

ἐλευθερον ἡμαρ = "the day of freedom:" δούλιον ἡμαρ = "the day of bondage:" see on Il. ii. 432.

ἐν Ἀργεῖ, "the Pelasgian Argos in Thessaly," as the springs "Messeis" and "Hyperia" are in Thessaly.

πρὸς ἄλλης = "at the bidding of another."—θαλερός (παρὰ τοῦτος) = "full of life and bloom," Moore.

ὕδωρ φορέοις: observe the sad degradation implied in the frequentative verb here: the "drawer of water" was one of the lowest menials among the Greeks. The occasional drawing of water was not degrading.

πόλλ' ἀκαχομένη = Latin, *multa reluctans*.

ἀνάγκη = "slavery," so also in Eurip. Hecuba, and Sophocles, Ajax.

καὶ ποτὲ τις εἴπῃσιν = "it may be at times (expected), that one would say."

ὅς ἀριστεύσκε μάχεσθαι = "who used to take the lead in fight." We frequently find in Homer the infinitive of the verb used for a substantive; in Attic Greek the substantival form was given to this infinitive by the addition of the article. The construction is sometimes met with in English poetry,—as in Scott's Marmion, "When first we practise to deceive."

χῆται = στερήσει, Scholiast.

τοιοῦδ' ἀνδρὸς ἀμύνειν = "capable of repelling."

δότε δὴ = "now, even now, grant:" see on Il. i. 18.

Τρώεσσι (local dative) = "among the Trojans:" prose form ἐν Τρώ. See Il. i. 247.

πατὴρς δ' ὃ γε πολλὸν ἀμεινων: compare Virgil, *Æn.* xii. 435; Soph. Ajax, 550, ὦ παῖ, γένοιο πατὴρς εὐτυχέστερος, κ.τ.λ., and Burns' Lament of Mary, Queen of Scots,

"My son! my son! may kinder stars
Upon thy fortune shine;
And may those pleasures gild thy reign,
That ne'er wad blink on mine."

So Campbell,

"Bright as his manly sire the son shall be,
In form and soul; but, ah, more blest than he."

δακρυβέν γελᾶσα = "smiling through her tears." The neuter accusative of the adjective is here used as an *adverb*; this construction is common with verbs denoting *feeling* or the expression of feeling.

χερὶ τέ μιν κατέρεξεν, κ.τ.λ.: see Il. i. 361.

οὐ κακόν, οὐδὲ μὲν ἐσθλόν, κ.τ.λ. Compare Horace, *Od.* i. 4, 13,

"Pallida mors æquo pulsat pede pauperum tabernas
Regumque turres."

ἐντροπαλιζομένη (middle and frequentative), "often lingering, and turning herself round," to look at the husband she was never to see again: the ἐν in ἐντροπαλιζομένη expresses the notion of "lingering." With this touching scene compare Byron's description of the last departure of the Corsair from Medora,

"And then at length her tears in freedom gushed;
Big, bright, and fast, unknown to her they fell.
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