

# Translations: 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Declension Nouns

## Common Vocabulary

1. The guard remained.
2. The citizen helped.
3. Kimon led the army.
4. Kimon called the assembly.
5. The army was holding the gate.
6. The Lakedaimonians and Athenians made a treaty.
7. They stationed a guard of the land.
8. The hoplite was from that area.
9. They sacrifices to Athena.
10. He sent the garrisons to the council of the land.
11. The citizens gave ruling power to the council.
12. He sailed away in the daytime.
13. Agesilaos conquered in the battle.
14. Pharnabazos was helping with his army.
15. The army was in the Peloponnesos.
16. The army belonged to the governor.
17. Kritias was a friend.
18. They took the weapons.
19. Thrasyboulos and the hoplites were helping the garrison.
20. The general arranged the encampment.
21. The allies did not abide by the treaties.
22. Philokles was a general of the Athenians.
23. Lysander took Thrasyllus of the generals.
24. He was sailing away.
25. The Lakedaimonians sent Lysander, the ship's captain.
26. The Lakedaimonians sent Lysander as the ship's captain.
27. The sea battle took place.
28. They were making the assembly.
29. They made an assembly.
30. The peltasts were present.
31. Pharnabazos sent the governor.
32. He had friends.
33. The battle occurred.
34. The peltasts were putting to flight the hoplites.
35. An alliance was made.
36. There was peace.
37. Dionysios lost Gela *or* Dionysius destroyed Gela.
38. Alkibiades called an assembly.
39. They set up a constitution.
40. He arranged an alliance.
41. They appointed the citizen as governor.

42. They remained for a day.
43. He was holding the gate.
44. He was silent.
45. The council was silent.
46. Agesilaus abided by the treaties.
47. He was conquered in battle.
48. They came on that day.
49. He was holding it with his army.
50. He called an assembly.
51. The Peloponnesians were fighting on land.
52. Philokles conquered with his army.
53. They killed the citizen in the sea battle.
54. They killed the citizen in the agora.
55. The citizens are not abiding by the treaties.
56. Thrasyboulos and the citizens were coming to the aid of the government.
57. They were fighting.
58. Thrasyillos sailed.
59. Lykophron the Pheraian conquered in battle.
60. They were sending Meletos.
61. He sent Theopompos the Milesian.
62. Dorieus, the son of Diagoros, was sailing out.
63. The Athenians sailed with their army.
64. Lysander took Philokles of the generals.
65. Pharnabazos went to help with his cavalry.
66. Hippokrates, the Lakedaimonian governor, led away the armies.
67. Lysander led away the hoplites.
68. Lysander was sending away the guard of the Athenians.
69. Lysander sent Aristotle the Athenian to the ephors.
70. The Athenians put to shore.
71. Derkylidas led away the garrisons of Meidias.
72. Derkylidas led away the garrisons away from Olympia.
73. The people were silent.
74. Of the generals, Protomachos and Aristogenes did not go out.
75. Of the citizens, Lysander took Philokles and Adeimantos.
76. They were harming the men.
77. The people acted unjustly.
78. Krokinas won the stade-length footrace.
79. The Lakedaimonians chose Delphinios and Eion.
80. Dionysos lost/destroyed Gela and Kamarina.
81. The people were not abiding by their oaths.
82. The stranger did the deed.
83. They were fighting a war.
84. The Athenians were fighting a war.
85. Alkibiades did not abide by his oaths.
86. They fled.
87. They led away the stranger.

88. They yielded.
89. He gave pay to the sailors
90. They gave their oath to the gods.
91. They made Peisander naurarch.
92. They chose the encampment site.
93. Thrasyillos led away the army.
94. They were speaking.
95. He was replying.
96. Tissaphernes was collecting an army.
97. They convened the council.
98. He was sacrificing to Olympian Zeus.
99. Pharnabazos came to help and marched in with his cavalry.
100.       The Corinthians and Thebans were responding.
101.       The Lakedaimonians made an alliance with the Athenians, Argives, and Mantineans.

## Some New Vocabulary

102.       They were persuading the people.
103.       He brought the army by land and by sea.
104.       They were fighting by necessity.
105.       They wronged the hoplites in a lawsuit.
106.       The oligarchy was ruling the Athenians.
107.       The Peloponnesians fled.
108.       Alkibiades was leading the hoplites during the evening.
109.       Thrasyillos sent away the prisoners.
110.       He was building a democracy.
111.       They burned the villages.
112.       They took loot.
113.       Dionysios the Syracusan became tyrant.
114.       The naurarch was guarding.
115.       Konon took the sails.
116.       He was in possession of horses for the army.
117.       Tissaphernes proclaimed the war to Agesilaos.
118.       The Athenians were besieging Byzantion.
119.       Dionysius, the Syracusan tyrant, lost/destroyed Gela.
120.       They stopped the generals.
121.       The people lost heart.
122.       The ephors sent orders to Samios their naurarch.
123.       The war ended.
124.       Pausanias gave orders to the Lakedaimonians and their allies.
125.       The Athenians heard about the siege.
126.       He died from disease.
127.       Kinadon served the ephors.
128.       He was revealing a conspiracy.

129. The watchman of the Athenians signaled to the generals.
130. The multitude was shouting.
131. They were preventing the fleet from sailing.
132. The storm prevented their departure.
133. Euryptolemos proposed a bill.
134. They were discouraged.
135. They were silent.
136. He awarded prizes to the peltasts and the archers.
137. He was asking for pay for the sailors.