THE FIRST SIX BOOKS
OF
HOMER'S ILIAD

The original text reduced to the natural English order

...WITH A LITERAL...

Interlinear Translation

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PREFACE

In preparing the Classic Series of Interlinear Translations the publishers have insisted upon a faithful adherence to two obvious essentials; the reduction of the original text to the natural order, and, as far as possible, a strictly literal version.

In all cases, however, where the meaning as thus literally rendered is not sufficiently intelligible, explanatory words or phrases have been added.

It is hoped that the plan will be appreciated of inserting all explanatory words and phrases, by means of brackets, in immediate conjunction with the text, thus obviating the annoyance and the serious loss of time that attend frequent reference to notes by numbered paragraphs, in an appendix.

The superiority is readily apparent of the interlinear over other translations, not only in the saving of time, but also for all purposes of careful study; making possible as well as convenient and easy, a correct solution of idioms, a quick insight into the sense, a facile and lucid re-arrangement of the context in the English order, and a practical comparison of both the similarities and the contrasts of construction.
"AeiSe, thea, oulo metamyn mouyn
Sing, O Goddess (Muse), the destroying anger

'Akileios, Phehiaadev, e ethkev myr'i
of Achilles, son of Peleus, which caused innumerable

alge' 'Achaios de protauven pollas
woes to the Achaians, and hurled down many

ifthisou swxas hrowyn 'Aidi, de teuxhe
brave souls of heroes to Hades, and made

avtous elwria kunesou te dai ta oinovoi, them prey to dogs and a meal for birds of prey,

d' boulh Dios eteleieto, eix
and so the will of Zeus (Jove) was fulfilled, from

ouv de ta prwta te 'Atractivehs,
what time indeed first both the son of Atreus,

anax androv, kal dious 'Achilleus,
king of men, and divine Achilles,

erisantae, diasthtyn.
having contended, stood apart (separated).
ο νοῦσον ἀνὰ στρατὸν, 
excited a terrible disease throughout the army,

δὲ λαοὶ ὀλέκοντο, οὐνέκα Ἀτρεΐδης

and the people began to perish, because the son of Atreus

ημιμασεν τὸν ἀρητήρα Χρύσην. γὰρ ὁ ἤλθε

dishonored the priest Chryses. For he came

ἐπὶ θοᾶς νῆας Ἀχαιῶν, τε λυσόμενός

to the swift ships of the Achaians, both to ransom

θυγατρᾶ, τ' φέρων ἀπερείσι' ἀποινα, ἔχων

his daughter, and bearing boundless ransoms, having

ἐν χερσίν στέμματ' ἐκηβόλον Ἀπόλλωνος, ἀνὰ

in his hands the fillets of far-darting Apollo, upon

χρυσῆῳ σκήπτρῳ, καὶ ἐλίσσετο πάντας

a golden sceptre, and he entreated all

Ἀχαιοὺς, δὲ μάλιστα δῦω Ἀτρείδα, 

the Achaians, and especially the two sons of Atreus,

κοσμητορὲς λαῶν 'τε Ἀτρείδαι, καὶ

marshallers of the people: "Both sons of Atreus, and

ἀλλοι ἐυκνήμιδες Ἀχαιοὶ, θεοὶ ἔχοντες

ye other well-greaved Achaians, may the gods having

'Ολυμπια δῶματ' δοῦεν ύμῖν μὲν ἐκπέρσαι

Olympian abodes give to you indeed to destroy

τὸλν Πριάμου, δ' ἵκεσθαι ἐν οἰκαδ'.

the city of Priam, and to come safely homeward:

δ' λῦσαι ἐμοὶ φίλην 20 παίδα, τε δέχεσθαι

but free to me my dear child, and receive
τὰ ἀποινα, ἀξώμενοι νιόν Διὸς,
these ransoms, reverencing the son of Zeus,

ἐκηβὸλον Ἀπόλλωνα."
the far-darting Apollo."

Εὐθ’, μὲν πάντες ἄλλοι Ἀχαῖοι
Then indeed all the other Achaeans

ἐπευφήμησαν, θ’ αἰδείσθαί ἱερὴ καὶ
shouted approval both to reverence the priest and

dέχθαι ἀγλαὰ ἀποινα: ἂλλ’, οὐκ ἥνδανε
to receive the splendid ransoms: but it did not please

θυμὸ Ἀγαμέμνονι, Ἀτρείδης, ἂλλα
the mind of Agamemnon, son of Atreus, but

ἀφίει κακῶς, δ’ ἐπὶ ἐτελεῖν κρατερὸν
he sent him away roughly and added a harsh

μῦθον:
speech:

"Κιχείω ἔγω μή σε, γέρον, παρὰ
"Let me not find thee, old man, near

κοίλησω νῆσο, ἥ νῦν δηθύνοντ’, ἥ ἰόντα
the hollow ships, either now delaying, or coming

αὐτὶς υστερον, μή νῦ σκηντρον καὶ στέμμα
again hereafter, lest indeed the sceptre and fillet

θεοῖ οὗ χραίσμη τοι. δ’ ἐγὼ οὗ λύσω
of the god may not profit thee. But I will not liberate

τὴν. πρὶν καὶ γῆρας ἔπεισω μιν, ἐνὶ
her: before that even old age shall come on her, in

30 ἡμετέρῳ οἰκω, ἐν Ἀργεῖ, τηλόθι
our house, in Argos, far from

πάτρης, ἐποιχομένην ἱστὸν καὶ
her country, plying the loom and

ἀντιώσαν ἐμὸν λέχος. ἂλλ’ ἴθι,
serving my bed. But go,
Thus he spoke, but the old man was afraid, and obeyed his word. And he went silent along the shore of the much-roaring sea, and then the aged man going far off prayed many things to king Apollo, whom fair-haired Leto brought forth:

"Hear me, O god of the silver bow, who hast protected Chryse, and divine Killa, and rulest Tenedos with might, O Smintheus, if ever I have built for thee a beautiful temple, or if indeed ever I have consumed for thee fat thighs of bulls, or of goats, accomplish for me this desire: that the Danaans may atone for my tears by thy darts."
Thus he spoke praying, and Phoebus Apollo heard him. And he went down from the heights of Olympus being enraged in heart, having his bow and covered quiver on his shoulders: and then the arrows clanged upon his shoulders in his wrath, as he moved: and he went like the night. Then he seated himself far off from the ships, and sent forth a dart: and dreadful was the twang of the silver bow. First indeed he assailed the mules, and swift dogs, but sending on them (the Greeks) a bitter dart, he struck them: and frequent funeral piles of dead bodies were always burning.

Nine days indeed the darts of the god kept going through the army; but on the tenth Achilles
called the people to assembly: for
the white-armed goddess Hera (Juno) put it in
mind to him (suggested it to his mind): for she had pity on
the Danaans, because indeed she saw them dying.
And when therefore they were assembled, and were
collected together, Achilles swift of foot standing up spoke among them.

"O son of Atreus, now I think that we having wandered back shall return back, if
at least we might escape death, if truly both war and plague together must ravage
the Achaians. But come now let us ask some prophet, or priest, or even a dream interpreter,
for the dream is from Zeus, who shall say why Phoebus Apollo has raged so much, whether indeed he is blaming us on account of
eυχωλής, εἰ θὲ ἐκατόμβης, αἱ κέν
a vow, or of a hecatomb, if perchance

πῶς ἀντιάσας κνίσης ἀρνῶν τε
by any means having met with the savor

τελείων αἰγῶν βούλεται ἀπὸ ἀμύναι
of unblemished goats he wishes to ward off

λοιγὸν ἡμῖν." destruction from us."

"Ὁ γὰρ ἦ τοι εἰπὼν ὃς, ἄρ' κατ' ἐξετο,
He truly having said thus, then sat down,

δ' Κάλχας, Θεστορίδης, ἀνέστη τοὺς, ὅχι
but Kalchas, son of Thestor, arose to them, by far

ἀριστος οἰωνοπόλων, 70 ὃς ἥδη τὰ τὰ
the best of augurs, who knew both the things

ἐόντα, τὰ τὰ ἐσσόμενα, τὰ ἐόντα
being, and the things about to be, and (the things) being

πρὸ, καὶ ἡγήσατ' Ἀχαϊῶν νήσος'
before (the past), and led the Achaians in ships

εἰσὼ Ἰλιον; διὰ ἥν μαντοσύνην,
to Ilios (Troy), through his prophetic art,

τὴν Φοῖβος Ἀπόλλων πόρε οἶ.
which Phoebus Apollo gave to him.

ὁ ἐν φρονέων ἀγορήσατο σφιν, καὶ
Who being well-minded harangued them, and

μετεέπεν' spoke among them:

"Ὥς Ἀχιλῆς, διώφιλη, κελεάῳ με
"O Achilles, dear to Zeus, thou commandest me

μυθήσασθαι μὴν Ἀπόλλωνος, ἐκατηβελέταιο
to declare the anger of Apollo, the far-darting

ἀνακτος' τοιγὰρ ἐγὼν ἐρέω, δὲ σὺ
king: therefore I will speak, but do thou
σύνθεο, καὶ ὁμοσσον μου ἃ μέν
attend, and swear to me that truly indeed
πρόφρων ἄργειευν μοι ἔπεσιν καὶ
and zealously thou wilt aid me with words and
χερσίν. γὰρ ἃ ὁμοιευ χολωσέμεν
with hands. For truly I think that I shall anger
ἄνδρα ὅς μέγε κρατεῖει πάντων
a man who has great power over all
Ἀργεῖων, καὶ οἱ Ἀχαιοὶ πείθονται. γὰρ
the Argives, and him the Achaians obey. For
βασιλεὺς 80 κρείσσων ὅτε χόστεται
a king is more powerful when he is angry with
χέρη ἄνδρι. γὰρ εἰ περ καὶ τε καταπέψῃ
an inferior man; for if indeed he should swallow
χόλον γε αὐτῆμαρ, ἀλλὰ τε καὶ μετόπισθεν
his anger on the same day, yet afterwards
ἐχει κότον ἐν ἐοίσι στὶθεσσιν, ὅφρα
he has hatred in his breast, until
tελέσσῃ. δὲ φράσαι σὺ, εἶ
he has accomplished it. But determine thou, if
σαώσεις με." thou wilt save me."

Ἀ' Ἀχιλλεύς, ὡκὺς τῶδας, ἀπαμειβόμενος
But Achilles, swift of foot, answering
προσέφη τὸν. "Θαρσήσας μᾶλα.
addressed him: "Having taken confidence by all means,
εἴπε θεοπρόπιος, οὕτι οἰσθα.
say the prediction, whatever thou knowest:
γὰρ οὐ, μὰ Ἀπόλλωνα, διύφιλον, ὧ τε σὺ,
for not, by Apollo, dear to Zeus, to whom thou,
Κάλχαν, εὐχόμενος, ἀναφαίνεις θεοπροπίας
O Kalchas, praying, showest predictions
O Kalchas, praying, showest predictions
ILIAD—I.

Δαναοῖσι, οὐ τις 90 συμπάντων Δαναῶν, to the Danaans, shall any one of all the collective Danaans, 
ἐμεῦ ζώντος καὶ δερκομένου ἐπὶ χθονὶ, I living and seeing upon the earth,
ἔποισει σοὶ βαρείας χεῖρας παρὰ κούλης lay upon thee heavy hands near the hollow
νησὶ, οὔδ' ἢν εἶπης Ἀγαμέμνονα, ships, not even if thou shouldst say Agamemnon,
ὅς νῦν εὐχεταί εἰναι πολλὸν ἄριστος who now boasts himself to be much the most excellent
'Ἀχαιῶν.'
of the Achaeans.'

Καὶ τότε δὴ ἀμύμων μάντις
And then indeed the blameless prophet
θάρσησε, καὶ ἡγία. "Ο γ' ἄρ' οὐτ' took confidence and spoke: "He indeed neither
ἐπιμέμφεται εὐχωλῆς, οὐθ' ἐκατομβῆς, blames (on account of) a vow, nor of a hecatomb,
ἀλλ' ἕνεκ' ἀρητῆρος, ὅν Ἀγαμέμνων
but on account of the priest, whom Agamemnon
ἠτίμησι', οὔδ' ἀπέλυσε θύγατρα, καὶ dishonored, nor released his daughter, and
ἀπεδέξατ' οὐκ ἀποίνα, τοῦνεκ' ἄρ' received not the ransoms, on this account indeed
ἐκηβόλος ἐδωκεν ἄλγε', ἡδ' ἐτὶ δώσει.
the far-darter has given woes, and still will give.

οὔδ' ὦ γε ἀπώσει ἀεικέα λογγόν Δαναοῖσιν Nor will he remove the foul pestilence from the Danaans
πρὶν πρὶν γ' ἀπὸ δόμεναι φίλῳ πατρί before at least we give up to her dear father
ἐλικάπιδα κούρην ἀπριάτην, ἀνάποινον, the bright-eyed girl unbought, without ransom,
and carry a sacred hecatomb unto Chryse:

then having propitiated him we might persuade him."

"O γ' ἦ τοι εἰπὼν ὡς ἃρ' κατ' ἔγερον, 
He truly having said thus then sat down,

but the hero son of Atreus, widely ruling

Agamemnon, ἀνέστη τοῖς, ἄχυμυμενος ἰὲ 
Agamemnon, arose to them, being grieved: and

άμφιμέλαναι φρένες μέγα πίμπλαντ 
his dark heart was greatly filled

μένεος, δὲ οἱ ὄσσε ἐίκτην λαμπτετῶντι 
with anger, and his two eyes were like shining

πυρὶ. πρώτιστα κάκ' ὀσσόμενος Κάλχαντα 
fire. First of all angrily eying Kalchas

he addressed him:

"Μάντι κακῶν, οὐ πῶ ποτὲ εἶπας 
"O prophet of ills, not at any time hast thou spoken

μοι τὸ κρήγυνον. αἰεὶ τὰ κάκα' ἐστὶ 
to me the pleasant thing: always ills are

ἀφίλα τοι φρεσὶ μαντεύεσθαι, 
dear to thy mind to predict (always dost thou de-

δ' οὔτε πῶ light in predicting evil), but neither at any time

εἴπας τί ἐσθλὸν ἐπος, οὔτε 
hast thou spoken any good word, not

τέλεσθαι. καὶ νῦν θεοπροφεῶν 
hast thou brought it to pass. And now prophesying

ἐν Δαναοῖσι ἀγορεύεις, 110 ὡς δὴ 
among the Danaans thou haranguest, that truly
on account of this the far-darter forms woes
for them, because I was not willing to receive
the splendid ransoms of the maiden, daughter of Chryses—
since I wish much to have her at home.
For indeed I have preferred her to Klytaimnestra,
my wedded wife, since she is not inferior
to her, neither in body, nor form, nor indeed
mind, nor at all in skill. But even so
I am willing to give her back, if this indeed
(is) better:
I wish the people to be
safe (rather) than to perish. But immediately
prepare ye for me a reward, in order that I may not
he alone of the Argives unrewarded, since it is not
that my reward is going by another (way)."
But then swift-footed divine Achilles
Iliad—I.

12

'Ημείθετ' τὸν Ἐκδικήτη Ἀτρέιδην, πάντων answered him: "O most glorious son of Atreus, of all men

φιλοκτενώτατε, γάρ πῶς μεγάθυμοι most covetous, for how shall the magnanimous

Ἀχαίοι δῶσον γέρας τοι; οὔδέ Achaians give a reward to thee? Neither

δὶμεν πολλά ξύνηα κείμενα do we know of many common (treasures) laid up

tί ποι, ἀλλὰ τὰ μὲν anywhere, but the things which indeed

ἐξεπράθομεν πολίων, τὰ δέδασται, we have plundered from the cities, these have been divided,

δ' οὖκ ἐπέοικε λαοῦς ἐπαγείρειν and it is not fit that the people bring together

ταῦτ' παλιλλογα. ἀλλὰ σὺ μὲν νῦν these things again collected. But do thou indeed now

πρόες τὴνδε θεῶ, αὐτὰρ Ἀχαίοι yield this (girl) to the god, but we the Achaians

ἀποτίσομεν τριπλὴ τ' τετραπλὴ, will recompense thee with a threefold and fourfold (share),

α'/ ποθὶ Ζεὺς κέ δῆσι ἐξαλαπάξαι if ever Zeus gives us to sack

ἐντείχεον πόλιν Τρούην." the well-walled city Troy."

Δ' κρεῖων Ἀγαμέμνων ἀπαμειβόμενος But the ruler Agamemnon answering

πρόσεφη 130 τὸν "Μὴ δὴ οὕτως, περ addressed him: "Not thus, although

ἐὼν ἀγαθός, θεοεική Ἀχιλλεύ, κλέπτε being brave, O godlike Achilles, deceive me

νῶς, ἐπεὶ οὐ παρελεύσεαι οὔδέ by craft, since thou shalt not overreach me nor
peíseis me. ἕθελεις, ὄφρ' αὐτὸς persuade me. Dost thou wish that thou thyself
ἐχῆς γέρας, αὐτὰρ ἐμ' ἡσθαὶ αὐτῶς mayest have a reward, but for me to sit in vain
δευόμενον, δε κέλεαι με ἀποδοῦναι wanting (one), and dost thou order me to give up
tήνδ': ἀλλ' εἰ μὲν μεγάθυμοι Ἀχαίοι this (maiden)? But if indeed the magnanimous Achaians
dώσουσι γέρας, ἀρσαντες κατὰ will give me a reward, having adapted it according to
θυμόν, ὅπως ἔσται ἀντάξιον. δε εἰ my mind, so that it shall be equivalent: but if
μὴ κε δώσωιν, δε ἐγώ αὐτὸς ἱὼν they do not give it, then I myself going
κεν ἐλωμαι ἡ τεὸν γέρας ἡ Ἀἰαντος, ἡ will take either thy reward or that of Ajax, or
ἐλών ὁ Ὀδυσσῆος, ἄξω having taken that of Odysseus (Ulysses), I will lead it away:
δὲ ὅ κεν κεχολώσεται, ἢν κεν ἰκώμαι. and he will be enraged, to whomever I come.

140 ἀλλ' ἡ τοι μὲν μεταφράσομεσθα But truly indeed we will consider
tαῦτα καὶ αὐτίς, δ' νῦν ἄγε, these things also hereafter, but now come,
ἑρύσσομεν μέλαιναν νῆα εἰς διὰν ἀλα, let us launch a black ship into the divine sea,
δ' ἐς ἀγείρομεν ἐπιτηδές ἐρέτας, δ' and let us collect within picked rowers, and
ἐς θείομεν ἐκατόμβην, δ' ἀν βήσομεν let us place within a hecatomb, and let us embark
καλλιτάρην Χρυσηίδα αὐτὴ. δὲ the beautiful-cheeked daughter of Chryses herself. And
Let some one be commander, a counsel-bearing man, 
either Aias, or Idomeneus, or divine Odysseus,
or thou, O son of Peleus, most terrible of all
men, in order that having performed sacred rites
thou mayest appease for us the far-darter."

But then Achilles swift of foot looking sternly addressed him: "O me, O thou clothed in
impudence, eager for gain, how shall any one
of the Achaians obey thy words zealously,
either to go a journey, or to fight bravely
with men? For I came not hither to fight on account of the Trojan spearmen,
since in nowise are they blamed by me: for not
at any time did they drive off my oxen nor yet
my horses, nor ever in the rich-soiled man-nourishing
Phthia have they injured my harvest, since both
very many shady mountains and the roaring
sea are between: but we followed together with
thee, O greatly impudent (man), in order that thou
mayest rejoice, striving to procure satisfaction for Menelaus
and for thee, dog-faced (shameless man), from
the Trojan. Which things thou respectest in no wise, nor
carest for: and truly thou thyself threatenest
to take from me my reward, for which
I have labored much, and the sons of the Achaeans
gave it to me. Not indeed have I an equal
reward with thee, whenever the Achaeans
sack a populous citadel of the Trojans:
my hands perform indeed the
greater share of impetuous war, but if ever
a division comes, the much greater reward
belongs to thee, but I come to the ships having
te ὁλίγον τε φίλον, ἐπεὶ κε κάμω
both little and dear, when I am weary of
πολεμίζων. ὦ νῦν εἰμι Φθίνωδ', ἐπεὶ ἡ
waging war. But now I go to Phthia, since
ἐστὶν πολὺ φέρτερον ἵμεν 170 οἴκαδ' σὺν
it is much better to go homewards with
κορωνίσιν ὑμοί, οὔδὲ ὄϊω, ἕων
my curved-stered ships; neither do I intend, being
ἀτιμος ἐνθάδ', ἀφύξεων σ' ἀφενος καὶ
dishonored here, to acquire for you possessions and
πλούτου.”
wealth.”

Δ' ἔπευτα Ἀγαμέμνων ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν ἡμείσθε'
But then Agamemnon king of men answered
τὸν: “Φεῦγε μάλ', εἰ τοι θυμὸς
him: “Flee by all means, if thy mind
ἐπέσουσαι, οὔδε ἐγὼ γε
has been incited (to do so), nor do I for my part
λίσσομαι σ' μένειν εἶνεκ' ἐμεῖο· παρ'
entreat thee to remain on account of me: with
ἐμοὶ γε καὶ ἄλλοι, οἱ κε τιμήσουσι με, δὲ
me (are) also others, who will honor me, but
μάλιστα μητέρα Ζεὺς. δὲ ἐστι ἔχθιστος
especially all-wise Zeus. But thou art most hateful
μοι διοτρήφεσων βασιλῆων· γὰρ τε ἔρις
to me of Zeus-nurtured kings: for strife
ἀἰὲ φίλη τοι, τε πόλεμοι, τε μάχαι. εἰ
(is) always dear to thee, and wars, and battles. If
ἐσσὶ μάλα καρτερός, θεὸς που ἔδωκεν
thou art very strong, a god perhaps gave
tὸ γ' σοι. ἵων οἴκαδ' τε σὺν σῆς
this to thee. Having gone home both with thy
vnoi, kal sois etaroiwv, anasoe ships, and thy companions, rule

180 Mupmiodonesow, de' egw alegizw ouk the Myrmidons: but I care not

sehe, ou'di othomai koteontos: de for thee, nor do I regard thee being angry: but

apeilhsow touto de. ws Phoibos 'Apollon

I will threaten thee thus. As Phoeus Apollo

afaireita eimi Xrussida, egw pemw takes away from me the daughter of Chryses, I will send

t'v m'en sou t' emh vni kal emois her back indeed with both my ship and my

etaroiwin, de' egw k' agw kaliparpou companions, but I will lead the beautiful-checked

Briussida, to' soun geiras, l'vov av'tos daughter of Brises, thy reward, having gone myself

kliuside, 'ofr' eidi's euv 'ostov to thy tent, in order that thou mayest know well how much

eimf freteros sehe, de kal alllos I am more powerful than thou, and also another

stughe fasetai 'isou emol, kal may dread to declare himself equal to me, and

omouthe'menai antun." rival me to my face."

"Ows fato de' axos genet' Pheleion,
Thus he spoke: but grief came upon the son of Peleus,

de hto' o'i mermherixen diaandixa en lasioiws and his heart deliberated two ways in his shaggy

ostheseosw, 190 h o ge, eruvostamenos breast, whether he, having drawn

degf aspyanov paraxo ourou, anastheseiv his sharp sword from his thigh, should set aside
τοὺς μὲν, δ' ὁ ἐναρίζω Ατρείδην, them (the Greeks) indeed, and kill the son of Atreus,
ἡς παύσειν χόλον, τε ἐρητύσειε θυμόν, or should allay his wrath, and restrain his anger.
eἰσὶν ὁ ἀρμανε ταῦθ’ κατὰ φρένα
While he was agitating these things in his mind
καὶ κατὰ θυμόν, δ' ἐλκετο ἐκ κολέοιο
and in his soul, and was drawing out of the sheath
μέγα ξίφος, δ' Ἀθηνῆ ηλθε οὐρανόθεν:
his great sword, Athene (Minerva) came from heaven:
γὰρ λευκόλευνος θεά Ἡρη πρὸ ἤκε,
for the white-armed goddess Hera sent her forth,
tε φιλέουσα, τε κηδομένη ἄμφω ὀμῶς
loving, and caring for them both equally
θυμῶ. δ' ὅση ὀπιθεν, δὲ ἐλε
in her soul. And she stood behind, and took
Πηλεώνα ξανθῆς κόμης, φαινομένη
the son of Peleus by his yellow hair, showing herself
οὕς, δ' οὐ τις τῶν ἄλλων ὄρατο.
to him alone, and not any one of the others saw her.
δ' Ἀχιλεὺς θάμβησεν, δ' μετὰ ἔτραπτεν;
But Achilles was amazed, and he turned himself round,
δ' αὐτίκα ἐγνω 200Παλλάδ' Ἀθηναίην
and immediately he recognized Pallas Athene:
ἥ ὤν ὁσσε φάνθευν δεινῶ. καὶ φωνήσας
and her eyes shone terribly. And having spoken
προσηύδα μιν πτερόεντα ἔπεα: "Τίπτ
he addressed to her winged words: "Why
αὐτ' εἰληλουθάς, τέκος αὐγόχουο Διῶς;
now hast thou come, O child of aegis-bearing Zeus?
ἡ ἤνα ἤδη ὑβριν Ἀγαμέμνωνος,
is it that thou mayest see the insolence of Agamemnon,
 son of Atreus? But I declare to thee, and also I think
this will be accomplished: at some time quickly by his
haughtiness he will lose his life."

But again the bright-eyed goddess Athene
addressed him: "I came from heaven to allay thy anger, if thou wilt obey:
and the white-armed goddess Hera sent me forth loving, and caring for both equally
in her soul. But come, cease from contention, nor
draw thy sword with thy hand: but indeed reproach him with words as it shall be
(even as it shall come to pass). For thus I will declare,
and this also shall be accomplished:
there shall be present to thee at some time even thrice
as many splendid gifts on account of this insolence:
but do thou restrain thyself, and obey us."
Δ' Ἀχιλλεύς ὁκὺς πόδας ἀπαμειβόμενος
But Achilles swift of foot answering
προσέφη τὴν Ἐρήμην, θεά, εἰρύσσασθαι addressed her: "It is fit indeed, O goddess, to observe
ἔπος σφωτερὸν γε, καὶ περὶ μᾶλα the command of you two at least, although much
κεχολωμένον θυμῷ γὰρ ὃς ἁμεινον enragèd in soul: for thus (it will be) better:
"Ὅς κε ἐπιπείθηται θεοῖς, αὐτοῦ τῇ Whoever obeys the gods, to him do they also
μᾶλα ἔκλυνον." gladly hearken.

Ἡ, καὶ σχέδε βαρεῖαν χειρα ἐπ' He spoke, and stayed his heavy hand upon
ἀργυρὴ κόπη, δ' ὣσε μέγα ξίφος the silver hilt, and he thrust the great sword
220 ἐς κουλεῖν, οὐδ' ἀπίθησεν μῦθῳ back into the sheath, nor disobeyed the speech
'Ἀθηναίης. δ' Ἡ βεβίκεν Οὐλυμπόνδε, of Athene. But she went straightway to Olympus,
ἐς δῶματ' αἰγιόχοιο Δίδος μετὰ ἄλλους to the palace of aegis-bearing Zeus to the other
daἵμονας.
gods.

Δ' Πηλείδης ἐξαύτις προσέειπε
But the son of Peleus again addressed
'Ἀτρείδην ἀταρτηροῖς ἐπέέσσων, καὶ οὐ πὼ the son of Atreus with reviling words, and did not yet
λῆγε χόλοιο:
cease from rage:
"Ὁ νοβαρές, ἐξων ὀμματ' κυνὸς,
"O thou heavy with wine, having the eyes of a dog,
but the heart of a deer, neither at any time hast thou dared in soul to be armed for war together with thy people, nor to go to ambush

with the chiefs of the Achaians: but this seems

to be death to thee. Truly it is much better

throughout the wide army of the Achaians to take away

gifts (from him), whoever may speak in opposition

to thee: people-devouring king, since thou rulest

worthless (men): for truly (were it not so), O son of Atreus,

now thou wouldst insult me for the last time. But

I will declare to thee, and moreover I will swear

a great oath. Yea by this sceptre:

which indeed at no time shall put forth leaves and

branches, since first it has left its trunk

in the mountains, nor shall sprout again: for

indeed the ax has peeled off around it both leaves
καὶ φλοιόν· αὐτέ νῦν ἔσεσθαι Ἀχαῖοι
and bark: now the sons of the Achaeans

δικαιοπόλοι φορέοντες μιν ἐν παλάμης,
who minister justice bear it in their hands,

οἱ τε ἐφυάται θέμιστας πρὸς Διὸς· δὲ ὁ
who guard the laws from Zeus: but this

ἔσσεται μέγας ὄρκος τοι· 240 ἥ ποτέ
shall be a great oath to thee: truly at some time

πολὺ Ἀχιλλής ἤξεσθαι νιᾶς Ἀχαῖοι
longing for Achilles shall come upon the sons of the Achaeans

όμμπαντας· δ' τότε δυνήσεαι οὐ τι
one and all: and then thou shalt be able in nowise

χραιμείν· περ ἄχυμαινός, εὗτ' πολλοῖ
to avail them, although being grieved, when many

ἀν πίπτωσι θυσίκοντες ὑφ' ἀνδροφόνῳ
fall dying before man-slaying

'Εκτόρος· δ' σὺ χωμένος ἀμύξεις θυμῶν
Hector: but thou being enraged shalt fret thy soul

ἐνδοθι, ὅ τ' ἔτισας οὖδὲν ἀριστον
within, because thou didst honor not at all the best

Ἀχαῖοι·'
of the Achaeans.'

"Ὄς Πηλείδης φάτο, δὲ βάλε ποτὲ
Thus the son of Peleus spoke, and he cast upon

γαϊὴ σκῆπτρον πεπαρμένον χρυσεῖος
the earth his sceptre studded with golden

ήλοσι, δ' αὐτὸς ἔξετο. δ' Ἀτρέιδης
nails, and himself sat down. But the son of Atreus

ἐτέρωθεν ἐμήνυε· δὲ ἡδυεπῆς Νέστωρ,
opposite him raged. But sweet-worded Nestor,

λυγὺς ἀγορητῆς Πυλίων, ἀνόρουσε
the clear-toned orator of the Pylians, rose up
τοῖσι, καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ γλώσσης αὐνήν
to them, and from his tongue speech

ῥέεν γλυκῶν μέλιτος. ὁ 250 τῷ
flowed sweeter than honey. And to him

ἡδὴ μὲν δύο γενεάι μερόπων ἀνθρώπων
already indeed two generations of mortal men

ἐφθιάθ', οἳ πρόσθεν
had been destroyed (had perished), who formerly

τράφεν ἡδὲ γένοντο ἀμα οἴ ἐν
were nourished and were born together with him in

ἡγαθεύς Πύλω, δὲ ἀνασσεν μετὰ
goodly Pylos, and he was ruling among

τριτάτωσιν. ο ἐν φρονέων ἀγορησάτο
the third. Who being well minded harangued

σφῶν, καὶ μετέειπεν·
them, and spoke among them:

"Ὦ πόποι, ἡ μέγα πένθος ἰκάνει
"O gods, truly great grief is come on

Ἄχαϊδα γαῖαν. ἡ Πρίαμος κεν γηθήσαι,
the Achaian land: truly Priam would rejoice,

τε παίδες Πριάμοιο, τε ἄλλοι Τρώεσ
and the sons of Priam, and the other Trojans

κεν κεχαροῖατο μέγα θυμῶ, εἰ πυθοῖατο
would delight themselves greatly in soul, if they should hear

σφῶν μαρναμένουν πάντα τάδε,
of you two contending in all these things,

οἳ περὶ Δαναῶν μὲν βουλῆν, ὃ
ye who (are) chief of the Danaans indeed in counsel, and

περὶ ἐστὲ μάχεσθαι. ἀλλὰ πίθεσθ'. ὁ
are chief in battle. But be persuaded: for

ἐστὸν ἄμφω νεωτέρῳ ἐμείο. γάρ
ye are both younger than I. For
260 ηδη ποτ' ἐγὼ ὁμίλησα ἀνδράσιν καὶ once I associated with men even ἀρείωσιν ἥ' περ ὑμῖν, καὶ οὐ ποτὲ οἶ γ', better than you, and never did they ἀθέριζον μ'. γὰρ οὐ πω ἵδον, οὐδὲ despise me. For never yet did I see, nor ἰδομαῖ τοίους ἀνέρας, οἴον τε Πειρίθοον shall I see such men, as both Peirithoos τε Δρύαντὰ, ποιμένα λαῶν, τ' Καυνέα, and Dryas, shepherd of the people, and Kaineus, τε Ἑξάδιῶν, καὶ ἀντίθεον Πολύφημον [τ' Θεσέα, and Exadios, and godlike Polyphemos [and Theseus, Ἄιγείδην, ἐπιείκελον ἄθανάτουσιν]. Truly son of Aigeus, like to the immortals]. Truly κεῖνοι τράφεν κάρτιστοι ἐπιχθονίων ἀνδρῶν they were bred the bravest of earthly men: έσαν μὲν κάρτιστοι, καὶ ἐμάχοντο they were indeed the bravest, and they fought καρτίστοισ, ὄρεσκόουσι φηρσίν, with the bravest, with the mountain-dwelling wild beasts καὶ ἀπόλεσσαν ἑκπάγλως. καὶ (Centaurs), and destroyed them utterly. And μὲν ἐγὼ μεθομίλεον τοίσιν, ἐλθὼν indeed I associated with these, having come ἐκ Πυλοῦ, 270 τηλόθεν ἔξ ἀπίης γαίης· from Pylos, • from afar from a distant land: γὰρ αὐτοὶ καλέσαντο· καὶ ἐγὼ μαχόμην for they called me: and I fought κατ' ἐμ' αὐτῶν· δ' οὐ τις τῶν, οἱ νῦν as far as in me lay: but no one of those, who now εἰσίν ἐπιχθονίοι βροτοί, ἄν μαχέοιτο are earthly mortals, would fight
keίνοισι. καὶ μέν ἐξώνειν μεν with them. And indeed they laid to heart my
βουλέων τε πείθοντό - μύθῳ. ἀλλὰ καὶ
counsels and obeyed my speech. So also
πίθεσθε ὑμεῖς, ἐπεὶ ἁμεινον πείθεσθαι.
obey ye, since (it is) better to obey.
μήτε σὺν, περ ἐών ἀγαθὸς, ἀποαιρεο
Neither do thou, although being noble, take away from
tόνδ' κούρην, ἀλλ' ἔα, ὡς νίες
him the girl, but suffer (him to keep her), as the sons
'Aχαιῶν πρῶτα δόσαν - γέρας οἴ
of the Achaians first gave (her as a) reward to him:
μήτε σὺν, Πηλείδη, θελ' ἐριζέμεναι
neither do thou, O son of Peleus, wish to contend
ἀντιβίην βασιλῆι, ἐπεὶ οὗ πολ' in opposition to a king, since at no time
σκηπτοῦχος βασιλεὺς, ὃ τε Ζεὺς ἐδωκεν
has a sceptre-bearing king, to whom Zeus has given
κύδος, ἐμορφε ὁμοίης τιμῆς. δὲ 280 εῖ
glory, obtained by lot like honor. But if
σὺ ἐσσι καρτερός, δέ θεὰ μήτηρ thou art brave, and a goddess mother
se γείνατο, ἀλλ' ὄδε ἐστιν φέρτερός, brought thee forth, even so he is superior,
ἐπεὶ ἀνάσσει πλεόνεσσιν. δὲ σὺ, since he rules over more (men). But do thou,
'Ατρείδη, παῦε τεῦν μένος· αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ γε
O son of Atreus, allay thy anger: now I for my part
λύσομι μεθέμεν χόλον Ἦχιλλη, ὃς
treat thee to let go thy wrath toward Achilles, who
πέλταν μέγα ἐρκοὶς κακοῖο πολέμου
is a great bulwark against evil war
πᾶσιν Ἄχαιοῖσιν."

to all the Achaians.

Δ' κρείων Ἀγαμέμνων ἀπαμειβόμενος
But the ruler Agamemnon answering

προσέφη τὸν ὑπερθέλει ἐμεναι
addressed him: "Yes truly, O old man,

ἐέπος πάντα τοιάτα γε κατὰ
thou hast said all these things at least according to

μοῖραν ἀλλ' ὡδ' ἀνήρ ἐθέλει ἐμεναι.
fate (rightly): but this man wishes to be

περὶ πάντων ἄλλων, μὲν ἐθέλει
above all others, and he wishes

κρατεῖν πάντων, δ' ἀνάσσειν πάντεσσι,
to have power over all, and to rule over all,

δὲ σημαίνειν πᾶσιν, ἄ τιν' δίω
and to prescribe to all, things which I think

οὐ πείσεσθαι. δὲ 290 εἰ αἰὲν ἐόντες
they will not obey. But if the immortal

θεοὶ ἐθεσαν μὲν αἰχμητὴν,
gods have made him a spearman

τούνεκά προθέουσιν οἴ
(warrior), do they on that account permit him

μνησασθαι ὀνείδεα;”
to utter reproaches?"

Δ' ἄρ' δίος Ἀχιλλεὺς ὑποβλήθην
But then godlike Achilles abruptly

ήμείβετο τὸν Ἡ γὰρ ἦ κεν καλεοῦμην
answered him: "For truly I should be called

τε δειλὸς καὶ οὐτίδανος, εἰ δὴ
both cowardly and worthless, if indeed

ὑπείρομαι σοὶ πᾶν ἔργον, ὅτι
I shall yield to thee in every work, whatever
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κεν εἴπης ἐπιτέλλεο δή ταῦτ᾽ thou mayest say: order now these things

ἀλλοιουν, γὰρ μὴ ἐμοί γε to others, but not to me at least

[σήμαιν᾽. γὰρ ἐγώ ἥ ὅι ὦ [prescribe them. For I for my part think I shall not

πείσεσθαι σοὶ ἐπὶ.] δὲ ἐρέω τοι obey thee longer.] And I will tell thee

ἀλλο, δ᾽ οὐ βάλλεο ἐνι σῆσιν another thing, but do thou revolve it in thy

φρεσὶ. ἐγώ γε μὲν οὐ τοι μαχήσομαι mind. I for my part indeed by no means will fight

χερσί, εἰνεκα κοῦρης, οὔτε σοὶ, with hands, on account of the girl, neither with thee,

οὔτε τῷ ἄλλῳ, ἐπεί γε δόντες nor with any other, since having given her

ἀφέλεσθέ μ᾽. δ᾽ 300 τῶν you have taken her away from me: but of the

ἄλλων, ά ἔστι μοι παρὰ θοῇ other things, which I have near my swift

μελαίνη νηλ, τῶν ἄν φέροις οὐκ black ship, of these thou mayest bear off not

τι ἀνελὼν ἔμειο ἀέκοντος. δ᾽ anything having taken it up, against my will. But

εἰ, ἄγε μὴν, πείρησαι, ἵνα καὶ if (thou wilt), come on, make a trial, that also

οἶδε γυνώσι. αὕφα τοι these may know (the truth of what I say): quickly thy

κελαινῶν αἷμα ἐρωθήσει περὶ δουρί." black blood shall flow round my spear.”

"Ὡς τῷ γ᾽ μαχησαμένω ἀντιβίοισι Thus these two having contended with adverse
words arose, and they dissolved the assembly near the ships of the Achaians. And the son of Peleus went to his tents and trim ships, with the son of Menoithios (Patroclus) and his companions, but then the son of Atreus drew down a swift ship to the sea, and selected for it twenty rowers, and he embarked a hecatomb for the god, and leading the beautiful-cheeked daughter of Chryses he placed her on board: and crafty Odysseus went (in it as) commander.

Then they indeed having embarked sailed over the watery ways, but the son of Atreus ordered the people to purify themselves. And they purified themselves, and cast the offscourings into the sea, and they sacrificed to Apollo perfect hecatombs of bulls and of goats near
the shore of the unfruitful sea: and the sweet savor eddying around the smoke went to heaven.

'Ως οἱ μὲν πένυντο τὰ
Thus they indeed busied themselves in these things

cata στρατόν: οὖθ' Ἀγαμέμνων λῃγ' throughout the army: nor did Agamemnon cease

έριδος τὴν πρῶτον ἐπηπείλησ' from the contention with which first he threatened

Ἀχιλῆς, 320 ἀλλ' ὅ γε προσεέπεν τε Achilles, but he spoke to both

Ταλθύβιον καὶ Ἐυρυβάτην, τῶ ἔσαν οἱ Talthybios and Eurybates, who were his

κηρυκε καὶ ὀτρηρῶ θεράπουτε: heralds and active servants:

"Ερχέσθου κλισίν Ἄχιλησι, "Go to the tent of Achilles, to the beautiful-cheeked son of Peleus,

Πηλησίαδεω, ἀγέμεν καλλιπάρην and bring the daughter of Brises, having taken her by the hand. But

Βρισηίδα, ἐλόντ' χειρός. δέ daughter of Brises, having taken her by the hand. But

εἰ κε δῶησιν μὴ, δὲ ἐγὼ αὐτὸς if he give her not, then I myself

κεν ἐλωμαι, ἐλθὼν σὺν πλεονεσσὶ: will take her, having come with more:

τὸ ἔσται καὶ ρίγινον οἱ which will be even more grievous to him."

'Ως εἰπὼν, προίει, 3' Thus having said, he sent them forth, and

ἐπὶ ἔτελλεν κρατέρον μῦθον. ὅ τῶ added a harsh speech. And these two
unwillingly went along the shore of the unfruitful
sea, and they arrived at the tents and
ships of the Myrmidons. And they found him

sitting near his tent and black
ship: nor truly did Achilles rejoice
when he saw these two. These two then fearing
and reverencing the king stood still, nor
did they address him at all, nor did they question him:
but he knew in his mind, and
said:

"Hail, messengers of Zeus, and
also of men. Come near: ye are
in no wise blamable in my sight, but Agamemnon,
who sent you two forth on account of the maiden,
the daughter of Brises. But come, O heaven-sprung
Patroclus, lead out the girl, and give
her to these two to lead. But let them themselves
be witnesses both before the blessed
Gods, and before mortal men,
and before this cruel king.
If at any time indeed again there should be need
of me to ward off unseemly destruction from the
others. For truly he rages with destructive
mind, neither has he known to consider at all
at the same time forward and backward (has not
knowledge to look before and after), so that the Achaians
may fight safely near their ships."

"Ως φάτο, δὲ Πάτροκλος ἐπεπείθεθ'"
Thus he spoke, and Patroclus obeyed
his dear companion, and he led the beautiful-cheeked
daughter of Brises out of his tent, and he gave her
(to them) to lead. And the two went back to
the ships of the Achaians, And the woman went
ἀδέκουσ' ἀμα τοῖσι. αὐτὰρ Ἄχιλλεὺς
unwillingly with them. But Achilles

δακρύσας ἄφαρ ἔξετο νόσφι
having wept forthwith seated himself apart

λιασθεὶς ἑτάρων, ἔφ' 350 θιν'
being separated from his companions, upon the shore

πολὺς ἀλὸς, ὄρων ἐπ' ἀπείρονα
of the hoary sea, looking upon the boundless

πόντον. δὲ ἤρησατο πολλὰ φίλη
sea: and he prayed much to his dear

μητρὶ, ὀρεγνὺς χεῖρας:
mother, stretching out his hands:

"Μήτερ, ἐπεῖ γε ἐτεκές μ' ἐόντα
"Oh, mother, since thou hast borne me being

περ μινυνθάδιόν, πέρ ὑψιβρεμέτης
very short-lived, at least high-thundering

Ὁλυμπίος Ζεὺς ὄφελλεν ἐγγυαλίξαι μοι
Olympian Zeus ought to have granted me

tιμήν. δ' νῦν ἐτυσεν με οὐδέ
honor: but now he has honored me not even

τυτθὸν. γὰρ ἦ εὐρὺ κρεῖων Ἀγαμέμνων,
a little. For truly wide-ruling Agamemnon,

Ἀτρείδης, ἣτιμησεν μ'. γὰρ
son of Atreus, has dishonored me:

ἔλων ἔχει γέρας, αὐτὸς
having taken it he has my reward, himself

ἀπούρας:
having withdrawn it."

"Ως φάτο δάκρυ χέων, δ' πότυια
Thus he spoke, shedding tears, and his revered

μητρὶ ἐκλυε τοῦ, ἡμενη ἐν βένθεσον
mother heard him, sitting in the depths
of the sea near to the old man her father. And

 instantly she arose from the hoary sea,

and then she seated herself before

him shedding tears, and she stroked

him with her hand, and spoke, and

called him by name:

"O child, why dost thou weep? and why

has grief come upon thee in thy heart? Speak out,

conceal not in mind, that we both may know."

But Achilles swift of foot heavily

groaning addressed her: "Thou knowest: why

should I declare these things to thee having known them

all? We went unto Thebe, the sacred city

of Eetion, and we both sacked it, and

brought all things hither. And the sons

of the Achaians divided well these things among

"O child, why dost thou weep? and why

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of Eetion, and we both sacked it, and

brought all things hither. And the sons

of the Achaians divided well these things among
They selected for the son of Atreus the beautiful-cheeked daughter of Chryses. But afterwards Chryses, priest of the far-darting Apollo, came to the swift ships of the mail-clad Achaians, both to ransom his daughter, and bearing boundless ransoms, having in his hands the fillets of far-darting Apollo upon a golden sceptre, and he entreated all the Achaians, and especially the two sons of Atreus, marshallers of the people. Then indeed all shouted approval, both to reverence the priest, and to receive the splendid ransoms: but it did not please the mind of Agamemnon, son of Atreus, but he sent him away roughly, and added a harsh speech. But the old man went back
380 χωόμενος : δ’ Ἄπολλων ἰκουσεν τοῖο
being enraged: and Apollo heard him

eὔξαμενον, ἐπεὶ ἤεν μάλα φίλος
when he prayed, since he was very dear

οἱ, δ’ ἥκε κακὸν βέλος ἐπ’
to him, and he sent an evil dart upon

Ἀγείουσιν: δε οἱ λαοὶ νῦν θυνήσκουν
the Argives: and the people therefore began to perish

ἐπασσύτεροι, δ’ τὰ κῆλα θεοῖο
in multitudes, and the darts of the god

ἐπόξετο πάντῃ ἀνὰ εὐρὺν στρατὸν
assailed on every side throughout the wide army

Ἀχαιῶν. δε μάντις εὗ εἰδὼς
of the Achaians. But a prophet well knowing it

ἀγόρευεν θεοπροπίας ἐκάτοιο ἀμμι.
announced the predictions of the far-darter to us.

αὐτίκ’ ἐγὼ πρῶτος κελόμην
Immediately I first exhorted them

ιλάσκεσθαι θεὸν. δ’ ἐπείτια χόλος λάβεων
to propitiate the god: but then anger seized

Ἀτρείῳνα, δ’ ἀίφα ἀναστὰς
the son of Atreus, and quickly having arisen

ἡπείλησεν μῦθον, δ’ δῆ ἐστίν
he spoke a threatening word, which truly has been accomplished.

τετελεσμένος. γὰρ ἐλίκωπες Ἀχαϊοί
accomplished. For the bright-eyed Achaeans

πέμπτος ποὺ μὲν σὺν θοῇ νῆὶ
are sending her with a swift ship

кратειν. δε κηρυκες νεόν ἐβαν
unto Chryse, and are carrying gifts

390 ἐς Χρύσην, δὲ ἄγονει δῶρα
unto Chryse, and are carrying gifts

ἄνακτι. δε κήρυκες νεόν ἐβαν
to the king (Apollo). And heralds lately went
from the tent leading her, the daughter of Brises,
whom the sons of the Achaians gave to me.

But do thou, at least if thou art able, protect
thy brave child: going to Olympus
supplicate Zeus, if at any time thou hast delighted
in anywise the heart of Zeus either in word, or
For oftentimes I have heard thee
boasting in the halls of my father, when
thou saidst that thou alone among the immortals
didst ward off unseemly destruction from the son of Króños
(Saturn), lord of the storm cloud, when the other
Olympian (gods) wished to bind him, both
Hera, and Poseidon (Neptune), and Pallas
Athene. But thou having come, O goddess,
didst liberate him from chains, quickly having called
unto high Olympus the hundred-handed one,
whom the gods call Briareus, but

all men Aigaion: for he

indeed (is) mightier in strength than his father:

who then sat himself down exulting in glory near

the son of Kronos. Even the blessed gods

dreaded him, and did not bind him. Now

having reminded him of these things, seat thyself near him

and take hold of his knees, if by any means

he may be willing to assist the Trojans, and

hem in the Achaians being slain both

among their sterns, and about the bay, that

all may make trial of their king, and that

even widely ruling Agamemnon, son of Atreus,

may perceive his blindness, because he in no wise

honored the bravest of the Achaians."

And then Thetis answered him,
κατὰ χέουσα δάκρυν: "Ω μοι, ἐμὸν τέκνον, shedding a tear: "Ah me, my child,

τί νῦ ἔτρεφον σ’ τεκουσά why indeed did I rear thee having brought thee forth

αἴνα; αἴθ’ ὀφελεῖς ἰσθαί para unhappily? Would that thou wert sitting near

υηυσίν ἀδάκρυτος καὶ ἀπήμων, ἐπεῖ the ships tearless and grievless, since

νῦ τοι αἴσα περ μῦννθά, οὐ τί indeed thy lot (is a) very short time, not at all

μάλα δήν. δ’ νῦν ἐπλεο a very long time. But now thou hast become

άμα τ’ ὄκυμορος καὶ ὀῖνυρος at the same time both swift-fated and unhappy

περὶ πάντων τ’ τέκον σε κακή above all: wherefore I bore thee by evil

αἰσῆ ἐν μεγάροισιν. δέ 420 εἴμ’ destiny in my halls. But I will go

αὐτὴ πρὸς ἀγάννιφον Ὀλυμπὸν ἐρέουσα myself to snow-clad Olympus to say

τοῦτο ἐπος τοι Αἰ δι’ τερπικεραύνῳ, this word for thee to Zeus delighting in thunder,

αἶν κἐ πίθηται. ἀλλὰ σὺ μὲν if he may be persuaded. But do thou indeed

νῦν, παρῆμενος ὄκυπτοροισίν νησί, now, sitting near to the swift-going ships,

μὴν’ Ἀχαιόσιν, δ’ ἀποπαύεο continue angry with the Achaians, and refrain from

πολέμου πάμπαν. γὰρ Ζεὺς ἔβη χθιζὸς war altogether: for Zeus went yesterday

ἐς Ὀκεανὸν κατὰ δαίτα μετ’ ἀμύμονας to Okeanos to a banquet among the blameless
Ethiopians, and all the gods followed with him.

But on the twelfth (day) he will come again

to Olympus, and then I will go

for thee to the palace of Zeus with the bronze threshold,

and I will supplicate him, and I think

to persuade him."

So then having spoken, she departed,

but she left him there enraged in

soul on account of the well-girdled woman,

whom they had taken away by force from him unwilling.

But Odysseus went to Chryse,

leading a sacred hecatomb. And they now,

when they arrived near the very deep harbor,

furled the sails, and placed them in

the black ship, and they brought the mast

to the receptacle for the mast, having lowered it by the fore-
καρπαλίμως, δ' προέρεσσαν τὴν stays quickly, and impelled her ερετμοῖς εἰς ὀρμοῦν. δ' (the ship) with oars to the roadstead. And ἐκ ἔβαλον εὖνάς, δὲ κατὰ ἐδησαν they cast out the anchors, and bound down προμνῆσι' δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ ἐκ βαίνου the cables: and also they themselves went out ἐπὶ βηγμῖν θαλάσσης, δ' ἐκ βῆσαν upon the shore of the sea, and they disembarked ἐκατόμβην ἐκηβόλω Ἀπόλλωνι: δὲ the hecatomb for far-darting Apollo: and Χρυσῆς ἐκ βῆ ποντοπόρου the daughter of Chryses went out of the sea-going νηὸς. ἐπειτ' μὲν πολύμητις 'Οδυσσεύς ship. Then indeed crafty Odysseus ἄγων 440 τὴν ἐπὶ βωμὸν, τίθει ἐν leading her to the altar, placed her in χερσὶ φίλῳ πατρὶ, καὶ προσεεῖπεν μνι· the hands of her dear father, and addressed him:

"Ὅ Χρύση, Ἀγαμέμνων ἀνάξ ἀνδρῶν
"Ο Chryses, Agamemnon king of men πρὸ ἐπεμψεν μ' τε ἀγέμεν παῖδα sent me hither, both to bring thy child σοὶ, θ' ῥέξαι ἱερὴν ἐκατόμβην to thee, and to sacrifice a sacred hecatomb Φοίβῳ ὑπὲρ Δαναῶν, ὀφρ' to Phoebus on behalf of the Danaans, in order that ἰλασόμεσθα ἀνακτα, ὃς νῦν ἐφήκεν we may propitiate the king, who now has sent upon Ἀργείοισι πολύστονα κήδε" the Argives mournful woes."
Thus having said, he placed her in his hands, and he rejoicing received his dear child. And they quickly placed in order for the god the holy hecatomb around the well-built altar, and then they washed their hands and took up the barley cakes. And Chryses prayed greatly for them holding up his hands:

"Klũthi mev, ārγυρότοξ, óś āμφιβέβηκας "Hear me, god of the silver bow, who hast protected Chryse and divine Killa, and rulest Tenedos with might: as indeed once before thou heardest me praying, and didst honor me, but didst injure greatly the people of the Achaians:

καὶ ἥδ' ἐτι νῦν ἐπικρήηνον μοι τόδ' even so now accomplish for me this desire: ward off forthwith unseemly destruction from the Danaans."
Thus he spoke, praying,

Apollo heard him. But when now

they had prayed, and cast forth the barley cakes,

first they drew back (the necks of the victims),

and slaughtered and flayed them, and they cut out

the thighs, and covered them over with fat,

having made it twofold, and upon them

they placed raw portions. And the

old man burned them upon cleft wood, and

poured upon them gleaming wine: and young men

held in their hands near him spits with five prongs.

But when the thighs were consumed, and

they had tasted the vitals, then they cut into pieces

the other parts, and transfixed them with spits,

and roasted them skilfully, and withdrew

all (from the spits). But when they ceased
from labor and had prepared the banquet, they feasted, nor was their heart in any wise stined of the equally divided banquet. But when they had put away from them the desire of drinking and of eating, the young men crowned the bowls with drink, and then indeed they distributed it filled, and they all day long worshiped the god with song, the young men of the Achaeans singing a beautiful paean, celebrating with song the far-darter: and he hearing was delighted in his mind. And when the sun went down and darkness came on, then they slept near the hawsers of the ship. And when early-born rosy-fingered Dawn appeared, then they set sail for the wide army of the Achaeans:
δ' ἐκάεργος Απόλλων ἰει τοῖς
and far-darting Apollo sent to them

ικμενον οὐρον. δ' 480 οἱ στῆσαντ' ἵστον,
a favorable wind. And they raised the mast,

θ' ἀνἀ πέτασσαν λευκὰ ἵστια ' δ'
and spread out the white sails:

ἀνεμος ἐν πρῆσεν μέσον ἵστιον, δὲ
the wind filled the middle of the sail, and

ἀμφὶ στείρη πορφύρεον κῦμα ἱαχὲ
around the keel the purple wave roared

μεγάλ' νηὸς ιούσης. δ' ἦ ἐθέεν
greatly as the ship went: and she sped

cατὰ κῦμα διαπρῆσουσα κέλευθον.
through the wave accomplishing her journey.

αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ ὑκοντο κατὰ εὔρυν
But when indeed they arrived at the wide

στρατὸν Ἀχαιῶν, οἱ γε μὲν ἐρυσαν
army of the Achaians, they dragged

μέλαιανυ νῆα ἐπ' ἡπείρου ὑψὸν ἐπὶ
the black ship upon the land high up upon

ψαμάθωις, δ' ὑπὸ τάνυσσαν μακρὰ
the sands, and they stretched under it long

ἐρματα, δ' αὐτοὶ ἐσκίδναντο κατὰ
props, and they themselves dispersed to

tε κλισίας τε νέας.
the tents and the ships.

Αὐτὰρ ὁ διογενῆς νίος Πηλῆος,
But the heaven-sprung son of Peleus,

Ἀχιλλεὺς ὁκὺς πόδας μῆνιε, παρῆμενος
Achilles swift of foot was angry, sitting near

ὡκυπόροισιν νηυσὶ, 490 οὔτε ποτ'
the swiftly-going ships, nor ever
πωλέσκετο εἰς κυδιάνειραν ἀγορὴν, did he betake himself to the man-glorifying assembly,
οὔτε ποτ' ἐς πόλεμον, ἀλλὰ φθινύθεσκε neither ever to war, but consumed
φίλον κήρ, μένων αὐθὶ, ἐποθέσκε his heart, remaining there, and yearned
τε ἀντήν τε πτόλεμόν. both for the battle-cry and war.
Ἄλλ' ὅτε δὴ ὅ' δυῳδεκάτη ἤώς ἐκ But when indeed the twelfth morn from
τοῦ γένετ', τότε καὶ δὴ that time. was come, then also. indeed
ἀλέν ἑόντες θεοὶ ἵσαν πάντες ἄμα the immortal gods went all together
πρὸς Ὀλυμποῦν, δ' Ζεüs ἤρξε. δ' to Olympus, and Zeus led the way. And
Θέτις οὐ λήθετ' ἐφετμέων έοὺ Thetis did not forget the orders of her
παιδὸς, ἀλλ' ἥ γ' ἀνεδύσετο κῆμα child, but she rose up from the wave
θαλάσσης, δ' ἡερίη ἀνέβη μέγαν of the sea, and early mounted up to the great
οὐρανὸν τε Ὀὐλυμπόν. δ' εὑρεν heaven and Olympus. And she found
ἐὐρύσπα Κρονίδην ἰμενοῦ ἀτερ the far-thundering son of Kronos sitting apart from
ἄλλων ἀκροτάτη κορυφῆ πολυδειράδος the other (gods) on the highest summit of many-peaked
Ὅυλυμπὸν, 500 καὶ ρὰ καθέζετο πάροιβ' Olympus, and then she seated herself before
αυτῷ, καὶ λάβε γούνων σκαῖνη: him, and took hold of his knees with her left hand.
 κρήνην μοι τόδε ἐέλεδωρ.

τίμησόν μοι υἱὸν, ὃς ἐπλετ',

τίμησεν μου μόνον ἠνήρ, ἠνήρ ἰδρύμων ἂλλων.

μοι τῷ ἐγώ ἐξῄκε γέρας, αὐτὸς

ἀπούρας. ἂλλὰ σὺ πέρ τίσον

μὲν ὁ Ολύμπιε, μητίετα Ζεῦ, δ' τόφρα

τίθει κράτος ἐπὶ 

τε ὀφελλοῦσίν ἐς τιμήν."

"Ὡς φάτο. δ' νεφεληγερέτα

Thus she spoke: and cloud-collecting
addressed her not at all, but sat a long time silent. But Thetis, as she touched his knees, thus held firmly clamping, and inquired again

"Promise now indeed to me truly,
and nod assent, or refuse, since fear is not present to thee (since there is nothing for thee to fear),
in order that I may know how much I am the most dishonored goddess among all."

But cloud-collecting Zeus groaning deeply addressed her: "Truly then sad works (there will be), when thou wilt impel me to be at enmity with Hera, whenever she provokes me with reproachful words. But she even without this always also says that I assist the Trojans in battle.
But do thou indeed now depart again, lest Hera should perceive anything: but these things shall be a care to me, that I may complete them. But come, I will nod assent to thee with my head, that thou mayest be persuaded: for this is the greatest sign from me among the immortals: for my word is not revocable, nor false, nor unfulfilled, whatever I nod assent to with my head."

The son of Kronos spoke, and nodded with his dark eyebrows, and then truly the ambrosial locks of the king waved from his immortal head, and caused great Olympus to tremble.

These two thus having consulted separated: she indeed then leaped into the deep sea.
analyXyjevTos ὁ Ὅλυμπος, ἐκ δὲ Ζεὺς
from Olympus, and Zeus (went)
πρὸς ἔδων δῶμα. δ' πάντες θεοὶ
to his own abode. And all the gods
ἀμα ἀνέσταν ἐξ ἐδέων ἐναντίον
together arose from their seats in the presence
σφοῦ πατρὸς· οὐδὲ τις ἔτη
of their father: nor did any one dare
μεῖναι ἐπερχόμενον, ἀλλ’ ἀπαντεῖ
to await him approaching, but all together
ἔσταν ἀντίοι. ὃς ὁ μὲν ἔνθα
stood up before him. So he indeed there
καθέζετ' ἐπὶ θρόνου· οὐδὲ Ἡρη
sat himself down upon his throne: neither was Hera
ἡγνωσιν ἰδοῦσι μὴν, ὅτι ἀργυρόπεζα
ignorant having seen him, that silver-footed
Τητις, θυγάτηρ γέροντος ἀλίοιο,
Thetis, daughter of the old man of the sea,
συμφράσσατο βουλάς οἱ. αὐτίκα
had devised counsel with him. Immediately
προσηύδα Δία Κρονίωνα
she addressed Zeus son of Kronos
κερτομίουσι·
with heart-cutting words:

"Δὴ 540 τίς αὖ θεῶν, δολομῆτα,
"And who again of the gods, O crafty one,
συμφράσσατο βουλάς τοι; ἐστίν
has planned designs with thee? it is
αἰεὶ φίλον τοι, ἐόντα ἀπονόσφιν
always pleasant to thee, being apart from
ἐμεῖ, φρονεόντα δικαζέμεν κρυπτάδια·
me, deliberating to determine secret things:
οὐδὲ πώ τετληκας τί πρόφρων
neither as yet hast thou endured at all willingly
eἰπεῖν μοι ἔποσ, ὁτι νοῆσης.”
to tell me a word, whatever thou purposest.”

Δ’ ἐπείτα πατὴρ τε ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν
But then the father of men and of gods

ημεῖσετ’ τὴν: “Ἡρη, δὴ ἐπιέλπεο
answered her: “O Hera, truly hope

μὴ εἰδῆσεν πάντας ἐμοὺς μῦθους:
not to know all my sayings:

ἔσοντ’ χαλεποί τοι, περ ἐσύγη
they will be hard for thee, although being

ἀλόχως, ἀλλ’ ὅν μὲν κ’
my wife. But what (counsel) indeed (is)

ἐπιεικές ἀκουέμεν, ἐπείτα οὐ τις οὔτε
fitting for thee to hear, then no one either

θεῶν οὔτ’ ἀνθρώπων ἐισεται τὸν γ’
of gods or of men shall know this

πρῶτερος: δὲ ὅν ἐγὼν κ’ ἑθέλωμι
before thee: but what (counsel) I may wish

νοῆσαι ἀπάνευθε θεῶν, οὐ 550 μὴ
to conceive apart from the gods, do thou not

τι διείρεο ἐκαστα ταῦτα, μηδὲ
at all question each of these things, nor

μετάλλα.”
search into them.”

Δ’ ἐπείτα βωώπις πότνια Ἡρη
But then ox-eyed revered Hera

ημεῖσετ’ τὸν: “Ἀινότατε ᾲὼν ἀπὸν ἱδῆν,
answered him: “O most dreadful son of Kronos, son of Kronos,

ποῦν τὸν μῦθον ἐειπες;
what was this word (which) thou spokest ?
Before (until now) at least neither have I questioned thee very much, nor have I searched (into them), but in very quietness thou plannest those things whatever thou mayest wish: but now I fear terribly in mind, lest silver-footed Thetis, daughter of the old man of the sea, has persuaded thee: for early she sat down near to thee, and took hold of thy knees. To her I think thou didst nod assent truly, that thou wilt honor Achilles, and destroy many beside the ships of the Achaians."

But cloud-collecting answering addressed her: "O watchful one, always indeed thou art imagining, neither do I escape thy notice, but nevertheless thou wilt not be able to effect anything, but thou wilt be further from my heart:
and this will be even grievous for thee. But

if this thing is so, it will be

agreeable to me. But sit down in silence,

and obey my word, lest indeed the gods

as many as are in Olympus may not profit

thee (against me) having come nearer, when I lay on

thee my invincible hands."

Thus he spoke, but ox-eyed revered Hera

was afraid, and then indeed she sat down in silence,

curbing her heart: but the heavenly

gods were troubled throughout the abode of Zeus:

and the famed craftsman Hephaistos (Vulcan) began

to harangue them, doing kindness to his dear

mother white-armed Hera:

"Truly then these will be sad works,

nor longer tolerable, if indeed ye two contend
thus on account of mortals, and excite

a tumult among the gods: neither will there be

any pleasure in a good banquet, since evil

prevails. But I exhort my mother, although

she herself is wise, to do kindness to our dear

father Zeus, in order that the father may not

chide again, and disturb our

banquet. For he is much the most powerful.

For the Olympian

lord of the lightning wishes to shake us from

our seats. For he

with soft words:

forthwith

the Olympian will be propitious to us.”

So then he spoke, and having started up

he placed the two-handled bowl in

the hand of his dear mother, and addressed her:
“Τέτλαθι, ἐμὴ μῆτερ, καὶ ἀνάσχεο,
Be of good courage, my mother, and bear up,
περ κηδομένη, μὴ ἵδωμαι σε, περ
although being grieved, lest I see thee, although
ἐοῦσαι φίλην, θειομένην ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν.
being dear, beaten before my eyes:
δ’ τότε δυνῆσομαι οὗ τι, περ
and then I shall be able not at all, although
ἀχνύμενός, χραισμεῖν. γὰρ Ὄλυμπιος
being vexed, to profit thee: for the Olympian (is)
ἀργαλεός ἀντιφέρεσθαί. γὰρ 590 ᾫδη καὶ
difficult to oppose. For already
ἀλλοτ’ ῥῖσε με, μεμαῦτα ἀλεξέμεναι,
once before he threw me, eager to assist,
ἀπὸ θεσπεσίων βηλοῦ, τεταγὼν
from the divine threshold, having seized me
ποδὸς. δ’ φερόμην πᾶν ἡμαρ,
by the foot. And I was borne along all the day;
δ’ ᾧμα καταδύντι ἥλιῳ κάππεσον ἐν
and with the setting sun I fell down in
Λήμυνω, δ’ ὀλίγος θυμὸς ἔτι ἐνήεν.
Lemnos, and little life was still in me:
ἐνθα Σίντιες ἄνδρες ἀφαρ κομίσαντο
there the Sintian men immediately received
μὲ πεσόντα.”
me fallen.”

"Ως φάτο, δὲ λευκόλενος θεά
Thus he spoke, and the white-armed goddess
"Ηρη μείδησεν, δὲ μειδήσασα, ἐδέξατο
Hera smiled, and having smiled, she received
κύπελλον χειρὶ παιδὸς. ἀυτὰρ ὤ
the cup from the hand of her child. Then he
poured out wine from right (to left) to all the
other gods, ladling sweet nectar from the bowl. And then inextinguishable laughter arose among the blessed gods, when

they saw Hephæstos bustling through the palace.

So then indeed they banqueted the whole day to the setting sun, nor was their heart in any wise stinted of the equally divided banquet, nor indeed of the very beautiful lyre, which Apollo held, and of the Muses, who sang, responding with beautiful voice.

But when the bright light of the sun went down, they went each homeward to sleep, where very celebrated Hephæstos lame in both feet made an abode for each with cunning skill. But
'Ολυμπιός Ζεύς ἀστεροπητής ἦ
Olympian Zeus the lord of the lightning went
πρὸς ὅν λέγος, 610 ἐνθα πάρος
to his bed, where formerly
κοὐμᾶθ', ὅτε γλυκὸς ὕπνος
he was wont to repose, when sweet sleep
ἰκάνοι μὲν ἐνθα ἀναβάς καθεῦδ',
came upon him: there having gone up he slept,
δὲ παρὰ, χρυσόθρονος Ἡρ
and near him, golden-throned Hera.
Mέν ρα ἄλλοι τε θεοὶ καὶ ἵπποκορυνταί
Now the other gods and chariot-driving
ἀνέρες εὐδοὺ παννύχιοι, δὲ νήδυμος
men slept all night, but sweet
ὔπνος οὐκ ἔχει Δία, ἄλλ' ὅ
sleep did not hold Zeus, but he
γε μεριμνηρίζε κατὰ φρένα, ὡς τιμήσῃ
deliberated in his mind, how he should honor
Ἀχιλῆα, δὲ ολέσῃ πολέας ἐπὶ νυνὶν
Achilles, and destroy many beside the ships
Ἀχαϊῶν. δὲ ἦδε φαῖνετο οἱ κατὰ
of the Achaians. And this appeared to him in
θυμὸν ἀρίστη βουλή, πέμψαι ἐπ'
mind the best counsel, to send upon
Ἀγαμέμνονι Ἀτρείδη οὖλον ὄνειρον.
Agamemnon son of Atreus a baneful Dream:
καὶ φωνήσας μιν προσηῦδα
and having called him (the Dream) he addressed to him
πτερούντα ἔπεα.
winged words:
"Βάσκ', ἱθι, οὐλὲ ὄνειρε, ἐπὶ θοᾶς
"Haste, go, baneful Dream, to the swift
νῆας Ἀχαϊῶν ἔλθων ἐς κλισίν
ships of the Achaians: having gone to the tent
'Αγαμέμνονος Ἀτρέιδαο, ἀγορευέμεν μαλ'
of Agamemnon son of Atreus, announce very
ἀτρεκέως 10 πάντα ὡς ἐπιτέλλω. κέλευ
exactly all things as I enjoin. Order
ἐ θωρηξαί κάρη κομώντας Ἀχαίοις
him to arm the flowing-haired Greeks
πανοῦνι γὰρ νῦν κεν ἔλοι εὐρυάγμιον
with all speed: for now he may take the wide-streeted
πόλιν Τρώων γὰρ ἀθάνατοι ἔχοντες
city of the Trojans: for the immortals having
'Ολυμπια δῶματ’ οὐ ἔτ’ φράζονται
Olympian abodes no longer deliberate
ἀμφίς γὰρ Ἡρῆ λισσομένη
apart (in opposition): for Hera entreating
ἐπέγναμψεν ἀπαντάς, δὲ κῆδε’ ἐφήπταί
has prevailed on all, but cares are hanging over
Τρώεσσι.”
the Trojans.”

"Ὡς φάτο, ὃ ἄρ’ ὄνειρος βῆ, ἐπεῖ
Thus he spoke, and then the Dream went, when
ἀκουσέν τὸν μῦθον. ὃ καρπαλίμως
he heard the speech: and instantly
ἰκανε ἐπὶ θοᾶς νῆας Ἀχαιῶν.
he arrived at the swift ships of the Achaians. And
ἄρ’ βῆ ἐπ’ Ἀγαμέμνων Ἀτρέιδην
then he went to Agamemnon son of Atreus:
δὲ κίχανεν τὸν εὐδοντ’ ἐν κλισίη,
and he found him sleeping in his tent,
δ’ ἀμβρόσιος ὕπνος περὶ κέχυθ’. and ambrosial sleep had been poured around him.
δ’ ἄρ’ 20 στῆ ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς,
And then he stood over his head,
having likened himself to the son of Neleus, to Nestor, whom indeed Agamemnon honored especially of old men. The divine Dream likening himself to him addressed him:

"Eu'des, vie dai'fro'nos 'Atreos,
"Thou dost sleep, O son of warlike Atreus,

'thro'dai' avicrTa toNjXrjLO),
whom indeed Agamemnon honored especially of old men. The divine Dream likening himself to him addressed him:

"Eu Set?, VL 8at(j)povo<;
"Thou dost sleep, O son of warlike Atreus,

But now understand me quickly: for I am a messenger of Zeus to thee, who, though being afar off, cares for thee greatly, and pities thee. He has ordered thee to arm the flowing-haired Achaians with all speed:

now thou mayest take the wide-streeted city of the Trojans: for the immortals having Olympian abodes no longer deliberate
apart (in opposition): for Hera entreating

has prevailed on all, but cares

are hanging over the Trojans from Zeus. But

do thou have this in thy mind, nor let

forgetfulness come upon thee, when honeyed

sleep shall leave thee."

So then having spoken he departed, and

left him there deliberating these things

in his mind, which indeed were not
to be completed. For he said that he would take

the city of Priam on that day, foolish man,

nor did he know those works which Zeus

was planning. For he was still to impose

both woes and groans upon the Trojans

and the Greeks through fierce conflicts.

But he awoke out of sleep, and the divine
voice was poured around him. And rising
he sat up, and he put on a soft tunic,
beautiful, newly made, and he threw around himself
a great cloak: and he bound his beautiful sandals under his shining feet, and
then he threw around his shoulders his silver-studded sword: and he took his paternal sceptre
always imperishable: with this he went to the ships of the mail-clad Greeks.

Then the goddess Dawn ascended high Olympus, to announce light to Zeus and to the other immortals: but he ordered the clear-voiced heralds to summon the flowing-haired Achaians to an assembly. So they summoned them, and they assembled very quickly.

5
Δὲ πρῶτον βουλὴν μεγαθύμων γερόντων
And first a council of magnanimous elders

ις παρὰ νηὶ Νεστορέῃ Πυλογενέος
met near the ship of Nestor the Pylos-born

βασιλῆος. ο γε συγκαλέσας τοὺς,
king. He having called these together,

ἡρτύνετο πυκνῆν βουλῆν.
framed prudent counsel:

"Κλότε, φίλοι. θεῖος ὅνειρος ἦλθεν
"Hear, O friends. A divine Dream has come

μοι ἐνύπνιον, διὰ ἀμβρόσιης νύκτα,
to me in sleep, through the ambrosial night,

δὲ μάλιστα ἀγχιστά ἐκεῖν δὴ
and especially very nearly he resembled divine

Νέστορι τε εἶδός, τε μέγεθος, τῷ
Nestor both in countenance, and size, and

φυήν. δ' ἄρ' στὴ ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς,
form. And then he stood over my head,

καὶ πρὸς ἐμεῖν με μῦθον:
and he addressed me a word:

60 Ἔυδεις,
'Thou dost sleep,

νιὲ δαίφρονος Ἀτρέως, ἰπποδάμου.
O son of warlike Atreus, tamer of horses:

χρῆ οὗ βουληφόρον ἀνδρα, ὃ
it behooves not a counsel-bearing man, to whom

τ' λαοὶ ἐπιτετράφαται, καὶ τόσσα
the people have been intrusted, and so many things

μέμηλεν, ἐυδεῖν παννύχιον. δ' νῦν
are a care, to sleep all night. But now

ξύνες ἐμέθεν ὥκα. δὲ εἰμι ἀγγελός
understand me quickly: for I am a messenger

Διὸς τοι, οὐ, ἕων ἀνευθεῖν, κηδεία
of Zeus to thee, who, though being afar off, cares for
σεν μέγα ἑλεάρει. ἐκέλευσε
thee greatly and pities thee. He has ordered

σ' θωρηξαί κάρη κομώντας Ἀχαῖοις
thee to arm the flowing-haired Achaians

πανσυδίη. γάρ ὦν κεν ἑλοὺs
with all speed. For now thou mayest take

eὑρναγιαν πόλιν Τρώων. γάρ ἄθανατοι
the wide-streeted city of the Trojans: for the immortals

ἐχοντες Ὠλύμπια ἰδώματ' οὐ ἐτ' φράζονται
having Olympian abodes no longer deliberate

ἀμφίς. γάρ Ἡρη λισσομένη
apart (in opposition): for Hera entreating

ἐπεγναμψεν ἀπαντας, δὲ κηδὲ
has prevailed on all, but cares

ἐφήπται Τρώεσσι 70 έκ Διὸς.
are hanging over the Trojans from Zeus.

ἀλλὰ σὺ ἐχὲ σῆσιν φρεσίν. οἷς
But do thou have this in thy mind.' So

ὁ μὲν εἰπὼν ᾧχετ' ἀποπτάμενοις,
he indeed having spoken departed flying away,

δὲ γλυκύς ὑπνος ἀνήκεν ἐμὲ. ἀλλ' ἀγετ',
and sweet sleep left me. But come,

αἱ πῶς κέν θωρήξομεν νίασ Ἀχαίων.
if in any way we may arm the sons of the Achaians.

δ' πρῶτα ἐγὼν πειρήσομαι ἐπεσιν,
But first I will make trial of them by words,

ἡ ἑστίν θέμις, καὶ κελεύσω φεύγειν
as it is fitting, and I will order them to flee

σὺν πολυκλήσιν νησὶ. δ' ύμεῖς
with the many-benched ships: but do ye

ἀλλος ἀλλοθεν ἔρηντειν ἐπέεσσων'
from this side and from that restrain them by words."
Then he having said thus sat down, and Nestor arose to them, who was king of sandy Pylos: who being well-minded harangued and spoke among them:

"Ω φίλοι, ηγήτορες ἕδε μέδοντες"

"Ο friends, leaders and rulers"

of the Achaians, if indeed any other we should say that it was a falsehood, and would rather turn away: but now he has seen it who boasts himself to be the most excellent of the Achaians. But come, if in any way we may arm the sons of the Achaians."

So then having spoken, he was the first to go from the council, and the sceptre-bearing kings rose up after him, and obeyed the shepherd
of the people. And the people hastened to them.

As swarms of thronging bees go,

coming always anew out of a hollow rock: and they fly in clusters among

the spring flowers: and some fly

thick on this side, and others on that:

the many tribes of these from their ships and
tents before the deep shore

proceeded in order in troops to the assembly:

and among them Rumor, messenger of

Zeus, blazed forth exciting them to go:

and they assembled. And the place of assembly

was in an uproar, and the earth echoed again

as the hosts sat down, and there was tumult:

but nine heralds shouting restrained

them, if perchance they might refrain from clamor,
δὲ ἀκούσειαν διστρεφέων βασιλῆων.
and hear the Zeus-nurtured kings.

δὲ σπουδῆ λαὸς ἐζετο, δ’
But with difficulty did the people sit down, and

ἐρήτυθεν καθ’ ἐδρας, 100 πανσάμενοι
were restrained in their seats, having ceased from

κλαγγῆς. δὲ κρείων Ἀγαμέμνων
clamor. And the ruler Agamemnon

ἀνὰ ἔστη, ἔχων σκῆπτρον, τὸ μὲν
arose, having his sceptre: this indeed

Ἡφαίστος κάμε τεῦχων. Ἡφαίστος
Hephaistos had laboriously wrought. Hephaistos

μὲν δῶκε ἀνακτὶ Δί Κρονίων, αὐτὰρ
gave it to king Zeus son of Kronos, but

ἅρα Ζεὺς δῶκε διακτόρῳ
then Zeus gave it to the messenger (Hermes)

ἀργείφοντι· δὲ ἀναξ Ἐρμείας δῶκεν
the slayer of Argus: but king Hermes gave it

Πέλοπι πληξίππω, αὐτὰρ ὁ Πέλοψ αὔτε
to Pelops the charioteer, but Pelops again

δῶκ’ Ἀτρέ, ποιμένι λαῶν· δὲ
gave it to Atreus, shepherd of the people: and

Ἀτρέως θυσίων ἐλιπεν Θυέστῃ πολύρων,
Atreus dying left it to Thyestes rich in flocks,

αὐτὰρ ὁ Θυέστῃ αὔτε λειπε Ἀγαμέμνων
but Thyestes again left it to Agamemnon

φορῆναι, ἀνάσσεσιν πολλὴσιν νήσοισι καὶ
to bear, to rule many islands and

παντὶ Ἀργεῖ. ὁ γ’ ἐρεισάμενος τῶ
all Argos. He leaning on this (sceptre)

μετήυδα ἐπ’ Ἀργείους·
addressed words to the Argives:
"O φίλοι, Δαναοί ἡρωες, 

θεράποντες Ἀρης, Ζεὺς Κρονίδης 

σέβοντες Ἀρης, Ζεὺς γιος του Κρονός 

ἐνεδῆσε μὲ μέγα βαρεὶχ ἄτη, 

σχέτλιος ὅς πρὶν μὲν ὑπέσχετο 

καὶ κατένευςεν ἀπονεύσθαι, ἐκπέρσαντ 

κακὴν ἀπάτην, καὶ κελεύει μὲ δυσκλέα 

κατέλυσε κάρηνα πολλάων πολίων, 

ηδὶ καὶ ἔτι λύσει· γὰρ τοῦ 

κράτος ἐστὶ μέγιστον.] γὰρ τὸδε γ 

ἔστὶ αἰσχρὸν καὶ ἐσσομένουι πυθέσθαι, 

τοιόντε η τοισόντε λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν 

οὗτω 120 μὰψ πολεμίζειν ἀπρηκτὸν 

thus in vain warred an ineffectual
πόλεμοιον, ἵδε μάχεσθαι παυροτέροισι
war, and fought with fewer

ἀνδράσι, δ' οὖ πώ τι τέλος πέφανται.
men, and not yet any end has appeared.

γάρ εἰ περ ταμώντες πιστὰ
For if indeed, having ratified faithful

ὄρκια, τε Ἀχαιοὶ τε Τρώες
oaths, the Achaians and Trojans

κ' ἐθέλοιμεν ἅμφω ἀριθμηθήμεναi,
should wish both to be numbered, (and if)

Τρώες μὲν, ὃσσοι ἔσων ἐφέστιοι,
the Trojans indeed, as many as are residents,

λέξασθαι, δ' ᾨμεῖς Ἀχαιοί
should assemble, and we Achaians

διακοσμηθείμεν εἰς δεκάδας, δ' should be arranged in companies of ten, and

eκαστοι ἐλοίμεθα ἀνδρα
we should each take a man of the Trojans

οἶνοχοεύειν, πολλαί δεκάδες
to pour out wine, many companies of ten

κεν δενοίατο οἶνοχόριοι. τόσσον ἐγὼ
would want a wine-pourer. So much I

φῆμι νιᾶς Ἀχαϊῶν ἔμμεναι
say the sons of the Achaians are

πλέας 130 Τρώων, οἱ ναίονυι κατὰ
more than the Trojans, who dwell in

πτόλιν. ἀλλ' ἐνεισιν ἐπίκουροι,
the city. But there are in (the city) allies,

ἐγχέσπαλοι ἀνδρεῖς ἐκ πολλέων
spear-brandishing (warlike) men out of many

πολίων, οἱ μέγα πλάζουσι με, καὶ
cities, who greatly hinder me, and
οὐκ οὐκ ἐιὸνοι έθέλοντα ἐκπέρσαι
do not suffering wishing to sack

ἐν ναιόμενον πτολεόμρων Ἡλιον. δὴ
the populous citadel of Ilios. Already

ἐννέα ἐνιαυτῶι μεγάλου Διὸς βεβάασι,
nine years of great Zeus have passed away,

καὶ δὴ δοῦρα νεὼν σέσηπε,
and already the timbers of the ships have become rotten,

καὶ σπάρτα λέλυνται. δὲ ποὺ
and the ropes have been destroyed: and there

t' αἱ ἕμετεραι ἄλοχοι καὶ γηπία
both our wives and infant

τέκνα εἰητ' εἰνὶ μεγάροις ποτίδεγμεναι.
children sit in our houses expecting us:

δὲ ἄρμὶ ἑργον αὐτῶς ἀκράαντον,
but to us the work (is) thus unaccomplished,

ἐνεκα οὖ ἱκόμεσθα δεῦρ'. ἀλλ' on account of which we came hither. But

ἄγεθ', πάντες πειθώμεθα, ὃς ἐγὼ
come, let all obey, as I

ἀν εἴπω. 140 φευγώμεν σὺν νηυσὶ ἐς
shall bid. Let us flee with our ships unto

φίλην πατρίδα γαῖαν. γὰρ ἔτι
our dear native land: for now we shall

οὐ αἰρήσομεν εὐρνάγιαν Τροῖν.
never take wide-streeted Troy.

"Ος φάτο, δὲ ὄρινεν θυμὸν ἐνὶ
Thus he spoke, and he excited the soul in

τοῖοι στῆθεσιν, πᾶσι μετὰ πληθύν,
their breasts, to all among the multitude,

δοσιν ἐπάκουσαν οὐ βουλῆς. ἤ
as many as heard not the council. And
the assembly was moved, as the high waves

of the sea, of the Icarian sea:

both the east wind and the north wind have raised

rushing upon them out of the clouds of father

And as when the west wind stirs

a deep cornfield, having come, rushing on

vehemently, and (the corn) bends

with the ears, thus all the assembly of these

was stirred, and they rushed to the ships

with a shout, and the dust beneath their feet

was raised being lifted up: and they exhorted

one another to lay hold of the ships and

to drag them into the divine sea, and

they cleared out the trenches: and the shouting

of them rushing homewards went to heaven: and

they withdrew the props from the ships.
"Ενθά
Then
κεν ἐτύχθη
would have happened
πρὸς ἔσπευν
spoken
"Ω πόποι,
"Alas,
Διὸς,
Zeus,
οἰκόνδε,
homewards,
ἐπ’ εὐρέα
upon the broad
κεν 160 κακὸς λεποῖεν
they would leave
ἐν χώλην
as a boast
εἰνεκά
on account of
ἀπολοντο
perished
πατρίδος αἰνής.
native land.
λαοῦ.
the people
ἐκαστὸν
each
μηδὲ
neither

νῆσες
ships

νόστος
a return
μῦθον 'Ἀθηναίην
spoken
a word
to Athene.
Ο ὑπέρμορα
counter to destiny
'Αργείουσιν, εἴ μὴ 'Ηρη
to the Argives, had not Hera
τέκος αἰγιόχοιο
child of aegis-bearing
Ἰλιαν ὑπέρ
against destiny
would have happened to the Argives, had not
'Αργείοι οὔτω δὴ φεῦξονται
the Argives thus indeed flee
πατρίδα γαῖαν,
unto their dear
ἐπ’ εὐρέα νῶτα θαλάσσης;
back of the sea?
δέ
but
'Αργείην Ἑλένην
Argive Helen
Πριάμῳ, καὶ Τρωσὶ
to Priam, and to the Trojans,
Ἡσ πολλοί 'Αχαιῶν
whom many of the Achaians
ἐν Τροίῃ, ἀπὸ φίλης
in Troy, far from their dear
κατὰ
now
ἐλκέμεν ἀμφιελίσσας
to drag their curved
μηδὲ ἐὰν ἐλκέμεν ἀμφιελίσσας
neither suffer them
νῆσες 'ἀλαδ’."
ships to the salt sea."
Thus she spoke, nor did the bright-eyed goddess Athene disobey, but went darting down from the peaks of Olympus, and quickly she came to the swift ships of the Achaians. Then she found Odysseus equal to Zeus in counsel, standing still: neither did he lay hold of his well-bench black ship, since grief came upon him in heart And soul. And bright-eyed Athene standing near addressed him:

"Διογενέας, Λαερτίαδη, 'Οδυσσεῦς
"O heaven-sprung son of Laertes, Odysseus

polyphexan', oýtω δή feúξeσθ' of many devices, thus indeed will ye flee

oikónde, ἐσ φιλὴν patřida γαϊαν, homewards, unto your dear native land,

ἐν πεσόντεσ poluklýmiσi νήσσι; having rushed into your many-bench ships?

δὲ κεν καὶ λάποιτε 'Αργείνυ 'Ελένην But you would leave Argive Helen

eúxowlήν Πριάμῳ καὶ Ἰτρωῦ, eîneka as a boast to Priam and to the Trojans, on account of
whom many of the Achaians perished in Troy, far from their dear native land.

But go now to the people of the Achaians, and delay not, but restrain each man by thy mild words, neither suffer them to drag their curved ships to the salt sea."

Thus she spoke, but he knew the voice of the goddess speaking to him, and he began to run, and he threw off his mantle. But the herald, a native of Ithaca, carried it, who attended him. But he himself having come opposite to Agamemnon son of Atreus, received from him his paternal sceptre always imperishable; with this he went to the ships of the mail-clad Achaians.
“Oν τινα βασιληα μεν και έξοχον
Whatever king then and distinguished
άνδρα κισείη, παραστάς τον
man he found, standing near him
δ' ἐρημυσασκε ἀγανοίς ἐπέεσσων·
he restrained him with mild words:

190 “Δαμόνι’, ου ἔοικε σε, ὦς
“O good sir, it is not fit for thee, as
κακὸν, δειδισεσθαι, ἄλλα τε κάθησο
a coward, to be terrified, but seat
αὐτόσ και ἄλλοις λαούς ἰδρυε.
thyself and cause the other people to sit.

For not yet dost thou know clearly, what is
νόος ’Ατρείωνος· νῦν
the intention of the son of Atreus (Agamemnon): now

μεν πειρᾶται, δ' τάχα
indeed he is making trial of you, and quickly

ὑπεται νίας ’Αχαιῶν. δ' οὐ
he will injure the sons of the Achaeans. But not

πάντες ἀκούσαμεν οἶνον ἐειπεν ἐν
all of us have heard what he spoke in

Βουλῆ. μὴ τι χολωσάμενος ῶξη
council. (Beware) lest being enraged he may work

κακὸν νίας ’Αχαιῶν. δὲ θυμὸς
evil to the sons of the Achaeans. For the anger

διστρεφέος βασιλῆος ἐστὶ μέγας,
of a Zeus-nurtured king is great,

δ' τιμὴ ἐστὶ ἐκ Διός, δὲ μητίτα
and his honor is from Zeus, and all-wise

Zeus φιλεῖ ἐ.”
Zeus loves him.”
Δ' αὖ ὄν ἀνδρα ὅμου
And again whatever man of the common people
ὑδε, τ' ἐφευροὶ βοῶντα, ἐλάσασκεν
he saw, and found shouting, he struck
tὸν σκῆπτρῳ, τε ὀμοκλῆσασκέ him with the sceptre, and chided him
μῦθῳ:
with speech:

200 "Δαμόνι', ἦσο ἄτρέμας, καὶ ἄκουε
"O good sir, sit motionless, and hear
μῦθον ἄλλων οἱ εἰσι φέρτεροι σέο,
the speech of others who are superior to thee,
δ' σὺ ἀπτόλεμος καὶ ἄναλκες,
for thou (art) unwarlike and weak,
οὔτε ποτ' ἐναρίθμιος ἐν πολέμῳ,
neither at any time of account in war,
οὔτ' ἐνὶ βουλῇ. οὐ πῶς πάντες
nor in council. In no wise can all of us
'Αχαιοὶ μὲν βασιλεύομεν ἐνθαδ'.
Achaians reign here.

πολυκοιρανίη οὐκ ἀγαθὸν: ἐστω
The rule of many (is) not good: let there be
εἰς κοιρανός, εἰς βασιλεὺς, ὁ πάις
one ruler, one king, to whom the son
ἀγκυλομήτεω Κρόνου ἐδωκε [τ'
of crooked-counselling Kronos has given it [even
σκῆπτρον ἤδε θέμιστας, ἵνα βασιλεύῃ
the sceptre and judgments, that he may reign over
σφώσι]."
them]."

"Ὡς ὅ γε κοιρανεῖν διέπε στρατόν:
Thus he commanding arranged the army:
δ' οἱ αὐτὶς ἐπεσσεύοντο ἀγορῆνδε
and they again rushed to the assembly

ἀπὸ νεῶν καὶ κλισιάων ἕχῃ,
from their ships and tents with a noise,

ὡς ὁτὲ κῦμα πολυφλοίβοιο θάλάσσης
as when a wave of the much-roaring sea

βρέμεσαι μεγάλῳ 210 αἰγιαλῷ, δὲ
roars on the long beach, and

τε πόντος σμαραγεῖ.
the sea resounds.

'Ρ' μέν ἄλλοι ἔζοντο, δὲ
Then indeed the others seated themselves, and

ἐρήτυθεν καθ' ἐδρας. δ' Θερσίτης
were restrained in their seats: but Thersites

μοῦνος ἀμετροπῆς ἐτι ἐκολωά,
alone immoderately talkative still chattered on,

ὁς ὁ ἧδη τε πολλά τε ἀκοσμᾶ
who indeed knew both many and indecorous

ἐπεα ἡσον φρεσίν, ἐριζέμεναι βασιλεύσιν
words in his mind, to contend with kings

μᾶψ, ἀτὰρ οὐ κατὰ κόσμον, ἄλλῳ
idly, and not according to order, but

ὅτι εἰσαίτο οἱ ἐμμεναι γελοϊνον
whatever seemed to him to be laughter-causing

'Ἀργείων. δὲ ἠλθεν αἰσχιστος
to the Argives. But he came the most ill-favored

ἀνὴρ ὑπὸ Ἰλιον ἐην φολκός, δ' man to Ilios: he was squinting, and

χωλὸς ἐτερον πόδα. δὲ οἱ τῶ
lame in one foot: and his two

ἀμω κυρτῶ, συνοχωκότε ἐπὶ
shoulders (were) rounded, arched down upon
the chest; but above he was pointed as regards
his head, and thin stubble sprouted upon it. But
he was specially hateful to Achilles, and
Odysseus: for he was wont to revile these two. Now
kephalēn, δ’ ψευδή λάχυς, ἑπενήνοθε. δ’
again having cried out shrilly he poured forth reproaches
against divine Agamemnon: but then
the Achaeans were angry with him terribly,
and were enraged in soul. But he
shouting aloud reviled Agamemnon in speech:
“‘Ἀτρείδη, δὴ τέο ἐπιμέμφεαι, ἥδε
‘Ο σοι Ατρεύδου, ἃς Ἀχαῖοι δίδομεν
what dost thou require? Thy tents (are) full for thee
of brass, and many chosen women
are in thy tents, which we Achaeans give
to thee the first of all, whenever we capture
a citadel. Truly yet also dost thou lack gold,
which some one of the horse-taming Trojans

 logits: autár ĭperθεν ēn phořós

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κέ οἴσει ἑξ Ἰλίου, ἀποινα νίος,
shall bring from Ilion, as a ransom for his son,
ὄν ἐγὼ δήσας κεν ἀγάγω, ἥ
whom I having bound have led away, or (some)
ἀλλος Ἀχαϊῶν· ἥε νέην γυναῖκα,
other of the Achaeans: or a young woman,
ἵνα μίσγεαι ἐν φιλοτητι, τ' ἥν
that thou mayest join in love, and whom
αὐτὸς κατίσχεαι ἀπονόσφι. μὲν ὦ
thou thyself mayest retain apart. Indeed it is not
ἔοικεν, ἔόντα ἀρχὼν, ἑπιβασκέμεν νίας
fit for thee, being—a ruler, to bring the sons
Ἀχαιῶν κακῶν. ὃ πέτωνες,
of the Achaeans to evils. O cowardly (men),
κά' ἐλέγχε', Ἀχαίδεσ, οὐκέτι'
base reproaches (to manhood), Achaian women, no longer
Ἀχαϊός, νεώμεθα περ οἰκαδέ
Achaian men, let us return indeed homeward
σὺν νησῷ, δ' ἑώμεν τόνδε
with our ships, but let us suffer him (Agamemnon)
αὐτοῦ ἐνὶ Τροῖᾳ πεσσεμέν γέρα,
here in Troy to digest his honors,
ῥῆρα ἠδηται, ἥ ρά χῆμεν
that he may know whether indeed we
προσαμύνομεν οἱ τί, ἥε καὶ οὐκί
assist him at all, or
ὁς καὶ νῦν 240 ἡτύμησεν Ἀχιλῆα,
who even now has dishonored Achilles,
μεγ' ἀμείνονα φῶτα ἐό γὰρ
a much better man than himself: for
ἐλὼν ἔχει γέρας, αὐτὸς
having taken it he has his reward, he himself
having withdrawn it. But (there is) not very much

anger in the mind of Achilles, but he is slack:

else indeed, son of Atreus, now thou wouldst insult me

for the last time."

Thus Thersites spoke, reviling

Agamemnon the shepherd of the people. But divine

Odysseus quickly stood near him, and

looking sternly chided him with harsh words:

"Thersites indiscriminate in speech, although being

a clear-toned orator, restrain thyself, nor wish

alone to contend with kings. For I

say that there is not another mortal

baser than thou, as many as have come together with

the son of Atreus to Ilios. On this account

thou shouldst not harangue kings

in thy mouth, and bring forward reproaches
οὐδὲ against them, and watch for a return. Nor
τί πω ἵδμεν σάφα ὅπως τάδε ἔργα
yet do we know clearly how these works
ἐσται, ἥ γέες Ἀχαϊῶν νοστήσομεν
shall be, whether (we) sons of the Achaians shall return
εῦ ἤε κακῶς. [τῷ νῦν ἡσαύ
well or ill. [On this account now thou sittest
ὁνειδίζων Ἀγαμέμνονι Ἀτρείδῃ, ποιμένι
reviling Agamemnon son of Atreus, the shepherd
λαῶν, ὃτι Δαναόι ἥρωες διδοῦσιν
of the people, because the Achaian heroes give
οἱ μᾶλα πολλά. δὲ σὺ κερτομέων
him very many things. And thou reproaching
ἀγορέυεις.] ἀλλ' ἐκ ἔρεω τοι, δὲ τὸ
haranguest.] But I declare to thee, and this
καὶ ἐσται τετελεσμένον. εἰ κ' κιχήσομαι
also shall be accomplished: if I shall find
σ' ἐτι ἄφραίνοντα, ὡς περ νῦ
thee any longer acting foolishly, as indeed now
ώδε, μηκέτ' ἔπειτ' κάρῃ ἐπείη
here, no longer then may the head be on
ἲμοσιὼν Ὀδυσσῆι, 260 μηδ' ἐτι ἐιν
the shoulders of Odysseus, nor any longer may I
κεκλημένος πατήρ Τηλεμάχου, εἰ ἐγώ
be called the father of Telemachus, if I
λαβὼν σε μὴ ἀπὸ δύσω μὲν
having taken thee do not strip from thee
φίλα εἴματα, τ' χλαῖναν ἦδὲ χιτῶνα,
thy garments, both mantle and tunic,
τ' τά ἀμφικαλύπτει αἴδω, δὲ
and those which cover thy nakedness, and
iliad—ii.

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άφήσω αυτὸν κλαίοντα ἐπὶ θοᾶς
send away thyself weeping to the swift

νήσος, πεπληγῶς ἀγορηθεὶς ἀεικέσσι
ships, having beaten thee from the assembly with unseemly
πληγήσων.”
stripes.”

'Ως ἀρ' ἔφη, δὲ πλήξειν μετάφρενον
So then he spoke, and he struck his back

ηδὲ καὶ ὡμῷ σκήπτρῳ. δ' ὤ
and shoulders with the sceptre: but he (Thersites)

ιδνὼθη, δὲ θαλερὸν δάκρυ ἐκφυγε οἶ.
writhed, and a warm tear fell from him.

δ' αἰματόεσσα σμῶδιξ ἐξυπανέστη
And a bloody weal stood up from

μεταφρένου, ὑπὸ χρυσέου σκήπτρου. δ' ὤ
his back, under the golden sceptre. He

ἀρ' ἔξετο τε τάρβησέν, δ' ἀλγήσας,
then sat down and was afraid, and being in pain,

ιδὼν ἀχρεῖον, ἀπομόρφατο δάκρυ. δὲ
looking helplessly, he wiped away a tear. And

270 οἱ καὶ περ ἀχύμενοι γέλασσαν
they (the Greeks) although being grieved laughed

ηδὲ ἐπ' αὐτῶ, δὲ ὥδε τις
pleasantly at him, and thus some one

εἴπεσκεν ἵδὼν ἐς ἀλλὸν πλησίον.
spoke looking unto another near:

"΄Ω ποτοί, ἦ δή 'Οδυσσεύς ἔοργεν
"Go to, truly indeed Odysseus has done

μυρί' ἐσθλα, τ' ἔξάρχων
innumerable good things, both standing foremost in

ἀγαθὰς βουλᾶς, τε κορύσσων πόλεμον.
good counsels, and arranging war:
"Ως ἦ πληθὺς φάσαν, δ' ὁ πτολίπορθος
Thus the multitude said, but the city-destroying
'Οδυσσεὺς ἀνὰ ἔστη ἔχων σκῆπτρον. δὲ
Odysseus arose having the sceptre. And
παρὰ γλαυκῶπις Ἀθηνῆ, 280 εἴδομένη
near him bright-eyed Athene, likening herself
cύρυκι, ἀνώγεων λαὸν σωπᾶν, ὡς
to a herald, ordered the people to be silent, that
ἀμα θ' οἱ πρῶτοι τε καὶ
at the same time both the first and also
υστατοὶ νίες Ἀχαϊῶν ἀκουσεῖαν μύθον
the last sons of the Achaeans might hear his speech
καὶ ἐπιφρασσαίατο
(both the nearest and farthest, etc.) and understanding
βουλήν. ο ἐν φρονέων ἀγορήσατο σφιν
his counsel. Who being well-minded harangued them
καὶ μετέειπεν.
and spoke among them:
"'Ατρείδη, νῦν δή, ἄναξ, Ἀχαιοί
"O son of Atreus, now truly, O king, the Achaeans
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εθέλουσιν θέμεναι σε ἐλέγχωστον
wish to make thee most worthy of reproach
πᾶσιν μερόπεσσι βροτοῖσιν, οὐδὲ
to all articulately-speaking mortals, neither
ἐκτελέουσιν τοι ὑπόσχεσιν, η̣ν̣ πέρ
will they fulfil for thee the promise, which
ὑπέσταν ἔτι στείχοντες ἐνθάδ' ἀπ'
they undertook still coming hither from

'Αργεος ἵπποβότοιο, ἀπονεέοσθαι
Argos feeder of horses, to return,
ἐκπέρσαντ' ἐυτείχειον Ἰλιον· γὰρ ὃς τε
having destroyed well-walled Ilios: for like
ἡ νεαρὸς παιδες τε χήραι γυναῖκες
either young children or widowed women
οὐδοροντα 290 ἀλλήλουσιν νέεσθαι οἰκώνεις.
they lamented to one another to go homeward.

ἡ μὴν καὶ ἐστὶν πόνος νέεσθαι
Truly indeed it is a hardship (for one) to return
ἀνιηθέντα: γὰρ καὶ τίς θ' μένων
having been grieved. For even anyone remaining
ἐνα μῆνα ἀπὸ ἦς ἀλόχοιο σὺν
one month from his wife with

πολυζύγῳ νηλ ἄσχαλάα, ὃν πέρ
his many-benched ship grieves, whom
χειμέριαι ἄελλαι τε ὀρνομένη θάλασσα
wintry storms and the excited sea
ἐιλέωσιν· δ' ἐστι ἐνατός περιτροπέων
restrain: but it is (now) the ninth returning
ἐνιαυτὸς ἥμιν μιμνόντεσσι ἐνθάδε.
year to us remaining here.

τῷ νεμέσιζομ' οὐ 'Ἄχαιοις
On this account I blame not the Achaïans
for fretting near the curved-stered ships:
and yet nevertheless (it is) disgraceful to remain
a long time and to return without effect. Endure,
O friends, and remain for a time, in order that
we may learn whether Kalchas prophesies truly
or even not. For indeed we know this well
in our minds, and you are all witnesses,
whom the fates of death went not bearing
(i.e., whom death has not carried off): both yesterday and
the day before, when the ships of the Achaeans
in Aulis, bearing evils to Priam and
the Trojans: and we were sacrificing perfect
hecatombs to the immortal gods round about
the fountain at the sacred altars, under
the beautiful plane tree, whence flowed limpid
water, then a great prodigy appeared. A snake
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bloody upon the back, terrible, whom

Indeed Olympian (Jove) himself sent to light,

having sprung from under the altar then rushed

towards plateávntov. δ' óktώ νεοσοι' to the plane tree. But eight young ones

strophoio ésoan éntha, νήπια tέkna, of a sparrow were there, infant children

ép' ákropatw òζω, (tender young), upon the highest branch,

υποπεπτήνωτες πετάλοις, átarp μήτηρ crouching from fear under the leaves, but the mother

ή tέke tέkna ħν which brought forth the young was

énavtή. énbl' ò ge kατήσθιε tòus the ninth. Then he (the snake) devoured them

tetragwτas éleevnα. δ' μήτηρ áμφεπτάτο shrieking pitiably. But the mother hovered around

ódvrōméven φίλα tέkna' δ' lamenting her dear young: but (the snake)

éleidz'αμενος láβεν τίν πτέρνυγος having entwined himself caught her by the wing

áμφιαξιαν. αυτάρ ἐτει' as she screamed around him.

But when

katá ēfaγε tέkν' strophoio kai he had devoured the young of the sparrow and

αυτήν, θεός, òs pεr ēfηνεν, θήκεν herself, the gods, who made him to appear, made

tòn μεν ἄριζηλον γάρ πάις him indeed very portentous: for the son
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άγκυλομήτεως Κρόνου ἔθηκε μὲν λᾶκν·
of crooked-counselling Kronos made him a stone:
δ’ ἵμεῖς ἐσταότες θαυμάζομεν οἶνον
but we standing by were astonished at what
ἐτύχθη. ὡς οὖν δεινὰ πέλωρα
happened. Thus therefore the dreadful portents
θεῶν εἰσῆλθ᾽ ἐκατόμβας, δ’ αὐτήκ’
of the gods entered the hecatombs, but immediately
ἐπείτα Κάλχας θεοπροπέων ἀγόρευεν·
afterwards Kalchas prophesying addressed us:
‘τίτπ’ ἐγένεσθε ἄνεω, κάρη κομώντες
‘Why then have ye become dumb, O flowing-haired
Ἀχαιοί; μητίετα Ζεὺς ἐφηνε τόδ’ μέγα
Achaians? All-wise Zeus has showed this great
τέρας ἦμιν μὲν, ὄψιμον, ὄψιτέλεστον,
sign to us, late, late to be fulfilled,
κλέος οὖν οὐ ποτ’ ὀλείται. ὡς
the glory of which will never perish. As
οὐτός κατὰ ἐφαγε ὀκτὼ τέκν’
this (snake) has devoured the eight young
οὐτρουθοῦ, καὶ αὐτήν, ἀτὰρ μήτηρ ἥ
of the sparrow, and herself, but the mother which
τέκνα τέκνα ἦν ἐνάτη, ὡς ἥμεῖς
brought forth the young was the ninth, thus we
πτολεμίζομεν αὐθὶ τοσσαυτ’ ἑτεα, δὲ
shall war there for as many years, but
τῷ δεκάτῳ αἱρήσομεν εὐρνάγιαν πόλιν.
in the tenth we shall take the wide-streeted city.’

330 κεῖνος τῶς ἀγόρευε. δὴ πάντα
He thus harangued: truly all
τὰ νῦν τελεῖται. ἀλλ’ ἂγε,
these things are now completed. But come,
μήμεντε πάντες, ἐυκνήμιδες Ἀχαιοὶ, αὐτῶν, remain all, well-greaved Achaians, here,
eἰς ὁ κεν ἐλωμεν μέγα ἄστυ Πριάμουο." until we shall take the great city of Priam."

'Ὡς ἐφατ', δὲ 'Αργείου ἰαχον μέγ', Thus he spoke, and the Achaians shouted greatly,

δὲ νῆς ἀμφὶ κονᾶβησαν σμερδαλέων, and the ships around resounded terribly,

υπ.' Ἀχαῖων ἀνυύαντων, ἐπαυνήσαντες by reason of the Achaians shouting, having approved

μῦθον θείῳ Ὀδυσσῆος. δὲ καὶ the speech of divine Odysseus. Then also

Γερήνιος ἵπποτα Νέστωρ μετέειπε τοῖς: the Gerenian horseman Nestor spoke among them:

"·Ω πόποι, ἢ δὴ ἀγοράσσωςε
"Go to, truly indeed ye hold assembly

ἐοικότες νηπίαχοι παισίν, ois polēmía like infant children, to whom warlike

ἐργα οὐ τι μέλει. πῇ δὴ works in no wise are a care. Whither truly shall

τε ἡμῖν συνθεσίαν καὶ ὀρκία βῆσεται; both our covenants and oaths depart?

δὴ τε βουλαὶ τ' μῆδεα ἀνδρῶν Truly let both the counsels and cares of men

γενοίατο 340 ἐν πυρὶ τ' ἀκρητοι σπουδαί be cast into the fire and the pure libations

καὶ δεξιά ὴς ἐπέπιθημεν γάρ p and pledges to which we trusted: for indeed

ἐριδαίνομεν αὐτῶς ἐπέεσσο', οὐδὲ δυνάμεσθα we contend vainly with words, neither are we able

εὑρεμεναὶ τι μῆχος, ἐόντες ἐνθάδ' to find any counsel, though being here
πολύν χρόνον. δ’ σὺ, Ἀτρείδη, ἕθ’, a long time. But do thou, son of Atreus, still,
ὡς πρὶν, ἐχὼν ἀστεμφέα βουλὴν, ἄρχευ’ as before, having firm counsel, command
’Ἀργείουσι κατὰ κρατερὰς ὕσμίνας, δ’ the Argives in powerful contests, but
ἐὰ τούσδε φθινόθεν, ἑνα καὶ δύο, suffer those to waste away, the one or two,
τοὶ κεν βουλεύωσι νόσφιν Ἀχαῖων, δ’ who consult apart from the Achaians, but
οὐκ ἔσσεται ἄνυσις αὐτῶν, there shall not be a completion of them
ἰέναι ’Ἀργοσ’, πρὶν πρὶν (i. e., of their designs), to go to Argos, before
καὶ γνώμεναι ei te ὑπόσχεσις even they know whether the promise
ἀἰγιόχοιο Δίδων ψεῦδος, ei te καὶ οὐκί. of aegis-bearing Zeus be a falsehood, or not.
γὰρ οὖν 350 φημὶ ὑπερμενέα Κρονίωνα For I say the very powerful son of Kronos
κατανέυσαι τῷ ἡματί, ὅτε Ἀργείοι nodded assent on that day, when the Argives
ἐβαίνον ἀκυπόροισιν νησίν, φέροντες embarked upon the swift-going ships, bearing
φόνον καὶ κῆρα Τρώεσσι, ἀστράπτων slaughter and fate to the Trojans, lightening
ἐπιδέξε’ φαίνων ἐναύσιμα σήματα. τῷ on our right, showing favorable signs. For this
μὴ τις ἐπειγέσθω νέοσθαι οἴκονδε reason let no one urge to return homewards
πρὶν πρὶν τινα κατακομμηθήναι πὰρ ἀλόχω before each has slept with a wife
Τρώων, δ' τίσασθαι τε ὄρμήματά τε
of the Trojans, and has avenged
our cares and

στοναχάς Ἐλένης. δε εἴ τις
groans (on account) of Helen. But if any one

ἔθελεν ἐκπάγλως νεεσθαί οἰκόνυδε,
wishes exceedingly to return homeward,

ἀπτέσθω ης ἐνσεέλμιοι μελαίνης
let him lay hand on his well-benchd black

νηός, ὄφρα ἐπίσπη θάνατον καὶ
ship, in order that he may meet with death and

πότμον πρόσθ' ἄλλων. 360 ἄλλα, ἄναξ,
fate before others. But, O king,

τ' αὐτός μύιδεο ἔν, τ' πειθεό
do thou thyself deliberate well, and obey

ἄλλω ἐποσ ἑσσεται οὐ τοι ἀπόβλητον,
another: the word will not be rejected,

ὁττι κεν εἴπω κρίν' ἄνδρας κατὰ
whatever I say: separate the men according to

φῦλα, κατὰ φρήτρας, Ἀγάμεμνον, ὡς
tribes, according to clans, O Agamemnon, that

φρήτρη ώρηγή φρήτρηφων, δὲ φῦλα
clan may assist clan, and tribes

φύλοις. δε εἱ κεν ἐράγης ὡς, καὶ
tribes. But, if thou do this thus, and

Ἀχαϊοὶ πείθωνται τοι, ἐπειθ' γνώσῃ,
the Achaian obey thee, then thou shalt know,

θ' ὡς ἡγεμόνων κ' ἐγαῖ κακός, τε ὡς
both who of the leaders is cowardly, and who

νῦ λαών, ἦδ' ὡς ἐςθλός γάρ
indeed of the people, and who brave: for

μαχέονται κατὰ σφέας
they will fight according to themselves (each for himself):
δ' γνώσεαι, η' καὶ θεσπεσίγ
and thou wilt know, whether indeed by divine

οὐκ ἀλαπάξεις πόλιν, ἦ
(counsel) thou shalt not destroy the city, or

κακότητι ἀνδρῶν, καὶ ἀφραδίῃ
by the cowardice of the men, and by their lack of skill

πολέμου." in war."

Δ' κρείων Ἀγαμέμνων ἀπαμειβόμενος
But the ruler Agamemnon answering

προσέφη τὸν: 370 "Ἡ μᾶν αὖτ',
addressed him: "Truly indeed as at other times,

γέρον, νικᾶς ἀγορὴ νῖας Ἀχαίων.
O old man, thou surpassest in counsel the sons of the Achaians.

γὰρ αἱ τε, πάτερ Ζεὺς, καὶ Ἀθηναίη,
For would, O father Zeus, and Athene,

καὶ Ἀπόλλων, εἴεν μοι δέκα
and Apollo, there might be to me ten

τουοῦτοι συμφράδμονες Ἀχαίων τῷ
such counsellors of the Achaians: so should

πόλις ἄνακτος Πριάμου κε ἡμύσει τάχ',
the city of king Priam quickly fall

τε ἀλοῦσά τε περθομένη ὑφ' ἡμετέρησιν
being taken and sacked by our

χερσίν. ἀλλὰ αἰγίοχος Ζεὺς Κρόνιδης
hands. But aegis-bearing Zeus son of Kronos

ἐδωκεν ἀλγε' μοι, ὡς βάλλει με μετ'
has given woes to me, who casts me among

ἀπρήκτους ἔριδας καὶ νείκεα. γὰρ καὶ
ineffectual contentions and strifes. For both

ἐγὼν τε Ἀχιλεὺς μαχησάμεθ' εἴνεκα
I and Achilles contended on account of
κούρης ἀντιβίοις ἐπέεσσων, δὲ ἐγὼ ἥρχον
a maiden with adverse words, but I began
χαλεπαίνων: δὲ εἰ ποτ' βουλεύσομεν
reproaching him: but if ever we shall consult
γε ἐς μίαν, οὐκέτ' ἐπείτα ἐσσεται ἀνάβλητος
in common, no longer then will there be a delay
κακὸν 380 Τρωσίν, οὖδ' ἤβαιόν. δ' νῦν
of evils to the Trojans, not even a little. But now
ἐρχομηθ' ἐπὶ δεῖπνον, ἵνα ξυνάγωμεν
go to your meal, that we may join
Ἄρηα. τις θηγάσθω εὖ μὲν δόρυ, δ' battle. Let each sharpen well his spear, and
θέσθω εὖ ἀσπίδα, δὲ τις δότω
let him prepare well his shield, and let each give
eὖ δεῖπνον ἀκυνόδεσσιν ὑπτομοιν, δέ well his meal to his swift-footed horses, and
τις ἰδὼν ἀμφὶς ἀρματος εὖ,
let each having looked around his chariot well,
μεδεσθω πολέμου, ὡς πανημέριοι
take thought for battle, that all day
κε κρινώμεθ' στυγερῷ Ἄρη. γὰρ παυσωλῇ
we may contend in hateful fight. For rest
γε οὖ μετεσσεται, οὖδ' ἤβαιόν,
indeed shall not be present, not even a little,
eἰ μὴ νυξ ἠλθοῦσα διακρινεῖει μένος
unless night having come shall part the impetuosity
ἀνδρῶν. τελαμῶν μὲν ἀμφὶβρότης ἀσπίδως
of men. The baldric indeed of the covering shield
τευ ἰδρώσει ἀμφὶ στῆθεσσων, δ'
of each shall sweat about his breast: and (each)
καμεῖται χεῖρα. περὶ ἐγχεῖ. δὲ ἱππος
shall weary his hand about his spear: and the horse
τευ 390 ἵδρωσει, τιταίνων ἐὔξον καὶ μάχησ παρὰ
of each shall sweat, drawing the well-polished chariot.

δὲ ὅν ἐγὼν κ’ νοήσω ἐθέλοντα
But whomever I shall perceive wishing

μμνάζειν ἀπάνευθε μάχησ παρὰ
to remain apart from the fight near

κορωνίσων νησί, ἐσσεῖται οὐὶ ἄρκιον
the curved-stermed ships, it shall be not possible

οἷ ἐπείτα φυγεῖν κύμας ἦδ’ οἰωνοῦσ.”
for him then to avoid the dogs and birds of prey.”

'Ὤς ἐφατ’, δὲ Ἀργείων ἱαχον μέγ’.
Thus he spoke, and the Argives shouted greatly,

ὥς ὅτε κῦμα ἐφ’ ὑψηλῇ ἀκτῇ, ὅτε
as when a wave (resounds) upon a steep shore, when

Νότος ἐλθών κυνήγη προβλήτω
the south wind coming agitates it against a projecting

σκοπέλων’ δ’ οὐ ποτε κύματα
rock: and never do the waves (formed)

παντοίων ἄνεμων λεῖπει τὸν, ὁτ’ ἄν
by all sorts of winds leave it, whenever

γένωνται ἐνθ’ ἐνθα.
they are here or there (on this side or on that).

δ’ ἀντάντες ὀρέωντο, κεδασθέντες κατὰ
And having risen they rushed, scattered among

νῆσας, τε κατβυσσάν κατὰ κλισίας,
the ships, and they kindled a fire among the tents,

καὶ ἐλονῶ δείπνον. δ’ 400 ἄλλος ἔρεξε
and took their meal. And one sacrificed

ἄλλω αἰειγενετάων θεῶν,
to one of the eternal gods, (another to another.)

ἐὔχόμενος φυγεῖν τε θάνατον καὶ μῶλον
praying to escape death and the labor
"Ἀρης. αὐτὰρ Ἀγαμέμνων ὁ ἀναξ
of Ares (of war). But Agamemnon king

ἀνδρῶν ἱέρευσεν πίονα βοῦν, πενταέτηρον,
of men sacrificed a fat ox, five years old,

ὑπερμενεῖ Κρονίων, δὲ κίκλησκεν
to the very powerful son of Kronos, and he called

γέροντας, ἀριστῆς Παναχαῖον, πρώτηστα
the old men, chiefs of all the Achaians, first of all

μὲν Νέστορα καὶ ἀνακτὰ Ἰδομενῆα,
indeed Nestor and king Idomeneus,

αὐτὰρ ἔπειτ' δῦω Αἰαντε, καὶ νῖον
and then the two Aantes, and the son

Τυδέος, δὲ αὐτὸ 'Οδυσῆα ἕκτον,
of Tydeus (Diomedes), and again Odysseus the sixth,

ἀγαθὸς βοῦν ἰδὼν οἱ αὐτόματος:
good at the war-cry came to him of his own accord:

γὰρ ἦδεν κατὰ θυμὸν ἀδελφεῦν, ὡς
for he knew in his heart his brother, how

ἐπονεῖτο.
he was laboring in mind (knew how his brother was laboring).

δὲ περίστησάν τε 410 βοῦν, καὶ ἀνέλοντο
But they stood around the ox, and they took up

οὐλοχύτας. δ' κρείων Ἀγαμέμνων
the barley cakes. And the ruler Agamemnon

εὐχόμενος μετέφη τοῖσιν:
praying spoke among them:

"Zeû κύδιστε, μέγιστε,
"O Zeus most glorious, greatest, lord of the storm cloud,

ναῦν αἰθέρι,
 dwelling in the upper air, (grant that the) sun do not
έπ' δύναι· καὶ κυνέας ἔπι ἐλθεῖν, πρὶν πρὶν
sink and darkness come on, before
με κατὰ βαλέειν πρηνὲς αἰθαλοῖν μέλαθρον
I throw down headlong the blazing palace
Πριάμωοι, δεὶ πρῆσαι θύρετρα δηίοιο
of Priam, and burn the gates with hostile
πυρὸς, δεὶ δαῖξαι 'Εκτόρεον χιτῶνα
fire, and cut away Hector’s tunic
περὶ στῆθεσιν ῥωγαλέον χαλκῷ. δ’
around his breast rent by my weapon: and may
πολέες ἑταίροι ἀμφ’ αὐτῶν πρῆνες εὖ
many companions about him prostrate in
κοῦνῃς λαξοίατο γαίαν ὀδὰξ.”
the dust seize the earth with their teeth.”

"Ως ἐφατ’, οὖδ’ πώ ἄρα
Thus he spoke, but not yet then did
Κρονίων ἐπεκραίαων οἱ, 420 ἄλλ’ ὦ γε
the son of Kronos accomplish it for him, but he
δέκτο μὲν ἵπα, δ’ ὀφελλεν ἀλιαστον
received the sacrifices, but augmented unceasing
πόνον. αὐτὰρ ἐπεί ρ’ εὔξαντο, καὶ
toil. But when now they had prayed, and
προβάλοντο οὐλοχύτας, πρῶτα μὲν
cast forth the barley cakes, first
αὐέρυσαν,
they drew back (the necks of the victims), and slaughtered
καὶ ἐδειραν, τ’ ἐξέταμον μηροὺς, τε
and flayed them, and they cut out the thighs, and
κατὰ ἐκάλυψαν κνίση, ποιήσαντες διπτυχα,
covered them over with fat, having made it twofold,
δ’ ἐπ’ αὐτῶν ὠμοθέτησαν.
and upon them (the thighs) they placed raw portions.
καὶ ἄρ’ κατέκαιον τὰ μὲν ὑπὲρ ἀφύλλοισιν, δ’ ἄρ’ ἀμπείραντες σπλάγχνα, καὶ ἐπάσαντον ἒπεὶ they held them over the fire. But when

μῆρα κατὰ κάην, καὶ εἰπωλοῦν τ’ ἀφίλλοισιν, σπλάγχνα, the thighs were consumed, and the vitals, then they cut into pieces the other

σπλάγχνα, ἀρα μύστυλλόν τ’ τᾶλλα, the vitals, then they cut into pieces the other

καὶ ἀμφ’ ἐπειραν ὀβελοῖσιν, τε (parts), and transfix them with spits, and

ὦπτησάν περιφραδεώς, τε ἐρύσαντό roasting them skillfully, and withdrew

πάντα. 430 αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ παύσαντο all (from the spits). But when they ceased from

πόνον τε τετύκοντό δαιτα, δαίνυντ’, labor and had prepared the banquet, they feasted,

οὐδὲ θυμός τι ἐδεύετο nor was their heart in any wise stinted

εἰσης δαιτός. αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ of the equally divided banquet. But when they had

ἐξ ἐντο ἐρον πόσιος καὶ ἐδητύνος, put away from them the desire of drinking and of eating,

ἀρα Γερήνιος ἠπότα ἁρχες then the Gerenian horseman (charioteer) Nestor began

μῦθων τοῖς: speeches (speaking) to them:

“Κύδιστε Ἀτρεΐδη, ἀναξ ἀνδρῶν, “O most glorious son of Atreus, king of men,

’Αγάμεμνον, μηκέτι νῦν λεγόμεθα Αgamemnon, no longer now let us hold converse
ἀδικὸν δὴ φ', μηδὲ ἀμβαλλόμεθα τι
here a long time, nor delay in any way

ἀλλ' ἄγε, κήρυκες μὲν χαλκοχιτώνων
But come, let the heralds of the mail-clad

Ἀχαῖοι κηρύσσουσις ἄγειροντων λαὸν
Greeks summoning assemble the people

κατὰ νῆας, ὅ' ἡμεῖς ἀθρόοι ὅδε
at the ships, but let us collected thus

οὕτως κατὰ ἐνρυόν στρατὸν Ἀχαῖοι,
go through the wide army of the Achaian,

ὅφρα κε ἐγείρομεν θᾶσσον ὅξυν Ἀρης
that we may excite more quickly keen warfare."

'Ως ἔφατ', οὔδ' ἀναξ ἀνδρῶν
Thus he spoke, nor did the king of men

Ἀγαμέμνων ἀπίθησεν. αὐτίκα κέλευσεν
Agamemnon disobey: immediately he ordered

λυγυφθόγγοισι κηρύκεσσι κηρύσσεσι
the clear-voiced heralds to summon

κάρη κομὼντας Ἀχαῖοις πολεμόνδε. οἴ
the flowing-haired Achaian to battle. They

μὲν ἐκήρυσσον, δ' τοι
indeed summoned them, and they (the Greeks)

ἐγείροντο μάλ' ὅκα. δ' οἴ διστρεφέες
assembled very quickly. And the Zeus-nurtured

βασιλῆσις ἀμφ' Ἀτρείῳνα θύνον κρίνουτες,
kings about the son of Atreus rushed arranging

δὲ μετὰ γλαυκῶπις Ἀθήνη, (the troops), and among them bright-eyed Athene,

ἔχοντ' αἰγίδ' ἐρίτιμον, ἀγήραον, τε
having her aegis very costly, free from old age, and
\[ \text{ILiad—II.} \]

\[ \text{anavatn} \cdot \tau\iota \text{ ekaton} \text{ paghrwseoi} \]

immortal: from this a hundred all golden

\[ \theta\upsilon\sigma\alpha\nu\iota \iota \text{ hepehtontai, pantes eutplek} \text{ees, de} \]
tassels are suspended, all well twisted, and

\[ \text{ekastos ekatomboios} \cdot 450 \text{ su} \cdot \tau' \]
each worth a hundred oxen: with this

\[ \text{paufassousa diexusuto laov} \]

moving impetuously she rushed through the people

\[ \text{'Achainov, otrunoov iena} \cdot \text{de wrenev} \]
of the Achaions, inciting them to go: and she excited

\[ \sigma\theta\epsilon\nu\sigma \text{ en kardi} \text{e ekastw, polemi} \text{zein} \]
strength in the heart of each, to war

\[ \text{hde makhestai allhktov. d' afar} \]
and to fight unceasingly. And immediately

\[ \text{polemos genet glukinov toisi he} \]
war became sweeter to them than

\[ \text{veesethai en glafir} \text{hsi nuios} \text{ es filiv} \]
to return in their hollow ships to their dear

\[ \text{patrida gaiav} \]
native land.

\[ \text{Hute aithlou pur epiphleigei aspetov} \]
As a destructive fire consumes an immense

\[ \upsilon \text{ en korupheis oureos, de te auy} \text{ih} \]
wood upon the tops of a mountain, and the blaze

\[ \text{faiwetai ekathen, ws paumfavanwasa auy} \text{ih} \]
appears from afar, so the dazzling gleam

\[ \text{ikev ouranov di aitheros ap} \text{od thespesio} \]
went to heaven through the air from the divine

\[ \text{chalkov tov erxomewn} \]
brass (armor) of those going (marching).

\[ \Delta' \text{ tov, ws t' polla ethnea petenwov} \]
And of these, as many flocks of winged
ὅρνῄθων, 460 χινών ἦ γεράνων, ἦ
birds, of geese or of cranes, or
δουλιχοδέιρων κύκων, εν Ἀσίω λειμῶν,
of long-necked swans, in the Asian meadow,
ἀμφὶ πέθεθρα Καυστρίου, ποτῶνται
about the streams of the Kaystrios (Cayster), fly
ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα ἀγαλλόμενα πτερύγεσσιν,
here and there exulting in their wings,
προκαθιζόντων κλαγγηδόν, δὲ τε λειμῶν
alighting beside each other with a noise, and the meadow
σμαραγεῖ, ὡς πολλὰ ἔθνεα τῶν
resounds, thus the many nations of these
προχέοντο ἀπὸ νεῶν καὶ
(of the Greeks) poured forth from their ships and
κλισιάων ἐσ Σκαμανδρίου πεδίου· αὐτὰρ
tents into the Skamandrian plain: but
χθῶν· κονάβιζε σμερδάλεον ὑπὸ ποδῶν
the earth resounded terribly under the feet
tε αὐτῶν καὶ ἵππων. δὲ ἔσται ἐν
both of them and of their horses. And they stood in
ἀνθεμόεντι Σκαμανδρίῳ λειμῶν μυρίοι,
the flowery Skamandrian meadow countless,
ἄσσα τε φύλλα καὶ ἄνθεα γίγνεται
as the leaves and flowers that are produced
ἐρη.
in spring.

'Ήντε πολλὰ ἔθνεα ἀδινάων μυιάων,
As the many swarms of crowded flies,
470 αἱ τε ἦλάσκονοιν κατὰ ποιμνίων σταθμὸν
which congregate round a sheepfold
ἐν εἰαρινῇ ὑρη, τε ὄτε γλάγος δεῦει
in the vernal season, when the milk wets
(ILIAD—Π. 99)

άγγεα, τόσοι istringstream istringstream κάρη istringstream istringstream κομώντες
the pails, so numerous stood the flowing-haired

Ἀχαίοι ἐν πεδίῳ ἐπὶ Τρώεσσι, μεμαθῆς
Achaian in the plain against the Trojans, eager

diakrίσωσιν

to destroy them.

Δ' τοὺς, ὡς τ' αἰτόλοι ἄνδρες ἰσμᾶς ἐπεὶ
And these, as goatherds easily

diakrίσωσιν πλατέ' αἰτόλια αἰγῶν, ἐπεὶ separate broad herds of goats, when

κε μιγώσωσιν νομῷ, ὡς ἡγεμόνες they are mixed in the pasture, thus the leaders

διεκόσμεον τοὺς ἑνθά καὶ ἱδώθα ἰέναι
carsembled these here and there to go

ὑσμήνδ', δὲ μετὰ κρέαν Ἀγαμέμνων, to combat, and among them the ruler

διεκόσμεον τοὺς ἑνθά καὶ ἱδώθα ἰέναι

Ἀκελος Διὸ τερπικεραύνω ὄμματα καὶ
like to Zeus delighting in thunder in eyes and

κεφαλὴν, δὲ Ἀρεὶ ζώνην, δὲ head, and to Ares in waist, and

Ποσειδάωνι οὐτέρων.
to Poseidon in breast.

480 Ἡὔτε βοῦς ταῦρος ἐπλέτο μέγ' As a bull is greatly

ἐξοχὸς πάντων ἄγέληφι· γάρ τε ὁ eminent (above) all in the herd: for he

μεταπρέπει αὐγρομένησιν βόεσσι· excels among the assembled cows:

τοῖον ἄρ' Ζεὺς θηκε κεῖνῳ such an one then Zeus made on that

ἡματι Ἁτρείδην, ἐκπρεπὲ' καὶ day the son of Atreus, excellent and
Tell now to me, O Muses, having Olympian abodes, for ye are goddesses, and are (ever) present, and know all things, but we hear report alone, neither do we know anything, who were the leaders and the rulers of the Danaans. For I could not relate nor name the multitude, not even if ten tongues and ten mouths (were) mine, and (not though) a voice unwearied and a brazen heart were within me, unless the Olympian Muses, daughters of aegis-bearing Zeus, reminded me how many came to Ilios.

However I will tell the captains of the ships, and all the ships.
Πηνέλεως καὶ Λήτος, τε Ἀρκεσίλαος,
Peneleos and Leitos, and Arkesilaos,
tε Προθοῦνωρ, τε Κλονίος μὲν ἱρχον
and Prothoenor, and Klonios commanded
and Βοωτῶν, θ’ ο’ ἐνέμοντο Ῥήνην, καὶ
the Boiotians, and these dwelt in Hyria, and
πετρήσσαν Αὐλίδα, τε Σχοῦνον, τε
rocky Aulis, and Schoinos, and
Σκόλον, τ’ πολύκυνημόν Ἐτεωνόν, Ἡσπειαν,
Skolos, and hilly Eteonos, Thespeia,
tε Γραῖαν, καὶ εὐρύχορον Μυκάλησσον,
and Graia, and spacious Mykallessos,
t’ ο’ ἐνέμοντο ἄμφ’ Ἄρμ’, καὶ Εἰλέσιον,
and those who dwelt about Harmo, and Elesion,
καὶ Ἐρύθρας, τ’ 500 ο’ εἶχον Ἑλεῶν
and Erythrai, and those who possessed Eleon
η’ Τηλην, καὶ Πετεόνα, Ὀκαλένην, τ’
and Hyle, and Pteon, Okalea, and
Medeώνα, ἐνκτίμενον πτολίεθρον, Κῶπας,
Medeon, a well-built citadel, Kopai,
tε Εὐτρησίων, τε Θίσβην πολυτρήρωνα,
and Eutresis, and Thisbe abounding in doves,
tε ο’ εἶχον Κορώνειαν, καὶ ποιήνθ’
and those who possessed Koroneia, and grassy
Ἄλιαρτον, τε ο’ Πλάταιαν, η’
Haliartos, and who (possessed) Plataia, and
ο’ ἐνέμοντο Γλίσαντα, θ’ ο’ εἶχον
those who inhabited Glisas, and who possessed
Τποθῆβας, ἐνκτίμενον πτολίεθρον, θ’
lesser Thebes, a well-built citadel, and
ἱερόν Ὅμυχστόν, ἀγλαὸν ἀλσος
sacred Onchestos, the bright grove
Ποσιδήμον, τε οἱ ἔχον Ἀρνην
of Poseidon, and those who possessed Arne
πολυστάφυλον, τε οἱ Μίδειαν
abounding in grapes, and who (possessed) Mideia
τε ζαθένη Νισάν, τ' Ἀνθηδόνα
and divine Nisa, and Anthedon

έσχατῶσαν. τῶν μὲν πεντήκοντα νέες
on the farthest borders. Of these fifty ships
κίον, δὲ ἐν ἐκάστῃ ἐκατόν καὶ εἴκοσι
came, and in each a hundred and twenty
510 κούροι Βοιωτῶν βαΐνον.
young men of the Boiotians embarked.

Δ' οἱ ναῖοι Ἀσπηθόνα, ἵδ' And those who dwelt in Aspledon, and

Ὁρχομενόν Μινύειον, τῶν Ἄσκαλαφος
Orchomenos of the Minyai, these Askalaphos
καὶ Ἰάλμενος, νῖες Ἀρης, ἡρχ.' and Ialmenos, sons of Ares, commanded,
οὖς Ἀστυόχη τέκεν κρατέρῳ Ἀρη
whom Astyoche brought forth to powerful Ares
dόμῳ Ἀκτόρος Ἀζείδαο, εἰσαναβάσα
in the palace of Aktor son of Azeus, having entered

ὑπερών, αἰδοῖα παρθένος. δὲ ὁ her upper chamber, a modest maiden: but he
παρελέξατο οἱ λάθρη. δὲ τοῖς (the god) lay with her secretly. And of these

τριήκοντα γλαφυραῖ νέες ἐστιχώωντο.
thirty hollow ships went in order.

Αὐτὰρ Σχεδίος καὶ Ἐπίστροφος, νῖες
But Schedios and Epistropnos, sons
μεγαθύμον Ἰφίτου Ναυβολίδαο, ἡρχὸν
of great-hearted Iphitos son of Naubolos, commanded
II. 103

the Phokians, who possessed Kyparissos, and

rocky Pytho, and divine Krisa,

and those who dwelt about Anemoreia, and Hyampolis,

dwelt about Anemoreia, and Hyampolis,

and those too who dwelt near the divine

river Kephisos, and who possessed Lilaia,

and those who possessed Kephisos, and who dwelt about Anemoreia, and Hyampolis,

at the sources of the Kephisos: and together with

these forty black ships followed.

These indeed going round marshaled the ranks

of the Phokians, and had their station to the left

near the Boiotians.

And swift Aias "Oileus son of Oileus

led the Lokrians, (Ajax) the less, in nowise

so great indeed as Aias son of Telamon, he was small indeed,

but much less: he was small indeed,

having a linen breast-plate, and he excelled

having a linen breast-plate,
Πανέλληνας καὶ Ἀχαίοις 530 ἐγχείη τῷ all the Hellenes and Achaians with the spear: and

ὁ ένεμοντ' Κῦνον, τῇ (these were they) who dwelt in Kynos, and

'Οπόεντά, τῇ Καλλιαρόν, τῇ Βησσάν, τῇ Opus, and Kalliaros, and Bessa, and

Σκάρφην, καὶ ἐρατεινὰς Λυγείας, τῇ Skarphe, and lovely Angeiai, and

Τάρφην, τῇ Θρόνιον, ἀμφὶ βέθρα Tarphe, and Thronion, about the streams

Βοαγρίου. δ' ἀμα τῷ τεσσαράκοντα

of Boagrios. And with him (Ajax) forty

μέλαιναι νῆς ἐποντο Λοκρῶν, οἱ black ships followed of the Lokrians, who

ναΐονσι πέρην ἱερῆς Ἑὐβοίης.

dwell beyond sacred Euboia.

Δ' Ἀβαντες πνείοντες μένεα οἱ And the Abantes breathing fury who

ἐχον Ἑὐβοιαν, τῷ Χαλκίδᾳ, τῷ Εἱρέτριάν, possessed Euboia, and Chalkis, and Eiretria,

θ' Ιστίαιαν, πολυστάφυλον, τῷ Κήρυνθῷ and Histaiaia, abounding in grapes, and Kerinthos

ἐφαλον, τῷ αἰτν πτολιέθρον Δίου, τῷ by the sea, and the lofty citadel of Dios, and

οἱ ἐχον Κάρνυστον, ἦδ' οἱ those who possessed Karystos, and those who

ναυετάσκον Στύρα, 540 τῶν αὐθ' 'Ελεφήνωρ dwelt in Styra, these again Elephenor

ἡγεμόνευ', ὃς Ἀρησ, Χαλκωδωτιάδης, led, a branch of Ares, son of Chalkodon,

ἄρχος μεγαθύμων Ἀβαντῶν. δ' ἀμ' τῷ captain of the proud Abantes. And with him
οοι Ἀβαντες ἑποντο κομόωντες ὀπιθεν, the swift Abantes followed with hair flowing behind,
αἰχμηται μεμαώτες ὀρεκτῆσιν μελίσσων spearmen eager with outstretched ashen spear
ρήξεων θώρηκας ἀμφὶ στήθεσιν δηién. to break the breast-plates around the breasts of the foe.
δ' ἀμα τῷ τεσσαράκοντα μέλαιναι
And with him forty black


νῆς ἑποντο.
ships followed.

Δ' ἄρ' οἱ εἰχὼν Ἀθῆνας,
And then those who possessed Athens,

ἐνκτίμευνον πτολεἰδρον, δῆμον μεγαλήτορος
the well-built citadel, the state of magnanimous

Ερεχθής, ὅν ποτ' Ἀθήνη, θυγάτηρ
Erechtheus, whom once Athene, daughter

Διὸς, θρέψε, δὲ ζείδωρος ἀρουρα
of Zeus, fostered, (but fertile Earth (Tellus)

τέκε, δ' καὶ εἰσευ ἐν Ἀθηνής, brought him forth,) and she settled him at Athens,

ἐν εὖ πίουν νηὐ. 550 ἐνθα δὲ κοῦροι
in her rich temple: there the sons

Ἀθηναῖων ἱλαόμεναι μιν ταύροισι καὶ of the Athenians propitiate him with bulls and

ἀρνειοῖς ἐναιτῶν περιτελλομένων τῶν with rams as the years revolve: these


αὖθ' Μενεσθεὺς ἠγεμόνει', νῖός Πετεὼ. again Menestheus led, son of Peteos.

οἱ πώ δ' γένετ' τις ἀνὴρ ἐπιχθώνιος
Never was any man living on the earth

ὁμοίος τῷ, κοσμήσαι τε ἰπποὺς
equal to him (Menestheus), to marshal both horses
and shield-bearing men: Nestor alone

rivalled him: for he was older. And

with him fifty black ships followed.

And Aias led twelve ships from

Salamis. [And bringing them he set them where
the phalanxes of the Athenians stood.]

And those who possessed Argos and walled

Tiryntha, 560 'Ermiōnhen te 'Asíhn, Hernione and Asine,
kata ēxousas babín kolpou, Troižhn'
enfolding a deep bay, Troizen
te 'Hínovas, kai 'Epídaurov ἀμπελόεντ',

and Eionai, and Epidaurus abounding with vines,

and those who possessed Aigina and Mases, (being)
kouvri 'Akhain. abh' tōn Διομήδης
youths of the Achaians. And again these Diomedes

ágados bohν ἤγεμόνευε, kai Σθένελος,
good at the war cry led, and Sthenelos,

filos vións ágakleitou Kapanños. dh

dear son of the very celebrated Kapaneus. And

ām' tois Eúryalos kíev trítatos,

with these Euryalos went the third,
ισόθεος φῶς, νίδος ἀνακτὸς Μηκιστῆος
a godlike man, son of king Mekisteus

Ταλαϊνίδαο. δ' Διομήδης ἀγαθὸς βοὴν
son of Talaos. And Diomedes good at the war-cry

ήγειτο συμπάντων. δ' ἀμ' τοῖσι
led all. And with these

ὀγδώκοντα μέλαιναι νῆες ἐποντο.
eighty black ships followed.

Δὲ οἳ εἴχον Μυκήνας, ἔνυκτίμενον
And those who possessed Mykene, a well-built

πτολεήθρον, τε 570 ἀφνειὼν Κόρινθον τε
citadel, and wealthy Corinth and

ἐνυκτιμένας Κλεωνάς, τ' ἐνέμοντο Ὁρνειάς
well-built Kleonai, and dwelt in Orneia

τ' ἔρατεινὴν Ἀραιθυρέην καὶ Σικυῶν;
and lovely Araithyrea and Sikyon,

ὁθ' ἀρ' Ἀδρηστὸς πρῶτ' ἐμβασίλευεν,
where indeed Adrestos first reigned,

θ' οἳ εἴχον τε Ὑπερησίην καὶ
and those who possessed Hyperesie and

ἀἰπεινὴν Γονόσσαν τ' Πελλῆνην, ἧδ' steep
Gonoessa and Pellene, and

ἀμφενέμοντο Αἴγιον, τ' ἄνα πάντα
dwelt about Aigion, and along all

Ἀἰγιαλόν καὶ ἀμφ' εὑρεῖαν Ἐλύκην,
the coast and about broad Helike,

τῶν κρείων Ἀγαμέμνον Ἀτρείδης
of these the ruler Agamemnon son of Atreus

ἠρχε ἐκατὸν νηῶν. ἀμὰ τῶ γε
commanded a hundred ships. With him indeed

πολὺ πλεῖστοι καὶ ἀριστοι λαοὶ ἐποντ'.
much the most and best troops followed:
δ' αὐτὸς ἐν ἐδύσετο νῷροπα χαλκὸν,
and he himself was clad in flashing brass
κυδιών, δὲ μετέπρεπεν πᾶσιν
(armor), all glorious, and he excelled among all
ἡρώεσσιν, 580 οὖνεκ' ἐν ἀριστος, δὲ
the heroes, because he was the best, and
ἀγε πολὺ πλείστους λαοὺς.
led much the most people.

Δ' οἱ εἶχον κοιλην κητώεσσαν
And those who possessed hollow deep-lying

Λακεδαιμόνα τε Φαρίν, τε Σπάρτην τε
Lakedaimon and Pharis, and Sparta and
Μέσσην πολυτρήρωνά, τ' ἐνέμοντο
Messe abounding in doves, and dwelt in

Βρυσείας καὶ ἔρατεινας Αὐγείας, τ' οἳ
Bryseiai and lovely Augeiai, and who
ἀρ' εἴχον Ἀμύκλας τ' Ἔλος, πτολίεθρον
possessed Amyklai and Helos, a citadel

ἔφαλον, τε οἳ εἶχον Λάαν ἡδ' on the sea, and who possessed Laas and

ἀμφενέμοντο Οἶτυλον, τῶν οἳ ἄδελφος
dwelt about Oityylos, of these his brother

Μενέλαος, ἀγαθὸς βοὴν, ἡρχε ἐξήκοντα
Menelaus, good at the war-cry, commanded sixty
νεῶν· δὲ θωρήσοντο ἀπάτερβε.
ships: and they were arrayed apart. And

αὐτὸς κίεν ἐν πεποιθώς ἔστι
he himself marched among them confident in his

προθυμίησιν, ὀτρύνων πολεμώνδε· δὲ
zeal, exciting them to battle: but

μάλιστα ἰετο θυμῶ 590 τίσασθαι
especially he desired in mind to take vengeance
for his strivings and groans (on account) of Helen.

And those who dwelt in Pyllos and

lovely Arene, and Thryon, a ford

of the Alpheios, and well-built Aipy, and

dwelt in Kyparesseis and Amphigeneia,

and Pteleion and Helos, and Dorion,

where the Muses meeting Thamyris the

Thracian coming from Oichalia from the Oichalian

Eurytus made him cease his song: for

boasting he affirmed that he would conquer, even if

the Muses themselves, daughters of aegis-bearing Zeus,

should sing (against him): but they being enraged

made him blind, and took away

his divine song (the gift of song) and

caused him to forget the art of playing on the harp. These

again the Gerenian horseman Nestor led,
 δ' τῷ ἐνενήκοντα γλαυφραί νέες
and with him ninety hollow ships

ἐστιχώντο.
went in order.

Δ' οἱ ἔχον Ἀρκαδίνιν, ὑπὸ
And those who possessed Arkadia, under

αἰτὺ ὁρὸς Κυλλήνης, παρὰ τύμβου
the lofty mountain Kyllene, near the tomb

Αἰπύτιον, ἵν' ἄνερες ἀγχιμαχηταῖ,
of Aipytos, where (are) warriors who fight hand-to-hand,

τ' οἱ ἐνέμοντο Φενεῶν, καὶ Ὀρχομενῶν
and those who dwelt in Pheneos, and Orchomenos

πολύμιλον, τε Ῥήπην τε Στρατήν,
abounding in sheep, and Rhipe and Stratie,

καὶ Ἐνύσπην ἡμεόσσαν, καὶ ἔχον
and Enispe exposed to the wind, and possessed

Τεγέην καὶ ἔρατευνὴν Μαντινεὴν, τ'
Tegea and lovely Mantinea, and

ἔχον Στυμφηλὸν καὶ ἐνέμοντο
possessed Stymphelos and dwelt in

Παρρασίην, τῶν πάις Ἀγκαίοιο, κρείων
Parrhasie, of these the son of Ankaios, the ruler

Ἀγαπήνωρ, ἦρος ἑξήκοντα νέων: δ'
Agapenor, commanded sixty ships: and

πολέες Ἀρκάδες ἄνδρες ἐπιστάμενοι
many Arcadian warriors understanding

πολεμίζειν ἐβαινοῦν ἐν ἐκάστῃ νη,
war embarked in each ship, for

ἀναξ ἄνδρῶν Ἀγαμέμνων Ἀτρέδης
the king of men Agamemnon son of Atreus

αὐτὸς ἐδώκεν σφιν ἐυςέλμους νῆας,
himself gave them well-benched ships,
to cross upon the wine-colored sea, since maritime works had not concerned them.

And then those who dwelt in Bouprasion kaì dìan Ἦλιδα, ὀσσον Τρμύνη kaì and divine Elís, as much as Hyrmíne and Myrsinos of ἑσχατῶσα, τ' Ὥλευνη Myrsinos upon the extreme borders, and the Olenian pέτρη, kaì 'Αλείσιον ἐφ' ἐέργει εὔνος, rock, and Aleision encloses within, τῶν αὖ ἔσαν τέσσαρες ἀρχοῖ, of these again there were four captains, δ' δέκα θοαὶ νῆς ἐποντο ἐκάστῳ and ten swift ships followed each ἀνδρὶ, δ' πολεῖς Ἐπειοί ἔμβαινον. man, and many Epeians embarked.

Some of these then Amphimachos and Thalpios ἡγησάσθην, Ἀκτορίων, νῖς, ὅ led, of the lineage of Aktor, sons, one μὲν Κτειτοῦ, δ' ὁ ἄρ' Εὐρύτου. δ' τῶν of Kteatos, and one indeed of Eurytos: but some κρατερὸς Διώρης Ἀμαρυγκείδης ἥρχε. δὲ brave Diores son of Amarynkes commanded: and τῶν τετάρτων θεοείδῆς Πολύξεινος ἥρχε, the fourth godlike Polyxeinos commanded, νιὸς ἀνακτος Ἀγασθένεος Ἀὐγηιᾶδαο. the son of king Agasthenes son of Augeias.

And those who (came) from Doulichion and
the sacred islands, which are situated beyond the sea, opposite Elis, these again
Meges, equal to Ares, son of Phyleus, who once emigrated to Doulichion,
led, whom the horseman Phyleus dear to Zeus begot, who once emigrated to Doulichion,
being angry with his father. And with him forty black ships followed.
But Odysseus led the great-hearted
Kephallenians, who possessed Ithaka, and
Neriton with waving foliage, and dwelt in
Krokyleia and rugged Aegilips, and
who possessed Zacynthos, and those who dwelt in Samos, and who possessed the mainland,
and dwelt in the parts over (opposite). These
indeed Odysseus commanded, equal to Zeus in counsel, and with him twelve
And Thoas, son of Andraimon, led the Aitolians, who dwelt in Pleuron and Chalcis, near the sea, and rocky Kalydon: for the sons of the great-hearted Oineus were no more, neither was he himself alive any longer, and yellow.

Meléagros was dead: and to him it had been entrusted to rule the Aitolians in all respects: and with him forty black ships followed.

And Idomeneus the famous spearman led the Cretans, both those who possessed Knosos and walled Gortys, Lyctos and Miletos, and chalky Lycaestos, and Phaistos.
and Rhytion, well-inhabited cities, and
others, who dwelt in Crete
of a hundred cities. These then Idomeneus
the famous spearman led, and Meriones
equal to man-slaying Enualios (Mars) and
with these eighty black ships followed.

Δ' Τληπόλεμος 'Ηρακλείδης, τε ἦν
And Tlepolemos son of Herakles, both brave
and tall, led nine ships of the honor-loving
Rhodians from Rhodes, who dwelt about
Rhodes, having been arranged apart in three divisions,
in Lindos and Ialysos and chalky
Kάμειρον. These indeed Tlepolemos
Kameiros. These indeed Tlepolemos
famed for the spear led, whom Astyocheia
brought forth to the Heraklean might (i. e., to Hercules),
whom he led out of Ephyre, from the river
Sellecis, having destroyed many cities of Zeus-nurtured strong men. And when therefore Tlepolemos had grown up in the well-built palace, immediately he slew the dear mother's brother of his father. (father's uncle), Liciymnios, already growing old,

a branch of Ares. And immediately he framed ships, and he having assembled many people went fleeing over the sea: for the

sons and grandsons of Herakles threatened him. But he wandering came to Rhodes, suffering woes: and they dwelt in three divisions tribe by tribe, and were beloved by Zeus, who rules gods and the son of Kronos poured down immense wealth to them.

Moreover Nireus led three trim ships
Σύμηθεν, Νυρεύς, νῦς Ἀγλαῖς, τ' from Syme, Nireus, the son of Aglaia, and
ἀνακτος Χαρόποιος, Νυρεύς, ὁς ἔλθεν of king Charopos, Nireus, who came
ὕπο Ἰλιον κάλλιστος ἀνὴρ τῶν to Ilios the handsomest man of the
ἄλλων Δαναῶν μετ' ἀμύμωνα other Danaans after the blameless
Πηλείωνα. ἄλλ' ἥν ἀλαπαδνὸς, δέ son of Peleus. But he was unwarlike, and
παῦρος λαὸς εἴπετο οἱ. few people followed him.
Δ' ἄρα οὗ εἰχον τ' Νῦσυρῶν τε And then those who possessed Nisyros and
Κράπαθον, τε Ἐκάσων καὶ Κῶν, πόλιν Krapathos, and Kasos and Kos, the city
Εὐρυτυλοῦ, τε νῆσους Καλύδνας, τῶν of Eurytulos, and the islands of Kalyndai, these
αὖ τε Φείδιππός καὶ Ἀντιφός again Pheidippos and Antiphos
ἡγησάθην, δῦν νῦε ἀνακτος Θεοσαλοῦ led, two sons of king Thessalos
Ἡρακλείδαο. δὲ τριήκοντα γλαφυρὰι son of Herakles. And thirty hollow
νέες 680 τοῖς ἐστιχῶωντο. ships of these went in order.

Now moreover these, as many as dwelt in
τὸ Πελασγικὸν Ἀργος: and those who dwelt in
Pelasgian Argos:
"Αλος and who in Alope and who in Trachis, and who possessed Phthia and Hellas abounding in beautiful women, were called Μυρμιδόνες καὶ 'Ελληνες καὶ 'Αχαϊοί, Myrmidons and Hellenes and Achaians, moreover Achilles was the ruler of fifty ships of these. But these took no thought of δυσηχέος πολέμου. γὰρ ἐνν οὗ harsh-sounding war: for there was nobody ὃς τίς ἡγήσατο σφιν ἐπὶ στίχας. who should lead them into the ranks. γὰρ ποδάρκης δίος 'Αχιλλεύς κείτο ἐν For swift-footed divine Achilles lay at νῆσσοι, χωόμενος ἦνκόμοιο his ships, being enraged on account of the fair-haired κούρης Βρισηίδος, 690 τὴν ἐξείλετο girl daughter of Brises, whom he had taken out ἐκ Λυρνησσοῦ μογῆσας πολλά, from Lyrnnessos having labored much, διαπορθήσας Λυρνησσοῦ καὶ τείχεα having destroyed Lyrnnessos and the walls Θῆβης, δὲ καὶ ἐβαλεν Μύνητ' καὶ of Thebe, and he overthrew Mynes and 'Επίστροφον ἐγχεσιμώρους, νιέας Epistrophos practised in the spear, sons ἀνακτος Εὐνοῦο Σεληπιάδαο: of king Euenos son of Selepos: on account
of her lay grieving, but quickly he was about to rise again.

Δ' οἵ εἰχον Φυλάκην καὶ
And those who possessed Phylake and

άνθεμόεντα Πύρασον, τέμενος Δήμητρος;
flowery Pyrasos, the sacred district of Demeter,

τὸν ἄρημος Πρωτεσίλαος ἡγεμόνευεν,
these again warlike Protesilaos led,

ὁ λεχεποίην,

ναῦσι πολυτιστοῦ Ἀχαίων. οὐδὲ οὐδ' much the first of the Achaians. Neither

μὲν εἰσαῦν οἵ ἀναρχοῦ, γε μὲν indeed they without a leader, though indeed

πόλεον ἄρχον· ἀλλὰ Ποδάρκης,
they longed for their leader: but Podarkes,

ἄρχον: Ποδάρκης.

ὁ λεγόμενος Ἀρης, κόσμησε σφέας, νῖός
a branch of Ares, marshalled them, son
"Iphíklos, rich in sheep, son of Phylikos,
aútopokasíaúnetos megáthymou Protesilaóus,
óplóteros genvèi. δ' ãma o árîmos
but younger by birth; but truly the warlike
híros Protesilaóus próteros kai
heró Protesilaos (was the) elder and
áreîon oûde laoi tì dévon'th'
more warlike: (but) neither did the people in any wise want
hígeîmónos, ge mev pótheîn
a leader, only indeed they longed for (Protesilaos)
êônta èsôldon. δ' ãma 710 to
since he was brave. And with him
tesosaráknota mêlanaî nîhes épontô.
fifty black ships followed.

Dem oî évemontô Ærâs parâi
And those who dwelt in Pheraí near
límhnâ Boibhída, Boibhîn, kai Glafhîras
the lake of Boibicea, Boibe, and Glaphyre
kai ênktimíenîn 'Iawlikôn, filos pàis
and well-built Iolkos, the dear son
'Adîntoî ãrîx' èndeka nîwôn tôw,
of Admetos commanded eleven ships of these,
Eúmylos, tòn "Alkhistis diá glynaikôn,
Eumelos, whom Alcestis fair among women,
áristh' eidos thugatrôw Péliaô, têke
the best in form of the daughters of Pelias, brought forth
up' 'Adîntô.

And then those who dwelt in Methone
καὶ Θαυμακήν, καὶ ἔχουν Μελίβοιαν
and Thaumakie, and possessed Meliboia
καὶ τρηχεῖαν Ὄλιγων, δὲ τῶν Φιλοκτῆτης,
and rugged Olizon, of these Philoktetes,
ἐν εἰδώς τόξων, ἢρχεν ἐπτὰ νεῶν:
well skilled in bows, commanded seven ships:
δ’ πεντήκοντα ἑρέται 720 ἐμβέβαιον ἐν
and fifty rowers had embarked in
ἐκάστῃ, ἐν εἰδότες τόξων μάχεσθαι ἔφι.
each, well skilled in bows to fight bravely.
ἀλλ’ ὁ μὲν κεῖτο ἐν νῆσῳ πάσχων
But he indeed lay in an island suffering
κρατέρ’ ἄλγεα, ἐν ἡγαθῇ Δήμων, ὃθι
severe pains, in divine Lemnos, where
ὑἱες Ἀχαῖων λίπον μὺν, μοχθίζοντα
the sons of the Achaians left him, suffering
κακῷ ἐλκεῖ ὀλοόφρονος ὑδροῦ. ἐνθ’
with a bad wound from a deadly water serpent. There
ὁ γε κεῖτ’ ἀχέων. δὲ Ὁργείοι παρὰ
he lay grieving: and the Achaians at
νηυσὶ ἐμελλόν τάχα μνήσεσθαι
the ships were about quickly to remember
ἀνακτὸς Φιλοκτῆταο. οὐδὲ οὐδ’ μὲν ἔσαν
their king Philoktetes. Neither indeed were
οἱ ἄναρχοι, γε μὲν πόθεον ἀρχόν:
they leaderless, only indeed they longed for their leader:
アルバム Μέδων κόσμησεν, νόθος νιῶσ
but Medon marshalled them, the bastard son
'Οἰλῆος, τὸν ἰ' Ἐρήνη ἐτεκεν ὑπ’
of Oileus, whom indeed Rhene brought forth to
πτολυπόρθῳ 'Οἰλῆ.
city-destroying Oileus.
And those who possessed Trikke and
terraced Ιθώμην, τ' 730 οἱ ἔχουν
Oichalia, the city of Oichalian
these again the two sons
of Asklepios
these again the two sons
good surgeons, and to these
hollow ships went in order.

And those who possessed Ormenios, and those who
(possessed) the fountain of Hypereia, and those who
possessed Asterion and the white heights
of Titanos, these
the illustrious son of Euaimon, and with him
forty black ships followed.

And those who possessed Argissa and
dwelt in Gyrtona, Orthe and Elone
and the white city of Oloosson, these
again warlike Polypoites led,
the son of Peirithoos, whom immortal Zeus
brought forth by Peirithoos
on that day when he took vengeance on the shaggy
wild people (Centaurs), and thrust them out
to the Aithikes: not
alone (he ruled, but also) with him Leonteus,
A branch of Ares, and Koronos
son of Kaineus. And with these forty
black ships followed.
And Gouneus led from Kyphos two and
twenty ships: and with him the Enienes followed
and the warlike Peraibians, who placed
their houses about wintry Dodona, and
who performed works (cultivated the fields) about
μερτὸν . Τιταρήσιον, ὃς ὁ προϊέi
lovely Titaresios, which sends forth
καλλίρροον ὕδωρ ἐς Πηνεῖον· οὐδ’
its fair-flowing water into the Peneios: neither does
ὁ γε συμμίσχεται ἀργυρόδινη Πηνεῖον,
it mingle with silvery-waved Peneios,
ἀλλὰ τε ἐπιρρέει μῦν καθύπερθεν, ἦντ’
but flows over it from above, just as
ἐλαίον· γὰρ ἔστιν ἀπορρῶξ ὕδατός
oil: for it is a branch of the water
Στυγὸς δεινοὶ ὅρκου
of the Styx of dreadful oath.

Ἀ’ Πρόθοος; νιὸς Τευθριδόνος, ἦρχε
And Prothoos, the son of Tenthedron, commanded
Μαγνήτων, οἱ ναίεσκον περὶ Πηνεῖον
the Magnetes, who dwelt about the Peneios
καὶ εἰνοσύφυλλον Πήλιον· τῶν μὲν θόος
and foliage-waving Pelion: these indeed swift
Πρόθοος ἡγεμόνευεν, δ’ ἄμα τῶ
Prothoos led, and with him
tεσσαράκοντα μέλαιναι νῆες ἐποντο.
forty black ships followed.

760 Οὖτοι ἄρ’ ἤσαν ἡγεμόνες καὶ
These then were the leaders and
κοιρανοὶ Δαναῶν. τ’ τίς ἄρ ἔννο ν’ ὀχ’
rulers of the Danaans. And who was by far
ἄριστος τῶν, σὺ, μοῦσα, ἐννεπε μοι,
the best of these, do thou, O Muse, say to me,
ἄντων ἥδ’ ἵππων, οἱ ἐποντο ἄμ’
of them and of their horses, who followed with
‘Ατρείδησιν. μὲν ἄρισται ἰπποί μὲν
the sons of Atreus. Greatly the best horses indeed
were those of the son of Pheres (Admetus), which Eumelos drove, swift-footed as birds, having the same hair (color), of the same age, equal upon the back with a level (i.e., as measured with a leveling line): which Apollo, god of the silver bow, reared in Peraia, both females, bearing onward the terror of Ares. Again Aias son of Telamon was greatly the best of the men, as long as Achilles was angry: for he (Achilles) was much the most excellent, (as were) also the horses which bore the blameless son of Peleus. But he indeed lay among his sea-going curved-sterned ships being enraged with Agamemnon, son of Atreus, the shepherd of the people: and his people at the shore of the sea amused themselves throwing with quoits and with javelins and
τόξουσίν: δὲ ἵπποι ἐστασαν ἐκαστος
with bows: and the horses stood severally

παρ' οἶνων ἄρμασιν ἐρεπτὸμενοι λωτὸν
near their own chariots eating lotus

τε σέλινον ἐλεόθρεπτὸν: δ' ἄρματα
and the chariots growing in the marshes: and the chariots

ἀνάκτων κεῖτο ἐν πεπυκασμένα ἐν
of the kings lay well covered in

κλισίς. δ' οἱ ποθέοντες ἄρηφίλον
the tents. And they desiring their war-loving

ἄρχον φοίτων ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα κατὰ
ruler wandered here and there throughout

στρατῶν, οὐδ' ἐμάχοντο.

And then they went, as if all

χθών νεμοιτο πυρί: δ' γαῖα
the earth were being consumed by fire: and the earth

ὑπεστενάχιε ὡς Διὶ τερπικεραύνῳ
groaned beneath them like to Zeus delighting in thunder

χωμοένω, τ' ὅτε ἵμασσῃ γαῖαν ἄμφι
being enraged, and when he lashes the earth about

Τυφωέι εἶν 'Αρίμοις, ὅθι
Typhoeus in the country of the Arimois, where

φασὶ εὐνάς Τυφωέος ἔμμεναι. ὡς
they say the bed of Typhoeus is. Thus

ἄρα γαῖα στεναχιζετο μέγα ὑπὸ
then the earth groaned greatly under

ποσὶ τῶν ἐρχομένων: δ' μάλα ὅκα
the feet of those going: and very quickly

διέπρησσον πεδίου.
they advanced across the plain.

And then they went, as if all
But swift Iris wind-footed came

a messenger to the Trojans from aegis-bearing Zeus

with a grievous message: and they

were holding assembly at the gates of Priam

all assembled together, both young and

old men. And Iris swift of foot standing

near addressed them: and she was like

in voice to Polites son of Priam, who

a watchman of the Trojans sat, having trusted

to swiftness of foot, upon the top of the tomb

of the old man Aisyetes, awaiting when

the Achaians should rush from their ships. Iris swift

of foot being like to him addressed him:

""O γέρον, ἀκροτοι μῦθου εἰσίν αἰεί
""O old man, indiscriminate speeches are still
dear to thee, as once in time of peace: but

inevitable war has arisen. Truly indeed
I have entered very much the battles of men,
but not yet have I seen such and so great

λαὸν γὰρ ἑοίκότες 800 λίθων φύλλοισιν
a host: for being like very much to leaves

η ψαμάθουσιν ἔρχονται πεδίοιο
or to the sands they come through the plain

μαχησόμενοι προτὶ ἄστυν. δὲ, Ἐκτορ,
being about to fight against the city. And, O Hector,

ἐπιτελλομαι μάλιστ' σοὶ γε βέξαι
I enjoin especially on thee at least to do

ὁδὲ γὰρ πολλοὶ ἐπίκουροι κατὰ
thus. For there are many allies in

μέγα ἄστυ Πράμου, ὃς ἄλλη
the great city of Priam, and another

γλῶσσα ἄλλων
the language of others (and different are the languages)

πολυσπερέων ἀνθρώπων ἐκαστος
of the much-scattered men: let each

ἀνήρ σημαινέτω οἶσι περ
man give the signal to those whom indeed

ἀρχει, δ' ἔξηγείωθω τῶν, κοσμησάμενοι
he commands, and let him lead these, having marshalled

πολυήτας." his countrymen."

"Ὡς ἐφαθ', δ' Ἐκτωρ οὗ τί
Thus she spoke, and Hector in nowise

Ὑγνοιήσεν ἔπος θεᾶς, δ' αἰφα
was ignorant of the word of the goddess, and immediately

ἔλνυ' ἀγορήν δ' ἐσσεῦντο ἐπὶ he dissolved the assembly: and they rushed to
And all the gates were opened, and both foot-soldiers and much tumult had arisen.

But there is a certain lofty hill before the city, apart in the plain, on every side, truly men circular

call it Batieia, but the immortals (call it the) tomb of very active

their allies divided their companies.

led the Trojans indeed: with him much

the most and best troops were armed,

being eager with spears.

Again Aineias, the brave son of Anchises,
commanded the Dardanians, whom divine Aphrodite commanded the Dardanians, whom divine Aphrodite commanded the Dardanians, whom divine Aphrodite commanded the Dardanians, whom divine Aphrodite

brought forth to Anchises in

the middle part of Ida, a goddess wedded to a mortal,

not (Aeneas) alone, with him indeed the two

sons of Antenor, both Archilochos and

Akamas, well skilled in every fight.

And those who dwelt in Zëleia under the lowest

foot of Ida, wealthy, drinking the black

water of the Aisepos, the Troes, these again

Pándaros, Aγλαδς νίς Λυκάονος, ἦρξε, Pandaros, the illustrious son of Lykaon, commanded,

to whom even Apollo himself gave the bow.

And those who possessed both Adresteia and

the district of Apaisos, and possessed Pityeia

καὶ αὐτῷ ὄρος Τηρείης, 830 τῶν τε

and the lofty mountain of Tereia, these both

'Αδρῆστος καὶ Ἀμφίως, λινοθώρηξ, Adrestos and Amphios, having a linen breast-plate,

commanded, two sons of Perkosian Merops,
who above all men knew the prophetic art,

neither did he permit his sons to go into man-destroying war. But they did not obey him at all: for the fates of black death led them.

But then those who dwelt about Perkote and Praktios and Possessed Sestos and divine Arisbe, these again commanded, Asios, son of Hyrtakos, whom horses bore from Arisbe from the river Sellecēs.

And led the tribes of the Pelasgians practised in the spear, those who dwelt in very fertile Larissa: these both Hippothoos and Pylaioi, son of Ares,
commanded, two sons of Pelasgian Lethos

son of Teutamos.

But Akamas and the hero Peirroos led

the Thracians, as many as the rapidly-flowing

Hellespont shuts in.

But Euphemos was commander of the Kikonian

spearmen, son of Zeus-nurtured Troizenos

son of Keos.

But Pyraichmes led the Paionians

having curved bows from Amydon far away,

from widely-flowing Axios, whose

most beautiful water flows over the land.

And the hairy (stout) heart of Pylaimenes led

the Paphlagonians from (the land of) the Eneti, whence

the breed of wild mules, who indeed

possessed. Kytoros and dwelt about Sesamon
te εὔαινοιν κλυτὰ δώματ᾽ ἀμφί ποταμὸν
and dwelt in celebrated abodes about the river

Παρθένων, τ ᾨκρομναν τε Αἰγιαλόν
Parthenios, and Komna and Aigialos
καὶ ὕψηλοις Ἐμυθίωνοις.
and lofty Erythini.

Ἀντὰρ Ὄδιος καὶ Ἐπιστρόφος ἥρχον
But Odios and Epistrophos commanded

'Ἀλιζώνων ἔξ Ἀλυβῆς τηλόθεν, οἴθεν
the Halizones from Alybe far away, whence

ἐστὶ γενέθλη ἄργυρον.
is the origin of silver.

Δὲ Χρόμις καὶ Ἐννόμος οἴωνιστής
And Chromis and Ennomos the augur

ἡρχε Μυσῶν. ἀλλ᾽ οὐκ
commanded the Mysians. But he did not

ἐρύσσατο μέλαιναν κῆρα οἴωνοσιν,
rescue himself from black fate by his auguries,

860 ἀλλ᾽ ἐδάμη ὑπὸ χερσὶ
but he was subdued by the hands

ποδώκεος Αἰακίδαο ἐν
of the swift-footed grandson of Aiakos (Achilles) in

ποταμῷ, οθι περ κεραίζε καὶ
the river, where indeed he destroyed also

ἀλλοὺς Τρώας.
other Trojans.

Ἄν Φόρκυς καὶ θεοειδῆς Ἀσκάνιος
Again Phorkys and godlike Askanios

ἡγε Φρύγας ἔξ Ἀσκανίης τῆλ᾽ δ᾽
led the Phrygians from Askania far off: and

μέμασαν μάχεσθαι υσμῖν.
they were eager to fight in combat.
Again both Mesthles and Antipho
led the Maionians, the two sons of Talaimenes,
whom the Gygaian lake brought forth, who
did led the Maionians having been born under
Tmolos.

Again Nastes led the Karians
speaking a foreign language, who possessed Miletos
and the densely-foliaged mountain of Phthires, and
the streams of Maiandros and the lofty heights
of Mykale. These indeed then Amphilochos
and Nastes and
Amphilochos, the illustrious children of Nomion,
who indeed having gold (golden ornaments)
got to war, like as a girl,
neither did this indeed ward off from him
in any respect mournful destruction, but
he was subdued by the hands of the swift-footed grandson of Aiakos in the river, and warlike Achilles carried off his gold.

And Sarpedon and blameless Glaukos commanded the Lykians from far off,

from Xanthus abounding in whirlpools.
BOOK III.

Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ κόσμηθεν ἕκαστοι
But when they were arrayed each

ἄρι ἥγεμόνεσσιν, Τρῶες
with their leaders,

μὲν ἂν τῷ κλαγγῇ τῷ
on the one hand went both

ἐνοπῆ, ὃς ὀρνιθές, ηὔτε περ
with shouting, as birds, indeed

πέλει κλαγγῇ γεράνων πρό οὐρανόθι,
is the noise of cranes forth from heaven,

αἰ τῷ ἐπεὶ οὖν φῦγον χειμῶνα καὶ
which, when they have fled the winter and

ἀθέσφατον ὦμβρον, ταῖ γε πέτονται κλαγγῇ
sudden rain, fly with noise

ἐπὶ ροάων Ὑκεανοῖο, φέρονσαι
over the streams of Ocean, bearing

φῶνον καὶ κῆρα Πυγμαίοις ἀνδράσι
slaughter and fate to the Pigmy men:

δ' ἄρα ταῖ γε ἱέριαι προφέρονται
and then they at early dawn offer

κακὴν ἐρίδα. δ' ἄρ' οἱ Ἀχαῖοι
cruel battle: but on the other hand the Achaian:

ἰσαν σιγῆ πνεῖοντες μένεια,
went in silence breathing courage,
being eager in mind to assist one another.

10 Even as the south wind pours down

a mist on the tops of a mountain, in nowise friendly

to shepherds, but better even than night

for the thief: and one can see forward (only)

so far as he throws a stone: so

Then the thick dust was raised under

the feet of those going: and very quickly

they advanced across the plain.

But when they now were near, going

against one another, godlike

played champion for the Trojans, having on his shoulders

a leopard’s skin and his crooked bow and

a sword, but he, brandishing two spears

tipped with brass, challenged

all the best of the Argives to fight
20 ἀντίβιον ἐν αἰνῇ δηιοτητι.
in opposition in dreadful combat.

Δ’ ὡς οὖν Μενέλαος ἀρηφίλος
But when then Menelaus dear to Ares

ἐνόησεν τὸν ἐρχόμενον προπάροθεν
perceived him going before

ὁμίλοις, βιβάντα μακρὰ ὡς τε πεινάων
the host, striding along as a hungry

λέων ἐχάρη κύρσας ἐπὶ μεγάλῳ
lion is glad having chanced upon a great

σώματι, εὐρῶν ἡ κεραδὸν ἐλαφον
body, having found either a horned stag

ἡ ᾠριον αἶγα· γάρ τε κατεσθεὶε
or wild goat: for he devours it

μάλα, εἰ περ τε ταχεῖς κύνες τ’
voraciously, although both swift dogs and

θαλεροὶ αἰζηοὶ ἄν σεῦωνται αὐτοῦ· ὡς
vigorous youths may pursue him: so

Μενέλαος ἐχάρη, ἰδὼν θεοειδέα
Menelaus was glad, seeing godlike

Ἀλέξανδρον ὀφθαλμοῖσιν· γὰρ φάτο
Alexandros with his eyes: for he said

τίσασθαι ἅλειτην. ὃ
that he would take vengeance upon the evil doer. And

αὐτίκα σιν τεῦχεσιν ἀλτο ἐξ
immediately with his arms he leaped out

ὁξέων χαμάζε.
of his chariot to the ground.

Δ’ ὡς οὖν θεοειδὴς Ἀλέξανδρος
But when then godlike Alexandros

ἐνόησεν 30 τὸν φανέντα ἐν προμάχουσι,
perceived him appearing among the champions,
κατεπλήγην φίλον ἦτορ, δ' ἐχάζετο
he was smitten in his heart, and he retreated
άψ εἰς ἔθνος ἐτάρων ἀλεείνων κηρ.
back into the crowd of his companions avoiding death.

δ' ὦς ὅτε τίς τε ἰδῶν δράκοντα
And as when any one having seen a serpent
ἐν βῆσης οὐρεος ἀπέστη παλίνορσος,
in the thickets of a mountain has receded
τε τρόμος ὑπὸ ἐλλαβε γυῖα, δ'
and trembling has seized his limbs, and
ἀνεχώρησεν ἀψ, τε ἄχρός εἶλε
he has retired back, and paleness has taken hold

μιν παρεῖας, ὦς θεειδῆς Ἀλέξανδρος
of his cheeks, so godlike Alexandros

ἐδυ αὐτίς καθ' ὦμιλον ἀγερώχων
entered again among the troop

Ὑπών, ἰδίας νιὼν Ἀτρέος. δ'
Trojans, fearing the son of Atreus. But

Ἐκτωρ ἰδῶν νείκεσσεν τὸν
Hector having seen him chided him

αἰσχρῶις ἐπεέσσων:
with reproachful words:

"Δύσπαρι, ἀριστε ἔδος, ἡπεροπευτά,
"O cursed Paris, best in form, deceiver,

γυναιμανές, 40 αὐθ' ὀφελεῖς τ' ἐμεναι
woman-mad, O would that thou hadst both been

ἀγονός τ' ἀπολέσθαι ἀγαμός· καί
unborn and hadst perished unmarried. Indeed

κε βουλοίμην τὸ, καὶ κεν ἰεν πολί
e I should wish this, and it would be much

κέρδιον, ἦ οὔτω ἐμεναι τ'
more advantageous, thus to be both
a disgrace and a scandal to others. In truth

the flowing-haired Achaians may deride,
saying that a prince is our champion, (only)
because a beautiful form is his, but force

is not in his heart, nor any courage.

Didst thou being such, having sailed over the sea

in sea-going ships, having assembled
thy trusty companions, having mingled with foreigners,
lead away a fair woman from a far country,
a sister-in-law of men that bear the spear, a great
injury both to thy father and to the city and
to all the people, a delight indeed to thy enemies,
but a disgrace to thyself? Truly couldst thou
not await Menelaus dear to Ares?

Thou wouldst have known of what sort of man thou hast

the blooming wife. The harp and the
iliad—iii.

δῶρ᾽ Ἀφροδίτης, τε ἦ κόμη τε τό
gifts of Aphrodite, and thy locks and thy
εἶδος ἀν οὐκ χραίσμη τοι, ὦτ'
form shall not profit thee, when
μυγείης ἐν κοινήσθι. ἀλλὰ
thou shalt be mingled in the dust. But
Τρῶες μᾶλα δειδήμονες· ἦ τε ἦδη
the Trojans (are) very cowardly: else already
κεν ἐσσο χιτῶνα λάινον,
thou hadst put on a tunic of stone (i. e., have been
ἐνεχ᾽ κακῶν, ὦσσα
stoned by the people), on account of the evils, as many as
ἔοργας.”
 thou hast wrought.”

Δ᾽ αὖτε θεοείδης Ἀλέξανδρος
But again godlike Alexandros
προσέειπεν τὸν Ἰ. "Εκτόρ, ἐπεί ἐνείκεσας
addressed him: “O Hector, since thou hast chided
με κατ᾽ ἄτωσαν, οὐδ᾽ ὑπὲρ ἄτωσαν,
me in measure, and not beyond measure,

60 αἰεὶ ἐστὶν τοι κραδίη ἀτειρῆς ὦς
always is thy heart keen as
πέλεκυς ὦς τ᾽ ἐστὶν διὰ δούρῳς
an axe which goes through timber (impelled)

ὑπ᾽ ἄνέρος, ὦς τε ρά τέχνῃ ἐκτάμνησιν
by a man, who indeed with art cuts out

νήμον, δ᾽ ὀφέλλει ἐρωὴν ἀνδρός.
ships (timber), and it augments the strength of the man:

ὡς ςοί νόσος ἐστίν ἀτάρβητος ἐνι
thus thy heart is undaunted in

στήθεσσων· πρόφερε μοι μή ἐρατὰ
thy breast: reproach me not for the lovely
Ἀφροδίτης ἡ ἐρυκυδέα
gifts of golden Aphrodite: the glorious

δῶρα θεῶν ἐστὶ οὐ τοι ἀπόβλητ’,
gifts of the gods are by no means to be rejected,

οὐσα αὐτοῖ κεν δῶσιν, δ’ τις ἀν οὐκ
as many as they may give, for one can not

έλοιτο ἐκὼν. νῦν αὐτ’, εἰ
win them by his desire. But now however, if

ἐθέλεις μ’ πολεμίζειν ἥδε μάχεσθαι,
thou wishest me to war and to fight,

ἀλλοὺς Τρῶας μὲν καὶ πάντας
make the other Trojans indeed and all

Ἀχαίοις κάθισον, αὐτὰρ 70 οὐμβάλετ’
the Achaians sit down, but match

ἐμ’ καὶ Μενέλαον ἀρηὔφιλον μάχεσθαι me and Menelaus dear to Ares to fight

ἐν μέσῳ ἀμφ’ Ἑλένη καὶ πᾶσι
in the midst for Helen and all

κτήμασι. δὲ ὀππότερος κε νικήσῃ her possessions. And whichever of us shall conquer

τε γενηται κρείσσων, ἐλὼν πάντα and shall be superior, taking all

κτήμαθ’ ἐν, τε γυναικά, ἀγέοσθω her possessions rightly, and the woman, let him lead them

οἰκάδ’. δ’ οἱ ἄλλοι, ταμώντες homeward: but let the rest, having pledged

φιλότητα καὶ πιστὰ ὀρκία, ναόιτε friendship and faithful oaths, inhabit

ἔριβώλακα Τροίην, δὲ τοι’ rich-soiled Troy, but let them (the Greeks)

νεόσθων ἐς Ἅργος ἵπποβοτον return to Argos feeder of horses
Thus he said, but Hector was delighted greatly hearing his word, and then going into the midst he restrained the battalions of the Trojans, holding his spear by the middle: and they all sat down. But the flowing-haired king of men Agamemnon shouted loudly:

"Restrain yourselves, O Argives, hurl not, O youths of the Achaians: for Hector with waving plume stands as if to say some word."

Thus he spoke, but they restrained themselves from fight and became silent instantly. But Hector spoke between both (armies):

"Hear from me, O Trojans and well-greaved..."
Ἔλενη καὶ πᾶσι κτήμασι.
Menelaus dear to Ares alone to fight in
the midst for Helen and all her possessions.
δὲ ὅπποτέρος κε νικήσῃ τε γένηται
But whichever shall conquer and shall be
κρείσσων, ἐλῶν πάντα κτήμαθ᾽
superior, taking all the possessions
ἐὖ, τε γυναῖκά, ἀγέσθω οἴκαδ᾽.
rightly, and the woman, let him lead them homeward.
ὁ τὰμωμὲν φιλότητα
But let the rest (of us) pledge friendship
καὶ πιστὰ ὀρκια." and faithful oaths."
"Ως ἐφαθ’, δ’ οἱ ἄρα πάντες
Thus he spoke, and they then all
ἐγένοντο ἀκῇν σιωπῆ. δὲ καὶ Μενέλαος
became hushed in silence. But also Menelaus
ἀγαθὸς θοὴν μετέειπε τοῖσι:
good at the war-cry spoke among them:
"Νῦν κέκλυτε ἐμεῖο καὶ γὰρ ἄλγος
"Now hear me also: for grief
μάλιστα ἵκανει ἐμὸν θυμὸν. δὲ
most of all has entered my soul: but

φρονέω ᾧδη Ἄργείοις καὶ Τρῶας
I think that now the Argives and Trojans

dιακρινθήμεναι, ἐπεὶ τέποσθε πολλά
have parted, since ye have suffered many

κακαὶ 100 εἶνεκ ἐμῆς ἔριδος, καὶ
evils on account of my quarrel, and

ἐνεκ ἀρχῆς
on account of the beginning (of this strife through)

'Αλεξάνδρου. δ' ὀπποτέρῳ ἡμέων θάνατος
Alexandros. But to whichever of us death

καὶ μοῖρα τέτυκται, τεθναίη. δὲ
and fate has been ordained, let him die: but do ye

ἄλλοι διακρινθεῖτε τάχιστα. δ' οἰσετε
others be parted very quickly. And bring

ἀρν', ἔτερον λευκὸν δὲ ἔτερην
two lambs, one white but the other

μέλαιναν, τε γῆ καὶ ἑλίῳ. δ' ἀξετε
black, for the earth and sun: and

ἡμεῖς οἴσομεν ἄλλον Δι. δὲ ἀξετε
we will bring another for Zeus. And ye shall lead

βίὴν Πριάμωι, ὀφρ'
the might of Priam (mighty Priam), in order that

αὐτὸς τάμνῃ ὀρκία, ἐπεὶ οἱ παῖδες
he may pledge oaths, since his children

ὑπερφίαλοι καὶ Ἀπιστοῦ καὶ μή τις
(truce-breakers and faithless, lest any one

δηλήσῃ ται ὀρκία Διὸς ὑπερβασίῃ. δ' should violate the oaths of Zeus by transgression. For

φρένες ὀπποτέρων ἄνδρῶν αἰεὶ
the minds of younger men are always
fluctuating: but among whom the old man
is present, he looks at the same time forward and
backward, in order that by far the best (issue)
may come to both."

"Ως ἐφαθ', δ' οἱ τε Ἀχαῖοι τε Τρώες
Thus he spoke, and the Achaians and Trojans
were rejoiced, hoping that they would cease from
lamentable war. And then they restrained
their horses indeed to the ranks, and themselves
dismounted and put off their armor. This
indeed they put down upon the earth near
one another, and there was little space
between (i.e., between the armies): but Hector
sent instantly to the city
two heralds, to bring the lambs and
to call
Priam. But the ruler
sent forth to go

Ἀγαμέμνων προῖει Ταλθύβιον ἵναι ἐπι
γλαφυράς νῆας, ἕδ' κέλευεν 120 οἰσέμεναι
the hollow ships, and ordered him to bring

ἀρνα: δ' ὡ ἀρ' οὐκ ἀπίθησ'  
a lamb: and he then was not disobedient

διώ Ἀγαμέμνονι.
to noble Agamemnon.

Δ' αὐθ' Ἰρις ἥλθεν ἄγγελος
But again Iris went a messenger

λευκώλενω Ἑλενη, εἰδομένη γαλῶν,
to white-armed Helen, being like to her husband's sister,

dάμαρτι Ἀντηνορίδαο, τῆν κρέιων
the wife of the son of Antenor, whom the ruler

'Ελικάων Ἀντηνορίδης εἴχε, Λαοδίκην,
Helikaon son of Antenor had (as wife), Laodike,

ἀριστὴν εἴδος θυγατρῶν Πριάμου. δ'  
the best in form of the daughters of Priam. And

ἐνρ' τῆν ἐν μεγάρῳ δὲ ἦν
she found her in her abode: but she

ὑφανεν μέγαν ἵστον, διπλακα πορφυρένν,
was weaving a great web, twofold purple,

δ' ἐνέπασσεν πολέας ἀέθλους θ'
and she was weaving in many labors both

ἵπποδάμον Τρώων καὶ χαλκοχιτῶνων
of the horse-taming Trojans and of the mail-clad

'Αχαϊῶν, οὖς ἐπασχον εἴνεκ' ἐθεν
Achaians, which they suffered on account of herself

ὑπ' παλαμάων Αρησ. δ' Ἰρις ὅκεα
under the hands of Ares (war). But Iris swift

πόδας ἰσταμενη ἄγχου προσέφη
of foot standing near addressed her:

"'Ἰθι 130 δεῦρ', φίλη νῦμφα, ἰνα
"Come hither, dear lady, that
ilpoda'mon
of the horse-taming Trojans and chalkoxitównon
of the mail-clad Trojans. They that formerly made lamentable
"Aρνa ἐπ’ ἀλληλοιος ἐν πεδίῳ, Ares (war) upon one another in the plain,
λιλαϊόμενοι ὅλοοὶ πολέμου, oī being eagerly desirous for destructive war, these
δὴ νῦν ἔσται σιγῇ, δὲ πόλεμος truly now sit in silence, and the battle
πέπαυται, keklíménoi ἀσπίσι, has been made to cease, leaning on their shields,
δ’ μακρὰ ἐγχέα παρὰ πέπηγεν. αὐτάρ and their long spears have been fixed near. But
'Ἀλέξανδρος καὶ Μενέλαος ἀρηφιλος Alexandros and Menelaus dear to Ares
μαχησονται μακρῆς ἐγχείσι περὶ will fight with long spears about
σεῖο. δὲ κε κεκλήσῃ φίλῃ ἀκοίτις thee: and thou shalt be called the dear wife
tὰ νικήσαυτι.”
to him who conquers.’’
Eipou'sa ως, θεὰ ἐμβαλε θυμὸ
Having said thus, the goddess put into her heart
γλυκὸν ἵμερον τε προτέρου 140 ἀνδρόσ sweet desire both for her former husband
καὶ ἄστεος ἥδε τοκῆων. δ’ αὐτίκα and city and parents. But immediately
καλυψαμένη ἄργεννησι ὀθόνησων, having covered herself with a white veil,
she hastened out of her chamber shedding a tender tear, not alone, for with her
also two attendants followed, Aithre,
doughter of Pittheus, and ox-eyed Klymene.

But then they came quickly where the Skaian gates were.

But those about Priam and Panthoos and Thymoites, and Lampos and Klytios and Hiketaon, a branch of Ares, and Oukalegon and Antenor, both prudent, elders of the people, were sitting at the Skaian gates, having ceased from war indeed on account of old age, but good orators, being like to grasshoppers, which sitting upon a tree in a wood send forth a sweet voice: such then the leaders
of the Trojans were sitting upon the turret. But when now they saw Helen coming to the turret, they addressed softly winged words to one another: "Not indignation, (it ought not to excite our indignation) that the Trojans and well-greaved Achaians suffer woes long time on account of such a woman:
dreadfully (exceedingly) she is like to the immortal goddesses in face. But even thus, although being such, let her return in their ships,

"Thus then they said, and Priam called to himself "Come hither, dear child, seat thyself before me, that thou mayest see both thy former husband and"
μοι: θεοί νῦν εἰσίν αἰτίμη
to me: the gods now are blameable

μοι πολύδακρυν πόλεμον
have excited against me the lamentable war

τόνδ' πελώριον ἄνδρα, ὃς τις ἔστιν ὅδ' this huge man, who is this

Ἀχαιῶν· ὃς ἔξονομήνης μοι καὶ of the Achaians: that thou mayest name to me also

-Allow not me: the gods now i(f)(opfjL7)crap have excited against me the lamentable war.

'Αχαίος ἄνηρ τε ἥνις τε μέγας. Achaian man both handsome and great.

ἡ τοι μὲν καὶ ἄλλοι ἔστιν μείζονες
Truly indeed others are greater

κεφαλή, δ' ἐγὼν ὦ πώ ἱδον
by a head, but I not yet have seen

ὀφθαλμόισιν ὦτω καλὸν
with my eyes (a man) so handsome

οὕτω γεραρόν· γὰρ ἐοικεν ἄνδρὶ
so august: for he is like to a man

κακῶς θάνατος ἀδείν μοι,
evil death had pleased me, when

ἐπόμην σῷ· νιέι θερόν, λιποῦσα
I followed thy son hither, having left

But Helen, divine of women, answered

'Ελένη, διὰ γυναικῶν, ἀμείβετο

But Helen, divine of women, answered

τὸν μύθουσιν: "ἔσσι τέ αἴδοιος τε him with words: "Thou art both venerable and

δεινὸς μοι, φίλε ἐκυρέ· ὃς ὅφελεν
dreadful to me, O dear father-in-law: O would that

κακῶς θάνατος ἀδείν μοι, ὅπποτε
evil death had pleased me, when

ἐπόμην σῷ· νιέι θερόν, λιποῦσα
I followed thy son hither, having left

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κακῶς θάνατος ἀδείν μοι, ὅπποτε
evil death had pleased me, when

ἐπόμην σῷ· νιέι θερόν, λιποῦσα
I followed thy son hither, having left
my home and brothers and young
daughter, and the pleasant company of my equals in age.
But these things indeed were not: wherefore
indeed I pine away weeping. But I will tell
this to thee, which thou questionest of me and
enquirest. This indeed (is the) son of Atreus,
wide-ruling Agamemnon, both
a good king and a powerful spearman:
and he was my (the) husband's brother (of me), dog-faced
(shameless), if ever indeed he was."

Thus she spoke, and the old man admired
him and spoke: "O happy son of Atreus,
born with good fate, blest of heaven, truly indeed
now many youths of the Achaeans are subject
to thee. Once indeed also I went to Phrygia
abounding in vines: there I saw very many
'Οτρήσ καὶ ἀντιθέων Μύγδονος, οἱ
of Otreus and godlike Mygdon, who

Phrygian men, riding swift horses, the people

ἐστρατοῦντο παρ’ ὀχθας
induced then were encamped along the banks

γὰρ ἐγὼν καὶ ἐὼν ἐπίκουρος
for I too being an ally

was numbered with them on that day,

Amałóνες ἀντιάνειραι ἥλθον.
when the Amazons equal to men came:

οὐδ’ οἱ ἥσαν τόσοι,
but neither (not even) they were so many,

ἐλίκωτες Ἀχαιῶν.
as the bright-eyed Achaian.

Δεύτερον αὖτ’, ἔδων Ὡδυσῆα, ὁ
Secondly again, having seen Odysseus, the

γεραιός ἔρεεν. "Ἄγε εἴπ’ μοι
old man asked: "Come tell (name) to me

καὶ τόνδε, φίλον τέκος, ὃς τις ὁδ’
also this man, dear child, who he

ἐστίν, μείων μὲν κεφαλή
is, less indeed by a head than

Ἄγαμέμνονος Ἀτρέιδαο, ὡς εὐρύτερος
Agamemnon son of Atreus, but broader

ιδέσθαι ὡμοιοίσιν ἰδὲ στέρνοισιν. τεῦχεα
to look at in shoulders and in chest. The arms

μὲν οἱ κεῖται ἐπὶ πολυβοτείρῃ
indeed to him lie upon the much-nourishing

χθονὶ, δὲ αὐτὸς, ὃς κτίλος, ἐπιπωλεῖται
earth, but he himself, as a ram, goes among
the ranks of men: I indeed liken him
to a ram having a thick fleece, which goes through
a great flock of white sheep.

But then Helen, sprung from Zeus,
answered him: "But again this (is the)
son of Laertes, crafty Odysseus, who
was nurtured among the people of Ithaca, although
being rough, knowing both all sorts of
deceits and prudent counsels."

But again on the other hand prudent Antenor
addressed her: "O woman, indeed thou hast said
this word very truly: for once
already the divine Odysseus came hither,
on account of an embassy respecting thee with Menelaus
dear to Ares: and I entertained them and
was friendly to them in my dwelling, and I learnt
The aspect and prudent counsels of both.

But when truly they mingled among the assembled Trojans, Menelaus indeed surpassed them.

210 standing in broad shoulders, but both Odysseus was more august.

But when indeed they began to weave speeches

and counsels before all, truly Menelaus

harangued fluently, few things indeed,

but very clearly, since (he is) not

abounding in words nor rambling in speech, even

if he was later in birth (younger). But

when crafty Odysseus arose,

he stood and looked downwards, having fixed

his eyes on the ground, and he moved

his sceptre neither backwards nor forwards,

but held it unmoved, being like to a foolish
...morose man, and likewise senseless. But
when indeed he uttered his great voice from
his breast and words like to the wintry
snow storms, then no other mortal
would indeed contend with Odysseus:
then indeed we wondered not so much
seeing the aspect of Odysseus."

Thirdly again, the old man, having seen
Aias, asked: "And who then (is) this
other Achaian man both handsome and
great, pre-eminent among the Argives in head
and broad shoulders?"

But long-robed Helen, divine among women,
on the other side stands among the Cretans as a god, and around him the leaders of the Cretans are assembled. Oftentimes Menelaus dear to Ares entertained him in our house, when he came from Crete.

But now I see indeed all the other bright-eyed Achaians, whom I should know well and (of whom I) could mention the names: but I am not able to see two marshallers of the people, horse-taming Kastor and Polydeuces, good with the fists (the skilful boxer), my own brothers, whom one mother brought forth to me. Either they did not follow out of lovely Lakedaimon, or they followed indeed hither in sea-going ships, but now wish not to enter the battle of men,
fearing the disgraces and many reproaches,
which are mine."

"Ως φάτο, δ' φυσίζουσ αἰα ἡδη
Thus she spoke, but the life-giving earth already
possessed them, there in Lakedaimon, in
their dear native land.

Δ' κήρυκες ἀνὰ ἀστὺν φέρον πιστά
But the heralds through the city bore the holy
κovenant victims of the gods, two lambs, and
εὐφρονα ὄινων, καρπὸν ἀροῦρης, ἐν
a bottle made of goat-skin: but the herald Idaios
εὐφρονα ὄινων, καρπὸν ἀροῦρης, ἐν
εὐφρονα ὄινων, καρπὸν ἀροῦρης, ἐν
εὐφρονα ὄινων, καρπὸν ἀροῦρης, ἐν
gladdening wine, the fruit of the land, in

άσκω αἰγείῳ: δὲ κήρυξ Ἰδαῖος
κύπελλα: δὲ παριστάμενος ὁτρυνεν
a bottle made of goat-skin: but the herald Idaios
κύπελλα: δὲ παριστάμενος ὁτρυνεν
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κύπελλα: δὲ παριστάμενος ὁτρυνεν

γέροντα ἐπέεσσων:
the old man (Priam) with words:

250 "Ορσεο, Λαομεδοντιάδη, ἀριστοι
"Rise, O son of Laomedon, the chiefs

Θ' ἰπποδάμων Τρώων καὶ Χαλκοχιτῶνων
both of the horse-taming Trojans and of the mail-clad

'Αχαιῶν καλέουσιν καταβήναι ἐσ πεδόν,
Achaians call thee to descend into the plain,

Τάμητε πιστὰ  ὃρκια. αὐτάρ
that thou mayest pledge faithful oaths. But
Alexandros and Menelaos dear to Ares

will fight with long spears about

the woman: but him having conquered the woman

and possessions shall follow: and may we others,

having pledged friendship and faithful oaths,

inhabit rich-soiled Troy, but they

(the Greeks) shall return to Argos feeder of horses

and Achaia abounding in beautiful women."

Thus he spoke, but the old man shuddered,

and ordered his companions to harness

the horses: and they obeyed promptly.

And then Priam mounted, and drew

the reins backwards: and near to him Antenor

mounted the very beautiful chariot. And these two

guided the swift horses through the Skaian gates

to the plain. But then when they came among
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τρώας καὶ Ἀχαίοις, ἀποβάντες ἐξ
the Trojans and Achaians, having descended from

ἵππων ἐπὶ πουλυβότειραν χθόνα,
the chariots upon the much-nourishing earth,

ἐστιχώντο ἐς μέσον τρώων καὶ
they proceeded into the middle of the Trojans and

Ἀχαίων. δ' αὐτίκ' ἐπείτα Ἀγαμέμνων
of the Achaians. And immediately then Agamemnon

ἄναξ ἄνδρῶν ὑρνυτο, δ' πολύμητις
king of men arose, and crafty

Ὀδυσσέας ἄν. ἀταρ ἄγαυοι κήρυκες
Odysseus arose: but the noble heralds

σύναγον πιστὰ ὀρκία θεῶν,
brought together the faithful covenant victims of the gods,

δὲ 270 μίσον οἶνον κρητήρι, ἀταρ
and mixed wine in a goblet, and

ἐχευναν ὕδωρ ἐπὶ χεῖρας βασιλείσιν.
they poured water upon the hands of the kings.

δὲ Ἀτρείδης ἐρυποσάμενος μάχαιραν
And the son of Atreus having drawn the knife

χείρεσσι, ἦ αἰὲν ἀωρτῷ οἴ
with his hands, which always was suspended to him

πάρ μέγα κούλευν εἰφεος, τάμνε
near the great sheath of his sword, cut

τρίχας ἐκ κεφαλέων ἀρνῶν· αὐτὰρ
the hair from the heads of the lambs: and

ἐπείτα κήρυκες τρώων καὶ
then the heralds of the Trojans and

Ἀχαίων νεῖμαν ἀριστοῖς.
of the Achaians distributed it among the chiefs.

δ' Ἀτρείδης εὐχέτο μεγάλ' And the son of Atreus prayed aloud
τοίσιν, among them, ἀνασχών having raised χείρας his hands:

"Πάτερ Zeus, μεδεών ruling 'Ιδηθεν, from Ida,
κῦδιστε, most glorious, μέγιστε, θ' ἥλιος, ὅς most great, and thou Sun, who
ἐφορᾶς πάντ', καὶ ἐπακούεις πάντ', overlookest all things, and hearest all things,
καὶ ποταμοὶ, καὶ γαῖα, καὶ οἴ and ye, Rivers, and Earth, and ye who
ὑπένερθε τίνυσθον ἄνθρώπους καμάντας, below punish men having labored
(τις κ' ὀμόσση ἐπίορκον, ἐστε) (the dead), whoever swears falsely, be

280 ὑμεῖς μάρτυροι, δ' φυλάσσετε πιστά ye witnesses, and guard the faithful
ὅρκια. εἰ μὲν Ἀλέξανδρος κεν καταπέφυν oaths. If indeed Alexandros kill
Μενέλαον, ἔπεθ' αὐτὸς ἔχετω Ἑλένην Menelaus, then let him have Helen
καὶ πάντα κτήματα, δ' ἡμεῖς νεώμεθα and all her possessions, but let us return
ἐν ποντοπόροις νύεσσι ἑαὶ in the sea-going ships: but if
ξανθὸς Μενέλαος κ' κτείνῃ Ἀλέξανδρον, yellow-haired Menelaus kill Alexandros,
ἔπεθ' Τρώας ἀποδοῦναι Ἑλένην then let the Trojans give up Helen
καὶ πάντ' κτήματα, δ' ἀποτινέμεν and all her possessions, and pay
'Αργείοις τιμῆν ἥν τιν' ἐοικεῖν, to the Argives the recompense which seems fit,
te ἦ καὶ πέληται μετ’ ἀνθρώπους and which also shall be among men

ἐσσομένοις. δ’ εἰ Πρίαμος about to be (i. e., our posterity). But if Priam
te παίδες Πρίαμοι οὐκ ἄν εἶθέλωσιν and the children of Priam are not willing
tίνειν τιμήν ἐμοί, Ἀλεξάνδρου to pay the penalty to me, Alexandros

πεσόντος, 290 αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ καὶ ἔπειτα having fallen, now I also then

μαχήσομαι εἶνεκα ποινῆς, μένων will fight for the recompense, remaining

ἀδίκ ἐώς κε κιχείω τέλος πολέμου." here until I find the end of the war."

Ἡ, καὶ ἀπὸ τάμε στομάχους He spoke, and he cut

ἀρνῶν νηλεί μχαλκῷ. καὶ of the lambs with the pitiless knife. And

cατέθηκεν τοὺς μὲν ἀσπαροντας ἐπὶ he laid them gasping upon

χθονὸς, δενομένους θυμοῦ. γὰρ χαλκός the ground, failing of breath: for the knife

ἀπὸ εἴλετο μένος. δ’ ἐκχεον had taken away their strength: and they poured out

οἶνον ἀφοισομένοι δεπάσσων ἐκ wine having drawn it in cups from

κρητήρος, ἣδ’ εὔχοντο αἰειγενήτησιν a bowl, and they prayed to the immortal

θεοῖς. δὲ ὡδε τις τε Ἀχαῖών gods. And thus some one of the Achaians

te Τρώων εἴπεσκεν. and of the Trojans spoke:
"Zeu, kúdīste, mégiuste, kai álloi
O Zeus, most glorious, most great, and ye other

òthanatoi theoi, òppóteroi próteroi immortal
gods, whichever of the two (peoples) first

πημήνειαν ὑπὲρ ὀρκια, 300 ὀδὲ
sins against the oaths, thus may

σφ' ἐγκέφαλος ρέωi χαμάδις ὡς ὀδὲ
their brains flow on the ground as this

οἶνος, αὐτῶν kai teκέων, ὃ wine, theirs and their children’s, and may

ἀλοξοι δαμείεν ἀλλοις;
their wives be made subject to others.

"Ως ἐφαν, οὔδ' πώ ἀρα
Thus they spoke, but not yet did

Kroníon ἐπεκραίανε σφιν. ἐν Πρίαμος
the son of Kronos complete it for them. But Priam

Δαρδανίδης έειπεν μῆθον μετὰ
descended from Dardanus spoke a speech among

toiosis:

"Κέκλυτέ μεν, Τρῶδες kai ἐυκνήμιδες
"Hear me, O Trojans and well-greaved

Ἀχαιοί: ἦ τοι ἐγὼν εἰμι ἅψ προτί
Achaians: truly I will go back to

ἥνεμός σαν Ἰλιον, ἐπει οὐ πω τλήσμοι
windy Ilios, since never shall I endure

ὁράσθαι ἐν ὀψαλμοῖσιν φιλον ϊδιν
to see with my eyes my dear son

μαρνάμενον Μενελάω ἀρηφιλὼ Ἰου σ
contending with Menelaus dear to Ares: Zeus

μὲν ποιν ὀδε τὸ γε kai ἀλλοι
indeed perhaps knows this and the other
Odysseus spoke:

"Immortal gods (know it), to which of the two the end of death is fated."

310 Ἐν η' ῥά, καὶ ἱσόθεος φῶς θέτο

He spoke, and the godlike man placed

the lambs in the chariot, and then he himself mounted, and drew the reins backwards:

and near to him Anenor mounted

the very beautiful chariot. Then these two departed

returning to Ilios: but

Hector, son of Priam, and divine

Odysseus first measured out the space,

but then having taken the lots

they shook them in a brazen helmet,

which of the two truly should hurl first

his brazen spear. But the people prayed

to the gods and held up their hands: and thus

some one of the Achaians and of the Trojans spoke:
"Ως άρ' έφαν, δε μέγας

Thus indeed they spoke, but great

κατά στίχας, ἥξι ἀερσύποδες ἵπποι
according to rank, where the swift-footed horses

ἐκάστου, καὶ ποικίλα τεῦχε' ἐκεῖτο:
for each (stood), and inwrought armor lay:

αὐτάρ ὦ γ', δίος Ἀλέξανδρος, πόσις
but he, divine Alexandros, husband

ἡμυκόμου Ἐλένης, ἑδύσετο καλὰ
of fair-haired Helen, put on beautiful

τεῦχα άμφ' ὕμοισιν. πρῶτα μὲν armor about his shoulders. First indeed

ἐθηκεν περὶ κνήμησιν καλὰς 330 κυνημίδας,
he placed around his legs beautiful greaves,
fastened with silver ankle-clasps: again secondly he put on: around his breast the breast-plate of his brother Lykaon, and fitted it upon himself. And then he threw around his shoulders his silver-studded brazen sword, but then his shield both great and firm: and he placed upon his mighty head his well-wrought helmet with horsehair crest: and the crest nodded dreadfully from above. And he took his stout spear, which fitted to his hand. And likewise Menelaus dear to Ares put on his arms.

But when these therefore were armed on either side in the crowd, they proceeded into the middle of the Trojans and of the Achaians, looking dreadfully: and amazement seized
εἰσορόωντας, θ’ ἵπποδαμοὺς Τρῶας
those looking on, both horse-taming Trojans
καὶ ἐυκνῆμιδας Ἀχαιοὺς. καὶ β’
and well-greaved Achaian. And then
στήτην ἐγγὺς ἐνι διαμετρητῶ χώρῳ
they stood near in the measured space
σειόντ’, ἐγχείας, κοτέοντε ἀλλῆλοιοιν.
shaking their spears, being enraged with one another.
δ’ Ἀλέξανδρος προτει πρόσθε
But Alexandros hurled first
δολιχόσκειν ἐγχος, καὶ βάλεν κατ’
his long-shadowed spear, and hit
ἀσπίδα ἐισὴν πάντως Ἀτρείδαο,
the shield equal on every side of the son of Atreus
οὐδ’ χαλκὸς ἔρρηξεν,
(Menelaus), nor did the brass (weapon) break,
δὲ αἷμη ἀνεγνάμφηθαι οἰ ἐν
but his spear-point was bent in
κρατερὴ ἀσπίδα. δὲ ὁ δεύτερος
the strong shield. But second
Μενέλαος 350 Ἀτρείδης ὀρνυτό χαλκῶ,
Menelaus son of Atreus rushed with his weapon,
ἐπευξάμενος πατρὶ Διὶ.
having prayed to father Zeus:

"Ἄνα Ζεῦ, δὸς τίσασθαι δῖον
"O king Zeus, give me to take vengeance on noble
Ἀλέξανδρον, ὁ πρῶτερος ἐφοργεύ με
Alexandros, who first has done me
κάκ’, καὶ δαμῆναι ὑπὸ ἐμῆς χερσί,
evils, and to subdue him by my hands,
ὄφρα τις καὶ ὀψιγόνων
in order that any one even of late-born
anθρώπων ἐρρίγησι ρέξαι κακὰ
men (i.e., of posterity) may shudder to do evils

ξενοδόκον, ὁ κεν παράσχῃ φιλότητα."
to a host, who has shown him kindness."

"Η ῥα, καὶ ἀμπεπαλῶν
He spoke indeed, and brandishing on high

δολιχόσκιον ἐγχος προτε, καὶ
his long-shadowed spear went indeed

βάλε κατ' ἀσπίδα Πριαμίδαο ἐὐσθν
hit the shield of the son of Priam equal

πάντοσ'. ὀβριμον ἐγχος ἠλθε μὲν
on every side. The impetuous spear went indeed

διὰ φαευῆς ἀσπίδος, καὶ ἧρηρευστο
through the shining shield, and pressed on

διὰ πολυδαδάλουθωρίκοσ. δὲ
through the inwrought breast-plate: but

360 ἐγχος διάμησε χιτώνα ἀντικρύσ
the spear cut through the tunic straight

παραῖ λαπάρῃ. δ' ὁ ἐκλίνθη καὶ
beside his flank: but he swerved and

ἀλεύατο μέλαιναν κήρα. δὲ 'Ατρείδης,
avoided black fate. But the son of Atreus,

ἐρυσάμενος ἀργυρόθλον ξίφος,
having drawn his silver-studded sword,

ἀνασχόμενος πληξὲν φάλον κόρυθος.
raising it struck the crest of the helmet:

δ' ἀρ' ἀμφὶ αὐτῷ
and then around it (the helmet) (the sword)

διατρυφέν τε τριχθά καὶ
being broken asunder in three pieces and

τετραχθα ἐκπεσε χειρός. δ' 'Ατρείδης
in four pieces fell from his hand. But the son of Atreus
μωξεν ἵδων εἰς εἰρύν οὐρανον.
bewailed looking into the wide heaven:

"Πάτερ Ζεὺς, οὗ τις ἄλλος θεῶν"
"O father Zeus, no other of the gods
others of the gods οὐρώτεροι σεῖοι. ἡ τ'
(is) more pernicious than thou: truly

ἔφαμην τύσασθαι Ἀλέξανδρον
I said that I would punish Alexandros

κακότητος. δὲ νῦν ἔφοι
on account of his wickedness: but now my sword

ἀγγὴ ἐν μοι χείρεσσιν, δὲ
dé has been broken in my hands, and

ἐγχος ἥιχθη παλάμηφιν ἐτῶσιον,
my spear has rushed from my hand ineffectual,

οὐδὲ. δάμασσα." nor have I subdued him.”

Ἡ, καὶ ἐπαίξας λάβεν κόρυθος
He spoke, and having rushed on he seized his helmet

ἵπποδασείης, ὀ ζ' 370 ἕλκε ἐπιστρέψας
thick with horsehair, and dragged him swinging him round

μετ' ἐυκνήμιδας Ἀχαῖοι. δὲ
met' the well-greaved Achaians: but

πολύκεστος ἰμαῖς ὑπὸ ἀπαλήν δειρήν
the much-embroidered thong under his tender neck

ἄγχε μιν, ὅς τέτατο ὑπ' ὦ
choked him, which was drawn tight under his

ἀνθερεύων ὀχέως τρυφαλεύης.
chinned as a fastening of his perforated helmet.

καὶ νῦ τε κεν εἰρυσσέν καὶ
And now. he would have dragged him away and

ήρατο ἀσπετοὺ κύδος, εἰ
would have acquired immense glory, if (unless)
Indeed Aphrodite, daughter of Zeus, had not perceived it quickly, who broke for him the thong of the ox killed by force: but the empty helmet followed with his stout hand. Then the hero having whirled it threw it towards the well-greaved Achaisans, and his much-loved companions received it: but he rushed back eagerly desiring to kill (Paris) with his brazen spear. But Aphrodite, rescued him very easily, as a goddess (may), and then she concealed him in thick darkness, and set him down in his fragrant chamber. And she immediately went to call Helen. And she found her upon the lofty tower, and the Trojan women were around her in crowds. And having taken
χειρὶ νεκταρεόνυ εάνον ἐτίμαζε, with her hand her perfumed robe she shook it,
dὲ εἰκνία παλαιγενὲι γρηγ, and having likened herself to an aged old woman,
εἰροκόμῳ, ἧ ἡ σκευὶ καλὰ a worker in wool, who was wont to work beautiful
εἰρια οἱ ναιετωσῆ Λακεδαίμον, wools for her when she dwelt in Lakedaimon,
δὲ φιλεσκεῦν μίν μάλιστα, προσεεπεν and loved her very much, she addressed
μίν διὰ Ἀφροδίτη ἑωσάμενην her: divine Aphrodite having likened herself
τῇ προσεφώνεε μίν: to her addressed her:

"Ἰθ 390 δεῦρ', Ἀλέξανδρός καλεῖ σε "Come hither; Alexandros calls thee
νέουσθαι οἰκόνδε. ὦ γ' κεῖνος ἔν to return homewards. He himself (is) in
θαλάμῳ καὶ δυνωτοῖς ἱέχεσσων, his chamber and turned bed,
στελβῶν τε κάλλεῖ καὶ εἴμασιν radiant both in beauty and in garments:
οὐδὲ κε φαίνῃς τὸν γ' ἐλθεῖν neither wouldst thou say that he came
μαχησάμενον ἄνδρί, ἀλλὰ ἔρχεσθα having fought with a man, but that he was going
χορόνδε, ἥ ἐκαθίζειν to the dance, or was sitting down having
νέον λήγοντα χορὸνο." lately ceased from the dance."

"Ὡς φάτο, δ' ἀρα ὀρίνεν θυμὸν Thus she said, and truly she stirred the soul
in her breast: and then when
now she (Helen) perceived the very beautiful neck
of the goddess, and her lovely breast and
sparkling eyes, then truly
she was amazed, and spoke a word and
called her by name:

"Δαίμονίη, τί λιλαίεαι
"O goddess, why dost thou earnestly desire
to deceive me as to these things? Verily
thou wilt lead me farther off to some one
of the well-inhabited cities, either
of Phrygia or of lovely Maonia, if
any one of mortal men also there (is)
dear to thee, because indeed now
Menelaus having conquered noble Alexandros
wishes to lead me, accursed me, homewards:
on that account truly now thou art present here
doloforoueounsa. iouxa nso par' auton
planning fraud.

Go sit down near him

a' apoiveke keleuvou theon, mhd
and renounce the ways of the gods, neither

upostrepeias 'Olympos eti soisi
mayest thou return to Olympus any more with thy

podevon, all' aiei ouve peri keivon
feet, but always bewail about him

kai fylasse e', eis o ke' pougetatai
and watch him, until he shall make

o' h alxou h o ye
thee either his wife or (until) he (shall make thee his)

doulhn. de' egon ouk eimi 410 keise,
slave. But I will not go thither,

de kev epi neveseteton porsonweounsa
but it would be reprehensible to array

keivon lechos. de pansai Trowai
his bed: but all the Trojan women

wymhousai mu' opisow, de' exw
will reproach me hereafter, and I have

akrata axe' thumw.'
endless griefs in my soul.'

Delta di' Aphrodite xolwsmene
But divine Aphrodite being enraged

prosefounve tyn. "EREthe mu' mu',
addressed her: 'Irritate not me,

skele, mu' xwsmene mebhew
O wretched (woman), lest being angry I forsake

se, de' apechhrow o' tois, ws viv
thee, and detest thee so, as now

filhsa ekpaga, de' mutisomai
I love thee beyond measure, and lest I contrive
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λυγρά ἐχθεὰ μέσῳ ἀμφοτέρων, grievous hatreds in the midst of both,

Τρῶν καὶ Δανάων, de σὺ of the Trojans and of the Danaans, and thou

κεν ὀληνια κακὸν οἶτον." perish a bad fate."

"Ὡς ἔφατ', δ' Ἐλένη, ἐκγεγανία Thus she spoke, but Helen, sprung from

Διὸς, ἐδεισεν, ἔκαβα κατασκομένη Zeus, feared, and she went enveloping herself

ἀργητί, φαεινῶ ἐανῶ, 420 συγή, in her bright, splendid robe, in silence,

δὲ λάθευ πάσας Τρῶας· δὲ and she eluded all the Trojan women: and

dαίμων ἥρξε. the goddess led the way.

Ἀλεξάνδρου, ἐπεῖτα μὲν house of Alexandros, then indeed

dόμον ἄμφιπολοι τράποντο τῷος ἐπὶ the attendants turned themselves quickly to

ἔργα, δ' ἡ διὰ γυναικῶν κίε their works, but the divine of women went into the high-roofed chamber. And then

eἰς ὑψόροφον θάλαμον. δ' ἀρά

θεά φέρονσα for her, she, the goddess, bearing it,

δύφρον τῇ, θεὰ φέρονσα a seat for her, she, the goddess, bearing it,

κατέθηκε ἀντὶ Ἀλεξάνδρου ἐνθὰ put it down opposite Alexandros: there
Helen, daughter of aegis-bearing Zeus, sat down, turning her eyes askance, and she chided her husband (Paris) with speech:

"Hλυθες ἐκ πολέμου. ὡς ἥμεν ἐμὸς πρότερος
Would that thou hadst perished there, vanquished
by the brave man who was my former husband.

Verily thou didst boast formerly
to be superior to Menelaus dear to Ares both
in thy force and in hands (in the might of thy hand) and with the spear: but go now
and challenge Menelaus dear to Ares again
to fight against thee. But I indeed
advise thee to refrain, and not to fight
golden-haired
recklessly, lest by any means quickly
thou mayest be subdued by him with the spear."
Δὲ Πάρις ἀμειβόμενος προσέειπεν τῇν
But Paris answering addressed her

μύθοισιν: "Γύναι, μή ἐνίπτε με θυμὸν
with words: "O woman, do not chide my soul

χαλεποίσιν ὀνείδεσι. γὰρ νῦν μὲν
with harsh reproaches. For now indeed

Μενέλαος ἐνίκησεν σὺν Ἀθήνη,
Menelaus has conquered with the aid of Athene,

δ᾽ αὐτὶς ἐγὼ
but hereafter I

γὰρ θεοὶ παρὰ εἰσὶ καὶ ἤμῖν. ἀλλ᾽
for gods are present also to us. But

ἄγε δὴ τραπείομεν φιλότητι
come now let us delight ourselves in love

ἐυνηθέντε: γὰρ οὐ πώ ποτὲ
on our couch: for never yet at any time has

ἔρος ὤδε ἄμφεκάλυπεν μ᾽ φρένας,
love thus enwrapped my heart,

οὐδ᾽ ὅτε πρῶτον ἀρτάξας σὲ
not even when first having seized thee

ἐπλεον ἐξ ἐρατεινῆς Λακεδαίμονος ἐν
I sailed out of lovely Lakedaimon in

ποντοπόροις νέεσσιν, δ᾽ ἐμίγην
my sea-going ships, and was joined with thee

φιλότητι καὶ εὐνῇ ἐν νῆσῳ Κρανᾶη,
in love on thy couch in the island of Kranaë,

ὦς νῦν ἔραμαι σὲο καὶ γλυκὺς
as now I love thee and sweet

ἵμερος αἱρεῖ μέ." ἦ ἃ
desire takes hold upon me." He spoke indeed

καὶ ἀρχὲ κιών λέχουσθε: δ᾽
and led the way going to the couch: and
Together his wife followed. These two indeed then lay down on their pierced couch, but the son of Atreus was continuously going through the crowd, being like a wild beast, anywhere he might behold godlike Alexandros. But no one of the Trojans and of their celebrated allies was able then to show Alexandros to Menelaus dear to Ares. For they would not have concealed him indeed from friendship, if any one could have seen him for he was hateful to them all even as black death. But also Agamemnon king of men spoke among them:

"Hear me, O Trojans and Dardanians and allies. Victory indeed truly
φαίνετ' Μενελάου ἀρηφίλου. δ' appears to Menelaus dear to Ares: but do

ὑμεῖς ἐκδοτε Ἀργείην Ἑλένην καὶ ye give up Argive Helen and

κτῆμαθ' ἀμ' αὐτῆ, καὶ ἀποτινέμευ her possessions with her, and pay

κτῆμαθ, ἣν τίν' ἐοικευ, τε 460 ἦ the penalty, which seems fit, and which

καὶ πέληται μετ' ἀνθρώποι also shall be among men

ἔσσωμένῳ." about to be (i.e., posterity)."

'Ὡς Ἄτρείδης ἔφατ', δ' ἄλλοι Thus the son of Atreus spoke, and the other

'Αχαίοι ἐπὶ ἡμεον. Achaians gave assent.
BOOK IV.

Δὲ οἱ θεοὶ καθήμενοι ἐν
But (now) || these [the] gods, sitting on (the)
χρυσοῖς δαπέδῳ πὰρ Ζηνὶ ἡγορό-golden floor beside Jupiter, were-engaged-in-
ωντο, δὲ μετὰ σφυσὶ πότνια Ἡβή consultation, and among them (the) venerable Hebe
ἐφνοχόει νέκταρ. δὲ τοῖ δειδέχατ' ἀλλήλους poured-out nectar; and they pledged one-another
χρυσοῖς δεπάσεσσων, εἰσορώντες πόλυν with-golden cups, looking-towards (the) city
κτισμάτων. Κρονίδης αὐτίκ' of (the) Trojans. (The) son-of-Saturn immediately
ἐπειράτο ἐρεθιζέμεν Ὡρην, ἁγορεύων paratried to-irritate Juno, speaking indi-
βληθήνυ κερτομίως ἐπέεσεν· rectly with-heart-cutting (reproachful) words:

"Δοιαὶ θεάων μὲν εἰσὶ ἀρηγόνες
"Two of (the) goddesses indeed are assistants
Μενελάῳ τ' Ἀργείῃ Ἡρη καὶ to-Menelaus, not-only (the) Argive Juno, but-also
Ἀλαλκομενηίς Ἀθηνή. ἀλλ' ἤτοι ταῖ (the) Alalcomenean Minerva; but yet these,
καθήμεναι νόσφι πέρπεσθον εἰσορώσασαι sitting apart, amuse-themselves looking-on;
but to-this (Paris) on-the-contrary laughter-loving
ever has-come-to (his assistance) (is)
always by his side), and wards-off (the) fates
from-him; and now she-has-saved (him), thinking

Venus (that he) was-about-to-die. But yet (the) victory
indeed (belongs to) (of)-Mars-beloved Menelaus: let
us, therefore, consider how these things
shall-be [may end]; whether indeed we-shall again
stir-up both destructive war and dreadful battle-din,

friendship between both parties]; and if, moreover, this
may-be agreeable and pleasing to-all, (the) city of-

Menelaus may-lead back (the) Argive Helen."

Thus he-spoke; these (they) indeed murmured-with-
closed-lips, both Minerva and Juno; (for) these-indeed
(ILIAD—IV.)

_eta_ _πλησίας, _δὲ_ _μεδέσθεν_ _κακά_

(they) were-sitting near,

_Τρώεσσι._ _'Αθηναίη_ _ητοί_ _ήν_ _άκέων,

for (the) Trojans. Minerva indeed was silent,

οὐδὲ _εἶπεν_ _τι, _σκυλομένη_ _πατρὶ_

nor did-she-say anything, being-angry (with her) father

_Διῤ, _δὲ_ _ἄγριος_ _χόλος_ _ήρει_ _μιν_ . _δὲ_ _'Hρη_

Jove, and dreadful wrath possessed her; but Juno

οὐκ_ _ἐχάδε_ _χόλον_ _στῆθος, _ἀλλὰ_

did not confine (her) wrath (in her) breast, but

προσηνύδα_.

addressed (him):

"_Αἰνότατε_ _Κρονίδη, _ποιον_ _μῦθον_ _τὸν_

"Most-terrible son-of-Saturn, what word (is) this

_ἐειπὲς; _πῶς _ἐθέλεις_ _θειναί_

(that) thou-hast-uttered? how dost-thou-wish to-render

_πόνου_ _ἄλιον, ἤδ' _ἰδρῶθ', _ὖν _ἰδρωσά_

(my) labor vain, and (the) sweat which I-sweated

_μόγω, _ἄτελεστον; _δὲ _ιπποι_ _καμέ-

(through) with-toil, fruitless? for (the) steeds are-

_την_ _μοι_ _ἀγειρούσι_ _λαδῶν_ _κακὰ_ _Πριάμῳ_

tired to-me assembling (the) host (for) evils to-Priam

_τε_ _παυσίων_ _τοῖο._ _'Ερδ' _αὐτὰρ_

and to (the) sons of-this (Priam). Do-it; but

_τοῖ_ _πάντες_ _ἀλλοι_ _θεοὶ_ _οὐ _ἐπαι-

indeed all we (the) other gods do not ap-

νέομεν."

prove."

_Δὲ_ _νεφεληγερέτα_ _Ζεὺς_ _μεγ'_.

But cloud-collecting Jupiter, having-been greatly

_δοχθῆσας_ _προσέφη_ _τὴν_ : _"Δαιμονίη_,

enraged, answered her: "Strange-one (Goddess),
ti nū Príaμος te paîdes Príaμoio
how now (do) Priam and (the) sons of Priam
rēξoûsin toŝŝa kakà se, 'ot'
do (work) so-many wrongs against-thee that thou
come (do) so many wrongs against thee that thou
mevēaiνεis ἀσπερχές ēξαλαπάξαι ēŭkū- desirest unceasingly to-sack (the) well-
mevōn πτολιέθρον Ἰλίου; Eī 'i δē σū γ'
built city of Ilion? If indeed thou, —
iēsēλθοῦsa πύλas kai μακρα τείχεa,
entering (the) gates and lofty walls,
beβρόθουs ὁμὸν Príaμoν te paîdas
couldst-devour alive Priam and (the) sons
Príaμoi, te ἀλλοὺs Τρώas, τότε kev 35 of Priam, and (the) other Trojans, then thou mightst
ēξακέσαιо χόλον. Ἐρξον, ὃπως ἑθέλεις,
satiate (thy) wrath. Do as thou-wishest,
μη τούτο γε νεῖκος ὑπίσσοσ γένηται
lest this — contention (may) in-future become
μέγ' ἔρισμα μετ' ἀμφοτέροισι σοὶ καὶ
(a) great strife between both thee and
ἐμοὶ. Δ' ἀλλο τοι ἐρέω, 'i δē me.
But another (thing) truly I-will-tell (thee), but
σὺ βάλλει oũ σῆφων φρεσι': ὀππότε
do thou lay (it) up in thy mind: whenever
καὶ ἐγὼ μεμαδῶς, kev ἑθέλω ἐξa- 40 also I, anxiously-desiring (it), may wish to
λαπάξαι τῇν πόλιν, ὃθι ἀνέρες φίλοi τοῖ
destroy that city where men dear to-thee
ἐγγενάσων, μήτi διατρίβεω τὸν ἐμὸν χόλον,
are-born, do not-at-all retard — my rage,
ἀλλ' ἐάσαι με· kai γὰρ ἐγα
|| but suffer me [let me alone]; for indeed I
have-given thee (this) of-free-will, though with-unwilling
mind. For those cities of-earthly men
situated under (the) sun and also
of-these sacred Ilion was
and (the) people of-Priam skilled-in (the) (use of the)
ashen-spear. For not-at-any-time (never) did my altar
want (the) equal feast and libation and savor;
for this (as our) privilege we obtained-by-lot.”

But then (the) venerable large-eyed Juno
answered him: “There-are three cities indeed
very dear to-me, namely, Argos, and Sparta,
and wide-streeted Mycene: destroy these,
whenever they-become-hateful to (thy) soul; (in be-
half) of-these I neither (indeed) stand-forth,
neither (indeed)
nor do-I-grudge (them to thee). For even if-indeed
φθονεῖν, καὶ οὐκ εἶδον δια- 
I-were-to-grudge (them), and not permit (thee) to-
πέρσαι, ἀνύω οὐ φθονεῖνον· 
destroy (them), I-accomplish not (nothing) by-grudging;
ἐπειτὶ ἐσσι πολὺ φέρτερος. Ἄλλα 
since thou-art much more-powerful. But (yet)
χρῆ καὶ θέμεναι ἐμὸν πόνον οὐκ 
it-becomes (thee) also to-render my labor not
ἀτέλεστον· γὰρ καὶ ἐγὼ εἰμὶ θεός, 
fruitless; for — I (also) am (a) goddess,
δε γένος μοι ἐνθεν, 
|| and (the) parentage to-me (my birth is from) thence
ὅθεν σοί, καὶ 
whence (is) to-thee [we are of the same parents], and
ἀγκυλομῆτης Κρόνος τέκετο με πρεσβύ- 
wily Saturn begat me entitled-to-very-
tάτην ἀμφότερον, τε 
great-respect for-two-reasons, not-only (being of the
γενέῃ, καὶ οὖνεκα κέκλημαι σὺ 
same) parentage, but-also because I-have-been-called your
παράκοιτις· δὲ σὺ ἀνάσσεις μετὰ πᾶσι 
wife; and you rule among all (the)
ἀθανάτουσιν. Ἄλλα ἤτοι μὲν ὑποεἴξονεν 
immortals. But truly indeed let-us-concede
ταῦθ᾽ ἀλλήλουσιν, ἐγὼ μὲν σοί, δὲ 
these (things) to-one-another, I indeed to-you, and
sburg ἐμοὶ· δ᾽ ἄλλοι ἀθανάτοι θεοὶ 
you to-me; and (the) other immortal gods will
ἐπὶ ἔβονται· δὲ σὺ θάσσον ἐπιτείλαι 
thereupon follow; but do you quickly bid
"Αθηναίη ἐλθεῖν ἐς αἰνὴν φύλοπιν 
Minerva to-go to (the) dreadful battle-din of (the)
Τρώων καὶ Ἀχαίων, τε πειραίαν ὡς Τροικὰσ τε κεν-ἀρξωσι Trojans and of (the) Greeks, and contrive so-that (the)
Trojans may (be) (the) first (to) begin
dηλήσασθαι υπερκύδαντας Ἀχαίους ὑπὲρ
to-injure (the) most-renowned Greeks contrary
ὀρκια."
to (the) leagues."

"Ὡς ἐφατ', οὔδὲ πατὴρ τ' ἀνδρῶν
Thus she-spoke; nor did (the) father both of-men
te θεῶν ἀπίθησε· αὐτίκα προσηύδα and gods disobey; immediately he-addressed-onto
Ἀθηναίην πτερόεντα ἕπεα· Minerva winged words:

"Ελθὲ μάλ' ἀδίφα ἐς στρατὸν μετὰ "Go very quickly to (the) army among (the)
Τρώως καὶ Ἀχαίων, δὲ πειραίαν ὡς Trojans and Greeks, and contrive so-that (the)
Τρώως κεν πρότεροι ἀρξωσι δηλή-
Trojans may (be) (the) first (to) begin to-
σασθαι υπερκύδαντες Ἀχαίους ὑπὲρ injure (the) renowned Greeks contrary to (the)
ὀρκια."
leagues."

_attached-

"Ὡς εἶπον, ἄτρυνε Ἀθηνην πάρος Thus having-spoken, he-urged-on Minerva previously
having-desired (already inclined); and she-lastening went
κατὰ καρθύνων Οὐλύμποιο. Δ' ὁδὸν (down) from (the) heights of-Olympus. And like
λαμπρὸν ἀστέρα παῖς ἀγκυλομήτεω (the) shining star (which the) son of-wily
Saturn sends (as a) sign either to-mariners, or to
wide army of-nations; and — from it
many sparks are-sent-forth; like to-this (star)
Pallas Minerva rushed (hastened) to (the) earth
and leaped into (the) midst (of the army); and
amazement (astonishment) possessed (seized) (them)
looking-on, not-only (the) horse-breaking Trojans,
but also (the) well-greaved Greeks. And thus some-one
said, looking at another near (him):
"'H ῥ' αὐτις ἔσσεται τε κάκος
"Certainly then again there-will be both evil
war and dreadful battle-din, or Jove is-establishing
friendship between both (sides), he-who has-been-
tai ταμίης πολέμου ἀνθρώπων."
appeared (the) dispenser of-war (among) men."
Thus then some-one both of (the) Greeks and
Trojans said (spoke). But she like to (a) man,
(having assumed the form of) Laodocus, (the)
'Αντηνορίδη κρατερῷ αἰχμητῇ, κατεδύσαθ᾽ son-of-Antenor (the) brave warrior, entered
οἷς Τρώων, δίζημένη ἀντίθεον (the) throng of Trojans, seeking-for (the) godlike
Πάνδαρον, εἴ ποὺ ἔφευροι. Pandarus, if anywhere she-might-find (him);
εὖρε τε ἀμύμονα τε κρατερὸν νιὸν she-found (the) — blameless and valiant son
Ἀνκάονος ἐστάοστα. δ᾽ ἄμφὶ μὲν
of-Lycaon standing; and around him (were the)
kρατερὰς στίχες ἀσπιστάων λαῶν, 90
powerful ranks of shield-bearing people (warriors)
οἷς ἔποντο οἷς ἄπο ῥοάων Ἀισήπουοι; who (had) followed him from (the) streams of Ἑσεπος;
δ᾽ ἱσταμένη ἄγχου προσηύδα πτερόεντα ἐπεά and standing near she-addressed winged words
and standing near she-addressed winged words
(to him):

"Ἡ νῦ ρά πίθοιο μοι τι,
Wouldst thou now — hearken to me in anything,
δαίφροι νιε Ἀνκάονος; kev τλαίης O-warlike son of Lycaon? (if) thou wouldst dare
ἐπιπροέμεν ταχὺν ἑίν
(venture) then to-send-forth (shoot) (a) swift arrow
Μενελάω. ke ἄροιο χάριν πᾶσι 95
against Menelaus, thou wouldst win thanks among all
Τρώεσσι δὲ καὶ κύδος, δὲ μάλιστα (the) Trojans, and also renown, but most
πάντων ἐκ βασιλῇ Ἄλεξάνδρῳ of-all (especially) || from (the) king (royal) Alexander
τοῦ δὲ πάρα πάμπρωτα κευ (Paris); from whom indeed — first-of-all you would
receive splendid rewards (gifts), if he might (should)

receive splendid rewards (gifts), if he might (should)

receive splendid rewards (gifts), if he might (should)

receive splendid rewards (gifts), if he might (should)

receive splendid rewards (gifts), if he might (should)

receive splendid rewards (gifts), if he might (should)

receive splendid rewards (gifts), if he might (should)

receive splendid rewards (gifts), if he might (should)

receive splendid rewards (gifts), if he might (should)

receive splendid rewards (gifts), if he might (should)

receive splendid rewards (gifts), if he might (should)

receive splendid rewards (gifts), if he might (should)
εκβαίνοντα πέτρης βεβλήκει
coming-out from (a) rock (cavern), wounded (it)
πρὸς στῆθος. δ' ὁ ἕμπεσε υππιος
on (the) breast; and it fell supine on (the)
πέτρη. Τοῦ κέρα πεφύκει ἐκ
rock. Its horns had-grown (out) from (the)
κεφαλῆς ἐκκαιδεκάδωρα· καὶ τὰ μὲν
head sixteen-palms; and these indeed (a)
κεραζόσ τέκτων ἀσκήσας ἔραρε,
horn-polishing artist, having-dressed, fitted-together,
δ' ἐν λευήνας πᾶν 110
and having well smoothed (skilfully polished) all,
ἐπέθηκε χρυσήν κορώνην· καὶ μὲν
he-put-on (a) golden tip; and indeed
ταυνοσάμενος τὸ κατέθηκε
having-bent this (bow), || he [Pandarus] set
ἐν, ἀγκλίνας
(laid) (it) down || well [carefully], having-inclined (it)
ποτὶ γαίη· δὲ ἐσθλοὶ ἔταΐροι
against (the) ground; and (his) excellent companions
σχέθον σάκεα πρόσθεν, μὴ ἄρηίοι
held (their) shields in-front-of (him), lest (the) warlike
_REPOKEY111. 'Αχαϊῶν ἀνατέξιαν,
sons of (the) Greeks should-rise-up-against (him)
πρὶν πρὶν ἄρηίον Μενέλαον,
beforehand, (namely) before warlike Menelaus, (the)
ἄρχον 'Αχαϊῶν βλήσθαι.
ruler of (the) Greeks, might-be-struck (was wounded).

Then he took-(drew)-off (the) cover of (his) quiver;
δ' ἐλετ' ἐκ ἀβλῆτα ἰὸν, πτερόεντα,
and took out (an) unshot (fresh) arrow, winged, (the)
ἐρμα μελανων ὀδυνάων· δ’ αἵμα κατεκόσμει
cause of-black pangs; and quickly
πικρὸν οὔστον ἐπὶ νευρῇ, δ’ εὐχέτο
(the) bitter arrow on (the) string, and vowed

Δυκηγενεί 'Απόλλωνι, κλυτο-
to (the) Lycean-born Apollo, (the) famed-
τόξῳ, ῥέξεω κλετήν ἐκατόμβην
archer, to-sacrifice (a) splendid hecatomb

πρωτογόνων ἄρνων, νοστήσας οἶκαδε εἰς
of-firstborn lambs, having-returned home to (the)

ἀστυ ἱερῆ Ζελείης. Δ’ λαβὼν
city of-sacred Zeleia. And (then) having-taken-hold

ἐλκε ὄμον τε γυλυφίδας,
(seized), he-drew (back) together not-only (the) notch

καὶ βόεια νεῦρα.
(of the arrow), but-also (the) ox-hide string. (The)

Νευρήν μὲν πέλασεν μαζώ, δὲ
string indeed he-brought-near to (his) breast, and (the)

σίδηρον τόξῳ. Ἀὐτὰρ ἐπειδὴ
tab (iron head) to (the) bow. But after

ἐτευε μέγα τόξου κυκλοτερῆς,
he-(had)-bent (the) great bow into-a-circle (com-

βίδος λίγε, δὲ νευρῇ
pletely-round), (the) bow twanged, and (the bow) string

ιαχεῖν μέγα, δ’ ὀξυβελῆς
ranged (sounded) greatly (loudly), and (the) sharp-pointed

οὔστος ἀλτο μενεαῖνων ἐπιπτέσθαι
arrow bounded-off, desirious (impatient) to-wing

καθ’ ὄμιλον.
(its) way through (the) throng.

Οὔδε μάκαρες ἄθανατοι θεοὶ λελάθοντο
Nor did (the) blessed immortal gods forget
"Viliad—IV.

σέθεν, Μενέλαε, δὲ πρώτη ἀγελεῖθθ ὑγάτηρ thee, Ο-Μενελαος, but first (the) plundering daughter

Αὐδὸς, ὑ τοι στᾶσα πρόσθεν of-Jove, who indeed having-stood before (thee),

ἀμυνεν ἑχεπευκῆς ἔλος. Δὲ ὑ warded-off (the) sharp-pointed weapon (arrow). And she

μὲν τόσον ἔργευν ἀπὸ χρόδος, ὡς ὅτε indeed as-much repelled (it) from (thy) body, as when

μῆτηρ ἔργευ μνιᾶν παιδὸς, ὅτε (a) mother keeps-off (a) fly from (her) child, when

λέξεται ὑδεί ὑπνῳ. Δ’ αὐτῇ it-shall-have-laid-itsel-down in-sweet sleep. But she

αὐτ’ ὑδνεν, ὃ θι χρύσειοι herself guided (it) (to that part) where (the) golden

ὄχῆσες ζωστήροις σύνεχου, clasps (buckles) of (the) girdle (belt) held (it)

cαι δισπλοός θώρηξ ἤντετο· together, and (the) double (formed) corselet met;

dὲ πικρὸς διστός ἐπέσε ἐν ἀρηρότην and (the) bitter arrow fell on (the) well-fitted

ζωστήρι τοι μὲν ἄρ’ ἐληλατο διὰ γirdle; indeed, then it-was-driven through (the)

δαιδαλέοιο ζωστήροις, καὶ ἦρηνειστο διὰ curiously-wrought girdle, and it-was-driven through

πολυδαιδάλου θώρηκος, τε μύтеля, (the) variegated corselet, and brazen-plated-belt

ἡν ἐφόρει, ἐρυμα χρόδος, which he-wore (as a) defence of (for the) body, (as a)

ἀρκοντων ἦ ἐρυτο protection from-darts, (and) which defended (protected)

οἱ πλείστων, δὲ πρὸ εἴσατο καὶ διὰ τῆς him most, and it-passed-on even through this; and
Δ’ ὧς ὅτε τε τις Μηνιὼς ἢ Ἐκείρα γυνὴ
And as when also some Μεσονιας or Carian woman

...
kai ὅγκους ἔόντας ἐκτὸς,
also (the) barbs being without (still outside),
θυμὸς οἱ ἀγέρθε ἄφορρον
∥ courage to-him was-collected back [he recovered his
evì στήθεσσιν. Δὲ Ἄγαμέμνων
courage] in (his) breast. But Agamemnon, (the)
kρείων βαρνοστενάχων ἔξων Μενέλαον
ruler, deeply-groaning, holding Menelaus (by the)
χειρὸς μετέφη τοῖς, δὲ ἐταῖ-
hand, spoke-among (addressed) them, and (his) com-
ροι ἐπεστενάχοντο:
panions kept-groaning-with (him):

"Φίλε κασίγνητε, νῦ ἐταμνων
"O-dear brother, have-I now (then) struck (a)
ὄρκια θάνατον τοι, προστήσας
league (which will be) death to-you, having-exposed(you)
οἶον μάχεσθαι πρὸ Ἀχαϊῶν Τρωσί:
alone to-fight for (the) Greeks with (the) Trojans;
ὡς Τρώες ἐβαλον
inasmuch-as (since) (the) Trojans threw-at (have thus
σε, δὲ πάτησαι πιστὰ ὀρκια.
wounded) thee, and trampled-upon (the) faithful league.
Οὐ μεν πως ὅρκιον πέλει
Not indeed by-any-means shall (the) league be
ἀλιον, τε αἶμα ἄρνων, τε ἀκρητοι
fruitless (in vain), and (the) blood-of-lambs, and pure
σπονδαῖ, καὶ δεξιά, ὡς ἐπέπιθμεν. Γὰρ
libations, and right-hands, in-which we-confided. For
εἶπερ τε καὶ Ὀλύμπιος οὐκ
if indeed even (the) Olympian (Jove) has not
αὐτίκ' ἐτέλεσσε, ἐκ τε καὶ
immediately brought (them) to-pass, yet even
The will-bring (them) to-pass-at-last; (and) with indeed

(a) great (price) they-shall-have-paid-the-penalty, with

mind and in (my) soul, (that a) day will-be

when at-some-time sacred Ilium may-have-perish

ished (shall perish), and Priam, and (the) people

of-ashen-speared Priam; and (when) Saturnian

Jupiter enthroned-above them, inhabiting (dwelling

the sky, will-himself shake

(gloomy Αegis over all, angry

for-(on account of)-this treachery; these (things) indeed

shall) not be unaccomplished; but there-will-

take dreadful grief to-me on-thy-account, O Menelaus,

if thou shouldst die, and fill-up (the) measure

of-life; and then most-disgraced shall-(should)-I-
μην πολυδήμουν
come-(return)-to (the) very-thirsty (much longed for)

'Αργος. Γὰρ αὐτίκα Ἀχαιοὶ μνή-
Argos. For immediately (the) Greeks will-bethink-

σονται πατρίδος αῆς, δὲ κάδ’ κεν
themselves of (their) father land, and can-we-

λύποιμεν Ἀργείην Ἐλένην εὐχωλήν
leave (the) Argive Helen (a) boast

Πριάμῳ καὶ Τρωσὶ δ’ ἄρουρα
to-Priam and to (the) Trojans; and (the) earth

πῦσι σεό ὅστεα κεμένου ἐν Τροῖῃ ἐπὶ
will-rot thy bones lying in Troy near-to (an)

ἀμελευτήτω ἔργῳ καὶ ὅδε κέ τις 175
haughty Trojans say, leaping-on (the)

ὑπερηνορεόντων Τρῶων ἐρέει, ἐπιθρώσκων
haughty Trojans say, leaping-on (the)

τόμβῳ κυδαλίμου Μενελάου. ‘Αἰθ’
tomb of (the) glorious Menelaus: ‘Would-that

οἰτὼς Ἀγαμέμνων τελέσει χόλον
thus Agamemnon would-accomplish (his) wrath

ἐπὶ πᾶσι, ὡς καὶ νῦν ἡγαγεν ἐνθάδε
against all, as even now he-has-led hither (an)

στρατὸν Ἀχαίων ἁλιον καὶ δή
army of (the) Greeks in-vain; and (has) now

ἐβη ὅικόνδε ἐσ φίλην πατρίδα γαῖαν, 180
gone (returned) home to (his) dear father land,

σὺν κεντρὶσων νησοῖ, λιπῶν ἄγαθόν
with empty ships, leaving (behind him) (the) brave

Μενέλαον. ‘Ὡς ποτέ τις
Menelaus.’ Thus at-some-time (hereafter) will some-

ἐρέει· τότε εὑρεία χθὼν χάνοι μοι.”
one say; then may (the) wide earth yawn for-me.”
Δὲ τὸν ξανθὸς Μενέλαος προσέφη ἐπι-
But him fair-haired Menelaus accosted en-
θαρσύνων· "Θάρσει, μηδὲ τί couraging (him) : "Be-of-good-cheer, nor in-any
πω δειδίσεο λαὸν 'Αχαίων· (wise) as-yet frighten (the) people of (the) Achaeans;
δόξα βέλος οὖ πάγη ἐν the sharp missile (arrow) has not stuck in (a)
καιρίω, ἀλλὰ πάρουθεν τε 185 vital-part, but before (it reached it) indeed (the)
παναύλοις ζωστήρ, ἥδε ζωμά ὑπένερθεν, all-flexible belt, and (the) skirt beneath,
tε καὶ μύτη, τὴν χαλκῆς and also (the) brazen-plated-belt, which brass-working
ἄνδρες κάμον, εἰρύσατο." men worked (fashioned), protected (saved me)."

Δὲ τὸν κρείων 'Αγαμέμνων ἄπα-
And (to) him (the) ruler Agamemnon an-
μειβόμενος προσέφη· "Γὰρ αἱ δὴ ἐη swering said : "For would indeed it-were
οὔτως, ὁ φίλος Μενέλαε. δ' ἐητήρ. 190 so, O dear (beloved) Menelaus; but (the) physician
ἐπιμάσσεται ἥλκος, ἕδ' ἐπιθήσει shall-handle (probe) (the) wound, and apply
φάρμαξ', α' κεν παύσῃς remedies, which may ease (thee) of (thy)
μελανάων ὀδυνάων." grievous (acute) pains."

Ἡ, καὶ προσηύδα Ταλθύβιον,
He-spoke, and (thus) addressed Talthybius, (the)
θείου κέρυκα· "Ταλθύβι' κάλεσσον δεῦρε divine herald: "Talthybius, summon hither,
as quickly as possible, Machaon (that) man, (the) son of (the) blameless physician Ἀσκληπιοῦ, ὁφρα he may see martial Menelaus, (the) chief (leader) of Ἀχαιῶν, ὄν τις Τρῶων, ἥ 195 (the) Greeks, whom some one of (the) Trojans, or Λυκίων, εὖ εἶδὼς τόξων, of (the) Lycians, || having been (a) well known bow ὅστεσσαι [well skilled in the bow], having discharged (an) arrow, ἐβαλεν κλέος μὲν τῷ, δέ πένθος has wounded; (a) glory indeed to him, but (a) grief ἀμμι. to us."

'Ὡς ἔφατ' οὐδ’ ἄρα κήρυξ ἀκουόσας Thus he spoke; nor then did (the) herald having heard ἄπιθησεν δὲ βῆ ἵέναι κατὰ disobey (him); but he proceeded to go through (the) λαῶν χαλκοχιτῶνων Ἀχαιῶν, παπταίνων forces of (the) brazen mailed Greeks, looking around ἦρωα Μαχάονα δ’ ἐνόησεν (for the) hero Machaon; — he perceived (found) τὸν ἐσταότα δ’ ἀμφι μν ᾧ κρατεραῖ 200 him standing; and around him (the) powerful στίχες ἀσπιστάων λαῶν, οἱ ἐπουντο ranks of (the) shield bearing hosts, who followed οἱ ἐξ ἰπποβότοιο Τρίκες. Α’ ἰστάμενοι him from steed nourishing Trica. And standing ἀγχωῦ προσηύδα πτερόεντα ἐπεα· near (he) addressed unto (him) winged words:
"**Rouse-up (come), O-son-of-Æsculapius, (the) ruler**

Iliad IV. 197

Agamemnon calls (thee), that thou-mayest-see (the) warlike Menelaus, (the) son of Atreus, whom some-one of (the) Trojans or Lycians, || having-been (a) well known bow (well skilled in the bow), having-discharged (an) arrow, has-wounded; (a) glory indeed to-him, but (a) grief to-us."

"*Ως φάτο· δ' ἄρα ὀρινε

Thus he-spoke; and of-course excited (roused) (his) soul. within (his) breast; and they-proceeded to-go through (the) thick-array through (the) widespread army of (the) Greeks. But when indeed they-came (arrived) where (the) fair-haired Menelaus was wounded, — around him (they found) were-collected in (a) circle as-many-as (were the) bravest, but he, (the) godlike hero, stood in (the) midst (of them); and immediately he-drew-out"
οὐστὸν ἐκ ἀρηρότος ζωστήρος· δὲ (the) arrow from (the) well-fitted belt; but
tοῦ ἐξελκομένου πάλιν (while) it was-being-extracted back (drawn out of
οξεῖς ὁγκοὶ ἄγεν· δὲ the wound), (the) sharp barbs were-broken; and
λῦσε οἱ παναίολον ζωστῆρα, ἦδὲ 215
he-loosened for-him (his) all-flexible belt, and
ξέμα τε ὑπένερθεν, καὶ μύτρην,
(the) (mail) (skirt) — beneath, and (the) plated-
tὴν χαλκῆς ἀνδρες κάμον. Αὐτὰρ belt, which brass-working men (had) made. But
ἐπεὶ ἴδεν ἐλκος, ὅθι πικρὸς ὀιστὸς when he-saw (the) wound, where (the) bitter arrow
ἐμπεσε ἐκμυζήσας αἴμ', ἔτ' had-fallen, having-sucked-out (the) blood, thereupon
ἄρα πάσσει εἰδὼς
then he-sprinkled (upon it) || having-known [skilfully]
ἡπία φάρμακα, τὰ Χείρων φίλα
soothing remedies, which Chiron, having friendly
φρονέων πόρε ποτὲ πατρὶ οἱ feelings, bestowed formerly on (his) father himself.

"Οφρα τοὶ ἀμφεπέ-
While they were-busying-themselves-(thus occupied)-
νοντο Μενέλαον ἀγαθὸν, βοη̣ν δὲ 220
around Menelaus good, (at the) battle-cry —
tόφρα στίχες ἀσπιστάων meanwhile (then) (the) ranks of (the) shielded
Τρώων ἡλυθὸν ἐπὶ. δ' οἱ αὐτὶς ἔδυν Trojans came on (advanced); and these again put-on
κατὰ τεῦχε, δὲ μνησαντο χάρμης. "Εφθ' — (their) arms, and were-mindful of-battle. Then
you would not see (the) divine Agamemnon slumbering, neither cowering (trembling), nor not being-willing (refusing) to-fight; but greatly (quickly) hastening to (the) battle making-(which

For indeed he-left (his) horses, and (his) chariot variegated with-brass; and these

and (his) attendant EURYMEDON, (the) son of PTOLE-

indeed (his) son-of-Pirai-

Pneumatiko, eke apanvnedhe vusio-

maus (the) son-of-Pirai-

TaXei ronata. To muv pol' epeteelleing. On-him he very much (strictly) enjoined

to-hold (keep) (them) in-readiness (near him), when

weariness (fatigue) might (should) seize him (in his)

commanding-over many; but he,

going on-foot, moved-about-among (the) ranks of (the)

and then whoever indeed of (the) swift-

horsed Greeks he-might-see (saw), hastening, them (he)

standing-near, encouraged much with-(these)-words:
"Αργεῖοι, μὴ τω μεθίετε τι
"Argives, do-not-yet remit anything of (your)
θαύριδος ἀλκῆς· γὰρ πατήρ Ζεὺς οὐκ
impetuous valor; for father Jove will not
ἔσσετ' ἄρωγός ἐπὶ ψευδέσσι·
be (an) abettor ( aider) to liars (falsehoods);
ἀλλὰ γύ̑πες ἥτοι ἔδονται τέρενα χρόα
but vultures indeed will-devour (the) tender flesh
τῶν αὐτῶν οὕτερ πρῶτεροι
of those same (very persons) whoever first
δηλήσαντο ὑπὲρ ὀρκία· δ' ἡμεῖς αὐτ'
did-injury contrary (to the) league; and we also
ἀξομεν ἐν νῆσσων τε φίλας
will-carry-off in (our) ships not-only (the) dear
ἀλόχους, καὶ νῆπια τέκνα, ἐπὶν
wives, but also (their) infant children, whenever
ἐλωμεν πτολίεθρον."
(after) we-shall-have-taken (the) city."

Ωὐστινας αὖ ἰδοι
Whomsoever on-the-contrary he-might-see (saw)
μεθιέντας στυγεροῦ πολέμου, τοὺς μάλα
shrinking from-hateful battle, these he much
νεικείσσειχ χολοτοίσων ἐπέεσσιν.
(severely) reproached with-angry words:

"'Αργεῖοι ἴόμωροι,
"Argive arrow-shooters (braggarts), subjects-of-
χέες, οὐ νῦ σέβεσθε; Τύφθ'
reproach, are- ye not (thoroughly) ashamed? Why-then
οὖτως ἔστητε τεθηπότες, ἥπτε νεβροί;
thus stand- ye (here) astounded, like fawns?
αἰ οὖν τ' ἐπεί ἐκαμον, θέου-
which then, indeed, after they-have-become-tired, having-
run (over a) large plain, stand, || neither therefore
is any strength to-them as-respects hearts (neither
have they any courage). Thus you stand as-
tounded, nor do-ye-fight. What! do-ye-wait-for (the)
Troyans to-come near where indeed (your) fair-
nor u' ines εἰρόνατ' ἐπὶ θυνι
sterned ships are-drawn-up on (the) shore of (the)
polis' thelásos, ὀφρα κ' ἰδη',
hoary sea, in-order-that you may know (see)
a' Κρονίων υπέρσχη χείρα
if (whether) (the) son-of-Saturn will-stretch (his) hand
ὑμμυν;"'
over (protect) you?"

"Ως ῥ' ὤγε κοιρανέων ἐπεπῳ
Thus then he, acting-as-commander, kept-going-
λεῖτο στίχας ἀνδρῶν· δ' ἡλθε ἐπὶ
through (the) ranks of-men; and he-came to (the)
Κρήτεσσι, κιὼν ἀνὰ οὐλαμὼν ἀνδρῶν. Δ' Κretans, going through (the) throng of-men. But
οἱ θωρήσοντο ἀμφὶ δαίφρονα 'Ιδομενή.
they were-armed around (the) warlike Idomeneus;
'Ιδομενεὺς µέν ἐνὶ προμάχοις
Idomeneus indeed (commanded) in (the) front-ranks
ἐκελὸς σου ἀλκήν, δὲ Ἑθριόνης ἀρα
like-to (a) boar as-respects-strength, but Meriones then
ὕτρων πυμάτας φάλαγγας οἱ. Δὲ
urged-on (the) hindmost ranks for-him. But
...and immediately accosted Idomeneus with-bland (gentle words):

"...I honor thee indeed above (the) swift-horsed Greeks, both in war, and for other work, and at (the) banquet, when greatly te orí aristoi 'Aργείων κήρωνται énì indeed the nobles of (the) Argives mix in cups (the) dark-red chieftain's (honorable) wine; γάρ εἴπερ τ' γε ἀλλοι καρηκομόωντες for if-indeed at-least (though) other crested 'Αχαιόι πίνωσιν δαίτρον, σὸν δέπας Greeks drink by-assigned-portions, your cup αἰεὶ ἐστηχ' πλείον, ὡσπερ indeed always stands full, as (does mine) ἐμοὶ πιέειν, ὅτε θυμός ἀνώγοι. 'Ἀλλ' for-me to-drink, when (the) mind may-desire (it). But ὀροσευν πόλεμονδ', σὸς πάρος arouse (hasten) to (the) war, such-as formerly εὖξεαι εἴναι." you-professed (did boast) to-be."

Δὲ τὸν αὖ 'Ιδομενέως, ἀγὸς But him again Idomeneus, (the) leader of (the) Κρητῶν, ἡὕδα ἀντίον'... "'Ατρείδη, 265 Cretans, || spoke against [replied to]: "Son-of-Atreus,
μάλα ἐρήμος ἑταῖρος μὲν ἐγὼν ἐσσομαι (a) very faithful companion indeed I will-be
tou, ὡς τοπρῶτον ὑπέστην καὶ κατένευσά· to-you, as at-first I-promised and assented;
 ἀλλ’ ὄτρυνε ἄλλους καρηκομόωντας but urge-on (the) other long-haired
 Ἀχαιοῦς: ὄφρα μαχώμεθ’ τάχιστα, 'Achaioûs: 'ôphra makhômêth' táchistâ,
Greeks; in-order-that we-may fight most-speedily,
ἐπεὶ Τρώεσ γε σὺν ἔχενσαν ὅρκια: since (the) Trojans at-least have-confounded (the) league;
δ’ αὐθ' θάνατος καὶ κῆδε' ὅπισσω ἐσσετ’ but again death and woes shall hereafter be
τοῖσιν, ἐπεὶ πρότεροι δηλήσαντο, to-them, since they first did-(us)-an-injury
ὑπὲρ ὅρκια." contrary (to the) league."

'Ως ἐφατ' . 'Atréidhs dé παρό-
Thus he-spoke; and (the) son-of-Atreus indeed passed-
χετο, γηθόσυνος κῆρ. Δ’ ἦλθε ἐπ' on, joyous (at) heart. And he-came upon (the)
Αἶαντεσσι, κιὼν ἀνὰ οὐλαμὸν ἀνδρῶν. Ajaces, going through (the) throng of-men;
deer τῷ κορυσσέσθην. δὲ ἀμα but these-two (they) were-armed; and with (them)
eἵτετο νέφος πεζῶν. Δ’ ὡς οτ’ followed (a) cloud of-infantry. And as when (a)
αιπόλος ἄνηρ εἰδεν ἀπὸ σκοπιῆς, νέφος goat-herding man sees from (a) hilltop (a) cloud
ἐρχόμενον κατὰ πόντου, ὕπο ἰωῆς coming over (the) sea, beneath (the) roaring
Ζεφύρου. δὲ τῷ τ’, ἐόντι north-west-wind; and to-him, indeed, being (standing
ἀνευθέν, φαίνετ’ ἵνα κατὰ πόντον, at) (a) distance, it-appears coming over (the) sea, μελάντερον ὕπερ πῖσσα, δὲ τε blacker than-as (darker than) pitch, and indeed ἄγει τολλὴν λαίλαπα: τε ῥύγησεν brings (with it a) great hurricane; he both shudders ἱδὼν, τε ἡλασε μῆλα ὑπὸ σπέος. (on) seeing (it), and drives (his) flocks into (a) cave; τοῦτο ἂμ’ Αἰαντεσσων πυκναὶ such together-with (the) Ajaces (the) dense κυνάει φάλαγγες ἀρηίθδων αἰζήνον κίννυτο dark ranks of-warlike youths move ἐς δῆιον πόλεμον, πεφρικυναὶ σάκεσίν τε into hostile battle, bristling with-shields and καὶ ἔγχεσι. Καὶ μὲν κρείων Ἀγαμέμ— spears. And indeed (the) ruler Agamem-νων ἱδὼν τοὺς γῆθησεν, καὶ φωνήσαν non seeing them rejoiced, and, having-spoken προσηύδα σφεας πτερόεντα (accosted them), addressed (to) them winged ἐπεα: words:

"Αἰαντ’, ἡγήτορε χαλκοχιτώνων 285 "Ye-Ajaces, leaders of (the) brazen-mailed Ἀργείων, σφώι μὲν, οὕτι κελεύω· γὰρ Argives, ye-two indeed I-do not-at-all exhort; for οὐκ ἔοικ ὀτρυνέμεν· it-does not become (me) to-urge-on (such men as you); γὰρ αὐτῷ μάλα ἀνύγητον γὰρ αὖτ’ for you-yourselves(of your own accord) greatly instigate (the) people to-fight powerfully (bravely). For if
te, πάτερ Ζεύ, καὶ Ἀθηναίη, καὶ (Oh-that) —, O-father Jupiter, and Minerva, and Ἄπολλον, τοῖος θυμὸς γένοιτο ἐνι στήθεσσι Apollo, such courage were in (the) breasts πᾶσιν: πόλις ἀνακτὸς Πριάμου κε τάχ’ to-all; (the) city of-king Priam would soon ἤμυσεν τῷ, ἀλοῦσα τε, τε περθομένη 290 to-there (fall), taken indeed, and sacked ψφ’ ἡμετέρησον φεροῖν.”
by our hands.”

'Ως εἶπον, μὲν λίπεν τοὺς αὐτοῦ,
Thus having-said (spoken), he — left them there,
δὲ βῆ μετ’ ἄλλους: ἐνθ’ ὤγε ἑτετμε Νέος-
and went to (the) others; there he found Nestor,
λιγὺν ἄγορητὴν Πυλών, tor, (the) clear-toned orator of (the) Pylians,
στελλοντα: οὖς ἔταροις, καὶ ὀτρύ-
setting-in-order (marshalling) his companions, and urg-
nοντα μάχεσθαι, ἀμφὶ ing (them) on to-fight, (and) around (him were)
μέγαν Πελάγοντα, τ’ Ἀλάστορά, τε 295 the great Pelagon, and Alastor, and
Χρόμιον, τε Λἱμονα κρείοντα, τε Βίαντα, Xromius, and Haemon, (the) ruler, and Bias,
ποιμένα λαῶν. Στήσεν (the) shepherd of (the) people. He-placed (the)
ἵππης μὲν σὺν ἱπποσιν καὶ ὄχεσφιν cavalry indeed with (their) horses and chariots
πρῶτα, δὲ πεζοὺς, τε πολέας καὶ in-front, and (the) foot-soldiers, both numerous and
ἔσθλοὺς ἐξοπιθεν, ἔμεν ἔρκος brave, in (the) rear, so-as-to-be (the) stay (bul-
...to the battle; but the cowards he drove into the middle, that any one even not being-willing might-fight from-necessity. Indeed, he first ordered

...the horsemen; (for) these he commanded to-hold-

among the crowd.

Nor let any one, having-trusted to (relying on) (his)

skill-in-horsemanship and also valor (strength), desire

more-easily-conquered (weaker). And whatever man

from his-own chariot may-come-up-with other

chariots, let-him-stretch-forward with (his) spear;

as thus (for so it is) much better. For

(in this way) even the ancients overturned

cities and walls, having this mind
καὶ θυμὸν ἐνὶ (purpose) and spirit (resolution) in (their)
stήθεσσιν.
breasts.

"Ως ὁ γέρον πάλαι ὑπὸ εἰδώς
Thus this old-man, having-been long-since well known
πολέμων, ὕπρυνε· καὶ [skilled in] wars, incited (exhorted) (them); and
κρείων Ἀγαμέμνων μὲν ἰδὼν τὸν (the) ruler Agamemnon indeed seeing him
γῆθησεν, καὶ φωνήσας προσηύδα μν rejoyced, and having-accosted he-addressed (unto) him
πτερόντα ἐπεά· winged words:

""Ω γέρον, εἴθ' ὡς θυμὸς
""O old-man, would-that as (the) spirit (courage)
ἐνὶ φίλουσιν στήθεσσι, ὡς τοι γούναθ' (is) in thy breast, (that) thus your knees
ἐπιστέοι, δὲ βίη τοι εἰθ could-follow (thee), and (the) strength to-thee were
ἐμπεδος. Ἀλλὰ γῆρας ὁμοίοιον τείρει firm. But old-age, common-alike-to-all, wears
σε· ὡς τις ἄλλος ἀνδρῶν ὀφελευ ἔχευν, thee; | that some other "of-men was-obliged to-have
δὲ [would that some other man had thy age], and (that)
σὺ μετέναι κουροτέρωσι." you were-among the-more-youthful."

"Επείτα δὲ Γερήνιος ἵπποτα Νέστωρ
"Then indeed (the) Gerenian knight Nestor
ἡμείβετο τὸν. " Ἀτρείδη, ἐγὼν αὐτὸς καὶ answered him: "Son-of-Atreus, I myself even
μέν κεν μάλα ἐθέλομι ἐμεν ὡς,
indeed would much wish to-be so (in such condi-
ὡς ὅτε κατέκταν διὸν Ἐρενθαλίωνa-
tion) as when I-killed (the) divine Erathional;
ἀλλὰ θεοὶ οὖπως δόσαν πάντα
but (the) gods never give all (things)
ἀμα ἀνθρώπουσιν έιτότε έα κοῦ-
at-the-same-time to-men; if then I-was (a) young-
ρος, νῦν αὖτε γῇρας ἰκάνει με· ἀλλὰ καὶ ὡς
man, now in-turn old-age invades me; but even so
μετέσσομαι ἵππευσι, ἢδε κελεύσω
I-will-be-with (the) horse, and will-exhort (them)
βουλῇ καὶ μύθοις· γὰρ τὸ ἐστὶ γέρας
with-counsel and words; for this is (the) office
γερόντων. Δ' ὁπλότεροι οἵπερ γεγάσαπ
of-old-men. But (the) younger-men who are better
νεώτεροι ἐμεῖο, πεποίθασιν
fitted for arms (younger) than I, (and who) trust
τε βίπψιν, αἰχμάσσουσι αἰχμὰς."
indeed to (their) strength, shall-handle (the) spears.”

"Ως ἐφατ’. Ἀτρείδησ δὲ παρώχετο
Thus he-spoke; (the) son-of-Atreus indeed passed
γηθόσυνος κηρ. Ἐὑρ’ νιὸν
(him) by rejoicing at-heart. (Next) he-found (the) son
Πετεώο, Μενεσθῆνα πλήξιππον ἐσταότ’
of-Peteus, Menesthaus (the) horseman, standing;
ἀμφὶ δ’ Ἀθηναίοιν,
(and) around (him) indeed (were) (the) Athenians,
μῆστρωμες αὐτῆς· αὖτὰρ πολύμητις
skilled-in-the-battle-cry; but (the) sagacious (crafty)
'Οδυσσεύς, ὁ εἰστήκει πλησίον, δὲ πὰρ
Ulysses, (who) stood near, and by (him)
stood around (the) not weak (easily-conquered)

στίχες Κεφαλλήνων γάρ οὐ πώ
ranks of (the) Cephalenians; for not yet did

σφυν λαός ἀκούετο ἀὑτῆς, ἀλλὰ νέον
their people hear (the) battle-cry, but just-now

συνορινόμεναι φάλαγγες θ’ ἵππο-
being-roused, (the) phalanxes not-only of-horse-

δάμων Τρώων καὶ Ἀχαιῶν κύννυτο·
taming Trojans, but-also of (the) Greeks, moved;

οἱ δὲ ἔστασαι μένοντες, ὁππότε ἄλλος
(but) they indeed stood waiting, until another

πύργος Ἀχαιῶν ἐπελθὼν ὄρμησεν
column of (the) Greeks coming-up should-rush-upon

Τρώων, καὶ ἄρξειαν πολέμου. 335
(charge) (the) Trojans, and begin (the) war

Δὲ Ἀγαμέμνων ἀναξ ἀνδρῶν ἰδὼν
(battle). But Agamemnon, king of-men, having-seen

tοὺς νείκεσσεν, ὡσὶ ἐννήσας σφέας
these reproved (them), and having-called (to) them

προσηύδα πτερόεντα ἔπεα·
he-addressed winged words:

"Ω νιὲ Πετέω, Διοτρεφέος βασιλῆς· καὶ
"O son of-Peteus, Jove-nurtured king; and

σὺ, κεκασμένε κακοῖσι
thou, (Ulysses), accomplished (excelling) in-evil

δόλους, κερδαλεόφρον, τίπτε καταπτώσω-
wiles (and) crafty-minded, why-then skulk-

σοντες ἄφεστατε, δὲ μύμνετε ἄλλους; Τ’ 340
ing do-you-stand-aloof, and wait-for others? And

ἐπεόικε σφῶν μὲν ἐστάμεν ἔόντες
(for) it-becomes you-two indeed to-stand being
μετὰ πρῶτους, ἦδε ἀντιβολῆσαι among the-first, and to-take-part in (bear the καυστειρῆς μάχης. Γὰρ καὶ brunt of) (the) raging battle. For — πρῶτω ἀκουάξεσθον ἐμεῖο ye-two-are (even the) first invited by-me δαιτὸς ὁππότε Ἀχαῖοι ἐφοπλίζομεν to (the) feast when (we) Greeks prepare δαίτα γέρονσιν. Ὑπὸθα φίλ' (a) banquet for (the) chiefs. Then it-is-pleasant ἐδμεναι ὁπταλέα κρέα, ἦδε πινέμεναι (to you) you-to-eat (the) roasted meats, and to-drink κύπελλα μελιηδέος οἶνου, ὃφρ' ἐθέλητον· cups of sweet wine, as-long-as you-may-choose;

νῦν δὲ Χ' ὀρόφῳτε φίλως, now indeed you would look-on with-pleasure (be specta-

καὶ εἰ δέκα πῦργοι Ἀχαῖῶν tors), even if (though) ten columns of-Greeks μαχοίατο προπάροιθε ύμεῖων should-fight in (the) presence of-you with (the)

νηλεῖ χαλκῷ." merciless brass (sword)."

Δὲ τὸν ἄρα πολύμητις 'Οδυσσεὺς ἰδὼν But him then (the) crafty Ulysses, having-eyed ὑπόδρα προσέφη· (him) sternly (scowlingly), addressed (answered):

"'Ἀτρείδη, ποῖον ἐπος φῦγεν σε "O-son-of-Atreus, what (a) word has-escaped thee (from

ἐρκος ὀδόντων; Πῶς δὴ φῆς 350 the) barrier of (thy) teeth? How indeed canst-thou-

μεθιέμεν πολέμου; 'Ǫππότ' say (that we) are-relaxing from-war? Whenever we
The Greeks stir-up fierce war against the horse-taming Trojans, thou-shalt-see, if thou-desirest (it), beloved father of Telemachus mingled with (the) foremost-combatants of (the) horse-taming Trojans; but thou (as respects) these (things) dost-utter (speak) windy (words) rashly."

Δὲ τὸν κρείον Ἀγαμέμνων, ὡς γυνὼ
But him (the) ruler Agamemnon, when he-perceived
χωμένοιο, ἐπιμεδήσας προσέφη δ' ὡγε
(him) being-angry, smiling answered; || and he took (his) word back [retracted what he had said]:

"Διογενεῖς Λαερτίαδη, πολυμήχαν Ὀδυσσεῦ, Ἰllustrious son-of-Laertes, much-contriving Ulysses,
οὐτε νεικεῖω σε περιώσιον, οὔτε κελεύω.
I neither reproach thee beyond-measure, nor do I-exhort
Γὰρ οἶδα, ὡς θυμὸς ἐνὶ φίλοισι 360
(thее). For I-know that (the) mind in thy breast knows in-truth counsels friendly (to me); for thou-thinkest those (things) which indeed I greatly

'Αλλ' ἵθι. δ' ἀρεσσόμεθ' ὀπισθεν
(dо). But come; indeed we-shall-settle hereafter
ταῦτα, εἰ τι κακὸν νῦν εἴρηται: these (disputes), if anything evil has now been-uttered;
δὲ θεοὶ 'θείεν πάντα τὰ but may (the) gods render all these (things)
μεταμόιωνα.’

vain (that have just passed between us).”

"Ως εἶπὼν, λίπεν τοὺς μὲν αὐτοῖ, δὲ
Thus having-spoken, he-left them indeed there, and

βὴ μετ’ ἄλλους. Εὖρε δὲ went among (to) others. (And) he-found indeed

Διομήδεα ὑπέρθυμον νίον Τυδέος, 365 Diomede, (the) magnanimous son of Tydeus,

ἔσταοι’ ἐν ἦποιοι καὶ κολλητοῖς ἀρμασι: standing by (his) horses and well-fastened chariot;

δὲ πἀρ οἱ ἔστήκει Σθένελος, νίὸς Καπα- and by him stood Sthenelus, (the) son of-

νήσος. Καὶ μὲν κρεῖών 'Αγαμέμνων Capaneus. And indeed (the) ruler Agamemnon

ιδὼν νείκεσσεν τὸν, καὶ φωνήσας having-seen (him) reproved him, and having-called-to

μὲν προσηνύδα πτερόεντα ἔπεα: him he-addressed winged words:

"'Ω μοι, νιὲ δαίφρονος Τυδέος, ἵππο- 370 "Alas, ” son of (the) warlike Tydeus, tamer-of-

δάμου, τὶ πτῶσεσις, τὶ δ’ ὀπι- horses, why do-you-tremble, || why indeed do-you-gaze-

πτεύεις γεφύρας πολέμοιο; (with fear)-at (the) bridges of-(the)-war [why do you

ἡν οὐ μὲν γε look through the lines of battle]? it-was not indeed at-least

Τυδεὶ φίλον ὅδε πτωκαζέμεν, ἀλλὰ μά- with-Tydeus customary thus to-tremble, but to-

""
fight (the) enemy far in-advance of-his-dear
etáρων· ὃς φάσαν, οἱ ἰδόντο μιν πονεύμε-companions; as they-said who saw him toil-
νον· γὰρ ἐσχῆ οὗ ἡμης’, οὐδὲ ing; for I-at-least did not meet-with (him), nor ἰδον· δὲ φασί γενέσθαι πέρι 375
did-I-see (him); || but they-say (that he) was above ἀλλων· γὰρ ἡ μὲν τοι, others [excelled all others]; for in-truth I-assure-you, ἀμ’ ἀντιθέω Πολυνείκεϊ, ἔξενος εἰσήλθε with (the) godlike Polynices, he (a) guest entered
Μυκῆνας ἀτερ πολέμου, ἀγείρων λαὸν, οἰ Mycenae without war, collecting forces, which ῥα τὸ’ ἐστρατόωνθ’ πρὸς indeed were then preparing-an-expedition against (the)
ἱερὰ τείχεα Ἡθῆς, καὶ ῥα λίσσοντο sacred walls of-Thebes, and indeed they-entreated (them)
μάλα δόμεν κλειτοὺς ἐπικούρους. Δ’ οἱ much to-give renowned auxiliaries. But they (the
ἐθελον δόμεναι, καὶ ἐπιήνεον, Mycenaeans) were-willing to-give (them), and assented, ὡς ἐκέλευον· ἀλλὰ Ζεὺς ἔτρεψε, as they-urged (it); but Jove changed (their design),
φαίνων παραίσια σήματα. Δ’ οὕν ἐπεὶ οἱ showing unfavorable omens. But then after they ῥξοντο, ἰδὲ ἐγένοντο πρὸ ὁδοῦ, departed, and had-become (proceeded) on (their) way,
ἰκοντο βαθύσχοινον, λεχεποίην Ἀσωπόν· they-came to (the) rushy Asopus;
δ’ αὖτ’ ἐνθ’ Ἀχαιοὶ ἐτείλαν Τυδή ἐπὶ and there then (the) Greeks sent Tydeus on (an)
αγγελιήν·  αὐτὰρ ὁ βῆ, τε κιχήσατο 385
embassy (to Thebes); accordingly he went and found
πολέας Καδμεώνας δαυμένους κατὰ δῶμα
many Cadmeans feasting in (the) palace
κατά δῶμα

'Ετεοκληνίς βίης. 'Ενθ' οὐδὲ, || of-Eteoclean might (powerful Eteocles). Then neither,
περ ἐὼν ξεῖνος, Τυδεὺς τάρβει
though being (a) stranger, was Tydeus alarmed (at)

εὐνοῦ ἐν Μεσαίωνας Καδμεώνων· ἀλλ' being alone among many Cadmeans; but

δυσὶ προκαλίζετο ἄεθλεύειν:
he challenged (them) to-contend (in games);

δ' εὖικα πάντα ῥηδίως· τοψ ἐπιρρόθος
and he-conquered all easily; such (an) auxiliary

ἡν Ἀθήνη οἱ. Δ' οἱ Καδμεών, κέντορες 390
was Minerva to-him. But these Cadmeans, spurrers

ἐπον, χολωσάμενοι, ἄγοντες πεντήκοντα
of-horses, being-enraged, leading fifty

κούρους, εἰςαν πυκνῶν λόχον
youths, placed (laid) (a) well-arranged ambuscade

οἱ ἀνερχομένῳ ἅψ· δ' ἦσαν δῶι
(for) him returning back; and there-were two

ηγήτορες Μαίων, Λιμονῖδος, ἐπιείκελος
leaders, Mæon (the) son-of-Hæmon, like

ἀθανάτους, τε Δυκοφόντης, μενεπτόλεμοι,
immortals, and Lycomphonés, persevering-in-fight,

νιός τ' Ἀυτοφόνοιο. Καὶ Τυδεὺς μὲν 395
(the) son indeed of-Autophonus. And Tydeus indeed

ἐφήκε ἀεικέα πότμον τοῖσιν
inflicted unseemly fate (cruel death) on-them;

ἐπεφυε πάντας, δ' ἵει ἐνα ὀἴνον νέεσθαι
he-killed all, but sent one only to-return
οίκουνδε· Μαίον ἄρα προέηκε, πιθήσας
home; Μαεων then he-dismissed, having-obeyed
τεράεσσι θεῶν. Τοῖος ἦν
(the) portents of (the) gods. Such was (the)
Αἰτώλιος Τυδεὺς· ἀλλὰ γείνατο τὸν νιὸν
Aetolian Tydeus; but he-begat this son
χέρεια εἶο μάχι, δέ τὰ ἀμείνω
inferior to-himself in-battle, but indeed superior
ἀγορῇ.
in-council."

"Ὡς φάτο· δὲ κρατερὸς Διομήδης
Thus he-spoke; but (the) powerful Diomede
προσέφη τὸν οὕτι, αἴδεσθεῖς
answered him not-at-all (nothing), reverencing (the)
ἐνιπήν αἴδοιοι βασιλῆς.
rebuke of the-venerable king.

Δὲ τὸν νιὸς κυδαλίμοιο Καπανῖος
But him (the) son of-renowned Capaneus
ἀμείψατο· "Ατρείδη, μὴ ψεύδε', ἐπιστά-
answered: "Son-of-Atreus, do not lie, know-
μενος εἶπεν σάφα· ἡμεῖς
ing (how) to-speak truly (to tell the truth); we
τοι εὐχόμεθα εἶναι μέγ' ἀμείνοινες
indeed boast to-be much better (than our)
πατέρων· καὶ ἡμεῖς εἴλομεν ἔδος
fathers; and we (also) have-taken (the) seat
ἐπτάπυλοιο Θῆβης, ἄγαγόνθ'
(citadel) of (the) seven-gated Thebes, having-led
ὑπὸ τεῖχος Ἀρείου παυρότερον
under (the) walls (sacred to) Mars fewer
λαὸν, πεθόμενοι τεράεσσι
people (troops), trusting to (the) portents of (the)
But him then (the) powerful Diomede, looking sternly, addressed: "My-friend, sit in-silence and obey my word (listen to me); for I do not blame Agamemnon, (the) shepherd of the people, (forth thus) exhorting (the) well-greaved Greeks to-fight; for indeed glory will immediately follow (attend) him, if (the) Greeks should destroy the Trojans, (the) Trojans having been-(are) destroyed. But come other-hand great grief (will be) to-him (if) (the) Greeks now, and let us be-thinking-about (mindful of) impetuous valor."
H哪怕，同其所有，他以手臂跳起，且从（他的）战车到（他的）地面；且可怕地发出（他的）声音

赫拉克勒斯跃起，掷出臂膀从（他的）战车到（他的）地面；且可怕地发出（他的）声音

铜质的在（他的）胸前发出声音，由其原因而产生（那时真正）

为了担心将会夺取甚至一个勇敢的心的男人。

Δ′ ὃς ὅτ′ ἐν. πολυχείι αἰγιαλῷ

当如当在（他）的嘈杂岸上时，海浪（在一个）

海波是被推动的，连续，（他的）北西风将它推进（一个）

所以，自从那时，它破变，他将泡沫从（他的）海；因此

厚厚的希腊人移动了，一个跟随一个不竭地

并每个领导命令他自己的军队；且

亞伽美农的军队，希腊的移动了（他）的

有史以来的战士，队伍的（他）的希腊人移动了（他）的

在那之后的战士，战斗的。
others went (marched) silently (nor would you-have-

430 said (that) so-numerous (an) army followed having

αὐθήν ἐν στήθεσιν,) δειδιότες (the power of) speech in (their) breasts), reverencing

σημαντορας σιγῆ· δὲ πουκίλα (their) leaders in-silence; and (their) variegated

τεύχεα ἐλαμπε ἀμφὶ πᾶσιν, εἰμένου 

arms shone (brightly) round (them) all, arrayed

τὰ ἐστιχώντο. 

(clid) (in) which they-marched (in order). But (the)

Τρῶες, ὄστε ὀίες ἐν αὐλῇ 

Trojans, as (the) sheep in (the) fold of (a)

πολυπάμονος ἀνδρὸς ἐστήκασιν 

rich man stand countless-in-number

ἀμελγύμεναι λευκὸν 

(clad) (in) white

γάλα, ἀζηχὲς μεμακυῖα, ἀκοῦσασι ὀπα 

milk, incessantly bleating, having-heard (the) voice

ἀρνῶν· ὃς ἀλαλήτος 

of (their) lambs; thus (the) war-cry of (the) Trojans

ὁρῶει ἀνὰ εὗρὲν στρατὸν. 

was-raised (arose) through (the) wide army.

Γὰρ ἦν οὐ - ὕμοις θρόος πάντων, οὐδ' 

For there-was not (the) same shout for-all, nor

ἱα γῆρος. 'Αλλὰ γλῶσσα ἐμέ- 

one (the same) voice. But (their) language was-

μικτο. δ’ ἀνδρες ἔσαν 

mixed; for (the) men were called-from-many-lands.

Δὲ μὲν τοὺς Ἀρης ὤρσε, δὲ 

And indeed these (the Trojans) Mars urged-on, but
those (the Greeks) blue-eyed Minerva, Terror

\( \tau ', \ \eta \delta \varepsilon \Phi \beta \sigma \), \( \kappa \alpha \iota \) \( \varepsilon \rho \iota \varsigma \), \( \alpha \mu \omicron \omicron \tau \omicron \nu \mu \alpha \nu \alpha \), indeed, and \( \upiota \rho e \), \( \alpha \nu d \rho \rho o \phi \omicron o\omicron \omicron o \), \( \kappa a s i g n \nu \eta \tau \iota \) \( \tau e \) \( \varepsilon t \alpha \rho \eta \) \( \alpha \nu d \rho o \phi \omicron o\omicron \omicron o \) (the) sister and companion of man-slaying

\( \alpha \rho e o s \), \( \tau ' \) \( \eta \) \( \mu e \nu \) \( \omicron \ell \gamma \eta \) \( \pi r \omega t a \) Mars, and she indeed (being) small at-first

cor\( \upsilon \sigma s \sigma e t a i \), \( \alpha u t \alpha r \) \( \varepsilon p e i t a \) \( \varepsilon \sigma t \eta \rho i \xi e \) raises-her-head, but afterwards she-has-fixed (her)

\( \kappa a \rho i \gamma \omicron \omicron \rho a n \omega \), \( \kappa a i \) \( \beta a \iota \nu e i \) \( \varepsilon p i \) \( \chi \theta o \nu i \). \( \kappa a i \) head in-heaven, and stalks on earth. And

t\( \omicron t e \) \( \eta \) \( \varepsilon r \chi o m \dot{e} \gamma \eta \) \( k a \theta ' \) \( \omicron m i l o \nu \), \( \omicron \phi \varepsilon \ell a -\) then she, going through (the) crowd, in-

\( \omicron l o u s a \) \( \sigma t o \nu o n \) \( \alpha \nu d \rho o \nu \), \( \omicron \beta a l e \) ecreasing (the) groaning of (the) men, cast into

\( \mu e \sigma \sigma o \) \( \sigma f i \nu \) \( \nu e i k o s \) \( \omicron \mu o i \iota \nu \iota \iota \iota \). 445 (the) midst to-(upon)-them contention alike

(destructive) to all.

\( \Delta ' \) \( \omicron i \), \( \omicron t e \) \( \rho ' \) \( \delta \eta \) \( \xi \nu \nu \omicron \omicron \gamma \nu t e s \) \( \iota k o u t o \)

But they, when now indeed meeting had-come

\( \varepsilon s \ \varepsilon n a \) \( \chi \omega r o n \), \( \sigma u n \) \( \rho ' \) \( \varepsilon b a l o n \) to one (reached the same) place, together then they-dashed

\( \omicron \rho i \nu o \nu s \), \( \delta e \) \( \sigma u n \) \( \varepsilon \gamma \chi e a \), \( \kai \) (their) oxhide-shields, and together (their) spears, and

\( \mu e \nu e a \) \( \chi a l k e o \theta o r \eta k o w \) \( \alpha n d r o \nu \) \( \alpha t \alpha r \) (the) might of-branaen-mailed men; and

\( \omicron \mu \beta a l \dot{e} s \sigma s a i \) \( \alpha s p i \dot{e} s e s \) \( \varepsilon \pi \lambda \eta \nu t \) (their) bossed shields approached (met)

\( \alpha l l \iota \lambda \gamma \sigma i \), \( \delta e \) \( \pi o l \dot{u} s \) \( \omicron \mu \mu a g \dot{d} \dot{o} s \) \( \omicron \omega r \rho e i \). one-another, and much battle-din arose.
'Ενθαδ' ἀμα πέλεν οἰμωγή τε
Then at-the-same-time there-was (both) wailing and
καὶ εὐχωλή ἀνδρῶν, ὠλλύτων τε καὶ
also exultation (shouts) of-men, slaying and also
ὁλλυμένων· δὲ γαῖα ρεὲ αἰματι. Δ' being-slain; and (the) earth flowed with-blood. And
ὡς ὅτε χείμαρροι ποταμοί, ρέοντες κατ' as when winter torrents, flowing-down from (the)
ὁρεσφὶ, συμβάλλετον ἐς μισγάγκειαν
mountains, cast-together (mix) into (a) common-basin
ὁβριμον ὕδωρ, ἐκ
(in the valley) (their) impetuous water, from (their)
μεγάλων κρουνῶν, ἐντοσθε κοίλης χαράδρης,
great springs within (a) hollow ravine,
δὲ τε ποιμῆν ἐν οὐρεσιν
and indeed (the) shepherd in (among the) mountains
ἐκλυε τηλὸστε δοῦπον τῶν· ὡς
hears (at a) distance (the) roar of-them; so
γένετο τε ἰαχῦ τε φόβος τῶν
was (arose) also (the) shouting and terror of-those
μισγομένων.
mixed-together.

Πρῶτος δ' Ἀντίλοχος ἔλευ κορυστήν
First indeed Antilochus slew (an) armed
ἀνδρα - Τρώων, Ἐχέπωλον
man (warrior) of (the) Trojans, Echepolus (the)
Θαλυσιὰδην, ἐσθλὸν ἐνὶ
son-of-Thalysias, (a) valiant (man) among (the)
προμάχοισι τῶν ὅ' πρῶτος ἐβάλε
foremost-combatants; him indeed he first struck
folios ἱπποδασεῖς
on (the) metal-ridge (crest) of (his) horse-plumed
kóruðos, dé χαλκεῖη αἰχμὴ πῆξε ἐν 460 helmet; and (the) brazen point fixed (itself) in
μετώπῳ, δ' ἄρ' πέρῃσε (his) forehead, and indeed went-through (pierced) (the)
ὀστέον εἰσω. δὲ σκότος ἐκάλυψε τὸν
bone within; and darkness enveloped him (as to
ὀσσε. δ' ἤμπυε, ἐνὶ κρατερῇ
the) eyes; and he-fell-down, in powerful (fierce)
ὑσμὺν, ὡς ὅτε πῦργος. Δὲ τὸν
battle, as when (a) tower (falls). And him
πεσόντα χρείων Ἐλεφήνωρ Χαλκω- fallen (the) ruler Elephenor (the) son-of-
δοντίάδης, ἀρχὸς μεγαθύμων
Chalcodon, (the) commander of (the) magnanimous
'Αβάντων ἐλαβε ποδῶν. δ' ἔλκε
Abantes, seized by (the) feet; and was-dragging
ὑπ' ἐκ βελέων, λελη- out from (the reach of the) darts, striving-
μένος, ὀφρα τάχιστα συλήσει
eagerly, in-order-that he-might most-speedily strip-off
τεύχεα. δὲ ὅρμη γένεθ' οἱ
(his) armor; || but (the) attempt was to-him (a)
μίννθα. γὰρ ῥά μεγά-
very-little [lasted only a short time]; for — great-
θυμος Ἀγήνωρ ἰδὼν ἔρυοντα
souled Agenor, seeing (him) dragging-off (the)
νεκρὸν, οὔτησε χαλκῆρεῖ ξυστῷ
dead-body, wounded (him) with (a) brazen spear
πλευρά, τὰ κύματι
in (the) side, which stooping (as he stooped)
ἐξεφαάνθη οἱ παρ
appeared to-him (Agenor) from (beneath his)
shield, and he-relaxed (his) limbs (in death). Thus indeed (his) soul left him; but over him || (an)

arduous work was-performed [a fierce conflict arose]

Thus

of (the) Trojans and Greeks; but they, thus

likewise hurled-back (overthrew) man.

Then (the) Telamonian Ajax smote (the) blooming youth Simoïsius, (the) son of Anthemion; whom formerly (his) mother, descending from Ida, brought-

forth on (the) banks of (the) Samois, when

indeed she-followed together-with (her) parents, to-

see (the) flocks. On-that-account they-called him

Simoësiou; nor did-he-repay (the price of his)

early-nurture to (his) dear parents, — (for the)

course-of-life was very-little (short) to-him,

he-being-slain with (a) spear, by (the) magnanimous
Ajax, for him coming (advancing) first he (Ajax) struck on (the) breast, about (near the) right breast; and (the) brazen spear went (passed) through (the) shoulder to (the) opposite-side; and he fell on (the) ground in (the) dust just-as (a) poplar, which — indeed has-sprung-up in (the) moist-grass-land of (an) extensive marsh; smooth, but

indeed branches have-grown to-it upon (the) very-top;

this indeed also (the) chariot-making man has-cut-off with (the) shining steel, in-order-that he-might-bend (it as a) felloe for (a) beautiful chariot, and indeed truly it-lies drying on (the) banks of (the) river;

so indeed (the) illustrious Ajax spoiled (the)

Simoïsius, (the) son-of-Anthemion; (but) at-him indeed Antíphos aiolothórhoj; Πριαμίδης, ἀκόν-
tusen οὔτε δουρή καθ'
hurl with (aimed) (a) sharp spear through (the)
"ομιλούν· τοῦ μὲν ἁμαρθ᾽·
crowd; from-him indeed it-erred (missed him); —

δὲ βεβλήκει Λεῦκον, ἔσθελον ἔταίρον
but struck Leucus, (the) faithful companion

'Οδυσσέως, βουβῶνα, ἐρύνοντα
of-Ulysses, (in the) groin, (as he was) drawing (the)

νέκυν ἐτέρωσε· δ᾽ ἡριπε ἄμφ
dead-body in-another-direction (aside); but he-fell near

αὐτῷ, δὲ νεκρὸς ἐκπέσε οἱ χειρὸς.
it, || and (the) dead-body fell to-him from (his) hand

. Δὲ τοῦ ἀποκταμένου
[dropped from his hands]. But for-him slain

'Οδυσσέως μάλα χολώθη θυμὸν· δὲ βῆ
Ulysses was much enraged (in) mind; and he-went

διὰ προμάχων κεροφθιμένος
(rushed) through (the) front-ranks armed

αὔθοπι χαλκῷ. Δὲ ἰῶν μαλʾἐγγὺς στῆ, 495
in-flashings brass. And going very near he-stood,

καὶ παπτήνας ἄμφί ε, ἀκόντισε
and having-looked-carefully around him, he-hurled with

φαευνῷ δουρὶ· δὲ Τρῶες κεκάδοντο
(his) glittering spear; but (the) Trojans recoiled

ὑπὸ ἀνδρὸς ἀκοντίσαντος·
beneath (withdrew, as the) man (hero) having-hurled

- δ᾽ ὃ οὐξ ἤκεν
(hurled)(his spear); but he did not send (throw) (the)

βέλος ἀλιοῦν, ἄλλα βάλε Δημοκώντα
spear in-vain, but struck Democoon, (the)

νόθον νῦν Πριάμου, ὃς ἡλθε οἱ
natural (illegitimate) son of-Priam, who came to-him

'Ἄβυδόθεν πὰρ' ὦκειάων ἵππων· τῶν 500
from-Abydos, from (tending the) swift mares; him
Then Ulysses, enraged for (his) companion Bâle dourî kôrșyn. Δ' ἦ (slain), struck with (his) spear on (the) temple; and the χαλκεῖῃ αἴχυν πέρησεν διὰ ἐτέρου brazen point-of-the-spear penetrated through the-other κρυτάφωο: dè τὸν σκότος ἐκάλυψεν temple; | and him darkness veiled (as to the) ὄσσε. dè πεσὼν δοῦπη-eyes [he closed his eyes in death]; and falling he-made-
σεν, dè τεύχε ἀράβησε ἐπ' αὐτῶ: a-heavy-sound, and (his) arms resounded upon him; dè τε πρόμαχοι χώρησαν ὑπό, καὶ | | and both (the) front-ranks fell back, and (like-
φαίδιμος Ἑκτωρ. Δὲ Ἀργεῖοι wise the) illustrious Hector. And (the) Argives ἵαχον μέγα, dè ἕρύσαντο νεκροὺς: dè shouted greatly, and dragged-away (the) dead-bodies; and ιθνοὶ πολὺ προτέρω: (then) they-rushed-on far in-advance (farther for-
δ' Ἀπόλλων νεμέσθη ἐκκατιδῶν Περ-
ward); and Apollo was-enraged looking-down from-
γάμου. dè αὐτῶσ κε-
Pergamus (the citadel of Troy); and shouting-out he-
κλετο Τρώεσσι: urged-on (the) Trojans:
“Οὔνυσθ’, ἵπποδαμοι Τρώες, μηδ’ εἶκετε “Arouse (ye), O-horse-taming Trojans, nor yield χάρμης Ἀργείοις ἔπει χρῶς 510 (the) battle to (the) Greeks; since (their) flesh οὐ λίθος, οὐδὲ σίδηρος σφί, (is) not stone nor iron to-them, (that when they
But he-nourishes (his) soul-devouring wrath at (the) ships."

"Ως δεινὸς θεὸς φάτ' ἀπὸ πτόλιος:
Thus (the) dreadful god spoke from (the) city;

'Αχιλης παῖς ἥκομοιο Θέτιδος μάρναται,
Achilles, (the) son of-fair-haired Thetis, fight,

'Αχιλης παῖς ἥκομοιο Θέτιδος μάρναται,
Achilles, (the) son of-fair-haired Thetis, fight,

'Αχιλης παῖς ἥκομοιο Θέτιδος μάρναται,
Achilles, (the) son of-fair-haired Thetis, fight,
entirely crushed both tendons and bones; and he fell prostrate in (the) dust, stretching-
sas áμφω χείρε φίλωσ έτάρουσιν, forth both (his) hands to (his) dear companions,

δὲ ο κάππεσεν ὑπτίος ἐν κονίγσι, πετάσ-

(and) breathing-forth (his) soul; but Pirous ran-

δραμεν, περ ῥ' ο ὡς ἕβαλεν. δὲ up, indeed namely he who (had) struck (him); and

πιτα δουρὶ παρ' ὀμφαλὸν. 525

pierced (him) with (his) spear at (near) (the) navel; and thereupon all (his) entrails poured out upon (the)

χαμαὶ. δὲ τὸν σκότος ἐκάλυψε ὀσσε. ground; and (for) him darkness veiled (his) eyes.

Δὲ τὸν Αἰτωλῶς Θώας ἐπεσσύμενος

But him (the) Αἰtolian Θoas rushing-upon

βάλε δουρὶ στέρνου ὑπὲρ

struck with (his) spear in (the) breast over

μαξίοι, δὲ χαλκός πάγῃ (the) pap, and (the) brass was-fastened

ἐν πνεύμονι. δὲ Θώας ἤλθε άγχιμόλον in (his) lungs; but Θoas came near

ὁ, δ' ἐσπάσατο ὀμβιμον ἕγχος

to-him, and pulled (the) mighty spear

ἐκ στέρνου. δ' ἐρύσσατο ὃξυ 530 out of (his) breast; and he-drew (his) sharp

ἔφος, τῷ ὅγε τύπε μέσῃν sword, (and) with-it he smote (him in the) middle

γαστέρα, δ' αὐνυτο ἐκ (of the) belly, and he-took from (deprived him of
his) life; but he-did not strip-off (his) armor; for (his) companions stood-round (him), (namely, the) hair-tufted Thracians, having (holding) long spears in (their) hands, who drove him from them, (though) being very great (powerful), and valiant, and glories; but he retreating was-driven-back (re-pulsed with force). Thus these-two indeed were-stretched in (the) dust near to-one-another, in-truth-then and he (Diores) of (the) brazen-mailed Epeans; and also many others were-slain-around (them).

Then no-longer could (any) man having-come-into (the field) blame (the) work [find fault with the achievement], who as-yet unwounded-by-missiles, and unwounded-near-at-hand by (the) sharp brass, might-wander about (the) middle (should circulate through
de Pallas Athis agoi e, elouvsa the midst), and Pallas Minerva might-lead him, taking
χειρὸς, αὐτὰρ ἀπερύκοι
(him) by (the) hand, but might-ward-off (from
ἐρωῆν βελέων. Γὰρ πολλοὶ
him) (the) violence of (the) darts. For many
τρώων καὶ Ἀχαιῶν κεῖνῳ ηματι
of (the) Trojans and of (the) Greeks on-that day
tέταντο πρηνέες ἐν κονίησι παρ’ ἀλλη’
were-stretched prone in (the) dust beside one-
λοισι.
another.
Then moreover Pallas Minerva gave strength-of-mind and daring (confidence) to Diomede, (the) son-of-Deidò, ἵνα γένοιτο ἐκδηλος μετὰ πᾶσιν Tydeus, that he-might-become conspicuous among all Argives, and might-bear-off-for-himself excellent renown. (And) she-kindled for-him from (his) helmet and also from (his) shield (an) unwearied fire, ἐναλύγκιον ὀπωρινὸ ἀστέρ’, ὅστε παμφαίνῃσι like- unto (the) summer star, which shines most (very) brightly having-been-bathed (in the) Ocean; such (a) fire she-kindled to-him from (his) head and also (from his) shoulders; and she-urged him into (the) middle, where (the) greatest-numbers were-in-action.
Δὲ ἦν τὸς Δάρης ἐν Τρώεσσι.
Now there was (a) certain Dares among (the) Trojans,

ἀφένεις, ἀμύμων, ἠρές Ἡφαίστουθοῖ. 10
rich (and) blameless, (the) priest of Vulcan;

δὲ οἱ ᾿Ηστην ὑώ νιέες, Φηγεὺς τε
and to him were two sons, Phegeus and

Ἰδαῖος, εὖ εἶδότε πάσης μάχης.
Idaeus well skilled (in) all (kinds) of battle;

τῶ, ἀποκρυθέντε, these two, having been separated (from their companions),

ὅρμηθην τὰν ἑνακτίω οἱ τῶ
these two rushed on full against (to meet) him (Diomede);

μὲν ἄφ᾽ ἱπποῦν, δ᾽ ὁ
the two indeed from (their) two horse-chariot, but he made

ὦρυντο πεζόσ ἀπὸ χθονὸς. Δ᾽ οὗτε
the attack on-foot from (the) ground. But when

ὁρὲν οἱ ίόντες ἐπ᾽
indeed they going (forward) (advancing) to (against)

ἄλληλοισιν, ᾿Ησαν σχεδὸν, Φηγεὺς ῥὰ
one another were (now) near, Phegeus indeed

πρὸτερος τροίει δολιχόσκιον ῥγχος, 15
first sent forth (his) long shadow casting spear,

δ᾽ ᾿Ακωκή ῥγχεος ἦλυθ᾽ ὑπὲρ
and (the) point of (the) spear went over (the)

ἄρωστερον ῇμον,
ovd'
left shoulder (of son of Tydeus), nor did (it)

ἔβαλ᾽ αὐτῶν. δ᾽ ὁ Τυδείθης ῥρστερος
strike him but the son of Tydeus next

ὦρυντο χαλκῷ. δὲ βέλος
rushed on with (his) brazen javelin, and (the) weapon

οὐκ ἐκφυγε ἄλιον χειρὸς, ἀλλ᾽ did not fly forth in-vain from (his) hand, but
εβαλε στήθος μεταμάζιον, δ' ὅσε struck (him on his) breast between-the-paps, and thrust ἀφ’ ἵππων. Δ' Ἰδαῖος (forced) (him) from (his) chariot. But Idaeus απόροουσε, λιπὼν περικαλλέα δύφρον, 20 rushed-off, having-left (the) very-beautiful chariot, οὐδ’ ἐτλη περιβηναι κταμένοι nor did-he-venture to-go-around (to protect his) slain ἀδελφείου γὰρ οὐδὲ κεν αὐτὸς brother; for not-at-all (neither) would he-himself ὑπέκφυγε μέλαιναν κῆρα. have-escaped (the) black (gloomy) fate (of death); ἀλλ’ Ἡφαιστος ἔρυτο, δὲ σάωσε, but Vulcan snatched (him) away, and saved καλύφας νυκτί, ὡς δῇ (him), having-enveloped (him) in-darkness, || that indeed γέρων οἱ μὴ εἰη (the) old-man to-him [his aged priest] might not be πάγχυ ἀκακήμενος. Δ’ ύιὸς μεγα- altogether distressed (grieved). But (the) son of- θύμον Τυδεός ἐξελάσας ἵππους, δῶκεν 25 magnanimous Tydeus, having-taken (the) horses, gave ἐταιρούσιν κατάγειν ἐπὶ (them) to (his) companions to-lead-away to (the) κοῖλας νῆας. Δὲ μεγάθυμοι Τρῶες, ἐπεὶ hollow ships. But (the) magnanimous Trojans, when ἰδὼν νεὶ Δάρητος, τὸν μὲν ἄλενά- they-saw (the) two sons-of-Dares, || this-one indeed having- μενοῦ, ἰδὼν νεὶ Δάρητος, τὸν μὲν ἄλενά- they-saw (the) two sons-of-Dares, || this-one indeed having- μενοῦ, ἰδὼν νεὶ Δάρητος, τὸν μὲν ἄλενά- they-saw (the) two sons-of-Dares, || this-one indeed having- μενοῦ, ἰδὼν νεὶ Δάρητος, τὸν μὲν ἄλενά- they-saw (the) two sons-of-Dares, || this-one indeed having- μενοῦ,
all was-moved (agitated); but blue-eyed
Minerva, having-seized (him by the) hand, (thus)
addressed (the) impetuous Mars with-(these)-words:

"O Mars, Mars, man-slaying, blood-stained, storm-
should we not indeed leave —

themselevs, (in order that we may discover) to-which-of-
the-two (parties) father Jove may-(will)-bestow

but let us (two) retire, and avoid

solemn wrath of-Jove."

Thus having-spoken, she-led impetuous Mars

from (the) battle; then she-seated him indeed

on (the) high-banked Scamander. But (the) Greeks

turned (the) Trojans (to flight); and each of

leaders seized (slew) (his) man; and

first Agamemnon, king of-men, threw-from
δίφρον μέγαν Ὄδιον, ἀρχὸν
(his) chariot (the) large (great) Hodius, (the) rular

'Αλιζώνων γὰρ ἐν μεταφρένῳ
of (the) Halizonians; for in (the) back (of him)

πρώτῳ στρεφθέντι πῆγεν Δόρυ
first turned (in flight) he-fixed (the) spear

μεσογύος ὥμων, δὲ ἐλασσός διὰ
between (his) shoulders, and drove (it) through

στήθεσφιν. δὲ πεσῶν δούπησεν,
(his) breast; and falling he-made (a) heavy-sound,

δὲ τεῦχε ἀράβησσε ἐπ' αὐτῷ.
and (his) arms resounded upon him.

Δ' ἄρα Ἰδομενεὺς ἀνήρατο Φαῖστον,
But next-then Idomeneus killed Phaestus, (the)

νίὸν Μήνονος Βώρου, ὃς εἰληλοῦθεν ἐκ ἐριβω-son of-Meonian Borus, who had-come from fer-

λακός Τάρνης τὸν ἄρα μὲν,
tile Tarne; him then indeed, (just as he)

ἐπιβησόμενον ὕππων, δουρικλυτὸς
was-mounting (his) horses (chariot), spear-famed

Ἰδομενεὺς νῦξε, μακρῷ ἐγχεῖ κατὰ
Idomeneus pierced, with (his) long lance, on

ὅξεον, δ' ἄρα στυγερὸς σκότος εἶλε μὲν.
chariot, and thereupon hateful darkness seized him.

Τὸν μὲν ἄρ' θεράποντες Ἰδομενῆος
Him indeed then (the) attendants of-Idomeneus

ἐσύλευον.
stripped-of-his-arms.

Δὲ Μενέλαος Ἀτρείδης ἔλ.
But Menelaus, (the) son-of-Atreus, seized (slew)
οὐνόεντι ἐγχεῖ Σκαμάνδριον νίνιν 50
with (his) sharp spear Seamandrius, (the) son-of
Στροφίοιο, αὖμονα θῆρης, ἐσθλόν
Strophius, clever in (the) chase, (an) excellent
θηρητῆρα· γὰρ Ἀρτέμις αὐτῇ δίδαξε
huntsman; for Diana herself taught (him)
βάλλειν πάντα ἀγρία, τὰ τε to-shoot all (kinds of) wild-beasts, which indeed
ύλῃ οὕρεσι τρέφει. Ἀλλὰ
(the) wood in (the) mountains nourishes. But (the)
ἰοχέαιρα Ἀρτέμις οὐ τότε γε χραῖσμι' arrow-loving Diana did not then at-least avail
οἱ, οὖδὲ ἐκβολίαι, ἥσιν τὸ πρῶν
him, nor (his) skill-in-far-shooting, ||in-which formerly
γὰρ ἐκέκαστο· indeed he-excelled [in which he had been formerly
ἀλλὰ μνὸν δουρικλεῖτος Μενέλαος
instructed]; but him (the) spear-famed Menelaus,
Ἀτρείδης οὕτασε φεύγοντα πρόσθεν
son-of-Atreus, wounded (while) flying before
ἐδει, δουρὶ μετάφρενον μεσσηνὺς
him, with (a) spear in (the) back between
ἄμων, δὲ ἐλασσεν διὰ
(the) shoulders, and drove (it) through (his)
στήθεσφιν. Δὲ ἤριπε πρηνῆς, δὲ
breast. And he-fell-down prostrate, and (his)
τεῦχε' ἀράβησε ἐπ' αὐτῷ.
arms resounded upon him.

Δὲ Μηριώνης ἐνήρατο Φέρεκλον νίνιν
But Meriones slew Phereclus, (the) son
τεκτονὸς Ἀρμονίδεω, ὡς ἐπίστατο 60
of (the) artist Harmon, who knew (how)
teúχεν πάντα

daidala
to-form all (kinds of) ingenious-things with (his)
χερσῶν γάρ Παλλᾶς Ἀθήνη ἐφίλατο μην
hands; for Pallas Minerva loved him
ἐξοχαὶ καὶ ὅσ τεκτύνατο Ἀλεξάνδρῳ
exceedingly; and who (also) built for-Alexander
ἐῖσας νῆας, ἀρχεκάκους, αἱ γένοντο κακῶν
equal ships, sources-of-woes which became (an) evil
πᾶσι Τρώεσσι, τ' οἳ αὐτῶ ἐτεί ᾕδη
to-all (the) Trojans, and to-him himself; since he-knew
οὔτι
ἐκθέσφατα
not (did not understand) (the) oracles of (the)
θεῶν μὲν τὸν Μηριώνης, ὅτε ὥδε διώκων,65
 gods; but him Meriones, when indeed pursuing
κατέμαρπτε, βεβλήκει κατὰ δεξιῶν
he-overtook (him), struck on (the) right
γλουτῶν δὲ ἡ ἀκωκῆ ἡλυθ' πρὸ ἀντικρὺ
hip; and the point went forward right
dia υπ' ὀστεόν κατὰ
(straight) through beneath (the) bone near (the)
kύστιν δ' οἰμώξας, ἔριπε γυνῖς, δὲ
bladder; and having-groaned, he-fell on (his) knees, and
θάνατος ἀμφεκάλυψι μην.
deat overshadowed him.

Δ' ἄρ' Μέγης ἔπεφευ Πηδαῖον, νίην
And then Meges slew Pedæus, (the) son
'Αντήνωρος, ὅς ἔρα ἔην μὲν νό-70
of-Antenor, who to-tell-the-truth was indeed ἴλε-
θος, δὲ διὰ Θεανῷ ἔπρεφε
gitimate, yet (the) noble Theano reared (him)
πύκα, ἵσα φίλουσι τέκεσσι, ὃ
with care, equal with-her-own children, her
spouse (thus) making-herself-agreeable (thus gratifying her husband). Him indeed (the) spear-famed Phyleus, coming near, smote on (the) back of (the) head with (his) sharp spear; and the brass cut straight-through along (the) teeth and caught (seized) (the) cold brass with (his) teeth.

But Eurypylus, (the) son-of-Euaemon, (slew the) son of Hypsenor, (the) son of (the) magnanimous priest of Scamander, and was-honored as (a) god by (the) people; as he was fleeing before him, indeed running closely after struck (him) on (the) shoulder, and, having-rushed-on with (his) sword,
εξεσε ἀπὸ βαρεῖαν χεῖρα· δὲ
cut off (his) heavy hand; then (the)
αἰματόεσσα χεὶρ πέσε πεδίῳ· δὲ τὸν,
bloody hand fell on (the) plain; but him,
κατ’ ὀσσε, πορφύρεος θάνατος
as-respects (his) eyes, purple (dark) death
cαι κραταιὴ μοῖρα ἔλλαβε.
and stern fate seized.

"Ως οἶ μὲν πονέοντο κατὰ κρατερὴν
Thus they indeed labored in powerful
ὑσμίνην. Δ’ ἄν οὐκ γυνιὸς
fight. But you would not have-known (the)
Τυδείδην, ποτέροις met-
son-of-Tydeus, to-which-of-the-two (sides) he-might-
εἶ, ἦ ὡμλέου Τρώεσσων,
belong, whether he-was-associated with (the) Trojans,
ἡ μετ’ Ἀχαῖοῖς γὰρ θὸνε
or with (the) Greeks; for he-rushed (through the)
ἀμπεδίον, ἑοκὸς ποταμῷ πλήθοντι
plain, being-like-unto (a) river swollen by (a)
χειμάρρῳ,
winter-torrent (mountain stream), which flowing swiftly
ἐκέδασσε γεφύρας· δὲ τὸν
scatters (the) bridges (embankments); and this
οὔτ’ ἄρ τε ἐεργομέναι γεφυραὶ ἱσχα-
neither then also (the) well-built dams can-
νῶσων, οὔτ’ ἄρα ἐρκεά
restrain, nor indeed do (the) fences of (the)
ἐρυθήλεων ἀλωάων ὑσχεὶ, ἐλθόντ’ richly-blooming fields (gardens) check (it), coming
ἐξαπύνης, οὔτ’ ὀμβρος Δίως ἐπιβρύσῃ.
suddenly, when (the) rain-storm of Jove falls-heavily-on
δὲ πολλὰ κάλ’ ἐργα οἰζηῶν
(it); and many fair (hopeful) works of-vigorous-young-
κατήριπτε ὑπ’ αὐτοῦ ὦς
men are-throwed-down by (fall beneath) it; thus
ὑπὸ Τυδείδη πυκναὶ φάλαγγας
by (the) son-of-Tydeus (the) close phalanxes of

Τρώων κλονέωντο, οὐδ’ ἄρα
(Trojans were-driven-in-confusion (routed), nor indeed
μῦνον μῦν, ἕόντες πέρ πολέες.
did-they-withstand him, (although) being very numerous.

'Ως δ’ οὖν ἀγλαὸς νίος Δυνάο-
When indeed, therefore, (the) illustrious son of-Ly-

νος ἐνύησε τὸν θύνων’ ἀμπεδίον, κλο-
caon saw him rushing-through (the) field, driving-

νέοντα φάλαγγας πρὸ ἔθεν, αἰψ
in-confusion (the) phalanxes before him, he quickly

ἐτιταύνετο καμπύλα τόξα ἔπὶ
drew (his) crooked bow on (the) son-of-Tydeus,

καὶ βάλ’ ἐπαύσασοντα, τυχὼν κατὰ
and struck (him) rushing-on, hitting (him) on

δεξίον ὦμων.

γύαλον θόρηκος
(right shoulder, (on the) cavity (of the) corselet;

δὲ πικρὸς ὀὐστός ἐπτατο διὰ, δὲ διέσχε
and (the) bitter arrow flew on, and held

ἀντικρὺ, δὲ θόρηξ
(its) way (broke) straight-through; and (the) corselet

παλασσετο αἰματι. δ’ ἔπι τῷ
was-sprinkled (stained) with-blood; and on this (there-

ἀγλαὸς νίος Δυνάονος ἀὔσε
upon) (the) illustrious son of-Lycaon shouted

μακρὸν.

long (aloud):
"Oρνυσθε, μεγάθυμοι Τρῶες, κέντορες
"Rush-on, O-magnanimous Trojans, spurrers

ιππῶν! γὰρ ἄριστος Ἀχαιῶν βέβλη- of-horses! for (the) bravest of (the) Greeks has-been-
tai: οὐδὲ φημὶ ἐ δῇθ' wounded; nor do-I-say (think that) he will long
ἀνυχίσεσθαι κρατερὸν βέλος, εἰ ἀναξ, endure (the) powerful arrow, if king
υίος Διός, ἔτεον ὤρσεν μὲ ἀπορνύ- (Apollo, the) son of-Jove, really urged me proceeding-
μενον Δυκίηθεν.

105 from Lycia."

"Ως ἐφατ' εὐχόμενος, δὲ τὸν
Thus he-spoke boasting, but him (Diomede, the)

ωκὺ βέλος οὐ δάμασσεν, ἀλλ' ἀναχωρήσας,
swift arrow did not subdue, but having-retreated,

ἐστη πρόσθ' οἰπποῖν καὶ ὁχεσφων, καὶ
he-stood before (his) horses and chariot, and

προσέφη Σθένελον, νιών Καπανήιον:
(thus) addressed Sthenelus, (the) son of-Capaneus:

""Ορσο, πέπον Καπανήιάδη, κατα-
""Arouse (hasten), kind son-of-Capaneus, descend-

βῆσεο δίφρον, ὁφρα ἐρύσογης μοι from (thy) chariot, that you-may-draw for-me (the)

πικρὸν οἰστόν ἐξ ὦμοιο.
bitter arrow from (my) shoulder."

"Ως ἄρ' ἐφη: δὲ Σθένελος ἄλτο καθ'
Thus then he-spoke; and Sthenelus leaped from (his)

ιππῶν χαμάζε: δὲ οτάς πάρ chariot to (the) ground; and standing by (him)

ἐξέουσι' ωκὺ βέλος διαμπερὲς drew-out (the) swift arrow straight-through from (his)
shoulder; and (the) blood spurted-out through (the) mail; then indeed straightway Dio-
mede, good at-the-battle-cry, prayed:

"Клûðî μου, τέκνος αὐγιόχοιο Διός, ἀτρυ- 115
"Hear me, O-daughter of-aegis-bearing Jove, un-
tώνη, εἰ ποτὲ φρονέουσα φίλα παρέστης woreaid, if at-any-time feeling friendly thou-stoodest
μοι καὶ πατρὶ ἐν δηνώ πολέμω, νῦν
by-me and (my) father in hostile battle, now
αὐτ' φίλαι έμε, 'Αθήνη. δέ τε δός
in-turn befriend me, O-Minerva; and also grant
μ' ἐλεῖν ἀνδρα, καὶ ἐλθεῖν
me to-overtake (slay) (this) man, and to-come
ἐς ὀρμην ἔγχεος,
within || (the) cast (reach) of (my) spear [a spear's
ὁς φθάμενος ἔβαλε με, καὶ
length of him], who being-beforehand has-struck me, and
ἐπευχεταί, φησὶ με οὐδὲ δηρὸν
boasts, (and) says (that) I shall not long
ἐτ' ὅμεσθαι λαμπρὸν φάος ἥλιονο." 120
as-yet (now) behold (the) shining light of (the) sun."

"Ως ἔφατ' εὐχόμενος. δὲ Παλλᾶς Ἀθήνη
Thus he-spoke praying; and Pallas Minerva
ἐκλυε τοῦ, δ' ἐθηκεν ἐλαφρὰ γυνα,
heard him, and made light (his) limbs, (his)
πόδας, καὶ χείρας ὑπέρθευ. δ' ἰσταμένα
feet, and (his) hands above; and standing
ἀγχοῦ προσηύδα πτερόεντα ἔπεαι.
near she-spoke-to (him) winged words:
"Taking-courage now, O-Diomede, fight against (the) Trojans; for I-have-sent into thy breast (that) intrepid ancestral spirit, such-as (the) σακέσπαλος ἵπποτά Τυδεύς ἔχεσκε. Δ' shield-brandishing horseman Tydens possessed. And αὖ τοι ἐλον ἄχλυν ἀπ' moreover I-have-taken-away (the) darkness from (thy) ὀφθαλμῶν, ἥ πρὶν ἐπῆν, ὀφρ' eyes, which before was-upon (them), that you- εὖ γιγνώσκεις ἡμέν θεόν ἦδε καὶ ἄνδρα. may well discern as-well(a) god as also (a) man. Τώ, νῦν, αἱ θεῶς κε ἴκηται ἐνθάδε Wherefore, now, if (a) god should come hither πειρώμενος, μὴ τι μάχεσθαι σύγ' 130 making-trial (of thee), do not fight with ἀντικρὺ (under any circumstances) against (in opposition to) τοῖς ἄλλοις ἄθανάτοις θεοῖς. ἀτὰρ εἰ the other immortal gods; but if 'Αφροδίτη θυγάτηρ Διὸς κε ἐλθησ'. Venus, (the) daughter of-Jove, should come ἐς πόλεμον, οὐτάμεν τήνυ' into (the) battle, wound her (if possible) with ὅξεῖ σχαλκῷ."

'Ἡ μὲν ἀρ' ὡς εἰποῦσα She indeed, therefore, thus having-spoken, (the) γλαυκώτις Ἀθηνή ἀπέβη. Δὲ Τυδείδης blue-eyed Minerva departed. But (the) son-of-Tydeus
ιὼν ἐξαντίς ἐμίχθη
going immediately (returning again) was-mixed (mingled)

προμάχουσιν καὶ πρών περ
with (the) foremost-combatants; and (though) before very

μεμαῶς θυμῶν μάχεσθαι
ardent in-soul (spirit) to-fight (with) (the)

Τρώεσσι, τότε δὴ τρὶς τὸσσον μένος
Trojans, then indeed thrice as-much fury (courage)

ἐλευ μν, ὡστε λέοντα, ὦν ῥά τε
seized him, as (a) lion which then indeed (a)

ποιμὴν ἀγρῶ ἐπ’ εἰροπόκοις ὀίεσσι,
shepherd in (the) field by (his) fleecy sheep

μέν τε χραύσῃ ύπεράλ-
indeed also may-have-slightly-wounded (while) leaping-

μενον αὐλῆς,
(bounding)-over (the) enclosure-of (the) courtyard, (but)

οὐδὲ δαμάσσῃ μέν τε ὄρσεν
has not killed; indeed — he-has (only) roused

σθένος τοῦ· δὲ τ’ ἐπείτα προσα-
(the) strength of-him (the lion); but — afterward he-

μύνει οὖ, ἀλλὰ δύεται κατὰ
aids not (his flock), but plunges into (the)

σταθμοὺς, δὲ τὰ ἐρῆμα
fold, and they (the animals) deserted (unpro-

φοβεῖται· οἱ μὲν
fear-stricken (are frightened); these truly

τ’ ἀγχιστίναι κέχυνται ἐπ’ ἄλληλας,
indeed huddled-together are-strewed upon one-another,

αὐτὰρ ὁ ἐμμεμαῶς ἐξάλλεται
but he (the lion) pressing-eagerly-on leaps-out-from

βαθές αὐλῆς· ὡς κρατερὸς Διο-
(the) deep enclosure; thus (the) powerful Dio-
μὴδες μεμαώς μίγη
mede eagerly-desiring (all alert) mingled (joined battle)

Τρῶεσσι.

with (the) Trojans.

"Ενθ' ἔλεν Ἀστύνοον καὶ 'Ὑπείρονα,
Then he-seized (slew) Astynous, and Hypiron,

πομένα λαῶν: βαλὼν 145
(the) shepherd of (the) people; having-hit

τὸν μὲν ὑπὲρ μαζώο
this-one (him) indeed above (the) pap with (his)

χαλκῆρεῖ δοιρί, δ' τὸν ἔτερον πλῆξε
brazen lance, but the other he-struck (on)

κληῖδα παρ' ὁμον
(the) collar-bone by (near) (the) shoulder with (his)

μεγάλῳ ξίφει. δ' ἐέργαθεν ὁμον ἀπὸ large sword; and separated (the) shoulder from

αὐχένος, ἦδ' ἀπὸ νῶτον. Τοὺς μὲν (the) neck, and from (the) back. These indeed

ἐκάστη, δ' ὁ μετὰξετο Ἀβαντά καὶ Πολυῖδον,
he-left, but he went-after Abas and Polydus,

νιέας Ευρυκάμαντος, γέροντος ὀνειρο-
(the) sons of-Eurydamas, (the) aged-man interpreter-

πόλυοι. τοῖς ἐρχομένοις ὁ γέρων
of-dreams; for-them departing this old-man did

οὐκ ἐκρίνατ' ὀνείρους, ἀλλὰ κρατερὸς 150
not interpret (their) dreams, but (the) powerful

Διομήδης ἐξενάριξε ἐσφεας. Δὲ
Diomede spoiled them (when) slain. And (then)

βῆ μετὰ τε Ξάνθου τε Θεώνα,
he-went against both Xanthus and Theon, (the)

νῖε Φαίνοπος, ἀμφω τηλυγέτω. δ' ὃ two-sons of-Phænops, both well-beloved; but he
ἐτείρετο λυγρῷ γῆραῖ, δ' οὖ τέκετ' ἄλλον was-worn by-sad old-age, and did not beget another
νίον λιπέσθαι κτεάτεσσι' son to-leave (to him his) possessions (for his prop-
tοὺς ἐνθ' ὤγε ἐνάριζε, δ' ἐξαί-
erty); these then he (Diomede) slew, and took-
nυτο φίλον θυμὸν ἀμφωτέρου; δὲ λεῖπ' away (the) dear life of-both; but left
πατέρι γόνων καὶ λυγρὰ μήδεα, to (their) father lamentation and mournful cares,
ἐπεὶ οὖ δέξατο ζωοντε ἐκνοστη-
since he-did not receive (them) living returning-
σαντε μάχης; δὲ (they did not return alive)-from battle; but (his)
χρωσταὶ δατέοντο κτῆσιν διὰ. next-relations divided (his) property among (themselves).

Ἐνθ' λάβε τε Ἐχέμμονά τε Χρομίων;
Then he-seized both Echemon and Chrominus, (the)
δύω νιὰς Δαρδανίδαο Πριάμουο, ἐόντας εἰν 160
two sons of-Dardanian Priam, they-being in
ἐνί δέφρῳ. Ὡς δὲ λέων θωρὸ αἰν one chariot. As indeed (when a) lion leaping among
βουσι ἄξειν ἔξ
(the) herd may-have-broken off (has broken) (the)
ἀὐχένα πόρτιος ἢ βόδς, βοσκομενάων
neck of (a) heifer or (an) ox, pasturing
κατὰ ξύλοχον ὄς νιὸς Τυδέος
in (a) thicket; thus did (the) son of-Tydeus
βῆσε κακῶς ἀέκοντας
hurl (thrust them) ignominiously against-their-will
ἔξ ὑππων, ἔπειτα δὲ ἐσύλα
from (their) chariot, afterwards indeed he-stripped-off
τεῦχεα· δὲ δίδου ἵππους
(thir) arms; but he-gave (the) horses to (his)
companions to-drive to (the) ships.

Δ' Αἰνείας ἦδεν τὸν ἀλαπάξοντα στίχας
But Æneas beheld him devastating (the) ranks
ἀνδρῶν· βῆ δ' ἵμεν τε of-men; he-proceeded (hastened) indeed to-go not-only
ἀν μάχην καὶ ἀνὰ κλό-through (the) battle, but-also through (the) tumultuous-
νοῦν ἐγχειάων, διζήμενος ἀντίθεον
movement (din) of-spears, seeking (the) godlike
Πάνδαρον, εἰ ποὺ ἐφεύροι.
Pandarus, if anywhere he-might-find (him).
Εὔρε νῦν Δυκάνονος τε ἀμύμωνά τε
He-found (the) son of-Lycan, both blameless and
κρατερόν· δὲ στῆ πρόσθ' αὐτοῦ, τε
powerful (valiant); and he-stood before him, and
ἀντίον μιν ἤνδα ἐπος:
to him he-spoke (this) word:

"Πάνδαρε, ποὺ τοι τόξον,
"O-Pandarus, || where to-you [where are your] bow,
ἰδὲ πτερόεντες οὐστοῦ, καὶ κλέος;
ap-and also (your) swift arrows, and (your) renown?
ὁ οὕτις ἀνήρ ἐνθάδε γ' ἐριζεταί
in-which not-any man here at-least contends
τοι, οὐδὲ τις ἐν Δυκίτ' γ' εὐχεταί
with-thee, nor does any-one in Lycia at-least boast
εἶναι ἄμεινον σέο· ἀλλ' ἄγε,
to-be better (braver) (than) thou; but come,
ἀνασχὼν χεῖρας Δί, ἔφε
holding-up (having raised) (thy) hands to-Jove, send
beleos todev andri, 9stis oide 175

(an) arrow against this man, whoever he
krathei, kai de
is-that-thus-prevails (triumphs), and (who) indeed
eorxe polla kakax Trowas: epei
has-wrought many ills against (the) Trojans; since
elusen gyrovatate te pollow kai he-has-relaxed (the) knees both-of many and
esbolon. Ei mhe esti tis theos, brave (men). If not (unless) he-be some god
kotessamevos Trowsen, being-(who has become)-angry with (the) Trojans,
mhunias irow
having-given-vent-to-his-rage (on account) of-sacrifices
de xalenthe mhunis
(not offered); and unless (the) severe wrath of (a)
thoiv epi."
deity be-upon (us)."

de tov authe aglaados vidos Lykadonos
But him in-turn (the) illustrious son of-Lycas
prosehepe: "Aineia, Bouleforpe xalko-
answered: "Aeneas, counsellor of (the) brazen-
chiwovn Trowovn, egwge etskow mun pantata
mailed Trojans, I liken him in-all
daivfrovoi Tudeidh, gynwoskovn
(respects) to (the) warlike son-of-Tydeus, recognizing
astidi te avlwpidi
(him) by (his) shield and visored (oblong)
trufaleia, to etsorovn ipposium
helmet, and (by) looking (at his) horses;
ouk oid' safna, ei estin theos.
but I-do not know certainly if (whether) he-is (a) god.
Δ’ εἰ ὁγ’ ἀνήρ, οὖν φημι, δαίφρων
But if this man, whom I-speak-of, (be the) warlike
τιὸς Τυδέος, οἷς οὐ μαίνεται τάδε ἄνευθε
son of Tydeus, he does not rage thus apart-from
θεῶν, ἄλλα τις
(without the assistance) of (a) god, but some-one
ἀθανάτων ἔστηκ’ ἄγχι, εἰλυμένος
of (the) immortals stands near, enveloped
ὡμος νεφέλη, οἷς ἔτραπεν
(as to his) shoulders in (a) cloud, who turned
ἄλλῃ τούτῳ ὦκ’ βέλος
in-another (direction) from-this-one (the) swift shaft
κιχήμενον (that) reached (was on the point of hitting) (him);
γάρ ἡδη ἐφηκα βέλος οἶ, καὶ βάλον
for just-now I-sent (an) arrow at-him, and struck
μν δεξιὸν ὡμον, ἀντικρὺ
him on (the) right shoulder, (sending it) straight
διὰ γνάλου θάρηκος καὶ ἔγωγ’
through (the) cavity of (his) corselet; and I
ἐφάμην προϊάψειν μνι
said-to-myself (thought) (that) I-would-hurl him
Ἀἰδώνη, δ’ ἐμπης οὐκ ἐδάμασσα.
down to Hades, and yet-after-all I-did not subdue
τις θεὸς νῦ ἐστὶ κοτῆεις. Δ’ ἵπποι
(him); some god indeed is angry. But horses
καὶ ἄρματα οὐ παρέασι, τῶν κ’ ἐπι-
and chariots are not present, which I might as-
βαίην. ἄλλα που ἐν μεγάρωσι
bend; but somewhere in (the) halls
Λυκάωνος ἐνδεκα δίφροι, καλοὶ,
of Lycaon (there are) eleven chariots, beautiful,
just-built, newly-made; and coverings are-spread around (them); and beside each (of) them horses stand yoked (in pairs), eating white barley and corn. Certainly indeed (the) old-man (the aged) warrior Lycaon enjoined on-me very many (things) (gave me many commands) on-setting-out, in (his) well-built palaces; he-ordered me, having-mounted (my) horses and chariots, to-command (the) Trojans in (the) powerful (fierce) battle; but I did not obey (him), certainly (this) would have-been (was) much better, sparing (my) horses, lest they-should-want food to-my (cost), (the) men being-shut-up (crowded together) (in the city), (and they, the horses), being-accustomed to-feed abundantly. Thus I-left (them); but I-have-come on-foot to Troy, trusting to (my) bow-and-arrows; but
rà ἃρ' οὐκ ἐμελλὼν ὀνήσεων these, moreover, were not about (destined) to-aid με. Γὰρ ἦδη ἐφήκα δοιοσίν ἀριστήσεσίν, me. For lately I-sent (an arrow) at-two chiefs, 

τε Τυδείδη καὶ Ἀτρείδη. namely, at (the) son-of-Tydeus and (the) son-of-Atreus;

dὲ βαλὼν ἔσσευσκ αὔρης αἱμ' and having-struck (them) I-caused-to-flow real blood 

ἐκ ἀμφοτέροισιν. ἔδε ἦγειρα from both; but I-aroused (excited) (them)

μᾶλλον. Τὰ τῶ κακῆ αἰστη the-more. Wherefore (it seems) with-an evil fate 

ἐλόμην ἀγκύλα τόξα ἀπὸ πασσάλου I-took (down) (my) curved bow from (the) peg 

tῶ ἡματι, ὅτε ἦγεόμην Τρῶσσι ἐἰς on-that day, when I-led (the) Trojans to 

ἐρατεινῆν Ἰλιόν, φέρων χάριν pleasant Ilium, || bringing (a) favor (to) [gratifying] 

dῶ Ἑκτορ. Δὲ εἰ κε νοστήσω, καὶ (the) divine Hector. But if I shall return-home, and 

ἐσόψομαι ὀφθαλμοῖς ἑμήν πατριδ', shall-behold (see) with (my) eyes my country,

ἀλοχὸν τε καὶ μέγα ἠφερεθές δῶμα, (and) (my) wife and also (my) great high-roofed palace, 

αὐτίκ' ἐπειτ' ἀλλότριος φῶς immediately then • may (some) foreign (hostile) man 

tάμοι ἀπ' ἐμείοι κάρη, εἰ ἐγὼ μὴ θείην τάδε τόξα cut off ' my head, if I do not put this bow 

ἐν φαεινῷ πυρί, διακλάσας in (the) shining (flaming) fire, having-broken (it) with 

χερσὶ. γὰρ ὀπηδεῖ μοι ἀνεμώλια." (my) hands; for it-has-accompanied me to-no-purpose."
De tov aut' Aineias agos
But him again Aeneas, (the) leader of (the)

Tropov etaiva antion. "Men'
Trojans, addressed in-opposition (answered): "Do not
agoreue ou'tos. Ov ouk esetai al-
speak thus; but it will not be other-

lawos paros, prin ge wv elthonte anti-
wise before, until at-least we-two going (in-
bion epi tov' andri, sun ippouiv kai opposition) against this man, with horses and

ocheisiv, peirhymai sun 220
chariots, to-(shall)-have-made-trial (of him) with
entiou. 'All' auy, eti'hioe emoiv ocheiv,
arms. But come, ascend my chariot,
ofra idhiv, oiv ippou that you-may-see of-what-kind are (the) horses

Tropioi, epiostamenvi diwkeivn malva
of-Tros, skilful (knowing how) to-pursue very
kraipna evtha kai evtha pedioi, hed'e
rapidly here and there (over the) plain, and
febeivthei kai to soawstov noi
to-retreat; and these-two (horses) will-bring us-two

polinde, eitor aut te Zevs
safe (again) to (the) city, if again Jove

an opexh kudos epiv Diomidei
should (will) bestow glory on Diomedes, (the) son-of-
deid. 'All' aye deida mastiga wvn kai
Tydeus. But come, take (the) whip now and

sigaloevta hyma, de eyn evi'bhsomai
(the) shining reins, and I will-mount (the)
ippov, ofra makhmav, he su dede xo
chariot, in-order to-light, or do you receive
τόνδε, δ' ἵππου μελήσονσιν this-man, and (the) horses shall-be (a) care ἐμοὶ." to-me."

Τὸν δ' ἀγλάδος νιὸς Λυκάονος αὐτὲ Ilim then (the) illustrious son of-Lycaon in-turn προσέειπε. "Αἰνεία, σὺ μὲν αὐτὸς ἔχ' answered: "Αἴneas, do you indeed yourself hold ἤνια, καὶ τεῦ οὐπω. μᾶλλον οἴσε- 230 (the) reins, and your-two horses; the-better will-they-
tον καμπύλου ἀρμα υφ' bear-along (the) curved chariot under (driven-by) εἰωθότι ἤνιόχω, εἴπερ ἀν αὐτὲ (their) accustomed charioteer, if-indeed we should in-turn φεβώμεθα νιὸν Τυδέος. Μὴ τὸ ἴππω flee (from the) son of-Tydeus. Lest these-two μὲν δείσαντε ματή-
(osaurs) indeed, having-become-frightened, shall-
στον, οὔδ' ἑθὲλητὸν ἐκφε-
retard (their) speed (and) be-not-willing to-
ρέμεν πολέμου, ποθέοντε τεῦν
bear (us) from (the) battle, missing your φθόγγον. δὲ μεγαθύμος νιὸς Τυδέος voice; and (the) magnanimous son of-Tydeus,
ἐπαίξας νοὶ, τε κτείνη αὐτῷ, rushing-on us-two, should indeed slay ourselves καὶ ἐλάσσῃ μόνυχας οὐπους. (us) and drive-away (the) solid-hoofed horses.
'Αλλὰ σὺ αὐτὸς γ' ἠλαυνε τε' But do you yourself therefore drive your ἀρματα καὶ τεῦ οὐπω, δ' ἐγὼν chariot and your-two horses, and I with
Thus then having-spoken, going into (the) variegated chariot, impetuous (eager) they-held winged words to (the) son-of-Tydeus:

"Διόμηδες, Τυδείδη, κεχαρισμένε ἐμῶ "Diomede, son-of-Tydeus, most-dear to-my soul, I-perceive two-powerful men desiring (eager) to-fight against you, having (possessing) mense strength; || the-one indeed having-known well

(t) bow [well skilled in the bow] (is) Pandarus,

and moreover he-boasts to-be (the) son of-Lycaon;

and (the other is) Æneas, (who) boasts to-be-born

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μήτηρ οὖ ἔστ᾽ Ἀφροδίτη. Ἀλλ᾽ ἄγε mother to-him is Venus. But come, let-us
δὴ χαζώμεθ᾽ ἔφ᾽ ὑππων. μηδὲ now retire (having ascended) on (our) chariot; nor
οὐτὼ μοι θύνε διὰ προ-
thus for-me (I beg of you) rush through (the) front-
μάχων, μῆτως ὀλέσσης φίλον ἥτορ.” 250 ranks, lest you-may-lose (your) dear life.”

Δὲ τὸν ἄρ’ ὑπόδρα ἰδὼν
But him then sternly regarding(scowlingly) (the)
κρατερὸς Διομήδης προσέφε: “Ἀγόρευ’ powerful Diomede (thus) addressed: “Speak
μήτι φόβονδ’, ἐπεὶ οὖν not-at-all (to me) in-relation-to-flight, since I-think (that)
σε οὖδε πεισέμεν. γάρ μοι you will not persuade (me); for to-me it-is
οὐ γενναῖον μάχεσθαι ἀλυσκάξοντι, οὐδὲ not inborn to-fight skulking,— nor
καταπτώσσειν, ἔτι μένος ἔστιν ἐμπεδόν to-tremble, while-yet strength is unimpaired
το-τρέμειν, ὡς αὐτῶν ἑιμ᾽ ἀντίον αὐτῶν·
not at-tremble, and to-me it-is unimpaired to-tremble, while-yet strength is unimpaired
μοι οὖν ἐπιβαίνεμεν ὑππων. άλλα 255 to-me; and I-am-loath to-mount (the) chariot; but,
καὶ αὐτῶς εἰμ᾽ ἀντίον αὐτῶν· even thus (as I am) I-go in-opposition to-(will ad-
Παλλᾶς Ἀθηνῆ οὐκ vance to meet)-them;
Pallas Minerva does not ἐὰ με τρέιν. Δ᾽ ωκεῖς ὑπποι οὐ permit me to-tremble. And (the) swift horses shall not
ἀποισεῖτον τούτῳ ἄμφω πάλιν αὐτὶς ἀφ’ carry-away these two back again from
ἡμεῖων, εἰ γοῦν γε ἐτερος us, if indeed at-least (supposing even) one-of-the-
two may-escape-by-flight; but to-you I-(will)-tell (an)
other (thing), and do you lay (it) up in your
mind; if deep-counselling Minerva should -grant
indeed detain here these swift horses,

having-stretched-forth (the) reins from (the) (chariot)
reins; and, mindful, rush-upon (the) horses
of-Æneas, and drive (them) (away) from (the) Trojans
(of-the) well-greaved Greeks. For indeed

Zeús did Tros (as a) compensation for (his) son
Ganymede; wherefore (they are the) best
of-horses, as-many-as are under (the) east indeed,

and (under the) sun. From-this breed An-
chísos, ἀναξ ἀνδρῶν, ἐκλείψει, ὑποσχῶν
chises, king of-men, stole (them), having-supplied
female horses without (the) knowledge of-Laomedon;
from these six (horses) were produced for him (his) courts (as a) progeny; four indeed (of)
these himself holding (retaining) reared at (the)
manger, but (the others) the two he gave to Aeneas,
instigators (of) terror; if we should take
these, we—should bear away (reap) excellent glory (great renown)."

"Ως οἱ μὲν ἄγορευον τοιαῦτα πρὸς
Thus they indeed were speaking such (things) to
each other; but these (other two) speedily came (drew)
near, urging on (their) swift horses. (The)
illustrous son of Lycaon first addressed
him (Diomedes):

"Καρπερόθυμε, δαίφρον νεί ἂγανοῦ
"Stout-hearted, warlike son of (the) noble
tiny, certainly (my) swift shaft, (my) bitter arrow,
not subdued you; now again I will try
with (my) spear, if that I may (to see if I can) hit (you)."
H | He-said indeed, and brandishing (it) he-hurled (his)
λαίκοσκιων | long-shadowing spear, and struck against (the) shield
πτα- | of (the) son-of-Tydeus, and (the) brazen spear, hav-
κρινη | ing-winged (its) way straight-through this, was-brought-
θώρηκι. | Α' near (reached nearly to the) corselet. And (then the)
κρατερός | illustrious son of-Lycaon shouted loudly over him:
Διομήδης | "Thou-art-wounded in (the) flank through-and-
ποτες, | through, nor do-I-think (that) you will-endure (it)
οὐδε | now long (much-longer); but to-me you-have-given great
όμητον | glory."
κρατερός | Διομήδης
οὐ | But him (again) (the) powerful (brave) Diomede,
ταρβήσας | not alarmed (undisturbed), addressed: "You-have-
προσέφη: | "You-have-
βροτες, | -missed (failed in your purpose), nor have-you-hit (me);
 οὐδ' | but I at-least think indeed (that you) will not
έτυχες: | πρίν γ' ἄποπαυσεσθαι, πρὶν γ' ἡ ἔτερον
(before) — cease, until one-of-you
γε | at-least having-fallen shall-satiate (with his) blood
"Ἀρη, πολεμιστὴν τάλαυ- 
Mars, (the) warrior (having the) tough-bull’s- 
ρωμον." hide-shield."

"Ὄς φάμενος προηήκε: Thus having-spoken, he-hurled (his spear); and

'Αθηνᾶ ιθύνεν βέλος ρίνα παρ' Minerva guided (the) spear (to his) nose near (the)

ὁφθαλμόν, δ' ἐπέρησεν λευκός eye, and it-passed-through (his) white

ὀδόντας· δὲ μὲν ἀτειρής χαλκῶς τάμε teeth; and indeed (the) unwearied brass cut (the)

πρυμνὴν γλῶσσαν ἀπὸ τοῦ, δ' αἰχμὴ root (of the) tongue from, him, and (the) point

ἐξεχύθη παρὰ νειατον ἀνθρεωῦνα. Δ' came-out at (the) bottom of (his) chin. And

ἡρίπε ἕξ ὀχέων, δὲ παμφανώντα, he-fell from (his) chariot, and (his) all-resplendent,

αἰόλα τεύχε ἀράβησε ἐπ' αὐτῷ· δὲ οἱ easily-wielded arms resounded upon him; but the

ἀκυπόδες ἵπποι παρέτρεσσαν· δ' αὖθι swift-footed horses started-aside-from-fear; and there

ψυχῆ τοῦ τέ τε μένος (the) soul of-him and likewise (his) strength

λύθη. was-dissolved.

Δ' Ἀινείας ἐπόρουσε σὺν And Aeneas sprang-down (from his chariot) with (his)

ἀσπίδι τε μακρῷ δούρι, δείσας, μήπως shield and long spear, fearing lest-by-any-means

οἱ Ἀχαιοὶ ἐρυσαίατο νεκρὸν· the Greeks might-take-away (the) dead-body (from
δ' ἄρα βαῖνε ἀμφὶ αὐτῷ, ὃς him); and then he-went (walked) round it, like-as (a) λέων, πεποιθῶς ἀλκὶ. Πρόσθε οἱ δὲ 300 lion, confiding in (his) strength. Before him indeed ἐσχὲ τ' δόρυν, καὶ ἁσπίδα εἴσην he-held not-only (his) lance, but-also (his) shield equal πάντοσε, μεμα𝑤ὸς κτάμεναι τὸν, ὃς ἔλθοι on-all-sides, eager to-slay him, whoever might-come ἀντίον τοῦγ'. ἵαξων σμερδαλέα ὃ ὃ against him; (and) shouting dreadfully; but this Τυδείδης λάβε χειρὶ χερμά- son-of-Tydeus took in (his) hand (grasped) (a) hand- διον, μέγα ἐργον, ὃ δύο ἄνδρε stone, (a) great affair (huge bulk), which two men γ' οὐ φέροιεν, οἴοι βροτοὶ νῦν εἱσ' at-least could not carry, such-as mortals now are; δὲ ὃ καὶ οἶος βέα πάλλε μὴν τῷ βάλει 305 but he even alone easily wielded it; with-it he-hit Αἰνείας κατ' ἴσχίον, ἐνθα τε μηρὸς Ἐνεας on (the) hip, where indeed (the) thigh ἐνστρέφεται ἴσχώ', δὲ τε καλέουσι μὴν is-turned in (the) hip; but they-also-call it κοτύλην. δὲ θαλάσσε κοτύλην οἷ, (the) socket; and he-crushed (the) socket for-him, δὲ πρὸς ῥῆξε ἀμφω τένοντε δὲ τρηχὺς and besides broke both tendons; and (the) rugged λίθος ὅσε ἀπὸ ῥῦνον αὐτὰρ stone pushed (tore) off (bruised) (the) skin; but ὡγ' ὑρῶς ἔρποιν γνύξ ἔστη, he (the) hero having-fallen on (his) knees remained-so, καὶ ἐρείσατο παχεῖῃ χειρὶ and supported-himself with (his) strong hand on
γαῖης. δὲ κελαυνὴ νῦξ ἐκάλυψεν ἀμφὶ
(the) ground; and dark night covered over (his)

ὅσσε. 310

eyes.

Καὶ ἐνθα νῦ κεν Ἀινείας ἀναξ ἀνδρῶν
And there now might Αἰνεάς, (the) king of-men,
ἀπόλοιτο, εἴ μὴ ἄρ' Ἀφροδίτη θυγάτηρ
have-perished, unless indeed θύγατερ
Δίὸς ὅξυ νόησε,
of-Jove, had quickly perceived (him, she being his)

μήτηρ, ἦ τέκε μῦν ὑπ' Ἄγχυση
mother, (and) who brought him forth to Ἀνηκίσσης

βουκολέοντι. δ' ἐχεύατο λευκῶ πήχει
tending-herds; and she-spread (her) white arms

άμφὶ ἐνον φίλου νιόν. δὲ ἐκάλυψεν οἱ
round her dear son; and she-spread-over him

πρόσθε πτύγμα φαινοῦ πέπλοιο 315
in-front (as a cover) the-fold (of her) shining robe

ἐμεν ἐρκος βελέων, μῆ τις
to-be (as a) defence (against) arrows, lest any-one of (the)

παχυπόλων Δαναῶν, βαλῶν χαλκὸν
swift-horsed Greeks, having-cast (the) brass (spear)

ἐνὶ στῆθεσι, ἐλοῖο ἀπὸ θυμὸν.
into (his) breast, should-take away (his) life.

Ὡ μὲν ὑπεξέφερεν ἐνον φίλου νιόν
She indeed secretly-bore-away her dear son from

πολέμωι. Οὐδ' νῖός Καπανῆος
(the) battle. Nor was (the) son of-Capaneus

ἐλήθετο τῶν συνθέσεων,
unmindful (forgetful) of-those arrangements (commands)

ἀσ Διομήδης ἄγαθὸς ἑοῦν
which Diomede, good (in the) battle-cry, (had)
enjoined (given him); but he indeed detained his
solid-hoofed horses apart from (the) tumult,
having-stretched (the) reins from (the) rim (of the
chariot); and rushing-forward he-drove from (the)
Trojans (the) beautiful-maned horses of-Aeneas to
(The) well-greaved Greeks; and gave (them)
the hero himself, having-ascended his-own chariot,
took (the) bright reins; and immediately drove
strong-hoofed horses, pressing-eagerly-on-after
his son-of-Tydeus; he indeed (Diomede) followed
Venus with (the) unrelenting brass (spear), know-
ing that she-was (an) unwarlike goddess, nor (one)
TAΩΝ θεάων, αὕτῃ κουρανέουσιν κάτα
of-those goddesses who rule
πόλεμον ἀνδρῶν, οὕτῳ ἄρ’ Ἀθηναίη,
war of-men, neither therefore Minerva,
oίτε πτολίπορθος Ἐννυός ἀλλ’ οὖτε δή ἤρ
nor city-destroying Bellona; but when indeed now
ὀπάξων κατὰ πολύν ὦμιλον, ἐκίχανε
pursuing, through (a) great crowd, he-overtook (her),
ἐνθα νῦν μεγαθύμου Τυδεός ἐπορεύα-
then (the) son of-magnanimous Tydeus having-
μενος, μετάλμενος οὔτασε
reached-forward, springing after-her, wounded (the)
ἀβληχρῆν ἄκρην χεῖρα
weak (goddess on the) extreme-end-of-her hand
οξεῖ χαλκῷ· εἴθαρ δὲ δόρυ
with (the) sharp brass; immediately indeed (the) spear
ἀντετόρησεν χρόδος, διὰ ἀμβροσίου
pierced-through (the) skin, through (her) ambrosial
πέπλον, οὖν οἱ Χάριτες αὐταί κάμον
robe, which the Graces themselves wrought (for
πρυμνὸν ὑπὲρ θέναρος·
her), at (the) extremity (of the hand) above (the) palm;
δ’ ἀμβροτον αἴμα δεῦ
and immortal blood flowed from (the) goddess, ichor,
οἶδος πέρ τε δεῦ μακάρεσσι
such-as namely indeed flows from (the) blessed
θεοῦ τε γὰρ οὐ ἔδουσι σῖτον, οὐ πίνουσ’
gods; for they-do not eat bread nor drink
ἀιθόπα οἶνον· τοῖνεκ’ εἰσιν ἀναίμονες, καὶ
dark wine; therefore they-are bloodless, and
καλέονται ἄθανατοι· ἢ δὲ ἱάχουσα μέγα
are-called immortals; she indeed, screaming greatly
κάββαλεν νιῶν ἀπὸ ἐός· καὶ τὸν
(loudly), let-fall (her) son from herself; and him
μὲν Φοῖβος 'Απόλλων ἐρύσσατο μετὰ
indeed Phoebus Apollo rescued with (his)
χερῶν κυναγή νεφέλη, μὴ τις ταχύν.
hands in (a) dark cloud, lest any of (the) swift-
πῶλων Δαναῶν βαλῶν χαλκὸν ἐνὶ
horsed Greeks, hurling (the) brass (spear) into
οὐτὸς δὲ ἐλητταὶ ἐκ θυμὸν. Δ'
(his) breast, might-take from (him) life. But
Διομήνης ἀγαθὸς βοήν ἄιςε μακρὸν
Diomedes, good (at the) battle-cry, shouted long
ἐπὶ τῆ.
(loudly) after her:
"Εἰκε, θύγατερ Δίος, πολέμον καὶ
"Withdraw, O-daughter of Jove, from war and
δηιοτήτωσ· ἦ οὐχ ἄλις, ὅτι ἡπεροπευεῖς
hostility; is it not enough that you deceive
ἀνάλκιδας γυναῖκας; Δ' εἴο ν' γ'
feeble women? But if you will at-least
πωλύσεαι πόλεμον ἥτε οἶω σε
resort to war, I certainly think (that) you will
ῥυγήσεων πόλεμόν γε, καὶ εἴ
(hereafter) dread battle at-least, even if (though)
χ' ἐπέρωθι πῦθαιν.
you may elsewhere (only) hear (of it)."
"Ὡς ἔφατο· δ' ἦ ἀλύσον''
Thus he-spoke; but she raving (with pain)
ἀπεβήσατο, δ' αἰνῶς τείρετο. Τὴν
went-away, for she was terribly exhausted. Her
μὲν ἄρ' ποδήνεμος Ἰρίς ἐλοῦσα ἔξαγ' ι
indeed then swift-footed Iris having-taken led
(ILIAD—V.)

"O NYS fâto. δ' Ἐρην δôîke τῆ. Thus she-spoke; and Mars gave to-her (his)

BELLÉNION, 355 (her out) from (the) throug, oppressed by-grief;

and she-became-livid (turned black) (as to her) beautiful

skin; then she-found impetuous Mars sitting

on (the) left of (the) battle; and (his) spear

kaî tâxê ἵππω ἑκέκλιτο ἡέρι, and-also (his) swift horses had-been-enveloped in-dark-

but she having-fallen (on her) knees, having-

entreated much, asked of (her) dear brother

(her) golden-frontleted horses:

"Φίλε κασίγνητ', ἐκκόμισαι μέ

"Dear brother, take-care-of-me (render me a ser-
te, ἰκωμαι Ἔσ Ὀλυμπον, ἰν ἐδος
I-may-go to Olympus, where (the) seat of (the)
ἀθανάτων ἔστι. Δὴν ἄχθομαι
immortals is. I-am greatly (exceedingly) oppressed

ἐλκος, ὃ βροτὸς ἀνήρ, Τῦ
(with a) wound which (a) mortal man, (the) son-
deîdhs oîâsevn me, ὃς νûν γε ἀν καὶ
of-Tydeus, inflicted-on me, who now at-least would even

μάχοιτο πατρî Δῆ."

fight with-father Jove."
χρυσάμπυκας ἵπποις. δ’ ἥ ἑβαινεν
golden-frontleted horses; and she ascended (the)
dίφρον ἀκηχεμένη φίλον ἢτορ. δ’ Ἰρις 365
chariot grieving (in) her heart; and Iris
ἐβαινε πᾶρ οἶ, καὶ λάζετο ἕνια
mounted beside her, and took (the) reins within
χερσὶ. δὲ μάστιξεν ἐλάαν,
(her) hands; and she-lashed (the horses) to-urge
dὲ τῷ κετέσθην οὐκ ἄκοντε.
(Them) forward, and these-two flew not unwillingly.

Δ’ ἄιφα ἐπειθ’ ἰκοντο ἐδος
And immediately then they-came-to (reached the) seat
θεῶν, αἰτῶν Ὄλυμπον. ἑνθ’ ὦκέα
of (the) gods, (the) lofty Olympus; there nimble,
ποδήνεμος Ἰρις ἐστησε ἵππους, λύσασ’
swift-footed Iris stayed (the) horses, having-
ἐξ ὀχέων. δὲ βάλεν παρὰ
loosened (them) from (the) chariot; and threw beside
ἀμβρόσιον ἑδαρ. Δ’ ἥ δι’
(before) (them) ambrosial food. But she, (the) divine
’Ἀφροδίτη πίπτε ἔν γούνασι Διώνης, ἕνις 370
Venus, fell at (the) knees of-Dione, her
μητρὸς. δ’ ἥ ἐλάζετο ἕν ϑυγατέρα
mother; and she caught (took) her daughter
ἀγκὰς, τε κατέρεξεν μίν
(in her) arms, and soothed her with (her)
χειρί, τ’ ἐφατ’ ἔπος, τ’ ἐκ ὀνόμαζεν.
hand, and spoke words, and called-her-by-name

(said):

“Τίς νῦ, φίλον τέκος, ὀὐρανιώ
“Which now, dear child, of (the) inhabitants-of-
heaven has wantonly done such things (to) you, as if openly doing (you had wrought) some evil?"

But then laughter-loving Venus answered

"(The) son of Tydeus, (the) haughty Dione, its polov philato tov, (my) dear son Aeneas from (the) battle, who is by-far (the) most-dear to-me of-all. For (it is) no longer (the) dreadful contest of (the) Trojans and of (the) Greeks, but now at-least (the) Greeks fight even with (the) immortals."

But her then Dione, (the) divine (one) of (the) goddesses, answered: "Endure, my child, and bear-up, (although) much grieved. For many already indeed (of us) having (possessing) Olympian abodes have-(in times past)-endured (pain) from men, imposing heavy griefs on one-another. Mars
μὲν τλῆ, ὁτε Ὑωσ τε κρατερός
indeed endured (it), when Otus and (the) powerful
'Εφιάλτης, παῦδες Ἀλωνὸς, δῆσαν μὲν ἐνὶ
Ephialtes, sons of-Aloëus, bound him in (a)
kρατερῷ δεσμῷ. δὲ δέδεστο ἐν
strong chain; and he-was-bound (chained) in (a)
χαλκέῳ κεράμῳ τρισκαΐδεκα μῆνας. καὶ νῦ
brazen prison (for) thirteen months; and now
κεν Ἀρης, ἄτος πολέμου, ἀπόλουτο ἐνθ', εἶ
might Mars, insatiate of-war, have-perished there, if
μητρινή περικαλλὴς Ἡερίβοια μὴ
(his) step-mother, (the) very-beautiful Eeriboea, had not
ἐγέγειλεν Ἐρμῆ: δ' ὅ ἐξέκλεισεν Ἀρηα,
told (it) to-Mercury; but he stole-away Mars,
ἡδη πειρόμενον. δὲ χαλέπδς δεσμὸς
already exhausted; for (the) cruel chain
ἐδάμνα. Δ' Ἡρη τλῆ, ὁτε
had-subdued (him). And Juno (also) suffered, when
κρατερὸς παῖς Ἀμφιτρύωνος βεβλήκει
(the) brave son of-Amphitryon struck (her)
kατὰ δεξιτερὸν μαζὸν τριγλώκιν
on (the) right breast with (a) three-pronged
οὐστῷ. τότε καὶ ἀνήκεστον ἄλγος λάβεν μν.
shaft; then even incurable pain seized her.
Δ' ἐν τοῖς πελώριοι Ἀἴδης τλῆ
And among these (also) (the) gigantic Pluto endured
ὡκῶν οὐστῶν, εἴτε μὲν οὕτως ἀνήρ,
(a) swift shaft, when him the-same man, (Hercules,
νίος αἰγινόχοιο Αἰδος, βαλὼν,
the) son of-aegis-bearing Jove, having-wounded (him),
ἐδωκεν ὁδύνησιν, ἐν Πύλῳ ἐν
afflicted with-pains, at Pylos among (the) dead.
But he went to (the) palace of Jove and lofty Olympus, grieving (as to) (in his) heart, (and) transfixed with-pains; but (for) (the) shaft drove (had pierced) into (his) stout (huge) shoulder, and tortured (his) soul. But Paeon healed him, sprinkling pain-soothing remedies on (the wound); for indeed he was not (in) any (wise) mortal at-least.

(An) audacious (man, and) rash (one), who felt no concern-(compunction)-about doing unholy-deeds, who with (his) bow afflicted (vexed) (the) gods, who have [dwell in] Olympus. But against thee (the) blue-eyed goddess Minerva has-excited this (man). Foolish (man), nor does (the) son of Tydeus know this in (his) mind, that (he is) not very long-lived who might-fight (fights with the) immortals, nor at-all (ever) at (his) knees will (his) children call him
παππάξουσιν, ἐλθόντ' ἐκ πολέμου καὶ
παρὰ, having-returned from battle and
ἀινής δηιοτήτος. Τῶ νῦν Τυδεὶ-
dreadful war. Therefore now let (the) son-of-
δῆς, εἰ καὶ ἐστὶν μᾶλα καρτερός,
Týdeus, if even (though) he-is very powerless (and
φραζέσθω, μή τις ἀμείων ςεῖο
brave), take-care, lest some-one better than you
μάχηται οί· μὴ δὴν,
may-fight with-him; lest (after a) long-(at a future)-
Αἰγιάλεια, περίφρων Ἀδρηστίνη,
time, Ἀἐγίαλία, (the) very-prudent daughter-of-Λdrastus,
ιφθίμη ἄλοχος ἱπποδάμιον Διομήδεος;
(the) noble wife of-horse-taming Diomede,
γοώσα, ἐγείρῃ φίλους οἰκήσας ἐξ ὑπνού,
lamenting, should-rouse her servants from sleep,
ποθέουσα πόσιν κουρίδιον, τὸν
longing-for (the) husband of (her) youth, the
ἀριστον Ἀχαϊῶν."
bravest of (the) Greeks."

"Ἡ ῥὰ, καὶ ἀμφοτέρησιν ὄμόργυν
She-spoke then, and with-both (her hands) wiped-off
ιχὼρ ἀπὸ χειρὸς· χεῖρ
(the) ichor (blood) from (her) hand; (the) hand
ἀλθεῖο, δὲ βαρεῖα ὀδύναι κατη-
was-healed, and (the) heavy (severe) pains were-
πιόωντο. Δ' αὖτε αἰ τ' Ἄθηναιή
mitigated. But, on-the-other-hand, they, both Minerva
καὶ "Ηρη, εἰσορώσαι, ἐρέθιζον
καὶ Ἰδᾶ, and Juno, looking-on, irritated (provoked) Jove,
Κρονίδῃ, κερτομίοις ἐπέεσσι· δὲ
(the) son-of-Saturn, with-heart-cutting words; and
τοῦσι γλαυκώπις θεὰ Ἀθηνήν among-these (to them) (the) blue-eyed goddess Minerva

ηρχε μύθον: made-a-beginning-of words [thus commenced speaking]:

"Πάτερ Ζεῦ, ᾗ ἃ κεχολώσεαι "O-father Jove, indeed wilt-thou-be-angry

τί μοι, ὅτι κεν εἰπῶ; Μάλα δὴ at-all with-me, for-what I may say? Assuredly,

ἡ Κύπρις ἀνιεῖσα τινα Ἀχαιά- indeed, Venus, exciting some-one of (the) Grecian-

δῶν ἐσπέσθαι ἀμα Τρωσίν; women (with a desire) to-follow with (the) Trojans,

tοὺς νῦν ἐκπαγλ' ἐφίλησε, καρρ' whom now she exceedingly loves, (while) caress-

ζουσα τινα τῶν ἐὔπεπλων Ἀχαϊάδων, ing some-one of-these well-robed Grecian-women,

καταμύξατο ἀραίην χεῖρα πρὸς has-torn (scratched) (her) delicate hand against

χρυσή' περόνη." (a) golden buckle."

"Ὡς φάτο· δὲ πατήρ τε άνδρῶν Thus she-spoke; and (the) father both of-men

tε θεῶν μείδησεν, καὶ ᾗ καλεσσάμενος and gods smiled, and then, having-called

χρυσέῃ 'Αφροδίτην προσέφη: (the) golden Venus, thus-addressed (her):

"Οὐ τοι, ἐμὸν τέκνον, δέδοται "Not to-you, my child, are-given (entrusted)

πολεμῆια ἔργα· ἀλλὰ σὺ γε μετέρχεο warlike works; but do you at-least follow

ἔμερέντα ἔργα γάμου, (confine yourself to) (the) desirable works of-marriage,
Δὲ πάντα ταῦτα
and all these (things pertaining to war)
μελήσει βοῶ "Αρηὶ καὶ Ἀθηνή." shall-be-a-care to-swift Mars and Minerva."

"Ὡς μὲν οἱ ἀγόρευον τοιαῦτα
Thus indeed they were-speaking these (such things)
πρὸς ἀλλήλους. Δ' Διομήδης ἀγαθὸς βοήν to each-other. But Diomede, good in-the-battle-
ἐπόρουσε Αἰνεία, γυγνῶσκων ὄ cry, rushed-upon Αἴneas, knowing (conscious) (that)
Ἀπόλλων αὐτὸς ὑπείρεχε χεῖρας ἀλλ' Apollo himself held-over (him his) hands; but
ὄγ' ἄρ' οὐδὲ ἄξετο μέγαν θεὸν. δ' he indeed did not reverence (the) great god; but (for)
ἀἰὲ ἕτε κτεῖναι Αἴνειαν, καὶ δύσαι ἄπτο 435 he always desired to-slay Αἴneas, and to-despoil
κλυτὰ τεῦχεα. Τρὶς μὲν ἔπευτ' (him of his) glorious armor. Thrice indeed then
ἐπόρουσε, μενεαίνων κατακτάμεναι, he-rushed-on, desiring-much (eager) to-kill (him),
δὲ τρὶς Ἀπόλλων ἐστυφέλξε φαεινήν and thrice Apollo repelled (his) bright
ἀσπίδ' ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ ἐπέσωστο τὸ τέταρτον, shield; but when indeed he-rushed-on for-the fourth
ἰσος δαίμονι, ἐκάεργος Ἀπόλλων (time), like-to (a) god, (the) far-darting Apollo
δ' ὁμοκλήσας δεινὰ προσέφη . indeed having-reproved (him) terribly addressed (him) :

"Φράζεο, - Τυδείδη, καὶ χάζεο, μηδὲ 440 "Consider, O-son-of-Tydeus, and withdraw, neither
ἐθελε φρονεῖν ἵσα θεοῖσιν. (nor) wish to-meditate (things) equal with (the) gods;

Τρὶς μὲν ἔπευτ' (him of his) glorious armor. Thrice indeed then
ἐπόρουσε, μενεαίνων κατακτάμεναι, he-rushed-on, desiring-much (eager) to-kill (him),
δὲ τρὶς Ἀπόλλων ἐστυφέλξε φαεινήν and thrice Apollo repelled (his) bright
ἀσπίδ' ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ ἐπέσωστο τὸ τέταρτον, shield; but when indeed he-rushed-on for-the fourth
ἰσος δαίμονι, ἐκάεργος Ἀπόλλων (time), like-to (a) god, (the) far-darting Apollo
δ' ὁμοκλήσας δεινὰ προσέφη . indeed having-reproved (him) terribly addressed (him) :

"Φράζεο, - Τυδείδη, καὶ χάζεο, μηδὲ 440 "Consider, O-son-of-Tydeus, and withdraw, neither
ἐθελε φρονεῖν ἵσα θεοῖσιν. (nor) wish to-meditate (things) equal with (the) gods;
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ἐπεὶ φῦλον ἀθανάτων θεῶν τε, τ᾿ since (the) race (of the) immortal gods indeed, and
ἀνθρώπων ἐρχομένων χαμαί, οὗτοι (that) of-men walking on (the) earth, (is) in-nowise
ὁμοίοιον."
similar."

"Ως φάτο· δὲ Τυδείδης ἀνεχάζετο
Thus he-spoke; but (the) son-of-Tydeus retreated (a)
tυτθὸν ὀπίσσω, ἀλευάμενος μῆνιν ἐκατη-
little backward, avoiding (the) wrath of-far-
βόλου Ἀπόλλωνος· δ᾿ Ἀπόλλων θήκεν Αἰνείαν
darting Apollo; but Apollo placed Αἴνεας
ἀπάτερθεν ὄμιλον, εἰν ἱερὴ Περγάμων,
445 apart from (the) crowd, in sacred Pergamus,
οἶδα γ᾿ νηὸς ἐτέτυκτο οἴ·
where indeed (a) temple (had been) built for-him

Ἡτοὶ τε Λητό καὶ ἱοχέαρα Ἀρτεμις
(Apollo); in truth both Latona and arrow-shooting Diana
ἀκέοντο τὸν δ᾿ ἐν μεγάλῳ ἄδυτῳ τε
healed him — in (the) great shrine, and
κύδαινον. Αὐτὰρ ὁ ἀργυρότοξος Ἀπόλλων
glorified (him). But the silver-bowed Apollo
τεῦξ’ εἶδωλον, ἵκελον τ᾿ Αἰνεία αὐτῷ καὶ
formed (a) phantom, like indeed to-Αἴνεας himself, and
τοῖον τεῦχεσι· δ᾿ ἄρ’ ἄμφε ἐιδώλῳ
such in-arms; and then around (the) phantom (the)

Τρῶες καὶ δῖοι Ἀχαιοὶ δήσουν
Trojans and noble Greeks were-hacking (destroying)
eὐκύκλοις βοείας ἀσπίδας τε περόεντα
(the) well-rounded ox-hide shields and (the) light
λαιοῦσι ἄμφε στήθεσοι ἀλλήλων. Τότε
bucklers round (the) breasts of-one-another. Then
Indeed Phœbus Apollo addressed impetuous Mars:

"Mars, Mars, man-slayer, blood-stained, stormer-of-city-walls! wouldst-thou not indeed, meeting this man, (the) son-of-Tydeus, withdraw (him) from (the) battle, who now indeed would fight even with (the) father Jove? First indeed in-close (combat) he-wounded Venus on (the) hand at (the) wrist; but then he-rushed-on me myself, like (unto) (a) god."

"Thus having-spoken, he then sat-down on-lofty Pergamus; but destructive Mars aroused (urged on) (the) ranks of (the) Trojans, going-among (them), he-being-assimilated (like) to-Acamas, (the) swift leader of (the) Thracians; and he-exhorted (the) Jove-nourished sons of-Priam:
"Ὁ νεῖς Πριάμοιο, Διοτρεφεός βασιλῆς,
Ὁ sons of Priam, Jove-nourished king,
" ἐς τῇ ἐτῇ ἐάσετε λάδν 465
how long still (much longer) will-ye-suffer (the) people
κτείνεσθαι Ἄχαιοῖς; Ἡ εἰσόκεν μά-
to-be-slain by (the) Greeks? Is-it until they-
χωνται ἀμφὶ ἐν ποιητησι πῦλης;
fight around (the) well made gates? (A)
'Ανήρ κεῖται, ὅν τ' ἐτίομεν
man lies (prostrate) whom indeed we-honored
ἰσον δίῳ Ἐκτορί, Αἰνείας νῦς
equally with-noble Hector, Aeneas, (the) son
μεγαλήττορος Ἀγχίσαο. ἄλλ' ἀγετε, σαώσο-
of-magnanimous Anchises; but come, let-us-
μεν ἐκ φλοίσβου ἐσθλὸν
rescue from (the) tumult (our) excellent (brave)
ἐταῖρον."
companion."

"%X εἶπὼν, ἀτρυνε μένος καὶ 470
Thus having-spoken, he-excited (the) might and
θυμὸν ἐκάστου. Ἕνθ' αὖ Σαρπηδῶν
mind (courage) of-each. Then again Sarpedon
μᾶλα νείκεσεν διὸν Ἐκτορά
much (severely) rebuked (the) noble Hector:
" "Εκτορ, πη δῆ τοι μένος
" Hector, where indeed now has (thy) spirit (might)
οἴχεται, ὁ πρὶν ἔχεσκες; Φῆς
gone, which formerly thou-didst-possess? You-said,
πον οἶος, σὺν σοὶ σοίων γαμ-
I-believe, (that) you alone, with your brothers-
βροίσι τε κασιγνήτωσι, ἔξεμεν
in-law and brothers, would-hold (could defend)
τόλων, ἄτερ
(λαδὼν)
(τὸ ἱερὸν, ἀπό τῆς πόλεως) ἄλλως καταφεύγοντες, οὐδὲ πούς Πατρότοσι, ὃς κύνες ἁμφὶ λέοντα, δὲ ημείς
νῦν ἐγὼ δύναμι, οὐκ εἶδε εἰς Πατρότοσι, ὃς κύνες ἁμφὶ λέοντα, δὲ ημείς
down, just-like dogs about (a) lion; but we,
καὶ εἶθεμεν ἐπίκουροι:
on-the-contrary, who indeed are here (merely as) allies,
μαχόμεσθ’. Γὰρ καὶ ἐγὼν, ἐὼν ἐπίκουρος,
do-the-fighting. For even I, being (your) ally,
ηκὼ μάλα τηλόθεν, γὰρ Λυκίη
have-κομέν (from) (a) very great-distance; for Lycia
τηλοῦ, ἐπὶ δινὴν ξάνθως, ἐνθ’ ἐλιπὼν
(is) far-off, at eddying Xanthus; where I-left
τε φίλην ἄλοχον καὶ νήπιον
not-only (my) beloved wife, but-also (my) infant
νῦν, καὶ δὲ πολλὰ κτήματα, τὰ τ’
son, (and) moreover many possessions, which indeed
ἀλλὰ ὃς δεδευμένης ἐλδεται.
whoever (is) in-want (poor) may-wish-for (covet). But
καὶ ὃς ὀπτοῦνω Λυκίους, καὶ
even thus (nevertheless) I-exhort (the) Lycians, and
μέμον’ αὐτὸς μαχέσσασθαι
I-desire (am ready) myself to-fight (with) (this)
ἀνδρί: ἀτὰρ οὐτὶ ἐνθάδε
man; although (there is) not-any (thing) here (belong-
μον τοῖσον οἶνον κ’ Ἀχαιοὶ
ing) to-me of-such-sort as indeed (the) Greeks (could)
ἡ φέροιεν, ἦ κεν ἄγοιεν· δὲ τῦν ἐστη-
either carry-away, or could lead-off; but you stand-
καὶ ἀτὰρ οὔδε κελεύεις 485
still; but-yet (and) you-do not-even exhort (the)
ἄλλοισι λαοῖσιν μενέμεν, καὶ ἀμυνόμεναι
other forces to-stand, and defend (their)
ὦρεσσι. Ἔλωρ καὶ κύρμα δυσμενεσσιν ἀνδράσιν:
(beware) lest-by-any-means, having-been-caught
ὑμήν ἢ κυρμα δυσμενεσσιν ανδρασιν (a) prey and (a) spoil to-hostile
καὶ ἰμαρ μέλειν πάντα τάδε,
other forces to-stand, and (for) quickly (soon) will they destroy your
νύκτας καὶ ἰμαρ μέλειν πάντα τάδε,
night and day to-take-care-of all these
νυκτας και ήμαρ μέλειν πάντα τάδε,
well inhabited city. But it-behoves thee both
λισσομένω ἀρχοὺς γε
(things), beseeching (the) chiefs at-least of (your)
τηλεκητῶν ἐπικούρων, ἐχέμεν νωλεμέως,
far-summoned allies to-hold-on unceasingly (per-
ἀποθέσθαι κρατερῆν ἐνιτήν.”
severingly), and lay-aside violent strife.”

Οὐς Σαρπηδῶν φάτο· δὲ μῦθος δάκε
Thus Sarpedon spoke; but (his) speech stung (the)
φρένας Ἐκτορι. δ’ αὐτίκα ἄλτο ἐξ
soul of-Hector; and immediately he-leaped from (his)
διάν γὰρ τεύχεσιν χαμάζε· δὲ 495
chariot with (his) arms on (to the) ground; and
πάλλων ὃξεα δοῦρα, ὥχετο πάντηrandishing (his) sharp spears, he-went everywhere (in
κατὰ στρατόν, ὄτρυνων
all directions) through (the) army, exhorting (them)
μαχεσασθας. δ’ ἐγείρε αἰνήν φύλοσιν 
to-fight; and he-stirred-up (a) terrible battle-din;
δ’ οἱ ἐλείξθησαν, καὶ ἐσταυ ἐναντίοι
and they turned-round (rallying), and stood against
'Αχαϊῶν. δ’ Ἀργείων ἀδλλαῖες ὑπὲ-
the) Greeks; but (the) Greeks in-close-array with-
μειναν, οὐδ’ ἐφόβηθεν.
stood (them), nor were-they-terrified.

Δ’ ὥς ἄνεμος φορέει ἄχνας
And as (the) wind carries (scatters) (the) chaff
κατ’ ἱερᾶς ἀλῶας,
along (about) (the) sacred threshing-floors, (when) (the)
ἀνδρῶν λικμῶντων, τε οὐτε ξανθῇ
men (are) winnowing (it), and when yellow
Δημήτηρ κρίνει τε καρπὸν καὶ ἄχνας,
Ceres separates both (the) grain and (the) chaff,
ἀνέμων ἐπειγομένων. δ’ αἱ
as (the) winds rushing-on (rush along); and the
ἀχνμαῖ εὐπολευκαῖνονται. ὥς
places-where-the-chaff-falls grow-gradually-white; thus
τότ’ Ἀχαῖοι γένοντο λευκοὶ κονισάλω
then (the) Greeks became white with (the) dust
ὑπερθε, ὃν ρα πόδες ὑπ’ων
from-above, which indeed (the) feet of (the) horses
ἐπέπληγον δ’ αὐτῶν ἐσ
struck-(kicked)-up through them (the Greeks) to (the)
πολυχαλκὸν οὐρανὸν,
all-brazen heaven, (as the Trojans were)
ἐπιμυσγομένων
mingling (again in the combat) (with those
ἄψ. δ’ ἡμιοχή οὐστρεφον
turning) back; for-indeed (the) charioteers kept-wheeling
back-on (the Greeks). They indeed (the Trojans) bore
(directed) straight-forward (the) strength of (their)
hands; and impetuous Mars covered (spread) night
around (over) (the) battle, aiding (the) Trojans,
going-about everywhere; and he-fulfilled (executed)
the commands of-him, of-golden-sworded Phoebus
Apollo, who ordered him to-excite (rouse)
courage to (in the) Trojans, whenever he-saw Pallas
departing; for she indeed was (an) ally
to (the) Greeks.

He indeed sent-forth Æneas from (his) very rich
shrine, and infused strength into (the) breast of
(the) shepherd of (the) people.

Then Æneas placed-himself-among (his) companions,
and these (they) rejoiced, when they-saw (him)
approaching alive and also unhurt, and having
εσθλὸν μένος· μὲν γε μεταλλησαν excellent (sound) strength; they indeed — questioned
οὕτι· γὰρ ἄλλος πόνος οὐ ἦν (him) in-no-wise; for other labor did not permit,
ὅν Ἐρυμνώτης τε βροτολογὸς which (the) silver-bowed (Apollo) and man-slaughtering
Ἀρης, τ' Ἐρις ἄμοτον μεμανία, ἔγειρεν.
Mars and Strife, insatiably raging, had-excited.

Δ' τοὺς Δαναοὺς δύω Αἰαντε, καὶ But them, (the) Greeks, (the) two Ajaces, and
Ὀδυσσεὺς, καὶ Διομήδης, ὄτρυνον πολεμ- Ulysses, and Diomedes urged-on to-
τέµεν· δὲ καὶ οἱ αὐτοὶ ὑπεδείδισαν oūte 520 ζεύγατo. But (the) violent-attacks of (the) Trojans, nor (their) shouts;

βίας Τρῶων, oūte ἰωκᾶς· (the) son-of-Saturn (during a) calm has-placed
(τὸν) ἀτρέμας ἐπ’ ἀκροπόλιος ὀρεσ- without-motion (at rest) on (the) lofty-topped moun-
τῶν, ὃθρα μένος Βορέας καὶ ἄλλων tains, as-long-as (the) strength of-Boreas and of-other

ζαχρησὶν ἀνέμων εὔδησιν, oūτε ἀέντες λυγυρῆσι 525 ζεύγατo. ΣΟῚ ΠΟῚ ΜΕῚ ΝΟ.” winds sleeps, which, blowing with-shrill
ποιῆσιν διασκεδασίων σκότων νέφεα· ως blast, disperses (the) shadowing clouds; thus

Δαναοὶ μένον ἐμπεδοῦ Τρῶας, οὐδ’ (the) Greeks awaited firmly (the) Trojans, nor
ἔφεβοντο· δ’ Ἀτρείδης ἐφοίτα did-they-flee-in-fear; but (the) son-of-Atreus traversed
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(went through) (the) throng, encouraging (them) greatly (much):

"Ω φίλοι, έστε ἀνέρες, ἔλεοσθε
"O friends, be men, (and) take (assume)

ἀλκιμον ἦτορ, τ’ αидеίωθε ἀλληλοὺς
(a) valiant heart, and be-ashamed toward-each-other
catà κρατερὰς ὑσμίνας. 530
(to act cowardly) through (the) fiercer contests;

tε πλέονες ἀνδρῶν αἰδομένων
(for) indeed more of (those) men dreading-shame

σοὶ, ἢ πέφανται· δὲ φευγόντων οὔτ' (are) safe than are-slain; but from-fugitives neither

ἐρ κλέος ὑμνυται, οὔτε τις ἀλκή.’’
then does glory arise, nor any assistance (come).”

Η, καὶ ἀκόντισε θοῶς δουρί.
He-spoke, and hurled swiftly with (his) spear;

dὲ βάλε Δηϊκόωντα Περγασίδην, πρόμον
and struck Deicoon, (the) son-of-Pergasis, (a) chief

ἀνδρα, ἔταρον μεγαθύνου Αἰνείω, man (warrior), (the) companion of-magnanimous Εneas,

ὀν Τρῶες τίνον ὁμῶς τέκεσσων 535
whom (the) Trojans honored equally with (the) sons

Πριάμοιο, ἐπεὶ ἐσκε θὸς μάχεσθαι μετὰ
of-Priam, since he-was prompt to-fight amongst

πρώτωσι· τῶν ῥα κρεῖων Άγα- (the) foremost (ranks); him then (the) ruler Άγα-

μέμνων βάλε κατ’ ἀσπίδα δουρί· memnon struck on (the) shield with (his) spear;

δ’ ἦ οὐκ ἔρυτο ἔγχος, δὲ καὶ but it (the shield) did not repel (the) spear, but even
through this it-passed-on, and pierced (him) through (the) belt in (the) lower (part of his) stomach; and falling he-made-a-crash, and (his) arms rattled upon him.

Here again Aeneas slew (some) distinguished brave men of (the) Greeks, both Crethon and Orsilochus, (the) sons of Diocles; (the) father of them dwelt in well-built Phææ, (he being) rich in means-of-sustenance; but (his) family (origin) was from (the) river Alpheus, which flows widely through (the) land of (the) Pylians; who (the river-god Alpheus) begat Orsilochus, (the) king over many men; and Orsilochus then begat magnanimous Diocles; and twin sons were-born of Diocles, Crethon and Orsilochus, εὖ εἶδότε πάσης μάχης. Τῶ lochus, well skilled (in) all (kinds) of-battle. These
μὲν ἄρ’, ἡβήσαντε, ἐπέσθην 550
(two) indeed then, having-reached-manhood, followed
ἐπὶ μελαναύων νηῶν, ἂμ’ Ἀρ-
in (their) black ships, together-with (the) Ar-
γείουσιν εἰς εὔπωλον Ἰλιοῦ, ἄρνυ-
gives, to (the) fine-steed-breeding Ilium, seek-
μένω τιμὴν Ἀτρείδης, Ἀγαμέμνονι καὶ
ing honor for (the) sons-of-Atreus, Agamemnon and
Μενελάω δ’ αὖθι τέλος θανάτωκο κάλυψεν
Menelaus; but there (the) end of-death covered
τὼ.

them.

Οἴω τῷ γε δύω λέοντε ἐτραφέτην ὑπὸ
Just-as — — two lions have-been-reared by
μητρὶ τάρφεσιν βαθείας 555
(mother) mother in (the) thickets of (a) deep
ιλης, κορυφῆσιν ὄρεος. τῷ μὲν
wood, on (the) summits of (a) mountain; these indeed
ἀρ’ ἀρταξοῦτε βόας καὶ ὕφια μῆλα κερα-
than, seizing oxen and large-fat sheep, lay-
ζετον σταθμοὺς ἀνδρώπων, ὄφρα καὶ
waste (the) stalls of-men, until even
αὐτῷ κατέκταθεν ὀξεῖ ἁλκό
they-themselves are-killed with (the) sharp brass
ἐν παλάμησι ἀνδρῶν. τοῖω τῷ 560
in (the) hands of-men; such (so) these-two,
δαμέντε υπὸ χείρεσσοι Λίνείαο καππεσετήν,
subdued by (the) hands of-Aeneas, fell,
ἔοικότες ψηλῆσιν ἐλάτησιν.
like lofty pines.

Δὲ Μενέλαος ἀγαθὸς βοὴν ἐλέησε τῷ
But Menelaus, brave in-battle, pitied them
πεσόντε· δὲ βη διὰ προμάχων, fallen; and went through (the) front-ranks, κεκορυθμένος αἴθοντι χαλκῷ, σείων armed in-shining brass, brandishing (his) ἐγχείην· δ' Ἀρης ὄτρυνεν μένος τοῦ, spear; for Mars excited (the) strength of-him, φρονέων τὰ, ἵνα δαμείη ὑπὸ thinking this, that he-would-be-subdued by (the) χερσὶν Αἰνείαο. hands of-Aeneas.

Δὲ τὸν 'Ἀντίλοχος νιὸς μεγαθύμου 565 But him Antilochus, (the) son of-magnanimous Νέστορος ἰδεν· δὲ βη διὰ προ- Nestor, beheld; and he-went through those- μάχων· γαρ δὲ περὶ fighting-in-front; for he-feared (much) for (the) ποιμένι λαῶν, μὴ πάθη shepherd of (the) people, lest he-might-(should)-suffer τί, δὲ μέγα ἀποσφῆλει σφας anything, and greatly disappoint them of (the) πόνου. ὁ τοῦ μὲν δὴ ἔχετη fruits of their) labor. They indeed then held- ἀντίον ἄλληλων τε χεῖρας καὶ (stretched)-forth against each-other both hands and ὀξύνεντα ἐγχεα, μεμαῦτε μάχεσθαι 570 sharp spears, prepared (eager) to-light; but 'Ἀντιλοχὸς παρίστατο μάλ' ἄγχι ποιμένι Antilochus stood very near (the) shepherd λαῶν. Δ' Αἰνείας οὐ μεῖνε, of (the) people. But Αeneas did not remain, (though) ἐὼν περ θοὸς πολεμιστῆς, ὡς εἶδεν being (a) very brisk warrior, when he-beheld
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δύο φῶτε μένοντε παρ’ ἄλληλοιοι. two men remaining (standing) by (near) each-other. Δ’ ἐπεὶ οὖν οἱ έρυσαν νεκροὺς But when, moreover, they had-drawn (the) dead-bodies μετὰ λαὸν ’Αχαῖῶν, μὲν ἄρα to (the) people of (the) Greeks, indeed then ἐκλέτην τῷ δειλῷ ἐν χερών they-placed these-two miserable (men) in (the) hands ἑταῖρων. δ’ αὐτῷ στρεφθέντε, of (their) companions; but they, turning-back, μαχέσθην μετὰ πρώτοισι. fought among (the) foremost (ranks).

"Εὐθα ἐκλέτην Πυλαμένεα, ἀτάλαντον Then they-slew Pylæmenes, equal Ἀρηῦ, ἄρχον μεγαθύμων, ἀσπιστάων to-Mars, (the) leader of (the) magnanimous, shielded Παφλαγόνων. Τὸν μὲν ἄρ’ Paphlagonians. Him indeed then, (as he was) ἐσταότ’ Ἀτρείδης, δουρικλεῖτος Μενέλαος standing, (the) son-of-Atreus, spear-renowned Menelaus, νύξε ἔγχει, τυχήσας κατὰ pierced with (a) spear, having-hit (him) on (the) κληίδα: δ’ Ἀντίλοχος βάλ’ ἤνιοχον 580 collar-bone; but Antilochus struck (his) chariot θεράποντα, Μύδωνα, ἐσθλὸν Ἀτυμνιάδην, attendant, Mydon, (the) noble son-of-Atymnius (δ’ ὁ ὑπέστρεψε μῶνυχας ὑπποὺς,) (as he was-turning (the) solid-hoofed horses), τυχὼν ἵμπλευσεν κατὰ ἄγκονα, δ’ ἄρα ἤνια λεύκ’ (of his) elbow, and thereupon (the) reins white
with-ivory fell from (his) hands on (to the) ground

ἐν κοινήσων. Δ' Ἀντίλοχος ἄρ' ἐπαξίας

in (the) dust. But Antilochus then having-rushed

(upon him) struck (him) with (his) sword on (the)

κόρσην· αὐτὰρ ὅγ' ἀσθμαίνων ἐκπεσε 585

temple; but he gasping (for breath) fell-from

ἐνεργεύος δύφρον κύμβαχος ἐν κοινήσων,

(the) well-made chariot head-foremost in (the) dust,

τε ἐπὶ βρεχμόν καὶ ἁμονος.

both on (the) upper-part-of-his-head and (his) shoulders.

Μάλα δηθὰ ἐστῆκει, γάρ τύχε

Very long he-stood-there, for he-happened (to fall on)

βαθεῖς ψαμάθωι, ὄφρ' ἵππω πλήξαντε

deep sand, till (the) two-horses having-struck

βάλον χαμαὶ ἐν κοινήσῳ· δ' (him) threw (him) on (the) ground in (the) dust; but

'Αντίλοχος ἵμασε τοὺς, δ' ἥλασε μετὰ

Antilochus lashed these on, and drove (them) to

στρατῷν Ἄχαιῶν.

(the) army of (the) Greeks.

Δ' Ἐκτωρ ἐνόησε τοὺς κατὰ στίχας, δ' 590

But Hector perceived them through (the) ranks, and

ὡρτο ἐπ' αὐτοὺς κεκληγώς· δ' ἁμα

rushed on (them) shouting; and along with (him)

ἐπιτοντο καρτεραὶ φάλαγγες Τρώων·

followed (the) powerful phalanxes of (the) Trojans;

δ' ἀρά Ἀρης καὶ πότνι Ἐνυφρὸν ἱρχε σφῖν· ἥ

and then Mars and venerable Bellona led them; she

μὲν ἔχουσα Κυδομὸν ἀ' αἰδέα δηνοτήτως·

indeed having (with her) Tumult shameless of-battle;

19
δ' Ἀρης ἐνώμα ἐν παλάμγκι πελώριον but Mars brandished in (his) hands (a) huge
ἐγχος · δὲ φοίτα, ἀλλοτε spear; and hemoved-up-and-downwildly, at-one-time
μὲν πρόσθ᾽ Ἐκτόρος, ἀλλοτ᾽ ὀπισθεν. indeed before Hector, at-another after (behind)

(him).

Δὲ τὸν Διομήδης ἄγαθος βοήν ἰδὼν,
But him Diomede, brave (in) fight, seeing,
ῥύγησε. Δ᾽ ὡς ὅτ᾽ ἀνήρ ἀπάλαμνος,
trembled. And as when (a) man, helpless (uncer-
ἰὼν πολέος πεδίου,
tain of his course) going over (a) great plain,
στήρ ἐπ᾽ ὀκυρῶν ποταμόν προρέοντι
has-stopped at (a) swift-running river flowing-forward
ἀλάδε, ἰδὼν μορμύροντα
into (the) sea, beholding (it) agitated (boiling)
ἀφρέν, τ᾽ ἐθραμ᾽ ἀνὰ ὀπίσσω· ὡς τότε
with-foam, he indeed runs back; thus then
Τυδείδης ἀνεχάζετο, τε εἶπε
(the) son-of-Tydeus retreated, and he-said to (the)
λαῷ:

“Ω φιλοι, οἶον δὴ θαυμάζομεν δίον
“ O friends, how indeed do-we-admire (the) noble
Ἕκτορα, τ᾽ ἐμεναι αἰχμητήν,
Hector, both (as) to-be (that he is both) (a) spearman
καὶ θαρσαλέον πολεμιστήν. Δὲ εἰς γε-
and (a) daring warrior. But one at-least
θεῶν αἰεὶ πάρα τῷ, ὡς
of (the) gods (is) always by him, who
epíle Παισῶν, πολυκτήμων, indeed in Pæsus, (he) abounding-in-possessions
πολυλήψις: ἀλλὰ μοῖρα (wealthy) (and having) many-corn-fields; but fate

γ' ἐ ἐπικούρησοντα Πρίαμὸν τε led him as-being-an-ally (to bring aid) to Priam and
καὶ νίας· τὸν βα Τελαμώνιος Αἴας
also to (his) sons; him indeed Telamonic Ajax
βάλεν κατὰ ζωστῆρα, δὲ δολιχόσ- struck on (his) belt, and (the) long-shadow-
κιον ἔγχος πάγη ἐν νειαίρη casting spear was-fixed in (the) lower (part of his)
γαστρί· δὲ πεσών δούπησεν· ὃ ὅ belly; and falling he-made-a-heavy-noise; but he,
φαιδίμοις Αἴας ἐπέδραμε συλήσων illustrious Ajax, ran-up (to him), being-about-to-
τεύχεα· δ' Τρώες ἔχεναν strip (him of his) arms; but (the) Trojans poured
όξεα παμφανώντα δούρατ' ἐπὶ· δὲ (their) sharp all-glittering spears upon (him); and
σάκος ἀνεδέξατο πολλά. Αὐτὰρ ὁ προσ-(his) shield received many. But he, having-
βᾶς λᾶξ ἐσπάσατ' stepped (pressed) (upon him with his) heel, drew-out
ἐκ νεκροῦ χάλκεον ἔγχος· οὕδ' āρ' from (the) dead-body (the) brass spear; neither then,
ἐπὶ δυνήσατο ἀφελέσθαι ὁμοίων however, was-he-able to-take-off from (his) shoulders
ἂλλα καλὰ τεύχεα· γὰρ ἐπείγετο (any) other beautiful armor; for he-was-pressed-
βελεέσσι· δ' οἴγε δεῖσε κρατερὴν upon by (with) spears; and he feared (the) vigorous
ἀμφίβασιν ἀγερώχων defence-over (the dead body) by (the) haughty
Τρώων, οἶ τε πολλοί κἀὶ ἐσθλοὶ ἐφέστασαν Trojans, who, both numerous and brave, stood-round
ἔχοντες ἔγχε', οἶ ὀσάν holding-(stretching)-forth (their) spears, (and) who drove
humbled themselves, although (he) being (was) great, and valiant, and renowned; but he was-repulsed-by-force.

Thus they indeed toiled through (the) violent fight. But powerful fate urged-on Tlepolemus, (the) son-of-Hercules, (he, Tlepolemus, being) both brave and great, against (the) godlike Sarpedon. But when these (they), both (the) son and grandson of-cloud-gerèteas Dios iónites collecting Jove, going (advancing) against one-another, were indeed near, then Tlepolemus first spoke (a) word to-him [addressed Sarpedon]:

"Sarpedon, chief of (the) Lycians, what necessity (is there) for-thee to-tremble here, being (a) man unskilled (in) war" And speaking-falsely do-they-say (that) you are (the) offspring of (the)egis-bearing Jove, since you-are-wanting-much (are
πολλῶν κεῖνων ἀνδρῶν, οὗ inferior) — of-(to)-those men, who (were) ἐξεγένοντο Διὸς ἐπὶ προτέρων sprung-from Jove in (the time) of (the) first ἀνθρώπων· ἀλλ' οἴον τινά (ancient) men; but what kind (sort of a man) φασὶ βίην Ἡρακληείην εἶναι, do-they-say (that the) powerful Hercule was, ἐμὸν θρασυμέμνονα, θυμολέοντα πατέρα; ὃς my bold-spirited, lion-hearted father? who ποτε ἐλθὼν δεῦρ' ἔνεχ' ἵππων 640 once (formerly) coming hither on-account-of (the) horses Λαομέδοντος; σὺν ἐξ νησιῦ οἴης καὶ of-Laomedon, with six ships alone (only), and παυροτέρουσιν ἀνδράσι, ἐξαλάπαξε πόλιν very-few men, laid-waste (the) city Ἰλίῳ, δὲ χήρωσε ἀγυιάς. Δὲ μὲν of-Troy, and made-desolate (its) streets. But indeed (a) κακὸς θυμὸς σοι, δὲ λαοὶ ἀποφθινύ cowardly mind (is) to-thee, and (your) people are-wasting-θουσι. οὖν ὁ τ' ὀδόμαι σε away (perishing); nor indeed do-I-think (that) you ἔσεσθαι ἄλκαρ Τρώεσσων, will-be (a) defence (support) to (the) Trojans, ἐλθὼν' ἐκ Λυκίης, οὖν' εἰ ἔσοι μάλα 645 having-come from Lycia, not-even if you-are very καρτερός, ἀλλὰ δμηθέντα ὑπ' ἐμοὶ (exceedingly) valiant, but, slain by me, περήσεων πύλας Ἄιδαο.” you-will-pass-through (the) gates of-Hades.”

Δὲ τὸν αὖ Σαρπηδῶν, ἅγος Λυκίων,
But him in-turn Sarpedon, leader of (the) Lycians,
Thus spoke Sarpedon; but he, Tlepolemus, 

'Òs φάτο 'Σαρπηδών: δ' ὁ Τληπόλεμος 655

Thus spoke Sarpedon; but he, Tlepolemus,
But in-the-meantime Tlepolemus had-struck (Sarpedon) on (the) left thigh with (his) long spear; and (the) weapon passed-through quivering-with eagerness, having-grazed (the) bone, but father (Jove) averted (warded off) death.

Indeed then they (his) noble companions bore (the) godlike Sarpedon from (the) battle; but (the) long spear (being) dragged-after distressed (pained) him; which (fact) indeed no-one took-notice-of (perceived), nor thought to-draw (out) from (his) thigh (the) ashen spear, (while) they-(were)-hastening-away (with him), that he-might-mount (the chariot); for such anxious-care they-had attending (him).

But on-the-other-side (the) well-greaved Greeks
e'xéferon Tlpetólēmon polēmou: de' bore-away Tlepolemus from (the) battle; but
díos 'Odunoséus, éxov tlpomona thymon, 
divine Ulysses, having (a) steadfast mind,
vósse: de' filon ἂτορ maímisse 670 perceived (them); and his heart (was) stirred
oi. Δ' épειτα μερμήριξε katable within-him. And then he-anxiously-pondered in
φρένα καὶ κατὰ θυμόν, ἢ διώκοι (his) mind and in (his) soul, whether he-should-
προτέρω νίδον ἔριγδούπου Δίος, ἢ pursue farther (the) son of-loud-thundering Jove, or
ὀγε ἐλοτο ἀπὸ θυμὸν πλεόνων (whether) he should-take away (the) life of-more
τῶν Λυκίων. Οὐδ' ἀρ' ἔνεν μόρσιμον of-these Lycians. (For) not indeed was-it destined
μεγαλήττορι 'Odunosηι ἀποκτάμεν 675 (fated) for (the) magnanimous Ulysses to-slay
ūφθμον νίδον Δίος ὄξεϊ χαλκῶ. (the) brave son of-Jove with (the) sharp brass
'Aθήνη ῥα τράπε θυμὸν τῷ (spear). Minerva therefore || turned mind to-him
κατὰ πληθῦν Λυκίων. [his thoughts] toward (the) multitude of (the) Lycians.
'Ενθ' ὁγε εἴλεν Κοιρανόν τε Ἄλαστορά, τε Then he slew Cœranus, and Alastor, and
Χρομίων, τε Ἄλκανδρόν θ' Ἄλιον, τε Chromius, and Alecrandron, and Halius, and
Νοῆμονά τε Πρύτανιν τε. Καὶ νῦ δῖοσ Noémion, and Prytanis also. And now noble
'Odunoséus ke ktáve ἐτι πλεόνας Ulysses would have-slain still more of (the)
Δυκίων, εἰ ἄρ' μέγας κορυθαίολος Ἐκτωρ ἐκεῖνος Ἰλιάδ—V.

Lycians, if indeed (the) great crest-tossing Hector had not quickly perceived (him). And he-went through (the) front-ranks, armed in-shining brass, bearing terror to (the) Greeks; and Sarpedon, (the) son of Jove, rejoiced then at-(to see)-him approaching, and spoke (this) mournful word:

"Πριαμίδη, μὴ δὴ ἐάσης με κεῖσθαι Ἐλωρ Δαναοίσιν ἀλλ' ἐπάμυννοι! 685 "O-son-of-Priam, do not indeed leave me to-lie (here a) prey to (the) Greeks; but assist (aid) (me)! even then let life leave me in your city; since I was not about (destined) then having-returned (to return) home to (my) dear father land, to-gladden both (my) dear wife and infant son."

"Ὡς φάτο· δὲ κορυθαίολος Ἐκτωρ ὀὕτω προσέφη τὸν Ἀργείος 690 Thus he-said (spoke); but (the) plume-waving Hector did not answer him, but rushed-by, eagerly-desiring that he-might-repel (the) Greeks
τάχιστα, δ’ ἔλοιπο ἀπὸ θυμὸν πολέων.
with-all-haste, and take away (the) life of-many.

"Αρ’ μὲν δοὺ ἐταῖροι οἱ ἐδόαν
Then indeed (the) noble companions to-him placed

ἀντὶθεοι Σαρτηδώνα ὑπὸ περικάλλεϊ
(the) godlike Sarpedon under (a) very-beautiful

φηγώ αἰγώχουο Δίδοις. δ’ ἄρα ἒφθιμος
beech-tree of-āgis-bearing Jove; and then stout

Πελάγων, ὦς ἦν φίλος ἐταῖρος οἱ,
Pelagon, who was (a) beloved companion to-him,

ὡσε θύραζε μείλινον δόρυ ἐκ
pushed (forced) out (the) ashen spear || from

μηροῦ οἶ. δὲ ψυχὴ ἔλιπε 695
(the) thigh to-him [his thigh]; thereupon animation left

tὸν, δ’ ἀχλὺς κέχυτ κατὰ ὀφθαλμῶν.
him, and darkness was-poured over (his) eyes.

Δ’ αὕτις ἀμπύνθη, δὲ πνοιὰ
But he again recovered-breath, as (for the) breeze (of)

Βορέαο ἐπιπνείουσα περὶ ζώγρει
Boreas breathing about on (him) reanimates

κακῶς κεκαφηότα
(revives him) with-difficulty breathing-forth (his)

θυμὸν.
soul (life).

Δ’ Ἀργεῖοι ὑπ’ Ἀρηὶ καὶ χαλκο-
But (the) Greeks on-account-of Mars and brazen-

κορυντῇ Ἐκτορὶ οὔτε ποτὲ προτρέποντο
armed Hector neither at-any-time turned-themselves

ἐπὶ μελαινῶν νηῶν,
(did they turn back) towards (their) black ships,

οὔτε ποτ’ ἀντεφέροντο
nor at-any-time were-they-borne-forward (did they ad-
μάχῃ ἀλλ’ αἰὲν χάζονθ’ ὀπίσω, vance) in-battle; but always withdrew back ὡς ἐπύθοντο Ἀρης (kept yielding), since they-had-heard (that) Mars (was) μετὰ Τρῳς ὑπὸ, among (the) Trojans.

Ἐνθα τινα πρῶτον, δὲ τίνα ὑστατον τε Then whom first and whom last did also Ἐκτωρ, παῖς Πριάμου, καὶ χάλκεος Ἀρης, Hector, (the) son of-Priam, and brazen Mars, ἔξεναριξέν; slay?

'Δντίθεουν Τεῦθραυτ’, δ’ ἐπὶ Ὀρέστην, 705 (The) godlike Teuthras, and besides Orestes, πληξιππον, τ’ Αἰτώλιον αἰχμητὴν (the) urger-on-of-horses: and (the) Ετολίαν spearman Τρῆχον, τ’ Οἰνόμαον, τ’ Οἰνόπιθην θ’ Ἑλε- Trechus, and (E)nomea, and (E)nopides, and Hele- νον καὶ Ὀρέσβιον αἰολομίτην, ὃς ρανυ, and (O)restius (with) flexible-belt, who indeed ναῖεσκε ἐν Τῆλῃ, κεκλιμένος λίμνῃ dwelt in Hyla, adjoining (near the) lake Κηφισίδι, μεμηλώς μέγα πλούτοιο. δὲ Cephus, caring greatly (for) wealth; and πὰρ οἱ ναῖοι ἄλλοι Βοιωτοί, ἔχοντες near him dwelt other Boeotians, having (possessing)

μάλα πίονα δῆμον. (a) very fertile district.

Δ’ ὡς οὖν λευκόλευνος θεὰ Ἡρῆ And when then (the) white-armed goddess Juno ἐνόησε τοὺς Αργείους ὀλέκοντας ἐνὶ perceived these Greeks perishing in (the
κρατερὴ ὑσμίνη, αὐτίκ’ προσηύδα πτερόεντα
violent contest, immediately she-addressed winged

ἐπεα Ἀθηναίην·
words to Minerva:

"Ο πόποι! τέκος αἰγιόχου Αιώς, ἀτρυ-
"O gods! daughter of aegis-bearing Jove,

τών, ἤ ρ’ ὑπέστημεν τὸν
weared-one, certainly as it seems we-promised that

μῦθον ἀλιον
word in vain [have made a vain promise] to Menelaus,

ἀπονέεσθαι ἐκπέρσαντ'
(that) he-should-return-home (after) having-destroyed

εὐτείχεον Ἰλιον, εἰ οὔτω εάσομεν
(the) well-walled Ilium, if thus we-suffer

οὐλον Ἀρηα μαίνεσθαι. Αλλ’ ἄγε δὴ
destructive Mars to-rage. But come now,

καὶ νώι μεδώμεθα θοῦριδος
and let us two devise (some) impetuous (powerful)

ἀλκής.
aid.’

'Ως ἐφατ’ οὐδὲ γλαυκῶπις θεὰ
Thus she-spoke; nor did (the) blue-eyed goddess

'Αθηνὴ ἀπίθησε· ἤ μὲν Ἡρη, 720
Minerva disobey (her); she indeed, Juno, (the)

πρέσβα θεὰ, θυγάτηρ μεγάλοιο
venerable goddess, (the) daughter of (the) great

Κρόνοιοι, ἐποιχομένη ἐντυνεν
Saturn, moving (quickly), harnessed (the)

χρυσάμπυκας ἵππους· δ’ Ἡβη θοῶς βάλε
golden-frontleted horses; and Hebe speedily placed

ἀμφ’ ὁχέεσσι καμπύλα κύκλα,
about (the) chariot (the) curved wheels, (being)
CHALKEA, σκιτάκυμα
brazen (and) eight-spoked, (and attached them)

σιδηρέω ἄξονι ἀμφίς τῶν ἕτοι
iron axle on-both-sides; of-these indeed

ῖτυς χρυσέη ἀφθιτος, αὐτὰρ
(the) felloe (is) golden (and) imperishable, but

ΠΕΡΘΕΝ χάλκε ἐπίσωτρα προσαρηρότα, above (are) brazen

θαῦμα ἰδέσθαι. δὲ
taum a ideal. de
(fitted together), wonderful to-be-seen; but (the)

ΠΕΡΙΔΡΟΜΟΙ ΠΛΗΜΝΑΙ ἀμφοτέρωθεν εἰσὶ ἀργύρου.
circular naves on-both-sides are of-silver;

δὲ δίφρος ἐντέσταται
and (the) body-(seat)-of-the-chariot is-stretched-on

ΧΡΥΣΕΟΙ ΚΑΙ ἈΡΓΥΡΕΟΙΣ ΙΜΑΣΙΝ. δ' εἰσιν
golden and silver thongs; and there-are

δοιαὶ ΠΕΡΙΔΡΟΜΟΙ ἈΝΤΥΝΓΕΣ. δ' ἔξ τού
(were) two circular rims; and from this

ΠΕΛΕΝ ἈΡΓΥΡΕΟΣ ΡΥΜΟΣ. αὐτὰρ ἐπ'
projected (a) silver pole; but at (the)

ΑΚΡΩ ἡσις καλὸν 780
extremity (on the end) she-bound (the) beautiful

ΧΡΥΣΕΙΟΝ ζυγόν, δ' ἐν ἔβαλε κάλα
golden yoke, and on (it) she-flung (the) beautiful

ΧΡΥΣΕΙ ΛΕΠΑΔΝΑ. δ' Ἡρη, μεμανι' golden breast-bands (traces); and Juno, longing-for

ΕΡΙΔΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΙΤΗΣ, ἡγαγεν ὀκύποδας ἵππονς
strife and battle, led (the) swift-footed horses

ΥΠΟ ζυγὸν.
under (the) yoke.

ΑΥΤΑΡ ἈΘΗΝΑΙΗ ΜΕΝ, ΚΟΥΡΗ ΑΙΓΙΟΧ-
But Minerva indeed, (the) daughter of-aegis-
οἰον Δίος, κατέχενεν ἐπ’ οἷδει πατρὸς bearing Jove, let-fall on (the) floor of (her) father
πέπλον ἔανον, ποικίλον, 735 (her) robe (of) fine-texture (and of) variegated-hue, ὅν ρ’ αὐτῇ κάμε καὶ ποιήσατο which indeed she-herself had-worked and had-made with
χερσίν ἥ δὲ ἐνδύσα χιτῶν’, (her own) hands; she indeed, having-put-on (her) tunic,
θωρήσσετο τεῦχεσιν νεφεληγερέταο equipped-herself with (the) arms of-cloud-compelling
Δίος ἐς δακρυόεντα πόλεμον. Δ’ ἄρ’ Jove for (the) tearful war. And then
ἄμφὶ ὄμοιοιν βάλετε θυσανόέσσαν around (her) shoulders she-threw (the)
ἀγίδα, περὶ ἥν μὲν πάντη (tasseled) aegis, around which indeed on-all (sides)
δεινὴν Φόβος ἐστεφάνωτο. δ’ ἐν Ἐρις, 740 dreadful Terror encircled; and on (it was) Strife,
δ’ ἐν ’Αλκῆ, ἐν δὲ κρυόεσσα ’Ισκῆ and on (it) Fortitude, on (it) also chilling Pursuit;
δὲ τε ἐν Γοργειὴ κεφαλῇ and also on (it there was the) Gorgonian head of (the)
δεινοὶον πελάρουν, τε δεινή, τε σμερδυνή, dreadful monster, both dire and horrible, (a)
tέρας αἰγυόχοιο Διῶς. Δ’ ἐπὶ κρατὶ portent of-aegis-bearing Jove. And on (her) head
θέτο τετραφάληρον κυνέην αμφὶ-she-placed (her) four-crested helmet having-a-
φαλον, χρυσεῖην, spreading-metal-ridge, (being) of-gold, (and)
ἀραρνίαν πρυλέεσσο’ sufficient (suited) for (the) heavy-armed-soldiers of (a)
hundred cities. And she-stepped into (her) shining chariot with (her) feet, and she-took (her) spear, (being) heavy, large, (and) strong, with-which she-subdues (the) ranks of-heroic men, with-such-as (whom-soever) she (the) daughter-of-a-mighty-father is-enraged.

But Juno with (the) lash quickly then urged-on (the) horses. And (the) gates of-heaven grated spontaneously, which (the) Hours had creaked, to-whom are-entrusted (the) great heaven and Olympus, and-also to-open (the) thick cloud, and close (it). In-this (way) indeed through these (gates) [they-held [they drove] (their) horses urged-on]

with-the-goad; and they-found (the) son-of-Saturn sitting apart from (the) other gods, in (the) highest summit of-many-peaked Olympus. There Juno (the) whitearmed goddess, having-stopped (her) horses,
iliad—v.

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eξείρετο ὑπατον Κρονίδην Ζην, καὶ
interrogated (the) supreme Saturnian Jove, and
προσέειπεν.
(thus) addressed (him):

"Πάτερ Ζεῦ, οὖ νεμεσίζη Ἀρει
"O-father Jove, art-thou not indignant-at Mars
τάδε καρτερὰ ἔργα, τ’ ὀσσάτιον,
(for) these bold (violent) deeds, not-only how-great
καὶ οἶνον λαὸν Ἀχαίῶν
(a multitude), but what-sort (of) people of (the) Greeks
ἀπώλεσε μάψ,
he-has-destroyed rashly (without cause), but-yet not
κατὰ κόσμον;
καὶ ἄχος δ’ ἐμοὶ. δ’ οί
as becomes (him)? (a) grief indeed to-me; but they,
τε Κύπρις καὶ ἀργυρότοξος Ἀπόλλων ἐκηλοὶ
both Venus and silver-bowed Apollo, in-quiet
τέρπονται, ἀνέντες τοῦτον ἀφρόνα,
are-delighted, having-let-loose this frantic (god),
οὕτω τι κεχολώσεαι μοι, αἰ κεν,
then in-any-manner be-angry with-me, if I-should,
λυγρῶς πεπληγνία ἔξαποδίωμαι
having grievously wounded (him), drive-him-(Mars)

μάχης;"
from (the) battle?"

Δὲ τὴν ἀπαμειβόμενος νεφεληγερέτα Ζεὺς
But her answering, cloud-compelling Jove
προσέφη.
addressed (as follows): "Come, then,
ἀγελείην Ἀθηναίην οἱ,
(stir up) (the) plundering Minerva against-him,
Thus he spoke; nor did (the) white-armed goddess Juno disobey; but lashed on (her) horses; and they flew not unwillingly in (the) middle-space—between (the) earth and (the) starry heaven. And as much hazy-air (as a) man sees with (his) eyes, sitting upon a look-out-place (some lofty point), looking on (over the) dark ocean, so much (space) do (the) high-sounding horses of (the) gods leap-over (clear) (at a bound). But when indeed they came to-(reached)-Troy, and (the two) flowing rivers, where (the) Simois and Scamander mix (unite) (their) streams, there (the) white-armed goddess Juno stopped (her) horses, having-unfastened (un-
yoked) (them) from (the) chariot; and she-shed much mist around (them). But to-them Simois afforded ambrosial (food) to-pasture-(feed)-on.

\[\text{Δ' αι βάτην, ὁμοίαν τρήρωσι πελείασιν} \]

But they went-on, like timid doves in their steps, desiring (eager) to-assist (the) Grecian men. But when indeed then they-had-come-to where (the) most-numerous and bravest stood, crowded-(collected)-together (in dense array) around (the) strength of (the) horse-breaker Diomede, like raw-flesh-devouring lions, or wild-boars, — (the) strength-of-whom is not feeble; there standing, Juno (the) white-armed goddess shouted (aloud), having-likened-herself to (the) great-hearted, brazen-voiced Stentor, who shouted as (loud) other (men).
"Shame, Greeks, || bad reproaches [subjects of disgrace], admirable in-form (appearance) (only)! as-long-
μὲν δῖος Ἀχιλλεὺς πωλέσκετο ἐς as indeed (the) divine Achilles used-to-go to (was
πόλεμον, Τρῶες οὐδέποτε οἷς-engaged in) war, (the) Trojans never ad-
νεσκόν πρὸ Δαρδανιῶν πυλῶν: γὰρ vanced beyond (the) Dardanian gates; for
ἐδείκουσαν ὄβρυμον ἔγχος κεῖνον: 790
they-dreaded (the) powerful (mighty) spear of-him;
δὲ νῦν μάχονται ἐπὶ κοίλης νυστὶ ἐκα-
but now they-fight at (the) hollow ships far-
θον πόλιος:"
(away)-from (the) city."

"Ὡς εἰποῦσ’, ὠτρυνε μένος καὶ θυμὸν
Thus saying, she-roused (the) strength and mind
ἐκάστον: δὲ γλαυκῶτις θεὰ
(courage) of-each-one; but (the) blue-eyed goddess
'Αθηνὴ ἐπόρουσε Τυδείδη: δ' Minerva rushed-on towards (the) son-of-Tydeus; and
eἰρε γε τὸν ἀνακτὰ πάρ’ ῥπποισιν
she-found indeed that king by (his) horses
καὶ ὀχεσθὼν ἀναψῦχοντα ἐλκος, τό 795
and chariot cooling (the) wound which
Πάνδαρος βάλε μὲν ἰὸ: γὰρ Pandaros had-inflicted-on him with (an) arrow; for
ἰδρὼς ἐτείρευν μὲν ὑπὸ πλατέος τελαμῶνος perspiration chafed him under (the) broad belt
εὐκύκλου ἀσπίδος: τῶ τείρετο, of (his) well-orbed shield; with-this was-he-chafed,
κ λυνε  χειρα· δοισχων αν
and he-was fatigued (as to his) hand; and raising up
τελαμώνα ἀπομόρφυν κελανεφές
(the) belt, he-wiped-away (the) black
αἴμα· δὲ θέα ἡψατο
blood; but (then the) goddess touched (took hold of)
ἐπιπείου ζυγοῦ, τε φῶνησεν·
(the) horse yoke, and said:

"Ἑ Τυδεύς γείνατο πᾶιδα ὀλίγον 800
" Indeed Tydeus has-begotten (a) son (being) little
εὐκότα οί. Τυδεύς τοι μὲν ἐν
like to-himself. Tydeus, although indeed he-was
μικρὸς δέμας, ἀλλὰ κακητής. Καὶ
small (in) body, but (yet he was a) warrior. And
ῥ' ὅτε πέρ ἐγώ οὐκ εἶναικον μῖν πολε-
even when indeed I did not permit him to-
μίζεω, οὐδ' ἐκπαυφάσσεων,
fight, nor to-rush-furiously (into battle), when indeed
ήλυθε νόσφιν Ἀχαίων ἄγγελος
he-came (far) away-from (the) Greeks (an) ambassador
ἐς Θῆβας, μετὰ πολέας Καδμείωνας·
to Thebes, among (the) many Cadmeans;
ἀνωγον μῖν δαίνυσθαι ἐκηλοῦν ἐνὶ μεγα- 805
I-commanded him to-feast quietly in (the) pal-
ρουσίω. Αὐτὰρ ὡ ἔχων καρτερὸν
aces. But he, || having [retaining] (the) valiant
θυμὸν, ὅν πέρ ὡς τοπάρος, προκαλιζετο
spirit, which just as formerly (he had), challenged
κούρους Καδμείων· δ' ῥηϊδίως
(th) youths of (the) Cadmeans; and easily
ἐνίκα πάντα· τοῖς
conquered (them) (in) all (the contests); such (a)
€πιτάρροθος ἦν ἔγων οἱ. Δὲ σοὶ ἦτοι helper was I to-him. But you in-truth μὲν ἔγω θ’ ἱσταμαι παρὰ ἥδε φυλάσσω, indeed I not-only stand by, but-also protect καὶ κέλομαι σε προφρονέως μάχεσθαι 810 (guard), and exhort you with-alacrity to-fight Τρώεσσι· ἀλλὰ ἦ κάματος πολυ-against (the) Trojans; but either weariness arising-ἀἳς δέδυκεν γνία σευ, from-great-exertion (has) entered (the) limbs of-you, ἦν νῦ ἀκήριον δέος που ἰσχει· or now disheartening fear somehow holds-you-in-check; σὺ γ’ ἐπείτα οὐκ ἐσσι ἐκγο-you at-least surely are not to-be (considered a) descend-νος Τυδέος δαίφρονος Οἰνείδαο.” ant of-Tydeus, (the son of) warlike Οἰνείδαο."

Δὲ τὴν ἀπομειβόμενον κρατερὸς Διομήδης But her answering, (the) stout Diomede προσέφη. "Γιγνώσκω σε, θεά, θύγατερ 815 addressed: "I-know thee, O-goddess, daughter αἰγικοῦον Δίος, τῷ τοι προφρονέως of-agis-bearing Jove, therefore to-you I-will willingly ἐρέω ἐπος, οὐδ’ ἐπικεύσω· οὔτε tell (this) word, nor will-I-conceal (it); neither τι ἀκήριον δέος ἰσχει με, οὔτε does any disheartening fear hold me in check, nor τίς ὀκνος; ἀλλ’ ἐτι μέμνημαι σῶν ἐφετμέων, any sloth; but as-yet I-remembered your commands ἄς ἐπέτειλας. Ὁν οἷας με μάχεσ-which you-enjoined. Thou-didst not permit me to-

θαί ἀντικρύ τοῖς ἄλλοις μακάρεσσι fight in-open-opposition to-those other
\[\begin{align*}
\text{gods; } & \text{ but if } \text{Venus, (the) daughter } \\
\text{Διός } & \text{ ke } \text{ ἔλθησε } \text{ és } \text{ πόλεμον οὐτά-} \\
of\text{Jove, should come into (the) battle, } & \text{ to-} \\
\text{μεν τὴν } & \text{ δὲιὶ } \text{ χαλκῷ. Τοῦνεκα } \\
wound her-at-least with (the) sharp brass. Wherefore } & \text{ νῦν αὐτὸς } \text{ τ' } \text{ ἀναχάζομαι. ἦδὲ καὶ ἐκέ-} \\
\text{now I-myself indeed withdraw, and also have-} & \text{ νω I-perceive } \\
\text{λευσα πάντας } & \text{ ἄλλους } \text{ Ἀργείους ἀλήμε-} \\
\text{ordered all (the) other Greeks to-be-} & \text{ ναι ἐνθάδε· γὰρ γιγνώσκω } "\text{Ἀρηά } \\
\text{collected here; for } & \text{ for } \\
\text{ἀνακοραφέοντα μάχην.}" & \text{I-perceive Mars } \\
is-ruling (the) battle." & \text{is-ruling (the) battle."} \\
\end{align*}\]
σαλλον: ὃς μὲν πρῶην ἀγορεύων στειτ' one-to-another; who indeed lately haranguing promised ἐμοὶ τε καὶ ᾽Ηρη, μαχήσεσθαι me, and also Juno, to-fight (against) (the) Τρωσί, ἀτάρ ἄρηξεν Ὅργείοισιν, Trojans, but-indeed (and) to-(would)-aid (the) Greeks, δὲ νῦν ὀμιλεῖ μετὰ Τρώεσσιν, δὲ but now he-associates with (the) Trojans, and λέλασται.' has-forgotten these (the Greeks)."

"Ὄς φαιμένη, ὄσε Σθένελον μὲν ἄφ' Thus having-spoken, she-forced Sthenelus indeed from ἵππων χαμάζε, ἐρύσασα πάλιν (the) horses to (the) ground, having-dragged (him) back χειρὶ. δ' ὁ ἄρ' ἐμμαπέως ἀπόρουσε. with (her) hand; but he then immediately leaped-down. Δ' ἦ ἐμμεμανία θεά But (then) she, (the) greatly-enraged (infuriate) goddess, ἐβαύε ἐς δίφρον παραὶ δῖον Διομήδεα: ascended — (the) chariot beside noble Diomede; δὲ μέγα φήγινος ἄξων ἐβραχὲ and greatly did (the) beechen axle creak under βριθοσύνῃ. γὰρ ἄγεν δευνὴν θεάν, (the) weight; for it-bore (a) dreadful goddess τ' ἀριστον ἀνδρα. Δὲ καὶ Παλλὰς and (a) most-brave man. And also Pallas μάστυγα καὶ Minerva took-hold-of (seized) (the) whip and (the) ἰνία· αὐτίκ' ἔχε μάνυχας reins; immediately she-directed (drove) (the) solid-hoofed ἵππους ἐπ' Ὅρηι πρῶτῳ. Ὡτοὶ ὁ μὲν horses against Mars first. In-truth he indeed
had-just-slain (the) huge Periphas, by-far (the) 
biggest of (the) Ætolians, (the) illustrious son
of Ochéisus; him indeed blood-stained Mars slew;
but Minerva put-on (the) helmet of-Pluto, lest
impetuous Mars might-(should)-see her.

But when man-slaying Mars saw (the) noble Dio-
mede, in-truth he indeed left (the) huge Periphas
to-lie there, where first slay-
ing (him) he-took-away (his) life; (and) he went
then straight (against) horse-breaking Diomede.

But when they indeed were (came) near, going
advancing) against each-other, Mars first
reached-forward over (the) yoke and reins of (the)
horses with (his) brazen spear, desirous (eager)
to-take away (his) life; and it (the spear) indeed
the blue-eyed goddess Minerva, having-caught with
χειρὶ, ὤσεν ὑπ’ ἐκ δίφροιο αἰχ- (her) hand, turned away from (the) chariot to-be-
θῆναι ἐτώσιον. Δεύτερος αὖθι 855
borne-away in-vain. Next on-the-other-hand
Διομήδης ἄγαθος βοῦν ὥρματο
Diomede, good in-the-battle-cry, made-the-attack
χαλκεῖω ἕγχει. δὲ Πάλλας 'Αθήνη with (his) brazen spear; and Pallas Minerva
ἐπέρευσε ἐς νείατον κενεώνα, ὧθιfirmly-drove (it) in (into his) lowest flank, where
ζωνυσκετο μῦτρην. τῇ βάρα he-was-girt (with his) belt; in-that (part) indeed
tυχῶν οὕτα μιν, δὲ ἐδαψεν διὰ
having-hit she-wounded him, and tore through (his)
kαλὸν χρόα. δὲ σπάσει ἐκ δόρυ αὐτισ. beautiful skin; and drew out (the) spear again.

Δ’ ὁ χάλκεος Ἄρης ἐβραξε, ὀσσον 860
And he, brazen Mars, roared as-much-(loud)-as
t’ ἐννεάχυλοι ἢ δεκάχυλοι ἀνέρες ἐπίαχον
indeed nine-thousand or ten-thousand men roar
eν πολέμῳ, ξυνάγοντες ἐρίδα Ἄρηος.
in war, joining (the) strife ||of-Mars [battle].

Δ’ ἄρ’ τρόμος εἶλεν ὑπὸ τοὺς δὲ δείσαντας
And then fear seized upon them, both (the) terrified
'Αχαιοὺς τε Τρώας· τόσον ἐβραξ
Greeks and (the) Trojans; so-greatly (loudly) bellowed

'ARATION ἄτος πολέμουο.
Mars insatiate of-war.

Δ’ ὦν ἐρεβενὴν ἄνρ φαίνεται
And as (when) (a) dark haze (mist) appears
eκ νεφέων, δυσταέος ἄνεμου 865
from (the) clouds, (when) (a) stormy wind
oppvixevoLO

from great-(excessive)-heat; such

χάλκεος Αρης faívete Διομήδει

did brazen Mars appear to-Diomede (the) son-
deíδή; ἰὼν ὁμοῦ νεφέεσσών εἰς εὐρύν

of-Tydeus, going among (the) clouds into (the) broad

οὐρανόν. Δὲ καρπάλιμως Ἰκανε αἴπνῡν

heaven. And quickly he-came-to (reached) lofty

"Ολυμποῦν, ἔδος θεῶν. δὲ καθέζετο

Olympus, (the) seat of (the) gods; and sat

πᾶρ Διὸ Κρονίων, ἀμεῦων

by (near) Jove (the) son-of-Saturn, grieving

θυμῶν, δὲ δείξεν ἀμβροτον αἵμα

in-his-heart, and showed (the) immortal - blood

καταρρέουν ἐξ ὀτειλῆς, καὶ ρ’ 870

running-down from (the) wound, and then

ὁλοφυρόμενος προσήνδα πτερόεντα

complaining addressed (to him) (these) winged

ἐπεά·

words:

"Πάτερ Ζεῦ, οὐ νέμεσ’ ὅρων

"O-father Jove, art-thou not incensed beholding

τάδε καρτερᾶ ἔργα; Αἰεί τοι εἰμὲν θεοὶ

these violent deeds? Always indeed are-we gods

tετληνότες ρίγιστα ἱότητι

suffering most-grievous (woes) through (the) planning

ἀλλήλων, δὲ φέροντες χάρων

of-each-other, || and [while] bringing (conferring) favor

ἀνδρεσόμι. Σοὶ πάντες μαχόμεσθα

to-men. || (By reason of) you we all fight

γὰρ σὺ τέκες 875

[we all are indignant with you]; for thou hast-begotten
āφρονα, οὐλομένην κούρην, ἥτ' (a) mad, pernicious daughter, to-whom ἀγνυλα ἔργα αἰὲν μέμηλεν. Γὰρ evil works are always (a) care. For μὲν πάντες ἄλλοι θεοὶ, ὧσοι εἰσ' indeed all (the) other gods, as-many (as) are ἐν Ὄλυμπῳ, τ' ἐπιπείθονται σοι, καὶ in Olympus, indeed obey thee, and (we) ἔκαστος δεδμήμεσθα: δ' ταύ- each (of us) are-subject (to thee); but this-
tην οὔτ προτιβάλλειν ἔπει, one (your daughter) thou neither restrainest by-word οὔτε τι ἔργω, ἀλλ' ἀνιεῖς, ἔπει 880 nor at-all by-deed, but indulgest (her), since αὐτὸς ἔγειναο ἀδηνηλὸν παῖδ'. ἦ thou-thyself didst-beget (this) destructive child; who νῦν ἀνέκεν ὑπέρθυμον Διομήδεα, now has-urged-on (the) overbearing Diomedē, (the) νῦν Τυδεός, μαργαίνειν ἐπ' ἀθανάτους son of-Tydeus, to-rage against (the) immortal θεοῖς. Κύπριδα μὲν πρὸτον σχεδὸν gods. Venus indeed first (standing) near οὔτασε χεῖρ' ἐπὶ καρπῷ: αὐτὰρ he-wounded (near the) hand on (the) wrist; and ἐπειτ' ἐπέσσυτο μοι, ἵσος δαίμονι· ἀλλὰ 885 then he-rushed-on me, like-to (a) god; but ταχέες πόδες ὑπήνεικαν μ'. (my) swift feet bore me (off'); (otherwise) δηρὸν κε ἦ τέ ἐπασχον πήματ' for-a-long-time I should certainly have-suffered woes αὐτοῦ ἐν αἰνῆσων νεκάδεσσων, ἦ ζῶς there among (the) dreadful heaps-of-slain, or living
κεν ἐὰν ἀμενηνός τυπήσει
would have-been exhausted by (the) strokes of (the)
χαλκοῖο."
brass."

Δὲ τὸν ἄρ' νεφεληγερέτα Ζεὺς υπόδρα
But him then cloud-compelling Jove, sternly
ιδὼν προσέφη. "Μήτι μινύριζε
regarding (scowling), addressed: “Do not whine
μοι, ἀλλοπρόσαλλε, παρεξόμενος. 890
(complain not) to-me, inconstant-one, sitting-by-my-side;
δὲ ἐσσὶ μοι ἔχθιστος θεῶν,
for thou-art to-me (the) most-hateful of (all the) gods,
οἱ ἔχονσιν Ὄλυμπον. Γὰρ τοι ἔρις
who || have [reside in] Olympus. For to-thee discord
αἰεὶ τε φίλη, τε πολεμοὶ τε μάχαι
(is) always indeed grateful, as-also wars and battles;
tοι ἔστιν ἄσχετον, οὐκ
|| to-you is [you possess] (the) ungovernable, un-
ἔπιευκτὸν μένος μητρός Ἡρῆς· τὴν
yielding spirit of (your) mother Juno; which
μὲν ἐγὼ σπουδὴ δάμνημ' ἐπέεσσιν· τῶ
indeed I can scarcely repress with-words; wherefore
οὕῳ σε πάσχειν τάδε ἐννε-
I-think (that) thou sufferest these (things) by (her) in-
σίγοςιν. Ἀλλ' ὦ µάν ἐτὶ δηρὸν 895
stigation. But not indeed can-I yet longer (any
ἀνέξομαι σ' ἔχοντα ἀλγεα· γὰρ
longer) endure thee having (suffering) pains; for
ἔσσι γένος ἐκ ἐμεῦ, δὲ μήτηρ
thou-art (an) offspring from me, and (your) mother
γείνατο σ' ἐμοὶ. Δὲ εἴ γένευ
brought thee forth to-me. But if thou-hadst-been-
born so destructive (as thou art) of any other of
(th) gods, even indeed long-since (thou) wouldst (have
been) (far) lower (than the) sons-of-Uranus."

'Ως φάτο, καὶ ἀνώγειν Παιήνον ἴησασθαί.
Thus he-spoke, and ordered Pæon to-heal

δ' Παιήνον πάσσων ἐπὶ τῷ (him); and Pæon, sprinkling upon him (his wound)
ὀδυνήφατα φάρμακα, ἥκεσαι' γὰρ μὲν
pain-soothing medicines, healed (him); for indeed

οὐ τι γ' ἐτέτυκτο

he-was not by-any-means at-least made (created)
κατάθυτος· δ' ὃς ὅτ' ὅπος
mortal; and as when (the) acid-juice-of-the-fig-

ἐπειγόμενος συνεπήξεν λευκὸν
tree, (on) being-stirred-about, curdles white

γάλα, εὖν ὑγρῶν· δὲ μάλα ὅκα
milk, being (before) (a) fluid; and very quickly

περιτρέφεται κυκώνυτοι·
it-is-thickened (coagulates) by (the one) mixing;

ὦς ἄρα καρπαλίμως ἰῆσατο θόρυβον
thus then did-he speedily heal impetuous

"Αρη. Δὲ Ἡβη λουσε τὸν, δὲ ἔσσεν 905
Mars. And Hebe washed him, and put-on

χαρίεντα εἰματα· δὲ καθέζετο πάρ
(him) beautiful garments; and (then) he-sat-down by

Κρονίωνι Δί, γαίων κύδει.
(the) Saturnian Jove, exulting in-(his)-glory.

Δ' αἱ αὕτις Ἀργειή Ἡρη τε καὶ
And now again (the) Argive Juno and also
'Αλαλκομενη'ίς 'Αθήνη νέοντο πρὸς
(the) Alalcomenean Minerva returned to (the)
δῶμα μεγάλου Διός, παύσασαι βροτολοιγόν
palace of-great Jove, having-stayed man-slaying
"Αρην ἀνδροκτασιάων.
Mars from (the) slaughter-of-men.
BOOK VI.

And even (now the) dreadful battle of (the) Trojans

and Greeks was-abandoned (by the gods); but indeed

much here and there (the) battle went-straight-

onward (raging) over (the) plain, (the combatants)

directing against each other (their) brazen

spear, between (the) rivers Simois and

Xanthus.

And first Telamonian Ajax, (the) bulwark

of (the) Greeks, broke through (the) phalanx of (the)

Trojans, and placed [gave] (the) light (of hope) to

his companions, striking (a) man who was

the bravest among (the) Thracians, (the) son
'Εὔσσωρον, Ἀκάμαντα, τε ἥν' τε of-Eŷssorus, (namely) Acamas, both gallant and μέγαν. Τὸν ρ' πρῶτος ἐβάλε φάλον great. Him then he first struck on (the) ridge ἵπποδασείης κόρυθος. δὲ χαλκείη of (the) horse-haired helmet; and (the) brazen αἴχμη πῆξε ἐν μετώπῳ, δ' ἄρ' ár π' spear fixed-itself in (his) forehead, and then-Indeed πέρησε. εἰσώ ὄστεον. δὲ τὸν σκότος passed-on within (the) bone; but him darkness ἐκάλυψεν ὅσσε. veiled (as to his) eyes.

Δ' ἄρ' Διομήδης ἀγαθὸς βοηὺν ἔπεφυε But then Diomede, good (at the) battle-cry, slew Ἀξυλον, Τευθρανίδην, ὃς ἐναεῖν ἐν Axylus, (the) son-of-Tenthras, who dwelt in ἔκτιμεν Ἁρίσβη, ἀφνεῖος βιότοιο, well-built Arisba, rich in (the) means-of-living, δ' ἥν φίλος ἀνθρώπους ὑπαρχεῖν. γὰρ 15 and he-was dear (a friend) to-men; for ναίων οἰκία ἐπὶ ὀδῷ, dwelling in (a) house by (the) road (public way), φιλέσκειν πάντας. Ἀλλ' οὕτις τῶν he-entertained all. But none of-these (his γε τότ' ὑπαντιάσας πρόσθεν οἱ (guests) at-least then coming-up before him ἔρκεσε λυγρὸν ὀλέθρου. ἄλλ' ἀπηύρα warded-off sad death; but he-(Diomede)-de-

้าง φω θυμὸν, αὐτὸν prived both (of) life, (namely) himself (Exylus) καὶ θεράποντα Καλῆσιον, ὃς ἥν τότ' and (his) attendant Calesus, who indeed then
was (the) driver of (his) horses; and both
these entered (sunk to) (the) earth.

But Euryalus slew Dreson and Ophel-
tius; and (then) went against Æsepus and Pedasus,
whom formerly (the) Naiad nymph Abarbarca
brought-forth to-blameless Bucolion; but Bucolion
was (the) son of (the) illustrious Laomedon, (and)
brought-forth twin sons; and indeed (the) son-of-
Mecisteus relaxed (the) strength and glossy limbs
of-these, and he-stripped-off (the) armor from (their)
shoulders.

And then warlike Polypætes slew
Astyalus. And Ulysses killed (the) Per-
sion of Pidynth 

cosian Pidymes with (his) brazen spear; and Teucer

dion Aretáona. And Antílochos
(killed the) noble Aretaon. And Antilochus, (the)

Nestorīdis, ēnịrato faeuφò dour δ
son-of-Nestor, slew with (his) shining spear

'Αβληρον. δ' Ἀγαμήμνων ἄναξ ἄνδρων
Ablerus; and Agamemnon, king of-men, (slew)

'Ελατον. δὲ ναῖε αἴτεινή Πήδασσαν πώρ 
Elatus; and he-dwelt at-lofty Pedasus on (the)

όχθης ἐὕρηειτα Σατνίοις. Δ' banks of (the) fair-flowing Satnios. And (the)

녏 ως Δηῖτος ζέλε Φύλακον φεύγοντα. δ' 35

hero Leitus slew Pylacus fleeing; and

Εὐρύπυλος ἔξενάριζεν Μελάνθιον.
Eurypylus slew (and stripped) Melantius

(of his armor)

Δ' ἄρ' ἐπιέται Μενέλαος ἀγαθὸς βοήν
But next after, Menelaus, good (at the) battle-

'Αδρηστον ξών γὰρ ἵππω
Adrestus alive; (for) (the) two-horses

ὁ άτυχομένω to-him [his horses] (fleeing) bewildered (frightened) over

πεδίου, βλαφθέντε (the) plain, having-become-entangled (coming in con-

ὲν μυρικῶφ ὄξφ, ἀξαντ' tect) in (with a) tamarisk branch, (and) having-broken

ἄγκυλον ἀρμα ἐν πρώτῳ (the) curved chariot at (the) extreme (front end of
ρυμώ, αὐτῶ μὲν ἔβητην πρὸς the) pole, they-two (the horses) indeed fled towards
πόλιν, ἦπερ oἱ ἄλλοι (the) city, to-which (where) those (the) others
ἀτυχόμενοι φοβέοντο. δὲ αὐτῶς ἐξεκυλίσθη terrified (also) fled; but he was-rolled
ἐκ διφροῖν παρὰ τροχῶν, from (his) chariot (seat) (near) by (the) wheel,
πρηνὴς ἐν κοινήσων ἐπὶ στόμα. δὲ πάρ prone in (the) dust on (his) mouth; but near
οἱ ἔστη Μενέλαος, Ἀτρείδης, ἔχων him stood Menelaus, (the) son-of-Atreus, having
dολιχόσκιον ἔγχος. δ' Ἀδρησ- (holding) (his) long-shadow-casting spear; but Adras-
tος ἀρ' ἐπευτά λαβῶν γούνων ἐλλύσ-
tus then, after having-embraced (his) knees, suppli-
σετο· cated (him):

"Ζώγρει, νῦε Ἀτρέος, δὲ σὺ
"Take (me) alive, O-son of-Atreus, and do you
δέξια ἀξία ἀποινα. δ' πολλὰ κεμήλια receive (a) worthy ransom; indeed many treasures
κεῖται ἐν ἀφνειόν πατρὸς, χαλκός lie in (the house) of (my) rich father, brass
te, τε χρυσός τε πολύκμητος σίδηρος· indeed, also gold and well-wrought iron;
tῶν τοι πατὴρ κεν χαρίσατο of-these, moreover, (my) father would bestow
ἀπερείσι ἀποινα, καὶ κεν πεπύθου ἐμὲ countless ransoms, if he should hear (of) me
ζων ἐπὶ νηυσίν Ἀχαιῶν." (that I am) alive at (the) ships of (the) Greeks."
Thus he-spoke; and indeed persuaded || (the) mind
to-him [his mind] in (his) breast. And already
he-was just in-mind to-give (on the point of giving)
him to (his) attendant to-conduct to (the) swift
ships of (the) Greeks; but (when) Agamem-
non, running (up), came before-(met)-him, and
shouting-out-in-a-reproachful-tone, he-spoke (a) word
(as follows):

"Ως φάτο· δ' ἄρ' ἐπειθε θυμὸν
Thus he-spoke; and indeed persuaded || (the) mind
tο in his breast. And already
he-was just in-mind to-give (on the point of giving)
him to (his) attendant to-conduct to (the) swift
ships of (the) Greeks; but (when) Agamem-
non, running (up), came before-(met)-him, and
shouting-out-in-a-reproachful-tone, he-spoke (a) word
(as follows):

"Ως πέπον, ὦ Μενέλαε, τίη δὲ 55
"O soft-(hearted)-one, O Menelaus, why indeed
are you thus (so much) concerned for-men? in-truth
very-excellent (things) have-been-done for-you at
home by (the) Trojans; of-whom let none es-
cape utter destruction (at) our hands;
not-even him-whom being (an) infant (the) mother
may-carry in (her) womb, let not-even him escape;
but together let all (the inhabitants) of-Troy
Thus having-spoken, (the) hero changed (the) mind of (his) brother, advising right-things; and he with (his) hand thrust-back from him (the) hero smote on (the) belly; and he fell-over (on his back); but (the) son-of-Atreus, having-trod on (his) breast with (his) heel, drew-out (the) ashenspear. But (then) Nestor exhorted (the) Greeks, exclaiming aloud:

"O friends, Grecian heroes, servants of Mars, let no-one now desirous of spoils remain behind, that he may return bringing abundance to (the) ships; but let-us-slay (the) men; and afterwards even at (your) leisure shall.
σετε τεθνηώτας νεκροὺς
you-despoil (the) dead bodies over (the)
ἀμπεδίον.’’
plain.’’

"Ως εἶπὼν, ὥτρυνε μένος
Thus having-spoken, he-excited (aroused) (the) might
καὶ θυμὸν ἑκάστοι. Ἐνθα αὖτε κεν
and spirit (courage) of-each-one. Then again would

Τρῶς εἰσανέβησαν Ἰλιον ὑπ’
(the) Trojans have-retreated into-Ilium (compelled) by

ἀρηίφιλων Ἀχαιῶν, δαμέντες
(the) warlike Greeks, subdued (conquered) by

ἀναλκείησι, εἰ Ἑλενος,

(there own) want-of-value (cowardice), if Helenus, (the)

Πριαμίδης, ὦ ἄριστος οἶωνοπόλων,
son-of-Priam, by-far (the) best of-augurs, had

μὴ ἄρα πάραστασ εἴπε τ’ Αἴ-
not, then standing-near, spoken (these words) both to-

νεία τε καὶ Ἐκτορι.

Aeneas and also to-Hector:

"Αἴνεια τε καὶ Ἐκτορ, ἐπεὶ ἵμμι
"O-Aeneas and also Hector, since upon-you

μάλιστα
most (chiefly) of (all the) Trojans and Lycians (the)

πόνος ἐγκέκλιται, οὖνεκ’ ἐστε ἄριστοι
labor rests, because you-are (the) bravest

ἐπὶ πᾶσαν ἱθὺν, τε μάχεσθαι τε
(best) for every undertaking, both to-fight and

φρονεῖν. στῇτ’ αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐρυκάκετε
to-counsel; stand here, and stay || (the)

λαὸν πρὸ πυλάων, ἐποιχόμενοι
people [forces] before (the) gates, running
πάντη, πρὶν αὖτε φεύγοντας in-all-directions, before (that) on-the-contrary fleeing
πεσέων ἐν χεραὶ γυναικῶν, they-fall || into (the) hands of (the) women [arms of
δὲ γενέσθαι χάρμα
their wives], and become (a) delight (triumph) to
δηδοὺς· αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ κε ἐποτρύνητον (their) enemies; but after you may have-exhorted
ἀπάσας φάλαγγας, ἠμεῖς μὲν μένουτες
all (the) phalanxes, we indeed remaining
ἀὕθι, μαχησόμεθα Δαναοῖς καὶ
here will-fight against (the) Greeks, even-
περ μάλα τειρόμενοι· γὰρ ἀναγκαῖη
though very much_ pressed; for necessity
ἐπείγει· ἀτὰρ, Ἐκτόρ, σὺ μετέρχεο
urges (us); but, Hector, do you go to (the)
πόλινδε, δ’ ἐπείτα εἰπὲ σὴ μητέρι καὶ ἔμη·
city, and then speak to-your mother and to-mine;
δ’ ἥ ξυνάγουσα γεραιᾶς
and let her, having-collected-together (the) matrons (of
νηῶν γλαυκώπιδος Ἀθη-
distinction) into (the) temple of-blue-eyed Mi-
ναίης ἐν ἀκρῇ πόλει,
nerva || on (the) top city [the lofty citadel], (and)
ὁξισάσα θύρας ἱεροῦ δόμου
having-opened (the) doors of (the) sacred house with
κληδίδι, θείναι ἐπὶ γούνασιν
(the) key, place on (the) knees of (the)
ἡὔκομοιο Ἀθηναίης πέπλου, ὡς δοδέει
fair-haired Minerva (the) robe which seems
οἱ εἶναι χαρίστατος ἣδὲ μέγιστος ἐνι
to-her to-be (the) most-beautiful and largest in
μεγάρω, καὶ οἵ αὐτὴ πολὺ
(her) palace, and (which is) to-her herself by-much
φίλτατος· καὶ ὑποσχέσθαι
(far) (the) most-dear (cherished); and let-her-promise
ἰερευσέμεν οἵ ἐνὶ νηὰ δυοκαίδεκα
to-sacrifice to-her in (her) temple twelve
ἡνὶς βοῦς, ἡκέστας, αἱ κ' ἐλεήσῃ
yearling heifers, as-yet-ungoaded, if indeed she-will-take-
ἀστυ, τε καὶ ἀλόχους, 95
compassion on (the) city, and also on (the) wives
καὶ νήπια τέκνα
and infant children of (the) Trojans; if she would
ἀπόσχη νίων Τυδέων ἱρήν Ἰλίου,
(will) keep-away (the) son of Tydeus from-sacred Ilium,
ἀγριον αἰχμητὴν, κρατέρον μῆστωρα
(the) fierce warrior, powerful inspirer (of)
φόβοιο· ὅν δὴ ἔγω φημὶ γενέσθαι
terror; whom indeed I declare to-be (the)
κάρτιστον 'Αχαιῶν· οὐδ' ποθ'
bravest of (the) Greeks; nor have-we ever
ἀδέ γ' ἐδείιμεν 'Αχιλῆα, ὁρχαμον
thus at-least feared (dreaded) Achilles, leader
ἀνδρῶν, ὑπερ φασὶ ἐμμεναι ἐξ
of-men, whom they-declare to-be (born) from (a)
θεᾶς· ἄλλ' ὅδε μαίνεται λίην, οὐδὲ
goddess; but this (man) rages excessively, nor
dυνατα τὶς ἴσοφαρίζειν οἵ μένος." can any-one vie with-(equal)-him in-might."

"Ως ἔφατο· δ' Ἐκτωρ οὕτι ἀπίθησεν
Thus he-said; but Hector did not-at-all disobey
κασιγνήτω· δ' αὐτίκα ἀλτο
(his) brother; but immediately jumped (down)
ILiad—VI.

εξ ὀχέων χαμάζε σὺν from (the) chariot on (to the) ground with (his) τεῦχεσιν· δὲ πάλλων ὄξεα δοῦρα, ἄχετο arms; and brandishing (his) sharp spear, he-went κατὰ στρατὸν πάντη, ὁτρύνων through (the) army in-all (directions), exciting μαχεσασθαί· δ’ ἔγειρε (arousing) (them) to-fight; and he-stirred-up αἴνην φύλοπων. Δ’ οἱ ἐλελιχθησαν, dreadful battle. But they turned-round (rallied), καὶ ἔσταν ἐναντίοι 'Αχαιῶν. and stood before (opposite) (the) Greeks. Δ’ Ἀργεῖοι ὑπεχώρησαν, δὲ λῆξαν But (the) Greeks retreated, and desisted φώνου· δὲ φὰν τιν’ from-slaughter; for they-said (thought) (that) some of ἄθανάτων εὗ ἀστρούντος οὐρανοῦ (the) immortals from (the) starry heaven κατελθέμεν ἀλεξήσοντα Τρώων· had-descended helping (to aid) (the) Trojans; ὅς ἐλελιχθεν. Δ’ Ἐκτόρ ἐκέκλετο 110 in-such-a-way were-they-rallied. But Hector exhorted Τρώεσσιν, ἀὔσας μακρὸν· (the) Trojans, shouting aloud: "Τπέρθυμοι Τρῶες, τε τηλεκλειτοί ἐπί- "O-courageous Trojans and far-summoned al-

κουροῖ, ἔστε ἀνέρες, φίλοι, δὲ μνησασθε lies, be men, (my) friends, and remember θούριδος ἀλκῆς, ὄφρ’ ἐγὼ (your) daring courage (valor), in-order-that I ἄν βείω προτὶ Ἰλιον, ἣδὲ εἴπω may go (while I go) to Ilium, and tell
γέρουσιν βουλευτῆσι, καὶ ἡμετέρης
το (the) aged counsellors, and to-our
ἀλόχουσιν, ἀρήσασθαι δαίμοσιν, 115
(your) wives, to-pray to (the) gods,
δ' ὑποσχέσθαι ἐκατόμβας."
and to-vow (them) hecatombs"

"Ως ἄρα φωήσας κορυθαίολος Ἐκτωρ
Thus then having-spoken, (the) plume-waving Hector
ἀπέβη. δ' ἀμφὶ μν ἀρκαὶ θερμὰ, departed; but about him (the) black hide, (the)
ἀντεῖς, ἦ θέεν πυμάτη
border, which ran [at the edge] of (sur-
ὄμφαλοεσσης ἀσπίδος, τύπτη
rounded) (his) bossy shield, kept-striking
σφυρά καὶ αὐχένα.
(his) ankles and (his) neck.

Δὲ Γλαῦκως, παῖς Ἰππολόχοιο, καὶ
But Glauceus, (the) son of-Hippolochus, and (the)
ὑὸς Τυδέος συνύτην ἐς μέσον ἀμφοτέρων 120
son of-Tydeus met in (the) middle of-both
μεμαώτε μάχεσθαι. Δ' ὅτε δὴ ὦ
(armies), eager to-fight. But when indeed they
ἤσαν σχεδὸν ἵντες ἐπ' ἄλλῃ-
were near going (advancing) against each-
λοισιν, τὸν Διομήδης ἀγαθὸς 
other, him Diomede, good in-the-battle-cry,
πρότερος προσεέιπε·
first addressed:

"Δὲ τίς ἐσοι σὺ, φέριστε, καταθυτῶν
"But who art thou, O-most-valiant of-mortual
ἀνθρώπων; Γάρ οὐ μὲν ποτ' πρὶν τὸ
men? For never indeed at-any-time before this
have-I-beheld (seen thee) in glorious fight; but
indeed now you-have much (far) excelled (sur-
passed) all in-your confidence, because you-
vas  
have-awaited my long-shadow-casting spear. And
indeed (they are) sons of (the) wretched (men) (who)
encounter (oppose themselves to) my strength. But if
(being) some-one of (the) immortals indeed thou-hast-
come (down) from heaven, I-at-least would not
fight with (the) celestial gods. For
not (only) was not Lycurgus, (the) valiant son
Dryas, long (lived), who indeed contended with
the celestial gods; (he) who once
pursued (drove) (the) nurses of-raving Bacchus
through sacred Nyssa; but they all
at-the-same-time let-fall (threw down) (the)
sacred-implements on (the) ground, smitten (beaten)
by man-slaying Lycurgus with (an) ox-goad; but

Διώνυσος φοβηθεῖς δύσετο κατὰ κῦμα
Bacchus (too) terrified sunk under (the) wave

άλος. δὲ Θέτις ὑπεδέξατο δειδοίτα
of (the) sea; and Thetis received (him) affrighted

κόλπῳ. γὰρ ἔχε κρατερὸς
in (her) bosom; for he-had violent (dreadful)

τρόμος ὀμοκλῆ
trembling (on account of the) threatening-shout of (the)

ἀνήρς. Τῶ μὲν θεοὶ ζῶοντες θέηα
man. With-him indeed (the) gods living quietly

ἔπειτ' ὀὔσαντο, καὶ παῖς
(peacefully) (were) afterwards enraged, and (the) son

Κρόνον ἔθηκε μὲν τυφλὸν. οὐδ' ἄρ' of-Saturn rendered him blind; nor it-seems

ἔτι ἦν δὴν,
afterwards was (his life) long (did he live much longer),

ἔπει ἀπῆχθετο πᾶσι ἀθανάτουσιν
since he-became-hateful to-all (the) immortal

θεοίσιν. οὐδ' ἂν ἔγω ἔθελομι gods. (Wherefore) neither would I wish

μάχεσθαι μακάρεσσι θεοῖς. Δ' εἰ ἦσσι
to-fight with (the) blessed gods. But if you are

tίς βροτῶν, οἱ ἔδουσιν καρπὸν
any-one of-mortal-men, who eat (the) fruits of (the)

ἀρουρῆς, ἦθ' ἄσσον, ὡς κεφ
earth, come nearer, that thou mayest (the)

θάσσον ἐκητεί πείρατ' ὀλέθρου.
more-speedily reach (the) end of-death."

Δὲ τὸν φαίδιμος νίὸς Ἰππολόχουο
But him (then) (the) illustrious son of-Hippolochus
prosouida autis. "Megathyme Tudeidh, 145 addressed in-turn: "Magnanimous son-of-Tydeus,
ti[e ereineis genevyn; Oi[ genev[ why inquire (about my) race? As (is the) race
per phillon, kai toin de anov. indeed of-leaves, even such also (is) (that) of-men.
T[a phillon men ti' anemos chei These (some) leaves indeed also (the) wind scatters
xamadis, alila de te on (the) ground, but (others) indeed — (the)
tulethousa yli[ phuvei, d' owo[ luxuriant wood (forest) produces, and in (the) season
e[aros epigynetai [ of-spring (these) grow-up; thus (such) (is the)
genev[ anov, [ men ve[ phuvei, d' [ generation of-men, the-one indeed produces, but the-other
apolygei. Delta ei kai ethelies ceases (to do so). But if you even desire
danmenai tauta, o[phr' ev 150
to-learn these (things), in-order-that you-may. well
eidhs hemeterhen genevyn, (de pollloi
know our (my) lineage (race) (for many
anoves isasoi miv') esti polis
men know it); there-is (a) city (called)
'Ephure, muv oipobotoio Ephyra, in (the) farthest-corner of-horse-pasturing
'Argeos, evbade de Siosphos eskev, o Argos, there indeed Sisyphus was (dwelt), who
geneito kerdistos anov, Siosphos,
was (the) most-wily of-men, Sisyphus, (the)
Aiolidh: o de' a[ra tekeb' vi[on Glauc[ son-of-Aeolus; who indeed then begat (a) son Glaucus;
but Glaucus begat (the) blameless Bellerophon:

and to-him (the) gods gave both beauty
dei θεοὶ ὥπασαν τε κάλλος

καὶ ἐρατεινὴν ἡνορένην. Αὐτὰρ οἱ Προῖτος-

and pleasing manliness. But against-him Proutus
devised evil in (his) soul; who accordingly drove

ἐκ δήμου, (ἐπεὶ ἦεν πολὺ
(banished him) from (the) country (since he-was much

φέρτερος
(by far) (the) best (the most powerful) of (the)

Ἀργείων· γὰρ Ζεὺς ἐδάμασσεν οἱ
Greeks; for Jupiter had-subjected [to-him [them]

ὑπὸ σκῆπτρω.] Τῶν δὲ γυνὴς
under (his) sceptre). With-him indeed (the) wife

Προῖτου, δὴ ’ Ἀντεια, ἐπεμήνατο
of-Proutus, (the) noble Antea, passionately-desired

μυγήμεναι κρυπταδίῃ φιλότητι· ἀλλὰ τὸν,
to-be-united in-secret love; but him, (the)

ἀγαθὰ φρονέοντα, δαὐφρονα Βελλεροφόντην,
pure minded, prudent Bellerophon,

she-did (could) in-no-wise persuade, she therefore-Indeed,

ψευδαμένης

having-uttered-(telling a)-falsehood, (thus) addressed

Βασιλῆα Προῖτον·

king Proutus:

“Τεθναῖς, ὃ Προῖτ’, ἢ κάκτανε
“Mayest-thou-die, O Proutus, or do-thou-slay

Βελλεροφόντην, ὃς ἔθελεν μυγήμεναι φιλο-
Bellerophon, who desired to-be-united in-

köt⊂
love with-me, not being-willing (against my will).

"Omega fato: de chloos labev ton anakta
Thus she-spoke; and rage possessed the king
ofon akousen.
(at) what he-had-heard (when he heard such news); he
men ro aleewne kteivai,
indeed then was-disinclined (unwilling) to-kill (him),
gar sebaoste toge thymo;
for he-scrupled (dreaded) this-at-least in (his) mind;
nee pempo muv Lukihiude, d' oge porev
but he-sent him into-Lycia, and he gave (him)
lygrapa simeata, grapa evo putktho sad characters (tokens), having-written on (a) folded
pivaki polla thumofthora. d' 170
(sealed) tablet many deadly (things); and
ynigei deexai o penebero, ofr ordered (him) to-show (it) to-his father-in-law, that
apoloito. Autar o beta Lukihiude up' he-might-perish. But he went into-Lycia under
amymoni pomthi theon. all' ote (the) blameless escort of (the) gods; but when,
the izex Lukihi te reonta moreover, he-had-come to-Lycia and (the) river
Xiandon, anac evreis Lukihi tien muv Xanthus, (the) king of-wide Lycia honored him
proforrhou: ennhmar xewese, with-a-willing-mind; nine-days did-he-enter-tain (him
kai ennvea bovs iereuov: all' 175
hospitably), and nine oxen did-he-sacrifice; but
when, however, (the) tenth rosy-fingered Morn appeared, (it was) — then he-questioned him, and asked to-see (the) token, whatever indeed he-might—

bring (brought) to-him from (his) son-in-law Proetus.

But after he-had-received (the) evil token of (his) son-in-law, first indeed then he-ordered to-slay (the) irresistible Chimaera;

but she in-truth was (of) divine race, not-indeed of-men, before (in front) (a) lion, and behind (a) dragon, but in (the) middle (a) goat, breathing-forth (the) dreadful strength of-blazing fire. And indeed he-slew her, having-relied on (the) signs of (the) gods. Secondly again he-fought with (the) illustrious Solymi; and-indeed he-said (that) this at-least (was the) fiercest fight of-(among)-men (that) he-(ever)-entered-into.
Thirdly again he-slew (the) man-opposing Ama-
/zónas. Δ' ἄρ' τὸ ἀνερχομένῳ ἥφαινεν
zons. But indeed for-him returning (the king) wove
ἄλλον πυκνὸν δόλον. Κρίνας ἐκ
another cunning || web [plot]. Having-selected out
εὐρείας Λυκίας ἀριστοὺς φῶτας, εἰς
of-wide Lycia (the) bravest men, he-placed (an)
λόχον· δὲ τοὶ οὕτι νέοντο πάλιν
ambuscade; but these never returned back (again)
οἶκονδε· γὰρ ἀμύμων Βελλεροφόντης
(to their) home; for blameless Bellerophon
κατέπεφνεν πάντας. 'Ἔλλ' ὅτε δὴ
slew (them) all. But when indeed he
γίγνωσκε ἐόντα
(Iobates) knew (him) being (that he was) (the)
ἡὖν γόνον θεοῦ, κατέρυκε μιν αὐτοῦ,
brave offspring of (a) god, he-detained him there,
δ’ οὖε δίδον ἦν θυγατέρα· δὲ
and he gave (him) his daughter (Philonoë); and
δῶκε· οἱ ὅμοιοι πάσης βασιλείας
he (also)-gave to-him half of-all (his) regal
tιμῆς. Καὶ μὲν Λύκιοι τάμον
honor. And indeed (the) Lycians (too) separated
οἱ τέμενοι ἔξοχον ἄλλων, καλὸν
for-him (a) piece-of-land excelling (all) others, beautiful
φυταλῆς καὶ ἀροῦρης, ὃφρα
(in) plantations and corn-(ploughed)-land, that
νέμοιτο. Δ’ ἐτεκε
he-might-own-and-cultivate (it). But Philonoë-brought-
τρία τέκνα δαίμονι Βελλεροφόντη, forth three children to-warlike Bellerophon,
'Isandròν te, kai Ἰππόλοχον, kai Λαοδάμειαν. Isandrus indeed, and Hippolochus, and Laodamia.

Μητίετα Ζεύς μὲν παρελέξατο Λαοδα- Provident Jove indeed had-clandestine-intercourse with-

指责, ὤ ἕτεκ' ἀντίθευσιν Laodamia, and she brought-forth (the) godlike,

χαλκοκορυστήν Σαρπηδόνα. Ἀλλ' ὦτε ἦτοι brazen-helmeted Sarpedon. But when now

δὴ καὶ κεῖνος άπηχθέτο 200 indeed even he [Bellerophon] had-become-hateful

πᾶσι θεοῖσιν, ὁ ἀλάτο οἶος τὸ to-all (the) gods, he wandered alone through the

Ἀλῆιον καππεδίον, κατέδων ὃν θυμῶν, Aleian plain, eating his heart (pining in

ἀλεείνων πάτων soul) (and) avoiding (the) beaten-path (society)

αὐθρώπων. Δ' Ἀρης, ἄτος πολέμωιο, κατέκτανε of-men. But Mars, insatiable of-war, slew

Ἰσανδρον νιόν οἱ μαρνάμενον Isandrus (the) son to-him fighting (against the)

κυδαλίμοισι Σολύμοισι. δὲ χρυσῆνος Ἁρτέμις 205 illustrious Solymi; and golden-reined Diana,

χολωσαμέτη ἐκτα τῆν. Δὲ being-enraged, slew her (his daughter, Laodamia). But

Ἰππόλοχος ἐτικτε μὲ, καὶ ἐκ τοῦ φημὶ Hippolochus begat me, and from him I-say (that)

γενέσθαι. δὲ πέμπε μ' ἐς Τροίην, καὶ I-am-born; and he-sent me to Troy, and

ἐπέτελλεν μάλα πόλλ' μοι· he-enjoined very many (things) to-(upon)-me:

αἰν ἀριστεύειν, καὶ ἐμμεναι ὑπεῖ- (namely) always to-be-the-bravest, and to-be supe-
Thus he-spoke; and Diomede, good (at the) battle-cry, rejoiced; (his) spear indeed he-fixed-down (planted) in (the) all-nourishing earth, but he in-gentle-(courteous)-words addressed (the) shepherd of (the) people:

"Certainly then now you-are to-me (an) ancient paternal guest (friend); for noble Οἰνεὺς once entertained blameless Bellerophon in (his) halls, having-detained (him) twenty days; (and) they indeed also gave beautiful (valuable) gifts-of-hospitality to-each-other. Οἰνεὺς μὲν δίδον abolished race also (from this) blood indeed from-this race and also (from this) blood I-boast to-be.

"Ως φάτο· δὲ Διομήδης ἀγαθὸς

ροχον ἀλλων· μηδὲ αἰσχυνέμεν γένος

riot (to) others; nor to-disgrace (the) race of (my) fathers; who were by-far (the) bravest, not-only in Ephyra, but-also in wide Lycia;

tου ταύτης γενεῆς τε καὶ αἵματος indeed from-this race and also (from this) blood εὖχομαι εἶναι.

οἱ ἑγένοντο μέγ' ἀριστοι,
κατέλειψαν μιν ἐν ἡμοίσι δῶμασ'
καὶ ἕγω ἰὼν
double-cup (a cup at each end); and I, coming
(hither), left it in my halls (palace);

δὲ Τυδέα οὐ μέμνημαι· ἐπεὶ κάλλιτε μ',
but Tydeus I do not remember; since he left me

εἶναι ἐὰν τυθὸν, ὅτε
behind, being as-(while I was)—yet young, when (the)

Ἀχαίων ἀπόλευτο ἐν Θῆβῃσιν.
people of (the) Greeks perished at Thebes.

Now indeed I am (a) friendly host to you in this

ἐν Λυκίᾳ, ὅτε κεῖν ἴκωμαι
middle Argos [the middle of Argos], and you (the)

same to me) in Lycia, when I may come to (visit)

δὴ μον τῶν. Δ' ἀλεώμεθα ἔχεσι (the) country of them. But let-us-avoid (the) spears

ἀλλήλων καὶ δι' ὀμίλου· γὰρ μὲν
of each other even through (in the) crowd;

for indeed

ἐμοὶ πολλοὶ Τρῶες, τε κλειτοὶ ἐπὶ-
(there are) for me many Trojans and illustrious al-

κοῦροι, κτείνειν, ὅν θεός γε κε
lies to-kill, whomsoever (a) god at-least may

πόρῃ, καὶ κιχεῖω ποσσὶ· δ' αὖ
present and I may overtake with (my) feet; and again

πολλοὶ Ἀχαῖοι σοὶ ἐναιρέμεν,
(there are) many Greeks (in turn) for you to-kill,
ον κε δύνηαι: δ' ἐπαμενώμονεν 230

whomsoever you-may-be-able; but let-us-exchange

tεύχεα ἀλλήλους ὀφρα καὶ οἴδε γνῶ- arms with-one-another; in-order-that even these may-

σιν, ὅτι εὐχόμεθ' εἶναι πατρῶιοι ἔξινος."

know that we-profess to-be ancestral guest-friends."

"Ως ἀρα φωνήσαντε, ἀἵεαντε καθ'

Thus then having-spoken, leaping-down from (their)

ὑπὼν, τ' λαβέτην

|| horses [chariots], they indeed took (grasped) (the)

χεῖρας ἀλλήλων, καὶ πιστώσαντο ἐνθ' αὐτὲ hands of-each-other, and plighted-faith; then again

Κρονίδης Ζεύς ἐξέλετο φρένας

Saturnian Jove took-away prudence-of-mind (his senses)

Γλαύκω, ὃς ἀμειβε τεύχε' πρὸς Διομήδεα from-Glaucus, who exchanged arms with Diomedes,

Τυδείδην, χρύσεα χαλκείων, (the) son-of-Tydeus, (giving) golden (arms)

εκατομβοῖ' ἐννεα- the value of (a) hundred-beeves for-(those worth)-

βοίων.
nine-beeves.

Δ' ὦς Ἐκτωρ ἱκανεν τε

But when Hector arrived both at (came to the)

Σκαῖας πύλας καὶ φηγοῦν, ἀλοχοι Scæan gates and (the) beech-tree, (the) wives

ἡδε θύγατρες ἄρα Τρῶων θέου ἄμφι and daughters then of (the) Trojans ran around

μῦν, εἰρόμεναι τε παῖδας, τε κασιν- him, inquiring indeed (for their) sons, and broth-

νήτους τε ἔτας, τε καὶ πόσιας: δ' ers, and relatives, and also (their) husbands; and
ο ἐπείτα ἀνώγει πάσας ἐξείης εὐχεσθαι

he then ordered all in-succession to-supplieate

θεοῖς. δὲ κῆδε’ ἐφῆπτο πολ- (the) gods; for troubles (woes) were-hanging over-

λῆσιν.

many.

'Αλλ' οτε δὴ ἤκανε περι-

But when indeed he-had-arrived-at (the) very-

καλλὲ’ δόμον Πριάμου, τετυγμένον ξεστῆ’

beautiful palace of-Priam, built with-polished

ἀιθοῦσησιν. αὐτὰρ ἐν αὐτῷ ἐνεσαν πεντήκοντα porticoes; but in it were fifty

θάλαμοι ξεστοῖο λίθου, δεδημένοι

chambers of-polished stone (marble), built

πλησιοὶ ἀλλήλων. ἐνθάδε παῖδες Πριά-

near one-another; where (the) sons. of-

μοίο κοιμῶντο παρὰ μνηστῆς ἀλόχοισιν:

Priam slept with (their) wedded wives;

δ’ ἐνερωθεὶν ἐναντίον ἐνδοθεὶν αὐλῆς

and on (the) other-side opposite within (the) hall

ἐσαν δώδεκα τέγεοι θάλαμοι

were (the) twelve roofed chambers of (his)

κουράων ξεστοῖο λίθου, δεδημένοι
daughters, (made) of-polished stone, built

πλησίοι ἀλλήλων. ἐνθάδε γὰμβροι Πριά-

near to-one-another; where (the) sons-in-law of-

μοίο κοιμῶντο παρ’ αἰδοῖς

Priam slept with (their) modest (chaste)

ἀλόχοισιν. ἐνθα ἡπιόδωρος μήτηρ ἦλθε

wives; there (his) fond mother went

ἐναντίη οἱ ἐσά-

in (the) opposite (direction to) (met) him (as she) was-lead-
γουσα   Λαοδίκην,   ἀριστην
ing-in (attended by) Laodice, (the) most-excellent
εἴδος   θυγατρῶν, τ’ ἀρα φῦ  οἱ
in-form of (her) daughters, and then she-clung to-him
χειρὶ, τ’ ἔφατ’ ἔπος,
with (her) hand, || and she-spoke (a) word (addressed
t’ ὀνόμαζεν ἐκ’
him), and called out [spoke as follows]:

“Τέκνον, τίππε εἰλήλουθας λυπῶν
“My-son, why-now have-you-come leaving (the)
θρασὺν πόλεμον; Ἡ δὴ δυσώ—255
raging battle? Certainly indeed (the) abom-
νυμοὶ νῖς Ἀχαίῳν τείρουσι
nable sons of (the) Greeks harass (you) (very)
μάλα, μαρνάμενοι περὶ ἀστυ. δὲ
much, fighting around (the) city; but (your)
θυμὸς ἀνήκεν σὲ ἐλθόντ᾽ ἐνθάδε ἀνασχεῖν
mind has-urged you coming here to-uplift
χεῖρας Δι’ ἐξ ἀκρῆς
(your) hands to-Jove from (the) height of (the)
πόλιος.
city (lofty citadel). But wait, in-order-that
κε ἐνείκω τοι μεληδέα ὁίνον, ὡς
(until) I may bring (to) you sweet wine, that
πρῶτον ὀπείσῃς πατρὶ Δι’ καὶ
first you-may-make-a-libation to-father Jove and
ἄλλους ἀθανάτους. δ’ ἐπεί τα αὐτὸς 260
to (the) other immortals; and then you
κ’ ὀνήσεαι, αἱ κε πῖσθα. δὲ
may refresh (yourself), if you will drink; and-indeed
κεκμηνοτὶ ἀνδρὶ ὁίνος μέγα ἀέξεθι μένος,
to-a-wearyed man wine greatly increases strength,
as (since) you are-wearied giving-aid to (defending)

your kinsmen."

Δ' τήν ἐπείτα μέγας κορυθαίολος Ἑκτώρ éμείβετ'. "Αείρε μου μή μελίφρονα answered: "|| Raise-up-for [bring] me not sweet

οἶνον, πότνια μήτηρ, μή ἀπογυνώσης με, δε' 265 wine, venerable mother, lest you-unnerv me, and

λάθωμαι μένεος τ' ἀλκῆς. Δ' ἄξομαί I-forget (my) strength and (my) valor. But I-dread

λείβων αἴθοπα οἶνον Διὸ ἀνύπτωσιν χερσὶ· to-pour-out dark-red wine to-Jove with-unwashed hands;

οὐδὲ ἔστὶ πη, πεπαλαγμένον nor is-it by-any-means (lawful for me), stained

αἵματι καὶ λύθρῳ, εὖχετάσσαθαι κελαὶ- with-blood and gore, to-offer-vows to (the) cloud-

νεφέῳ Κρονίων. 'Αλλὰ σὺ μὲν ἔρχεο compelling son-of-Saturn. But do you indeed go

πρὸς νηὸν Ἀθηναίης ἀγελείης 270 to (the) temple (shrine) of-Minerva (the) pillager

σὺν θυέσσιν, ἀδολλίσσασα with victims (sacrifices), having-assembled (the)

γεραιάς· δὲ πέπλον, ὄστις ἐστὶν matrons; and (the) robe which is (the)

χαριέστατος ἥδε μέγιςτος τοι ἐνι most-beautiful and (the) largest to-you in

μεγάρῳ, καὶ πολὺ φιλτατος (the) palace, and by-far (the) most-dear (treasured)

τοι αὐτῇ, τὸν θῆς ἐπὶ γούνασιν to-(by)-you yourself, this place on (the) knees
... ηοκομου Αθηναις, καὶ υποσχεσθαι of (the) fair-haired Minerva, "and vow
ιερευςεμεν οι ενυ νηο δυοκαιδεκα βοους,
to-sacrifice to-her in (her) temple twelve heifers,
ηνις, ηκεστας, αι κ' εληγ-275
yearlings, (and) ungoaded, if she would (will) take-
ση τ' αστυ, καὶ
compassion not-only on (the) city, but-also on (the)
αλοχους, καὶ νηπια τεκνα Τρωων.
wives and (the) infant children of (the) Trojans;
αι κ' αποσχη νιον Τυδεως
if she should (will) keep away (the) son of-Tydeus
ηρυς Ιλιου, αγριου αιχμητην, κρατερον
from-sacred Ilium, (that) fierce warrior, powerful
μηστωρα φοβωσο. 'Αλλα συ μεν έρχευ
inspirer of-terror. But do you indeed go
προς νηον Αθηναιης άγελειης: δ' έγω
to (the) temple of-Minerva (the) pillager; and I
μετελευσομαι Παρων, οφρα καλεσω,
will-go-after Paris, in-order-that I-may-call (him),
αι κ' έθελησ' ακουμεν ειποντος.
if he may be-(is)-willing to-hear (me) speaking;
ως γαια κε αυθι χανων οι γαρ
(would) that (the) earth might there open for-him; for
μων 'Ολυμπιος έτρεψα μεγα
him (the) Olympian (Jove) has-reared (as a) great
πημα, τε Τρωσι, καὶ
evil, not-only to (the) Trojans, but-also to (the)
μεγαλητορι Πριαμω, τε τοιο παισιν. Ει
great-souled Priam and his children. If
γε ιδοιμι κεινον κατελθωντ' εισω
at-least I-might-(could)-see him descending into
"Δεῦσ, κεν φαίην φρέν' ἐκλελασθέσθαι
Hades, I might say (that my) soul had-forgotten
ἀτέρπον διῶς."
(its) joyless woe."

'Ως ἐφατο· δ' ἦ μολοῦσα ποτί
Thus he-spoke; and she, having-gone to (her)
μέγαρ', κέκλετο ἀμφιπόλοισι δ' ταί
palace, gave-orders to (her) maids; and they
ἀρ' ἀόλλισσαν γεραιάς κατὰ
then gathered-together (the) matrons throughout
ἀστυν. Δ' αὐτὴ κατεβήσατο ἐς
(the) city. But she descended into (her)
κηνάντα θάλαμον, ἕνθ' ἔσαν οἱ παμ-
fragrant chamber, where were || to-her [her] all-
pοίκιλοι
πέπλοι, ἔργα
variegated (variously embroidered) robes, (the) work
Σιδονίων γυναικῶν, τὰς θεοειδῆς Ἀλέξ-
of-Sidonian women, whom (the) godlike Alex-
ανδρος αὐτὸς ἦγαγε Σιδονίηθεν, ἐπιπλῶς 290
ander himself had-brought from-Sidon, sailing-over
ἐνρέα πόντον, τὴν ὁδὸν, ἕν ἀνή-
(the) broad ocean, (on) that voyage (in) which he-
γαγεν 'Ελένην περ ἐπιπανε-
Helen of (sprung from)(a) very illustrious-
carried-off. 'Εκάβη ἀειραμένη ἐν τῶν, ὅς ἐγν
sire. Hecuba, taking one of-these, which was
κάλλιστος, ποικίλμασιν ἴδε
(the) most-beautiful in (its) embroidery, and (the)
μέγιστος, φέρε δόρου Ἀθήνης· δ'
largest, brought (it as a) gift to-Minerva; and
ἀπέλαμπεν ὡς ἀστὴρ· δ' ἔκειτο νεῖατος
it-glittered as (a) star; and lay (the) undermost
of (the) others. And she-proceeded (hastened) to-go, and many matrons hurried-along-with (her).

And indeed when they-arrived at (came to) (the) temple of-Minerva || in (the) high city [in the lofty citadel], called θεανώ, Kyssoi, (the) fair-cheeked Theano, (the) daughter-of-Cisseis ἀλοχος ἵπποδάμιοι Ἀντήνορος, ὄξει (and) wife of-horse-breaking Antenor, opened (the) τὴν ἱερείαν Ἀθηναίης. Δ' αἱ πᾶσαι 300 pointed) her priestess of-Minerva. And indeed all, loud-voice (supplicating), lifted-up (their) hands 'Ἀθηνὴ' δ' ἄρα ἦ καλλιπάρης to-Minerva; and then she, fair-cheeked (Theano), ἑλοῦσα πέπλον, θῆκεν ἐπὶ γούνασιν having-taken (the) robe, placed (it) on (the) knees ἡὐκόμιοι Ἀθηναίης. δ' εὐχομένη of (the) fair-haired Minerva; and making-vows ἱράτῳ κούρη μεγάλοιο she-prayed (thus) to (the) daughter of (the) great Δίὸς:

"Πόνι Ἀθηναίη, ἐρυσίπτολι, δία Ἱο  
"Venerable Minerva, guardian-of-the-city, divine θεάων, ἄξον δὴ ἐγχος (one) of (the) goddesses, break now—indeed (the) spear
Διομήδειος, ἢδε καὶ δῶς πεσεῖν προηνέα of-Diomede, and also grant (that) he-may-fall prostrate προπάροιθε Σκαλῶν πυλάων· ὁφρα before (the) Scaean gates; in-order-that ἰερεύσομεν νῦν αὐτίκα τοι ἐν we-may now immediately to-thee in 

νηῷ δυνοκαίδεκα βοῦς, ἡνίς, ἥκεστας, (thy) temple twelve heifers, yearlings, ungoaded, 

αἰ κ’ ἐλεήσῃς ἀστυ τε καὶ if thou wouldst (will) pity (the) city and also 

ἀλόχων καὶ νῆπια τέκνα.” (the) wives and infant children (of the Trojans).”

"Ὡς ἐφατ’ εὐχομένην· δὲ Παλλὰς Ἀθηνή Thus she-spoke praying; but Pallas Minerva ἀνένευε. Ὡς αἰ μὲν ρ’ εὐχοντο refused. Thus they indeed then vowed to (the) κοὐρη μεγάλου Αἰώς· δ’ Ἐκτώρ βεβήκει daughter of-great Jove; but Hector had-gone πρὸς καλὰ δῶματ’. Ἀλεξάνδρου, τά to (the) beautiful halls of-Alexander, which ρ’ αὐτῶς ἐτευξε σὺν indeed he-himself (had) constructed (built) with (the aid ἀνδράσιν, οἱ τότ’ ἦσαν ἄριστοι of) men who at-that-time were (the) best (most ὑφ’ έρυβώλακι 315 skillful)\\| wood-working men [artificers] in fertile Τροή, οἱ ἐποίησαν οἰ θάλαμον, καὶ Troy, who made for-him (a) chamber and δῶμα καὶ αὐλήν, ἐγγύθι te dwelling and hall, near (to the palaces) of both Ἡττόρος, ἐν ἀκρή πόλει. Priam and Hector, on (the) lofty citadel.
There Hector dear to-Jove entered, and indeed in

(her) hand he-had (held) (a) spear eleven-cubits

and (the) brazen point of (the) spear

shone in-front, and (a) golden ring ran

(round) about (encircled it). But him he-found in (his)

chamber examining (his) very-beautiful arms, (his)

shield, and (his) corselet, and handling (his)

curved bow; and Argive Helen then sat (as)

usual) among (her) servant (slave) women, and

) assigning (the) renowned work to-those-busied-

about (her attendants). But Hector seeing him

rebuked (him) with-reproachful words:

"Luckless (Paris), you indeed have not well

placed (conceived) this rage in (your) mind. (The)

people indeed are-perishing fighting around (the)

city and (the) lofty wall; and on your account
τε πτόλεμός τε αὐτή ἀμφιδέδη
toδ’ ἀστυν· δὲ σὺ ἄν μαχέσαιο καὶ
this city; and you would quarrel even

έλλω, εἰ ποὺ ἴδως τίνα
with-(reprove)-another, if anywhere you-saw any-one

μεθιέντα στυγεροῦ πολέμου. ’Αλλ’ ἄνα,
me-thieve battle. But arise,

μὴ τάχα ἀστυ θέρηται δηήου πυρῶς.”
lest quickly (the) city be-burned with-hostile fire.”

Π.Ι.Α.Δ.—VI. 347

Τὸν θεευδῆς ’Αλέξανδρος οὔτε προσέ-
But him godlike Alexander in-turn ad-

eπεν. “Ἐκτόρ, ἐπεὶ ἐνεῖσας μὲ
dressed: “Hector, since you-have-reproached me

κατ’ ἀῖσαν, οὔδ’
in-accordance-with what-is-fitting (with reason), nor

ὑπὲρ ἀῖσαν, τούκα ἐρέω
beyond what-is-fitting, on-this-account (then) I-will-tell

τοῦ· δὲ σὺ σύνθεο, καὶ ἄκουσον μεν·
you; but do you attend (listen), and hear me;

ἐγὼ ἡμὴν ἐν θαλάμῳ, οὗτοι τόσον
at (the) Trojans, || but

I ἦμοι ἐπιπαθῶν ἄχει,
was-sitting in (my) chamber, not-indeed so-much

χόλῳ, οὔδ’ νεμέοσει, Τρώων, ε’
from-anger, nor indignation (at the) Trojans, || but

ἔθελον προτραπέσθαι ἄχει.
(because) I-wished to-turn-myself-towards grief [give

Δὲ νῦν ἄλοχος παρει-
myself up to grief]. But now (my) wife, advis-

ποῦσα μὲ μαλακοῖς ἐπέεσσιν, ὃρμησ’
ing me with-soothing words, (has) urged (me)

ἐς πόλεμον· δὲ δοκεῖ μοι αὐτῷ καὶ ἐστο
battle; and it-seems to-me myself also to-
σεσθαί λοίον ὅδε· δὲ νίκη ἐπαμείβεται
be thus; for-indeed victory alternates
ἀνδρας. Ἄλλ' ἄγε νῦν ἐπίμεινον, 340
(from men to) men. But come now, wait
δόω ἀρηία τεύχεα· ἡ θ', ἐγὼ
(until I) put-on (my) martial arms; or go (and) I
δὲ μέτειμ· δὲ δόω κιχήσεσθαι
indeed will-follow; and I-think to-(I shall)-overtake
σ'."
you."

"Ὡς φάτο· δὲ τὸν κορυθαίολοσ Ἐκτωρ
Thus he-said; but him plume-waving Hector did
οὐτι προσέφη· δὲ Ἐλενη προσηύδα τὸν μειλι-
not answer; but Helen addressed him with-
χίοισι μύθοις·
soothing words:

"Δάερ ἐμείδο, κυνὸς κακομη-
"Brother-in-law of-me, shameless (in) devising-mis-
χάνου, οκρυνοέσσης, ὡς ὀφελ' τῶ· 345
chief, fearful (wretch), || would-that on-the
ἡματι, οτε πρῶτον μήτηρ τέκε με,
day when first (my) mother brought me forth,
κακὴ θύελλα ἀνέμου οἶχεσθαι
(an) evil blast of-wind to-go (had gone)
προφέρουσα μ' εἰς ὄρος, ἡ εἰς κῦμα
carrying me to (a) mountain, or into (the) wave
πολυφλοίσβου θαλάσσης· ἐνθα
of (the) much-resounding ocean; where (a)
κῦμ' ἀπόερσε με, πάρος τάδε ἔργα
billow would-have-swept me away before these doings
γενέσθαι. Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ θεοὶ γ' had-happened. But since (the) gods at-least have
ὅδε τεκμήραντο τάδε κακᾶ, ὅφελλον ἐπειτ' thus decreed these evils, I-ought then εἶναι ἀκοίτις (at least) to-be (to have been) (the) wife of (a) ἀμείνονος ἄνδρος, ὡς ὅ' ἔδη braver man, who indeed knew (was not in-
νέμεσιν τε καὶ πόλλ' sensible to the) indignation and also (the) many αὐσχεα ἄνθρωπων. Δὲ τοῦτῳ ἄρ' ὤντ' reproaches of-men. But to-this (man) indeed neither νῦν φρένες ἐμπεδοί, ὤντ' ἄρ' ἐσσον-
now (are the) senses sound, nor indeed will-they-
tαι ὅπισσω. τῷ καὶ οἷῳ μὲν ἔπαυν-
be hereafter; therefore even I-think (that) he will-
ῥήσεσθαι.
'Αλλ' ἄγε νῦν reap (the) fruits (of it). But come now, εἰσελθε, καὶ ἕξεο ἐπὶ τῶδε δίφρω, δᾶερ, 355 enter, and sit on this seat, brother-in-law, ἐπεὶ πόνος μάλιστα ἀμφιβεβηκεν σε, since labor has greatly encompassed you, (as φρένας, εἶνεκ' ἔμειο, κυνὸς, respects your) mind, on-account of-me, shameless καὶ ἕνεκ' ἄτης Ἀλεξάνδρου (one), and on-account of (the) evil-folly of-Alexander;
ἐπὶ οἴσων Ζεὺς θῆκε κακὸν μόρον, on whom Jove has-imposed (an) evil lot ὃς καὶ ὅπισσω τελώμεθ' (fate), that even hereafter we-should-(may)-be (a) ἀοίδιμοι ἐσσομένοισιν ἄνθρωποις." subject-of-song to-future men."

Δὴ τὴν ἐπειτα μέγας κορυθαίολος Ἐκτῶρ
But her then mighty crest-tossing Hector 23
"Mή με κάθις," Ἐλένη, answered: "Do not (bid) me sit, Helen, though-very loving (courteous); you-will not persuade me. For now || (the) mind to-me [my mind] is-(aroused)-urged-on that I-may-give-aid (to the) Trojans, who have great regret (because of) me being-absent (my absence); but do you at-least arouse this (Paris), and also let him hasten, that he may overtake me being (while I am) within the city. For (now) I will-go home, that I may see (my) domestics, and (my) beloved wife, and infant son. For indeed I-know not if (whether) again I-shall ever come again (return) to-them, or-whether now (the) gods will-subdue me by (the) hands of (the) Greeks."

"Ως ἂρα φωνήσας κορυθαίολος Ἐκτώρ Thus then having-spoken, (the) crest-tossing Hector departed. And immediately then he-came (went to) (the)
εὐ ναυετάοντας δόμους, οὐδ᾽ εὖρε λευκώλενον
well situated palace, nor did he find white-armed
Ἀνδρομάχην ἐν μεγάροισιν ἂλλ᾽ ἤγε ἔνν
Andromache in (the) halls; but she with
παιδὶ καὶ ἐὐπέπλω ἀμφιπόλῳ ἐφεστήκει
(her) son and well-robed maid stood
γοώσα τε τε μυρομένη πύργῳ.
lamenting indeed and weeping on (the) tower.
Δ᾽ Ἐκτωρ, ὡς οὐ τέτμεν ἀμύμονα
But Hector, when he did not find (his) blameless
ἀκοίτων ἔνδουν, ἰὼν ἔστη ἐπ᾽ οὐδὸν,
Andromache went from (the) palace; among, going stood upon (the) threshold,
δ᾽ ἐειπεν μετὰ δμωῆσιν ἔ
and spoke with (to the) female-servants:
"Ἀγε, δμωαὶ, μυθήσασθε μοι νημερτέα,
"Come, ye-handmaidens, tell me truly,
eἰ δὲ, πὴ λευκώλενος
if indeed (you will), by-what-way white-armed
Ἀνδρομάχη ἔβη ἐκ μεγάρῳ;
Andromache went from (the) palace? Is-(has)-she-gone-
ἔγοίξε-and
ται ἦ πὴ ἐς
out whether somewhere to (the dwellings) of (her)
γαλώνων, ἦ ἐὐπέπλων
husband’s-sisters, or (to those) of (her) well-robed
ἐνατέρων, ἦ ἐς Ἀθηναίης,
brother-in-laws’-wives, or to (the temple) of Minerva,
ἐνθα περ ἂλλαυ ἐὐπλόκαμοι Τρωᾶ
where indeed (the) other fair-haired Trojan
ιλάσκονται δεινήν θεόν.
(women) are-appeasing (the) dreadful goddess."
Δ᾽ αὖ ὀτρηρὴ ταμίη ἐειπεν
But in-turn (the) active housewife (stewardess) spoke
μῦθον πρὸς τὸν: "Εκτωρ, ἐπεί (a) word to (answered) him: "Hector, since you
μάλ’ ἀνώγας μυθήσασθαί much (urgently) command (me) to-tell (the)
ἀληθέα, οὐ’ ἐξοίχεται πῇ ἐσ truth, she has not departed (gone) anywhere to
γαλών, οὐ’
(the dwellings) of (her) husband’s-sisters, nor (to those)
ἐὐπέπλων εἰνατέρων, οὐ’ ἐσ of (her) well-robed brother-in-laws’-wives, nor to (the
’Αθηναίης, ἐνθά περ ἄλλαι εὐπλό- temple) of Minerva, where indeed (the) other fair-
καμοὶ Τρώαι ἵλασκονται
haired Trojan (women) are-appeasing (propitiating)
δευνῆν θεδόν. ἄλλ’ ἐβη ἔπι (the) dreadful goddess; but she-went (has gone) to
μέγαν πύργου Ἰλίου, ο镮κ’ άκουσε (the) great (lofty) tower of Ilium, because she-heard the
Τρώας τείρεσθαι, δὲ κράτος Trojans to-be-(were)-worn-out, and (the) power of (the)
’Αχαϊῶν εἶναι μέγα. Ἡ μὲν δὴ ἄφι-Greeks to-be (was) great. She indeed truly is-
κάνει ἐπειγομένη πρός τεῖχος, going (is now on her way) hastening to (the) walls,
εἰκοῖα μανομένη. δὲ τιθήνη ἀμα like-unt0 (one) distracted; and (the) nurse along-with
φέρει παιδα.’”
(her) is-carrying (the) child.”

"Ἡ ρὰ γυνὴ ταμίῃ. δ’ ὦ
Thus (the) woman (the) housewife (spoke); but he,
’Εκτωρ ἀπέσουτο δῶματος, 390
Hector, hastened-(rushed)-away from (the) palace,
back (by) the same way, through (the) well-built
gates, When he-reached (the) Scœan
— for by-this

(way) he-was-about to-go-out to (the) plain,—

(way) he-was-about to-go-out to (the) plain,—

(his) richly-dowered wife Andromache,

running, came before (met him), (the) daughter

(of) magnanimous Eetion; Eetion, who dwelt
under woody Placus (in) Hypoplacian

under woody Placus (in) Hypoplacian

and (the) daughter of-him was-held by-brazen-armed

Hector [brazen-armed Hector possessed (married) his
daughter]; she then met him, and together with-her

came (her) maid, having (carrying) on (her)

(tender) child, quite (an) infant,

(brazen-armed Hector possessed (married) his
daughter]; she then met him, and together with-her

(tender) child, quite (an) infant,

(brazen-armed Hector possessed (married) his
daughter]; she then met him, and together with-her

(tender) child, quite (an) infant,

(brazen-armed Hector possessed (married) his
daughter]; she then met him, and together with-her

(tender) child, quite (an) infant,

(brazen-armed Hector possessed (married) his
daughter]; she then met him, and together with-her

(tender) child, quite (an) infant,
δριον, αὐτὰρ οἱ ἄλλοι Ἀστυάνακτ· γὰρ Ἕκτωρ
but the others Astyanax; for Hector
οἶος ἔρνετο Ἰλιον. Ὁ ἦτοι μὲν μείδησεν
alone defended Ilium. He now indeed smiled
идών ἐς παῖδα σωπῆ· δ' Ἀνδρομάχη
looking on (his) son in-silence; but Andromache
παρίστατο ἄγχι οἱ δακρυχέουσα, τ' ἀρά
stood near to-him weeping, and then-indeed
φὼν οἱ ἐν χειρὶ, τ' ἐφατ' ἔπος,
she-clung to-him with (her) hand, and spoke (a) word,
τ' ὅνομαξε ἐκ·
and called out:
"Δαιμόνιε, τὸ σὸν μένος
"Noble (husband), this your (own) impetuous-
φθισει σὲ· οὐδ' ἑλειρίεις παῖδά
valor will-destroy you; nor do-you-pity (your) child
te ἡνιάχον, καὶ ἁμμορον ἔμ', ἥ τάχα
indeed (an) infant, and ill-fated me, who soon
ἐσομαι χήρη σεῦ· γὰρ τάχα Ἀχαιοὶ
will-be bereft of-thee; for soon (the) Greeks
κατακτάνεοντωσ σε, πάντες ἐφορμηθέν·
will-kill you, all having-been-excited-to-
tες· δ' ἐμοὶ κε έιη κέρδιον
attack (you); but for-me (it) would be (much) better
ἀφαμαρτοῦσῃ σεῦ δύμεναι χθόνα·
being-bereft of-you to-enter-(sink)-into (the) earth;
γὰρ ἐσται οὐ ἔτ' ἀλλή θαλπωρή,
for there-will-be no longer (any) other comfort
ἐπεὶ σὺγε ἄν ἐπίστης
(for me) when you may (shall) draw-on (yourself)
πότμον, ἀλλ' ἄχε'· ἐστὶ οὐδὲ
evil-fate (death), but sorrows (only); there-is neither
μοι πατήρ καὶ πότνια μήτηρ. Γάρ ἦτοι to-me father and (or) venerable mother. For indeed
dος Ἀχιλλεύς ἀπέκτανε ἁμῶν πατέρ’, δ’ 415 (the) divine Achilles slew my father, and
ἐκ πέρσευν εὗ ναιετάωσαν πόλιν utterly sacked (the) well inhabited city of (the)
Κηλίκων, ὑψίπυλον Θῆβην. δ’ ἔκτανεν κατὰ Cilicians, (the) lofty-gated Thebes; and he-cut down
Ἡτίωνα, οὕδε ἐξενάριξε μιν’ γὰρ (slew) Eetion, he-did not-however despoil him; for
σεβάσματο τόγε θυμῆν he-scrupled (dreaded) (to do) this-at-least in (his) mind;
ἀλλ’ ἄρα κατέκησε μιν σῦν δαιδαλέ- but (so) indeed he-burned him with (his) curiously-
oισιν ἐντεσί, ἥδ’ ἐχεεν σῆμα ἐπὶ’ wrought arms, and he-heaped-up a-mound over (him)
δὲ περὶ ὀρεστιάδες Νῦμφαι, 420 for a tomb); and around (it)(the) mountain Nymphs,
κοῦραι αἰγιόχοιο Δίως, ἐφύτευσαν πτελεάς daughters of-aegis-bearing Jove, planted elms.

Δ’ οἵ ἐπτά κασίγνητοι ἔσαν μοι ἐν || Moreover the seven brothers (that) were to-me in
μεγάρουσιν, oί (the) halls [whom I had at home], these (they)
μὲν πάντες κίον εἰσώ ‘Αἰδος ἵω ἤματι’ γὰρ indeed all went into Hades in-one day; for
δίως ποδάρκησ Ἀχιλλεύς κατέπεφε divine swift-footed Achilles slew (them)
πάντας, ἐπ’ εἰλιπόδεσσι βοῦσιν, καὶ all among (their) feet-trailing oxen and
ἀργεννῆς οἴσσι. Δὲ μητέρα, η’ 425 (their) white sheep. And (my) mother, who
ruler under (the) woody Placus, after he indeed
had-led her hither, together-with other possessions,
he sent her back (released her), having-received
countless ransoms; but Diana rejoicing-in-the-arrow
slew (pierced) (her) in (the) halls of (my) father.
also) to-me (a) youthful (full of vigor) husband.
also) to-me (a) youthful (full of vigor) husband.
also) to-me (a) youthful (full of vigor) husband.
also) to-me (a) youthful (full of vigor) husband.
also) to-me (a) youthful (full of vigor) husband.
also) to-me (a) youthful (full of vigor) husband.
also) to-me (a) youthful (full of vigor) husband.
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also) to-me (a) youthful (full of vigor) husband.
also) to-me (a) youthful (full of vigor) husband.
also) to-me (a) youthful (full of vigor) husband.
also) to-me (a) youthful (full of vigor) husband.
δύω Αίαντε, καὶ ἀγακλυτὸν
(with) (the) two Ajaxes, and (the) very-renowned
'Ιδομενῆα, ἥδ' ἀμφ' 'Ατρείδας,
Idomenus, and those (with) (the) sons-of-Atreus,
καὶ ἀλκίμον νίόν Τυδέος· ἥπου τις
and (the) brave son of Tydeus; surely some
εὖ εἰδὼς θεοπρο-
(one) || having well known [well skilled] (in) prophes-
πῶν ἐνισπε σφών, ἥ νυ καὶ θυμὸς
saying told (it) them, or now even (the) mind
αὐτῶν ἐποτρύνει καὶ ἀνώγει.
of-them incites and prompts (them)."

Δὲ τὴν αὕτη μέγας κορυθαίολος Ἑκτωρ 440
But her in-turn (the) great crest-tossing Hector
προσέειπε: "Ἡ καὶ ἐμοὶ πάντα τάδε
addressed: "In-truth even to-me all these
μέλει,
γύναι· ἄλλα
(things) are-a-care (subject of anxiety), wife; but
μάλ' αἰνῶς αἰδεόμαι Τρώας
very greatly do-I-fear-shame (before the) Trojans
καὶ ἑλκεστιπέλους Τρώαδας, αἴκε, ὡς κακὸς
and long-robed Trojan-women, if, as (a) coward
νόσφων, ἀλυσκάζω πολέμου·
(standing) away-from (skulking), I-avoid battle;
οὐδὲ θυμὸς ἀνωγεν με, ἐπεὶ
nor does (my) mind impel me (to do this), since
μάθον ἐμμεναί αἰεί ἑσθλός, καὶ μάχεσθαι
1-have-learned to-be always brave, and to-fight
μετὰ πρώτους Τρώεσσι, τε ἀρνύμενος 445
among (the) foremost Trojans, and || seeking-to-gain
μέγα κλέος πατρός ἥδ' ἐμὸν
(both the) great glory of (my) father and my
αὐτοῦ. Γὰρ μὲν εὑ ὁδα τὸν κατὰ φρένα (own). For indeed well I-know this in (my) heart καὶ θυμόν, ἡμαρ ἔσσεται ὅτε ποτ' and soul, (that) (a) day will-be (come) when at-some-

ἵρη Ἰλιος ἀν ὀλώλη, καὶ Πρίαμος, καὶ time sacred Ilium shall perish, and Priam, and

λαὸς Πριάμου εὐμμελίω· ἀλλ' (the) people of-Priam (skilled in the) ashen-spear; but

ἄλγος Τρώων ὀπίσω σὺ (the) grief (on account of the) Trojans hereafter is not τόσσον μέλει μοι, οὔτ' Ἐκάβης αὐτῆς, οὔτ' so-great a-care to-me, nor for-Heeuba herself, nor ἄνακτος Πρίαμου, οὔτε κασιγνήτων, οἳ king Priam, nor for (my) brothers, who, τε πολέεις καὶ ἔσθλοι κεν πέσοιεν ἐν (though) both many and brave, will fall in κονίησι ὑπὸ δυσμενέσσων ἀνδράσι, ὦσσον (the) dust beneath hostile men, as σεϊ', ὅτε τις χαλκο-(is my grief) for-you, when some (one) of (the) brazen-

χιτώνων Ἀχαϊῶν κεν ἄγγηται δακρυόεσ- 455 mailed Greeks shall lead (you) away weep-

σαν, ἀπούρας ἡμαρ ἐλεύθερον· ing, having-deprived (you of the) day (of) freedom;

καὶ κεν ἑόσα ἐν Ἄργει, πρὸς and perhaps being in Argos, under (the command of ἄλλης υφαῖνως ἵστον, καὶ some) other (woman) you-may-weave (the) web, and κεν φορέως ὕδωρ Μεσσήιδος may bring water (from the fountain of) Messeis ἦ 'Τπερεῖς, πόλλ' ἀεκαζομένη' or Hyperia, (being) very unwilling (much
δ' κρατερὴ ἄνάγκη
gainst thy will); but stern necessity (of servitude)
ἐπικεῖσετ' · καὶ ποτὲ
will-hang-over (oppress you); and when-sometime (here-
τίς, ἵδων χέουσαν κατὰ δάκρυ,
after) some-one, seeing (you) pouring forth tears,
ἐἵπησιν ἥδε γυνὴ Ἐκτόρος, ὃς
may-(will)-say this (was the) wife of Hector, who was
ἀριστεύεσκε μάχεσθαι ἵπποδάμων
(the) bravest to-fight of (all the) horse-breaking
Τρώων, ὅτε ἀμφεμάχοντο Ἰλιον. Ὡς ποτὲ
Trojans, when they-fought-round Ilium. Thus then-at-
tίς ἔρεει, δ' αὖ σοὶ
sometime (hereafter) some-one will-say, but again to-you
ἔσσεται νέον ἄλγος, χήτεὶ τοιοῦτο ἀνδρὸς
there-will-be (a) new grief, wanting such (a) husband
ἀμύνειν ἡμαρ δούλιον. Ἀλλὰ
to-ward-off (the) day (of) slavery. But may
χυτὴ γαῖα κατὰ καλύπτοι με
(the) heaped-up earth cover (beneath it) me
tεθνῆς, πρὶν γέ πυθέσθαι τι τε
being-dead, before at-least (I) hear at-all both
σῆς βοῆς θ' ἐλκηθμοίον·"
of-your lamentation and of (your) abduction."

Ὡς εἶπὼν φαύδιμος Ἐκτωρ ὅρεξατο
Thus having-said, (the) illustrious Hector stretched-out
οὐ παιδὸς· δ' ὁ
(his arms) (for the embrace) of his son; but the
παῖς ἵαχον ἐκλύνθη ἄψ πρὸς κόλπον
child screaming shrunk back to (the) bosom of
ἐὖζωνοι τιθήνης, ἀτυχθεὶς
(the) well-girdled nurse, frightened (scared) at (the)
sight of (his) dear father, having-been-alarmed indeed at (the) brass and-also (the) horse-haired crest, having-observed (seeing it) nodding dreadfully from (the) top of (the) helmet, and indeed (his) dear father smiled, as-also (his) venerable mother. Instantly (the) illustrious Hector took (the) helmet from (his) head, and indeed laid all-glittering on (the) ground. And he, when he-(had)-kissed (his) beloved child, and fondled him in (his) hands, spoke praying both to-Jove and to (the) other gods:

"Zeũ, t' ἄλλοι θεοὶ, δότε δῆ "O-Jove, and (ye) other gods, grant indeed (that)

even this my son to-(may)-become, as even I

indeed (am), very-distinguished among (the) Trojans, and thus (as I have been) great in-might, and

and thus (as I have been) great in-might, and powerfully over Ilium. And
τὸτε μὴ ἐπηγεῖστε
at-some-time (hereafter) may some-one say (of him)
 ἀνιόντα ἐκ πολέμου ὦγε πολλῶν
returning from (the) fight: He (is) much
 ἀμείνων πατρόσ! δὲ φέροι
braver (than his) father! and let-him-bear-away (the)
 βροτόεντα ἐναρα, κτείνας δηίον ἄνδρα,
bloody spoils, having-slain (the) hostile man
 δὲ μὴτηρ χαρεῖν χρέα.
(the foe), and let (his) mother rejoice in (her) soul.”
 Οὐς εἰπὼν ἑθήκεν ἐόν παῖδ’ ἐν
Thus having-spoken, he-placed his child in (the)
χερσίν φίλης ἀλόχοιο, δ’ ἥ ἀρα
hands of (his) dear wife, but she indeed,
γελάσασα δακρυόεν, δέξατο μὲν κηώδει
having-smiled tearfully, received him in (her) fragrant
κόλπῳ. δὲ πόσις νοῆσας
bosom; and (her) husband, having-regarded (seeing it),
ἐλέησε, τὲ κατέρεξεν μὲν χείρί, τ’
pitied (her), and he-soothed her with (his) hand, and
ἐφατ’ ἐπος,
spoke (a) word (addressed her), and called out (said):
"Δαμομνή, μὴ τι λήν ἀκακίζεο
"Beloved-wife, be not in-any-way too-much grieved
μοί θυμῶ! γάρ οὐ τις ἄνηρ προϊάψει
for-me in (your) heart! for not any man shall-send
μ’ Ἀἴδι υπὲρ αἴσαν, δὲ φημι
me to-Hades before my-appointed-time, but (for) I-affirm
ἐμμεναι οὐ τινά ἄνδρῶν πεφυγ-
(think) (that) there-is no-one of-men (that) has-
μένον μοίραν, οὐ κακὸν, οὐδὲ μὲν
escaped fate, neither (the) coward, nor indeed (the)
brave (man), whenever || the first [after he has once] 

γένηται. 'Αλλ' ἵοῦσα εἰς ὁικὸν 490 

(been) born. But, going to (your) home, 

κόμιζε τὰ ἐργά σ' αὐτῆς; 

take-care-of || the works of-yourself [your own works], 

θ' ἱστών τ' ἡλακάτην, καὶ κέλευ 

both (the) web and (the) distaff, and command 

ἀμφιπόλουσι ἐποίχεσθαι ἐργον. 

(your) maids || to-approach work [attend to 

dε πόλεμος μελήσει πᾶσιν 

their tasks]; but war will-be-a-care to-all (the) 

ἀνδρεσσι, τοι ἐγγεγάσσων Ἰλίω, δε μάλιστα 

men who have-been-born in-Ilium, but most-of-all 

ἔμοι." 

to-me." 

'Ως ἀρα φωνήσας φαίδιμος Ἐκτωρ 

Thus then having-spoken, (the) illustrious Hector 

εἴληθο ἵππουρων κόρυθα: δε φίλη 495 

took-up (the) horse-haired helmet; and (his) beloved 

ἀλοχός βεβήκει οἰκόνδα 

wife departed home, looking-back-from-time-to-

μένη, χέουσα κατὰ 

time, pouring forth (sheding) copious tears; 

δ' αἶσα ἐπεύθ' ἰκανε εὖ ναι 

and immediately then she-came || to (the) well to-be-

τάνυτας 

dómuos ἄνδρο-

dwelling-in [very commodious] || houses [palace] of-man-

φόνου Ἐκτωρὸς: δε κιχῆσατο ἐνδοθι πολλὰς 

slaying Hector; and she-found within many 

ἀμφισόλους, δε τῆς ἑον πάσησιν 

maids, but in-these all (all of them)
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ενώρσεν γόν. Αἴ μὲν γόνον εὐὶ ὁ 500 she-aroused lamentation. They indeed bewailed in his
οἴκω Ἑκτορᾶ ἐτὶ ζωῶν. γὰρ ἐθαντὸ palace Hector yet living (still alive); for they-thought
μὲν ἐτ' ὦ ἱέσθαι ὑπότροπον (that) he no-longer would-come returning (would
never return again) from battle, escaping (the)
μένος καὶ χεῖρας 'Ἀχαίῶν.
might and hands of (the) Greeks.

Οὐδὲ Πάρις δήθυνεν ἐν ὑψηλοῖσι
Nor did Paris delay in (his) lofty
dόμοισιν ἀλλ' ὅγ', ἐπεὶ κατέδυ κλυτὰ halls; but he, after he-had-put-on (his) famous
teύχεα, ποικίλα χαλκῷ, σεῦατ' ἐπειτ' 505 arms, variegated (adorned) with-brass, hastened then
ἀνὰ ἀστυ, πεποιθῶς κραίπνοῦσι through (the) city, having-trusted to (his) swift
ποσὶ. Ὅς δ' ὤτε τις στατὸς ἵππος, ἄκοσ-
feet. As indeed when a stalled horse, having-
tήσας ἐπὶ φάτνη, ἀπορρή-
been-feeding-on-barley at (the) stall (manger), having-
ξας δεσμὸν θεῖα κροαίνων broken (his) cord (halter), runs galloping over (the)
πεδίῳ κυδιόων, εἰωθῶς λούεσθαι plain exulting, having-been-accustomed to-bathe
ἐυρφρεῖος ποταμοῖο, δ' ἔχει κάρῃ in (a) fair-flowing river, and he-holds (his) head
ὑφοῦ. δὲ χαῖται ἀἱσσων-
on-high (aloft); || and (his) flowing-hair [mane] is-tossed-
tαι ὄμοις. δ' ὁ πεποιθῶς 510 about on (his) shoulders; but he, confiding in (his)
Thus Paris, (the) son of Priam, shining
in-arms, like (the) sun, exulting,
descended
from (the) citadel of Pergamus, and (his) swift feet
bore (him); and immediately after he-found (over-
took) (his) noble brother Hector just as
he-was-about to-turn-away from (the) place where
he-was-conversing with-his wife.

Him (the) godlike Alexander first
addressed: "Honored (brother), assuredly indeed
I delaying retard you hastening much, nor
have-I-come in-due-time, as you-ordered."

But him (the) crest-tossing Hector an-
swering addressed: "Noble (brother), not any
man who may-be (is) just could dispraise
τοι ἑργον μάχης, ἐπεὶ ἐσθι ἀλκιμόσ.

indeed (your) deeds of-war, since you are brave.

'Αλλὰ τ᾽ ἐκῶν μεθεῖς, καὶ οὐκ

But you both willingly relax (shrink), and do not

ἐθέλεις: δὲ τὸ ἐμὸν κῆρ ἄχυρται ἐν
desire (to fight); and — my heart is-grieved in (my)

θυμῷ, ὅθ᾽ ἀκοὐὼ αἰσχεα
breast when I hear dishonorable (things) (reproaches)

ὑπὲρ σέθεν πρὸς Τρῶν, οἳ ἔχουσι πολὺν
about you from (the) Trojans, who have much

πόνον ἐὗνεκα σεῖο. 'Αλλ᾽ ἵομεν: δὲ 525
toil (trouble) on-account of you. But let-us-go; and

tà ἄρεσσόμεθ᾽ ὀπισθεν,
these (things) we will arrange (discuss) hereafter,

αἳ κε πόθι Ζεὺς δῶῃ
if indeed at any-time hereafter Jove shall grant (us)

στήσασθαι ἐλεύθερον κρητήρα ἐν
to-place (a) free mixing-bowl in (our)

μεγάρουσιν ἐπουρανίοισι αἰειγενέτησι
halls to (the) celestial ever-living

θεοῖς, ἑλάσαντας ἐκ Τροίῃς ἐὑκνήμιδας
gods, having-driven from Troy (the) well-greaved

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