The Shield of Achilles Iliad 18.478-608

Nicholas Swift Aoidoi.org*

October 2005

The construction of the shield of Achilles is one of the most fascinating sections of the *Iliad*. Here, while Achilles and everyone else awaits the unfolding of his fate, the poet suspends the narrative to describe the decoration of the shield by Hephaestus. The adornment consists not of the frightening images seen on other Homeric shields, but rather the everyday scenes which comprise his vision of earthly life. It is a long departure from the usually rapid movement of Homer, and as such makes up our oldest example of extended *ekphrasis*, the verbal description of an object or work of art. In ancient times, this lengthy digression led Zenodotus to eliminate the passage from his edition altogether. Other readers, however, have perceived the powerful narrative effect of an extended pause just at the crucial turning point of the story, as though it were — as Oliver Taplin called it — the calm before the storm.

At the beginning of the eighteenth book, Achilles receives the news that Patrocolus has died, and the great armor which Achilles had lent him has been stripped by Hector. Achilles is devastated, and his anger at Agamemnon suddenly seems insignificant, as grief for his friend swells into an intense rage directed at himself and at Hector. While he is waiting for his mother, Thetis, to deliver new armor from the smith-god Hephaestus, he goes out before the ships, with flames encircling his head, and frightens the Trojans with three terrible screams. Throughout the poem we see fire as a symbol of anger, heroic passion, war, and even death (for more, see *Whitman*, Chapter 7); so, when the bellows of Hephaestus kindle the fires of his forge, it leads us naturally to think of the rekindling of Achilles'

^{*}This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License. To view a copy of this license, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0/.

anger and heroic passion for war, and also of his inevitable death. Hephaestus laments that he cannot protect Achilles from his fate, and then begins work on the shield, knowing that it will not save his life, but only serve him long enough to take revenge. The shield, then, is the instrument necessary for returning to battle and winning glory, but it is also Hephaestus' reflection on the life that Achilles has exchanged for the immortality of his legend.

It is widely thought that the poet conceived the shield to be round (for a contrary suggestion, see Leaf, Appendix I). There is some uncertainty about the relationship between two epic words for shield: the epithets of ἀσπίς clearly indicate that it was circular, while σάκος is the word used of the tower-like body shield of Ajax. And yet σάκος is also used of several shields which nevertheless seem to be round shields. In the case of the shield of Achilles (which is always called σάκος except once at 18.458) it is often noted that at 19.374 it is compared to the moon, and at 20.261 Achilles holds the shield out in front of himself in his hand, a maneuver, according to Lorimer, only possible with the central handle of the round shield. On the surface of the typical round shield, layers of hide were placed in concentric circles, progressively smaller toward the front, so that it was thinnest around the rim; then a layer of metal was hammered out overtop (Edwards). The decoration of concentric bands has parallels in Cretan shields, and Phoenician bowls, some of which show scenes similar to those on Achilles' shield. For more about Homeric shields, see especially Edwards, Lorimer, and Wace.

Following this introduction is the text for the shield section, along with the notes I took in order to enjoy it myself. Included is a list of the abbreviations used, and a bibliography alphabetized by author's last name, which can be used to reference names cited in the notes, and as a further reading list for the curious. I owe a great deal to William Annis, not only for publishing this document, but for his helpful notes on prosody, and for answering questions on matters which were over my head. Thanks also to Chad Bochan for reading through the document and making helpful suggestions.

Abbreviations

acc. accusative
act. active voice
adv. adverb
aor. aorist tense
dat. dative
encl. enclitic
f. or fem. feminine
gen. genitive
impf. imperfect tense
ind. indicative mood
indecl. indeclinable

irr. irregular

LHD A Lexicon of the Homeric Dialect

m. or masc. masculine

infin. infinitive mood

mid. middle voice
n. or neut. neuter
nom. nominative
opt. optative mood
pple. participle
pass. passive voice
perf. perfect tense
plupf. pluperfect
pl. plural
prep. preposition

prep. prepositionpres. present tense

sg. singular

subj. subjunctive mood **unaug.** unaugmented

Vocabulary and Prosody. In the vocabulary notes we have marked doubtful vowels long when that seems necessary. If the long vowel bears a breathing mark or an accent, we note the long vowel in parentheses after the word, $\chi\rho\dot{\nu}\sigma\epsilon\iota\sigma s - \eta - \sigma\nu$ ($\bar{\nu}$), but where possible the long mark goes over the vowel in the headword, $\delta\bar{\nu}\nu\dot{\epsilon}\omega$. If a word began with digamma, and it matters for the meter of the line, we mark it so: $\mathring{\alpha}\sigma\tau\nu - \epsilon\sigma s \tau\dot{\sigma}$ (F-). Synizesis is marked with a tie, $\mathring{\eta}\gamma\dot{\nu}\epsilon\sigma\nu$.

About the text. The main source for the text is Allen, but we have also followed West in some matters. The nominative forms of demonstrative which became the definite article in later Greek are accented: \ddot{o} , $\ddot{\eta}$, $\tau \dot{o}$, $o\ddot{i}$, $a\ddot{i}$, $\tau \dot{a}$.

When a word with an acute accent on the penult is followed by an enclitic there are certain cases where the final syllable also gets an accent: $\mathring{a}\rho \acute{a} \ \sigma \phi \iota \nu$. This happens when the consonant following the penultimate vowel is a resonant $(\mu, \nu, \lambda, \rho)$, but sometimes σ). It appears that the resonant consonant was pronounced barytone, allowing then another acute to follow. This is the practice of many manuscripts, which West follows in his edition, and which we follow here.

See the last two pages for the works referred to in the notes and vocabulary.

ποίει δὲ πρώτιστα σάκος μέγα τε στιβαρόν τε πάντοσε δαιδάλλων, περὶ δ' ἄντυγα βάλλε φαεινήν 480 τρίπλακα μαρμαρέην, ἐκ δ' ἀργύρεον τελαμῶνα. πέντε δ' ἄρ' αὐτοῦ ἔσαν σάκεος πτύχες αὐτὰρ ἐν αὐτῷ ποίει δαίδαλα πολλὰ ἰδυίῃσι πραπίδεσσιν.

έν μεν γαίαν ἔτευξ', έν δ' οὐρανόν, έν δε θάλασσαν,

483. Line 483 begins the description of the shield's decoration with a summary division into three parts by the triple repetition of the adverb ėv: the earth, with the heavens at the middle of the shield, and the ocean around the rim. The use of the adverb èv with *verbs of creation* becomes a theme, thereby dividing the shield into scenes; cf. lines 485, 490, 541, 550, 561, 573, 587, 590, and 607.

ή έλιόν τ' ἀκάμαντα σελήνην τε πλήθουσαν,

⁴⁷⁸ποιέω impf.act.ind. 3rd sg., unaug., he (Hephaestus) created, he made. πρώτιστος τό acc.pl. adv. firstly, first of all. σάκος -εος τό acc.sg. shield. μέγας μεγάλη μέγα acc.sg.n. great, large, Pharr §733. τε...τε both...and. στιβαρός -ή -όν acc.sg.n. dense, thick, sturdy.

 $^{^{479}}$ πάντοσε adv. all over, in all directions, Pharr §788.5, Smyth §342. δαιδάλλω pres.act.pple. nom.sg.m. decorating elaborately, ornamenting cunningly. π ερί adv. around (the shield). ἄντυξ -υγος ή acc.sg. rim. βάλλω impf.act.ind. 3rd sg., unaug., he placed, he set, LHD.I.8. φαεινός -ή -όν acc.sg.f. shining.

 $^{^{480}}$ τρίπλαξ -ακος ὁ ἡ acc.sg.f. triple. μαρμάρεος -η -ον acc.sg.f. glittering, gleaming. ἐκ adv. therefrom, LHD.I.4. ἀργύρεος -η -ον acc.sg.m. silver; studded with silver. τελαμών -ῶνος ὁ acc.sg. strap.

 $^{^{481}}$ πέντε indecl. five. ἄρα marks a connection or succession; used in recapitulations and transitions, Smyth §2789. αὐτός τό gen.sg., Intensive Pronoun with σάκεος: the shield itself, ie. the body. εἰμί impf.act.ind 3rd pl. there were, Pharr §964. σάκος -εος τό gen.sg. shield. πτύξ πτυχός ἡ nom.pl. layers of hide or metal for a shield's surface; here, probably metal, as appropriate to Hephaestus' craft. αὐτάρ moreover, indicates contrasts and rapid transitions, Smyth §2801. ἐν on + dat.. αὐτός -ἡ -ὁ dat.sg.n., ie. the surface.

 $^{^{482}}$ δαίδαλον τό acc.pl. decorations, ornaments. πολλός -ή -όν acc.pl.n. many. εἴδω perf.act.pple. dat.pl.f. having known, Pharr §744. πραπίδες αἱ dat.pl. mind, wits, understanding, Instrumental Dative. ἰδυίησι πραπίδεσσιν with knowing mind, with genius (used in Homer only of Hephaestus).

 $^{^{483}}$ èv adv. in something, therein. γαῖα ἡ acc.sg. earth. τεύχω aor.act.ind. 3rd sg. formed, represented. οὐρανός ὁ acc.sg. sky, heavens. θάλασσα ἡ acc.sg. sea.

 $^{^{484}}$ ηέλιος ὁ acc.sg. sun. ἀκάμας -αντος acc.sg.m. constant; of the sun, regular in his course, LHD. σελήνη ἡ acc.sg. moon. πλήθω pres.act.pple. acc.sg.f. waxing full.

485 ἐν δὲ τὰ τείρεα πάντα, τά τ' οὐρανὸς ἐστεφάνωται, Πληϊάδας θ' Ύάδας τε τό τε σθένος ஹίωνος

486. Πληϊάδες: seven daughters of Atlas and Pleione who were placed in the heavens as a constellation by Zeus, for different reasons in various myths. They were used to mark different periods of the farming and sailing seasons. || 'Yάδες: five daughters of Atlas and Pleione (Atlas and Aethra in some versions), placed as a constellation near Orion, along with their sisters, the Πληϊάδες.

"Αρκτόν θ', ἣν καὶ "Αμαξαν ἐπίκλησιν καλέουσιν, ἥ τ' αὐτοῦ στρέφεται καί τ' 'Ωρίωνα δοκεύει, οἴη δ' ἄμμορός ἐστι λοετρῶν 'Ωκεανοῖο.

490 ἐν δὲ δύω ποίησε πόλις μερόπων ἀνθρώπων καλάς. ἐν τῆ μέν ῥα γάμοι τ' ἔσαν εἰλαπίναι τε, νύμφας δ' ἐκ θαλάμων δαΐδων ὕπο λαμπομενάων

 485 èν adv. therein, with ἔτευξε from line 483. τ εῖρος -εος τό acc.pl. (epic for τέρας; found only here in Homer) signs, portents; here, stars. π âς π âσα π âν acc.pl.n. all. τ ά ie. with which; internal acc., Smyth §1573-4. οὐρανός ὁ nom.sg. sky, heavens. σ τεφανόω perf.pass.ind. 3rd sg. has been crowned.

 486 Πληϊάδες α ί acc.pl., the constellation Pleiades. Υάδες α ί acc.pl., the constellation Hyades. σ θένος -εος τ ό acc.sg. force, strength; here, used as a periphrasis for a person, LHD, ie. Orion himself. 2 Ωρίων -ωνος δ gen.sg. one of the giants, and a mighty hunter from Boeotia, transformed into a constellation.

 $^{487"}$ $A\rho\kappa\tau$ os $\dot{\eta}$ acc.sg. the Bear: the constellation Ursa Major). καί adv. also. " $A\mu\alpha\xi\alpha$ $\dot{\eta}$ acc.sg. wagon (as opposed to the war chariot, $\ddot{\alpha}\rho\mu\alpha$). $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\iota}\kappa\lambda\eta\sigma\iota_S$ - $\epsilon\omega_S$ $\dot{\eta}$ acc.sg. adv., with a verb of naming, as a second name, LHD. καλέω pres.act.ind. 3rd pl. call, name, i.e., which they (people) call...

 $^{488}\theta$ ' = $\tau\epsilon$ and, here marking general statement, Monro §332. αὐτοῦ adv. in the same place, at that very place. $\sigma\tau\rho\epsilon\phi\omega$ pres.mid.ind. 3rd sg. revolves. $^{\circ}\Omega\rho\iota\omega\nu$ - $\omega\nu$ os $^{\circ}$ ($\bar{\iota}$) acc.sg. δοκε $\dot{\iota}\omega$ pres.act.ind. 3rd sg. watches.

 489 οίος $-\eta$ -ov nom.sg.f. alone. ἄμμορός -ov nom.sg.f. having no share in, not entering + gen. εἰμί pres.act.ind. 3rd sg. it is, Pharr $\S 964$. $\lambda ο ε τ ρ ο ν τ ο gen.pl. baths. ὑΩκεανός ο gen.sg. of Ocean.$

 490 δύω indecl. two. ποιέω aor.act.ind. 3rd sg., unaug., he made, he created. πόλις -ιος η΄ acc.pl. towns, cities, Pharr $\S704$. μέροψ -οπος δ gen.pl. dividing the voice, ie. articulate, endowed with speech; only in pl. as epithet of men, LSJ. ανθρωπος δ gen.pl. of men.

 491 καλός -ή -όν acc.pl.f. pleasant to dwell in, LHD.3. $\tau \hat{\eta}$ ie. one city, the first city. γάμος ό nom.pl. weddings. εἰμί impf.act.ind. 3rd. pl. there were, Pharr §964. εἰλαπίνη ή nom.pl. feasts, banquets.

 492 νύμ $\phi\eta$ ή acc.pl. brides. θάλαμος ό gen.pl. women's chambers. δαίς -ίδος ή gen.pl. torches. ὕπο under; by the guidance of, Monro, + gen.; accent recessive when it follows its noun. λάμπω pres.mid.pple. gen.pl.f. shining, flashing.

491-492. The enjambment of $\kappa\alpha\lambda\alpha\varsigma$ creates an emphatic afterthought. || The fem. pronoun $\tau\hat{\eta}$ refers to the first city, indicating that we have shifted from the neut. shield surface further into the depictions.

ἠγίνεον ἀνὰ ἄστυ, πολὺς δ' ὑμέναιος ὀρώρει· κοῦροι δ' ὀρχηστῆρες ἐδίνεον, ἐν δ' ἄρα τοῖσιν 495 αὐλοὶ φόρμιγγές τε βοὴν ἔχον· αἳ δὲ γυναῖκες ἱστάμεναι θαύμαζον ἐπὶ προθύροισιν ἑκάστη. λαοὶ δ' εἰν ἀγορῆ ἔσαν ἀθρόοι· ἔνθα δὲ νεῖκος ἀρώρει, δύο δ' ἄνδρες ἐνείκεον εἵνεκα ποινῆς

498. Recall that ὀρώρει (unaugmented) was used in line 493 of a wedding song; here it is used of a dispute, balancing the two scenes of the city in peacetime. || ποινή is the compensation paid to the relatives of a slain man. There is disagreement concerning the nature of the quarrel: the scholiasts, among others, maintain that the dispute is about whether or not the ποινή has been paid; more recently, Raymond Westbrook has suggested that the defendant is claiming the *right* to pay a ποινή, presumably because of mitigating circumstances, while the relative of the slain man is claiming the right to revenge, and refusing to accept the money.

 493 ἀγῖνέω impf.act.ind. 3rd pl. they were leading, they were conducting. ἀνά through + acc. ἄστυ -εος τό (\digamma -) acc.sg. town, city. πολύς -ύ nom.sg.m. (irr. for πολλός) loud, Pharr §733. ὑμέναιος ὁ nom.sg. wedding song. ὄρνυμι plupf.act.ind. 3rd sg., unaug., had arisen, had stirred up.

 $^{^{494}}$ κοῦρος ὁ nom.pl. young men. ὀρχηστήρ -ῆπος ὁ nom.pl. dancers; in apposition to κοῦροι. δινέω impf.act.ind. 3rd pl. they were spinning around. ἐν among + dat.

 $^{^{495}}$ αὐλός ὁ nom.pl. wind instruments. ϕ όρμιγξ -ιγγος ἡ nom.pl. string instruments. β οή ἡ acc.sg. a loud cry; here, the sound of music. ἔχω impf.act.ind. 3rd pl., unaug., (epic for εἶχον) of inanimate objects, were infested with, LHD.29; were keeping up, Monro. γυνή γυναικός ἡ nom.pl. women.

 $^{^{496}}$ ἴστημι pres.mid.pple. nom.pl.f. standing. θ αυμάζω impf.act.ind. 3rd. pl. they were marvelling. ἐπί at, beside; in, LHD.II.1.b,c. + dat. πρόθυρον τό dat.pl. doorways. ἕκαστος -η -ον nom.sg.f. each (in sg. in apposition with pl. substantive, LHD.3.b).

 $^{^{497}}$ λāός ὁ nom.pl. people. $\epsilon i\nu = \dot{\epsilon}\nu$. ἀγορή ἡ dat.sg. assembly; place of assembly. $\epsilon i\mu i$ impf.act.ind. 3rd pl. they were. ἀθρόος -α -ον nom.pl.m. gathered, together. ἔνθα indecl. there. $\nu \epsilon i \kappa o \varsigma$ τό nom.sg. quarrel, dispute.

 $^{^{498}}$ ὄρνυμι plupf.act.ind. 3rd sg. had arisen, had stirred up. ἀνήρ ὁ nom.pl. men. νεικέω impf.act.ind. 3rd pl. were quarreling. εἵνεκα =ἕνεκα because of; about, regarding + gen. ποινή ή gen.sg. blood-price.

άνδρὸς ἀποφθιμένου· ὃ μὲν εὔχετο πάντ' ἀποδοῦναι 500 δήμω πιφαύσκων, ὃ δ' ἀναίνετο μηδὲν ἑλέσθαι·

499-500. Chantraine §490 says that εὔχετο seems to mean *he was asserting* rather than *he was promising*, where we would expect it with the future infinitive instead. || The use of μηδὲν instead of οὐδέν implies that the will is involved (Smyth §2688): in other words, it is not a matter of the *fact* of payment, but of the *desire* to refuse, which is also the sense of ἀναίνετο. After a verb of negative sense, the negative idea is sometimes expressed again with the infinitive in a phrase that would seem redundant to us (Chantraine §490).

άμφω δ' ίέσθην ἐπὶ ἴστορι πεῖραρ ἑλέσθαι.

501. It might be that the ἴστωρ is the judge who eventually wins the two gold pieces (*see* lines 507-8); the term has also been supposed to refer to the γέροντες as a body, or perhaps the person who decides between their various judgements. || Westbrook understands $\pi \epsilon \hat{\imath} \rho \alpha \rho$ as the decision as to the *limit* of action: whether the relative of the slain man is limited to $\pi \sigma \iota \nu \dot{\eta}$ or revenge, and, if revenge, then to what extent. This brings the term slightly closer to its usual meaning (Edwards).

λαοί δ' ἀμφοτέροισιν ἐπήπυον ἀμφὶς ἀρωγοί· κήρυκες δ' ἄρα λαὸν ἐρήτυον· οῖ δὲ γέροντες

503. Notice the balance between ἐπήπυον and ἐρήτυον, in sound, line placement, and meaning.

 499 ἀνήρ ὁ gen.sg. man. ἀπο-φθίω aor.mid.pple. gen.sg.m. having died. ὁ μέν ie. one man, the killer, opposed to ὁ δέ in line 500. εὔχομαι impf.mid.ind. 3rd sg., unaug., was asserting, was claiming. πᾶς πᾶσα πᾶν acc.pl.n. everything. ἀπο-δίδωμι aor.act.infin. to pay, to have paid.

 $^{^{500}}$ δημος δ dat.sg. to the people, among the people (locative dat., Smyth §1531, Pharr §657, 1009). πιφαύσκω pres.act.pple. nom.sg.m. declaring, stating his case. δ δέ ie. the other man, a relative of the man killed. ἀν-αίνομαι impf.mid.ind. 3rd sg., unaug., was refusing to + infin. $\mu\eta\delta\epsilon$ ίς $\mu\eta\delta\epsilon$ μία $\mu\eta\delta\epsilon$ ν neut. absolute, nothing, Smyth §1869, 1991, 1998, 2719, 2739-40. αίρέω aor.mid.infin. to accept, LHD.II.8.c.

 $^{^{501}}$ ἄμφω ὁ nom.dual both. ἵημι ($\bar{\iota}$ -) impf.mid.ind. 3rd dual were desiring to + infin. ἐπί at the hands of, LHD.II.1.f., + dat. ἴστωρ ὁ (\bar{F} -) dat.sg. one who knows. πεῖραρ τό acc.sg. limit, decision. αἰρέω aor.mid.infin. to get, to obtain, LHD.II.6.

 $^{^{502}}$ λāός δ nom.pl. people. ἀμφότερος -η -ον dat.pl.m on both sides. ἐπ-ηπύω impf.act.ind. 3rd pl., unaug., were supporting, were assenting. ἀμφίς adv. separately, dividedly. ἀρωγός δ nom.pl. partisans, supporters; in apposition to λαοί.

⁵⁰³κῆρυξ -υκος ὁ nom.pl. officials regulating an assembly. λαός ὁ acc.sg. people, crowd. ἐρητύω impf.act.ind. 3rd pl., unaug., were restraining. γέρων ὁ nom.pl. elders; here, as judges.

εἵατ' ἐπὶ ξεστοῖσι λίθοις ἱερῷ ἐνὶ κύκλῳ, 505 σκῆπτρα δὲ κηρύκων ἐν χέρσ' ἔχον ἠεροφώνων·

505. The plural σκῆπτρα may indicate that the γέροντες took one staff in turn when speaking (Edwards).

τοίσιν ἔπειτ' ἤϊσσον, ἀμοιβηδὶς δὲ δίκαζον. κεῖτο δ' ἄρ' ἐν μέσσοισι δύω χρυσοῖο τάλαντα, τῷ δόμεν ὃς μετὰ τοῖσι δίκην ἰθύντατα εἴποι. τὴν δ' ἑτέρην πόλιν ἀμφὶ δύω στρατοὶ ἥατο λαῶν

509. The δύω στρατοὶ λαῶν are probably two divisions of the same besieging army; perhaps the division is one of opinion.

510 τεύχεσι λαμπόμενοι· δίχα δέ σφισιν ἥνδανε βουλή, ἠὲ διαπραθέειν ἠ' ἄνδιχα πάντα δάσασθαι κτῆσιν ὅσην πτολίεθρον ἐπήρατον ἐντὸς ἔεργεν·

 504 ἡμαι impf.mid.ind. 3rd pl. were sitting. $\xi \epsilon \sigma \tau \acute{o}s - \acute{\eta} - \acute{o}v$ dat.pl.m. smooth, polished. $\lambda \acute{t}\theta os \acute{o}$ dat.pl. stones. $\acute{t}\epsilon p\acute{o}s - \acute{\eta} - \acute{o}v$ dat.sg.m. sacred, divine. $\acute{\epsilon}v\acute{\iota} = \acute{\epsilon}v$. κύκλος \acute{o} dat.sg. circle; here, a semi-circular seat for the judges.

 505 σκηπτρον τό acc.pl. sceptres. κήρυξ -υκος ὁ gen.pl. of officials. χείρ χε(ι)ρός ἡ dat.pl. hands, Smyth §285.28. ἔξω impf.act.ind. 3rd pl., unaug., they were holding. ἠερό-φωνος -ον gen.pl.m. loud-voiced.

506τοῖσιν to them, ie. the elders. ἔπειτα indecl. then, at that time. ἀίσσω impf.act.ind. 3rd pl. (the litigants) were rushing to speak. ἀμοιβηδίς adv. in turns. δικάζω impf.act.ind. 3rd pl., unaug., (the elders) were judging.

 507 κε $\hat{\imath}$ μαι impf.mid.ind. 3rd sg., unaug., were laying, Smyth §958, Pharr §968. μέ σ (σ)ος -η-ον dat.pl.n. in the middle. $χρ\bar{\imath}$ υσός δ gen.sg. of gold. τάλαντον τ δ nom.pl. talents.

508 τ $\hat{\varphi}$ ie. one of the γέροντες. δίδωμι aor.act.infin. to give; infinitive of purpose Smyth §2009-2010, to give (δόμεν) to him (τ $\hat{\varphi}$) who (δ s).... μετά among + dat. δίκη ή acc.sg. judgement. $i\theta$ ύς -ε $i\alpha$ acc.pl.n. adv. superlative, most justly, most fairly. εiρω (F εiπ-) aor.act.opt. 3rd sg. may speak.

 509 ἕτερος ἡ acc.sg. second. πόλις -ιος ἡ acc.sg. city. ἀμφί adv., on both sides, Smyth §1639-40. στρατός ὁ nom.pl. armies, hosts. ἡμαι impf.mid.ind. 3rd pl. were camped, were camping. λαός ὁ gen.pl. of men, of warriors.

 510 τεύχεα τό dat.pl. in armour. λάμπω pres.mid.pple. nom.pl.m. shining, flashing. δίχα adv., dividedly, in two ways, Smyth §354.g. σφισιν 3rd pl. dat., encl., among them, Pharr §760. ἱνδάνω impf.act.ind. 3rd sg. it was pleasing. βουλή ή nom.sg. opinion, determination, will. δίχα δέ σφισιν ἥνδανε βουλή they were divided in opinion, LHD.

 511 $\mathring{\eta}$ è... $\mathring{\eta}$ ' whether...or. δ i α - π é $\rho\theta\omega$ aor.act.infin. to sack a town. $\mathring{\alpha}\nu$ - δ i $\chi\alpha$ in equal halves. π $\mathring{\alpha}s$ π $\mathring{\alpha}\sigma$ α π $\mathring{\alpha}\nu$ acc.pl.n. everything. δ α τ é ν ν α i aor.mid.infin. to divide amongst themselves.

 512 κτ $\hat{\eta}$ σις -εως $\hat{\eta}$ acc.sg. wealth. ὄσ(σ)ος - η -ον acc.sg.f. how much, as much as. πτολίεθρον τό nom.sg., = π τόλις, epic for πόλις. ἐπ-ήρατος τό nom.sg. lovely, pleasing. ἐντός adv. within. ἔργω impf.act.ind. 3rd sg., unaug., was containing.

511-512. Later, while facing Achilles, Hector contemplates offering Helen and half of Troy's wealth as ransom (22.111-21).

οἳ δ' οὔ πω πείθοντο, λόχῳ δ' ὑπεθωρήσσοντο.
τεῖχος μέν ρ' ἄλοχοί τε φίλαι καὶ νήπια τέκνα
515 ρύατ' ἐφεσταότες, μετὰ δ' ἀνέρες οὓς ἔχε γῆρας·
οἳ δ' ἴσαν· ἦρχε δ' ἄρά σφιν Ἄρης καὶ Παλλὰς ᾿Αθήνη
ἄμφω χρυσείω, χρύσεια δὲ εἵματα ἕσθην,
καλὼ καὶ μεγάλω σὺν τεύχεσιν, ὥς τε θεώ περ
ἀμφὶς ἀριζήλω· λαοὶ δ' ὕπ' ὀλίζονες ἦσαν.

516-519. When the persons (or gods) are of different gender, predicate adjectives take the masculine, Smyth §1055.

520 οἱ δ' ὅτε δή ρ' ἵκανον ὅθι σφίσιν εἶκε λοχῆσαι ἐν ποταμῷ, ὅθι τ' ἀρδμὸς ἔην πάντεσσι βοτοῖσιν,

 513 οί ie. the citizens of the besieged city. 6 οί 6 πω by no means, not at all; not yet, LHD.8.b. 6 πείθω impf.mid.ind. 3rd pl., unaug., were agreeing, were yielding. 6 λόχ 6 of dat.sg. for an ambush. 6 νπο-θωρήσσω impf.mid.ind. 3rd pl. they were arming secretly.

 $^{514}\tau\epsilon \hat{\imath}\chi$ os τ ó acc.sg. city wall. $\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha}=\ddot{\alpha}\rho\alpha$. $\ddot{\alpha}\lambda$ o χ os $\dot{\eta}$ nom.pl. wives. ϕ i λ os $-\eta$ -ov nom.pl.f. dear, beloved. $v\dot{\eta}\pi$ ios $-\eta$ -ov nom.pl.n. young. $\tau\dot{\epsilon}\kappa$ vov $\tau\dot{\circ}$ nom.pl. children.

 515 ἐρύω impf.mid.ind. 3rd pl., unaug., they were guarding. ἐφ-ίστημι perf.act.pple. nom.pl.m. having stood. μετά adv. among, in company with, LHD.I.2. ἀνήρ - έρος - δρός δ nom.pl. men, Pharr §697. ἔχω impf.act.ind. 3rd sg., unaug., was holding, was oppressing, LHD.I.42. γῆρας -αος τό nom.sg. old age.

 516 οι ie. citizens of the besieged city. $\epsilon l\mu$ impf.act.ind. 3rd pl. they were going, ie. to ambush, Pharr §965. ἄρχω impf.act.ind. 3rd sg., were leading, Smyth §959.a. $\sigma \phi \iota \nu$ 3rd pl. dat., encl., for them, Pharr §760. " $A\rho \eta s$ δ nom.sg. $\Pi a\lambda \lambda \dot{a}s$ - $\dot{a}\delta os$ $\dot{\eta}$ nom.sg., epithet of Athena, variously explained as wielding a spear, leaping, or youthful. ' $A\theta \dot{\eta} \nu \eta$ $\dot{\eta}$ nom.sg.

 517 ἄμφω nom.dual.m. both. χρύσειος -η -ον (\bar{v}) nom.dual.m. golden. χρύσειος -η -ον acc.pl.n. golden. εἶμα τό (F-) acc.pl. clothing. ἕννυμι (F-) plupf.pass.ind. 3rd dual, unaug., had been clothed.

 518 καλός -ή -όν nom.dual.m. beautiful, noble. μέγας μεγάλη μέγα nom.dual.m. great, large. τεύξεα τό dat.pl. armour. ωs like, as. θεός δ nom.dual.m. gods. περ just, even. ωs τε θεω περ just like gods, as might be expected of gods.

 519 àμφίς adv. apart. àρίζηλος $-\eta$ -oν nom.dual.m. conspicuous, standing out. λαός δ nom.pl., ie. the citizens of the besieged city. $\dot{\nu}\pi\dot{\delta}$ adv. under. $\dot{\delta}\lambda\dot{i}\gamma$ oς $-\eta$ -oν nom.pl.m., comparative, smaller, Smyth §319.7. εἰμί impf.act.ind. 3rd pl. they were, Pharr §964.

 520 οί ie. the citizens of the besieged city. ὅτε when, as soon as. ἰκάνω ($\bar{\alpha}$) impf.act.ind. 3rd pl., were approaching, were arriving at. ὅθι where, at the place where. εἴκω impf.act.ind. 3rd sg., unaug., it was fitting, it seemed likely. λοχάω aor.act.infin. to lie in wait for, to ambush.

521 εν near, by, on + dat. ποταμός δ dat.sg. river. ἀρδμός δ nom.sg. watering-place. εἰμί impf.act.ind. 3rd sg. it was. πᾶς πᾶσα πᾶν dat.pl.n. all. βοτόν τό dat.pl. for grazing beasts.

ἔνθ' ἄρα τοί γ' ἴζοντ' εἰλυμένοι αἴθοπι χαλκῷ.
τοῖσι δ' ἔπειτ' ἀπάνευθε δύω σκοποὶ εἵατο λαῶν
δέγμενοι ὁππότε μῆλα ἰδοίατο καὶ ἕλικας βοῦς.
25 οἳ δὲ τάχα προγένοντο, δύω δ' ἄμ' ἔποντο νομῆες
τερπόμενοι σύριγξι· δόλον δ' οὔ τι προνόησαν.
οἳ μὲν τὰ προϊδόντες ἐπέδραμον, ὧκα δ' ἔπειτα
τάμνοντ' ἀμφὶ βοῶν ἀγέλας καὶ πώεα καλὰ
ἀργεννέων οἰῶν, κτεῖνον δ' ἐπὶ μηλοβοτῆρας.
30 οἳ δ' ὡς οῦν ἐπύθοντο πολὺν κέλαδον παρὰ βουσὶν
εἰράων προπάροιθε καθήμενοι, αὐτίκ' ἐφ' ἵππων

 522 ἔνθα there. τοί ie. the citizens of the besieged city. ἴζω impf.mid.ind. 3rd pl., unaug., were crouching, were posted. εἰλύω $(\bar{\nu})$ perf.pass.pple. nom.pl.m. having been covered. αἶθοψ -οπος dat.sg.m. bright, flashing. χαλκός ὁ dat.sg. with bronze, ie. armour.

 523 τοῖσι for them ie. to warn the men in ambush of the approaching cattle. ἔπειτα then. ἀπάνευθε apart, at a distance; detached from + gen. σ κοπός ὁ nom.pl. lookouts. ἡμαι plupf.mid.ind. 3rd pl. had posted themselves. λαός ὁ gen.pl. people, hosts.

 524 δέχομαι pres.mid.pple. nom.pl.m. waiting, watching. $\delta\pi(\pi)\delta\tau\epsilon$ for the time when, until. μῆλον τό acc.pl. sheep. εἴδω (F-) aor.mid.opt. 3rd pl. they might see. ἕλιξ -ικος (F-) acc.pl.f. with twisted horns. βοῦς βοός ὁ ἡ acc.pl.f. cattle, Pharr §701.

 525 οί ie. the animals. τ άχα adv. soon. π ρο-γίγνομαι aor.mid.ind. 3rd pl., unaug., appeared, came into view. ἄμα adv. along with; at the same time. ἔπω impf.mid.ind. 3rd pl., unaug., were accompanying. vομεύς ὁ nom.pl. herdsmen.

 526 τέρπω pres.mid.pple. nom.pl.m. entertaining themselves. $\sigma \hat{v}$ ριγξ ή dat.pl. with wind instruments. δόλος ὁ acc.sg. trap, strategy. οὔ τι adv. not at all, LHD.8.e.β. προ-νοέω aor.act.ind. 3rd pl., unaug., they detected beforehand.

527οἴ μέν ie. the citizens in ambush. τά ie. the animals. προ-είδω aor.act.pple. nom.pl.m. having seen. ϵπι-τρϵχω aor.act.ind. 3rd pl. they attacked. ωκύs adv. immediately. ϵπειτα then, thereafter.

 528 τάμνω (τάμνοντο) impf.mid.ind. 3rd pl., unaug., with ἀμφί, they surrounded and cut off, LHD.9. ἀμφί adv. around. βοῦς βοός ὁ ἡ gen.pl.f. of cattle. ἀγέλη ἡ acc.pl. herds. πῶυ -ϵος τό acc.pl. flocks. καλός -ἡ -όν acc.pl.n. beautiful, lovely.

 529 ἀργεννός -ή -όν gen.pl.f. white. ὄϊς ὅιος ἡ gen.pl. sheep. κτείνω impf.act.ind. 3rd pl., unaug., they killed, they were killing. ἐπί adv. in addition, too, LHD.I.5. $\mu\eta\lambda$ οβοτήρ - $\hat{\eta}$ ρος ὁ acc.pl. shepherds.

 530 οἴ δέ ie. the beseiging army, whose animals are being stolen. $\dot{\omega}_S$ adv. when, as soon as. οὖν points to something already mentioned or to the situation at hand, Smyth §2955. $\pi\epsilon\dot{\nu}\theta$ ομαι aor.mid.ind. 3rd pl. they heard. π ολύς π ολλή π ολύ acc.sg.m. loud, Pharr §733. $\kappa\dot{\epsilon}$ λαδος ὁ acc.sg. noise. π αρά near + dat. β οῦς β οός ὁ ἡ dat.pl. cattle.

 531 εἴρη ἡ gen.pl. speaking place. προπάροιθε in front of, before. κάθ-ημαι pres.mid.pple. nom.pl.m. sitting. αὐτίκα at once, immediately. ἐφ' = ἐπί, the π becoming φ before the aspirated ἴππων. ἵππος ὁ gen.pl. horses, chariots.

531. The besieging army is sitting in assembly presumably to discuss whether to ravage the city, or accept half of its wealth as ransom. It is unclear whether the besieging army will propose terms, or whether the citizens of the city have already offered terms, perhaps to buy time for an ambush.

βάντες ἀερσιπόδων μετεκίαθον, αἶψα δ' ἵκοντο. στησάμενοι δ' ἐμάχοντο μάχην ποταμοῖο παρ' ὄχθας,

533. Perhaps μάχην should be understood with στησάμενοι, which is always transative (Willcock), but it could also be taken as a cognate acc. with ἐμάχοντο.

βάλλον δ' ἀλλήλους χαλκήρεσιν ἐγχείῃσιν.
535 ἐν δ' Ἔρις ἐν δὲ Κυδοιμὸς ὁμίλεον, ἐν δ' ὀλοὴ Κήρ,
ἄλλον ζωὸν ἔχουσα νεούτατον, ἄλλον ἄουτον,
ἄλλον τεθνηῶτα κατὰ μόθον ἕλκε ποδοῖιν·
εῖμα δ' ἔχ' ἀμφ' ὤμοισι δαφοινεὸν αἵματι φωτῶν.

 532 βαίνω aor.act.pple. nom.pl.m. having mounted. ἀερσί-πους -ποδος ὁ ή gen.pl.m. high-stepping, epithet of horses; see ἵππος, LHD.3. μετα-κῖάθω impf.act.ind. 3rd pl. they were pursuing, ie. to investigate the noise. αἶψα adv. quickly, at once. ἵκω aor.mid.ind. 3rd pl., unaug., they arrived, they reached.

 534 βάλλω impf.act.ind. 3rd pl., unaug., they were throwing. ἀλλήλοιν - η ιν -οιν acc.pl.m. at one another, Pharr §778. χαλκήρης - ϵ s dat.pl.f. bronze-tipped. ἐγχείη ἡ dat.pl. with spears.

 536 ἄλλος - η -o acc.sg.m. one man. ζωός $\dot{\eta}$ acc.sg.m. living, alive. ἔχω pres.act.pple. nom.sg.f. holding. νεούτατος -ov acc.sg.m. newly wounded. ἄλλος - η -o acc.sg.m. another man. ἄουτος acc.sg.m. unwounded.

 537 θνήσκω perf.act.pple. acc.sg.m. having died. κατά throughout + acc. μόθος δ acc.sg. the press of battle. Note that short vowels are sometimes lengthened before the μ - in this word, Monro §371. ἕλκω impf.act.ind. 3rd sg., unaug., she was dragging. πούς ποδός δ gen.dual, by the feet, Partative Gen., Pharr §983, Smyth §1345-46.

 538 είμα -ατος τό acc.sg. garment. ἔχω impf.act.ind. 3rd sg., unaug., had. ὤμος ὁ dat.pl. shoulders. δαφοινεός -όν acc.sg.n. red. αἷμα -ατος τό dat.sg. with blood. φώς φωτός ὁ gen.pl. of men.

 $^{^{533}}$ ίστημι aor.mid.pple. nom.pl.m. having come together. μάχομαι impf.mid.ind. 3rd pl. they were fighting. μάχη ή acc.sg. battle. ποταμός δ gen.sg. river. παρά + acc. beside. ὄχθη ή acc.pl. riverbanks.

 $^{^{535}}$ "Ερις -ιδος ή nom.sg. Strife. Κυδοιμός ὁ nom.sg. Confusion. ὁμῖλέω impf.act.ind. 3rd pl., unaug., they were joining in battle. ὀλοός -ή -όν nom.sg.f. destructive, painful, deadly. Κήρ Κηρός ή nom.sg. Death.

ώμίλευν δ' ὅς τε ζωοὶ βροτοὶ ἠδ' ἐμάχοντο,
540 νεκρούς τ' ἀλλήλων ἔρυον κατατεθνηῶτας.
ἐν δ' ἐτίθει νειὸν μαλακὴν, πίειραν ἄρουραν
εὐρεῖαν τρίπολον πολλοὶ δ' ἀροτῆρες ἐν αὐτῆ
ζεύγεα δινεύοντες ἐλάστρεον ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα.
οἳ δ' ὁπότε στρέψαντες ἱκοίατο τέλσον ἀρούρης,
545 τοῖσι δ' ἔπειτ' ἐν χερσὶ δέπας μελιηδέος οἴνου
δόσκεν ἀνὴρ ἐπιών τοὶ δὲ στρέψασκον ἀν' ὄγμους,

544-546. Past general conditional relative clauses have the optative in the relative clause, and the imperfect indicative (or its equivalent) in the main clause, indicating a customary or habitual action, Pharr §1149, Smyth §2335-6, §2568. Also see line 566.

ίέμενοι νειοῖο βαθείης τέλσον ἱκέσθαι.

 539 ὁμῖλέω impf.act.ind. 3rd pl. they were coming together in battle. ωs thus, in this way. τε Smyth $\S 2970$. ζωός -ή nom.pl.m. living. βροτός δ nom.pl. mortals. ηδέ and. μάχομαι impf.mid.ind. 3rd pl. they were fighting.

⁵⁴⁰νεκρός ὁ acc.pl. corpses. ἀλλήλουν -ηιν -ουν gen.pl.m. from one another. ἐρύω impf.act.ind. 3rd pl., unaug., they were dragging. κατα-θνήσκω perf.act.pple. acc.pl.m. having died, dead.

 541 τίθημι impf.act.ind. 3rd sg. he placed, he set. νειός ή acc.sg. new land: a fallow field. μαλακός -ή -όν acc.sg.f. soft, easily cultivated. πίειρα ή (fem. of πίων) acc.sg. rich, fertile. ἄρουρα ή acc.sg. field. πίειραν ἄρουραν is an appositive phrase, Smyth §916.

542 εὐρύς -εῖα -ύ acc.sg.f. wide, spacious. τρί-πολος ή acc.sg. thrice ploughed. πολλός -ή -όν nom.pl.m. many. ἀροτήρ -ῆπος ὁ nom.pl. ploughmen. αὐτός -ή -ό dat.sg.f., ie. the field.

 543 ζεῦγος τό acc.pl. team of draught animals. δῖνεύω pres.act.pple. nom.pl.m. turning back and forth. ἐλαστρέω impf.act.ind. 3rd pl. they were driving. ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα back and forth, up and down [the field].

 544 $\acute{o}\pi(\pi)\acute{o}\tau\epsilon$ adv. whenever. $\sigma\tau\rho\dot{\epsilon}\phi\omega$ aor.act.pple. nom.pl.m. having turned around, having wheeled the horses around. $\acute{\epsilon}\kappa\nu\dot{\epsilon}o\mu\alpha\iota$ aor.mid.opt. 3rd pl. they would reach, Smyth §1861.a, §2336.a. $\tau\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\sigma\sigma\nu$ τό acc.sg. boundry; turning point; here, headland (where the plow turns). $\ddot{\alpha}\rho\sigma\nu\rho\alpha$ $\dot{\eta}$ gen.sg. of the field.

 545 τοῖσι to them ie. the ploughmen. δέ Apodotic, Smyth §2837. ἔπειτα then, at that time. χείρ χε(ι)ρός ἡ dat.pl. hands, Pharr §696. δέπας -αος τό acc.sg. drinking cup. μελιηδής -ές gen.sg.m. honey-sweet, Pharr §731. οἶνος ὁ gen.sg. of wine.

 546 δίδωμι impf.act.ind. 3rd sg. used to give, Past Iterative, Smyth §495, Pharr §900. ἀνήρ -έρος -δρός ὁ nom.sg. man. ἔπειμι pres.act.pple. nom.sg.m. drawing near, coming up to. τοί ie. the ploughmen. στρέφω aor.act.ind. 3rd pl. would turn around, used to turn around, Past Iterative. ἀνά along + acc. ὄγμος ὁ acc.pl. furrows.

 547 ίημι pres.mid.pple. nom.pl.m. aiming at, headed for, Pharr $\S 962$. νειός $\mathring{\eta}$ gen.sg. of the fallow field. βαθύς -εῖα -ὑ gen.sg.f. with deep soil. ἰκνέομαι aor.mid.infin. to reach.

η δὲ μελαίνετ' ὅπισθεν, ἀρηρομένη δὲ ἐώκει, χρυσείη περ ἐοῦσα· τὸ δὴ περὶ θαῦμα τέτυκτο.

548-549. Notice the shift from the fem. field back to the neut. shield, as the poet steps back to praise the craftsmanship of Hephaestus.

έν δ' ἐτίθει τέμενος βασιλήϊον· ἔνθα δ' ἔριθοι ἤμων ὀξείας δρεπάνας ἐν χερσὶν ἔχοντες.
δράγματα δ' ἄλλα μετ' ὄγμον ἐπήτριμα πίπτον ἔραζε, ἄλλα δ' ἀμαλλοδετῆρες ἐν ἐλλεδανοῖσι δέοντο.
τρεῖς δ' ἄρ' ἀμαλλοδετῆρες ἐφέστασαν· αὐτὰρ ὅπισθε
παῖδες δραγμεύοντες ἐν ἀγκαλίδεσσι φέροντες ἀσπερχὲς πάρεχον· βασιλεὺς δ' ἐν τοῖσι σιωπῆ

 548 η ie. the field. μελαίνω impf.mid.ind. 3rd sg., unaug., was growing black. ὅπισθεν adv. behind. ἀρόω perf.pass.pple. dat.sg.f. having been ploughed. εἴκω plupf.act.ind. 3rd sg. it had seemed, it was like.

 551 ἀμάω impf.act.ind. 3rd pl. were reaping. ὀξύς -εῖα -ύ acc.pl.f. sharp. $\delta \rho \epsilon \pi \acute{a} \nu \eta \dot{\eta}$ acc.pl. sickles. $\chi \epsilon \acute{l} \rho \chi \epsilon (\iota) \rho \acute{o} s \dot{\eta}$ dat.pl. hands. ἔχω pres.act.pple. nom.pl.m. holding.

 553 ἄλλος -η -o acc.pl.n. other (swaths). ἀμαλλοδετήρ - $\hat{\eta}$ πος ὁ nom.pl. sheaf-binders. ἐλλεδανός ὁ dat.pl. in bands for binding corn sheaves. δέω impf.mid.ind. 3rd pl., unaug., were binding.

 555 πα \hat{i}_S παιδός \hat{o} $\hat{\eta}$ nom.pl.m. children. δραγμεύω pres.act.pple. nom.pl.m. picking up felled swaths. ἀγκαλίς $\hat{\eta}$ dat.pl. in bent arms; in armfuls. φέρω pres.act.pple. nom.pl.m. carrying.

 $^{^{549}}$ χρύσειος - η -ov nom.sg.f. golden. π ερ although, here contrasting dark earth with its golden representation on the shield. εἰμί pres.act.pple. nom.sg.f. being. τό ie. the shield. π ερί adv. exceedingly, outstandingly. θ αῦμα - α τος τό acc.sg. wonder. τ εύχω plupf.pass.ind. 3rd sg., unaug., had been made, was fashioned, Pharr $\S 925$.

 $^{^{550}}$ τίθημι impf.act.ind. 3rd sg. he placed, he set. τέμενος -εος τό acc.sg. a piece of land cut off: private land. βασιλήϊος -η -ον acc.sg.n. royal. ἔνθα there. ἔρτθος ὁ nom.pl. laborers.

 $^{^{552}}$ δράγμα -ατος τό nom.pl. swaths of corn, bundles of cut corn. ἄλλος -η -o nom.pl.n. some (swaths). μετά along the line of, LHD.II.2.g., + acc. ὄγμος ὁ acc.sg. the line of reaping. επ-ήτρτμος -oν acc.pl.n. adv. in succession, one after another. πίπτω impf.act.ind. 3rd pl., unaug., were falling. εραζε adv. to the ground, Pharr §788.4, Smyth §342.

 $^{^{554}}$ τρεῖς τρία nom.pl.m. three. ἀμαλλοδετήρ -ῆρος ὁ nom.pl. sheaf-binders. ἐφ-ίστημι plupf.act.ind. 3rd pl. had stood at work, were working, LHD.2.f., Smyth §1952.a. αὐτάρ while. ὅπισθε(ν) behind.

 $^{^{556}}$ ἀσπερχής -ές acc.sg.n. adv. without pause. π αρ-έχω impf.act.ind. 3rd pl. they were supplying, they were providing. βασιλεύς ὁ nom.sg. king. ἐν among + dat. τοῖσι ie. the laborers. σιωπή ἡ dat.sg. in silence.

σκηπτρον ἔχων ἑστήκει ἐπ' ὄγμου γηθόσυνος κῆρ. κήρυκες δ' ἀπάνευθεν ὑπὸ δρυϊ δαῖτα πένοντο, βοῦν δ' ἱερεύσαντες μέγαν ἄμφεπον· αι δὲ γυναῖκες δεῖπνον ἐρίθοισιν λεύκ' ἄλφιτα πολλὰ πάλυνον.

ἐν δ' ἐτίθει σταφυλῆσι μέγα βρίθουσαν ἀλωὴν καλὴν χρυσείην· μέλανες δ' ἀνὰ βότρυες ἦσαν, ἑστήκει δὲ κάμαξι διαμπερὲς ἀργυρέησιν. ἀμφὶ δὲ κυανέην κάπετον, περὶ δ' ἕρκος ἔλασσε κασσιτέρου· μία δ' οἴη ἀταρπιτὸς ἦεν ἐπ' αὐτήν,

 557 σκ $\hat{\eta}$ πτρον τό acc.sg. sceptre. ἔχω pres.act.pple. nom.sg.m. holding. ἴστημι plupf.act.ind. 3rd sg. had stood, was standing, Smyth §1952.a. ἐπί at, by + gen., LHD.II.3.b. ὄγμος ὁ gen.sg. reaping line. γηθόσυνος -η -ον nom.sg.m. joyful, happy. κ $\hat{\eta}$ ρ κ $\hat{\eta}$ ρος τό acc.sg. heart, acc. of respect, happy at heart.

 558 κ $\hat{\eta}$ ρυ ξ - $\bar{\upsilon}$ κος δ nom.pl. attendants. $\hat{\alpha}\pi$ - $\hat{\alpha}\nu$ ευθεν adv. apart, aside. $\hat{\upsilon}\pi\delta$ under, beneath + dat. $\delta\rho\hat{\upsilon}_S$ $\delta\rho\upsilon\delta_S$ $\hat{\eta}$ dat.sg. oak tree. $\delta\alpha$ (S) δ

 559 βοῦς βοός ὁ ἡ acc.sg.f. ox, cow. ἱερεύω aor.act.pple. nom.pl.m. having killed, having sacrificed. μέγας μεγάλη μέγα acc.sg.m. great, large. ἀμφι-έπω impf.act.ind. 3rd pl. they were busy with, they were tending to. γυνή γυναικός ἡ nom.pl. women; female workers, Smyth §285.6.

 560 δε $\hat{\iota}\pi\nu\nu\nu\nu$ τό acc.sg. the principal meal of the day; here, as a meal, in apposition to the whole sentence, Edwards, Smyth $\S 991$ -4. ἔρ $\bar{\iota}\theta$ ος ὁ dat.pl. for the laborers. λευκός -ή -όν acc.pl.n. white, pale. ἄλφιτον τό acc.pl. barley. π ολλός -ή -όν acc.pl.n. much, LHD.5. π αλύνω $(\bar{\nu})$ impf.act.ind. 3rd pl. they were sprinkling.

 561 τίθημι impf.act.ind. 3rd sg. he placed, he set. σταφυλή ή dat.pl. clusters of grapes. μέγας μεγάλη μέγα acc.sg.n. adv. greatly. βρίθω pres.act.pple. acc.sg.f. being heavy with, being loaded with + dat. ἀλωή ή acc.sg. vineyard. ἐν δ' ἐτίθει σταφυλῆσι μέγα βρίθουσαν ἀλωὴν | καλὴν χρυσείην and he placed therein a beautiful, golden vineyard greatly loaded with clusters of grapes.

 562 καλός -ή -όν acc.sg.f. beautiful, goodly. χρύσειος -η -ον $(\bar{\nu})$ acc.sg.f. golden. μέλας μέλαινα μέλαν nom.pl.m. dark purple; black. ἀνά adv. throughout, all over, LSJ.D.2. βότρυς -υος ὁ nom.pl. clusters of grapes. εἰμί impf.act.ind. 3rd pl. there were.

 563 ιστημι plupf.act.ind. 3rd sg. was standing, was supported, Smyth §1952.a. κάμαξ -ακος ή dat.pl. with vinepoles, Instrumental Dat. δι-αμπερές adv. right around. ἀργύρεος -η -ον dat.pl.f. silver.

 $56\mathring{4}$ ἀμφί adv. around, about (the vineyard). κνάνεος $-\eta$ -ον acc.sg.f., adj. form of κύανος, a darkblue enamel often used to decorate armour. κάπετος $\mathring{\eta}$ acc.sg. ditch; for drainage, irrigation, or both, Edwards. περί adv. around, about (the vineyard). ἔρκος -εος τό acc.sg. fence, wall. ἐλαύνω aor.act.ind. 3rd sg., unaug., he formed, he hammered out.

 565 κασσίτερος ὁ gen.sg. of tin. εἶς μία ἔν nom.sg.f. one, LHD.3. οἶος - η -oν nom.sg.f. only, alone. ἀταρπιτός ἡ nom.sg. = ἀταρπός, epic for ἀτραπός, a path, literally, a path without turnings. εἰμί impf.act.ind. 3rd sg. there was, Pharr §964. ἐπί towards, leading to + acc, LHD.II.2.a. αὐτός -ἡ -ὁ acc.sg.f. it, ie. the vineyard.

65

τῆ νίσοντο φορῆες ὅτε τρυγόφεν ἀλωήν.
παρθενικαὶ δὲ καὶ ἠἵθεοι ἀταλὰ φρονέοντες
πλεκτοῖς ἐν ταλάροισι φέρον μελιηδέα καρπόν.
τοῖσιν δ' ἐν μέσσοισι πάϊς φόρμιγγι λιγείη
570 ἱμερόεν κιθάριζε, λίνον δ' ὑπὸ καλὸν ἄειδε
λεπταλέῃ φωνῆ· τοὶ δὲ ῥήσσοντες ἁμαρτῆ
μολπῆ τ' ἰυγμῷ τε ποσὶ σκαίροντες ἔποντο.
ἐν δ' ἀγέλην ποίησε βοῶν ὀρθοκραιράων·
αἳ δὲ βόες χρυσοῖο τετεύχατο κασσιτέρου τε,
575 μυκηθμῷ δ' ἀπὸ κόπρου ἐπεσσεύοντο νομόνδε

 $^{566}\tau \hat{\eta}$ on which, ie. the path. ν ίσομαι impf.mid.ind. 3rd pl. they were going, they used to go. φορεύς - $\hat{\eta}$ ος $\hat{\sigma}$ nom.pl. bearers, carriers. $\mathring{\sigma}\tau$ adv. whenever. τ ρυγάω pres.act.opt. 3rd pl. they would harvest, Smyth §1861.a, §2336.a. $\mathring{a}\lambda\omega\acute{\eta}\acute{\eta}$ acc.sg. vineyard.

 567 παρθενική ή nom.pl. young unmarried women. ἢίθεος ὁ nom.pl young unmarried men. ἀταλός -ή -όν nom.pl.n. acting as adv., youthful, innocent. φρονέω pres.act.pple. nom.pl.m. having in heart or mind, being inspired by.

 568 πλεκτός -ή -όν dat.pl.m. plaited, twisted, woven. τάλαρος ὁ dat.pl. in baskets. φέρω impf.act.ind. 3rd pl. they were carrying. μελιηδής -ές acc.sg.m. honey-sweet. καρπός ὁ acc.sg. fruit.

 569 τοῖσιν ie. the young men and women. μέσ(σ)ος -η -ον dat.pl.m. middle, in the midst of. παΐς παιδός ὁ ἡ nom.sg.m. a youth. φόρμιγξ -ιγγος ἡ dat.sg. with a string instrument. λιγύς λίγεια λιγύ dat.sg.f. resonant, clear sounding.

 570 ίμερόεις $-\epsilon\sigma\sigma\alpha$ $-\epsilon\nu$ ($\bar{\iota}$) acc.sg.n. adv. ravishingly. κιθαρίζω impf.act.ind. 3rd sg., unaug., he was playing the κιθάρη; here, used of the φόρμιγξ, another string instrument. λ ίνος δ acc.sg. vintage song. $\dot{\nu}\pi\dot{\delta}$ adv. to that accompanyment, LHD.I.5. καλός $\dot{\gamma}$ $\dot{\delta}\nu$ acc.sg.n. adv. sweetly, beautifully, LHD.8.b. ἄειδω impf.act.ind. 3rd sg. he was singing.

 571 λεπταλέος - η dat.sg.f. as a boy's voice: small, soft, delicate; perhaps high, Edwards. $\phi \omega v \dot{\eta}$ dat.sg. voice. λεπταλέ η $\phi \omega v \dot{\eta}$ with a boy's voice, in a boy's voice. $\dot{\rho}\dot{\eta}\sigma\sigma\omega$ pres.act.pple. nom.pl.m. beating time; short vowels often scan long before word-initial $\dot{\rho}$ -. $\dot{\alpha}\mu\alpha\rho\tau \dot{\eta}$ adv. all together.

 5^{72} μολπή ή dat.sg. with sport, with song and dance. iυγμός δ ($\bar{\iota}$) dat.sg. with shouting. πούς ποδός δ dat.pl.m. with feet. σκαίπω pres.act.pple. nom.pl.m. gamboling, frolicking. $\tilde{\epsilon}$ πω impf.mid.ind. 3rd pl., unaug., they were accompanying, they were following.

 573 ἀγέλη $\dot{\eta}$ acc.sg. herd. ποιέω aor.act.ind. 3rd sg., unaug., he made, constructed, fashioned. βοῦς βοός $\dot{\eta}$ gen.pl.f. oxen, cattle. ὀρθό-κραιρος -η gen.pl.f. with straight horns, with upright horns.

⁵⁷⁴βοῦς βοός ὁ ἡ nom.pl.f. oxen, cattle. χρῦσός ὁ gen.sg. of gold. τεύχω plupf.pass.ind. 3rd pl., unaug., had been made of, + gen., Pharr §925. κασσίτερος ὁ gen.sg. of tin.

⁵⁷⁵μυκηθμός ὁ dat.sg. with a bellowing. κόπρος ἡ gen.sg. farmyard. ἐπισ(σ)εύω impf.pass.ind. 3rd pl. they were hastening. νομός ὁ acc.sg. adv. toward the pasture, Smyth §342, Pharr §788.4.

πὰρ ποταμὸν κελάδοντα, παρὰ ῥοδανὸν δονακῆα. χρύσειοι δὲ νομῆες ἄμ' ἐστιχόωντο βόεσσι τέσσαρες, ἐννέα δέ σφι κύνες πόδας ἀργοὶ ἔποντο. σμερδαλέω δὲ λέοντε δύ' ἐν πρώτησι βόεσσι ταῦρον ἐρύγμηλον ἐχέτην· ὃ δὲ μακρὰ μεμυκὼς ἕλκετο· τὸν δὲ κύνες μετεκίαθον ἠδ' αἰζηοί. τὰ μὲν ἀναρρήξαντε βοὸς μεγάλοιο βοείην ἔγκατα καὶ μέλαν αἷμα λαφύσσετον· οἳ δὲ νομῆες αὔτως ἐνδίεσαν ταχέας κύνας ὀτρύνοντες. 585 οἳ δ' ἤτοι δακέειν μὲν ἀπετρωπῶντο λεόντων,

 576 πάρ = παρά beside, alongside + acc. ποταμός ὁ acc.sg. river. κελάδω pres.act.pple. acc.sg.m. murmuring, rushing. ἡοδανός -ή -όν acc.sg.m. waving. δονακεύς -ῆος ὁ acc.sg. thicket of reeds, Pharr §701.

577χρύσειος - η -ov nom.pl.m. golden. νομεύς - $\hat{\eta}$ ος \hat{o} nom.pl. herdsmen. αμα adv. at the same time, together with. στιχάομαι impf.mid.ind. 3rd pl. were proceeding, were making their way. βοῦς βοός \hat{o} $\hat{\eta}$ dat.pl.f. with oxen, with cattle.

578 τέσσαρες -a nom.pl.m. four, ie. herdsmen. ἐννέα indecl. nine, ie. dogs. σφι 3rd pl. dat., encl., with them, ie. the herdsmen, Pharr §760. κύων κυνός ὁ ἡ nom.pl.m. dogs. πούς ποδός ὁ acc.pl.m., acc. of respect, feet. ἀργός -ἡ -όν nom.pl.m. white, bright; swift, the notion of brightness passing into rapid motion, LHD. πόδας ἀργοί epithet of dogs, swift-footed. ἕπω impf.mid.ind. 3rd pl., unaug., were following, were accompanying.

 5^{79} $\sigma\mu\epsilon\rho\delta\alpha\lambda\epsilon$ os $-\eta$ -ov nom.dual.m. terrible, dreadful. $\lambda\epsilon\omega\nu$ -oντos δ nom.dual lions. $\delta\delta$ ' = $\delta\nu$ = $\delta\nu$ = $\delta\nu$ among, amid. μ = $\delta\nu$ = $\delta\nu$ or dat.pl.f. foremost, in front.

⁵⁸⁰ταῦρος ὁ acc.sg. bull. ἐρύγμηλος -η -ον acc.sg.m. loud-bellowing. ἔχω impf.act.ind. 3rd dual were both holding. μακρός -ή -όν acc.pl.n. adv. loudly. μῦκάομαι perf.act.pple. nom.sg.m. having bellowed, bellowing, LHD, Smyth §1947.

 581 ἕλκω impf.pass.ind. 3rd sg., unaug., was being dragged away. μετα-κιάθω ($\bar{\iota}$) impf.act.ind. 3rd pl. were following, were searching for. ἢδέ and. αἰζηός ὁ nom.pl. the strong, the vigorous, ie. strong men.

 $^{582}\tau\dot{\omega}$ ie. the two lions. ἀνα-ρρήγνυμι aor.act.pple. nom.dual.m. having torn open. βοῦς βοός ὁ ἡ gen.sg.m. of the bull. μέγας μεγάλη μέγα gen.sg.m. large. βόειος -η -ον acc.sg.f. ox-hide, in f. as substantive, LHD, Smyth §232.b.

⁵⁸³ ἔγκατα τό acc.pl. entrails. μέλας μέλαινα μέλαν acc.sg.n. dark, black. αἷμα -ατος τό acc.sg. blood. λαφύσσω impf.act.ind. 3rd dual, unaug., irreg. for λαφυσσέτην, they were gulping, devouring, swallowing greedily. νομεύς -ήος ὁ nom.pl. herdsmen.

 584 aὕτως adv. merely, doing no more; in vain, LHD.4,5. ἐνδίημι impf.act.ind. 3rd pl., unaug., were siccing, were setting (dogs) on. ταχύς -εῖα -ύ acc.pl.m. swift, nimble. κύων κυνός ὁ ἡ acc.pl.m. dogs. ὀτρύνω ($\bar{\nu}$) pres.act.pple. nom.pl.m. rousing, urging, inciting.

 585 οί ie. the dogs. η 7 -τοι indeed, in truth. δάκνω aor.act.infin. to bite; as to biting. 3 ατο-τρωπάω impf.mid.ind. 3rd pl. were turning back from, were avoiding + gen. 3 λέων 4 -οντος 5 gen.pl. lions.

ίστάμενοι δὲ μάλ' ἐγγὺς ὑλάκτεον ἔκ τ' ἀλέοντο.

585-586. The similar sounding line endings emphasize the $\mu \acute{\epsilon} \nu ... \delta \acute{\epsilon}$ contrast. || At 18.161-4, the two Ajaxes, wishing to scare the unintimidated Hector from the body of Patrocolus, are compared to herdsmen trying in vain to chase lions from a carcass. Lion attacks are a common theme in vase painting.

έν δὲ νομὸν ποίησε περικλυτὸς ἀμφιγυήεις ἐν καλῆ βήσση μέγαν οἰῶν ἀργεννάων, σταθμούς τε κλισίας τε κατηρεφέας ἰδὲ σηκούς. 590 ἐν δὲ χορὸν ποίκιλλε περικλυτὸς ἀμφιγυήεις, τῷ ἴκελον οἶόν ποτ' ἐνὶ Κνωσῷ εὐρείη Δαίδαλος ἤσκησεν καλλιπλοκάμῳ ᾿Αριάδνη.

591-592. Δαίδαλος was the legendary artist who built the labyrinth for King Minos on Crete (see Morris). || 'Αριάδνη may have originally been a Cretan fertility goddess, but here is the daughter of Minos who falls in love with Theseus and helps him to escape the labyrinth. || In some stories, Theseus stopped at Delos on his way home to Athens, where, along with the youths whom he had rescued from the labyrinth, he "danced a complicated

5

 $^{^{586}}$ ἴστημι pres.mid.pple. nom.pl.m. standing. μάλα adv. very, exceedingly. ἐγγύς adv. near; with ἱστάμενοι, drawing near, approaching, LHD.3. ὑλακτέω impf.act.ind. 3rd pl., unaug., they were barking. ἔκ adv. away from. ἀλέομαι impf.mid.ind. 3rd pl., unaug., they were keeping out of reach.

⁵⁸⁷νομός ὁ acc.sg. pasture. ποιέω aor.act.ind. 3rd sg., unaug., he made, constructed, fashioned. περι-κλυτός -ή -όν nom.sg.m. famous, renowned. ἀμφι-γυήεις ὁ nom.sg. one bent on both sides, a cripple. περικλυτὸς ἀμφιγυήεις the famous cripple, epithet of Hephaestus.

 $^{^{588}}$ καλός -ή -όν dat.sg.f. beautiful, lovely. βησσα ή dat.sg. a glen, a deep narrow valley. μέγας μεγάλη μέγα acc.sg.m. large, with νομόν in 587. ὄϊς ὄϊος ὁ ή gen.pl.f. of sheep. ἀργεννός -ή -όν gen.pl.f. white.

 $^{^{589}}$ σταθμός ὁ acc.pl. a homestead, a farm house with its buildings. κλισίη ή acc.pl. herdsmen's huts. κατ-ηρεφής -ές acc.pl.f. roofed, covered. $i\delta$ έ and. σηκός ὁ acc.pl. pens for sheep.

 $^{^{590}}$ χορός ὁ acc.sg. dance place, dance floor. π οικίλλω impf.act.ind. 3rd sg., unaug., he fashioned with elaborate workmanship.

 $^{^{591}\}tau\hat{\varphi}$ dat.sg.m., ie. the dance place. ἴκελος $-\eta$ -oν = εἴκελος (F-) acc.sg.n. adv. in the manner of, resembling + dat. οἶος $-\eta$ -oν acc.sg.n. even as, LHD.6. $\tau\hat{\varphi}$ ἴκελον οἶόν relative phrase, just like the one which. π οτέ encl., once upon a time, in days past. ἐνί = ἐν. Κνωσός ἡ dat.sg., the center of the great Minoan civilization in Crete. εὐρύς -εῖα -ύ dat.sg.f. wide, spacious.

 $^{^{592}}$ Δαίδαλος δ nom.sg. Daedalus; literally, the cunning artist. $\mathring{a}\sigma \kappa \acute{\epsilon}\omega$ aor.act.ind. 3rd sg. formed with skill, fashioned with art. $\kappa \alpha \lambda \lambda \iota - \pi \lambda \acute{\delta}\kappa \alpha \mu \circ \varsigma \acute{\delta} \acute{\eta}$ dat.sg.f. with beautiful locks. $\mathring{A}\rho \iota \acute{a}\delta \nu \eta \acute{\eta}$ dat.sg. for Ariadne; literally, highly pure.

dance in a circle that mimicked the turns of the labyrinth, called the *crane dance*" (Powell 401).

ἔνθα μὲν ἠΐθεοι καὶ παρθένοι ἀλφεσίβοιαι ὀρχεῦντ' ἀλλήλων ἐπὶ καρπῷ χεῖρας ἔχοντες.

τῶν δ' αἳ μὲν λεπτὰς ὀθόνας ἔχον, οἳ δὲ χιτῶνας εἵατ' ἐϋννήτους, ἦκα στίλβοντας ἐλαίῳ· καί ῥ' αἳ μὲν καλὰς στεφάνας ἔχον, οἳ δὲ μαχαίρας εἶχον χρυσείας ἐξ ἀργυρέων τελαμώνων.

595-598. Notice the structural balance of lines 595-6 and 597-8 (Edwards).

οἳ δ' ὁτὲ μὲν θρέξασκον ἐπισταμένοισι πόδεσσι 600 ῥεῖα μάλ', ὡς ὅτε τις τροχὸν ἄρμενον ἐν παλάμησιν ἑζόμενος κεραμεὺς πειρήσεται, αἴ κε θέησιν

 593 ένθα there. $\mathring{\eta}$ ίθεος ὁ nom.pl. young unmarried men. π αρθένος $\mathring{\eta}$ nom.pl. young unmarried women. $\mathring{a}\lambda\phi$ εσί- β οιος -α -ον nom.pl.f. bringing many oxen (as a bride price), ie. desirable.

 594 ὀρχέομαι impf.mid.ind. 3rd pl., unaug., were dancing. ἀλλήλων gen.pl.m. with one another. ἐπί by + dat., LHD.II.1.b. καρπός ὁ dat.sg. wrist. χείρ χε(ι)ρός ἡ acc.pl. hands. ἔχω pres.act.pple. nom.pl.m. holding.

 $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu$ partitive, of them, ... This sets up a common Epic phrasing: of them, some (α μέν, the young women) ..., others (α δέ, the young men) ... $\lambda \epsilon \pi \tau \delta s - \dot{\eta} - \delta \nu$ acc.pl.f. fine, delicately woven. $\delta \theta \delta \nu \eta \dot{\eta}$ acc.pl. clothes, fine linen. έχω impf.act.ind. 3rd sg., unaug., were wearing, LHD.30. χιτών - $\hat{\omega} \nu \sigma s \dot{\sigma}$ acc.pl. loose fitting garments worn by men, tunics.

 596 ἕννυμι plupf.mid.ind. 3rd pl. had been clothed. ἐΰν-νητος -ov acc.pl.m. well-spun. ἦκα softly, gently; here, of the soft play of light on a glossy surface, LHD.4. $\sigma \tau i \lambda \beta \omega$ pres.act.pple. acc.pl.m. shining, glistening. ἔλαιον τό dat.sg. with olive oil.

 597 καλός -ή -όν acc.pl.f. beautiful, lovely. $\sigma \tau \epsilon \phi \acute{a} \nu \eta \dot{\eta}$ acc.pl. coronals, crowns. ἔχω impf.act.ind. 3rd sg., unaug., were wearing, LHD.30. μάχαιρα $\dot{\eta}$ acc.pl. knives, daggers.

 598 έχω impf.act.ind. 3rd sg. were wearing, LHD.30. χρύσειος $-\eta$ -ον $(\bar{\nu})$ acc.pl.f. golden. $\dot{\epsilon}\xi$ = $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa$ in reference to hanging or suspending from + gen., LHD.II.10. $\dot{\alpha}\rho\gamma\dot{\nu}\rho\epsilon_{OS}$ - η -ον gen.pl.m. silver. $\tau\epsilon\lambda\alpha\mu\dot{\omega}\nu$ - $\dot{\omega}\nu_{OS}$ $\dot{\delta}$ gen.pl. baldricks, straps for holding daggers.

 600 ρεῖα adv. easily, smoothly. μάλα adv. very, exceedingly. $ω_s$ ὅτε as when, used to introduce similes and comparisons, Smyth §2481.a, §2486. τις encl., someone, a certain person, ie. a potter. τροχός ὁ acc.sg. potter's wheel. ἀραρίσκω aor.mid.pple. acc.sg.m. having fitted, having adjusted. παλάμη ή dat.pl. in hands, in grasp.

 601 εζομαι pres.mid.pple. nom.sg.m. crouching. κεραμεύς -έως ὁ nom.sg. potter. πειράω aor.mid.subj. 3rd sg. may test. aἴ κε if perhaps, whether; to see whether, Smyth §2354. θέω pres.act.subj. 3rd sg. it may run, it may spin, Smyth §1860.b.

άλλοτε δ' αὖ θρέξασκον ἐπὶ στίχας ἀλλήλοισι. πολλὸς δ' ἱμερόεντα χορὸν περιίσταθ' ὅμιλος 604 τερπόμενοι· δοιὼ δὲ κυβιστητῆρε κατ' αὐτοὺς 606 μολπῆς ἐξάρχοντες ἐδίνευον κατὰ μέσσους. ἐν δ' ἐτίθει ποταμοῖο μέγα σθένος Ὠκεανοῖο ἄντυγα πὰρ πυμάτην σάκεος πύκα ποιητοῖο.

607-608. ποταμοῖο 'Ωκεανοῖο: *the river Ocean*, which was supposed to encircle the earth, as it does the shield; *see* 18.399-402. || $\sigma\theta$ ένος is used of *the vital force*, or *the life force* of somebody or something personified, as of Orion in 486; at 17.751 it is used of the force of a stream.

 602 ἄλλοτε δέ other times, at another time. αδ but now, but this time. τρ έχω aor.act.ind. 3rd pl., Past Iterative, used to wheel in concentric circles. ε τί with reference to being in a formation, LHD.II.2.c. στ ίξ στ ιχός ε ή acc.pl. rows, lines. ε άλλήλουν $^{-}$ ηιν $^{-}$ ουν dat.pl.m. with one another. 603 πολλός $^{-}$ ή $^{-}$ όν nom.sg.m. large, with many people, LHD.2., take with ε μιλος. ε μερόεις $^{-}$ εσσα $^{-}$ εν ε 0 acc.sg.m. lovely, charming, pleasing. ε χορός ε 0 acc.sg. a company of dancers. ε ερι-ίστημι (ε εριίστατο) impf.mid.ind. 3rd sg. was standing around, were surrounding ε 4 acc. ε 0μιλος ε 0 nom.sg. a crowd, a gathering.

 $^{^{604}}$ τέρπω pres.mid.pple. nom.pl.m. enjoying, taking pleasure in. δοιός - η -ov nom.dual.m. two. κυβιστητήρ - $\hat{\eta}$ ρος ὁ nom.dual, tumblers, acrobats. κατά among, throughout; within + acc., LHD.II.2.c. αὐτός - $\hat{\eta}$ - $\hat{\phi}$ acc.pl.m., ie. the surrounding crowd.

 $^{^{606}}$ μολπή ή gen.sg. song and dance. ἐξάρχω pres.act.pple. nom.pl.m. taking the lead of + gen. δῖνεύω impf.act.ind. 3rd pl. they were spinning, they were whirling. κατά among, throughout; within + acc. μέσ(σ)ος -η -ον acc.pl.m. the middle, the center, ie. of the crowd.

 $^{^{607}}$ τίθημι impf.act.ind. 3rd sg. he placed, he set. ποταμός ὁ gen.sg. river. μέγας μεγάλη μέγα acc.sg.n. great, mighty, powerful. σθένος -εος τό acc.sg. strength, force. $^{\circ}$ Ωκεανός ὁ gen.sg. Ocean.

 $^{^{608}}$ ἄντυξ -υγος $\dot{\eta}$ acc.sg. rim. $\pi \acute{a} \rho = \pi a \rho \acute{a} \ along + {\rm acc.}$, in reference to action or existence in a region alongside of something, LHD.II.2.c. $\pi \acute{\nu} \mu a \tau o s$ $\dot{\eta}$ acc.sg. edge, extremity. $\sigma \acute{a} \kappa o s$ - $\epsilon o s$ $\tau \acute{o}$ gen.sg. shield. $\pi \acute{\nu} \kappa a = \pi \upsilon \kappa \nu \acute{o} s$ adv. solidly, strongly. $\pi o \iota \eta \tau \acute{o} s$ - $\dot{\eta}$ - $\acute{o} v$ gen.sg.n. made, created.

Bibliography

Alden, Maureen. *Homer Beside Himself: Para-Narratives in the Iliad*, ch.3: *The Shield of Achilles*. 2000.

Allen, Thomas W. Homeri Ilias. Oxford, 1931.

Atchity, Kenneth John. Homer's Iliad: The Shield of Memory. 1978.

Becker, Andrew Sprague. *The Shield of Achilles and the Poetics of Homeric Description*. American Journal of Philology, 111 (1990) 139-153.

Benner, Allen Rogers. Selections from Homer's Iliad. 1903.

Chantraine, Pierre. Grammaire Homérique, v.II, Syntaxe. 1963.

Craddock, Paul. *Secrets of Achilles' Shield*. New Scientist, Jan. 22, 1994, v.141, n.1909, p.32(4).

Cunliffe, Richard John. A Lexicon of the Homeric Dialect. 1924.

DeJong, Irene. *The Shield of Achilles and the Poetics of Ekphrasis*. Mnemosyne, June 1999, v.52 (i) 3, p.336(2).

Edwards, Mark. *The Iliad: A Commentary*, v.5, bks. 17-20. Ed. G.S. Kirk. 1991.

Leaf, Walter. *The Iliad*, v.II. 1902. (Book 18 Commentary and Appendix I.)

Lorimer, H.L. Homer and the Monuments. 1950.

Monro, David B. Homer: Iliad XIII-XXIV. 1954.

Morris, Sarah. Daidalos and the Origins of Greek Art. 1992.

Myres, John Linton. Who were the Greeks?, p.518. 1930.

Nagy, Gregory. Homeric Responses, ch.4.; The Shield of Achilles: Ends of the Iliad and Beginnings of the Polis. 2003.

Pharr, Clyde. Homeric Greek: A Book for Beginners. 1959.

Powell, Barry. Classical Myth. 1995.

Revermann, Martin. *The Text of Iliad 18.603-6 and the Presence of an* AOIΔOΣ *on the Shield of Achilles*. Classical Quarterly 48 (i) 29-38 (1998).

Scully, Stephen. *Reading the Shield of Achilles: Terror, Anger, Delight.* Harvard Studies in Classical Philology, 2003, CI: 29.

Smyth, Herbert Weir. Greek Grammar. Rev. Gordon Messing, 1956.

Taplin, Oliver. *Oxford Readings in Homer's Iliad*, ch.11: *The Shield of Achilles within the Iliad*. Ed. Douglas L. Cairns. 2001.

Wace, Alan, and Frank Stubbings, eds. *A Companion to Homer*. 1962.

West, Martin L. *Homerus Ilias*, Bibliotheca Teubneriana, 2000. Westbrook, Raymond. *The trial scene in the Iliad*. Harvard Studies in Classical Philology, 1992, XCIV: 53-76.

Whitman, Cedric. *Homer and the Heroic Tradition*. 1958.

Willcock, M.M. The Iliad of Homer. 1984.