

ἀκήδεστοι = prose form ἀκήδευτοι, = "without sepulchral rites."
 ἀσιμι παρειπών = "having talked him over to what was fated."
 ἐνδρον ἐπιβαλλόμενος = "giving himself to the spoils" (middle).
 ἔκηλοι = Lat. *securi*.
 νεκροῖς τεθνεῶτας, a pleonasm. common in poetry.
 συλήσετε: here governs a double accusative, as a verb of stripping.—
 ὑμῖν . . . ἐγκέλιται = *vobis incumbit*. Compare,

"The lives of all your loving complices
 Lean on your health."

Shakspeare's King Hen. IV. Part ii.

φείγοντας: this refers to λαόν (in ver. 80).
 ἐπέλγει = Lat. *instat*.
 χαρίεστατος ἤδὲ μέγιστος: see on ἡδέ, II. iii. 248.
 θεῖναι: inf. for imperative θέτω. Compare the ritual and procession of
 the πέπλος with those of the Panathenæa at Athens.
 ἥνις, ἡκέστας = "yearlings" (from ἔνος, "the year") "ungoaded."
 Scholiast explains by ἀκεντήτους.
 αἶ κ' ἐλεῆσθ = "if haply she may take *instant* pity on" (and
 would that she may): see on II. i. 66; so below (v. 96) αἶ κεῖν . . .
 ἀπόσχρη.

100—150. τηλεκλειτοί, not "summoned afar," but "far-famed."—Βεῖα
 = βῶ, aor. 2 of βαίνω.

δυστήνων δε τε παῖδες, κ.τ.λ. =

"Unhappy are the sires whose sons my force encounter."

Newman.

οὐκ ἂν μαχοίμην = "I could not possibly fight with" ἔν always
 strengthens the negative sentence.

οὐδὲ γὰρ οὐδέ = "no—for not even."

Διωνύσοιο τιθήνας = "the nurses of Bacchus," generally called
 Bacchæ. Compare Horace, "Thracis et exitium Lycurgi."

θύσθλα = "the instruments of sacrifice" (from θύω).

ἔχε τρέμος: see on Iliad iii. 342.

θεινόμεναι βουπλήγι. Compare Shamgar, the Judge of Israel, who
 slew six hundred men with an *ox-goad*; see Judges iii. 31.

θεοὶ ρεῖα ζῶντες. Horace, "Deos securum agere ævum," and Milton.
 Paradise Lost, ii. 553,

"To that new world of light and bliss, among
 The gods, *who live at ease*."

οἱ ἀρούρης καρπὸν ἔδουσιν = "fruges consumere nati," Horace.
 δλέθρον πείραθ'. Compare "Mors ultima linea rerum." Horace, with
 whom this book of Homer was evidently a favourite, has drawn more
 upon it than upon any other.—οἷη πέρ φύλλων γενεή. Compare Horace
 (Ars Poetica),

"Ut sylvæ foliis pronos mutantur in annos,
 Prima cadunt; ita verborum vetus interit ætas,
 Et juvenum ritu florent modo nata vigentque."

Compare also Aristoph. Aves, 685, and Ecclesiasticus (xiv. 18), "As
 of the green leaves on a thick tree, some fall, and some grow: so