

As a **bird** brings in her bill to her unfledged chicks / whatever she may find, but it goes badly for herself, / **so I** was accustomed to watch through many a sleepless night, / and I spent bloody days in battle, / fighting with warriors for their wives' sake.
[Achilles ≈ (mother) bird] Achilles

See Dué and Ebbott 2012:2–3.

4* (385) οὐδ' εἴ μοι τόσα δοίη ὅσα ψάμαθός τε κόνις τε, 385
οὐδέ κεν ὦς ἔτι θυμὸν ἐμὸν πείσει' Ἀγαμέμνων.

'Not even if he gave me **as many gifts as the sand and dust**, / not even so would Agamemnon persuade my heart.'

[Agamemnon's gifts ≈ sand and dust] Achilles

5 (481) ... ὃ δέ με πρόφρων ὑπέδεκτο, 480
καί μ' ἐφίλησ' ὡς εἴ τε πατήρ ὄν παιῖδα φιλήσῃ
μοῦνον τηλύγετον πολλοῖσιν ἐπὶ κτεάτεσσι.

And **he <Peleus>** received **me <Phoenix>** with a ready heart, / and cherished me **as a father** cherishes his well-beloved /only **son**, heir to great possessions.

[Peleus > Phoenix ≈ loving father > a beloved son] Phoenix

6* (563) τὴν δὲ τότε ἐν μεγάροισι πατήρ καὶ πότνια μήτηρ
Ἄλκυόνην καλέεσκον ἐπώνυμον, οὐνεκ' ἄρ' αὐτῆς
μήτηρ ἄλκυόνος πολυπενθέος οἶτον ἔχουσα
κλαίεν ὃ μιν ἐκάεργος ἀνὴρ πασε Φοῖβος Ἀπόλλων.

Then in her halls, her father and lady mother called her / Alcyone by name because her / **mother having the fate of [= 'like']** a much-grieving **halcyon** / wept because far-working Apollo had snatched her [child] away.

[the mother of Alcyone ≈ a halcyon bird] Phoenix

7 (648) μνήσομαι ὡς μ' ἀσύφηλον ἐν Ἀργείοισιν ἔρεξεν
Ἄτρείδης ὡς εἴ τιν' ἀτίμητον μετανάστην.

'I will remember how the son of Atreus has inflicted indignity upon **me** among the Argives, / **as though I** were **some alien** that had no rights.'

[Achilles ≈ an alien] Achilles

The translation of μετανάστης here is disputed. A range of vagabond, wanderer, refugee, vagrant and resident alien have been suggested. See Perry 2010:53n28.

* * * *

* asterisked similes not listed in Lee List A

- ...ἔγχεα δέ σφιν
- 2 (154) ὄρθ' ἐπὶ σαυρωτῆρος ἐλήλατο, τῆλε δὲ χαλκὸς
λάμφ' ὥς τε στεροπὴ πατρὸς Διός: αὐτὰρ ὃ γ' ἦρως
εὐῖδ', ὑπὸ δ' ἔστρωτο ρῖνον βοὸς ἀγραύλοιο,
αὐτὰρ ὑπὸ κράτεσφι τάπησ τετάνυστο φαεινός.
- 155

Their spears / were driven into the ground upright on the spikes of their butts, and the **bronze** flashed afar / **like the lightning of father Zeus**. The warrior / was sleeping with the skin of an ox spread under [him], / with a piece of fine carpet stretched under his head.

[flash of bronze ≈ lightning] Narrator

- 3 (183) ὥς δὲ κύνες περὶ μῆλα δυσωρήσονται ἐν αὐλῇ
θηρὸς ἀκούσαντες κρατερόφρονος, ὅς τε καθ' ὕλην
ἔρχεται δι' ὄρεσφι: πολὺς δ' ὄρυμαγδὸς ἐπ' αὐτῷ
ἀνδρῶν ἠδὲ κυνῶν, ἀπὸ τέ σφισιν ὕπνος ὄλωλεν:
ὥς τῶν νῆδυμος ὕπνος ἀπὸ βλεφάροισιν ὀλώλει
νύκτα φυλασσομένοισι κακῆν: πεδίον δὲ γὰρ αἰεὶ
τετράφαθ', ὀππότε' ἐπὶ Τρώων αἴοιεν ἰόντων.
- 185

As dogs keep a troubled watch over their flocks in the enclosure, / and hear a fearless **wild beast** coming through the mountain forest towards them — / there is a great hue and cry / of men and dogs, and their sleep is perishes — / even **so** from the eyes [**of the Achaeans**] sweet sleep perished / as they kept the watches of the evil night, for they turned constantly towards the plain / whenever they might hear the **Trojans** coming.

[Achaeans to Trojans ≈ sheep dogs to a wild beast] Narrator

- 4 (297) οἱ δ' ἐπεὶ ἠρήσαντο Διὸς κούρη μέγαλοιο,
βάν ῥ' ἴμεν ὥς τε λέοντε δύω διὰ νύκτα μέλαιναν
ἄμ φόνον, ἄν νέκυας, δία τ' ἔντεα καὶ μέλαν αἶμα.

When **they <Diomedes and Odysseus>** had done praying to the daughter of great Zeus <Athena>, / **they went like two lions** by dark night / amid slaughter, corpses, armor, and black blood.

[they ≈ (two) lions] Narrator

- 5* (351) ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ ῥ' ἀπέην ὅσον τ' ἐπὶ οὐρα πέλονται
ἡμιόνων: αἶ γάρ τε βοῶν προφερέστεραὶ εἰσιν
ἐλκόμεναι νειοῖο βαθείης πηκτὸν ἄροτρον:
τὼ μὲν ἐπεδραμέτην, ὃ δ' ἄρ' ἔστη δοῦπον ἀκούσας.

But when [Dolon] was **as far away as is the range of mules** in plowing, / — for they are superior to oxen / at drawing a jointed plow through deep fallow land — / then the two <Diomedes and Odysseus> ran after him, and he stopped on hearing the sound. [they were away (implied: so far / *tosson*) ≈ as (*hosson*) the range of mules plowing] Narrator

The simile continues at 357: when they were just ‘**a spear-throw** or even less’ away (ἀλλ’ ὅτε δὴ ῥ’ ἄπεσαν δουρηνεκὲς ἦ καὶ ἔλασσον).

6 (360) ὡς δ’ ὅτε καρχαρόδοντε δύω κύνε εἶδότε θήρης 360
 ἦ κεμάδ’ ἠὲ λαγῶν ἐπείγετον ἐμμενὲς αἰεὶ
 χῶρον ἀν’ ὑλήενθ’, ὃ δέ τε προθέησι μεμηκῶς,
 ὡς τὸν Τυδεΐδης ἦδ’ ὃ ππολίπορθος Ὀδυσσεύς
 λαοῦ ἀποτμήξαντε διώκετον ἐμμενὲς αἰεὶ.

As when two skilled, sharp-toothed **dogs** / press forward continuously after a **deer or hare** / through the wooded land and the prey runs forward shrieking, / **so** the son of **Tydeus <Diomedes> and city sacking Odysseus** / pursued him **<Dolon>** continuously and cut him off from his own people.

[Diomedes and Odysseus to Dolon ≈ hunting dogs to deer or hare] Narrator

7*, 8 (437) τοῦ δὴ καλλίστους ἵππους ἴδον ἠδὲ μεγίστους:
 λευκότεροι χιόνος, θείειν δ’ ἀνέμοισιν ὁμοῖοι.

‘His <Thracian king Rhesus’s> **horses** are the finest and biggest that I have seen, / they are whiter than **snow** and they run **like the wind**.’

#7* (437) [horses ≈ whiter than snow]

#8 (437) [horses ≈ wind] Dolon

9 (485) ὡς δὲ λέων μήλοισιν ἀσημάντοισιν ἐπελθὼν 485
 αἴγεσιν ἢ οἴεσσι κακὰ φρονέων ἐνορούση,
 ὡς μὲν Θρήϊκας ἄνδρας ἐπώχετο Τυδέος υἱὸς
 ὄφρα δωδέκ’ ἔπεφνεν.

As a lion comes upon an unguarded **flock** / of **sheep or goats** and springs on them with evil intent, / **so** the **son of Tydeus <Diomedes>** set upon the **Thracian warriors** / until he had killed twelve.

[Diomedes to Thracian warriors ≈ lion to sheep or goats] Narrator

10 (547) εἶπ’ ἄγε μ’ ὦ πολύαιν’ Ὀδυσσεῦ μέγα κῦδος Ἀχαιῶν 545
 ὅπως τοῦσδ’ ἵππους λάβετον καταδύντες ὄμιλον
 Τρώων, ἦ τίς σφωε πόρεν θεὸς ἀντιβολήσας.
 αἰνῶς ἀκτίνεσσιν ἐοικότες ἠελίοιο.

* asterisked similes not listed in Lee List A

‘Come tell me, renowned Odysseus, great glory of the Achaians, / how did you two <Diomedes and Odysseus> get **these horses** <white horses stolen from Thracian king Rhesus>? Did you sneak into a crowd / of Trojans, or did some god meet you and give them to you? / **They** are quite **like sunbeams**.’ [horses ≈ sunbeams] Nestor

* * *

Similar Rhetorical Figures

Divine Comparisons:

33* βῆ δ' ἴμεν ἀνστήσων ὄν ἀδελφεόν, ὃς μέγα πάντων
Ἀργείων ἦνασσε, θεὸς δ' ὤς τίετο δῆμῳ.

Then he went to rouse his brother, who ruled all the Argives mightily, and was honored in his district **as though he** <Agamemnon> were a **god**.

Similes of the *Iliad* Book 11 (Λ)

SUMMARY

Scenes:

- #1 (27) [serpents on Agamemnon's shield ≈ rainbows]
- #2 (οἰός) (62) [Hector in the ranks ≈ star amid the clouds]
- #4 (67) [Trojans and Achaeans ≈ reapers]
- #6 (ἦμος/τῆμος) (86) [time the Danaans broke the enemy columns ≈ time for woodsman's midday meal]
- #7 (113) [Agamemnon's attacks on Isos and Antiphos causing Trojans to flee ≈ lion attacks on fawns causing mother deer to flee]
- #10 (155) [Trojans falling to Agamemnon's attack ≈ thickets falling in a fire]
- #11 (172) [Agamemnon in pursuit of Trojans singling out the last one for death ≈ lion in pursuit of cows singling out one for death]
- #14 (269) [pangs of pain of Agamemnon ≈ labor pang of pain]
- #15 (292) [Hector sics Trojans on Achaeans ≈ hunter sics dogs on boars/lions]
- #16 (297) [Hector ≈ windstorm]
- #17 (305) [Hector > Greek chieftains ≈ Zephyrus > clouds]
- #18 (324) [Odysseus and Diomedes against Trojans ≈ two wild boars amid dogs]
- #21 (414) [Trojans set upon Odysseus ≈ dogs and youths set on boar]
- #22 (474) [Trojans around Odysseus ≈ jackals around stag]
- #24 (492) [Ajax chases and slaughters horses and men ≈ flooded river sweeps away oaks, pines and mud]
- #26 (548) [Ajax retreats from Trojans ≈ lion retreats from peasants]
- #27 (558) [Trojans and allies pursue Ajax and strike his shield with spears ≈ boys chase and beat ass with clubs]

* asterisked similes not listed in Lee List A

Short Clauses and Phrases:

- #3 (66) [Hector's armor ≈ lightning]
- #5 (72) [Trojans and Achaeans ≈ wolves]
- #8 (129) [Agamemnon ≈ lion]
- #9 (147) [head of Hippolochus ≈ round stone]
- #12 (237) [point of spear ≈ lead]
- #13 (239) [Agamemnon ≈ lion]
- #19 (383) [Trojans fear Diomedes ≈ goats fear a lion]
- #20 (389) [Paris ≈ woman or boy]
- #23 (485) [shield ≈ tower]
- #25 (546) [Ajax ≈ wild beast]
- #28 (596) [fight of Achaeans ≈ blazing fire]
- #29 (747) [Nestor ≈ whirlwind]

* * *

- 1 (27) κυάνεοι δὲ δράκοντες ὀρωρέχατο προτὶ δειρὴν
 τρεις ἐκάτερθ' ἴρισσιν ἐοικότες, ἄς τε Κρονίων
 ἐν νέφει στήριξε, τέρας μερόπων ἀνθρώπων.

[On the shield of Agamemnon] dark blue **serpents** reared themselves up towards the neck, / three on either side, **like rainbows** which the son of Cronus <Zeus> / has set in clouds as a sign for mortal men.

[serpents on Agamemnon's shield ≈ rainbows] Narrator

- 2 (62) Ἐκτωρ δ' ἐν πρώτοισι φέρ' ἀσπίδα πάντοσ' εἴσῃν,
 οἶος δ' ἐκ νεφέων ἀναφαίνεται οὐλιος ἀστήρ
 παμφαίνων, τότε δ' αὖτις ἔδου νέφεα σκιάοντα,
 ὥς Ἐκτωρ ὅτε μὲν τε μετὰ πρώτοισι φάνεσκεν,
 ἄλλοτε δ' ἐν πυμάτοισι κελεύων: πᾶς δ' ἄρα χαλκῶ 65
- 3 (66) λάμφ' ὥς τε στεροπὴ πατρὸς Διὸς αἰγιόχοιο.
- 4 (67) οἱ δ', ὥς τ' ἀμητῆρες ἐναντίοι ἀλλήλοισιν
 ὄγμον ἐλαύνωσιν ἀνδρὸς μάκαρος κατ' ἄρουραν
 πυρῶν ἢ κριθῶν: τὰ δὲ δράγματα ταρφέα πίπτει:
 ὥς Τρῶες καὶ Ἀχαιοὶ ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισι θορόντες 70
 δῆρουν, οὐδ' ἕτεροι μνώνοντ' ὀλοοῖο φόβοιο.
- 5 (72) ἴσας δ' ὑσμίνη κεφαλὰς ἔχεν, οἱ δὲ λύκοι ὥς
 θύνον.

Hector carried a well-balanced round shield in the front ranks, / and, **like a** destructive **star** that sometimes appears shining amid the clouds / then again is hidden in shadowy clouds, / **thus Hector** sometimes appeared in the front ranks / and sometimes in the rear ranks giving commands, and all in **bronze** / he gleamed like the **lightning** of aegis-

* asterisked similes not listed in Lee List A

bearing father Zeus. / And now **as** opposite one another **reapers** / mow swathes of wheat or barley upon a rich man's land, / and the bundles fall thick before them, / **so** did the **Trojans and Achaeans** spring at / and cut down one another; neither side gives thought to destructive flight. / And the battle had equal heads, but they charged **like wolves**.

#2 (62) [Hector in the ranks ≈ star amid the clouds]

#3 (66) [iHector's armor ≈ lightning]

#4 (67) [Trojans and Achaeans ≈ reapers]

#5 (72) [Trojans and Achaeans ≈ wolves] Narrator

6 (86) ἦμος δὲ δρυτόμος περ ἀνὴρ ὀπλίσατο δεῖπνον
 οὔρεος ἐν βήσσησιν, ἐπεὶ τ' ἐκορέσσατο χεῖρας
 τάμνων δένδρεα μακρά, ἄδος τέ μιν ἴκετο θυμόν,
 σίτου τε γλυκεροῖο περὶ φρένας ἴμερος αἰρεῖ,
τῆμος σφῆ ἀρετῆ Δαναοὶ ῥήξαντο φάλαγγας 90
 κεκλόμενοι ἐτάροισι κατὰ στίχας.

At the time of day when a woodsman prepares his midday meal / in mountain valleys — for he has tired his arms / cutting tall trees; he is tired out, / and an appetite for sweet food overcomes him — / **at that time** the Danaans, by their prowess, broke the phalanxes of the enemy, / crying out to their companions in the ranks.

[time the Danaans broke the enemy columns ≈ time for woodsman's midday meal]

Narrator

7 (113) ὥς δὲ λέων ἐλάφοιο ταχείης νήπια τέκνα
 ῥηϊδίως συνέαξε λαβὼν κρατεροῖσιν ὄδοῦσιν
 ἐλθὼν εἰς εὐνήν, ἀπαλὸν τέ σφ' ἦτορ ἀπηύρα: 115
 ἢ δ' εἴ πέρ τε τύχησι μάλα σχεδόν, οὐ δύναταί σφι
 χραισμεῖν: αὐτὴν γάρ μιν ὑπὸ τρόμος αἰνὸς ἰκάνει:
 καρπαλίμως δ' ἦϊξε διὰ δρυμὰ πυκνὰ καὶ ὕλην
 σπεύδουσ' ἰδρώουσα κραταιοῦ θηρὸς ὑφ' ὀρμῆς:
ὥς ἄρα τοῖς οὐ τις δύνατο χραισμῆσαι ὄλεθρον 120
Τρώων, ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐτοὶ ὑπ' Ἀργείοισι φέβοντο.

As a lion takes the **fawns** of a swift **mother deer** / and easily crushes them in his powerful jaws, / robbing them of their tender life while going back to his lair; / the deer can do nothing for them even though she is close by, / for she is in an agony of fear, / and darts swiftly through the thick woods and forest, / sweating, and racing from the powerful beast's attack — / **so** none of the **Trojans** could ward off **their <Isos and Antiphos>** destruction, / for they were themselves **fleeing** in panic from the Argives. [Agamemnon's attacks on Isos and Antiphos causing Trojans to flee ≈ lion attacks on fawns causing mother deer to flee] Narrator

8 (129) ...ὃ δ' ἐναντίον ὦρτο λέων ὥς 130

* asterisked similes not listed in Lee List A

Ἀτρείδης: τὼ δ' αὐτ' ἐκ δίφρου γουναζέσθην.

The **son of Atreus** <Agamemnon> sprang upon them **like a lion**, / and the pair <Peisandrus and Hippolochus> sought his pity from their chariot.

[Agamemnon ≈ lion] Narrator

9 (147) Ἴππόλοχος δ' ἀπόρουσε, τὸν αὖ χαμαὶ ἐξενάριξε. 145
χειῖρας ἀπὸ ξίφει τμήξας ἀπὸ τ' αὐχένα κόψας,
ὄλμον δ' ὡς ἔσσευε κυλίνδεσθαι δι' ὀμίλου.

Hippolochus jumped away, but Agamemnon killed him on the ground; / he cut off his arms with a sword and severed [the **head**] at the neck — / he sent sent it rolling in among the crowd **as though** it were a **round stone**.

[head of Hippolochus ≈ round stone] Narrator

10 (155) ὡς δ' ὅτε πῦρ αἶδηλον ἐν ἀξύλῳ ἐμπέσῃ ὕλῃ, 155
πάντῃ τ' εἰλυφῶν ἄνεμος φέρει, οἳ δὲ τε θάμνοι
πρόρριζοι πίπτουσιν ἐπειγόμενοι πυρὸς ὀρμῇ:
ὡς ἄρ' ὑπ' Ἀτρείδῃ Ἀγαμέμνονι πίπτε κάρηνα
Τρώων φευγόντων, ...

As when destructive fire falls on a dense forest — / the eddying wind carries [the fire] in all directions and the **thickets** / to the root **fall, struck by the blast of the flame** — / **so** the heads of the fleeing **Trojans fell before Agamemnon** son of Atreus.

[Trojans falling to Agamemnon's attack ≈ thickets falling in a fire] Narrator

11 (172) οἳ δ' ἔτι κὰμ μέσσον πεδῖον φοβέοντο βόες ὡς, 175
ἅς τε λέων ἐφόβησε μολῶν ἐν νυκτὸς ἀμολγῶ
πάσας: τῇ δὲ τ' ἱῆ ἀναφαίνεται αἰπὺς ὄλεθρος:
τῆς δ' ἐξ αὐχέν' ἔαξε λαβῶν κρατεροῖσιν ὁδοῦσι
πρῶτον, ἔπειτα δὲ θ' αἶμα καὶ ἔγκατα πάντα λαφύσσει:
ὡς τοῦς Ἀτρείδης ἔφεπε κρείων Ἀγαμέμνων
αἰὲν ἀποκτείνων τὸν ὀπίστατον: οἳ δ' ἐφέβοντο.

Meanwhile they <Trojans> kept on fleeing over the middle of the plain **like cattle**, / all of which a **lion** has **put to flight** coming in the dead of night; / utter destruction appears to one, / he breaks her neck taking it in his strong teeth / first and then gulps her blood and all her entrails / **so King Agamemnon** son of Atreus **pursued them**, / ever **slaughtering the last one**, as they fled.

[Agamemnon in pursuit of Trojans singling out the last one for death ≈ lion in pursuit of cows singling out one for death] Narrator

12 (237) οὐδ' ἔτορε ζωστήρα παναίολον, ἀλλὰ πολὺ πρὶν 237
ἀργύρω ἀντομένη μόλιβος ὡς ἐτράπετ' αἰχμῇ.

* asterisked similes not listed in Lee List A

καὶ τό γε χειρὶ λαβὼν εὐρὺ κρείων Ἀγαμέμνων
13 (239) ἔλκ' ἐπὶ οἱ μεμαῶς ὥς τε λῖς,...

He did not pierce the gleaming belt, but far earlier / the **point** [of the spear] struck against the silver and was turned aside **as though** it had been **lead**. / Wide ruling **Agamemnon** took it with his hand, / and drew it towards him furiously **like a lion**.

#12 (237) [point of spear ≈ lead]

#13 (239) [Agamemnon ≈ lion] Narrator

14 (269) ὥς δ' ὅτ' ἂν ὠδίνουσιν ἔχη βέλος ὄξυ γυναῖκα
δριμύ, τό τε προΐεισι μογοστόκοι Εἰλείθιαι 270
Ἥρης θυγατέρες πικρὰς ὠδῖνας ἔχουσαι,
ὥς ὄξει? ὀδύναί δύνον μένος Ἀτρείδαι.

As when a sharp pang takes hold of a woman in labor — / a stinging [pang] which the Eileithyia, goddesses of childbirth, / daughters of Hera and keepers of cruel pain, / send upon a woman when she is in labor — / **so sharp pangs of pain** set upon the might of the son of Atreus <Agamemnon>.

[pangs of pain of Agamemnon ≈ labor pang of pain] Narrator

15 (292) ὥς δ' ὅτε πού τις θηρητῆρ κύνας ἀργιόδοντας
σεύη ἐπ' ἀγροτέρῳ συὶ καπρίῳ ἢέ λέοντι,
ὥς ἐπ' Ἀχαιοῖσιν σεύε Τρῶας μεγαθύμους 295
Ἑκτωρ Πριαμίδης βροτολοιγῶ ἴσος Ἄρηϊ.
αὐτὸς δ' ἐν πρώτοισι μέγα φρονέων ἐβεβήκει,
16 (297) ἐν δ' ἔπεσ' ὑσμίνῃ ὑπεραεῖ ἴσος ἀέλλη,
ἢ τε καθαλλομένη ἰοειδέα πόντον ὀρίνει.

As when a hunter sics his white-toothed **dogs** / on a wild **boar or lion**, / **so Hector**, son of Priam, **equal to** man-destroying **Ares**, / **siced** the proud **Trojans** on the **Achaean**s. / **He** himself full of hope plunged in among the first, / and fell on the fight **like** a gale-force **windstorm** that swoops down and lashes the violet-hued sea.

#15 (292) [Hector sics Trojans on Achaeans ≈ hunter sics dogs on boars or lions]

#16 (297) [Hector ≈ windstorm] Narrator

17 (305) τοὺς ἄρ' ὃ γ' ἠγεμόνας Δαναῶν ἔλεν, αὐτὰρ ἔπειτα
πληθύν, ὥς ὀπότε νέφεα Ζέφυρος στυφελίξῃ 305
ἀργεστάο Νότιο βαθείη λαίλαπι τύπων:
πολλὸν δὲ τρόφι κύμα κυλίνδεται, ὑψόσε δ' ἄχνη
σκίδναται ἐξ ἀνέμοιο πολυπλάγκτοιο ἰωῆς:
ὥς ἄρα πυκνὰ καρῆαθ' ὑφ' Ἑκτορι δάμνατο λαῶν.

Hector slew the chieftains of the Danaans, / and then the multitude. **As when** the **Zephyrus** buffets the clouds / of the white south wind and beats them down with its

* asterisked similes not listed in Lee List A

fierce tempest; / the huge waves of the sea roll afar, / and the spray is scattered aloft by the gusting wind / **so** the numerous heads of the army were overcome by **Hector**.

[Hector > Greek chieftains ≈ Zephyrus > clouds] Narrator

18 (324) τὼ δ' ἀν' ὄμιλον ἰόντε κυδοίμεον, ὡς ὅτε κάπρω
ἐν κυσὶ θηρευτῆσι μέγα φρονέοντε πέσητον: 325

The **two** <Odysseus and Diomedes> went on spreading confusion through the crowd, **as when two wild boars** / furiously fall on the hunting dogs.

[Odysseus and Diomedes against Trojans ≈ two wild boars amid dogs] Narrator

19 (383) οὕτω κεν καὶ Τρῶες ἀνέπνευσαν κακότητος,
οἷ τέ σε πεφρίκασι λέονθ' ὡς μηκάδες αἶγες.

'For thus the **Trojans** would have had a rest from evil; / they fear **you** <Diomedes> **as** bleating **goats** [fear] a **lion**.'

[Trojans fear Diomedes ≈ goats fear a lion] Paris

20 (389) νῦν δέ μ' ἐπιγράψας ταρσὸν ποδὸς εὔχεαι αὐτῶς.
οὐκ ἀλέγω, ὡς εἶ με γυνὴ βάλοι ἢ παῖς ἄφρων.

'Now, **you** <Paris> boast in this way having grazed the sole of my foot. / I <Diomedes> care no more **than if** a **woman** or some silly **boy** had hit me.'

[Paris ≈ woman or boy] Diomedes

21 (414) ὡς δ' ὅτε κάπριον ἀμφὶ κύνες θαλεροὶ τ' αἰζηοὶ
σεύωνται, ὃ δέ τ' εἶσι βαθείης ἐκ ξυλόχοιο 415
θήγων λευκὸν ὀδόντα μετὰ γναμππῆσι γένουσιν,
ἀμφὶ δέ τ' αἴσσουνται, ὑπαὶ δέ τε κόμπος ὀδόντων
γίγνεται, οἷ δέ μένουσιν ἄφαρ δεινὸν περ ἔοντα,
ὡς ῥα τότ' ἀμφ' Ὀδυσῆα Διὶ φίλον ἐσσεύοντο
Τρῶες:... 420

As when dogs and vigorous youths set upon a wild **boar** / that goes from a deep thicket sharpening his white tusks with his curving lower jaws, / and they attack him from every side, and so there is the gnashing of tusks, / but for all his fierceness they still hold their ground, / **so** furiously the **Trojans** then set upon **Odysseus**, dear to Zeus. [Trojans set upon Odysseus ≈ dogs and youths set on boar] Narrator

22 (474) ...ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ' αὐτὸν
Τρῶες ἔπονθ' ὡς εἶ τε δαφουνοὶ θῶες ὄρεσφιν
ἀμφ' ἔλαφον κεραδὸν βεβλημένον, ὃν τ' ἔβαλ' ἀνήρ 475
ἰὼ ἀπὸ νευρῆς: τὸν μὲν τ' ἤλυξε πόδεσσι
φεύγων, ὄφρ' αἶμα λιαρὸν καὶ γούνατ' ὀρώρη:

* asterisked similes not listed in Lee List A

- αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ δὴ τὸν γε δαμάσσεται ὠκύς οἴστός,
 ὠμοφάγοι μιν θῶες ἐν οὔρεσι δαρδάπτουσιν
 ἐν νέμεϊ σκιερῶ: ἐπὶ τε λῖν ἦγαγε δαίμων 480
 σίντην: θῶες μὲν τε διέτρεσαν, αὐτὰρ ὃ δάπτει:
 ὥς ῥα τότ' ἀμφ' Ὀδυσῆα δαίφρονα ποικιλομήτην
 Τρῶες ἔπον πολλοί τε καὶ ἄλκιμοι, αὐτὰρ ὃ γ' ἦρως
 αἴσσω ᾧ ἔγχει ἀμύνετο νηλεὲς ἦμαρ.
 23 (485) Αἴας δ' ἐγγύθεν ἦλθε φέρων σάκος ἤύτε πύργον, 485
 στή δὲ παρέξ: Τρῶες δὲ διέτρεσαν ἄλλυδις ἄλλος.

The Trojans had gathered around him <Odysseus> **like** carnivorous mountain **jackals** / **around** some horned **stag**, wounded when a man hit it / with an arrow from a bow string — the stag escaped him on foot / so long as its blood was warm and knees have strength to move, / but when the swift arrow overcame it, / the flesh-eating jackals devour it / in a shady glade in the mountains. Then a *daimōn* led on a hungry lion; / the jackals fled in terror, and the lion devours [the prey] — / **even so** the many and brave **Trojans** gathered **around** fierce-hearted, crafty **Odysseus**, but the warrior / attacking warded off the destructive day with his spear. / Ajax then came near carrying his **shield** before him **like a tower**, / and stood close by; the Trojans fled in all directions.

#22 (474) [Trojans around Odysseus ≈ jackals around stag]

#23 (485) [shield ≈ tower] Narrator

- 24 (492) ὡς δ' ὀπότε πλήθων ποταμὸς πεδῖον δὲ κάτεισι
 χειμάρρους κατ' ὄρεσφιν ὀπαζόμενος Διὸς ὄμβρω,
 πολλὰς δὲ δρυὺς ἀζαλέας, πολλὰς δέ τε πεύκας
 ἐσφέρεται, πολλὸν δέ τ' ἀφυσγετὸν εἰς ἄλα βάλλει, 495
 ὡς ἔφεπε κλονέων πεδῖον τότε φαίδιμος Αἴας,
 δαΐζων ἵππους τε καὶ ἀνέρας.

As when a flooding river comes rushing on to the plain, / winter-swollen from the mountains, swollen with the rain of Zeus; / it **sweeps away** many dry **oaks** and many **pin**es, / and it throws much **mud** into the sea / **so** glorious **Ajax pursued** driving [them] over the plain, / **slaughtering** both **horses** and **men**.

[Ajax chases and slaughters horses and men ≈ flooded river sweeps away oaks, pines and mud] Narrator

- 25 (546) Ζεὺς δὲ πατὴρ Αἴανθ' ὑψίζυγος ἐν φόβον ὤρσε:
 στή δὲ ταφῶν, ὅπιθεν δὲ σάκος βάλεν ἐπαβόειον, 545
 τρέσσε δὲ παπτήνας ἐφ' ὀμίλου θηρὶ ἐοικῶς
 ἐντροπαλιζόμενος ὀλίγον γόνυ γουνὸς ἀμείβων.
 26 (548) ὡς δ' αἴθωνα λέοντα βοῶν ἀπὸ μεσσαύλοιο
 ἐσσεύαντο κύνες τε καὶ ἀνέρες ἀγροιώται,
 οἳ τέ μιν οὐκ εἰῶσι βοῶν ἐκ πίᾱρ ἐλέσθαι 550
 πάννυχοι ἐγρήσοντες: ὃ δὲ κρειῶν ἐρατίζων

	<p> ἰθύει, ἀλλ' οὐ τι πρήσσει: θαμέες γὰρ ἄκοντες ἀντίον αἴσσουσι θρασειάων ἀπὸ χειρῶν καιόμεναί τε δεταί, τὰς τε τρεῖ ἐσσύμενός περ: ἠῶθεν δ' ἀπὸ νόσφιν ἔβη τετιηότι θυμῷ: </p>	555
27 (558)	<p> ὡς Αἴας τότε ἀπὸ Τρώων τετιημένος ἦτορ ἦϊε πόλλ' ἀέκων: περὶ γὰρ δῖε νηυσὶν Ἀχαιῶν. ὡς δ' ὄτ' ὄνος παρ' ἄρουραν ἰὼν ἐβιήσατο παῖδας νωθῆς, ᾧ δὴ πολλὰ περὶ ῥόπαλ' ἀμφὶς ἐάγη, κείρει τ' εἰσελθὼν βαθὺ λήϊον: οἳ δέ τε παῖδες τύπτουσιν ῥοπάλοισι: βίη δέ τε νηπίη αὐτῶν: σπουδῆ τ' ἐξήλασαν, ἐπεὶ τ' ἐκορέσσατο φορβῆς: ὡς τότε ἔπειτ' Αἴαντα μέγαν Τελαμώνιον υἱὸν Τρώεσς ὑπέρθυμοι πολυηγερέες τ' ἐπίκουροι νύσσοντες ξυστοῖσι μέσον σάκος αἰὲν ἔποντο. </p>	560 565

Then father Zeus from his high throne roused Ajax to flight, / so that he stood there dazed and threw his shield of seven ox-hides over his back / looking fearfully at the throng [of his foes] **as though he were a wild beast**, / and he turned about, shifting [back] slowly from leg to leg. / **As peasants** with their dogs chase / a tawny **lion** from their stockyard, / and prevent his carrying off the fattest of their herd, / watching all night long — the lion, hungry for meat, / presses forward, but he is unsuccessful, for the darts / from many a strong hand fall thick around him, / with burning brands that scare him for all his fury, / and when morning comes he goes away troubled at heart — / **so Ajax** then troubled at heart and / quite against his will retreated before the **Trojans**, fearing for the ships of the Achaeans. / Or **as when** some lazy **ass** forces his way into a field in spite of boys / and many clubs are broken about his back / when he enters the field wasting the tall crop — the **boys** / **beat** him with **clubs** but their strength is child-like, / still when he has had his fill of fodder they barely drive him from the field — / **so** then the bold **Trojans** and their numerous **allies** / **pursue** great Ajax, son of Telamon, / ever **hitting** the middle of his **shield** with their **spears**.

#25 (546) [Ajax ≈ wild beast]

#26 (548) [Ajax retreats from Trojans ≈ lion retreats from peasants]

#27 (558) [Trojans and allies pursue Ajax and strike his shield with spears ≈ boys chase and beat ass with clubs] Narrator

28 (596) ὡς οἳ μὲν μάρναντο δέμας πυρὸς αἰθομένοιο:
 Νέστορα δ' ἐκ πολέμοιο φέρον Νηλήϊαι ἵπποι
 ἰδρῶσαι.

Thus then they <Achaeans> fought **like a blazing fire**. / Meanwhile the sweating mares of Neleus were bearing Nestor out of the fight
 [fight of Achaeans ≈ blazing fire] Narrator

29 (747) αὐτὰρ ἐγὼν ἐπόρουσα κελαινῆ λαίλαπι ἴσος,

* asterisked similes not listed in Lee List A

πεντήκοντα δ' ἔλον δίφρους.

'And I <Nestor> swept down on them <Epeans> **like a black whirlwind** / and took fifty chariots...'

[Nestor ≈ whirlwind] Nestor

* * *

Similar Rhetorical Figures

Divine Comparisons:

58* Αἰνεῖαν θ', ὃς Τρωσὶ θεὸς ὧς τίετο δῆμῳ,
Aeneas, who was **honored** in Troy by the people **as a god**.

Cf. Book 10 line 33, Book 11 line 58, Book 13 line 218, and Book 16 line 605.

60* τρεῖς τ' Ἀντηνορίδας . . . ἐπιείκελον ἀθανάτοισιν.
And the three sons of Antenor [were honored] **like the immortals**.

295 Ἔκτωρ Πριαμίδης βροτολοιγῶ ἴσος Ἄρηϊ: **Hector . . . equal to Ares**.

Lee counts this as a simile.

604 ὃ δὲ κλισίηθεν ἀκούσας
ἔκμολεν ἴσος Ἄρηϊ, κακοῦ δ' ἄρα οἱ πέλεν ἀρχή.

And **he** <Patroclus> heard and came out of the tent **like Ares**, and this for him was the beginning of evil.

Lee counts this as a simile.

638 γυνὴ ἐῖκυῖα θεῆσιν a woman like the goddesses

Metaphoric Simile:

72 ἴσας δ' ὑσμίνη κεφαλὰς ἔχεν

The battle had equal heads.

[evenness of battle (implied comparison) ≈ equal heads] Narrator

797* αἶ κέν τι φῶως Δαναοῖσι γένηαι.

'Then let him <Zeus> send you <Patroclus>, and let the rest of the Myrmidons follow, **that you may become a light** for the Danaans.'

[effect of Patroclus on battle (implied comparison) ≈ light] Nestor

* asterisked similes not listed in Lee List A

Cf. Book 16 line 39 and line 95; Book 17 line 615

* * *

Similes of the *Iliad* Book 12 (M)

SUMMARY

Scenes:

- #2 (41) [Hector to Argives ≈ a wild boar or lion to dogs and huntsmen]
- #3 (132) [Polypoetes and Leonteus ≈ oaks]
- #4 (146) [Polypoetes and Leonteus ≈ wild boars]
- #5 (156) [stones ≈ snow-flakes]
- #6 (167) [Polypoetes and Leonteus ≈ wasps or bees]
- #7* (219) [Trojans ≈ high-flying eagle that did not complete its mission]
- #8 (278) [stones flew thick ≈ snow falls thick]
- #10 (299) [Sarpedon ≈ a mountain lion]
- #13 (421) [the Lycians and Danaans fight ≈ two men struggle around boundary stones]
- #14 (433) [Lycians and Danaans fought evenly ≈ a careful spinner woman holding a balance]
- #15 (451) [Hector lifting a heavy stone ≈ a shepherd carrying the fleece of a ram in one hand]

Short Clauses and Phrases:

- #1 (40) [Hector ≈ windstorm]
- #9 (293) [Sarpedon against Argives ≈ a lion against cattle]
- #11 (375) [Lycians ≈ a dark whirlwind]
- #12 (385) [Epicles falling from the high tower ≈ a diver]
- #16 (463) [Hector's face ≈ night]

* * *

	Ἄργεῖοι δὲ Διὸς μάστιγι δαμέντες νηυσὶν ἔπι γλαφυρῆσιν ἐελμένοι ἰσχανόντων Ἕκτορα δειδιότες, κρατερόν μῆστωρα φόβοιο:	
1 (40)	αὐτὰρ ὃ γ' ὡς τὸ πρόσθεν ἐμάρνατο ἴσος ἀέλλη:	40
2 (41)	ὡς δ' ὅτ' ἂν ἓν τε κύνεσσι καὶ ἀνδράσι θηρευτῆσι κάπριος ἢ ἐλέων στρέφεται σθένει βλεμεαίνων: οἳ δέ τε πυργηδὸν σφέας αὐτοῦς ἀρτύναντες ἀντίον ἴστανται καὶ ἀκοντίζουσι θαμειὰς αἰχμὰς ἐκ χειρῶν: τοῦ δ' οὐ ποτε κυδάλιμον κῆρ ταρβεῖ οὐδὲ φοβεῖται, ἀγνηορὴ δέ μιν ἔκτα: ταρφέα τε στρέφεται στίχας ἀνδρῶν πειρητίζων: ὅππῃ τ' ἰθύσῃ τῆ εἴκουσι στίχες ἀνδρῶν: ὡς Ἕκτωρ ἀν' ὄμιλον ἰὼν ἐλλίσσεθ' ἐταίρους τάφρον ἐποτρύνων διαβαινέμεν.	45 50

* asterisked similes not listed in Lee List A

sides they crush the trees about them, / cutting them at the root, and there arises a clatter of tusks, / until one throwing [a spear] takes their life away: / **so** the bright bronze clattered about their chests / as they were struck facing [their enemy], for very strongly they fought, / trusting in their army above them and in their own strength.

[Polypoetes and Leonteus ≈ wild boars] Narrator

5 (156) νιφάδες δ' ὡς πίπτον ἔραζε,
 ἄς τ' ἄνεμος ζαῆς νέφεα σκίοεντα δονήσας
 ταρφειᾶς κατέχευεν ἐπὶ χθονὶ πουλυβοτείρη:
 ὡς τῶν ἐκ χειρῶν βέλεα ῥέον ἡμὲν Ἀχαιῶν
 ἦδ' ἐκ Τρώων: κόρυθες δ' ἄμφ' αὔον αὔτευν 160
 βαλλομένων μυλάκεσσι καὶ ἀσπίδες ὀμφαλόεσσαι.

And [the stones] fell earthward like snow-flakes, / that a stormy wind, driving shadowy clouds, / pours thick upon the bounteous earth; / **so** the missiles flowed from the hands both of Achaeans / and also Trojans; and helmets rang harshly / and bossed shields as they were hit with large stones.

[stones ≈ snow-flakes] Narrator

6 (167) οἱ δ', ὡς τε σφήκες μέσον αἰόλοι ἢ μέλισσαι
 οἰκία ποιήσονται ὀδῶ ἔπι παιπαλοέσση,
 οὐδ' ἀπολείπουσιν κοῖλον δόμον, ἀλλὰ μένοντες
 ἄνδρας θηρητήρας ἀμύνονται περὶ τέκνων, 170
 ὡς οἷ γ' οὐκ ἐθέλουσι πυλάων καὶ δῦ' ἐόντε
 χάσασθαι πρὶν γ' ἢ κατακτάμεν ἢ ἀλῶναι.

'But they <the Achaeans> as wasps of nimble waist or bees / make their nests in a rugged path, / and leave not their hollow home, but remaining / ward off human hunters from around their young; / **thus** these men are not willing, even though only two, / to give ground from the gate(s) before they either kill or are killed.'

[Polypoetes and Leonteus ≈ wasps or bees] Asius

7* (219) ὦδε γὰρ ἐκτελέεσθαι οἴομαι, εἰ ἐτεόν γε
 Τρωσὶν ὄδ' ὄρνις ἦλθε περησέμεναι μεμαῶσιν
 αἰετὸς ὑψιπέτης ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ λαὸν ἐέργων 220
 φοινήεντα δράκοντα φέρων ὀνύχεσσι πέλωρον
 ζῶν: ἄφαρ δ' ἀφέηκε πάρος φίλα οἰκί' ἰκέσθαι,
 οὐδ' ἐτέλεσσε φέρων δόμεναι τεκέεσσιν ἐοῖσιν.
 ὡς ἡμεῖς, εἰ πέρ τε πύλας καὶ τεῖχος Ἀχαιῶν
 ῥηξόμεθα σθένει μεγάλῳ, εἴξωσι δ' Ἀχαιοί,
 οὐ κόσμῳ παρὰ ναῦφιν ἐλευσόμεθ' αὐτὰ κέλευθα: 225
 πολλοὺς γὰρ Τρώων καταλείψομεν, οὓς κεν Ἀχαιοὶ
 χαλκῷ δηώσωσιν ἀμυνόμενοι περὶ νηῶν.

* asterisked similes not listed in Lee List A

‘For thus, I think, it will turn out, if in truth / this bird has come upon **the Trojans**, as they were eager to cross over, / **a high-flying eagle**, skirting the army on the left, / bearing in his talons a blood-red, monstrous snake, / still living, yet he let it fall before he reached his own nest, / and **did not complete [his mission]**, to bring [it home and] give it to his little ones. / **Thus shall we**, even if we break the gates and the wall of the Achaeans / by our great might, and the Achaeans give way, / come back over the same roads from the ships in disarray; / for we shall leave behind many of the Trojans, whom the Achaeans / will kill with the bronze in defense of their ships.’

[Trojans ≈ high-flying eagle that did not complete its mission] Polydamus

An omen (ὄδ’ ὄρνις) of an eagle (*αἰετὸς*, 200–201), called a portent of Zeus (*Διὸς τέρας*) at 209, is described just above in 201–209; the Trojan Polydamus tries to interpret it here as a simile (217–229) with the Trojans as the high-flying eagle that returns to its nest after an unsuccessful bout with a snake.

8 (278)	<p>τῶν δ’ ὥς τε νιφάδες χιόνος πίπτωσι θαμειαὶ ἥματι χειμερίῳ, ὅτε τ’ ὤρετο μητίετα Ζεὺς νιφέμεν ἀνθρώποισι πιφασκόμενος τὰ ἄ κῆλα: 280 κοιμήσας δ’ ἀνέμους χέει ἔμπεδον, ὄφρα καλύψῃ ὑψηλῶν ὀρέων κορυφὰς καὶ πρόονας ἄκρους καὶ πεδία λωτοῦντα καὶ ἀνδρῶν πίονα ἔργα, καὶ τ’ ἐφ’ ἀλὸς πολιῆς κέχυται λιμέσιν τε καὶ ἀκταῖς, κῦμα δέ μιν προσπλάζον ἐρύκεται: ἄλλά τε πάντα 285 εἴλυται καθύπερθ’, ὅτ’ ἐπιβρίσῃ Διὸς ὄμβρος: <u>ὥς τῶν ἀμφοτέρωσσε λίθοι πωτῶντο θαμειαί,</u> αἱ μὲν ἄρ’ ἐς Τρώας, αἱ δ’ ἐκ Τρώων ἐς Ἀχαιοὺς, βαλλομένων: τὸ δὲ τεῖχος ὑπερ πάντων δοῦπος ὀρώρει.</p>
---------	--

And **as flakes of snow fall thick** / on a winter's day, when Zeus, the counsellor, is moved / to snow, making clear to men these arrows of his, / lulling the winds he pours [the flakes] continually, until he has covered / the peaks of the lofty mountains and the high headlands / and the grassy plains, and the rich farms of men; / and over harbors and shores of the grey sea [the snow] is poured, / but the wave beating against it keeps it off; and all other things / are wrapped from above, when the storm of Zeus drives it on: **thus** from both sides **the stones flew thick**, / some upon the Trojans, and some from the Trojans upon the Achaeans, / throwing [at one another]; and over all the wall the din arose.

[stones flew thick ≈ snow falls thick] Narrator

9 (293)	<p>οὐδ’ ἂν πω τότε γε Τρώες καὶ φαίδιμος Ἴκτωρ 290 τεῖχος ἐρρήξαντο πύλας καὶ μακρὸν ὄχημα, εἰ μὴ ἄρ’ υἱὸν ἐὸν Σαρπηδόνα μητίετα Ζεὺς <u>ᾤρσεν ἐπ’ Ἀργείοισι λέονθ’ ὥς βουσίην ἐλιξίν.</u></p>
---------	--

* asterisked similes not listed in Lee List A

lifted it on high and hurled it, / and he shattered the four-horned helmet, and crushed together all the bones / of the head [of Epicles]; and **he fell like a diver / from the high tower**, and his spirit left his bones.

#11 (375) [Lycians ≈ a dark whirlwind]

#12 (385) [Epicles falling from the high tower ≈ a diver] Narrator

13 (421) ἀλλ' ὥς τ' ἀμφ' οὐροισι δύ' ἀνέρε δηριάασθον
μέτρ' ἐν χερσὶν ἔχοντες ἐπιξύνω ἐν ἀρούρη,
ὥ τ' ὀλίγῳ ἐνὶ χώρῳ ἐρίζητον περι ἴσης,
ὥς ἄρα τοὺς διέεργον ἐπάλαξιες: οἳ δ' ὑπὲρ αὐτέων
δῆρουν ἀλλήλων ἀμφὶ στήθεσσι βοείας
ἀσπίδας εὐκύκλους λαισήϊά τε ππερόεντα. 425

But **as two men dispute around boundary-stones** / in a common field, having measuring-rods in their hands, / and in a narrow space contend each for his equal share; / **thus** the battlements held **these** apart [the Lycians and Danaans], and over them / they struck about one another's chests the ox-hide / round shields and fluttering targets.

[the Lycians and Danaans fight ≈ two men struggle around boundary stones] Narrator

14 (433) ἀλλ' οὐδ' ὥς ἐδύναντο φόβον ποιῆσαι Ἀχαιῶν,
ἀλλ' ἔχον ὥς τε τάλαντα γυνὴ χερνήτις ἀληθῆς,
ἢ τε σταθμὸν ἔχουσα καὶ εἴριον ἀμφὶς ἀνέλκει
ἰσάζουσι, ἵνα παισὶν ἀεικέα μισθὸν ἄρηται: 435
ὥς μὲν τῶν ἐπὶ ἴσα μάχη τέτατο ππόλεμός τε,
πρὶν γ' ὅτε δὴ Ζεὺς κῦδος ὑπέρτερον Ἴεκτορι δῶκε
Πριαμίδη, ὃς πρῶτος ἐσήλατο τείχος Ἀχαιῶν.

But not even so could they bring about a rout of the Achaeans, / but **they held** [their ground] **as a careful woman spinner [holds] a balance** / and she raises the weight and the wool in either scale, / making them equal, that she may win a meager wage for her children; / **so evenly** their war and battle was strained, until when Zeus gave the highest glory to Hector, / son of Priam, who first scaled the wall of the Achaeans.

[Lycians and Danaans fought evenly ≈ a careful spinner woman holding a balance]

Narrator

15 (451) τὸν οἱ ἐλαφρὸν ἔθηκε Κρόνου πάϊς ἀγκυλομήτεω. 450
ὥς δ' ὅτε ποιμὴν ρεῖα φέρει πόκον ἄρσενος οἶδός
χειρὶ λαβῶν ἑτέρῃ, ὀλίγον τέ μιν ἄχθος ἐπέγει,
ὥς Ἴεκτωρ ἰθὺς σανίδων φέρε λᾶαν ἀείρας,
αἶ ῥα πύλας εἴρυντο πύκα στιβαρῶς ἀραρυίας.

The son of crooked-counselling Cronus made it <a stone> light for him. **And as when a shepherd easily carries the fleece** of a ram alone, / **taking it in one hand**, and little

* asterisked similes not listed in Lee List A

does the weight burden him; / **thus Hector lifting up the stone** carried it straight against the doors / that guarded the close and strongly fitted gates.
 [Hector lifting a heavy stone ≈ a shepherd carrying the fleece of a ram in one hand]
 Narrator

16 (463) ὁ δ' ἄρ' ἔσθορε φαίδιμος Ἴκτωρ
 νυκτὶ θοῇ ἀτάλαντος ὑπώπια: λάμπε δὲ χαλκῶ
 σμερδαλέω, τὸν ἔεστο περὶ χροῖ, δοιὰ δὲ χερσὶ
 δοῦρ' ἔχεν: οὐ κέν τις μιν ἐρύκακεν ἀντιβολήσας 465
 νόσφι θεῶν ὅτ' ἐσάλτο πύλας: πυρὶ δ' ὅσσε δεδήει.

And glorious **Hector** leaped within, **his face like sudden night**; and he shone in terrible bronze / with which he was clothed about his body, and in his hands / he held two spears. None that met him could have held him back, / none apart from the gods, when once he leaped within the gates; and his eyes blazed with fire.
 [Hector's face ≈ night] Narrator

* * *

Similar Rhetorical Figures

Divine Comparisons:

130 τὸν δὲ Λεοντήα βροτολοιγῶ ἴσον Ἴσων Ἄρηϊ. 130

Leonteus, peer of Ares the bane of men.

Lee counts this as a simile.

* * *

176* ἄλλοι δ' ἀμφ' ἄλλησι μάχην ἐμάχοντο πύλησιν: 175
 ἀργαλέον δέ με ταῦτα θεὸν ὡς πάντ' ἀγορευσαι:
 πάντη γὰρ περὶ τείχος ὀρώρει θεσπιδαῆς πῦρ
 λάϊνον.

But others were fighting in battle about the other gates, / and it would be difficult for **me**, **as though I were a god**, to tell the tale of all these things, / for everywhere about the wall of stone rose the **divinely-kindled** (fiercely blazing) fire.

An unusual use of the 'divine comparison' (175–178) to refer to the Narrator speaking *in the first person*.

* * *

* asterisked similes not listed in Lee List A

Similes of the *Iliad* Book 13 (N)

SUMMARY

Scenes:

- #3 (62) [Poseidon ≈ a swift hawk]
- #4 (102) [Trojans before Achaeans ≈ deer panic-stricken by jackals, panthers, wolves]
- #5 (137) [Hector ≈ a boulder]
- #6 (178) [the Trojan Imbrius ≈ an ash tree that is cut down]
- #7 (198) [the Ajaxes with Imbrius ≈ two lions snatching a goat from dogs]
- #8 (242) [gleam of Idomeneus' his bronze armor ≈ lightning]
- #11 (334) [the battle ≈ storms and dust]
- #12 (389) [Asius falling ≈ an oak or poplar or tall pine]
- #15 (471) [Idomeneus ≈ a boar]
- #16 (492) [army follows Aeneas ≈ sheep follow a ram]
- #19 (571) [Adamas ≈ a bull bound with ropes]
- #20 (588) [an arrow glances off Menelaus' corselet ≈ beans leap from a winnower's shovel]
- #24 (703) [the two Ajaxes fighting side by side ≈ two oxen at the plough]
- #26 (795) [Trojans ≈ the blast of dire winds]

Short Clauses and Phrases:

- #1 (39) [Trojans ≈ a flame or squall]
- #2 (53) [Hector ≈ a flame]
- #9 (292) [Idomeneus and Merioness NOT ≈ children]
- #10 (330) [Idomeneus ≈ a flame]
- #13 (437) [Alcathous ≈ a pillar or tree]
- #14 (470) [Idomeneus NOT ≈ a darling child]
- #17 (531) [Meriones ≈ a vulture]
- #18 (564) [part of the spear ≈ a charred stake]
- #21 (654) [Harpalion wounded by Meriones' arrow ≈ a worm on the earth]
- #22 (673) [Greeks and Trojans fighting ≈ blazing fire]
- #23 (688) [Hector ≈ a flame]
- #25 (754) [Hector ≈ a snowy mountain]
- #27* (819) [horses swifter ≈ than falcons]

* * *

1 (39) Τρῶες δὲ φλογὶ ἴσοι ἀολλέες ἢ ἐθυέλλη
Ἕκτορι Πριαμίδῃ ἄμοτον μεμαῶτες ἔποντο 40
ἄβρομοι αὐίαχοι.

But **the Trojans**, all together, **like a flame or a squall** / were eagerly following after Hector, son of Priam, incessantly / clamoring with loud shouts.

* asterisked similes not listed in Lee List A

[Trojans ≈ a flame or squall] Narrator

2 (53) τῆ δὲ δὴ αἰνότατον περιδείδια μή τι πάθωμεν,
ἦ ῥ' ὄ γ' ὁ λυσσωδης φλογὶ εἵκελος ἠγεμονεύει
Ἔκτωρ, ὃς Διὸς εὖχετ' ἐρισθενέος πάϊς εἶναι.

'But here indeed I am dreadfully fearful that we may suffer something, / where that **madman Hector** is leading [them] on **like a flame**, / who boasts that he is a son of mighty Zeus.'

[Hector ≈ a flame] Poseidon as Calchas

3 (62) αὐτὸς δ' ὥς τ' ἴρηξ ὠκύπερος ὦρτο πέτεσθαι,
ὃς ῥά τ' ἀπ' αἰγίλιπος πέτρης περιμήκεος ἀρθείς
ὀρμήσῃ πεδίῳ διώκειν ὄρνεον ἄλλο,
ὧς ἀπὸ τῶν ἦϊξε Ποσειδάων ἐνοσίχθων. 65

And <Poseidon>, himself, as a hawk, swift of flight, leaps up to fly, / who raising himself up from a high precipitous rock, / darts over the plain to chase some other bird; / **thus** from them darted Poseidon, the Shaker of Earth.

[Poseidon ≈ a swift hawk] Narrative

4 (102) ὦ πόποι ἦ μέγα θαῦμα τόδ' ὀφθαλμοῖσιν ὀρώμαι
δεινόν, ὃ οὐ ποτ' ἔγωγε τελευτήσεσθαι ἔφασκον, 100
Τρῶας ἐφ' ἡμετέρας ἰέναι νέας, οἱ τὸ πάρος περ
φυζακινήσιν ἐλάφοισιν εἰκέσαν, αἳ τε καθ' ὕλην
θῶν παρδαλίων τε λύκων τ' ἦϊα πέλονται
αὕτως ἠλάσκουσαι ἀνάγκιδες, οὐδ' ἔπι χάρμη:
ὧς Τρῶες τὸ πρὶν γε μένος καὶ χεῖρας Ἀχαιῶν 105
μίμνειν οὐκ ἐθέλεσκον ἐναντίον, οὐδ' ἠβαιόν.

'Well now, surely this is a great marvel I see with my eyes / a dread thing which I thought would never come to pass: / **the Trojans** are going against our ships, who before this / **were like panic-stricken deer**, who in the forest / become the prey of jackals and panthers and wolves / scurrying vainly [as] cowards, nor is there any fight in them./ So the Trojans in the past at least did not wish to remain opposite the might and hands of the Achaeans / not in the least.'

[Trojans before Achaeans ≈ deer panic-stricken by jackals, panthers, wolves] Poseidon

5 (137) Τρῶες δὲ προὔτυψαν ἀολλέες, ἦρχε δ' ἄρ' Ἔκτωρ
ἀντικρὺ μεμαῶς, ὀλοοῖτροχος ὧς ἀπὸ πέτρης,
ὄν τε κατὰ στεφάνης ποταμὸς χειμάρροος ὥση
ῥήξας ἀσπέτῳ ὄμβρῳ ἀναιδέος ἔχματα πέτρης:
ὑψὶ δ' ἀναθρόσκων πέτεται, κτυπέει δέ θ' ὑπ' αὐτοῦ 140
ὑλή: ὃ δ' ἀσφαλέως θέει ἔμπεδον, εἶος ἵκηται

* asterisked similes not listed in Lee List A

ἰσόπεδον, τότε δ' οὐ τι κυλίνδεται ἐσσόμενός περ:
ὥς Ἴκτωρ εἶος μὲν ἀπέλπει μέχρι θαλάσσης
ῥέα διελεύσεσθαι κλισίας καὶ νῆας Ἀχαιῶν
κτείνων.

Then the Trojans drove forward all in one body and **Hector** led them, / pressing ever forward, **like a boulder from a ledge** / that a river swollen by winter rains pushes down a cliff, / when it has burst with an indescribable flood the foundations of the ruthless ledge; / leaping high it flies, and the woods resound beneath /, and it rushes on steadfastly until it reaches / the level plain, but then it rolls no more for all its momentum; / **thus Hector** for a time threatened to make his way easily as far as the sea / through the huts and ships of the Achaeans, / slaying [as he went].
[Hector ≈ a boulder] Narrator

NB further along in this passage (at line 152) the one-word adverbial simile **πυργηδὸν** (like a wall) in Hector's speech: οὐ τοι δηρὸν ἐμὲ σχήσουσιν Ἀχαιοὶ / καὶ μάλα πυργηδὸν σφέας αὐτοῦς ἀρτύναντες ('No longer shall the Achaeans hold me back, even though they have arrayed themselves **like a wall**').

6 (178) τόν ῥ' υἱὸς Τελαμῶνος ὑπ' οὔατος ἔγχει μακρῶ
νύξ', ἐκ δ' ἔσπασεν ἔγχος: ὃ δ' αὐτ' ἔπεσεν μελίη ὥς
ἦ τ' ὄρεος κορυφῇ ἕκαθεν περιφαινομένοιο
χαλκῶ ταμνομένη τέρενα χθονὶ φύλλα πελάσση: 180
ὥς πέσεν, ἀμφὶ δέ οἱ βράχε τεύχεα ποικίλα χαλκῶ.

The son of Telamon hit **him <Imbrius>** beneath the ear with his long spear, / and he withdrew his spear; and **he fell like an ash-tree** / that on the summit of a mountain visible from afar on every side, / is cut down by the bronze [and] brings its tender leaves to the ground; / **thus he fell** and around him rang his armor cunningly wrought with bronze.

[the Trojan Imbrius ≈ an ash tree that is cut down] Narrator

7 (198) ὥς τε δὴ αἶγα λέοντε κυνῶν ὑπο καρχαροδόντων
ἀρπάξαντε φέρητον ἀνὰ ῥωπήϊα πυκνὰ
ὑψοῦ ὑπὲρ γαίης μετὰ γαμφηλῆσιν ἔχοντε, 200
ὥς ῥα τὸν ὑψοῦ ἔχοντε δὴ Αἴαντε κορυστὰ
τεύχεα συλήτην: κεφαλὴν δ' ἀπαλῆς ἀπὸ δειρῆς
κόψεν Ὀϊλιάδης κεχολωμένος Ἀμφιμάχοιο,
ἦκε δέ μιν σφαιρηδὸν ἐλιξάμενος δι' ὀμίλου:
Ἴκτορι δὲ προπάροιθε ποδῶν πέσεν ἐν κονίησι. 205

And **like two lions that have snatched away a goat from sharp-toothed dogs**, / carry it through the thick brush, / holding it in their jaws high above the ground, **thus the**

* asterisked similes not listed in Lee List A

two warrior Ajaxes holding [Imbrius] on high, / stripped him of his armor; and the son of Oïleus cut the head from the tender neck, / being angry for [the slaying of] Amphimachus, / and with a swing he sent it rolling through the throng **like a ball**; and it fell in the dust before the feet of Hector.

[the Ajaxes with Imbrius ≈ two lions snatching a goat from dogs] Narrator

Cf. Book 11 #9 (147) ὄλμον δ' ὡς ἔσσευε κυλίνδεσθαι δι' ὀμίλου where Agamemnon sends Hippolochus' head (or body) rolling like a round stone. The description here contains the adverbial simile **σφαιρηδὸν ≈ like a ball**.

	Ἴδομενεὺς δ' ὅτε δὴ κλισίην εὐτυκτον ἴκανε	240
	δύσσοτο τεύχεα καλὰ περὶ χροῖ, γέντο δὲ δοῦρε,	
8 (242)	βῆ δ' ἴμεν ἀστεροπῆ ἐναλίγκιος, ἦν τε Κρονίων	
	χειρὶ λαβῶν ἐτίναξεν ἀπ' αἰγλήεντος Ὀλύμπου	
	δεικνύς σῆμα βροτοῖσιν: ἀρίζηλοι δὲ οἱ αὐγαί:	
	ὡς τοῦ χαλκὸς ἔλαμπε περὶ στήθεσσι θέοντος.	245

And **Idomeneus**, when he came to his well-built hut, / put his fine armor on his body, and grasped [two] spears, / and went on his way **like lightning** that the son of Cronus /taking in his hand brandishes from gleaming Olympus, / showing a sign to mortals, and the rays brightly flash; / **thus** the bronze shone about his chest as he ran.

[gleam of Idomeneus' bronze armor ≈ lightning] Narrator

9 (292)	ἀλλ' ἄγε μηκέτι ταῦτα λεγόμεθα νηπίτιοι ὡς
	ἑσταότες, μή πού τις ὑπερφιάλως νεμεσήσῃ.

'But come, no longer let us **talk thus like children**, / standing [here] lest someone perhaps may feel resentment excessively.'

[Idomeneus and Meriones NOT ≈ children] Meriones speaking to Idomeneus

10 (330)	οἱ δ' ὡς Ἴδομενῆα ἴδον φλογὶ εἴκελον ἀλκὴν	
	αὐτὸν καὶ θεράποντα σὺν ἔντεσι δαιδαλέοισι,	
	κεκλόμενοι καθ' ὄμιλον ἐπ' αὐτῷ πάντες ἔβησαν:	
	τῶν δ' ὁμὸν ἴστατο νεῖκος ἐπὶ πρυμνῆσι νέεσσιν.	
11 (334)	ὡς δ' ὄθ' ὑπὸ λιγέων ἀνέμων σπέρχωσιν ἄελλαι	
	ἤματι τῷ ὅτε τε πλείστη κόνις ἀμφὶ κελεύθους,	335
	οἳ τ' ἄμυδις κονίης μεγάλην ἰστᾶσιν ὁμίχλην,	
	ὡς ἄρα τῶν ὁμόσ' ἦλθε μάχη, μέμασαν δ' ἐνὶ θυμῷ	
	ἀλλήλους καθ' ὄμιλον ἐναιρέμεν ὀξέϊ χαλκῷ.	

Now when they <the Trojans> saw **Idomeneus, equal to a flame** in strength, / himself and his squire clad in richly made armor, / calling out to one to another in the throng they all went towards him; / and their conflict arose all together by the sterns of the ships. / And **as when storms arise from shrill winds** / on a day when dust lies thickest

* asterisked similes not listed in Lee List A

on the roads, / and the [winds] raise up confusedly a great cloud of dust; / **thus their battle** came together, and they were eager in spirit / to slay one another with the sharp bronze in the tumult.

#10 (330) [Idomeneus ≈ a flame]

#11 (334) [the battle ≈ storms and dust] Narrator

12 (389) ἤριπε δ' ὡς ὅτε τις δρῦς ἤριπεν ἢ ἀχερωῖς
ἤ ἐ πίτυς βλωθρή, τήν τ' οὔρεσι τέκτονες ἄνδρες 390
ἐξέταμον πελέκεσσι νεήκεσι νήϊον εἶναι:
ὡς ὁ πρόσθ' ἵππων καὶ δίφρου κείτο τανυσθεῖς
βεβρυχῶς κόνιος δεδραγμένος αἱματοέσσης.

And **he fell as when some oak falls, or a poplar, / or a tall pine** that, in the mountains, shipbuilders / fell with whetted axes to be a ship's timber; / **thus** before his horses and chariot **he <Asius> lay out-stretched**, / moaning aloud and clutching at the bloody dust.

[Asius falling ≈ an oak or poplar or tall pine] Narrator

13 (437) ἀλλ' ὡς τε στήλην ἢ δένδρεον ὑψιπέτηλον
ἀτρέμας ἐσταότα στήθος μέσον οὔτασε δουρὶ
ἦρωσ Ἴδομενεύς.

But **like a pillar or a tree**, high and leafy, / as he stood not moving, the warrior Idomeneus struck [**Alcathous**] with his spear in the middle of his chest.

[Alcathous ≈ a pillar or tree] Narrator

14 (470) ἀλλ' οὐκ Ἴδομενήα φόβος λάβε τηλύγετον ὡς,
15 (471) ἀλλ' ἔμεν' ὡς ὅτε τις σῦς οὔρεσιν ἀλκὶ πεποιθῶς,
ὅς τε μένει κολοσυρτὸν ἐπερχόμενον πολὺν ἀνδρῶν
χώρῳ ἐν οἰοπόλῳ, φρίσσει δέ τε νῶτον ὑπερθεν:
ὄφθαλμῶ δ' ἄρα οἱ πυρὶ λάμπετον: αὐτὰρ ὀδόντας
θήγει, ἀλέξασθαι μεμαῶς κύνας ἠδὲ καὶ ἄνδρας: 475
ὡς μένεν Ἴδομενεὺς δουρικλυτός, οὐδ' ὑπεχώρει.

But fear did not seize **Idomeneus like some darling child**, / but he remained **like some boar in the mountains**, trusting in his strength, / that waits for the great, tumultuous throng of men coming against him, / in a lonely place; and he bristles up his back / and his eyes shone with fire, and he whets his tusks, / eager to defend himself against both dogs and men. **Thus Idomeneus**, famed for his spear, waited and did not give ground.

#14 (470) [Idomeneus NOT ≈ a darling child]

#15 (471) [Idomeneus ≈ a boar] Narrator

* asterisked similes not listed in Lee List A

αὐτὰρ ἔπειτα

- 16 (492) λαοὶ ἔπονθ', ὡς εἶτε μετὰ κτίλον ἔσπετο μῆλα
πιόμεν' ἐκ βοτάνης: γάνυται δ' ἄρα τε φρένα ποιμήν:
ὡς Αἰνεΐα θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσι γεγῆθει
ὡς ἴδε λαῶν ἔθνος ἐπισπόμενον ἐοῖ αὐτῷ. 495

But then / the army followed **as if** they were **sheep following a ram** / when they go to drink after feeding; and the heart of the shepherd is glad / **thus the heart of Aeneas** was gladdened in his chest / when he saw **the flock of his army follow him**.

[army follows Aeneas ≈ sheep follow a ram] Narrator

- 17 (531) Μηριόνης δ' ἐξ αὐτίς ἐπάλμενος αἰγυπιὸς ὡς
ἐξέρυσε πρυμνοῖο βραχίονος ὄβριμον ἔγχος,
ἄψ δ' ἐτάρων εἰς ἔθνος ἐχάζετο.

And **Meriones springing forth again like a vulture** / drew out the mighty spear from the lower arm [of Deiphobus] / and shrank back into the throng of his comrades.

[Meriones ≈ a vulture] Narrator

- 18 (564) καὶ τὸ μὲν αὐτοῦ μείν' ὡς τε σκῶλος πυρίκαυστος
ἐν σάκει Ἀντιλόχοιο, τὸ δ' ἥμισυ κεῖτ' ἐπὶ γαίης. 565

And **one part of it <the spear>** remained **like a charred stake**, / in the shield of Antilochus, and half lay on the ground.

[part of the spear ≈ a charred stake] Narrator

- 19 (571) ἔνθά οἱ ἔγχος ἔπηξεν: ὃ δ' ἐσπόμενος περὶ δουρὶ 570
ἦσπαιρ' ὡς ὅτε βοῦς τόν τ' οὔρεσι βουκόλοι ἄνδρες
ιλλάσιν οὐκ ἐθέλοντα βίη δήσαντες ἄγουσιν:
ὡς δ' τυπεῖς ἦσπαιρε μίνυνθά περ, οὔ τι μάλα δὴν,
ὄφρα οἱ ἐκ χροὸς ἔγχος ἀνεσπάσας ἐγγύθεν ἐλθῶν
ἦρωσ Μηριόνης: τὸν δὲ σκότος ὅσσε κάλυψε. 575

There [Meriones] planted his spear, and the other <Adamas>, leaning over the shaft / **writhed like a bull** that herdsmen in the mountains / have bound with twisted ropes and lead unwilling by force. **Thus** he, when hit, writhed a little while, but not for long, / until the warrior Meriones came near and drew the spear from his flesh; and darkness covered his eyes.

[Adamas ≈ a bull bound with ropes] Narrator

- 20 (588) ὡς δ' ὅτ' ἀπὸ πλατέος πτυόφιν μεγάλην κατ' ἄλωϊν
θρῶσκωσιν κύαμοι μελανόχροες ἢ ἐρέβινθοι
πνοιῆ ὑπο λιγυρῆ καὶ λικμητήρος ἐρωῆ, 590

* asterisked similes not listed in Lee List A

ὡς ἀπὸ θώρηκος Μενελάου κυδαλίμοιο
πολλὸν ἀποπλαγχθεῖς ἐκὰς ἔπτατο πικρὸς οἰστός.

And **as when** from a broad winnowing shovel in a great threshing-floor / **the dark-skinned beans or pulse** leap / before the shrill wind and the might of the winnower, / **thus from the corselet of glorious Menelaus / the bitter arrow** glanced aside and flew far away.

[an arrow glances off Menelaus' corselet ≈ beans leap from a winnower's shovel]

Narrator

21 (654) ἐζόμενος δὲ κατ' αὔθι φίλων ἐν χερσὶν ἐταίρων
θυμὸν ἀποπνεύων, ὥς τε σκώληξ ἐπὶ γαίῃ
κεῖτο ταθείς: ἐκ δ' αἶμα μέλαν ῥέε, δεύε δὲ γαῖαν. 655

And sitting down where he was in the arms of his dear comrades / breathing out his life, **[Harpalion]** lay stretched out **like a worm on the earth**; / and his black blood flowed out and wet the ground.

[Harpalion wounded by Meriones' arrow ≈ a worm on the earth] Narrator

22 (673) ὡς οἱ μὲν μάρναντο δέμας πυρὸς αἰθομένοιο.

So they <the Greeks and Trojans> fought **like a blazing fire**.

[fighting ≈ a blazing fire] Narrator.

23 (688) οὐδὲ δύναντο
ᾧσαι ἀπὸ σφείων φλογὶ εἴκελον Ἔκτορα δῖον
οἱ μὲν Ἀθηναίων προλελεγμένοι.

[The Greeks from various cities] were not able to thrust back from themselves divine Hector, [who was] **like a flame**,—even those who were picked men of the Athenians.

[Hector ≈ a flame] Narrator

24 (703) ἀλλ' ὡς τ' ἐν νειῶ βόε οἴνοπε πηκτὸν ἄροτρον
ἴσον θυμὸν ἔχοντε τιταίνετον: ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρά σφι
πρυμοῖσιν κεράεσσι πολὺς ἀνακηκίει ἰδρώς: 705
τῷ μὲν τε ζυγὸν οἶον εὐξοον ἀμφὶς ἐέργει
ἰεμένω κατὰ ᾧλκα: τέμει δέ τε τέλσον ἀρούρης:
ὡς τῷ παρβεβαῶτε μάλ' ἔστασαν ἀλλήλοιν.

But **as** in fallow land **two wine-dark oxen strain at the jointed plough**, / having an equal spirit and around / the lower parts of their horns much sweat gushes out, / the polished yoke alone holds the two apart / as they go along the furrow, and it [the plough] cuts the headland of the field; **thus did the two <Ajaxes>** take their stand going alongside each other.

* asterisked similes not listed in Lee List A

[the two Ajaxes fighting side by side ≈ two oxen at the plough] Narrator

25 (754) ἦ ῥα, καὶ ὀρμήθη ὄρει νιφόεντι ἐοικῶς
κεκλήγων, διὰ δὲ Τρώων πέτετ' ἠδ' ἐπικούρων. 755

So he [Hector] spoke, and **set forth like a snowy mountain**, / with loud shouting, and he flew through the Trojans and allies.

[Hector ≈ a snowy mountain] Narrator

See Bradley 1967 for a possible explanation of this seemingly odd simile.

26 (795) οἱ δ' ἴσαν ἀργαλέων ἀνέμων ἀτάλαντοι ἀέλλη,
ἦ ῥα θ' ὑπὸ βροντῆς πατρὸς Διὸς εἶσι πέδον δέ,
θεσπεσίῳ δ' ὀμάδῳ ἀλὶ μίσγεται, ἐν δέ τε πολλὰ
κύματα παφλάζοντα πολυφλοίσβοιο θαλάσσης
κυρτὰ φαληριόωντα, πρὸ μὲν τ' ἄλλ', αὐτὰρ ἐπ' ἄλλα:
ὥς Τρῶες πρὸ μὲν ἄλλοι ἀρηρότες, αὐτὰρ ἐπ' ἄλλοι,
χαλκῷ μαρμαίροντες ἄμ' ἠγεμόνεσσιν ἔποντο. 800

And **they <Trojans> came on like the blast of dire winds** / that rush upon the earth beneath the thunder of father Zeus, / and with wondrous din mingle with the salt-sea, and in [its track] are many / surging waves of the loud-resounding sea, / high-arched and white with foam, some in front and others after them; / **thus the Trojans**, in close array, some in front and others after them, / flashing with bronze, followed together with their leaders.

[Trojans ≈ the blast of dire winds] Narrator

27* (819) ἀρήση Διὶ πατρὶ καὶ ἄλλοις ἀθανάτοισι
θάσσονας ἰρήκων ἔμεναι καλλίτριχας ἵππους

'You will pray to father Zeus and other immortals / that **your fair-maned horses** be **swifter than falcons**.'

[horses swifter ≈ than falcons] Ajax to Hector

* * *

Similar Rhetorical Figures

Transformations and Disguises:

45* ἀλλὰ Ποσειδάων γαιήοχος ἐννοσίγαιος
Ἄργείους ὄτρυνε βαθείης ἐξ ἀλὸς ἐλθῶν
εἰσάμενος Κάλχαντι δέμας καὶ ἀτειρέα φωνήν. 45

* asterisked similes not listed in Lee List A

But **Poseidon**, the Enfolder and Shaker of Earth, / began to urge on the Argives, coming from the deep sea, / **being like Calchas, in form and untiring voice.**

[Poseidon ≈ Calchas] Narrator

69* μάντειϊ εἰδόμενος

[Poseidon] **in the likeness of the seer**

216* εἰσάμενος φθογγὴν Ἀνδραίμονος υἱῆι Θόαντι

likening his voice to that of Andraemon's son Thoas

357* λάθρη δ' αἰὲν ἔγειρε κατὰ στρατὸν ἀνδρὶ ἐοικώς

Poseidon secretly always stirred on the Greeks throughout the army **in the likeness of a man.**

Divine Comparisons:

218* θεὸς δ' ὧς τίετο δῆμῳ
[Thoas] was honored by the people **like a god**

295* Μηριόνης δὲ θοῶ ἀτάλαντος Ἄρηϊ Meriones **peer of swift Ares**
(repeated at 328 and 528)

298 οἶος δὲ βροτολοιγὸς Ἄρης πόλεμον δὲ μέτεισι,
τῷ δὲ φόβος φίλος υἱὸς ἅμα κρατερός καὶ ἀταρβῆς 300
ἔσπετο, ὅς τ' ἐφόβησε ταλάφρονά περ πολεμιστήν:
τὼ μὲν ἄρ' ἐκ Θρήκης Ἐφύρους μέτα θωρήσσεσθον,
ἠὲ μετὰ Φλεγύας μεγαλήτορας: οὐδ' ἄρα τῷ γε
ἔκλυον ἀμφοτέρων, ἑτέροισι δὲ κῦδος ἔδωκαν:
τοιοῖοι Μηριόνης τε καὶ Ἴδομενεὺς ἀγοῖ ἀνδρῶν
ἦϊσαν ἐς πόλεμον κεκορυθμένοι αἴθοπι χαλκῷ. 305

And **just as** man-destroying **Ares goes out to war**, / and with him follows **Rout**, his son, equally valiant and fearless, / who routs a warrior, no matter how steady, / these two arm themselves and go out from Thrace to join the Ephyri / or the great-hearted Phlegyes, yet they / do not listen to both sides, but give glory to one or the other; / **in such a manner** did **Meriones and Idomeneus**, leaders of men, **go out to war**, helmeted in flaming bronze.

[Meriones and Idomeneus go forth to war ≈ Ares and Rout] Narrator

* asterisked similes not listed in Lee List A

Lee counts this as a simile.

802

Ἔκτωρ . . . ἴσος Ἄρηϊ

Hector . . . the peer of Ares

Lee counts this as a simile.

* * *

Metaphor:

474

ὀφθαλμῷ δ' ἄρα οἱ πυρὶ λάμπετον

[A boar's] **eyes shone with fire**

[appearance of boar's eye (implied comparison) ≈ fire] Narrator

Similetic Adverbs:

152* πυργηδὸν

'like a wall'

204* σφαιρηδὸν

'like a ball'

* * *

*

Similes of the *Iliad* Book 14 (Ξ)

SUMMARY

Scenes:

#1 (16) [Nestor pondered ≈ the sea heaving]

#2 (ὄσσον/τόσσην) (148) [Poseidon's shout ≈ (as loud as) 9000 or 10,000 warriors]

#9 (414) [Hector ≈ an oak falling]

Short Clauses and Phrases:

#3 (185) [Hera's veil white ≈ the sun]

#4 (386) [Poseidon's sword ≈ lightning]

#5 (ὄσση/τόσσον) (394) [the cry of the Trojans and Achaeans ≈ (was louder than) waves of the sea]

#6* (ὄσση/τόσσός) (396) [the cry of the Trojans and Achaeans ≈ (was louder than) a blazing fire]

#7* (ὄσση/τόσσον)(398) [the cry of the Trojans and Achaeans ≈ (was louder than) the shrieking wind]

#8 (413) [Hector ≈ a top whirling]

#10 (499) [Ilioneus' head with the spear in his eye ≈ a poppy]

* * *

* asterisked similes not listed in Lee List A

- 1 (16) ὥς δ' ὅτε πορφύρη πέλαγος μέγα κύματι κωφῶ
ὀσσόμενον λιγέων ανέμων λαιψηρὰ κέλευθα
αὐτῶς, οὐδ' ἄρα τε προκυλίνδεται οὐδετέρωσε,
πρὶν τινα κεκριμένον καταβήμεναι ἐκ Διὸς οὐρον,
ὥς ὃ γέρων ὄρμαινε δαιζόμενος κατὰ θυμὸν 20
διχθάδι, ἢ μεθ' ὄμιλον ἴοι Δαναῶν ταχυπῶλων,
 ἦε μετ' Ἀτρεΐδην Ἀγαμέμνονα ποιμένα λαῶν.

And as when the great sea heaves with a soundless swell, / foreboding swift paths of shrill winds, / vaguely, [its waves] do not roll forward to this side or to that / until some fair wind comes down from Zeus, / **thus the old man <Nestor> pondered,** divided in his mind / this way and that, / whether he should hasten into the throng of the Danaans of swift steeds, / or go after Agamemnon, son of Atreus, shepherd of the people.
 [Nestor pondered ≈ the sea heaving] Narrator

- 2 (148) ὥς εἰπὼν μέγ' αὔσεν ἐπεσσύμενος πεδίοιο.
ὀσσόν τ' ἐννεάχιλοι ἐπίαχον ἢ δεκάχιλοι
ἄνδρες ἐν πολέμῳ ἔριδα ξυνάγοντες Ἄρης,
τόσσην ἐκ στήθεσφιν ὄπα κρείων ἐνοσίχθων 150
ἦκεν: Ἀχαιοῖσιν δὲ μέγα σθένος ἔμβαλ' ἐκάστῳ
καρδίῃ, ἄληκτον πολεμίζειν ἠδὲ μάχεσθαι.

So saying, he <Poseidon> shouted mightily, as he sped over the plain. / **Loud as nine thousand warriors, or ten thousand, cry / in battle** joining in the strife of Ares, / **so [mighty] a shout did the lord, the Shaker of Earth, send forth** from his chest; /and in the heart of each man of the Achaeans he put great strength, / to war and fight unceasingly.

[Poseidon's shout ≈ (as loud as) 9000 or 10,000 warriors] Narrator

- 3 (185) κρηδέμνω δ' ἐφύπερθε καλύψατο διὰ θεῶων
καλῶ νηγατέφ: λευκὸν δ' ἦν ἠέλιος ὥς:
ποσσι δ' ὑπὸ λιπαροῖσιν ἐδήσατο καλὰ πέδιλα.

And, with a veil over all, the bright goddess <Hera> hid herself, / **a fair veil**, newly made, and it was **white as the sun**; and beneath her shining feet she bound her fine sandals.

[Hera's veil white ≈ the sun] Narrator

- 4 (386) αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ ῥ' ἔσσαντο περὶ χροὶ νώροπα χαλκὸν
βάν ῥ' ἴμεν: ἦρχε δ' ἄρά σφι Ποσειδάων ἐνοσίχθων
δεινὸν ἄορ τανύηκες ἔχων ἐν χειρὶ παχείῃ 385
εἵκελον ἀστεροπηῆ: τῷ δ' οὐ θέμις ἐστὶ μιγῆναι
ἐν δαὶ λευγαλέῃ, ἀλλὰ δέος ἰσχάνει ἄνδρας.

But when they had clad their bodies in gleaming bronze, / they set out, and Poseidon, the Shaker of Earth, led them, / bearing in his strong hand a frightening, long-pointed **sword**, / **like lightning**, and it is not right that [any mortal] should be confront this / in dreadful war, but fear holds men in check.

[Poseidon's sword ≈ lightning] Narrator

	ἐκλύσθη δὲ θάλασσα ποτὶ κλισίας τε νέας τε Ἀργείων: οἱ δὲ ξύνισαν μεγάλῳ ἀλαλητῷ.	
5 (394)	οὔτε θαλάσσης κύμα τόσον βοᾶα ποτὶ χέρσον ποντόθεν ὀρνύμενον πνοιῇ Βορέῳ ἀλεγεινῇ:	395
6* (396)	οὔτε πυρὸς τόσσός γε ποτὶ βρόμος αἰθομένοιο οὔρεος ἐν βήσσης, ὅτε τ' ὤρετο καιέμεν ὕλην:	
7* (398)	οὔτ' ἄνεμος τόσσόν γε περι δρυσὶν ὑψικόμοισι ἠπύει, ὅς τε μάλιστα μέγα βρέμεται χαλεπαίνων, ὅσση ἄρα Τρώων καὶ Ἀχαιῶν ἔπλετο φωνῇ δεινὸν ἀϋσάντων, ὅτ' ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισιν ὄρουσαν.	400

And the sea surged up to the huts and ships / of the Argives, and they clashed with a mighty shout. / **Not so loudly bellows the wave of the sea upon the shore**, / driven up from the sea by the dread blast of Boreas, / **nor so loud is the roar of blazing fire / in the glades of a mountain** when it springs up to burn the forest, / **nor does the wind shriek so loud around the high crests of the oaks** / the wind that roars the loudest in its rage / **as was then the cry of Trojans and Achaeans**, / shouting terribly when they leaped upon each other.

#5 (394) [the cry of the Trojans and Achaeans ≈ (was louder than) waves of the sea]

#6* (396) [the cry of the Trojans and Achaeans ≈ (was louder than) a blazing fire]

#7* (398) [the cry of the Trojans and Achaeans ≈ (was louder than) the shrieking wind]

Narrator

	τὸν μὲν ἔπειτ' ἀπιόντα μέγας Τελαμώνιος Αἴας χερμαδίῳ, τὰ ῥα πολλὰ θοάων ἔχματα νηῶν πὰρ ποσὶ μαρναμένων ἐκυλίνδετο, τῶν ἐν ἀείρας στήθος βεβλήκει ὑπὲρ ἄντυγος ἀγχόθι δειρῆς, στρόμβον δ' ὡς ἔσσευε βαλῶν, περι δ' ἔδραμε πάντη.	410
8 (413)	ὡς δ' ὄθ' ὑπὸ πληγῆς πατρὸς Διὸς ἐξερίπη δρυὸς πρόρριζος, δεινὴ δὲ θεοῦ γίγνεται ὁδμή	415
9 (414)	ἐξ αὐτῆς, τὸν δ' οὐ περ ἔχει θράσος ὅς κεν ἴδηται ἐγγύς ἐών, χαλεπὸς δὲ Διὸς μεγάλοιο κεραυνός, ὡς ἔπεσ' Ἔκτορος ὦκα χαμαὶ μένος ἐν κονίησι:	

But then as he <Hector> drew back, great **Telamonian Ajax** [hit] him / with a large stone, for there were many props of the swift ships, / that rolled around their feet as they fought; lifting one of these on high, / he hit [Hector] on the chest over the shield-rim,

* asterisked similes not listed in Lee List A

near the neck, / and set him **whirling like a top** with the blow and he spun [him] all around. / And **as when beneath the blast of father Zeus an oak falls** / uprooted, and a dread odor of brimstone arises / from it, then courage no longer holds him who sees / standing near by, for dangerous is the thunder bolt of great Zeus, / **so fell mighty Hector** quickly to the ground in the dust.

#8 (413) [Hector ≈ a top whirling]

#9 (414) [Hector ≈ an oak falling] Narrator

Πηνέλεως δὲ ἐρυσσάμενος ξίφος ὀξὺ
 ἀύχένα μέσσον ἔλασσεν, ἀπήραξεν δὲ χαμᾶζε
 αὐτῇ σὺν πήληκι κάρη: ἔτι δ' ὄβριμον ἔγχος
 10 (499) ἦεν ἐν ὀφθαλμῷ: ὃ δὲ φηὶ κώδειαν ἀνασχῶν
 πέφραδέ τε Τρώεσσι καὶ εὐχόμενος ἔπος ηὔδα. 500

But **Peneleus** drawing his sharp sword / drove it into the middle of [Ilioneus'] neck, and struck his head to the ground with the helmet, and still the mighty spear / was in his eye; and **holding it on high like a poppy-head** / he showed it to the Trojans and spoke a word exulting.

[Ilioneus' head with the spear in his eye ≈ a poppy] Narrator

* * *

Similar Rhetorical Figures

Transformations and Disguises:

136* ἀλλὰ μετ' αὐτοὺς ἦλθε παλαιῷ φωτὶ εἰοικῶς

[The **Shaker of the Earth**] went with them **in the likeness of an old man**.

290* ἔνθ' ἦστ' ὄζοισιν πεπυκασμένος εἰλατίνοισιν
ὄρνιθι λιγυρῇ ἐναλίγκιος, ἦν τ' ἐν ὄρεσσι 290
 χαλκίδα κικλήσκουσι θεοί, ἄνδρες δὲ κύμινδιν.

There <Sleep> sat, hidden by the branches of a fir / **in the likeness of a clear-voiced bird, which in the mountains / the gods call 'chalkis' and men 'cumindis'**.

Similetic Epithets:

222* ὡς φάτο, μείδησεν δὲ βοῶπις πότνια "Ἥρη ≈ "ox-eyed" (with **eyes like a cow's**)

NB various compound adjectives:

* asterisked similes not listed in Lee List A

noun + noun: ox-eyed, wind-footed (*podênemos*)
adjective + noun: dark-haired, white-armed, great-hearted
noun + verb: cloud-gathering, aegis-bearing
adverb + noun: bent-back (*palintynê*)
adverb + participle: well-twisted (*êustephea*)

>>>>Only the first types could be considered similes, where 'like' is implied.

Cf. 474: ἡ πάϊς: αὐτῷ γὰρ γενεὴν ἄγγιστα ἔωκει.

'he is **most like him <Prothoënor> in build.**'

[Ajax speaking to Polydamas about Archelochus, who has just been struck with a spear] This is factual: therefore, *NOT a simile* but a literal comparison.

As 521: οὐ γὰρ οἷ τις ὁμοίος ἐπισπέσθαι ποσὶν ἦεν.

There was **not anyone like him <Ajax>**.

* * *

Similes of the *Iliad* Book 15 (O)

SUMMARY

Scenes:

- #1 (80) [Hera flew ≈ the mind of a man darts]
- #2 (170) [Iris flies quickly ≈ snow or hail driven by Boreas]
- #4 (237) [Apollo ≈ a fleet falcon]
- #5 (263) [Hector ≈ a horse escaping from his halter]
- #6 (271) [Danaans > Hector (vs other Trojans) ≈ dogs and country folk > a lion (vs. a stag or goat)]
- #7 (323) [Apollo sends panic on Achaeans ≈ two wild beasts drive in confusion cattle or a flock of sheep]
- #8 (ὄσον) (358) [Apollo made a long pathway ≈ as far as a spear throw]
- #9 (362) [Apollo destroying the wall of the Achaeans ≈ a boy scattering sand by the sea]
- #10 (381) [Trojans over the wall ≈ a great wave over the sides of a ship]
- #11 (410) [war and battle even (*isa*) ≈ a ship's timber straight]
- #12 (579) [Antilochus > you Melanippus ≈ a dog > a wounded fawn]
- #13 (586) [Antilochus ≈ a wild beast]
- #15 (605) [Hector ≈ Ares or fire]
- #16 (618) [Danaans withstand Trojans ≈ a steep rock withstands wind and waves]
- #17 (624) [Hector against Achaeans ≈ a wave falling on a ship and crew]

* asterisked similes not listed in Lee List A

- #18 (630) [Hector > the Achaeans ≈ a lion > cattle]
 #19 (679) [Ajax walking over the many decks of the swift ships ≈ a skilled horseman riding horses]
 #20 (690) [Hector > a ship ≈ an eagle > a flock of birds (geese, cranes or swans)]

Short Clauses and Phrases:

- #3 (196) [me/Poseidon not ≈ some coward]
 #14 (592) [Trojans ≈ lions]

* * *

- 1 (80) ὥς δ' ὅτ' ἂν αἰΐξῃ νόος ἀνέρος, ὅς τ' ἐπὶ πολλὴν
 γαῖαν ἐληλουθῶς φρεσὶ πευκαλίμησι νοήσῃ
 ἐνθ' εἶην ἢ ἐνθα, μενοιθήρησί τε πολλά,
 ὥς κραιπνῶς μεμαυῖα διέπτατο πότνια Ἥρη:
 ἵκετο δ' αἰπὺν Ὀλυμπον, ...

As when the mind of a man darts quickly, who has travelled over much / of the earth [and] thinks in his prudent mind, / 'I wish I were here or there', and he wishes many things, / **thus** swiftly queenly **Hera** flew on eagerly; and she came to steep Olympus. [Hera flew ≈ the mind of a man darts] Narrator

- 2 (170) ὥς δ' ὅτ' ἂν ἐκ νεφέων πτήται νιφὰς ἢ ἐ χάλαζα
 ψυχρὴ ὑπὸ ῥιπῆς αἰθρηγενέος Βορέας,
 ὥς κραιπνῶς μεμαυῖα διέπτατο ὠκέα Ἴρις,
 ἀγχοῦ δ' ἴσταμένη προσέφη κλυτὸν ἐννοσίγαιον:

And as when from clouds there flies snow or chill hail, / driven by a blast of Boreas born in bright heaven, / thus swift **Iris** quickly sped in her eagerness; /and standing near she spoke to the famous Earth-Shaker.

[Iris flies quickly ≈ snow or hail driven by Boreas] Narrator

- 3 (196) χερσὶ δὲ μή τί με πάγχυ κακὸν ὥς δειδισσέσθω.

'And with [his] hands let [Zeus] not [try to] frighten **me <Poseidon> like some coward.**' [me/Poseidon NOT ≈ some coward] Poseidon

- 4 (237) ὥς ἔφατ', οὐδ' ἄρα πατὴρ ἀνηκούστησεν Ἀπόλλων,
 βῆ δὲ κατ' Ἰδαίων ὄρέων ἱρηκι ἐοικῶς
 ὠκέϊ φασσοφόνω, ὅς τ' ὠκιστος πετεηνῶν.

So he spoke, nor was **Apollo** disobedient to his father, / but went down from the hills of Ida, **like a fleet falcon**, / the slayer of doves, that is the swiftest of winged things.

[Apollo ≈ a fleet falcon] Narrator

* asterisked similes not listed in Lee List A

5 (263)	ὡς εἰπὼν ἔμπνευσε μένος μέγα ποιμένι λαῶν. ὡς δ' ὅτε τις στατὸς ἵππος ἀκοστήσας ἐπὶ φάτνῃ δεσμὸν ἀπορρήξας θείῃ πεδίῳ κροαίνων εἰωθὼς λούεσθαι ἐϋρρείῳ ποταμοῖο κυδιόων: ὑποῦ δὲ κάρη ἔχει, ἀμφὶ δὲ χαίται ῶμοις αἴσسونται: ὃ δ' ἀγλαίῃφι πεποιθὼς ρίμφα ἐ γούνα φέρει μετὰ τ' ἤθεα καὶ νομὸν ἵππων: ὡς Ἔκτωρ λαιψηρὰ πόδας καὶ γούνατ' ἐνώμα ὀτρύνων ἵππηας, ἐπεὶ θεοῦ ἔκλυεν αὐδὴν.	265 270
---------	---	------------

So saying, [Apollo] breathed great might into the shepherd of the people. / And **as when a stalled horse that has fed his fill at the manger**, / breaking his halter runs stamping over the plain / accustomed to bathe him in a fair-flowing river / exulting, and he holds his head high and about his shoulders / his mane floats streaming, and trusting in his splendor / his knees nimbly bear him to the haunts and pastures of mares; / **thus Hector** swiftly moved his feet and knees / urging on his charioteers, when he heard the voice of the god.

[Hector ≈ a horse escaping from his halter] Narrator

6 (271)	οἱ δ' ὡς τ' ἢ ἔλαφον κεραὸν ἢ ἄγριον αἶγα ἔσσεύαντο κύνες τε καὶ ἄνδρες ἀγροιώται: τὸν μὲν τ' ἠλίβατος πέτρῃ καὶ δάσκιος ὕλη εἰρύσατ', οὐδ' ἄρα τέ σφι κιχήμεναι αἴσιμον ἦεν: τῶν δέ θ' ὑπὸ ἰαχῆς ἐφάνη λῖς ἠϋγένειος εἰς ὁδόν, αἶψα δὲ πάντας ἀπέτραπε καὶ μεμαῶτας: ὡς Δαναοὶ εἶος μὲν ὀμιλαδὸν αἰὲν ἔποντο νύσσοντες ξίφεσιν τε καὶ ἔγχεσιν ἀμφιγύοισιν: αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ ἴδον Ἔκτωρ' ἐποικόμενον στίχας ἀνδρῶν τάρβησαν, πᾶσιν δὲ παραὶ ποσὶ κάππεσε θυμός.	275 280
---------	--	------------

But **as dogs and country-folk / pursue a horned stag or a wild goat**, / but a sheer rock and a shadowy thicket saves him, / nor is it their lot to find him / and then at their clamor **a bearded lion appears** / on the road, and immediately turns them all back despite their eagerness, / **thus the Danaans** for a time followed always in throngs, / thrusting with swords and two-edged spears. / But when they saw **Hector** going up and down the ranks of men, / then were they seized with fear, and the spirits of all men sank down to their feet.

[Danaans > Hector (vs. other Trojans) ≈ dogs and country folk > a lion (vs. a stag or goat)] Narrator

7 (323)	οἱ δ' ὡς τ' ἠὲ βοῶν ἀγέλην ἢ πῶϋ μέγ' οἴων θῆρε δύω κλονέωσι μελαίνης νυκτὸς ἀμολγῶ ἐλθόντ' ἐξαπίνης σημάντορος οὐ παρεόντος,	325
---------	---	-----

* asterisked similes not listed in Lee List A

ὡς ἐφόβηθεν Ἀχαιοὶ ἀνάλκιδες: ἐν γὰρ Ἀπόλλων
ἦκε φόβον, Τρωσὶν δὲ καὶ Ἴκτορι κύδος ὄπαζεν.

And **as two wild beasts drive in confusion a herd of cattle / or a great flock of sheep** in the darkness of black night, / coming upon them suddenly when a herdsman is not present, / **thus the Achaeans** were driven in rout with no might in them; for upon them **Apollo / had sent panic**, and he was giving glory to the Trojans and Hector.
[Apollo sends panic on Achaeans ≈ two wild beasts drive in confusion cattle or a flock of sheep] Narrator

προπάροιθε δὲ Φοῖβος Ἀπόλλων 355
ῥεῖτ' ὄχθας καπέτοιο βαθείης ποσσὶν ἐρείπων
ἐς μέσσον κατέβαλλε, γεφύρωσεν δὲ κέλευθον
8 (358) μακρὴν ἢ δ' εὐρεῖαν, ὅσον τ' ἐπὶ δουρὸς ἐρωῆ
γίγνεται, ὀππὸτ' ἀνὴρ σθένεος πειρώμενος ἦσι.

And before them Phoebus Apollo / easily dashing down with his feet the banks of the deep trench, / cast [them] into the midst, and bridged for the men a **pathway / long** and broad, **as far as is a spear-cast**, when a man hurls, making trial of his strength.
[Apollo made a long pathway ≈ as far as a spear throw] Narrator

τῆ ρ' οἷ γε προχέοντο φαλαγγηδόν, πρὸ δ' Ἀπόλλων 360
αἰγίδ' ἔχων ἐρίτιμον: ἔρειπε δὲ τεῖχος Ἀχαιῶν
9 (362) ῥεῖα μάλ', ὡς ὅτε τις ψάμαθον πάϊς ἀγχι θαλάσσης,
ὅς τ' ἐπεὶ οὖν ποιήσῃ ἀθύρματα νηπιέησιν
ἄψ αὐτίς συνέχευε ποσὶν καὶ χερσὶν ἀθύρων.
ὡς ῥα σὺ ἦϊε Φοῖβε πολὺν κάματον καὶ ὀϊζὺν 365
σύγχεας Ἀργείων, αὐτοῖσι δὲ φύζαν ἐνώρσας.

By this [path] they poured forth rank on rank, and before them went Apollo, / bearing the priceless aegis; and he **cast down the wall of the Achaeans** / very easily, **as when a boy** [scatters] the **sand by the sea**, / when he then makes playthings in his childishness, / and then again mixes it up with his hands and feet making sport, / **so** did you, far-darting Phoebus, mix up the long toil and labor / of the Argives, and stirred up rout for them.

[Apollo destroying the wall of the Achaeans ≈ a boy scattering sand by the sea] Narrator

10 (381) οἱ δ' ὡς τε μέγα κῦμα θαλάσσης εὐρυπόροιο
νηὸς ὑπὲρ τοίχων καταβήσεται, ὀππὸτ' ἐπείγῃ
ἰς ἀνέμου: ἦ γὰρ τε μάλιστά γε κύματ' ὀφέλλει:
ὡς Τρῶες μεγάλη ἰαχὴ κατὰ τεῖχος ἔβαινον,

And **as a great wave of the broad-wayed sea** / sweeps down over the bulwarks of a **ship**, whenever the might of the wind / drives it on, for it above all makes the waves swell; / **thus** did the **Trojans** with a great cry rush down over the **wall**.

[Trojans over the wall ≈ a great wave over the sides of a ship] Narrator

11 (410) ἄλλ' ὥς τε στάθμη δόρου νήϊον ἐξιθύνει
τέκτονος ἐν παλάμησι δαήμονος, ὅς ρά τε πάσης
εὖ εἶδη σοφίης ὑποθημοσύνησιν Ἀθήνης,
ὥς μὲν τῶν ἐπὶ ἴσα μάχη τέτατο πτόλεμός τε.

But **as the carpenter's line makes straight a ship's timber** / in the hands of a cunning workman, who is well skilled / in all manner of craft by the promptings of Athena, / **thus their war and battle** was stretched evenly.

[war and battle even (*isa*) ≈ a ship's timber straight (*exithynei*)] Narrator

12 (579) Ἀντίλοχος δ' ἐπόρουσε κύων ὥς, ὅς τ' ἐπὶ νεβρῶ
βλημένῳ αἴξει, τόν τ' ἐξ εὐνήφι θορόντα 580
θηρητῆρ ἐτύχησε βαλῶν, ὑπέλυσε δὲ γυῖα:
ὥς ἐπὶ σοὶ Μελάνιππε θόρ' Ἀντίλοχος μενεχάρμης
τεύχεα συλήσων.

And **Antilochus** sprang upon [Melanippus] **like a dog** that rushes upon a wounded fawn, / that leaping from its lair / a hunter succeeded in hitting and loosed its limbs; / **thus** steady Antilochus leaped on you, **Melanippus**, / to strip your armor.

[Antilochus > Melanippus ≈ a dog > a wounded fawn] Narrator

13 (586) Ἀντίλοχος δ' οὐ μείνε θοός περ ἐὼν πολεμιστῆς, 585
ἀλλ' ὃ γ' ἄρ' ἔτρεσε θηρὶ κακὸν ῥέξαντι ἑοικώς,
ὅς τε κύνα κτείνας ἢ βουκόλον ἀμφὶ βόεσσι
φεύγει πρὶν περ ὄμιλον ἀολλισθήμεναι ἀνδρῶν:
ὥς τρέσε Νεστορίδῃ. 590

Antilochus did not wait, swift warrior though he was, / but **fled like a wild beast** that has done something bad / one that has killed a dog or a herdsman beside his cattle, / and flees before the throng of men is gathered together; / **thus** the son of Nestor fled.

[Antilochus ≈ a wild beast] Narrator

14 (592) Τρῶες δὲ λείουσιν ἑοικότες ὠμοφάγοισι
νηυσὶν ἐπεσσεύοντο, Διὸς δ' ἐτέλειον ἐφετμᾶς,
ὃ σφισιν αἰὲν ἔγειρε μένος μέγα, θέλγε δὲ θυμὸν
Ἀργείων. 595

But the **Trojans, like carnivorous lions**, / rushed upon the ships and were fulfilling the orders of Zeus, / who always roused great might in them, but melted the hearts / of the Argives.

[Trojans ≈ lions] Narrator

15 (605) μαίνεται δ' ὡς ὅτ' Ἄρης ἐγχέσπαλος ἢ ὄλοὸν πῦρ 605
οὔρεσι μαίνεται βαθέης ἐν τάρφεσιν ὕλης:
ἀφλοισμὸς δὲ περὶ στόμα γίγνεται, τὼ δὲ οἱ ὅσσε
λαμπέσθην βλοσυρῆσιν ὑπ' ὄφρυσιν, ἀμφὶ δὲ πῆληξ
σμερδαλέον κροτάφοισι τινάσσετο μαρναμένοιο
Ἕκτορος.

And [Hector] was raging **like Ares**, wielder of the spear, or a **consuming fire** / when it rages on the mountains in the thickets of a deep wood; / and foam appeared around his mouth, and his two eyes / blazed beneath his shaggy brows, and around his temples / Hector's helmet shook terribly as he fought.

[Hector ≈ Ares or fire] Narrator

Note: the prothesis (ὡς ὅτ') appears to serve without a verb in the first vehicle, and with a verb in the second: ὡς ὅτ' Ἄρης ἐγχέσπαλος ἢ ὄλοὸν πῦρ . . . μαίνεται. The first vehicle is also listed separately as a Divine Comparison.

16 (618) ἀλλ' οὐδ' ὦς δύνάτο ρῆξαι μάλα περ μενεαίνων:
ἴσχον γὰρ πυργηδὸν ἀρηρότες, ἠύτε πέτρῃ 620
ἠλίβατος μεγάλη πολιῆς ἀλὸς ἐγγύς ἐούσα,
ἢ τε μένει λιγέων ἀνέμων λαιψηρὰ κέλευθα
κύματά τε τροφόεντα, τὰ τε προσερεύγεται αὐτήν:
ὡς Δαναοὶ Τρώας μένον ἔμπεδον οὐδὲ φέβοντο.

Yet not even so was [Hector] able to break [the Danaans], even though he was so eager; / for **they** restrained [him] solidly **like a wall, like a rock**, steep [and] great, being near the grey sea, / that withstands the swift paths of the shrill winds, / and the swelling waves that belch forth against it; / **thus** the **Danaans withstood the Trojans** steadily, and did not flee.

[Danaans withstand Trojans ≈ a steep rock withstands wind and waves] Narrator

N.B. πυργηδὸν as a similetic adverb.

17 (624) αὐτὰρ ὃ λαμπόμενος πυρὶ πάντοθεν ἔνθορ' ὀμίλῳ,
ἐν δ' ἔπεσ' ὡς ὅτε κύμα θοῆ ἐν νηὶ πέσῃσι 625
λάβρον ὑπαὶ νεφέων ἀνεμοτρεφές: ἢ δὲ τε πᾶσα
ἄχνη ὑπεκρύφθη, ἀνέμοιο δὲ δεινὸς ἀήτη
ἰστίῳ ἐμβρέμεται, τρομέουσι δὲ τε φρένα ναῦται
δειδιότες: τυτθὸν γὰρ ὑπ' ἐκ θανάτοιο φέρονται:

* asterisked similes not listed in Lee List A

ὡς ἐδαίζετο θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν Ἀχαιῶν.

But he <Hector> shining all about with fire leaped among the throng, / and fell on them **as when a wave falls upon a swift ship / fierce [and] swollen by the winds**, and it is all / hidden by the foam, and the dread blast of wind / roars against the sail, and the sailors shudder in their hearts / in fear, for by only a little are they carried from death; **/thus** the hearts of the Achaeans were torn within their chests.

[Hector against Achaeans ≈ a wave falling on a ship and crew] Narrator

18 (630) αὐτὰρ ὃ γ' ὡς τε λέων ὀλοόφρων βουσὶν ἐπελθὼν, 630
αἶ ῥά τ' ἐν εἰαμενῇ ἔλεος μέγαλοιο νέμονται
μυρίαί, ἐν δέ τε τῆσι νομεύς οὐ πω σάφα εἰδῶς
θηρὶ μαχέσασθαι ἔλικος βοὸς ἀμφὶ φονῆσιν:
ἦτοι ὁ μὲν πρῶτησι καὶ ὑστατίησι βόεσσιν
αἰὲν ὁμοστιχάει, ὁ δέ τ' ἐν μέσσησιν ὀρούσας 635
βοῦν ἔδει, αἶ δέ τε πᾶσαι ὑπέτρεσαν: ὡς τότε Ἀχαιοὶ
θεσπεσίως ἐφόβηθεν ὑφ' Ἑκτορι καὶ Διὶ πατρὶ
πάντες.

But **he [Hector] fell upon them like a destructive lion attacking cattle**, that are grazing in the bottom-land of a great marsh, / countless [cows], and among them is a herdsman not yet skilled to fight with a wild beast over the slaughter of a curving-horned cow; / for he walks always by their side, now with the first cattle and now with the last, but [the lion] leaping into the middle / devours a heifer, and they all flee in terror; **thus** then the Achaeans / were utterly routed one and all by Hector and father Zeus.

[Hector > the Achaeans ≈ a lion > cattle] Narrator

19 (679) ὡς δ' ὅτ' ἀνὴρ ἵπποισι κελητίζειν ἐὺ εἰδῶς, 680
ὅς τ' ἐπεὶ ἐκ πολέων πίσυρας συναίρεται ἵππους,
σεύας ἐκ πεδίοιο μέγα προτὶ ἄστου δίηται
λαοφόρον καθ' ὁδόν: πολέες τέ ε' θηήσαντο
ἄνδρες ἠδὲ γυναῖκες: ὁ δ' ἔμπεδον ἀσφαλὲς αἰεὶ
θρῶσκων ἄλλοτ' ἐπ' ἄλλον ἀμείβεται, οἳ δὲ πέτονται: 685
ὡς Αἴας ἐπὶ πολλὰ θοάων ἴκρια νηῶν
φοίτα μακρὰ βιβάς, φωνὴ δέ οἱ αἰθέρ' ἴκανεν.

And **like a man who knows well how to ride** horses / who joins together four horses [chosen] out of many / and who drives them from the plain, steers them toward a great city / along a highway, while many marvel at him, / both men and women, and continuously with sure step always / leaping passes from one [horse] to another, while they speed on; **/ thus Ajax ranging over the many decks of the swift ships** / went with long strides, and his voice went up to heaven.

* asterisked similes not listed in Lee List A

[Ajax walking over the many decks of the swift ships ≈ a skilled horseman riding horses]
Narrator

20 (690) ἄλλ' ὥς τ' ὄρνιθων πετεηνῶν αἰετὸς αἴθων
ἔθνος ἐφορμᾶται ποταμὸν πάρα βοσκομενάων
χηνῶν ἢ γεράνων ἢ κύκνων δουλιχοδείρων,
ὥς Ἴεκτωρ ἴθυσσε νεὸς κυανοπρώροιο
ἀντίος αἴξας: τὸν δὲ Ζεὺς ὤσεν ὀπισθε
χειρὶ μάλα μεγάλη, ὄτρυνε δὲ λαὸν ἅμ' αὐτῷ. 695

But **as a fiery eagle stirs up a flock of winged birds** / that are feeding by a river's bank, / [a flock] of wild geese or cranes or long-necked swans, / **thus Hector** made for a dark-prowed ship, / rushing straight for it; and from behind Zeus thrust him on / with very mighty hand, and aroused the army together with him.

[Hector > a ship ≈ an eagle > a flock of birds (geese, cranes or swans)] Narrator

* * *

Similar Rhetorical Figure

Divine Comparison

303* Meges “peer of (*atalanton*) Ares”

15 (605) μαίνεται δ' ὡς ὅτ' Ἄρης ἐγχέσπαλος ἢ ὀλοὸν πῦρ

And [**Hector**] was raging like Ares

[Hector ≈ Ares] Narrator

Similes of the *Iliad* Book 16 (Π)

SUMMARY

Scenes:

#1 (3) [Patroclus crying ≈ spring pouring water]

#2 (7) [Patroclus ≈ a silly child]

#4 (156) [leaders of the Myrmidons ≈ carnivorous wolves]

#6 (212) [helmets and shields fitted as close together ≈ stones of a high house]

#7 (259) [Myrmidons ≈ wasps]

#8 (297) [Danaans > fire from their ships ≈ Zeus > a dense cloud from the crest of a mountain]

#9 (352) [Danaans > Trojans ≈ carnivorous wolves > lambs or kids]

#10 (364) [Hector and Trojans crossing the trench ≈ a cloud going to heaven before a storm]

#11 (384) [Trojan mares roared loudly running ≈ the rivers roar loudly flowing]

#12 (406) [Patroclus > Thestor from his chariot ≈ a man > a fish from the sea]

* asterisked similes not listed in Lee List A

- #13 (428) [Sarpedon and Patroclus ≈ vultures]
 #14 (482) [Sarpedon fell ≈ an oak or poplar or pine tree falls]
 #15 (487) [Sarpedon killed by Patroclus ≈ a bull killed by a lion]
 #16 (582) [Patroclus ≈ a fleet falcon]
 #17 (ὄσση/τόσσον) (589) [the Trojans withdrew ≈ as far as the flight of a javelin]
 #18 (633) [the noise from their weapons ≈ the noise from woodcutters in the mountains]
 #19 (641) [Greeks and Trojans gathered about Sarpedon's corpse ≈ flies around full milk-pails]
 #21 (752) [Patroclus leaping on Cebriones ≈ a lion ravaging the stalls of a farm]
 #22 (756) [Hector and Patroclus fighting for the corpse of Cebriones ≈ two lions fighting for a slain deer]
 #23 (765) [Trojans and Achaeans fighting each other ≈ the East and West Winds struggling in a storm]
 #24 (823) [Hector > Patroclus ≈ a lion > a boar]

Short Clauses and Phrases:

- #3 (59) [Achilles ≈ an alien without rights]
 #5 (192) [Eudorus ≈ Phylas' own son]
 #20 (742) [Cebriones ≈ a diver]

* * *

- 1 (3) ὡς οἱ μὲν περὶ νηὸς εὐσσελμοιο μάχοντο:
 Πάτροκλος δ' Ἀχιλῆϊ παράστατο ποιμένι λαῶν
 δάκρυα θερμὰ χέων ὡς τε κρήνη μελάνυδρος,
 ἢ τε κατ' αἰγίλιπος πέτρης δνοφερὸν χέει ὕδωρ.

Thus they were fighting around the well-benched ship [of Protesilaos]. / And **Patroclus** stood near to Achilles shepherd of people / **pouring** warm tears **like a dark spring** / which **pours** murky **water** down a sheer rock.

[Patroclus crying ≈ spring pouring water] Narrator

- 2 (7) 'τίπτε δεδάκρυσαι Πατρόκλεες, ἤύτε κούρη
 νηπίη, ἢ θ' ἅμα μητρὶ θεοῦσ' ἀνελέσθαι ἀνώγει
 εἰανοῦ ἀπτομένη, καί τ' ἔσσυμένην κατερύκει,
 δακρυόεσσα δέ μιν ποτιδέρκεται, ὄφρ' ἀνέληται: 10
 τῆ ἴκελος Πάτροκλε τέρεν κατὰ δάκρυον εἴβεις.

'Why, Patroclus, do **you** stand there weeping **like some silly child** / that running to her mother begs to be picked up / catching hold of her dress, and grabs her though she is in a hurry, / and tearfully looks at her until she picks [her] up; **like her**, Patroclus, you are shedding a soft tear.'

[Patroclus ≈ a silly child] Achilles

* asterisked similes not listed in Lee List A

- 3 (59) κούρην ἦν ἄρα μοι γέρας ἔξελον υἴες Ἀχαιῶν,
δουρὶ δ' ἐμῷ κτεάτισσα πόλιν εὐτείχεα πέρσας,
τὴν ἂψ ἐκ χειρῶν ἔλετο κρείων Ἀγαμέμνων
Ἀτρεΐδης ὡς εἴ τιν' ἀτίμητον μετανάστην.

'**The girl** that the sons of the Achaeans chose out **for me** as a prize, / and that I won with my spear, when I had laid waste a well-walled city, / her has lord Agamemnon taken back from my arms, / the son of Atreus, **as if [I were] some alien that had no rights.**'

[Achilles ≈ an alien without rights] Achilles

- 4 (156) Μυρμιδόνας δ' ἄρ' ἐποιχόμενος θώρηξεν Ἀχιλλεὺς
πάντας ἀνὰ κλισίας σὺν τεύχεσιν: οἱ δὲ λύκοι ὡς
ὠμοφάγοι, τοῖσιν τε περὶ φρεσὶν ἄσπετος ἀλκή,
οἱ τ' ἔλαφον κεραὸν μέγαν οὔρεσι δηώσαντες
δάπτουσιν: πᾶσιν δὲ παρήϊον αἵματι φοινόν:
καὶ τ' ἀγεληδὸν ἴασιν ἀπὸ κρήνης μελανύδρου 160
λάβοντες γλώσσησιν ἀραιῆσιν μέλαν ὕδωρ
ἄκρον ἐρευγόμενοι φόνον αἵματος: ἐν δέ τε θυμὸς
στήθεσιν ἄτρομός ἐστι, περιστένεται δέ τε γαστήρ:
τοῖοι Μυρμιδόνων ἡγήτορες ἠδὲ μέδοντες
ἀμφ' ἀγαθὸν θεράποντα ποδώκεος Αἰακίδαο 165
ῥώνοντ':

But Achilles going back and forth armed the **Myrmidons** / throughout all the huts with their weapons, and **like carnivorous wolves** / in whose hearts [is] unspeakable fury / that having slain in the hills a great horned stag / are eating it; and the jaw[s] of all are red with gore; / and in a pack they go / to lap with their slender tongues the dark water from a dusky spring, / belching forth the reeking blood along the top, and in their chests their spirit / is unmoved, and their bellie[s] are gorged; / **such [were] the leaders and rulers of the Myrmidons** / moving quickly around the valiant squire of the swift-footed son of Aeacus.

[leaders of the Myrmidons ≈ carnivorous wolves] Narrator

- 5 (192) τὸν δ' ὁ γέρων Φύλας εὖ ἔτρεφεν ἠδ' ἀτίταλλεν
ἀμφαγαπαζόμενος ὡς εἴ θ' ἐὸν υἱὸν ἐόντα.

And old Phylas nursed well and cherished him <Eudorus> / **loving him dearly, as if he were his own son.**

[Eudorus ≈ Phylas' own son] Narrator

- 6 (212) ὡς δ' ὅτε τοῖχον ἀνήρ ἀράρη πυκινόισι λίθοισι
δώματος ὑψηλοῖο βίας ἀνέμων ἀλεείνων,

* asterisked similes not listed in Lee List A

ὡς ἄραρον κόρυθές τε καὶ ἀσπίδες ὀμφαλόεσσαί.

And **as when a man builds a wall of a high house** with close-set stones, / to avoid the might of the winds, / **thus were arrayed their helmets and bossed shields.**

[helmets and shields fitted as close together ≈ stones of a high house] Narrator

7 (259) αὐτίκα δὲ σφήκεσσιν ἐοικότες ἐξεχέοντο
εἰνοδίους, οὓς παῖδες ἐριδμαίνωσιν ἔθοντες 260
αἰεὶ κερτομέοντες ὁδῶ ἔπι οἰκί' ἔχοντας
νηπίαχοι: ξυνὸν δὲ κακὸν πολέεσσι τιθεῖσι.
τοὺς δ' εἴ περ παρά τίς τε κιὼν ἄνθρωπος ὁδίτης
κινήσῃ ἀέκων, οἳ δ' ἄλκιμον ἦτορ ἔχοντες
πρόσσω πᾶς πέτεται καὶ ἀμύνει οἴσι τέκεσσι. 265
τῶν τότε Μυρμιδόνες κραδίην καὶ θυμὸν ἔχοντες
ἐκ νηῶν ἐχέοντο.

Straightway **they poured forth like (similar to) wasps** / of the wayside, that boys are accustomed to stir up / always tormenting them having their nests beside the road, / foolish [boys that they are]; and a common evil they make for many. / And if some traveling man comes along / and stirs [them] up unwittingly, they having bold heart[s] / all fly forth and defend their young; / having the heart and spirit of [the wasps] then [the] Myrmidons / poured forth from the ships.

[Myrmidons ≈ wasps] Narrator

8 (297) ὡς δ' ὅτ' ἀφ' ὑψηλῆς κορυφῆς ὄρεος μεγάλοιο
κινήσῃ πυκινὴν νεφέλην στεροπηγερῆτα Ζεὺς,
ἔκ τ' ἔφανεν πᾶσαι σκοπαιὶ καὶ πρόωνες ἄκροι 300
καὶ νάπαι, οὐρανόθεν δ' ἄρ' ὑπερράγη ἄσπετος αἰθήρ,
ὡς Δαναοὶ νηῶν μὲν ἀπώσαμενοι δῆϊον πῦρ
τυτθὸν ἀνέπνευσαν, πολέμου δ' οὐ γίγνεται ἔρωή:

And **as when from the high crest of a great mountain** / Zeus, gatherer of lightning, moves a dense cloud, / and all mountain peaks and high headlands appear, / and glades, and from heaven the infinite air appears, / **thus the Danaans** having thrust back consuming **fire** from the ships, / had respite for a little while; but there was no ceasing from war.

[Danaans > fire from their ships ≈ Zeus > a dense cloud from the crest of a mountain]

Narrator

9 (352) ὡς δὲ λύκοι ἄρνεσσιν ἐπέχραον ἢ ἐρίφοισι
σίνται ὑπ' ἐκ μῆλων αἰρεύμενοι, αἳ τ' ἐν ὄρεσσι
ποιμένος ἀφραδίησι διέτμαγεν: οἳ δὲ ἰδόντες
αἶψα διαρπάζουσιν ἀνάλκιδα θυμὸν ἐχούσας: 355

* asterisked similes not listed in Lee List A

ὡς Δαναοὶ Τρώεσσιν ἐπέχραον:

And **as carnivorous wolves fall upon lambs or kids**, / choosing them from out the flocks, and they in the mountains / are scattered through the witlessness of the shepherd, and seeing [them] / the wolves immediately seize them having heart[s] without courage; / **thus** the Danaans fell upon the Trojans.

[Danaans > Trojans ≈ carnivorous wolves > lambs or kids] Narrator

10 (364) ὡς δ' ὅτ' ἀπὶ Οὐλύμπου νέφος ἔρχεται οὐρανὸν εἴσω
αἰθέρος ἐκ δίης, ὅτε τε Ζεὺς λαίλαπα τείνη, 365
ὡς τῶν ἐκ νηῶν γένετο ἰαχὴ τε φόβος τε,
οὐδὲ κατὰ μοῖραν πέραον πάλιν.

And **as when from Olympus a cloud goes toward heaven** / out of the bright air, when Zeus spreads forth a storm, / **thus** from the ships came shouting and fear, / and [Hector and the Trojans] did not **cross the trench** again in good order.

[Hector and Trojans crossing the trench ≈ a cloud going to heaven before a storm]

Narrator

11 (384) ὡς δ' ὑπὸ λαίλαπι πᾶσα κελαινὴ βέβριθε χθῶν
ἤματ' ὀπωρινῷ, ὅτε λαβρότατον χέει ὕδωρ 385
Ζεὺς, ὅτε δὴ ῥ' ἄνδρεςσι κοτεσσάμενος χαλεπήνη,
οἱ βίη εἰν ἀγορῇ σκολιάς κρίνωσι θέμιστας,
ἐκ δὲ δίκην ἐλάσωσι θεῶν ὅπιν οὐκ ἀλέγοντες:
τῶν δὲ τε πάντες μὲν ποταμοὶ πλήθουσι ῥέοντες,
πολλὰς δὲ κλιτύς τότε ἀποτμήγουσι χαράδραι, 390
ἐς δ' ἄλα πορφυρέην μεγάλα στενάχουσι ῥέουσαι
ἐξ ὀρέων ἐπικάρ, μινύθει δὲ τε ἔργ' ἀνθρώπων:
ὡς ἵπποι Τρῳαὶ μεγάλα στενάχοντο θέουσαι.

And **as beneath a tempest all the black earth is oppressed**, / on a day in harvest-time, when Zeus pours forth rain most violently, / when indeed being vexed with anger against men, / who by violence give crooked judgments in the assembly, / and drive justice out, disregarding the vengeance of the gods; / and all their rivers flow in flood, / and the torrents cut off many hillsides, / and rushing down to the dark sea **they roar greatly** / headlong from the mountains, and diminish the tilled fields of men; / **thus** the **Trojan mares** roared loudly as they ran.

[Trojan mares roared loudly running ≈ the rivers roar loudly flowing] Narrator

12 (406) ὃ δ' ἔγχεϊ νύξε παραστάς
γναθμὸν δεξιτερόν, διὰ δ' αὐτοῦ πείρεν ὀδόντων, 405
ἔλκε δὲ δουρὸς ἐλὼν ὑπὲρ ἄντυγος, ὡς ὅτε τις φῶς
πέτρη ἐπι προβλήτι καθήμενος ἱερὸν ἰχθὺν
ἐκ πόντοιο θύραζε λίνῳ καὶ ἦνοπι χαλκῷ:

* asterisked similes not listed in Lee List A

ὡς ἔλκ' ἐκ δίφροιο κεχηνότα δουρὶ φαεινῶ,
κάδ δ' ἄρ' ἐπὶ στόμ' ἔωσε: πεσόντα δέ μιν λίπε θυμός. 410

And standing by his side **he <Patroclus>** smote [**Thestor**] with his spear / upon the right jaw and drove it through his teeth; / and seizing [the spear by its] shaft he dragged him over the chariot-rim, **as when some man / sitting upon a jutting rock drags a sacred fish / out of the sea** with a line and gleaming [hook of] bronze; / **thus** he dragged him from the chariot gasping on the bright spear, / and threw him down upon his face; and life left him as he fell.

[Patroclus > Thestor from his chariot ≈ a man > a fish from the sea] Narrator

13 (428) Πάτροκλος δ' ἐτέρωθεν ἐπεὶ ἴδεν ἔκθορε δίφρου.
οἷ δ' ὥς τ' αἰγυπιοὶ γαμψώνυχες ἀγκυλοχεῖλαι
πέτρῃ ἐφ' ὑψηλῇ μεγάλα κλάζοντε μάχωνται,
ὡς οἱ κεκλήγοντες ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισιν ὄρουσαν. 430

And Patroclus from the other side, when he saw [Sarpedon], sprang from his chariot. / And **as vultures** with crooked talons and curved beaks / fight with loud cries upon a high rock, / **so with** cries they rushed against the one another.

[Sarpedon and Patroclus ≈ vultures] Narrator

14 (482) ἤριπε δ' ὡς ὅτε τις δρῦς ἤριπεν ἢ ἀχερωῖς
ἢ ἐ πίτυς βλωθρή, τήν τ' οὔρεσι τέκτονες ἄνδρες
ἐξέταμον πελέκεσσι νεήκεσι νήϊον εἶναι:
ὡς ὁ πρόσθ' ἵππων καὶ δίφρου κείτο τανυσθεῖς 485
βεβρυχῶς κόνιος δεδραγμένος αἱματοέσσης.
15 (487) ἤύτε ταῦρον ἔπεφνε λέων ἀγέληφι μετελθῶν
αἶθωνα μεγάθυμον ἐν εἰλιπόδεσσι βόεσσι,
ὤλετό τε στενάχων ὑπὸ γαμφηλῆσι λέοντος,
ὡς ὑπὸ Πατρόκλῳ Λυκίων ἀγὸς ἀσπιστῶν 490
κτεινόμενος μενέαινε.

And [**Sarpedon**] fell **as when some oak falls, or a poplar / or a tall pine**, that in the mountains shipbuilders / cut down with whetted axes to be a ship's timber; / **thus before his horses and chariot he lay outstretched**, / moaning aloud and clutching at the bloody dust. / And **as a lion coming into the midst of a herd slays a bull / tawny** [and] high-spirited among the shambling cows, / and with a groan he dies **beneath the jaws of the lion; thus beneath Patroclus did the leader of the Lycian warriors / struggle as he was killed.**

#14 (482) [Sarpedon fell ≈ an oak or poplar or pine tree falls]

#15 (487) [Sarpedon killed by Patroclus ≈ a bull killed by a lion] Narrator

16 (582) Πατρόκλῳ δ' ἄρ' ἄχος γένετο φθιμένου ἐτάριοιο,
ἴθυσεν δὲ διὰ προμάχων ἴρηκι ἐοικῶς

* asterisked similes not listed in Lee List A

	ὠκέϊ, ὅς τ' ἐφόβησε κολοιούς τε ψῆράς τε: ὥς ἰθὺς Λυκίων Πατρόκλεες ἵπποκέλευθε ἔσσο καὶ Τρώων, κεχόλωσο δὲ κῆρ ἑτάριοιο.	585
17 (589)	καὶ ῥ' ἔβαλε Σθενέλαον Ἰθαιμένεος φίλον υἱὸν αὐχένα χερμαδίῳ, ῥῆξεν δ' ἀπὸ τοῖο τένοντας. χώρησαν δ' ὑπὸ τε πρόμαχοι καὶ φαίδιμος Ἴκτωρ. ὄσση δ' αἰγανέης ῥιπὴ ταναοῖο τέτυκται, ἦν ῥά τ' ἀνὴρ ἀφῆη πειρώμενος ἢ ἐν ἀέθλω ἦε καὶ ἐν πολέμῳ δῆϊων ὑπο θυμοραϊστέων, τόσσον ἐχώρησαν Τρῶες, ὣσαντο δ' Ἀχαιοί.	590

Then over Patroclus came grief for his slain comrade, / and **he charged through the foremost fighters like a fleet falcon** / that drives in flight jackdaws and starlings; / **thus straight** against the Lycians, Patroclus, master of horsemen, / and against the Trojans **did you charge**, and your heart was full of wrath for your comrade. / And he hit Sthenelaus, the dear son of Ithaemenes, / on the neck with a stone, and broke its tendons away; / and the foremost fighters and glorious Hector gave ground. / **As far as is the flight of a long javelin**, / which a man throws, making trial of his strength, either in a contest, / or even in war being pressed by murderous enemy, / **even so far did the Trojans draw back**, and the Achaeans pushed them.

#16 (582) [Patroclus ≈ a fleet falcon]

#17 (589) [the Trojans withdrew ≈ as far as the flight of a javelin] Narrator

18 (633)	τῶν δ' ὥς τε δρυτόμων ἀνδρῶν ὀρυμαγδὸς ὀρώρει οὖρεος ἐν βήσσης, ἔκαθεν δὲ τε γίγνεται ἀκοιή, ὥς τῶν ὄρνυτο δοῦπος ἀπὸ χθονὸς εὐρυοδείης χαλκοῦ τε ῥινοῦ τε βοῶν τ' εὐπορητάων, νυσομένων ξίφεσιν τε καὶ ἔγχυσιν ἀμφιγύοισιν. οὐδ' ἂν ἔτι φράδμων περ ἀνὴρ Σαρπηδόνα δῖον ἔγνω, ἐπεὶ βελέεσσι καὶ αἵματι καὶ κονίησιν ἐκ κεφαλῆς εἴλυτο διαμπερὲς ἐς πόδας ἄκρους.	635 640
19 (641)	οἳ δ' αἰεὶ περὶ νεκρὸν ὀμίλεον, ὥς ὅτε μυῖαι σταθμῷ ἐνὶ βρομέωσι περιγλαγέας κατὰ πέλλας ὄρη ἐν εἰαρινῇ, ὅτε τε γλάγος ἄγγεα δεύει: ὥς ἄρα τοὶ περὶ νεκρὸν ὀμίλεον.	645

And **as the noise of woodcutters arises / in the glades of a mountain**, and far away is the sound of it / **so from them arose a clanging** from the broad-wayed earth, / of bronze and of hide and of well-made shields, / as they thrust at one other with swords and two-edged spears. / Nor could a man, though he knew him well, still recognize godly Sarpedon, / since he was utterly wrapped in arrows and blood and dust, / from his head to the tips of his feet. / And they continuously gathered about the corpse **as when flies / in a farmstead buzz around the full milk-pails**, / in the season of spring, when the milk splashes in the vessels; / **thus they gathered** about the corpse.

* asterisked similes not listed in Lee List A

#18 (633) [the noise from their weapons ≈ the noise from woodcutters in the mountains]
#19 (641) [Greeks and Trojans gathered about Sarpedon's corpse ≈ flies around full milk-pails] Narrator

20 (742) ὁ δ' ἄρ' ἀρνευτήρι ἐοικῶς
κάππεσ' ἀπ' εὐεργέος δίφρου, λίπε δ' ὄστέα θυμός.

And **like a diver he <Cebriones, Hector's charioteer killed by Patroclus> fell** from the well-built car, and his spirit left his bones.

[Cebriones ≈ a diver] Narrator

The passage continues:

τὸν δ' ἐπικερτομένων προσέφησ Πατρόκλεες ἵππευ:
ὦ πόποι ἦ μάλ' ἐλαφρὸς ἀνὴρ, ὡς ρεῖα κυβιστᾷ. 745
εἰ δὴ που καὶ πόντῳ ἐν ἰχθυόεντι γένοιτο,
πολλοὺς ἂν κορέσειεν ἀνὴρ ὅδε τήθεα διφῶν
νηρὸς ἀποθρῶσκων, εἰ καὶ δυσπέμφελος εἴη,
ὡς νῦν ἐν πεδίῳ ἐξ ἵππων ρεῖα κυβιστᾷ.
ἦ ῥα καὶ ἐν Τρώεσσι κυβιστητήρες ἕασιν. 750

Then with mocking words you addressed him, horseman Patroclus: / 'Hah, see how very nimble the man is, how lightly he dives! If he were in the teeming sea, / **this man** would satisfy many by seeking oysters, / leaping from his ship even if the sea were stormy, / seeing how now on the plain he dives lightly from his car. / Surely even among the Trojans there are **divers**.'

21 (752) ὡς εἰπὼν ἐπὶ Κεβριόνη ἥρωϊ βεβήκει
οἶμα λέοντος ἔχων, ὅς τε σταθμοὺς κεραίζων
ἔβλητο πρὸς στήθος, ἐή τέ μιν ὤλεσεν ἀλκή:
ὡς ἐπὶ Κεβριόνη Πατρόκλεες ἄλσο μεμαώς.

So saying [Patroclus] went towards the warrior Cebriones / **with the rush of a lion** that, [while] ravaging the stalls, / was struck on the chest, and his own valor destroyed him; / **thus**, Patroclus, you leaped furiously **upon Cebriones**.

[Patroclus leaping on Cebriones ≈ a lion ravaging the stalls of a farm] Narrator

See Appendix III.2 for other examples of this kind of simile

22 (756) τὴν περὶ Κεβριόναο λέονθ' ὡς δηρινθήτην,
ὦ τ' ὄρεος κορυφῆσι περὶ κταμένης ἐλάφοιο
ἄμφω πεινάοντε μέγα φρονέοντε μάχεσθον:
ὡς περὶ Κεβριόναο δῦω μήστωρες αὐτῆς
Πάτροκλός τε Μενoitιάδης καὶ φαίδιμος Ἴεκτωρ 760

* asterisked similes not listed in Lee List A

ἴεντ' ἀλλήλων ταμέειν χροά νηλεῖ χαλκῶ.

So **the two <Hector and Patroclus>** started fighting for Cebriones **like two lions**, / that on the peaks of a mountain fight for a slain deer, / both of them hungering, both very proud; / **thus** for Cebriones the two masters of the war-cry, / Patroclus, son of Menoetius, and glorious Hector, / were eager to cut the other's flesh with pitiless bronze. [Hector and Patroclus fighting for the corpse of Cebriones ≈ two lions fighting for a slain deer] Narrator

23 (765)	ὡς δ' Εὐρός τε Νότος τ' ἐριδαίνετον ἀλλήλοιιν οὔρεος ἐν βήσσης βαθέην πελεμιζέμεν ὕλην φηγόν τε μελίην τε τανύφλοιόν τε κράνειαν, αἶ τε πρὸς ἀλλήλας ἔβαλον τανυήκεας ὄζους ἠχῆ θεσπεσίη, πάταγος δέ τε ἀγνυμενάων, ὡς Τρῶες καὶ Ἀχαιοὶ ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισι θορόντες δήρουν, οὐδ' ἕτεροι μνώοντ' ὀλοοῖο φόβοιο.	765 770
----------	---	----------------------------

And **as the East Wind and the South Wind struggle with one another** / in shaking a deep forest in the glades of a mountain, / [a forest] of beech and ash and smooth-barked cornel, / and they hurl against each other their long boughs / with a wondrous noise, and there is a crashing of broken branches, / **thus the Trojans and Achaeans leaping upon another** / made havoc, nor would either side consider disastrous flight. [Trojans and Achaeans fighting each other ≈ the East and West Winds struggling in a storm] Narrator

24 (823)	ὡς δ' ὅτε σὺν ἀκάμαντα λέων ἐβιήσατο χάρμη, ὦ τ' ὄρεος κορυφῆσι μέγα φρονέοντε μάχεσθον πίδακος ἀμφ' ὀλίγησ: ἐθέλουσι δὲ πιέμεν ἄμφω: πολλὰ δέ τ' ἀσθμαίνοντα λέων ἐδάμασσε βίηφιν: ὡς πολέας πεφνόντα Μενοιτίου ἄλκιμον υἱὸν Ἴεκτωρ Πριαμίδης σχεδὸν ἔγχεϊ θυμὸν ἀπηύρα.	825
----------	--	-----

And **as when a lion has overcome in battle an untiring boar**, / when the two fight with great spirit on the peaks of a mountain / for a small spring, and they both want to drink [from it], / the lion overcomes by his force the [boar] panting hard, **thus [from] the valiant son of Menoetius**, after he had slain many, / did Hector, Priam's son, take life away, [striking him] from close at hand with his spear. [Hector > Patroclus ≈ a lion > a boar] Narrator

* * *

Similar Rhetorical Figures

Transformation and Disguise:

715* ταῦτ' ἄρα οἱ φρονέοντι παρίστατο Φοῖβος Ἀπόλλων
ἀνέρι εἰσάμενος αἰζηῶ τε κρατερῶ τε

While he <Hector> pondered thus Phoebus Apollo came up to him / **in the likeness of a man vigorous and strong [Asius]**.

Metaphoric Similes:

39* Μυρμιδόνων, ἦν πού τι φῶως Δαναοῖσι γένωμαι.

'If I may become a light[^] for the Danaans' (Patroclus to Achilles)

(Murray 1999 translation adds [^] 'of deliverance')

66* τῦνη δ' ὤμοιν μὲν ἐμὰ κλυτὰ τεύχεα δῦθι,
ἄρχε δὲ Μυρμιδόνεσσι φιλοππολέμοισι μάχεσθαι, 65
εἰ δὴ κυάνεον Τρώων νέφος ἀμφιβέβηκε
νηυσὶν ἐπικρατέως.

'But come, put on your shoulders my glorious armor, / and lead the war-loving Myrmidons to the fight, / if indeed **the dark cloud of the Trojans** has encompassed / the ships with great force.'

[multitude of Trojans (implied comparison) ≈ dark cloud] Achilles to Patroclus

Here, in contrast to the preceding and following examples, the prothetic phrase ("of the Trojans") is expressed.

95* ἀλλὰ πάλιν τρωπᾶσθαι, ἐπὴν φάος ἐν νήεσσι
θήης.

'But come back when you have placed **the light [of deliverance] among the ships**'
[light ≈ deliverance] Achilles to Patroclus

The translation makes a kind of 'genitive' simile out of the expression.

149* τῶ δὲ καὶ Αὐτομέδων ὕπαγε ζυγὸν ὠκέας ἵππους
Ξάνθον καὶ Βαλίον, τὼ ἅμα πνοιῆσι πετέσθην.

* asterisked similes not listed in Lee List A

Automedon put under the yoke the two swift horses, Xanthous and Balius, **that flew swift as the winds** (literally: they flew with the winds).

The Murray 1999 translation makes a simile of this.

Divine Comparisons:

- 2* Πάτροκλος δ' Ἀχιλῆϊ παρίστατο ποιμένι λαῶν
Achilles as a 'shepherd' of men is common metaphor.
- 321* τοῦ δ' ἀντίθεος Θρασυμήδης "god-like Thrasymedes"
- 421* ἀντιθέοισι καταπτόμενος Λυκίοισιν
"reproaching the **god-like** Lycians"
- 439* βῶπις πότνια Ἥρη "cow-eyed Hera"
- 605* Λαόγονον . . . θεὸς δ' ὡς τίετο δῆμῳ. **Laogonus was honored by the people as a god.**
- 632* ὃ δ' ἄμ' ἔσπετο ισόθεος φῶς
he <Meriones>followed, **a god-like man.**
- 649* ἐπ' ἀντιθέῳ Σαρπηδόνι [the conflict] over **god-like Sarpedon**
- 705* δαίμονι ἴσος [Sarpedon] equal to a god
- 865* Αὐτομέδοντα / ἀντίθεον θεράποντα ποδώκεος Αἰακίδαο:
Automedon / the god-like attendant of swift-footed son of Aeacus

* * *