

A LEXICON

Abridged from

Liddell and Scott's Greek-English Lexicon

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THE Abridgment of Liddell and Scott's Greek-English Lexicon is intended chiefly for use in Schools. It has been reduced to its present compass by the omission

- I. Of passages cited as Authorities, except where examples seemed necessary to explain more clearly the usage of a word ;
- II. Of discussions upon the Derivation of words ;
- III. Of words used only by authors not read in Schools, or of the particular meanings of words not in general use, such as medical or scientific terms. But words used by Theocritus, the writers of the Anthology, Lucian, and Plutarch in his Lives, have been retained ; and especial care has been taken to explain all words contained in the New Testament.

Words are printed in Capitals, when they are radical forms, or when no form nearer the original Root is known to exist. The Derivation, when it is certain, is placed before the English explanation : when this is not the case, some notice will be found at the end of the word.

Many additional tenses and cases, mostly Homeric or Doric, have been inserted to give a clue to the simple word, when there seemed to be any difficulty or irregularity in the formation. All tenses and forms of words in the Gospels that presented any difficulty have been inserted in their place.

The quantity of doubtful syllables has been marked, except in such tenses of Verbs, cases of Nouns, and words, as are regularly derived. In such forms the quantity ought to be known to young students from grammatical rules.

For the sake of clearness, the parts of which compound words are made up have been marked by placing a hyphen between them, as, ἀπο-βάλλω, ἀφ-ίημι, ἄ-βατος, ἔφ-οδος. But when a word is compounded of two parts, one of which is already a compound, this latter compound is left undivided, and must be sought in its own place, as φιλο-κισσοφόρος. And a word immediately derived from a compound is left undivided, so that the elements of the derivation must be sought under the word from which it is derived, as the elements of φιλομουνσέω under φιλό-μουνσος. In Verbs compounded of a Preposition and a simple Verb, and whenever the component parts remain unaltered by the composition, mere division has been considered sufficient to mark the formation.

The present Edition has been completely revised and has also been considerably enlarged—chiefly by the addition of a number of irregular tenses of Verbs.

For convenience, the following Abbreviations have been used :—

= means *equal or equivalent to*
 absol. = absolute, absolutely
 acc. = accusative : acc. to = according to
 Act. = active voice
 act. = active signification
 Adj. = adjective
 Adv. = adverb
 Aeol. = Aeolic, in the Aeolic dialect
 aor. = aorist tense
 Att. = Attic, in Attic Greek
 c. = cum (with)
 c. acc. cognato = with cognate accusative, i. e. with a Subst. which has the same or a similar signification with the Verb
 c. gen. pers. = cum genitivo personae
 cf. = confer (compare)
 collat. = collateral
 Com. = Comic, in Comic Greek
 Compar. or Comp. = comparative
 Conjunct. = conjunction
 contr. = contracted, contraction
 cp. = compare
 dat. = dative
 Dep. = Deponent Verb, i. e. a Verb of Middle or Passive forms with Active sense
 deriv. = derived, derivation
 dissyll. = dissyllable
 Dor. = in Doric Greek
 e. g. = exempli gratia
 Ep. = in Epic Greek
 esp. = especially
 etc. = et cetera
 f. or fut. = future tense
 fem. = feminine
 fin. = ad finem or fine
 freq. = frequent, frequently
 gen. or genit. = genitive
 Hom. = Homer
 i. e. = id est
 imperat. or imper. = imperative mood
 imperf. or impf. = imperfect tense
 impers. = impersonal
 indic. = indicative mood
 inf. = infinitive mood
 intr. or intrans. = intransitive
 Ion. = Ionic, in the Ionic dialect
 irreg. = irregular

Lat. = Latin
 lengthd. = lengthened
 masc. = masculine
 Med. = medial or middle voice
 med. = medial or middle signification
 metaph. = metaphorically
 metri grat. = metri gratia (for the sake of the metre)
 n. pr. = nomen proprium (proper name)
 N. T. = New Testament
 negat. = negativum (negative)
 neut. = neuter
 nom. = nominative
 opp. to = opposed to
 opt. or optat. = optative mood
 orig. = originally
 part. = participle
 Pass. = passive voice
 pass. = passive signification
 pecul. = peculiar
 perf. or pf. = perfect tense
 pl. or plur. = plural
 plqpf. = plusquamperfectum (pluperfect)
 poët. = poetically
 Prep. = preposition
 pres. = present tense
 priv. or privat. = privativum
 q. v. = quod vide
 qq. v. quae vide
 radic. = radical
 regul. = regular, regularly
 shortd. = shortened
 signif. = signification
 sing. = singular
 sq. = sequens (the following word)
 sub. = subaudi, subaudito
 subj. = subjunctive mood
 Subst. = Substantive
 syll. = syllable
 Trag. = Tragic, in Tragic Greek
 trans. = transitive
 trisyll. = trisyllable
 usu. = usually
 v. = vide
 verb. Adj. = verbal adjective
 voc. = voce, vocem
 vocat. = vocative

A

A—ἀλπηχῆς.

A, α, ἄλφα, τό, indecl., first letter of the Gr. alphabet. As numeral, α' = *els*, and πρῶτος, but α = 1000.

In Ion. Greek α becomes η, as σοφία. σοφίη. In Dor. Greek α is used instead of η, as, ἄδύς for ἡδύς: but the verbal term. ατο is changed into ἦτο, as ἐκνυ(α)το into ἐκνυ(η)το.

α, as prefix in compos.: I. α privativum, *not*, as σοφός wise, ἀσοφός unwise. II. α copulativum, *together*, as in ἀ-τάλαντος, ἀ-κόλουθος. III. α intensivum, *very much*, as in ἀ-τενής, ἀ-σπερχές, though this is very rare. IV. α euphonicum, affecting the sound only, not the sense, as ἀ-βληχρός for βληχρός, ἀ-σπαίρω for σπαίρω, ἀ-στεροπή for στεροπή.

ἀ, ἄ or ἀά, exclamations used to express strong emotion, like our *ah!*

ἄ ἄ, to express laughter, like our *ha ha*.
ἄ, Dor. for artic ἦ. 2. ἄ, Dor. for relat. pron. ἦ. 3. ἄ, Dor. for ἦ, dat. of ὅς.

ἀ-ἄτος, *ov*, (α privat., ἄάω) *not to be hurt, inviolable*, of the Styx, by which the gods swore—but ἀέθλος ἀ-ἄτος a *dangerous or difficult* task.

ἀ-ἄγῆς, *ἐς*, (α privat., ἀγνυμι) *unbroken, not to be broken, hard, strong*.

ἀ-απτος, *ov*, (α privat., ἀπτομαι) *not to be touched: invincible*.

ἄσα, ἄσάμην, ἄσάσθην, v. ἈΑ'Ω.

ἀ-αχετος, *ov*, lengthd. poet. for ἀ-αχετος.

ἄτος, *ov*, (α privat., ἄω, ἄσαι to satiate) *insatiate*, ἄτος πολέμοιο *insatiate of battle*.

ἈΑ'Ω, old Ep. Verb. used chiefly in aor. I act. ἄσα contr. ἄσα, med. ἄσάμην, contr. ἄσάμην, and pass. ἄσάσθην: the pres. occurs only in 3 sing. of Med., ἄσάται—all in Hom.:—to *hurt, damage*, esp. to *hurt mentally, mislead, infatuate*: so too in Med., Ἀτῇ ἢ πάντας ἄσάται II. But the Med. and Pass. usu. have an intr. sense, to *go astray, to be infatuated or bewildered, to go wrong, err, sin, do foolishly*. [Hom. has ἄσασεν, ἄσασαν: so too ἄσάσθην, but ἄσάσάτο.] ἄάω, = ἄω, to *satisfy*, whence 3 sing ἄάται.

ἄβα, Dor. for ἦβη.

ἀβᾶκίω, (ἀβακίη) *to be speechless*.

ἀβᾶκῆς, *ἐς*, (α privat., βάζω) *speechless*.

ἀ-βάκχευτος, *ov*, (α privat., βακχεύω) *without Bacchic frenzy, uninspired, joyless*.

ἀ-βάπτιστος, *ov*, (α privat., βαπτίζω) *not to be dipped, that will not sink*, Lat. *immersabilis*. II. *unbaptized*.

ἀ-βαρής, *ἐς*, (α privat., βάρος) *not heavy: not burdensome*.

ἀ-βασάνιστος, *ov*, (α privat., βασανίζω) *not examined by torture, unquestioned*. Adv. -τως, *without question or trial*.

ἀ-βασίλευτος, *ov*, (α privat., βασιλεύω) *not ruled by a king*. [Γ]

ἀ-βάσκαντος, *ov*, (α privat., βασκαίνω) *unenvied*. Adv. -τως, *without envy*.

ἀ-βάτος, *ov*, also η, *ov*, (α privat., βαίνω) *untrodden, inaccessible: of a river, not fordable: of holy places, not to be trodden, inviolate: hence pure, chaste*.

ἀ-βέβαιος, *ov*, (α privat., βέβαιος) *unsteady, wavering, fickle*.

ἀ-βέβηλος, *ov*, (α privat., βέβηλος) *not profane, inviolable*.

ἀβέλτεριά, ἦ, *stupidity: from*

ἀ-βέλτερος, *ov*, (α privat., βέλτερος) *good-for-nothing, silly, stupid*.

ἀ-βίαστος, *ov*, (α privat., βιάζομαι) *unforced*.

ἀ-βιος, *ov*, (α privat., βίω) *not to be lived or survived, intolerable, insupportable: βιος ἄβιος*. II. *without subsistence, poor*.

ἀ-βίOTOS, *ov*, (α privat., βίOTOS) = ἄβιος.

ἀ-βίωτος, *ov*, (α privat., βιώω) = ἄβιος.

ἀβλάβεια, ἦ, *freedom from harm: security: from*

ἀ-βλάβῆς, *ἐς*, (α privat., βλάβῆ) *without harm: I. pass. unarmed, unburt*. II. act. *harmless, innocent: preventing harm:—Adv. -βῶς, Ep. -βέως, without harming, without infringement*.

ἀ-βλαβία, ἦ, poet. for ἀ-βλάβεια.

ἀ-βλής, ἦτος, ὁ, ἦ, (α privat., βάλλω) *not thrown or shot, of an arrow*.

ἀ-βλητος, *ov*, (α privat., βάλλω) *not hit by a dart or arrow*.

ἀ-βληχῆς, *ἐς*, (α privat., βληχῆ) *without bleatings*.

B

ἀ-βληχρός, ὁ, ὄν, (α euphon., βληχρός) *weak, feeble, defenceless*:—of death, *easy*. *light*.

ἀβληχρώδης, ἐς, = ἀβληχρός.

ἀ-βοῦτῆ, Dor. for ἀ-βοητή.

ἀ-βόειτος, ον, Dor. for ἀ-βόητος.

ἀ-βοήθητος, ον, (α privat., βοηθῶν) *helpless*.

ἀ-βοητή, Dor. -ἄτῆ, Adv. (α privat., βοῶν) *uncalled, without summons*.

ἀ-βόητος, Dor. -ἄτος, ον, (α privat., βοῶν) *uncalled*. II. *unmourned*.

ἀβολέω, = ἀντιβολέω, to meet.

ἀ-βόσκητος, ον, (α privat., βόσκω) *ungrazed*.

ἀ-βουκόλητος, ον, (α privat., βουκολέω) *un tended, untended*.

ἀ-βουλέω, ἦσαι, = οὐ βούλομαι, to be unwilling.

ἀ-βούλητος, ον, (α privat., βούλομαι) *unwilling, involuntary*. Adv. -τάς.

ἀ-βουλία, ἡ, *ill counsel, thoughtlessness*: from

ἀ-βουλος, ον, (α privat., βουλή) *inconsiderate, ill-advised*:—Adv. -ως, superl. ἀβουλότατα.

ἀ-βούτης, ου, ὁ, (α privat., βοῦς) *without oxen*: hence poor.

ἀ-βρεκτος, ον, (α privat., βρέχω) *untwisted*.

ἀ-βρ θής, ἐς, (α privat., βρίθω) *without weight*.

ἀβρο-βάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀβρός, βαίνω) *softly or delicately stepping*. [βα]

ἀβρό-γος, ον, (ἀβρός, γόος) *womanisbly trailing*.

ἀβρο-δίαυτος, ον, (ἀβρός, διαύω) *living delicately or effeminately*: τὸ ἀβροδιαύτον *effeminacy*.

ἀβρο-κόμης, ου, ὁ, (ἀβρός, κόμη) *with delicate, luxuriant hair or leaves*.

ἀ-βρόμιος, ον, (α privat., βρόμιος) *without Bacchus*.

ἄβρομος, ον, (α copul., βρόμιος) *noisy, boisterous*.

ἀβρο-πέδλος, ον, (ἀβρός, πέδιλον) *soft-sandalled*.

ἀβρό-πλουτος, ον, (ἀβρός, πλούτος) *richly luxuriant*.

‘ΑΒΡΟΨ, ὁ, ὄν, also ὅς, ὄν, *delicate, pretty, dainty, soft, luxurious*. (Akin to ἡβη.)

ἀβροσύνη, ἡ, = ἀβρότης.

ἀβροτάξω, f. ἄξω, to miss, c. gen.—Ep. word formed from ἀμβροτεῖν. q. v.

ἀβρότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀβρός) *delicacy, luxuriousness*.

ἄβροτος, ον, also η, ον, (α privat., βροτός) *like ἀμβροτος, ἀμβροσίος, immortal, divine, holy*.

ἀβρο-φυής, ἐς, (ἀβρός, φύω) *tender of nature*.

ἀβρο-χαίτης, ου, ὅ, (ἀβρός, χαίτη) = ἀβρο-κόμης.

ἀβρο-χίτων, ανος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀβρός, χιτών) *softly clad: with soft coverings*. [I]

ἀ-βροχος, ον, (α privat., βρέχω) *untwisted, waterless*. Adv. χως

ἀβρύνω, f. ὤνω: aor. 1. ἤβρυνα: (ἀβρός):—to make delicate, treat delicately:—Pass. to live delicately, wax wanton, give oneself airs; ἀβρύνεσθαι τινι to

pride oneself on a thing.

ἀ-βρώς, ὅτος, ὁ, ἡ, ἀ-βρωτος.

ἀ-βρωτος, ον, (α privat., βιβρωσκω) *not having eaten*. II. pass. *not to be eaten, uneatable*.

ἀ-βυσσος, ον, (α privat., βύσσος) *bottomless, unfath-*

omed: generally, *unfathomable, enormous*. II.

as Subst. ἡ Ὠυσσος, the abyss, bottomless pit.

ἀγάσθαι, ἀγάσθε, v. sub ἀγαμαι

ἀγαγεῖν, redupl. aor. 2 inf. of ἀγαῶ: ἀγαγον, Ep. for ἡγαγον, aor. 2 ind.

ἀγάγωμι, Ep. for ἀγάγω, aor. 2 subi. of ἀγαῶ.

ἀγάβομαι, poet. form of ἀγαμαι, to admire.

ἀγαθο-εἰδής, ἐς, (ἀγαθός, εἶδος) *seeming good*.

ἀγαθοεργέω, contr. -ουργέω, to do good; and

ἀγαθοεργία, contr. -ουργία, ἡ, a good or noble deed: good service. From

ἀγαθο-εργός, contr. -ουργός, ὄν, (ἀγαθός, ἔργον) *doing good*: οἱ Ἀγαθοεργοί, at Sparta, the five oldest knights, who went on missions for the state.

ἀγαθοποιία, = ἀγαθο-εργία; and

ἀγαθοποιία, ἡ, = ἀγαθο-εργία. From

ἀγαθο-ποιός, ὄν, (ἀγαθός, ποιέω) = ἀγαθο-εργός.

‘ΑΓΑ-ΘΟΨ, ἡ, ὄν, good in its kind. opp. to κακός, bad: 1. in Homer usu. of heroes, brave, noble: 2. of things,

etc., good in their kind; neut. τὰ ἀγαθὰ the goods of fortune, wealth, also good fare, dainties; τὸ ἀγαθόν, Lat. summum bonum.—There are no regular forms

of comparison. The Comp. in use are βελτίων, also ἀμείνων, κρείσσων, λατῶν λαών: Ep. βέλτερος, λαττερος, also φέρτερος. Sup. βέλτιστος, ἀριστος,

κράτιστος, λυώτιστος (λῆστος): Ep. βέλτατος, φέρτατος, φέριστος. The Adv. in common use is εὖ, well.

ἀγαθουργέω, contr. form of ἀγαθοεργέω.

ἀγαθύνω, (ἀγαθός) to make good, exalt. II. to

do good:—Pass. to be of good cheer.

ἀγαθωσύνη, ἡ, (ἀγαθός goodness, kindness.

ἀγαίωμα, (ἀγῆ) collat. form of ἀγαμαι, ἀγάομαι, only in bad sense, to be angry at: to envy.

ἀγα-κλής, ἐς, (ἀγαν, κλέος) very glorious, famous, renowned: gen. ἀγακλῆος. shortd. poet. forms, acc. sing. ἀγακλέα, pl. ἀγακλέας. dat. sing. ἀγακλεῖ.

ἀγα-κλετός, ἡ, ὄν, ἀγακλής.

ἀγα-κλυτός, ὄν, (ἀγαν, κλυτός) like ἀγακλής, Lat. inclutus.

ἀγα-κτῆμένη, (ἀγαν, κτίζω) a poet. fem. = εὐκτιμένη, well-built or placed.

ἀ-γάλακτος, ον, (α privat., γάλα) without milk, giving none. II. getting none, weaned, Lat. lacte desultus.

ἀγαλλίασις, εως, ἡ, exceeding great joy. From

ἀγαλλίαω, aor. ἡγαλλίασα: also as Dep. ἀγαλλιάομαι, f. ἰδομαι [ā], strengthd. for ἀγάλλομαι:—to rejoice exceedingly.

‘ΑΓΑΛΛΙΨ, ἴδος, ἡ, a plant, the iris or flag.

‘ΑΓΑΛΛΩ, f. ἀγῶλῶ: aor. ἡγάλα. inf. ἀγῶλα: = ἀγλαὸν ποιεῖν to make glorious, glorify, honour, esp. a god: also to deck, adorn: mostly in Pass. ἀγάλλομαι, to glory, delight, exult in a thing, c. dat.

Hence

ἀγαλμα. ατος, τό, that wherein one delights, a glory, delight, ornament: a pleasing gift, esp. for the gods: hence, 2. a statue in honour of a god; the image

of a god as an object of worship. 3. any statue or image.

ἀγαλματο-ποιός, οὗ, ὁ, (ἀγαλμα, ποίεω) a maker of statues, a statuary, sculptor.

*ΑΓΑΜΑΙ, 2 pl. ἀγάσθε Ep. ἀγάσθε, inf. ἀγασθαι Ep. ἀγάσθαι: impf. ἡγάμην, Ep. 2 pl. ἡγάσθε: fut. ἀγάσομαι [ᾶ] Ep. ἀγάσσομαι: the aor. I mostly in Pass. form ἡγάσθην, but also Med. ἡγασάμην (even in Att.), Ep. ἡγασσάμην, ἀγασσάμην: Dep.: I. to wonder: more freq. to wonder at or admire a person or thing, τινα, but also τινί, Lat. admirari. II. in bad sense, to envy, be angry at, τί, τινί, περί τιος.—Homer uses in this sense only aor. I ἡγασάμην, and as pres. ἀγάομαι or ἀγαίομαι.

ἀγαμία, ἡ, celibacy. From δ-γάμος, ov, (a privat., γάμος) unmarried, unwedded, single, Lat. coelebs:—Tragic phrase, γάμος ἀ-γάμοι a marriage that is no marriage, a fatal marriage.

*ΑΓΑΝ, Adv. very, much, very much: the word generally is only Dor. and Att., λίην being its equiv. in Ep. and Ion. II. too, too much, Lat. nimis, as in the proverb μηδὲν ἄγαν. Lat. ne quid nimis, not too much of any thing. [ἀγάν, but later sometimes ἀγάν.]

ἀγανακτέω, f. ἦσω, (ἀγαν) to feel irritation:—to be vexed, displeased, or angry at a thing. Hence ἀγανακτικῆς, εως, ἡ, irritation, vexation. ἀγανακτικτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀγανακτέω) irritable. ἀγανακτικός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἀγανακτέω, irritating, vexatious.

ἀγανακτικός, ἡ, ὄν, irritable, = ἀγανακτικός. Adv. -κῶς.

ἀγανῆσι, poet. for ἀγανάς, dat. plur. fem. of ἀγανός.

ἀγαν-νίφος, ov, (ἀγαν, νίφω) much snowed upon, snow-capt, Ὀλύμπιος.

ἀγανόρειος, α, ov, Dor. for ἀγανόρειος.

ἀ-γάνός, ἡ, ὄν, (a copul., γάνος, γάνυμαι) mild, gentle, kindly: esp. of the arrows of Artemis, to which sudden death was ascribed. Only poet.

ἀγανοφροσύνη, ἡ, gentleness, kindness. From ἀγανό-φρων, ov, gen. ονος, (ἀγανός, φρήν) kindly disposed: benign.

ἀγανῶπις, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἀγανός, ὤψ) mild-eyed.

ἀγ-άνωρ, opos, ὁ, ἡ, Dor. for ἀγ-ήνωρ.

ἀγαομαι, Ep. form of ἀγαμαι, only found in part. ἀγώμενος, in act. sense admiring.

ἀγαπάω, f. ᾶσω, see ἀγαπάω.

ἀγαπῶτός, ὄν, Dor. for ἀγαπητός.

ἀγαπάω, f. ἦσω: aor. ἡγάπησα, Ep. ἀγάπησα: pf. ἡγάπηκα: (ἀγαμαι, ἀγάζομαι):—of persons, to welcome, entertain, in which sense ἀγαπάω and Dep. ἀγαπάομαι are used by Homer:—also to take leave of:—generally, to be fond of, to love dearly. II. of things, to be well pleased, to be contented at or with a thing: c. inf. to be wont to do, like φιλέω. [ἀγᾶ]

Hence

ἀγαπεύντες, Ion. for ἀγαπῶντες, pres. part. pl.

ἀγάπη, ἡ, (ἀγαπάω) brotherly love: charity. [ἀγᾶ] ἀγάπημα, τό, (ἀγαπάω) an object of love, Lat. deliciae.

ἀγαπ-ήνωρ, opos, ὁ, (ἀγαπάω, ἀνήρ) = ἡνωρὲν ἀγαπῶν, loving manliness, manly.

ἀγάπησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀγαπάω) the feeling of love, affection.

ἀγαπητός, ov, verb. Adj. of ἀγαπάω, to be loved, acquiesced in.

ἀγαπητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀγαπάω) disposed to love, affectionate. Adv. -κῶς.

ἀγαπητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἀγαπάω, beloved, dearly beloved: worthy of love. 2. to be acquiesced in, as the least evil. II. Adv. ἀγαπητῶς, cheerfully, contentedly: ἀγαπητῶς ἔχειν to be contented, like ἀγαπᾶν.

2. in Att. prose, so as only just to content one, i. e. only just, scarcely = μόλις.

ἀγάρ-ροος, ov, contr. ἀγάρ-ρους, αυν, (ἀγαν, ῥέω) strong or swift-flowing.

ἀγασθαι, pres. inf. of ἀγαμαι.

ἀγασθεῖς, aor. I pass. part. of ἀγαμαι.

ἀγασμα, τό, (ἀγαμαι) that which is admired, a wonder, marvel.

ἀγασσομαι [ᾶ], poet. ἀγάσσομαι, fut. of ἀγαμαι.

ἀγάσασατο, poet. for ἡγάσασατο, 3 sing. aor. I of ἀγαμαι.

ἀγά-στονος, ov, (ἀγαν, στένω) much groaning, howling, of the waves, loud-wailing.

ἀγαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀγαμαι) admirable. Adv. -τῶς.

ἀγᾶτός, ἡ, ὄν, poet. for ἀγαστός, as θαυματός for θαυμαστός.

ἀγανός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀγαμαι) illustrious, noble.

ἀγανυρός, ἄ, ὄν, akin to ἀγανός, stately, proud: sup. Adv. ἀγανρότατα.

ἀγά-φθεγκτος, ov, (ἀγαν, φθέγγομαι) loud-sounding. ἀγγάρεϋω, f. σω, (ἀγγαρος) to despatch a courier or messenger: to press one to serve as a courier.

ἀγγαρήσιος, ὁ, Ion. form = ἀγγαρος:—τό ἀγγαρήσιον the business of an ἀγγαρος.

ἀγγάρος, ὁ, Persian word, a mounted courier, such as were kept ready at regular stages throughout Persia for carrying the royal despatches.

ἀγγεῖον, Ion. -ήτιον, τό, (ἀγγος) a vessel, fail: a reservoir.

ἀγγελία, Ion. -ή, ἡ, (ἀγγελος) a message, tidings, news, ἀγγελίη ἐμή a message concerning me; ἀγγελίη ἐλθεῖν to come on account of a message. 2. a proclamation: a command, order.

ἀγγελια-φόρος, Ion. ἀγγελιη-φόρος, ὁ, (ἀγγελία, φέρω) a messenger.

ἀγγελιώτης, ov, ὁ, (ἀγγελία) a messenger.

ἀγγέλλω, i. ἀγγέλω, Ep. ἀγγελέω: aor. I ἡγγεῖλα: pf. ἡγγέλκα, pass. ἡγγέλμαι: aor. I pass. ἡγγέλθην: (ἀγω):—to bear a message, bring tidings or news, to proclaim, report, tell:—Med. to announce oneself:—Pass. to be reported of. Hence

ἄγγελμα, τό, a message, tidings, news.

ἄγγελος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀγγέλλω) a messenger, envoy. II. a messenger from God, an angel.

ἄγγηϊον, τό, Ion. for ἀγγεῖον.

*Αἴτος, εὖς τό, a vessel of any kind, a jar, pan, pail: a chest, box.

ἄγδην, Adv. (ἄγω) by carrying.

ἄγε, ἔγετε, properly Imperat. of ἄγω, used as Adv. like φέρε, come! come on! well! Lat. age!

ἀγείρω: aor. I ἤγειρα: pf. ἀγήγερκα: (ἄγω):—to bring together, gather together collect. II. Pass. ἀγείρομαι: aor. I ἤγέρθην, Ep. 3 pl. ἤγερθεν: pf. ἀγήγερμαι, Ep. 3 pl. ἀγήγέρταται: Ep. 3 pl. plupf. ἀγγήγέρατο:—to come together, assemble: in which sense we also have an Ep. aor. 2 med. ἀγέρεσθαι, ἀγέροντο, partic. syncop. ἀγρόμενος, η, ον, assembled, gathered together.

ἀγέτω, ον, gen. ονος, (α privat., γέτω) without neighbour: solitary, desolate.

ἀγελᾶδόν, Dor. for ἀγεληδόν.

ἀγελάζομαι, Pass. (ἀγέλη) to live in herds, to be gregarious.

ἀγελαιος, α, ον, (ἀγέλη) belonging to a herd, feeding at large. II. in herds or shoals, gregarious. 2. of the herd or multitude, common.

ἀγελάρχης, ον, ὁ, (ἀγέλη, ἀρχω) the leader of a company.

ἀγελαστί, Adv. (α privat., γελᾶω) without laughing.

ἀγέλαστος, ον, (α privat., γελᾶω) not laughing, grave, sullen. II. not to be laughed at, not trifling.

ἀγέλεια, ἡ, (ἄγω, λεία) epith. of Athena, = ληΐτις, λείαν ἀγούσα, she that drives off the spoil.

ἀγέλη, ἡ, (ἄγω) a herd of oxen or kine, Lat. armentum, grex:—later any herd or company.

ᾠγεληδόν, Adv. (ἀγέλη) in herds or companies. Also ἀγεληδά.

ἀγέληθεν, Adv. (ἀγέλη) from a herd.

ἀγέληφι, Ep. dat. of ἀγέλη.

ἀγεμονεῖα, ἀγεμονεύω, ἀγεμών, Dor. for ἡγεμ-.

ἄγεν, Dor. and Ep. for ἄγησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. from ἀγνυμι: [ᾗ] 2. Ep. 3 sing. for ἡγεν, impf. from ἄγω to lead.

ἀγενεαλόγητος, ον, (α privat., γενεαλογέω) without pedigree, of unknown descent.

ἀγένεια, ἡ, (ἀγενής) low birth: meanness.

ἀ-γένεος, ον, (α privat., γένειον) beardless, boyish.

ἀ-γενής, ἐς, (α privat., γένος) unborn, uncreated: but usu. II. of no family, i. e. low-born, opp. to ἀγαθός.

ἀ-γένητος, ον, (α privat., γενέσθαι) unborn, uncreated. II. not having happened, Lat. infactus: hence false, groundless.

ἀ-γενής, ἐς, = ἀγενής II. Adv. -νῶς.

ἀ-γέννητος, ον, (α privat., γεννάω) unbegotten, unborn: without origin. II. like ἀγενής II, low-born, mean.

ἀγέομαι, Dor. for ἡγέομαι.

ἀ-γέραστος, ον, (α privat., γέρας) without a gift of honour, uncompensated, unrewarded.

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

ἀγέρθεν, Ep. for ἡγέρθησαν, 3 pl. aor. I pass. of ἀγείρω.

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

ἀγέροχος, ον, = ἀγέρωχος.

ἀγερσις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἀγείρω) a gathering, mustering.

ἀγέρωχος, ον, in good sense, brave, high-minded, lordly: in bad sense, overweening, haughty, fierce. Adv. -χος. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀγεσκον, Ion. impf. of ἄγω.

ἀγέ-στράτος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄγω, στρατός) leading the host.

ἀγέτης, ὁ, Dor. for ἡγέτης.

ἀγευστος, ον, (α privat., γεύομαι) not tasting: without taste of, c. gen.

ᾗγη [ᾗ] ἡ, (ἀγαμαι) in good sense, wonder, awe, reverence. 2. in bad sense, envy, hatred, spite: of the gods, jealousy.

ᾗγη [ᾗ], ἡ, (ἀγνυμι) a fragment, piece, splinter.

ᾗγη, Ep. for ᾗγη, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἀγνυμι, to break.

ἀγγιγέρταται, ἀγγιγέρατο, Ep. 3 pl. pf. and plupf. pass. of ἀγείρω.

ἀγγίγερκα, -ερμαι, pf. act. and pass. of ἀγείρω.

ᾗγηται, aor. I inf. of ἀγάλλω.

ἀγ-ηλατέω ἦσω, (ἄγος, ἐλαύνω) to drive away pollution or a polluted person, Lat. piaculum exigere: cf. ἄνδρ-ηλατέω.

ἀγίμα, τό, (ἄγω) Lat. agmen, a body or division of an army, a corps, esp. of the Lacedaemonians.

ἀγ-ηνώριος, Dor. ἀγᾶνδρ-, α, ον, = ἀγῆνωρ.

ἀγ-ηνορία, ἡ, manliness, manhood, courage.

ἀγ-ήνωρ, Dor. ἀγ-άνωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀγαν, ἀνήρ) manly, heroic: also headstrong, haughty: and sometimes stately, splendid.

ἀγῆσοχα, pf. act. of ἄγω to lead.

ἀ-γῆραντος, ον, = sq.

ἀ-γῆρᾶτος, ον, (α privat., γῆρας) free from old age, not growing old: generally, undying, undecaying. Contr. ἀγῆρας, ον: acc. sing. ἀγῆρον or ἀγῆρω: nom. dual ἀγῆρω, nom. and acc. plur. ἀγῆραις.

ἀ-γῆρᾶτος, ον, = ἀγῆρας.

ἀ-γῆρας, ον, contr. for ἀγῆρας.

ἀγῆσι-χορος, ον, (ἀγέομαι Dor. for ἡγέομαι, χορός) leading the chorus or dance.

ἀγῆτήρ, ἦρος, Dor. for ἡγῆτήρ. [ᾗ]

ἀγῆτρός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἀγαμαι) admirable, wondrous. [ᾗ]

ἀγιάσω, (ἄγιος) to hallow, consecrate.

ἀγιασθήτω, 3 sing. aor. I pass. imper. of ἀγιάζω.

ἀγιασμός, ατος, τό, (ἀγιάζω) that wh. is hallowed, a holy place, sanctuary.

ἀγιασμός, οὐ, ὁ, (ἀγιάζω) consecration, sanctification.

ἀγιαστήριον, τό, = ἀγίασμα.

ἀγίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, (ἄγιος) to hallow, make sacred, Lat. dedicare.

ἀγινέω, f. ἦσω: Ep. pres. inf. ἀγινέμεναι: impf. ἡγινεον, Ion. ἀγινεσκον: lengthd. Ion. form of ἄγω,

to carry, bring:—Med. to have brought one.
to bear fruit.

ἀγιό-γραφος, ον, (ἅγιος, γράφω) written by inspiration: τα ἀγιό-γραφα (sub. βιβλία), the Psalms and other books of the Old Testament as distinguished from the Law and the Prophets.

ἅγιος, α, ον, (ἅγιος) devoted to the gods, Lat. sacer, sacred, holy: of persons, pious, pure: as Subst., ἅγιον, τό, a sanctuary. II. sometimes like Lat. sacer, accused.—In old Att. ἁγνός is used instead. [ἅγ]

ἀγιότης, ητος, ή, (ἅγιος) sanctity, holiness.

ἀγιστεία, ή, mostly in pl. holy rites, the service of the temple or sanctuary. From

ἀγιστεύω, f. εὔσω, (ἀγίζω) to perform sacred rites: hence to be pious, live piously.

ἀγιωσύνη, ή, (ἅγιος) = ἀγιότης.

ἀγκ-, poet. abbrev. for ἀνακ- in compds. of the prep ἀνά with words beginning with κ, e. g. ἀγκείσθαι for ἀνα-κείσθαι.

ἀγκάξομαι, f. ἄσσομαι: Dep.: (ἀγκας, ἀγκη):—to take or lift up in the arms.

ἀγκάθεν, Adv. for ἀγκάς, on the arm, i. e. resting on it, Lat. cubito presso: also in the arms.

ἀγ-καλέω, poet. for ἀνα καλέω.

ἀγκάλη, ή, (ἀγκή) the bent arm, mostly in plur. II. metaph. anything closely enfolding, as the arms of the sea, etc. [κᾶ]

ἀγκαλίζομαι, f. Ἀττ. ἰούμαι: aor. I ἡγκαλίσαμην: pf. ἡγκάλυμαι: Dep.: (ἀγκάλη):= ἀγκάξομαι, to take in the arms.

ἀγκάλαι, ἰδος, ή, in plur. = ἀγκάλαι, arms. II. a bundle, Lat. manipulus.

ἀγκάλισμα, τό, (ἀγκαλίζομαι) that which is embraced.

ἀγκᾶλος, ό, (ἀγκάλη) an armful: a bundle.

ἀγκάς, Adv. (ἀγκή) into or in the arms.

ἀγ-κειμαι, poet. for ἀνά-κειμαι.

ἌΓΚΗ, ή, = ἄγκος or ἀγκάλη, an arm.

ἀγ-κνήρυσσω, poet. for ἀνα-κνήρυσσω.

ἀγκιστρεία, ή, (ἀγκιστρον) angling.

ἀγκιστρευτικός, ή, όν, (ἀγκιστρον) of or for angling: τὸ ἀγκιστρευτικόν, angling.

ἀγκιστρον, τό, Dim. of ἀγκιστρον, a small book.

ἀγκιστρο-δέτος, ον, (ἀγκιστρον, δέω) with a book bound to it, of a fishing-rod.

ἀγκιστρο-ειδής, ές, (ἀγκιστρον, εἶδος) book-shaped.

ἀγκιστρον, τό, (akin to ἄγκος, ἀγκίλος) a fish-book.

ἀγ-κλίνω and ἀγ-κλιμα, τό, poet. for ἀνα-κλίνω, ἀνά-κλιμα.

ἀγκύνη, ή, (ἀγκών) poet. for ἀγκάλη, used only in plur. the bent arms. II. metaph. anything closely enfolding: cf. ἀγκάλη.

ἀγ-κομίζω, poet. for ἀνα-κομίζω.

ἀγ-κονίω, for ἀνα-κονίω, to baste.

ἌΓΚΟΣ, εος, τό, a bend or hollow, esp. of the arm: hence a mountain-glen, dell, valley.

ἀγ-κρεμάσας, poet. for ἀνακρεμάσας, aor. I part. of ἀνακρεμάννυμι.

ἀγ-κρίσις, poet. for ἀνά-κρίσις.

ἀγ-κρούσις, poet. for ἀνα-κρούσις.

ἀγκύλη ὅ, ή, like ἀγκάλη, the bend of the arm. II. a loop in a cord: esp. the thong of a javelin, by which it was hurled, Lat. ammentum: also the javelin itself.

2. any thong or string, e. g. the leash of a hound, a bow-string.

ἀγκυλήτος, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of ἀγκυλόμαι, thrown from the bent arm:—as Subst., τὸ ἀγκυλήτόν, a javelin.

ἀγκύλιον, τό, Dim. of ἀγκύλη, a small dart or javelin. II. τὰ ἀγκύλια used to translate the

Lat. ancilia.

ἀγκυλο-γλῶχιν, ἱνος, ό, (ἀγκύλος, γλῶχις) with hooked spurs, of a fighting cock.

ἀγκυλ-όδους, οντος, ό, ή, (ἀγκίλος, όδους) crook-toothed, barbed, of weapons.

ἀγκυλο-μήτης, ου, ό, ή, (ἀγκίλος, μήτις) crooked of counsel, wily.

ἀγκυλό-πους, πουν, (ἀγκίλος, πούς) with curved feet, δίπρος ἀγκ. the Roman sella curulis.

ἀγκύλος, η, ον, (ἀγκος, Lat. uncus) crooked, curved, of a bow: of the eagle's beak, hooked. [ῥ]

ἀγκυλό-τοξος, ον, (ἀγκίλος, τόξον) with curved bow.

ἀγκυλο-χείλης, ου, ό, (ἀγκίλος, χείλος) with hooked beak.

ἀγκυλο-χήλης, ου, ό, (ἀγκίλος, χηλή) with crooked claws.

ἀγκυλόω, f. ὤσω: pass. pf. ἡγκύλαμαι: (ἀγκίλος): to make crooked or hooked. Hence

ἀγκυλωτός, ή, όν, of javelin, furnished with a thong, thonged.

ἀγκυρᾶ, (ἀγκος, ἀγκών) ή, Lat. ancōra, an anchor, so called from its shape, first in Pind.; for in Homer we read only of εὔναι, i. e. stones used as anchors.

ἀγκυρίζω, f. Ἀττ. ἰώ. aor. I ἡγκυρίσα: (ἀγκυρα):—to hook, catch as with a fish-hook.

ἀγκύριον, τό, Dim. of ἀγκυρα, a small anchor.

ἀγκυρο-ουχία, ή, (ἀγκυρα, ἔχω) a holding by the anchor: ἐν ἀγκυρουχίαις when safe at anchor.

ἌΓΚΩΝ, ὤνος, ό, like ἀγκάλη, the bend or hollow of the arm, the bent arm, the elbow: hence II.

any bend, as the angle of a wall, the bend of a river, a bay or creek of the sea; also the curved horns of the lyre. Hence

ἀγκωνίσκος, ό, Dim. of ἀγκών.

ἀγλά-θειρος, ον, (ἀγλαός, ἔθειρα) bright-haired.

ἀγλάτεια, ή, (ἀγλαός) splendour, beauty, brightness: hence as opp. to what is useful, pomp, show, vanity, and in plur. vanities, also festive joy, triumph, and in plur. festivities.

ἀγλαεῖσθαι, fut. med. inf. of ἀγλαΐζω, with pass. sense.

ἀγλάϊω, f. Ἀττ. ἰώ. aor. I ἡγλαΐσα: (ἀγλαός):—to make splendid, adorn: also to give as an ornament:

—Pass. to be adorned with a thing, be proud of it, delight in it. Hence

ἀγλαΐσμα, τό, an ornament: cf. ἀγαλμα.

ἀγλαδ-γυιος, *ον*, (ἀγλαός, γυῖον) *with beautiful limbs*.
 ἀγλαδ-δένδριος, *ον*, (ἀγλαός, δένδρον) *with beautiful trees*.

ἀγλαδ-δωρος, *ον*, (ἀγλαός, δῶρον) *bestowing splendid gifts*.

ἀγλαδ-θρονος, *ον*, (ἀγλαός, θρόνος) *with splendid throne*.

ἀγλαδ-καρπος, *ον*, (ἀγλαός, καρπός) *bearing or bestowing goodly fruit*.

ἀγλαδ-κουρος, *ον*, (ἀγλαός, κούρος) *rich in fair youths*.

ἀγλαδ-κωμος, *ον*, (ἀγλαός, κῶμος) *gracing the feast*.

ἌΓΛΑΪΟΣ, ἡ, *όν*, also *ός, όν*, splendid, stately, beautiful, brilliant, bright: of men, famous, noble: c. dat. famous for a thing. Adv. -ώς. (Akin to αἴ-γλη, ἀγάλλομαι.)

ἀγλαδ-τρίαινης, *ου, δ, acc.* -αν, (ἀγλαός, τρίαῖνα) *the god of the bright trident*.

ἀγλαδ-ώψ, ὠπος, *ό, ἡ*, (ἀγλαός, ὠψ) *bright-eyed: generally, flashing*.

ἀ-γλεικής, *ές*, (α privat., γλειεύς) *not sweet: sour, harsh*.

ἌΓΛΙΣ, ἀγλιθός, only used in plur. ἀγλιθες, *a head of garlic*, which is made up of several cloves.

ἀ-γλεικής, *ές*, = ἀ-γλεικής.

ἀγλωσσία, Att. ἀγλωττία, ἡ, *dumbness*. From ἀ-γλωστος, Att. ἀ-γλωττος, *ον*, (α privat., γλώσσα) *without tongue: silent, dumb, Lat. elinguis*. II.

speaking a strange tongue, = βαρβαρος.

ἀγμα, τό, (ἀγνυμι) *a fragment*.

ἀγμός, *ό*, (ἀγνυμι) *a breakage, fracture of a bone*. II. *a broken cliff, precipice*.

ἀ-γναμπος, *ον*, (α privat., γνάμπτω) *unbending*.

ἀ-γναπτος, *ον*, = sq. II. *also not cleansed*.

ἀ-γνάφος, *ον*, (α privat., γνάπτω) *of cloth, not carded, i. e. new*.

ἀγνεία, ἡ, (ἀγνέω) *purity, chastity*.

ἀγνευμα, τό, (ἀγνέω) *chastity*.

ἀγνεύω, *φ. εύω*, (ἀγνός) *to observe scrupulously, make a point of conscience of, c. inf.:—also simply, to be pure or chaste: c. gen. to keep oneself pure from*.

ἀγνίζω, *φ. Att. ἰω*: aor. I ἡγνισα: (ἀγνός):—*to make pure, purify, cleanse, Lat. lustrare*. II.

to offer, burn as a sacrifice.

ἀγνιος, *α, ον*, (ἀγνος) *made of witty or agnus castus*.

ἀγνισμα, τό, (ἀγνίζω) *a means of purification, atonement*.

ἀγνισμός, *ό*, (ἀγνίζω) *purification, expiation*.

ἀγνίτης, *ον, ό*, (ἀγνίζω) *a purifier*. [Ὶ]

ἀγνοέω, *Ep. ἀγνοίεω*, *φ. ἡσω*: aor. I ἡγρόγησα, *Ep. ἀγροίγησα*. Ion. and *Ep. 3 sing. ἀγνώσασκε*: pf.

ἡγρόγηκα:—*Pass.*, aor. I ἡγρόθηθην: pf. ἡγρόθημαι: (as if from *ἀ-γροος = ἀ-γροος):—*not to perceive or know, to be ignorant, Lat. ignorare: in Homer mostly, οὐκ ἀγνοίειν* *be perceived or knew well:—Pass. not to be known*. II. *absol. to mistake, be wrong: hence in part. ἀγνοῶν, by mistake*. Hence

ἀγνόημα, τό, *a fault of ignorance, oversight: and*

ἀγνοητικός, ἡ, *όν*, *apt to err from ignorance*.

ἀγνοιά, ἡ, (ἀγνοέω) *want of perception, ignorance*. II. = ἀγνόημα, *a fault of ignorance*.

[poët. sometimes ἀγνοιά: cf. ἀνοία.]

ἀγνοίεω, poet., *esp. Ep.*, form for ἀγνοέω.

ἀγνοίησι, *Od. 24. 218, 3 sing. aor. I opt. of ἀγνοέω: but if written ἀγνοήσι, it is 3 sing. pres. su.ij.*

ἀγνοούντως, *Adv.*, *pres. act. part. of ἀγνοέω, ignorantly*.

ἀγνό-ρῦτος, *ον*, (ἀγνός, ῥέω) *pure-flowing*.

ἀγνός, ἡ, *όν*, *pure, chaste, unsullied: holy, sacred*. II. *c. gen. pure from a thing*. Adv.

-ώς. (Akin to ἄζω, ἄγιος, ἄγιος)

ἌΓΝΟΣ, ἡ, *Att. ό*, = λύγος, *a tall tree like the willow, the agnus castus*.

ἀγνότης, ἡτος, ἡ, (ἀγνός) *purity, chastity*.

ἌΓΝΤΜΙ, 3 dual ἀγνόντων: fut. ἄζω: aor. I ἔφα, *Ep. ἔφα*, *imperat. ἄζων*, *inf. ἄζει*, *part. ἄζας*: aor. 2 pass. ἔαγην [α, v. sub fin.]: pf. ἔαγα, *Ion. ἔγηγα:—to break, snap, crush, shiver, Lat. frango:—Pass. with pf. act. ἔαγα, to be broken, to snap, shiver in pieces: of sound, to spread around: of a river, to flow in a broken, i. e. winding course*. [α in pf. ἔαγα, *Ion. ἔγηγα: but in aor. 2 pass. ἔαγην, α in Hom., α long in Att.; v. κατάγνυμι.*]

ἀγνωμονέω, *φ. ἡσω*, (ἀγνώμων) *to act without judgment, act ignorantly or unfairly*.

ἀγνωμόνως, *Adv. of ἀγνώμων, senselessly*.

ἀγνωμοσύνη, ἡ, *want of sense or judgment: I. senselessness, ignorance*. II. *senseless pride, arrogance*. III. *unfairness, unkindness, Lat. iniquitas: in plur. misunderstandings*. From

ἀ-γνώμων, *ον, ονος*, (α privat., γνῶμι) *wanting sense or judgment: senseless, thoughtless, headstrong*. II. *unfeeling, unkind: unjust*.

ἀ-γνώος, ὠτος, *ό, ἡ*, (α privat., γνῶναι) *pass. unknown: obscure*. 2. *obscure, ignoble*. II. *act. not knowing, ignorant of a thing*.

ἀγνός, *Adv. of ἀγνός*.

ἀγνώσια, ἡ, (ἀγνός) *a not knowing, ignorance*. II. *a being unknown, obscurity*.

ἀγνώσασκε or ἀγνώσασκε, *Ion. and Ep. for ἡγνόησε, 3 sing. aor. I of ἀγνοέω*.

ἀγνώσσω, *pres. formed from foreg. = ἀγνοέω*.

ἀ-γνώστος or ἀ-γνώτος, *ον*, (α privat., γιγνώσκω) *unknown, ἀγνώστος γλώσσα an unknown tongue: unheard of, forgotten*. 2. *not to be known*. II. *act. not knowing, ignorant of, τινός*.

ἀγξήθρᾱναι, *aor. I inf. of ἀναξήθρᾱναι*.

ἀγονία, ἡ, *unfruitfulness*. From

ἀ-γονος, *ον*, (α privat., γονή) *pass. unborn*. II. *act. not producing, unfruitful, barren: c. gen. not productive of, destitute of: τόκος ἀγονος, fruitless travail, when the mother dies before the child is born*. 2. *left childless*.

ἀ-γους, *ον*, (α privat., γούς) *unmourned*.

ἀγορά, *ἄς*, *Ep. and Ion. ἀγορή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἀγείρω) any*

assembly, esp. an Assembly of the People, opp. to the Council (Βουλή).

II. the place of Assembly, used not only for public debating, elections, and trials, but also for buying and selling, and all kinds of business, Lat. *forum*:—especially, the market-place.

III. a speech made in the forum, speaking, gift of speaking, Lat. *concio*.

IV. things sold in the forum, esp. provisions, Lat. *annonæ*; ἀγορὰν παρέχειν, to hold a market.

V. as a mark of time, ἀγορὰ πλῆθυσσα, or ἀγορῆς πληθύρη, the forenoon, when the market-place was full: opp. to ἀγορῆς διάλυσσις, the time just after noon: when they went home from market.

ἀγοράσθε, Ep. for ἀγοράσθῃ, 2 pl. pres. ind. of ἀγοράσθαι.

ἀγοράζω, f. ἀώω: aor. ἡγόρασα: pf. ἡγόρακα:—Pass., aor. ἡγορασθῆν: pf. ἡγορασμαι: (ἀγορά):—to be in the market-place, to attend it: hence 2. to do business there, buy or sell: Med. to buy for oneself.

3. of idle people, to haunt the market-place, lounge there, cf. sq.

ἀγοραῖος, ov, in, of, or belonging to the market-place, an epith. of several gods.

II. frequenting the market-place:—oi ἀγοραῖοι (with or without ἀνθρώποι): 1. bucksters, petty traffickers, retail-dealers.

2. idlers or loungers, like Lat. *subros-trani*, and so generally the common sort:—hence the word is used of things, low, mean, vulgar.

III. generally, proper to the assembly, suited to forensic speaking, business-like: ἀγοραῖος (sc. ἡμέρα), ἡ, a court-day.

ἀγορανόμοκος, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the ἀγορανόμος or his office, Lat. *Aedilicius*.

ἀγορᾶνόμεον, τό, the court of the ἀγορανόμος.

ἀγορᾶ-νόμος, ὁ, (ἀγορά, νέμω) a clerk of the market, who regulated the buying and selling there, like the Rom. *Aedilis*.

ἀγοράομαι, Ep. aor. I ἀγορησάμην: Dep.: (ἀγορά):—to meet in the Assembly, sit in debate: also to speak in the Assembly, Lat. *conciari*.

ἀγοράσθω, Dor. for ἀγοράζω.

ἀγοράστω, εως, ἡ, (ἀγοράζω) buying, purchase.

ἀγοράστω, τό, (ἀγοράζω) that which is bought or sold: in plur. wares, merchandise.

ἀγοραστής, οὗ, ὁ, (ἀγοράζω) the slave who had to buy provisions, the purveyor, Lat. *obsonator*.

ἀγοραστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀγοράζω) of or for trafficking or trade: ἡ ἀγοραστική (sub. τέχνη) commerce, trade.

ἀγορεύω, impf. ἡγόρευον, Ep. ἀγορεύω: fut. εὔσω: aor. ἡγόρευσα, Ep. ἀγ-: pf. ἡγόρευκα: Med., aor. ἡγορευσάμην: Pass., aor. ἡγορευθῆν: pf. ἡγορευμαι: (but in Att the fut in use is ἐρῶ, pf. εἴρηκα, aor. εἶπον): (ἀγορά):—to speak in the Assembly, to counsel:—generally to speak; καλῶν or κακῶν ἀγορεύειν τινά to speak ill of one.

2. to proclaim, declare: Med. to get a thi g proclaimed.

ἀγορή, Ep. and Ion. for ἀγορά.

ἀγορήθεν, Adv. from the Assembly or market; and

ἀγορήδην, Adv. to the Assembly or market.

ἀγορήσατο, Ep. for ἡγορήσατο, 3 sing. aor. I med. of ἀγοράομαι.

ἀγορητής, οὗ, ὁ, (ἀγοράομαι) a speaker, orator.

ἀγορητός, οὗ, ἡ, (ἀγοράομαι) the gift or power of speaking, eloquence.

ἀγορός, ὁ, poet. for ἀγορά.

ἀγος or ἀγος, εος, τό, (ἄγομαι) any matter of religious awe: hence 1. pollution, guilt, Lat. *piaculum*: also the curse which follows it.

2. the person or thing accursed, an abomination.

3. an expiatory sacrifice.

ἀγός, οὗ, ὁ, (ἀγώ) a leader, chief.

ἀγοστός, ὁ, the flat of the hand II. the bent arm, like ἀγκών, ἀγκούνη. (Akin to ἀγκών, ἄγνυμι.) [ἀ]

*ΑΓΡΑ, Ion. Ἐγρη, ἡ, a catching, hunting; ἄγρην ἐφέπειν to follow the chase:—also, a way of catching.

II. that which is taken in hunting, the booty, prey:—of birds or beasts, game; of fish, a draught or haul.

ἀγραμμία, ἡ, want of learning: from ἀ-γράμματος, ov, (a privat., γράμμα) without learning (γράμματα), unlettered, Lat. *illiteratus*, esp. unable to read or write.

II. = ἀγραφος, unwritten.

ἀγραφτος, ov, (a privat., γράφα) unwritten; ἄγρ. νόμια the unwritten moral law: cf. ἀγραφος.

ἀγραυλός, f. ἡσω, to be ar. ἀγραυλος, to dwell in the fields, of shepherds.

ἀγρ-αυλος, ov, (ἀγρός, αὐλή) dwelling in the fields, of shepherds:—of things, rural, rustic.

ἀ-γρᾶφος, ov, = ἀγραφτος, unwritten; ἀγραφοι νόμοι, unwritten laws, which are 1. the laws of nature, moral law.

2. laws of custom. II. not registered in a written list.

ἀγρει, ἀγρεῖτε, 2 sing. and plur. imperat. of ἀγρέω: in Homer as Adv. just like ἀγε, ἀγετε, come! come on! quick!

ἀγρείος, α, ov, (ἀγρός) of the country, rural, rustic: also. clownish, boorish, like ἀγροικος. Hence

ἀγρειοσύνη, ἡ, clownishness: the life of a clown or boor.

*ΑΓΡΕΙΦΝΑ, ns, ἡ, a barrow, rake.

ἀγρέμιος, ov, (ἀγρᾶ) taken in hunting.

ἀγρεσία, ἡ, = ἀγρᾶ, spoil taken in the chase.

ἔγρευμα, τό, (ἀγρεύω) that which is taken in the chase, booty, spoil.

II. a net, toil.

ἀγρεύς, εως, ὁ, (ἀγρεύω) a hunter.

ἀγρευτήρ, ἡρος, ὁ, = ἀγρευτής.

ἀγρευτής, οὗ, ὁ, a hunter, like ἀγρεύς.

II. as Adj. used in hunting or fishing; ἀγρ. κύβες, bounds; ἀγρ. κλάμος a fishing-rod.

ἀγρευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, fit for, skilled in hunting. From ἀγρεύω, f. εὔσω, (ἀγρᾶ) to hunt, take by hunting, catch: metaph. to hunt after, pursue eagerly.

ἀγρέω, Aeol. form of ἀγρεύω, to hunt after, pursue eagerly: see ἀγρει, ἀγρεῖτε.

ἀγρη, ἡ, Ion. for ἀγρᾶ.

ἀγριάλω, f. ἀνώ: aor. ἡγρίᾶνα: (ἀγριος):—I. intrans.

to be savage, provoked, angry. 2. causal, to make angry, provoke

ἀγρι-έλαιος, ον, (ἀγριος, έλαιά) of a wild olive: as Subst. ἀγριέλαιος, ή, a wild olive, oleaster.

ἀγριο-βαιτης, ου, δ, (ἀγριος, δαίνυναι) eating wild fruits, like βαλανηφάγος.

ἀγριο-ποιός, όν, (ἀγριος, ποιέω) making wild: of a poet, writing wildly.

ἀγριος, α, ον, also ος, ον, (ἀγρός) living in the fields, living wild: hence I. of animals, opp. to τιθασός, wild, savage, Lat. ferus; ούς ἀγριος a wild boar. 2. of trees, opp. to ήμερος, wild. 3. of countries, wild, uncultivated, unreclaimed.

II. of men and animals, 1. in moral sense, wild, savage, fierce, Lat. ferus, ferax. 2. in Att. also opp. to άστέιος, (as Lat. rusticus to urbanus) boorish, rude. 3. also of any violent passion, wild, vehement, furious. III. Adv. -ίως, also neut. pl. άγρια, wildly, fiercely. Hence

ἀγριότης, ητος, ή, wildness, fierceness, Lat. feritas. ἀγριό-φωνος, ον, (ἀγριος, φωνή) with a rough voice, like βορβορύ-φωνος.

ἀγριώω, έ ώω: aor. ήγριώσα:—Pass., aor. ήγριώθη: pf. ήγριώμαι: (ἀγριος)—to make wild or savage.

II. mostly in Pass. to grow wild, and in pf. ήγριώμαι, to be wild, of plants, etc.:—of men, to be savage or fierce, Lat. efferari.

ἀγρίφη, ή, = ἀγρίφνα. [Γ]

ἀγρι-ώδης, ές, (ἀγριος, έιδος) of a wild nature.

ἀγρι-ώπος, όν, (ἀγριος, ώψ) wild-looking.

ἀγρο βότης, ου, δ, (ἀγρος, βύσκω) feeding in the field, dwelling in the country.

ἀγρο-γείτων, ονος, δ, (ἀγρος, γείτων) a country neighbour, opp. to άστυγείτων.

ἀγρο-δότης, ου, δ, (ἀγρο, δίδωμι) a giver of booty.

ἀγρόθεν, Adv. of άγρ.'s. from the country.

ἀγροικία, ή, (ἀγροικος) boorishness, coarseness. II. country life, the country: pl. country houses.

ἀγροικίζομαι, f. Att. -ιούμαι, Dep. to be boorish. From άγρ οικος, ον, (άγρ'ος, οικέω) living in the country, rustic: hence 2. of men boorish, rude: opp. to άστέιος.

3. of fruits, grown in the country, common, opp. to γεναίος; but also 4. of land, rough, uncultivated, like άγριος. Hence

ἀγροίκως, Adv. like a clown, rudely.

ἀγρωίτης, ου, δ, poet. for άγρότης, a countryman, clown. II. as Adj. rustic.

ἀγρο-κόμος, δ, (άγρ'ος, κομέω) a land-steward.

ἀγρόμενος, η, ον, part. Ep. aor. 2 med. of άγείρω, assembled.

ἀγρόνδε, Adv. of άγρ.'s. to the country.

ἀγρό-νομος, ον, and in Anth. η, ον, (άγρός, νέμωμαι) hunting the country, rural: also = άγριος, wild.

ἌΓΡΟΣ, ου, δ, Lat. AGER, a field, land: also the country, as opp. to the town.

άγρότερος, α, ον, (άγρ'ος) poet. for άγριος, wild of plants: of men, rustic. II. (άγρο) fond of the chase: hence ή άγοτέρα, the buntress.

άγροτήρ, ηρος, δ, = άγρότης, a countryman: fem. άγροτέρα, as Adj. rustic.

άγρότης, ον, δ, fem. άγρότις, ιδος, (άγρ'ος) a countryman, countrywoman. 2. as Adj. living in the country, rural, rustic.

άγρο φύλαξ, άκος, δ, (άγρος, φύλαξ) a watcher of the country.

άγρυπνέω, f. ήσω, (άγρυπνος) to be wakeful, lie awake: άγρυπνείν τινι or είς τι, to be watchful for or intent upon a thing, Lat. invigilare rei. Hence

άγρυπνία, ή, sleeplessness, waking, watching.

άγρ-υπνος, ον, (άγρέω, ύπνος) = άυπνος, sleepless, wakeful.

άγρώσσω, = άγρέω, to catch.

άγρώστης, ου, δ, (άγρ'ος) = άγρότης, a countryman. II. (άγρο) a bunter: fem. άγρώστις, ιδος, ή, a buntress.

άγρωστις, ιος and εως, ή, a grass that mules feed on.

άγρώτης, ου, δ, = άγρότης, a countryman:—as Adj. of the field, wild.

άγυιά, ή, (άγω) a way or road: in towns, a street, a public place: in plur. a city, town [άγυιά] Hence άγυιάτης, ου, δ, Αγυιεύς: voc. 'Αγυιάτα. [άγυιά] άγυιάτης, ιδος, ή, fem. of foreg. a neighbour. II.

as Adj. Αγυιάτιδες θεραπείαι, the worship of Apollo Αgyieus.

Αγυιεύς, έως, δ, (άγυιά) name of Apollo as guardian of the streets and public places.

άγυμνάστια, ή, want of exercise or training. From ά-γυμναστος, ον, (α privat., γυμνάω) without exercise, untrained; άγυμναστίς τινος unpractised in a thing, also είς or πρ'ς τι. 2. unbarassed, undisturbed.

II. Adv., άγυμνάστας έχειν to be unpractised.

άθύρις, ιος, ή, Aeol. form of άγορά, a gathering, crowd, assembly. [α]

άγυρμός, ου, δ, (άγείρω) a collection.

άγυρτάζω, (άγύρτης) to collect by begging. [α]

άγυρτης, ου, δ, (άγείρω) properly a gatherer, collector: hence a beggar, vagabond, mountebank, cheat. Hence

άγυρτικός, ή, όν, like a mountebank.

άγυρτήρ, ή, fem. of άγυρτήρ.

άγχέ-μαχος, ον, (άγχι, μάχομαι) fighting band to band; άγχ, όπλα arms for close fight.

ἌΓΧΙ, Adv. of place, = έγγις, near, nigh at hand, close by, c. gen.:—Comp. άγχιον and άσπον: Sup. άγχιστα, άγχιστάτα. Cf. άγχου, άγχιστος. [Γ]

άγχι-άλος, ον, also η, ον, (άγχι, άλς) near the sea, of cities: but of islands, near the sea on all sides, sea-girt, like άμφι-άλος.

άγχι-βάθης, ές, (άγχι, βαθύς) deep close to shore.

άγχι γείτων, ον, gen. ονος, (άγχι, γείτων) near, neighbouring.

άγχι γυος, ον, (άγχι, γύα) of a neighbouring land.

άγχι-θεος, ον, (άγχι, θεός) near the gods, i. e. like gods or dwelling with the gods.

ἀγώνιον, τό, (ἀγών) *the load of a wagon*.
ἀγωνός, ὄν, (αγών) *leading, guiding*: as Subst., ἀγωγός, ὄ, *a guide*; ἀγωγοί *an escort*. II. *leading towards*. III. *drawing to oneself, eliciting*. c. gen.: *attractive, τὸ ἀγαγόν, attractiveness*.

ἌΓΩΝ, ὄνος, ὄ, *an assembly, like ἀγορά*: esp. *an assembly met to see games*. 2. *a place of assembly*: *a place of contest, the arena or stadium*.

II. *the assembly of the Greeks at their great national games*, as, ἀγὼν Ὀλυμπιάς, ἀγὼν Ὀλυμπικός, etc.: hence *the contest for a prize at their games*. 2. generally, *any struggle or contest*, ἀγὼν περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς. 3. *a battle*. 4. *an action at law, trial*. 5. metaph., ἐστὶν ἀγὼν λόγων, μάχης, etc., *now is the time for speaking, fighting, etc.*

ἀγων-άρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἀγών, ἄρχω) *a president or judge of a contest*.
ἀγωνία, ἡ, *a struggle for victory*. 2. *gymnastic exercise, wrestling*. 3. *of the mind, agony, anguish*.
ἀγωνιάω: impf ἡγωνιῶν: f. ἄσω [ᾶ]: aor. I ἡγωνιάσα: pf. ἡγωνιάκα:—*to be engaged in a contest, to compete, like ἀγωνίζομαι*. II. *to strive eagerly, to be anxious about a thing*.
ἀγωνιζομαι, v. ἀγωνίζομαι.

ἀγωνίζομαι, fut. ἰσομαι, Att. ἰσῶμαι, aor. I ἡγωνίσασθην:—for the pass. forms see signif. II. 2: (ἀγών):—*to contend for a prize, esp. in the public games; ἀγωνίζεσθαι στάδιον to contend in the foot-race; ἀγ. περὶ τινοῦ to contend for a prize; ἀγ. τινι or πρὸς τινα to contend with one*. 2. *to fight*. 3. *to contend for the prize on the stage, act*. II. *to contend against in a law-suit; ἀγ. δίκην, γραφήν. to fight a cause to the last; ἀγ. φόνον to fight against a charge of murder*. 2. in Pass. *to be won by a hard contest, but rarely save in pf., e.g. πολλοὶ ἄνθρωποι ἀγωνιδότα (Ion. for ἡγωνισμένοι εἰσὶν), many battles have been fought*; so also in aor. I ἡγωνίσασθην.

ἀγώνιος, ον, (ἀγών) *presiding over the contest or the games, as an epithet of the gods*:—σχολὴ ἀγώνιος *cessation from combat*. [ᾶ]
ἀγώνιστος, ἡ, (ἀγωνίζομαι) *a contending for a prize*.
ἀγωνισμα, τό, (ἀγωνίζομαι) *a contest for a prize, generally, a contest*: in plur. *achievements, exploits*. II. *an object to strive for: the prize of contest, distinction*. III. *that with which one contends, an essay, declamation*.

ἀγωνισμός, ὁ, (ἀγωνίζομαι) *rivalry*.
ἀγωνιστέον, verb. Adj. of ἀγωνίζομαι, *one must contend*.
ἀγωνιστής, ου, ὁ, (ἀγωνίζομαι) *a combatant, rival, esp. at the games*: *an advocate*: also *an actor*; hence πρωτ-αγωνιστής, δευτερ-αγωνιστής, etc. 2. *a champion*.
ἀγωνιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀγωνίζομαι) *fit for contesting or striving*: also *fitted for winning*:—ἡ ἀγωνιστική (sub. τέχνη) *the art of winning or prevailing*.

Adv. -κῶς, ἀγωνιστικῶς ἔχειν *to be disposed for combat*.

ἀγωνοθετέω, f. ἴσω, *to be a judge or director of the games*: generally, *to direct, promote, judge, decide*. From

ἀγανο-θέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀγών, τίθημι) *a president in the games*: *a judge*.

ἀ-δᾶήμων, ὁ, Ion. for ὀδαγμός, *an itching, sting*.
ἀδδῆμονία or ἀδδῆμοσύνη, ἡ, *ignorance, unskillfulness in doing*. From

ἀ-δᾶήμων, ον, (α privat., δᾶναι) *unknowing, ignorant of*, c. gen. μάχης ἀδᾶήμων: but, ἀδ. κακῶν *beyond the knowledge, i. e. reach of ill*.

ἀδδῆς, ἐς, (α privat., δᾶναι) = foreg. *unknowing, ignorant of*, c. gen. also c. inf. *unknowing how to*.

ἀ-δᾶντος, ον, (α privat., δᾶναι) *unknowing*.

ἀ-δαίος, ον, (α privat., δᾶιος) *Dor. for ἄδιος*.

ἀ-δαυτος, ον, (α privat., δαίνυσμαι) *not to be eaten, unlawful to eat*.

ἀ-δακρῦς, υ, gen. vos, (α privat., δάκρυ) = ἀδάκρυτος I. II. = ἀδάκρυτος II.

ἀ-δακρῦτῆ, Adv. *without tears*. From

ἀ-δακρῦτος, ον, (α privat., δακρύνω) *without tears*: hence I. act. *not weeping, tearless*. II. pass. *unwept*.

ἀ-δᾶλῆς, ἐς, Dor. for ἀ-δῆλῆτος.

ἀδαμάντινος, ον, (ἀδάμας) *adamantine, of steel*: hence c. *hard as adamant, stubborn*. Adv. -vos.

ἀδᾶμαντῶ-δετος, ον, (ἀδάμας, δέω) *iron-bound*.

ἀ-δάμας, avτος, ὁ, (α privat., δαμάω) *unconquerable*: hence I. as Subst. *adamant, i. e. the hardest metal, prob. steel*: also *the diamond*. II. as Adj. *inexorable*.

ἀ-δάμαστος, ον, (α privat., δαμάω) *properly of horses, unbroken, unamiable*:—metaph. *inexorable*.

ἀ-δάμματος, ον, Trag. form of foreg.: also of females, *unwedded*. [ἀδᾶ- but also ἀδ- as in ἀ-θάνατος.]

ἀ-δᾶπᾶνος, ον, (α privat., δᾶπᾶν) *without expense, costing nothing*. Adv. -vos.

ἀ-δασμος, ον, *tribute-free*.

ἀ-δαρτος, ον, (α privat., δάσασθαι aor. I of δατέομαι) *undivided*.

ἀδδῆς, Ep. vocat. of ἀδδῆς.

ἀδδῆκότες, poet. for ἀδδῆκότες, pf. part. of ἀδέω.

ἀδδῆν, poet. for ἀδῆν.

ἀδδῆσειε, aor. I opt. of ἀδέω.

ἀδδῆ-φαγέω, etc., v. sub ἀδῆφ-.

ᾷε, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of ἄνδανω. [ᾷ]

ᾷδῆα, Dor. poet. for ἡδέια, fem. of ἡδύς: also as Dor. acc. masc. and fem.

ἀ-δεής, Ep. ἀ-δευής, ἐς, Ep. voc. ἀδδῆς, (α privat., δέος) *fearless, shameless*. 2. *fearless, secure*: τὸ ἀδέες, *security*:—Adv. ἀδεῶς, *without fear or scruple, confidently, abundantly*. II. *causing no fear, no formidable*.

ᾷδῆα, ἡ, (ἀδεής) *freedom from fear, safety, security*; ᾷδειαν διδόναι, παρέχειν, etc., *to grant an am-*

nesty; ἐν ἀδείῃ εἶναι to feel *secure*; μετ' ἀδείας with a promise of *security*.

ἀ-δείης, ἐς, Ep. for ἀ-δέης.

ἀ-δειμαντος, ον, (a privat., δειμαίνω) *undaunted*:

c. gen. *without fear* for a person. Adv. -τως.

ἀδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀνδάνω.

ἀ-δειπνος, ον, (a privat., δεῖπνον) *without food*, *unfed*.

ἀ-δεκάστος, ον, (a privat., δεκάζω) *unbribed*. Adv. -τως.

ἀ-δεκάτευτος, ον, (a privat., δεκάτεω) *not titbed*.

ἀ-δεκτος, ον, (a privat., δέχομαι) *not received or believed*. II. act. *not receiving, not capable of, τινός*.

ἀδελφεά, ἡ, Dor. for ἀδελφή.

ἀδελφεή, ἡ, Ion. for ἀδελφή.

ἀδελφεός, ὁ, Ep. for ἀδελφός.

ἀδελφεο-κτόνος, ον, Ion. for ἀδελφο-κτόνος.

ἀδελφεός, ὁ, Ep. and Ion. for ἀδελφός.

ἀδελφή, ἡ, fem. of ἀδελφός, a sister.

ἀδελφιδεύς, ον, contr. ἀδελφιδούς, οὗ, ὁ, (ἀδελφός)

a brother's or sister's son, a nephew.

ἀδελφιδή, ἡ, Att. contr. for ἀδελφιδέη, (ἀδελφός)

a brother's or sister's daughter, a niece.

ἀδελφιδιον, τό, Dim. of ἀδελφός, a little brother.

ἀδελφιζω, fut. Att. ἴω, (ἀδελφός) to adopt as brother.

ἀδελφικός, ἡ, ὄν, brotherly. Adv. -κώς.

ἀδελφο-κτόνος, Ion. ἀδελφεο-κτόνος, ον, (ἀδελφός, κτείνω) *murdering a brother or sister*.

ἀδελφός, (a copul., δεκάφύς): I. as Subst.

ἀδελφός, Ion. -φεός, Ep. -φεός, ὁ, a brother; in pl.

ἀδελφοὶ brothers and sisters. II. as Adj. ἀδελ-

φός, ἡ, ὄν, brotherly or sisterly: hence like Lat. *geminus*, in pairs, twin, also twin to a thing, just like it. Hence

ἀδελφότης, ητος, ἡ, brotherhood, brotherly kindness. 2. a family of brothers, a brotherhood.

ἀ-δενδρος, ον, (a privat., δένδρον) *without trees*.

ἀ-δέσιος, ον, (a privat., δεσιός) *awkward*.

ἀ-δερκής, ἐς, (a privat., δέρκομαι) *unseen, invisible*.

ἀ-δεκτος, ον, (a privat., δέρομαι) *not seeing, sightless, ὀμματα*. Adv. -τως, *without looking*.

ἀ-δεσμος, ον, (a privat., δεσμός) *unfettered, unbound*; ἀδεσμοὶ φυλακῇ, Lat. *libera custodia*, of prisoners suffered to be at large on parole.

ἀ-δέσποτος, ον, (a privat., δεσπότης) *without a master*:—of writings, *anonymous*.

ἀ-δετος, ον, (a privat., δέω) *unbound: free*.

ἀ-δευκής, ἐς, (a privat., δεύκος) *not sweet, sour, bitter*, Lat. *acerbus*.

ἀ-δεύητος, ον, (a privat., δεύω) *untanned*.

*ΑΔΕΩ, to please, obsol. pres., whence ἀνδάνω has its fut. aor. 2, and pf.: v. ἀνδάνω.

*ΑΔΕΩ, to be sated, obsol. pres., whence come aor. 1 opt. ἀδῆσαι or ἀδῆσει, may be sated; and pf. part. ἀδηκότες or ἀδηκότες, sated. Cf. ἄω, *satio*.

ἀ-δήσιος, contr. ἀ-δῆσιος, Dor. ἀ-δάσιος, ον, (a privat., δῆσιος) *unassailed*.

ἀ-δηκτος, ον, (a privat., δάκνω) *not gnawed or worm-eaten: not carped at*.

ἀδῆλος, (ἀδῆλος) to be at a loss about a thing.

ἀ-δήλητος, ον, (a privat., δηλέομαι) *unburt*.

ἀδῆλλα, ἡ, (ἀδῆλος) *uncertainty*.

ἀ-δηλος, ον, *unknowen, ignoble*. II. *unknown, unseen, secret*; ἀδῆλόν ἐστιν εἰ., or ἔτι., it is uncertain whether... Adv. -λως, *secretly*: Sup. ἀδῆλότερα.

ἀδῆλότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀδῆλος) *uncertainty*.

ἀδῆμονέω, f. ἥω, to be in great distress or anguish at a thing. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀδῆμονία, ἡ, great distress or anguish.

ἀδῆν, Ep. ἀδῆν, Att. ἀδῆν, Adv. (*ἀδέω) Lat. *SATIS*, enough, abundantly; ἐδεμεναι ἀδῆν to eat their fill, of horses; ἀδῆν πολέμοιο enough of war; ἀδῆν ἔχειν τινός to have enough of a thing.

ἀ-δῆρις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, (a privat., δῆρις) *without strife*.

ἀ-δῆριτος, ον, (a privat., δῆριόμαι) *without strife or battle, uncontested*. II. *unconquerable*.

ἥδης or Ἄιδης, ον, ὁ, Att., but also Ἄιδης [ου-], so and ewe:—Hades, the god of the lower world, Lat. *Pluto*: εἰν and εἰς Ἄϊδα, Attic εἰν and εἰς Ἄϊδου (with or without δόμος), in or into the house of Hades. II. later, the grave, death.

ἀδῆσειε, aor. 1 opt. of ἀδέω.

ἀδῆσω, fut. of ἀνδάνω.

ἀδῆ-φάγος, ον, (ἀδῆν, φάγειν) *eating to excess, devouring, gluttonous*.

ἀ-δῆτος, ον, (a privat., δῆω) *not wasted*.

ἀ-διάβητος, ον, (a privat., διαβαίνω) *not to be crossed, impassable*.

ἀ-διάκριτος, ον, (a privat., διακρίνω) *undistinguishable: unintelligible*. 2. *undecided*.

ἀ-διάλειπτος, ον, (a privat., διαλείπω) *uninterrupting, unceasing*. Adv. -ως.

ἀ-διάλλακτος, ον, (a privat., διαλλάσσω) *irreconcilable, allowing no reconciliation*. Adv., ἀδιαλλάκτως ἔχειν to be irreconcilable.

ἀ-διάλυτος, ον, (a privat., διαλύω) *undissolved: indissoluble*. 2. *irreconcilable*. Adv., ἀδιαλύτως ἔχειν to be irreconcilable.

ἀ-διανόητος, ον, (a privat., διανοέομαι) *incomprehensible*. II. act. *not understanding, silly*.

ἀ-διαντος, ον, also η, ον, (a privat., διαίνω) *unwetted*:—ἀδιαντον, τό, a plant, maiden's hair.

ἀ-διάπαυστος, ον, (a privat., διαπαύω) *not to be stilled, incessant, violent*.

ἀ-διά-πτωτος, ον, (a privat., διαπίπτω) *not liable to error, infallible*. Adv. -τως.

ἀ-διάσπαστος, ον, (a privat., διασπάω) *not torn asunder, unbroken*. Adv. -τως.

ἀ-διάτρεπτος, ον, (a privat., διατρέπω) *immovable, headstrong*. Adv. -τως. Hence

ἀδιατρεψία, ἡ, immovableness, obstinacy.

ἀ-διάφθαρτος, ον, (a privat., διαφθείρω) *incorruptible*.

ἀδιαφθορία, ἡ, *freedom from corruption*. From
ἀ-διάφθορος, ον, (a privat., διαφθεῖρω) *incorrupt*,
incorruptible. II. *imperishable*.

ἀ-διάφορος, ον, (a privat., διαφέρω) *not different*;
indifferent.

ἀ-διδάκτος, ον, (a privat., διδάσκω) of persons, *un-*
taught, unlearned, rude. II. of things, *not*
learn't: also, *learn't without teaching*.

ἀ-διεργάστος, ον, (a privat., διεργάζομαι) *not*
to be wrought out or finished.

ἀ-διέξοδος, ον, (a privat., διέξοδος) *without out-*
let. II. act. *unable to get out*.

ἀ-διεργάστος, ον, (a privat., διεργάζομαι) *not*
worked out, unfinished.

ἀ-διερεύνητος, ον, (a privat., διερευνάω) *unexamined*.

ἀ-διήγητος, ον, (a privat., διηγέομαι) *indescribable*.

ἀ-δικαστος, ον, (a privat., δικάζω) *without judg-*
ment given, undecided.

ἀδικαιμένος, Boeot. for ἡδικαιμένος, part. perf. pass.
of ἀδικέω.

ἀδικέω: impf. ἡδίκηον, Ion. εὖν: f. ἤσω: aor. I
ἡδίκησα: pf. ἡδίκηκα: Pass., with fut. med. ἀδική-

σομαι: pf. ἡδίκημαι: (ἄδικος):—*to do wrong*. II.

trans. c. acc. pers. *to do one wrong, to wrong, in-*
jure: c. dupl. acc., ἄδ. τινά τι *to wrong one in a*
thing:—Pass. *to be wronged or injured*.

ἀδικημα, τό, (ἀδικέω) *a wrong done, a wrong, in-*
jury, Lat. *injuria*: c. gen., ἄδ. τίνος *a wrong done*
to one.

ἀδικήτεον, verb. Adj. of ἀδικέω, *one ought to do*
wrong.

ἀδικία, ἡ, (ἀδικέω) *a wrong, offence, = ἀδικη-*
μα. II. *injustice*.

ἀδικιον, τό, = ἀδικημα, *an act of wrong*.

ἀ-δικος, ον, (a privat., δίκη) of persons and things,
doing wrong, unrighteous, unjust; ἀδικος εἰς τι

unjust in a thing, περί τινα in respect to a person;
ἀδικος λόγος *a plea of injustice*; ἀδικων χειρῶν ἄρται

to begin lawless acts of violence; ἀδικος πλοῦτος
unrighteous gain. II. *wrong, improper, ill-*

matched, as horses. III. ἀδικος ἡμέρα, i. e. ἄνευ

δικῶν, *a day on which the courts were shut*, Lat. *dies*
nefastus. Hence

ἀδικως, Adv. *without right or reason*.

ἀδινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀδινῶ) *close, thick*: hence I.
crowded or thronged, close-packed. 2. *vehement,*

loud, esp. of sounds:—more freq. as Adv. ἀδινῶς,
also neut. ἀδινόν and ἀδινά, *vehemently, loudly*;
Comp. ἀδινότερον. [α]

ἀ-διοίκητος, ον, (a privat., διοικέω) *unarranged*.

ἄδιον, Dor. for ἥδιον. neut. Comp. of ἥδύς.

ἀ-διόρθωτος, ον, (a privat., διορθώω) *not corrected*;
incorrigible.

ἀ-διστακτος, ον, (a privat., διστάζω) *without doubt-*
ing. Adv. -τως.

ἀ-διψος, ον, (a privat., δίψα) *without thirst, not*
thirsty.

ἀ-δμῆς, ἦτος, ὁ, ἡ, = ἀδμητος.

ἀδμητης, ἴδος, acc. ἀδμητιν, fem. of ἀδμῆς.

ἀ-δμητος, ἡ, ον, (a privat., ἡμῶν) poet., for ἀδά-
ματος, *unamed*: of cattle, *unbroken, wild*; of mai-
dens, *unmarried*.

ἄδο βάτης, ον, ὁ, (ἄδης, βαίνω) *one who has gone*
to Hades. [Βά]

ἄδων, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. of ἀνδάνω.

ἀ-δόκητος, ον, (a privat., δοκέω) *unexpected*. II.
inglorious. Adv. -τως, also neut. ἀδόκητα as Adv.

unexpectedly; so also, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀδοκῆτου.

ἀ-δοκιμάστος, ον, (a privat., δοκιμάζω) *untried*,
unproved. [Ὶ]

ἀ-δοκίμος, ον, (a privat., δοκίμος) *unproved, spuri-*
ous, base, mean. II. *rejected as spurious, re-*
probate.

ἀδολεσχεύω, fut. ἤσω, *to talk idly, to prate*. [α]

From
ἀδο-λέσχης, ον, ὁ, also ἀδό-λεσχος, ον, (ἄδος, λέ-

σχη) *a prating fellow*. II. in good sense, *a*
keen, subtle reasoner. [α] Hence

ἀδολεσχία, ἡ, *prating, frivolity*. II. *keenness*,
subtlety. [α] Hence

ἀδολεσχηκός, ἡ, ὄν, *disposed to prate, frivolous*. [α]

ἀ-δολος, ον, *guileless, artless*: in Att. esp. of treat-
ies, without disbonest intent. II. of liquids, *un-*

mixed, pure. Adv. -λως, *without fraud*.

ἄδων, Ep. for ἔαδων, aor. 2 of ἀνδάνω.

ἄδω, impf. of ἄδω.

ἀ-δώνητος, ον, (a privat., δονέω) *not shaken*.

ἀδονίς, ἴδος, ἡ, poet. for ἀδονίς. [α]

ἀ-δῶξτος, ον, (a privat., δοξάζω) *unexpected*. II.
not matter of opinion, i. e. certain.

ἀδοξία, f. ἤσω, (ἀδοξός) *to be of no reputation, stand*
in ill repute. II. trans. *to hold in no esteem*.

Hence
ἀδοξία, ἡ, *ill repute, disbonour*.

ἀ-δοξος, ον, (a privat., δόξα) *disreputable, disgrace-*
ful. 2. *obscure, ignoble*.

*ΑΔΟΣ, eos, τό, *satiety, loathing*.

ἄδος, eos, τό, Dor. for ἦδος, *joy*.

ἀ-δοτος, ον, (a privat., δίδωμι) *without gifts*.

ἀ-δουλος, ον, (a privat., δοῦλος) *without slaves, un-*
attended, deserted.

ἀ-δουλόστος, ον, (a privat., δουλώω) *unenslaved*.

ἀ-δούπητος, ον, (a privat., δουπέω) *noiseless*.

ἀδράνεια, Ep. ἀδρανῆ, ἡ, *inactivity*. From
ἀ-δρανῆς or ἀ-δρανῆς, ἐς, (a privat., δρᾶναι) *in-*
active, listless, feeble.

*Αδράστεια, Ion. Ἀδρήστεια, ἡ, *a name of Neme-*
sis, from an altar erected to her by Adrastus: later
as Adj., epith. of Νέμεσις, *not to be escaped*, as if
from διδράσκειν, cf. sq.

ἀ-δραστος, Ion. ἀ-δρηστος, ον, (a privat., διδράσκειν)
not running away, not inclined to run away.

ἀ-δρεπτος, ον, (a privat., δρέπω) *unplucked*.

ἀ-δρηστος, ον, Ion. for ἀ-δραστος.

*Αδρίας, ον, Ion. Ἀδρήτης, ἐω, ὁ, *the Adriatic Sea*.

Hence

Ἀδριατικός and Ἀδρινός, ἡ, ὄν, of the Adriatic.
ἡ-δριμύς, υ, (α privat., δριμύς) *not tart or pungent*.
ἄδρoομαί, Pass. (ἄδρός) to grow ripe: to come to one's strength.

ἌΔΡΟΨ, ἄ, ὄν, properly stout, thick:—hence full-grown, ripe: well-grown: stout, large, fat: generally, strong, great in any way. Hence

ἄδρoσύνῃ, ἡ, = sq.
ἄδρoτης, ἡτος, ἡ, (ἄδρός) stoutness: ripeness, fullness, esp. of the body. II. abundance.

ἄδρυνά, (ἄδρός) to make ripe:—Pass. to grow ripe.
ἄδύ-γλωσσος, -επής, -μελής, Dor. for ἡδύ-
ἄ-δυνάμια, ἡ, (α privat., δύναμις) want of strength, weakness: poverty.

ἄ-δυνάστια, ἡ, = ἄδυναμία.
ἄδύναντος, ἡ, ἡσω, (ἄδυνάτος) to want strength, power, or ability. Hence

ἄδύναντία, ἡ, = ἄδυναμία.
ἄ-δύναντος, ὄν, unable to do a thing, c. inf. 2. absol. without strength, powerless, weakly: of things, disabled:—τὸ ἄδύναντον want of strength. II.

Pass. unable to be done, impossible: τὸ ἄδ. impossibility. III. Adv. -τως, without power, feebly. [ῥ]

ἄδύς, ἑα, ὄ, Dor. for ἡδύς.
ἄ-δύτος, ὄν, (α privat., δύω) not to be entered:—hence as Subst. ἄδυτον, τό, the innermost sanctuary or shrine, Lat. adytum: also ἄδυτος, ὄ.

ἄδω, Att. contr. for αἰδω, q. v.
ἄδων, ὄνος, ἡ, Dor. for ἀηδών, the nightingale. [α]
Ἄδωνια, τά, the mourning for Adonis.

Ἄδωνιάζω, to keep the Adonia. Hence
Ἄδωνιασμός, οὗ, ὄ, the mourning for Adonis.
Ἄδωνις, ἴδος, ὄ, Adonis. 2. Ἀδώνιδος κῆποι, pots for sowing quick-growing herbs in. [α]

ἄ-δώρητος, ὄν, (α privat., δωρέομαι) = ἄ-δωρος.
ἄ-δωροδόκητος, ὄν, (α privat., δωροδοκέω) = sq. Adv. -τως.

ἄ-δωροδόκος, ὄν, unbrided, incorruptible.
ἄ-δωρος, ὄν, (α privat., δῶρον) without gifts, taking no gifts, unbrided:—ἄδωρα δῶρα gifts that are no gifts. II. giving no gifts, fruitless.

ἄ-δότης, ὄν, ὄ, (α privat., δίδωμι) one who gives nothing.

ἄέ, Dor. for ἀέ. [ᾱ]
ἄ-εδνος, ὄν, (α privat., ἔδνα) undowered.

ἄεθλεύω, Ep. and Ion. for ἀθλεύω.
ἄεθλέω, Ep. and Ion. for ἀθλέω: Ion. impf. ἀέθλεον.

ἄεθλητής, Ep. and Ion. for ἀθλητής.
ἄεθλιον, τό, Ep. and Ion. for ἀθλον: properly neut.

from
ἄέθλιος, ὄν also α, ὄν, (ἄεθλον) running for the prize; ἀέθλιος ἵππος a race-horse; ἀέθλιον μῆλον the apple of discord.

ἄεθλον, τό, Ep. and Ion. for ἀθλον.
ἄεθλος, ὄ, Ep. and Ion. for ἀθλος.

ἄεθλο-φόρος, ὄν, Ep. and Ion. for ἀθλο-φόρος.

ἀέ, Adv. ever, always, for ever: δεῦρ' ἀέ ever up to this time: also εἰς ἀέ or εἰσαέ. With the Artic.

ὁ ἀέ κρατῶν the ruler for the time being, whoever is ruler: ὁ ἀέ βασιλεύς the reigning king. Besides ἀέ the Ion. and poet. forms αἰέ and αἰέν are very common: in Dor. also αἰές, αἰές, and ἀέ.

ἀέ-βολος, ὄν, (ἀέ, βάλλω) continually thrown.
ἀει-γενέτης, poet. αἰει-γενέτης, ὄν, ὄ, (ἀέ, γενέσθαι) epith. of the gods in Homer, like αἰέν ὄντες, ever existing, immortal.

ἀει-γενής, ἑς, Att. for ἀει-γενέτης.
ἀειδε, Ep. 3 imperf. or 2 imperf. of ἀείδω.
ἀ-εἰδελος, ὄν, (α privat., *εἶδω) unseen, dark.
ἀ-εἰδής, ἑς, (α privat., *εἶδω) unseen, without bodily form. II (α privat., εἰδέναι) unknown, obscure.

ἀει-δίνητος, ὄν, (ἀέ, δινέω) ever revolving. [I]
ἌΕΙΔΩ, Att. contr. ἄδω: impf. ἡείδον, Ep. αἰείδον, Att. ᾄδων: fut. αἰέσομαι, Att. ᾄσομαι, Dor. ἀσεύμαι; rarely αἰέσω, Att. ᾄσω, Dor. ᾄσῶ: aor. 1 ἡείσα, Ep. αἰείσα, Att. ᾄσα:—Pass., aor. 1 ᾄσθην: pf. ᾄσαι:—to sing: hence of all kinds of voices, to crow, twitter, croak, etc.—also of other sounds, of the bow-string to twang, of the wind to whistle, of a stone to ring. II. trans.:—1. c. acc. rei, to sing, chaunt, descant on. 2. c. acc. pers. to sing, praise. 3. Pass. to resound with song.

ἀεί-ζωος, ὄν, Att. contr. ἀέ-ζως, ὄν, (ἀέ, ζῶη) everlasting, everlasting.
ἀει-θάλής, ἑς, (ἀέ, θάλλω) ever-green.

ἀ-εκέη or -ίη [I], Att. contr. αἰκία [I], ἡ, unseemly treatment, an outrage, insult, affront.

ἀ-εκέλιος, α, ὄν, also os, ὄν, poet. form for sq.: contr. αἰκέλιος. Adv. -ίως.

ἀ-εκής, ἑς, Att. contr. αἰκής, ἑς, (α privat., εἶκος) unseemly, pitiful, mean, shameful. Neut. αἰκέας as Adv. in unseemly manner.

ἀ-εκιή, ἡ, = αἰεκιή.
ἀεκιζω, Att. contr. αἰκίζω, fut. Att. -ίω: aor. 1 ἡέικισα, Ep. αἰέικισσα: Ep. aor. pass. inf. αἰεκισθῆναι: (αἰέκης):—to treat unseemly, insult, abuse.
ἀει-κίνητος, ὄν, (ἀέ, κινέω) ever moving, in perpetual motion. [I]

ἀεικυομήμενος, aor. 1 pass. inf. of αἰεκίζω.
ἀέκιστος, ἀεκυοστόμος, Ep. aor. 1 act. and med. of αἰεκίζω.

ἀεκιῶ, Att. fut. of αἰεκίζω.

ἀεκέως, Ion. ἀεκέως, Adv. of αἰέκης, shamefully.

ἀει-λάλος, ὄν, (ἀέ, λαλέω) ever-babbling.
ἀειλογία, ἡ, as Att. law-term, τὴν ἀειλογίαν παρέχειν, προτείνεσθαι to court continual inquiry. From ἀει-λόγος, ὄν, (ἀέ, λέγω) always talking.

ἀει-μνηστος, ὄν, also η, ὄν, (ἀέ, μνησकोμαι) bad in everlasting remembrance: ever-memorable, everlasting. Adv. -τως.

ἀεί-ναος, ὄν, contr. ἀεί-νωος, ὄν, (ἀέ, νῶαι) = ἀέναος, ever-flowing.

ἀει-νηστis, ios, ὄ, ἡ, ever-fasting.

ἀεί-πλᾶνος, ὄν, (ἀέ, πλανᾶομαι) ever-wandering.

ἄειρα, Ep. for ἡείρα, aor. 1 of αἰέσαι.

αἰέραι, aor. 1 inf. of αἰέσαι.