

ENGLISH-GREEK DICTIONARY

PREFACE TO THE SECOND [SWISS] EDITION

EVERY BOOK, particularly of course every political book, bears the imprint of the time when it was written. This is not just because the chronicle of recorded events necessarily does not extend beyond that time, and because the facts and figures reflect the state of current knowledge and are necessarily always a few months in arrears. If this were a mere chronicle of events or a reference book, these things could be rectified. But a book which tries to give a total picture must either be rewritten every year or remain unaltered, with the truth that it possessed for the time when it was written and the truth which was of somewhat longer duration. The march of events continues, and with every step both the past and future look different. Signs of new beginnings which were present fade away, infirmities heal, new forces and new combinations of old forces come into play; yesterday's hopes or anxieties may now be certainties, and promises and threats that loomed on the horizon may have vanished and passed into oblivion. It is better to admit in advance that, in spite of all efforts at objectivity, emotions such as hope and anxiety, which can never be completely impartial, played a part in building up the picture; for the latter is a product, not of an impartial electronic brain, but of someone who was emotionally involved. There can be no contemporary history without such emotional involvement. Only the light of events, which daily transform a bit of open future into the irrevocable past, can show that the picture was neither a wish phantasy nor a caricature.

It is therefore important to date this book.

It was written in the spring and early summer of 1953, and was substantially finished when the great crisis of the summer of that year threw all France's internal and external problems simultaneously into an inextricable tangle and ended in the "great indecision" of the Government of M. Laniel. While the book was still in the press it was possible to insert some summary references to the events of the autumn of that year

PREFACE.

THE ENGLISH-GREEK LEXICON here presented contains features which, I trust, will render it acceptable both to teachers and to learners. The vocabulary has been compiled from Attic authors of the best period. So little composition is attempted nowadays outside the range of Attic that I have refrained from introducing words and phrases that belong to other dialects. Moreover, the scope of the work within the limits I set myself has attained a magnitude that would render any large increase of vocabulary a burden rather than a help to the student. The writers from whom I have selected my material are, as far as prose is concerned, THUCYDIDES, PLATO, XENOPHON, DEMOSTHENES, and THE ORATORS. For verse I depend upon the authority of ÆSCHYLUS, SOPHOCLES, and EURIPIDES, excluding, however, in each case, the lyrical passages. Comedy is covered by ARISTOPHANES.

Occasionally words have been incorporated from Homer, Herodotus, and Aristotle. I have had recourse to these writers, however, only when I could find no equivalent in the best Attic for the word I wished to translate, and in all such cases I have indicated the source from which the word is derived.

I have included in the vocabulary a few late Greek renderings of Latin words such as the names of the Roman magistracies, but have signified in each case that the word lies outside the sphere of classical Attic.

I have not drawn upon Xenophon to any large extent, because his style is unfortunately vitiated by the admission of many un-Attic elements, and is therefore not a safe guide for budding compositors.

In introducing phrases and sentences from the Greek I have thought it best to give chapter and verse for the quotations. Not only is the context so often essential for defining delicate shades of meaning, but the constant reference to the best models is the surest way to success in composition.

It has not been my intention to supply any but the bare outlines of grammatical information. My chief aim has been to suggest ideas and to help in their analysis. I have marked quantities where no indication is given by position or accent, but not in the case of words used only in prose.

Acknowledgments are due to various works of reference, among which I may single out for mention, Veitch's *Greek Verbs*, and, above and before all, Liddell and Scott.

Mistakes in orthography and accentuation are, I fear, inevitable in a work of this size ; but the proofs have been carefully revised, and I can only hope that the number of errors is not large.

The abbreviations should cause no difficulty. P. before a word signifies that it has prose authority. V. before a word shows that it is found in verse. A word with both P. and V. before it may as a rule be used in any species of composition. Should, however, the name of an author be placed in brackets after the words, this means that its use is limited to that particular writer.

If a word occurs in Aristophanes, I have indicated its presence in that author by the letters Ar. before it, but in the case of words occurring frequently in both prose and verse, I have not thought it necessary to signify that they are found in Aristophanes as well. A word used often both by Prose and by Verse writers may safely be employed in Comedy. It sometimes happens that a word of prose associations is found in verse, and that one commonly confined to poetry is used in prose. In such a case I have put in brackets after the word a reference to the passage in which it occurs. Thus on page 158 may be found the following :—

Confess. V. trans. P. & V. *ὁμολογεῖν* (Soph. Phil. 980 ; Eur. I. A. 1142 & Frag.).

This means that the word *ὁμολογεῖν* appears both in Prose and Verse, but its use in the latter is restricted to three passages.

I have added a Supplement of Proper Names, including some of the Greek equivalents for names famous in Roman History.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

absol.	Absolutely.
acc.	Accusative.
act.	Activo.
adj.	Adjective.
adv.	Adverb.
Æsch.	Æschylus.
Andoc.	Andocides.
aor.	Aorist.
Ar.	Aristophanes.
Arist.	Aristotle.
conj.	Conjunction.
cp.	Compare.
dat.	Dativo.
Dem.	Demosthenes.
Eur.	Euripides.
fem.	Feminine.
frag.	Fragment.
fut.	Futuro.
gen.	Genitive
Hdt.	Herodotus.
imperf.	Imperfect.
indic.	Indicative.
infin.	Infinitive.
interj.	Interjection.
intrans.	Intransitive.
Isac.	Isaous.
Isoc.	Isocrates.
lit.	Literally.
Lyn.	Lynias.
masc.	Masculine.
met.	Metaphorically.
mid.	Middle.
neut.	Neuter.
opt.	Optative.
P.	Prose.
part.	Participle.
perf.	Perfect.
pl.	Plural.
Plat.	Plato.
prop.	Proposition.
pres.	Present.
pr.	Pronoun.
sing.	Singular.
Soph.	Sophocles.
subj.	Subjunctive.
subst.	Substantive.
Thuc.	Thucydides.
V.	Verse.

v.	Verb.
v. trans.	Verb transitive.
v. intrans.	Verb intransitive.
voc.	Vocative.
Xen.	Xenophon.

TITLES OF ÆSCHYLUS' PLAYS.

Ag.	Agamemnon.
Chooc.	Choephoros.
Eum.	Eumenides.
Pers.	Persae.
P.V.	Prometheus Vincetus.
Supp.	Supplices.
Theb.	Septem Contra Thebas.

TITLES OF ARISTOPHANES' PLAYS.

Ach.	Acharnians.
Av.	Aves.
Ecccl.	Ecclesiazusae.
Eq.	Equites.
Lys.	Lysistrata.
Nub.	Nubos.
Pl.	Plutus.
Ran.	Ranac.
Thesm.	Thesmophoriazusae.
Vesp.	Vespac.

TITLES OF EURIPIDES' PLAYS.

Alc.	Alcestis.
And.	Andromache.
Bacc.	Bacchae.
Cycl.	Cyclops.
El.	Electra.
Hec.	Hecuba.
Helen.	Helen.
Horac.	Horacidae.
H. F.	Hercules Furons.
Hipp.	Hippolytus.
I. A.	Iphigenia in Aulis.
I. T.	Iphigenia in Tauris.
Med.	Medea.
Or.	Orestes.
Phoen.	Phoenissae.
Ithos.	Ithosus.
Supp.	Supplices.
Tro.	Troades.

TITLES OF SOPHOCLES' PLAYS.

Aj.	Ajax.
Ant.	Antigone.
El.	Electra.
O.C.	Œdipus Coloneus.
O.R.	Œdipus Rex.
Phil.	Philoctetes.
Trach.	Trachinise.

TITLES OF PLATO'S DIALOGUES.

Ap.	Apology.
Alc. I.	Alcibiades I.
Alc. II.	Alcibiades II.
Charm.	Charmides.
Crat.	Cratylus.
Criti.	Critias.
Euth.	Euthyphro.

Euthy.	Euthydemus.
Gorg.	Gorgias.
Hipp. Maj.	Hippias Major.
Hipp. Min.	Hippias Minor.
Lach.	Laches.
Legg.	Leges.
Lys.	Lysis.
Men.	Meno.
Parm.	Parmenides.
Phaedr.	Phaedrus.
Phil.	Philebus.
Pol.	Politicus.
Prot.	Protagoras.
Rep.	Republic.
Soph.	Sophista.
Symp.	Symposium.
Theact.	Theætetus.
Tim.	Timæus.

ERRATA

Page 56, under Await, v. trans., "Dem 292" is to be deleted.

Page 70, under Beget, v. trans., and page 644, under Produce, v. trans., for $\phi\tau\rho\epsilon\upsilon\epsilon\upsilon$ read $\phi\tau\rho\delta\epsilon\upsilon$.

Page 75, under Besides, prep., instead of "P. & V.... $\delta\tau\chi\acute{\alpha}$ (gen.)" read V. $\delta\tau\chi\acute{\alpha}$ (gen.)

ADDENDUM

Page 276, between Ensure and Entail, insert "Ensure, v. trans., see insure".