ΕΙΣ ΚΕΦΑΛΗΝ ΣΟΙ

1. ...ἐρδουσα μμέγα ἐργον, ὁ σῇ κεφαλὴ ἀναμάξεις. (Odyssey 19.92)

2. τὰ μὲν γὰρ πρῶτον ἐγὼ τε ἐπρηξα καὶ ἐγὼ κεφαλὴ ἀναμάξας φέρω. (Herodotus 1.155)
The defeated king of the Lydians (Croesus) begs the conqueror of his people (Cyrus) not to punish the people as a whole for the resistance their king had put up (τὰ πρῶτον, “the things that happened before”).

3. ...ὑφ’ ᾧς θανῶν ἄτιμος ὡστε δυσμενὴς ἐμαχαλίσθη κατὶ λουτροίσιν κάρα κηλίδας ἐξέμαξεν. (Sophocles, Electra 444-446)
Electra is contemplating the perversity by which her mother Clytemnestra carries out the funeral rites for her husband Agamemnon (whom she murdered). These honors are paid by her “…at whose hands he died without honor, like an enemy, and was mutilated,* and she wiped the stains off on his head for (ἐπὶ + dat.) ablution.”

* μαχαλίζω, put under the arm-pits: hence, mutilate a corpse, since murderers believed that by cutting off the extremities (nose, ears, etc.), stringing them together, and passing the string round the neck and under the arm-pits of the victim they would avert vengeance