

χαίρετε, ὦ φίλοι!

Enclosed is the ATH2010 group's collation for chapter 12β (part 2) of Athenaze (Αθήναζε).

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 4 participants this week:

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K 1 .. προσχωρέω

K 1 JAH προσεχώρησα

K 1 LXD προσεχώρησα

K 1 NAD προσεχώρησα

K 1 PET προσεχώρησα

K 2 .. ἐκπέμπω

K 2 JAH ἐξέπεμψα

K 2 LXD ἐκέπεμψα

K 2 NAD ἐξέπεμψα

K 2 PET ἐξέπεμψα

K 3 .. ἀποφεύγω

K 3 JAH ἀπέφυγον

K 3 LXD ἀπέφυγον

K 3 NAD ἀπέφυγον

K 3 PET ἀπέφυγον

K 4 .. ἀποκρίνομαι

K 4 JAH ἀπεκρινάμην

K 4 LXD ἀπεκρινάμην

K 4 NAD ἀπεκρινάμην

K 4 PET ἀπεκρινάμεν

K 5 .. εισπέμπω

K 5 JAH εισέπεμψα

K 5 LXD εισέπεμψα

K 5 NAD εισέπεμψα

K 5 PET εισέπεμψα

K 6 .. ἀποκτείνω
K 6 JAH ἀπέκτεινα
K 6 LXD ἀπέκτεινα
K 6 NAD ἀπέκτεινα
K 6 PET ἀπέκτεινα

K 7 .. εισκομίζω
K 7 JAH εισεκόμισα
K 7 LXD εισεκόμισα
K 7 NAD εισεκόμισα
K 7 PET εισέκομισα

K 8 .. συνέρχομαι
K 8 JAH συνῆλθον
K 8 LXD συνῆλθον
K 8 NAD συνῆλθον
K 8 PET συνῆλθον

K 9 .. συλλαμβάνω (συν-)
K 9 JAH συνέλαβον
K 9 LXD συνέλαβον
K 9 NAD συνέλαβον
K 9 PET συνέλαβον

L 1 .. οἱ δοῦλοι τοὺς λίθους ἄραντες ἐξέβαλον ἐκ τοῦ ἀγροῦ.
L 1 JAH Having lifted the stones, the slaves threw [them] out of the field.
L 1 LXD After lifting the stones, the slaves threw them out of the field.
L 1 NAD Having lifted the stones, the slaves threw [them] out of the field.
L 1 PET The slaves, having lifted the stones, threw them out of the field.

L 2 .. ὁ δεσπότης τοὺς βοῦς εἰς τὸν ἀγρὸν εἰσελάσας τοὺς δούλους ἐκάλεσεν.
L 2 JAH Having driven the oxen into the field, the master called the slaves.
L 2 LXD After driving the cattle out of the field, the master called the slaves.
L 2 NAD Driving the oxen into the field, the master called his slaves.
L 2 PET The master, having led the oxen in the fields, called the slaves.

L 3 .. ὁ δεσπότης τοὺς μὲν δούλους ἀπέπεμψεν, αὐτὸς δὲ ἐν τῷ ἀγρῷ ἔμεινεν.
L 3 JAH The master sent the slaves away, but he remained in the field.
L 3 LXD The master sent the slaves away, but he himself remained in the field.
L 3 NAD The master sent away his slaves, and stayed in the field alone.
lit. by himself. See LSJ αὐτός, I. 3.
L 3 PET The master sent the slaves, but this one remained in the field.

L 4 .. οἱ δοῦλοι τὸ ἄροτρον ἐν τῷ ἀγρῷ καταλιπόντες ταχέως οἴκαδε ἐπανῆλθον.
L 4 JAH Having abandoned the plow in the field, the slaves quickly returned home.
L 4 LXD Leaving the plow behind in the field, the slaves quickly returned home.
L 4 NAD After leaving the plow in the field, the slaves quickly returned home.
L 4 PET The slaves, having left the plow in the field, went back home quickly.

L 5 .. ἡ παρθένος τὸν πατέρα ἰδοῦσα ταχέως προσεχώρησε καὶ ἤρετο τί οὐκ οἶκαδε ἐπανέρχεται.
L 5 JAH Having seen her father, the girl quickly approached [him] and asked why he was not returning home.
Literally, in the present tense: "... why he is not returning home."

L 5 LXD The girl, having seen her father, came toward him quickly and asked why he is not returning home.

L 5 NAD Having seen her father, the girl quickly approached [him] and asked why he didn't return home.

The indirect question is often stated in its original tense, even where the primary verb is of secondary tense, though in such a case, we'd frequently find the optative mood instead with no difference in meaning.

L 5 PET The maiden, having seen the father, quickly went toward him and did not wake him up to go back home.

L 6 .. ὁ δὲ ἀπεκρίνατο ὅτι δεῖ τὸν ἀγρὸν ἀροῦν.

L 6 JAH And he answered that it was necessary to plow the field.

Literally, in the present tense: "... that it is necessary...."

L 6 LXD And he answered that he was obliged to plow the field.

L 6 NAD And he answered that he needed to plow the field.

L 6 PET And he answered that it is necessary to plow.

L 7 .. οἱ νεανῖαι οὐκ ἀπέφυγον ἀλλὰ ἀνδρείως ἐμαχέσαντο.

L 7 JAH The youths did not run away but fought bravely.

L 7 LXD The young men did not run away, but fought bravely.

L 7 NAD The young men didn't escape but fought bravely.

L 7 PET The young men did not run away but fought courageously.

L 8 .. ὁ ἄγγελος ἠγγειλεν ὅτι πολλοὶ ἐν τῇ μάχῃ ἀπέθανον.

L 8 JAH The messenger announced that many died in the battle.

L 8 LXD The messenger announced that many men died in the battle.

L 8 NAD The messenger announced that many died in the battle.

L 8 PET The messenger announced that many died in the battle.

L 9 .. οἱ ναῦται τὴν ναῦν παρασκευάσαντες ἐκ τοῦ λιμένος ἐξέπλευσαν.

L 9 JAH Having prepared the ship, the sailors sailed away from the harbor.

L 9 LXD The seamen, having prepared the ship, sailed out of the harbor.

L 9 NAD Having prepared the ship (for themselves?), the sailors sailed out of the harbor.

I don't understand the reason for using the middle here. The book has both act. and mid. as 'prepare' in its English to Greek vocabulary but they differ, at least according to LSJ.

{ JAH: Nate, in my copy, it has the active (as above) - παρασκευάσαντες. I checked the scan of the page and see that it has the middle. That's odd. }

L 9 PET The sailors, having prepared the ship, sailed away out of the harbor.

L 10 .. τῷ ναυκλήρῳ τὸν χειμῶνα φοβουμένῳ ἔδοξε πρὸς τὸν λιμένα ἐπανελθεῖν.

L 10 JAH Fearing the storm, the captain thought it best to return to the harbor.

L 10 LXD Because the captain feared the storm, he thought to return to the harbor.

L 10 NAD Fearing the storm, the captain thought it best to return to the harbor.

L 10 PET The captain, being frightened by the storm, decided to sail back to the harbor.

M 1 .. When Colaeus returned home, he told the Greeks what happened.

M 1 JAH ἐπεὶ Κωλαῖος οἶκαδε ἐπανῆλθεν, εἶπε τοῖς Ἑλλησι τί ἐγένετο.

M 1 LXD ὁ Κωλαῖος οἶκαδε ἐπανελθὼν τοῖς Ἑλλασι ἠγγειλε τί ἐγένετο.

[or, εἶπε τὰ ἐγένετο]

{ JAH: I think ἃ ἐγένετο (relative pronoun) or τὰ γενόμενα (participle) would be better than τὰ ἐγένετο. Don't you think? }

M 1 NAD ἐπεὶ οἶκαδ' ἐπανῆλθεν ὁ Κωλαῖος, τοῖς Ἑλλησιν εἶπε τί ἐγένετο.

M 1 PET ἐπεὶ Κωλαῖος ἐπανῆλθεν κατ' οἶκον, εἶπεν τοῖς Ἑλλησιν τι ἐγένετο.

M 2 .. All were amazed, and many, having heard that Argathonius was very wealthy, wanted to sail to Tartessus.

M 2 JAH πάντες ἐθαύμασαν, καὶ πολλοὶ ἀκούσαντες ὅτι ὁ Ἀργαθώνιος ὄλβιός ἐστιν ἐβούλοντο πρὸς τὸν Τάρτησον πλεῖν.

M 2 LXD πάντες ἐθαύμασαν τε καὶ πολλοὶ ἀκούσαντες τὸν Ἀργαθώνιον εἶναι μάλα ὄλβιον πλεῖν πρὸς Τάρτησον ἐβούλοντο.

M 2 NAD πάντες ἐθαύμασαν, καὶ πολλοί, ἀκούσαντες ὅτι ὄλβιός ἐστιν ὁ Ἀργαθώνιος, πρὸς τὸν Τάρτησον ἐβούλοντο πλεῖν.

I've checked in Herodotus and LSJ and the accent is on the ultimate, Τάρτησός.

M 2 PET πάντες ἐθαύμασαν, ἀκούσᾶς ὅτι Ἀργαθώνιον εἶσιν ὄλβιος, ἐβούλοντο προσπλεῖν Τάρτησον.

{ JAH: Remember that εἰσί(v) is plural and with the accent as εἶσι(v), it means "he/she will go." See pg. 311 for the paradigm of εἶμι "I will go." }

M 3 .. They decided to set out immediately; and having prepared four ships they sailed away.

M 3 JAH ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς εὐθύς ὀρμᾶσθαι· καὶ παρασκευάσαντες τέτταρας ναῦς ἀπέπλευσαν.

M 3 LXD ἔδοξε μὲν τούτοις εὐθύς· τέτταρα δὲ ναῦς παρασκευάσαντες ἀπολήσαν.

M 3 NAD ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς εὐθύς ὀρμᾶσθαι· καὶ τέτταρες νῆες παρασκευάσαντες ἀπέπλευσαν.

I use the active form of παρασκευάζω for this sense.

{ JAH: See the note above on no. 9. }

M 3 PET δόξαμεν αὐτοῖς εὐθύς ὀρμᾶν, καὶ παρασκευάσαντες τέτταρας νῆες, ἀπέπλευσαν.

{ JAH: Notice the impersonal third-person use of ἔδοξε(v) and that ναῦς is like βοῦς in the acc. pl. }

M 4 .. After suffering many terrible things, they finally arrived at Tartessus.

M 4 JAH πολλὰ καὶ δεινὰ παθόντες τέλος εἰς τὸν Τάρτησον ἀφίκοντο.

M 4 LXD πολλὰ δεινὰ πάθοντες τέλος εἰς τὸν Τάρτησον ἀφίκοντο.

M 4 NAD πολλὰ καὶ δεινὰ παθόντες, τέλος εἰς τὸν Τάρτησον ἀφίκοντο.

M 4 PET μετὰ πολλοὺς δεινοὺς παθόντες, ἀφίκοντο εἰς Τάρτησον.

M 5 .. The king received them kindly and handed over to them much silver and tin.

M 5 JAH ὁ βασιλεὺς εὐμενῶς ἐδέξατο αὐτοὺς καὶ παρέσχεν αὐτοῖς πλεῖστον τε ἀργύριον καὶ πλεῖστον καττίτερον.

M 5 LXD ὁ βασιλεὺς αὐτοὺς ἐδέξαντο καὶ πολὺν ἄγυρον τε καὶ καττίτερον αὐτοῖς παρέσχεν.

M 5 NAD ὁ βασιλεὺς αὐτοὺς εὐμενῶς ἐδέξατο καὶ αὐτοῖς πλεῖστον τε ἀργύριον καὶ πλεῖστον καττίτερον παρέσχεν.

Or I can just copy word for word from the story, with the first verb as participle. This is not challenging at all, as Rob noted.

M 5 PET ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐδεξάτο αὐτοὺς εὐμενῶς καὶ παρέσχεν αὐτοῖς πολὺν ἀργῦριον καὶ καττίτερον.

M 6 .. Then the Greeks for a long time were carrying on trade with the citizens of Tartessus.

M 6 JAH ἔπειτα οἱ Ἕλληνες πολὺν τινα χρόνον πρὸς τοὺς τοῦ Τάρτησου πολίτας ἐμπορίαν ἐποιοῦντο.

M 6 LXD [...]

M 6 NAD ἔπειτα δὲ οἱ Ἕλληνες πολὺν χρόνον ἐμπορίαν ἐποιοῦντο πρὸς τοὺς τοῦ Τάρτησου πολίτας.

M 6 PET οὖν οἱ Ἕλληνες πολὺν τινα χρόνον ἐμπορίαν ἐποιοῦντο πρὸς τοὺς ἐπιχώριους.