

## 1.9 Translations of Sentences: 3<sup>rd</sup> Declension Adjectives and Pronouns GS Feedback

1. The cavalry opposite them was large, and their own cavalry was small.
2. They were doing many shameful things for profit.
3. They shut up the Andrians in the city and killed some, though not many, of them and the Lakonians that were there.
4. The enemies were occupying everywhere.
5. And I suppose that all changes of government were bringing death.
6. And they were attending Kallibrios with every care.  
NOTE: ἐθεράπευον ... θεραπείᾳ is a construction called the “cognate accusative.” It means that the verb and its OBJ are cognate words, derived from the same linguistic root.
7. And the prytanies were all in agreement, except for Socrates the son of Sophroniskos.
8. And Thrasyllus sent all the other prisoners away to Athens.  
NOTE: εἰς Ἀθήνας place to which is ADV here, because the emphasis of the verb ἀποπέμπω is on *sending away*.
9. All of them were realizing the same things.  
NOTE: ταῦτά = τὰ αὐτὰ, attributive position = *the same things*.
10. He was combining the greatest cities with each other.
11. The men all shattered their spears, and the Persians quickly killed twelve horsemen and two horses. [150]
12. He was carrying the letter to all the ones below.
13. From there, he was leading out the entire army into Ephesos.
14. 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.
15. And all the others of the Arcadians and Achaians joined in the pillaging.  
NOTE: μετέχω = *share in* something, with a gen OBJ.
16. 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.
17. The Council judged all the generals with one vote.
18. The marketplace was full of horses of all kinds and weapons for sale.
19. Afterwards, Alkibiades led into the harbor of the Ephesians with all his ships, and he stationed them around the mouth [of the harbor].
20. The soldiers seized all the money, and Kallikratidas collected all the prisoners in the marketplace.  
NOTE: εἰς τὴν ἀγοράν is acc place to which. The stress is on the act of *collecting* and moving them into the marketplace, rather than the fact of the prisoners being *in* the marketplace, which would be expressed in the dative.
21. On the next day, he sent forth the freemen, and he made the Athenian guards and all the captives into slaves.
22. He was picking out the best rowers from all the ships.
23. He announced all the news about the sea battle to Eteonikos.  
NOTE: τὰ περὶ τὴν ναυμαχίαν. Attributive position (after an article) indicates that this prepositional phrase is an ATR of πάντα.

24. He collected all the other [ships] and repaired these, and he built others at Antandros.

25. Lysander let go all the free people.

NOTE: Literally, *all the free bodies*.

26. The earth was rich and full of wine, grain, and other useful things.

27. He cut off the hopes of all the men both in the city and outside it.

NOTE: It is a convention of treebanking not to supply any elided word if it does not have any children hanging off of it. Thus, ἔξω would be a preposition with an assumed τῆ πόλει, but, since πόλει has no children, we instead change ἔξω to an adverb (POS).

28. And all the metics [resident foreigners] were hostile to the constitution.

29. All things were full of allies.

30. They pursued all of them for six or seven stades.

31. For many of all these men were sharing with each other before the gods of the fathers and of the mothers.

NOTE: πρὸς + gen can mean *in the eyes of*.

32. For he gave silver to every city.

33. Then all men knew Lysander.

34. He transported the entire infantry to that place, and he led the cavalry around into the plain of the Maiander [River].

35. However, they buried the bodies of their men, drank much wine over them, and held a horse race.

36. Konon took from there the large sails of the ships of Lysander.

NOTE: ἱστίων means *cloth* or *sheet*, but is most often used in the plural meaning *sails*.

37. Some men led [him] away through the marketplace with a great cry.

38. And they were risking many things both by land and by sea on behalf of the common safety and freedom of both.

39. 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.

40. 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.

41. The Athenians persuaded some of the Byzantines.

42. And also the other soldiers made some accusation against the other Greeks.

43. And they sent some men into the monuments and memorial mounds in their area.

44. 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.

NOTE: ἐν τῷ σίτῳ, meaning *in a field of grain*. Fleeing troops regularly abandoned their heavy shields.

45. After these things, Agis also was sacrificing to Zeus in accordance with some oracle.

46. The men around Xenias were killing some others as well as someone who looked like Thrasydaios.

47. Within five days of the sacrifice, someone denounced to the ephors both the plot and the leader of the trouble, Kinadon.

NOTE: ἐπικαλέω in the sense of *charge* or *denounce*, with dat of the person and acc of the thing [LSJ IV].

48. Some people from Miletos were pursuing the Athenian sailors.

49. And truly now the Eleians were despoiling much land and cities, and became enemies to those men.

50. They also collected from the other allies thirty additional ships.
51. Therefore the Athenians were yet more eager regarding Thrasyllus in these matters.
52. Afterwards, Hermocrates was saying many very powerful things in the assembly.
53. Someone else was more experienced in naval matters.
54. He harmed the enemies both quickly and effectively.
55. Afterwards, other men and especially Theramenes were accusing the generals in the assembly.  
NOTE: *Accuse* someone in the gen here.
56. The Syracusans, together with the Antandrians completed part of the wall.  
NOTE: Here ἄμα should be taken as a preposition with dat, together with X.
57. Some men were urging them on, especially the trierarchs and the marines and pilots.  
NOTE: κελεύω means to *urge on* or to *order*.
58. In private, the ones around Hermocrates longed for [i.e., missed] his concern and eagerness and his sense of community.
59. The generals, especially Tydeus and Menander, encouraged him.