

## 2.2 Translation of Sentences

### Miscellaneous Clauses with the Indicative

1. When he arrived, they made an assembly.
2. When Theramenes was present, Kritias spoke as follows.
3. When they came, Theramenes was sailing in with twenty ships from Makedonia, and at the same time Thrasyboulos was sailing in with twenty others from Thasos.
4. When he was near Kyzikos, he beheld the ships of Mindaros.
5. When the city had been destroyed they also gave them Selinuntines citizenship.
6. When he arrived, he was proceeding again to the Acropolis.
7. And he did not disembark from the ships before they arrived.
8. They were remembering how they had ripped the sacrifices from the altar and that they had not accompanied Agesilaos to war into Asia.
9. And they did these things just as he ordered.
10. They established the Council and the other offices as it seemed best to them.
11. As he said these things, both Satyros and his servants were dragging him away from the altar.
12. These men were reasoning and teaching the others that they didn't need these things at all.

NOTE: Literally *that it was lacking of these evils not at all*.

13. Lysander summoned Eteonikos from Chios with his ships, and collected all the others, if any existed, and he was equipping these and building others in Antandros.
14. He carried away the stern-posts of the captured ships, the triremes from the Peiraios except for twelve, crowns, four hundred and seventy talents of silver, and anything else he took possession of in the war, and he sailed away to Lakedaimonia with the Lakonian ships.
15. If he knew these things from the beginning, he was an enemy, but he would certainly not justly be considered a knavish man.
16. When Lysander was handing over the ships, he was speaking to Kallikratides.
17. Since Konon was besieged by land and by sea, and there were many men in the city and the Athenians were not coming to help, he manned the two best ships before daybreak.

NOTE: ἄριστα is fem **dual** acc.

18. Kallikratides said that Sparta would fare not at all less well.

NOTE: οἰκέω means to *inhabit* or *manage* a household or state. In the passive, here, to *be managed* or to *fare*. –Both neuter accusatives are adverbial.

19. He reminded them that he had friendship toward the city of the Lakedaimonians and toward Lysander personally.
20. And he pointed out that there were not only very unjust toward men but also very impious towards the gods.
21. When they were in Sellasia, Theramenes and the other envoys said that they had full power to negotiate regarding the peace.
22. He advised that they should now do nothing unjust.
23. He came to learn that they had much grain, and he was besieging them.
24. Moreover Tissaphernes was recounting how Cyrus' army fought against them.
25. Thus he made it clear later that these things also enraged Agesilaos.

NOTE: Normally μάλιστ' means *enrage* with a person as the subject, but it can also mean that a thing enrages a person in the accusative. See LSJ μάλιστ' definition II.

26. They were fighting from the ships and the land until the Athenians sailed away to Madytos to join their other army.
27. Pharanbazos was coming to help and was riding his horse into the sea, as far as he was able.
28. In addition to these ships, three of the admirals and whatever other allied ships happened to be present were attacking.

NOTE: The conditional protasis is acting as a subject. Literally, *if some other allied ships were there*.

29. And Agesilaos did not lie, but, as soon as he spoke, immediately he invaded the territory of Sardis.
30. Agesilaos was marching on Phrygia, just as he had set out [to do].
31. And when this happened, each one of the rocks offered many problems.
32. Also these cities were a gift to Gongylos from the King because he alone escaped the Eretrians.
33. Since they frequently threw wood and rocks into the shaft, he set up a wooden tortoise [shed] over the cistern.
34. Since he was chosen under the oligarchy, the Athenians do not name the year [after him], but rather they call the year “anarchy.”
35. When winter was ending, the Athenians sailed to Prokonnesos with their entire army.
36. Since Lysander did not attack, he sailed away to Samos.
37. When the news of the sea battle had been announced, the Athenians at home felt angry at Alkibiades, and they chose as generals ten new men: Konon, Diomedon, Leon, Perikles, Erasides, Aristokrates, Arcestratos, Protomachos, Thrasyllus, and Aristogenes.
38. The Thirty were chosen as soon as the Long Walls and the walls around the Peireios had been torn down.

NOTE: ἐπεὶ τάχιστα = *as quickly as possible after = as soon as*. Here the second τά is definitely indicating a substantive: The Long Walls stretched from the city of Athens out to the harbor in a narrow corridor.

39. When this happened, each one of the rocks was causing many problems.
40. Afterwards, the Athenians also put to sea, as each found an opening.
41. Thus Hippokrates and Thrasyllus were each fighting against the hoplites for a long time, until Alkibiades came to help.
42. For, when these things were happening, he was preparing a democracy in Thessaly with Prometheos and he was arming the common men against the despots.
43. No one else from the city went out under arms, but sometimes the cavalry were capturing the foragers from the ones in the city and were causing trouble for their phalanx.

NOTE: The second half of this sentence has a rare construction ἔστιν ὅτε, meaning *there is a time when* or just *sometimes*[see *LSJ* ὅτε IV.C]. οἱ ἰππεῖς must be the plural subject of the verbs of the clause, pulled in front of the clause as a kind of prolepsis. The verbs of the clause are labeled PNOM\_CO.

44. When he received [bad] sacrifices on the first day, he sacrificed again on the next day.
45. And when not even these gave favorable omens, he sacrificed again on the third day.
46. When the Athenians had arrayed themselves for battle, but Pausanias was not advancing not joining battle, from this the morale of the Thebans became much great.
47. As long as it was still summer, the men in Chios with Eteonikos were nourished from the seasonal produce.

NOTE: ὄρα means literally *season* or *time*. It can also mean the fruits of the season: s.v. *LSJ* (C) C III.

48. As a result, Pharnabazos honored her magnanimously and she was a counselor, whenever he called on her.
49. When these things happened, Derkylidas spent the winter there.
50. When the grain had already entirely run out, they sent envoys to Agis.
51. When it stopped, he set off at dawn for Arginousai.
52. When they were sailing down, he himself sacrificed in hopes of receiving good news.

NOTE: One cannot sacrifice good news, so τὰ εὐαγγέλια is not the obvious OBJ.

However, θύω can take a double accusative, to sacrifice *something* [acc] in order to receive *something* [acc]. s.v. *LSJ* (A) I 5. The former is certainly an object. The latter may be an ADV, in line with an adverbial acc?

53. Besides these things, when the messenger came to him from his father, Cyrus summoned Lysander.
54. For after Mania died, the Hellenes also were not treated well by any means.
55. When the affairs in Lampsakos were settled, he was sailing for Byzantion and Chalkedon.
56. When the grain supply has already completely run out, they sent messengers to Agis.
57. When the messengers announced these things to the Athenians, they sent them to Lakadaimonia.
58. When he arrived, Derkylidas summoned the treasurers.
59. When he saw everything, he locked these things up, sealed the door, and set up guards.
60. When they took the garrison, they attended Kallibios with every service and they arrested men of the garrisons who were not the evil or worthless ones.
61. When they arrived, some of the young men immediately attacked into the land and accomplished nothing.
62. When they arrived in Asia, he gathered soldiers even from the Greek cities on the mainland.
63. When she was mistress of the land, she gave tribute no less than her husband and in addition to this, she always gave him gifts.
64. When Cyrus, having been summoned, went to see his own father, Lysander led the army to the Keramaion gulf of Karia.