χαίρετε, ὧ φίλοι!

Enclosed is the ATH2010 group's collation for chapter 11β (part 2) of Athenaze (Ἀθήναζε).

Group information and study schedule: http://thehebrewcafe.com/greek/ATH2010

Anyone can join this study group at any time. Just send in a submission!

Send complete or partial assignments to jaihare@gmail.com by midnight your local time on Thursday with the tag [ATH2010] and the chapter number (e.g., 6β) in the subject line.

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We had 6 participants this week:

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- L 1 .. ὁ αὐτουργὸς εἰς τὸν ἀγρὸν εἰσελθών τὴν θυγατέρα εἶδεν ὑπὸ τῷ δένδρῳ καθιζομένην.
- L 1 JAH Having gone into the field, the farmer saw his daughter sitting under the tree.
- L 1 LRW The farmer went into the field and saw his daughter sitting under the tree.
- L 1 LXD Entering the field, the farmer sought his daughter, who was sitting under the tree.
- L 1 NAD The farmer, upon entering the field, saw his daughter sitting under the tree.
- L 1 PET The farmer, having come into the field, saw the daughter sitting under the tree.
- L 1 RKM The farmer, when he came into the field, saw his daughter sitting under the tree.
- L 2 .. προσηλθεν οὖν καὶ εἶπεν: "τί καθίζει ὑπὸ τῷ δένδρῳ καρύουσα, ὧ θύγατερ;"
- L 2 JAH He approached and said, "Why are you sitting under the tree crying, daughter?"
- L 2 LRW So going up to her he said, "Why are you sitting under the tree crying, daughter?"
- L 2 LXD So he approached and said: "Why are you sitting under the tree weeping, daughter?"
- L 2 NAD So he approached [her] and said: "Why are you sitting under the tree crying, daughter?"
- L 2 PET Then he approached [her] and said: "Why do you sit under the tree crying, oh daughter?"
- L 2 RKM So he approached and said: "Why are you sitting under the tree crying, daughter?"
- L 3 .. ή δὲ εἶπεν "τὸ δεῖπνόν σοι πέρουσα, ὧ πάτερ, ἐν τῆ ὁδῷ κατέπεσον καὶ τὸν πόδα ἔβλαψα."
- L 3 JAH She said to him, "Bringing dinner to you, father, I fell down on the way and hurt my foot."
- L 3 LRW And she said, "Bringing your dinner, father, I fell in the road and hurt my foot."
- L 3 LXD And she said: "While bringing you your dinner, father, I fell on the road and hurt my foot."
- L 3 NAD She replied (lit. said): "I brought your lunch and I fell down on the road and hurt my foot."

The participle is more smoothly translated as an additional agrist verb, and its anteriority is understood.

- L 3 PET But she said: "Carrying the meal, oh father, I fell on the road and I hurt the foot."
- L 3 RKM She said: "Carrying your dinner to you, father, I fell down in the road and I hurt my foot."
- L 4 .. ὁ δέ, "ἐλθὲ δεῦρο," φησίν, "δεῖ με τὸν σὸν πόδα σκοπεῖν."
- L 4 JAH He said, "Come here. I need to look at your foot."
- L 4 LRW And he said, "Come here. I must have a look at your foot."
- L 4 LXD And he said, "Come here, I must take a look at your foot!"
- L 4 NAD And he said: "Come here; I must examine your foot."
- L 4 PET And he said: "Come! It is necessary to look at your foot".
- L 4 RKM "Come over here", he said, " I must look at your foot."

- L 5 .. τὸν οὖν πόδα αὐτῆς σποκεῖ καὶ ἰδὼν ὅτι οὐδὲν νοσεῖ, "θάρρει, ὧ θύγατερ," ἔφη: "οὐδὲν κακὸν ἔπαθες. παράσγες οὖν μοι τὸ δεῖπνον καὶ οἴκαδε ἐπάνελθε."
- L 5 JAH He looks at her foot, and, having seen that nothing was wrong with it (nothing is ill), he said, "Cheer up, daughter. You have suffered no bad thing. So, give me the dinner and go back home."
- L 5 LRW And so he looks at her foot and seeing that nothing is wrong, he said, "Cheer up, daughter. Nothing bad has happened to you. Hand me my dinner and return home."
- L 5 LXD So he looks at her foot, and, upon seeing that nothing is wrong with it, said, "Cheer up, daughter, you did not suffer badly. Serve my dinner and get along home!"
- L 5 NAD Then he examine her foot and, upon seeing that it is not at all ill, said: "Cheer up, daughter! You have suffered nothing bad. Hand me my lunch and return home."

I should remember that the agrist imperative of ἔχω and in compounds is σχές.

- L 5 PET He looked at her foot and after seeing it, he said: "Cheer up! Oh daughter, you were not hurt badly. Prepare me the dinner and then go home."
- L 5 RKM So he looks at her foot and seeing that nothing is ill, "Cheer up, daughter", he said; "You have suffered nothing bad. So give me the dinner and return home."
- L 6 .. ή οὖν παρθένος τὸ δεῖπνον τῷ πατρὶ παρασχοῦσα οἴκαδε βραδέως ἀπῆλθεν.
- L 6 JAH So, giving the meal to [her] father, the girl slowly goes away home.
- L 6 LRW And so the girl gave the dinner to her father and returned slowly home.
- L 6 LXD So the girl, after serving dinner for her father, went slowly away toward home.
- L 6 NAD So the girl, after handing her father his lunch, slowly departed homeward.
- L 6 PET Then the girl having prepared the dinner for her father went home slowly.
- L 6 RKM So the maiden having handed over the dinner to her father, went slowly home.
- M 1 .. How did you become blind, boy? Tell me what happened.
- Μ 1 ΙΑΗ πῶς τυφλὸς ἐγένου, ὧ παῖ; εἰπέ μοι τί ἐγένετο.
- Μ 1 LRW τί τυφλὸς ἐγένου, ὧ παῖ; εἰπέ μοι τί ἐγένετο.
- Μ 1 LXD πῶς τυφλὸς ἐγένου, ὧ παῖ; εἰπέ μοι τί ἐγένετο;
- Μ 1 ΝΑΟ πῶς τυφλὸς ἐγένου, ὧ παῖ; εἰπέ μοι τί ἐγένετο.

Note that if it were the enclitic  $\tau_l$ , it would have thrown its accent to  $\mu o_l$ ,  $\epsilon i \pi \epsilon \mu o i \tau_l$ , "tell me something."

- Μ 1 ΡΕΤ πῶς τυφλοσ ἐγενου, ἀ παῖ; εἴπετε μοι τί ἐγένετο.
- Μ 1 RKM πῶς τυφλὸς, ὧ παῖ, ἐγένου; εἰπέ μοι τί ἐγένετο.
- M 2.. Where did you see the oxen? Did you leave them in the field?
- Μ 2 JAH ποῦ τοὺς βοῦς εἶπες; ἆρ' αὐτοὺς ἐν τῷ ἀγρῷ ἔλιπες;
- M 2 LRW ποῦ εῖδες τοὺς βοῦς; ἐν τῶι ἀγρῶι αὐτοὺς ελιπες;
- Μ 2 LXD ποῦ τοὺς βοῦς εἶδες; ἆρα τοὺς ἔλιπες ἐν τῷ ἀγρῷ;
- Μ 2 ΝΑΟ ποῦ τοὺς βοῦς εἶδες; ἆρ' ἔλιπες αὐτοὺς ἐν τῷ ἀγρῷ;
- Μ 2 ΡΕΤ ποῦ εῖδες τοὺσ βοῦς; ἔλιπες αὐτοὺς εν τῷ ἀργῷ;
- Μ 2 RKM ποῦ τοὺς βοῦς εἶδες ; ἆρ' αὐτοὺς ἐν τῷ ἀγρῷ ἐλίπες ;
- M 3.. After suffering much (= many things) by sea, they finally arrived at the land.
- Μ 3 ΙΑΗ πολλά κατά θάλατταν παθόντες, τέλος είς τὴν γὴν ἀφίκοντο.
- Μ 3 LRW πολά παθόντες κατά θάλατταν, τέλος εἰς τὴν γῆν ἀφίκοντο.
- Μ 3 LXD πολλὰ παθόντα κατὰ θάλατταν τέλος κατὰ γῆν ἀφίκοντο.
- Μ 3 ΝΑΟ πολλά παθόντες κατά θάλατταν, τέλος ἀφίκοντο εἰς τὴν γῆν.
- Μ 3 ΡΕΤ οῦν πολλὰ πάθες κατὰ θάλατταν, ἀφικόντο κατὰ γην.
- Μ 3 RKM πολλά κατά θάλατταν παθόντες, τελός είς τὴν γὴν ἀφικοντο.

- M 4.. After seeing the dances, the boys went home and told their father what happened.
- Μ 4 JAΗ τούς χόρους ἰδόντες οἱ παῖδες οἴκαδε ἦλθον καὶ τῷ πατρὶ εἶπον τί ἐγένετο.
- Μ 4 LRW τοὺς χοροῦς ἰδόντες, οἰ πάῖδες οικαδε ἀπήλθον.
- Μ 4 LXD τους χορους ἰδόντες οἰ παῖδες οἴκαδε ἐβάδισαν τε καὶ τῷ πατρὶ ἔφασαν τὰ γενόμενα.
- Μ 4 ΝΑΟ τους χορους ἰδόντες/θεασάμενοι, οἱ παῖδες οἴκαδε ἦλθον καὶ εἶπον τῷ πατρὶ τί ἐγένετο.
- Μ 4 ΡΕΤ οῦν τοῦς χοροῦς ίδες, οἰ παῖδες ἐβάδιζον οἴκαδε καί εἶπον τοῖς πατράσιν αυτῶν τί ἐγένετεν.
- Μ 4 RKM τους χορους ἰδόντες οἱ ταῖδες οἴκαδε ἦλθον καὶ τῷ πατρὶ εἶπον τί ἐγένετο.
- M 5.. Falling into the sea, the girls suffered terribly (= terrible things).
- Μ 5 ΙΑΗ είς τὴν θάλατταν πεσοῦσαι αἱ παρθένοι δεινὰ ἔπαθον.
- Μ 5 LRW είς τὴν θάλατταν πεσόντες, αὶ παῖδες δεινὰ ἒπαθον.
- Μ 5 LXD είς τὴν θάλατταν πεσοῦσαι αἱ παῖδες δεινὰ ἐπαθον.
- Μ 5 ΝΑΟ είς τὴν θάλατταν πεσοῦσαι, αἱ παρθένοι δεινὰ ἔπαθον.
- Μ 5 ΡΕΤ πεσοῦσαι εν τη θάλαττη, αἱ θυγατέρες ἒπαθον δεινά.
- Μ 5 RKM τῆ θαλαττη ἐμπεσοῦσαι (εἰς τὴν θάλατταν πεσοῦσαι) αἱ κόραι δεινὰ ἔπαθον.
- N 1 .. The king, falling from his horse, suffered something bad, but the doctors said that they could not help him.
- Ν 1 ΙΑΗ ὁ βασιλεὺς ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου πεσὼν κακόν τι ἔπαθεν, ἀλλ' οἱ ἰατροὶ εἶπον ὅτι οὐ δύνανται ἀφελεῖν.
- Ν 1 LRW ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐκ τοῦ ἳππου πεσῶν κακόν τι ἒπαθε, οἱ δὲ ἰατροὶ ἒφην ὃτι οὐ δύναωται αὐτῶι συλλαμβάνειν.
- Ν 1 LXD ὁ βασιλεὺς καταπεσὼν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου κακόν τι μὲν ἔπαθε, οἱ δὲ ἰατροὶ ἔφεσαν οὐ δύνανται ἀφελεῖν.
- Ν 1 ΝΑΟ ὁ βασιλεύς, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου πεσών, κακόν τι ἔπαθεν, οἱ δὲ ἰατροὶ οὐ δύνανται αὐτὸν ἀφελεῖν.
- Ν 1 ΡΕΤ ὁ βασιλεύς πεών ἀπο τοῦ ἴπου, ἔπαθεν κακόν τι, ἀλλά οἱ ἰατρόι εἶπον οὐ δύναται συλλαμβανάνειν αὐτόν.
- Ν 1 RKM ἐπεὶ ὁ βασιλεὺς ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου ἐπεσεν κακὸν τι ἔπαθεν, οἱ δὲ ἰατροὶ εἶπον ὅτι οὐ δύναται αὐτὸν ἀφελεῖν.
- N 2 .. Having learned that there was another doctor among the slaves, the servants said: "It is necessary to bring this doctor to you."
- Ν 2 ΙΑΗ μαθόντες ὅτι ἄλλος ἰατρὸς ἐν τοῖς δούλοις πάρεστιν, οἱ θεράποντες εἶπον, "δεῖ κομίζειν πρός σε τοῦτον τὸν ἰατρὸν."
- Ν 2 LRW μαθόντες ὂτι ἐν τοῖς δούλοις ἐστίν ἂλλος ἰατρός οῖ δοῦλοι φησίν, δεῖ τοῦτον τὸν ἰατρόν σοι φερεῖν.
- Ν 2 LXD μαθόντες ὅτι ἄλλος ἱατρὸς πάρεστιν οἱ θεράποντες εἴπον "δεῖ κομίσαι σοὶ τοῦτον τὸν ἰατρόν."
- Ν 2 ΝΑΟ μαθόντες ὅτι ἄλλος ἰατρός πάρεστιν ἐν τοῖς δούλοις, οἱ θεράποντες εἶπον: "δεῖ ἡμᾶς τοῦτον τὸν ἰατρὸν παρὰ σὰ κομίζειν."
  - I followed the structure presented in the story, but wouldn't "among the slaves" be more properly rendered as partitive genitive?
- Ν 2 ΡΕΤ μαθών ὂτι πάρεστιν ἄλλος ἰατρός ἐν τοῖσ δούλοις, τοὺς θεράποντας εἶπον δεῖ τοῦτον τόν ἰατρόν κομίζειν σοί.
- Ν 2 RKM μαθόντες ὅτι ἀλλὸς τις ἰατρὸς πάρεστιν ἐν τοῖς δούλοις, οἱ θεράποντες ἔφασαν, Δεῖ παρά σε τοῦτον τὸν ἰατρὸν κομίζειν.
- N 3.. And when the doctor arrived, the king said, "Is it possible to heal my foot?"
- Ν 3 ΙΑΗ καὶ προσελθών ὁ ἰατρός, εἶπεν ὁ βασιλεὺς, "ἄρ' δυνατόν ἐστιν τὸν πόδα ἰατρεύειν;"
- Ν 3 LRW ἒπεὶ δὲ ὁ ἰατρὸς ἀφίκετο, ὁ δὲ βαιλεὺς εῖπε, ᾶρα εξεστι τὸν πόδα ιἀτρεύειν;
- Ν 3 LXD ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁ ἰατρὸς ἀφίκετο, ὁ βασιλεὺς, "εξεστιν," ἠρώτησε, "τὸν πόδα ἱατρεύειν ;"
- Ν 3 ΝΑΟ ἐπεὶ δ ΄ ὁ ἰατρὸς ἀφίκετο, ὁ βασιλεὺς εἶπεν: "ἆρ ἔξεστι τὸν πόδα ἰατρεύειν;"
- Ν 3 ΡΕΤ και ἐπεί ος ἰατρός ἀφικέτε, ὁ βασιλεύς εἶπεν εἰ δύναται τὸν πόδα ἰατρεύειν.
- Ν 3 RKM ἐπεὶ δ' ὁ ἰατρὸς ἀφικέτο, ὁ βασιλεὺς, ἆρα δύνατόν ἐστιν, ἔφη, τὸν πόδα ἰατρεύειν;

- N 4.. The doctor said that he was willing to try.
- Ν 4 ΙΑΗ ὁ ἰατρὸς εἶπεν ὅτι ἐθέλει πειρᾶσθαι.
- N 4 LRW ὁ ιἀτρὸς εῖπε ὃτι 'θέλει πειρᾶσθαι
- Ν 4 LXD ὁ ἰατρὸς εἶπεν ὅτι ἐθέλει πειρᾶσθαι.
- Ν 4 ΝΑΟ ὁ ἰατρὸς εἶπεν ὅτι ἐθέλει πειρᾶσθαι.
- Ν 4 ΡΕΤ ος ιατρός εἶπεν ὃτι βούλεται πειρᾶσθαι.
- Ν 4 RKM ὁ ἰατρὸς εἶπεν ὅτι ἐθέλει πειρᾶσθαι.
- N 5.. And when the doctor cured his foot, the king became very friendly to him.
- Ν 5 JAΗ ἐπεὶ δ' ὁ ἰατρὸς τὸν πόδα αὐτοῦ ἰάτρευσε, ὁ βασιλεὺς μάλα φίλιος αὐτῷ ἐγένετο.
  - Is there a difference between  $\phi$ i $\lambda$ o $\varsigma$  and  $\phi$ i $\lambda$ io $\varsigma$  that would make you choose one over the other?
- Ν 5 LRW ἐπεῖ δὲ ὁ ιἀτρὸς τὸν πόδα ἰάτρευσε, ὁ μεν βασιλεὺς αὐτῶι μάλα φίλος ἐγένετο.
- Ν 5 LXD ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁ ἰατρὸς τὸν πόδα ἱάτρευσε, ὁ βασιλεὺς αὐτῷ ἐγένετο φιλαίτατος.
- Ν 5 ΝΑΟ ἐπεὶ δ ΄ ὁ ἰατρὸς τὸν πόδα ἰατρεύει, ὁ βασιλεὺς αὐτῷ μάλα φίλως ἐγένετο.
- Ν 5 ΡΕΤ καὶ ἐπεί ος ἰατρός ἰάτρεύσε τὸν πόδα, φίλος ἐγένετο τῷ βασιλεῖ.
- Ν 5 RKM ἐπεὶ δ' ὁ ἰατρὸς τὸν πόδα ἰάτρευσεν, ὁ βασιλεὺς μάλα φίλος αὐτω ἐγένετο.