

2.5 Translations of Subordinate Clauses with the Subjunctive and Optative

1. Then indeed Agesilaos decided to join battle, if he was able.
NOTE: Past general conditional. The infinitive stands for an impf indic.
2. The Lakedaimonians left dejectedly and the Thebans pursued them very hybristically to the roads, in anyone happened to stray into the land of anyone even a little bit.
NOTE: του = *of anyone*. --ἐπιβαίνω in the sense of *go off course* takes a genitive object.
3. For then all the cities obeyed whatever a Lakedaimonian man ordered.
4. He was asking on what terms he could be an ally.
NOTE: Indirect question.
5. Orders came to him from the officials back home to run the navy however he thought best and to make naurarch whomever he himself wanted.
6. It seemed like a good idea to those whom these things pleased to carry a reed, in order that they might recognize each other (who they were).
NOTE: A very loose translation that captures the meaning better: *The people who were thus inclined decided that each of them should carry a reed so that they could distinguish friend from foe.*
7. He told them how many men needed to be sent from each place and where they should be present, and he himself wished to sacrifice in Aulis where Agamemnon had sacrificed when he sailed to Troy.
NOTE: ἐβουλήθη is from the deponent βούλομαι.
8. But the Thebans said that they would not hand over the corpses until they agree to terms according to which they would leave the area.
NOTE**: One must insert a conjugated verb of the protasis, something meaning *to agree*, and a conjugated verb of the relative clause, also meaning *to agree*. Since we do not know what they words would be from context, we supply blank placeholders. In addition, we have a relative attraction clause, since the noun for *terms* is also elided.
9. To attack openly seemed to be perilous, least they rush to arm themselves.
NOTE**: μή can be used without ἵνα to introduce a negative purpose clause.
10. They said that, if they were fortified from sea to sea, they also would do whatever the Lakedaimonians wanted.
11. Lysander sent Eteonikos out from Chios with some ships, and gathered all the others, as many as where there, and equipped these and built other in Antandros.
NOTE: εἴ ποῦ τις ἦν literally, *if any was somewhere*.
12. They said that those men said that they were now unable to till their land in the Chersonese.
13. Thrasyllus said that both things could happen, if they left some ships there and sailed with the rest against the enemy.
NOTE**: Often εἴν is shorted to ἄν. Present general conditional.
14. He said that that man said that even all these were available as weapons, as many things as men used to work the earth and wood and stones.
15. The naurarch was guarding along the coast in order that none of the supplies might sail out to them.
16. Meanwhile, Pharnabazos was holding the envoys, so that they not blame him.

17. Derkyllidas said that he would fail in none of the just things.
18. He said that Kinadon had ordered him to count how many Spartans were in the marketplace.
19. Afterwards, the generals each made his defense briefly and explained that they sailed against the enemies and appointed the taking up of the shipwrecked men to capable men, Theramenes and Thrasyboulos and those others.

NOTE: *The generals each* is a form of emphasis, indicated by labeling ἕκαστος as an ATV. The sense is that they spoke individually.

20. It seemed to them that they could give many to the guards and take each one of the metics, kill them, and confiscate their property.
21. They said that he alone was the cause of evils for them and he alone risked being discovered to be the leader of the fearful events.
22. It was very clear that even all the metics were enemies to the government.
23. The soldiers thought that they could in no way endure the war if they had to let a woman fight.
24. However, Tissaphernes did not want to fight, but said that he wanted to come to him for negotiations.
25. And someone of those around Arakos has remembered that he abandoned the messengers of the people of the Chersonese in Lakedaimonia.
26. They did not take him in the city because they did not know how great a problem it was.
27. They did not receive him into the cities, but sent envoys to Lakedaimonia, and thought it was a good idea, since they were the leaders of all Hellas, to take care of the Greeks themselves in Asia so that their land not be plundered and they should remain free.
28. Even after they saw Cyrus, the Athenian envoys wanted particularly to march to see the king and, if not, they wanted to go home.
29. Thus Derkyllidas did not tell them what he had in mind, but he sent them through the Greek cities toward Ephesos.
30. The ephors ordered Samios, the current naurarch, to serve Cyrus, in case he needed anything.

NOTE: δέομαι normally takes a genitive OBJ, but it can take an acc, especially if it is a neuter OBJ. δέω2 LSJ II.2.

31. They bewailed their fate, since they all were unjustly exiled, contrary to the law.
32. And he set up prizes both for whichever hoplite unit was in the best physical shape and for whichever cavalry unit rode best.
- NOTE: The superlatives are adverbial accusatives.
33. He sailed out so that he could seize the ones with Dorieos.
34. Thibron did not march down into the plain with this army, but he was happy if he was able to guard that land un plundered.
35. Lysander sent away the garrisons of the Athenians back to Athens and, if he happened to see any other Athenian, he sent him as well.
36. Heralds came to the Greeks from the wall and said that what the ruler did was not pleasing to them and they wanted to be with them more than they wanted to be with the barbarian.
37. After he arrived in the fourth month, he announced in the assembly that Lysander had detained him for a while and then ordered him to go to Lakedaimonia.

NOTE: εἶτα can act as a COORD, *and then*. Here we have μὲν ... εἶτα.

38. They remained there that day, and on the next Alkibiades told them that they needed to fight by sea and by land and from the wall.

39. He considered also the cavalry, how the opposing force was great and theirs was small, and most of all he considered that the bodies were lying under the wall so that it would not be easy to retrieve them because of the men [shooting down] from the towers.

NOTE: --*He considered X, how it did Y.* We call this a Lilies of the Field construction, or prolepsis, where the case of an adjective or noun “is the anticipation of the result of the action of a verb.” (“Consider the lilies of the field, how they grow.”) Smyth 3045. It is not certain how best to construct a tree, whether with double OBJ or as an appositive. I have decided to hang them as appositives, even if I must introduce a comma to act as the APOS element. --τὸ μέγιστον = AuxZ (*most of all*).

40. They said that it seemed like a good idea to the Lakedaimonian officials for them to let the surrounding cities remain autonomous.

41. Then the ones around Theramenes were preparing many men during that festival so that they would come to the assembly.

42. He also ordered Theramenes to take whomever he wanted.

43. With a very big grin, Agesilaos told the envoys to proclaim to Tissaphernes that he was very pleased with him, because he had made the gods into enemies [to Tissaphernes] and allies to the Greeks.

44. He went to war also accompanying Pharnabazos whenever he attacked the Mysians or Pisidians, because they despoil the King’s land.

45. If anyone feared the men from the city, it seemed like a good idea to them to live in Eleusis.

NOTE: Past general conditional.

46. At that time it was announced to the Syracusan generals from home that they had been exiled by the people.

47. Lysander told them that no one should stir from his position.

48. And he told them that he would immediately lead them along the shortest route through the best part of the land, in order that from that spot they would immediately prepare their bodies and their mind.