

## 1.7 Translations of Sentences: Adverbs Common Vocabulary

1. Kritias said this.
2. He sent him out again.
3. And they did not act well.
4. The Athenians acted badly, and then were sailing to Chios and Ephesos.
5. The Athenians were not treating the alliance well.
6. They were there.
7. Pausanias arrived home.
8. And thus he departed.
9. He sailed back home.
10. Truly Theramenes died in this way.
11. On the following day, he sacrificed again.
12. He left for home.
13. Clearly they were hostile to the people.

NOTE: Here, depending on context, one may read πολέμοι as an adjective or as a noun. If a noun, the dative is possession (ATR). If an adjective, the dative is reference (ADV).

14. He was sacrificing again.
15. They were returning home.
16. That one, however, acted eagerly.
17. He was near Kyzikos.

NOTE: The resemblance, and even overlap, between adverbs and prepositions is readily apparent here.

18. They fled unjustly, contrary to the law.
19. Afterwards, Alkibiades was waging war also from there.
20. And on the following [day], the Athenians sailed from there towards Kyzikos.
21. For it was very clear.
22. And they attacked the Lakedaimonians eagerly.
23. They treated the Athenian allies badly.
24. They acted improperly toward their enemies.
25. Thasos was in a bad way because of the wars.

NOTE: ἔχω + adverb = *to turn out thus, to happen thus, to be in a certain state*. With ἀπό = cause.

26. He was not exiled justly.
27. And the Thirty departed for Eleusis.
28. And always again he was opposed to those men at least.
29. Immediately they sailed in opposite directions.

NOTE: Because ἐναντία is not a place to which so much as a vague direction, its relation is labeled ADV in the tree.

30. The Athenians from Samos were treating the region badly.
31. And Derkyllidas was hostile to Pharnabazos even earlier.
32. Then Hippokrates the Lakedaimonian governor led out the soldiers.
33. And Alkibiades was not immediately afraid of his enemies.

34. The Athenians sailed back again.
35. The people were not ever friendly to those Lakedaimonians.
36. But the people even yet acted unjustly.
37. Therefore Pharnabazos was immediately going to Chalkedon to help.
38. Some were retreating from the gates and, at the same time, were afraid of Tissaphernes.
39. And the strangers were not treated well by the citizens.
40. Democracy was not good for men of old.  
NOTE: τοῖς πρόσθεν = dative of reference.
41. That man and another were present then.  
NOTE: Singular verb by attraction to the closest of the conjoined subjects.
42. And thus truly the war between the Lakedaimonians and the Eleians took place.
43. And then they did these things.
44. And the generals were helping immediately.
45. He invaded immediately.
46. And they were continually [always] fighting each day.
47. He was crossing back into Asia.
48. And from there he sailed to Perinthos and Selymbria.
49. And from there he sailed away to Rhodes.
50. And Pharnabazos was not immediately going to help Chalkedon.
51. They sailed away again to Aigispotamoi.
52. There he was saying these things to them.
53. Then they fled to the Pontos, and later into Athens and became Athenian [citizens].
54. The ones with Lysander were sailing away home, and the ones with Herippidas were present as generals.  
NOTE: Be present as generals should be labeled PNOM.
55. And the gods were now clearly allied to the generals.  
NOTE: Because it is in the attributive position, the σύμμαχοι is labeled as a noun and the dative is a dative of possession (ATR).
56. The naurarch was doing well regard the other things.  
NOTE: Accusative of respect.
57. The others fled to Sestos, and from there to Byzantion.
58. And the Ephesians set up a trophy there, and another near Koressos.
59. Theramenes sailed in from Makedonia, and at the same time Thrasyboulos sailed in from Thasos.
60. And at the same time Pharnabazos also retreated to Herakleion, the city of the Kalchedonians.
61. And Hermokrates already fled from Syracuse, and his brother Proxenos, too.
62. Then the Lakedaimonians sent Thibron, the governor, to them.
63. And at the same time Pharnabazos also retreated.

## Some New Vocabulary

64. They retreated back again.
65. Afterward, he arrived there.
66. Thereupon, he sailed.
67. For the Bithynians frequently were waging war against him.

68. Then they were calling an assembly.

69. They were in Sellasia, near Lakonia.

70. At that time, the Syracusan generals were exiled from home by the people.

NOTE: φεύγω here means *take flight* in the sense of *be exiled, flee punishment*. To flee from the people is to be exiled by the people. As with a passive construction, ὑπό + gen agent = OBJ. Self-imposed exile was used as an acceptable alternative to capital punishment. If an exile returned home, his life was forfeit.

71. The gods now were openly allies to the generals.

72. And truly in this way the Athenian civil strife ended.

NOTE: στάσις is derived from ἵστημι, *stand*. It means a *position*, especially a political position of a *faction*. Therefore, it has come to mean *civil strife* or *sedition*.

73. And frequently the Bithynians were waging war in the land.

74. And the peltasts were easily fleeing from the hoplites.

75. And the Athenians were losing heart.

76. And the navy was losing heart.

77. The Athenians at home were displeased with Alkibiades.

78. Alkibiades then sailed away with difficulty to the Chersonese.

79. They did not do this sufficiently and well.

80. The Lakedaimonians were leaving, disheartened, and the Thebans were pursuing them very insolently.

NOTE: From ἀπό + εἶμι = go away. Note the accent on εἶμι. It is not the verb to be.

81. The Thebans were pursuing them vigorously.

82. For this reason, then, they were also eagerly dispatching to Lakedaimonia some of the private citizens along with Kephisophon and Meletos.

83. Klearchos the governor crossed over to the opposite side to see Pharnabazos.

84. That man, however, did the job enthusiastically.

85. And the people were entirely silent.

86. The foreigners were suspicious of the citizens.

87. He sailed easily to Kos and Miletos, and from there to Ephesos, and he remained there.

88. He led out into Mysian Kios, and from there he sailed to the army encampment.

89. And thus they were marching uphill.

NOTE: χωρέω has a basic meaning of *give way, withdraw*, but it is also used at times to mean simply *march*. Here ἄνω means *up*, so they are marching uphill.

90. It was late in the day.

NOTE: ὀψέ takes the genitive case.

91. The barbarians were withdrawing back.

92. He sent the infantry across to that place, and led the cavalry around to the plain.

NOTE: διαβιβάζω is the causal version of διαβαίνω. If the latter means to cross over, the former means to cause x to cross over or to send x across. -περί + ἄγω = lead around.

93. From there he sailed to Sestos, to [join] the other army.

94. And the gods now openly fought alongside the other men.

95. And Konon took the sails from there.

NOTE: ἱστίον = *cloth* or *sheet*, hence, in a naval context, *sail*.

96. And then he was plundering the land.

NOTE: Notice the iota subscript. The lemma is δητιόω. This form is the 3rd sg impf ind act.

97. There was nearly a year's pay for the army.

NOTE: ἐγγύς takes the genitive. In the tree, one must decide by the sense of the sentence whether ἐγγύς or τῆ στρατιᾷ is the PNOM. The other will be an ATR. Is the author stressing that it is for the army or that it is enough to last one year?

98. And thus truly the war between the Lakedaimonians and the Eleians ended.

99. He was very angry.

100. The peltasts were fleeing here and there.

NOTE: Repeating the adverb ἐνθεν is a way of saying *here and there*.

101. They were opposite Lesbos on the Malean promontory opposite Mytilene.

102. And the Corinthians did not wage war eagerly.

103. From there the army crossed over to Lampsakos.

104. Then he fortified it [a city], and he prepared a custom-house in it, and collected a tithe from the ships coming from the Pontos.

105. From this time, their pay was four obols, but previously it was three.

106. And they killed nearly thirty of the light-armed troops, and chased the others into the theater.

107. He dispersed the army, and he himself went home.

108. About three hundred allied Odrysian peltasts came to him from Seuthos from far away.

109. But, equally, the council sent the law to the assembly with one vote.

110. Diomedon was fleeing from there with his own [ship] and another.

NOTE: τῆ must have a feminine singular antecedent derived from the context. *His own and another*. Dative of accompaniment.