

THE GREEK OF CICERO.

It has occurred to me more than once that there was yet some work to be done on this topic, even after the meritorious and very accurate labours of Steele,¹ the notes and indices of a series of editors, notably Ernesti,² Orelli,³ and Tyrrell and Purser, and the dissertations of Bolzenthall,⁴ Font,⁵ and Laurand.⁶ Of these, the editors are concerned chiefly with establishing a correct text, and explaining the meanings of the words, which last task has for the most part been satisfactorily performed (see Tyrrell and Purser, *passim*, also Boot's excellent edition of the *Letters to Atticus*). Laurand mentions the matter only incidentally, and gives a list, not very reliable, of the words used in the rhetorical works; Font's chief interest is not lexicographical, but rather an attempt to answer the question why Cicero should ever use a Greek word at all when a Latin one was available. Bolzenthall I have not been able to consult, but gather from Font's synopsis of his work, pp. 3, 28 *sqq.*, that it is largely superseded by Steele. Steele sets out to study the whole vocabulary of the letters, including quotations, but omitting the Greek words in the other works; and his chief interest, apart from tracing the quotations to their sources, is in a grammatical analysis of the words used by Cicero and his correspondents, with a list of those words which occur only or for the first time in the letters. How admirably this work has been done is evident to any one who studies it closely; the very few errors I have been able to detect arise almost wholly from the fact that the materials for forming a judgment which were available in 1900 were less abundant than those which were at hand at the time of writing (1920).

My object has been, first, to give as complete and reliable a list as possible of the words used by Cicero himself (not his correspondents, though I have included half-a-dozen words quoted from Atticus and Caesar), omitting literary quotations of all sorts, including proverbs and the chapter-headings of the *Paradoxa*, and taking account of all the works, whole or fragmentary, which have come down to us. This list is my own compilation, not taken over from the earlier ones, which, except that of Merguet,⁷ are not full alphabetical lists of all the words, and include quotations as well as Cicero's own words. Within its assigned limits it is, I think, fairly complete and in accordance with up-to-date texts.

¹ *Amer. Jour. of Phil.*, xxi. (1900), pp. 387-410.

² *Clavis Ciceroniana*, at the end of his ed.

³ *Onomasticon*, in Baier-Orelli's ed.

⁴ *De graeci sermonis proprietatibus quae in Ciceroni epistolis inueniantur*, Cüstrin, 1884.

⁵ *De Cicerone graeca uerba usurpante*, Paris, 1894.

⁶ *Études sur le style des discours de Cicéron*, pp. 61, 73-76. Paris, 1907.

⁷ *Lex. zu den philos. Schriften*, end. This gives the words in the philosophical treatises only.

Secondly—and this is the more important object—I have tried to compile some material for answering the question: How did an educated man talk, in Greek-speaking circles, at that date? We know fairly well how he wrote, for publication at least; we have much evidence of the style of speech of provincials, more or less educated, in the non-literary papyri of Egypt; but outside of Cicero, I know of but little that can tell us what the Greek *sermo urbanus* was like after the classical period. The question is of some interest in itself, but more so as helping to throw light on two other questions, viz.: To what extent did the Atticising movement, initiated apparently in part by the Rhodian school,⁸ affect educated speech? and, Would the vocabulary and syntax (apart from rhythm and other rhetorical features) of a non-literary work, such for example as the second Gospel, strike a cultured reader as offensively rustic, or as merely artless? And would a markedly literary, yet still Hellenistic style, say that of Diodorus Siculus in one of his bursts of platitudinous reflection, or of Dionysios of Halikarnassos in a speech, be so far different from the language of every-day life, as to be hard of comprehension by, say, a poor and uneducated Greek?

It may be objected that Cicero is a foreigner, and thus poor evidence for colloquial usage. But it must be remembered that even for a well-educated Roman his Greek appears to have been very good; that he commonly wrote,⁹ spoke, and disputed in it, had Greek correspondents, had lived for years in Greece, and was the close friend of Greeks, and of the largely Hellenised Atticus. No doubt an Athenian could have told by small nuances of pronunciation and perhaps of choice of words that a foreigner was speaking to him; but if we remember how often in our own experience the nationality of an English-speaking Frenchman is betrayed only by slight differences of intonation which would disappear on paper, we may, I think, assume that a passage of plain Greek written by Cicero, and one written, for example, by his old tutor, Antonius Molon of Rhodes, would differ only in an almost imperceptible degree.

In my list of words I have given full references, save for those words which occur very commonly. Letters to Atticus are cited without title; *ad familiares*, by the abbreviation F; other works, by the usual abbreviated titles. I have annotated the words as follows: c denotes a classical usage, including Attic prose, unless followed by the sign -a; a, Attic prose and comedy, including Menander, but not Xenophon or Aristotle, who, as transitional authors, are cited by the usual abbreviations of their names. C indicates a word found only in Cicero; C¹, a word which occurs for the first time in him; h, a Hellenistic word. Unless the contrary is stated, words marked c or a persist in Hellenistic usage; where a nearly contemporary author, such as Diodorus or Philodemos, seems to have been the first to use the word, he is cited by name. Here I have been greatly helped not only by the investigations of Steele, but by the *Lexicon Suppletorium* of Herwerden. Liddell and Scott, on the

⁸ Christ-Schmidt, *Griech. Lit.*, ii. 2, p. 263.

⁹ In seasons of distress, as during his

exile and after the death of Tullia, he used Greek as little as in his official communications.

other hand, bristles with sins of omission and commission to such an extent that I have marked with a query all information for which I can find no better authority. No part of the lexicon stands in more need of revision than the articles on post-Attic words; and a good dictionary of Hellenistic, which should take into account the evidence of papyri and inscriptions, is greatly to be desired. Words found in the N.T. are marked accordingly, on the authority of Soutar's lexicon; LXX usage I have seldom taken into account, partly because of the abnormal character of much of its Greek, partly owing to the length of time over which its compilation was spread.

A.

- ἄβδηριτικός, 'silly' vii. 7/4. Luc. *quomodo historia* 2; hence perhaps a.
 ἀβλάβεια, Tusc. iii. 16. ? C in this sense (ἀβλαβής, *innocens*, a).
 ἀγέλαστος, Fin. v. 92. a.
 ἀγέννεια, x. 15/2. h.
 ἀγοστητέως, xiii. 3/1. C (—τος h, late).
 ἀγών, i. 16/8. c; N.T.
 ἀδεῶς, xiii. 52/1. a.
 ἄδηλος, Acad. ii. 54. c; N.T.
 ἀδιαφορία, ii. 17/2. ? C.
 ἀδιάφορος, Fin. iii. 53. Stoic t.t.
 ἀδιήγητος, xiii. 9/1. a (ἀνεκδιήγητος, N.T.).
 ἀδικαίαρχος (pun), ii. 12/4. C; cf. for formation ἀδικαίοδοτος, Diod.
 ἀδιόρθωτος, xiii. 21a/1. a, but h in tech. sense 'unrevised.'
 ἀδόλεσχος, xvi. 11/2. a.
 ἀδύνατος, i. 1/2. c; N.T.
 ἀδωροδόκητος, v. 20/6. a.
 ἀζηλοτύπητος, xiv. 19/4. C¹.
 ἀηδής, xii. 9. a.
 ἀθαμβία, Fin. v. 87. c (Demokritos).
 ἄθεος, N.D. i. 63, iii. 89. c; N.T.
 ἄθηναίος, ii. 9/4 and quot. c; N.T.
 ἀινυγμός, ii. 19/5; vi. 7/1. c (a poetical).
 αἵρεσις, F xv. 16/3, *haeresis*, xiv. 14/1, 'school,' h in this sense. N.T.
 αἵρετός, xv. 19/2. c.
 αἰσχρός, ix. 6/5 and quot. c; N.T.
 αἰτία, xv. 12/2. c; N.T.
 Ἀκαδημική, sc. σύνταξις xiii. 12/3; the full phrase 16/1. h.
 ἄκαιρος, ix. 4/3. c (—ως; N.T.).
 ἀκαταληψία, xiii. 19/3. } h (Academic t.t.).
 ἀκατάληπτος, Acad. ii. 18. }
 ἀκενόσπουδος, F xv. 17/4. C¹.
 ἀκέραιος, xv. 21/2. c; N.T.
 ἀκηδία, xii. 45/1. h mostly.
 ἀκκιζομαι, ii. 19/5. a.

- ἀκίνδυνος, xvi. 18/1. c.
 ἀκοινονόητος, vi. 3/7. a. — τως vi. 1/7. C.
 ἀκολασία, xiv. 11/1. a, less commonly h.
 ἀκοπία, F xvi. 18/1. C (ἄκοπος c).
 ἄκουσμα, xii. 4/2. a.
 ἄκρατος, F xiv. 7/1. c; N.T.
 ἀκροστιχίς, de diu. ii. 111. h.
 ἀκροτελεύτιον, v. 21/3. a.
 ἀκρωτήριον, v. 20/1. c.
 ἀκτίς, ii. 3/2 (math.) c in general sense.
 ἀκύθηρος, vii. 32/2. h.
 ἄκυρος, xvi. 17/1. h (ἀκυρῶ N.T.).
 Ἄλαβανδεῖς, F xiii. 56/1.
 ἄλλη, x. 1/4. c, mostly poet.
 ἀλίμενος, ix. 13/5. a.
 ἄλις, ii. 2/8, 19/1. c.
 ἀλιτενής, xiv. 13/1. h (Diod., Strab.).
 ἀλληγορία, ii. 20/3; orat. 94. h (Philodemos) as rhet. t.t. (a, ὑπόνοια).
 ἄλλος, vi. 5/2 etc., and quot. c; N.T.
 ἀλογῶ, xii. 3/2. c—a; h.
 ἀλογεύομαι, vi. 4/3. C.
 ἀλογίστως, ix. 10/4. a.
 ἀλόγως, xii. 35; xiii. 48/1. a (ἄλογος, N.T.).
 ἀλύω, vi. 5/1. c—a; h.
 Ἄμαλθεία, i. 16/18; *Amalthea*, ii. 20/2; Ἄμαλθειῶν, i. 16/18.
 ἀμάρτημα, xiii. 44/3; xiv. 5/1. a; N.T.
 ἄμεμπτος, vii. 1/9. a; N.T.
 ἀμεταμέλητος, vii. 3/2; xiii. 52/1. a; N.T.
 ἀμηχανία, xv. 29/1. c.
 ἄμορφος, vii. 8/5. c.
 ἀμφιβολία, F vii. 32/2. Arist., as t.t.
 ἀμφιλαφία, Q.F. ii. 4/3, 14 (15 b)/3. C¹ (ἀμφιλαφῆς c).
 ἀν, ix. 4/2, etc. c; N.T.
 ἀναβολή, i. 21/1. c; N.T.
 ἀναθεώρησις, xiv. 15/1, 16/2. C¹; cf. Diod. xiii. 35/4.
 ἀνάθημα, i. 1/5.; N.T.
 ἀναλογία (usually *analogia* in Varro), vi. 2/3; x. 11/4, Tim. 13. a; N.T.
 ἀναντίλεκτος, Q.F. ii. 8(10)/1. C¹.
 ἀναντιφωνησία, xv. 13/2. ἀναντιφώνητος, vi. 1/23. Both C.
 ἀναπάντητος, ix. 1/3. C¹.
 ἀναπολόγητος, xvi. 7/5. h; N.T.
 ἀναφαίνω, ii. 10/1. C, c; N.T.
 ἀναφέρω, xiii. 49/1; with dat. c (but mostly with εἰς and acc.); N.T.
 ἀναχωρῶ, ix. 4/2. c; N.T.
 ἀνέκδοτος, ii. 6/2; xiv. 17/6 'unpublished.' h (Diod.) in this sense.
 ἀνεκτός, xv. 19/1; — ὅτερα, xii. 45/1 (— ὡς quot.). c; N.T.

- ἀνεμέσητος*, xiii. 12/2; xvi. 7/2. a.
ἀνεμοφόρητος, xiii. 37/4. h.
ἀνεξία, v. 11/5 'ut Siculi dicunt.' C.
ἀνηθοποίητος, x. 9/6 'not in character.' h (Diod.).
ἀνήκεστος, ix. 4/2. c.
ἀνήρ, i. 18/6 and quot. c; N.T.
ἀνθηρογραφοῦμαι, ii. 6/1. C¹.
ἄνθος (pl., 'elegant extracts'), xvi. 11/1. h.
ἀνιστορησία, vi. 1/18. C (*ἀνιστόρητος*, h).
ἀνοίκειος, xvi. 11/4. h (Diod.).
ἀντίθετον, orat. 166. a.
ἀντιμυκτηρίζω, F xv. 19/4. C; but cf. *έκμ*—Lc. 16¹⁴.
ἀντιπολιτεύομαι, vii. 8/5. a.
ἀντίπους, Acad. ii. 123. a, h (Strabo).
ἀντίχθων, Tusc. i. 68 ('S. hemisphere'). ? C¹ in this sense.
ἄνω, xv. 4/1. c; N.T.
ἀξία, Fin. iii. 20, 34 ('*honestum*') Stoic t.t.
ἀξιοπίστως, xiii. 37/3. a.
ἀξίωμα, Acad. ii. 95; Tusc. i. 14; de fat., i. 20, 21. Arist.
ἀπάθεια, Acad., ii. 130. Stoic t.t.
ἀπαιδευσία, xiii. 16/1. a (*ἀπαίδευτος*, N.T.)
ἀπάλαιστρος, orat. 229. h.
ἀπαντῶ, vii. 5/3. c; N.T.
ἀπάντησις, ix. 7/2; xvi. 11/6. h; N.T.
ἀπαρρησίαστος, ix. 20/2. h.
ἀπειρία, Fin. i. 21. c (*ἀπειρος*, N.T.).
ἀπελεύθερος, vi. 4/3, 5/2. a; N.T.
ἀπεραντολογία, xii. 9. C¹.
ἀπογι(γ)νώσκω, vi. 5/2. c.
ἀπόγραφον, xii. 51/3 ('copy'). h, but elsewhere —os.
ἀπόδειξις, Acad. ii. 26. c.
ἀποθέωσις, i. 16/13; xii. 12/1, 36/1, 37a (= 37/4). h.
ἀποκοπή, u. *χρέος*.
ἀπολιτικώτατος, viii. 16/1. The superl. is C.
ἀπολογισμός, xvi. 7/3. a.
ἀποπροηγμένον, F ix. 7/2; F in iii. 151; *αποπροεγμενον*, ibid. 15. Stoic t.t.
ἀπορία, vii. 12/4, 21/3, etc. c; N.T. *ἀπορω*, vii. 11/3; vi. 1/8, etc. c; N.T.
ἀποσκήπτω, xii. 5/1. c.
ἀπότευγμα, xiii. 27/1; F ix. 21/1; Q.F. iii. 2/2. Stoic t.t.
ἀποτόμως, x. 11/5. a; N.T.
ἀποτρίβω, vii. 5/5. a.
ἀποφατικός, topic, 49. Arist. t.t.
ἀπόφθεγμα, F ix. 16/4, de off., i. 104. Xen., Arist., h.
ἄπρακτος, i. 14/6. a.
ἀπροσδιόνυσος, xvi. 13/1. C¹.
ἀπρόσιτος v. 20/6. h; N.T.

- ἀπροσφώνητος, viii. 8/1. C¹.
 ἄρα, xii. 5/11 and quot. c; N.T.
 ἀργός, u. λόγος.
 Ἄρειος, u. πάγος.
 ἀρέσκω, ii. 3/3 (τὴν ἀρέσκουσαν sc. γνώμην). h in this sense.
 ἀρετή, x. 10a/4 and quot. c; N.T.
 ἀρήγω, ix. 4/2. c—a; Xen.
 ἀριστεία, xiv. 15/2; xvi. 9. c.
 ἀριστοκρατικώτατος, ii. 15/3; — κῶς, i. 14/2; ii. 3/4. a.
 ἄριστοι ('optimates') ix. 4/2. c.
 Ἄριστοτέλης, xii. 40/2; — εἰος, xiii. 19/4. h.
 ἀρμονία, Tusc. i. 19; Tim. 27. c.
 ἀρρώστημα, Tusc. iv. 23 ('moral imperfection'). Stoic t.t.
 ἀρχαῖος, vi. 1/18 (τὸν τῆς ἀρχαίας, sc. κωμῳδίας). h in this sense.
 ἀρχέτυπον, x. 5 c (= 5/4), xvi. 3/1. h (Dion. Hal.).
 ἀρχή, x. 10/4. c; N.T.
 Ἄρχιμήδειος, xii. 4/2; xiii. 28/3. h.
 ἀσαφέστερος, xiii. 25/1. a.
 ἀσελγής, ii. 12/2. a (ἀσέλγεια, N.T.).
 ἀσμενιστός, ix. 20/2, 16/9. h.
 ἀσμεναίτατα, xiii. 22/1. a (—ως, N.T.).
 ἀσπάζομαι, ii. 9/4, 12/4. c; N.T.
 ἄσπονδος, ix. 10/5. c.
 ἀστρατήγητος, vii. 13/1, h. ἀστρατηγικώτατος, viii. 16/1. C.
 ἄστνυ, vi. 5/2. c (h mostly uses πόλις).
 ἀσύγκλωστος, vi. 1/17. C¹.
 ἀσφάλεια, ii. 19/4; xvi. 8/2. ἀσφαλής, vii. 13/3; — ὡς Q.F.i. 2/3;
 All c; N.T.
 ἀσώματος, N.D. i. 30. a.
 ἀταραξία, F xv. 19/2. Demokritos, Epicurus.
 ἀτελής, xiv. 12/1 (possibly a quot.). c.
 ἄτεχνος, topic. 24 (rhet. t.t.). Arist. in this sense.
 ἀτοπώτατον, xv. 26/1. c; ἄτοπος, N.T.
 Ἄτρεῖδαι, vii. 3/5 ? parody of Eur.
 ἀτριψία, xiii. 16/1. C.
 ἀττικισμός, iv. 19/1 ('atticism of style'). h in this sense.
 Ἄττικός, i. 13/5; — ὠτατος, vi. 5/3 (pun); — ὠτατα, adv. xv. 1a/12. c.
 ἄτυπος, ('Balbus'), xii. 3/2 *e conii.*; *clippo*, M. C¹ in this sense; *atypus*
 Gell. iv. 2/5.
 ἄτυφος, vi. 9/2. a.
 αὐθεντικῶς, x. 9/1. C¹.
 αὐθαρεΐ, ii. 13/1. h.
 αὐτός, ix. 4/2, etc. (xv. 27/3 *e conii.*; *autem*. M.) c; N.T. αὐτότατα, vi.
 9/2, cf. αὐτότατος Ar. Plut. 83 (πέπαικται κωμικῶς Schol.).
 αὐτονομία, vi. 1/15. c.
 αὐτόχθων, vii. 2/3. c.

ἀφαίρεσις ('lessening regimen'), vi. 1/2. ? C¹ in this sense. Cf. the use of ἀφαιρεῖν, Ar. Ran. 941 and comm. ad loc.
 ἄφατος, xiii. 9/1; xv. 19/2. c.
 ἀφελής, i. 18/1; — ὤς, vi. 1/8, 7/1. Both c (ἀφελότης, N.T.).
 ἀφίδρυμα ('shrine'), xiii. 29/1. ? C¹; h (Diod.). a, ἕδρυμα.
 ἀφίημι, ix. 4/2. c; N.T.
 ἀφιλόδοξος, ii. 17/2. C¹ (other comps. of α + φιλ— in N.T.).
 ἀφίσταμαι, vi. 5/2. c; N.T.
 ἀφομιλῶ, F xvi. 17/2. C.
 ἀφρακτον or ἀφρακτον, iv. 11/4, 12/1. h.
 ἀχαριστία, ix. 7/4. a (ἀχάριστος; N.T.).

B.

βαθύτης ('mental depth,' 'profundity of thought'), iv. 6/3; v. 10/3; vi. 1/2. ? C. in this sense.
 βατταρίζω, vi. 5/1 ('chatter'). h; cf. N.T. βατταλογῶ.
 βδελύττομαι, xv. 29/2. a; N.T.
 βλάμμα, Fin. iii. 69. Stoic t.t.
 βλάσφημος, xv. 11/4. a; N.T.
 βουλευτήριον, 2 Verr. ii. 50. c.
 βουλεύω, ix. 4/2. c; N.T.
 βούλησις, Tusc. iv. 12. c.
 βούλυσις, xv. 27/3. C (βουλυτός c).
 βοῶπις, ii. 9/1, 12/2, 14/1, 22/5 (nickname of Clodia).
 Βροῦτος, xv. 12/2.

Γ.

γαυριῶ, xvi. 5/5. a, but mostly h.
 γε, vi. 1/20; xvi. 15/3. c; N.T.
 γενικῶς, i. 14/2, —ώτερον, ix. 10/6. Arist. in this sense.
 γεροντικός, xii. 1/2. a, but rare; —ωτερον, ibid. C; γέρων, de r.p. ii. 50. c; N.T.
 γεωγραφικός, ii. 6/1 (title of a book); *geographia*, 7/1, etc. h (Strab).
 γεωμετρικῶς, xii. 5b. Arist.
 Γημήτηρ, N.D. ii. 67.
 γλαῦξ, F vi. 3/4; ix. 4/2 (prov., γλαῦκ' εἰς Ἀθήνας; but translated, Q.F. ii. 15(16)/5.) a.
 γλίσχρος, xvi. 1/5. c.
 γλυκύπικρος, v. 21/4. c.
 γραμμή, iv. 8a/4 and understood ii. 3/2 (math. t.t.). c.
 γυμνασιώδης, i. 6/2, 9/2. C.

Δ

δ' ('Book IV. '), xii. 38a/2. h in this sense.
 δαιμόνιον, de diu. i. 122 (of Sokrates). a; h, generally δαίμων in this context.

- δαίμων, Tim. 38. c.
 δάκνω, xiii. 20/4. c; N.T.
 δάμαρ, vi. 4/3. c (archaic).
 δέ, ii. 16/4, etc., and quot. c; N.T.
 δέδοικα, vi. 4/3, 5/2 and quot. c.
 δεῖ, vi. 1/20. c; N.T.
 δέρρις, iv. 19/1 (sense doubtful). a.
 δεύτερος, vi. 5/2. c; N.T.
 δή, vi. 4/3 and quot., δήπου, ibid. c; N.T.
 Δημήτηρ, iv. 8a/2, N.D. ii. 67.
 δῆμος, vi. 6/2, vii. 3/10. c; N.T.
 Δημοσθένης, xv. 1a/2.
 διά, with acc. ix. 4/2; with gen. ibid. c; N.T.
 διάθεσις, xiv. 3/2. a.
 διαίρεσις, vi. 1/15. c; N.T.
 διαλεκτική, de Or. ii. 157, topic. 6, 57; *dialectici* topic. 56. a.
 διάλογος, v. 5/2; xv. 13/2, orat. 151.
 διαμένω, xv. 12/2. a; N.T.
 διανοητικός, F xv. 16/1. a.
 διαπολιτεία, ix. 4/2. C¹.
 διαρρήδην, F xvi. 21/6. c.
 διάρροια, F vii. 26/2. a.
 διατύπωσις, Q.F. iii. 5/4. Arist.
 διάφασις, ii. 3/2. Theophr.
 διαφώρησις, F xvi. 18/1. C¹.
 δίβαφος, ii. 9/2. h.
 δίδακτος, x. 12a/4. c; N.T.
 διευθετῶ, vi. 5/2. h. (διασκευάζω, a).
 διευκρινῶ, vii. 8/3, 5.
 δικαιῶ ('execute') 2 Verr. ii. 148; said there to be Sicilian, but c in this sense.
 δίκροτον or *dicrotum*, v. 11/4, etc. a.
 Διόδωρος, F ix. 4.
 διοίκησις, F xiii. 57/1 (administrative t.t.). h (Strabo).
 Διόσκουροι, N.D. iii. 53. c— a (— κοροι). h; N.T.
 διφθέρα, xv. 24/1. c.
 διπλῆ (critical sign), viii. 2/4. h.
 δόγμα, Acad. ii. 27, 29. a.
 δοκιμάζω, ix. 4/2. a; N.T.
 δοκῶ, vi. 4/3, 5/1; ix. 4/2. c; N.T.
 δόξα, Fin. ii. 20., N.D. i. 85.
 δύναμις, ix. 6/5. c; N.T.
 δυνατός, F ix. 4, de fato. 1, 17. c; N.T.
 δυσδιάγνωστος, v. 4/1. C¹; h (Dion. Hal.).
 δυσεκλάλητος, v. 10/3. C¹; h (Dion. Hal.), cf. N.T. ἀνεκ—.
 δυσεντερία, F vii. 26/1; — ικός ibid. c.

δυσουρία, x. 10/4. c.
 δυσχρηστία, xvi. 7/6 ('tight money'), h; δύσχρηστος, vii. 5/3. c. δυσ-
 χρήστημα, Fin. iii. 69, Stoic t.t.
 δυσωπία, xiii. 33/2; xvi. 15/2. C¹.

E.

έ ('Book V'), xii. 38a/2. cf. δ'.
 έάν, xv. 12/2. c; N.T.
 έαυτόν, αυτόν, vi. 5/2; ix. 4/2, etc., and quot. c; N.T.
 έγγήραμα, xii. 25/2, 29/2, 44/2. C¹ (from Atticus).
 έγκέλευσμα, vi. 1/8. Xen.
 έγκωμιαστικός, i. 19/10. Arist.
 έγώ, vi. 4/3 (μον, μοι) and often quot. c; N.T.
 έθελουτής, ix. 4/2. a.
 ει ('si') ii. 16/4 ('num'), ix. 4/2, etc. c; N.T.
 είδος, topic. 30 and quot. a, late; N.T.
 είδωλον, ii. 3/2; F xv. 16/1, Fin. i. 21. c.
 είκω, vi. 5/2. c; N.T.
 είλικρινής, Q.F. ii. 6(8)/1. c; N.T.
 είμαρμένη, N.D. i. 55, de diu. i. 125. c.
 είμί, vii. 5/2, etc., and quot. c; N.T.
 είμι, ix. 4/2; xiv. 22/2. c.
 είρων, de Or. ii. 270, Brut. 298, de off. i. 108. c.
 είρωνεύομαι, F iv. 4/1, bis. c.
 είρωνεία, xvi. 11/2, Acad. ii. 15; ίronía, Brut. 292. a.
 είς, ii. 3/3; ? vi. 4/3, 6/2 (with ellipsis of vb. of going). c; N.T.
 είς, vi. 4/3 (είς Lachmann) and quot. c.; N.T.
 έκάτερος, ii. 3/3, 9/3. c.
 έκλογή, xvi. 2/6 (Reid; *eclogarii* uolg.). h (N.T. as theol. term.).
 έκτενεία, x. 17/1; έκτενής, xiii. 9/1 ('official friendliness'; 'ostentatiously friendly'). h (N.T. in different sense).
 έκτοπισμός, xii. 12/1. h (Strab.)
 έκφώνησις, x. 1/3. h.
 έκχυσις, ii. 3/2. Arist.
 έλάχιστος, de fat. 22. c; N.T.
 έλευθερία, ix. 14/2. c; N.T.
 έλπίζω, vi. 5/2. c; N.T.
 έμετική, xiii. 52/1 ('regimen of emetics'). h (? c in this sense).
 έμός, vi. 5/1 and quot. c; N.T.
 έμπερπερεύομαι, i. 14/4. Arr. Epict. ii. 134. cf. περπερένεται, 1. Cor. 13⁴.
 ένάργεια, Acad. ii. 17. a.
 έν, i. 13/4, etc.; ii. 19/5, expressing agency; έν δυνάμει, pro imperio, ix.
 6/4. c, last two uses chiefly h; N.T.
 ένδελέχεια, Tusc. i. 22. c.
 ένδόμυχος, v. 14/3, 21/4. c—a (poet).
 ένερευθέστερος, xii. 4/1. h; comp. C.

- ἐνθουσιασμός*, Q.F. iii. 4/4. a.
ἐνθύμημα, i. 14/4, topic. 56 (rhet. t.t.). Arist.
ἐνιαύσιος, v. 14/1. c.
ἐννοια, topic. 31; Acad. ii. 30; Fin. iii. 21; Tusc. i. 57. a.
ἐντάφιον, xii. 29/2. c.
ἐντεχνος, F vii. 32/2 (rhet. t.t.). Arist.
ἐντυραννοῦμαι, ii. 19/1. C.
ἐξακανθίζω, vi. 6/1. C.
ἐξασφαλίζομαι, vi. 4/3. C¹; Strab.
ἐξελεύθερος, vi. 5/1. h; N.T. uses *ἀπ*— only. Dio. Cass. seems to use
ἀπελ. = *libertinus*, *ἐξελ.* = *libertus*.
ἐξοχή, iv. 15/7 ('eminence'). ? C¹ in this sense; N.T.
ἐξωτερικός, iv. 16/2; Fin. v. 12. Arist.
ἐπαγγέλλομαι, ii. 9/3. a; N.T.
ἐπάγω, ix. 4/2. c; N.T.
ἐπαγωγή, topic. 42. Arist.
ἐπέχω, vi. 6/3; Acad. ii. 59, 148. Scept. t.t.
ἐπὶ with gen. ii. 5/3, with dat. quot. only. c; N.T.
ἐπιγεννηματικός, Fin. iii. 32. Acad. t.t.
ἐπιδεικτικός, orat. 37, 207; *epidicticus*, *ibid.* 42. a.
ἐπιδήμιος, xii. 10. c.
ἐπικεφάλιον, v. 16/2. h.
ἐπικτήτος, vii. 1/5. c.
ἐπικόπος or *epicopus*, v. 11/4; xv. 16/1. ? C¹. Cf. Gell. x. 25.
ἐπιλέγω, vi. 5/2. c.
ἐπιμελοῦμαι, x. 10/6 with gen. c; N.T.
ἐπισημασία, i. 16/11; xiv. 3/2. h (Diod.).
ἐπίσκοπος, vii. 11/5 (administrative t.t.). a.
ἐπίτευγμα, xiii. 27/1. h (Diod.).
ἐπιτομή, v. 20/1. h.
ἐπιφορά, F xvi. 23/1 (med. t.t.). ? C¹.
ἐπιφώνημα, i. 19/3. C¹.
ἐπιχρόνιος, vi. 9/3. c, but rare.
ἔπος ('epic') Q.F. iii. 9/6; but *epicus*, opt. gen. or 1, 2, etc. c.
ἐποχή, vi. 6/3, 9/3; xv. 21/2 (Scept. t.t.), xiii. 21/3 (nautical). h.
ἐπτάλοφος, vi. 5/2 C¹. *δίλοφος*, etc., c.
ἐπταμηνιαῖος, x. 18/1. h; —*μηνος*, c.
ἔρανος, xii. 5/1. c.
ἔργον, xiii. 25/3 *e conit.*; *at ego codd.* c; N.T.
ἐργώδης, xv. 19/1. c.
ἔρμαιον, xiii. 19/5. c.
ἔρωτικός, ix. 10/2. a.
Ἔσπερος, N.D. ii. 53. c.
Ἔστία, N.D. ii. 67.
ἔσω, iv. 8a/4. c; N.T.
ἔτι, xvi. 1/1 and quot. c; N.T.

- ἐτυμολογία* topic. 35; Acad. i. 32. h (Dion. Hal.).
εὐαγγέλιον, ii. 3/1; xiii. 40/1 ('good news') h; N.T.; ii. 12/1 ('reward to bringer of good news;' plur). c.
εὐαγώγως, xiii. 23/3 *e conl.*; *εὐαγῶς* or *εὐλαβῶς* codd. C; — *ος* a.
εὐανάτρεπτος, ii. 14/1. C¹.
εὐγένεια, F iii. 7/5. c; *εὐγενής*, viii. 9/3; xiii. 21a/4. c; N.T.
εὐδαίμων, ix. 11/4. c.
εὐδοξία, Fin. iii. 57. c.
εὐελπιστία, ii. 17/2. h.
εὐεργέτης, ix. 4/2, 5/3. c; N.T.; *εὐεργετῶ*, ix. 4/2. a; N.T.
εὐήθεια, vi. 2/10. c (*μωρία*; N.T.).
εὐήμερημα, v. 21/2. h; *εὐήμερια*, ix. 13/1. c.
εὐθανασία ('honourable death'), xvi. 7/3. Quoted from Atticus; ἄπ. *εἶρ.* in this sense.
εὐθυμία, Fin. v. 23, 87 (Demokritos).
εὐθυρρημονῶ, F ix. 22/5. C¹; cf. *εὐθυρρημονέστερος*, F xii. 16/3, from Trebonius.
εὐκαιρία, xvi. 8/2; Fin. iii. 45, de off. i. 142. *εὐκαιρος*, iv. 7/1; *εὐκαίρως*, xiii. 9/2; Q.F. ii. 3/6. All a; N.T.
εὐκόλως, xiii. 21a/3. a.
εὐλαβοῦμαι, ix. 4/2. c; N.T.
εὐλογία, xiii. 22/4. a; *εὐλογος*, xiii. 5/1, 7, 33/3; xiv. 22/2; xiii. 6a. c.
εὐλυσία, F xvi. 18/1 (med.) ? C¹.
εὐμένεια, xvi. 11/2. c.
εὐπινής, xii. 6/4, — *ῶς*; xv. 17/2. C¹ in this sense; Dion. Hal.
Εὐπολις, iv. 1/18.
εὐπόριστος, vii. 1/7. h.
Εὐριπίδης, F xiii. 15/2.
εὐριπιστός, xiv. 5/2. C¹.
εὐστομάχως, ix. 5/2 ('good-naturedly'). C¹.
εὐταξία, de off. i. 142 (phil. t.t.) ? C¹ in this sense.
εὐτόκησεν, x. 18/1. h, including the form of the augment.
εὐτραπελία, F vii. 32/1 (pun.). Arist. in this sense; N.T. (= *βωμολογία*).
εὐχρήστημα or — *ία*, Fin. iii. 69. Stoic t.t.
ἐφίημι ('permit'), ix. 4/2. c, but frequent in h.
ἐφίσταμαι ('notice'), xiii. 38/1. Arist. in this sense.
ἔχω, xv. 12/2. c; N.T.
ἐῶ, xvi. 1/1 unless corrupt, and quot. c; N.T.
ἔωλος, xiii. 21a/1, F ix. 2/1. c.

Z.

- ζηλοτυπία*, Tusc. iv. 17 (18): a (rare); h.
ζηλοτυπῶ, xiii. 13/1, 17/2 (18). a.
ζήτημα, vii. 3/10; F ix. 20/1. a; N.T.
ζῶ, ii. 12/2 (*ζώσης φωνής*), xii. 2/2; xiv. 21/3. c; N.T.
ζωδιακός, de diu. ii. 89. h.

H.

- ἡγεμονικός*, N.D. ii. 29. Stoic. t.t.
ἡδονή, F xv. 19/2, 3; Fin. ii. 8, 12, 13; iii. 35. c; N.T.
ἡθικός, orat. 128 (rhet. t.t.). Arist.
ἡθος, x. 10/6, 12a/4, de fat. i. c; N.T.
ἡμεῖς, vi. 5/2, etc., and quot. c; N.T.
ἡμερολογδόν, iv. 15/3. c.
Ἡρακλείδειον, xv. 4/3, 13/3, 27/2; xvi. 2/6. h.
Ἡρώδης, ii. 2/2, etc.
ἦρωσ, vii. 13/1; xiv. 4/2, etc.; often written *heros*. Homer. and h in this sense.
ἡσυχάζω, ix. 4/2; Acad. ii. 93. c; N.T.

Θ.

- θάμα*, vi. 5/1. c.
Θεόπομπος, xii. 40/2.
θεός, xiii. 29/1 (*πρὸς θεῶν*) and quot. c; N.T.
Θεοφάνης, ii. 5/1.
θέσις ('generalised case'), ix. 4/1; topic. 79, orat. 46. Arist.
θετικός, Q.F. iii. 3/4; — *ὡς* Parad. 5. ? C¹ in this sense; Strab.
θεώρημα, xiv. 20/3, de fat. ii. h, *θεωρητικός*, ii. 16/3. Arist. *θεωρία* ('enquiry'), xii. 6/2. c.
θορυβοποιῶ, F xvi. 23/2. h (Diod.).
θυμικός, x. 11/5. h.
θύμωσις, Tusc. iv. 21. h.

I.

- ιδέα*, orat. 10; Acad. i. 30; Tusc. i. 58. a.
Ἰλιάς, viii. 11/3 (I. *κακῶν*). c.
ἴνα, vi. 5/2 and quot.; see section on grammar. h; N.T.
ἰσοδυναμῶ, vi. 1/15. h.
ἰσονομία, N.D., i. 50, 109. Epic. t.t.
ἴσος, xiii. 51/1. c; N.T.
ἱστορία, xiii. 10/1. c; *ἱστυρικός*, i. 19/10; vi. 1/8, 2/3; h in this sense.
ἰσχύω, ix. 4/2. c; N.T.

K.

- καθῆκον*, xv. 13/6; xvi. 11/4; Fin. iii. 20, de off. i. 8 ('*officium*'). Stoic. t.t.; h; N.T.
κάθοδος, vii. 11/1. a.
καθολικός, xiv. 20/3. h.
καί, ii. 12/4; vi. 1/20, etc., and quot. c; N.T.
καιρός, ix. 4/2. c; N.T.
κακία, Fin. iii. 39, 40; Tusc. iv. 34 (*κακός* quot. only). c; N.T.
κακοστόμαχος, F. xvi. 4/1 ('fastidious'). ? C; Anth. xi. 155, 4, the right reading is clearly *κακοστομάτων*.

- καλός, ii. 19/1; vii. 11/1, etc. (*καλῶς* quot. only). c; N.T.
 Καλλιπέδης, xiii. 12/3, see comm. *ad loc.*
 καμπή, i. 14/4 (rhet. t.t.). a.
 Κάμιλλος, vi. 5/3.
 κανών, F xvi. 17/1. a; N.T.
 παραδοκῶ, ix. 10/8. c.
 κατά, ii. 7/4, 17/4, etc., and quot. c; N.T.
 κατάβασις, xiii. 13/2, 31/3, 32/2 (title). c; N.T.
 καταβίωσις, xiii. 1/2. C¹.
 κατακλείς, ii. 3/4 ('clausula'). ? C¹ as t.t.
 καταληπτός, Acad. i. 41 and u.l. ii. 18. *κατάληψις*, Fin. iii. 17; Acad. ii. 17, 31, 145. Both Acad. t.t.
 κατάλυσις, ix. 4/2. a.
 κατασκέπτομαι, vi. 5/2. h.
 κατασκευή, i. 14/4. a (—άζω; N.T.).
 κατάστασις, iv. 13/2. c (h rather *περι*—).
 κατάχρησις, orat. 94. Arist.
 κατηγορημα, Tusc. iv. 21 ('predicate'). Arist.
 κατηφής, xiii. 42/1 (a quot.?). c.
 κατήχησις, xv. 12/2 ('education,' 'upbringing'). h (*κατηχῶ*, N.T.).
 κατόρθωμα, Fin. iii. 24, 45; iv. 15, de off. i. 8. *κατόρθωσις*, Fin. iii. 45. Stoic t.t.
 καχέκτης, i. 14/4. h.
 κενός, v. 20/3. Cf. Thuc. iii. 30/4 and Classen, *ad loc.*; u. inf.
 κενόσπουδος, ix. 1/1. C¹.
 κέντρον, Tusc. i. 40 (math. t.t.). a.
 κεφφούμαι or κεκέφφωμαι, xiii. 40. C¹.
 κέρας, v. 20/9, 21/9; vi. 1/13 ('musical instrument'). Xen.
 κεφάλαιον, v. 18/1; xvi. 11/4. a; N.T. (*κεφαλή* quot. only).
 κηδεμονικός, ii. 17/3. h.
 Κικέρων, ii. 9/4, 12/4.
 κινδυνεύω, ix. 4/2. c; N.T. *κίνδυνος*, ix. 4/2. c; N.T.
 κληρονομῶ, vi. 5/2. a; N.T.
 κοιλία, F xvi. 18/1. c; N.T. *κοιλιολυσία*, x. 13/1. C.
 κοινότερος, xiii. 10/2. a.
 κολακεία, xiii. 27/1, 30/1. c; N.T.
 κόμμα, orat. 211, 223 (rhet. t.t.). h.
 Κόνων, vi. 5/2.
 Κορία, N.D. iii. 59.
 κόσμος, Tim. 35. c; N.T.
 κρίνω, xiii. 31/3; F. ix. 4. c; N.T. *κρινόμενον* ('point at issue') orat. 126, topic. 95 seems h.
 κρίσις, F ix. 4. c; N.T.
 Κρόνος, N.D. ii. 64.
 Κροτωνιάτης, vi. 4/3, 5/6; —ικός, 5/2.
 κύκλος, N.D. ii. 47. c; N.T.

κύριος, Fin. ii. 20; N.D. i. 85 (the κ. δόξαι). Epic. t.t.
 Κύρος, ii. 3/2; ix. 25/1; xiii, 38a/2; in the last Wilamowitz—Moellendorf
 would read Κυρσᾶς, *Platon*, Vol. II. p. 27².
 κῶλον, Brut. 162; orat. 211, 223 (rhet. t.t.). Arist.
 Κωρκαῖοι, x. 18/1.
 κωφός, xiii. 19/3 (κ. πρόσωπον). h in this phrase.

Λ.

Λακωνικός, x. 10/3.
 λακωνισμός, F xi. 25/2 ('laconic saying'). h, ? C¹.
 λαμπρός, v. 20/6. c; N.T.
 λαυθάνω, vi. 1/8. c; N.T. λεληθότως, vi. 5/3; F ix. 2/3. h.
 λαπίζω, ix. 13/4 ('swagger'). C¹ in this sense. λάπισμα, ix. 13/4. C.
 λέγω, vi. 4/3; ix. 7/13. c; N.T. Cic. never uses λαλώ, but *δυεκκάλητος*.
 λέξις, xvi. 4/1 (παρά λ. 'ungrammatically' ? C). Elsewhere quot.
 λεπτός, ii. 18/2 (κατὰ λ.) and quot. a in this phrase.
 λέσχη, vi. 5/1; xii. 1/2. c.
 Λευκοθέα, Tusc. i. 28; N.D. iii. 48.
 ληκύθος, i. 14/3 ('purple patch'), C¹ in this sense.
 λήμμα, de diu. ii. 108. Arist.
 λήρος, xiv. 21/4; xvi. 1/4. a; N.T.
 λήψις, vii. 7/3; ix. 2/1, etc. ('attack' sc. of fever). c.
 λιτότης, vii. 26/2 (not rhet. t.t.). h (Diod.).
 λογικός, xiii. 19/5; Fin. i. 22; Tusc. iv. 33, de fat. i. Arist.; N.T.
 λογοθεώρητος, Dicta fr. 22. C¹.
 λόγος. ἀργός λ., de fato. 20; Stoic t.t. Elsewhere quot.
 λοιπός, vi. 1/30 (τί λοιπόν;). c; N.T. cf. Mod. Gk. λοιπόν = οὖν.
 λύπη, Tusc. iii. 61. c; N.T.
 λυρικός, orat. 185. h in this sense.

Μ.

μάκαρ, xii. 3/2 u. νῆσος.
 μάλα, i. 14/2; xiii. 42/1; xv. 12/1. c; μάλλον, ix. 4/2. c; N.T. μάλιστα,
 quot. only.
 μανία, Tusc. iii. 11. c; N.T.
 μαντική, N.D. i. 55, de diu. i., de legg. ii. 32. c; μάντις de diu. i. 95 and
 quot. c.
 μέγας, ix. 4/2 and often quot. c; N.T.
 μεθαρμόζω, xii. 12/2. a.
 μείλιγμα, ('inferiae'), xiii. 27/2. a.
 μελαγχολία, Tusc. iii. 11. c.
 μέλει, xii. 2/2, 3/3; xiv. 17/3 and quot. c; N.T.
 μελέτη, v. 10/3. c.
 μέλλω, ix. 4/2; τὸ μέλλον, ix. 10/8. c; N.T.
 μέμψις, viii. 2/2; xiii. 13/2, 49/1. c.
 μέν, vi. 5/2; F xvi. 8/1 and quot. c; N.T.

- μένω*, ix. 4/2. c; N.T.
μέρος, xiii. 22/2 (τὰ κατὰ μ.). a; N.T.
Μεσοποταμία, ix. 11/4.
μεσότης, Tim. 23 (math. t.t.). c.
μετέωρος, v. 11/6; xv. 14/4. c.
μετωννμία, orat. 93. h.
μή, ii. 16/4, etc.; *μήπω*, often; *μηδέ*, vi. 5/2; xvi. 15/3; *μηδείς*, vi. 1/16
 (never *μηθ*—). c; N.T.
μηλοῦμαι, xii. 51/2. C in middle; act. c, but rare.
μήν ('month'), vi. 5/2. c; N.T.
μικρός, ii. 9/4; xiii. 21a/1 (*σμικ*— quot. only). c; N.T.
μικροψυχία, ix. 11/4. Arist.; u.l. *μακρ*—, C, but cf. *μακροθυμία*.
μισάνθρωπος, Tusc. iv. 25. a.
μίτος, xiv. 16/3 (κατὰ μ.). h.
μνᾶ, vi. 5/2. c; N.T.
μνημονικός, xiii. 44/3; xiv. 5/1. a.
μουσοπάτακτος, Q.F. 8 (10)/1. C.
Μυλασεῖς, F xiii. 56/1.
μυστικός, iv. 2/7; vi. 4/3 ('private'). h in this sense. *mysteria* always in
 Lat. letters.
μῶμος, v. 20/6, c—a; h; N.T. in peculiar sense.

N.

- νέκυια*, ix. 11/2. Tusc. i. 37. h (Diod.).
νεκυομαντεῖον, Tusc. i. 37. c.
νεμεσῶ, v. 19/3. c.
νεόκτιστος, vi. 2/3. c.
νεωτερισμός, xiv. 5/3. c.
νεώτεροι, vii. 2/1. c.
νῆσος, xvi. 13/2; *μακάρων*, v. xii. B/2. c; N.T.
Νίκων, F vii. 20/3.
Νόμιος, N.D. iii. 57.
νομοφύλαξ, de legg. iii. 46. c.
νόσημα, Tusc. iv. 23. c; N.T.
νουμηνία, vi. 5/2. c; N.T.

Ξ.

- ξύλλογος*, vi. 5/1; *σύλλ*—, xiii. 30/3, 32/3. c.
ξυνάορος, vi. 5/1. c (Doric) only.

O.

- ό, ή, τό*, passim; *όδε*, quot. only. c; N.T.
όβελίζω, F. ix. 10/1 (gram. t.t.). h.
όβολός, vi. 5/2. a.

- δόδος*, v. 21/13; vii. 1/5 and quot. c; N.T.
οἶδα, vi. 4/3; ix. 7/3, etc., and quot. c; N.T.
οἰκέιος, i. 10/3; ix. 4/2. Acad. ii. 38. c; N.T.
οἰκοδεσποτικός, xii. 44/2. C¹ (—της; N.T.).
οἰκονομία, vi. 1/1, 11 ('arrangement'). h mostly in this sense.
οἰμώζω, Q.F. iii. 9/8 (? a quot.). a.
οἴχομαι, vi. 1/1 and quot. in Pis. 25/61. c.
ὀλιγωρῶ, vi. 5/2. a; N.T.
ὄλος, ii. 17/3; xiii. 40/2. c; N.T.; but u. infr.
ὀλοσχερῶς, vi. 5/2. h mostly.
ὀμηρικῶς, i. 16/1. h.
ὀμοιόπτωτον, Dicta. fr. 16. h.
ὀμοειδής, ii. 6/1. Arist.
ὄμοιος, xiii. 15/1 and quot. c; N.T.
ὀμολογία, Fin. iii. 21. Stoic. t.t.
ὀμολογουμένως, ii. 17/1. Xen.; N.T.
ὀμοπλοία, xvi. 1/3, 5/3. C.
ὀμώνυμος, vi. 5/2. c.
ὄναρ (adv.), i. 18/6. a (noun in N.T.). *ὄνειρον*, vi. 9/3 (proverb).
ὀξύπεινος, ii. 12/2; iv. 13/1. c.
ὄποϋς, *ὄπούντιος*, vi. 2/3.
ὄργανον, F xi. 14/1. c.
ὀρίζων, de diu. ii. 92. Arist.
ὀρμή, de fin. iii. 23; v. 17 and often in phil. works; Stoic. t.t. *ὀρμαίνω* quot. only.
ὀρῶ, x. 8/7 (misquot. of Thuc.); *ὀρώμενον*, ii. 3/2 (math.). c; N.T.
ὄς, vi. 4/3. c; N.T.
ὄσος, vi. 5/2. c; N.T.
οὐ, *οὐδέ*, *οὐδείς* (never *οὐθείς*), *οὐποτε*, *οὐτε* *passim*, but mostly quot. c; N.T. (but once or twice *οὐθείς*).
Οὔριος or *Vrius*, 2 Verr. iv. 148 (title of Zeus); v. 12/1. c.
οὔτος, *passim*. c; N.T.
ὀφείλημα, vi. 5/2. a; N.T.; *ὀφείλω*, *ibid.* c; N.T.
ὀψιμαθής, F ix. 20/2. a.
ὄψις, ii. 3/2 ('sight'). c.

Π.

- πάγος*. *Ἄρειος π.*, i. 14/5, elsewhere *Ariopagus*, —*itae*. a; N.T.
παθητικός, orat. 128. Arist.
πάθος, xii. 3/2; F vii. 26/1, often in phil. works and quot. c; N.T.
παιδεία, ii. 3/2 (*Κύρου π.*, with pun); F ix. 25/1. c; N.T.
παῖς, ii. 15/3 and quot. c; N.T.
παλιγγενεσία, vi. 6/4. h (Philo).
παλινοψία, ii. 9/1; iv. 5/1; vii. 7/1. a.
Παναίτιος, xiii. 8.
πανήγυρις, i. 14/1. c; N.T.

- πανικόν* ('canard,' 'scare'), v. 20/3; xiv. 3/1; xvi. 1/4; F xvi. 23/2.
πάνυ, xv. 27/1. c.
παρά, xiii. 10/1, 16/1 and quot. c; N.T.
παραβεβλημένοι ('spurious,' sc. *στίχοι*), F. ix. 10/1. ? C in this sense.
παράγραμμα or *παρὰ γράμμα* (kind of joke), F. vii. 32/2. Arist.
παραδίδωμι, vi. 5/2; uid. inf.
παράδοξος, vi. 1/16; Acad. ii. 136; Fin. iv. 74; Par. 4. a; N.T., but also Stoic t.t.
παραινετικῶς, x. 10/1. h.
παρακινδυνεύω, xiii. 27/1. a.
παρακλέπτω, x. 12/2. a.
παράλυσις, xvi. 7/8. Theophr.
παράπηγμα, v. 14/1. h.
παραφθέγγομαι, vi. 4/2. a.
παραφυλάττω, vi. 9/2. a.
παρεγχείρησις, xv. 3/3. C¹.
πάρεμι, iv. 13/2; vi. 5/2; x. 8/7 (Thuc., misquoted). c; N.T.
πάρεργον, v. 21/13; vii. 1/6; ἐν π. Q.F. iii. 93. a.
παριστορώ, vi. 1/25. C¹.
παρόδω, ἐν, v. 20/6. Arist.
παρονομασία, de Or. ii. 256.
παρρησία, i. 16/8. a; N.T.
πάς, vi. 5/2; F xv. 17/1. c; N.T.
πάσχω, ix. 4/2; xv. 20/3. c; N.T.
πατήρ, vi. 5/2 and quot. c; N.T.
πατρίς, ix. 4/2, etc. c; N.T.
πειθῶ, Brut. 59. c.
πειράζομαι ('be attacked by,' sc. a disease), xvi. 7/8. h (Strab., cf. N.T.).
Πειρήνη, xii. 5/1.
πειρῶ, ix. 4/2. c.
πεντέλοιπος, xiv. 21/4; xv. 2/4. C.
πεπλογραφία, xvi. 11/3. C; but *πέπλος* = miscellany, h.
περί, xiii. 52/2; x. 13/1, etc.; after its noun ix. 4/2; an archaism? c; N.T.
περίοδος, Brut. 162, orat. 204; i. 14/4. Arist.
περιοχή, xiii. 15/3 ('passage'). ? C¹ in this sense, for which cf. Act. 83².
Περιπατητικός, xiii. 19/4. h.
περίπατος, F xvi. 18/1. a.
περισκεψάμενος, vi. 4/3. a.
περίστασις, iv. 8a/2, xvi. 11/4. h.
Περσεφόνη, N.D. ii. 66.
Περσική, sc. *στοά*, xv. 9/1, where see comm. a.
πέψις, F xvi. 18/1. Arist.
pegma, iv. 8/2 ('binding' of book). C¹ in this sense.
πιθανός, xiii. 19/5. a.
πίνος, *πεπινωμένος*, xvi. 7/2. h; —ως, xv. 16/1. C.

- Πλάτων, ix. 13/4.
 πλουδοκῶ, x. 8/9. C; cf. *καραδοκῶ*.
 πλοῦς, xv. 21/3. a (πλόος; N.T.).
 Πλοῦτων, N.D. ii. 66.
 ποι, xii. 5/1; ποι, ix. 4/2. c; N.T.
 ποιητής, F ix. 10/1. c; N.T.
 ποιητικός, Fin. iii. 55. Stoic t.t.
 ποιότης, Acad. i. 25; N.D. ii. 94. Plato.
 ποιῶμαι, ix. 4/2. c; N.T.
 πόλεμος, v. 20/3; ix. 4/2, etc. c; N.T.
 πολιορκῶ, ix. 4/2. c.
 πολιτεία, πολιτεύομαι, *passim*. c, *πολίτευμα*, vi. 1/13; ix. 7/3. a.
 πόλις F xv. 17/2. c; N.T.
 πολιτικός (subst. and adj.), *passim*; -κώτερος, ii. 1/3, -κῶς, *ibid.*, -κώτερον, adv. v. 12/2. a.
 πολυγραφώτατος, xiii. 17/2(18). C¹.
 Πολυκλήης, vi. 1/17.
 πολύς, *passim*. c; N.T. πολλοῦ γε καὶ δεῖ, vi. 1/20. a.
 πομπεύω, xiii. 32/3 (figurative). ? C¹ in this sense.
 ποτέ, ix. 4/2. c; N.T.
 πράγμα, vi. 1/17. c; N.T. *πραγματεύομαι*, ix. 4/2. a; N.T.
 πραγματικός or *pragmaticus*, xiv. 3/2, de Or. i. 198; — κῶς, Q.F. ii. 14 (15 b)/2. h; in sense of 'attorney' C¹.
 πρακτικός, ii. 7/4, 16/3. a.
 πράξις, x. 13/1; xiv. 12/1, 19/5 (with pun). c; N.T.
 πρέπον, xiii. 16/1; orat. 70; de off. i. 93. Plat. N.T.
 πρόβλημα, xii. 2/2, 4/2, etc. Arist. in this sense.
 προβολή, xiii. 21/3 ('boxer's guard'). Carneades.
 προέκκειμαι, vi. 5/2. C¹.
 προηγμένον or *proegmenon*. Fin. iii. 15, etc. Stoic t.t.
 προθεσπίζω, viii. 11/3. Aesch.; h.
 προκοπή, xv. 16. h (Diod.); N.T.
 Προκύων, N.D. ii. 114. h.
 πρόληψις, topic. 31, N.D. i. 43, 44; Acad. ii. 30. h.
 πρόνοια, N.D. i. 18; ii. 58, 73 and quot. c; N.T.
 προοικονοῦμαι (mid.) Q.F. ii. 3/6. ? C¹ in this mood.
 πρόπλασμα, xii. 42/4. h.
 πρόπυλον, vi. 1/26, 6/2. c, but usually plur.
 πρόσ, often; π. θεῶν, xiii. 29/1. c; N.T.
 προσανατρέφω, vi. 1/2. C¹.
 προσδοκία, F vii. 32/2 (*παρὰ πρ.*). Arist.
 πρόσληψις, diu. ii. 108 ('minor premise'). h.
 προσνεύσις, v. 4/2. h.
 προσπάσχω, ii. 19/1. a.
 προσφωνῶ, xiii. 21a/1; xv. 13/6; xvi. 11/4 ('dedicate'). h, προσφώνησις, xiii. 12/3. C¹.

πρόσωπον, xiii. 32/3 ('person,' 'character'). h; xiii. 19/3, u. *κωφός*; F xv. 17/2 ('face'). c; N.T.
πρότερος, i. 16/1, 2 and quot. *πρώτος*, vi. 5/2 and quot. Both c; N.T.
προὔργου, ix. 4/3. a.
πρώην, vi. 4/3. c.
πυυθάνομαι, x. 1/1 and quot. c; N.T.
Πυρόεις, N.D. ii. 52. h.
πυροί, vi. 6/2. c.

P.

ῥαθυμότερα, Q.F. ii. 15(16)/5. a.
ῥήτωρ ('orator'), orat. 61. c; but *rhetores* ('rhetoricians'), 93. h; N.T.
ῥητορεύω, xv. 16a. a.
ῥοπή, xvi. 5/4. a.
ῥυθμός, orat. 67. ? 170. a, *rhythmicici*, de Or. iii. 190. h (Dion. Hal.).
ῥωπογραφία, xv. 16a. C.

Σ.

σαρδόμιος (γέλως), F vii. 25/1. c.
σεμνός, ii. 1/3; xii. 5/1; xv. 12/1 (u.l. —*ōs*). c.
σημείον, xiii. 32/3 (? 'abbreviation'). c; N.T.
σησιωδέστερον, vii. 17/2 (a coinage).
Σιπούς, *Σιπούντιοι*, vi. 2/3.
σίλλυβος or *sillybus*, iv. 4a/1, 8/2. C.
σιωπῶ, vi. 8/5. c; N.T.
σκέμμα, vii. 8/3, 21/3; x. 1/3. c.
σκέψαι, xii. 3/2. a.
σκήπτομαι, xvi. 9. c.
σκήψις, i. 12/1. c.
σκιαμαχία, F xi. 14/1. C¹.
σκόλιος, xiii. 39/1 and quot. c; N.T.
σκοπός, ii. 18/1; xv. 29/2. c; N.T.
σκόρδον, xiii. 42/3 (so Tyrrell). h; a frequent vulgarism.
σκοτεινός, Fin. ii. 15. c; N.T.
σκυλμός, iv. 13/1. h.
σκυτάλη, x. 10/3. c.
σόλοικος, xiv. 6/2 ('in bad taste'). Xen., cf. *ὑποσόλ*—.
Σοφοκλῆς, Q.F. ii. 15/3.
σοφίζομαι, ii. 16/2. a (act. LXX, N.T.); *σοφιστεύω*, ii. 9/3; ix. 9/1. a,
σοφιστής, quot. only.
σοφός, F ix. 22/5; Fin. ii. 24; Tusc. v. 7 and quot. c; N.T.
σοφία or *sophia*, ? F ix. 10/2, de off. i. 153. c; N.T.
σπένδομαι, xv. 29/2. c.
σπονδειάζων, vii. 2/1. h.
σπονδάζω, xiii. 21a/1; F xv. 18/1. a; N.T. *σπονδαῖος*, v. 3/2; xiii. 52/3.
a; N.T. *σπουδή*, ii. 1/8; F. xvi. 21/6 and quot. c; N.T.

- στάσις*, topic. 93 ('*depulsio criminis*'). h.
στείχω, vi. 5/2. c—a (poet.).
στέργω, ix. 16/7; *στοργή*, x. 8/9, both c.
στερέμνιος, N.D. i. 49. Epic. t.t.
στερητικός, topic. 48 (rhet.). Arist.
στεφάνη or *stephane*, N.D. i. 28 (Parmenides).
Στίλβων, N.D. ii. 53. h.
στραγγουρικός, F vii. 26/1. c.
στρατήγημα, N.D. iii. 15. a.
στρατύλλαξ, xvi. 15/3. C (Stratilax in Plaut. Truc. dram. pers. is a ghost-word; see Lindsay's crit. note.)
σύ, *passim*. c; N.T.
σύγγραμμα, xvi. 6/4. c.
συγκατάθεσις, Acad. ii. 37. Acad. t.t.
συγκινδυνεύω, ix. 4/2. a.
συγκύρημα, ii. 12/2. h.
σύγχυσις, vi. 9/1; vii. 8/4. c; N.T.
συζήτησις, F xvi. 21/4. h; N.T.
συζυγία, topic. 12, 38. Arist.
σύλλογος, see *ξυλ*—.
συμβίωσις, F ix. 10/3. h. *συμβιωτής*, F ix. 10/3. a.
σύμβολον, topic. 35. Arist. in this sense.
συμβουλευτικόν, xii. 40/2. Arist.
σύμμετρος, F xvi. 18/1. c.
συμπάθεια, iv. 15/1, etc., N.D. iii. 28, etc. Arist., h, *συμπαθῶς*, v. 11/7; xiii. 44/1. h. *συμπάσχω*, xii. 11. a; (N.T. *συμπαθῶ*).
συμπολιτεύομαι, vii. 7/7. a.
συμπόσιον, ii. 12/2. c; N.T.
συμφιλοδοξῶ, v. 17/2. h.
συμφιλολογῶ, F xvi. 21/8. C¹.
συμφιλοσοφῶ, iv. 18/2. Arist.
συμφορά, xii. 41/2. c.
σύν, quot. only.
συναγωγή, ix. 13/3; xvi. 5/5. a (N.T. in different sense).
συναγωνιῶ, v. 12/2. h.
συναπογράφομαι ('enlist along with'), ix. 4/2. a, late.
συναποθνήσκω, vii. 20/2. c.
σύνδειπνος, Q.F. ii. 15/3. c, *σύνδειπνον*, F ix. 20/3. a.
συνδημερεύω, viii. 9/3. Xen.
συνέχον ('next point'), ix. 7/1. a.
σύνναος, xii. 45/2. h.
συννοσῶ, ii. 2/1. c—a.
σύννοος, xiii. 42/1 (? a quot.). a.
σύνταξις, xiii. 12/3; xv. 14/4. h.
σύνταγμα, xvi. 3/1 ('collection of writings'). ? C¹; Diod.
συντάσσομαι, xvi. 7/3 ('compile'). h.

σύντηξις, x. 8/9 (metaphorical). Arist. ? C in this sense.
σύντομος, vii. 3/5. c (—ως; N.T.).
συσκευάζομαι, ii. 17/1. a.
σφαῖρα, N.D. ii. 47. h, as t.t. *σφαιροειδής*, Tim. 17. c.
σφάλμα, x. 12a/2. c.
σφόδρα, vi. 5/2. c; N.T.
σχεδιάζω, vi. 1/11. a. - *σχεδίασμα*, xv. 19/2 ('invention,' 'trumped-up story'), cf. *σχεδιάζειν* = *nugari* (Diod. often). ? C in this sense.
σχεδόν, vi. 5/2. c; N.T.
σχῆμα, topic. 34, Brut. 141, 275; orat. 85, 181 (rhet. t.t.). Arist.
σχολή, ii. 5/3 ('leisure'). c. *schola*, ix. 22/5; Fin. ii. 1 ('disputation'), h. *σχόλιον*, xvi. 7/3. C¹ (from Atticus).
σφίζω, vi. 5/2; xvi. 15/3. c; N.T.¹
Σωκρατικῶς, ii. 3/3. h.
σῶμα ('collection,' 'collected edition'), ii. 1/3. h.
σωφροσύνη, Tusc. iii. 16, *σώφρων*, *ibid.* c; N.T.

T.

ταξιάρχης, xvi. 11/3. c.
τε, vi. 5/2, etc. and quot. c; N.T.
τέθριππα, v. 21/7. c.
τεκμηριώδης, vii. 4/3. Arist.
τέκνον, vii. 2/21 and quot. c; N.T.
τελευτῶ, iv. 8/1 (Soph., with a pun). c; N.T.
τέλος, xii. 6/2; xiii. 12/3; Fin. i. 42; iii. 26. c; N.T. *τελικός*, Fin. iii. 55. Stoic t.t.
τέμπη, iv. 15/5. c—a.
-τέον, facteon, i. 16/13 (comic hybrid).
τέρας, viii. 9/4. c; N.T.
Τεύκρις or *Teucris*, i. 12/1, 14/7.
τεχνολογία, iv. 16/3. C¹.
τίς; iv. 1/20 and quot.; *τις* vi. 5/2, etc., and quot. c; N.T.
τίτος, ii. 9/4, 12/4.
τοι, ix. 7/3 and quot. c.
τοιούτος, xvi. 15/3. c; N.T.
τόκος, vi. 5/2. c; N.T.
τοπική, sc. *τέχνη* topic. 6. h.
τοποθεσία, i. 13/5, 16/18. C¹.
τότε, ix. 9/3 and quot. c; N.T.
τρεῖς, xiii. 57/1. c; N.T.
τρισαρειοπαγῖται, iv. 15/4. C.
τρίψις, F xvi. 18/1 ('massage'). ? C¹ in this sense.
τρόπος, Brut. 69 (rhet. t.t.); ix. 4/2. Former sense h, latter c; N.T.
τροποφορῶ, xiii. 29/1. cf. Schol. Ar. Ran. 1432. C¹.

¹ Whether Cicero wrote *σφίζω*, or *σώζω*, etc., can hardly be determined.

τύμβος, de legg. ii. 64. c.
 τυρπς ('statuette'), i. 10/3, c. τυρωδώς, iv. 13/2. h (Strab.).
 τυραννίς, ii. 17/1, etc., and quot.; c, τυραννώ, ix. 4/2, etc.; c, τυραννοκτόνος
 or *tyrannoctonus*, vi. 4/3; xiv. 6/2. h.
 τυροταρίχης, iv. 8/1; xiv. 16/1; F ix. 16/9. ? C.
 τυφλώττω, ii. 19/1. c.
 τετύφωμαι, xii. 25/2. a; N.T. τύφος, xiii. 29/1. a. Written as Latin by
 Varr. ap. Non. 229, 16 M., and elsewhere.

Τ.

ύγιής, x. 12/4 and quot. c; N.T.
 ύπαλλαγή, orat. 93. h (Dion. Hal.).
 ύπάρχοντα ('property,' 'goods'), vi. 4/3, 5/1, h (χρήματα, ούσία, c), cf.
 1 Cor. 13³.
 ύπεκτίθεμαι, vii. 17/4. c.
 ύπερ, with gen. ix. 4/2. c; N.T.
 ύπεραττικός, xv. 1a/2 (with pun). C¹.
 ύπερβολή, F vii. 32/2, topic. 45. a, ύπερβολικώς, v. 21/7; vi. 2/4. h.
 Former also N.T., but not in tech. sense.
 ύπέρεν, x. 1/3. a.
 ύπνέμιος, xiv. 10/1 ('windy'). h.
 ύπηρεσία, ix. 13/5. a.
 ύπό, with gen. xvi. 15/3; with dat., quot. only; with acc. ix. 2/1. c;
 N.T.
 ύποδιδασκαλος, F ix. 18/4. a, rare.
 ύπόθεσις ('case'), topic. 79; i. 14/4, etc. a.
 ύποθήκη ('counsel'), ii. 17/3; ύπ. or *hypotheca* ('pledge,' 'pawn'), F xiii.
 15/2. c.
 ύποκορίζομαι, ix. 10/4. a.
 ύπομεμφίμοιρος, vi. 1/2. C; cognates h.
 ύπόμνημα or *hypomnema*, ii. 1/2; xv. 23; xvi. 14/4. c.
 ύπομνηματισμός, v. 11/6; F xiii. 1/5. h.
 ύποσόλοικος, ii. 10/1; xiv. 21/3. C¹; cf. σολοικός.
 ύπόστασις, ii. 3/3 (ύ. *nostram ac πολιτείαν*), h in this sense (προαίρεσις, c).
 ύπουλος, x. 11/1. c.
 ύποφυρώ, vi. 5/1 with tmesis. C, but φυρώ, c.
 ύπόπιον, i. 20/5 ('disgrace,' 'one in the eye for . . .'). ? C¹ in this sense;
 cf. ύποπιάζω, Luc. 18⁵, 1 Cor. 9²⁷ ('treat contemptuously').
 ύστερος, i. 16/1 (ύ. πρότερον, Όμηρικώς, i. e. wrong end first, like Homer's
 τρέφεν ήδ' έγέγοντο, A 251). h phrase.
 ύω, N.D. ii. 111; *Hyades*, ibid. c.

Φ.

Φαέθων, N.D. ii. 52. h, as name of planet.
 Φαίδρος, xiii. 39/2.

- φαινοπροσωπῶ, vii. 21/1; xiv. 22/2. C.
 φαλάκρωμα, xiv. 2/3 and c. ? *ibid.* 2. h (LXX).
 φαλαρισμός, vii. 12/2. ? C.
 φαλλός, xvi. 11/1 (Gurlitt, *uallo* codd.; 'indecenty'). c, but C in this sense.
 φαντασία, ix. 6/5; F. xv. 16/1; Acad. i. 40; ii. 18. a. h often (N.T. always) in sense of 'display,' 'showiness.'
 φέρω, vi. 5/2. c; N.T.
 φθονῶ, v. 19/3; ix. 4/2. c; N.T.
 φιλαίτιος, xii. 41/2; xiii. 20/2; F iii. 7/6. c.
 φιλαληθῶς, Q.F. ii. 15(16)/5. h.
 φιλαυτία, xiii. 13/1. h (φίλαυτος, N.T.).
 φιλειδήμων, xii. 6/2 (doubtful). C¹; Strabo.
 φιλέλλην, i. 15/1. c.
 φιλένδοξος, xiii. 19/3. h.
 φιλήδονος, F xv. 19/3. c; N.T.
 φιλιππίζω, de diu. ii. 118. a.
 φιλογυνία, Tusc. iv. 25. h.
 φιλοδίκαιος, F xv. 19/2.
 φιλοθέωρος, F vii. 16/1. a (late) and h.
 φιλόκαλος, F xv. 19/3. a.
 φιλολογία, F xvi. 21/4. Arist.
 φιλόλογος, xiii. 12/3 (-ώτερος, C¹), 52/2; xv. 15/2. Arist. in this sense.
 φιλόπατρις, ii. 1/4; ix. 10/5. h.
 φιλοπροσηνέστατα, v. 9/1. C.
 φιλορρήτωρ, i. 13/15. h (Philodemos).
 φίλος (noun), ix. 4/2; adj., quot. only. c; N.T.
 φιλοσοφία, de Orat. i. 9, and often as a Lat. word. φιλόσοφος, ii. 12/4; -ως, xiii. 20/4; -ώτερον, vii. 8/3; φιλοσοφῶ, i. 16/3; ii. 5/2, 13/2; F xi. 27/5. c, the first two also N.T.
 φιλοστοργότερος, xiii. 9/2. The posit. in Xen.; N.T. φιλοστόργως, xv. 17/1. Arist.
 φιλοτέχνημα, xiii. 40/1. C¹.
 φιλοτιμία, vi. 9/2; vii. 1/1. c.
 Φλιούς, vi. 2/3.
 φλύαρος, F xv. 18/1. a.
 φοβερός, xiii. 37/2. c; N.T.
 φρονῶ, vi. 5/2. c; N.T. φρόνησις, de off. i. 153. a; N.T.
 φύγας, vii. 11/1. c.
 φυρατής, vi. 9/2; vii. 1/9. C, cf. ὑποφυρῶ, φυρῶ, vi. 4/3, 5/1. c.
 φυρμός, xiv. 5/1. C¹ (Diod.).
 πεφύσημαι, v. 20/6 ('glorior'). a; N.T.
 φυσικός, vii. 2/4, de Orat. i. 217. Xen.; N.T. φυσιολογία, de diu. i. 90. Arist.
 φωνή, ii. 12/2. c; N.T.
 Φωσφόρος, N.D. ii. 53. h.
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X.

- χαίρω, viii. 8/2 and quot. c; N.T.
 χαρακτήρ, Q.F. ii. 15(16)/5, topic. 83; orat. 36, 134. a; N.T.
 Ξερρονησιτικός, vi. 5/2.
 χολή, F. xiv. 7/1. c; N.T.
 χρέος, vii. 11/1 (χρεῶν ἀποκοπᾶς). c.
 χρεωφειλέτης, vii. 8/5. h; N.T.
 χρήσιμος, Tusc. iii. 16. c; N.T.
 χρησμός, ix. 10/5. c.
 χρηστομαθής, i. 6/2. h (-ὡς Philodemos).
 χρόνος, N.D. ii. 64. c; N.T.
 χρονώτερος, F. xvi. 8/1 (med.). c.
 Χρύσιππος, F. ix. 4.
 χώρα, ix. 4/2. c; N.T.

Ψ.

- ψευδέγγραφος, xv. 26/1. C¹.
 ψευδόμενος, de diu. ii. 11 (logical t.t.). h.
 ψευδησιόδειος, vii. 18/4. C.
 ψῆφος, vi. 4/3, 5/1. c; N.T.
 ψιλῶς, xii. 4/2. a.

Ω.

- ὦ, vi. 1/17; x. 15/2, etc. c.
 ὠνή, v. 16/2 ('saleable commodity'), vi. 4/3 ('sale'). Latter sense c;
 former inscr., e. g. Ditt. Syll.² 226. 52.
 ὠφέλημα, Fin. iii. 33, 69. Stoic t.t.

The above list might be lengthened by including a number of established loan-words from Greek, such as *acratophorus*, *dica* (2 Verr. ii. 44), *idiota*, and others; but as these have been sufficiently discussed by Laurand (op. cit. p. 62 *sqq.*) and others, and in any case belong rather to the history of Latin than of Greek in their Romanised form, I omit them. Neither do I intend to make a detailed study of the words listed (about 1000, including proper names). From the point of view of their structure, I have nothing to add to the remarks of Steele in the article already cited; but I would call attention in general to certain outstanding characteristics of the vocabulary, perceptible without elaborate statistics. Cicero might, to judge by his tastes in Greek literature, be expected to classicise. Of the scores of quotations, for which see Steele, p. 393 *sqq.*, from various poets, two only can be traced definitely to post-Attic writers, one to Rhinton and one to Leonidas of Tarentum (Q. ix. 18/3, x. 2, where see T. and P.), while another, viii. 5/1, *πολλὰ μάτην κεράεσσιν ἐς ἤερα θυμῆναντα*, has perhaps an Alexandrian flavour. In prose, the Platonic epistles and Thucydides divide the honours, save for one scrap of Epicurus. It would seem as if the later philosophers whom he read for their content furnished him in matters of style only with the many technical terms with which his works are besprinkled. In his own Greek style, when he wrote for

the public, he no doubt showed himself a true follower of the classicising Rhodian school which had so profoundly influenced his Latin.¹⁰ Yet the familiar style of his letters is interspersed with as plain and colloquial, in other words, as Hellenistic, a Greek as his Latin is easy and informal. A very large percentage of the vocabulary is Hellenistic; not a few words are unexampled elsewhere, *i. e.* formed part of the current vocabulary of his day,¹¹ for that he should coin them is most unlikely; there are one or two frankly vulgar words, as *σκόρδον* and probably *ἐμπερπερέομαι*.

In more detail—in small matters of spelling, such as the assimilation or non-assimilation of *συν-*, we cannot gather much information from our ill-written MSS.; yet it would seem that the Hellenistic verb *εὐτόκησεν* has the Hellenistic augment *εὐ-* for *ηὐ-*. Hellenistic formations, such as the long list of compounds of *εὐ-*, meet us at every turn; and very numerous words have non-classical meanings while classical enough in form. In this connexion it is noticeable that *τὰ ὅλα*, on both occasions that it occurs, means *τὰ πάντα*, resembling the modern usage.

Pronunciation is indicated in two places. One is the reading *τὰ κενὰ* helping to date the variant *καινὸν-κενὸν* in Thuc. iii. 30/4, cf. Arist. Eth. iii. 1116^b 6, and agreeing with Diod., who likes the phrase and often uses it (xvii. 86/1; xx. 30/1, 67/4); which indicates that *ε* and *αι* were pronounced alike, and incidentally that even to the educated ear Greek quantity was growing less distinct. A clearer indication is given in F ix. 22/3: *cum 'bini' (loquimur) opscenum est. 'Graecis quidem' inquires, i. e. bini* sounded like *βίνει*, the distinction between *ει* and *ι* being lost. We now see the significance of a point in Cicero's translation of the epitaph on Thermopylae,

dIc, hospes, Spartae nos te hIc uIdIsse iacentIs
dum sanctIs patrIae legIbus obsequImur.

To him, the original was a series of I-sounds, and his rendering brings this out most clearly.¹²

Turning to the discussion of his grammar, we must note in the first place that almost the only pieces of continuous Greek we have (in vi. 4 and 5) are written in an affected and purposely obscure style, in riddles, as Cicero himself says. To this fact we owe the archaic *ἄστυ*, *δάμαρ*, *ξυνάορος*, the last being also Doric; the tmesis *ὑπό τι πεφυρακέναι*; and the whole roundabout and artificial tone. Still, even here the syntax is Hellenistic. The chief characteristics of non-Attic grammar which I have noted here and elsewhere are as follows:—

1. Disappearance of the dat. case has already begun; it is replaced by *εἰς* with the acc. vi. 5/2.
2. *ἴνα* after a verb of commanding, expressed or understood, as vi. 5/2.
3. Perfect as a historic tense, xiii. 20/4; xiv. 6/2. This would be particularly natural for a Roman.

¹⁰ I think it likely, though it is not yet proved, that his prose rhythms are Rhodian in origin.

Philodemos gives us new examples of more than one *ἅπαξ εἰρημένον* of Cicero.

¹¹ The recovery of a good part of

¹² See Rhys Roberts, *Eleven Words of Simonides*, Camb. 1920, pp. 15, 21.

4. An odd construction, of which I can find no other example, is the use of *παράδιδωμι*, vi. 5/2, where, apparently in the sense of 'submitted accounts showing that. . .', it is followed first by a participle and then by an infinitive. We may, however, recollect the fairly numerous cases in Attic where the infinitive carries on a construction which began with some other form of *oratio obliqua*.

There are also a few things which seem like Latinisms. The quasi-imperative fut. indic. *μηλώση*, xii. 51/2 is, indeed, in itself passable Greek; but Cicero's reason for using it is likely enough his fondness for that construction in Latin. In vocabulary, the odd words *ὑποπεφυρακέναι* and *φυράτης* are naturally accounted for by *conturbare*. How easily Cicero could slip from one language into the other is indicated by the macaronic *facteon* and *ὄμοιον-que* (xiv. 51/1), which seem to look forward to Ausonius' oddities, Drummond's *highissimus*, and Lowell's *stickere bowieknifeo*. Often, again, a name is written in Greek letters for no particular reason, as F xiii. 15/2, 56/1. An isolated archaism is *ἐλευθερίας πέρι*, ix. 4/2, perhaps motived by some reminiscence of a tragic tag, such as *τυραννίδος πέρι*, Eur. *Phoen.*, 524.

It is instructive to compare this non-literary Hellenistic with the equally non-literary style of most of the N.T. Here we find indeed a general resemblance in vocabulary and grammar, but the details are very different. Putting aside the theological terms of the one and the philosophical and other technicalities of the other, we see that the words common to the two documents are for the most part found also in classical style. Now and then we can see how a tendency just appearing in Cicero has become developed a century later; thus Cicero uses *συμπάθεια*, etc., but *συμπάσχω*, while in the N.T. the secondary formation *συμπαθῶ* has displaced the latter. To Cicero again, *περπερεύομαι* is apparently a slang word, from its jocular context; St. Paul can use it in the gravest and most elevated writing. But on the whole, Cicero's departures from the older forms of expression lead in a different direction from those of the later writers. They coincide with him but rarely in the use of words which we find for the first time in him, as a glance down the word-list will show clearly. We are thus reminded of the fact that, quite apart from Hebraisms, Latinisms, and all the vagaries natural to a language in process of becoming a *lingua franca*, Hellenistic, even as revealed by our imperfect records, contains many divergent tendencies, and therefore it is hazardous to generalise from the documents of one region to the practice of another.

H. J. ROSE.