

άρμα

Πέμπτη, 16 Φεβρουαρίου 2012

4:12 μμ

άρμα

άρμα, *ατος, τό*,

- A.** *ιππήλατο οχημα*, ειδ. *ιππήλατο πολεμικό όχημα*. *war-chariot*, [II.5.231](#), etc.; συχνοτερα στον πληθυντικο., “*έσταότ’ έν θ’ ίπποισι και άρμασι*” [4.366](#), etc.; “*τά Λυδών άρματα*” *Sapph.Supp.5.19*; “*ίππους ύφ’ άρμασι ζευγνύναι*” [A.Pers.190](#), [E.Hipp.111](#); “*ίππους ύφ’ άρματα άγειν*” [A.Pr.465](#); “*πώλον . . ζυγέντ’ έν άρμασιν*” [Id.Ch.795](#) (lyr.); οpp. *άρμάμαξα* (q. v.); also, *αγωνιστικο ιππήλατο αρμα α*, οpp. *όχημα* (λεγανε αυτο που ταιο σέρναν μουλάρια, *Pi.Fr.106.5*; “*άρμα τέλειον*” *IG2.967.45*; “*άρμάτων όχήματα*” [E.Supp.662](#), cf. [Ph.1190](#); *travelling-chariot*, *Act.Ap.8.28*.
- 2.** *chariot and horses, yoked chariot*, [II.2.384](#), etc.; “*ά. τέθριππον*” [Pi.I.1.14](#); *ά. τετράορον, τέτρωρον*, [Id.P.10.65](#), [E.Alc.483](#): metaph., *τρίπωλον ά. δαιμόνων* of three goddesses, [E. Andr.277](#) (lyr.).
- 3.** *team, chariot-horses*, “*άρμασιν ένδίδωσι κέντρον*” [Id.HF881](#) (lyr.); “*άρματα . . φυσώντα και πνέοντα*” [Ar.Pax902](#); *άρματα τρέφειν* διατηρω αρματα για αγωνες, [X.Hier.11.5](#); *άρματος τροφεύς* [Pl.Lg.834b](#).
- 4.** μεταφορικώς αρμα θαλάσσης., πλοίο, [Nonn.D.4.230](#), al., [Opp.H.1.190](#).

άρμή, *ή*, (*άραρίσκω*)

- A.** *ενωση*, *Chrysipp.Stoic.2.154* (ισως από το *όρμήν*); *ταιριαζω*, of shields, [Q.S.11.361](#); *suture of a wound*, *Hr. ap.Erot.*; of the skull-bones, *Id. ap. Gal.19.86*.

Pasted from <<http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=a%28%2Frma&la=greek&can=a%28%2Frma2&prior=to>>

άραρίσκω (redupl. form of [*ροοτ*] *αρ*,

- A.** *join, fit together*), only impf. “*άράρισκε*” [Od.14.23](#), [Theoc.25.103](#): the tenses in use (from *Αρω*) are mostly poet., v. infr.
- A.** trans.:—Ion. aor. 1 “*ήρσα*” [II.14.167](#) (*έπ-*), Ep. “*άρσα*” [Od.21.45](#), imper. “*άρσον*” [2.289](#), pl. “*άρσετε*” [A.R.2.1062](#), part. “*άρσας*” [II.1.136](#) (also inf. *άράραι*: *άρμόσαι, πλέξαι*, *Hsch.*): aor. 2 *ήραρον*, Ion. *άραρον*, inf. *άραρειν*, part. *άραρών* (but *άραρον* is used intr. in [II.16.214](#), [Od.4.777](#), *Simon.41*; while for *άρηρεν*, in trans. sense ([Od.5.248](#)), *άρασεν* is the true reading; “*ές ούρανόν ήραρεν όσσε*” *Orph.A.984* is by confusion with *αίρω*:—Med., fut. “*άρσομαι*” *Lyc.995* acc. to Sch. (possibly fr. *αίρω*): aor. I *ήρσάμην*, part. “*άρσάμενος*” [Hes.Sc.320](#): 3pl. aor. 2 opt. (in pass. sense) “*άραροίατο*” [A.R.1.369](#): pf. subj. “*άρήρεται*” [Hes.Op.431](#) (*προσ-*):—Pass., pf. part. *άρηρεμένος* or “*έμενος*” [A.R.3.833](#), al.; later incorrectly written “*άρηράμενος*” [Q.S.2.265](#), [Opp.C.2.384](#), etc.: aor. I *ήρθην*, only 3pl. *άρθην*, for *ήρθησαν*, [II.16.211](#):—*join together, fasten*, *οι δ’ έπει άλλήλους άραρον βόεσσι* when they had *knitted* themselves one to another with their shields, [II.12.105](#) (in Pass., “*μάλλον δε στίχες άρθην*” [16.211](#)); “*άγγελσιν άρσον άπαντα*” *pack up*, [Od.2.289](#).
- II.** *fit together, construct*, “*ότε τοίχον άνήρ άράρη πυκινόισι λίθοισιν*” [II.16.212](#):—Med., “*άρσάμενος παλάμησι*” [Hes. Sc.320](#).
- 2.** “*μνηστήρσιν θάνατον και Κήρ’ άραρόντες*” *having prepared, contrived*, [Od.16.169](#).
- III.** *fit, equip, furnish with a thing*, “*νή’ άρσας έρέτησιν*” [1.280](#); *και πώμασιν άρσον άπαντας* *fit all [the jars] with covers*, [2.353](#), cf. [A.R.2.1062](#); *και ήραρε θυμόν έδωδη* *furnished, i.e. satisfied*, his heart with food, [Od.5.95](#):—in Pass., esp. pf. part., *fitted, furnished with*, “*πύλας άρηρεμένας σανίδεσσι*” [A.R.1.787](#).
- 2.** *please, gratify*, “*έμέ γ’ ά στονόεσσ’ άραρεν φρένας*” [S.El.147](#) (lyr.); *ά Νεμέα άρα ρε* *Nemea smiled on [him]*, [Pi.N.5.44](#).
- IV.** *make fitting or pleasing*, *άρσαντες κατά θυμόν* (sc. *τό γέρας*), [II.1.136](#).
- B.** intr.:—pf. *άρα ρα* with pres. sense, Ion. and Ep. *άρηρα*, part. *άρα ρως, άρηρώς*, *Hom.*, *Trag.*, and late Prose (except that X. has “*προσαρσάρεναι*” [HG4.7.6](#)), Ep. fem. part. “*άρηρουία*” [Hes.Th.608](#), and metri gr. “*άραρυία*” *Hom.*, “*εϋ άραρός*” [Opp.H.3.367](#): Ion. and Ep. plpf. *άρήρειν* or *ήρήρειν*, with impf. sense, [II.10.265](#), [12.56](#), etc.:—Med. only aor. 2 part. sync. *άρμενος, η, ον*, also *ος, ον* [Hes.Op.786](#) (cf. however *άρηρεμένος*): on aor. 2 used intr. v. supr.A.1:—*to be joined closely*

together, “ἀρρηρότες” in close order, **Il.13.800**; “ἄραρον κόρυθές τε καὶ ἀσπίδες” **16.214**; ἔξειης ποτὶ τοῖχον ἀρρηρότες [πίθοι] piled close against the wall, **Od.2.342**: c. dat. instr., “κόλλησιν ἀρρηρότα” *Emp.96.4*; in *Tactics*, ἀραρός, τό, = ὀμφαλός (q. v.), *Ascl.Tact.2.6*, etc.

2. abs., to be fixed, “φρεσὶν ἦσιν ἀρρηρώς” **Il.10.553**; “θυμὸς ἀρρηρώς” **Theoc.25.113**; “ἄρα ρε φέγγος” shines for ever, **Pi.N.3.64**; “ἄραρεν ἦδε γ’ ὠλένη” is fixed, **A.Pr.60**: or metaph., “θεῶν . . οὐκέτι πίστις ἄραρε” **E.Med.414** (lyr.); ὡς ταῦτ’ ἄραρε ib. **322**; τὸ σὸν τ’ ἄραρε is fixed, ib. **745**: abs., “ἄραρε” it is fixed, my mind is made up, **Id.Or.1330**, *Men.Epit.185*; “τὸ ἀραρὸς ἦθος” steadfastness, **J.AJ14.12.3**; “δόγματα ἀραρότα” **D.Chr.12.56**; also of persons, “ἀραρώς τὴν γνώμην” steadfast, **Plu.Dio32**; [θεοὶ] ἀραρότες τοῖς κρίμασιν Hierocl. **p.48 A**; “τοῖς λογισμοῖς ἄ.” *Id.p.51 A*.

II. fit well or closely, ζωστήρ ἀρρηρός a close-fitting belt, **Il.4.134**; πύλαι εὖ, στιβαρώς ἀραρυῖαι, **7.339, 12.454**; “σανίδες πυκινῶς ἄ.” **21.535**; fit or be fitted to a thing, ἔγχος παλάμηφιν ἀρρήρει fitted the hands, **Od.17.4**; κόρυθα κροτάφοις ἀραρυῖαν, κνημίδες ἐπισφυρίοις ἀραρυῖαι, **Il.13.188, 19.370**; κυνέη ἑκατὸν πολίων πυρλέεσσ’ ἀραρυῖα fitting a hundred champions, i.e. large enough for them, **5.744**; also with Preps., “κυνέη ἐπὶ κροτάφοις ἀραρυῖα” **Od.18.378, Hes.Sc.137**; “ὄφρ’ ἄν . . δούρατ’ ἐν ἀρμονίῃσιν ἀρρήρη” **Od.5.361**; κεραυνὸς ἐν κράτει ἄ. fit emblem in victory, **Pi.O.10(11).83**; ἀνθρώποισιν ἀρρηρότα μυθίζεσθαι befitting men, *Orph.A.191*.

III. to be fitted, furnished with a thing, [“τάφος] σκολόπεσιν ὀξέσιν ἠρήρει” **Il.12.56**; “πόλις πύργοις ἀραρυῖα” **15.737**; “ζώνη θυσάνοις ἀραρυῖα” **14.181**: hence, furnished, endowed with, “χαρίτεσιν ἀραρώς” **Pi.I.2.19**; “ἔθνεα θνητῶν παντοίαις ἰδέησιν ἀρρηρότα” *Emp.35.17*; “κάλλει ἀραρώς” **E.El. 948**; “πολλῆσιν ἐπωνυμίῃσιν ἀρρηρώς” *D.P.28*.

IV. to be fitting, agreeable, pleasing, (cf. ἀρέσκω) once in *Hom.*, ἐνὶ φρεσὶν ἦραρεν ἡμῖν it fitted our temper well, **Od.4.777**; “ἄκοιτιν ἀρρηρυῖαν πραπίδεσσι” **Hes. Th.608**.

V. syncop. aor. 2 part. Med. ἄρμενος, η, ον (ος, ον **Id.Op.786**), fitting, fitted or suited to (cf. ἀρμένως), c. dat., ιστόν . . καὶ ἐπὶ κρινὸν ἄρμενον αὐτῷ fitted or fastened to the mast, **Od.5.254** (cf. ἄρμενα, τά); “τροχὸν ἄρμενον ἐν παλάμησιν” **Il.18.600**; “πέλεκυν . . ἄ. ἐν π.” **Od.5.234**.

2. fit, meet, “μάλα γὰρ νύ οἱ ἄρμενα εἶπεν” **Hes.Sc. 116**: rarely c. inf., ἡμέρα κούρησι γενέσθαι ἄρμενος a day meet for girls to be born, **Id.Op.786**.

3. prepared, ready, χρήματα δ’ εἰν οἴκῳ πάντ’ ἄ. ποιήσασθαι ib. **407**; “ἄ. πάντα παρεῖχον” **Id.Sc.84**, cf. *Thgn.275*; “ἄ. ἐς τότε ἔργον” **A.R.4.1461**; “ἄ. ἐς πόλεμόν τε καὶ ἐν νήεσσι μάχεσθαι” *Hermonax 1.3*, cf. 8.

4. agreeable, welcome, ἄρμενα πράξαις, = εὖ πράξας, **Pi.O.8.73**; “ἐν ἀρμένοις θυμὸν αὖξων” **Id.N.3.58**; so of men, “ἄ. ξείνοισιν” *Pl.Epigr.6*. (Cf. Lat. *arma, armus, artus*, Goth. *arms*, etc.)

Pasted from <<http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=a%29rari%2Fskw&la=greek&can=a%29rari%2Fskw0&prior=h>>

ἀραρίσκω (πρκ. **āraṛa**) «συνάπτω, συναρμόζω, συναρμολογῶ, προσαρμόζω», **ἄρμενος** «προσηρμοσμένος, προσηρτημένος», **ἄρμα**, τὸ «ὄχημα», **ἄρμος**, ὁ «τὸ μέρος, ἐνθα συναρμόζονται πρὸς ἀλλήλα δύο ἀντικείμενα, συναρμογή, ὁ ἄρμος τοῦ ὤμου, ὠμοπλάτη», **ἀρ-τύς**, ἡ καὶ **ἀρ-θμός**, ὁ «σύνδεσις, σύνδεσμος, συμμαχία, φιλία», **ἄρ-θρον**, τὸ «μέλος (ἄρθρον) τοῦ σώματος, ἄρθρωσις, κλείδωσις», **ἀρε-σκω** «κάμνω καλόν, ἐπανορθῶ τὸ ἄτοπον, ὅπερ ἐπραξα, ἱκανοποιῶ», **ἀρε-τή**, ἡ «ἱκανότης, τελειότης, ὑπεροχή, ἀγαθότης, ἀρετή», **ἀρείων** «καλύτερος, ἰσχυρότερος, γενναϊότερος»: συγγ. τοῖς: ἀρχ. ἰνδ. *agāh* = ἄκτις τροχοῦ, ἀρμ. *aīnem* = κάμνω (ἀόρ. *agar* = ἑλλ. *ἄραρε*), λατ. *arma, artus, ars* κ.τ.λ. ρ. *ar- = συνάπτειν, προσαρμόζειν. Πβ. *ἀμαρτή, ἄρα, ἀρείων, ἀρι-, ἀριστερός, ἄρι, ἀρτύς, δάμαρ, εἰρήνη, ὄμηρος, ὄαρ*.

Hoffmann

ΤΡΑΓΟΥΔΙΑ

àrme e àrma Corrisponde al *lat.* ÀRMA plurale di un supposto ÀRMUM, che gli antichi dedussero da ÀR-CEO *respingere*, perché con essa respingiamo il nemico, ovvero da ÀRMUS = *gr.* ARMÒS *omero* (*cfr. ted.* ARM *braccio*), perché tal voce in proprio significato si volle destinata a indicare le armi che si portavano appese alla spalla, come un dì lo scudo, i dardi. Vi è poi talvolta tra i moderni filologi che ha pensato rannodare il vocabolo al *cell.* HARN *ferro*, ed altri all'*ant. germ.* HAR *esercito*, onde lo *sved.* HARNAD *guerra*. Meglio però è riferir quella voce alla *rad.* AR, che ha pure il senso di *congiungere, adattare, acconciare*, onde i *gr.* ÀRO *congiungo*, AR-AR-ÌSKO *adatto, fornisco* ed anche *sono armato*, ARMODIÒS *idoneo*, ARMÒZEIN *congiungere, adattare*, ÀR MENOS *atto, adatto* e anche il detto ÀRMUS *giuntura, spalla, omero*: sì che la prima significazione sarebbe stata quella di *strumento, congegno qualsiasi che si adatta alla mano o al corpo e protegge chi lo porta* (v. *Arte, Arto*). — Ogni arnese o strumento per lo più di ferro o d'acciaio per uso di difendere sé od offendere altrui. Presso i Latini si dissero poeticamente ARMA anche molti istrumenti di arti e mestieri (v. *Scudo*).

Deriv. *Armaidlo-iudlo; Armàrio-dio; Armeggiare; Armeria. Comp. Armigero.*

arma, ōrum, n. (

l. gen. plur. armūm, Pac. ap. Cic. Or. 46, 155; Att. ap. Non. p. 495, 23, considered by Cic. in the connection armūm iudicium as less correct than armorum) [cf. ΑΡΩ, ἀραρίσκω = to fit; ἄρθρον = joint; ἄρμος = armus = joint, shoulder; ἀρτάω = artio, arto = to fit, to fit in closely; ἄρτιος = fit, exact; artus = close, narrow; ars (artis) = the craft of fitting things; artifex, artificium; Goth. arms = O. H. Germ. aram = Engl. arm; Sanscr. ar = to hit upon, attain; aram = fit, fast; īrmas = arm. Curt.].

I. Lit.

A. 1.. What is fitted to the body for its protection, defensive armor, as the shield, coat of mail, helmet, etc.: "tot milia armorum, detracta corporibus hostium," Liv. 45, 39: "induere arma," id. 30, 31: "arma his imperata, galea, clipeum, ocreae, lorica, omnia ex aere," id. 1, 43: "pictis et auro caelatis refulgens armis," id. 7, 10. —

2. Specifically, a shield: "at Lausum socii exanimem super arma ferebant," on a shield, Verg. A. 10, 841: "caelestia arma, quae ancilia appellantur," Liv. 1, 20 (v. ancile); id. 8, 30; 1, 37; cf. Verg. A. 1, 119 Heyne; Tac. G. 11 Rup.; Plin. Ep. 5, 6, 43: "Aeneas se collegit in arma," gathered himself under his shield, Verg. A. 12, 491.—Hence, in a more extended sense,

B. Implements of war, arms, both of defence and offence (but of the latter only those which are used in close contest, such as the sword, axe, club; in distinction from tela, which are used in contest at a distance; hence, arma and tela are often contrasted; v. the foll., and cf. Bremi and Dähne ad Nep. Dat. 11, 3): arma rigent, horrescunt tela, Enn. ap. Macr. S. 6, 4; id. ap. Non. p. 469, 26: "arma alia ad tegendum, alia ad nocendum," Cic. Caec. 21: "armis condicione positis aut defetigatione abjectis aut victoriā detractis," id. Fam. 6, 2: "illum dicis cum armis aureis, Quoius etc.," Plaut. Mil. 1, 1, 16: "ibi Simul rem et gloriam armis belli repperi," Ter. Heaut. 1, 1, 60: "arma antiqua manus, ungues dentesque fuerunt Et lapides, et item, silvarum fragmina, ramei," Lucr. 5, 1283; so, "Mutum et turpe pecus (i. e. primeval man), glandem et cubilia propter Unguibus et pugnis, dein fustibus, atque ita porro Pugnabant armis, quae post fabricaverat usus," Hor. S. 1, 3, 100 sqq.: "capere," Cic. Rosc. Am. 53, 153; id. Phil. 4, 3, 7; id. Rab. Perd. 6 and 7: "sumere," id. Planc. 36, 88 Wund.; id. Tusc. 2, 24, 58; Vulg. Gen. 27, 3; ib. 3 Reg. 22, 30: "accipere, ib. Judith, 14, 2: adprehendere," ib. Psa. 34, 2: "resumere," Suet. Calig. 48: "aptare," Liv. 5, 49: "induere," id. 30, 31; Ov. M. 14, 798; id. F. 1, 521; Verg. A. 11, 83; Luc. 1, 126: "accingi armis," Verg. A. 6, 184, and Vulg. Jud. 18, 11: "armis instructus," ib. Deut. 1, 41; ib. 1 Par. 12, 13: "concitare ad arma," Caes. B. G. 7, 42: "descendere ad arma," id. ib. 7, 33: "vocare ad arma," Cic. Rab. Perd. 7, 21: "vocare in arma," Verg. A. 9, 22: "ferre contra aliquem," Vell. 2, 56: "decernere armis," Cic. Att. 7, 3: "armis cum hoste certare," id. Off. 3, 22, 87; so, "saevis armis," Verg. A. 12, 890: "dimicare armis cum aliquo," Nep. Milt. 1, 2: "esse in armis," Caes. B. G. 1, 49; Suet. Caes. 69: "ponere, abicere," Cic. Fam. 6, 2: "relinquere," Liv. 2, 10: "tradere," Nep. Ham. 1, 5; Suet. Vit. 10: "amittere," Verg. A. 1, 474: "proicere," Vulg. 1 Macc. 5, 43; "7, 44: deripere militibus," Hor. C. 3, 5, 19: "dirimere," Luc. 1, 104 et saep.—Hence, arma virosque, per arma, per viros, etc., Liv. 8, 25; 8, 30 al.; v. Burm. ad Verg. A. 1, 1, and cf. Liv. 9, 24: "tela et arma: armorum atque telorum portationes," Sall. C. 42, 2; Liv. 1, 25; Col. 12, 3; Tac. G. 29 and 33: "armis et castris, prov. (like remis velisque, viris equisque)," with vigor, with might and main, Cic. Off. 2, 24, 84.—

II. Trop., means of protection, defence, weapons: "tenere semper arma (sc. eloquentiae), quibus vel tectus ipse esse possis, vel, etc.," Cic. de Or. 1, 8, 32: "prudentialiae," id. ib. 1, 38, 172: "senectutis," id. Lael. 4, 9: "tectus Vulcaniis armis, id est fortitudine," id. Tusc. 2, 14, 33: "eloquentiae," Quint. 5, 12, 21: "facundiae," id. 2, 16, 10: "justitiae," Vulg. Rom. 6, 13; ib. 2 Cor. 6, 7: "arma lucis," ib. Rom. 13, 12: "horriferum contra Borean ovis arma ministret, i. e. lanas," Ov. M. 15, 471: "haec mihi Stertinius arma (i. e. praecepta) dedit," Hor. S. 2, 3, 297; cf. id. Ep. 1, 16, 67: "arma militiae nostrae non carnalia sunt," Vulg. 2 Cor. 10, 4.

a. War (once in opp. to pax, v. infra): "silent leges inter arma," Cic. Mil. 4, 10; id. Att. 7, 3, 5: "arma civilia," civil war, id. Fam. 2, 16, and Tac. A. 1, 9: "civilia arma," id. Agr. 16; id. G. 37 (otherwise, bella civilia, Cic. Off. 1, 25, 86, and Tac. Agr. 13): "ab externis armis otium erat," Liv. 3, 14; 9, 1; 3, 69 Drak.; 9, 32; 42, 2; Tac. H. 2, 1 al.: "a Rubro Mari arma conatus sit inferre Italiae," Nep. Hann. 2, 1 (for which more freq. bellum inferre alicui, v. infero): "ad horrida promptior arma," Ov. M. 1, 126: "qui fera nuntiet arma," id. ib. 5, 4; "14, 479: compositis venerantur armis," Hor. C. 4, 14, 52. So the beginning of the Æneid: Arma virumque cano; cf. Hor. Ep. 1, 19, 7: "melius visum Gallos novam gentem pace potius cognosci quam armis," Liv. 5, 35 fin.; cf.: "cedant arma togae," Cic. Off. 1, 22, 76.—Also for battle, contest: "in arma feror," Verg. A. 2, 337; so id. ib. 2, 655.—

b. (Abstr. for concr.) The warriors themselves, soldiers, troops: "nulla usquam apparuerunt arma," Liv. 41, 12: "nostro supplicio liberemus Romana arma, i. e. Romanum exercitum," id. 9, 9; 21, 26: "Hispanias armis non ita redundare," Tac. H. 2, 32: "expertem frustra belli et neutra arma secutum," neither party, Ov. M. 5, 91: auxiliaria arma, auxiliaries, auxiliary troops = auxiliares (v. auxiliaris, I.), id. ib. 6, 424; cf. id. ib. 14, 528.—

III. Transf., poet. (like ὄπλον and ἔντεα in Gr.), implements, instruments, tools, utensils, in gen. Of implements for grinding and baking: "Cerealia arma," the arms of Ceres, Verg. A. 1, 177 (cf. Hom.

Od. 7, 232: ἔντεα δαιτός). —Of implements of agriculture, Ov. M. 11, 35: “dicendum est, quae sint duris agrestibus arma, Quīs sine nec potuere seri nec surgere messes,” Verg. G. 1, 160.—Of the equipments, tackle of a ship (mast, sails, rudder, etc.): “colligere arma jubet validisque incumbere remis,” Verg. A. 5, 15; 6, 353.—Hence used by Ovid for wings: “haec umeris arma parata suis, A. A. 2, 50 (cf. in the foll. verse: his patria est adeunda carinis).—And so of other instruments,” Mart. 14, 36.

A Latin Dictionary. Founded on Andrews' edition of Freund's Latin dictionary. revised, enlarged, and in great part rewritten by. Charlton T. Lewis, Ph.D. and. Charles Short, LL.D. Oxford. Clarendon Press. 1879.

armamenta

I

. implements or utensils for any purpose.

I. In gen.: “[armamenta vinearum](#),” *props*, [Plin. 17, 21, 35, § 152](#): “[armamenta ad inclusos cantus](#),” *reeds, pipes*, [id. 16, 36, 66, § 170](#): Excussis inde tunicis iterum iisdem armamentis nudata conciditur medulla, i.e. *with mortar and pestle* = *pilā lignēā*, which he had used just before, [id. 18, 11, 29, § 112](#).—

II. Esp., *the tackle of a ship (sails, ropes, cables, etc.)*: *armamentūm stridor*, Pac. ap. *Serv. ad Verg. A. 1, 87*: *Ac. Salvast navis: ne time. Cha. Quid alia armamenta? Ac. Salva et sana sunt*, [Plaut. Merc. 1, 2, 62](#); *1, 2, 80*: *omnia caute armamenta locans*, * *Cic. Arat. 197*: “[hic tormenta, armamenta, arma, omnis apparatus belli est](#),” [Liv. 26, 43](#): *armamenta navis projerunt*, * [Vulg. Act. 27, 19](#): “[aptarique suis pinum jubet armamentis](#),” [Ov. M. 11, 456](#); *Col. 4, 3, 1*; [Suet. Aug. 17](#).—Sometimes the sails are excepted: “[cum omnis Gallicis navibus spes in velis armamentisque consisteret](#),” [Caes. B. G. 3, 14](#); [Liv. 36, 44](#); [Sen. Ben. 6, 15](#).

A Latin Dictionary. Founded on Andrews' edition of Freund's Latin dictionary.

Pasted from <<http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/text?doc=Perseus%3Atext%3A1999.04.0059%3Aalphabetic+letter%3DA%3Aentry+group%3D74%3Aentry%3Darmamenta>>

P. Vergilius Maro, Aeneid

More(2)

(Latin) ([English, ed. John Dryden](#)) ([English, ed. Theodore C. Williams](#))

[book 1, card 1](#): [Arma virumque cano, Troiae qui primus ab oris Italiam, fato](#)

Arms and the man I sing, who first made way,
predestined exile, from the Trojan shore
to Italy, the blest Lavinian strand.

Pasted from <http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/searchresults?target=la&collections=Perseus%3Acollection%3AGreco-Roman&collections=Perseus%3Acollection%3AArabic&collections=Perseus%3Acollection%3AGermanic&collections=Perseus%3Acollection%3Acwar&collections=Perseus%3Acollection%3ARenaissance&collections=Perseus%3Acollection%3ARichTimes&collections=Perseus%3Acollection%3APDILL&all_words=&phrase=arma+virumque&any_words=&exclude_words=&search=Search>

ἀραρίσκω : usité uniquement en poésie depuis l'*Iliade* ; le présent est rare créé sur l'aor. *ἤραρον* assez fréquent en poésie, que concurrence mal un aor. sigma. *ἤραα*. Un autre thème important est le parfait *ἤραρα*, att. *ἄραρα*, au participe *ἄραρώς*, *ἄραρώς*, *ἄραρωῖα* (sur le vocalecte v. hypothèses de M. Leumann, *Celtica* 3, 1955, 241-248) ; ce participe est attesté au nom. pl. neutre et au fém. en mycénien (cf. Chadwick-Baumbach 174) ; ce parfait est de sens intransitif.

Rares formes moyennes, dont la plus difficile est le subj. transitif *προσαρήρεται* (Hés. *Trav.* 431), aor. plutôt que parfait. Au passif Hom. a l'aor. *ἤρθην*, les Alexandrins le part. pf. *ἄραρημένος* ou *-αμένος*. Le sens des formes transitives est « adapter, construire, pourvoir de » ; les nombreuses formes intransitives signifient « être adapté, pourvu de, convenir », etc.

Sur le participe pf. *ἄραρώς* a été créé un adv. *ἄραρότως* « fermement, solidement » (Æsch., *E.*, Pl. *Phdr.* 240 d, grec tardif) avec le comp. *ἄραρότερον* (Them.).

Participe athém. qui ne se rattache à aucun de ces thèmes : *ἄραμενος* « adapté, préparé, convenable, agréable » (Hom., Hés., poètes) ; d'où le subst. *τὰ ἄραμενα* « agrès » (Théoc., *Æn. Tact.*, *IPE* 1^a 32 B, mais Hés. *Trav.* 808, le mot est plutôt adj.), « équipement » (Alec.), « instruments » (Hp.), « nourriture » (Numen. ap. Ath. 306 c) ; pour ce dernier sens y aurait-il influence de *ἄραμα* cité sous *ἄραω* ? ou d'une interprétation de Hés. *Th.* 639, *Bouclier* 84 ? — **ἄραμενος*, p.-ê. anthroponyme en mycén. (Lejeune, *Par. d. Pass.* 98, 1964, 326), connu en tout cas à l'époque classique.

Dérivés : *ἄραμενίζω* « mettre à la voile » (Gloss.), de *ἄραμενον* « voile » (Gloss.), employé parfois au figuré en grec moderne (Papageorgiou, *Ἀθηνᾶ* 24, 459 sqq.). L'hypothèse qui voit l'origine de *ἄραμενον* dans des formules hom. (M. Leumann, *Hom. Wörter* 311) n'est pas vraisemblable : ces formes verbales se trouvent au cœur d'un ensemble de mots importants issus de *ἄρ-*, exprimant l'idée d'adapter, accorder.

Screen clipping taken: 27/3/2012 4:44 πμ

[Source](#)