

GREEK ADVERBS

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Adverbs

- *Soon, afterwards, thus, there, well, now, thereupon, etc.*
- Often translated “-ly.” *Warmly, hostilely, quickly, etc.*
- In English, adverbs are used to modify a verb, adjective, clause, or another adverb. Anything except nouns and pronouns, which are modified by adjectives.
- In Greek they can modify anything!

Many things function in the sentence [relation] as adverbs that are not adverbs by part-of-speech [POS].

- Prepositional phrases
 - “Afterwards, they broke camp.”
 - μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα = *after these things; afterwards*
- Nouns and adjectives in an oblique case
 - “The next day, they broke camp and marched away.”
 - τῇ δὲ ὑστεραία ἡμέρᾳ = *on the next day* [Dative of time when]
- Some adjectives are placed in the accusative without a preposition = adverbial accusative
 - τότε μὲν ἔφυγον εἰς τὸν Πόντον, ὑστερον δ’ εἰς Ἀθήνας. [2.2.1]
 - *Then they fled to the Pontos, and later to Athens.*

Adverbs

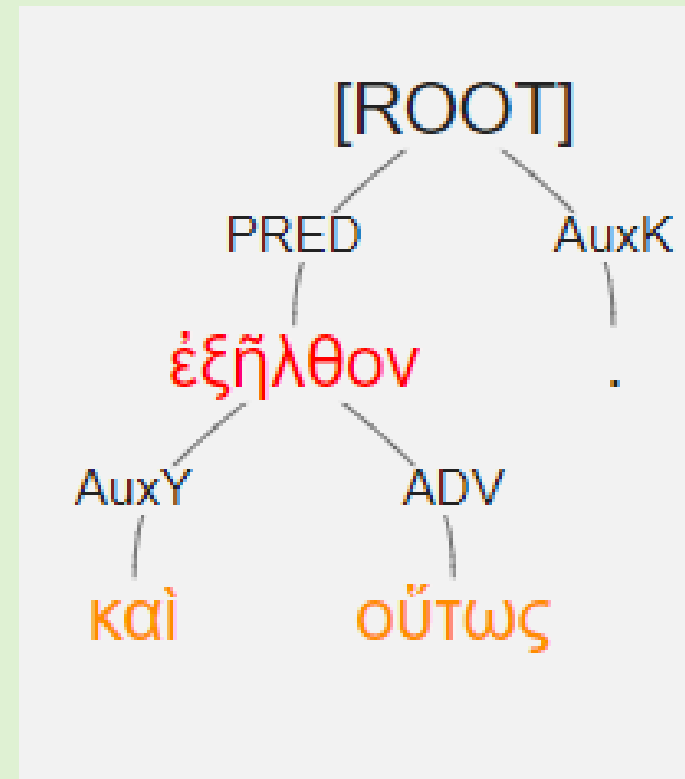
- As a rule, Greek adverbs are not inflected = **indeclinable**
- Regular adverbs formed by adding –ως to the adjectival stem.
 - καλός (*good*) > καλῶς (*well*)
 - ἄδικος (*unjust*) > ἀδικως (*unjustly*)
 - πολέμιος (*hostile*) > πολεμίως (*hostilely*)

 - ἄλλος (*other*) > ἄλλως (*otherwise*)
 - οὗτος (*this*) > οὗτω/οὗτως (*thus*)
 - ὅδε (*this*) > ὧδε (*thus*)

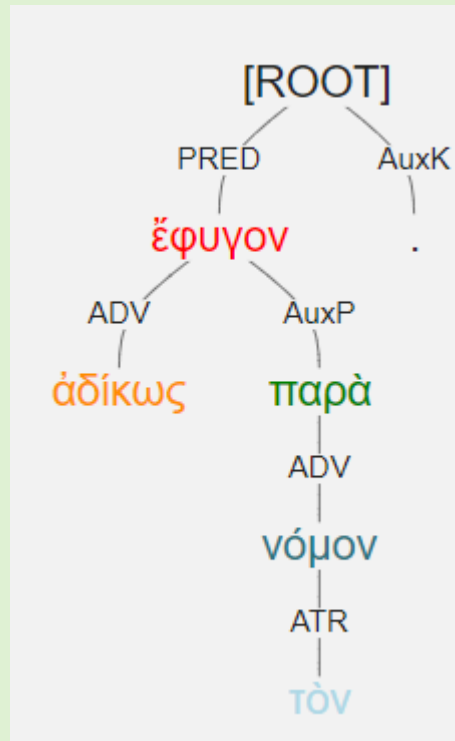
- οὐχ καὶ καλῶς ἔπραξαν. [1.7.31]
 - *And they did not act well.*



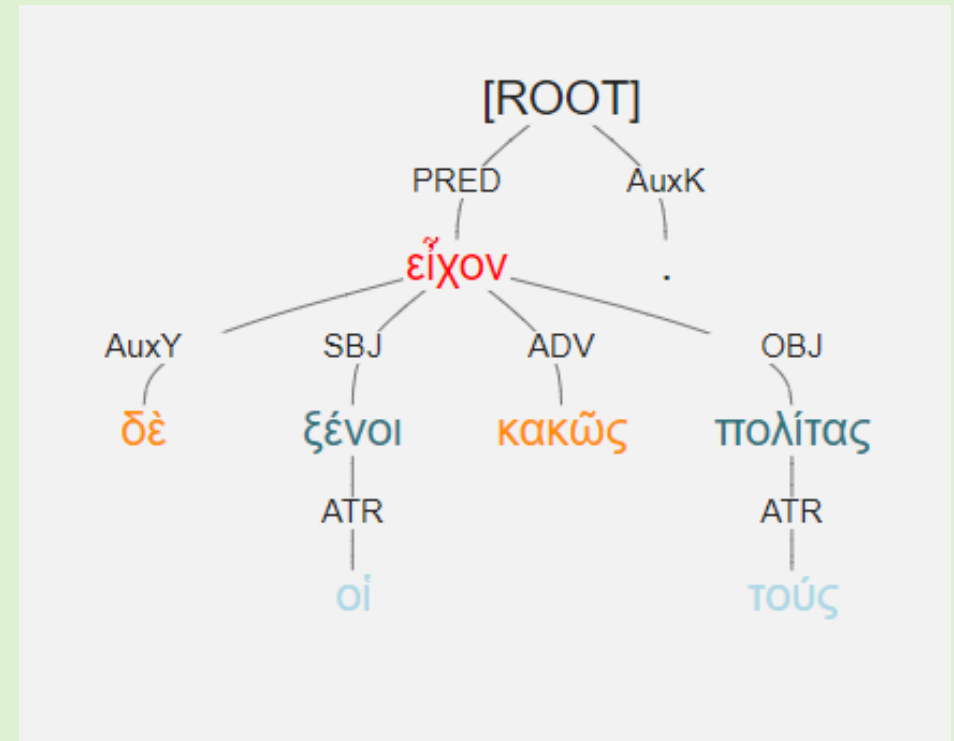
- καὶ οὕτως ἐξῆλθον. [2.3.6]
 - *And thus they came out.*



- ἀδίκως ἔφυγον παρὰ τὸν νόμον. [1.1.27]
 - *They fled unjustly, contrary to the law.*



- οἱ δὲ ξένοι κακῶς τοὺς πολίτας εἶχον.
 - *The foreigners treated the citizens badly.*
 - ἔχω + adverb means “to treat in a certain way.”



Adverbial Place Suffixes

- -ι, -θι, -σι denote place where
- -θεν denotes place from which
- -δε, -σε, -ζε denotes place to which

- ὁ οἶκος *house* (noun)
 - οἰκεῖος, α, ον *domestic* (adj)
 - οἶκοι *at home*
 - οἶκοθεν *from home*
 - *οἶκαδε *homewards*
- αἱ Ἀθηναῖαι = Athens (pl. fem.)
 - Ἀθηναῖος, α, ον *Athenian* (adj)
 - Ἀθήνησιν *at Athens*
 - Ἀθήνηθεν *from Athens*
 - Ἀθήναζε *to Athens*

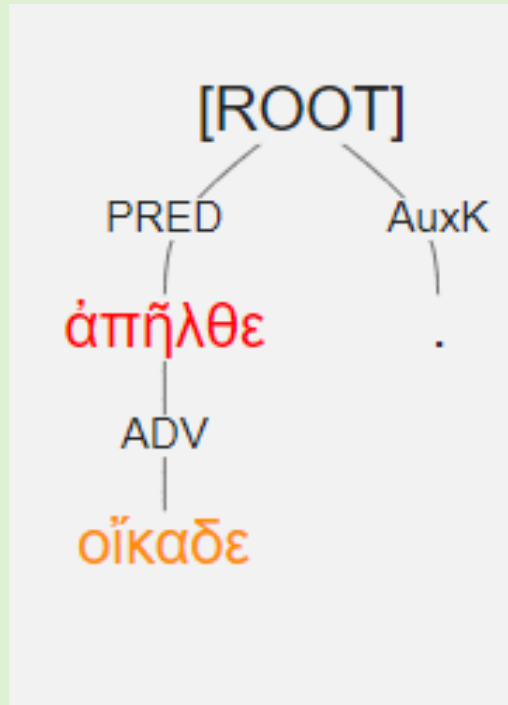
Adverbial Place Suffixes

- -ι, -θι, -σι denote place where
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- ἐκεῖνος *that* (adj)
 - *ἐκεῖ *there*
 - *ἐκεῖθεν *from there*
 - ἐκεῖσε *to there*
- οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο = *this/that* (adj)
 - *ἐνταῦθα *there, then*
 - *ἐνθα *there, then*
 - ἐντεῦθεν *thereupon, thence, from there*

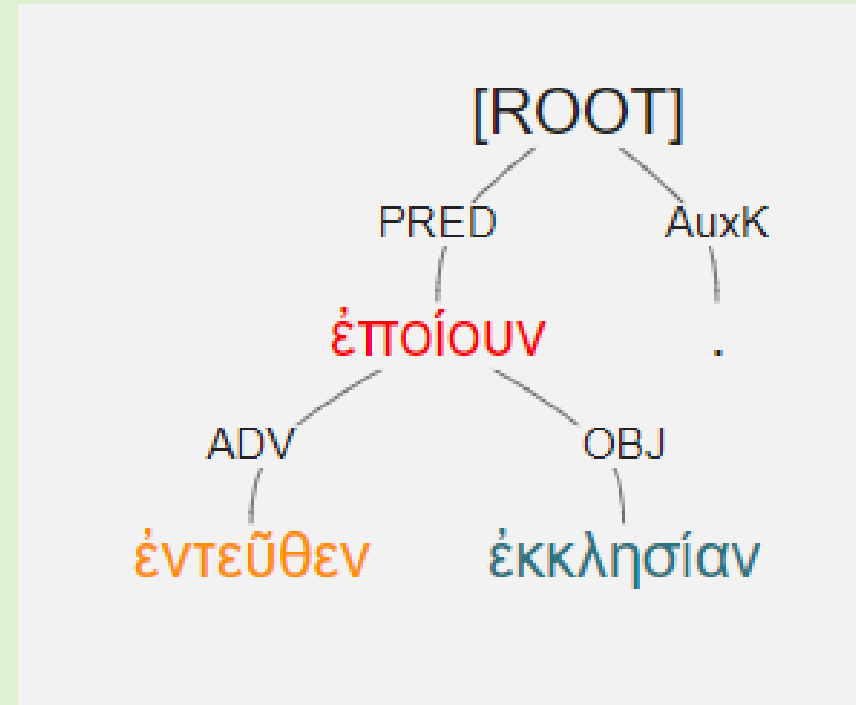
○ οἴκαδε ἀπῆλθε [3.2.29]

- *He went away homewards.*

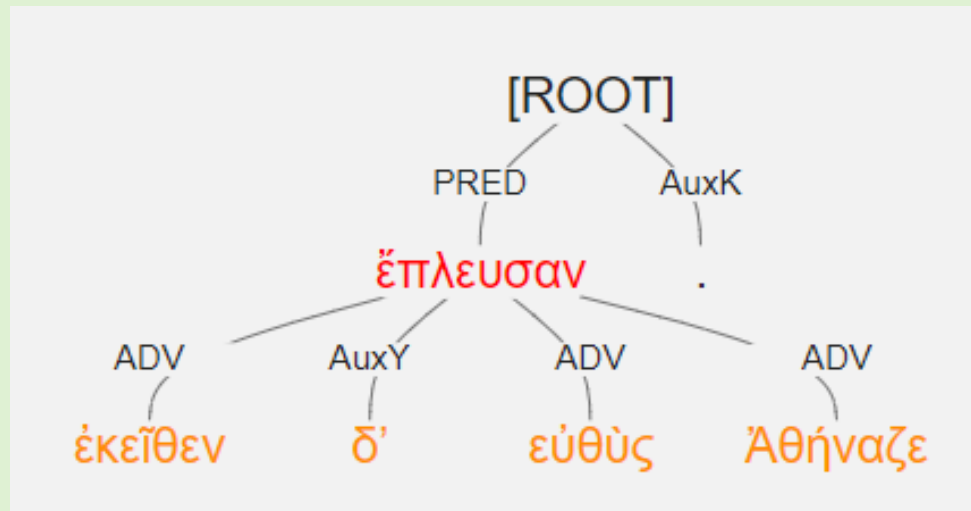


○ ἐντεῦθεν ἐκκλησίαν ἐποίουν. [1.7.9]

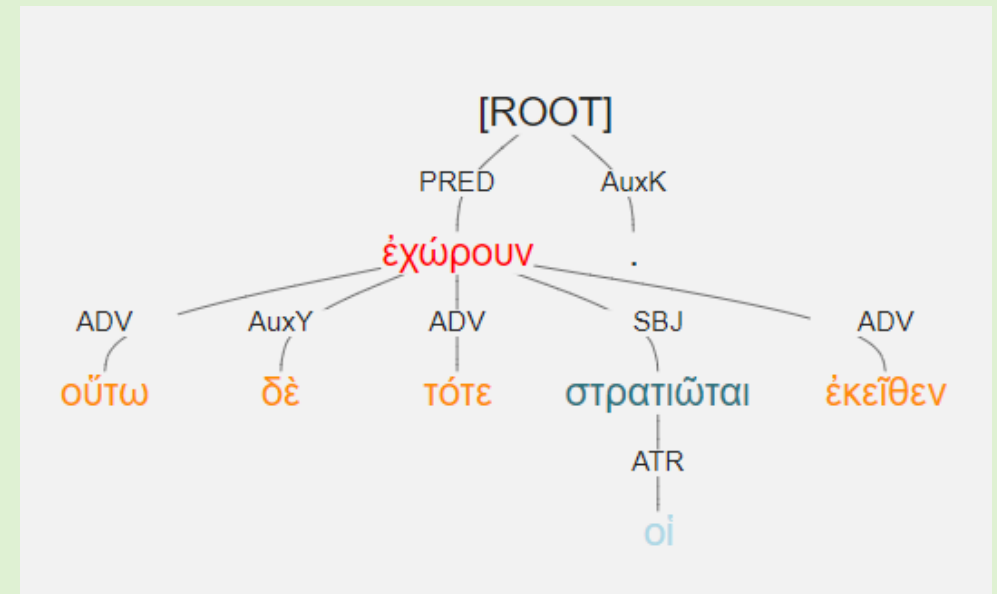
- *Thereupon (then) they made an assembly.*



- ἐκεῖθεν δ' εὐθὺς ἔπλευσαν Ἀθήναζε.
 - *From there immediately they sailed to Athens.*

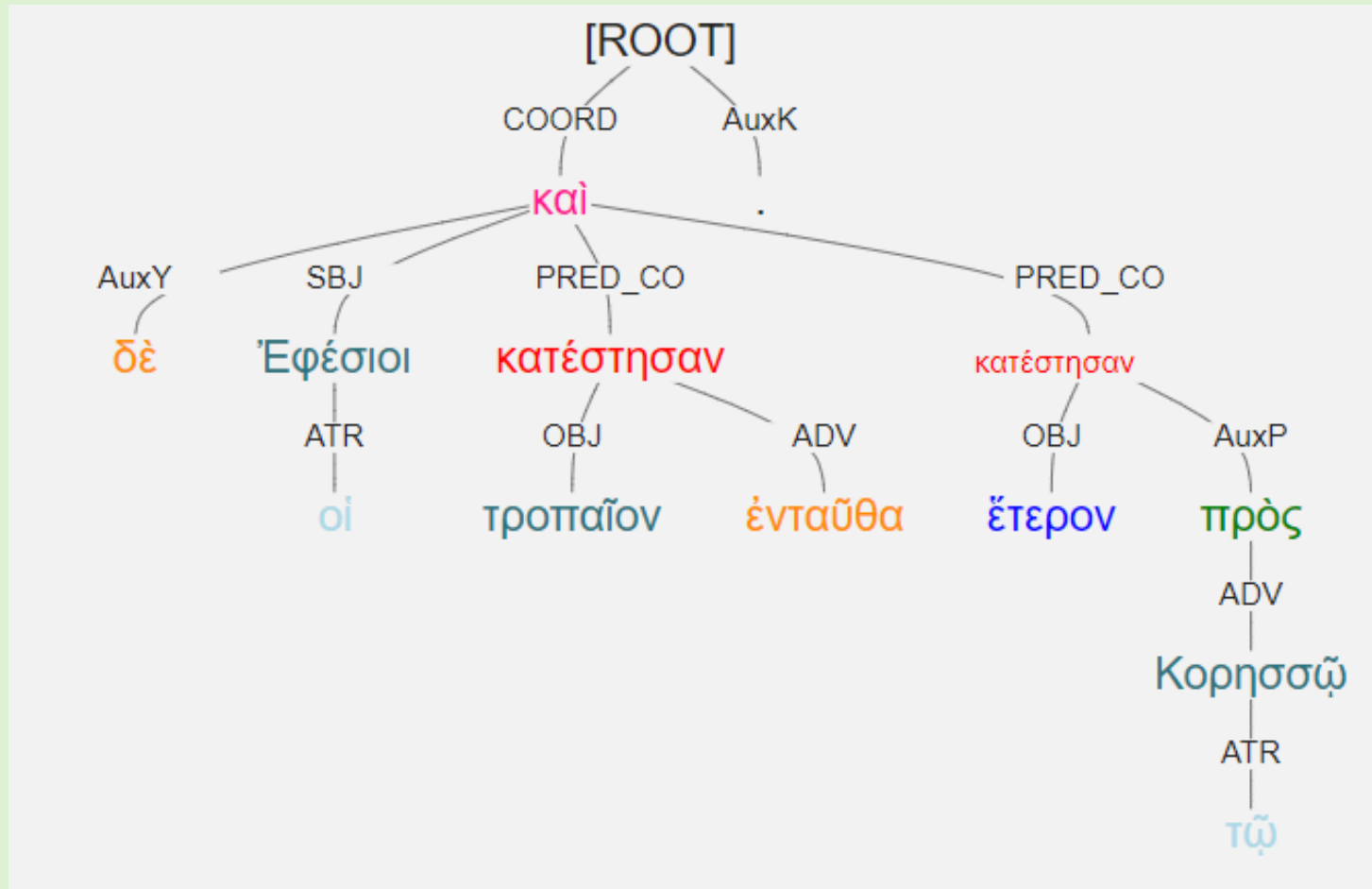


- οὕτω δὲ τότε οἱ στρατιῶται ἐκεῖθεν ἐχώρουν.
 - *Thus then the soldiers withdrew from there.*



οἱ δὲ Ἐφέσιοι τροπαῖον ἐνταῦθα κατέστησαν καὶ
ἕτερον πρὸς τῷ Κορησσῷ. [1.2.10]

- *The Ephesians set up a trophy there, and another near Koressos.*



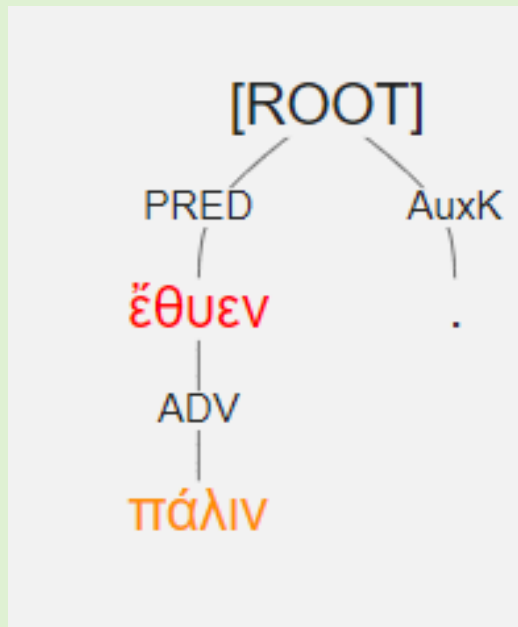
The most common adverbs are irregular.

	lemma	translate	count
1	ἀεί	always	44
2	ἄμα	at the same time	83
3	αὔ, αὐθις	again	86
4	ἐγγύς	near	28
5	ἐκεῖ	there	51
6	ἐκεῖθεν	from there	34
7	ἐνθα	there, then	41
8	ἐνταῦθα	there, then	48
9	ἔπειτα	then	35
10	ἔτι	yet	98
11	εὖ	well	37
12	εὐθύς, εὐθύ	immediately	107
13	ἤδη	already	111
14	μάλα	very	88
15	μάλιστα	especially	32
16	μᾶλλον	more	67
17	νῦν	now	79
18	οἴκαδε	homewards	46
19	οὕτω, οὕτως	thus	151
20	πάλιν	again	96
21	ποτε, πώποτε	once, yet	37
22	πρόσθεν	before	49
23	τότε	then	83

Adverbs [POS] functioning as straightforward adverbs [relation]

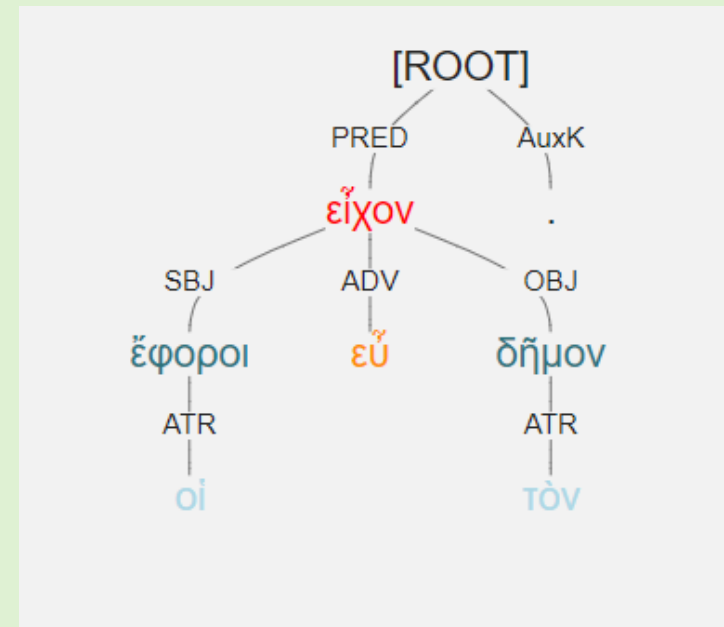
○ πάλιν ἔθυσεν.

- *He was sacrificing again.*



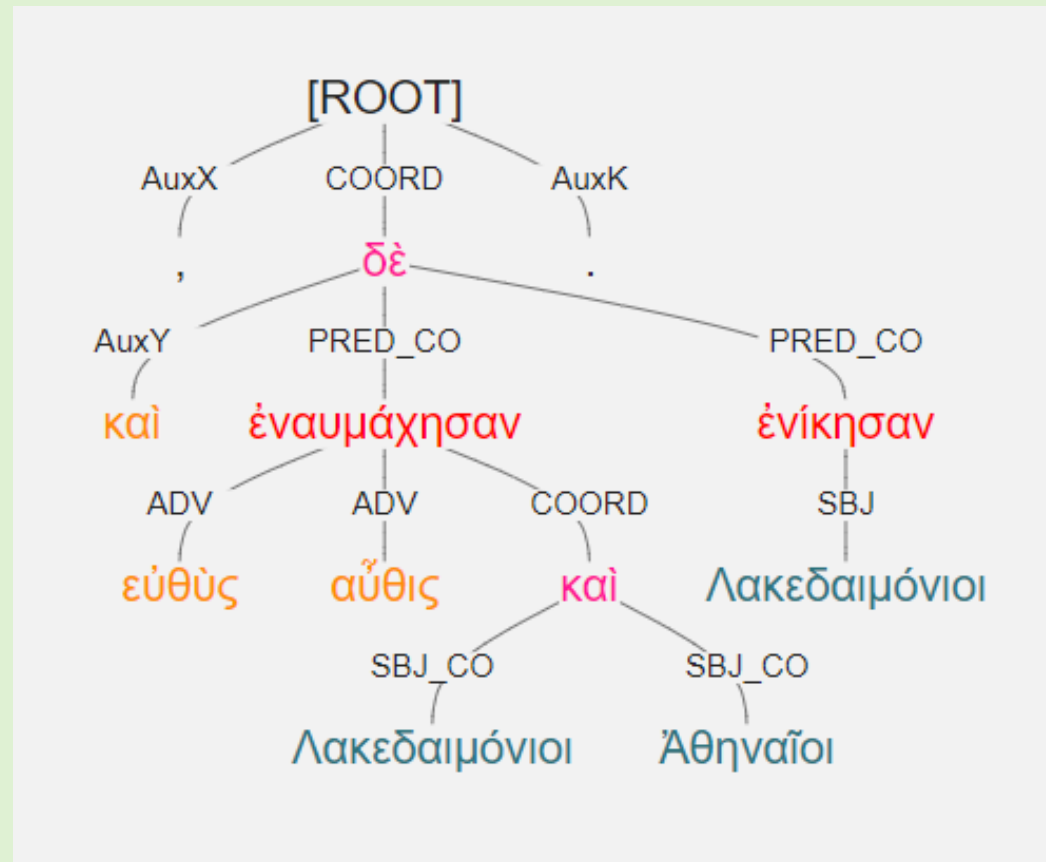
○ οἱ ἔφοροι εὖ εἶχον τὸν δῆμον.

- *The ephors treated the people well.*



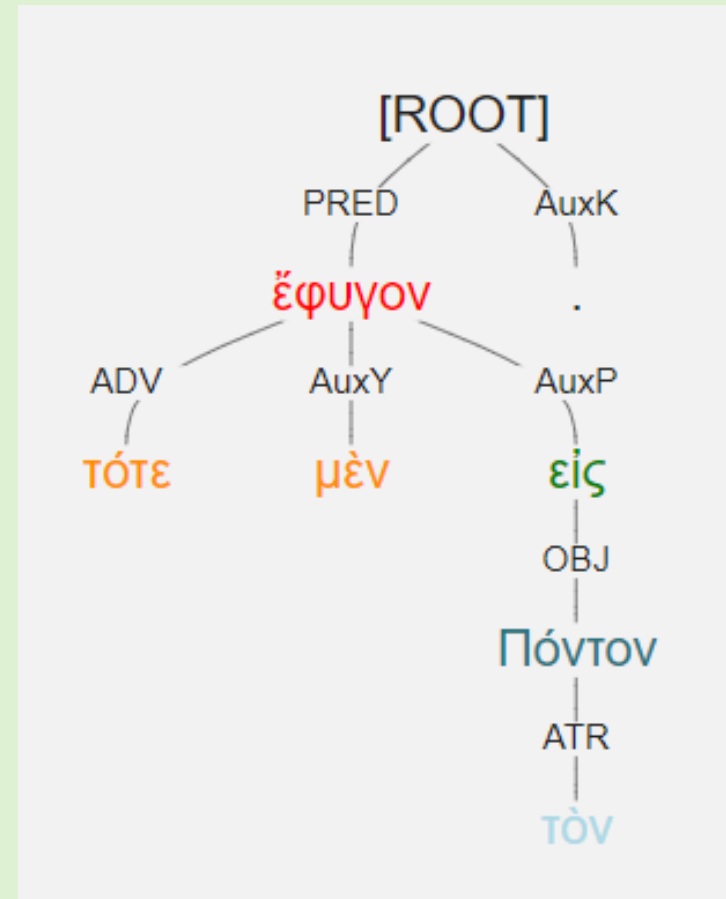
καὶ εὐθὺς ἐναυμάχησαν αὖθις Λακεδαιμόνιοι καὶ Ἀθηναῖοι,
ἐνίκησαν δὲ Λακεδαιμόνιοι.

- *And immediately the Lakedaimonians and the Athenians fought by sea again, and the Lakedaimonians won.*



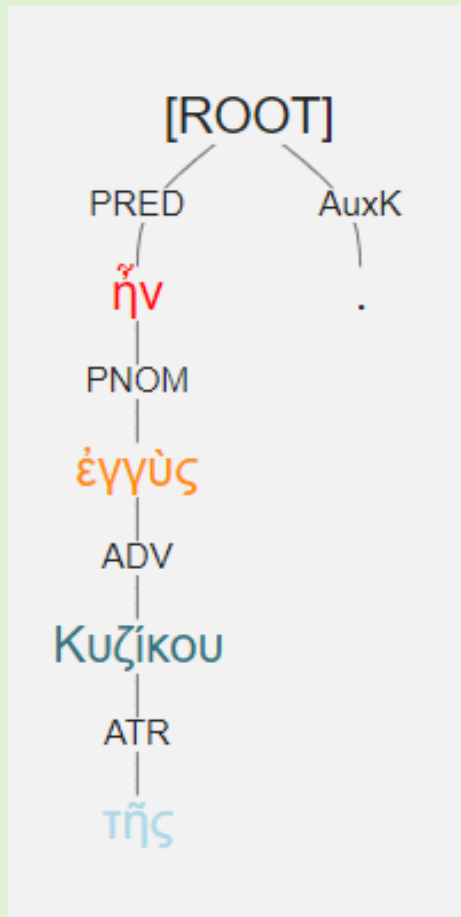
τότε μὲν ἔφυγον εἰς τὸν Πόντον.

- *Then they fled to the Pontos.*



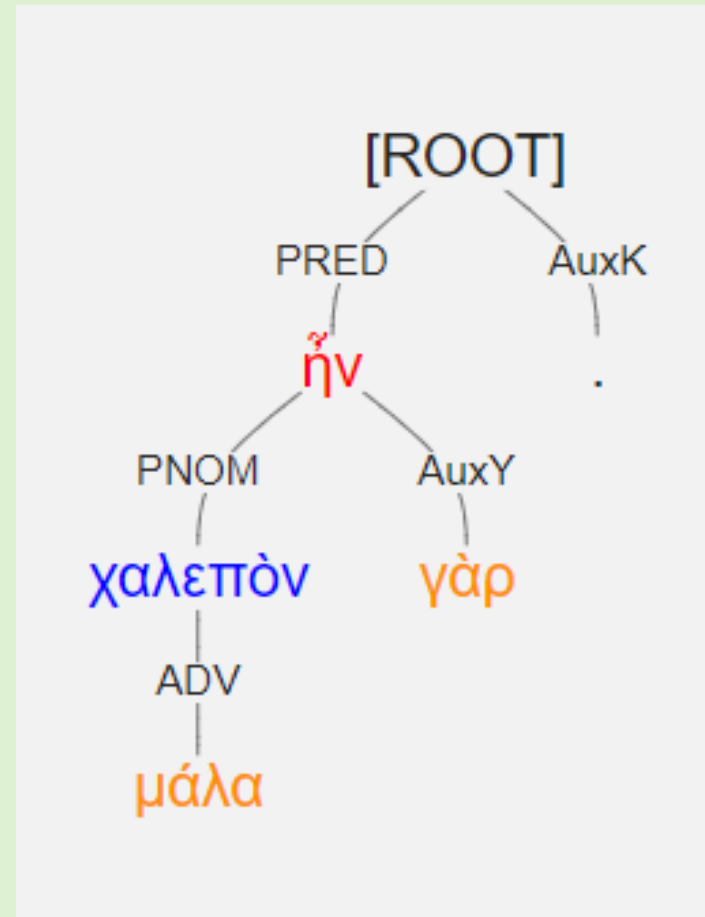
○ ἐγγὺς τῆς Κυζίκου ἦν.

- It was near Kyzikos.



○ χαλεπὸν γὰρ μάλα ἦν.

- It was very difficult.

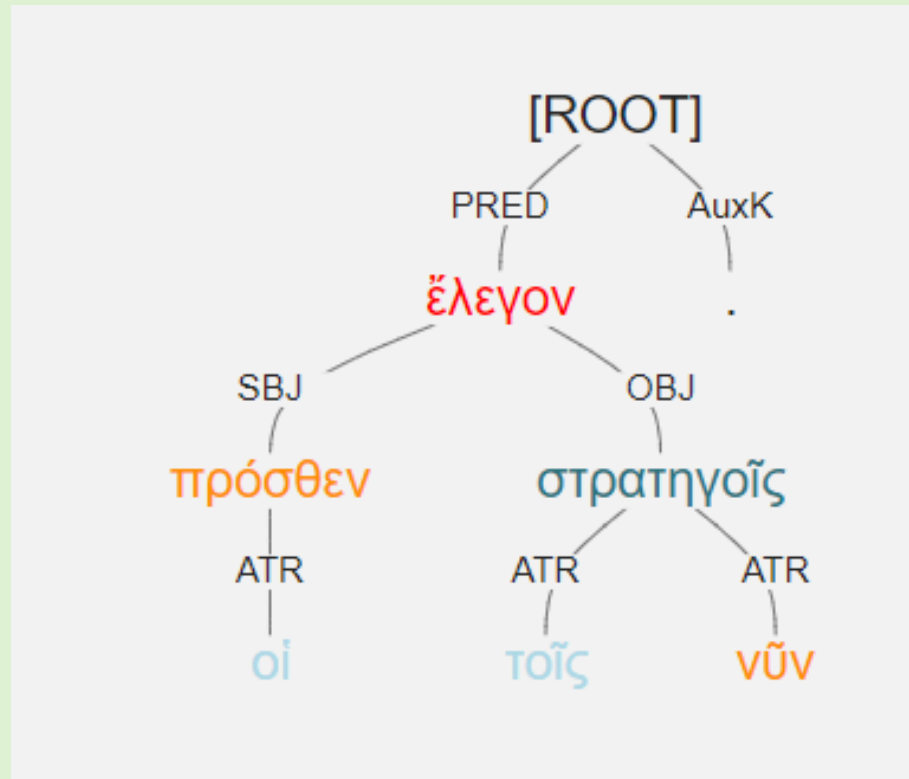


Adverbs [POS] with other Relations.

- We can use an adverb [part-of-speech] to function within the sentence as an ATR or SUBJ/OBJ or PNOM [relation].
- “The men then did this and the men now do that,” using adverbs, attributively, to mean the men in previous times as opposed to the men now.

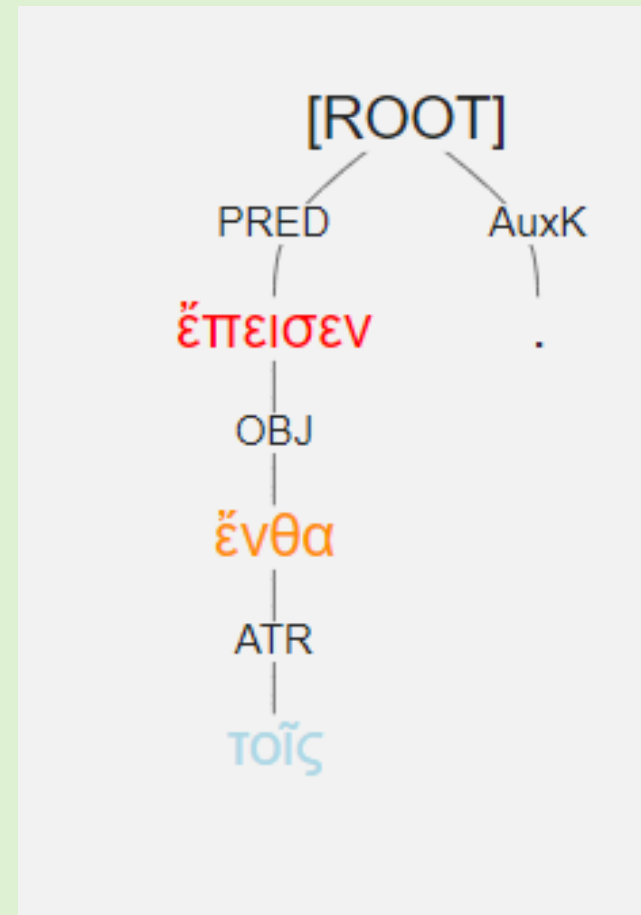
οἱ πρόσθεν τοῖς νῦν στρατηγοῖς ἔλεγον.

- *The earlier [generals] were speaking to the current generals.*



τοῖς ἐνθα ἔπεισεν.

- *He persuaded the men there.*



Κόνωνα δ' ἐκ τῶν οἴκοθεν εἶλον.

- *They chose Konon from the ones from home.*
- Object of a prepositional phrase that is acting adverbially

