

LUCIAN'S
JUDGMENT OF THE
GODDESSES

AN INTERMEDIATE
GREEK READER



EVAN HAYES
AND
STEPHEN NIMIS

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An Intermediate Greek Reader
Greek Text with Running Vocabulary and Commentary

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and
Stephen Nimis

Lucian's *Judgment of the Goddesses*: An Intermediate Greek Reader: Greek Text with
Running Vocabulary and Commentary

First Edition

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Acknowledgements.....	vii
Introduction.....	ix
Abbreviations	xiii
<i>The Judgment of the Goddesses: Text and Commentary</i>	3
Grammatical Topics	
The Different Meanings of <i>αὐτός</i>	3
Future Conditions	5
Endings of the Second Person Singular Middle	6
Defective Verbs	9
Imperatives	11
Circumstantial Participles	12
Participles: General Principles	14
Potential Optatives	20
General or Indefinite Clauses	24
Translating Participles	27
List of Verbs	37
Glossary	45

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Sherena Chapman Hayes

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INTRODUCTION

The aim of this book is to make *The Judgment of the Goddesses* by Lucian of Samosata (c. 120 CE –190) accessible to intermediate students of Ancient Greek. The running vocabulary and grammatical commentary are meant to provide everything necessary to read each page, so that readers can progress through the text, improving their knowledge of Greek while enjoying one of the most entertaining authors of antiquity.

Lucian's *The Judgment of the Goddesses* is one of Lucian's shorter works and is a great text for intermediate readers. It is in dialogue form and fun to read, with few complicated sentences. The dialogue relates the story of Paris' fateful decision to award first prize to Aphrodite in a beauty contest. Aphrodite had promised Paris the most beautiful woman in the world (Helen, the wife of Menelaus) as a bride if he chose Aphrodite. This becomes the cause of the Trojan War, the greatest of the classical epic stories. In typical fashion, Lucian presents the characters in the story humorously, the goddesses as well as Paris. Each of the goddesses tries to pry some information about Paris out of Hermes, complains about the unfair practices of the others, and shamelessly bribes the judge. For his part Paris is interested only in the relative value of the bribes, but this does not prevent him from insisting that he inspect each of three beauties naked. There are hints of the relentless hostility that Athena and Hera, the two losers in the contest, will come to hold toward the Trojans in the epic tradition.

The judgment of Paris was a favorite theme in art, appearing as early as the 7th c. BCE on a dedication by Cypselus of Corinth at Olympia, which showed Hermes presenting the three goddesses to Paris. This is described by Pausanias along with an inscription (5.18.7). There are a number of vases treating the theme, as well as paintings in the renaissance, where the opportunity to present three naked women made it popular. There is an elaborate description of a mime performance of the judgment in Apuleius' *The Golden Ass* (10.29-34) accompanied by an apostrophe to the reader denouncing bribery in the courts. See also Ovid, *Heroides* 16 (Paris to Helen).

Little is known about the life of Lucian except what can be deduced from his numerous surviving works. By his own account, he was a professional rhetor, a "sophist," trained in public speaking. As such he is a good representative of the renaissance of Greek literature in the imperial period known as the "Second

Sophistic.” His Greek prose is patterned on the best Attic authors, a learned version of Greek that was more prestigious than the living *lingua franca* of the time, *koine* Greek, the Greek of the *New Testament* and public administration in the eastern half of the Roman Empire.

The Greek text is that of K. Jacobitz (1896), which has been digitized by the Perseus Project and made available with a Creative Commons license, as is our text. Jacobitz printed this dialogue as Number 20 in the *Dialogues of the Gods*, but the work is different from those dialogues in many ways, and modern editors print it as an independent work.

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How to use this book

The page-by-page vocabularies gloss all but the most common words. We have endeavored to make these glossaries as useful as possible without becoming fulsome. Words occurring frequently in the text can be found in an appendix in the back, but it is our hope that most readers will not need to use this appendix often.

The commentary is almost exclusively grammatical, explaining subordinate clauses, unusual verb forms, and idioms. Brief summaries of a number of grammatical and morphological topics are interspersed through the text as well, and there is a list of verbs used by Lucian that have unusual forms in an appendix. The principal parts of those verbs are given there rather than in the glossaries.

An Important Disclaimer:

This volume is a self-published “Print on Demand” (POD) book, and it has not been vetted or edited in the usual way by publishing professionals. There are sure to be some factual and typographical errors in the text, for which we apologize in advance. The volume is also available only through online distributors, since each book is printed when ordered online. However, this publishing channel and format also account for the low price of the book, and it is a simple matter to make changes when they come to our attention. For this reason, any corrections or suggestions for improvement are welcome and will be addressed as quickly as possible in future versions of the text.

Please e-mail corrections or suggestions to editor@faenumpublishing.com.

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ABBREVIATIONS

abs.	absolute	m.	masculine
acc.	accusative	mid.	middle
act.	active	neg.	negative
adj.	adjective	neut.	neuter
adv.	adverb	nom.	nominative
aor.	aorist	obj.	object
app.	apposition	opt.	optative
artic.	articular	part.	participle
attrib.	attributive	pass.	passive
circum.	circumstantial	perf.	perfect
com.	command	pl.	plural
comp.	comparison	plupf.	pluperfect
dat.	dative	pot.	potential
delib.	deliberative	pred.	predicate
f.	feminine	pres.	present
fut.	future	pron.	pronoun
gen.	genitive	purp.	purpose
i.e.	<i>id est</i> ("that is")	quest.	question
imper.	imperative	s.	singular
impf.	imperfect	sc.	<i>scilicet</i> ("supply")
ind.	indirect	st.	statement
indic.	indicative	subj.	subjunctive
inf.	infinitive	suppl.	supplementary
intr.	intransitive	voc.	vocative

ΛΟΥΚΙΑΝΟΥ
ΘΕΩΝ ΚΡΙΣΙΣ

Lucian's
The Judgment of the Goddesses

ΘΕΩΝ ΚΡΙΣΙΣ

ΖΕΥΣ: Ἑρμῇ, λαβὼν τουτὶ τὸ μῆλον ἄπιθι εἰς τὴν Φρυγίαν
παρὰ τὸν Πριάμου παῖδα τὸν βουκόλον — νέμει δὲ τῆς
Ἰδης ἐν τῷ Γαργάρῳ — καὶ λέγε πρὸς αὐτόν, ὅτι «Σέ, ὦ
Πάρι, κελεύει ὁ Ζεὺς, ἐπειδὴ καλὸς τε αὐτὸς εἶ καὶ σοφὸς
τὰ ἐρωτικά, δικάσαι ταῖς θεαῖς, ἥτις αὐτῶν ἡ καλλίστη

βουκόλος, ὁ: a shepherd

Γάργαρον, τό: the southern peak of Mt. Ida

δικάζω: to judge

Ἑρμῆς, -οῦ, ὁ: Hermes

ἐρωτικός, -ή, -όν: amatory

καλός, -η, -ον: handsome, beautiful

κελεύω: to command, order

λαμβάνω: to take

μῆλον, τό: apple

νέμω: to tend a pasture

παῖς, παῖδος, ὁ: a child

Πριάμος, ὁ: Priam, father of Paris

σοφός, -ή, -όν: cunning

Φρυγία, ἡ: Phrygia

λαβὼν: aor. part. of λαμβάνω, “once having taken, depart” i.e. *take it and depart*”

ἄπιθι: pres. imper. of ἀπο-έρχομαι, “depart!”

τὰ ἐρωτικά: acc. of respect, “wise *in erotic matters*”

δικάσαι: aor. inf. in ind. command after κελεύει, “orders you *to judge*” + dat.

Note the different meanings of the word αὐτός:

1. The nominative forms of the word without the definite article are always intensive (= Latin *ipse*): αὐτός: he himself; αὐτοί, they themselves.

ἐπειδὴ καλὸς τε αὐτὸς εἶ: “since *you yourself* are handsome”

The other cases of the word are also intensive when they modify a noun or pronoun, either without the definite article or in predicative position:

ᾧρα δὲ ἤδη καὶ ὑμῖν αὐταῖς ἀπιέναι παρὰ τὸν δικαστήν: “it is already time for *you yourselves* to go before the judge”

εἰ καὶ τὸν Μῶμον αὐτὸν ἐπιστήσας: “even if you choose *Momus himself*”

2. Oblique cases of the word, when used without a noun or a definite article, are the unemphatic third person pronouns: him, them, etc.:

ἥτις αὐτῶν ἡ καλλίστη ἐστίν: “who *of these* is most beautiful”

δοκεῖ τις αὐτῷ συνοικεῖν Ἰδαία γυνή: “some *Idaeon* woman seems to live *with him*”

3. Any case of the word with an article in attributive position means “the same”:

ὁ γὰρ αὐτὸς ἄμφω ἦμεν. “We are both *the same*.”

ἐστίν· τοῦ δὲ ἀγώνος τὸ ἄθλον ἢ νικῶσα λαβέτω τὸ μῆλον.» ὥρα δὲ ἤδη καὶ ὑμῖν αὐταῖς ἀπιέναι παρὰ τὸν δικαστήν· ἐγὼ γὰρ ἀπωθοῦμαι τὴν δίαιταν ἐπ’ ἴσης τε ὑμᾶς ἀγαπῶν, καὶ εἴ γε οἶόν τε ἦν, ἡδέως ἂν ἀπάσας νενικηκυίας ἰδών. ἄλλως τε καὶ ἀνάγκη, μὴ τὸ καλλιστείον ἀποδόντα πάντως ἀπεχθάνεσθαι ταῖς πλείοσιν. διὰ ταῦτα αὐτὸς μὲν οὐκ ἐπιτήδειος ὑμῖν δικαστής, ὁ δὲ νεανίας οὗτος ὁ Φρυγὲς ἐφ’ ὃν ἄπιτε βασιλικὸς μὲν ἐστι

ἀγαπάω: to love, be fond of
 ἀγών, ἀγώνος, ὁ: a contest brought
 ἄθλον, τό: the prize of contest
 ἄλλως: in another way or manner
 ἀνάγκη, ἡ: force, necessity
 ἀπεχθάνομαι: to incur hatred (+ *dat.*)
 ἀποδίδωμι: to give back, render
 ἀπωθέω: to thrust away, push back
 βασιλικός, -ή, -όν: royal, kingly
 δίαιτα, ἡ: an arbitration, suit
 δικαστής, -οῦ, ὁ: a judge

εἷς, μία, ἓν: one
 ἐπιτήδειος, -α, -ον: suitable, convenient
 ἡδέως: sweetly
 ἴσος, -η, -ον: equal to, the same as
 καλλιστείον, τό: the prize of beauty
 νικάω: to conquer, win
 οἶος τε εἰμί: to be able to (+ *inf.*)
 πάντως: altogether
 πλεόν, -ον: more
 ὥρα, ἡ: period of time

τὸ ἄθλον: acc. pred., “an apple *as a prize*”

λαβέτω: aor. 3 s. imper., “let her take!”

ὥρα δέ: “*it is time* for you...” these words are addressed to the goddesses themselves

ἀπιέναι: pres. inf. of ἀπο-έρχομαι expegetic after ὥρα, “time to go”

ἐπ’ ἴσης: adverbial, “loving you *equally*”

ἀγαπῶν: pres. part. causal, “*because loving* you”, i.e. “because I love you”

εἴ γε οἶόν τε ἦν: impf. in present contrafactual protasis, “if it were possible”

ἡδέως ἂν ... ἰδών: aor. part. serving as future less vivid apodosis replacing an aor. opt. (ἵδοιμι), “I should be glad to see you”

νενικηκυίας: perf. part. acc. f. in ind. st. after ἰδών, “see *that all have won*”

ἄλλως τε καί: “otherwise and also” i.e. especially because

ἀποδόντα: aor. part. acc. agreeing with με understood, the subject of ἀπεχθάνεσθαι, “that I *having given* the prize”

αὐτὸς μὲν ... ὁ δέ: “while I myself ... this youth”

ἄπιτε: fut. of ἀπο-έρχομαι, “to whom *you will go*”

καὶ Γανυμήδους τουτουὶ συγγενῆς, τὰ ἄλλα δὲ ἀφελῆς
καὶ ὄρειος, κοῦκ ἂν τις αὐτὸν ἀπαξιῶσειε τοιαύτης θέας.

ΑΦΡΟΔΙΤΗ: Ἐγὼ μὲν, ὦ Ζεῦ, εἰ καὶ τὸν Μῶμον αὐτὸν
ἐπιστήσεις ἡμῖν δικαστήν, θαρροῦσα βαδιοῦμαι πρὸς
τὴν ἐπίδειξιν: τί γὰρ ἂν καὶ μωμήσαιτό μου; χρὴ δὲ καὶ
ταύταις ἀρέσκειν τὸν ἄνθρωπον.

ἀπαξιῶ: to deem unworthy

ἀρέσκω: to be pleasing

ἀφελῆς, -ές: simple

βαδίω: to go slowly, to walk

ἐπίδειξις, -εως, ἡ: a proof, demonstration

ἐπίστημι: to set upon, establish

θαρρέω: to be of good courage

θέα, ἡ: a seeing, looking at, view

μωμάομαι: to blame

Μῶμος, ὁ: Momus

ὄρειος, -α, -ον: of the mountains

συγγενῆς, -ές: born with, congenital

τοιοῦτος, -αῦτη, -οῦτο: such as this

χρῆ: it is fated, necessary

Γανυμήδους: gen., “a relative of *Ganymede*,” the son of Tros

ἀπαξιῶσειε: aor. opt. pot., “no one *would* deem unworthy of” + gen.

Μῶμον: the god of blame who appears prominently in Lucian’s *Council of the Gods*

ἐπιστήσεις: aor. opt. of ἐπι-ἵστημι in future less vivid protasis, “even if you were to establish”

βαδιοῦμαι: fut. in future more vivid apodosis, “I will go”

μωμήσαιτο: aor. opt. pot., “what could he blame?”

τὸν ἄνθρωπον: acc. subject of ἀρέσκειν, “that the man be pleasing to” + dat.

Future Conditions

The **future more vivid** condition indicates a future action as a *probability*.

The **future less vivid** condition indicates a future action as a *possibility*;

more vivid: **ἐάν** (Attic contraction = ἤν or ἂν) plus subjunctive in the protasis, future indicative or equivalent in the apodosis: in English “if he does this ... then he will...”

less vivid: **εἰ** plus optative in the protasis, **ἂν** plus the optative in the apodosis: in English: “If he were to... then he would...”

ἤν γάρ με, ὦ Πάρι, δικάσῃς εἶναι καλὴν, ἀπάσῃς ἔσῃ τῆς Ἀσίας δεσπότῃς. “For if you judge me to be beautiful, Paris, you will be master of Asia.”

But Lucian sometimes uses the optative in the protasis with a future indicative in the apodosis:

εἰ καὶ τὸν Μῶμον αὐτὸν ἐπιστήσεις ἡμῖν δικαστήν, θαρροῦσα βαδιοῦμαι πρὸς τὴν ἐπίδειξιν: “Even if you were to appoint Momus as our judge, I will boldly proceed to the demonstration.”

HPA: Οὐδ' ἡμεῖς, ὦ Ἀφροδίτη, δέδιμεν, οὐδ' ἂν ὁ Ἄρης ὁ σὸς ἐπιτραπῇ τὴν δίαιταν· ἀλλὰ δεχόμεθα καὶ τοῦτον, ὅστις ἂν ᾗ, τὸν Πάριν.

Ἄρης, ὁ: Ares

δέδια: to fear (*perf.*)

δέχομαι: to take, accept, receive

δίαιτα, ᾗ: arbitration, suit

ἐπιτρέπω: to turn to, trust (an arbitration)
to (+ *dat.*)

δέδιμεν: *perf.* with present meaning, “we fear”

οὐδ' ἂν ... ἐπιτραπῇ: *aor. subj. pass.* in present general protasis, “not even if Ares were entrusted the suit”

ὅστις ἂν ᾗ: *pres. subj.* in general relative clause, “whoever he is”

Endings of the Second Person Singular Middle

The regular middle-passive endings in the singular are as follows:

<i>primary</i>	<i>secondary</i>
-μαι	-μην
-σαι	-σο
-ται	-το

The endings of the second person middle (-σαι, -σο) undergo changes when preceded by the thematic vowel -ε- in the conjugation of verbs like *παύομαι*. Specifically, the intervocalic -σ- drops out and the vowels contract: *εσαι* → *εαι* → *η* (sometimes spelled *ει*) and *εσο* → *εο* → *ου*. Compare the following:

κέιμαι	παύομαι	ἐκέιμην	ἐπαυόμην
κείσαι	παύη	ἐκείσο	ἐπαύου
κείται	παύεται	ἐκείτο	ἐπαύετο

Contract verbs undergo further changes in the present system, producing an ending that can sometimes be confused with active endings.

θεῶμαι	ποιῶμαι	δηλοῦμαι	ἐθεώμην	ἐποιούμην	ἐδηλούμην
θεᾶ	ποιῇ	δηλοῖ	ἐθεῶ	ἐποιού	ἐδηλού
θεᾶται	ποιεῖται	δηλοῦται	ἐθέατο	ἐποίειτο	ἐδηλοῦτο

Particularly noteworthy is that the 2 s. middle primary ending is identical to the 3 s. active ending of the subjunctive, in both contract and uncontracted verbs.

Note also the effect of the loss of intervocalic -σ- in the present middle imperative of contract verbs:

τιμάε-σο	→	τιμά-εο	→	τιμῶ
ποιέ-εσο	→	ποιέ-εο	→	ποιού
δηλό-εσο	→	δηλό-εο	→	δηλοῦ

and the first aorist of *παύομαι*: *ἐπαύσα-σο* → *ἐπαύσα-ο* → *ἐπαύσω*

ΖΕΥΣ: Ἡ καὶ σοὶ ταῦτα, ὦ θύγατερ, συνδοκεῖ; τί φής;
ἀποστρέφῃ καὶ ἐρυθριᾷς; ἔστι μὲν ἴδιον τὸ αἰδεῖσθαι τὰ
τοιαῦτα ὑμῶν τῶν παρθένων: ἐπινεύεις δ' ὅμως. ἄπιτε
οὖν καὶ μὴ χαλεπήνητε τῷ δικαστῇ αἱ νενικημένοι μηδὲ
κακὸν ἐντρίψῃσθε τῷ νεανίσκῳ: οὐ γὰρ οἶόν τε ἐπ' ἴσης
πάσας εἶναι καλὰς.

ΕΡΜΗΣ: Προΐωμεν εὐθὺ τῆς Φρυγίας, ἐγὼ μὲν ἡγούμενος,
ὑμεῖς δὲ μὴ βραδέως ἀκολουθεῖτέ μοι καὶ θαρρεῖτε. οἶδα
ἐγὼ τὸν Πάριν. νεανίας ἐστὶ καλὸς καὶ τᾶλλα ἐρωτικὸς

αἰδέομαι: to be ashamed to do, to be modest
ἀκολουθέω: to follow
ἀποστρέφω: to turn
βραδύς, -εία, -ύ: slow
ἐντρίβω: to rub in or into (+ *dat.*)
ἐπινεύω: to nod
ἐρυθρίαω: to blush, to colour up
ἐρωτικός, -ή, -όν: amatory
εὐθύ: straight towards (+ *gen.*)
ἦ: in truth, truly
ἡγέομαι: to go before, lead the way
θαρρέω: to be of good courage

θυγάτηρ, θυγατρός, ἡ: a daughter
ἴδιος, -α, -ον: one's own, proper to (+ *gen.*)
κακός, -ή, -όν: bad
νεανίας, ὁ: a young man
νεάνισκος, ὁ: youth, young man
νικάω: to conquer, prevail, vanquish
οἶος τε εἶμι: to be able to (+ *inf.*)
παρθένος, ἡ: a maid, virgin
συνδοκέω: to seem good also
τοιοῦτος, -αῦτη, -οῦτο: such as this
φημί: to declare, make known
χαλεπαίνω: to sore, grievous

ἦ καὶ: indicating an animated question, "and also to you?"

ἀποστρέφῃ: pres. 2 s. mid., "do you turn away?"

τὸ αἰδεῖσθαι: articular inf., "the being modest"

τὰ τοιαῦτα: acc. of respect, "modest in such matters"

δ' ὅμως: "but even so you nod"

μὴ χαλεπήνητε: aor. subj. in prohibition, "don't complain about!" + *dat.*

αἱ νενικημένοι: perf. part., "those of you who have been defeated"

μηδὲ ... ἐντρίψῃσθε: aor. subj. in prohibition, "and don't rub some evil on him" i.e.
don't cause him harm

οἶόν τε (sc. ἐστι): "for it is not possible" + *inf.*

καλὰς: acc. pred., "all to be equally beautiful"

προΐωμεν: pres. subj. of προ-έρχομαι hortatory, "let's go!"

καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα κρίνειν ἱκανώτατος. οὐκ ἂν ἐκεῖνος
δικάσειεν κακῶς.

ΑΦΡΟΔΙΤΗ: Τοῦτο μὲν ἅπαν ἀγαθὸν καὶ πρὸς ἐμοῦ λέγεις,
τὸ δίκαιον ἡμῖν εἶναι τὸν δικαστήν: πότερα δὲ ἄγαμός
ἐστίν οὗτος ἢ καὶ γυνή τις αὐτῷ σύνεστιν;

ΕΡΜΗΣ: Οὐ παντελῶς ἄγαμος, ὦ Ἀφροδίτη.

ΑΦΡΟΔΙΤΗ: Πῶς λέγεις;

ΕΡΜΗΣ: Δοκεῖ τις αὐτῷ συνοικεῖν Ἰδαία γυνή, ἱκανὴ μὲν,
ἀγροῖκος δὲ καὶ δεινῶς ὄρειος, ἀλλ' οὐ σφόδρα προσέχειν
αὐτῇ ἔοικε. τίνος δ' οὖν ἔνεκα ταῦτα ἐρωτᾷς;

ΑΦΡΟΔΙΤΗ: Ἄλλως ἡρόμην.

ΑΘΗΝΑ: Παραπρεσβεύεις, ὦ οὗτος, ἰδίᾳ πάλαι ταύτῃ κοι-
νολογούμενος.

ἀγαθός, -ή, -όν: good	ἱκανός, -ή, -όν: becoming, sufficient
ἄγαμος, -ον: unmarried	κοινολογεῖσθαι: to take counsel with (+ <i>dat.</i>)
ἀγροῖκος, -ον: of or in the country	κρίνω: to judge
ἄλλως: in another way or manner	ὄρειος, -ον: of or from the mountains
γυνή, γυναικός, ἡ: a woman	πάλαι: long ago
δεινός, -ή, -όν: fearful, terrible	παντελής, -ές: complete, entire
δικάζω: to judge, to give judgment on	παραπρεσβεύω: to execute an embassy dishonestly
δίκαιος, -α, -ον: just	ποτερά ... ἢ: "whether ... or"
ἐνεκα: on account of (+ <i>gen.</i>)	προσέχω: to hold to, be devoted to
ἔοικε: to seem, to be like	σύνεμμι: to be together, consort
ἐρωτάω: to ask	συνοικέω: to dwell together
Ἰδαίος, -α, -ον: of Ida	σφόδρα: very, very much
ἴδιος, -α, -ον: one's own	

κρίνειν: pres. inf. epexegetic after ἱκανώτατος, "most suitable *to judge*"

οὐκ ἂν ... δικάσειεν: aor. opt. pot., "he would not judge"

τοῦτο ... λέγεις: "this (which) you say"

τὸ ... εἶναι: articular inf. in apposition to τοῦτο, "namely, the judge *being* just"

ἱκανὴ μὲν, ἀγροῖκος δὲ: "adequate but rustic"

προσέχειν: pres. inf. after ἔοικε, "he does not seem *to be devoted to*" + *dat.*

ἄλλως ἡρόμην: aor., "I asked otherwise" i.e. for no reason

ὦ οὗτος: vocative, "you there!"

ἰδίᾳ: *dat.* of manner, "taking counsel with *privately*"

ΕΡΜΗΣ: Οὐδέν, ὦ Ἀθηνᾶ, δεινὸν οὐδὲ καθ' ὑμῶν, ἀλλ' ἤρετό
με εἰ ἄγαμος ὁ Πάρις ἐστίν.

ΑΘΗΝΑ: Ὡς δὴ τί τοῦτο πολυπραγμονοῦσα;

ΕΡΜΗΣ: Οὐκ οἶδα: φησὶ δ' οὖν ὅτι ἄλλως ἐπελθόν, οὐκ
ἐξεπίτηδες ἤρετο.

ΑΘΗΝΑ: Τί οὖν; ἄγαμός ἐστιν;

ΕΡΜΗΣ: Οὐ δοκεῖ.

ΑΘΗΝΑ: Τί δέ; τῶν πολεμικῶν ἐστὶν αὐτῷ ἐπιθυμία καὶ
φιλόδοξός τις, ἢ τὸ πᾶν βουκόλος;

βουκόλος, ὁ: shepherd

δεινός, -ή, -όν: fearful, terrible

ἐξεπίτηδης, -ες: suitable

ἐπέρχομαι: to approach

ἐπιθυμία, ἡ: desire, yearning

πολεμικός, -ή, -όν: of or for war

πολυπραγμονέω: to be busy about many
things

φιλόδοξος, -ον: loving honour or glory

εἰ ... ἐστίν: ind. question, "asked *whether he was*"

ὥς δὴ: with the participle *πολυπραγμονοῦσα* expressing indignation, "why was she
busybodying about this?"

ἄλλως ἐπελθόν: aor. part. agreeing with the object of ἤρετο, "she asked (this
question) *having approached randomly*" i.e. having come to her for no reason

τὸ πᾶν: acc. adverbial, "completely"

Defective Verbs

The principal parts of some verbs come from completely different words. Sometimes there are more than one form for a specific tense, in which case one will usually be preferred. Here are some important examples:

Present	Future	Aorist	Perfect	Aorist Passive	Translation
ἔρχομαι	εἶμι ἐλεύσομαι	ἦλθον	ἐλήλουθα		to go
φέρω	οἴσω	ἤνεγκα ἤνεγκον	ἐνήνοχα	ἠνέχθην	to bear, carry
λέγω	ἐρέω λέξω	εἶπον ἔλεξα	εἵρηκα λέλεγμαι	ἐρρήθην ἐλέχθην	to speak

ΕΡΜΗΣ: Τὸ μὲν ἀληθὲς οὐκ ἔχω εἰπεῖν, εἰκάζειν δὲ χρὴ νέον
ὄντα καὶ τούτων ὀρέγεσθαι τυχεῖν καὶ βούλεσθαι ἂν
πρῶτον αὐτὸν εἶναι κατὰ τὰς μάχας.

ΑΦΡΟΔΙΤΗ: Ὅρᾱς, οὐδὲν ἐγὼ μέμφομαι οὐδὲ ἐγκαλῶ σοι
τὸ πρὸς ταύτην ἰδίᾳ λαλεῖν: μεμψιμοίρων γὰρ καὶ οὐκ
Ἀφροδίτης τὰ τοιαῦτα.

ΕΡΜΗΣ: Καὶ αὕτη σχεδὸν τὰ αὐτά με ἤρετο: διὸ μὴ χαλεπῶς
ἔχε μὴδ' οἷου μειονεκτεῖν, εἴ τι καὶ ταύτη κατὰ τὸ ἀπλοῦν
ἀπεκρινάμην. ἀλλὰ μεταξὺ λόγων ἤδη πολὺ προϊόντες

ἀληθής, -ές: unconcealed, true
ἀπλός, -η, -όν: simple
ἀποκρίνομαι: to answer
βούλομαι: to will, wish, be willing
διό: wherefore, on which account
ἐγκαλέω: to reproach
εἰκάζω: to suppose
ἔχω: I am able (+ *inf.*)
ἴδιος, -α, -ον: one's own, private
λαλέω: to talk
μάχη, ἡ: battle, fight, combat
μειονεκτέω: to have too little, to be poor

μέμφομαι: to blame
μεμψιμοίρος, -ον: repining, querulous
μεταξύ: between (+ *gen.*)
νέος, -η, -ον: young
οἶομαι: to suppose, think, deem
ὀρέγω: to reach, acquire
προέρχομαι: to advance
σχεδόν: close, near
τυγχάνω: to hit
χαλεπός, -ή, -όν: hard to bear
χρή: it is fated, necessary

τὸ ἀληθές: acc. adverbial, "truly"
εἰπεῖν: aor. inf. after ἔχω, "able to say"
εἰκάζειν: pres. inf. after χρὴ and introducing ind. st., "necessary to suppose that ..."
ὄντα: pres. part. causal agreeing with the subject of ὀρέγεσθαι, "suppose that he, *since*
he is young, yearns to" + inf.
τυχεῖν: aor. inf. complementing ὀρέγεσθαι, "yearns to acquire" + gen.
βούλεσθαι: pres. inf. also in ind. st. after εἰκάζειν, representing a potential optative
with ἂν, "suppose that he would wish to" + inf.
τὸ ... λαλεῖν: articular inf. serving as object of ἐγκαλῶ, "reproach the talking privately"
τὰ τοιαῦτα: acc. of respect, "querulous about such things"
μὴ χαλεπῶς ἔχε: imper., "don't keep yourself harshly" i.e. don't be difficult
μὴδ' οἷον: imper. mid., "and don't suppose!" + inf.
κατὰ τὸ ἀπλοῦν: "in a simply manner" i.e. without guile
μεταξὺ λόγων: "between words" i.e. while we were speaking
προιόντες: pres. part., "already advancing"

ἀπεσπάσαμεν τῶν ἀστέρων καὶ σχεδόν γε κατὰ τὴν
Φρυγίαν ἐσμέν. ἐγὼ δὲ καὶ τὴν Ἰδην ὁρῶ καὶ τὸ Γάργα-
ρον ὅλον ἀκριβῶς, εἰ δὲ μὴ ἐξαπατῶμαι, καὶ αὐτὸν ὑμῶν
τὸν δικαστὴν τὸν Πάριν.

ΗΡΑ: Ποῦ δέ ἐστιν; οὐ γὰρ κάμοι φαίνεται.

ΕΡΜΗΣ: Ταύτη, ὦ Ἥρα, πρὸς τὰ λαιὰ περισκόπει, μὴ πρὸς
ἄκρῳ τῷ ὄρει, παρὰ δὲ τὴν πλευράν, οὗ τὸ ἄντρον, ἔνθα
καὶ τὴν ἀγέλην ὀρᾷς.

ἀγέλη, ἡ: a herd	ἐξαπατάω: to deceive or beguile
ἀκριβής, -ές: exact, accurate	λαιός, -ά, -όν: on the left
ἄκρος, -α, -ον: at the furthest point	ὅλος, -η, -ον: whole, entire
ἄντρον, τό: cave	ὄρος, -εος: a mountain, hill
ἀποσπάω: to tear or drag away from	περισκοπέω: to look round
ἀστήρ, -έρος, ό: a star	πλευρά, -ās, ἡ: a rib, side
δικαστής, -οῦ, ό: a judge	σχεδόν: close, near
ἐνθα: there	φαίνομαι: to appear

τῶν ἀστέρων: gen. after ἀπεσπάσαμεν, “separated from the stars”

εἰ δὲ μὴ ἐξαπατῶμαι: pres. in simple protasis, “unless I am mistaken”

κάμοι (=καὶ ἐμοὶ): “appears also to me”

περισκόπει: pres. imper., “look around!”

οὗ ... ὀρᾷς: relative clause, “where you see”

Imperatives						
There are many more imperatives in Lucian's dialogues, so it is worth reviewing their forms. Here is the regular conjugation of the present and first aorist illustrated with λύω:						
Number	Person	Present Imperative		Aorist Imperative		
		Active	Middle / Passive	Active	Middle	Passive
Singular	2nd	λῦε	λύου (from ε-σο)	λύσον	λύσαι	λύθητι
	3rd	λύετω	λύεσθω	λυσάτω	λυσάσθω	λυθήτω
Plural	2nd	λύετε	λύεσθε	λύσατε	λύσασθε	λύθητε
	3rd	λύνωντων	λύνεσθων	λυσάντων	λυσάσθων	λυθέντων
The imperatives of second aorist verbs regularly take the same endings as the present imperative: λαβέ, λαβέτω, etc.						
The perfect imperative is rare.						

HPA: Ἄλλ' οὐχ ὁρῶ τὴν ἀγέλην.

ΕΡΜΗΣ: Πῶς φής; οὐχ ὁρᾷς βοῖδια κατὰ τὸν ἐμὸν οὐτωςὶ
δάκτυλον ἐκ μέσων τῶν πετρῶν προερχόμενα καί τινα
ἐκ τοῦ σκοπέλου καταθέοντα καλαύροπα ἔχοντα καὶ
ἀνείργοντα μὴ πρόσω διασκίδνασθαι τὴν ἀγέλην;

HPA: Ὅρῶ νῦν, εἴ γε ἐκεῖνός ἐστιν.

ἀγέλη, ἡ: a herd
ἀνείργω: to keep back, restrain
βοῖδιον, τό: a cow
δάκτυλος, ὁ: a finger
διασκίδνημι: to scatter
καλαῦροψ, -σπος, ἡ: a shepherd's staff

καταθέω: to run down
μέσος, -η, -ον: middle, in the middle
πέτρα, ἡ: a rock, a ledge or shelf of rock
πρόσω: forwards, onwards
σκόπελος, ὁ: a look-out place, a peak

κατὰ ... δάκτυλον: "along my finger" i.e. where I am pointing
προερχόμενα: pres. part. agreeing with βοῖδια, "cattle *approaching*"
καταθέοντα: pres. part. agreeing with τινα, "and someone *rushing down*"
μὴ ... διασκίδνασθαι: noun clause after ἀνείργοντα, "keeping the herd *from scattering*"

Circumstantial Participles

Circumstantial participles are added to a noun or a pronoun to set forth some circumstance under which an action takes place. The circumstances can be of the following types: time, manner, means, cause, purpose, concession, condition or attendant circumstance. Although sometimes particles can specify the type of circumstance, often only the context can clarify its force. Here are some examples:

Time: τοῦ δὲ ἀγῶνος τὸ ἄθλον εἶση ἀναγνοὺς τὸ μῆλον: "you will know the prize of the contest *after having read* the apple."

Means: ἵνα μὴ διαταράξωμεν αὐτὸν ἄνωθεν ἐξ ἀφανοῦς καθιπτάμενοι: "lest we frighten him *by flying* suddenly from above"

Purpose: τούτω σοι παραδώσω ἡγεμόνε τῆς ὁδοῦ γενησομένω: "these two I shall hand over *in order to become* leaders of the journey"

Cause: εἰκάξειν δὲ χρὴ νέον ὄντα καὶ τούτων ὀρέγεσθαι τυχῆν: "One should assume that, *since he is young*, he wishes to acquire these things."

Condition: δοκᾷ δ' ἂν μοι καλῶς δικάσαι πάσαις ἀποδοῦς τὸ μῆλον. "I think that I would judge well, *if I gave* the apple to all."

Attendant Circumstance: οὐχ ὁρᾷς βοῖδια κατὰ τὸν ἐμὸν οὐτωςὶ δάκτυλον ἐκ μέσων τῶν πετρῶν προερχόμενα: "do you not see the herd *approaching* from the rocks according to my finger."

The circumstantial participle can also stand in the genitive absolute construction: ὥστε καὶ πόλεμον ἄμφ' αὐτῇ γενέσθαι, τοῦ Θησέως ἄωρον ἔτι ἄρπάσαντος.: "so that there was a war over her, Theseus *having snatched* her in her youth."

ΕΡΜΗΣ: Ἀλλὰ ἐκεῖνος. ἐπειδὴ δὲ πλησίον ἤδη ἐσμέν, ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς, εἰ δοκεῖ, καταστάντες βαδίζωμεν, ἵνα μὴ διαταράξωμεν αὐτὸν ἄνωθεν ἐξ ἀφανοῦς καθιπτάμενοι.

ΗΡΑ: Εὖ λέγεις, καὶ οὕτω ποιῶμεν. ἐπεὶ δὲ καταβεβήκαμεν, ὦρα σοι, ὦ Ἀφροδίτη, προϊέναι καὶ ἡγεῖσθαι ἡμῖν τῆς ὁδοῦ: σὺ γὰρ ὡς τὸ εἰκὸς ἔμπειρος εἶ τοῦ χωρίου πολλάκις, ὡς λόγος, κατελθοῦσα πρὸς Ἀγχίσην.

ΑΦΡΟΔΙΤΗ: Οὐ σφόδρα, ὦ Ἥρα, τούτοις ἄχθομαι τοῖς σκώμμασιν.

ΕΡΜΗΣ: Ἀλλ' οὖν ἐγὼ ὑμῖν ἡγήσομαι: καὶ γὰρ αὐτὸς ἐνδιέτριψα τῇ Ἰδῇ, ὅποτε δὴ ὁ Ζεὺς ἦρα τοῦ μειρακίου

ἄνωθεν: from above, from on high
ἀφανής, -ές: unseen, invisible
ἄχθομαι: to be vexed
βαδίζω: to go slowly, to walk
διαταράττω: to throw into great confusion
εἰκός, -ότος, τό: like truth
ἐμπειρος, -ον: experienced in
ἐνδιατρίβω: to spend time in
ἐράω: to love, to be in love with
ἡγέομαι: to go before, lead the way
καθίστημι: to set down, place
καταβαίνω: to step down, go or come down

καταπέτομαι: to fly down
κατέρχομαι: to go down
μειράκιον, τό: a boy, lad, stripling
ὁδός, ἡ: a way, path, track
πλησίον: near
ποιέω: to make
πολλάκις: many times, often
σκώμμα, -ατος, τό: a jest, scoff
σφόδρα: very, very much
χωρίον, τό: a particular place
ὦρα, ἡ: period of time

ἀλλὰ ἐκεῖνος: “but that is him”

καταστάντες: aor. part. intransitive, “having set down”

βαδίζωμεν: pres. subj. hortatory, “let us go on foot”

ἵνα μὴ διαταράξωμεν: aor. subj. of δια-ταράττω in negative purpose clause, “lest we disturb”

καθιπτάμενοι: pres. part. instrumental of κατα-πέτομαι, “disturb by flying down”

καταβεβήκαμεν: perf. of κατα-βαίνω, “when we have descended”

προιέναι καὶ ἡγεῖσθαι: pres. inf. expegetetic after ὦρα, “time to go ahead and lead”

ὡς τὸ εἰκὸς: “as is likely” i.e. apparently

ὡς λόγος: “as the story goes”

Ἀγχίσην: Anchises, a Trojan lover of Aphrodite and father of Aeneas

ἐνδιέτριψα: aor. of ἐν-δια-τρίβω, “I spent time in” + dat.

ἦρα: impf. of ἐράω, “Zeus used to love” + gen.

τοῦ Φρυγός, καὶ πολλάκις δεῦρο ἦλθον ὑπ' ἐκείνου
καταπεμφθεὶς εἰς ἐπισκοπὴν τοῦ παιδός. καὶ ὅποτε γε
ἤδη ἐν τῷ αἰετῷ ἦν, συμπαριπτάμην αὐτῷ καὶ συνε-
κούφιζον τὸν καλόν, καὶ εἴ γε μέμνημαι, ἀπὸ ταυτησὶ
τῆς πέτρας αὐτὸν ἀνήρπασεν. ὁ μὲν γὰρ ἔτυχε τότε

ἀετός, -οῦ, ὁ: an eagle

ἀναρπάζω: to snatch up

δεῦρο: hither

ἐπισκοπή, ἡ: a watching over, visitation

ἔρχομαι: to come or go

καταπέμπω: to send down

μυμήσκω: to remind, put

παῖς, παῖδος, ὁ: a child

πέτρα, ἡ: a rock, a ledge or shelf of rock

πολλάκις: many times, often, oft

συγκουφίζω: to help to lighten

συνπαρίπταμαι: to fly beside with (+ *dat.*)

τότε: at that time, then

τυγχάνω: to happen to (+ *part.*)

Φρυγός: the Phrygian youth is Ganymede

καταπεμφθείς: part. aor. pass., “I *having been sent*”

ἐν τῷ αἰετῷ: “when Zeus was *in the eagle*” i.e. when he had taken the form of an eagle

συμπαριπτάμην: impf. of συν-παρα-ἵπταμαι, “I used to fly alongside with” + *dat.*

μέμνημαι: perf., “if I remember”

ἀπὸ ταυτησὶ: “*from this very rock*”

ἀνήρπασεν: aor. of ἀνα-ῥπάζω, “he snatched up”

Participles: General Principles

Participles fall into three broad classes of use, with many other distinctions:

1. Attributive participles modify a noun or pronoun like other adjectives. They can occur with an article in the attributive position or with no article:

αἱ νενικημέναι μηδὲ κακὸν ἐντρίψησθε τῷ νεανίσκῳ: “*You who have been defeated* do not harm the lad.”

2. Circumstantial participles are added to a noun or pronoun to set forth some circumstance under which an action takes place. Although agreeing with a noun or pronoun, these participles actually qualify the verb in a sentence, indicating time, manner, means, cause, purpose, concession, condition or attendant circumstance. Circumstantial participles can occur in the genitive absolute construction.

καὶ πολλάκις δεῦρο ἦλθον ὑπ' ἐκείνου καταπεμφθείς: “I have come here many times, *having been sent* by him”

For more examples, see p. 12

3. Supplementary participles complete the idea of certain verbs. Often it is the participle itself that expresses the main action:

ὁ μὲν γὰρ ἔτυχε τότε συρίζων: “For he happened *to be playing the flute*”

The participial form of indirect discourse after verbs of showing and perceiving is a special class of supplementary participles.

συρίζων πρὸς τὸ ποῖμνιον, καταπτάμενος δὲ ὀπισθεν αὐτοῦ ὁ Ζεὺς κούφως μάλα τοῖς ὄνυξι περιβαλὼν καὶ τῷ στόματι τὴν ἐπὶ τῇ κεφαλῇ τιάραν ἔχων ἀνέφερε τὸν παῖδα τεταραγμένον καὶ τῷ τραχήλῳ ἀπεστραμμένῳ εἰς αὐτὸν ἀποβλέποντα. τότε οὖν ἐγὼ τὴν σύριγγα λαβὼν, ἀποβεβλήκει γὰρ αὐτὴν ὑπὸ τοῦ δέους — ἀλλὰ γὰρ ὁ



The Judgment of Paris.

From Attic Red Figure Kylix. (Antikensmuseen, Berlin, Germany.)

ἀναφέρω: to bring or carry up
ἀποβάλλω: to throw off
ἀποβλέπω: to look toward
ἀποστρέφω: to turn back
δέος, δέους, τό: fear, alarm, affright
καταπέτομαι: to fly down
κεφαλή, ἡ: the head
κούφως: delicately
λαμβάνω: to take
μάλα: very, exceedingly
ὄνυξ, -υχος, ὁ: a talon

ὀπισθεν: behind, at the back
παῖς, παῖδος, ὁ: a child
περιβάλλω: to throw round, embrace
ποῖμνιον, τό: a flock
στόμα, τό: the mouth
σύριγξ, -ιγγος, ἡ: a pipe
συρίζω: to play the σύριγξ, to pipe
ταράττω: to stir up, trouble
τιάρα, ἡ: a tiara
τότε: at that time, then
τραχήλος, ὁ: the neck, throat

συρίζων: pres. part. supplementing ἔτυχε, “he happened to be playing the flute”
τιάραν: this is the typical Persian head-dress, anachronistically applied to the Phrygian Ganymede

τεταραγμένον: perf. part. of ταράττω, “having been frightened”
ἀπεστραμμένῳ: perf. part. dat. of ἀπο-στρέφω, “with his neck turned back”
ἀποβλέποντα: pres. part. acc., “him looking toward”
λαβὼν: aor. part., “I having taken his syrinx”
ἀποβεβλήκει: plupf. of ἀπο-βάλλω, “for he had dropped it”

διαιτητῆς οὕτοσὶ πλησίον, ὥστε προσεῖπόμεν αὐτόν.
Χαῖρε, ὦ βουκόλε.

ΠΑΡΙΣ: Νῆ καὶ σύ γε, ὦ νεανίσκε. τίς δὲ ὢν δεῦρο ἀφίξει
πρὸς ἡμᾶς; ἢ τίνας ταύτας ἄγεις τὰς γυναῖκας; οὐ γὰρ
ἐπιτήδεια ὀρεοπολεῖν, οὕτως γε οὔσαι καλαί.

ΕΡΜΗΣ: Ἄλλ' οὐ γυναῖκές εἰσιν, Ἦραν δέ, ὦ Πάρι, καὶ
Ἀθηνᾶν καὶ Ἀφροδίτην ὀρᾶς: κάμῃ τὸν Ἑρμῆν ἀπέστει-
λεν ὁ Ζεὺς — ἀλλὰ τί τρέμεις καὶ ὠχρίῃς; μὴ δέδιθι:
χαλεπὸν γὰρ οὐδέν. κελεύει δέ σε δικαστὴν γενέσθαι τοῦ
κάλλους αὐτῶν: «Ἐπεὶ γάρ,» φησί, «καλὸς τε αὐτὸς εἰ
καὶ σοφὸς τὰ ἐρωτικά, σοὶ τὴν γνώσιν ἐπιτρέπω.» τοῦ
δὲ ἀγῶνος τὸ ἄθλον εἶσθι ἀναγνοὺς τὸ μῆλον.

ἄγω: to lead or carry

ἄγών, -ον, ὁ: a contest

ἄθλον, τό: the prize of contest

ἀναγιγνώσκω: to read

ἀποστέλλω: to send off or away from

ἀφικνέομαι: to come to

γνώσις, -εως, ἡ: a judicial inquiry

γυνή, γυναῖκός, ἡ: a woman

δέδια: to fear (*perf.*)

δεῦρο: hither

διαιτητής, -οῦ, ὁ: an arbitrator

δικαστής, -οῦ, ὁ: a judge

ἐπιτήδειος, -α, -ον: suitable, convenient

ἐπιτρέπω: to turn over X (*acc.*) to Y (*dat.*)

ἐρωτικός, -ή, -όν: amatory

κάλλος, -ους, τό: beauty

κελεύω: to command, order

νεανίσκος, ὁ: a young man

νή: indeed

ὀρεοπολέω: to haunt mountains

πλησίον: near

προσεῖπον: to speak to, address

σοφός, -ή, -όν: skilled in any craft

τρέμω: to tremble or fear to

φημί: to declare, make known

χαίρω: to rejoice, be glad

χαλεπός, -ή, -όν: hard to bear, painful

ὠχρίάω: to be pallid

ὥστε προσεῖπόμεν: aor. subj. hortatory, “and so let’s address him”

ἀφίξει: *perf.*, “have you come?”

ὀρεοπολεῖν: pres. inf. epexegetic after ἐπιτήδεια, “suitable to haunt mountains”

οὔσαι: pres. part. causal, “since there are”

ἀπέστειλεν: aor., “he has sent me”

μὴ δέδιθι: *perf.* imperative, “don’t fear!”

γενέσθαι: aor. inf. of γίγνομαι in indirect command, “orders you to become”

εἶσθι: fut. of οἶδα, “you will know”

ἀναγνοὺς: aor. part. of ἀνα-γιγνώσκω, “after having read”

ΠΑΡΙΣ: Φέρ' ἴδω τί καὶ βούλεται. «Ἡ καλή,» φησίν,
 «λαβέτω.» πῶς ἂν οὖν, ὦ δέσποτα Ἑρμῇ, δυνηθείην
 ἐγὼ θνητὸς αὐτὸς καὶ ἀγροῖκος ὢν δικαστῆς γενέσθαι
 παραδόξου θεάς καὶ μείζονος ἢ κατὰ βουκόλον; τὰ γὰρ
 τοιαῦτα κρίνειν τῶν ἀβρῶν μᾶλλον καὶ ἀστικῶν: τὸ δὲ
 ἐμόν, αἶγα μὲν αἰγὸς ὁποτέρᾳ ἢ καλλίων καὶ δάμαλιν
 ἄλλης δαμάλεως, τάχ' ἂν δικάσαιμι κατὰ τὴν τέχνην:
 αὐταὶ δὲ πᾶσαί τε ὁμοίως καλαὶ καὶ οὐκ οἶδ' ὅπως ἂν
 τις ἀπὸ τῆς ἐτέρας ἐπὶ τὴν ἐτέραν μεταγάγοι τὴν ὄψιν

ἀβρός, -ά, -όν: delicate, beautiful
 ἀγροῖκος, -ον: of or in the country
 αἶξ, αἰγός, ὄ: a goat
 ἀστικός, -ή, -όν: of a city or town
 βουκόλος, ὄ: herdsman
 βούλομαι: to will, wish, be willing
 δάμαλις, -εως, ὄ: a heifer
 δεσπότης, -ον: a master
 δικάζω: to judge, to give judgment on
 δύναμαι: to be able, capable
 θέα, ἦ: a seeing, looking at, view
 θνητός, -ή, -όν: liable to death, mortal

κρίνω: to judge, choose
 μᾶλλον: more, rather
 μείζων, -ον: greater
 μετάγω: to transfer
 ὅμοιος, -α, -ον: like, resembling
 ὁπότερος, α, -ον: which of two
 ὄψις, ἦ: look, appearance, aspect
 παράδοξος, -ον: incredible, paradoxical
 πῶς: how? in what way or manner?
 τάχα: quickly, presently, forthwith
 τέχνη, ἦ: art, skill
 φημί: to declare, make known

ἴδω: aor. subj. hortatory., “come, let me see”

λαβέτω: aor. 3 s. of λαμβάνω, “let her take!”

πῶς ἂν ... δυνηθείην: aor. pass. opt. potential, “how would I be able” + inf.

δικαστῆς: nom. pred. after γενέσθαι, “become a judge” + gen.

κατὰ βουκόλον: after μείζονος ἢ, “greater than what is related to a herdsman”

τῶν ἀβρῶν ... ἀστικῶν: gen. after μᾶλλον, “more (suitable for) dainty and urbane”

ὁποτέρᾳ: introducing ind. quest. after δικάσαιμι, “judge which of two is the more beautiful”

τὸ δὲ ἐμόν: “as for me”

ἂν δικάσαιμι: aor. opt. potential, “I could judge”

ὅπως ἂν τις ... μεταγάγοι: aor. opt. pot. in ind. question after οἶδα, “know how anyone could transfer”

τὴν ὄψιν: here “the organs of sight” i.e. the eyes

ἀποσπάσας: οὐ γὰρ ἐθέλει ἀφίστασθαι ῥαδίως, ἀλλ' ἔνθα ἂν ἀπερείσῃ τὸ πρῶτον, τούτου ἔχεται καὶ τὸ παρὸν ἐπαινεῖ: κὰν ἐπ' ἄλλο μεταβῇ, κάκεινο καλὸν ὄρᾳ καὶ παραμένει, καὶ ὑπὸ τῶν πλησίον παραλαμβάνεται. καὶ ὅλως περικέχυται μοι τὸ κάλλος αὐτῶν καὶ ὅλον περιείληφέ με καὶ ἄχθομαι, ὅτι μὴ καὶ αὐτὸς ὥσπερ ὁ Ἄργος ὅλῳ βλέπειν δύναμαι τῷ σώματι. δοκῶ δ' ἂν μοι καλῶς δικάσαι πάσαις ἀποδοῦς τὸ μῆλον. καὶ γὰρ αὖ

ἀπερεῖδω: to rest, fix, settle

ἀποδίδωμι: to render, award

ἀποσπάω: to tear or drag away from

Ἄργος, ὁ: Argus

αὖ: again, anew

ἀφίστημι: to put away, remove

ἄχθομαι: to be vexed

βλέπω: to see

δικάζω: to judge

δύναμαι: to be able, capable

ἐθέλω: to will, wish, purpose

ἐνθα: there

ἐπαινέω: to approve, praise

κάλλος, -ους, τό: beauty

μεταβαίνω: to pass over from one place to another

ὅλως: completely, altogether

παραλαμβάνω: to distract

παραμένω: to stay near

περιλαμβάνω: embrace

περιχέω: to pour round or over

πλησίον: near

ῥάδιος, -α, -ον: easy, ready

σῶμα, σώματος, τό: a body

ἐθέλει: the subject is ὄψις, “the eyes *do not wish*” + inf.

ἂν ἀπερείσῃ: aor. subj. in general locative clause, “wherever they (the eyes) settle”

τούτου: gen. after ἔχεται, “they fix themselves *on this*”

κὰν (=καὶ ἂν) ... μεταβῇ: aor. subj. in present general protasis, “and if ever (the eyes) pass over”

καλὸν: acc. pred., “see that to be *beautiful*”

ὑπὸ τῶν πλησίον: the agency expression, “distracted *by the (things) near*”

περικέχυται: perf. of περι-χέω, “*has been poured around me*”

περιείληφε: perf. of περι-λαμβάνω, “*has embraced me*”

ὁ Ἄργος: “like Argus” the 100-eyed creature set by Hera to watch Io”

ἂν μοι καλῶς δικάσαι: aor. inf. in future less vivid apodosis in ind. st. after δοκῶ, “I think *that I would judge well*”

ἀποδοῦς: aor. part. representing an aor. opt. in a future less vivid protasis, “if I were to award”

καὶ γὰρ αὖ καὶ τόδε: “and moreover this is another thing”

καὶ τόδε, ταύτην μὲν εἶναι συμβέβηκεν τοῦ Διὸς ἀδελφὴν
καὶ γυναῖκα, ταύτας δὲ θυγατέρας: πῶς οὖν οὐ χαλεπή
καὶ οὕτως ἡ κρίσις;

ΕΡΜΗΣ: Οὐκ οἶδα: πλὴν οὐχ οἶόν τε ἀναδύναι πρὸς τοῦ Διὸς
κεκελευσμένον.

ΠΑΡΙΣ: Ἐν τούτῳ, ὦ Ἑρμῆ, πείσον αὐτάς, μὴ χαλεπῶς
ἔχειν μοι τὰς δύο τὰς νενικημένας, ἀλλὰ μόνων τῶν
ὀφθαλμῶν ἡγεῖσθαι τὴν διαμαρτίαν.

ΕΡΜΗΣ: Οὕτω φασὶ ποιήσιν: ὥρα δέ σοι ἤδη περαίνειν τὴν
κρίσιν.

ἀδελφή, ἡ: a sister
ἀναδύομαι: to draw back from, shun
διαμαρτία, ἡ: a total mistake
δύο: two
εἷς, μία, ἓν: one
ἡγέομαι: to consider, think
θυγάτηρ, θυγατρός, ἡ: a daughter
κελεύω: to command, order
κρίσις, ἡ: a separating, judgment
μόνος, -η, -ον: alone, only
νικάω: to conquer, prevail, vanquish

ἴδε, ἦδε, τόδε: this
οἶος τε εἶμι: I am able (+ *inf.*)
ὀφθαλμός, ὁ: the eye
πείθω: to prevail upon, persuade
περαίνω: to accomplish, execute
πλὴν: but
ποιέω: to make
πῶς: how? in what way or manner?
συμβαίνω: to happen
χαλεπός, -ή, -όν: difficult, painful, grievous
ὥρα, ἡ: period of time, season

ταύτην μὲν ... ταύτας δὲ: acc. subjects of εἶναι, “that *while this one* (Hera) is ... *that these are*”

συμβέβηκεν: perf. of *συν-βαίνω* used impersonally, “it happens that” + *inf.*

οὐχ οἶόν τε (sc. *ἔστι*): “it is not possible” + *inf.*

κεκελευσμένον: perf. part., “to shun *what is ordered* from Zeus”

πείσον: aor. imper. of *πείθω*, “persuade!”

μὴ χαλεπῶς ἔχειν: ind. com. after *πείσον*, “persuade *not to be angry*”

τὰς νενικημένας: perf. part., “the two *defeated ones*”

ὀφθαλμῶν: gen. pred., “consider the mistake (to be) *of the eyes*”

ποιήσιν: fut. *inf.*, “they say *that they will do*”

ΠΑΡΙΣ: Πειρασόμεθα: τί γὰρ ἂν καὶ πάθοι τις; ἐκεῖνο δὲ πρότερον εἰδέναι βούλομαι, πότερ' ἐξαρκέσει σκοπεῖν αὐτὰς ὡς ἔχουσιν, ἢ καὶ ἀποδῦσαι δεήσει πρὸς τὸ ἀκριβὲς τῆς ἐξετάσεως;

ΕΡΜΗΣ: Τοῦτο μὲν σὸν ἂν εἴη τοῦ δικαστοῦ, καὶ πρόσταττε ὅπη καὶ θέλεις.

ΠΑΡΙΣ: Ὅπη καὶ θέλω; γυμνὰς ἰδεῖν βούλομαι.

ΕΡΜΗΣ: Ἀπόδυτε, ὦ αὐται: σὺ δ' ἐπισκόπει: ἐγὼ δὲ ἀπεστράφην.

ἀκριβής, -ές: exact, accurate

ἀποδύνω: strip off

ἀποστρέφω: to turn away

βούλομαι: to will, wish, be willing

γυμνός, -ή, -όν: naked, unclad

ἐξαρκέω: to suffice for

ἐξέτασις, -εως, ἡ: an examination

ἐπισκοπέω: to inspect, examine

θέλω: to will, wish, purpose

ὅπη: in what way, how (*relative and interrogative adverb*)

πάσχω: to suffer

πειράω: to attempt, endeavour, try

πότερος, -α, -ον: which of the two?

προστάττω: to arrange

πρότερος, -α, -ον: prior

σκοπέω: to look at or after

τί ἂν καὶ πάθοι τις: aor. opt. pot., "what could anyone suffer?" i.e. what can one do?

πότερ' ... ἢ: introducing ind. question in apposition to ἐκεῖνο, "to know this, *namely*, whether ... or"

ἐξαρκέσει ... δεήσει: fut., "it will suffice ... it will be necessary" + inf.

ἂν εἴη: pres. opt. pot., "*this would be yours*"

τοῦ δικαστοῦ: gen. appositive to σὸν according to sense, "your (task), *as judge*"

ἀπεστράφην: aor. pass., "I have turned away"

Potential Optatives

The optative with ἂν expresses potentiality, with a range of possible meanings:

νῦν δὲ ἡδέως ἂν ἀκούσαιμι σου: "I would very much like to hear you"

τί γὰρ ἂν καὶ μωμήσαιτό μου; "Why would anyone blame me?"

τί γὰρ ἂν καὶ πάθοι τις; "What can one do?"

ΑΦΡΟΔΙΤΗ: Καλῶς, ὦ Πάρι· καὶ πρώτη γε ἀποδύσομαι,
ὅπως μάθῃς ὅτι μὴ μόνας ἔχω τὰς ὠλένας λευκὰς μηδὲ
τῷ βοῶπις εἶναι μέγα φρονῶ, ἐπ' ἴσης δέ εἰμι πᾶσα καὶ
ὁμοίως καλή.

ΑΘΗΝΑ: Μὴ πρότερον ἀποδύσῃς αὐτήν, ὦ Πάρι, πρὶν ἂν
τὸν κεστὸν ἀπόθῃται — φαρμακὶς γάρ ἐστιν — μὴ
σε καταγοητεύσῃ δι' αὐτοῦ. καίτοι γε ἐχρῆν μηδὲ
οὕτω κεκαλλωπισμένην παρῆναι μηδὲ τοσαῦτα ἐντε-
τριμμένην χρώματα καθάπερ ὡς ἀληθῶς ἐταίραν τινά,
ἀλλὰ γυμνὸν τὸ κάλλος ἐπιδεικνύειν.

ἀποδύνω: strip off

ἀποτίθῃμι: to put away, stow away

βοῶπις, -ιδος, ἥ: ox-eyed

γυμνός, -ή, -όν: naked, unclad

ἐντρίβω: to rub in or on

ἐπιδείκνυμι: to exhibit, show

ἐταίρα, ἥ: a companion, courtesan

ἴσος, -η, -ον: equal to, the same as

καθάπερ: just as

καίτοι: and indeed, and further

κάλλος, -ους, τό: beauty

καλλωπίζω: to make the face beautiful

καταγοητεύω: to enchant, bewitch

κεστός, ό: the girdle of Aphrodite which had magical powers

λευκός, -ή, -όν: light, bright, brilliant

μανθάνω: to learn

μόνος, -η, -ον: alone, left alone

ὅμοιος, -α, -ον: like, resembling

παρεῖμι: to be present

πρὶν: before

πρότερος, -α, -ον: prior

πρώτος, -η, -ον: first

φαρμακίς, -ιδος, ἥ: a sorceress, witch

φρονέω: to think

χρῶμα, -ατος, τό: color

ὠλένη, ἥ: the arm

ὅπως μάθῃς: aor. subj. pass. in purpose clause, “so that you know”

μὴ μόνας ... λευκὰς: “not just white arms” a Homeric expression used for Hera and other goddesses

τῷ βοῶπις: dat. of cause, “because of my ‘ox-eyes’” another epithet of Hera

μὴ ... ἀποδύσῃς: aor. subj. in prohibition, “don’t undress her!”

πρότερον ... πρὶν: “first ... before”

πρὶν ἂν ... ἀπόθῃται: aor. subj. of ἀπο-τίθῃμι in general temporal clause, “before she sets aside (whenever that is)”

μὴ ... καταγοητεύσῃ: aor. subj. in neg. jussive clause, “let her not beguile you”

ἐχρῆν: the imperfect expresses what should be but is not, “it ought” + acc. + inf., i.e. *she should* not be present

κεκαλλωπισμένην ... ἐντετριμμένην: perf. part. circum. agreeing with the subject of παρῆναι, “after having been beautified ... after having rubbed in”

ἐπιδεικνύειν: pres. inf. also after ἐχρῆν, “she should *show* her beauty”

ΠΑΡΙΣ: Εὖ λέγουσι τὸ περὶ τοῦ κεστοῦ, καὶ ἀπόθου.

ΑΦΡΟΔΙΤΗ: Τί οὖν οὐχὶ καὶ σύ, ὦ Ἀθηνᾶ, τὴν κόρυν ἀφελούσα ψιλὴν τὴν κεφαλὴν ἐπιδεικνύεις, ἀλλ' ἐπισείεις τὸν λόφον καὶ τὸν δικαστὴν φοβεῖς; ἢ δέδιας μή σοι ἐλέγχεται τὸ γλαυκὸν τῶν ὀμμάτων ἄνευ τοῦ φοβεροῦ βλεπόμενον;

ΑΘΗΝΑ: Ἴδού σοι ἡ κόρυς αὕτη ἀφήρηται.

ΑΦΡΟΔΙΤΗ: Ἴδὸν καὶ σοι ὁ κεστός.

ΗΡΑ: Ἀλλὰ ἀποδυσώμεθα.

ΠΑΡΙΣ: ὦ Ζεῦ τεράστιε τῆς θέας, τοῦ κάλλους, τῆς ἡδονῆς. οἷα μὲν ἡ παρθένος, ὡς δὲ βασιλικὸν αὕτη καὶ σεμνὸν

ἄνευ: without

ἀποδύνω: strip off

ἀποτίθῃμι: to put away, stow away

ἀφαιρέω: to take from

βασιλικός, -ή, -όν: royal, kingly

βλέπω: to see

γλαυκός, -ή, -όν: grey

δέδια: to fear (*perf.*)

ἐλέγχω: to disgrace, put to shame

ἐπιδεικνύω: to show

ἐπισείω: to shake at or against

θέα, ἡ: a seeing, sight

κάλλος, -ους, τό: beauty

κεστός, ὁ: the girdle of Aphrodite

κεφαλὴ, ἡ: the head

κόρυς, ἡ: a helmet

λόφος, ὁ: the crest (of a helmet)

οἶος, -ά, -όν: what sort?

ὄμμα, -ατος, τό: an eye

παρθένος, ἡ: a maid, virgin

σεμνός, -ή, -όν: revered, august

τεράστιος, -ον: monstrous

φοβερός, -ά, -όν: fearful

φοβέω: to put to flight

ψιλός, -ή, -όν: bare

ἀπόθου: aor. imper. of ἀπο-τίθῃμι, “take off!”

ἀφελούσα: aor. part. of ἀπο-αίρέω, “having removed”

ψιλὴν: acc. pred., “show your head *bare*”

μή ... ἐλέγχεται: pres. subj. after verb of fearing, “fear *that it will disgrace*”

τὸ γλαυκόν: “the grey” of Athena’s eyes was a standard part of her description in

Homer, but by Lucian’s time the word was not complimentary. See Pötscher.

ἀφήρηται: perf. of ἀπο-αίρέω, “it has been removed”

ἀποδυσώμεθα: aor. subj. hortatory, “let us undress”

τῆς θέας, etc.: gen. of exclamation, “what a sight! what beauty!”

ὡς ... βασιλικὸν ... σεμνὸν ... ἄξιον: acc. adverbial, “how *royally and holy and worthily* she shines”

ἀπολάμπει καὶ ἀληθῶς ἄξιον τοῦ Διός, ἥδε δὲ ὁρᾷ ἡδύ
τι καὶ γλαφυρόν, καὶ προσαγωγὸν ἐμειδίασεν — ἀλλ’
ἤδη μὲν ἄλις ἔχω τῆς εὐδαιμονίας· εἰ δοκεῖ δέ, καὶ ἰδία
καθ’ ἐκάστην ἐπιδεῖν βούλομαι, ὥς νῦν γε ἀμφίβολός
εἰμι καὶ οὐκ οἶδα πρὸς ὃ τι ἀποβλέψω, πάντα τὰς ὄψεις
περισπώμενος.

ΑΦΡΟΔΙΤΗ: Οὕτω ποιῶμεν.

ΠΑΡΙΣ: Ἄπιτε οὖν αἱ δύο: σὺν δέ, ὦ Ἥρα, περίμενε.

ΗΡΑ: Περιμενῶ, κάπειδάν με ἀκριβῶς ἴδης, ὦρα σοι καὶ
τᾶλλα ἤδη σκοπεῖν εἰ καλὰ σοι, τὰ δῶρα τῆς ψήφου τῆς
ἐμῆς. ἦν γάρ με, ὦ Πάρι, δικάσης εἶναι καλήν, ἀπάσης
ἔση τῆς Ἀσίας δεσπότης.

ἀκριβής, -ές: exact, accurate
ἄλις: in abundance, in plenty
ἀμφίβολος, -ον: doubtful
ἄξιος, -α, -ον: worthy of
ἀποβλέπω: to look away towards
ἀπολάμπω: to shine or beam from
Ἀσία, ἡ: Asia
βούλομαι: to will, wish
γλαφυρός, -ά, -όν: delicate
δεσπότης, -ον: a master, lord
δικάζω: to judge
δῶρον, τό: a gift, present
ἕκαστος, -η, -ον: every, each
ἐπειδάν: whenever + subj.
ἐπιδεῖν: (aor.) to look upon, behold

εὐδαιμονία, ἡ: prosperity, happiness
ἡδονή, ἡ: pleasure
ἡδύς, -εία, -υ: sweet
ἴδιος, -α, -ον: one's own
μειδιάω: to smile
ὄψις, ἡ: look, appearance, aspect
πάντη: every way, on every side
περιμένω: to wait for, stay
περισπάω: to draw away from
ποιέω: to make
προσαγωγός, -όν: attractive
σκοπέω: to look at
ψηφός, ἡ: a pebble for voting, a vote
ώρα, ἡ: period of time

ἡδύ ... γλαφυρόν: acc. adverbial, “sweetly and refined”
ἐπιδεῖν: aor. inf. after βούλομαι, “wish to look upon”
ὃ τι ἀποβλέψω: aor. subj. in ind. deliberative question, “know *what I should look at*”
περισπώμενος: pres. part. mid., “*diverting my eyes*”
ποιῶμεν: subj. hortatory, “*let us do so*”
ἄπιτε: imper., “go away!”
κάπειδάν ... ἴδης: aor. subj. in general temporal clause, “and when(ever) you see me”
ἦν ... δικάσης: aor. subj. in future more vivid protasis, “if you judge”
καλήν: acc. pred., “judge me to be *beautiful*”
ἔση: fut. in more vivid apodosis, “then you will be”

ΠΑΡΙΣ: Οὐκ ἐπὶ δώροις μὲν τὰ ἡμέτερα. πλὴν ἄπιθι:
πεπράζεται γὰρ ἅπερ ἂν δοκῇ. σὺ δὲ πρόσσιθι ἢ Ἀθηνᾶ.

ΑΘΗΝΑ: Παρέστηκά σοι, καὶ ἦν με, ὦ Πάρι, δικάσης καλήν,
οὔποτε ἦττων ἄπει ἐκ μάχης, ἀλλ' αἰὲ κρατῶν: πολε-
μιστὴν γάρ σε καὶ νικηφόρον ἀπεργάσομαι.

αἰέ: always, for ever

ἀπεργάζομαι: to cause to turn out

δικάζω: to judge

δῶρον, τό: a gift, present

ἡμέτερος, -α, -ον: our

ἦν: if (+ subj.)

ἦττων, -ον: inferior

κρατέω: to be strong, mighty

μάχη, ἡ: battle, fight, combat

νικηφόρος, -ον: victorious

παρίστημι: to make to stand beside

πλὴν: but

πολεμιστής, -οῦ, ὁ: a warrior

πράττω: to do

πρόσεμι: to approach

πεπράζεται: fut. perf., “will have been done”

ἅπερ ἂν δοκῇ: pres. subj. in general relative clause, serving as the subject of
πεπράζεται, “what(ever) seems right”

πρόσιθι: aor. imper., “approach!”

παρέστηκα: perf. of παρα-ἵστημι, “I have stood up alongside” i.e. I am standing next
to” + dat.

ἦν (= εἰ ἂν) ... δικάσης: aor. subj. in future more vivid protasis, “if you judge”

ἄπει: fut. of ἀπο-έρχομαι, “then you will depart”

νικηφόρον: acc. pred., “cause you to be *victorious*”

General or Indefinite Clauses

Various kinds of subordinate clauses that are general or indefinite (if ever, whenever, whoever, etc.) use the subjunctive with ἄν in primary sequence, the optative without ἄν in secondary sequence:

μὴ πρότερον ἀποδύσης αὐτήν, ὦ Πάρι, πρὶν ἂν τὸν κεστὸν ἀπόθῃται:
“Do not undress her, Paris, *until such time as she removes* her girdle.”

πεπράζεται γὰρ ἅπερ ἂν δοκῇ: “*whatever seems appropriate* will be done”

καὶ ἐπ' ἄλλο μεταβῇ, κακέينو καλὸν ὄρῃ καὶ παραμένει: “*if ever (the eyes)*
pass over to something else, they see that beauty and remain.”

Lucian sometimes uses the optative in the protasis of a present general condition:

ἐκείνη γὰρ εἰ καὶ μόνον θεάσαιτό σε, εἰ οἶδα ἐγὼ ὥς ... ἔψεται καὶ
συνουκήσει: “for *if ever she just sees* you, I know that she will follow and
live with you.

ΠΑΡΙΣ: Οὐδέν, ὦ Ἀθηνᾶ, δεῖ μοι πολέμου καὶ μάχης: εἰρήνη
γάρ, ὥς ὀρᾷς, τὰ νῦν ἐπέχει τὴν Φρυγίαν τε καὶ Λυδίαν
καὶ ἀπολέμητος ἡμῖν ἢ τοῦ πατρὸς ἀρχή. θάρρει δέ: οὐ
μειονεκτήσεις γάρ, κἂν μὴ ἐπὶ δώροις δικάζωμεν. ἀλλ’
ἔνδυθι ἤδη καὶ ἐπίθου τὴν κόρυν: ἱκανῶς γὰρ εἶδον. τὴν
Ἀφροδίτην παρῆναι καιρός.

ΑΦΡΟΔΙΤΗ: Αὕτη σοι ἐγὼ πλησίον, καὶ σκόπει καθ’ ἐν
ἀκριβῶς μηδὲν παρατρέχων, ἀλλ’ ἐνδιατρίβων ἐκάστῳ
τῶν μερῶν. εἰ δ’ ἐθέλεις, ὦ καλέ, καὶ τάδε μου ἄκουσον.
ἐγὼ γὰρ πάλαι ὀρώσά σε νέον ὄντα καὶ καλὸν ὅποιον οὐκ
οἶδα εἴ τινα ἕτερον ἢ Φρυγία τρέφει, μακαρίζω μὲν τοῦ

ἀκούω: to hear

ἀκριβής, -ές: exact, accurate

ἀπολέμητος, -ον: not warred on

ἀρχή, ἡ: an empire, kindgom

δώρον, τό: a gift, present

ἐθέλω: to will, wish

εἰρήνη, ἡ: peace, time of peace

ἕκαστος, -η, -ον: every, each

ἐνδιατρίβω: to spend time on (+ *dat.*)

ἐνδύνω: to dress, put on clothes

ἐπέχω: to have a hold on

ἐπιτίθημι: to put upon

θαρρέω: to be of good courage

ἱκανός: becoming, sufficing

καιρός, ό: the proper time

κόρυς, ἡ: a helmet

Λυδία, ἡ: Lydia

μακαρίζω: to bless, congratulate X (*acc.*) for
Y (*gen.*)

μάχη, ἡ: battle, fight, combat

μειονεκτέω: to have too little, to fail

μέρος, -εος, τό: a part

νέος, -η, -ον: new, young

όποιος: of what sort or quality

πάλαι: long ago

παρατρέχω: to run by or past

παρεῖμι: to be present

πατήρ, ό: a father

πλησίον: near

πόλεμος, ό: battle, fight, war

σκοπέω: to look at

τρέφω: to nurture

Φρυγία, ἡ: Phrygia

τὰ νῦν: *acc. adverbial*, “at the present time” an oblique reference to the impending Trojan War prompted by this judgment

οὐ μειονεκτήσεις: *fut.*, “you will not fall short”

κἂν ... δικάζωμεν: *pres. subj.* in future more vivid protasis, “even if we judge”

ἔνδυθι: *aor. imperative*, “put on your clothes!”

ἐπίθου: *aor. imper.*, “put on your helmet!”

παρῆναι: *pres. inf. epexegetic* after καιρός, “time to be present”

ἄκουσον: *aor. imper.*, “listen to!” + *gen.*

όντα: *pres. part. in ind. st.* after ὀρώσά, “seeing that you are young”

εἴ ... τρέφει: *ind. question*, “know whether Phrygia nourishes”

κάλλους, αἰτιῶμαι δὲ τὸ μὴ ἀπολιπόντα τοὺς σκοπέλους
καὶ ταυτασὶ τὰς πέτρας κατ' ἄστν ζῆν, ἀλλὰ διαφθείρειν
τὸ κάλλος ἐν ἐρημίᾳ. τί μὲν γὰρ ἂν σὺ ἀπολαύσεις τῶν
ὀρώων; τί δ' ἂν ἀπόναιντο τοῦ σοῦ κάλλους αἱ βόες; ἔπρε-
πεν δὲ ἤδη σοι καὶ γεγαμηκέναι, μὴ μέντοι ἀγροϊκόν τινα
καὶ χωρῖτιν, οἶαι κατὰ τὴν Ἰδην αἱ γυναῖκες, ἀλλὰ τινα
ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος, ἢ Ἀργόθεν ἢ ἐκ Κορίνθου ἢ Λάκαιναν
οἷαπερ ἡ Ἑλένη ἐστίν, νέα τε καὶ καλὴ καὶ κατ' οὐδὲν
ἐλάττων ἐμοῦ, καὶ τὸ δὴ μέγιστον, ἐρωτική. ἐκείνη γὰρ

ἀγροϊκος, -ον: of or in the country

αἰτιάομαι: to charge, blame

ἀπολαύω: to have enjoyment of

ἀπολείπω: to leave behind

ἀπονίναμαι: to have the use or enjoyment of

Ἀργόθεν: from Argos

ἄστν, -εως, τό: a city, town

βοῦς, ἡ: a cow

γαμέω: to marry

γυνή, γυναικός, ἡ: a woman

διαφθείρω: to destroy utterly

ἐλάττων, -ον: inferior to (+ *gen.*)

Ἑλένη, ἡ: Helen

Ἑλλάς, -δος, ἡ: Greece

ἐρημία, ἡ: a desert, wilderness

ἐρωτικός, -ή, -όν: amatory

ζάω: to live

κάλλος, -ους, τό: beauty

Κόρινθος, ὁ: Corinth

Λάκαινα, ἡ: a Laconian woman

μέντοι: indeed

νέος, -η, -ον: new, young

οἶος, -α, -ον: what sort?

ὄρος, -εος, τό: a mountain

πέτρα, ἡ: a rock

πρέπω: to be clearly seen, to be fitting

σκόπελος, ὁ: a peak, promontory

χωρῖτις, -ιδος, ἡ: a rustic, boor

τὸ μὴ ... ζῆν: articular inf. object of αἰτιῶμαι, "I blame *the* (i.e. *your*) not living"

ἀπολιπόντα: aor. part. agreeing with the acc. subject of ζῆν, "(you) having left behind"

(τὸ) διαφθείρειν: also articular inf. after αἰτιῶμαι, "but *the* (i.e. *your*) wasting"

τί ἂν ἀπολαύσεις: aor. opt. pot., "what benefit could you have?"

ἂν ἀπόναιντο: aor. opt. pot. of ἀπο-όνίναμαι, "why should cows enjoy?" + *gen.*

ἔπρεπεν: impf. with contrafactual force, "it would be more fitting" + inf.

γεγαμηκέναι: perf. inf. complementing ἔπρεπεν, "fitting to have married"

καὶ τὸ δὴ: "and even more importantly"

εἰ καὶ μόνον θεάσαιτό σε, εὖ οἶδα ἐγὼ ὥς ἅπαντα ἀπο-
λιποῦσα καὶ παρασχούσα ἐαυτὴν ἔκδοτον ἔψεται καὶ
συννοικήσει. πάντως δὲ καὶ σὺ ἀκήκοάς τι περὶ αὐτῆς.

ΠΑΡΙΣ: Οὐδέν, ὦ Ἀφροδίτη: νῦν δὲ ἡδέως ἂν ἀκούσαιμί σου
τὰ πάντα διηγουμένης.

ΑΦΡΟΔΙΤΗ: Αὕτη θυγάτηρ μέν ἐστι Λήδας ἐκείνης τῆς
καλῆς ἐφ' ἣν ὁ Ζεὺς κατέπτη κύκνος γενόμενος.

ἀκούω: to hear, listen to (+ *gen.*)
ἀπολείπω: to leave behind, abandon
γίνομαι: to happen, become
διηγέομαι: to describe in full
ἔκδοτος, -ον: given over
ἔπομαι: to follow
ἡδέως: sweetly
θεάομαι: to look on, gaze at

θυγάτηρ, θυγατρός, ἡ: a daughter
καταπέτομαι: to fly down
κύκνος, ὁ: a swan
Λήδα, -δας, ἡ: Leda
πάντως: completely
παρέχω: to provide, supply
συννοικέω: to live with

εἰ ... θεάσαιτο: aor. opt. in present general protasis, “if she ever looks upon you”
ὥς ... ἔψεται καὶ συννοικήσει: fut. in future more vivid apodosis in ind. st. after οἶδα,
“I know that she will follow and live with”
ἀπολιποῦσα καὶ παρασχούσα: aor. part. agreeing with the subject of ἔψεται, “that
she, having abandoned and having delivered herself”
ἔκδοτον: acc. pred., “delivered herself as given over” i.e. in marriage
πάντως: expressing strong affirmation, “surely you have heard”
ἀκήκοας: perf., “you have heard something”
ἂν ἀκούσαιμι: aor. opt. pot., “I would like to listen to” + *gen.*
ἐκείνης: “daughter of that famous Leda”
κατέπτη: aor. of κατα-πέτομαι, “upon whom Zeus flew down”

Translating Participles

Greek has many more participles than English. The aorist participle is quite common and has no parallel in English in most cases. Because English has no way to indicate simple time with a participle, our “translationese” versions of aorist participles will often sound like perfect participles:

εὖ οἶδα ἐγὼ ὥς ἅπαντα ἀπολιποῦσα καὶ παρασχούσα ἐαυτὴν ἔκδοτον
ἔψεται: “I know well that, having left everything and having given herself,
she will follow you.”

More idiomatic in these cases would be some kind of periphrasis, such as “I know that she will leave everything, give herself entirely and follow you,” but our translationese version will indicate the syntactic relations more clearly.

ΠΑΡΙΣ: Ποία δὲ τὴν ὄψιν ἐστί;

ΑΦΡΟΔΙΤΗ: Λευκὴ μὲν, οἶαν εἰκὸς ἐκ κύκνου γεγεννημένην, ἀπαλὴ δέ, ὡς ἐν ὧν τραπεῖσα, γυμνὰς τὰ πολλὰ καὶ παλαιστική, καὶ οὕτω δὴ τι περισπούδαστος ὥστε καὶ πόλεμον ἀμφ’ αὐτῇ γενέσθαι, τοῦ Θησεύος ἄωρον ἔτι ἀρπάσαντος. οὐ μὴν ἀλλ’ ἐπειδήπερ εἰς ἀκμὴν κατέστη, πάντες οἱ ἄριστοι τῶν Ἀχαιῶν ἐπὶ τὴν μνηστείαν ἀπήντησαν, προεκρίθη δὲ Μενέλεως τοῦ Πελοπιδῶν γένους. εἰ δὲ θέλοις, ἐγὼ σοι καταπράξομαι τὸν γάμον.

ἀκμή, ἡ: a peak, highest point

ἀπαλός, -ή, -όν: soft to the touch, tender

ἀπαντάω: to contend

ἄριστος, -η, -ον: best

ἀρπάζω: to snatch away, carry off

Ἀχαιός, ὁ: an Achaian

ἄωρον, -ον: unseasonable, unripe

γάμος, ὁ: a wedding

γένος, -ους, τό: race, stock, family

γυμνός, -ή, -όν: naked, trained

εἰκός, τό: probable, likely

ἐπειδήπερ: after, when

θέλω: to will, wish, purpose

Θησεύς, ὁ: Theseus

καθίστημι: to set down, establish

καταπράττω: to accomplish, arrange

λευκός, -ή, -όν: white, bright

Μενέλαος, ὁ: Menelaus

μνηστεία, ἡ: a wooing, courting

οἶος, -α, -ον: what sort or manner

ὄψις, ἡ: look, appearance, aspect

παλαιστικός, -ή, -όν: expert in wrestling

Πελοπίδης, -ου, ὁ: a descendant of Pelops

περισπούδαστος, -ον: much sought after, much desired

ποιός, -α, -ον: of what sort?

πόλεμος, ὁ: battle, fight, war

προκρίνω: to prefer, select (+ *gen.*)

τρέφω: to nourish

ὠόν, τό: an egg

τὴν ὄψιν: acc. of respect, “what is she *in appearance*?”

οἶαν ... γεγεμένην: perf. part. of γίγνομαι, “as is probable for someone *born from* a swan,” the form Zeus took when assaulting the mother of Helen

ὡς ... τραπεῖσα: aor. part. pass. causal, “*since she was nourished* in an egg”

τὰ πολλὰ: acc. of respect with γυμνὰς, “trained *in many things*”

οὕτω δὴ: “for this very reason”

γενέσθαι: aor. inf. in result clause, “so that a war *happened*”

τοῦ Θησεύος ... ἀρπάσαντος: aor. part. in gen. abs., “Theseus having kidnapped her” this abduction occurred while Helen was still a child

οὐ μὴν ἀλλά: indicating a climax, “moreover”

κατέστη: aor. intransitive of κατα-ἵστημι, “when *she arrived* to her maturity”

ἀπήντησαν: aor. of ἀπο-αντάω, “they contended”

προεκρίθη: aor. pass. of προ-κρίνω, “Menelaus *was selected*”

θέλοις: pres. opt. in future less vivid protasis, “if you should wish”

καταπράξομαι: fut. in future more vivid apodosis, “I will arrange”

ΠΑΡΙΣ: Πῶς φής; τὸν τῆς γεγαμημένης;

ΑΦΡΟΔΙΤΗ: Νέος εἰ σὺ καὶ ἀγροῖκος, ἐγὼ δὲ οἶδα ὡς χρὴ
τὰ τοιαῦτα δρᾶν.

ΠΑΡΙΣ: Πῶς; ἐθέλω γὰρ καὶ αὐτὸς εἰδέναι.

ΑΦΡΟΔΙΤΗ: Σὺ μὲν ἀποδημήσεις ὡς ἐπὶ θεᾶν τῆς Ἑλλάδος,
κάπειδαν ἀφίκη εἰς τὴν Λακεδαίμονα, ὄψεται σε ἡ Ἑλένη.
τοῦντεῦθεν δὲ ἐμὸν ἂν εἴῃ τὸ ἔργον, ὅπως ἐρασθήσεται
σου καὶ ἀκολουθήσει.

ΠΑΡΙΣ: Τοῦτο αὐτὸ καὶ ἄπιστον εἶναί μοι δοκεῖ, τὸ
ἀπολιποῦσαν τὸν ἄνδρα ἐθελῆσαι βαρβάρῳ καὶ ξένῳ
συνεκπλεῦσαι.

ἀκολουθέω: to follow

ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ: an man

ἄπιστος, -ον: incredible

ἀποδημέω: to travel from home

ἀπολείπω: to leave behind

ἀφικνέομαι: to come to, arrive

βάρβαρος, -ον: barbarous

γαμέω: to marry

δράω: to do

ἐθέλω: to will, wish, purpose

Ἑλλάς, -δος, ἡ: Greece

ἐντεῦθεν: hence or thence

ἐπειδάν: whenever + subj.

ἔραμαι: to love, to be in love with

θέα, ἡ: a seeing, looking at, view

Λακεδαίμων, -ονος, ἡ: Lacedaemon

νέος, -η, -ον: young

ξένος, -η, -ον: foreign

συνεκπλέω: to sail out along with

τοιούτος, -αὕτη, -οὔτο: such as this

χρή: it is fated, necessary

γεγαμημένης: perf. part. of γαμέω, “the (marriage) of one having been married?”

ὡς ἐπὶ θεᾶν: “as though in order to see” i.e. on the pretext of seeing

κάπειδαν ἀφίκη: aor. subj. in future temporal clause, “when you arrive” i.e. whenever that is

ὄψεται: fut., “Helen will see”

τοῦντεῦθεν (=τὸ ἐντεῦθεν): “from that point”

ἂν εἴῃ: pres. opt. pot., “the work would be mine”

ὅπως ἐρασθήσεται: fut. pass. in noun clause after a verb of effort, “my work would be to see to it that she falls in love”

τοῦτο αὐτὸ: emphatic, “this very thing”

τὸ ... ἐθελῆσαι: aor. inf. articular in apposition to τοῦτο, “this, the her being willing”

ἀπολιποῦσαν: aor. part. agreeing with the acc. subject of ἐθελῆσαι, “her having left her husband”

συνεκπλεῦσαι: aor. inf. complementing ἐθελῆσαι, “wishing to sail away with” + dat.

ΑΦΡΟΔΙΤΗ: Θάρρει τούτου γε ἔνεκα. παῖδε γάρ μοι ἐστὸν
 δύο καλῶ, Ἴμερος καὶ Ἔρως, τούτω σοι παραδώσω
 ἡγεμόνε τῆς ὁδοῦ γενησομένω: καὶ ὁ μὲν Ἔρως ὅλος
 παρελθὼν εἰς αὐτὴν ἀναγκάσει τὴν γυναῖκα ἐρᾶν, ὁ δ'
 Ἴμερος αὐτῷ σοι περιχυθεὶς τοῦθ' ὅπερ ἐστίν, ἱμερτόν
 τε θήσει καὶ ἐράσμιον. καὶ αὐτὴ δὲ συμπαροῦσα δεήσο-
 μαι καὶ τῶν Χαρίτων ἀκολουθεῖν: καὶ οὕτως ἅπαντες
 αὐτὴν ἀναπείσομεν.

ΠΑΡΙΣ: Ὅπως μὲν ταῦτα χωρήσει, ἄδηλον, ὦ Ἀφροδίτη:
 πλὴν ἐρῶ γε ἤδη τῆς Ἑλένης καὶ οὐκ οἶδ' ὅπως καὶ ὁρᾶν

ἄδηλος, -ον: unclear
 ἀκολουθεῖν: to follow
 ἀναγκάζω: to force, compel
 ἀναπείθω: to bring over, convince
 δέομαι: to ask (+ *gen.*)
 ἔνεκα: on account of (+ *gen.*)
 ἐράσμιος, -η, -ον: lovely
 ἐράω: to love (+ *gen.*)
 Ἔρως, -τος, ὁ: Love
 ἡγεμών, -όνος, ἡ: a leader
 Ἴμερος, ὁ: Desire

ἱμερτός, -ή, -όν: longed for, lovely
 ὁδός, ἡ: a way, path
 οἶμαι: to suppose (+ *inf.*)
 ὅλος, -η, -ον: whole, entire
 παραδίδωμι: to give over
 παρέρχομαι: to go beside
 περιχέω: to pour X (*acc.*) over Y (*dat.*)
 πλὴν: but
 συμπάρεμι: to go beside together
 τίθημι: to set, put, place
 χωρέω: to take place

παῖδε ... καλῶ: dual, "two beautiful children"
 ἐστὸν: pres. 3 person dual, "there are two"
 τούτω ... ἡγεμόνε: dual, "these two ... leaders"
 γενησομένω: fut. part. dual, expressing purpose, "in order to become leaders"
 παρελθὼν: aor. part., "having come along"
 ἐρᾶν: pres. inf. after ἀναγκάσει, "will compel her to love"
 περιχυθεὶς: aor. part. pass. of περι-χέω, "having poured over"
 τοῦθ' ὅπερ ἐστίν: "having poured *this very thing which he is*" i.e. desire
 θήσει: fut. of τίθημι, "he will make you"
 δεήσομαι: fut. of δέομαι, "I will ask" + inf.
 ἀναπείσομεν: fut. of ἀνα-πείθω, "we will persuade"
 ὅπως ... χωρήσει: fut. in ind. question after ἄδηλον, "unclear how these will happen"
 οὐκ οἶδ' ὅπως: parenthetical, "I don't know how"
 ὁρᾶν: pres. inf. in ind. st. after οἶμαι, "I seem to see her"

αὐτὴν οἶομαι καὶ πλέω εὐθὺ τῆς Ἑλλάδος καὶ τῇ Σπάρτῃ
ἐπιδημῶ καὶ ἐπάνειμι ἔχων τὴν γυναῖκα — καὶ ἄχθομαι
ὅτι μὴ ταῦτα ἤδη πάντα ποιῶ.

ΑΦΡΟΔΙΤΗ: Μὴ πρότερον ἐρασθῆς, ὦ Πάρι, πρὶν ἐμὲ τὴν
προμνήστριαν καὶ νυμφαγωγὸν ἀμείψασθαι τῇ κρίσει:
πρέποι γὰρ ἂν καὶ νικηφόρον ὑμῖν συμπαρεῖναι καὶ
ἐορτάζειν ἅμα καὶ τοὺς γάμους καὶ τὰ ἐπινίκια. πάντα
γὰρ ἔνεστί σοι — τὸν ἔρωτα, τὸ κάλλος, τὸν γάμον —
τουτοῦ τοῦ μήλου πρίασθαι.

ΠΑΡΙΣ: Δέδοικα μὴ μου ἀμελήσης μετὰ τὴν κρίσιν.

ΑΦΡΟΔΙΤΗ: Βούλει οὖν ἐπομόσομαι;

ἀμείβω: to exchange, pay back
ἀμελέω: to have no care for (+ *gen.*)
ἄχθομαι: to be vexed
γάμος, ό: a wedding, wedding-feast
δέδοικα: to fear
Ἑλλάς, ή: Hellas
ἐνεμι: to be in
ἐορτάζω: to celebrate
ἐπανέρχομαι: to return
ἐπιδημέω: to travel in
ἐπινίκιος, -ον: of victory, triumphal
ἐπόμενυμι: to swear upon
ἐραμαι: to love, to be in love with
εὐθύ: straight towards (+ *gen.*)

κάλλος, -ους, τό: beauty
κρίσις, ή: a judgment, decision
μήλον, τό: apple
νικηφόρος, -ον: victorious
νυμφαγωγός, -όν: leader of the bride
οἶομαι: to suppose, think
πλέω: to sail
πρέπω: to be proper
πρίαμαι: to buy
πρίν: before (+ *inf.*)
προμνήστρια, ή: a match-maker
πρότερον: prior
Σπάρτη, ή: Sparta
συμπάρεμι: to be with

ἐπάνειμι: fut. of ἐπι-ανα-έρχομαι, “I will return”
ὅτι μὴ ... ποιῶ: noun clause after ἄχθομαι, “vexed *that I am not doing*”
μὴ ... ἐρασθῆς: aor. subj. pass. in prohibition, “don’t become enamoured!”
ἀμείψασθαι: aor. inf. mid. after πρὶν, “before *having requited* me”
τῇ κρίσει: dat. means, “*requited with your decision*”
πρέποι: pres. opt. pot., “it would be proper” + inf.
τοῦ μήλου: gen. of value, “buy *for this apple*”
πρίασθαι: aor. inf. complementing ἐνεστι: “it is in your power *to buy*”
μὴ μου ἀμελήσης: aor. subj. after verb of fearing, “I fear *you will not care*”
ἐπομόσομαι: fut. after βούλει, “do you wish *that I swear?*”

ΠΑΡΙΣ: Μηδαμῶς, ἀλλ' ὑπόσχου πάλιν.

ΑΦΡΟΔΙΤΗ: Ὑπισχνοῦμαι δὴ σοι τὴν Ἑλένην παραδώσειν
γυναῖκα, καὶ ἀκολουθήσειν γέ σοι αὐτὴν καὶ ἀφίξε-
σθαι παρ' ὑμᾶς εἰς τὴν Ἴλιον· καὶ αὐτὴ παρέσομαι καὶ
συμπράξω τὰ πάντα.

ΠΑΡΙΣ: Καὶ τὸν Ἔρωτα καὶ τὸν Ἴμερον καὶ τὰς Χάριτας
ἄξεις;

ΑΦΡΟΔΙΤΗ: Θάρρει, καὶ τὸν Πόθον καὶ τὸν Ὑμέναιον ἔτι
πρὸς τούτοις παραλήψομαι.

ΠΑΡΙΣ: Οὐκοῦν ἐπὶ τούτοις δίδωμι τὸ μῆλον· ἐπὶ τούτοις
λάμβανε.

ἄγω: to lead or bring

ἀκολουθέω: to follow

ἀφικνέομαι: to come to, arrive

δίδωμι: to give

θαρρέω: to be of good courage

Ἴλιος, ἡ: Ilios, the city of Troy

λαμβάνω: to take

μηδαμῶς: not at all

οὐκοῦν: therefore, then

πάλιν: again

παραδίδωμι: to give over

παραλαμβάνω: to take along

πάρεμι: to be presnt

Πόθος, ὁ: Longing

συμπράττω: to help in doing

Ὑμέναιος, ὁ: Hymen, god of marriage

ὑπισχνέομαι: to promise

Χάριται, αἱ: the Graces

ὑπόσχου: aor. imper. of ὑπο-ἰσχνέομαι, "promise!"

παρέσομαι: fut., "I will be alongside"

συμπράξω: fut., "I will manage"

ἄξεις: fut., "will you bring?"

παραλήψομαι: fut. of παρα-λαμβάνω, "I will take along"

ἐπὶ τούτοις: "on these conditions"

List of Verbs

List of Verbs

The following is a list of verbs that have some irregularity in their conjugation. Contract verbs and other verbs that are completely predictable (-ῴω, -εύω, etc.) are generally not included. The principal parts of the Greek verb in order are 1. Present 2. Future 3. Aorist 4. Perfect Active 5. Perfect Middle 6. Aorist Passive, 7. Future Passive. We have not included the future passive below, since it is very rare. For many verbs not all forms are attested or are only poetic. Verbs are alphabetized under their main stem, followed by various compounds that occur in the *Judgment of the Goddesses* with a brief definition. A dash (-) before a form means that it occurs only or chiefly with a prefix. The list is based on the list of verbs in H. Smyth, *A Greek Grammar*.

ἄγω: to lead ἄξω, 2 aor. ἤγαγον, ἤχα, ἤγμαι, ἤχθην
μετάγω: to transfer

αἰνέω: to praise -αινέσω, -ήνεσα, -ήνεκα, -ήνημαι, -ηνέθην.
ἐπαινέω: to approve, praise

αἰρέω: to take αἰρήσω, 2 aor. εἶλον, ἤρηκα, ἤρημαι, ἤρέθην
ἀφαιρέω: to take from

ἀκούω: to hear ἀκούσομαι, ἤκουσα, 2 perf. ἀκήκοα, ἠκούσθην

ἀπαντάω: to meet ἀπαντήσομαι, ἀπήντησα, ἀπήντηκα.

ἀρέσκω: to please: ἀρέσω, ἤρεσα; mid. ἀρέσκομαι appease: ἀρέσομαι,
ἤρεσάμην, ἠρέσθην.

ἀρπάζω: to snatch away ἀρπάσομαι, ἤρπασα, ἤρπακα, ἤρπασμαι,
ἤρπάσθην

ἀφικνέομαι: to arrive at ἀφ-ίξομαι, 2 aor. ἀφ-ικόμην, ἀφ-ἔγμαι

ἄχθομαι: to be vexed ἀχθέσομαι, ἠχθέσθην

βαίνω: to step βήσομαι, 2 aor. ἔβην, βέβηκα

καταβαίνω: to go down

μεταβαίνω: to pass over from one place to another

συμβαίνω: to come together, come to pass

βάλλω: to throw βαλῶ, 2 aor. ἔβαλον, βέβληκα, βέβλημαι, ἐβλήθην

ἀποβάλλω: to throw away, shed, lose

περιβάλλω: to throw around, put on

βλέπω: to look at βλέψομαι, ἔβλεψα

ἀποβλέπω: to look upon, regard, attend

βούλομαι: to wish βουλήσομαι, βεβούλημαι, ἐβουλήθην

γι(γ)νώσκω: to know γνώσομαι, ἔγνω, ἔγνωκα, ἔγνωσμαι, ἐγνώσθην

ἀναγιγνώσκω: to read

γί(γ)νομαι: to become γενήσομαι, 2 aor. ἐγενόμην, 2 perf. γέγονα,

γεγένημαι, ἐγενήθην

δείκνυμι: to show δείξω, ἔδειξα, δέδειχα, δέδειγμαι, ἐδείχθην

ἐπιδείκνυμι: to show, exhibit

δέομαι: to want, ask: δεήσομαι, δεδέημαι, ἐδεήθην.

δέχομαι: to receive δέξομαι, ἐδεξάμην, δέδεγμαι, -εδέχθην

δίδωμι: to give δώσω, 1 aor. ἔδωκα in s., 2 aor. ἔδομεν in pl. δέδωκα,

δέδομαι, ἐδόθην

ἀποδίδωμι: to give back, return, render

παραδίδωμι: to give over

δοκέω: to think, seem δόξω, ἔδοξα, δέδογμαι

συνδοκέω: to seem good also, agree

ἐθέλω: to wish ἐθελήσω, ἠθέλησα, ἠθέληκα

εἶδον: to see (aor.); see ὁράω

εἶμι: to be, ἔσομαι, impf. ἦν

ἄπειμι: to be absent

πάρειμι: to be present, stand by

πρόσειμι: to be present

συνπάρειμι: to be present with, be together

σύνειμι: to be with

εἶπον: to say (aor.); see λέγω

εἴργω: to shut in or out εἴρξω, εἴρξα, εἴργμαι, εἴρχθην

ἀνείργω: to keep back, restrain

ἐλέγχω: to examine, confute: ἐλέγξω, ἤλεγξα, ἐλήλεγμαι, ἠλέγχθην

ἔπομαι: to follow ἔψομαι, 2 aor. ἐσπόμην

ἐράω: to love, imp. ἦρων aor. ἠράσθην

ἐργάζομαι: to work, ἐργάσομαι, ἡργασάμην, εἵργασμαι, ἡργάσθην
ἀπεργάζομαι: to finish off, work to completion

ἔρχομαι: to come or go to: fut. εἶμι, 2 aor. ἦλθον, 2 perf. ἐλήλυθα
ἐπανέρχομαι: to return
ἐπέρχομαι: to approach
κατέρχομαι: to go down
παρέρχομαι: to go beside

ἐρωτάω: to ask ἐρήσομαι, 2 aor. ἠρόμην

ἔχω: to have ἔξω, 2 aor. ἔσχον, ἔσχηκα, imperf. εἶχον
ἐπέχω: to hold back
παρέχω: to furnish, provide, supply
προσέχω: to hold to, be devoted to

ἡγέομαι: to go before, lead the way ἡγήσομαι, ἡγησάμην, ἡγήμαι
δηγέομαι: to set out in detail, describe in full

ἦλθον: to go (aor.) see ἔρχομαι

ἵστημι: to make to stand, set στήσω shall set, ἔστησα set, caused to stand, 2 aor. ἔστην stood, 1 perf. ἔστηκα stand, plupf. εἰστήκη stood, ἐστάθην
ἀφίστημι: to put away, remove
ἐφίστημι: to set upon
καθίστημι: to set down, place
παρίστημι: to stand up beside

καλέω: to call καλῶ, ἐκάλεσα, κέκληκα, κέκλημαι, ἐκλήθην
ἐγκαλέω: to reproach

κρίνω: to decide κρινῶ, ἔκρινα, κέκρικα, κέκριμαι, ἐκρίθην
ἀποκρίνω: to answer
προκρίνω: to choose before others, prefer

λαμβάνω: to take λήψομαι, ἔλαβον, εἵληφα, εἵλημμαι, ἐλήφθην
παραλαμβάνω: to take beside
περιλαμβάνω: embrace

λάμπω: to shine λάμψω, ἔλαμψα, λέλαμπα, -λέλησμαι
ἀπολάμπω: to shine or beam from

λέγω: to speak ἐρέω, εἶπον, εἵρηκα, λέλεγμαι, ἐλέχθην and ἐρρήθην

λείπω: to leave λείψω, ἔλιπον, λέλοιπα, λέλειμμαι, ἐλείφθην
ἀπολείπω: to leave behind

μανθάνω: to learn μαθήσομαι, ἔμαθον, μεμάθηκα

μέμφομαι: to blame μέμφομαι, ἐμεμφάμην, ἐμέμφθην

μένω: to stay μενῶ, ἔμεινα, μεμένηκα

παραμένω: to stay beside, remain with

περιμένω: to wait for, await

μυμνήσκω: to remind, remember (mid.). -μνήσω, -έμνησα, perf. μέμνημαι
(with present sense), ἐμνήσθην

νέμω: to distribute νεμῶ, ἔνειμα, -νενέμηκα, νενέμηναι, ἐνεμήθην

οἶμαι: or οἴμαι: to suppose ὥθήην imperf. ὥμην

ὀμνυμι: to swear ὁμοῦμαι, ὥμοσα, ὁμώμοκα, ὁμώμομαι, ὁμώοθην

ἐπόμενυμι: to swear upon

ὁράω: to see ὄψομαι, 2 aor. εἶδον, ἑώρακα, ὤφθην, imperf. ἑώρων

ὀρέγω: to reach ὀρέξω, ὥρεξα, ὠρέχθην

πάσχω: to experience πείσομαι, 2 aor. ἔπαθον, 2 perf. πέπονθα

πείθω: to persuade πείσω, ἔπεισα, 2 perf. πέποιθα, πέπεισμαι, ἐπείσθην

ἀναπείθω: to persuade, convince

πέμπω: to convey πέμψω, ἔπεμψα, 2 perf. πέπομφα, πέπεμμαι, ἐπέμψθην

καταπέμπω: to send down

περαίνω: to accomplish: περανῶ, ἐπέρανα, πεπέρασμαι

πέτομαι: to fly πτήσομαι, 2 aor. -επτόμην

καταπέτομαι: to fly down

πλέω: to sail πλεύσομαι, ἔπλευσα, πέπλευκα, πέπλευσμαι, ἐπλεύσθην

συνεκπλέω: to sail out along with

πράττω: to do πράξω, ἔπραξα, 2 perf. πέπραχα, πέπραγμαι, ἐπράχθην

καταπράττω: to accomplish, arrange

συμπράττω: to help in doing

σπάω: to draw σπάσω, ἔσπασα, -έσπακα, ἔσπασμαι, -εσπάσθην

ἀποσπάω: to tear or drag away from

περισπάω: to draw away from

στέλλω: to send, arrange στελῶ, ἔστειλα, -έσταλκα, ἔσταλμαι, ἐστάλην

ἀποστέλλω: to send off or away from

στρέφω: to turn στρέψω, ἔστρεψα, ἔστραμμαι, ἐστρέφθην

ἀποστρέφω: to turn around, turn back

ταράττω: to stir up ταραῶ, ἐτάραξα, τετάραγμαι, ἐταράχθην

τάττω: to arrange, τάξω, ἔταξα, 2 perf. τέταχα, τέταγμαι, ἐτάχθην

προστάττω: to arrange

τίθην: to place θήσω, ἔθηκα, τέθηκα, τέθειμαι (but usu. κείμεν), ἐτέθην

ἀποτίθην: to put away

ἐπιτίθην: to put upon, add to

τρέπω: to turn τρέψω, ἔτρεψα, τέτροφα, ἐτράπην

ἐπιτρέπω: to turn towards

τρέφω: to nourish θρέψω, ἔθρεψα, 2 perf. τέτροφα, τέθραμμαι, ἐτράφην

τρέχω: to run δραμοῦμαι, ἔδραμον, -δεδράμηκα

παπατρέχω: to run by or past

τρίβω: to rub τρύψω, ἔτριψα, 2 perf. τέτριφα, τέτριμμαι, ἐτρίβην

ἐνδιατρίβω: to spend time in

ἐντρίβω: to rub in or into

τυγχάνω: to happen τεύξομαι, ἔτυχον, τετύχηκα, τέτυγμαι, ἐτύχην

ὑπισχνέομαι: to promise ὑπο-σχήσομαι, 2 aor. ὑπ-εσχόμεν

φαίνω: to show, to appear (mid.) φανῶ, ἔφηνα, πέφηνα, πέφασμαι, ἐφάνην

φέρω: to bear οἶσω, 1 aor. ἤνεγκα, 2 aor. ἤνεγκον, 2 perf. ἐνήνοχα, perf.

mid. ἐνήνεγμαι, aor. pass. ἤνέχθην

ἀναφέρω: to bring or carry up

φημί: to say φήσω, ἔφησα

φθείρω: to corrupt: φθερῶ, ἔφθειρα, 2 perf. -έφθορα am ruined, ἔφθαρμαι, 2

aor. pass. ἐφθάρην.

διαφθείρω: to destroy utterly

χαίρω: to rejoice at χαίρήσω, κεχάρηκα, κεχάρημαι, ἐχάρην

χαλεπαίνω: to be offended χαλεπανῶ, ἐχαλέπηνα, ἐχαλεπάνθην

χέω: to pour fut. χέω, aor. ἔχεα, κέχυκα, κέχυμαι, ἐχύθην

περιχέω: to pour round or over

Glossary

Α α

ἀγαθός, -ή, -όν: good
 ἄγω: to lead or carry, to convey, bring
 αἰ: always
 ἀκούω: to hear
 ἀληθής, -ές: unconcealed, true
 ἀλλά: otherwise, but
 ἄλλως: in another way
 ἄμα: at the same time
 ἄν: (*indefinite particle; generalizes dependent clauses with subjunctive; indicates contrary-to-fact with independent clauses in the indicative; potentiality with the optative*)
 ἅπας, ἅπασα, ἅπαν: all, the whole
 ἀπό: from, away from (+ gen.)
 αὐτός, -ή, -ό: he, she, it; self, same

Γ γ

γάρ: for
 γε: at least, at any rate (*postpositive*)
 γί(γ)νομαι: to become, happen, occur
 γι(γ)νώσκω: to know
 γυνή, γυναικός, ἡ: a woman

Δ δ

δέ: and, but, on the other hand
 (*preceded by μέν*)
 δεῖ: it is necessary
 δή: certainly, now (*postpositive*)
 διά: through (+ gen.); with, by means of
 (+ acc.)
 δίδωμι: to give
 δικαστής, -οῦ, ό: a judge
 δοκέω: to seem
 δύναμαι: to be able (+ inf.)
 δύο: two

Ε ε

ἐγώ, μοῦ, μοί, μέ: I, my, me
 ἐθέλω: to will, wish, purpose
 εἰ: if
 εἶδον: to see (*aor.*)
 εἰμί: to be
 εἶμι: to go (*fut.*) see ἔρχομαι
 εἰς, ἐς: into, to (+ acc.)
 εἷς, μία, ἓν: one
 ἐκ, ἐξ: from, out of, after (+ gen.)
 ἕκαστος, -η, -ον: each, every
 ἐκείνος, -η, -ον: that, that one
 ἐμός, -ή, -όν: my, mine
 ἐν: in, at, among (+ dat.)
 ἔνεκα: for the sake of (+ gen.)
 ἔοικα: to seem, to be like (*perf.*)
 ἐπεί: since
 ἐπί: at (+ gen.); on, upon (+ dat.); on to, against (+ acc.)
 ἐρωτάω: to ask, enquire
 ἔτι: still
 εὖ: well, thoroughly
 ἔχω: to have; to be able (+ inf.)

Η η

ἤ: or; than
 ἤδη: already, now
 ἡμεῖς, ἡμῶν, ἡμᾶς, ἡμῖν: we, us

Θ θ

θεά, ἡ: a goddess
 θεά, ἡ: a seeing

Ι ι

ἵνα: in order that (+ subj.)
 ἴσος, -η, -ον: equal to, the same as

Κ κ

καί: and, also, even
 κακός, -ή, -όν: bad, cowardly

κάλλος, -ους, τό: beauty
καλός, -ή, όν: good
κατά, καθ': down, along, according to
 (+ *acc.*)
κελεύω: to command, order
κρίσις, ή: a judgment, decision

Λ λ

λαμβάνω: to take
λέγω: to speak, say, tell
λόγος, ό: a word

Μ μ

μέν: on the one hand (*followed by δέ*)
μέγας, μέγαλα, μέγα: great, large
μετά: with (+ *gen.*); after (+ *acc.*)
μή: not, lest, don't (+ *subj. or imper.*)
μηδέ: but not, and not, nor
μήλον, τό: an apple
μόνος, -η, -ον: alone, only

Ν ν

νύν: now, at this moment

Ο ο

ό, ή, τό: the (*definite article*)
όδε, ήδε, τόδε: this
οίδα: to know (*perf.*)
οίομαι: to suppose, think, deem,
 imagine
όλος, -α, -ον: such as, what sort
όλος, -η, -ον: whole, entire
όπως: as, in such manner as, how
όράω: to see
όστις, ότι: anyone who, anything which
ότι: that, because
ού, ούκ, ούχ: not
ουδέ: but not
ούν: so, therefore
ούτος, αύτη, τουτο: this
ούτως: in this way

Π π

παίς, παιδός, ό: a child
παρά: from (+ *gen.*); beside (+ *dat.*); to
 (+ *acc.*)
περί: concerning, about (+ *gen.*); about,
 around (+ *acc.*)
πλήν: unless, but
ποιέω: to make, do
πολλάκις: many times, often
πολύς, πολλή, πολύ: many, much
πρός: to, near (+ *dat.*), from (+ *gen.*),
 towards (+ *acc.*)
πρότερος, -α, -ον: prior, earlier
πρώτος, -η, -ον: first
πώς: how? in what way?

Σ σ

σύ, σοῦ, σέ, σοί: you (*singular*)

Τ τ

τε: and (*postpositive*)
τις, τι: someone, something (*indefinite*)
τίς, τί: who? which? (*interrogative*)
τοιούτος, -αύτη, -οῦτο: such as this
τότε: at that time, then
τυγχάνω: to hit upon, happen

Υ υ

ύμεις, ύμῶν, ύμᾶς, ύμῖν: you (*pl.*)
ύπό: from under, by (+ *gen.*); under (+
dat.); toward (+ *acc.*)

Φ φ

φημί: to say

Χ χ

χρή: it is necessary

Ω ω

ὥς: (*adv.*) as, so, how; (*conj.*) that, in order that, since; (*prep.*) to (+ *acc.*); as if, as (+ *part.*); as _____ as possible (+ *superlative*)

ὥσπερ: just as

ὥστε: so that, and so

ὦ: O! (*vocative*)

NOTES

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The aim of this book is to make *The Judgment of the Goddesses* by Lucian of Samosata (c. 120 CE – 190 CE) accessible to intermediate students of Ancient Greek. The running vocabulary and grammatical commentary are meant to provide everything necessary to read each page, so that readers can progress through the text, improving their knowledge of Greek while enjoying one of the most entertaining authors of antiquity.

The Judgment of the Goddesses is one of Lucian's shorter works and is a great text for intermediate readers. It is in dialogue form and fun to read, with few complicated sentences. The dialogue features the story of Paris' fateful decision to award first prize to Aphrodite in a beauty contest. Aphrodite had promised Paris the most beautiful woman in the world (Helen, the wife of Menelaus) as a bride if he chose her. This becomes the cause of the Trojan War, the greatest of the classical epic stories. In typical fashion, Lucian presents the characters in the story humorously, the goddesses as well as Paris. Each of the goddesses tries to pry some information about Paris out of Hermes, complains about the unfair practices of the others, and shamelessly bribes the judge. For his part Paris is interested only in the relative value of the bribes, but this does not prevent him from insisting that he inspect each of three beauties naked. There are hints of the relentless hostility that Athena and Hera, the two losers in the contest, will come to hold toward the Trojans in the epic tradition.

Also available in this series:

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