

Translations: 3rd declension Adjectives

Common Vocabulary

1. He also took other generals, as well as Philokleos and Adeimantos.
2. For instead of peace, he was sending for a large army from the king.
3. Thrasylllos, one of the generals, sailed into Athens.
4. The barbarians were withdrawing, and one of the Persians died.
5. He was doing this for five days.
6. For he was in possession of the entire land.
7. Stages the Persians captured one of the hoplites and killed seven of the infantry.
8. He arrived in the land and did nothing.
9. But the people never yet did anything unjust for the sake of money.
10. And they did nothing without them.
11. They sailed to Aigispotamoi, opposite Lampsakos.
12. And they left ten [ships] of the Samians and three of the naurarchs.
13. The generals sent nothing else to the council and the assembly.
14. For he did nothing else evil in the city, and sailed away to Prokonnesos.
15. But they gave them each one day.
16. And he was in possession of plenty of supplies for the army for three days, and on the fourth some of the enemies arrived.
17. They were the ambassadors of all Hellas.
18. The Athenians were guarding their own laws, and they did nothing contrary to them.
19. For the Athenians again did nothing and sailed away from there to Madytos, to join the other army.
20. One of those Persians died.
21. They did nothing of their own matters without the laws.
22. Agis led them away quickly, and a few of them died.
23. Afterwards, not many days later, Thymochares came from Athens.
24. Tissaphernes was gathering a large army.
25. Pharnabazos went to help with many horses.
26. Alkibiades was in possession of the cavalry and 120 of the hoplites.
27. A little while earlier, the Lakedaimonians sent out Lysander as naurarch.
28. He was collecting many Lakedaimonian hoplites.
29. Thus Hippokrates and Thrasylllos each fought with hoplites for a long time.
30. Then they all seized Lysander.
31. Many men were in the city, and the Athenians were not coming to help them.
32. They killed many of them.
33. Many of the cavalymen also rode in.
34. Pharnabazos was coming to help from outside the wall with his army and many horses.
35. He was killing many people because of enmity and many for money.
36. Afterwards, Alkibiades was leading up towards the harbor of the Ephesians with all his ships.
37. The Athenians sailed unto Prokonnesos with the entire army.
38. Alkibiades besieged Kalchedon with his entire army from sea to sea.

39. All the Ionian cities were very hostile to him(self).
40. Those men took the weapons from all the men except for the Three Thousand.
41. From there, the entire army crossed over into Lampsakos.
42. Alkibiades was staying there for twenty days and took a great deal of money from the Kyzikians.
43. Lysander captured all the others [ships] on the shore. He also captured most of the men on the shore, but some fled into the fortification.
44. All of them fled unjustly, contrary to the law.
45. They were forty-seven in all.
46. At first, all these men went to help the men in Koressos against the hoplites.
47. They were the best things for the whole city.
48. Helixos and Koiratadas were going into the marketplace to help with all their men.
49. On the following day, the general arrived and he handed over to the people the Athenians guards and all the hoplites.
50. The Athenians led all the ships into Prokonnesos, except those of the Syracusans.
51. And they captured two triremes, a Corinthian and an Andrian, and they killed all the men from them.
52. He handed over all these things to the Lakedaimonians.
53. All the allies were present except for the Boiotians and the Korinthians.
54. They were the leaders of all Hellas.
55. For then all the cities were sacrificing to Zeus.
56. All the other allies and the Athenians went away except for the Boiotians and the Korinthians.
57. He killed all the other enemies who were in the marketplace.
58. For he killed some of the enemies, but all the others he made into allies.
59. Now already they were fighting the greatest [wars] by far of all [the wars] ever.
60. And their king was in possession of the greatest power.
61. They did nothing bad to the elites.
62. And Ephesos was a three days' journey away from Sardis.
63. Meanwhile, some men handed over the ships.
64. Some men also offered problems to him.
65. A certain Athenadas came to Sestos.
66. Someone of the Lakedaimonians led out with a force from the city.
67. For he himself was offering some of the sacrifices on behalf of the city.
68. And they said something about the Spartiates.
69. Theramenes was somewhat afraid of these things.
70. Afterwards, a certain Syracusan named Herodas was in Phoinikia with some ambassador.
71. The Athenian generals were sending the trierarchs, Theramenes and Thrasyboulos, and some of the taxiarchs with forty-seven ships.
72. Someone came forward in the assembly.
73. Someone of the citizens had wronged the Athenian people.
74. Some of the Athenians went out into the fields for supplies.
75. The Athenians were going to help Antiochos with more ships.
76. For the Athenian triremes were many more.
77. Altogether there were one hundred and fifty.
78. And the Peloponnesians previously had many more triremes.

79. And he led from Thrace the soldiers and more than three hundred horsemen.
80. They were this much more each day.
81. No one harmed anyone more than Theramenes did.
82. And at this they were much more afraid.
83. And moreover they were also valuable allies to them.
84. The infantry was stronger by far for both sides.
85. And then they were doing two contradictory things.
86. And he alone of all the citizens was exiled unjustly.
87. Most of the men fled away.
88. Later they killed the best men.
89. Most of the trierarchs were afraid of them.
90. All of them were sailing along the fastest [route] against the enemies near Mytilene.
91. He led the citizens into the best parts of the land.
92. Truly they were behaving especially badly to the gods and the citizens.
93. Through their laws, especially, they were the greatest.
94. The Athenian ambassadors traveled most of all to see the King, and from there they came home again.
95. And in the assembly, the Corinthians and Thebans especially were speaking in opposition, and many others of the Greeks.
96. Then the city was the most beautiful of all.
97. The people were never friendly to them, but the best men were always trustworthy.
98. For the constitution of the Lakedaimonians was in fact the best one.
99. Thus in the beginning Kritias was also a friend to Theramenes.
100. They fought both at the same time.

Some New Vocabulary

101. And many of the horsemen were suffering badly.
102. And the Athenians tied up all the hoplites and Dorieus, their archon.
103. Two or three of the first ones fell.
104. For none of the Athenians were wanting peace on that day.
105. Their pay was four obols, but before it had been three obols.
106. And they took the weapons, but did not strip the clothes from any of the citizens.
107. As a result, the Greeks found nothing else.
108. But the council introduced the law to the people by one vote.
109. On the seventeenth day, Thrasyllus sailed out, and he disembarked the hoplites near Koressos, and disembarked the cavalry, peltasts, marines, and all the others near a marsh on the other side of the city, and at dawn he also led in two armies.
110. For he led some of the young men with himself.
111. Immediately some of the young men were making an attack against the land, but they accomplished nothing.
112. The council judged the generals with one vote.
113. In this crisis, Lykophron the Pheraian beat the Larissans and others in battle and killed many of them.
114. And there he soon died.
115. After this, they fought a sea battle for a long time.

116. Each of the free men had on cloak.
117. As a result, the ones in the Peiraios quickly fell into confusion again, and some also again thought well of Lysander.
118. Once again, they were leading them into great danger.
119. The men around Androkleidas quickly persuaded the Thebans.
120. And they were capturing many hostages and much money.
121. Tissaphernes was gathering a large army and dispatching his cavalry.
122. Cyrus was as eager as he could be for the war.
123. And immediately he led them along the shortest path toward the strongest part of the land.
124. Thus the men around Theramenes prepared many men.
125. Much rain and thunder stopped their departure.
126. Around the time of an eclipse of the sun, Lykophron the Pherian defeated the Larissans in battle and killed many of them.
127. And they were razing the walls with great energy while flute-girls played.
128. Each one of the rocks was presenting many problems.
129. And during the night he made a raid into Lydia, and he burned many villages and seized money, captives, and much other loot.
130. Yet even now his wife was much prettier than that woman.
131. But that man's mother even now was speaking.
132. For that man's wife was already the swiftest woman.
133. But that man's mother was always the most prudent of all women.
134. Then those around Theramenes arranged for many men in that festival.
135. He was both encouraging them and giving them much advice.
136. Many grain ships were sailing into the Peiraios.
137. Already for a long time the men around him were hindering the Athenians from the land.
138. From Dekeleia, Agis saw many grain ships.
139. Then truly there were many charges against the Athenians.
140. The cavalry opposite them was large, and their own cavalry was small.
141. They were doing many shameful things for profit.
142. They shut up the Andrians in the city and killed some, though not many, of them and the Lakonians that were there.
143. The enemies were occupying everywhere.
144. And I suppose that all changes of government were bringing death.
145. And they were attending Kallibrios with every care.
146. And the prytanies were all in agreement, except for Socrates the son of Sophroniskos.
147. And Thrasylos sent all the other prisoners away to Athens.
148. All of them were realizing the same things.
149. He was combining the greatest cities with each other.
150. The men all shattered their spears, and the Persians quickly killed twelve horsemen and two horses.
151. And the bronze-smiths, woodworkers, copper-smiths, leather-workers, and the painters were all preparing weapons of war.
152. All the terrible things were present at the same time.

153. Agesilaos encamped in a circle around all the friendly and hostile forces.
154. All eighty-six of the ships sailed out by night to Parion, and on another day, around the hour of breakfast, they arrived in Prokonnesos.
155. He was carrying the letter to all the ones below.
156. From there, he was leading out the entire army into Ephesos.
157. Lysander led out the ships, prisoners, and all the other things to Lampsakos, and he also took others of the generals as well as Philokleos and Adeimantos.
158. And all the others of the Arcadians and Achaians joined in the pillaging.
159. The peltasts and two companies of the hoplites killed all the men from Miletos except for a few, captured about two hundred shields, and set up a trophy.
160. The Council judged all the generals with one vote.
161. The marketplace was full of horses of all kinds and weapons for sale.
162. Afterwards, Alkibiades led into the harbor of the Ephesians with all his ships, and he stationed them around the mouth [of the harbor].
163. The soldiers seized all the money, and Kallikratidas collected all the prisoners in the marketplace.
164. On the next day, he sent forth the freemen, and he made the Athenian guards and all the captives into slaves.
165. He was picking out the best rowers from all the ships.
166. He announced all the news about the sea battle to Eteonikos.
167. He collected all the other [ships] and repaired these, and he built others at Antandros.
168. Lysander let go all the free people.
169. The earth was rich and full of wine, grain, and other useful things.
170. He cut off the hopes of all the men both in the city and outside it.
171. And all the metics [resident foreigners] were hostile to the constitution.
172. All things were full of allies.
173. They pursued all of them for six or seven stades.
174. For many of all these men were sharing with each other before the gods of the fathers and of the mothers.
175. For he gave silver to every city.
176. Then all men knew Lysander.
177. He transported the entire infantry to that place, and he led the cavalry around into the plain of the Maiander [River].
178. They were sharing in all the sufferings and dangers and expenses.
179. The Athenians were not more wealthy than all.
180. However, they buried the bodies of their men, drank much wine over them, and held a horse race.
181. Konon took from there the large sails of the ships of Lysander.
182. Some men [him] led away through the marketplace with a great cry.
183. Then the spirit of the Thebans became much greater.
184. They remained in the greatest dangers.
185. As a result, the men in the Peiraios were again quickly in confusion, but the ones in the town were again feeling very benevolently toward Lysander.
186. He discovered seventy talants.

187. And they were risking many things both by land and by sea on behalf of the common safety and freedom of both.
188. And in the eighth month, he came to terms with them, and he appointed Drakon the Pellenian as the curator in that place, and he prepared all the suitable things in the land.
189. For the grain was dense in the plain of the Maiander.
190. The Lakedaimonians departed with low spirit, and the Thebans pursued them very hubristically into the roads.
191. Agis led them out quickly, and some few of them died at the hands of the light-armed troops.
192. And the soldiers made some other assaults into the hinterland during the winter, and pillaged the land of the King.
193. Within five days, someone denounced to the ephors both the plot and the leader of the trouble, Kinadon.
194. The horsemen were riding onto some ridge.
195. By chance the horses of Pharnabazos under the command of Rhathines and Bagaios, his illegitimate brother, and those other men were riding up that same ridge.
196. Klearchos, the Lakedaimonian governor, was in Byzantion, and with him were some of the Perioikoi and not many of the newly-enfranchised men and the Megarians.
197. The Athenians persuaded some of the Byzantines.
198. And also the other soldiers made some accusation against the other Greeks.
199. And they sent some men into the monuments and memorial mounds in their area.
200. Of the men from Priene and the islands and the Ionian cities, some abandoned their shields in the grain, while others fought in a most warlike fashion.
201. After these things, Agis also was sacrificing to Zeus in accordance with some oracle.
202. The men around Xenias were killing some others as well as someone who looked like Thrasydaios.
203. Within five days of the sacrifice, someone denounced to the ephors both the plot and the leader of the trouble, Kinadon.
204. Some people from Miletos were pursuing the Athenian sailors.
205. Euryptolemos, son of Peisianx, and some other men were summoning Kallixenos.
206. Someone was betraying the city and stealing the sacred objects.
207. And he brought within the wall eleven cities, many harbors, much good farmland, and a vast amount of good pastureland for all types of grazing animals.
208. It was all full of good hopes.
209. A vast snowstorm occurred during the night and on the next day.
210. And truly now the Eleians were despoiling much land and cities, and became enemies to those men.
211. In that place was a very sacred temple of Artemis and a sandy lake always flowing with sweet, warm water.
212. They also collected from the other allies thirty additional ships.
213. The wind was favorable.
214. Treason is a more terrible thing than war.
215. The Eleians were much more eager.

216. Pausanias was neither bringing his men forward nor fighting, but the Theban contingent had much more spirit.
217. They pursued for six or seven stades, and killed one hundred twenty of the hoplites and, of the cavalry, Nikostratos and two others.
218. Therefore the Athenians were yet more eager regarding Thrasyllus in these matters.
219. As a result, the Hellenes discovered nothing else except naked bodies in the camp.
220. The army was much more eager.
221. How were these things not more unjust than those?
222. The Lakedaimonians did not trust democracy.
223. They killed more Athenians in eight months for the sake of private gains.
224. He was spending three months and more with Lysander.
225. And he was sending Kinados to Aulon with others of the young men.
226. As a result, no one got any rest that night. They were worried not only about their friends, but even more they were worried about themselves.
227. And this man and another were present then, and both were of the same opinion as Pausanias.
228. They were not afraid, but rather for this reason they were much more bold.
229. And that man's mother even now was yet much more beautiful.
230. On the next day, the Phokians and all the others each went to their own homes, and, because of this, the Thebans were truly more upbeat about the war.
231. Lysander gave orders to the swiftest of the ships.
232. They led them [the cities] into a hatred of the those men, and were uniting the largest cities with each other.
233. They sent out into the furthest parts, fifteen stades from Phyle, all but a few of the Lakonian guards and two units of cavalry.
234. And these men offered to each other a war most shameful of all, most difficult, most unholy, and most hateful to both gods and men.
235. And they enlisted the richest men from all the cities there.
236. And Derkylidas took the most handsome men from the cavalry and infantry around him.
237. And truly, at least, the king of Asia also suffered the greatest ills.
238. The Argives were not always hostile to them.
239. They were deployed in the strongest position by land and by sea, because of their virtue and their eagerness.
240. Afterwards, Hermokrates was saying many very powerful things in the assembly.
241. Someone else was more experienced in naval matters.
242. He harmed the enemies both quickly and effectively.
243. Afterwards, other men and especially Theramenes were accusing the generals in the assembly.
244. The Syracusans, together with the Antandrians completed part of the wall.
245. Some men were urging them on, especially the trierarchs and the marines and pilots.
246. In private, the ones around Hermokrates longed for [i.e., missed] his concern and eagerness and his sense of community.
247. The generals, especially Tydeus and Menander, encouraged him.

248. They were sharing the holiest rituals and sacrifices and the most beautiful festivals.
249. Therefore, for the first time, Kritias was in agreement with and friendly to Theramenes.
250. And of these men, he put Xenokles and another man in charge of the cavalry, Skythes in charge of the newly-enrolled hoplites, Herippidas in charge of the Kyreans, and Mygdon in charge of the soldiers from the cities.
251. They deployed the white-shielded Karians and the Persian contingent and the Greek one and the very large cavalry, and deployed the army of Tissaphernes on the right wing and the army of Pharnabazos on the left.
252. And they were living in the democracy from informing, and they were harsh to the elite men.
253. In fact, Tissaphernes and Pharnabazos were suspicious of each other.
254. They bought all the land from the men who were citizens then for thirty talants, and paid them in silver.
255. They found and took all the other money, and then they also took the camels.