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SECTION 1

Homer *Iliad*

Book 16 lines 419–461 and 638–683

Zeus, fate and the death of Sarpedon

Homer stands at the beginning of Greek (and European) literature, but the *Iliad* and *Odyssey* are the products of a long oral tradition. The events they describe (to the extent that they are historical at all) belong probably to the twelfth or thirteenth century BC; the epics we have were probably composed towards the end of the eighth century. Such was Homer's authority in the ancient world that he was often referred to simply as 'the poet', yet the Greeks knew no certain facts about his life. It was already for them a matter of controversy whether both poems were the work of one man. What can be stated with confidence is that the *Odyssey* presupposes the *Iliad*, both showing and assuming knowledge of it. Both epics have a complex structure, and avoid straightforward or summary treatment of their material. The *Iliad* concentrates on the wrath of Achilles, and on the

Sleep and Death raise the body of Sarpedon.

action of a few weeks in the tenth year of the Trojan War, stopping before his death and the fall of Troy; yet those climactic events are clearly foreshadowed. By treating in detail one crucial part of the war, the poet contrives to give us a sense of the whole. In a similar way the *Odyssey* takes one from the many stories about the *nostos* (homecoming) of a hero, but by making explicit and implicit contrasts with another (that of Agamemnon) gives to Odysseus a representative significance. And it too starts near the end, in the twentieth year of Odysseus' absence, later filling in his earlier adventures as he recounts them to the Phaeacians. It is plausible (though unprovable) that these sophisticated plots, full of echoes and cross-references, attest a poet trained in the oral tradition but inspired by the new scope for ambitious composition made possible by writing (or dictation): archaeology indicates that the earliest examples of writing in the Greek alphabet belong to the second half of the eighth century.

These two extracts from *Iliad* 16 tell of the death of Sarpedon, the son of Zeus and a mortal woman. He is the leader of the Lycians, allies of the Trojans. The great Greek warrior Achilles is still refusing to fight because he believes that he has been unfairly treated by Agamemnon and that his honour has been diminished. The Trojans have succeeded in driving the Greeks back from the walls of Troy to their fortified camp beside the sea. In this crisis, Achilles' friend Patroclus begs him to lend him his armour so that he can impersonate him in the fight and strike terror into the hearts of the Trojans. At first the ruse is successful and Patroclus defeats many Trojan warriors. In his victorious course he meets Sarpedon. Zeus knows that Sarpedon is fated to die, but wonders if he should overrule Fate and save the son he loves. His wife Hera points out sharply that this is unwise, and suggests that all he can properly do is to save Sarpedon's body for burial in his own country. Zeus accepts that he must let destiny take its course. He sends Sleep and Death to bear Sarpedon's body home, but plans vengeance on Patroclus.

Homeric dialect does not represent the spoken Greek of any one time or place, but is a distinctive amalgam forged over a long period, its variants facilitating oral composition. Some characteristic features are:

1 *omission of the augment*
2 *dat pls in σι/εσσι*
3 *η for α as first decl ending (with dat pl ῃσι), also η in some other places where Attic has α or ε*
4 *gen sg often οιο in second decl, and αο/εω in first decl m, instead of ου*
5 *infs in μεν/μεναι/εναι*
6 *use of οἱ for* to him/her, *and τοι for* to you *(sg)*
7 *def arts οἱ, αἱ also occur as τοί, ταί*
8 *def art used for* him/her/it/they
9 *tmesis ('cutting'): prefix of compound is split from the verb with which (in Attic) it is normally joined (historically, the elements have not yet fully coalesced)*
10 *κε(ν) used in place of ἄν*
11 *σ often becomes σσ for metrical convenience*
12 *contracted verbs can occur in uncontracted form*

Σαρπηδὼν δ' ὡς οὖν ἴδ' ἀμιτροχίτωνας ἑταίρους
χέρσ' ὕπο Πατρόκλοιο Μενοιτιάδαο δαμέντας,
κέκλετ' ἄρ' ἀντιθέοισι καθαπτόμενος Λυκίοισιν·
'αἰδώς, ὦ Λύκιοι, πόσε φεύγετε; νῦν θοοὶ ἔστε·
ἀντήσω γὰρ ἐγὼ τοῦδ' ἀνέρος, ὄφρα δαείω, 5
ὅς τις ὅδε κρατέει καὶ δὴ κακὰ πολλὰ ἔοργε

Σαρπηδών -όνος *m* Sarpedon
ἴδε = εἶδε he saw
ἀμιτροχίτωνες *m pl adj* without metal belts, not wearing body-protectors
ἑταῖρος -ου *m* companion
Πάτροκλος -ου/-οιο *m* Patroclus
Μενοιτιάδης -αο son of Menoetius *(the suffix άδης/ίδης/ιάδης indicates* son of*)*
δαμέντας *aor pass pple* δαμάζω overpower
κέκλετο *aor* κέλομαι call
ἄρα then, indeed
ἀντίθεος -η -ον godlike
καθάπτομαι reproach
Λύκιοι -ων *m pl* Lycians *(Lycia is modern south-west Turkey)*
αἰδώς -οῦς *f* shame
πόσε (to) where?
θοός -ή -όν swift *(here* to fight*)*
5 ἀντάω meet + *gen*
ἀνέρος = ἀνδρός
ὄφρα so that
δαείω *aor subj* [δάω] get to know *transl phrase* so that I may know
κρατέω prevail, be victorious
δή indeed
ἔοργε *pf* ἔρδω do X *acc* to Y *acc*

Τρῶας, ἐπεὶ πολλῶν τε καὶ ἐσθλῶν γούνατ' ἔλυσεν.'
ἦ ῥα καὶ ἐξ ὀχέων σὺν τεύχεσιν ἆλτο χαμᾶζε.
Πάτροκλος δ' ἑτέρωθεν, ἐπεὶ ἴδεν, ἔκθορε δίφρου.
οἱ δ', ὥς τ' αἰγυπιοὶ γαμψώνυχες ἀγκυλοχεῖλαι 10
πέτρῃ ἐφ' ὑψηλῇ μεγάλα κλάζοντε μάχωνται,
ὣς οἱ κεκλήγοντες ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισιν ὄρουσαν.
τοὺς δὲ ἰδὼν ἐλέησε Κρόνου πάϊς ἀγκυλομήτεω,
Ἥρην δὲ προσέειπε κασιγνήτην ἄλοχόν τε·
'ὤ μοι ἐγών, ὅ τέ μοι Σαρπηδόνα φίλτατον ἀνδρῶν 15
μοῖρ' ὑπὸ Πατρόκλοιο Μενοιτιάδαο δαμῆναι.
διχθὰ δέ μοι κραδίη μέμονε φρεσὶν ὁρμαίνοντι,
ἤ μιν ζωὸν ἐόντα μάχης ἄπο δακρυοέσσης
θείω ἀναρπάξας Λυκίης ἐν πίονι δήμῳ,
ἦ ἤδη ὑπὸ χερσὶ Μενοιτιάδαο δαμάσσω.' 20
τὸν δ' ἠμείβετ' ἔπειτα βοῶπις πότνια Ἥρη·
'αἰνότατε Κρονίδη, ποῖον τὸν μῦθον ἔειπες.
ἄνδρα θνητὸν ἐόντα, πάλαι πεπρωμένον αἴσῃ,
ἂψ ἐθέλεις θανάτοιο δυσηχέος ἐξαναλῦσαι;
ἔρδ'· ἀτὰρ οὔ τοι πάντες ἐπαινέομεν θεοὶ ἄλλοι. 25
ἄλλο δέ τοι ἐρέω, σὺ δ' ἐνὶ φρεσὶ βάλλεο σῇσιν·

Τρῶες -ων m pl Trojans
ἐσθλός -ή -όν good, noble
γούνατα -ων n pl knees (loose the knees *is formulaic phrase for* kill)
ἦ he spoke
ῥα = *ἄρα*
ὄχεα -ων n pl (sg sense) chariot
τεύχεα -ων n pl weapons
ἆλτο aor ἅλλομαι leap
χαμᾶζε to the ground
ἑτέρωθεν opposite, from the other side
ἔκθορε aor ἐκθρώσκω leap from
δίφρος -ου m chariot
10 *οἱ* they
αἰγυπιός -οῦ m vulture
γαμψῶνυξ gen -υχος with crooked talons
ἀγκυλοχείλης gen -ου with hooked beak
πέτρη -ης f rock
ὑψηλός -ή -όν high
μεγάλα transl loudly
κλάζοντε pres pple dual κλάζω shriek
ὥς so, in the same way
κεκλήγοντες pf pple κλάζω
ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισιν against one another
ὄρουσαν aor ὀρούω rush
ἐλέησε aor ἐλεέω pity
Κρόνος -ου m Cronos *(father of Zeus)*
ἀγκυλομήτης -ου/-εω of crooked counsel, wily *(epithet of Cronos)*
Ἥρη -ης f Hera
προσέειπε = *προσεῖπε* spoke to, addressed
κασιγνήτη -ης f sister
ἄλοχος -ου f wife
15 *ὤ μοι ἐγών* alas! woe is me!
ὅ τε since, because
μοῖρα -ης f fate (+*acc* + *inf* it is fated that ...)
δαμῆναι aor pass inf δαμάζω
διχθά in two ways
κραδίη -ης f heart
μέμονε pf (pres sense) [*μάω*] be anxious
φρῆν, φρενός f (oft pl) here thought
ὁρμαίνω ponder
ἤ ... ἦ ... whether ... or ...
μιν him
ζωός -ή -όν alive
ἐόντα = *ὄντα*
δακρυόεις -εσσα -εν tearful
θείω aor subj τίθημι place, set *transl* whether I should ... *(deliberative)*
ἀναρπάξας aor pple ἀναρπάζω snatch up
Λυκίη -ης f Lycia
πίων -ον gen -ονος rich, fertile
δῆμος -ου m here land
20 *δαμάσσω aor subj δαμάζω*
τόν him
ἀμείβομαι reply to
βοῶπις cow-faced, ox-eyed *(epithet of Hera)*
πότνια f adj lady, queenly, revered *(epithet of goddesses and royal women)*
αἰνός -ή -όν revered, dread
Κρονίδης -ου m son of Cronos
ποῖος -η -ον here exclamatory what a ...!
μῦθος -ου m word, utterance
ἔειπες = *εἶπες*
θνητός -ή -όν mortal
πάλαι long ago
πεπρωμένος -η -ον fated
αἶσα -ης f destiny
ἄψ back
δυσηχής -ές ill-sounding *or* bringing grief
ἐξαναλῦσαι aor inf ἐξαναλύω release from + *gen*
25 *ἔρδω* do, go ahead
ἀτάρ but
τοι in truth
ἐπαινέω approve, assent
τοι = *σοι*
ἐρέω fut λέγω
βάλλεο mid impv βάλλω here put
σῇσιν = *σαῖς*

αἴ κε ζὼν πέμψῃς Σαρπηδόνα ὅνδε δόμονδε,
φράζεο, μή τις ἔπειτα θεῶν ἐθέλῃσι καὶ ἄλλος
πέμπειν ὃν φίλον υἱὸν ἀπὸ κρατερῆς ὑσμίνης·
πολλοὶ γὰρ περὶ ἄστυ μέγα Πριάμοιο μάχονται 30
υἱέες ἀθανάτων, τοῖσιν κότον αἰνὸν ἐνήσεις.
ἀλλ' εἴ τοι φίλος ἐστί, τεὸν δ' ὀλοφύρεται ἦτορ,
ἦ τοι μέν μιν ἔασον ἐνὶ κρατερῇ ὑσμίνῃ
χέρσ' ὕπο Πατρόκλοιο Μενοιτιάδαο δαμῆναι·
αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ δὴ τόν γε λίπῃ ψυχή τε καὶ αἰών, 35
πέμπειν μιν Θάνατόν τε φέρειν καὶ νήδυμον Ὕπνον,
εἰς ὅ κε δὴ Λυκίης εὐρείης δῆμον ἵκωνται,
ἔνθά ἑ ταρχύσουσι κασίγνητοί τε ἔται τε
τύμβῳ τε στήλῃ τε· τὸ γὰρ γέρας ἐστὶ θανόντων.'
ὣς ἔφατ', οὐδ' ἀπίθησε πατὴρ ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε. 40
αἱματοέσσας δὲ ψιάδας κατέχευεν ἔραζε
παῖδα φίλον τιμῶν, τόν οἱ Πάτροκλος ἔμελλε
φθίσειν ἐν Τροίῃ ἐριβώλακι, τηλόθι πάτρης.

After Patroclus has killed Sarpedon, the Greeks and Trojans fight fiercely over his body, while Zeus watches.

οὐδ' ἂν ἔτι φράδμων περ ἀνὴρ Σαρπηδόνα δῖον
ἔγνω, ἐπεὶ βελέεσσι καὶ αἵματι καὶ κονίῃσιν 45
ἐκ κεφαλῆς εἴλυτο διαμπερὲς ἐς πόδας ἄκρους.
οἱ δ' αἰεὶ περὶ νεκρὸν ὁμίλεον, ὡς ὅτε μυῖαι

αἴ κε = *ἐάν*
ζών = *ζωόν*
ὅς, ἥ, ὅν his *suffix δε indicates* towards
δόμος -ου m home
ὅνδε δόμονδε to his home
φράζεο impv φράζομαι take thought, think carefully
μή here in case
ἔπειτα here later, in the future
ὃν φίλον υἱόν his dear son
κρατερός -ή -όν mighty
ὑσμίνη -ης f combat
30 *Πρίαμος -ου/-οιο m* Priam *(king of Troy)*
υἱός -οῦ m (nom pl here υἱέες) son
ἀθάνατος -η -ον immortal, *as noun* god
τοῖσιν here in whom
κότος -ου m resentment
αἰνός here bitter
ἐνήσεις fut ἐνίημι lit send in *here* inspire
τεός = *σός*
ὀλοφύρομαι grieve
ἦτορ n (nom/acc only) heart
ἦ τοι then indeed
ἔασον aor impv ἐάω allow
35 *αὐτάρ* but
ἐπεί here + *subj* when
γε emph prec word
λίπῃ aor subj λείπω leave
ψυχή -ῆς f soul
αἰών -ῶνος m life
πέμπειν inf for impv
μιν obj of φέρειν
θάνατος -ου m death *(here personified)*
νήδυμος -ον sweet
ὕπνος -ου m sleep *(here personified)*
εἰς ὅ κε until + *subj*
εὐρύς -εῖα -ύ broad
ἵκωνται aor subj ἱκνέομαι come to, reach
ἔνθα there
ἑ him
ταρχύω bury
κασίγνητος -ου m brother
ἔτης -ου m kinsman
τύμβος -ου m grave-mound
στήλη -ης f pillar, gravestone
τό here this
γέρας n (in Homer nom/acc only) privilege, honour
θανόντων aor pple θνῄσκω die
40 *ὥς* so, in this way
ἔφατο impf mid φημί
ἀπιθέω disobey
αἱματόεις -εσσα -εν bloody
ψιάς -άδος f raindrop
κατέχευεν aor καταχεύω pour down
ἔραζε to earth
τόν whom
οἱ (*lit* for him) *untranslatable dat of disadvantage*
μέλλω be about to + *fut inf*
φθίσειν fut inf φθίνω here kill
Τροίη -ης f Troy
ἐριβῶλαξ gen -ακος deep-soiled
τηλόθι + *gen* far from
πάτρη -ης f native land
οὐδ' ἂν . . . ἔγνω would not have recognised *(past unfulfilled condition)*
φράδμων -ον gen -ονος observant, shrewd
περ even though
δῖος -α -ον noble
45 *βέλος -εος n* weapon, missile
αἷμα -ατος n blood
κονίη -ης f (oft pl for sg) dust
κεφαλή -ῆς f head
εἴλυτο plpf pass εἰλύω wrap, cover
διαμπερές right through
πούς, ποδός m foot
ἄκρος -η -ον lit furthest *here transl* soles of
αἰεί constantly
νεκρός -οῦ m corpse
ὁμιλέω throng
μυῖα -ης f fly

σταθμῷ ἔνι βρομέωσι περιγλαγέας κατὰ πέλλας
ὥρῃ ἐν εἰαρινῇ, ὅτε τε γλάγος ἄγγεα δεύει·
ὣς ἄρα τοὶ περὶ νεκρὸν ὁμίλεον. οὐδέ ποτε Ζεὺς 50
τρέψεν ἀπὸ κρατερῆς ὑσμίνης ὄσσε φαεινώ,
ἀλλὰ κατ' αὐτοὺς αἰὲν ὅρα, καὶ φράζετο θυμῷ,
πολλὰ μάλ' ἀμφὶ φόνῳ Πατρόκλου μερμηρίζων,
ἢ ἤδη καὶ κεῖνον ἐνὶ κρατερῇ ὑσμίνῃ
αὐτοῦ ἐπ' ἀντιθέῳ Σαρπηδόνι φαίδιμος Ἕκτωρ 55
χαλκῷ δηώσῃ, ἀπό τ' ὤμων τεύχε' ἕληται,
ἦ ἔτι καὶ πλεόνεσσιν ὀφέλλειεν πόνον αἰπύν.
ὧδε δέ οἱ φρονέοντι δοάσσατο κέρδιον εἶναι
ὄφρ' ἠϋς θεράπων Πηληϊάδεω Ἀχιλῆος
ἐξαῦτις Τρῶάς τε καὶ Ἕκτορα χαλκοκορυστὴν 60
ὤσαιτο προτὶ ἄστυ, πολέων δ' ἀπὸ θυμὸν ἕλοιτο.
Ἕκτορι δὲ πρωτίστῳ ἀνάλκιδα θυμὸν ἐνῆκεν·
ἐς δίφρον δ' ἀναβὰς φύγαδ' ἔτραπε, κέκλετο δ' ἄλλους
Τρῶας φευγέμεναι· γνῶ γὰρ Διὸς ἱρὰ τάλαντα.
ἔνθ' οὐδ' ἴφθιμοι Λύκιοι μένον, ἀλλὰ φόβηθεν 65
πάντες, ἐπεὶ βασιλῆα ἴδον βεβλαμμένον ἦτορ
κείμενον ἐν νεκύων ἀγύρει· πολέες γὰρ ἐπ' αὐτῷ

σταθμός -οῦ *m* farmstead
ἔνι = ἐν *(here foll noun)*
βρομέω buzz
περιγλαγής -ές full of milk
κατά + *acc* *here* around
πέλλα -ης *f* pail
ὥρη -ης *f* season
εἰαρινός -ή -όν of spring
γλάγος *n (in Homer nom/acc only)* milk
ἄγγος -εος *n* pail
δεύω *lit* wet *here* fill
50 τοί they
τρέψεν *aor* τρέπω turn
ὄσσε *n dual (acc)* eyes
φαεινός -ή -όν shining *here acc dual*
κατά + *acc* *here* down onto
αἰέν = ἀεί
ὅρα *impf* ὁράω
θυμός -οῦ *m* heart
ἀμφί + *dat* about
φόνος -ου *m* killing
μερμηρίζω ponder
κεῖνον = ἐκεῖνον
55 αὐτοῦ there
ἐπί + *dat* over
φαίδιμος -ον glorious
Ἕκτωρ -ορος *m* Hector *(greatest Trojan hero, son of Priam)*
χαλκός -οῦ *m* *lit* bronze *here* sword
δηώσῃ *aor subj* δηϊόω kill
ἀπό . . . ἕληται *aor mid subj (in tmesis)* ἀφαιρέω remove X *acc* from Y *gen*
ὦμος -ου *m* shoulder
πλεόνεσσιν *dat pl (Homeric form)* πλέων *transl phrase* on yet more men
ὀφέλλειεν *opt* ὀφέλλω *lit* be liable for *here* inflict
πόνος -ου *m* toil, trouble
αἰπύς -εῖα -ύ sheer, stark
ὧδε thus, in this way
οἱ to him
φρονέω think
δοάσσατο *Homeric impsnl aor (like Attic ἔδοξε)* it seemed
κέρδιον better
ὄφρα + *opt* *here* that
ἠΰς, ἠΰ good, brave
θεράπων -οντος *m* follower
Πηληιάδης -ου son of Peleus
Ἀχιλ(λ)εύς -έως/-ῆος *m* Achilles
60 ἐξαῦτις back again
χαλκοκορυστής -οῦ bronze-armed *(epithet of Hector)*
ὤσαιτο *aor mid opt* ὠθέω drive, force
προτί = πρός
πολέων = πολλῶν
ἀπό . . . ἕλοιτο *aor mid opt (in tmesis)* ἀφαιρέω
θυμός -οῦ *m* *here* life
πρώτιστος -η -ον first of all
ἄναλκις *gen* -ιδος unwarlike
θυμός *here* spirit
ἐνῆκεν *aor* ἐνίημι *here* cause X *acc* in Y *dat*
ἀναβάς *aor pple* ἀναβαίνω climb, get up
φύγαδε *adv* to escape
ἔτραπε *aor (Homeric form)* τρέπω turn
φευγέμεναι *inf (Homeric form)* φεύγω
γνῷ *aor* γιγνώσκω recognise
ἱρός -ή -όν sacred
τάλαντα -ων *n pl* scales
65 ἔνθα then
ἴφθιμος -ον mighty
μένον *impf* μένω
φόβηθεν *aor pass (3 pl, Homeric form)* φοβέω put to flight
βασιλῆα = βασιλέα
ἴδον = εἶδον
βεβλαμμένον *pf pass pple* βλάπτω *here* strike
ἦτορ *acc of part affected*
κεῖμαι lie
νέκυς -υος *m* corpse
ἄγυρις -ιος *f* heap
πολέες = πολλοί

κάππεσον, εὖτ' ἔριδα κρατερὴν ἐτάνυσσε Κρονίων.
οἱ δ' ἄρ' ἀπ' ὤμοιιν Σαρπηδόνος ἔντε' ἕλοντο
χάλκεα μαρμαίροντα· τὰ μὲν κοίλας ἐπὶ νῆας 70
δῶκε φέρειν ἑτάροισι Μενοιτίου ἄλκιμος υἱός.
καὶ τότ' Ἀπόλλωνα προσέφη νεφεληγερέτα Ζεύς·
'εἰ δ' ἄγε νῦν φίλε Φοῖβε, κελαινεφὲς αἷμα κάθηρον
ἐλθὼν ἐκ βελέων Σαρπηδόνα, καί μιν ἔπειτα
πολλὸν ἀποπρὸ φέρων λοῦσον ποταμοῖο ῥοῇσι 75
χρῖσόν τ' ἀμβροσίῃ, περὶ δ' ἄμβροτα εἵματα ἕσσον·
πέμπε δέ μιν πομποῖσιν ἅμα κραιπνοῖσι φέρεσθαι,
Ὕπνῳ καὶ Θανάτῳ διδυμάοσιν, οἵ ῥά μιν ὦκα
θήσουσ' ἐν Λυκίης εὐρείης πίονι δήμῳ,
ἔνθα ἑ ταρχύσουσι κασίγνητοί τε ἔται τε 80
τύμβῳ τε στήλῃ τε· τὸ γὰρ γέρας ἐστὶ θανόντων.'
ὣς ἔφατ', οὐδ' ἄρα πατρὸς ἀνηκούστησεν Ἀπόλλων.
βῆ δὲ κατ' Ἰδαίων ὀρέων ἐς φύλοπιν αἰνήν,
αὐτίκα δ' ἐκ βελέων Σαρπηδόνα δῖον ἀείρας,
πολλὸν ἀποπρὸ φέρων λοῦσεν ποταμοῖο ῥοῇσι 85
χρῖσέν τ' ἀμβροσίῃ, περὶ δ' ἄμβροτα εἵματα ἕσσε·
πέμπε δέ μιν πομποῖσιν ἅμα κραιπνοῖσι φέρεσθαι,
Ὕπνῳ καὶ Θανάτῳ διδυμάοσιν, οἵ ῥά μιν ὦκα
κάτθεσαν ἐν Λυκίης εὐρείης πίονι δήμῳ.

κάππεσον *aor (Homeric form)* *καταπίπτω* fall down
εὖτε when
ἔρις -ιδος *f* strife, combat
ἐτάνυσσε *aor* *τανύω* stretch, prolong
οἱ δ' but they *(i.e. the Greeks: indicates change of subject)*
ὤμοιιν *gen dual* *ὦμος*
ἔντεα -ων *n pl* armour
70 *χάλκεος -ον* of bronze
μαρμαίρω shine, glisten
τά which *(ref to the armour)*
κοῖλος -η -ον hollow
νῆας *acc pl* *νηῦς* = *ναῦς*
δῶκε *aor* *δίδωμι*
ἕταρος/ἑταῖρος -ου/οιο *m* companion
Μενοίτιος -ου *m* Menoetius
ἄλκιμος -ον brave
Ἀπόλλων -ωνος *m* Apollo
προσέφη *impf* *πρόσφημι* speak to
νεφεληγερέτα *gen -αο* cloud-gathering *(epithet of Zeus)*
εἰ δ' ἄγε νῦν come on now
Φοῖβος -ου *m* Phoebus *(title of Apollo, lit* bright*)*
κελαινεφής -ές dark
αἷμα -ατος *n* blood
κάθηρον *aor impv* *καθαίρω* cleanse
ἐκ βελέων *transl* out of the range of weapons

75 πολλόν *here as adv* very
ἀποπρό far away
λοῦσον *aor impv* λούω wash
ῥοή -ῆς *f* stream *pl* streaming waters
χρῖσον *aor impv* χρίω anoint
ἀμβροσίη -ης *f* ambrosia *(substance eaten by gods, here used as preservative)*
περί . . . ἕσσον *aor impv (in tmesis)* περιέννυμι put *clothes* on/around *tr*
ἄμβροτος -ον immortal
εἷμα -ατος *n* garment *pl* clothing
πομπός -οῦ *m* escort, guide
ἅμα at the same time, together
φέρεσθαι *probably mid transl* send him to the swift messengers, Sleep and Death, the twin brothers, so that they may bear him with them
κραιπνός -ή -όν swift
διδυμάων -ονος *m* twin brother
ὦκα swiftly
lines 79–81: cf lines 37–9
θήσουσι *fut* τίθημι *here transl* set down
80 ἀνηκουστέω disobey + *gen*
βῆ = ἔβη
Ἴδαῖος -α -ον of Ida *(mountain near Troy)*
φύλοπις -ιδος *(acc -ιν) f* din of battle
αὐτίκα immediately
ἀείρας *aor pple* ἀείρω lift up
lines 84–9: cf lines 74–9
85 περί . . . ἕσσε *aor (in tmesis)* περιέννυμι
πέμπε *here* = ἔπεμπε
κάτθεσαν *aor* κατατίθημι set down