

## Homer, *Odyssey* XIII.1-9

“Ως ἔφαθ’, οἱ δ’ ἄρα πάντες ἀκὴν ἐγένοντο σιωπῆι,  
κηληθμῷ δ’ ἔσχοντο κατὰ μέγαρα σκιόεντα.

τὸν δ’ αὖτ’ Ἀλκίνοος ἀπαμείβετο φώνησέν τε·

“Ἄς Ὄδυσεῦ, ἐπεὶ ἵκεν ἐμὸν ποτὶ χαλκοβατὲς δῶ  
ὑψερεφές, τώ σ’ οὐ τι πάλιν πλαγχθέντα γ’ ὁῖω  
ἄψ ἀπονοστήσειν, εἰ καὶ μάλα πολλὰ πέπονθας.  
ὑμέων δ’ ἀνδρὶ ἐκάστῳ ἐφιέμενος τάδε εἴρω,  
ὅσσοι ἐνὶ μεγάροισι γερούσιον αἴθοπα οἶνον  
αἰεὶ πίνετ’ ἐμοῖσιν, ἀκουάζεσθε δ’ ἀοιδοῦ·

5

### VOCABULARY

ἀοιδός, οῦ, ὁ: (*n.*) singer, bard  
αἴθοψ, οπος: (*adj.*) bright, sparkling  
ἀκήν: (*adv.*) calmly  
ἀκουάζομαι: (*v.*) listen to (with *genitive* of person)  
ἀπαμείβω: (*v.*) (*mid.*) answer, reply to  
ἀπονοστέω: (*v.*) come back, return, return home  
ἄψ: (*adv.*) back, again  
γερούσιος: (*adj.*) of old men / councillors  
δῶ, τό: (*n.*) house, abode  
εἴρω (φείρω): (*v.*) utter, speak, say, tell  
ἔφίημι: (*v.*) send, shoot, let fly; (*mid.*) ἐφίεμαι: lay a  
command upon someone

κηληθμός, -οῦ, ὁ: (*n.*) charm, enchantment  
μέγαρον, τό: (*n.*) hall (*pl.* palace)  
ὁῖω: (*v.*) think  
πάσχω: (*v.*) (*pf.* πέπονθα) suffer; experience  
πλάζω: (*v.*) drive; (*mid.* / *pass.*) be driven, wander  
(*aor. pass.*: πλάγχθη; *ppt.* πλαγχθείς, -έντος)  
σιωπή -ῆς, ḥ: (*n.*) silence  
σκιόεις, -εντος: (*adj.*) shadowy  
ὑψερεφής, -ές: (*adj.*) with a high roof  
φωνέω: (*v.*) speak  
χαλκοβατής, -ές : (*adj.*) bronze-floored

### COMMENTARY

1. The opening words ὡς ἔφατο ('Like this he spoke...'), mark the end of Odysseus' story of his wanderings, which has occupied most of the previous four books.

ἀκήν: the use of the adverbial accusative with part of the verb 'to be' (ἐγένοντο) is translated predicatively, i.e. 'were calm' (cf. the familiar predicative use of ἔχω with an adverb, e.g. καλῶς ἔχει: 'is well').

σιωπῆ is used adverbially: 'silently', 'in silence'  
3. τὸν is the relative pronoun: 'him' (i.e. Odysseus)  
ἀπαμείβετο φώνησέν τε: the omission of the augment is very frequent in Homer

τε: connecting particle ('and'); though τε frequently coordinates with καὶ or a subsequent τε to mean '...both... and...', it may stand alone.

4. ἵκεν: 2<sup>nd</sup> s. *aor.* of ἴκνεομαι: 'come'  
ποτὶ = πρός: 'to' (with *acc.*)

5-6. τώ: 'for that reason...' (coordinating with ἐπεὶ: 'since')

σ' οὐ τι πάλιν πλαγχθέντα γ’ ὁῖω ἄψ ἀπονοστήσειν = οὐκ ὁῖω σε οὐδαμοῦ ἀπονοστήσειν πάλιν γε πλαγχθέντα: 'I do not think you will return back home having wandered again in any way', i.e. Alkinoos is certain that the Phaeacians can escort Odysseus straight home. The construction is an accusative and infinitive with Odysseus as subject (σε... πλαγχθέντα). As is natural in Greek, the negating particle is applied to the main verb (i.e. 'I do not think that...'), rather than to the verb in indirect speech, to convey the sense 'I think... that not...'  
εἰ καὶ: 'even if'

8 ὅσσοι (following ὑμέων): 'as many of you as...'  
ἐνī = ἐν ('in' + *dat.*)  
9 πίνετ' = πίνετε 2<sup>nd</sup> *pl. pres. indic.*