτε ῥυβδήσειεν : opt. in an indefinite temporal (a type of relative) clause; the clause is equivalent to the protasis of a Fut. Less Vivid (§285a in Book 1).
- 107 οὐδ' : re-echoes οὐ at the beginning of the line for emphasis.
- 108 πεπλημένος : pf. ptc. pass. of πελάζω [+ dat.].
- 109 ἐλάαν : inf. for imppt. See the note on 12. 47 above.
- 110 ποθήμεναι : inf. of ποθέω, here used as a noun, subject of ἐστίν in 109 and modified by the adj. φέρτερόν, also in 109.
- 112 εἰ δ' ἄγε introduces the strong aor. imppt. ἐνίσπες (from ἐννέπω). On ἄγε used this way, see the note on 6. 36. For a parallel to the aor. imppt. form ἐνίσπες, cf. θές and δός (§472 in Book I).
- 113f. τὴν...μὲν... Χάρυβδιν, τὴν δὲ... : The second τὴν refers to Scylla.
- 116 καὶ δὴ αὖ : "indeed, again?" δὴ αὖ should be scanned as one syllable (*synizesis*). τοι : dat. after the verb μέμηλε. μέμηλε : pf. with pres. force, as at 6. 63.

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- 120 οὐδέ τις ἔστ' ἀλκή : "...nor is there any possibility of defence (against her)." φυγέειν : inf. as noun (§114 in Book 1).
- 121 δηθύνησθα = δηθύνης.
- 122 κίχησι : 3 sg. aor. act. subj. κιχάνω.
- 124 ἐλάαν and βωστρεῖν : inf. for imppt. See the note on 12. 47, above.
- 125 πῆμα is in apposition with μιν in the same line.
- 126 ἐς ὕστερον : "again."

**113-120** Odysseus considers responding with force, like the war hero he is, to Scylla. And, despite Circe's discouraging words (116-120), he will arm himself as they approach the monster at 228f. Circe's response is based on not only the distinction between mortal and immortal (117-118), but between βίη and intelligence, since it is the information she gives Odysseus that will get him through, not his heroic prowess.

### 96. NEW GRAMMAR: τυγχάνω and λανθάνω with supplementary participle

The verb τυγχάνω is often supplemented by a participle in such a way that the participle actually carries the main idea. For example:

ἔτυχεν ἐὼν κείθι.                      *He happened to be there.*  
(= *He was there by chance.* )

Like τυγχάνω, the verb λανθάνω is sometimes supplemented by a participle that carries the leading idea, as it does in the following sentence adapted from lines 182-183, below:

τὰς γυναῖκας δ' οὐ λάθεν ὠκύαλος νηῦς ἐγγύθεν ὀρνυμένη.  
*The swift ship sped near, not escaping the notice of the women.*

# Lesson XXIX

## 97. MEMORIZE

ἀλύσκω, ἀλύξω, ἄλυξα	I escape, I avoid (impending danger)
ἀπο-στείχω, —, ἀπό-στιχον	I go away
εἰς-βαίνω, εἰς-βήσομαι, εἴσ-βαινον	I embark, I go on board; I enter
Ἰθάκη, -ης [f.]	Ithaca [island home of Odysseus]
ἴφιος, -η, -ον	fat, strong
κυβερνήτης, κυβερνήτῃο [m.]	steersman, pilot
νύμφη, -ης [f.]	nymph [semi-divine female being, inhabiting the sea, caves, islands, etc.]
οὔρος, -ου [m.]	a (fair) wind
πῶν, πώεος [n.]	flock [of sheep]
φυλάσσω, φυλάξω, φύλαξα	I guard

## 98. TEXT *Od.* 12. 127-152

Θρινακίην δ' ἐς νῆσον ἀφίξει· ἔνθα δὲ πολλὰ  
βόσκοντ' Ἡελίοιο βόες καὶ ἴφια μῆλα.  
ἐπτὰ βοῶν ἀγέλαι, τόσα δ' οἰῶν πώεα καλά,  
πεντήκοντα δ' ἕκαστα. γόνος δ' οὐ γίνεται αὐτῶν, 130  
οὐδέ ποτε φθινύθουσι. θεαὶ δ' ἐπιποιμένες εἰσί,  
νύμφαι ἐϋπλόκαμοι, Φαέθουσά τε Λαμπετίη τε,  
ἃς τέκεν Ἡελίῳ Ὑπερίονι διὰ Νέαιρα.  
τὰς μὲν ἄρα θρέψασα τεκοῦσά τε πότνια μήτηρ  
Θρινακίην ἐς νῆσον ἀπάκισε τηλόθι ναίειν, 135  
μῆλα φυλασσέμεναι πατρώϊα καὶ ἔλικας βοῦς.  
τὰς εἰ μὲν κ' ἀσινέας ἐάας νόστου τε μέδῃαι,  
ἧ τ' ἂν ἔτ' εἰς Ἰθάκην, κακά περ πάσχοντες, ἴκοισθε·  
εἰ δέ κε σίνηαι, τότε τοι τεκμαίρομ' ὄλεθρον 140  
(νηῖ τε καὶ ἐτάροισ'. αὐτὸς δ' εἰ πέρ κεν ἀλύξης,  
ὄψε κακῶς νεῖαι, ὀλέσας ἄπο πάντας ἐταίρους.")  
ὥς ἔφατ', αὐτίκα δὲ χρυσόθρονος ἤλυθεν Ἡώς.  
ἧ μὲν ἔπειτ' ἀνὰ νῆσον ἀπέστιχε διὰ θεάων·  
αὐτὰρ ἐγὼν ἐπὶ νῆα κιῶν ὤτρυνον ἐταίρους  
αὐτούς τ' ἀμβαίνειν ἀνά τε πρυμνήσια λῦσαι. 145  
οἱ δ' αἰψ' εἴσβαινον καὶ ἐπὶ κληῖσι καθίζον,  
(ἐξῆξ δ' ἐζόμενοι πολιὴν ἄλα τύπτον ἐρετμοῖς.)

ἡμῖν δ' αὖ κατόπισθε νεὸς κυανοπρώροιο  
 ἴκμενον οὖρον ἴει πλησίστιον, ἐσθλὸν ἑταῖρον,  
 Κίρκη ἑὺπλόκαμος, δεινὴ θεὸς αὐδήεσσα. 150  
 αὐτίκα δ' ὄπλα ἕκαστα πονησάμενοι κατὰ νῆα  
 ἤμεθα· τὴν δ' ἄνεμός τε κυβερνήτης τ' ἴθυνε.

ἀγέλη, -ης [f.] herd [of cattle]  
 ἀπ-οικίζω, —, ἀπ-οἶκισα I send away from home  
 ἀσινής, -ές unharmed  
 αὐδήεις, -εσσα, -εν using (mortal) speech  
 γόνος, -ου [m.] offspring  
 ἔλιξ, -ικος [adj.] bent-horned [epithet of oxen]  
 ἐπιποιμήν, -ένος [m.] herdsman  
 ἴκμενος, -ου [adj.] favorable [epithet of οὖρος]  
 κατόπισθε [prep. + gen.] behind, following  
 Θρῑνακίη, -ης [f.] Thrinacia [mythical island, home  
 of Helius and his cattle]  
 ἰθύνω I steer  
 Λαμπετίη, -ης [f.] Lampetia [a nymph, daughter of  
 Helius and Neaera]  
 μέδομαι I take thought for, I remember [+ gen.]  
 Νεαίρα, -ης [f.] Neaera [a nymph]

ὄψέ [adv.] late, after the lapse of a long time  
 πατρῷος, -η, -ον paternal, hereditary  
 πεντήκοντα [indecl.] fifty  
 πλησίστιος, -η, -ον swelling the sail  
 πρυμνήσια [n. pl.] stern-cables  
 σίνομαι I harm  
 τεκμαίρομαι I foretell  
 τηλόθι [adv.] far away  
 Ὑπερίων, -ονος [m.] son of Hyperion [epithet of  
 Helius]  
 Φαέθουσα, -ης [f.] Phaethusa [a nymph, daughter  
 of Helius and Neaera]  
 φθινύθω I waste away; I pass away  
 χρυσόθρονος, -ον golden-throned [epithet of  
 Dawn, Hera, and Artemis]

## 99. NOTES

- 130 γίνεται = γίγνεται. See also line 12. 87 above.  
 132 Φαέθουσα τε Λαμπετίη τε : These names mean “radiant” and “gleaming”— suitable for daughters of the Sun.  
 135 ναίειν : inf. expressing purpose (§25, above and §588 in Book 1).  
 136 φυλασσέμεναι : inf. expressing purpose (§25, above and §588 in Book 1).  
 137 ἑάας = ἑάης. The regular contracted form of ἑάης would be ἑᾶς. Here, the vowel and diphthong (α and η) that would ordinarily be contracted have been *assimilated* so as to give a double α (alpha). εἰ ... ἑάας ... τε μέδῃαι, ... ἄν ... ἴκοισθε : Protasis of a general condition, with a potential opt. in the apodosis.  
 138 κακά περ πάσχοντες : concessive use of the participle (§199 in Book 1).  
 139 δέ picks up μέν in 137.  
 141 νεῖαι : contracted 2 sg. pres. ind. of νέομαι (= νέεαι), or possibly subj. (short ε for η in νέεαι). Either way, the verb has a future sense.  
 143 ἡ ... διὰ θεάων is Circe.  
 149 ἴει : impf. ind. act. of ἴημι (cf. §473 in Book 1).  
 151 ὄπλα ἕκαστα πονησάμενοι : “having attended to all of the rigging.”  
 152 ἤμεθα : See §15, above.

# Lesson XXX

## 100. MEMORIZE

ἀπήμων, -ον	safe, propitious
ἄχνυμαι	I grieve
ἔμπεδος, -ον	firm, unchanged
ἐπ-εἶγω	I drive on; [mid.] I hasten
θέσφατος, -ον	divinely decreed; [n. as substantive] divine decrees
ἰστῖον, -ου [n.]	sail [pl. often used for sg.]
μῦθέομαι, μῦθήσομαι, μῦθησάμην	I relate, I say
πιέζω, πιέσ(σ)ω, πίεσα	I press, I squeeze; I oppress
πιφαύσκω	I make known

## 101. TEXT *Od. 12. 153-172*

δὴ τότε ἔγὼν ἐτάροισι μετηύδων ἀχνύμενος κῆρ·  
“ὦ φίλοι, οὐ γὰρ χρὴ ἓνα ἴδμεναι οὐδὲ δὺ οἴους  
θέσφαθ', ἃ μοι Κίρκη μυθήσατο, δῖα θεάων· 155  
ἀλλ' ἐρέω μὲν ἐγὼν, ἵνα εἰδότες ἤθ' θάνωμεν  
ἢ κεν ἀλευάμενοι θάνατον καὶ κῆρα φύγοιμεν.  
Σειρήνων μὲν πρῶτον ἀνώγει θεσπεσιάων  
φθόγγον ἀλευάσθαι καὶ λειμῶν' ἀνθεμόεντα.  
οἶον ἔμ' ἠνώγει ὅπ' ἀκουέμεν· ἀλλὰ με δεσμῶ 160  
δήσατ' ἐν ἀργαλέῳ, ὄφρ' ἔμπεδον αὐτόθι μίμνω,  
ὄρθον ἐν ἰστοπέδῃ, ἐκ δ' αὐτοῦ πείρατ' ἀνήφθω.  
εἰ δέ κε λίσσωμαι ὑμέας λῦσαί τε κελεύω,  
ὕμεις δὲ πλεόνεσσι τότε ἐν δεσμοῖσι πιέζειν.”  
ἦ τοι ἐγὼ τὰ ἕκαστα λέγων ἐτάροισι πίφασκον· 165  
τόφρα δὲ καρπαλίμως ἐξίκετο νηῦς εὐεργῆς  
νησον Σειρήνοϊν· ἔπειγε γὰρ οὖρος ἀπήμων.  
αὐτίκ' ἔπειτ' ἄνεμος μὲν ἐπαύσατο ἠδὲ γαλήνη  
ἔπλετο νηνεμῖη, κοίμησε δὲ κύματα δαίμων.  
ἀνστάντες δ' ἔταροι νεὸς ἰστία μηρύσαντο, 170  
καὶ τὰ μὲν ἐν νηϊ γλαφυρῇ θέσαν, οἱ δ' ἐπ' ἐρετμὰ  
ἐζόμενοι λεύκαινον ὕδωρ ξεστῆσ' ἐλάτησιν.

ἀν-ἀπτω, ἀν-ἀψομαι, ἀν-αψα	I fasten	ἰστοπέδη, -ης [f.]	mast-step
ἀνθεμόεις, -εντος [adj.]	flowery	λευκαίνω	I make white
γαλήνη, -ης [f.]	a calm	μηρύομαι, —, μηρύσάμην	I furl, I fold
ἐλάτη, -ης [f.]	pine (tree); pine oar	νηνέμιος, -η, -ον	windless
ἐξ-ικνέομαι, ἐξ-ίζομαι, ἐξ-ικόμην	I arrive at, I reach [+ acc.]	ξεστός, -η, -ον	hewn, polished
		πεῖραρ, -ατος [n.]	rope

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### 102. NOTES

- 153 κῆρ : acc. of respect (also called specification) with ἀχνύμενος. Cf. §644 in Book 1.
- 154 οὐ ... χρῆ : “it is not right.”
- 156f. ἵνα ... θάνωμεν ἢ κεν ... φύγομεν : the shift from the subj. in a primary sequence purpose clause to an optative may indicate that Odysseus regards escape as less probable.
- 160 ἠνώγει : plpf. of ἀνώγω.
- 161 ἔμπεδον : adverbial.
- 162 ὀρθὸν modifies με in 160. ἐκ δ' αὐτοῦ : “on to it (the ἰστός).” ἀνήφθω : 3 sg. pf. impt. pass. of ἀν-άπτω.
- 164 πλεόνεσσι = πλειόνεσσι. πιέζειν : inf. for impt. (§148 in Book 1).
- 167 Σειρήνοϊν : dual gen.
- 171 τὰ : i.e., the ἰστία in 170. θέσαν : 3 pl. 2 aor. ind. of τίθημι (§485 in Book 1).



# Lesson XXXI

## 103. MEMORIZE

δεῦρο [adv.]	hither
ἴς, ἰνός [f.]	strength, sinew
κηρός, -οῦ [m.]	wax
κύδος, κύδεος [n.]	honor, glory
ρίμφα [adv.]	swiftly
στιβαρός, -ή, -όν	stout, strong
στόμα, στόματος [n.]	mouth
χαλκός, -οῦ [m.]	copper, bronze

## 104. TEXT *Od.* 12. 173-194

αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ κηροῖο μέγαν τροχὸν ὀξεῖ χαλκῶ  
τυτθὰ διατμήξας χερσὶ στιβαρῆσι πίεζον·  
αἴψα δ' ἰαίνετο κηρός, ἐπεὶ κέλετο μεγάλη ἴς 175  
Ἑλίου τ' αὐγῆ Ὑπεριονίδαο ἄνακτος  
ἐξείης δ' ἐτάροισιν ἐπ' οὔατα πᾶσιν ἄλειψα.  
οἱ δ' ἐν νηϊ μ' ἔδησαν ὁμοῦ χειράς τε πόδας τε  
ὀρθὸν ἐν ἰστοπέδῃ, ἐκ δ' αὐτοῦ πείρατ' ἀνήπτον·  
αὐτοὶ δ' ἐζόμενοι πολιὴν ἄλα τύπτον ἐρετμοῖς. 180  
ἀλλ' ὅτε τόσσον ἀπήμεν, ὅσον τε γέγωνε βοήσας,  
ρίμφα διώκοντες, τὰς δ' οὐ λάθεν ὠκύαλος νηῦς  
ἐγγύθεν ὀρнуμένη, λιγυρὴν δ' ἔντυνον ἀοιδὴν·  
“δεῦρ' ἄγ' ἰών, πολύαιν' Ὀδυσσεῦ, μέγα κύδος Ἀχαιῶν,  
νηῖα κατάστησον, ἵνα νωϊτέρην ὄπ' ἀκούσης. 185  
οὐ γάρ πώ τις τῆδε παρήλασε νηῖ μελαίνῃ,  
πρίν γ' ἡμέων μελίγηρυν ἀπὸ στομάτων ὄπ' ἀκούσαι,  
ἀλλ' ὅ γε τερψάμενος νεῖται καὶ πλείονα εἰδώς.  
ἴδμεν γάρ τοι πάνθ', ὅσ' ἐνὶ Τροίῃ εὐρείῃ  
Ἄργεῖοι Τρῳέες τε θεῶν ἰότητι μόγησαν, 190  
ἴδμεν δ' ὅσσα γένηται ἐπὶ χθονὶ πουλυβοτείρῃ.”  
ὥς φάσαν ἰεῖσαι ὅπα κάλλιμον· αὐτὰρ ἐμὸν κῆρ  
ἦθελ' ἀκουέμεναι, λῦσαί τ' ἐκέλευον ἑταίρους  
ὀφρύσι νευστάζων· οἱ δὲ προπεσόντες ἔρεσσον.

ἀν-άπτω, ἀν-άψομαι, ἄν-αψα I fasten  
Ἄργεῖοι, -ων [m.] Argives, Greeks  
δια-τμήγω, —, διά-τμηξα I cut up, I separate  
ἐντύνω I prepare, I strike up  
ἐρέσσω I row

ἰότης, -ητος [f.] will, decree  
ἰστοπέδη, -ης [f.] mast-step  
καθ-ίστημι, -στήσω, -στήσα I stop, I station [trans.]  
κάλλιμος, -ον fair  
λιγυρός, -ή, -όν clear-toned

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μελίγηρυς, -υος [adj.] sweet-voiced  
νευστάζω I nod, I motion  
νωϊτερος, -η, -ον our [of two only]  
παρ-ελαύνω, -έλαω, -έλασ(σ)α I drive past, I sail  
past  
πεῖραρ, -ατος [n.] rope  
πολύαινος, -ον much praised, glorious

πουλυβότερα, -ης [adj.] feeding many, fruitful  
προ-πίπτω, etc. I bend forward  
τροχός, -οῦ [m.] wheel; round mass  
τυτθός, (-ή), -όν small  
Ἵπεριονίδης, -ἄο = Ἵπερίων, -ονος [m.] son of  
Hyperion [epithet of Helius]  
ώκύαλος, -ον swift on the sea

### 105. NOTES

- 174 τυτθὰ : a substantive (“little bits”) functioning as a predicate to the direct object τροχόν in the previous line (“I, having cut up with sharp bronze a big wheel of wax [into] little bits, kept squeezing [them] with my strong hands.”)
- 177 ἐπ’ : Take with ἄλειψα (“I sealed”).
- 179 ἐκ δ’ αὐτοῦ : See the note at line 162.
- 182 διώκοντες here means “driving.” τὰς : the Sirens, direct object of λάθην.
- 183 ὀρνημένη : supplementary ptc. with λάθην in previous line (= “sped not unnoticed”).
- 184 ἄγ’ : See the note on line 36, above. ἰών : §8 above.
- 187 πρὶν ... ἀκοῦσαι : §66.
- 192 φάσαν : 3 pl. impf. act. ind. φημί (§595 in Book 1). ἰεῖσαι : §89.

**184-191** The Sirens, in claiming that no man gets past without listening to them, contradict Circe (41-46); moreover, νεῖται (188) can mean “returns home.” They characterize the knowledge gained from their song along with the τέρψις (188) as a benefit to the traveler rather than a danger. Nor is the pile of bones mentioned here. In addition, the Sirens reveal the content of their song as the war at Troy (ἴδμεν γάρ τοι πάνθ’ ὅσ’ ἐνὶ Τροίῃ εὐρείῃ / Ἀργεῖοι Τρῳῆς τε θεῶν ἰότητι μόγησαν). P. Pucci (see note on 39-54, above) has shown the Iliadic character of the diction in this passage; for example, the noun-epithet combination πολύαιν’ Ὀδυσσεῦ, μέγα κῦδος Ἀχαιῶν (184) is used only here in the *Odyssey* but twice in the *Iliad*, in passages featuring Odysseus in important roles. Pucci argues that the Sirens sing the events of the *Iliad* and define Odysseus as the *Iliad*’s Odysseus. The *Odyssey*’s hero, therefore, longs to hear the *Iliad*, and perhaps his own exploits at Troy, just as he does at *Od.* 8. 499ff. Putting Circe’s warning about the Sirens together with the Sirens’ appeal to Odysseus here, it seems the *Odyssey* is attributing to the *Iliad* a morbid power and focus, one opposite to the *Odyssey*’s own focus on survival.

# Lesson XXXII

## 106. MEMORIZE

(ἐ)έργω, ἔρξω, ἔρξα	I keep (a ship) away, I ward off; I confine
εἰλ(έ)ω, —, (ἐ)εἰσα	I confine; I check; [pass.] I throng, I crouch
ἐπι-τέλλω, —, ἐπί-τειλα	I enjoin; I give orders to
Εὐρύλοχος, -ου [m.]	Eurylochus [a cousin and companion of Odysseus]
νωμάω, νωμήσω, νώμησα	I control; I distribute
πέτομαι, πτήσομαι, πτάμην	I fly

## 107. TEXT *Od.* 12. 195-221

αὐτίκα δ' ἀνστάντες Περιμήδης Εὐρύλοχός τε	195
πλειοσί μ' ἐν δεσμοῖσι δέον μᾶλλον τε πίεζον.	
αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ δὴ τάς γε παρήλασαν οὐδ' ἔτ' ἔπειτα	
φθόγγον Σειρήνων ἠκούομεν οὐδέ τ' ἀοιδήν,	
αἴψ' ἀπὸ κηρὸν ἔλοντο ἐμοὶ ἐρίηρες ἐταῖροι,	
ὄν σφιν ἐπ' ὤσιν ἄλειψ', ἐμέ τ' ἐκ δεσμῶν ἀνέλυσαν.	200
ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ τὴν νῆσον ἐλείπομεν, αὐτίκ' ἔπειτα	
καπνὸν καὶ μέγα κύμα ἴδον καὶ δοῦπον ἄκουσα.	
τῶν δ' ἄρα δεισάντων ἐκ χειρῶν ἔπτατ' ἔρετμά,	
βόμβησαν δ' ἄρα πάντα κατὰ ρόον· ἔσχετο δ' αὐτοῦ	
νηῦς, ἐπεὶ οὐκέτ' ἔρετμὰ προήκεα χερσὶν ἔπειγον.	205
αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ διὰ νηὸς ἰὼν ὄτρυνον ἐταίρους	
μειλιχίους' ἐπέεσσι παρασταδὸν ἄνδρα ἕκαστον·	
“ὦ φίλοι, οὐ γάρ πώ τι κακῶν ἀδαήμονές εἰμεν·	
οὐ μὲν δὴ τόδε μείζον ἔπι κακόν, ἢ ὅτε Κύκλωψ	
εἶλει ἐνὶ σπῆϊ γλαφυρῷ κρατερῆφι βίηφιν·	210
ἀλλὰ καὶ ἔνθεν ἐμῆ ἀρετῆ βουλῆ τε νόω τε	
ἐκφύγομεν, καὶ που τῶνδε μνήσεσθαι οἴω.	
νῦν δ' ἄγεθ', ὡς ἂν ἐγὼ εἴπω, πειθώμεθα πάντες.	
ὑμεῖς μὲν κώπησιν ἀλὸς ῥηγμίνα βαθεῖαν	
τύπτετε κληῖδεσσιν ἐφήμενοι, αἶ κέ ποθι Ζεὺς	215
δώη τόνδε γ' ὄλεθρον ὑπεκφυγέειν καὶ ἀλύξαι·	
σοὶ δέ, κυβερνήθ', ὦδ' ἐπιτέλλομαι· ἀλλ' ἐνὶ θυμῷ	
βάλλευ, ἐπεὶ νηὸς γλαφυρῆς οἰήϊα νωμᾶς	
τούτου μὲν καπνοῦ καὶ κύματος ἐκτὸς ἔεργε	
νῆα, σὺ δὲ σκοπέλου ἐπιμαίεο, μὴ σε λάθησι	220
κεῖσ' ἐξορμήσασα καὶ ἐς κακὸν ἄμμε βάλησθα.”	

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ἀδαήμων, -ονος [adj.] inexperienced in, ignorant of [+ gen.]	μᾶλλον [adv.] more, rather
ἀνα-λύω, etc. I loose	οἰήϊον, -ου [n.] rudder [pl. sometimes used for sg.]
βομβέω, —, βόμβησα I hum; I splash	παρασταδόν [adv.] standing by
δοῦπος, -ου [m.] a roaring, a din	παρ-ελαύνω, etc. I drive past, I row past
ἐκ-φεύγω, etc. I escape	Περμῆδης, -ᾶο [m.] Perimedes [a companion of Odysseus]
ἐξ-ορμάω, etc. I rush forth	ποθί [adv.] ever, somehow
ἔφ-ημαι I sit at	προήκης, -εσ sharpened, tapering
καπνός, -οῦ [m.] smoke, vapor, mist	ὑπ-εκ-φεύγω I flee out from under, I escape
κώπη, -ης [f.] hilt (of a sword); handle (of an oar), oar	φθογγή, -ῆς [f.] = φθόγγος, -ου voice

### 108. NOTES

- 196 πλείοσι = πλειόνεσσι.  
200 ὦσιν is the Attic form of οὔασι.  
203 τῶν ... δεισάντων : either a gen. absolute (see New Grammar, §109) or dependent on ἐκ χειρῶν.  
204 κατὰ ῥόον : “down into the water.” ἔσχετο : “stopped.”  
205 ἔπειγον : Understand ἑταῖροι as the subject.  
207 ἄνδρα ἕκαστον : in apposition with ἑταίρους in the previous line.  
209 ἔπι = ἔπεστι (“exists”); the iota is long.  
210 εἶλει : Understand ἡμέας as object.  
213 εἶπω : subj. in a conditional relative sentence (Fut. More Vivid: §247a in Book 1).  
216 δῶη : 3 sg. 2 aor. subj. of δίδωμι (§473 in Book 1).  
217 σοῖ : dat. after ἐπιτέλλομαι.  
220f. Understand νηῦς as the subject of λάθησι and ἐξορμήσασα. ἐξορμήσασα is a supplementary ptc. (§96 New Grammar).  
221 βάλησθα = βάλης.

**208-212** As they approach another cave-dwelling monster, Odysseus reminds his men that it was by his virtue, planning and intelligence (ἐμῆ ἀρετῇ βουλῇ τε νόῳ τε) that they escaped the βίη of the Cyclops. Another parallel: six men will be lost to Scylla, just as six men were devoured in Polyphemus' cave.

### 109. NEW GRAMMAR: Genitive Absolute

A noun and a participle agreeing with it in the genitive case can comprise a clause that stands by itself, or is “absolute,” without a further grammatical connection to the rest of the sentence. This type of participial clause is called the genitive absolute, and it can express a temporal, causal, concessive or conditional relationship to the main clause. For example:

τῶν ἑταίρων δεισάντων Ὀδυσσεύς οἶος ἔβη.

*The companions having become scared, Odysseus made his way alone.*

*(Because the companions had become scared.....)*

*(After the companions became scared.....)*

# Lesson XXXIII

## 110. MEMORIZE

ἐτέρωθι [adv.]	on the other side
θωρήσω, —, θώρηξα	I arm
ἴκρια, -ων [n. pl.]	deck, deck beams [of a ship]
κάμνω, καμέομαι, κάμον [intr.]	I grow weary; [trans.] I construct by toiling
κυκάω, κυκήσω, κύκησα	I stir (up), I confuse
παπταίνω, —, πάπτηνα	I look about sharply (for)

## 111. TEXT *Od. 12. 222-246*

ὥς ἐφάμην, οἱ δ' ὤκα ἐμοῖσ' ἐπέεσσι πίθοντο.  
Σκύλλην δ' οὐκέτ' ἐμυθεόμην, ἄπρηκτον ἀνίην,  
μή πώς μοι δείσαντες ἀπολλήξειαν ἑταῖροι  
εἰρεσίης, ἐντὸς δὲ πυκάζοιεν σφέας αὐτούς. 225  
καὶ τότε δὴ Κίρκης μὲν ἐφημοσύνης ἀλεγεινῆς  
λανθανόμην, ἐπεὶ οὐ τί μ' ἀνώγει θωρήσσεσθαι·  
αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ καταδὺς κλυτὰ τεύχεα καὶ δύο δοῦρε  
μάκρ' ἐν χερσὶν ἐλὼν εἰς ἴκρια νηὸς ἔβαινον  
πρώρης· ἔνθεν γάρ μιν ἐδέγμην πρῶτα φανεῖσθαι 230  
Σκύλλην πετραίην, ἣ μοι φέρε πῆμ' ἑτάροισιν.  
οὐδὲ πη ἀθρῆσαι δυνάμην· ἔκαμον δέ μοι ὅσσε  
πάντη παπταίνοντι πρὸς ἠεροειδέα πέτρην.  
ἡμεῖς μὲν στεινωπὸν ἀνεπλέομεν γοόωντες  
ἔνθεν γὰρ Σκύλλη, ἐτέρωθι δὲ δῖα Χάρυβδις 235  
δεινὸν ἀνερρύβδησε θαλάσσης ἀλμυρὸν ὕδωρ.  
ἦ τοι ὄτ' ἐξεμέσειε, λέβης ὥς ἐν πυρὶ πολλῶ  
πᾶσ' ἀναμορμύρεσκε κυκωμένη· ὑψόσε δ' ἄχνη  
ἄκροισι σκοπέλοισιν ἐπ' ἀμφοτέροισιν ἔπιπτεν.  
ἀλλ' ὄτ' ἀναβρόξειε θαλάσσης ἀλμυρὸν ὕδωρ, 240  
πᾶσ' ἔντοσθε φάνεσκε κυκωμένη, ἀμφὶ δὲ πέτρη  
δεινὸν βεβρύχει, ὑπένερθε δὲ γαῖα φάνεσκε  
ψάμμω κυανέη· τοὺς δὲ χλωρὸν δέος ἦρει.  
ἡμεῖς μὲν πρὸς τὴν ἴδομεν δείσαντες ὄλεθρον·  
τόφρα δέ μοι Σκύλλη γλαφυρῆς ἐκ νηὸς ἑταίρους 245  
ἔξ ἔλεθ', οἱ χερσὶν τε βίηφί τε φέρτατοι ἦσαν.

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ἀθρέω, —, ἄθρησα I see, I behold	ἐφημοσύνη, -ης [f.] command
ἀνα-βρόχω, —, ἀνά-βροξα I swallow up, I gulp down	ἠεροειδής, -ές hazy, misty
ἀνα-μορμύρω I foam up	κατα-δύω, etc. I enter (into); I put on
ἀνα-πλέω I sail up	λέβης, -ητος [m.] basin, kettle
ἀνα-ρρυβδέω, —, ἀνα-ρρύβδησα I swallow (down)	πάντη [adv.] everywhere
ἀνίη, -ης [f.] vexation, bane	πετραίος, -η, -ον of the rock
ἀπο-(λ)λήγω, ἀπο-(λ)λήξω, ἀπό-(λ)ηξα I desist from [+ gen.]	πη [adv.] in any way, anywhere
ἄπρηκτος, -ον unconquerable, unavoidable	πρώρη, -ης [f.] prow
ἄχνη, -ης [f.] foam, froth	πυκάζω I cover (something), I conceal (something)
βρῦχάομαι I roar	στεινωπός, -οῦ [m.] strait (of the sea)
εἰρεσίη, -ης [f.] rowing	τεύχεα, -ων [n. pl.] arms, armor
ἐντός [adv.] within, inside	ὑπένερθε [adv.] below, beneath
ἐξ-εμέω, —, ἐξ-έμεσα I vomit forth	φέρτατος, -η, -ον best, bravest
	ψάμμος, -ου [f.] sand

### 112. NOTES

- 225 ἐντός : i.e., within the hold of the ship.
- 227 οὐ : The negative is often placed near the main verb, even though it actually negates the subordinate verb.
- 230 ἐδέγμην = ἐδεξάμην, with the meaning here “I expected.”
- 234 γοόωντες = γοάοντες by *assimilation* (cf. the note at 6. 272, above).
- 235 Σκύλλη is the subject of an understood ἦεν.
- 236 ἀνερρύβδησε : Note the assonance with the verb’s subject Χάρυβδις in 235.
- 237ff. ὅτ’ ἐξεμέσειε ... ἀναμορμύρεσκε ... ἔπιπτεν : Past General construction (§480 in Book 1).  
ὤς : Take before λέβης.
- 240ff. ὅτ’ ἀναβρόξειε ... φάνεσκε ... βεβρύχει ... φάνεσκε : Past General construction (§480 in Book 1).
- 242 βεβρύχει : plpf. of βρῦχάομαι. The pf. of this verb has a pres. sense, and the plpf. has an impf. sense.
- 243 τὴν : Χάρυβδιν.

# Lesson XXXIV

## 113. MEMORIZE

αἰνός, -ή, -όν	dreadful
ἀσπαίρω	I gasp
ἰχθύς, ἰχθύος [m.]	fish
κλάζω, κλάγξω, κλάγξα	I shriek
μάντις, μάντιος [m.]	seer
οἰκτρός, -ή, -όν	pitiful, miserable
ὑπερθεν [adv.]	from above

## 114. TEXT *Od. 12. 247-270*

σκεψάμενος δ' ἔς νῆα θοὴν ἅμα καὶ μεθ' ἑταίρους ἦδη τῶν ἐνόησα πόδας καὶ χεῖρας ὑπερθεν ὑψόσ' ἀειρομένων· ἐμὲ δὲ φθέγγοντο καλεῦντες ἐξονομακλήδην, τότε γ' ὕστατον, ἀχνύμενοι κῆρ.	250
ὡς δ' ὅτ' ἐπὶ προβόλῳ ἀλιεὺς περιμήκει ράβδῳ ἰχθύσι τοῖς ὀλίγοισι δόλον κατὰ εἶδατα βάλλων ἐς πόντον προΐησι βοὸς κέρας ἀγραύλοιο, ἀσπαίροντα δ' ἔπειτα λαβῶν ἔρριψε θύραζε, ὡς οἱ γ' ἀσπαίροντες ἀείροντο προτὶ πέτρας.	255
αὐτοῦ δ' εἰνὶ θύρῃσι κατήσθιε κεκλήγοντας, χεῖρας ἐμοὶ ὀρέγοντας ἐν αἰνῇ δηϊοτήτι. οἴκτιστον δὴ κεῖνο ἐμοῖς ἴδον ὀφθαλμοῖσι πάντων, ὅσ' ἐμόγησα πόρους ἀλὸς ἐξερεείνων.	
αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ πέτρας φύγομεν δεινὴν τε Χάρυβδιν Σκύλλην τ', αὐτίκ' ἔπειτα θεοῦ ἐς ἀμύμονα νῆσον ἰκόμεθ'· ἔνθα δ' ἔσαν καλαὶ βόες εὐρυμέτωποι, πολλὰ δὲ ἴφια μῆλ' Ὑπερίονος Ἡελίοιο. δὴ τότε ἐγὼν ἔτι πόντῳ ἐὼν ἐν νηϊ μελαίνῃ μυκηθμοῦ τ' ἤκουσα βοῶν ἀυλιζομενάων	260
οἰῶν τε βληχρῆν· καὶ μοι ἔπος ἔμπεσε θυμῷ μάντιος ἀλαοῦ, Θηβαίου Τειρεσίαο, Κίρκης τ' Αἰαίης, ἣ μοι μάλα πόλλ' ἐπέτελλε νῆσον ἀλεύασθαι τερψιμβρότου Ἡελίοιο. δὴ τότε ἐγὼν ἐτάροισι μετηύδων ἀχνύμενος κῆρ·	265
	270

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Αἰαῖος, -η, -ον Aeaeian [epithet of Circe's island and of Circe]	κέρας, -ας [n.] horn; hook made of horn
ἄλαός, -ή, -όν blind, sightless	μῦκηθμός, -οῦ [m.] lowing [of cattle]
ἄλιεύς, -ῆος [m.] fisherman	ὀρέγω I extend
ἄργαυλος, -ον field-dwelling	περιμήκης, -ες lofty, long
αὐλίζομαι I am shut up in the farmyard	πόρος, -ου [m.] way, passage
βληχή, ῆς [f.] bleating	πρόβολος, -ου [m.] projecting point
ἐμ-πίπτω, ἐμ-πέσομαι, ἐμ-πέσον I fall into, I come to (mind) [+ dat.]	ῥάβδος, -ου [m.] rod, wand
ἐξ-ερεείνω I question, I explore	σκέπτομαι, —, σκεψάμην I look
ἐξονομακλήδην [adv.] by name	Τειρεσίης, -ἄο [m.] Tiresias [blind seer of Thebes with whom Odysseus spoke in the Underworld]
εὐρυμέτωπος, -ον with broad forehead	τερψίμβροτος, -ον delighter of mortals
Θηβαῖος, -η, -ον Theban	φθέγγομαι I utter a sound, I shout
κατ-εσθίω, etc. I devour	ψάμμος, -ου [f.] sand

### 115. NOTES

- 247 μεθ' ἐταίρους : “for my companions.”
- 248 τῶν : i.e., of the companions.
- 250 ὕστατον : adv. (“for the last time”).
- 252 δόλον : here means “bait” and is predicative with εἶδατα. κατὰ : adv., with βάλλων.
- 253 προΐησι : From προ-ίημι. See New Grammar (§89) for conjugation.
- 254 ἀσπαίροντα : Understand ἰχθύν as subject of this ptc. and also as object of ἔρριψε. θύραζε : from the literal meaning “to the doorway” this word came to mean “out” generally.
- 256 κεκλήγοντας = κεκληγότας, the pf. ptc. of κλάζω. κεκλήγοντας is an Aeolic form, used here for the meter. Its understood subject, and that of ὀρέγοντας in 257, is the six companions (245f.).
- 258 οἰκτιστον : a superl. of οἰκτρός, -ή, -όν. It is the predicate of κείνο, which refers to the sight of his companions being devoured as described in the previous lines.
- 260f. πέτρας is explained by δεινήν τε Χάρυβδιν Σκύλλην τ'.
- 265f. μυκηθμοῦ τ' ἤκουσα ... βληχήν : a change of case after ἀκούω. Though more often the gen. is used of the person from whom one hears, it can also be used of what is heard.
- 270 ἀχνύμενος κῆρ : See the note at 12. 153, above.



# Lesson XXXV

## 116. MEMORIZE

αἰνέω, αἰνήσω, αἶνησα	I praise; I consent
ζέφυρος, -ου [m.]	the west wind
νότος, -ου [m.]	the south wind
σιδήρεος, -η, -ον	of iron
στυγερός, -ή, όν	gloomy, dreadful, loathsome

## 117. TEXT *Od. 12. 271-296*

“κέκλυτέ μευ μύθων, κακά περ πάσχοντες έταῖροι,  
ὄφρ’ ὕμιν εἶπω μαντήϊα Τειρεσίαο  
Κίρκης τ’ Αἰαίης, ἥ μοι μάλα πόλλ’ επέτελλε  
νήσον ἀλεύασθαι τερψιμβρότου Ἡελίοιο·  
ἔνθα γὰρ αἰνότατον κακὸν ἔμμεναι ἄμμιν ἔφασκεν. 275  
ἀλλὰ παρέξ τήν νήσον ἐλαύνετε νῆα μέλαιναν.”  
ὥς ἐφάμην, τοῖσιν δὲ κατεκλάσθη φίλον ἦτορ.  
αὐτίκα δ’ Εὐρύλοχος στυγερῶ μ’ ἠμείβετο μύθῳ·  
“σχέτλιός εἰς, Ὀδυσσεῦ, περί τοι μένος, οὐδέ τι γυῖα  
κάμνεις ἢ ρά νυ σοί γε σιδήρεα πάντα τέτυκται, 280  
ὅς ρ’ ἑτάρους καμάτῳ ἀδηκότας ἠδὲ καὶ ὕπνω  
οὐκ ἑάας γαίης ἐπιβήμεναι, ἔνθα κεν αὐτε  
νήσῳ ἐν ἀμφιρύτῃ λαρὸν τετυκοίμεθα δόρπον,  
ἀλλ’ αὐτως διὰ νύκτα θοῆν ἀλάλησθαι ἄνωγας,  
νήσου ἀποπλαγθέντας, ἐν ἠεροειδέϊ πόντῳ. 285  
ἐκ νυκτῶν δ’ ἄνεμοι χαλεποί, δηλήματα νηῶν,  
γίνονται· πῆ κέν τις ὑπεκφύγοι αἰπὺν ὄλεθρον,  
ἦν πως ἑξαπίνης ἔλθῃ ἀνέμοιο θύελλα,  
ἢ νότου ἢ ζεφύροιο δυσσαέος, οἳ τε μάλιστα 290  
νῆα διαρραίουσι, θεῶν ἀέκητι ἀνάκτων;  
ἀλλ’ ἦ τοι νῦν μὲν πειθώμεθα νυκτὶ μελαίνῃ  
δόρπον θ’ ὀπλισόμεσθα θοῆ παρὰ νηῖ μένοντες·  
ἠῶθεν δ’ ἀναβάντες ἐνήσομεν εὐρέϊ πόντῳ.”  
ὥς ἔφατ’ Εὐρύλοχος, ἐπὶ δ’ ἦνεον ἄλλοι ἑταῖροι.  
καὶ τότε δὴ γίνωσκον, ὃ δὴ κακὰ μήδετο δαίμων, 295  
καὶ μιν φωνήσας ἔπεα πτερόεντα προσηύδων·

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ἄδέω or ἄδέω I am sated with [+ dat.]	ἠώθεν [adv.] in the morning
Ἄϊαίος, -η, -ον Aeaeian [epithet of Circe's island and of Circe]	κατα-κλάω I break down, I crush
ἀμφίρυτος, -η, -ον flowed-about, sea-girt	λαρός, -ή, -όν sweet, delicious
ἀπο-πλάζω, ἀπο-πλάγξω, ἀπό-πλαγξα, —, —, ἀπο-πλάγχθην I drive off from	μαντήιον, -ου [n.] oracle, prophecy
δήλημα, -ατος [n.] destruction	παρέξ [prep. + acc.] past, beyond
δια-ρραίω I tear in pieces	πῆ (interg. adv.) in what way? whither?
δυσᾶής, -ές harsh-blowing, stormy	Τειρεσίης, -ἄο [m.] Tiresias [blind seer of Thebes with whom Odysseus spoke in the Underworld]
ἐν-ίημι, etc. I put in; I launch, I put to sea	τερψίμβροτος, -ον delighter of mortals
ἐξαπίνης [adv.] suddenly	ὑπ-εκ-φεύγω, etc. I flee out from under, I escape
ἠεροειδής, -ές hazy, misty	

### 118. NOTES

- 271 κέκλυτέ : 2 pl. imp. 2 aor. or pf. of κλύω, followed by a gen. of both person and thing heard.
- 275 ἔφασκεν : iterative of φημί.
- 277 κατεκλάσθη : aor. pass. of κατα-κλάω.
- 279 περί : adv. (“over and above others”). μένος is the subject of an understood ἐστίν. γυῖα : acc. of specification or respect. See the note at 12. 153, above.
- 280 σοί ... πάντα : “everything about you.” τέτυκται: See the note at 6. 301, above.
- 281 ἀδηκότας : pf. ptc. of ἄδέω (also written ἄδέω).
- 282 ἑάας : On this form, see the note at 12. 137, above. ἐπιβήμεναι : a less frequent form of ἐπιβῆναι, modelled on the pres. inf. ἔνθα : here with the force of a relative.
- 283 τετυκοίμεθα is a reduplicated 2 aor. mid. 1 pl. opt. of τεύχω.
- 284f. Understand ἡμέας as the object of ἄνωγας and subject of ἀποπλαγχθέντας.
- 286 ἐκ νυκτῶν : i.e., after nightfall.
- 287 γίνονται = γίγνονται. See the note on 12. 87, above.
- 291 πειθόμεθα : hortatory subjunctive. See §98a in Book 1.
- 292 ὀπλισόμεσθα is 1 aor. subjunctive, with a short o for the meter. As was πειθόμεθα in 291, ὀπλισόμεσθα is hortatory.
- 293 ἐνήσομεν : 1 pl. fut. ind. of ἐν-ίημι.
- 295 γίνωσκον = γίγνωσκον; an Ionic form. ὅ is the adverbial accusative of ὅς, ἧ, ὅ used as a conjunction = ὅτι (“that”).

**278-293** Eurylochus opposes Odysseus, consistent with his role at 10. 244ff. and 429ff., and foreshadowing his leading role in the coming conflict. He does not know about the warnings given to Odysseus by Tiresias and Circe (11. 104-111 and 12. 127-141) regarding the potential threat to their homecoming posed by Helios' cattle on Thrinacia. Odysseus has only recommended avoiding the island without explaining why in precise terms.

# Lesson XXXVI

## 119. MEMORIZE

ἔκηλος, -ον	at rest, undisturbed
ἔρος, -ου [m.]	love, desire
καλύπτω, καλύψω, κάλυψα	I cover
λαίλαψ, λαίλαπος [f.]	tempest
νεφεληγερέτα, -ᾶο [m.]	the cloud-gatherer [epithet of Zeus]
νέφος, νέφεος [n.]	cloud
ὄμνυμι, ὀμέομαι, ὄμοσ(σ)α	I swear
ὄρκος, -ου [m.]	oath
τελευτάω, τελευτήσω, τελεύτησα	I bring to pass, I finish

## 120. TEXT *Od.* 12. 297-323

“Εὐρύλοχ’, ἦ μάλα δὴ με βιάζετε μούνον ἐόντα.  
ἀλλ’ ἄγε νῦν μοι πάντες ὀμόσσατε καρτερὸν ὄρκον·  
εἴ κέ τιν’ ἦε βοῶν ἀγέλην ἢ πῶϋ μέγ’ οἰῶν  
εὕρωμεν, μὴ πού τις ἀτασθαλίησι κακῆσιν 300  
ἢ βοῦν ἢέ τι μῆλον ἀποκτάνη· ἀλλὰ ἔκηλοι  
ἐσθίετε βρώμην, τὴν ἀθανάτη πόρε Κίρκη.”  
ὥς ἐφάμην, οἱ δ’ αὐτίκ’ ἀπώμνυον ὡς ἐκέλευον.  
αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ ῥ’ ὄμοσάν τε τελεύτησάν τε τὸν ὄρκον,  
στήσαμεν ἐν λιμένι γλαφυρῷ εὐεργέα νῆα 305  
ἄγχ’ ὕδατος γλυκεροῖο καὶ ἐξαπέβησαν ἑταῖροι  
νηός, ἔπειτα δὲ δόρπον ἐπισταμένως τετύκοντο.  
αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ πόσιος καὶ ἐδητύος ἐξ ἔρον ἔντο,  
μνησάμενοι δὴ ἔπειτα φίλους ἔκλαιον ἑταίρους,  
οὓς ἔφαγε Σκύλλη γλαφυρῆς ἐκ νηός ἐλοῦσα 310  
κλαιόντεσσι δὲ τοῖσιν ἐπήλυθε νήδυμος ὕπνος.  
ἦμος δὲ τρίχα νυκτὸς ἔην, μετὰ δ’ ἄστρα βεβήκει,  
ᾧρσεν ἐπὶ ζαῆν ἄνεμον νεφεληγερέτα Ζεὺς  
λαίλαπι θεσπεσίῃ, σὺν δὲ νεφέεσσι κάλυψε  
γαῖαν ὀμοῦ καὶ πόντον· ὀρώρει δ’ οὐρανόθεν νύξ. 315  
ἦμος δ’ ἠριγένεια φάνη ῥοδοδάκτυλος Ἥως,  
νῆα μὲν ὠρμίσαμεν, κοῖλον σπέος εἰσερύσαντες  
ἔνθα δ’ ἔσαν Νυμφέων καλοὶ χοροὶ ἠδὲ θόωκοι·  
καὶ τότε ἔγων ἀγορὴν θέμενος μετὰ πᾶσιν ἔειπον·

320

“ὦ φίλοι, ἐν γὰρ νηϊ̄ θοῆ̄ βρώσις τε πόσις τε  
 ἔστιν, τῶν δὲ βοῶν ἀπεχώμεθα, μή τι πάθωμεν·  
 δεινοῦ γὰρ θεοῦ αἶδε βόες καὶ ἴφια μῆλα,  
 Ἑλίου, ὅς πάντ’ ἐφορᾷ καὶ πάντ’ ἐπακούει.”

ἀγέλη, -ης [f.] herd  
 ἀπο-κτείνω, -κτενέω, -κτεῖνα or -κτάνον I slay  
 ἀπ-ομνύω I swear (not to do something)  
 ἄστρον, -ου [n.] star, constellation  
 ἀτασθαλίη, -ης [f.] recklessness, criminal folly  
 [always pl.]  
 εἰς-ερύω, —, -ἔρυσ(σ)α I draw (into) [+ acc.]  
 ἐξ-απο-βαίνω I come out of, I disembark  
 ἐπ-ακούω I hear

ἐπισταμένως [adv.] skillfully, expertly  
 ἐφ-οράω I look upon  
 ζᾷης, -ές fiercely-blowing  
 θόωκος, -ου [m.] seat, abode  
 καρτερός = κρατερός  
 νήδυμος, -ον sweet, refreshing  
 ὀρμίζω, —, ὄρμισα I moor, I make fast  
 τρίχα [adv.] in the third (part)

## 121. NOTES

- 297 βιάζεστε : Although Odysseus addresses Eurylochus, he speaks to the companions as a group through him; thus he uses the plural. μούνον : Odysseus was forced to yield because he was alone in his opinion.
- 300f. μή ... ἀποκτάνη : In Homer, the subjunctive with μή can be used in a clause expressing anxiety (“that no body ... will kill [as I fear may happen]...”).
- 307 τετύκοντο : aor. mid. of τεύχω (“prepared”).
- 308 ἔντο : 3 pl. aor. mid. ἴημι.
- 312 μετὰ δ’ ἄστρα βεβήκει : “and the stars had passed over the meridian,” i.e., near morning.
- 313 ἔπι : adv., with ὤρσεν.
- 314 σὺν : adv.
- 315 ὀρώρει : plpf. of ὀρνυμι; it is intransitive with imperfect force.
- 319 θέμενος : 2 aor. ptc. of τίθημι. See §472 in Book 1.
- 321 τῶν δὲ βοῶν : gen. of separation after ἀπεχώμεθα. See §18 in Book 1.

**300** ἀτασθαλίησι κακῆσιν : Thrinacia will test Odysseus’ ability to contain his own desire as well as that of his companions, according to Tiresias (11. 104-111). However, what Odysseus fears here, ἀτασθαλίη κακή, is not desire, but rather a wickedness committed by conscious and deliberate choice, as shown by Margalit Finkelberg (“Patterns of Human Error in Homer,” *JHS* 115 [1995], 15-28). Finkelberg argues that an action committed by ἀτασθαλίη is always preceded by warnings against it, as have been the companions’ slaughter and eating of the cattle. On the companions’ ἀτασθαλίη see also *Odyssey* 1. 7.

# Lesson XXXVII

## 122. MEMORIZE

βίος, -ου [m.]	life, existence; goods, chattels
δειλός, -ή, -όν	cowardly, luckless
ἐφ-έπω, ἐφ-έψω, ἐπί-σπον	I meet; I drive; I pursue
μήν, μηνός [m.]	month
ὄρνις, ὄρνιθος [m., f.]	bird

## 123. TEXT *Od.* 12. 324-351

ὥς ἐφάμην, τοῖσιν δ' ἐπεπείθετο θυμὸς ἀγήνωρ.  
μήνα δὲ πάντ' ἄλληκτος ἄη νότος, οὐδέ τις ἄλλος 325  
γίνετ' ἔπειτ' ἀνέμων, εἰ μὴ εὐρός τε νότος τε.  
οἱ δ' εἶος μὲν σίτον ἔχον καὶ οἶνον ἐρυθρόν,  
τόφρα βοῶν ἀπέχοντο λιλαιόμενοι βιότιοι·  
ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ νηὸς ἐξέφθιτο ἥϊα πάντα,  
καὶ δὴ ἄγρην ἐφέπεσκον ἀλητεύοντες ἀνάγκη, 330  
ἰχθύς ὄρνιθάς τε, φίλας ὅ τι χεῖρας ἴκοιτο,  
γναμπτοῖς ἀγκίστροισιν· ἔτειρε δὲ γαστέρα λιμός·  
δὴ τότε ἐγὼν ἀνά νῆσον ἀπέστιχον, ὄφρα θεοῖσιν  
εὐζαίμην, εἴ τίς μοι ὁδὸν φήνειε νέεσθαι.  
ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ διὰ νήσου ἰὼν ἤλυξα ἐταίρους, 335  
χεῖρας νησάμενος, ὅθ' ἐπὶ σκέπας ἦν ἀνέμοιο,  
ἠρώμην πάντεσσι θεοῖς, οἷ' Ὀλυμπον ἔχουσιν·  
οἱ δ' ἄρα μοι γλυκὺν ὕπνον ἐπὶ βλεφάροισιν ἔχευαν.  
Εὐρύλοχος δ' ἐτάροισι κακῆς ἐξήρχετο βουλής  
“κέκλυτέ μευ μύθων, κακά περ πάσχοντες ἐταῖροι· 340  
πάντες μὲν στυγεροὶ θάνατοι δειλοῖσι βροτοῖσι,  
λιμῶ δ' οἴκτιστον θανέειν καὶ πότμον ἐπισπεῖν.  
ἀλλ' ἄγετ', Ἥελίοιο βοῶν ἐλάσαντες ἀρίστας  
ρέξομεν ἀθανάτοισι, τοὶ οὐρανὸν εὐρὺν ἔχουσιν.  
εἰ δέ κεν εἰς Ἴθάκην ἀφικοίμεθα, πατρίδα γαῖαν, 345  
αἰψά κεν Ἥελίῳ Ὑπερίονι πίονα νηὸν  
τεύξομεν, ἐν δέ κε θεῖμεν ἀγάλματα πολλὰ καὶ ἐσθλά.  
εἰ δὲ χολωσάμενός τι βοῶν ὀρθοκραιράων  
νῆ' ἐθέλη ὀλέσαι, ἐπὶ δ' ἔσπωνται θεοὶ ἄλλοι,  
βούλομ' ἄπαξ πρὸς κύμα χανῶν ἀπὸ θυμὸν ὀλέσσαι 350  
ἢ δηθὰ στρεῦγεσθαι ἐὼν ἐν νήσῳ ἐρήμῃ.”

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ἄγαλμα, -ατος [n.] a delight, a treasure  
 ἄγκιστρον, -ου [n.] hook  
 ἄγρη, -ης [f.] chase, hunt  
 ἀλητεύω I wander  
 ἄλληκτος, -ον unceasing  
 ἅπαξ [adv.] once, once for all  
 ἀπο-στείχω, —, -στίχων I go away  
 γναμπτός, -ή, -όν bent, supple  
 δηθά [adv.] long, for a long time  
 ἔγκιστρον, -ου [n.] hook  
 ἐκ-φθίνω I use up

ἐξ-άρχω I make a beginning of [+ gen.]  
 ἐπι-πείθομαι I yield, I obey  
 ἐρήμιος, -η, -ον deserted, desolate  
 ἐρυθρός, -ή, -όν ruddy, red  
 Εὐρος, -ου [m.] Eurus [East Wind]  
 ἦϊα, -ων [n. pl.] provisions  
 λιμός, -οῦ [m.] hunger  
 νίζω, νίψα, νίψα I wash  
 ὀρθόκραιρος, -η, -ον straight-horned  
 στρεύγομαι I waste away  
 χαίνω, —, χάνων I yawn, I open the mouth

### 124. NOTES

- 325 μῆνα ... πάντ' : acc. of extent of time. See §18 in Book 1. ἄη : 3 sg. impf. ἄημι.  
 326 γίνετ' : See the note on 12. 87, above.  
 329 ἐξέφθιτο : 3 sg. pf. pass. of ἐκ-φθίνω.  
 330 ἐφέπεσκον : iterative of ἐφ-έπω.  
 331 ἰχθύς ὄρνιθάς τε : in apposition with ἄγρη in 330.  
 333 δὴ τότ' refers to the moment identified in 329 (ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ).  
 335 ἦλυξα : aor. of ἀλύσκω.  
 336 ἐπὶ : adv. ("at hand" or "near by.")  
 337 ἠρώμην : impf. of ἀράομαι.  
 338f. Cf. 10. 31ff., where the companions likewise conceive a βουλή κακή (46) after Odysseus falls asleep.  
 340 κέκλυτέ : See the note on 12. 271, above.  
 341 στυγεροὶ : in predicative position; understand εἰσι. θάνατοι : "modes of death."  
 342 θανέειν and ἐπισπεῖν are infinitives used as nouns, and are modified by the predicate adjective οἰκτιστον; understand ἐστί.  
 344 ῥέζομεν : aor. subj. (hortatory) with the thematic vowel not lengthened.  
 347 θεῖμεν : 1 pl. aor. opt of τίθημι (§485 in Book 1); this clause is the apodosis of the Fut. Less Vivid condition begun in 345 (εἰ δέ κεν εἰς Ἴθάκην ἀφικοίμεθα). On the Fut. Less Vivid, see §285a in Book 1. The fut. ind. τεύξομεν (347) suggests more certainty.  
 349 ἐπὶ : adv.  
 350 ἀπὸ θυμὸν ὀλέσσαι : "to lose (my) life."

**339ff.** **κακῆς ἐξάρχετο βουλῆς** : Eurylochus takes the lead in giving bad counsel to the companions. This βουλή κακή is a virtual synonym for ἀτασθαλίη κακή, consistent with Finkelberg's analysis (see note at 300). Indeed, Eurylochus' speech is well-crafted and clever, as discussed by A. Heubeck in his note on 12. 340-51 (A. Heubeck and A. Hoekstra, *A Commentary on Homer's Odyssey, Vol. II, Books ix-xvi* [Oxford: Clarendon Press 1989]).

# Lesson XXXVIII

## 125. MEMORIZE

ἄγγελος, -ου [m.]	messenger
αἰθόμενος, -η, -ον	burning, blazing
ἄτη, -ης [f.]	infatuation, blindness of the mind
δέρω, δερέω, δεῖρα	I flay
εὐσελμος, -ον	having good rowing benches [epithet of ships]
εὐχετάομαι	I declare myself (to be) [+ inf.]; I exult; I pray (to) [+ dat.]
κνίση, -ης [f.]	fat; savor
ὀβελός, -οῦ [m.]	spit
πείρω, —, πείρα	I pierce (through), I stick, I transfix
σπένδω, σπείσω, σπείσα	I pour a libation
σφάζω, σφάξω, σφάξα	I cut the throat, I slaughter
τῆλε [adv.]	far (away)
χώομαι, χώσομαι, χωσάμην	I am angry (with)

## 126. TEXT *Od.* 12. 352-376

ὥς ἔφατ' Εὐρύλοχος, ἐπὶ δ' ἦνεον ἄλλοι ἐταῖροι.  
αὐτίκα δ' Ἥελιοιο βοῶν ἐλάσαντες ἀρίστας  
ἐγγύθεν. — οὐ γὰρ τῆλε νεὸς κυανοπρώριο  
βοσκέσκονθ' ἔλικες καλαὶ βόες εὐρυμέτωποι. — 355  
τὰς δὲ περιστήσαντο καὶ εὐχετόωντο θεοῖσι,  
φύλλα δρεψάμενοι τέρενα δρυὸς ὑψικόμοιο.  
οὐ γὰρ ἔχον κρὶ λευκὸν εὐστέλμου ἐπὶ νηός.  
αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ ῥ' εὔξαντο καὶ ἔσφαξαν καὶ ἔδειραν,  
μηρούς τ' ἐξέταμον κατὰ τε κνίση ἐκάλυψαν, 360  
δίπτυχα ποιήσαντες, ἐπ' αὐτῶν δ' ὠμοθέτησαν.  
οὐδ' εἶχον μέθυ λείψαι ἐπ' αἰθομένοισ' ἱεροῖσιν,  
ἀλλ' ὕδατι σπένδοντες ἐπώπτων ἔγκατα πάντα.  
αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ κατὰ μῆρ' ἐκάη καὶ σπλάγχνα πάσαντο,  
μίστυλλον τ' ἄρα τᾶλλα καὶ ἀμφ' ὀβελοῖσιν ἔπειρον. 365  
καὶ τότε μοι βλεφάρων ἐξέσσυτο νήδυμος ὕπνος  
βῆν δ' ἰέναι ἐπὶ νῆα θοὴν καὶ θίνα θαλάσσης.  
ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ σχεδὸν ἦα κιὼν νεὸς ἀμφιελίσσης,  
καὶ τότε με κνίσης ἀμφήλυθεν ἠδὺς αὐτμή·  
οἰμῶξας δὲ θεοῖσι μετ' ἀθανάτοισι γεγώνευν. 370  
“Ζεῦ πάτερ ἡδ' ἄλλοι μάκαρες θεοὶ αἰὲν ἐόντες,  
ἦ με μάλ' εἰς ἄτην κοιμήσατε νηλεῖ ὕπνω,  
οἱ δ' ἔταροι μέγα ἔργον ἐμητίσαντο μένοντες.”

ὠκέα δ' Ἡελίῳ Ὑπερίονι ἄγγελος ἦλθε  
 Λαμπετίη τανύπεπλος, ὃ οἱ βόας ἔκταμεν ἡμεῖς. 375  
 αὐτίκα δ' ἀθανάτοισι μετηύδα χωόμενος κῆρ·

αἰέν = αἰεί  
 ἀμφ-έρχομαι, -ελεύσομαι, -ἐλ(υ)θον, -εἰλήλουθα I  
 come around  
 δίπτυξ, -υχος [adj.] double  
 δρέπω, —, δρεψα I break off, I pluck  
 δρυς, δρυός [f.] oak  
 ἔγκατα, -ων [n. pl.] entrails, vitals  
 ἐκ-τάμνω, —, ἔκ-ταμον I cut (out)  
 ἔλιξ, -ικος [adj.] with bent horns; sleek  
 ἐπ-οπτάω I roast  
 εὐρυμέτωπος, -ον with broad forehead  
 θερμός, (-ή), -όν hot  
 κῆρι [indecl. n.] barley  
 Λαμπετίη, -ης [f.] Lampetia [a nymph]

λείβω, —, λείψα I pour (a libation)  
 μέθυ [indecl. n.] mead, wine  
 μηρ(ι)α, -ων [n. pl.] thigh-bones  
 μητίομαι, —, μητίσάμην I devise, I contrive  
 μιστύλλω I cut into small pieces  
 νήδυμος, -ον sweet, refreshing  
 περι-ίστημι, -στήσω, -στήσα I surround [+ acc.]  
 σπλάγχνα, -ων [n. pl.] the vitals, the vital organs  
 τανύπεπλος, -ον with trailing robes  
 τέρην, -ενος [adj.] soft, tender  
 ὑψίκομος, -ον with lofty foliage  
 ὠμο-θετέω, —, ὠμο-θέτην I place pieces of raw  
 flesh (upon)

## 127. NOTES

- 352 ἐπί : adv.  
 356 εὐχετόωντο = εὐχετάοντο by *assimilation*; see the note at 6. 272, above.  
 360 κατά : adv.  
 361 δίπτυχα : Understand κνίσην.  
 362 λείψαι : inf. expressing purpose.  
 364 κατά : adv. ἐκάη : aor. pass. of καίω. σπλάγχνα πάσαντο : πατέομαι often takes the partitive gen., but here takes an acc. direct object.  
 365 τᾶλλα = τὰ ἄλλα, by *crasis* (§35). ἀμφ' : adv., “on both sides.” ἔπειρον shares with μίστυλλον the direct object τᾶλλα. ὄβελοῖσιν : dat. of means.  
 366 ἐξέσσυτο is from ἐκ-σεύω.  
 367 βῆν δ' ἰέναι : On forms of βαίνω with the inf. of εἶμι, see the note on 6. 15, above.  
 370 θεοῖσι μετ' ἀθανάτοισι strictly means “among the immortal gods,” though Odysseus is not in their company. Scholars have suggested various emendations, but the sense is clear without them, since γεγώνευν could mean “I made myself heard (among).”  
 373 μέγα ἔργον : “an enormity” — i.e., a monstrous act.  
 374 ὠκέα = ὠκεῖα.  
 375 ὃ = ὅτι (“because” or “seeing that”). ἔκταμεν : an athematic aor. of κτείνω.

**372f.** Odysseus uses the verb **ἐμητίσαντο** (373) to describe the companions' action, which is in direct contrast with his own state of ἄτη, a mental blindness sent by the gods. A deed produced by μῆτις ought to owe much more to the intellect than to desire (see note at 300). In fact, the successful implementation of an act of μῆτις typically requires self-control and the patient postponement of satisfaction. Here, to be sure, the companions have endured deprivation for a long period without touching the sacred cattle; they made an effort to live off the sparse non-taboo food sources on the island (324-332). Yet their slaughter of the god's cattle is marked as bad cunning (339), as something done in arrogance (ὑπέρβιον, 379), and they are condemned for it here as in the poem's opening lines (1. 7).



# Lesson XXXIX

## 128. MEMORIZE

ἀπο-θνήσκω, ἀπο-θανέομαι, ἀπό-θανον, ἀπο-τέθνη(κ)α	I die
ἀστερόεις, -εσσα, -εν	starry
θύω	I run, I rush
κεάζω, κεάσω, κέασ(σ)α	I shatter
κεραυνός, -οῦ [m.]	thunderbolt
Λαερτιάδης, -εω [m.]	son of Laertes [= Odysseus]
νεικέω, νεικέσω, νεικεσ(σ)α	I quarrel with [+ dat.]; I rebuke
νέκυς, νέκυος [m.]	corpse; [pl.] the dead
φαείνω	I give light

## 129. TEXT *Od. 12. 377-402*

“Ζεῦ πάτερ ἦδ’ ἄλλοι μάκαρες θεοὶ αἰὲν ἐόντες,  
τείσαι δὴ ἐτάρους Λαερτιάδew Ὀδυσῆος,  
οἷ μὲν βοῦς ἔκτειναν ὑπέρβιον, ἦσιν ἐγὼ γε  
χαίρεσκον μὲν ἰὼν εἰς οὐρανὸν ἀστερόεντα, 380  
ἦδ’ ὀπότε’ ἄψ’ ἐπὶ γαῖαν ἀπ’ οὐρανόθεν προτραποίμην.  
εἰ δέ μοι οὐ τείσουσι βοῶν ἐπιεικέ’ ἀμοιβήν,  
δύσομαι εἰς Αἴδαο καὶ ἐν νεκύεσσι φαείνω.”  
τὸν δ’ ἀπαμειβόμενος προσέφη νεφεληγερέτα Ζεὺς  
“Ἡέλι, ἦ τοι μὲν σὺ μετ’ ἀθανάτοισι φάεινε 385  
καὶ θνητοῖσι βροτοῖσιν ἐπὶ ζείδωρον ἄρουραν·  
τῶν δέ κ’ ἐγὼ τάχα νῆα θοὴν ἀργῆτι κεραυνῶ  
τυτθὰ βαλὼν κεάσαιμι μέσφ’ ἐνὶ οἴνοπι πόντῳ.”  
ταῦτα δ’ ἐγὼν ἤκουσα Καλυψοῦς ἠῦκόμοιο·  
ἦ δ’ ἔφη Ἑρμείαο διακτόρου αὐτὴ ἀκοῦσαι. 390  
αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ ῥ’ ἐπὶ νῆα κατήλυθον ἠδὲ θάλασσαν,  
νεικεον ἄλλοθεν ἄλλον ἐπισταδόν, οὐδέ τι μῆχος  
εὐρέμεναι δυνάμεσθα· βόες δ’ ἀποτέθνασαν ἤδη.  
τοῖσιν δ’ αὐτίκ’ ἔπειτα θεοὶ τέραα προῦφαινον·  
εἶρπον μὲν ῥινοί, κρέα δ’ ἀμφ’ ὄβελοῖσ’ ἐμεμύκει, 395  
ὀπταλέα τε καὶ ὠμά· βοῶν δ’ ὡς γίνετο φωνή.  
ἐξῆμαρ μὲν ἔπειτα ἐμοὶ ἐρήρηες ἐταῖροι  
δαίνυντ’ Ἡελίοιο βοῶν ἐλόωντες ἀρίστας·  
ἀλλ’ ὅτε δὴ ἔβδομον ἡμαρ ἐπὶ Ζεὺς θῆκε Κρονίων,

καὶ τότε ἔπειτ' ἄνεμος μὲν ἐπαύσατο λαίλαπι θύων, 400  
 ἡμεῖς δ' αἶψ' ἀναβάντες ἐνήκαμεν εὐρέϊ πόντῳ,  
 ἰστὸν στησάμενοι ἀνά θ' ἰστία λεύκ' ἐρύσαντες.

αἰέν = αἰεὶ  
 ἀμοιβή, -ῆς [f.] exchange, requital  
 ἀπ-αμείβομαι, etc. I answer  
 ἀργής, -ές dazzling white  
 διάκτορος, -ου [m.] runner, guide [epithet of  
 Hermes]  
 ἑβδομος, -η, -ον seventh  
 ἐν-ίημι, -ήσω, -ήκα I put in; I launch  
 ἕξημαρ [adv.] for six days  
 ἐπι-εικής, -ές fitting, suitable  
 ἐπισταδόν [adv.] stopping by each in turn  
 Ἑρμείας, -ἄο [m.] Hermes [messenger of the gods]  
 ἔρπω I creep, I crawl  
 ζεῖδωρος, -ον fruitful  
 ἠῦκομος, -ον fair-haired [epithet of women and  
 goddesses]

θύω I run, I rush  
 Καλυψώ, -οῦς [f.] Calypso [nymph who lived on  
 the island Ogygia]  
 μῆχος, -εος [n.] remedy, relief  
 μῦχάομαι I low [of cattle]  
 ὀπταλέος, -η, -ον roasted  
 προ-τρέπω, —, πρό-τραπον I turn  
 προφαίνω, etc. I show forth  
 πρόσ-φημι I address  
 ῥίνος, -οῦ [m.] hide, skin  
 τέρας, -αος [n.] sign, portent  
 τυτθός, (-ή), -όν little  
 ὑπέρβιον [adv.] wantonly  
 ὠμός, -ή, -όν raw, uncooked

### 130. NOTES

- 378 τεῖσαι : 2 sg. aor. imp. mid. of τίνω.  
 379 ἧσιν : “in which.”  
 380 ἰών : See §8, above.  
 381 προτραποίμη : opt. in a Past General construction; see §480 in Book 1.  
 383 δύσομαι is fut., while φαείνω is subj. with a fut. sense. εἰς Αἴδαο = εἰς δῶμα Αἴδαο.  
 387 ἀργῆτι κεραυνῶ : dat. of means with βαλῶν in the following line.  
 388 τυτθὰ : adv. (“to bits”), going with κεάσαιμι. κεάσαιμι : potential opt. (§285b in Book 1).  
 390 αὐτῆ : Although the subject of the infinitive in indirect statement is in the accusative case, it is omitted when it is the same as the subject of the leading verb, as here (Calypso—or ἠ— is the subject of both ἔφη and ἀκοῦσαι). αὐτῆ, which modifies ἠ, is assimilated to the nominative case.  
 392 ἄλλοθεν ἄλλον : “one beginning with one man, one with another,” or, more manageably, “one another.”  
 393 ἀποτέθασαν : 3 pl. plpf. of ἀποθνήσκω. The pf. /plpf. of this verb means “to be dead,” so translate ἀποτέθασαν “were dead.”  
 394 τοῖσιν : “to the companions”— but also including Odysseus himself. προῦφαινον : crasis for προ ἔφαινον (“showed forth”). See §35.  
 395 εἶρπον is the augmented 3 pl. imperf. ind. of ἔρπω. ἐμεμύκει : 3 sg. plpf. of μῦχάομαι, with an impf. meaning. ὥς : Take before βοῶν. γίνετο : See the note at 12. 87, above.  
 398 ἐλόωντες = ἐλάοντες by *assimilation* (cf. the note at 6. 272, above). The verb ἐλαύνω has an alternate present form, ἐλάω, whose stem is also used for the future. ἐλόωντες here is the pres. ptc. and means “driving in.”  
 399 δῆ and the first syllable of ἑβδομον should be scanned as one syllable (*synizesis*). ἐπὶ is adverbial with θῆκε : “put beside” or “added” (on top of the other six days).  
 401 ἐνήκαμεν : 1 pl. aor. act. ind. of ἐν-ίημι. Understand νῆα as the direct object.  
 402 ἰστὸν στησάμενοι : “having set up the mast.” ἀνά : adv., with ἐρύσαντες.

# Lesson XL

## 131. MEMORIZE

ἄμυδις [adv.]	at the same time, together
ἀπο-αίνυμαι	I take away
ἐλίσσω, —, (ἐλ)έλιξα	I whirl, I turn
θέω	I run
πλήσσω, πλήξω, πλήξα	I smite
ρήγνυμι, ῥήξω, ῥήξα	I smash, I break
τοῖχος, -ου [m.]	wall; [pl.] sides [of a ship]
τρόπις, τρόπιος [f.]	the keel [of a ship]

## 132. TEXT *Od.* 12. 403-425

ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ τὴν νῆσον ἐλείπομεν οὐδέ τις ἄλλη φαίνεται γαιάων, ἀλλ' οὐρανὸς ἠδὲ θάλασσα, δὴ τότε κυανέην νεφέλην ἔστησε Κρονίων	405
νηὸς ὑπὲρ γλαφυρῆς, ἤχλυσε δὲ πόντος ὑπ' αὐτῆς. ἦ δ' ἔθει οὐ μάλα πολλὸν ἐπὶ χρόνον· αἶψα γὰρ ἦλθε κεκληγῶς ζέφυρος μεγάλη σὺν λαίλαπι θύων. ἴστοῦ δὲ προτόνους ἔρρηξ' ἀνέμοιο θύελλα	410
ἀμφοτέρους, ἴστος δ' ὀπίσω πέσεν, ὅπλα τε πάντα εἰς ἄντλον κατέχυνθ'· ὁ δ' ἄρα πρυμνῆ ἐνὶ νηϊ πλήξε κυβερνήτεω κεφαλῆν, σὺν δ' ὅστέ' ἄραξε πάντ' ἄμυδις κεφαλῆς· ὁ δ' ἄρ' ἀρνευτῆρι εἰοικῶς κάππεσ' ἀπ' ἰκριόφιν, λίπε δ' ὅστέα θυμὸς ἀγήνωρ.	415
Ζεὺς δ' ἄμυδις βρόντησε καὶ ἔμβαλε νηϊ κεραυνῶν· ἦ δ' ἐλελίχθη πᾶσα Διὸς πληγεῖσα κεραυνῶ, ἐν δὲ θεοῖο πλητὸ· πέσον δ' ἐκ νηὸς ἐταῖροι. οἱ δὲ κορώνησιν ἴκελοι περὶ νῆα μέλαιναν κύμασιν ἐμφορέοντο, θεὸς δ' ἀποαίνυτο νόστον.	420
αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ διὰ νηὸς ἐφοίτων, ὄφρ' ἀπὸ τοίχους λύσε κλύδων τρόπιος· τὴν δὲ ψιλὴν φέρε κῦμα. ἐκ δὲ οἱ ἴστον ἄραξε ποτὶ τρόπιν· αὐτὰρ ἐπ' αὐτῷ ἐπίτονος βέβλητο, βοὸς ῥινοῖο τετευχῶς· τῷ ῥ' ἄμφω συνέεργον ὁμοῦ τρόπιν ἠδὲ καὶ ἴστον, ἐζόμενος δ' ἐπὶ τοῖς φερόμην ὀλοοῖσ' ἀνέμοισιν.	425

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ἄντλος, -ου [m.] bilge, hold [the bottom of a ship inside]	ἴκελος, -η, -ον like, resembling [+ dat.]
ἀράσσω, —, ἄραξα I hammer, I crush	καπ-πίπτω, etc. I fall down
ἀρνευτήρ, -ῆρος [m.] diver	κλύδων, -ονος [m.] surge (of the sea)
ἀγλύω, —, ἄγλύσα I grow dark	κορώνη, -ης [f.] sea-crow
βροντάω, —, βρόντησα I thunder	πίμπλημι, πλήσω, πλήσε I fill (with) [+ gen.]
ἐμ-βάλλω, etc. I throw in, I cast upon	πρότονος, -ου [m.] fore-stay [of a ship]
ἐμ-φορέω I bear among	πρυμνός, -ή, -όν hindmost, endmost
ἐπίτονος, -ου [m.] the backstay of a mast	ρίνός, -οῦ [m.] hide, skin
θέειον, -ου [n.] sulphur	συν-έργω I bind together
	ψιλός, -ή, -όν bare, stripped

### 133. NOTES

- 407 οὐ μάλα πολλὸν ἐπὶ χρόνον : “not for very long.”
- 408 κεκληγῶς : pf. ptc. of κλάζω, with present force.
- 409 ἔρρηξ' : Initial ρ is doubled after the syllabic augment (§391a in Book 1).
- 411 κατέχυνθ' : aor. of κατα-χέω. ὁ : the mast (ιστός).
- 412 κυβερνήτεω = κυβερνήτῳ. -εω is an Ionic gen. ending and is scanned as one syllable.  
σὺν : adv.
- 413 ὁ : the steersman (κυβερνήτης).
- 414 ἰκριόφιν : formed according to the rule (§422 in Book 1) from what would be the singular of ἴκρια.
- 416 ἡ : the ship (νηῦς). ἐλελίχθη : aor. pass. of ἐλίσσω. πληγεῖσα : aor. pass. of πλήσσω.
- 417 ἐν : adv. πλήτο : irregular aor. 2 pass. of πίμπλημι, followed by a gen. of material (θεεῖου).
- 420 ἀπὸ : adv., with λύσε in 421. τρόπιος : gen. of separation.
- 421 τῆν : the keel (τρόπις).
- 422 ἐκ : adv., with ἄραξε, whose subject is the wave (κύμα, 421). οἱ : dat. of disadvantage, referring to the ship. αὐτῷ : the mast.
- 423 βέβλητο : plpf. ind. m.-p. of βάλλω. τετευχώς : irregular pf. ptc. from τεύχω. Though active in appearance, it has a passive meaning, “made,” with gen. of material (ρίνοιο).
- 424 τῷ : the backstay (ἐπίτονος); dat. of means.
- 425 τοῖς : the mast and the keel.

# Lesson XLI

## 134. MEMORIZE

ἰφθῖμος, -η, -ον  
νεῖκος, νεῖκεος [n.]

mighty  
a dispute, a quarrel; a reproach

## 135. TEXT *Od.* 12. 426-453

ἔνθ' ἦ τοι ζέφυρος μὲν ἐπαύσατο λαίλαπι θύων,  
ἦλθε δ' ἐπὶ νότος ὤκα, φέρων ἐμῷ ἄλγεα θυμῷ,  
ὄφρ' ἔτι τὴν ὀλοὴν ἀναμετρήσαιμι Χάρυβδιν.  
παννύχιος φερόμην, ἅμα δ' ἠελίῳ ἀνιόντι  
ἦλθον ἐπὶ Σκύλλης σκόπελον δεινὴν τε Χάρυβδιν. 430  
ἢ μὲν ἀνερρύβδησε θαλάσσης ἀλμυρὸν ὕδωρ·  
αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ ποτὶ μακρὸν ἐρινεὸν ὑψόσ' ἀερθεῖς,  
τῷ προσφύς ἐχόμεν ὡς νυκτερίς οὐδέ πη εἶχον  
οὔτε στηρίζαι ποσὶν ἔμπεδον οὔτ' ἐπιβῆναι·  
ρίζαι γὰρ ἐκάς εἶχον, ἀπήωροι δ' ἔσαν ὄζοι 435  
μακροὶ τε μεγάλοι τε, κατεσκίαον δὲ Χάρυβδιν.  
νωλεμέως δ' ἐχόμεν, ὄφρ' ἐξεμέσειεν ὀπίσσω  
ἰστὸν καὶ τρόπιν αὐτίς· ἐελδομένῳ δέ μοι ἦλθον,  
ὄψ' ἤμος δ' ἐπὶ δόρπον ἀνὴρ ἀγορῆθεν ἀνέστη  
κρίνων νεῖκεα πολλὰ δικαζομένων αἰζιγῶν, 440  
τῆμος δὴ τά γε δοῦρα Χαρύβδιος ἐξεφαάνθη.  
ἦκα δ' ἐγὼ καθύπερθε πόδας καὶ χεῖρε φέρεσθαι,  
μέσσω δ' ἐνδούπησα παρὲξ περιμήκεα δοῦρα,  
ἐζόμενος δ' ἐπὶ τοῖσι διήρεσα χερσὶν ἐμῆσι.  
Σκύλλην δ' οὐκέτ' ἔασε πατὴρ ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε 445  
εἰσιδέειν· οὐ γὰρ κεν ὑπέκφυγον αἰπὺν ὄλεθρον.  
ἔνθεν δ' ἐννήμαρ φερόμην, δεκάτη δέ με νυκτὶ  
νῆσον ἐς Ὠγυγίην πέλασαν θεοί, ἔνθα Καλυψὼ  
ναίει ἐϋπλόκαμος, δεινὴ θεὸς ἀυδήεσσα,  
ἦ μ' ἐφίλει τ' ἐκόμει τε. τί τοι τάδε μυθολογεύω; 450  
ἦδη γάρ τοι χθιζὸς ἐμυθεόμην ἐνὶ οἴκῳ  
σοὶ τε καὶ ἰφθίμη ἀλόχῳ· ἐχθρὸν δέ μοι ἔστιν  
αὐτίς ἀριζήλως εἰρημένα μυθολογεύειν.”

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αἰζηός, -ή, -όν vigorous	Καλυψώ, -οῦς [f.] Calypso [nymph who lived on the island Ogygia]
ἀνα-μετρέω, —, ἀνα-μέτρησα I measure my way again to, I retrace my course to [+ acc.]	κατα-σκιάω I cast a shadow over [+ acc.]
ἀνα-ρρυβδέω, —, ἀνα-ρρύβδησα I swallow (down)	κομέω I look after
ἄν-εἰμι I go up, I rise	μυθολογεύω I tell of, I describe
ἀπήωρος, -η, -ον raised high and far in the air	νυκτερίς, -ίδος [f.] a bat
ἀριζήλως [adv.] clearly, plainly	νωλεμέως [adv.] without cease
αὐδήεις, -εσσα, -εν using (mortal) speech	ὄζος, -ου [m.] a branch, a shoot
δι-ερέσσω, —, δι-ήρεσ(σ)α I paddle through the water	ὄψέ [adv.] late, at length
δικάζομαι I plead my cause, I seek a judgment	παννύχιος, -η, -ον all the night long
ἐέλδομαι I long	πη [adv.] in any way, anywhere
ἐκάς [adv.] far (away)	προσ-φύω, προσ-φύσω, πρόσ-φύσα I cling to [+ dat.]
ἐκ-φαίνω, etc. I bring to light; [in pass.] I appear, I come into view from [+ gen.]	ρίζα, -ης [f.] a root
ἐν-δουπέω, —, ἐν-δούπησα I make a thud in falling into [+ dat.]	στηρίζω, —, στηρίξα I set, I fix
ἐξ-εμέω, —, ἐξ-έμεσα I disgorge	τῆμος [adv.] at that time [correlative with ἤμος]
ἐρίνεός, -ου [m.] wild fig tree	ὑπ-εκ-φεύγω, etc. I flee out from under, I escape
	χθιζός [adv.] yesterday

### 136. NOTES

- 427 ἐπὶ : adv., with ἦλθε (“came on”).
- 428 ὄφρ’ ... ἀναμετρήσαιμι : This is a secondary sequence purpose construction, but the clause expresses something closer to a result (Cf. §25).
- 429 ἀνιόντι : dat. ptc. of ἄν-εἰμι; for forms of εἶμι, see §8.
- 431 ἦ : Charybdis.
- 432 ἐρίνεόν : cf. 12. 103, above. ἀερθείς : aor. pass. ptc. of ἀείρω.
- 433 προσφύς : nom. m. sg. aor. ptc. of προσ-φύω. εἶχον : ἔχω with the infinitive can mean “I have the power (to do).” The infinitives are in the next line.
- 434 στηρίζαι : should be translated as a reflexive, even though it is not middle. ποσὶν = πόδεσσιν (nom. πούς). ἔμπεδον : adv.
- 435 εἶχον is intransitive here and means “extended” or “stretched.”
- 437 ὄφρ’ is temporal (anticipatory).
- 440 αἰζηῶν is a substantive here (“[of] vigorous men”).
- 441 ἐξεφάανθη : 3 sg. aor. pass. of ἐκ-φαίνω.
- 442 ἦκα : from ἦμι (§473, in Book 1), meaning here “I let go.” χεῖρε : acc. dual. φέρεσθαι : infinitive of purpose (§25, above and §588 in Book 1).
- 443 παρἔξ : prep. with acc. περιμήκεια δοῦρα (“just past the long beams”).
- 444 τοῖσι : the beams (δοῦρα, 443).
- 445 Σκύλλην δ’ : The δέ here picks up the μέν of 431.
- 453 εἰρημένα : n. acc. pl. pf. ptc. pass. of εἶρω : “(things) said.”

**437-446** The first time Odysseus faced Scylla and Charybdis, he armed himself in the hope that he might have the power to resist them (12. 227-230), despite Circe’s assertion that his mere mortal prowess (ἀλκή, 120) would be inadequate against these divine powers. But now he can no longer do that and furthermore understands that it would be of no use. Instead, Odysseus survives through patience; the words he uses here (νωλεμέως δ’ ἐχόμεν...) are very close to the words he uses to describe his inexorable grip under the belly of Polyphemus’ ram (νωλεμέως στρεφθείς ἐχόμεν, 9. 435).

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# Greek-English Vocabulary

Containing all memory words in both books:

- Arabic numeral in parentheses identifies the Lesson in which a Memory word from Book I was introduced.
- Roman numeral in parentheses identifies the Lesson in which a Memory word from Book II was introduced.
- Parentheses in definitions enclose words not always needed in translation.
- Brackets contain explanatory information.

## A

- ἀγαθός, -ή, -όν good, brave (9)  
Ἀγαμέμνων, -ονος [m.] Agamemnon [king of Mycenae and Commander-in-Chief of Greeks] (89)  
ἀγάπη, -ης [f.] love, charity (45)  
ἀγαυός, -ή, -όν admirable, noble (IV)  
ἄγγελος, -ου [m.] messenger (XXXVIII)  
ἀγγέλλω, ἀγγελέω, ἄγγελια I announce (to) [+ dat.] (IV)  
ἀγήνωρ, -ορος [adj.] manly, courageous (81)  
ἀγλαός, -ή, -όν splendid (79)  
ἀγορεύω, ἀγορέσω, ἀγόρευσα I discourse, I expound, I relate (XXVI)  
ἀγορή, -ῆς [f.] place of assembly; assembly; marketplace (XVIII)  
ἄγριος, (-η), -ον wild, savage (74)  
ἀγρός, -οῦ [m.] field, country [as opposed to city] (XVIII)  
ἄγχι [adv., prep. + gen.] near, close by (75)  
ἄγω, ἄξω, ἄγαγον I lead (17)  
ἀδικέω, ἀδικήσω, ἀδικήσα I injure, I do wrong (19)  
ἀείρω, —, ἄειρα I lift up, I raise (38)  
ἀέκητι [prep. + gen.] against the will of (XVII)  
ἀέξω, ἀεξήσω, ἀέξησα I increase; [mid.] I grow, I increase myself (22)  
ἄζομαι [pres. syst. only] I respect, I revere; I hesitate to (51)  
ἄημι I blow (X)  
ἀθάνατος, -η, -ον immortal (21)  
Ἀθήνη, -ης [f.] Athena [goddess, patron of Odysseus] (97)  
αἰ [= εἰ] if  
αἰγίοχος, -η, -ον aegis-bearing (92)  
αἰδέομαι, αἰδέσ(σ)ομαι, αἰδεσάμην I reverence, I respect, I feel shame before (91)  
Αἴδης, gen. Αἴδew or Αἴδαο or Αἴδος [m.] Hades [god of the nether world, or the nether world itself] (XXIV)  
Ἄϊδόςδε to (the house of) Hades (II)  
αἰεῖ [adv.] forever, always (9)  
αἰθόμενος, -η, -ον burning, blazing (XXXVIII)  
αἷμα, -ατος [n.] blood (100)  
αἰνέω, αἰνήσω, αἰνήσα I praise; I consent (XXXV)  
αἰνός, -ή, -όν dreadful (XXXIV)  
αἰνῦμαι {pres. syst. only} I seize upon, I select (83)  
αἰνώς [adv.] awfully, greatly (103)  
αἰξ, αἰγός [m., f.] goat (75)  
αἰπύς, -εῖα, -ύ steep, utter (93)  
αἰρέω, αἰρήσω, ἔλον I seize; [mid.] I select, I choose for myself (29)  
αἰσχρός, -ή, -όν shameful (16)  
αἰτέω, αἰτήσω, αἰτήσα I ask, I request (22)  
αἶψα [adv.] quickly, suddenly (10)  
ἄκων, -ουσα [m. and f. adj.] in silence, silent (112)  
ἀκούω, ἀκούσομαι, ἄκουσα I hear [+ gen. and acc.] (30)  
ἄκρος, -η, -ον top(most), outermost, extreme; [n. as substantive] edge, tip (39)  
ἀλάομαι [pf. with pres. sense ἀλάλημαι] I wander  
ἄλγος, ἄλγεος [n.] pain, distress, woe (43)  
ἀλεγινός, -ή, -όν painful, grievous (XXIV)  
ἀλεινέω I avoid, I shun (XVIII)  
ἀλείφω, ἀλείψω, ἀλείψα I anoint; I stop (the ears) with wax (XVI)  
ἀλέομαι, —, ἀλεάμην or ἀλευάμην I avoid; I shrink before (53)  
ἀληθεῖν, -ης [f.] truth (7)  
ἀληθής, -ές true (29)  
ἀλκή, -ῆς [f.] [dat. sg. ἀλκι] defence, prowess (X)  
Ἀλκίνοος, -ου Alcinoos [king of Phaeacians] (II)  
ἀλλά [conj.] but (8)  
ἄλληλοι, -ων [pl. only] one another (39)  
ἄλλοθεν [adv.] from elsewhere (109)  
ἄλλος, -η, -ον other, another, else (32)  
ἄλμη, -ης [f.] brine, briny crust (X)  
ἄλμυρός, -ή, -όν salty, briny (83)  
ἄλοχος, -ου [f.] wife (80)  
ἄλος, ἄλός [f.] sea (71)  
ἀλύσκω, ἀλύξω, ἄλυξα I escape, I avoid (impending danger) (XXIX)  
ἄλωή, -ῆς [f.] threshing floor; garden, orchard (XX)  
ἄμ see ἀνά  
ἄμα [adv., or prep. + dat.] at the same time (as), together (with) (39)  
ἄμαξα, -ης [f.] wagon (79)  
ἄμαρτάνω, ἄμαρτήσομαι, ἄμαρτον I fail of, I miss [often + gen.]; I err (21)  
ἀμείβομαι, ἀμείψομαι, ἀμειψάμην I (ex)change, I reply (25)  
ἀμέλω [pres. syst. only] I milk (86)  
ἄμμε [acc. pl. of ἡμεῖς] us (32)  
ἄμμες [nom. pl., = ἡμεῖς] we (32)  
ἄμμιν [dat. pl. of ἡμεῖς] to us; for us (32)  
ἄμυδις [adv.] at the same time, together (XL)

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- ἀμύμων, -ονος [adj.] blameless, excellent (110)  
 ἀμύνω, ἀμύνέω, ἄμυνα I ward off; I aid; I defend (XXVIII)  
 ἀμφί [adv., or prep. + dat. or acc.] around, on both sides (of), concerning (48)  
 ἀμφιέλισσα, -ης [f. adj.] easily directed [epithet of ships] (XVIII)  
 ἀμφίπολος, -ου [f.] handmaid, attendant (80)  
 ἀμφίς [adv.] apart; around; [prep. + acc., usually following its case] about, around (XVIII)  
 Ἀμφιτρίτη, -ης Amphitrite [goddess of the sea, or the sea personified] (XXVI)  
 ἄν untranslatable particle giving a theoretical, general, expected or contrary-to-fact coloring to its clause. (17)  
 ἀνά or ἄμ [adv.] up, back; [prep. + gen.] on (to); [prep. + dat.] on (at rest); [prep. + acc.] over, on(to) (74)  
 ἀνα-βαίνω, ἀνα-βήσομαι, ἀνά-βην, ἀνα-βέβηκα I go up, I ascend (52)  
 ἀνάγκη, -ης [f.] necessity, need (9)  
 ἀναξ, ἄνακτος [m.] king, lord (27)  
 ἀνδάνω, ἀδήσω, ἄδων I am pleasing (to) [+ dat.] (XVII)  
 ἀνδρόμεος, -η, -ον human [referring always to flesh] (94)  
 ἄνεμος, -ου [m.] wind (31)  
 ἀν-έχομαι I hold up under, I endure (23)  
 ἀνήρ, ἀνέρος or ἀνδρός [m.] [dat. pl. ἀνδρεσσι or ἀνδράσι] man, male  
 ἄνθρωπος, -ου [m.] human being, man  
 ἀν-ίημι I send up, I let go (XXVIII)  
 ἀν-ίστημι, etc. I stand up; I cause to rise up (I)  
 ἄντα [adv.] opposite; [prep. + gen.] over against, before (X)  
 ἀντιάω, —, ἀντίασα I meet (XIV)  
 ἀντίθεος, -η, -ον godlike (XVII)  
 ἀντίος, -η, -ον opposite; towards; in reply (XIII)  
 ἄντρον, -ου [n.] cave (82)  
 ἀνώγω, ἀνώξω, ἄνωξα, ἄνωγα [pf. has pres. sense; plpf. has impf. sense] I urge, I command (99)  
 ἀοιδή, -ῆς [f.] song (XXV)  
 ἄζω see ἄγω  
 ἀπάνευθε [adv., prep. + gen.] away (from), apart (from), afar (41)  
 ἄπαξ [adv.] once, one time (XXIV)  
 ἄπᾶς, ἄπᾶσα, ἅπαν all, the whole (30)  
 ἄπ-εἰμι I am away (24)  
 ἀπ-έχω I hold back from, I refrain from (81)  
 ἀπήμων, -ον safe, propitious (XXX)  
 ἀπήνη, -ης [f.] wagon (V)  
 ἀπό [adv., prep. + gen.] away from, from (6)  
 ἀπο-αίνυμαι I take away (XL)  
 ἀπο-βαίνω, ἀποβήσομαι, ἀποβήν I depart (IV)  
 ἀπο-θνήσκω, ἀπο-θανέομαι, ἀπό-θανον, ἀπο-τέθνη(κ)α I die (XXXIX)  
 ἀπο-λλύω, ἀπ-ολέσω, ἀπ-όλεσ(σ)α, ἀπ-όλωλα [2 aor. mid. ἀπ-ολόμην] I kill; [in pf. act. and all tenses mid.] I perish, I am lost (26)  
 Ἀπόλλων, Ἀπόλλωνος Apollo [god of prophecy] (35)  
 ἀπονόσφι(ν) [adv.] far away, apart; [prep. + gen.] far from, apart from (XXV)  
 ἀπόπροθεν [adv.] far away, aloof (76)  
 ἀπο-σεύω, —, ἀπο-σύμην [non-thematic 2 aor.] I rush away, I rush back (from) (85)  
 ἀπο-στείχω, —, ἀπό-στιχον I go away (XXIX)  
 ἄπτω, ἄψομαι, ἄψα I fasten; [mid.] I lay hold of; I catch fire (105)  
 ἄρ(α) or ῥα [never first word in clause; often untranslatable] therefore; then [not temporal] (31)  
 ἀράομαι, ἀρήσομαι, ἀρησάμην I pray (to) [+ dat.] (XXII)  
 ἀραρίσκω, ἄρσομαι, ἄρσα or ἄραρον I fit together; I am fitted with (V)  
 ἀργαλέος, -η, -ον hard, painful (XXVIII)  
 ἀρείων, ἄρειον [adj., comp. of ἀγαθός, -ή, -όν] braver, better (49)  
 ἀρετή, -ῆς [f.] manliness, virtue (7)  
 ἄριστος, -η, -ον [adj., suppl. of ἀγαθός, -ή, -όν] best, bravest (49)  
 ἀρνεῖός, -οῦ [m.] (full-grown) ram (77)  
 ἄρνες, -ων [no nom. sg.; acc. sg. ἄρνα] [m., f.] lamb(s) (82)  
 ἄρουρα, -ης [f.] soil, earth (103)  
 ἄρσην, -εως [m., f.] ἄρσεν, -εως [n.] male, masculine (86)  
 Ἄρτεμις, Ἀρτέμιδος [f.] Artemis [goddess of the hunt, daughter of Zeus and Leto] (VIII)  
 ἀρχή, -ῆς [f.] beginning (9)  
 ἄρχω I lead, I hold sway (II)  
 ἄσκός, -οῦ [m.] bag (79)  
 ἀσπαίρω I gasp (XXXIV)  
 ἄσπετος, -ον immeasurable, unspeakable (in amount) (XXV)  
 ἄσσον [adv.] near, close [often + gen. or dat.] (92)  
 ἀστερόεις, -εσσα, -εν starry (XXXIX)  
 ἄστυ, ἄστεος [n.] town (62)  
 ἀτάρ [conj.] but (64)  
 ἄτη, -ης [f.] infatuation, blindness of the mind (XXXVIII)  
 ἀτρύγετος, -ον that yields no crops, barren [epithet of the sea] (XVI)  
 αὖ [adv.] again; but now (101)  
 αὐγή, -ῆς [f.] light; ray (VII)  
 αὐθι [adv.] (right) here, (right) there (XXIV)  
 αὐλή, -ῆς [f.] courtyard, farmyard, fold (40)  
 αὐτάρ [conj.] but, yet (24)  
 αὐτε [adv.] again, on the other hand (87)  
 αὐτή, ἧς [f.] shout (IX)  
 αὐτη see οὗτος, αὐτη, τοῦτο  
 αὐτίκα [adv.] at once (81)  
 αὐτις [adv.] back, again (103)  
 αὐτμη, -ῆς [f.] breath; vapor; blast (106)  
 αὐτόθι [adv.] right here, right there (XVII)  
 αὐτός, -ή, -ό self, same, very; himself, herself, itself; him, her, it [not used in nom. in last sense] (14)  
 αὐτοῦ [adv.] in the same place; there (69)  
 αὐτως [adv.] in the same way, just (so) (XII)

αὐώ, αὐώσω, αὐώσα I shout (IX)  
 ἀφ-αιρέομαι, ἀφ-αιρήσομαι, ἀφ-ελόμην I take  
 away (63)  
 ἄφαρ [adv.] straightway, at once (IV)  
 ἀφ-ικνέομαι, ἀφ-ίξομαι, ἀφ-ικόμην I come to, I arrive [+  
 acc.] (75)  
 ἀφύσσω, ἀφύξω, ἄφυσ(σ)α I draw; I heap up (65)  
 Ἀχαιοί, -ῶν [m. pl.] Achaeans [a division of the  
 Greeks]; also Greeks in general (89)  
 ἄχνημαι I grieve (XXX)  
 ἄψ [adv.] back, back again (97)

## B

βαθύς, -εῖα, -ύ deep (86)  
 βαίνω, βήσομαι, βῆν, βέβηκα I go (42)  
 βάλλω, βαλέω, βάλον I throw, I strike (44)  
 βασιλείη, -ης [f.] kingdom (37)  
 βασιλεύς, βασιλῆος [m.] king, chief, noble (IV)  
 βέβηκα see βαίνω  
 βῆν see βαίνω  
 βήσομαι see βαίνω  
 βιάζω I use violence against, I constrain (110)  
 βίη, -ης [f.] force, violence (7)  
 βίοτος, -ου [m.] life, existence; goods,  
 chattels (XXXVII)  
 βλέφαρον, -ου [n.] eyelid (106)  
 βοάω, βοήσω, βόησα I roar, I shout (109)  
 βόθρος, -ου [m.] hole, pit (VII)  
 βόσκω I feed, I nourish; I pasture (XXVII)  
 βουλεύω, βουλεύσω, βούλευσα I plan, I consider  
 whether or how to [+ inf. or ὅπως + purpose  
 construction] (36)  
 βουλή, -ῆς [f.] plan, advice, will (36)  
 βούλομαι, βουλήσομαι, βουλόμην I desire, I prefer (32)  
 βοῦς, βοός [m., f.] [dat. pl. also βουσί] ox, cow (63)  
 βροτός, -ή, -όν mortal, human (15)  
 βρωμη, -ης see βρώσις  
 βρώσις, βρώσιος or βρωμη, -ης [f.] food (XV)

## Γ

γαῖα, -ης [f.] earth, land (8)  
 γαμέω, γαμέω, γάμησα or γῆμα I marry (36)  
 γάμος, -ου [m.] marriage, marriage-feast (III)  
 γάρ [conj., never first word in clause] for (6)  
 γαστήρ, γαστέρος or γαστρός [f.] belly (113)  
 γε [enclitic particle] at least, in fact (25)  
 γέγαα see γίγνομαι  
 γεγωνέω, γεγωνήσω, γεγωνήσα, γέγωνα [pf. has pres.  
 sense] I shout, I make myself heard (119)  
 γενήσομαι see γίγνομαι  
 γενόμην see γίγνομαι  
 γέρων, γέροντος [m.] old man (27)  
 γηθέω, γηθήσω, γηθήσα I rejoice (at) (VIII)  
 γίγνομαι, γενήσομαι, γενόμην, γέγαα I become, I  
 happen, I am; I am born (23)  
 γινώσκω, γνώσομαι, γνῶν, ἔγνωκα, ἔγνωσμαι,  
 γνώσθην I know (16)

γλαυκῶπις, γλακώπιδος gleaming-eyed [epithet of  
 Athena] (II)  
 γλαφυρός, -ή, -όν hollow (70)  
 γλυκύς, -εῖα, -ύ sweet, delightful (32)  
 γνῶν see γινώσκω  
 γνώσομαι see γινώσκω  
 γνώσθην see γινώσκω  
 γοάω, γοήσομαι, γόησα I weep (for) [+ acc.], I  
 mourn (118)  
 γόνυ, γούνατος or γουνός [n.] knee (34)  
 γουνοόμαι I supplicate (XI)  
 γυῖον, -ου [n.] limb (X)  
 γυνή, γυναικός [f.] woman, wife (45)

## Δ

δαίμων, δαίμονος [m., f.] a divinity, a superhuman  
 power (105)  
 δαινῦμι, δαίσω, δαῖσα I give a feast; [mid.] I feast (XXV)  
 δαῖφρων, -ον sagacious (XVIII)  
 δαίω I light up; [pass.] I blaze (X)  
 δάκρυ, δάκρυος [n.] tear (XXIII)  
 δαμάζω, δαμάω, δάμασσα I tame, I overpower (116)  
 δέ [alone] but, however; and [also see μέν] (8)  
 δεῖδω, δείσομαι, δεῖσα, δεῖσα, δεῖδια [pf. has  
 present sense] I fear [+ inf. or μή + purpose  
 construction] (25)  
 δεικνῦμι, δείξω, δείξα I show (X)  
 δειλός, -ή, -όν cowardly, luckless (XXXVII)  
 δεινός, -ή, -όν awesome (XXVII)  
 δεῖπνον, -ου [n.] main meal, meal (65)  
 δέκατος, -η, -ον tenth (50)  
 δένδρον, -ου [n.] tree (12)  
 δέος, δείους [n.] fear, terror (X)  
 δέρω, δερέω, δεῖρα I flay (XXXVIII)  
 δεσμός, -οῦ [m.] bond, fetter (XXV)  
 δεῦρο [adv.] hither (XXXI)  
 δεύτερος, -η, -ον second (49)  
 δέχομαι, δέξομαι, δεξάμην I receive, I accept (33)  
 δέω, δήσω, δήσα I tie, I fasten (70)  
 δή [adv.] clearly, indeed (9)  
 δημοτής, δημοτήτος [f.] strife (XIV)  
 δήμος, -ου [m.] people, realm (I)  
 δῆν [adv.] for long (III)  
 δηρόν [adv.] long (XV)  
 δήσα see δέω  
 διά [prep. + gen.] through; [prep. + acc.] through;  
 among; on account of (28)  
 διδάσκω, διδάξω, διδάξα I teach (21)  
 δίδωμι, δώσω, δώκα I give (67 and 68)  
 Δί see Ζεύς  
 δίκαιος, -η, -ον just, honorable (12)  
 δίκη, -ης [f.] justice; custom (7)  
 δῖος, -α, -ον bright, glorious [f. usually keeps alpha  
 throughout sg.] (95)  
 Διός see Ζεύς  
 δις [adv.] twice, a second time (21)  
 διώκω, διώξω, διώξα I pursue (19)  
 δμωή, -ῆς [f.] handmaid (VIII)

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δμῶς, δμῶδες [m.] man-servant (80)  
 δοκέω, δοκῆσω, δόκησα I seem, I appear (21)  
 δόλος, -ου [m.] cunning, craftiness; trickery; bait for  
 catching fish (45)  
 δόμος, -ου [m.] house, room (X)  
 δόξα, -ης [f.] opinion; glory (8)  
 δόρπον, -ου [n.] supper (94)  
 δόρυ, δούρατος or δουρός [n.] beam, plank;  
 spear (106)  
 δούρατος or δουρός see δόρυ  
 δύν = 3 aor. of δύω<sup>1</sup>  
 δύναμαι, δυνήσομαι, δυνησάμην I can, I am able [+  
 inf.] (92)  
 δυνατός, -ή, -όν [adj.] able, possible; [vb. + εἰμί + inf.] (I  
 am) able (to do something) (24)  
 δυσμενής, -ές hostile (XIII)  
 δύστηνος, -ον wretched, unfortunate (XV)  
 δύω<sup>1</sup>, δύσομαι, δυσάμην or δύν I enter; I put (on); I sink;  
 I set (XXII)  
 δύο<sup>2</sup> or δύο [indecl.] two (35)  
 δωδέκα [indecl.] twelve (XXVII)  
 δῶκα see διδωμι  
 δῶμα, δώματος [n.] house, hall (II)  
 δῶρον, -ου [n.] gift (13)  
 δώσω see δίδωμι

### E

ἐ him, her, it [acc. sg. 3 pers. pron.] (34)  
 ἐάω, ἐάσω, ἔασα I leave (alone); I permit, I allow (to do  
 or be something) [+ inf.] (37)  
 ἐγγύθεν [adv.] from close at hand, near (111)  
 ἐγγύς [adv., prep. + gen.] near (14)  
 ἐγείρω, ἐγείρω, ἔγειρα I arouse, I awaken [trans.];  
 [mid.] I wake up [intr.] (IV)  
 ἔγνωκα, ἔγνωσμαι see γινώσκω  
 ἐγώ(v) I [nom. sg. 1 pers. pron.] (32)  
 ἐδητύς, ἐδητύος [f.] food (XVII)  
 ἔδνα or ἔεδνα, -ων [n. pl.] bride-price, dowry (XI)  
 ἔδομαι see ἐσθίω  
 ἔδω [pres. syst. only] I eat (64)  
 ἐδωδή, -ῆς [f.] food (VI)  
 ἔεδνα see ἔδνα  
 ἔζομαι, —, ἔσα I sit down; [trans. in aor.] I cause to be  
 seated (71)  
 ἐθέλω, ἐθελήσω, ἐθέλησα I wish (20)  
 εἰ [conj.] if; if only, would that [+ opt. in impossible  
 wish]; whether [in indirect question]; εἰ γάρ if  
 only, would that [+ opt. in impossible wish]; εἰ  
 μὴ unless (10)  
 εἶδαρ, εἶδατος [n.] food (64)  
 (ἐ)εἶδομαι, —, (ἐ)εἰσάμην I appear; I seem (like to) [+  
 dat.] (II)  
 εἶδος, εἶδος [n.] appearance, face (II)  
 εἴθε if only, would that [+ opt. in impossible wish] (19)  
 εἰλ(έ)ω, —, (ἐ)ελσα I confine; I check; [pass.] I throng, I  
 crouch (XXXII)  
 εἰλήλουθα see ἔρχομαι  
 εἶμα, εἶματος [n.] garment; [pl.] clothes (III)

εἰμί I am (10)  
 εἶμι I go, I shall go (II)  
 εἵνεκα [prep. + gen.] on account of, for the sake of (12)  
 εἶος [also ἦος or ἔως] [conj.] while, until [+ ind.  
 if purely factual; + purpose construction if  
 anticipatory, like ὄφρα] (85)  
 εἶπον [2 aor. syst.] I said, I told [augmented ἔειπον, for  
 ἔφειπον] (41)  
 εἰρήνη, -ης [f.] peace (7)  
 εἶρομαι, εἰρήσομαι, ἐρόμην I ask (25)  
 εἶρω, ἐρέω, — I speak, I say, I tell (XIX)  
 εἰς or ἐς [adv., prep. + acc.] into, to (10)  
 εἶς 2 sg. pres. ind. of εἰμί  
 εἶς, μία, ἓν [m. and n. gen. ἐνός] one (30)  
 εἰς-αφ-ικνέομαι, εἰς-αφ-ίξομαι, εἰς-αφ-ικόμην I arrive  
 at, I reach [+ acc.] (XXV)  
 εἰς-βαίνω, εἰς-βήσομαι, εἶς-βαινον I embark, I go on  
 board; I enter (XXIX)  
 εἰς-έρχομαι I enter (34)  
 εἰς-οράω I see, I look at (87)  
 ἐκ [ἐξ before vowels] [adv., prep. + gen.] out of (6)  
 ἕκαστος, -η, -ον each (27)  
 (ἐ)κεῖνος, -η, -ο that (one) (14)  
 ἔκηλος, -ον at rest, undisturbed (XXXVI)  
 ἐκ-σεύω, —, ἐκ-σύμην [non-thematic 2 aor.] I rush  
 out of, I pour out of [intr.] (105)  
 ἔκτοθεν [adv.] outside (86)  
 ἐκτός [adv.] outside; [prep. + gen.] outside of, away  
 from (VI)  
 ἐλαῖνεος, -η, -ον or ἐλάτνος, -η, -ον (of) olive-wood (98)  
 ἔλαιον, -ου [n.] olive oil (VI)  
 ἐλαύνω or ἐλάω, ἐλάω, ἔλασ(σ)α I drive (86)  
 ἔλαφος, -ου [f.] deer (VIII)  
 ἐλάω see ἐλαύνω  
 ἐλεαίρω I pity (XIII)  
 ἐλεέω, —, ἐλέησα I pity, I have mercy on (101)  
 ἐλεύσομαι see ἔρχομαι  
 ἔλθον 2 aor. of ἔρχομαι  
 ἐλίσσω, —, (ἐλ)ἔλιξα I whirl, I turn (XL)  
 ἔλον 2 aor. of αἰρέω  
 ἔλπω or ἔλπομαι I expect, I hope, I suppose [often +  
 inf.] (40)  
 ἔλυθον 2 aor. of ἔρχομαι  
 ἔμβρυον, -ου [n.] a young one [of animals] (87)  
 ἐμέ or με me [acc. sg. 1 pers. pron.] (32)  
 ἐμεῖο or ἐμέο or ἐμεῦ or μευ [gen. sg. 1 pers. pron.] (32)  
 ἐμοί or μοι to me, for me [dat. sg. 1 pers. pron.] (32)  
 ἐμός, -ή, -όν my (26)  
 ἔμπεδος, -ον firm, unchanged (XXX)  
 ἔμπης [adv.] nevertheless (XIII)  
 ἐμ-πίπλημι, ἐμ-πλήσω, ἐμ-πλησα I fill (with) (81)  
 ἐν or ἐνί or εἰνί or εἰν [adv., prep. + dat.] in, on,  
 among (6)  
 ἐνδον [adv.] within, inside (82)  
 ἐνεκα 1 aor. of φέρω  
 ἐνθα [adv.] there, then (65)  
 ἐνθάδε [adv.] here, hither (XII)  
 ἐνθεν [adv.] from there; then [temporal]

ἐν-ίημι, ἐν-ήσω, ἐν-ήκα I send (in) (XXVI)  
 ἐννέπω, ἐνίψω, ἐνισπον I say, I tell (18)  
 ἐννῆμαρ [adv.] for nine days (64)  
 ἐννοσίγαιος, -ου earth-shaker [epithet of Poseidon] (XXII)  
 ἐννῦμι, ἔσ(σ)ω, ἔσ(σ)α I clothe, I put on (III)  
 ἐνοσίχθων, ἐνοσίχθονος earth-shaker [epithet of Poseidon] (XXVIII)  
 ἔντοθεν [adv.] inside; [prep. + gen.] inside of (86)  
 ἐντολή, -ῆς [f.] command, order (34)  
 ἐντοσθε(ν) [adv.] within, inside; [prep. + gen.] inside of (85)  
 ἐξ = ἐκ before vowels (6)  
 ἕξ [indecl.] six (XXVII)  
 ἐξειῆς [adv. = ἐξῆς] in a specified order, in a row or rows (VII)  
 ἐξῆς [adv.] in order, in rows (71)  
 ἔξω see ἔχω  
 ἐο of him/her [gen. sg. of 3 pers. pron.]  
 εἶοικα [pf. with pres. sense; ἐώκεια plpf. with impf. sense] I seem, I am like to; [in 3 sg. impersonal construction, which may take acc. and inf.] it is fitting (45)  
 ἐός, -ή, -όν his/her own [possessive adj. of the 3 pers. sg.] (15)  
 ἐπεὶ [conj.] when; since (18)  
 ἐπ-εἶγω I drive on; [mid.] I hasten (XXX)  
 ἔπειτα [adv.] then, thereupon  
 ἐπ-έρχομαι I come to, I come upon [+ dat., acc.] (81)  
 ἐπήν contraction of ἐπεὶ ἄν (35)  
 ἐπί [adv.] besides, on top, on; [prep. + gen.] upon; [prep. + dat.] on, at, beside; [prep. + acc.] to, towards; after (in search or attack) (6)  
 ἐπι-βαίνω I go upon, I land upon [+ gen.] (64)  
 ἐπι-μαίομαι, ἐπι-μάσσομαι, ἐπι-μασσάμην I seek out; I feel, I touch (95)  
 ἐπι-τέλλω, —, ἐπί-τεῖλα I enjoin; I give orders to (XXXII)  
 ἐπι-τίθημι I put on; I put in position (86)  
 ἐπ-οίχομαι I go about, I go towards (XIX)  
 ἔπομαι, ἔψομαι, ἐσπόμην I follow [+ dat.] (III)  
 ἔπος, ἔπεος [n.] word (28)  
 ἐπ-οτρύνω, —, ἐπ-ότρῦνα I exhort [+ acc. and inf.] (III)  
 ἐπτὰ [indecl.] seven (80)  
 ἔργον, -ου work, deed (12)  
 (ἐ)έργω, ἔρξω, ἔρξα I keep (a ship) away, I ward off; I confine (XXXII)  
 ἔρδω, ἔρξω, ἔρξα I do (31)  
 ἐρετμόν, -οῦ [n.] oar (71)  
 ἐρέω see εἶρω  
 ἐρίηρος, -ον [pl. follows 3 decl. ἐρίηρες, etc.] faithful, loyal (70)  
 ἔρις, εριδος [f.] strife, rivalry (VII)  
 ἐρόμην see εἶρομαι  
 ἔρος, -ου [m.] love, desire (XXXVI)  
 (ἐ)ρύομαι, (ἐ)ρύσσομαι, (ἐ)ρύσο(σ)άμην I save, I rescue, I protect (62)  
 ἐρύω, —, ἔρυσ(σ)α I drag, I draw (70)

ἔρχομαι, ἐλεύσομαι, ἔλ(υ)θον, εἰλήλουθα I come, I go (26)  
 εἶς see εἰς  
 ἔσα see ἔζομαι  
 ἐσθής, ἐσθήτος [f.] clothing (VI)  
 ἐσθίω, ἔδομαι, φάγον I eat (19)  
 ἐσθλός, --ή, -όν noble, excellent (13)  
 ἔσθω [pres. syst. only] I eat, I devour (119)  
 ἔσσα see ἐννῦμι  
 ἑταῖρος, -ου [m.] companion, comrade (23)  
 ἕταρος, -ου [m.] companion, comrade (23)  
 ἕτερος, -η, -ον (the) other (14)  
 ἐτέρωθι [adv.] on the other side (XXXIII)  
 ἔτι [adv.] yet, still; οὐκ ἔτι no longer (31)  
 εὖ [adv.] well (44)  
 εὐδα, εὐδήσω, εὐδήσα I sleep (17)  
 εὖ-εργής, -ές well-made; fine (80)  
 εὐκτίμενος, -η, -ον well-inhabited; well-settled (XXI)  
 εὐξεστος, (-η), -ον well-polished, well-planned [epithet of the products of a carpenter] (VI)  
 εὐπλόκαμος, -ον fair-tressed (X)  
 εὐρίσκω, εὐρήσω, εὕρον I find, I discover (33)  
 εὕρον 2 aor. of εὐρίσκω  
 Εὐρύλοχος, -ου [m.] Eurýlochos [a cousin and companion of Odysseus] (XXXII)  
 εὐρύς, -εἶα, -ύ wide, broad (33)  
 εὐσσελμος, -ον having good rowing benches [epithet of ships] (XXXVIII)  
 εὐχετάομαι I declare myself (to be) [+ inf.]; I exult; I pray (to) [+ dat.] (XXXVIII)  
 εὐχόμαι, εὐξομαι, εὐξάμην I claim (to be), I boast, I exult; I pray (to) [+ inf.] (40)  
 ἐφ-έπω, ἐφ-έψω, ἐπί-σπον I meet; I drive; I pursue (XXXVII)  
 ἔφη [irreg. from φημί] he/she said  
 ἐφ-οπλίζω, ἐφ-οπλίσσω, ἐφ-όπλισ(σ)α I prepare, I equip (III)  
 ἐφ-ορμάω, ἐφ-ορμήσω, ἐφ-όρμησα, —, —, ἐφ-ορμήθην I urge on; [mid. and pass.] I rush forward; I am eager to (XXVIII)  
 ἔχω, ἔξω or σχήσω,σχόν or σχέθον I have, I hold (18)  
 ἔως see εἶος

## Z

ζεύγνυμι, ζεύξω, ζεύξα I yoke (VI)  
 Ζεύς, Διός or Ζηνός Zeus [father and chief of the gods] 49  
 ζέφυρος, -ου [m.] the west wind (XXXV)  
 Ζηνός see Ζεὺς  
 ζητέω, ζητήσω, ζήτησα I seek, I search after (34)  
 ζωή, -ῆς [f.] life (26)  
 ζῶω, ζῶσω, ζῶσα I live (20)

## H

ἢ or ἢέ [disjunctive particle] or; than; ἢ ... ἢ either ... or; in questions in disjunctive form ἢ ... ἢ whether ... or (27)

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ἦ<sup>1</sup> or ἦε second element in direct or indirect questions in disjunctive form; see ἦ (ἦέ)  
 ἦ<sup>2</sup> thus he/she spoke [3 sg. impf. of ἦμι]  
 ἦ<sup>3</sup> [adv.] truly, indeed; also, an untranslatable interrogative particle introducing a question (83)  
 ἦ<sup>4</sup> 3 sg. impf. of εἶμι  
 ἡγεμονεύω, ἡγεμονεύσω, ἡγεμόνευσα I lead the way (XVIII)  
 ἡγέομαι, ἡγήσομαι, ἡγησάμην I lead, I guide [+ dat.] (VIII)  
 ἡδέ [conj.] and (20)  
 ἦδη [adv.] by now, already, now (II)  
 ἦδομαι, ἦσομαι, ἦσάμην I am pleased with [+ dat.] (22)  
 ἡδονή, -ῆς [f.] pleasure (29)  
 ἡδύς, ἡδεῖα, ἡδύ sweet, pleasant (8 and 29)  
 ἡέ = ἦ  
 ἦε = see ἦ, ἦέ  
 ἡέλιος, -ου [m.] sun [sometimes personified as the sun-god] (23)  
 ἦκα see ἦμι  
 ἦμαι I sit (IV)  
 ἦμαρ, ἦματος [n.] day (38)  
 ἡμεῖς we [nom. pl. 1 pers. pron.] (32)  
 ἦμενος, -η, -ον [ptc. of ἦμαι] sitting, seated (85)  
 ἡμέτερος, -η, -ον our (14)  
 ἡμέων [gen. pl. 1 pers. pron.] see ἡμεῖς (32)  
 ἦμι I speak, I say [only in 3 sg. impf. ἦ]  
 ἡμῖν for us, to us [dat. pl. 1 pers. pron.] (32)  
 ἡμίονος, -ου [m., f.] mule (III)  
 ἦμισυς, (-εἰα), -υ half (30)  
 ἦμος [conj.] when (73)  
 ἦν contraction of εἰ ἄν (35)  
 ἦνία, -ων [n. pl.] reins (VI)  
 ἦος [also εἶος or ἔως] [conj.] while, until [+ ind. if purely factual; + purpose construction if anticipatory, like ὄφρα] (85)  
 ἡριγένεια, -ης [f.] the early-born (one) [epithet of Ἥως] (73)  
 ἦρωσ, ἦρωος [m.] warrior (XXI)  
 ἦσω see ἦμι  
 ἦτορ [n., indecl.] heart (88)  
 ἠώς, ἠόος [f.] dawn (73)  
 Ἥως, Ἡοῦς (contraction of Ἡόος) [f.] Eos, Dawn [the personified goddess of the dawn] (73)

### Θ

θάλαμος, -ου [m.] bed-room, store-room (II)  
 θάλασσα, -ης [f.] sea (8)  
 θαλερός, -ή, -όν lusty, in prime of youth (V)  
 θάνατος, -ου [m.] death (12)  
 θανέομαι fut. of θνήσκω  
 θάνων 2 aor. of θνήσκω  
 θάσων, -ον [adj., comp. of ταχύς, -εῖα, -ύ] swifter (49)  
 θεά, -ᾶς [keeps a throughout singular] [f.] goddess (II)  
 θέλω, θέλω, θέλω I bewitch, I enchant (XXV)  
 θέμις, θέμιστος [f.] a right, custom; θέμις ἐστί it is right, it is lawful [+ acc. and inf.] (36)

θεοειδής, -ές godlike (I)  
 θεός, -οῦ [m., f.] god, goddess (11)  
 θεσπέσιος, -η, -ον heavenly, divine (81)  
 θέσφατος, -ον divinely decreed; [n. as substantive] divine decrees (XXX)  
 θέω I run (XL)  
 θῆκα see τίθημι  
 θήσω see τίθημι  
 θῆλυς, (θήλεια), θήλυ female (115)  
 θησαυρός, -οῦ [m.] treasure (15)  
 θίς, θίνος [f.] beach (VII)  
 θνήσκω or θνήσκω, θανέομαι, θάνων, τέθνη(κ)α I die (17)  
 θνητός, -ή, -όν mortal (15)  
 θοός, -ή, -όν swift (65)  
 θρέψω, θρέψα fut. and aor. of τρέφω  
 θρόνος, -ου [m.] seat, chair (XXI)  
 θυγάτηρ, θυγατέρος or θυγατρὸς [f.] daughter (63)  
 θύελλα, -ης [f.] blast, storm (XII)  
 θυμός, -οῦ [m.] heart, spirit (13)  
 θυρεός, -οῦ [m.] door-stone (77)  
 θύρη, -ης [f.] door (53)  
 θύω I run, I rush (XXXIX)  
 θωρήσω, —, θώρηξα I arm (XXXIII)

### Ι

ιαίνω, —, ἴησα I warm, I melt, I soften (the heart) (XI)  
 ιάχω I shout, I hiss; I resound (107)  
 ιδέ = ἦδέ  
 ἴδον see ὄραω  
 ἱερός, -ή, -όν holy, sacred (25)  
 ἵμι, ἵσω, ἵκα I send forth, I cast; I place (67)  
 ἱητρός, -οῦ [m.] physician (11)  
 Ἰθάκη, -ης [f.] Ithaca [island home of Odysseus] (XXIX)  
 ἰθύνω, —, ἴθυνα I steer (a ship); I direct (XXVII)  
 ἰκάνω [pres. syst. only] I come, I have arrived (19)  
 ἰκεταί, -ᾶων [m. pl. of ἰκέτης] suppliants (91)  
 ἰκέτης, -αο [m.] suppliant (91)  
 ἰκνέομαι, ἴξομαι, ἰκόμην I approach, I come (to) [+ acc.] (91)  
 ἴκρια, -ων [n. pl.] deck-beams, deck (XXXIII)  
 ἵνα [adv.] where; [conj.] in order that, that [+ purpose construction] (18)  
 ἰοχέαιρα, -ης [f. adj. and subst.] pouring arrows [epithet of Artemis] (VIII)  
 ἴς, ἰνός [f.] strength, sinew (XXXI)  
 ἴσος, -η, -ον equal (XVIII)  
 ἴσθημι, στήσω, στήσω I put, I set, I halt [trans.]; ἴσταμαι, στήσομαι, στήν I stand [intr.] (77)  
 ἰστίον, -ου [n.] sail [pl. often used for sg.] (XXX)  
 ἰστός, -οῦ [m.] mast; loom [for weaving] (98)  
 ἴφθιμος, -η, -ον mighty (XLI)  
 ἴφις, -η, -ον fat, strong (XXIX)  
 ἰχθύς, ἰχθύος [m.] fish (XXXIV)  
 ἰών, ἰούσα, ἰόν ptc. of εἶμι (67)

**K**

καδ = κατὰ before δ (10)  
καθαίρω, καθαρῶ, κάθηρα I cleanse (VII)  
καθ-ίζω, —, κάθ-ισα I seat myself; I cause to be seated (71)  
καί [conj.] and; even; also (6)  
καιώ, καύσω, κῆα I kindle, I burn (85)  
κακός, -ή, -όν bad, evil, cowardly (12)  
καλέω, καλέω, κάλεσ(σ)α I call, I invite (IV)  
κάλλιστος, -η, -ον [adj., supl. of καλός, -ή, -όν] (49)  
καλλίων, -ον [adj., comp. of καλός, -ή, -όν] (49)  
κάλλος, κάλλεος [n.] beauty (II)  
καλός, -ή, -όν beautiful; fine; noble (7)  
καλύπτω, καλύψω, κάλυψα I cover (XXXVI)  
κάματος, -ου [m.] toil, weariness (I)  
κάμνω, καμέομαι, κάμων [intr.] I grow weary; [trans.] I construct by toiling (XXXIII)  
κάπρος, -ου [m.] boar (VIII)  
κάρη, καρῆ(α)τος or κρά(α)τος [n.] head (VIII)  
κάρηνον, -ου [n.] [only in pl.] heads, summits (IX)  
καρπάλμιος, -ον swift, quick (82)  
καρπός, -οῦ [m.] fruit (14)  
κασιγνητός, -οῦ [m.] brother (26)  
κατά [adv.] down(wards); thoroughly, completely; [prep. + gen.] down (from); [prep. + acc.] down (along); throughout; according to  
κατα-βαίνω, κατα-βήσομαι, κατά-βην I descend (XIX)  
κατα-λέγω, κατα-λέξω, κατά-λεξα I enumerate, I narrate (XXV)  
κατα-τίθημι, κατα-θήσω, κατά-θηκα I put down (87)  
κατα-χέω, κατα-χεύσω, κατά-χευα or -χύμην I pour down; [mid.] I fall down (XVI)  
κε(v) untranslatable particle giving a theoretical, general, expected or contrary-to-fact coloring to its clause. (17)  
κεάζω, κεάσω, κέασ(σ)α I shatter (XXXIX)  
κειῖθι [adv.] there, in that place (XXVIII)  
κεῖμαι [pf. mid. syst.] I have been placed; I lie (down) (47)  
κεῖνος, -η, -ο see (ἐ)κεῖνος, -η, -ον  
κεῖσε [adv.] thither (XII)  
κελευθος, -ου [f., but frequently n. in pl. κευθθα, -ων] way, path, course (88)  
κελεύω, κελεύσω, κέλευσα I command [+ acc. or dat. and inf.] (19)  
κέλομαι, κελήσομαι, κεκλόμην I order [+ acc. or dat. and inf.] (70)  
κεν = κε  
κεραυνός, -οῦ [m.] thunderbolt (XXXIX)  
κέρδιον [comp. adj.] more beneficial, more profitable (52)  
κεύθω, κεύσω, κύθων I hide (18)  
κεφαλή, -ῆς [f.] head (II)  
κῆδος, κῆδεος [n.] care, woe (XII)  
κῆρ, κῆρος [n.] heart (28)  
κῆρ, κηρός [f.] fate, death (II)  
κηρός, -οῦ [m.] wax (XXXI)

Κίρκη, -ης [f.] Circe [enchantress, daughter of Helios the sun-god] (XXIII)  
κιχάνω, κιχήσομαι, κίκον or κιχησάμην I come upon (by chance); I reach (IV)  
κίω, —, κίον I go (VI)  
κλάζω, κλάγξω, κλάγξα I shriek (XXXIV)  
κλαίω, κλαύσω, κλαῦσα I weep, I wail (70)  
κλιῖς, κληῖδος [f.] bolt; oar-lock (71)  
κλίνω, κλινέω, κλίνα, —, κέκλιμαι, κλίνθην I cause to lean; [in m.-p.] I lean, I recline (XXI)  
κλυτός, -όν famous (97)  
κλύω, —, (κέ)κλυον I hear (the sound of), I attend to [+ gen. or + acc.] (XIII)  
κνίση, -ης [f.] fat; savor (XXXVIII)  
κοῖλος, -η, -ον hollow (XXVII)  
κοιμάω, κοιμήσω, κοιμήσα I lull to sleep, I lay to rest; I calm; [mid.] I lie down to sleep (II)  
κόμη, -ης [f.] hair (XVI)  
κομιζώ, κομιέω, κόμισσα I minister to; [mid.] I pick up, I rescue (XIX)  
κορυφή, -ῆς [f.] top of a mountain or rock; head (XXVII)  
κόσμος, -ου [m.] an ornament, adornment; due order or arrangement (39)  
κούρη, -ης [f.] girl, daughter (II)  
κρατερός, -ή, -όν strong (15)  
κράτος, κράτεος [n.] strength, power (53)  
κρέα, κρεῶν [n. pl.] [nom. sg. κρέας] flesh, meat (94)  
κρήδεμνον, -ου [n.] veil (VIII)  
κρητήρ, κρητήρος [m.] mixing-bowl (80)  
κρίνω, κρινέω, κρίνα I pick out, I separate; I judge (29)  
κρύπτω, κρύψω, κρύψα I conceal (47)  
κτείνω, κτενέω, κτεῖνα or κτάνον I kill (48)  
κῦάνεος, -η, -ον dark (blue) (XXVII)  
κυανόπρωρος, -ον with dark-blue prow (XXVII)  
κυβερνήτης, κυβερνήταιο [m.] steersman, pilot, helmsman (XXIX)  
κῦδος, κύδεος [n.] honor, glory (XXXI)  
κυκάω, κυκήσω, κύκησα I stir (up), I confuse (XXXIII)  
Κύκλωψ, Κύκλωπος [m.] Cyclops (92)  
κῦμα, κύματος [n.] wave (XXIII)

**Λ**

λάας, λάος [m.] [acc. λάαν] stone (XVIII)  
λάβον see λαμβάνω  
Λαερτιάδης, -εω [m.] son of Laertes [= Odysseus] (XXXIX)  
λάθον see λανθάνω  
λαῖλαψ, λαιλαπος [f.] tempest (XXXVI)  
λαῖτμα, λαιτματος [n.] gulf (89)  
λαμβάνω, λήψομαι, λάβον I take, I get (22)  
λανθάνω or λήθω, λήσω, λάθον I elude, I escape the notice of [+ acc.]; [mid.] I am forgetful of [+ gen.] (36)  
λαός, -οῦ [m.] the people, the folk, the subjects; army, host (33)  
λέγω, λέξω, λέξα I say, I tell; I call (10)

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λειμών, λειμώνος [m.] meadow (XX)  
λείπω, λείπω, λίπον I leave (43)  
λευκός, -ή, -όν white, bright (87)  
λευκώλενος, -ον white-armed (VIII)  
λεύσσω I see, I look (XI)  
λέων, λέοντος [m.] lion (X)  
λήθω see λανθάνω  
λήσω see λανθάνω  
λήψομαι see λαμβάνω  
λιγυρός, -ή, -όν clear-sounding (XXV)  
λίην [adv.] exceedingly; καὶ λίην truly (118)  
λιλαίομαι [pres. syst. only] I long (for) [+ gen.]; I long  
(to do something) [+ inf.] (52)  
λιμήν, λιμένος [m.] harbor (XVIII)  
λίπον see λείπω  
λίσσομαι, —, λισάμην I entreat, I beg (83)  
λόγος, -ου [m.] word, speech; account, reason (11)  
λοέω, λοέσσω, λόεσ(σ)α I wash (VII)  
λούω, —, λούσα I wash (XV)  
λυγρός, -ή, -όν woeful, pitiful, baleful  
λύω (or λύω), λύσω, λύσα, λέλυκα, λέλυμαι, λύθη  
I loose, I release (16)  
λωτός, -οῦ [m.] lotus (68)  
Λωτοφάγοι, -ων [m. pl.] Lotus-eaters [a legendary  
people] (64)

## M

μάθων see μανθάνω  
μάκαρ, gen. μάκαρος [m., f. adj.] blessed (29)  
μακρός, -ή, -όν long, large (in space or time) (39)  
μάλα [adv.] very, quite, greatly (35)  
μάλιστα [adv., supl. pf μάλα] especially, most of  
all (VII)  
μανθάνω, μαθήσομαι, μάθων I learn (17)  
μάντις, μάντιος [m.] seer (XXXIV)  
μάρπτω, μάρψω, μάρψα I seize (93)  
μάχομαι or μαχέομαι, μαχήσομαι, μαχεσ(σ)άμην I fight  
(against) [+ dat.] (22)  
με see ἐμέ  
μεγαλήτωρ, gen. μεγαλήτορος [adj.] great-hearted,  
great (95)  
μέγαρον, -ου [n.] the chief room of a house; [in pl.]  
house (V)  
μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα [m. acc. sg. μέγαν, n. acc. sg. μεγα,  
rest of m. and n. is 2 decl., on stem μεγαλ-] great,  
large, big (50)  
μέγιστος, -η, -ον [adj., supl. of μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα] (49)  
μέθυ, μέθυος [n.] mead, wine (XXV)  
μείζων, μείζον [adj., comp. of μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα] (49)  
μειλίχιος, -η, -ον pleasing, winning, conciliatory (104)  
μείνα see μένω  
μέλας, μέλαινα, μέλαν [m. and n. gen. μέλανος] dark,  
black (79)  
μελιθήδης, -ές honey-sweet (69)  
μέλλω, μελλήσω, μέλλησα I am about, I am going, I  
intend, I am destined (to do something) [+ inf.]  
(24)  
μέλος, μέλεος [n.] member (of the body), limb (51)

μέλω, μελήσω, μέλησα, μέμηλα I am a care to (V)  
μέν ... δέ [correlative particles marking contrast]  
indeed ... but; on the one hand ... on the other  
hand; μέν [alone as adv.] truly, indeed  
μενεαίνω, —, μενήνα I rage against [+ dat.]; I am  
eager (XXII)  
μένος, μένεος [n.] might; courage; wrath (117)  
μένω, μενέω, μεῖνα I remain, I stay; I await (44)  
μέσ(σ)ος, -η, -ον middle (of), midst (of) [modifying  
noun in same case] (46)  
μετά [adv.] in company with others; afterwards; [prep.  
+ dat.] between, among, with; [prep. + acc.] into the  
midst, after (22)  
μετ-αυδάω I speak among [+ dat.] (XV)  
μέτρον, -ου [n.] measure (27)  
μή not; μηδέ and not, nor, not even (17)  
μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν no one, none (30)  
μήδομαι, μήσομαι, μῆσάμην I contrive, I plan (68)  
μήκος, μήκεος [n.] length (28)  
μήλον, -ου [n.] sheep; flock (38)  
μήν, μηνός [m.] month (XXXVII)  
μηρός, -οῦ [m.] thigh (93)  
μήτηρ, μητέρος or μητρός [f.] mother (48)  
μιμνήσκω, μνήσω, μνήσα I remind; [mid.] I remember  
[+ gen.] (XXV)  
μίμνω [pres. system only] I remain, I await (73)  
μιν him, her, it [acc. sg. 3 pers. pron.] (34)  
μίσγω, μίξω, μίξα I mix (something [in acc.]) with  
(something [in dat.]), I mingle with [+ dat.] (32)  
μνάομαι I woo (III)  
μογέω, —, μόγησα I toil, I suffer (XIII)  
μοι see ἐμοί  
μοῖρα, -ης [f.] due measure; portion, fate; κατὰ μοῖραν  
properly (87)  
μοῦνος, -η, -ον alone, only (11)  
Μοῦσα, -ης [f.] Muse [a goddess of poetry and art]  
μοχλός, -οῦ [m.] bar, stake (99)  
μυθέομαι, μυθήσομαι, μυθησάμην I relate, I say (XXX)  
μῦθος, -ου [m.] word, speech (II)  
μῦριος, -η, -ον countless, myriad (XXVII)

## N

ναιετάω I dwell, I inhabit; I am situated; I exist (XI)  
ναίω, —, νάσσα I inhabit, I dwell (I)  
Ναυσικάα, -ας [keeps a throughout singular] [f.]  
Nausicaa [daughter of King Alcinoos] (II)  
νεϊκέω, νεϊκέσω, νεϊκεσ(σ)α I quarrel with [+ dat.];  
I rebuke (XXXIX)  
νεϊκος, νεϊκεος [n.] a dispute, a quarrel; a  
reproach (XLI)  
νεκρός, -οῦ [m.] corpse (XXIII)  
νέκταρ, νέκταρος [n.] nectar [drink of the gods]  
νέκυς, νέκυος [m.] corpse; [pl.] the dead (XXXIX)  
νεμεσ(σ)άω, νεμεσ(σ)ήσω, νρμέσ(σ)ησα I am righteously  
indignant (with) [+ dat.] (XIX)  
νεμώ, νεμέω, νεῖμα I assign; I drive my flock; [mid.]  
I possess, I feed on (85)  
νέομαι [pres. syst. only] I return (69)



νέος, -η, -ον young, fresh, new (XII)  
 νεός see νηῦς  
 νεφέλη, -ης [f.] cloud (XXVII)  
 νεφεληγερέτα, -ᾶο [m.] the cloud-gatherer [epithet of Zeus] (XXXVI)  
 νέφος, νέφεος [n.] cloud (XXXVI)  
 νηλ(ε)ής, -ές pitiless, ruthless (91)  
 νημερτής, -ές unfailing; true, clear (XXVIII)  
 νηός, -οῦ [m.] temple (25)  
 νήπιος, -η, -ον foolish, simple (11)  
 νῆσος, -ου [f.] island (XII)  
 νηῦς, νηός or νεός [f.] [dat. pl. also νηυσί] ship (53)  
 νοέω, νοήσω, νόησα I think, I perceive (20)  
 νόος, -ου [m.] mind (15)  
 νοστήω, νοστήσω, νόστησα I return (home) (XXV)  
 νόστιμος, -η, -ον of one's home-coming (63)  
 νόστος, -ου [m.] return (home), home-coming (62)  
 νότος, -ου [m.] the south wind (XXXV)  
 νοῦσος, -ου [m.] disease (15)  
 νύμφη, -ης [f.] nymph [semi-divine female being, inhabiting the sea, caves, islands, etc.] (XXIX)  
 νύ(ν) [enclitic adv.] now [usually not temporal] (III)  
 νῦν [adv.] now, at the present time (9)  
 νύξ, νυκτός [f.] night (50)  
 νωμάω, νωμήσω, νώμησα I control; I distribute (XXXII)  
 νῶτον, -ου [n.] back (113)

## Ξ

ξείνιον, -ου [n.] guest-gift, gift of hospitality [given by host to guest] (83)  
 ξείνος, -ου [m.] guest, stranger (13)  
 ξίφος, ξίφεος [n.] sword (94)

## Ο

ὁ, ἡ, τό [demonstrative pron. and adj.] that (one), the; [rel. pron.] who, which, that; [3 pers. pron.] he, she, it (15)  
 ὀβελός, -οῦ [m.] spit (XXXVIII)  
 ὄβριμος, -η, -ον heavy, mighty (85)  
 ὅδε, ἦδε, τόδε [demonstrative pron. and adj.] this (one); [3 pers. pron.] he, she, it (15)  
 ὁδός, -οῦ [f.] way, road; journey (33)  
 Ὀδυσ(σ)εύς, Ὀδυσ(σ)ῆος [m.] Odysseus (I)  
 ὅθι [adv. conj.] where (95)  
 οἶδα, εἰδήσω [plpf. ἤδεα] I know [pf. has pres. sense, plpf. impf. sense] (70)  
 οἴκαδε [adv.] homewards (89)  
 οἰκέω, οἰκήσω, οἰκήσα I dwell, I inhabit (50)  
 οἶκος, -ου [m.] house; household (46)  
 οἰκτρός, -ή, -όν pitiful, miserable (XXXIV)  
 οἰμώζω, οἰμώξομαι, οἰμώξα I cry out in pain (107)  
 οἶνος, -ου [m.] wine (33)  
 οἶνοψ, οἶνοπος wine-colored (epithet of the sea and of cattle) (XII)  
 οἷος, -η, -ον (such) as, (of) such a sort as (88)  
 οἷος, -η, -ον alone (76)

οἷς, οἷος [m., f.] [dat. pl. also δεοσσι; acc. pl. οἷς] sheep (75)  
 οἶσω see φέρω  
 οἶω or οἶομαι, οἶσομαι, οἶσάμην I think, I suppose, I imagine (43)  
 ὄλβος, -ου [m.] happiness, prosperity (16)  
 ὄλεθρος, -ου [m.] destruction (68)  
 ὀλίγος, -η, -ον small, few (13)  
 ὀλλῶμι, ὀλέσω, ὄλεσ(σ)α, ὄλωλα [2 aor. mid. ὀλόμην] I kill, I destroy, I lose; [in pf. act. and all tenses mid.] I perish, I am lost (63)  
 ὀλοός, -ή, -όν destructive, deadly (64)  
 Ὀλυμπος, -ου or Οὐλυμπος, -ου Olympus (mountain in Thessaly, home of the gods) (IV)  
 ὄμβρος, -ου [m.] rain, storm (21)  
 ὀμνῶμι, ὀμέομαι, ὀμοσ(σ)α I swear (XXXVI)  
 ὀμοῖος, -η, -ον like to, similar to [+ dat.] (12)  
 ὀμοῦ [adv.] together, at the same time (XXVI)  
 ὄνειρος, -ου [m.] dream (IV)  
 ὄνομα or οὔνομα, ονόματος [n.] name (100)  
 ὀνομάζω, ὀνομάσω, ὀνόμασα I name, I call (by name) (XVIII)  
 ὀξύς, -εῖα, -ύ sharp, keen (95)  
 ὀπάζω, ὀπάσσω, ὀπασ(σ)α I send (with someone); I present (67)  
 ὀπί(σ)θεν [adv.] behind, afterward, hereafter (XXI)  
 ὀπίσ(σ)ω [adv.] hereafter, back, behind (XVIII)  
 ὄπλον, -ου [n.] tool; rope (XVIII)  
 ὄπ(π)η [adv. conj.] where, in what direction (91)  
 ὀπότερος, -η, -ον which of the two (XXVI)  
 ὄπως [conj.] that, in order that [see ὄφρα for purpose construction] (18)  
 ὀράω, ὄψομαι, ἴδον, ἐώρακα, ἐώραμαι, ὄφθην I see, I look (at) 16  
 ὀρθός, -ή, -όν straight, true (23)  
 ὄρκος, -ου [m.] oath (XXXVI)  
 ὀρμαίνω, —, ὄρμηνα I ponder; I stir up (IX)  
 ὀρμάω, ὀρμήσω, ὀρμησα, —, —, ὀρμήθην I incite; [mid. and pass.] I attack (XXVIII)  
 ὄρνις, ὄρνίθος [m., f.] bird (XXXVII)  
 ὄρνυμι, ὄρσω, ὄρσα, ὄρωρα [aor. mid. also ὄρ(ό)μην] I incite, I raise; [mid.] I rush, I speed (XVIII)  
 ὄρος, ὄρεος [n.] mountain (77)  
 ὄς, ἦ, ὅ [rel. pron.] who, which, that, what (26); ὅς τις, ἦ τις, ὅ τι/ ὅττι [indef. rel. pron.] whoever, whatever (31)  
 ὄς, ἦ, ὄν contraction of ἐός, ἐή, ἐόν  
 ὄσ(σ)ος, -η, -ον as many as, as great as, as much as [see τόσ(σ)ος] (86)  
 ὄσσε [nom. dual] (two) eyes (X)  
 ὄστέον, -ου [n.] bone (94)  
 ὄς τις, ἦ τις, ὅ τι/ ὅττι see ὄς, ἦ, ὅ  
 ὅτε [adv. conj.] when, whenever (35)  
 ὅτι [conj.] that, because (18)  
 ὀτρύνω, ὀτρυνέω, ὀτρῦνα I urge on; I send (XVIII)  
 οὐ [οὐκ before smooth breathing; οὐχ before rough breathing] not, no (8)  
 οὐα, οὐατος [dat. pl. also ὠσι] [n.] ear (XXV)

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οὐδέ [conj.] and not, nor, not even (21)  
οὐδεῖς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν no one, none (30)  
οὐκέτι [adv.] no longer (31)  
οὔλος, -η, -ον whole, entire (52)  
οὖν [adv.] therefore, then [not of time] (22)  
οὐρανός, -οῦ [m.] heaven, sky (26)  
οὔρος, -ου [m.] a (fair) wind (XXIX)  
οὔτε [conj.] and not, nor [following a neg. clause] (8)  
οὔτε ... οὔτε [conj.] neither ... nor (8)  
οὔτως, αὐτη, τοῦτο this (XIV)  
οὕτως [adv.] thus, in this way, so (9)  
ὄφθαλμός, -οῦ [m.] eye (14)  
ὄφρα [conj.] that, in order that, to [+ subj. or opt. in purpose construction] (18); while, until [+ ind. if purely factual, + purpose construction if anticipatory] (24)  
ὄφρυς, ὄφρυός [f.] eyebrow (106)  
ὄψ, ὀπός [f.] voice (XXV)

## Π

πάθον see πάσχω  
παῖς, παιδός [m., f.] child, boy, girl (27)  
πάλιν [adv.] back (again); again (46)  
παντοῖος, -η, -ον of all sorts (21)  
παπταίνω, —, πάπτηνα I look about sharply (for) (XXXIII)  
παρά [adv.] nearby, at hand; [prep. + gen.] from (the side of); [prep. + dat.] at, beside; [prep. + acc.] to, along(side) (20)  
πάρ-εἰμι I am present (21)  
παρ-έκ, παρ-έξ [adv.] along past; close by; [prep. + acc.] alongside of, past (XXV)  
παρ-έρχομαι I go past, I pass (26)  
παρ-έχω I supply (18)  
παρθένος, -ου [f.] a young unmarried woman (III)  
παρ-ίσταμαι, παρα-στήσομαι, παρά-στην I stand by (98)  
πάροιθε(ν) [adv.] before (XII)  
πάρος [adv.] before (XXII)  
πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν [m. / n. gen. παντός] all, every, the whole (30)  
πάσχω, πείσομαι, πάθον I suffer, I experience (37)  
πατέομαι, —, πασ(σ)άμην I partake of [+ gen.] (67)  
πατήρ, πατέρος or πατρός [m.] father (48)  
πατρίς, πατρίδος [f.] fatherland; [as. f. adj.] ancestral (30)  
παύω, παύσω, παῦσα I stop; [mid.] I cease (XII)  
παχύς, -εῖα, -ύ thick, stout (104)  
πειθω, πείσω, πείσα or πέπιθον [2 aor. mid. πιθόμην] I persuade, I win over; [pf. act.] I trust [+ dat.]; [mid.] I am persuaded by, I am obedient to, I obey [+ dat.] (31)  
πεῖραρ, πείρατος [n.] end, boundary; rope (93)  
πειράω, πειρήσω, πείρησα I make trial of [+ gen.]; I attempt, I try [+ gen. or + inf.] (30)  
πείρω, —, πείρα I pierce (through), I stick, I transfix (XXXVIII)

πελάζω, πελάσω, πέλασ(σ)α I bring near to [trans.]; I go near to [intr.] (XXV)  
πέλω, —, πέλον or deponent form πέλομαι, —, πλόμην I come to be, I am (24)  
πελώριος, -η, -ον gigantic, monstrous (76)  
πέμπω, πέμψω, πέμψα I send (24)  
πένθος, πένθεος [n.] sorrow, grief (XII)  
πέπιθον see πείθω  
περ [enclitic particle] surely, by far [adds force]; although, though [+ ptc.] (27)  
περάω, περήσω, πέρησα I cross, I traverse, I pass through (XVIII)  
περί [adv.] round about; especially; over and above (others); [prep. + gen.] about; excelling (over); [prep. + dat. or acc.] about; for (41)  
περικαλλής, -ές very beautiful (VII)  
περιμήκης, -ες of great length, long (XXVII)  
πέσομαι or πέσον see πίπτω  
πετάννυμι, —, πέτασ(σ)α I spread out (IV)  
πέτομαι, πτήσομαι, πτάμην I fly (XXXII)  
πέτρη, -ης [f.] rock (7)  
πεύθομαι, πεύσομαι, πυθόμην I learn (by inquiry), I inquire (from), I hear (of) [+ acc. of thing heard, + gen. of person heard] (25)  
πήγνυμι, πήξω, πήξα I plant (something) firmly, I stick (XXIII)  
πήμα, πήματος [n.] pain, bane (XXIV)  
πιέζω, πιέσ(σ)ω, πίεσα I press, I squeeze; I oppress (XXX)  
πίνω, πίομαι, πίων I drink (23)  
πίπτω, πέσομαι, πέσον I fall (21)  
πιστεύω, πιστεύσω, πίστευσα I believe (in), I have faith (in) [+ dat.] (38)  
πιφαύσκω I make known (XXX)  
πίων, πίονος [adj.] fat, rich (82)  
πλάζω, πλάγξω, πλάγξα, —, —, πλάγχθην I beat; [pass.] I wander (XIX)  
πλείστος, -η, -ον [adj., supl. of πολλός, -ή, -όν] most (49)  
πλείων, -ον [adj., comp. of πολλός, -ή, -όν] (49)  
πλέω, πλεύσομαι, πλεύσα I sail (over) (88)  
πλησίος, -η, -ον near (to), neighbor(ing) (to) [+ gen. or dat.] (22)  
πλήσσω, πλήξω, πλήξα I smite (XL)  
πλύνω, πλυνέω, πλύνω I wash clothes (III)  
πόθεν [interr. adv.] from what source? whence? (33)  
ποθέω, ποθήσω, πόθησα I long (to do something), I yearn (to do something) [+ inf.]; I miss (a person or thing) (43)  
ποιέω, ποιήσω, ποιήσα I make, I do, I produce (19)  
ποιμήν, ποιμένος [m.] shepherd (40)  
πόλεμος, -ου [m.] war (12)  
πολιός, (-η), -ον grayish, white (71)  
πόλις, πόλιος or πόληος [f.] city (27)  
πολλός, -ή, -όν much; many (14)  
πολύς, —, πολύ much, many [alternative m. and n. forms of πολλός, -ή, -όν] (83)

πολύτλας [m. adj. nom. only] much-enduring, unflinching [epithet of Odysseus] (I)  
 Πολύφημος, -ου [m.] Polyphemus [a Cyclops, son of Poseidon and the nymph Thoösa] (109)  
 πομπή, -ῆς [f.] escort, arrangements for safe conduct (XX)  
 πονέομαι, πονήσομαι, πονησάμην I labor, I toil at, I am busy about (37)  
 πονηρός, ἡ, -όν worthless, base, wicked (15)  
 πόνος, -ου [m.] toil, trouble (14)  
 πόντος, -ου [m.] sea, the deep (62)  
 πόρον [2 aor. syst. only] I gave (41)  
 Ποσειδάων, Ποσειδάωνος [m.] Poseidon [brother of Zeus and god of the sea] (93)  
 πόσις<sup>1</sup>, πόσιος [f.] drink (XV)  
 πόσις<sup>2</sup>, πόσιος [m.] husband (XVII)  
 ποταμός, -ου [m.] river (14)  
 ποτέ [enclitic adv.] ever, (at) some time, once (10)  
 ποτί = πρόσ (XXI)  
 πότνια, -ης [f.] queen, lady [title of honor] (III)  
 πον [indefinite adv.] perhaps, I suppose; of course, no doubt (21)  
 ποῦ [interr. adv., always with circumflex] where? (21)  
 πούς, ποδός [m.] foot (III)  
 πράγμα, πράγματος [n.] deed; [in pl.] trouble; deeds (28)  
 πρὶν [adv.] before, sooner; [conj. + inf. or subj.] before, until (I)  
 προ-ίημι, προ-ήσω, προ-ῆκα I send forth, I cast (67)  
 πρόσ [adv.] thereto, besides, in addition; [prep. + gen.] from (the side of); [prep. + dat.] on, at; [prep. + acc.] to, towards, against (10)  
 προσ-αυδάω I address (101)  
 προσ-εἶπον [2 aor.] I spoke to, I addressed [+ acc.] (89)  
 πρόσθε(ν) [adv.] first, before, in front (104)  
 πρόσ-φημι speak to, address (II)  
 π(ρ)οτί = πρόσ (XXVI)  
 πρόφρων, -ον willing, eager, ready (29)  
 πρώτος, -η, -ον first (25)  
 πτερόεις, -εσσα, -εν winged (29)  
 πτόλεμος = πόλεμος  
 πτολις = πόλις  
 πτύσσω, πτύξω, πτύξα I fold (VIII)  
 πυθόμην see πεύθομαι  
 πυκ(ι)νός, -ή, -όν thick, close; shrewd (115)  
 πύλη, -ης [f.] gate, entrance (34)  
 πῦρ, πυρός [n.] fire (28)  
 πύργος, -ου [m.] turreted wall; tower built into a wall (XVIII)  
 πω [+ neg.] [adv.] never yet, in no way, not at all (36)  
 πως [enclitic adv.] somehow, in any way (26)  
 πῶς [interr. adv.] how? (26)  
 πῶν, πῶεος [n.] flock [of sheep] (XXIX)

**P**

ῥα see ἄρα  
 ῥέζω, ῥέξω, ῥέξα I do (18)  
 ῥεῖα [adv.] easily, at ease (VIII)

ῥέω [pres. syst.] I flow (42)  
 ῥηγμίς, -ῖνος [f.] breakers, surf (XXIII)  
 ῥήγνυμι, ῥήξω, ῥήξα I smash, I break (XL)  
 ῥήιδιος, -η, -ον easy (16)  
 ῥίμφα [adv.] swiftly (XXXI)  
 ῥίπτω, ῥίψω, ῥίψα I hurl (109)  
 ῥοδοδάκτυλος, -ον rosy-fingered [epithet of Eos, goddess of the dawn]  
 ῥόος, -ου [m.] stream, current (VII)  
 ῥύομαι, ῥύσσομαι, ῥυσ(σ)άμην see under (ἐ)ρύομαι

**Σ**

σάρξ, σαρκός [f.] flesh (44)  
 σέ [acc. sg. 2 pers. pron.] see σύ  
 Σειρήν, Σειρήνος [f.] a Siren [one of two singing sisters who by their song lure seaman to their death] (XXV)  
 σέο or σεῦ or σεῖο [gen. sg. 2 pers. pronoun] see σύ  
 σεῦω, —, σεῦα I set in motion, I drive; [mid.] I rush (VII)  
 σηκός, -οῦ [m.] pen, fold (82)  
 σιγαλεις, -εσσα, -εν shining (III)  
 σιδήρεος, -η, -ον of iron (XXXV)  
 σίνομαι I plunder; I do mischief to (XXVIII)  
 σίτος, -ου [m.] bread, food (26)  
 σκέπας, σκέπας [n.] shelter (XV)  
 σκόπελος, -ου [m.] crag (XXVII)  
 Σκύλλη, -ης [f.] Scylla [a monster who lives in a cave opposite Charybdis] (XXVII)  
 σμερδαλέος, -η, -ον frightful, terrible (X)  
 σοί to you, for you [dat. sg. 2 pers. pron.]  
 σός, -ή, -όν your [sg.] (24)  
 σοφός, -ή, -όν wise (11)  
 σπένδω, σπείσω, σπείσα I pour a libation (XXXVIII)  
 σπέος or σπείος, gen. σπήος or σπείους [n.] cave (75)  
 σπεύδω, σπεύσω, σπεύσα I hasten (21)  
 σταθμός, -οῦ [m.] door-post; farm-yard (116)  
 στείχω, —, στίχον I go, I proceed (110)  
 στενάχω [pres. syst. only] I groan, I lament (75)  
 στήν see ἴστημι  
 στήσα see ἴστημι  
 στιβαρός, -ή, -όν stout, strong (XXXI)  
 στίχον see στείχω  
 στόμα, στόματος [n.] mouth (XXXI)  
 στυγερός, -ή, -όν gloomy, dreadful, loathsome (XXXV)  
 σύ [nom. sg. 2 pers. pron.] you (33)  
 σύν [adv.] together, altogether; [prep. + dat.] with, along with, accompanied by (6)  
 σφάζω, σφάξω, σφάξα I cut the throat, I slaughter (XXXVIII)  
 σφέας them [acc. pl. 3 pers. pron.] (34)  
 σφέτερος, -η, -ον their(s) (46)  
 σφέων of them [gen. pl. 3 pers. pron.] (34)  
 σφι(ν) or σφισι(ν) to them, for them [dat. pl. 3 pers. pron.] (34)  
 σχεδόν [adv.] close by, near; [prep. + gen. or dat.] near (to) (92)  
 σχεθόν see ἔχω

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σχέτλιος, -η, -ον cruel, pitiless, reckless (13)  
 σχήσω see ἔχω  
 σχόν see ἔχω  
 σώζω, σώσω, σώσα I save (25)  
 σῶμα, σώματος [n.] body, corpse (28)

### T

τάχα [adv.] quickly, soon (105)  
 ταχύς, -εἶα, -ύ swift (49)  
 τέ [postpositive enclitic conj.] and, also; τέ ... τέ both ... and; τέ ... καί both ... and; τέ is often not to be translated, rather giving subordinate or generalized force to its clause, especially with relative pronouns and adverbs. (115)  
 τέθνη(κ)α see θνήσκω  
 τείρω [pres. syst. only] I wear out, I distress (115)  
 τείσα or τείσω see τίνω  
 τεῖχος, τείχεος [n.] wall (I)  
 τέκνον, -ου [n.] child (XXV)  
 τέκος, τέκεος [n.] child, offspring (V)  
 τελευτάω, τελευτήσω, τελεύτησα I bring to pass, I finish (XXXVI)  
 τελέω, τελέω, τέλεσα I fulfill, I accomplish, I complete (41)  
 τέμενος, τεμένεος [n.] land marked off (as private property or dedicated to a god) (XX)  
 τεοισι dat. pl. of τις, τι (31)  
 τεός, -ή, -όν your [sg.] (103)  
 τέρπω, τέρψω, τέρψα or (τε)ταρπόμην I cheer, I amuse, I comfort; [mid.] I take pleasure (in) [+ dat.], I take my fill of [+ gen.] (IV)  
 τευ gen. sg. of τις, τι (31)  
 τεύχω, τεύξω, τεύξα I build; I make ready; [pf. m.-p. τέτυγμαι] I am (35)  
 τεων gen. pl. of τις, τι  
 τῆ [rel. adv.] where, there (28)  
 τῆδε [adv.] here (28)  
 τῆλε [adv.] far (away) (XXXVIII)  
 τίθημι, θήσω, θήκα I put, I cause, I make (67)  
 τίκτω, τέξω, τέκον I bear, I beget (offspring) (XXVIII)  
 τίνω or τίω, [fut.] τείσω or τίσω, [aor] τείσα or τίσα I pay; [in mid.] I take vengeance upon, I punish (97)  
 τίς, τί [interrog. pron.] who? which? what? τί [interrog. adv.] why? (31)  
 τις, τι [indef. pron.] some(one), some(thing), one, a certain (one), any(one); τι [adv.] somehow, in some respect  
 τλάω, τλήσομαι, τλήν I endure (something) patiently; I have the heart, I dare (to do something) [+ inf.] (42)  
 τλήν see τλάω  
 τόδε see ὅδε, ἦδε, τόδε  
 τοί [postpositive enclitic particle] surely, you see (24)  
 τοί [pron.] 1. alternate nom. pl. of ὁ 2. = σοί  
 τοῖος, -η, -ον such (XII)  
 τοιόσδε, τοιήδε, τοιόνδε such (as this); such (as that) (XI)  
 τοῖχος, -ου [m.] wall; [pl.] sides [of a ship] (XL)  
 τοκεύς, τοκήος [m., f.] parent (IV)

τόσ(σ)ος, -η, -ον so many, so great, so much; [often correlative with ὅσ(σ)ος; so many (τόσος) ... as (ὅσος)] (86)  
 τότε [adv.] then (47)  
 τοῦτο see οὗτος, αὐτή, τοῦτο  
 τόφρα [adv.] (for) so long; meanwhile (XII)  
 τρεῖς, τρία three (V)  
 τρέπω, τρέψω, τρέψα I turn [trans.]; [in mid.] I turn (myself) [intr.] (22)  
 τρέφω, θρέψω, θρέψα I nourish, I feed, I rear (21)  
 τρίς [adv.] thrice; three times (100)  
 Τροίη, -ης [f.] Troy, Ilion (61)  
 τρόπις, τρόπιος [f.] the keel (of a ship) (XL)  
 τυγχάνω, τεύξομαι, τύχον I happen (upon); I obtain [+ gen.] (XX)  
 τύπτω, τύψω, τύψα I strike, I beat (71)  
 τυρός, -οῦ [m.] cheese (82)  
 τῶ or τῷ [adv., often used with conjunctive force] therefore, in that case (117)

### Υ

ύγρός, -ή, -όν fluid, watery, moist (88)  
 ύδωρ, ύδατος [n.] water (32)  
 υἰός, -οῦ or υἰέος [m.] [dat. pl. υἰάσι] son (34)  
 ύλη, -ης [f.] forest, wood(s); firewood (85)  
 ύμέας you (all) [acc. pl. 2 pers. pron.]  
 ύμεις you (all) [nom. pl. 2 pers. pron.] (33)  
 ύπ-έκ, ύπ-έξ [adv.] out of the reach of something; [prep. + gen.] away from (XXVIII)  
 ύπέρ or ύπεῖρ [prep. + gen. or acc.] over (88)  
 ύπερθεν [adv.] from above (XXXIV)  
 ύπερίων, ύπερίονος [m.] Hyperion (63)  
 ύπερφίαλος, -ον overbearing (XVIII)  
 ύπνος, -ου [m.] sleep (99)  
 ύπό [adv.] underneath, beneath; [prep. + gen.] from under; under the influence of, by [personal agent]; [prep. + dat.] under [at rest]; [prep. + acc.] under [motion towards] (6)  
 ύστατος, -η, -ον last (112)  
 ύφαίνω, ύφανέω, ύφηνα I weave; I devise (111)  
 ύψηλός, -η, -ον high, lofty (11)  
 ύψόσε [adv.] on high; upwards (79)

### Φ

φάγον see ἐσθίω  
 φαεινός, -ή, -όν bright, shining (II)  
 φαείνω I give light (XXXIX)  
 φαίδιμος, -ον shining, glorious (XXVII)  
 Φαίηκες, Φαίηκων [m. pl.] Phaeacians (I)  
 φαίνω, φανέω, φήνα I show, I reveal; φαίνομαι, φανέομαι, φάνην [pass. with act. sense] I show myself, I appear (27)  
 φάος, φάεος [n.] light (28)  
 φᾶρος, φάρεος [n.] mantle, cloak (XV)  
 φέρω, οἶσω, ἔνεκα I bear, I bring (17)  
 φεύγω, φεύξομαι, φύγον I flee, I escape (20)  
 φημί, φήσω, φήσα I say, I claim (88 and IV)

φῆνα see φαίνω  
 φθόγγος, -ου [m.] voice (88)  
 φιλέω, φιλήσω, φίλησα I love (17)  
 φίλος, -η, -ον dear (to), friendly (to) [+ dat.]; φίλος, -ου  
 or φίλη, -ης [m. or f. substantive] friend, dear one  
 φοιτάω, φοιτήσω, φοιτήσα I roam (back and forth) (19)  
 φορέω, φορήσω, φόρησα I bear (constantly), I bear  
 along (XXVI)  
 φρήν, φρενός [f.] mind, spirit (32)  
 φρονεω, φρονήσω, φρόνησα I consider, I have  
 understanding (21)  
 φύγον see φεύγω  
 φυλάσσω, φυλάξω, φύλαξα I guard (XXIX)  
 φύλλον, -ου [n.] leaf (IX)  
 φύσις, φύσιος [f.] nature (27)  
 φωνέω, φωνήσω, φώνησα I lift up my voice, I utter  
 (XXII)  
 φωνή, -ῆς [f.] voice, sound (9)  
 φώς, φωτός [m.] man (113)

## X

χαίρω, χαιρήσω, χάρην [aor. pass. has act. sense]  
 I rejoice (in) (38)  
 χαλεπός, -ή, -όν difficult (15)  
 χαλκός, -οῦ [m.] copper, bronze (XXXI)  
 χαρίεις, -εσσα, -εν graceful, pleasing (XVI)  
 χάρις, χάριτος [f.] [acc. sg. χάριν] grace, charm;  
 favor (37)  
 Χάρυβδις, Χαρυβδίδος f.] Charybdis [the whirlpool  
 opposite Scylla] (XXVIII)  
 χεῖρ, χε(ι)ρός [f.] hand (51)  
 χέρος, -ου [f.] dry land, land (VII)  
 χέω, χεύω, χεῦα I pour (liquid), I shed (tears); I heap  
 up (81)  
 χθών, χθονός [f.] earth (67)

χιτών, χιτώνος [m.] tunic (XV)  
 χλωρός, -ή, -όν greenish-yellow, green (98)  
 χολώω, (κε)χολώσω, χόλωσα I anger; [mid.] I am angry  
 [+ dat. of person, + gen. of cause] (XI)  
 χορός, -οῦ [m.] dancing, the dance; dancing place (V)  
 χρή [+ inf. w. acc. subject] it is necessary (38)  
 χρήμα, χρήματος [n.] possession, property; [in pl.]  
 wealth (28)  
 χρηστός, -ή, -όν worthy, good; useful, serviceable (29)  
 χρίω, χρίσσομαι, χρίσα I anoint (VII)  
 χρόνος, -ου [m.] time (16)  
 χρῦσε(ι)ος, -η, -ον of gold (VI)  
 χρυσός, -οῦ [m.] gold (12)  
 χρώς, χροός or χρωτός [m.] body, flesh, skin (V)  
 χῶμαι, χῶσομαι, χωσάμην I am angry  
 (with) (XXXVIII)  
 χῶρος, -ου [m.] place, region (75)

## Ψ

ψυχή, -ῆς [f.] soul, spirit; (breath of) life

## Ω

ὦ O! [in direct address] (23)  
 Ὠγγυίη, -ης [f.] Ogygia [a mythical island, residence of  
 the nymph Calypso] (XII)  
 ὧδε [adv.] thus, so (107)  
 ὧκα [adv.] quickly, swiftly (XV)  
 Ὠκεανός, -οῦ [m.] Ocean [river encircling the earth;  
 personified as a god] (XXIII)  
 ὠκύς, -εῖα, -ύ swift, nimble (70)  
 ὠμος, -ου [m.] shoulder (XV)  
 ὡς [adv.] as, how; [conj.] (in order) that [+ purpose  
 construction] (17)  
 ὦς, ὦς [adv.] thus, so [always with pitch-mark] (62)



# Appendix A

## Summary of Grammar

### DECLENSION ENDINGS

	1st DECL.		2nd DECL.		3rd DECL.	
	βι-	γαι-	θε-	δωρ-	ἀνακτ-	ἐπε-
N	-η	-α	-ος	-ον	----	----
G	-ης	-ης	-ου/οιο	-ου/οιο	-ος	-ος
D	-η	-η	-φ	-φ	-ι	-ι
A	-ην	-αν	-ον	-ον	-α/-ν	----
N	-αι	-αι	-οι	-α	-ες	-α
G	-αων	-αων	-ων	-ων	-ων	-ων
D	-ησ(ι)	-ησ(ι)	-οισ(ι)	-οισ(ι)	-(εσ)σι	-(εσ)σι
A	-ας	-ας	-ους	-α	-ας	-α
GEND.	all f.		m.; a few f.	all n.	m., f., n. (cp. Lesson 27 in Book 1)	

### ADJECTIVE AND PARTICIPLE TYPES

- 1st and 2nd decl. -ος, -η, -ον
- 1st and 3rd decl. -ων, -ουσα, -ον (m./n. gen. -οντ-ος) -υς, -εια, -υ (m./n. gen. -ε-ος)  
-ας, -ασα, -αν (m./n. gen. -αντ-ος) -ως, -υια, -ος (m./n. οτ-ος)  
-εις, -εσσα/-εισα, -εν (m./n. gen. -εντ-ος)
- 3rd decl. only -ης, -ες (gen. -ε-ος) -ων, -ον (gen. -ον-ος)
- Single termination (e.g., μάκαρ)

### COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES

- Adj. in -ος w. last syllable of stem long: add to stem -οτερος, -οτατος
- Adj. in -ος w. last syllable of stem short: add to stem -ωτερος, -ωτατος
- Adj. in -ων: add to stem -εστερος, -εστατος
- Adj. in -ης, some in -υς: add to stem -τερος, -τατος

### IRREGULAR COMPARISON

ἀγαθός	ἀρείων	ἄριστος
καλός	καλλίων	κάλλιστος
μέγας	μείζων	μέγιστος
πολλός	πλείων	πλεῖστος
φίλος	φίλτερος	φίλτατος
ταχύς	θάσσων	τάχιστος

### VOCATIVE

- Same as nom. except:
- 2nd decl. m. sg. -ε (φίλε)
  - 3rd decl. -ευς, -ις  
drop -ς (ζεῦ, πόλι)
  - 3rd decl. long vowel of nom. shortens if it also does in gen. (πάτερ)
  - Special: θεός, γῦναι

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### SPECIAL CASE ENDINGS

1. -δε added to acc. = *place to which* (οἰκόνδε); -δε blends with ζ into -ζε (θυράζε)
2. -θεν added to gen. minus ζ or υ = *place from which* (οὐρανόθεν)
3. -φι(ν) added to gen. minus ζ or υ = *by, at, from, with, on, in* (βίηφι, θύρηφι)
4. DUAL: 2nd decl. -ω, 3rd decl. -ε (χειρε ἑμῶ)

### VERB ENDINGS: ACTIVE AND AORIST PASSIVE

PRES. SYSTEM λυ-	FUT. SYSTEM λυσ-	1 AOR. SYSTEM λυσ-	2 AOR. SYSTEM ιδ-	3 AOR. SYSTEM βη-	PF. ACT. SYSTEM λελυκ-	AOR. PASS. SYSTEM λυθ-
IND. -ω -εις -ει -ομεν -ετε -ουσι(ν) (impf.) -ον -ες -ε(ν) -ομεν -ετε -ον	-ω -εις -ει -ομεν -ετε -ουσι(ν)	-α -ας -ε(ν) -αμεν -ατε -ασι(ν)	-ον -ες -ε(ν) -ομεν -ετε -ον	-ν -ς -- -μεν -τε -σαν	-α -ας -ε(ν) -αμεν -ατε -ασι(ν) (plpf.) -εα, -η -ης -ει -εμεν -ετε -εσαν	-ην -ης -η -ημεν -ητε -ησαν
SUBJ. -ω -ης -η -ωμεν -ητε -ωσι(ν)		-ω -ης -η -ωμεν -ητε -ωσι(ν)	-ω -ης -η -ωμεν -ητε -ωσι(ν)	-ω -ης -η -ωμεν -ητε -ωσι(ν)	-ω -ης -η -ωμεν -ητε -ωσι(ν)	-ω -ης -η -ωμεν -ητε -ωσι(ν)
OPT. -οιμι -οις -οι -οιμεν -οιτε -οιεν		-αιμι -ειας -ειε(ν) -αιμεν -αιτε -ειαν	-οιμι -οις -οι -οιμεν -οιτε -οιεν	-αιην* -αιης -αιη -αιμεν -αιτε -αιεν	-οιμι -οις -οι -οιμεν -οιτε -οιεν	-ειην -ειης -ειη -ειμεν -ειτε -ειεν
IMPT. -ε -ετε		-ον -ατε	-ε -ετε	-θι -τε	-ε -ετε	-ηθι -ητε
INF. -ειν -(ε)μεν -(ε)μεναι	-ειν -(ε)μεν -(ε)μεναι	-αι	-(ε)ειν -(ε)μεν -(ε)μεναι	-ναι	-εναι -εμεν(αι)	-ηναι -ημεναι
PTC. -ων -ουσα -ον	-ων -ουσα -ον	-ας -ασα -αν	-ων -ουσα -ον	β- γν-* -ας -ους -ασα -ουσα -αν -ον	-ως -υια -ος	-εις -εισα -εν

\*Incorporating the stem vowel (See Lesson 43 in Book 1)

Note: the Subj. 3 sg. ending is sometimes -ησι, the 2 sg. sometimes -ησθα.



## VERB ENDINGS: MIDDLE AND PASSIVE

PRES. SYSTEM λυ-	FUT. SYSTEM λυσ-	1 AOR. SYSTEM λυσ-	2 AOR. SYSTEM ιδ-	PF. M-P SYSTEM λελυ-
IND. -ομαι -εαι -εται -ομεθα -εσθε -ονται (impf.) -ομην -εο -ετο -ομεθα -εσθε -οντο	-ομαι -εαι -εται -ομεθα -εσθε -ονται	-ομαι -εαι -εται -ομεθα -εσθε -ονται	-ομην -εο -ετο -ομεθα -εσθε -οντο	-μαι -σαι -ται -μεθα -σθε -αται/νται (plpf.) -μην -σο -το -μεθα -σθε -ατο/ντο
SUBJ. -ωμαι -ηαι -ηται -ωμεθα -ησθε -ωνται		-ωμαι -ηαι -ηται -ωμεθα -ησθε -ωνται	-ωμαι -ηαι -ηται -ωμεθα -ησθε -ωνται	
OPT. -οιμην -οιο -οιτο -οιμεθα -οισθε -οιατο /οιντο		-αιμην -αιο -αιτο -αιμεθα -αισθε -αιατο /-αιντο	-οιμην -οιο -οιτο -οιμεθα -οισθε -οιατο /-οιντο	
IMPT. -εο/ -ευ -εσθε		-αι -ασθε	-εο/ευ -εσθε	-σο -σθε
INF. -εσθαι	-εσθαι	-ασθαι	-εσθαι	-σθαι
PTC. -ομενος -η -ον	-ομενος -η -ον	-αμενος -η -ον	-ομενος -η -ον	-μενος -η -ον

## Notes:

1. In the 1 pl., -μεσθα may be used for -μεθα.
2. The Subj. 2 sg. -ηαι may contract to -η.

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### SPECIAL VERB FORMS

εἰμί <i>I am</i>	οἶδα <i>I know</i>
IND. PRES. εἰμί ἐσσί/εἶς ἐστί(ν) εἰμέν ἐστέ εἰσί(ν)	[PF. ENDINGS] οἶδα ἴδμεν οἶσθα ἴστε οἶδε ἴσασι
IND. IMPF. ἦα ἦσθα ἦεν/ἦν/ἔην ἦμεν ἦτε ἦσαν/ἔσαν	[PLPF. ENDINGS] ἦδεα ἴδμεν ἦδης ἴστε ἦδη ἴσαν
IND. FUT. ἔσ(σομαι) ἔσ(σ)εαι ἔσ(σ)εται/ἔσται ἔσ(σ)ομεθα ἔσ(σ)εσθε ἔσ(σ)ονται	εἰδήσω, etc.
SUBJ. PRES. ᾶ ᾶς ᾶ ᾶμεν ᾶτε ᾶσι(ν)	[PF. ENDINGS] [εἰδᾶ εἰδᾶς εἰδᾶ εἶδομεν εἶδετε εἶδᾶσι]
OPT. PRES. εἶην εἶης εἶη εἶμεν εἶτε εἶεν	[εἰδείην εἰδείης εἰδείη εἰδείμεν εἰδείτε εἰδείεν]
IMPT. PRES. [ἴσθι ἔστε]	ἴσθι ἴστε
INF. PRES. εἶναι/ ἔμμεν(αι)	ἴδμεν(αι)
INF. FUT. ἔσεσθαι	[εἰδησέμεν]
PTC. PRES. ἔών, ἐοῦσα, ἐόν	εἰδῶς, -υῖα, -ός
PTC. FUT. ἐσόμενος, -η, -ον	

-μι VERBS: FORMS USED IN BOOK 1 (for more complete paradigms, see Lesson 67.)

ἵημι I send forth	δίδωμι I give		τίθημι I put	
IND. PRES.			--	--
			[τίθησθα]	--
			--	--
IND. IMPF. ἵειν/ ἵην ἵεις ἵει	--	--	--	--
	--	--	--	--
	--	--	τίθει	--
2 AOR. IND.	--	--	--	--
	--	--	--	--
	--	[δόσαν]	--	θέσαν
SUBJ. 2 AOR.	[δῶ]	--		
	--	--		
	δῶη	--		
OPT. 2 AOR.	δοίην	δοῖμεν	θείην	θεῖμεν
	δοίης	δοῖτε	θείης	θεῖτε
	δοίη	δοῖεν	θείη	θεῖεν
IMPT. 2 AOR.	δός	δότε		
PTC. 2 AOR. MID.				[θέμενος, -η, -ον]
φημί I speak				
IND. IMPF. ACT.			MID.	
φηῖν	φάμεν		φάμεν	φάμεθα
φηῖς(θα)	φάτε		φάο	φάσθε
φηῖ	φάσαν/φάν		φάτο	φάντο

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### PRONOUNS

I. Relative	ὅς (ὁ), ἥ, ὅ (τό)	<i>who, which, that</i>
Intensive	αὐτός, -ή, -ό	<i>who, which, that</i>
Demonstrative	(ἐ)κεῖνος, -η, -ο	<i>that (one)</i>
	ὁ, ἥ, τό	<i>that (one), the</i>
	ὅδε, ἧδε, τόδε	<i>this (one)</i>

For complete paradigms, see Lessons 14 and 15.

Paradigm of ὁ, ἥ, τό *that (one), the*

ὁ	ἥ	τό
τοῦ, τοῖο	τῆς	τοῦ, τοῖο
τῷ	τῇ	τῷ
τόν	τήν	τό
οἱ (τοί)	αἱ (ταί)	τά
τῶν	τάων	τῶν
τοῖσι, τοῖς	τῆσι, τῆς	τοῖσι, τοῖς
τούς	τάς	τά

- Use:
1. Demonstrative when modifying a noun.
  2. Relative when following a definite antecedent.
  3. Third person personal pronoun when standing in place of a noun already mentioned.

II. Interrogative	τίς, τί	<i>who? which? what?</i>
Indefinite	τις, τι	<i>some(one), some(thing), any, a certain</i>

Paradigms

τίς	τί	τις	τι
τεῦ	τεῦ	τεῦ	τεῦ
τῷ, τέω	τῷ, τέω	τῷ, τεῷ	τῷ, τεῷ
τίνα	τί	τινα	τι
τίνες	τίνα	τινες	τινα
τέων	τέων	τεῶν	τεῶν
τέοισι	τέοισι	τεοῖσι	τεοῖσι
τίνας	τίνα	τινες	τινα

Notes:

1. For the use of the indefinite and interrogative pronouns and adjectives, see Lesson 31.
2. For the declension of the indefinite relative and the indirect interrogative pronouns/adjectives, see Lesson 31.

### III. Personal

Paradigms

1st person <i>I</i>		2nd person <i>you</i>		3rd person <i>he, she, it</i>	
ἐγώ(ν)	ἡμεῖς / ἄμμες	σύ	ὑμεῖς	--	--
μευ / ἐμεῖο	ἡμέων	σεῦ / σεῖο	ὑμέων	ἐο	σφεων
ἐμοί, μοι	ἡμῖν / ἄμμιν	σοί / τοι	ὑμῖν	οἶ	σφί(ν) / σφισι
ἐμέ / με	ἡμέας / ἄμμε	σέ	ὑμέας	μιν / ἐ	σφεας

For use of the personal pronouns and more complete paradigms, see Lessons 32, 33, and 34.

## PREPOSITIONS

	+ Genitive	+ Dative	+ Accusative
ἄγχι ἅμα	near ἄγχι Τροίης	at same time ἅμα νυκτί together with ἅμα ἑταίροις	
ἀμφί		on both sides ἀμφὶ οἴκῳ around ἀμφὶ νηῶν concerning ἀμφὶ δώροις	on both sides ἀμφὶ οἴκον around ἀμφὶ νηόν concerning ἀμφὶ δῶρα
ἀνά	on(to) ἀνά νεῶν	on [at rest] ἀνά νηί	on(to) ἀνά νῆα over ἀνά γαῖαν
ἀπάνευθε	away from ἀπάνευθε οἴκου apart from ἀπάνευθε πόνου far from ἀπάνευθε φίλων		
ἀπό	away from ἀπὸ πέτρης from ἀπὸ ψυχῆς		
διά	through διὰ πυρός		through διὰ πῦρ  among [motion] διὰ ἑταίρους on account of διὰ χρυσόν
ἐγγύς εἵνεκα	near ἐγγύς θαλάσσης on account of εἵνεκα πολέμου for the sake of εἵνεκα σεῦ		
εἰς			into εἰς γαῖαν to εἰς θάλασσαν
ἐκ, ἐξ	out of ἐκ πέτρης from ἐξ ἀρχῆς		
ἐν		in ἐν ψυχῇ on ἐν πέτρῃσι among ἐν φίλοις	
ἐπί	upon ἐπὶ πέτρης	on ἐπὶ πέτρῃ at, beside ἐπὶ θαλάσση	to(wards) ἐπὶ πέτρας after [in search] ἐπὶ δόξαν
κατά	down from κατὰ πέτρης		down (along) κατὰ δίκην according to κατὰ ποταμόν throughout κατὰ γαῖαν
μετά		among μετὰ δενδρέοισι with μετὰ ἀγάπη	into the midst μετὰ ξείνους after μετὰ πόλεμον
παρά	from παρὰ φίλων	at, beside παρὰ ποταμῶν	to παρὰ θάλασσαν along(side) παρὰ ποταμόν
περί	about περὶ βουλής excelling περὶ πάντων	about περὶ σώματι for περὶ δώροις	about περὶ σώμα for περὶ δῶρα
πρός	from πρὸς ἄνακτος	on πρὸς γαίῃ at πρὸς θαλάσση	to(ward) πρὸς θάλασσαν
σύν		with σύν σοφοῖσι	
ὑπέρ	over ὑπὲρ θύρης		over ὑπὲρ πόντον
ὑπό	from under ὑπὸ πέτρης by [agent] ὑπὸ ψυχῆς	under [at rest] ὑπὸ πέτρῃ	under [motion to] ὑπὸ πέτρην

*Position of preposition:*

1. Ordinarily, before its object or object's modifier (πρὸς με, σύν πολλοῖς ἑταίροις)
2. For poetic purposes, after its object, or between modifier and object (χειρὸς ἄπο, πολλοῖς σύν ἑταίροις)
3. In compound words, directly joined (προσφέρω)
4. As adverb (ἀμφί ῥα πάντες ἔστησαν).

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### VARIA

#### NU MOVABLE

ν may be added before a vowel, at the end of a sentence, occasionally before a consonant, to the final -οι of the 3rd pl. or dat. pl. and to the final -ε of the 3rd. sg.; also in a few other words ending in -οι or -ε.

#### ELISION

For easier pronunciation, a short final vowel (except υ), and sometimes a final -αι or -οι may drop out before an initial vowel or diphthong and in compounds (ἀπ' ἀρχῆς, πάρ-ην).

Elision does not occur in the dat. pl. of the 3rd decl., or in περί, πρό, ὅτι, τι, or in words which take ν movable.

When elision brings π, τ, or κ before a rough breathing, they change to φ, θ, χ (ἀφ-αιρέω).

#### DISTINCTION OF οὐ and μή

οὐ negates statements of concrete fact, μή statements of possibility, condition, general, wish, suppositions.

#### ADVERBS

##### Formation

1. By adding -ως to neuter stem (καλ-ῶς, ταχέ-ως)
2. Simple n. acc., sg. or pl. (πρῶτον)
3. Special (νῦν, τότε etc.)
4. Prepositions used adverbially

##### Comparison

1. n. acc. sg. of the comp. adj. (θᾶσσον)
2. n. acc. pl. of the supl. adj. (τάχιστα)

#### DEPONENT VERBS

Have mid. or pass. endings only, but w. active force (μάχομαι)

The mid. of deponent and of many act. verbs often is intransitive (τρέπομαι I turn).

#### -μι VERBS

Irregular only in pres. and 2 aor. systems, where they lack the thematic vowel and have some special endings.

Subj. mid. retains the usual long thematic vowel, which absorbs the final α or ε of the stem and contracts with final ο to ω.

#### AUGMENT IN PAST INDICATIVE

1. Stems beginning w. consonant(s) prefix ἐ (e.g., aor. λύσα becomes ἔλυσα). Initial ρ often doubles (ἔρρεε).
2. Stems beginning w. a short vowel or a diphthong that is not the reduplication lengthen the initial vowel (e.g., οἶκεον becomes ῥῶκεον). Initial ε lengthens to η usually; but ε lengthens to ει in the following verbs: ἔχω, ἐάω, ἔπομαι, ἔλκω, ἔρπω, ἐρπύζω, ἔλον.
3. Stems beginning w. a long vowel (e.g., ἤσάμην) or a vowel-reduplication (e.g., ἔγνωσμαι) take no augment.

**CONSONANT CHANGES**

In dat. pl. :

κ, γ, χ + σ = ξ

π, β, φ + σ = ψ

τ, δ, θ, ν drop before σ (When both ντ drop, the preceding ε lengthens to ει, ο lengthens to ου.)

In pf. mid. of consonant stems, principal part ending in

μ + σ = ψ

γ + σ = ξ

σ + σ = σ

μ + τ = πτ

γ + τ = κτ

σ + τ = στ

μ + σθ = φθ

γ + σθ = χθ

σ + σθ = σθ

μ + ντ = φατ

γ + ντ = χατ

σ + ντ = θατ

**VOWEL CONTRACTIONS**

1. αε becomes α. αει becomes α
2. αο, αω, αου become ω
3. εε, εει become ει
4. εο, εου become ευ/ου
5. οε, οο become ου.

**REDUPLICATION IN PF. STEM**

1. Stems beginning w. single consonant prefix initial consonant and ε (e.g., λυ- becomes λέλυκ-).
2. Stems beginning w. two consonants simply prefix ε (e.g., στέλλ- becomes ἔσταλλ-).
3. Stems beginning w. short vowel or w. diphthong lengthen initial vowel (e.g., ἀμαρτάν- becomes ἡμάρτηκ-; αἰρέ- becomes ἤρηκ-).
4. Stems beginning w. mute plus liquid (π, β, φ, κ, γ, χ, τ, δ, θ plus λ, μ, ν or ρ) prefix the mute with ε (e.g., γράφ- becomes γέ-γραφ-).
  - a. but initial γν follows rule 2, above.
  - b. Initial φ, χ, θ become π, κ, τ in reduplicating (e.g., φιλε- becomes πε-φίληκ-).
5. Some reduplications are irregular.

**SYNTAX OF THE NOUN**

1. NOMINATIVE: case of subject of a finite verb.
2. GENITIVE: possession, partitive (whole), contents, material, separation; w. certain verbs, adjectives, prepositions.
3. DATIVE: indirect object, reference, possession; instrumental (means, manner); locative (where, when); w. certain verbs, adjectives, prepositions.
4. ACCUSATIVE: case of object of action, motion, thought (direct object, place to which, subject of infinitive in indirect discourse, w. certain prepositions). Special uses: a) cognate, governed by intransitive verb of related meaning, e.g., μακρὴν ὁδὸν ἦλθομεν. *We came a long journey.* b) specification, specifying in what respect the idea contained in an accompanying word is true, e.g., νόον ἐσθλός *Noble in mind.*
5. VOCATIVE: case of direct address.

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### SYNTAX OF THE VERB BY MOODS

1. INDICATIVE (tenses indicate time, as well as aspect of action):
  - a. Statements of fact: past, present, future time; simple, continuous, completed aspect. Negative οὐ.  
ἔρχεται. *He comes. (He is coming.)*  
ἔρχετο. *He was coming.*  
ἦλθεν. *He came.*  
ἑώραται. *He has been seen.*  
οὐ λέξω. *I shall not say.*
  - b. Past and present contrary-to-fact: impf. or aor. ind. in both clauses, ἄν or κε(ν) in conclusion (apodosis). Negative μή in if- clause (protasis), οὐ in conclusion (apodosis).  
εἰ μὴ τόδε πίνεν, οὐκ ἄν θάνεν.  
*If he had not drunk this, he would not have died.*
2. SUBJUNCTIVE (tenses indicate aspect, not time):
  - a. Hortatory: requested or proposed actions referring to the speaker himself; in first person, sg. or pl. Negative μή.  
μὴ τῆδε μένωμεν, ἑταῖροι, ἀλλὰ φύγωμεν.  
*Let us not remain here, comrades, but let us flee.*
  - b. Present purpose: to express intended action, after primary main verb; introduced by ἵνα, ὥς, ὅπως, ὄφρα. Negative ἵνα μή, sometimes μή alone.  
πεύθομαι ἵνα γιγώνσκωμεν.  
*I inquire in order that we may know.*  
πεύθομαι ὄφρα μὴ νήπιος ᾶ.  
*I inquire in order that I may not be foolish.*
  - c. Vivid future (future general) construction: to express a probable future supposition; often with ἄν or κε(ν). Negative μή.  
εἰ (κεν) ἔλθῃ, δέξομαι μιν πρόφρων.  
*If he comes, I shall receive him eagerly.*
  - d. Present general: to indicate repeated occurrence in the present; may take ἄν or κε(ν). Negative μή.  
ὅτε (ἄν) βούληται, ἐπὶ θάλασσαν ἔρχεται.  
*Whenever he wishes, he goes to the sea.*  
N.B. The main verb is regularly pres. ind., negative οὐ.
3. OPTATIVE (tenses indicate aspect, not time):
  - a. Wishes: to express possible and impossible wishes (often equivalent to a polite imperative); may be introduced by εἰ, εἴθε, εἰ γάρ (“if only,” “would that”), especially if an impossible wish.  
πολλά γε μανθάνοιμι.  
*At least, may I learn many things!*  
εἴθε μὴ χαλεπὸν εἴη.  
*If only it were not difficult!*
  - b. Past purpose: to express intended action after secondary main verb; introduced by ἵνα, ὥς, ὅπως, ὄφρα. Negative ἵνα μή, sometimes μή alone.  
θάνε αὐτὸς ὄφρα σώζοι ἡμέας.  
*He himself died in order to save us.*  
θάνε αὐτὸς ἵνα μὴ ἀπολοίμεθα.  
*He himself died in order that we might not perish.*



- c. Future contrary to fact (should-would) construction: to indicate a less likely future supposition and its assumed consequence; both clauses may take ἄν or κε(ν). Negative of supposition (protasis) is μή, of conclusion (apodosis) is οὐ.

N.B. The apodosis may sometimes be more definite, using an imp. or hortatory subj.

- d. Potential: to express an opinion as to what might, could, or would happen if certain unstated circumstances should prevail; usually takes ἄν or κε(ν). Negative οὐ. (This construction is equal to the apodosis of a should-would construction.)

μή βῆτε· κτείνειε γάρ κεν ὑμέας πάντας.  
*Do not go, for he might kill all of you!*

- e. Expectation: a potential optative with special force, indicating what one desires or expects to happen under assumed circumstances, and equivalent to English “can, will” rather than “could, would, might.” Same rule as potential optative.

εὕρωμέν τινα ὅς ἂν ἡμῖν ὁδὸν φαίνοι.  
*Let's find someone who can show us the way.*

- f. Past general: to indicate repeated occurrence in the past. Negative μή.

ὅτε βούλοιτο, ἐπὶ θάλασσαν ἔρχετο.  
*Whenever he wished, he came to the sea.*

N.B. The main verb is ordinarily impf. ind., rarely aor.; negative οὐ.

- g. Indirect questions: the verb within a question depending on a secondary main verb of asking, knowing, etc., ordinarily shifts from the ind. (or subj.) of the direct question into the corresponding tense of the opt., though it may stay unchanged. Negative as in direct question form.

ἔρετο τίς ἡμέας πέμψειεν (πέμψεν).  
*She asked who sent us.*

#### 4. IMPERATIVE (tenses indicate aspect, not time):

- a. Commands: to express what one desires or orders another to do. Negative μή.

μή εὔδετε· μανθάνειν γε πειράεστε.  
*Don't sleep; at least try to learn!*

#### 5. INFINITIVE (tenses indicate aspect, except in indirect discourse, where time is indicated):

- a. Complementary: after certain verbs (wishing, planning, attempting, etc.) to complete the sense. Negative μή.

σοφοὶ μανθάνειν πειράουσιν.  
*The wise attempt to learn.*

- b. Explanatory: to explain the sense of another word and fill out its meaning. Negative μή.

χαλεπὸν μὲν ἔρδειν, αἰσχρὸν δὲ μή ἔρξαι.  
*To act is indeed difficult, but not to act is shameful.*

- c. Purpose: to explain why an action is done; usually follows a verb meaning “send.” Negative μή.

πέμψε σφέας ὕδωρ ζητέειν.  
*She sent them to seek water.*

- d. As noun: subject or object of another verb. Negative μή.

φαγέμεναι καὶ ἀνάγκη ἐστὶ καὶ ἡδονή.  
*Eating (to eat) is both a necessity and a pleasure.*

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- e. As imperative: to express command. Negative μή.

τὰ γινώσκεις, λέγειν.  
*Say what you know!*

- f. Indirect discourse: to express an action depending on a main verb of saying, thinking, perceiving, etc. Subject is in accusative case; tenses are in relation to the main verb (pres. inf. for action contemporaneous with main verb; aor. inf. for action prior to main verb; future for action subsequent to main verb). Negative οὐ.

ἔφη πατέρα ἔον χρήματα ποτε σθέθειν πολλά, νῦν δὲ οὐκ ἔχειν οὐδὲ αἶψα σχήσειν.

*He said that his father once had many possessions, but that he did not now have nor would quickly have many.*

### 6. PARTICIPLE (tenses indicate time):

- a. Circumstantial: to indicate cause, condition, manner, or circumstances attending the action of the main verb. Negative οὐ if fact, otherwise μή.

εὔδων ἐπὶ γαῖαν πέσε καὶ ἀπόλετο.  
*While sleeping, he fell to the ground and was killed.*

- b. Adjectival: modifying a noun or pronoun. Negative οὐ.

τὸν μὲν φεύγοντα ὀράω, ἄνακτα δὲ διώκοντα.  
*I see that man fleeing, but I see the king in pursuit (pursuing).*

## SYNTAX OF THE VERB BY CONSTRUCTIONS

1. CIRCUMSTANTIAL: ptc. indicates the circumstances under which the main action takes place. Negative οὐ if fact, otherwise μή.

μαχεόμενος θάνεν.  
*While fighting, he died.*

2. COMMANDS: expressed by imp., inf., opt. when less forceful. Negative μή.

τὰ γινώσκεις, λέγε (λέγεις, λέγοις).  
*Say what you know!*

3. CONTRARY-TO-FACT IN PAST: impf. or aor. ind. in both clauses, ἄν or κε(ν) in conclusion (apodosis). Negative μή in if- clause (protasis), οὐ in conclusion (apodosis).

εἰ μὴ τόδε πίνεν, οὐκ ἄν θάνεν.  
*If he had not drunk this, he would not have died.*

4. EXPECTATION: indicating what one desires or expects to happen under assumed circumstances, and equivalent to English “can, will” rather than “could, would, might.” Optative, usually with ἄν or κε(ν). Negative οὐ.

εὔρωμέν τινα ὃς ἄν ἡμῖν ὁδὸν φαίνοι.  
*Let's find someone who can show us the way.*

5. EXPLANATORY: inf. explaining sense of another word. Negative μή. Also, by ἐπεὶ or ὅτι with ind. Negative οὐ.

χαλεπὸν νοῆσαι.  
*It is difficult to perceive (To perceive is difficult.)*

ὅτι σε φιλῶ, ἦλυθον.  
*Because I love you, I came.*

6. FACT: ind. and proper tense to indicate both time and aspect of action. Negative οὐ.
- ἔρχεται.  
*He comes. (He is coming.)*
- ἔρχετο.  
*He was coming.*
- ἦλθεν.  
*He came.*
- οὐ λέξω.  
*I shall not say.*
7. FUTURE SUPPOSITIONS
- a. Vivid future (future general) construction: to express a probable future supposition; subj., often with ἄν or κε(ν). Main verb in fut. ind. or imp. Negative of subj. and imp. is μή, of ind. οὐ.
- εἴ κεν ἔλθῃ, δέξομαί μιν.  
*If he comes, I shall receive him.*
- εἰ δὲ μὴ χρυσὸν ἔχῃ, πόρε οἱ σὺ.  
*If, however, he has no gold, give him (some gold).*
- b. Future contrary to fact (should-would) construction: to indicate a less likely future supposition and its assumed consequence; optative in both supposition (protasis) and conclusion (apodosis), and both clauses may take ἄν or κε(ν). Negative of protasis is μή, of apodosis is οὐ.
- εἰ μὴ ἔλθοις, οὐκ ἂν ἐθέλοιμι ἔρχεσθαι αὐτός.  
*If you should not go, I would not wish to go myself.*
8. GENERAL (repeated occurrence)
- a. Present: subj., may take ἄν or κε(ν). Negative μή. Main verb is regularly pres. ind., negative οὐ.
- ὅτε ἂν βούληται, ἐπὶ θάλασσαν ἔρχεται.  
*Whenever she wishes, she goes to the sea.*
- b. Past: opt. Negative μή. Main verb is ordinarily impf. ind. rarely aor.; negative οὐ.
- ὅτε βούλοιτο, ἐπὶ θάλασσαν ἔρχετο.  
*Whenever she wished, she went (would go) to the sea.*
9. HORTATORY: subj., first person (sg. or pl.) only. Negative μή.
- μὴ τῆδε μένωμεν, ἐταῖροι, ἀλλὰ φύγωμεν.  
*Let us not remain here, comrades, but let us flee.*
10. INDIRECT DISCOURSE: after a main verb of saying, thinking, perceiving, etc. Verb is inf., with subject in acc. case; tenses are in relation to the main verb (pres. inf. for action contemporaneous with main verb; aor. inf. for action prior to main verb; future for action subsequent to main verb). Negative οὐ.
- ἔφη σφέας δέξασθαι τὰδε δῶρα ἀπὸ ἀνακτος.  
*He said that they had received these gifts from the king.*

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11. **INDIRECT QUESTIONS:** after primary tense main verb of asking, wondering, etc., the verb within the subordinate clause (the question itself) remains unchanged in mood ; however, the verb within a question depending on a secondary main verb ordinarily shifts from the ind. (or subj.) of the direct question into the corresponding tense of the opt., though it may stay unchanged. Negative as in direct question form.

εἴρεται τίς ἡμέας πέμψεν.  
*He asks who sent us.*

ἔρετο τίς ἡμέας πέμψειεν (πέμψεν).  
*He asked who sent us.*

12. **POTENTIAL:** to express an opinion as to what might, could, or would happen if certain unstated circumstances should prevail; usually takes ἄν or κε(ν). Negative οὐ. (This construction is equal to the apodosis of a should-would construction.)

μη βῆτε· κτείνειε γάρ κεν ὑμέας πάντας.  
*Don't go, for he might kill you all!*

13. **PURPOSE** (introduced by ἵνα, ὥς, ὅπως, ὄφρα. Negative ἵνα μή, sometimes μή alone)

- a. **Present purpose:** to express intended action, after primary main verb; verb in subj., introduced by ἵνα, ὥς, ὅπως, ὄφρα. Negative ἵνα μή, sometimes μή alone.

πέυθομαι ἵνα γινώσκωμεν.  
*I inquire in order that we may know.*

πέυθομαι ὄφρα μή νήπιος ᾧ.  
*I inquire in order that I may not be foolish.*

- b. **Past purpose:** to express intended action after secondary main verb; verb in opt., introduced by ἵνα, ὥς, ὅπως, ὄφρα. Negative ἵνα μή, sometimes μή alone.

θάνε αὐτὸς ὄφρα σώζοι ἡμέας.  
*He himself died in order to save us.*

θάνε αὐτὸς ἵνα μή ἀπολοίμεθα.  
*He himself died in order that we might not perish.*

14. **SHOULD-WOULD:** see above, 7b.

15. **WISHES,** both possible and impossible of fulfillment: opt.; may be introduced by εἰ, εἴθε, εἰ: γάρ (“if only,” “would that”), especially if an impossible wish.

πολλά γε μανθάνοιμι.  
*At least, may I learn many things!*

εἴθε μὴ χαλεπὸν εἴη.  
*If only it were not difficult!*

# Appendix B

## Reading Homer Rhythmically

1. **Quantity.** The rhythm of Greek and Latin verse is not built on a pattern of stressed and unstressed syllables (as in English poetry), but on one of long and short syllables—on their quantity or time-length when naturally pronounced. The rhythm of classical poetry, then, is built on the same principles as the rhythm of music.
  - a. A syllable is **long**: (1) **by nature**, when it contains a long vowel or a diphthong: e.g., αὐτή, where both syllables are long (2) **by position**, when its vowel (even though naturally short) is followed by two or more consonants or by one of the double consonants ζ, ξ, ψ. E.g., ἔνδον (first syllable long), ἄνδρα (first syllable long), δὲ στείνοντο (first and third syllables long by position, the second by nature), ἄψ.
  - b. A syllable is otherwise **short** — i.e., when it has a short vowel, alone or followed by only one simple consonant: e.g., δε, μιν  
*Note:* Sometimes the poet treats a mute followed by a liquid as a single consonant, so that the preceding vowel remains short (e.g., σχέτλιος, where ε is short); but ordinarily this combination makes the syllable long by position (e.g., ἔτλη, where ε is long).
  - c. **Special:** a long vowel or diphthong is often treated as though short when it occurs in the last half of the foot and is followed by another vowel in the same or following word. This is really half-elision. For example, ἀλλ' ἐγὼ οὐ, where ω is short.  
  
A short vowel may be treated as long when it is in the first syllable of a foot, since it is there strengthened by the metrical stress. A short vowel may be treated as long for a different reason—because of a lost Ϝ (digamma) whose influence remains and combines with a second consonant to make the vowel long by position in the regular way (e.g., ἐμὸν ἔπος, where the final syllable of ἐμὸν is long because of the digamma with which ἔπος once began [Ϝεπος]).
  - d. **Synizesis.** Sometimes two adjacent vowels that would ordinarily be pronounced separately have to be forced into one syllable to fit the meter. This is done by pronouncing the first as y, combined with the second into one long syllable. This is called **synizesis** (“settling down together as one”). E.g., θεοι, δηουτως

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2. **Pattern.** Each line has six measures or **feet**, corresponding to six bars in a phrase of music. The time-value of each foot is four beats. A short syllable gets one beat, a long syllable two.

Every foot begins with a long syllable; the second half of the foot may be either two short syllables or another long, in either case taking the same total time to pronounce: two beats.

- a. The combination of a long syllable with two short (– ∪) is called a **dactyl**; two longs (– –) make a **spondee**.
- b. Any foot except the last may be either a dactyl or a spondee; the last foot is generally a spondee, sometimes a half-dactyl with **anceps**, which is a space for long or short (×), but never a full dactyl. When the fifth foot is a spondee, the line is called a **spondaic line**, and the slow movement is quite noticeable.
- c. The first syllable of every foot is **stressed**, i.e., receives the rhythmic accent, a swelling in volume. This is called the **ictus** (Latin for “stroke”).
- d. Pattern of the **dactylic hexameter** in general:

– ∪ / – ∪ / – ∪ / – ∪ / – ∪ / – ×

- e. Rhythmic technique: regularity is secured in this pattern by the fact that every line has twenty-four beats, broken up into six bars of four beats apiece and each beginning with a perceptible ictus; variety is obtained by changing the distribution and frequency of spondees in the basically dactylic scheme, by letting the pauses in thought and phrasing fall in different sections of the line, by altering the number of words in a verse, and by varying the frequency and position in the line where the end of a word coincides with the end of a foot. Homer uses practically every possible combination of all these factors, to give his hexameters their unrivaled variety, life, and interest.
- f. Practical hints for reading the hexameter: (1) Remember that every line, and each new foot within the line, begins with a long, stressed syllable. (2) Don't hurry over long syllables, as though they were short, as we do in English poetry. (3) Get the rhythm into your head, like the melody of a song, by memorizing several lines according to exact meter and going over them frequently, until the rhythmic pattern is fixed firmly in your mind and flexible enough to fit any arrangement of long and short syllables as they come up. With a little attentive practice and repetition, all will quickly become natural and easy.



*Reading Course in Homeric Greek, Book 2, Third Edition* presents the *Odyssey's* Books 6 and 12 in their entirety. Each lesson is a passage consisting of ten to twenty-five lines of text. Each lesson also includes a memorization list of frequently found words, thematic commentary in shaded boxes, and expanded and revised grammatical notes. The text also includes a Greek-English vocabulary list, an appendix of a summary of grammar, and an appendix on reading Homer rhythmically.