Supplementary Notes on Od. 19.370-419

370f. main verb in imperf. indic. + subord. verb in optative: what kind of temporal/conditional construction?

373 the verb ἀλεινω (as also ἀλέομαι) means “avoid”; λέβη is “outrageous treatment”

377 note the perfect form from ὑφυσμι (compare my note to 19.201)

384 this line contains two dual forms

386 ὁ λέβης, “kettle, washbasin”

388 ἀφύσω, “to draw (a liquid)” (ἐπι- = “in addition”)

391 σύλη, “scar”; ἀνα-φράζομαι, “notice”

392 ἀσσον, comparative of ἀγχι

395 ἐκέκαστο: we’ve seen this perfect stem before (19.82 and my note)

398 ἀρνηθήν ἡδ' ἐρήφων, “lambs and kids”

400 νέον, adv. with γεγανότα (=γεγονότα); κιχάνω, “come upon”

401 τόν = the unnamed baby Odysseus

403 ὅττι + potential optative = “whatever you might choose to…” (as in Od. 4.600)

405 With the other reading, ὅττι κε θήσαι (subj.), it is a relative clause of purpose,

406 “find a name to give him.” In later Greek, such clauses have the relative + future indicative. In Homer it’s more like Latin: relative + subjunctive (and usually κε).

410 Alternatively, take this as a future less vivid protasis (which in Homer can have κε), cf. the future more vivid protases in lines 378 & 406.

407 τόδε, “(to) here”

408 βωτιάνειραν, “man-nourishing”

409 ὁνομα ἐπόνυμον, “eponymous name,” i.e. “a name named for something,” “a signifying name”

415 ἀσπάζομαι, “welcome, greet”

416 περι-φύω, “to grow round; hence, to throw one’s arms round a person, embrace him” (Cunliffe)

417 plural of τὸ φάος (Attic φῶς)