Lucian Dialogues of the Courtesans
An Intermediate Greek Reader
Lucian’s
Dialogues of the Courtesans
An Intermediate Greek Reader
Greek Text with Running Vocabulary and Commentary

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and
Stephen Nimis
# Table of Contents

Acknowledgements ...................................................................................... vii  
Introduction ..................................................................................................ix  
Abbreviations ..............................................................................................xix

**Dialogues of the Courtesans: Text and Commentary** ................................. 3

**Grammatical Topics**
- Participles: General Principles ................................................................. 8  
- Result Clauses .......................................................................................... 13  
- Indirect Statement .................................................................................. 15  
- Potential Optatives ................................................................................ 18  
- Noun Clauses ......................................................................................... 20  
- Translating Participles ........................................................................... 23  
- Future Conditions .................................................................................. 25  
- The Different Meanings of *αὐτός* .......................................................... 29  
- The Particles *δὴ* and *γε* ....................................................................... 30  
- Uses of the Infinitive ............................................................................... 33  
- Indirect Question .................................................................................... 34  
- Defective Verbs ..................................................................................... 38  
- General Conditions ............................................................................... 43  
- Perfect with Present Meaning ............................................................... 50  
- Circumstantial Participles ..................................................................... 67  
- Purpose Clauses .................................................................................... 69  
- Subjunctive in Main Clauses .................................................................. 74  
- Verbal Aspect: Aorist vs. Imperfect ......................................................... 78  
- Contrafactual Conditions ..................................................................... 84  
- Genitive Absolutes ............................................................................... 87  
- Indirect Command ............................................................................... 89

Names in the **Dialogues of the Courtesans** ........................................ 125

List of Verbs ................................................................................................. 133

Glossary ................................................................................................... 147
for Erin Wagner Siegfried
discipulae, amicae, magistri
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Introduction

The aim of this book is to make *The Dialogues of the Courtesans* by Lucian of Samosata (c. 120 CE –190) accessible to intermediate students of Ancient Greek. The running vocabulary and grammatical commentary are meant to provide everything necessary to read each page, so that readers can progress through the text, improving their knowledge of Greek while enjoying one of the most entertaining authors of antiquity. These dialogues are another example of Lucian presenting unusual perspectives on Greek culture and literature, this time by creating amusing dialogues that occur mostly among the professional companions, *hetairai*, who formed a special form of upscale entertainment for elite men in the classical period. The women in these dialogues sometimes interact with male clients, but in most of them we find only women, as they speak of their hopes and fears and the business of love.

*The Dialogues of the Courtesans* is a great text for intermediate readers. Like many of Lucian’s works, they are breezy and fun to read with relatively simple sentence structure. Some were considered too naughty for Victorian readers and were expurgated, particularly the oblique discussion of a night of gay carousing (5). A common theme is the problem of reconciling spontaneous affection and payment for services rendered. The courtesan “performed” love and affection, and as Kate Gilhuly has argued, she is thus also a figure for the sophist himself. Lucian, who regularly acknowledges and embraces his outsider status (as a Syrian), *performs* a version of Greek culture that privileges authentic Greek language and literature. Whatever else these dialogues are about--and there is plenty--they are also emblems of that peculiar moment in Greek literary history we call the Second Sophistic.

*Courtesans (ἕταίραι)*

Courtesans made up a special class of sexual workers in classical Athens where the *Dialogues* are all set. Since citizen women could not be courtesans, foreigners and *metics* (guest-workers) were the usual source for these women. They tended to be better-educated and more refined than *pornai*, another class of sex-workers who were usually slaves. They are found in various sources as hired guests at drinking parties (*symposia*), where drinking, sex and conversation provided entertainment for elite Athenians. Courtesans also played music and danced for their clients. As non-citizens, courtesans could not marry an
Lucian

Athenian male and produce legitimate children; but they could be “kept” by admirers as concubines and companions. The line separating legitimate wife and concubine was a strict one, as dramatized in the famous oration of Demosthenes Against Neaira. Courtesans appear in a number of literary contexts, most frequently in New Comedy, where desire and civic duty are often pitted against each other. Although consorting with courtesans was not considered ignoble, to waste one’s patrimony on one or to refuse the duty of marriage represented serious breeches of proper behavior for young men. The figure of the courtesan was thus a crucial focus for various ethical conflicts.

The literary tradition prior to Lucian provided many instances of courtesans, some of them achieving fame for their beauty or wit. Among the most famous was Aspasia, the companion of Pericles, as well as Phryne, the mistress and model of the sculptor Praxiletes. But other names and stories are also well-known: Lais, the rival of Phryne, and Thais, a companion of Ptolemy Soter, responsible in some accounts for the burning of Persepolis. Courtesans were a valued source of amusement for men, but were also the subject of abuse and moral diatribe. Thus they are often praised for their wit and charm but chastened for their greed and manipulative behavior. The ambivalence of men toward these women is not surprising given the attitudes towards women in general in the ancient world. Lucian’s own treatment of these figures from the past betrays considerable more sympathy than the literary tradition he inherited.

The Form and Subject Matter of Lucian’s Dialogues of the Courtesans

Lucian’s Dialogues of the Courtesans are closely connected in subject matter with the New Comedy of Menander (342-290 BCE), whose works were adapted by Plautus and Terence into Latin. This drama was written in verse, of course, with songs and spoken parts interspersed. Lucian’s dialogues are not in verse and thus harken back to yet another tradition, the Mimes of Sophron (5th C BCE), which were dialogues in a kind of rhythmical prose that was meant to be more realistic. Their subject matter also presented scenes from daily life, often in a comic vein. Keith Sidwell thus suggests that The Dialogues of the Courtesans can be seen to combine the scenarios of New Comedy with a breezy conversational style more like the mime tradition. But prose dialogue is also the chief form of the philosophical works of Plato, who was himself reputed to be a great admirer of Sophron. Indeed, in another work, You are a Literary Prometheus, Lucian describes his works as a marriage between comedy and dialogue, where it is clear that the latter is specifically philosophical dialogue. Kate Gilhuly (2007) argues persuasively that the Dialogues of the Courtesans are best
viewed as the very combination that Lucian describes in *You are a Literary Prometheus*, and based on that identification she reads the *Courtesans* as a reflection on literary form and tradition.

Several dialogues present mothers giving advice to their daughters on the finer points of being a *hetaira* (3, 6, 7). These are striking inversions of the kind of counsel a parent would be imagined to give a daughter. The traditional manipulative ruses that play on the weakness of men are in full display here, along with a sense of the demands of poverty and the degradation into which these women are compelled by circumstances. In a similar vein an older *hetaira* gives advice to a younger one (8), where the heat of passion among men is equated with the ferocity of their violence. “Somehow you seem to want me to be beaten” complains the younger courtesan, who finds little solace in her mentor’s suggestion. In another dialogue (11), one courtesan details the clever tricks of an older competitor who has beguiled a young man. Two other dialogues feature courtesans complaining about the behavior of rivals (1, 4), in both cases evoking standard accounts of the operations of witches in attracting lovers. In 14, a client gives a detailed account of the modest “gifts” he has provided a courtesan as the basis for his demands for her attention. It is not clear who is more humiliated by these crass calculations. Numbers 2 and 12 deal with the feelings of courtesans who have been inexplicably wronged by the young men for whom they confess real affection; in both cases there has been a misunderstanding based on mistaken identity. So also in 10 a distressed courtesan discovers that her lover has been compelled against his will to study philosophy instead of consorting with her. The boastful warrior, made famous by Plautus’ *Miles Gloriosus*, is featured in Dialogue 13. In 9, a soldier returning unexpectedly finds his courtesan already occupied with another rich client, prompting a dispute that threatens to turn violent; and in 15 two courtesans agree that soldiers are a terrible nuisance as lovers, prone as they are to lawsuits and brawls. The most striking and original dialogue is 5, in which a courtesan recounts her night with two other women at a symposium. All but the last of these have precedents of one sort or another in New Comedy.

The New Comedy plays of Menander and his Roman imitators typically revolve around the conflict between desire and duty: specifically, the desire of a young man for a woman who would make an inappropriate wife. An infatuation with a courtesan is an example of such a problematic desire, but courtesans also feature as mediating figures (like the clever slave) who help circumvent the demands of propriety. More precisely, as M. Henry notes, they are outsiders who facilitate the reconstitution of domestic life, a life from which there are legally prohibited. New Comedy plots are typically resolved by some kind of
revelation about the status of the love object (she turns out actually to be a good Athenian citizen), eliminating the social conflict by a narrative sleight of hand. Courtesans themselves, however, typically remain outside of proper society and do not usually become legitimate wives.

Lucian’s *Dialogues* sound themes similar to New Comedy, but centralize the courtesan point of view and her experience, although this should not be mistaken for some kind of authentic “woman’s voice.” The author is Lucian of Samosota, after all, and he is a master ventriloquist. To take the example of dialogue 5, the all-woman symposium, the insistent question that Klonarion keeps asking (“What exactly happened? How exactly does it work?”) sounds just like what a man, for whom sex must involve penetration, would be most curious about in the case of homoerotic relations among women. Indeed, in some cases the figures we meet are the stereotypes familiar from past literary representations of manipulative women, unscrupulously plying their trade without any sign of affection. But we also discover young women with hopes and fears, navigating with difficulty a life on the margins of proper society, subject to the whims of their clients despite their attempts to exercise control over their world.

The most discussed dialogue (and the most frequently expurgated) is number 5, in which Leaina relates to Klonarium her erotic adventure at a symposium with two other women. Two recent articles (Gilhuly 2006 and Bissa 2013) provide complementary analyses that focus respectively on the literary character of the work and on the representational status of the portrayal, and their discussions can serve as a general introduction to the problems and interests of all these dialogues. Gilhuly focuses on the way gender and genre interact in this dialogue, noting that Lucian effects a clever inversion of his literary predecessors, particularly the *Symposium* of Plato. His “phallic Lesbian,” an impossible position in the traditional constellation of sex and gender positions, “is a local manifestation of Lucian’s invented genre—the uncomfortable mingling of philosophy and comedy” (289). Gilhuly’s careful reading of the dialogue’s engagement with the literary tradition is a model for reading Lucian and his contemporaries. Equally engaging and persuasive is Bissa’s attempt to mine the dialogue for evidence about female same-sex desire and relationships in the ancient world. She notes the way the dialogue raises very modern-sounding issues, such as the nurture vs. nature debate and the phenomenon of gender dysphoria. She concludes that the presentation of the masculinized Megilla “corresponds to modern gender expressions in the transgender spectrum” and that her relationship with her “wife” Demonassa is “presented as diverging from and replacing the traditional heterosexual standard (100).” The juxtaposition
Dialogues of the Courtesans

of these two different ways of “looking back” at ancient texts dramatizes the broad interest that Lucian still holds for us.

Proper names in the Dialogues of the Courtesans

Karl Mras (1916) surveyed the provenance of the names of the characters in *The Dialogues of the Courtesans* and has shown that most can be attested in a wide range of literary and non-literary sources, and that even unique names are based on analogies with other formations, especially in the case of diminutives (e.g. Κλωνάριον, Κυμβάλιον). The courtesans tend to have meaningful names like “Sweetie” and “Goldy,” but many also appear in inscriptions as real names. About a dozen are also the names of courtesans in New Comedy, but this is not Lucian’s only source. The male clients and their fathers tend to have Athenian names attested elsewhere as well; about half of these also occur in New Comedy. Some names of slaves, both male and female, are also attested names for slaves, in addition to being found in New Comedy.

So, for example, in the first dialogue two courtesans, Glykera (addressed with the diminutive Glykerion) and Thais speak, and refer to two other courtesans, Abrotonon and Gorgona. The name Glykera and its diminutive occur frequently in Attic funerary inscriptions, but the name also occurs in three plays of Menander (*Perikeiromene*, *Andria*, *Misogynes*). In addition, Menander is himself reputed to have loved a courtesan named Glykera. Thais, who also appears in *Dialogue* 3, and whose name becomes generic for a courtesan in Greek and Latin literature (see for example Ovid, *Remedia Amoris* 383-4 and the *Eunuch* of Terence), is the name of a number of courtesans in the historical tradition and is also attested in an Attic inscription as the name of a slave from Miletus. In Menander, Abrotonon is the name of a flute-player (*Perikeiromene*) and a harp-player (*Epitrepontes*), and although the name does not occur in Attic inscriptions, Plutarch states it is the name of the mother of Themistocles. Gorgona, finally, is not found in comedy at all, but is attested in an Attic dedicatory inscription. The names in this first dialogue show the wide range of sources for Lucian’s names, but it is also clear that New Comedy is the single most important one.

Of special interest is the name Megillos/Megilla, the transgender character in Dialogue 5. The only other attested use of this name is in Plato’s *Laws*, where the Spartan Megillos is called upon to defend the “deviant” (i.e. un-Athenian) sexual practices of Sparta. Gilhully (2006) and others discuss the significance of the allusion.

See “Appendix on Proper Names” for information about other names.
Lucian

Lucian of Samosata (c. 120 CE –190)

Little is known about the life of Lucian except what can be deduced from his numerous surviving works. By his own account, he was a professional rhetor, a “sophist,” trained in public speaking. As such he is a good representative of the renaissance of Greek literature in the imperial period known as the “second sophistic.” His Greek prose is patterned on the best Attic authors, a learned version of Greek that was more prestigious than the living lingua franca of the time, koine, the Greek of the New Testament and public administration in the eastern half of the Roman Empire. His seventy works were transmitted in many manuscripts, indicating his continuous popularity in the Greek-speaking world. In the renaissance he was reintroduced to the Latin west and was widely read up to the beginning of the 20th century, when for various reasons he fell out of favor among classicists. Interest in Lucian has grown again, along with a greater interest in prose of the imperial period.

The Greek Text

The Greek text is that of K. Jacobitz (1896), which has been digitized by the Perseus Project and made available with a Creative Commons license, as is our text. Here and there we have made minor changes to the text in the name of readability. This is not a scholarly edition; for that one should turn to the OCT of Macleod.

Select Bibliography


Boehringer, Sandra (2015) “Sex, Lies, and (Video)trap: The Illusion of Sexual Identity in Lucian’s Dialogues of the Courtesans 5,” in Ruby Blondell and Kirk Ormand (edd.), Ancient Sex, New Essays (Columbus, OH: Ohio State University Press), 254-284

Dialogues of the Courtesans


How to use this book:

The page by page vocabularies gloss all but the most common words. We have endeavored to make these glossaries as useful as possible without becoming fulsome. Words occurring frequently in the text and words that are not glossed in every instance can be found in an appendix in the back, but it is our hope that most readers will not need to use this appendix often. Generally, proper names have not been glossed in the text, since they present no grammatical difficulties. Most occur in the vocative case or with a definite article. Information about the sources and lexical force of proper names can be found in an appendix after the glossary in the back.

The commentary is almost exclusively grammatical, explaining subordinate clauses, unusual verb forms, and idioms. Brief summaries of a number of grammatical and morphological topics are interspersed through the text as well, and there is a list of verbs used by Lucian that have unusual forms in an appendix. The principal parts of verbs are given there rather than in the glossaries. A good strategy is to read a passage in Greek, check the glossary for unusual words and consult the commentary as a last resort.
Lucian

The commentary is meant to be consulted when needed, not to be read continuously. There is considerable repetition in the identification of clauses and troublesome verb forms, so that explanations are available whenever problems might be encountered. There is also considerable repetition in the vocabulary, again so that it will be available when needed. We have avoided duplication of vocabulary within each dialogue, but not among dialogues.

There is no full-scale literary commentary on the Dialogues, but S. S. Shreve-Price (2014) provides a discussion of them organized by themes (relationships with men, with other women, poverty, jealousy, etc.) and provides an up-to-date bibliography. The recent translation of Sidwell (2004) also has explanatory notes.

An Important Disclaimer:

This volume is a self-published “Print on Demand” (POD) book, and it has not been vetted or edited in the usual way by publishing professionals. There are sure to be some factual and typographical errors in the text, for which we apologize in advance. The volume is also available only through online distributors, since each book is printed when ordered online. However, this publishing channel and format also account for the low price of the book; and it is a simple matter to make changes when they come to our attention. For this reason, any corrections or suggestions for improvement are welcome and will be addressed as quickly as possible in future versions of the text.

Please e-mail corrections or suggestions to editor@faenumpublishing.com

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# Abbreviations

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<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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<td>abs.</td>
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Lucian’s
Dialogues of the Courtesans
1. Glycera and Thais

Glycera complains that her lover has moved on to a rival, but Thais reminds her that there is no honor among courtesans.

**ΓΛΥΚΕΡΑ**: Τὸν στρατιώτην, Θαϊ, τὸν Ἀκαρνάνα, δὲ πάλαι μὲν Ἀβρότονον εἶχε, μετὰ ταῦτα δὲ ἦράσθη ἐμοῦ, τὸν εὐπάρυφον λέγω, τὸν ἐν τῇ χλαμύδι, οἶσθα αὐτόν, ἢ ἐπιλέλησαι τὸν ἄνθρωπον;

**ΘΑΙΣ**: Οὔκ, ἀλλὰ οἶδα, ὦ Γλυκέριον, καὶ συνέπιε μεθ' ἡμῶν πέρυσιν ἐν τοῖς Ἁλώοις. τί δὲ τοῦτο; ἐ.ordinal
cué to seem
ἐπιλανθάνω: to forget
ἔραμαι: to love, to be in love with
ὕπερχομαι: to go under, fawn on
φίλος: beloved, dear
χλαμύς: a short mantle

πάλαι: long ago
παμπόνηρος: thoroughly knavish
πέρυσι: (adv.) last year
ποιέω: to make
συμπίνω: to drink together
ὑπέρχομαι: to go under, fawn on
φίλος: beloved, dear
χλαμύς: a short mantle

᾿Αβρότονον, ἡ: Abrotonon, a courtesan
Ἀκαρνάνης, -es: of Akarnia
ἀλώος, -ος, -α: of the threshing floor
ἀποσπάω: to drag away from
Γοργόνα, ἡ: Gorgona, a courtesan
διηγέομαι: to describe in full
δουκα: to seem
ἐπιλέλησαι: perf. 2 s. mid., “have you forgotten the man?”
συνέπιε: aor. of συν-πίνω, “he drank with” + gen.
ἐν τοῖς Ἁλώοις: “at the harvest festival”
ἐ限期: plupf., “you seemed to” + inf.
δοκοῦσα: pres. part. concessive, “although appearing to be a friend”
ἐπιλέλησαι: aor., “she took away from me”
ὑπέλθοσα: aor. part. instrumental of ὑπο-ἔρχομαι, “took away by fawning”
ἑταίρα: a courtesan

ὑπέλθοσα: aor. part. instrumental of ὑπο-ἔρχομαι, “took away by fawning”
ἑταίραν: acc. pred., “made Gorgona his courtesan”

οἶδα: to know (perf.)
παλαι: long ago
παμπόνηρος, -ος: thoroughly knavish
πέρυσι: (adv.) last year
ποιέω: to make
συμπίνω: to drink together
ὑπέρχομαι: to go under, fawn on
φίλος, -η, -ον: beloved, dear
χλαμύς, -υδος, ἡ: a short mantle
ΓΛΥΚΕΡΑ: Ναί, ὦ Θαῖ, καὶ τὸ πράγμα οὐ μετρίως μου ἰψατο.

ΘΑΙΣ: Πονηρὸν μὲν, ὦ Γλυκέριον, οὐκ ἀδόκητος δὲ, ἀλλ’ εἰσθόδος γίγνεσθαι ύφ’ ἰμῶν τῶν ἑταίρων. οὐκον χρῆ οὔτε ἀνιάσθαι ἄγαν οὔτε μέμφεσθαι τῇ Γοργόνῃ: οὐδὲ γὰρ σὲ Ἀβρότων ἐπ’ αὐτῷ πρότερον ἐμέμψατο, καίτοι φίλαι ἦτε. ἀτὰρ ἐκεῖνο θαυμάζω, τί καὶ ἐπῄνεσεν αὐτῆς ἀτάρ ἐστιν, ὃς οὐχ ἑωράκει τὰς μὲν τρίχας αὐτὴν ἀραιὰς ἔχουσαν καὶ ἐπὶ πολὺ τοῦ μετώπου ἀπηγμένας: τὰ χείλη δὲ πελιδνὰ καὶ τράχηλος λεπτὸς καὶ ἐπίσημοι ἐν αὐτῷ ἁραιός, ἀδόκητος, -ον: unexpected

ἄγαν: very, much
ἀδόκητος, -ον: unexpected
ἀνώ: to grieve, distress
ἀπάγο: to lead away
ἄπτω: to fasten, overtake
ἄνω: to become
ἐβλω: to be accustomed
ἐπάνω: to approve, praise
ἐπισήμος, -ον: having a mark on
ἐπὶ: a courtesan
θαυμάζω: to wonder
θρίξ, τρίχος, ἡ: the hair of the head
καίτοι: and yet
λεπτός, ύψος: scraggly
μέμφομαι: to blame, censure
μέτριος, -α, -ον: within measure
μέτωπον, ὑπό, τὸ: the brow, forehead
ὁράω: to see
ὀδικον: not therefore, so not
παντάπασι: altogether, wholly
πελιδνός, ὑπό, ὑπον: livid
πολύς, πολλά, πολλά: much, many
πονηρός, -ά, -όν: painful, grievous
πράγμα, ἀτος, τὸ: a deed, act
πρότερον: before
πράχηλος, ὑπό, ὑπον: blind
φιλός, ὑπό, ὑπν: friendly
χείλος, ἀτος, τὸ: a lip
χρή: it is necessary

ἡψατο: aor. mid., “the matter overtook me”
εἰσθόδος: perf. part. of ἐβλω, “but it is customary” + inf.
ὡρ’ ἰμῶν: agency expression, “to happen at our hands”
ἐμέμψατο: aor., “Abrotonon didn’t blame you”
ἐκτὸς εἰ μὴ: “unless he is blind”
ἐωράκει: plupf. of ὁράω, “who hadn’t seen”
αὐτὴν ἐχουσαν: pres. part. in ind. st. after ἐωράκει, “seen that she has”
ἀραιὰς, ὑπό: “hair that is thin”
ἀπηγμένας: part. perf. of ἀπο-ἀγω, also a predicate of τρίχος, “hair that has been pulled back from” + gen.
ἀι φλέβες καὶ ρίς μακρά. ἐν μόνον, εὐμήκης ἐστὶ καὶ ὀρθή καὶ μειδιά πάνυ ἐπαγωγόν.

ΓΛΥΚΕΡΑ: Οἴει γάρ, ὦ Θαΐ, τῷ κάλλει ἠρᾶσθαι τὸν Ἀκαρνάνα; οὐκ οἶσθα ως φαρμακίς ἡ Χρυσάριόν ἐστιν ἡ μήτηρ αὐτῆς, Θεσσαλάς τινας ᾠδὰς ἐπισταμένη καὶ τὴν σελήνην κατάγουσα; φασὶ δὲ αὐτὴν καὶ πέτεσθαι τῆς νυκτὸς: ἐκείνη ἐξέμηνε τὸν ἄνθρωπον πιεῖν τῶν φαρμάκων ἐγχέασα, καὶ νῦν τρυγῶσιν αὐτὸν.

ΘΑΙΣ: Καὶ σὺ ἄλλον, ὦ Γλυκέριον, τρυγήσεις, τοῦτον δὲ χαίρειν ἔα.

ἀιθλός, -η, -ov: other, another
ἀὐθρωπος, ὁ: person, man
ἐὰν: to allow (+ inf.)
ἐγχέω: to pour in
ἐκμαίνω: to drive mad
ἐπαγωγός, -ον: attractive
ἐπίσταμαι: to know
ἐράω: to love, become enamoured (mid.)
εὐμήκης, -es: of a good length, tall
Θεσσαλός, -η, -ov: Thessalian
cάλλος, -eos, τό: beauty
cατάγω: to lead down
μακρός, -ά, -ov: long
μειδιάω: to smile
μήτηρ, μήτερος, ἡ: a mother
μόνος, -η, -ov: alone
νυκτός, -η: the night
οἶδα: to know (perf.)
oλομαι: to suppose, think
ὁρθός, -ή, -on: straight
πάνυ: altogether, entirely
πέτωμαι: to fly
πίνω: to drink
ῥίς, -νος, ἡ: the nose
σελήνη, ἡ: the moon
τρυγάω: to gather in
φαρμακίς, -ίδος, ἡ: a sorceress, witch
φάρμακον, τό: a drug, poison
φημί: to declare, claim
φλέψ, -βος, ἡ: a vein
χαίρω: to rejoice, fare well
Χρυσάριόν, ἡ: Chysarion, the mother of Gorgona
ᾠδή, ἡ: a song, lay, ode

ἐπαγωγόν: adverbial acc., “she smiles very attractively”
ἡράσθαι: perf. inf. pass. in ind. st. after οἴεi, “do you suppose that he became enamoured?”
Θεσσαλάς: “knowing Thessalian songs” Thessaly was famous for witchcraft
cατάγουσα: pres. part., “leading down the moon” a common power that witches were thought to have
tῆς νυκτὸς: genitive of time within which, “in the course of the night”
ἐξέμηνε: aor., “she (the mother) drove him mad”
πιεῖν: aor. inf. of purpose, “poured out (for him) to drink” + gen.
ἐγχέασα: aor. part. instrumental of ἐν-χέω, “drove him mad by having poured”
χαίρειν: inf. complementing έα, “allow him to be well” i.e. bid him farewell
2. Myrtion, Pamphilos, and Doris

Myrtion confronts her lover Pamphilos with the rumor that he has married someone else. Pamphilos assures her that the rumor is false.

Dialogues of the Courtesans

tὸ τεχθὲν, καὶ μάλιστα εἰ ἀρρεν γένοιτο, ἀλλὰ Πάμφιλον ὀνομάσασα ἐγὼ μὲν ἐξω παραμύθιον τοῦ ἔρωτος, σοὶ δὲ ὄνειδεί ποτε ἐκεῖνος, ὡς ἀπιστος γεγένησαι περὶ τὴν ἀθλίαν αὐτοῦ μητέρα. γαμεῖς δ’ οὐ καλὴν παρθένον: εἴδου γὰρ αὐτὴν ἐναγχαῖ ἐν τοῖς Θεσμοφορίοις μετὰ τῆς μητρός, οὐδέπω εἰδυῖα ὅτι δ’ αὐτὴν οὐκέτι ὄψομαι Πάμφιλον. καὶ σὺ δ’ οὖν πρότερον ἱδοῦ αὐτὴν καὶ τὸ πρόσωπον καὶ τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἱδε: μὴ σε ἀνιάτω, εἰ πάνυ γλαυκοὺς ἔχει αὐτοὺς μηδὲ ὅτι διάστροφοι εἰσι καὶ ἐς ἀλλήλους ὀρώσι: μᾶλλον δὲ τὸν Φείδωνα ἑώρακας.
Lucian

τὸν πατέρα τῆς νύμφης, τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτοῦ οἶσθα, ὥστε οὐδὲν ἔτι δεήσει τὴν θυγατέρα ἰδεῖν.

ΠΑΜΦΙΛΟΣ: Ἔτι σου ληρούσῃς, ὦ Μύρτιον, ἀκούσομαι παρθένους καὶ γάμους ναυκληρικοὺς διεξιούσῃς; ἐγὼ δὲ ἢ σιμήν τινα ἢ καλὴν νύμφην οἶδα; ἢ ὅτι Φείδων ὁ

| ἀκούω: to hear | ναυκληρικός, -όν: of or for a shipowner |
| γάμος, ὁ: a wedding | νύμφη, ἡ: a bride |
| δεῖ: it is necessary | παρθένος, ὁ: a maid |
| ἔδω: to see (aor.) | πατήρ, πατέρος, ὁ: a father |
| ληρεῖ: to speak foolishly | σιμός, -ή, -όν: snub-nosed |

ὡστε ... δεήσει: fut. of δεῖ in result clause, “so that there is not need to” + inf.

ληρούσης: pres. part. circumstantial agreeing with σου, “shall I listen to you speaking nonsense?”

διεξιούσῃς: pres. part. circumstantial of δια-εξ-έρχομαι, also agreeing with σου, “listen to you describing at length”

Participles: General Principles

Participles fall into three broad classes of use, with many other distinctions:

1. Attributive participles modify a noun or pronoun like other adjectives. They can occur with an article in the attributive position or with no article:

   οὐ γὰρ ἐκθήσω τὸ τεχθέν: “I will not abort the one having been born”

2. Circumstantial participles are added to a noun or pronoun to set forth some circumstance under which an action takes place. Although agreeing with a noun or pronoun, these participles actually qualify the verb in a sentence, indicating time, manner, means, cause, purpose, concession, condition or attendant circumstance. Circumstantial participles can occur in the genitive absolute construction.

   Ἔτι σου ληρούσῃς, ὦ Μύρτιον, ἀκούσομαι παρθένους καὶ γάμους ναυκληρικοὺς διεξιούσῃς: “How long shall I listen to you speaking nonsense about maidens and describing the weddings of shipowners?”

For more examples, see p. 67.

3. Supplementary participles complete the idea of certain verbs. Often it is the participle itself that expresses the main action:

   αἰσχύνεται λεπτὰ ἔχουσα τὰ σκέλη: “she is ashamed at having skinny legs.”

The participial form of indirect discourse after verbs of showing and perceiving is a special class of supplementary participles.

δὸς οὐχ ἐωράκει τὰς μὲν πρίξας αὐτὴν ἀραιὰς ἔχουσαν: “who did not see that she has thin hair.”
Ἀλωπεκῆθεν — οἶμαι γὰρ ἐκεῖνον λέγειν σε — θυγατέρα ὡλως εἶχεν ὡραιαν ήδη γάμου; ἀλλ' οὐδὲ φίλος ἐστιν οὔτος τῷ πατρί: μέμνημαι γὰρ ὃς πρόην ἐδικάσατο περὶ συμβολαῖον: τάλαντον, οἶμαι, ὀφείλων γὰρ τῷ πατρί οὐκ ἦθελεν ἐκτίνειν, ο ὃς παρὰ τοὺς ναυτοδίκαις ἀπήγαγεν αὐτόν, καὶ μόλις ἔξετισεν αὐτό, οὐδ' ὦλον, ὡς ὁ πατήρ ἐφασκέν. εἰ δὲ καὶ γαμεῖν ἐδέδοκτό μοι, τῇ Δημέου θυγατέρᾳ τῇ τοῦ πέρυσι ἐστρατηγηκότος ἀφείς, καὶ ταῦτα πρὸς μητρὸς ἀνεψιάν ἐστρατηγηκότος, τὴν Φείδωνος ἐγάμουν ἀν; σὺ δὲ πόθεν ταῦτα ἢκουσας; ἢ τίνας ἀνεψιά, ἡ: a first-cousin ἀπάγω: to lead away ἀφίημι: to send forth, set aside δικάζω: to go to law ἔθελον: to be willing ἐκτίνω: to pay in full μιμνήσκω: to remind μόλις: scarcely ναυτοδίκαι, οἱ: judges of the admiralty-court ὀφείλω: to owe ὀφείλων: to owe πέρυσι: (adv.) a year ago, last year πόθεν: whence? πρόην: earlier στρατηγάω: to be general συμβολαῖον, τό: a pledge or loan τάλαντον, τό: a talant φάσκω: to say, claim ἀφείς, ἠ: produced at the right season ἀνεψιά, ἡ: a first-cousin ἀπάγω: to lead away ἀφίημι: to send forth, set aside δικάζω: to go to law ἔθελον: to be willing ἐκτίνω: to pay in full μιμνήσκω: to remind μόλις: scarcely ναυτοδίκαι, οἱ: judges of the admiralty-court ὀφείλω: to owe ὀφείλων: to owe πέρυσι: (adv.) a year ago, last year πόθεν: whence? πρόην: earlier στρατηγάω: to be general συμβολαῖον, τό: a pledge or loan τάλαντον, τό: a talant φάσκω: to say, claim ἀφείς, ἠ: produced at the right season
σεαυτῇ, ὁ Μύρτιον, κενὰς ζηλοτυπίας σκιαμαχοῦσα ἐξεύρες;

ΜΥΡΤΙΟΝ: Οὐκοὖν οὐ γαμεῖς, ὁ Πάμφιλε;

ΠΑΜΦΙΛΟΣ: Μέμηνας, ὁ Μύρτιον, ἢ κραιπαλᾶς; καίτοι χθές οὐ πάνυ ἐμεθύσημεν.

ΜΥΡΤΙΟΝ: Ἡ Δωρὶς αὕτη ἐλύπησέ με: πεμφθεῖσα γὰρ ὡς ἔρια ὠνήσαιτό μοι ἐπὶ τὴν γαστέρα καὶ εὔξαιτο τῇ Λοχείᾳ ὡς ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ, Λεσβίαν ἔφη ἐντυχοῦσαν αὐτῇ — μᾶλλον δὲ σὺ αὐτῷ, ὦ Δωρί, λέγε ἅπερ ἀκήκοας, εἴ γε μὴ ἐπλάσω ταῦτα.

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άκονω: to hear

γαμέω: to marry

γαστήρ, ἕρος, η: the belly

ἐντυγχάνω: to encounter (+ dat.)

ἐξευρίσκω: to find out, discover

ἐρων, τό: wool
eἴχομαι: to pray

ζηλοτυπία, η: jealousy

καίτοι: and yet

κενός, ἤ, -άν: empty

κραιπαλᾶω: to have a sick head-ache

Δεσβία, ἡ: Lesbia, a slave

λοχείος, -α, -ον: belonging to childbirth

λυπέω: to vex, annoy

μαίνομαι: to rage, be furious

μεθύσκω: to intoxicate

 dossier, ἵππερ, ἰππερ: the very thing which

οὖκοὖν: therefore, then, accordingly

πάνω: altogether, entirely

πέμπω: to send, despatch

πλάττω: to form, create

σκιαμαχέω: to fight a shade

χθές: yesterday

ὑνέομαι: to buy, purchase

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σκιαμαχοῦσα: pres. part. instrumental, “discovered by fighting shadows”

ἐξεύρες: aor. (unaugmented) of ἐξ-εὑρίσκω, “have you discovered?”

μέμηνας: perf. of μαίνω, “you have gone mad”

ἐμεθύσημεν: aor. pass. of μεθύσκω in concessive clause, “and yet not much did we become drunk”

πεμφθεῖσα: aor. part. pass., “she having been sent”

ὡς ... ὠνήσαιτο: aor. opt. in purpose clause in secondary sequence, “in order to buy”

εὐξάτω: aor. opt. also in purpose clause, and in order to pray”

Δοσβία: an epithet of Artemis in her role as protector of those giving birth

ὡς ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ: “pray on my behalf”

ἐντυχοῦσαν: aor. part. circumstantial, agreeing with Δεσβίαν, “she said that Lesbia, having encountered her” the indirect statement is left incomplete

μᾶλλον δὲ: “but rather” correcting a statement already made

ἀκήκοας: perf. of ἀκονω in ind. quest., “say what you have heard”

ἐπλάσω: aor. 2 s. of πλάττω, “unless you invented”
ΔΩΡΙΣ: Ἀλλ’ ἐπιτριβεῖν, ὦ δέσποινα, εἴ τι ἐψευσάμην: ἐπεὶ γὰρ κατὰ τὸ πρυτανεῖον ἐγενόμην, ἐνέτυχέ μοι ἡ Λεσβία μειδιώσα καὶ φησίν, «ό ἐραστής ὑμῶν ὁ Πάμφιλος γαμεῖ τὴν Φίλωνος θυγατέρα:» εἰ δὲ ἀπιστοίην, ἤξιον με παρακύψασαν ἐς τὸν στενωπὸν ὑμῶν ιδεῖν πάντα κατεστεφανωμένα καὶ αὐλητρίδας καὶ θόρυβον καὶ ὑμέναιον ἰδοντάς τινας.

ΠΑΜΦΙΔΟΣ: Τί οὖν; παρέκυψας, ὦ Δωρί;

ΔΩΡΙΣ: Καὶ μάλα, καὶ ἰδον ἀπαντα ὡς ἐφη.
ΠΑΜΦΙΛΟΣ: Μανθάνω τὴν ἀπάτην: οὐ γὰρ πάντα ἡ Δεσβία, ὁ Δωρί, πρὸς σὲ ἐψέυσατο καὶ σὺ τάληθή ἀπήγγελκας Μυρτίῳ. πλὴν μάτην γε ἐταράχθητε: οὔτε γὰρ παρ’ ἡμῖν οἱ γάμοι, ἀλλὰ νῦν ἀνεμνήσθην ἀκούσας τῆς μητρός, ὦ Δωρὶς ὑστερον εἶδεν. εἰ δὲ ἀπιστέω ἀκριβῶς ἰδέ μὴ τὸν ἱλικιώτης σοι Χαρμίδης τοῦ γείτονος Ἀρισταινέτου υἱὸς γαμεῖ ἤδη καὶ σωφρονεῖ, σὺ δὲ μέχρι τίνος ἑταίρᾳ σύνει; τοιαῦτα παρακούων αὐτῆς ἐς ὑπνόν κατηνέχθην: εἶτα ἕωθεν προῆλθον ἀπὸ τῆς οἰκίας, ὥστε οὐδὲν εἶδον ὧν ἡ Δωρὶς ὑστερον εἶδεν. εἰ δὲ τὸν ἰδέ: lo, behold ἀκούω: to hear ἀκριβῶς: accurately ἀληθής: true ἀναμιμνήσκω: to remind ἀναστρέφω: to turn upside down, upset ἀπαγγέλλω: to report, announce ἀπάτη: a trick, fraud ἀπέρχομαι: to go away ἀπίστεω: to disbelieve ἀδύνατο: back, back again γαμεώ: to marry γείτων, -ονος, ὁ: a neighbour εἶτα: then, next ἔταρα: ἡ: a courtesan ἐωθεῖν: from morn ἔρχεται: perf. of ἀπο-αγγέλλω, “she has reported to” + dat. ἐπαράχθητε: aor. pass. of παράττω, “you have been vexed” ἀνεμνήσθην: aor. pass. of ἀνα-μμνήσκω, “I remembered” + part. μέχρι τίνος (sc. χρόνου): “up to what point of time?” i.e. how long? σύνειμι: to be with (+ dat.) σωφρονεῖ: to be sound of mind ταράττω: to stir up, trouble τοιοῦτος, -άτης, -άτο: such as this νίς, ὁ: a son ύπνος, ὁ: sleep, slumber ύστερον: later καταφέρω: to carry down, off καταφέρω: to carry down, off μάτην: in vain, idly μέχρι: up to (+ gen.) μήτηρ, μήτρος, ἡ: a mother οἰκία, ἡ: a house παρακούω: to listen carelessly to (+ gen.) πλήν: but προέρχομαι: to go forward σύνειμι: to be with (+ dat.) θύμισσα, -ος, ὁ: a fellow, comrade ιδέ: lo, behold
στενωπόν, ἀλλὰ τὴν θύραν, ποτέρα ἐστὶν ἡ καταστεφανωμένη: εὑρήσεις γὰρ τὴν τῶν γειτώνων.

ΜΥΡΤΙΟΝ: Ἀπέσωσας, ὦ Πάμφιλε: ἀπηγξάμην γὰρ ἄν, εἴ τι τοιοῦτο ἐγένετο.

ΠΑΜΦΙΛΟΣ: Ἀλλ' οὐκ ἂν ἐγένετο, μηδ' οὕτω μανείην, ὡς ἐκλαθέσθαι Μυρτίου, καὶ ταῦτα ήδη μοι κυούσης παιδίον.

Result Clauses

ὦστε (sometimes ὡς) introduces result clauses either with an infinitive or with a finite verb.

ὦστε + infinitive indicates a possible or intended result, without emphasizing its actual occurrence. The infinitive does not express time, but only aspect.

μηδ' οὕτω μανείην. ὡς ἐκλαθέσθαι Μυρτίου: “nor would I be so maddened that I would forget Myrtion”

ὦστε + indicative emphasizes the actual occurrence of the result, both in time and aspect. When other moods occur, they retain their usual force.

ἐλήκατε ἡμῖν προήθετον, ὦστε οὐδέν εἶδον ἄν ἡ Δωρὶς ὁστερον εἶδεν: “Then I left early and so I knew nothing of what Doris saw later”
3. Philinna and her Mother

Philinna explains to her mother that there are two sides to every story, but her mother warns her about disrespecting her lovers.

ΜΗΤΗΡ: Ἐμάνης, ὦ Φίλιννα, ἢ τί ἔπαθες ἐν τῷ ξυμποσίῳ χθές; ἦκε γὰρ παρ’ ἐμὲ Δίφιλος ἕωθεν δακρύων καὶ διηγήσατο μοι ἃ ἔπαθεν ὑπὸ σοῦ: μεμεθύσατε γάρ σε καὶ ἐς τὸ μέσον ἀναστᾶσαν ὀρχήσασθαί αὐτοῦ διακωλύοντος καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα φιλῆσαι Δαμπρίαν τὸν ἑταῖρον αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπεὶ ἐχαλέπηνε σοι, καταλιποῦσαν αὐτὸν ἀπελθεῖν πρὸς τὸν Δαμπρίαν καὶ περιβάλειν ἐκείνον, ἑαυτὸν δὲ ἀποπνίγεσθαί τούτων γιγνομένων. ἀλλ’ οὐδὲ τῆς ἀνίστημι: to make to stand up ἀποπνίγω: to choke, throttle δακρύω: to weep, shed tears διακωλύω: to forbid, prevent διηγέομαι: to describe in full ἐταῖος, ἐταῖον: a comrade ἐς τὸ μέσον: middle, in the middle ἔρχεται: to come καταλείπω: to leave behind καταλείπω: to leave behind ἔμανης: aor. pass. of μαίνομαι, “were you mad?” ἔπαθες: aor., “what did you experience?” i.e. what happened to you? ὑπὸ σοῦ: the agency expression, “suffered at your hands” μεμεθύσατε: perf. inf. in ind. st. after διηγήσατο, “reported that you became drunk” ἀναστᾶσαν: aor. part. agreeing with σε, “that you, having stood up” ὀρχήσασθαί: aor. inf. also in ind. st. after διηγήσατο, “reported that you danced” διακωλύοντος: pres. part. in gen. abs., “him forbidding you” φιλῆσα: aor. inf. also in ind. st., “reported that you kissed Lamprias” ἐχαλέπηνε: aor., “after he became angry” καταλιποῦσαν: aor. part. agreeing with σε, “that you, having left” ἀπελθεῖν ... περιβάλειν: aor. inf. in ind. st., “reported that you left ... you embraced” ἀποπνίγεσθαί: pres. inf. in ind. st. with subject ἑαυτὸν, “that he himself was choking” i.e. with rage γιγνομένων: pres. part. in gen. abs., “while these things were happening”
νυκτὸς, οἶμαι, συγκαθέευδες, καταλιποῦσα δὲ δακρύοντα μόνη ἐπὶ τοῦ πλησιον σκίμποδος κατέκεισο άδουσα καὶ λυποῦσα ἐκείνου.

Indirect Statement

The term indirect statement (ind. st.) is used in this commentary not only for reported speech, but other complements of verbs of perception, belief, etc.

1. Verbs of saying can take ὅτι or ὡς plus the indicative to express indirect statement:

   οὐδέπω εἰδυῖα ὅτι δὲ αὐτὴν οὐκέτι ὡς Πάμφιλον: “not yet knowing that I will no longer see Pamphilon on account of her.”

   When the main verb is a past tense, the indicative in indirect statement can be changed to the corresponding tense of the optative.

   ἡ γυνὴ δὲ αὐτοῦ ἔλεγεν ὡς ὑπὸ φαρμάκων ἐκμήνα: “his wife was saying that I drove him mad with potions.” (for ὡς ... ἐκμήνα)

2. Verbs of knowing, perceiving, hearing or showing take the accusative plus participle construction.

   ἰδεῖν πάντα κατεστεφανωμένους: “to see that all has been garlanded”
   ἐπεὶ δὲ χαλεπάινουσαν ἐιδὲ με: “then he saw that I was becoming angry”
   ὡς δὲ προσιόντα ήσθοντο τὸν Δαμπρίαν: “they perceived that Lamprias was approaching.”

3. Verbs of thinking, believing and saying can take the accusative plus infinitive construction.

   διηγήσατό ... μεμεθύσθαι σε: “he reported that you became drunk.”
   οἶμαι γὰρ ἐκείνον λέγειν σε: “I suppose that you mean him.”
ΦΙΛΙΝΝΑ: Τὰ γὰρ αὐτοῦ σοι, ὦ μήτερ, οὐ διηγήσατο: οὐ γὰρ ἂν συνηγόρευες αὐτῷ ὑβριστῇ ὄντι, ὃς ἐμοῦ ἀφέμενος ἐκείνου παρόντος: ἐπεὶ δὲ χαλεπαίνουσαν εἰδῆ με καὶ διένευσα αὐτῷ οἷος ποιεῖ, τοῦ ὄτος ἀκρον ἀφασάμενος ἀνακλάσας τὸν αὐχένα τῆς Θαίδος ἐφίλησεν οὗτος προσφυῶς, ὥστε μόλις ἀπέσπασε τὰ χείλη, εἰτ’ ἐγὼ μὲν ἐδάκρυον, ὁ δὲ ἐγέλα καὶ πρὸς τὴν Θαίδα πολλὰ πρὸς τὸ οὖς ἔλεγε κατ’ ἐμοῦ δηλαδή, καὶ ἡ Θαῖς ἐμειδίασε.
Dialogues of the Courtesans

βλέπουσα πρὸς ἐμέ. ὡς δὲ προσιόντα ᾑσθοῦντο τὸν Δαμπρίαν καὶ ἐκορέσθησαν ποτε φιλοῦντες ἀλλήλους, ἐγὼ μὲν ὁμοὶ παρ’ αὐτὸν κατεκλίθην, ὡς μὴ καὶ τούτο προφασίζοιτο ὑστερον, ἡ Θαϊς δὲ ἀναστάσα ὡρχήσατο πρώτη ἀπογυμνοῦσα ἐπὶ πολὺ τὰ σφυρὰ ὡς μόνη καλὰ ἐξουσα, καὶ ἐπειδὴ ἐπαύσατο, ὁ Δαμπρίας μὲν ἔσιγα καὶ εἰπεν οὐδέν, Δίφιλος δὲ ὑπερεπαίνει τὸ εὐρυθμον καὶ τὸ κεχορηγημένον, καὶ ὅτι εὖ πρὸς τὴν κιθάραν ὡς ποὺς καὶ τὸ σφυρὸν ὡς καλὸν καὶ ἄλλα μυρία, καθάπερ τὴν Καλάμιδος Σωσάνδραν ἐπαινῶν, ἀλλ’ οὐχὶ Θαϊδα,

| 
| 
| αἰσθάνομαι: to perceive | ὀρχέομαι: to dance |
| ἄλληλων: of one another | παύω: to make to cease |
| ἀπογυμνώμενο: to strip quite bare | ποὺς, ποδός, ὁ: a foot |
| βλέπω: to look at | προφασίζομαι: to set up as a pretext |
| ἐπαινέω: to praise | πρῶτος, ἡ, -ον: first |
| εὐρύθμος, -ον: rhythmical | σιγάω: to be silent |
| καθάπερ: just as | σφυρόν, τὸ: the ankle |
| κατακλίνω: to lay down | ύστερον: later |
| κιθάρα, ἡ: a cithara | χορηγέω: to outfit a dance, to furnish |
| κορέννυμι: to sate | μυρίος, -ος, -ον: numberless |
| μυρίος, -ος, -ον: numberless | ὀρχέομαι: to dance |
| παύω: to make to cease | ποὺς, ποδός, ὁ: a foot |
| προφασίζομαι: to set up as a pretext | πρῶτος, ἡ, -ον: first |
| σιγάω: to be silent | σφυρόν, τὸ: the ankle |
| ύστερον: later | χορηγέω: to outfit a dance, to furnish |

βλέπουσα: pres. part., “as she was looking at me”

προσιόντα: pres. part. in ind. st. after ᾑσθοῦντο, “perceived that he was approaching”

ἐκορέσθησαν: aor. pass. of κορέννυμι, “they became sated of” + part.

κατεκλίθην: aor. pass. of κατα-κλίνω, “I reclined”

ὡς μὴ ... προφασίζοτο: pres. opt. in negative purpose clause, “lest he have a pretext”

ἀναστάσα: aor. part. intransitive, “Thais, having stood up”

ἀπογυμνοῦσα: aor. part., “she having stripped”

ὡς ... ἔχουσα: pres. part. giving an alleged motive, “as though she alone has”

ὑπερεπαινεί: impf. of ὑπερ-ἐπαινεῖ, “he was praising excessively”

τὸ κεχορηγημένον: perf. part. “the having been outfitted for the dance” i.e. clothes

εὖ πρὸς: “(saying) the foot is well towards the cithara” i.e. in step

ὡς καλὸν: “how beautiful the leg!”

καθάπερ ... ἐπαινῶν: pres. part., “as though praising”

Καλάμιδος: Calamis was a famous 5th century BCE sculptor whose statue of

Sosandra was famous

Σωσάνδραν: probably an epithet of Aphrodite, but her statue on the Acropolis was famous
Lucian

ἡν καὶ σὺ οἶδα συλλούομένην ἡμῖν οία ἐστί. Θαῖς δὲ οἶα καὶ ἐσκωψὲν εὐθὺς ἐς ἐμὲ: «Εἰ γὰρ τίς,» ἐφη, «μὴ αἰσχύνεται λεπτὰ ἔχουσα τὰ σκέλη, ὁρχήσεται καὶ αὐτὴ ἐξαναστάσα.» τί ἂν λέγομι, ὃ μὴτερ; ἄνέστην γὰρ καὶ ὀρχησάμην. ἀλλὰ τί ἔδει ποιεῖν; ἀνασχέσθαι καὶ ἐπαληθεύειν τὸ σκῶμμα καὶ τὴν Θαίδα ἐὰν τυραννεῖν τοῦ συμποσίου;

ΜΗΤΗΡ: Φιλοτιμότερον μὲν, ὃ θύγατερ: οὐδὲ φροντίζειν γὰρ ἐχρῆν: λέγε δ’ ὃμως τὰ μετὰ ταῦτα.

αἰσχύνομαι: to be ashamed  ὀρχέομαι: to dance
ἀνέχω: to check  σκέλος, -εος, τό: the leg
ἀνίστημι: to make to stand up, raise up  σκώμμα, -ατος, τό: a gibe, scoff
δεῖ: it is necessary  συλλούομαι: to bathe together
ἐξανίστημι: to raise up; to make one rise  συλλούομαι: to bathe together
ἐπαληθεύω: to prove  συμπόσιον, τό: a symposium
ἔχω: to have  τυραννεύω: to tyrannize
λεπτός, -ή, -όν: scraggly  φιλότιμος, -ον: generous
οἶδα: to know (perf.)  φροντίζω: to think, consider, reflect
συλλούομένην: pres. part. circumstantial, “Thais whom you know from bathing with us”
χρῆ: it is necessary

συλλούομεν: aor., “she jeered”
ἔχουσα: pres. part. supplementing ἀἰσχύνεται, “is ashamed of having”
ἐξαναστάσα: aor. part. intransitive of ἐξ-ανα-ἰστημ, “she herself, having stood up”
ἀν λέγομι: pres. opt. pot., “what could I say?”
ἀνέστην: aor. intransitive, “I stood up”
ἀνασχέσθαι ... ἐπαληθεύειν ... ἔδει: inf. answering the question τί ἔδει, “(necessary) to check myself ... to prove correct ... to allow”
τυραννεῖν: pres. inf. complementing ἔδει, “allow her to tyrannize” + gen.
φιλοτιμότερον: also answering the question τί ἔδει, “necessary to be more generous”

Potential Optatives

The optative with ἂν expresses potentiality, with a range of possible meanings:

τί ἂν λέγομι: “what could I say?”
ἀν ἐπίθεομι: “whom I would like to see”
τί ἂν λέγομι: “why should I mention?”
ΦΙΛΙΝΝΑ: Οἱ μὲν οὖν ἄλλοι ἐπῄνουν, ὁ Δίφιλος δὲ μόνος ὑπτιον καταβαλὼν ἐαυτὸν ἐς τὴν ὀροφὴν ἀνέβλεπεν, ἄχρι δὴ καμοῦσα ἐπαυσάμην.

ΜΗΤΗΡ: Τὸ φιλῆσαι δὲ τὸν Δαμπρίαν ἀληθὲς ἦν καὶ τὸ μεταβᾶσαν περιπλέκεσθαι αὐτῷ; τί σιγάς; οὐκέτι γὰρ ταῦτα συγγνώμης ἄξια.

ΦΙΛΙΝΝΑ: Ἀντιλυπέων ἐβουλόμην αὐτὸν.

ΜΗΤΗΡ: Εἶτα οὖδὲ συνεκάθευδες, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἤδες ἐκείνου δακρύοντος; οὐκ αἰσθάνατη, ὦ θύγατερ, ὅτι πτωχαί ἐσμεν, οὐδὲ μέμνησαι ὅσα παρ’ αὐτοῦ ἐλάβομεν ἢ οἷον δὴ τὸν τὸν

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ἐπῄνουν: impf. of ἐπι-αινέω, “while the rest were praising”
καταβάλλω: aor. part., “he, having thrown himself down”
ἀνέβλεπεν: impf. “he was looking up” i.e. not paying attention
καμοῦσα: pres. part. causal, “until because being weary, I stopped”
tο φιλῆσαι ... τὸ περιπλέκεσθαι: articular infinitives, “was the kissing true ... and the embracing?”
μεταβᾶσαν: aor. part. agreeing with acc. subject of περιπλέκεσθαι, “(you) having passed over”
ἡδες: impf. of ᾖδω, “you were singing”
δακρύοντος: pres. part. in gen. abs., “with that one crying”
ὅσο ... ἐλάβομεν: aor. in ind. quest., “do you remember how much we received?”
Lucian

πέρυσι χειμώνα δηγάγομεν ἃν, εἰ μὴ τοῦτον ἢμῖν ἢ Ἀφροδίτη ἐπέμψει;

ΦΙΛΙΝΝΑ: Τί οὖν; ἀνέχωμαι διὰ τοῦτο ὑβριζόμενη ὑπ’ αὐτοῦ;

ΜΗΤΗΡ: Ὀργίζοι μὲν, μὴ ἀνθύβριζε δέ. οὐκ οἶδα ὅτι ὑβριζόμενοι παύονται οἱ ἐρῶντες καὶ ἐπιτιμῶσιν ἑαυτοῖς; σὺ δὲ πάντων χαλεπῆ ἀεὶ τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ γεγένησαι, καὶ ὅρα μὴ κατὰ τὴν παροιμίαν ἀπορρήξωμεν πάνυ τείνουσαι τὸ καλώδιον.

άει: always, for ever
ἀνέχομαι: to endure
ἀνθύβριζα: to abuse in turn
ἀπορρήγνυμι: to break off
dιάγω: to go through
ἐπιτιμάω: to lay a value upon
er: to love
καλόδιον, τό: small cord
ὀργίζω: to provoke to anger, irritate

παροιμία, ἢ: a proverb
πάνω: to cease
πέμπω: to send, despatch
πέρυσι: a year ago, last year
tείνω: to stretch
ὑβρίζω: to abuse
χαλεπός, -ῆς, -ᾶν: hard to bear, painful
χειμῶν, -ῶν, ὁ: winter

ὁδον … δηγάγομεν ἃν: aor. of διὰ-ἄγω in ind. quest. and also serving as a past
contrafactual apodosis, “remember how we would have survived?”
eἰ μὴ … ἐπέμψε: aor. in past contrafactual protasis, “if Aphrodite had not sent him”
ἀνέχομαι: pres. subj. in deliberative question, “should I endure?” + part.
ὀργίζοι: pres. imper. mid., “become angry!”
μὴ ἀνθύβριζε: pres. imper. of ἀντὶ-ὑβριζω, “don’t offend in return”
ὑβριζόμενοι: pres. part. pass., “when being wronged”
ἐαυτοῖς: dat. after ἐπιτιμῶσιν, “they honor themselves”
γεγένησαι: perf. “you have become too harsh”
μὴ … ἀπορρήξωμεν: aor. subj. in noun clause after verb of caution, “watch out lest we break”
κατὰ τὴν παροιμίαν: “according to the proverb”
tείνουσαι: pres. part. instrumental, “break by stretching”

Noun Clauses

A clause can perform the function of a noun, most commonly as objects of verbs of caution or effort. The clauses were originally independent of each other:

ὅρα μὴ ἀπορρήξωμεν πάνυ τείνουσαι τὸ καλώδιον: “watch out lest we break the cord by stretching too much” i.e. “Watch out! Let’s not break!”
4. Melitta and Bacchis

Melitta asks for the help of Bacchis to regain the affection of her lover. The situation calls for the powers of a witch.

ΜΕΛΙΤΤΑ: Εἴ τινα οἶσθα, Βακχί, γραῦν, οἷαι πολλαὶ Θετταλὲς λέγονται ἐπάδουσαι καὶ ἐρασμίους ποιοῦσαι, εἰ καὶ πάνυ μισουμένη γυνὴ τυγχάνοι, οὕτως δύναι, παραλαμβάνοι ἥκε μοι: θαῖματα γὰρ καὶ τὰ χρυσία ταῦτα προείμην ἡδέως, εἰ μόνον ἴδοιμι ἐπ’ ἐμὲ αὖθις ἀναστρέψαντα Χαρῖνον μισήσαντα Σιμίχην ὡς νῦν ἐμὲ.

 aluno: to turn back
αὖθις: back, back again
γραῦς, γραός, ἡ: an old woman
γυνή, ἡ: a woman
εἶδοι: to see (aor.)
ἐπάδω: to sing to or in accompaniment
ἐράσμιος, -ον: lovely
ἡδέως: sweetly
ἡκω: to come
Θετταλός, -ῆς, -ον: Thessalian
ιμάτιον, τὸ: a cloak or mantle
μισέω: to hate
μόνον: only
οἶος, -α, -ον: such as
ὁνίνημι: to profit, benefit
πάνυ: altogether, completely
παραλαμβάνω: to receive from
ποιέω: to make
προήμι: to forgo, give up
τυγχάνω: to happen to (+ part.)
χρυσίν, τὸ: a piece of gold

πολλαὶ: nom. pred. after the personal use of λέγονται, “such as are said to be many”
ἐπάδουσαι ... ποιοῦσαι: pres. part. circumstantial, “who are singing ... making”
eἰ ... τυγχάνοι: pres. opt. in pres. general protasis, “if ever a woman happens to be” + part
μισουμένη: pres. part. supplementing τυγχάνοι, “happens to be very hated”
οὕτως δύναι: aor. opt. of ὁνίνημι in parenthetical wish for the future, “may you so profit!” i.e. bless you!
παραλαμβάνοι: aor. part., “(you) having taken her”
ἥκε: pres. imper., “come to me!”
θαιμάτα (=τὰ ἱμάτια): “clothing”
προήμι: aor. opt. mid. of προ-ήμι (without ἄν) in future less vivid apodosis, “I would give up”
ἵδομι: aor. opt. in future less vivid protasis, “if I were to see”
ἀναστρέψαντα: aor. part. circumstantial, “see Charinos return”
μισήσαντα: aor. part. also agreeing with Χαρῖνον, “seeing him hate Simiche”
ΒΑΚΧΙΣ: Τί φῆς; οὐκέτι σύνεστε — ἀλλὰ παρὰ τὴν Σιμίχην, ὦ Μέλιττα, καταλείπεις ὑμᾶς Χαρῖνος — δὶ ἴππος θυσίας ὅργας τῶν γονέων ἕνεσχετο οὐ βουληθεὶς τὴν πλουσίαν ἑκεῖνην γῆμαι πέντε προίκος τάλαντα, ὡς ἔλεγον, ἐπιφέρομένην; πέπυσμαι γὰρ ταύτα σου ἀκούσασα.

ΜΕΛΙΤΤΑ: Ἀπαντὰ ἐκεῖνα οἰχεῖται, ὦ Βακχί, καὶ πέμπτην ταύτην ἡμέραν ὅλως αὐτὸν, ἀλλὰ πίνουσι παρὰ τῷ συνεφήβῳ Παμμένει αὐτὸς τε καὶ Σιμίχη.

ΒΑΚΧΙΣ: Δεινά, ὦ Μέλιττα, πέπονθας. ἀλλὰ τί καὶ ὑμᾶς διέστησεν; ἔοικε γὰρ οὐ μικρὸν τοῦτ' εἶναι.

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ἄκοιω: to hear
ἀνέχομαι: to endure
ἀπάσας, ἀπάσα, ἀπάν: quite all, the whole
γαμέω: to marry
γονέως, -ως, ὁ: a parent
dεμοῦς, -ῆς, -όν: fearful, terrible
dιάστημα: to separate
ἔοικα: to seem
ἐπιφέρω: to bring, put or lay upon
ἡμέρα, ἡ: a day
καταλεῖπω: to leave behind
μικρός, -ά, -όν: small, little
οἰχομαι: to have gone

ἄκοιω: to hear
ἀνέχομαι: to endure
ὁμος, ἡν, ὁ: a parent
οἰχομαι: to have gone

δὶ ἴππος: on account of whom” i.e. Melitta
ἐπιφέρομένην: pres. part. mid. agreeing with πλουσίαν, “that rich girl bringing with her”
πέπυσμαι: perf. mid. of πυνθάνω, “I learned these things”
πέπονθας:perf. of πάσχω, “you have suffered”
διέστησεν: aor. trans. of διίστημι, “what separated you?”

δὶ ἴππος: “he endured”
ὄργη, ἡ: anger
πέμπτος, -ης, -ον: the fifth
πέντε: five
πίνω: to drink
πλούσιος, -ας, -ον: rich
προίκος, -κος, ὁ: a gift, dowry
πυνθάνομαι: to learn
συνέφηβος, ὁ: a young comrade
τάλαντον, τό: a talant
τοσούτος, -αττος, -αττο: so great

— Lucian
MEΛΙΤΑ: Τὸ μὲν ὅλον οὐδὲ εἶπείν ἔχω: πρῴην δὲ ἀνελθὼν ἐκ Πειραιῶς — κατεληλύθει γάρ, οἶμαι, χρέος ἀπαιτήσων πέμψαντος τοῦ πατρός — οὔτε προσβλέψεν ἐσελθὼν οὔτε προσήκατο ὡς ἔθος προστρέχατο, ἀποσεισάμενος δὲ περιπλακὴν θέλονσαν, «Ἄπιθι,» φησί, «πρὸς τὸν ναύκληρον Ἑρμότιμον ἢ τὰ ἐπὶ τῶν τοῖχων γεγραμμένα ἐν Κεραμεικῷ ἀνάγνωθι, ὅπου ἄπιθι».

Translating Participles

Greek has many more participles than English. The aorist participle is quite common and has no parallel in English in most cases. Our “translationese” versions of aorist participles will often sound like perfect participles (παραλαβοῦσα: “having taken her along”) because English has no way to indicate simple time with a participle. More idiomatic in these cases would be some kind of periphrasis, such as “once he had taken her along,” but our translationese version will indicate the syntactic relations more clearly.
κατεστηλίτευται ὑμῶν τὰ ὀνόματα.» «Τίνα Ἑρμότιμον, τίνα,» ἐφη, «ἦ ποίαν στήλην λέγεις;» ὁ δὲ οὐδὲν ἀποκρινάμενος οὐδὲ δειπνήσας ἐκάθευδεν ἀποστραφεῖς. πόσα οἰεὶ ἐπὶ τοῦτο μεμηχανήσαί με περιλαμβάνουσαν, ἐπιστρέφονσαν, φιλούσαν ἀπεστραμμένον τὸ μετάφρενον; ὁ δὲ οὐδὲ ὀπωστιοῦν ὑπεμαλάχθη, ἀλλ’ «Εἴ μοι,» φησίν, «ἐπὶ πλέον ἐνοχλήσεις, ἀπειμένη ἡ, εἰ καὶ μέσαι νῦκτες εἰσίν.»

ΒΑΚΧΙΣ: Ὅμως ἦδεις τὸν Ἑρμότιμον;

| ἀπέρχομαι: to go away | μηχανάομαι: to contrive |
| ἀποκρίνομαι: to answer | νυξ, νυκτός, ἡ: night |
| ἀποστρέφω: to turn away | οἴομαι: to suppose |
| δειπνέω: to make a meal | ἀποστρέφω: to turn away |
| εἶδον: to see (aor.) | ποῖος, -α, -ον: of what sort? |
| ἐνοχλέω: to trouble, annoy | πόσος, -η, -ον: how many? |
| ἐπιστρέφω: to roll over | στήλη, ἡ: a block of stone used for |
| ἡδη: already | inscriptions |
| καθεύδω: to sleep | υπομαλάττω: to soften |
| καταστηλιτεύω: to inscribe on a stele | φιλέω: to kiss |
| μέσος, -η, -ον: middle, in the middle | μετάφρενον, τὸ: the back |

κατεστηλίτευται: perf. of κατα-στηλιτεύω, “your names have been inscribed on a stele”

ὁ δὲ: “but he” i.e. Charinus

ἀποκρινάμενος: aor. part., “he having answered”

ἐκάθευδεν: impf. inceptive, “he began sleeping”

ἀποστραφεῖς: aor. part. pass. of ἀποστρέφω, “having turned himself over”

μεμηχανήσαι: perf. inf. in ind. st. after οἰεί, “what do you suppose that I contrived?”

περιλαμβάνουσαν, ἐπιστρέφονσαν, φιλούσαν: pres. part. instrumental agreeing with με, “that I, by embracing, rolling over, kissing”

ἀποστραμμένον: perf. part. gen., “the lower back (of him), having turned away”

ὁπωστιοῦν (=ὅπωσ-τι-οὖν): “in any way whatever”

ὑπεμαλάχθη: aor. pass. of ὑπερ-μαλάττω, “he was softened not at all”

εἰ ... ἐνοχλήσεις: fut. in minatory protasis, indicating a threat, “if you shall annoy me”

(i.e., and you had better not!)

ἄπειμι: fut. of ἀπο-ἐρχομαι, “I shall leave immediately”

ὁμος ἦδεις: plupf. of ὥθα, “but did you know?” with the expectation of a positive answer
MELETTA: Άλλα με ἴδοις, ὦ Βακχί, ἀθλιώτερον διάγουσαν ἢ νῦν ἔχω, εἰ τινα ἐγὼ ναύκληρον Ἐρμότιμον οἶδα. πλὴν ἄλλ’ ὁ μὲν ἐωθὲν ἀπεληλύθει τοῦ ἀλεκτρυώνος ἀσαντος εὖθὺς ἀνεγρόμενος, ἐγὼ δὲ ἐμεμνήμην ὅτι κατὰ τοίχον τινὸς ἔλεγε καταγεγράφθαι τοὔνομα ἐν Κεραμεικῷ:

 dicks: aor. opt. in wish for the future acting as apodosis, “but may you see me!”
diάγουσαν: pres. part. after ἴδοις, “see me living more miserably”
πλὴν ἄλλ’: strong adversative, “but rather”
ἀπεληλύθει: plupf., “he had departed”
ἀσαντος: pres. part. in gen. abs., “the cock crowing”
ἀνεγρόμενος: aor. part., “he, having awakened immediately”
ἐμεμνήμην: plupf. with imperfect force, “I was remembering”
καταγεγράφθαι: perf. inf. in ind. st. after ἔλεγε, “he kept saying that my name had been written down”

Future Conditions
The future less vivid condition indicates a future action as a possibility;
the future more vivid condition indicates a future action as a probability.

More Vivid: ἐὰν (Attic contraction = ἢν or ἄν) plus subjunctive in the protasis,
future indicative or equivalent in the apodosis: in English “if he does this... then he will...”

εἰ δὲ ἐπὶ τοιοῦτον ἔραστην εὐρωμεν, θύσα μὲν δεήσει: “if we find such a lover, it will be necessary to make a sacrifice”

Less Vivid: εἰ plus optative in the protasis, ἄν plus the optative in the apodosis: in English: “If he were to... then he would...”

τὰ χρυσία ταῦτα προείμην ἄν ἰδέωσ, εἰ μόνον ἴδομι Χαρῖνον
“I would give up these gold pieces gladly, if only I were to see Charinus”

The future indicative can be used in the protasis, producing a condition even
“more vivid” than the future more vivid conditions, often used in threats. This is
called the “future emotional” condition by Smyth, future “minatory” by others.

εἰ μοι ἐπὶ πλέον ἐνοχλήσεις, ἀπεμμὶ ἢν.: “if you annoy me anymore, I will
leave immediately” i.e. so you had better not
ἔπεμψα οὖν Ἀκίδα κατασκεψομένην: ἡ δ’ ἄλλο μὲν οὔδὲν εὑρε, τούτῳ δὲ μόνον ἐπιγεγραμμένον ἑσιόντων ἑπὶ τὰ δεξιὰ πρὸς τῷ Διπύλῳ, «Μέλιττα φιλεῖ Ἑρμότιμον,» καὶ μικρὸν αὖθίς ύποκάτω, «Ὁ ναύκληρος Ἑρμότιμος φιλεῖ Μέλιτταν.»

ΒΑΚΧΙΣ: "Ὡ τῶν περιέργων νεανίσκων. συνίημι γάρ. λυπησάι τις θέλω τὸν Χαρῖνον ἐπέγραψε ζηλότυπον ὅντα εἰδώς: ὁ δὲ αὐτίκα ἐπίστευσεν. εἰ δὲ ποι ἰδομι αὐτὸν, διαλέξομαι. ἀπειρος ἔστι καὶ παις ἔτι.

ΜΕΛΙΤΤΑ: Ποῦ δ’ ἂν ἰδος ἐκεῖνον, ὃς ἐγκλεισάμενος ἑαυτὸν σύνεστι τῇ Σιμίχῃ; οἱ γονεῖς δὲ ἐτι παρ’ ἐμοὶ ζητοῦσιν ἄπειρος καὶ παῖς ἔτι.

κατασκέπτω: to look carefully  
λυπέω: to grieve, vex, annoy  
μικρός: small, little  
μόνος: only  
νεάνισκος: youth  
παῖς, παιδός: a child  
περιέργος: meddlesome  
πιστεύω: to believe in  
σύνεμι: to be with, consort with  
συνίημι: to understand  
ὑποκάτω: below, underneath

κατασκεψομένην: fut. part. of παρα-σκέπτω agreeing with Ἀκίδα and expressing purpose, “I sent Alkis in order to look carefully”  
ἡ δ’: “but she” i.e. Alkis  
ἄλλο μὲν οὔδὲν ... τοῦτο δὲ μόνον: “nothing else ... but only this”  
ἀπειρός: aor. (unaugmented), “she found”  
ἐπιγράφω: to inscribe  
ἐὑρίσκω: to find  
ζηλότυπος: jealous  
ζητέω: to seek, seek for

ἀπειρός: -ov: inexperienced  
αὐτικά: forthwith  
γονεῖς: -εως: a parent  
δεξιός: -ά, -ών: on the right hand or side  
διαλέγω: to relate  
διπύλος: -ov: double-gated  
ἐγκλείω: to shut in, close  
ἐδού: to see (aor.)  
εἰσέρχομαι: to go into  
ἐπιγράφω: to inscribe  
ἐυρίσκω: to find  
ἐπιγράφω: to go into  
ἐπιγράφω: to inscribe  
ζηλότυπος: -ov: jealous  
ζητέω: to seek, seek for

θέλω: to will, wish, purpose  
κατασκέπτω: to look carefully  
λυπέω: to grieve, vex, annoy  
μικρός: -η, -ον: small, little  
μόνος: -η, -ον: only  
νεάνισκος:  ὁ: youth  
παῖς, παιδός, ὁ: a child  
περιέργος, -ov: meddlesome  
πιστεύω: to believe in  
σύνεμι: to be with, consort with  
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ὑποκάτω: below, underneath

Bakchis: "Ω τῶν περιέργων νεανίσκων. συνίημι γάρ. λυπησάι τις θέλω τὸν Χαρῖνον ἐπέγραψε ζηλότυπον ὅντα εἰδώς: ὁ δὲ αὐτίκα ἐπίστευσεν. εἰ δὲ ποι ἰδομι αὐτὸν, διαλέξομαι. ἀπειροὶ ἔστι καὶ παις ἔτι.

Melitta: Ποῦ δ’ ἂν ἰδος ἐκεῖνον, ὃς ἐγκλεισάμενος ἑαυτὸν σύνεστι τῇ Σιμίχῃ; οἱ γονεῖς δὲ ἐτι παρ’ ἐμοὶ ζητοῦσιν ἄπειρος καὶ παῖς ἔτι.
Dialogues of the Courtesans

αὐτόν. ἀλλ’ εἰ τινα εὑρομεν, ὦ Βακχί, γραῦν, ὡς ἐφην: ἀποσώσειε γὰρ ἂν φανεῖσα.

ΒΑΚΧΙΣ: Ἕστιν, ὦ φιλτάτη, ὅτι χρησίμη φαρμακίς, Σύρα τὸ γένος, ὥμη ἐτί καὶ συμπεπηγυῖα, ἥ μοί ποτε Φανίαν χαλεπαίνοντα κάκεινον εἰκη, ὡσπερ Χαρῖνος, διήλλαξε μετὰ μῆνας ὅλους τέτταρας, ὅτε ἐγὼ μὲν ἦδη ἀπεγνώκειν, ὁ δὲ ὑπὸ τῶν ἐπῳδῶν ἦκεν αὖθις ἐπ’ ἐμέ.

ΜΕΛΙΤΤΑ: Τὶ δὲ ἔπραξεν ἡ γραῦς, εἰπερ ἐτί μέμνησαι;

ΒΑΚΧΙΣ: Δαμβάνει μὲν οὐδὲ πολὺν, ὦ Μέλιττα, τὸν μισθὸν, ἀλλὰ δραχμὴν καὶ ἄρτον: ἐπικεῖσθαι δὲ δεῖ μετὰ ἀπογιγνώσκω: give up, despair

λαμβάνω: to take

μεῖς, μήνος, ἡ: a month

μισθός, ὁ: wages, pay, hire

δλος, -η, -ον: whole, entire

πράττω: to do

συμπήγνυμι: to construct, frame

Σύρος, -α, -ον: Syrian

τέτταρες, -ων, οι: four

φαίνομαι: to appear

φαρμακίς, -ιδος, ἡ: a sorceress, witch

φίλτατος, -η, -ον: dearest

χαλεπαίνω: to sore, angry

χρήσιμος, -η, -ον: useful

ὡμός, -η, -ον: raw, savage

εἴ ... εὑρομεν: aor. opt. in future less vivid protasis, “if we were to find some hag”

ἀποσώσειε: aor. opt. in future less vivid apodosis, “she would save him”

φανεῖσα: aor. part. pass. of φαίνομαι representing an aor. opt. in a future less vivid protasis, “if she we were to appear”

τὸ γένος: acc. of respect, “Syrian by race”

συμπεπηγυῖα: perf. part. of συν-πήγνυμι, “having been put together” i.e. solid, firm

χαλεπαίνοντα: pres. part. acc. agreeing with Φανίαν, “altered Phanias when he too was angry for no reason”

ὡσπερ Χαρῖνος: “just as Charinus is”

διήλλαξε: aor. of δια-αλλάττω, “she altered Phanias

ἄπεγνώκειν: plupf. of ἀπο-γιγνώσκω, “when I had despaired”

ὁ δὲ: “but he” i.e. Phanias

ὑπὸ τῶν ἐπῳδῶν: the agency expression, “at the hands of her songs”

ἐπικεῖσθαι: pres. inf. after δεῖ, “it is necessary to have in addition”
Lucian

τῶν ἁλῶν καὶ ὀβολῶν ἐπτὰ καὶ θείου καὶ δᾶδα. ταῦτα δὲ ἦ γραύς λαμβάνει, καὶ κρατήρα κεκερᾶσθαι δεὶ καὶ πίνειν ἐκείνην μόνην. δεήσει δὲ τι αὐτοῦ ἀνδρὸς εἶναι, οἶον ἰμάτια ἢ κρηπίδας ἢ ὀλίγας τῶν τριχῶν ἢ τι τῶν τοιούτων.

ΜΕΛΙΤΤΑ: Ἦχω τὰς κρηπίδας αὐτοῦ.


κρατήρα: cognate acc., "to have mixed a mixing bowl (of wine)"
κεκερᾶσα: perf. inf. of κρηπίς, “necessary to have mixed”
ἐκείνην: acc. subject of πίνειν, “necessary for that one alone to drink”
δεήσει: fut. of δεῖ, “it will be necessary” + inf.
κρεμάσασα: aor. part. of κρηπίς, “she, having hung these things”
τῷ θείῳ: dat. of means, “fumigate with sulfur”
ἄμφωι: gen. dual, “the names of both”
ῥόμβος: an object tied to a string which could be spun (ῥέμβω) like a top, used in the worship of certain mystery deities, here being used as a magic device
ἐπιπροχῳ τῇ γλώττῃ: dat. of means, “speaking with her babbling language”
Dialogues of the Courtesans

όνόματα. ταύτα ἐποίησε τότε. καὶ μετ’ οὐ πολὺ Φανίας, ἂμα καὶ τῶν συνεφήβων ἐπιτιμησάντων αὐτῷ καὶ τῆς Φοιβίδος, ᾗ συνῆν, πολλὰ αἰτούσης, ἥκε μοι, τὶ πλέον; ὑπὸ τῆς ἐπῳδῆς ἀγόμενος. ἧκέ δὲ καὶ τούτῳ με σφόδρα κατὰ τῆς Φοιβίδος τὸ μίσηθρον ἐδιδάξατο, τηρήσασαν ὅμοιαι. ταῦτα ἐποίησε τότε. καὶ μετ’ οὐ πολὺ Φανίας, ἂμα καὶ τῶν συνεφήβων ἐπιτιμησάντων αὐτῷ καὶ τῆς Φοιβίδος, ᾗ συνῆν, πολλὰ αἰτούσης, ἥκε μοι, τὶ πλέον; ὑπὸ τῆς ἐπῳδῆς ἀγόμενος. ἧκέ δὲ καὶ τούτῳ με σφόδρα κατὰ τῆς Φοιβίδος τὸ μίσηθρον ἐδιδάξατο, τηρήσασαν ὅμοιαι. ταῦτα ἐποίησε τότε. καὶ μετ’ οὐ πολὺ Φανίας, ἂμα καὶ τῶν συνεφήβων ἐπιτιμησάντων αὐτῷ καὶ τῆς Φοιβίδος, ᾗ συνῆν, πολλὰ αἰτούσης, ἥκε μοι, τὶ πλέον; ὑπὸ τῆς ἐπῳδῆς ἀγόμενος. ἧκέ δὲ καὶ τούτῳ με σφόδρα κατὰ τῆς Φοιβίδος τὸ μίσηθρον ἐδιδάξατο, τηρήσασαν

Note the different meanings of the word αὐτός:

1. The nominative forms of the word without the definite article are always intensive (= Latin ipse): αὐτός: he himself, αὐτοί, they themselves.

πίνουσι αὐτός τε καὶ Σιμίχη: “he himself and Simiche are drinking”

The other cases of the word are also intensive when they modify a noun or pronoun, either without the definite article or in predicative position:

δεήσει δὲ τι αὐτοῦ ἄνδρος εἶναι: “it will be necessary to have something of the man himself”

2. Oblique cases of the word, when used without a noun or a definite article, are the unemphatic third person pronouns: him, them, etc.

τὰς κρηπῖδας αὐτόν: his boots; ἰδοὺ αὐτόν: if I see him

3. Any case of the word with an article in attributive position means “the same”:

καὶ σὺ χρῶ ἐπὶ τὸν Γοργίαν τῷ αὐτῷ φαρμάκῳ, “use the same drug on Gorgias”
Lucian

τὸ ἴχνος, ἐπὰν ἀπολίποι, ἀμαυρώσασαν ἐπιβήναι μὲν τῷ ἀριστερῷ ἑκείνης τὸν ἐμὸν δεξιόν, τῷ δεξιῷ δὲ τὸν ἀριστερὸν ἐμπαλιν καὶ λέγειν, «Ἐπιβεβήκα τι καὶ ὑπεράνω εἰμί:» καὶ ἐποίησα ὡς προσέταξε.

ΜΕΛΙΤΤΑ: Ἔι μέλλε, µή µέλλε, ὦ Βακχί, κάλει ἡδη τὴν Σύραν. σὺ δὲ, ὦ Ἀκί, τὸν ἄρτον καὶ τὸ θεῖον καὶ τὰ ἄλλα πάντα πρὸς τὴν ἐπῳδὴν εὐτρέπιζε.

### The Particles δή and γε

These post-positive particles confer on Lucian’s dialogues the liveliness of actual conversation. Their force can be difficult to ascertain, but in general, γε concentrates our focus on the word that precedes it. This focus can be restrictive (“in this case at least”) or intensive (“this indeed”).

For the first use, note the expression τὰ γε ἄλλα: “the other things at least” (i.e. apart from what had been mentioned) and in cases where it is attached to pronouns like ἐγώ γε, “I at least” (i.e. even if no one else).

The more common intensive use can be seen in ἐδο γε (“well done!”) and in sarcastic expressions like αὐτοῦ ἀξία γε ὅσα (you being especially worthy of him).

The particle δή can also be intensive, but it emphasizes the reality of the word it follows (“verily,” “actually,” “indeed”): εἰ δή καὶ σὺ ταύτα ἐκμάθοις: “if you actually were to learn these things.
5. Clonarium and Leaina

Leaina recounts to her disbelieving friend her experience with another woman, but refuses to go into too much detail.

ΚΛΩΝΑΡΙΟΝ: Καινὰ περὶ σοῦ ἀκούομεν, ὦ Λέαινα, τὴν Δεσβίαν Μέγιλλαν τὴν πλουσίαν ἐρᾶν σου ὡσπερ ἄνδρα καὶ συνεῖναι ὑμᾶς οὐκ οἴδ’ ὅ τι ποιούσας μετ’ ἀλλήλων. τί τοῦτο; ἠρυθρίασας; ἀλλ’ εἰπὲ εἰ ἀληθῆ ταύτα ἐστίν.

ΛΕΑΙΝΑ: Ἀληθῆ, ὦ Κλωνάριον: αἰσχύνομαι δέ, ἀλλόκοτον γάρ τί ἐστί.

ΚΛΩΝΑΡΙΟΝ: Πρὸς τής κουροτρόφου τί τὸ πρᾶγμα, ἢ τί βούλεται ἡ γυνή; τί δὲ καὶ πράττετε, ὅταν συνῆτε; ὁρᾷς; οὐ φιλεῖς με: οὐ γὰρ ἂν ἀπεκρύπτου τὰ τοιαῦτα.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>αἰσχύνομαι</td>
<td>to be ashamed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀκούω</td>
<td>to hear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἀληθῆς</td>
<td>true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀλλήλων</td>
<td>of one another</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀλλόκοτος</td>
<td>strange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀποκρύπτω</td>
<td>to hide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>βούλομαι</td>
<td>to will, wish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γυνῆ, γυναικός, ἥ</td>
<td>a woman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐράω</td>
<td>to love</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἠρυθριάω</td>
<td>to blush, to color up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καινός, -ή, -όν</td>
<td>new, fresh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κουροτρόφος, -ον</td>
<td>rearing boys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὁράω</td>
<td>to see</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πλούσιος, -α, -ον</td>
<td>rich, wealthy, opulent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πράγμα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>a deed, act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πράττω</td>
<td>to do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σύνειμι</td>
<td>to consort with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φιλέω</td>
<td>to love, regard with affection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ἐρᾶν: pres. inf. in ind. st. after ἀκούομεν, “hear that Megilla loves you”

Δεσβίαν: a citizen of Lesbos, home of the famous poetess Sappho, and hence like our English word “lesbian,” a gay female

συνεῖναι: also in ind. st. after ἀκούομεν, “hear that you consort together”

οὐκ οἴδ’ ὅ τι: the phrase functions as the object of ποιούσας, “having done I don’t know what”

ἡρυθρίασας: aor., “did you blush?”

πρὸς τῆς κουροτρόφου: “in the name of the child-rearer!” an epithet of a number of goddesses, including Hecate, Artemis and Aphrodite

ὅταν συνῆτε: pres. subj. in general temporal clause, “whenever you consort”

ὁρᾷς: “do you notice?” a rhetorical question linked with the next clause

ἄν ἀπεκρύπτου: impf. in present contrafactual apodosis, “(if not) you wouldn’t be hiding”

31
ΛΕΑΙΝΑ: Φιλῶ μὲν σε, εἰ καὶ τινα ἄλλην. ἡ γυνὴ δὲ δεινῶς ἀνδρικὴ ἔστιν.

ΚΛΩΝΑΡΙΟΝ: Οὐ μανθάνω ὦ τι καὶ λέγεις, εἰ μὴ τις ἑταιρίστρια τυγχάνει οὖσα: τοιαύτας γὰρ ἐν Δέσβῳ λέγουσι γυναῖκας ἀρρενωπούς, ὑπ’ ἀνδρῶν μὲν οὐκ ἔθελούσας αὐτὸ πάσχειν, γυναιξὶ δὲ αὐτὰς πλησιάζοντες ὥσπερ ἄνδρας.

ΛΕΑΙΝΑ: Τοιοῦτόν τι.

ΚΛΩΝΑΡΙΟΝ: Ὀυκοῦν, ὦ Λέαινα, τοῦτο αὐτὸ καὶ διήγησαι, ὡς μὲν ἐπείρα τὸ πρῶτον, ὡς δὲ καὶ σὺ συνέπεισθης καὶ τὰ μετὰ ταῦτα.

ΛΕΑΙΝΑ: Πότον τινα συγκροτοῦσα αὐτή τε καὶ Δημώνασσα ἡ Κορινθία. πλουτοῦσα δὲ καὶ αὐτὴ καὶ ὁμότεχνος οὖσα

| ἄνδρικός, -ή, -όν: masculine, manly | ὅμοτεχνος, -ον: practising the same craft with (+ dat.) |
| ἀρρενωπός, -όν: masculine, manly | σύκοδον: therefore, then, accordingly |
| δεινῶς: terribly, remarkably | πάσχω: to suffer |
| διηγέομαι: to describe in full | πειράω: to attempt, endeavour, try |
| ἔταιριστρια, ἡ: fem. form of ἑταιριστής, a courtesan for ladies | πλησιάζω: to bring near, consort with |
| Κορίνθιος, -α, -ον: Corinthian | πλουτῶ: to be rich, wealthy |
| Δέσβος, ἡ: the island of Lesbos, home of Sappho | πῦρ: a drinking-bout |
| μανθάνω: to learn | συγκροτεῖω: to strike together, compose |
| συμπείθω: to assist in persuading | τυγχάνω: to happen |

ἔταιριστρια: pred. nom., “to be some sort of courtesan for ladies” the only other occurrence of the word is in Plato, Symposium 191e.

οὖσα: pres. part. supplementing τυγχάνει, “unless she happens to be”

ὑπ’ ἀνδρῶν: the agency expression with πάσχειν, “to suffer nothing at the hands of men”


διήγησαι: aor. imper. “do tell!”

ὁπως ἐπείρα: impf. inceptive in ind. quest., “tell how she began trying”

ὁπως ἄνδρων ἐθελοῦσας: aor. pass. in ind. quest., “tell how you were persuaded”

συγκροτοῦσα: pres. part., “she herself (i.e. Megilla) composing a drinking party”

πλοτοῦσα ... αὐτή: “she herself (i.e. Demonassa) also being wealthy”
Dialogues of the Courtesans

τῇ Μεγίλλῃ, παρέλαβον κἀμὲ κιθαρίζειν αὐταῖς: ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐκιθάρισα καὶ ἀωρὶ ἦν καὶ ἔδει καθεύδειν, καὶ ἐμέθυον, Ἄγε δή, ἔφη, ὃ Δέανα, ἡ Μέγιλλα, κοιμᾶσθαι γὰρ ἦδη καλόν, ἐνταῦθα κάθευδε μεθ’ ἦμων μέση ἀμφοτέρων.

ΚΛΩΝΑΡΙΟΝ: Ἐκάθευδες; τὸ μετὰ τάῦτα τί ἐγένετο;

ΛΕΑΙΝΑ: καταφιλέουσα με τὸ πρῶτον ὡσπερ οἱ ἄνδρες, οὐκ αὐτὸ μόνον προσαρμόζουσαι τὰ χείλη, ἀλλ’ ὑπανοίγουσαι τὸ στόμα, καὶ περιβάλλον καὶ τοὺς μαστοὺς ἔθλιβον:

| ἀμφότερος, -α, -ον: both of two | μεθύω: to be drunk |
| ἀωρί: at an untimely hour, too early | μέσος, -η, -ον: middle, in the middle |
| δεῖ: it is necessary | μόνον: only |
| θλίβω: to press, fondle | παραλαμβάνω: to invite along |
| καθεύδω: to lie down to sleep | περιβάλλω: to throw round, embrace |
| κιθαρίζω: to play the cithara | προσαρμόζω: to fit to, attach closely to |
| κομιάω: to put to sleep | στόμα, τὸ: the mouth |
| μαστός, ὁ: a breast | υπανοίγω: to open slightly |
| χεῖλος, -εος, τὸ: a lip |

παρέλαβον: aor., “they invited me too”

κιθαρίζειν: inf. of purpose, “invited me to play the cithara”

ἄγε δή: “come now!” a colloquial expression in the classical period

κοιμᾶσθαι: pres. inf. epexegetic after καλόν, “already ready to go to sleep”

τὸ μετὰ τάῦτα: “the after these things” i.e. what happened next?

καταφιλέουσα: pres. part. with μεταξὺ, “in the middle of kissing”

Uses of the Infinitive

Besides complementing verbs and being used in indirect statements, infinitives can be used...

1. with the neuter case of the definite article to form a verbal noun.
   ἄχρι τοῦ καγχάζειν:
   “up to the point of laughing out loud”

2. epexegetically with adjectives or nouns.
   ἀξιον γὰρ αὐτὴν παρέδωκε ταῖς σπονδαῖς:
   “for it is worthy for her to be present”

3. to express purpose after certain verbs.
   ὁ πατὴρ γὰρ παρέδωκε με φιλοσοφεῖν:
   “my father handed me over to him in order to philosophize me”
Lucian

ἡ Δημώνασσα δὲ καὶ ἔδακνε μεταξὺ καταφιλοῦσα: ἐγὼ δὲ οὐκ εἶχον εἰκάσαι ὅ τι τὸ πράγμα εἰη. χρόνῳ δὲ ἡ Μέγιλλα ὑπόθερμος ἤδη οὖσα τὴν μὲν πηνήκην ἀφείλετο τῆς κεφαλῆς, ἐπέκειτο δὲ πάνυ ὁμοία καὶ προσφυής, καὶ ἐν χρῷ ὤφθη αὐτὴ καθάπερ οἱ σφόδρα ἀνδρώδεις τῶν ἀθλητῶν ἀποκεκαρμένη: καὶ ἐγὼ ἐταράχθην.

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Indirect Question

Indirect question in Greek follows the same rules as indirect statement, but is introduced by an interrogative word. The indicative can be changed to the optative in secondary sequence.

ἐγὼ δὲ οὐκ εἶχον εἰκάσαι ὅ τι τὸ πράγμα εἰη. I wasn't able to calculate what the matter was.

ἐροῦ τὴν μητέρα, έι ποτε λέλουται μετ’ αὐτῆς. “Ask your mother whether she has washed with her.”

ἡ δέσποινα δὲ ἐπυνθάνετο άει τί πράττετε καὶ ἔνθα εἴητε. “The mistress was always asking what you were doing and where you were.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ἀνδρεῖος</strong>. -a. -ov: masculine</th>
<th><strong>λανθάνω</strong>: to escape notice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ἀχιλλεύς, ὁ: Achilles</td>
<td>Μέγιλλα, ἡ: Megilla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γαμέω: to marry</td>
<td>Μέγιλλος, ὁ: Megillus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γελάω: to laugh</td>
<td>νεανίσκος, ὁ: youth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καλὸς, -ῆ, -ῶν: handsome, beautiful</td>
<td>οὐκοῖν: therefore, then, accordingly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καταθηλύνω: to make womanish</td>
<td>παρθένος, ἡ: a maid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κρύπτω: to hide</td>
<td>πρόπαλαι: very long ago</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ιδούσα: aor. part. instrumental, “disturbed by seeing it”

ἡ δὲ: “but she says” i.e. Megilla

ἐώρακας: perf., “have you ever seen?”

μὴ καταθήλυνε: pres. imper., “don’t feminize me”

λέγομαι: pres. pass., “I am called Megillus” i.e. the masculine form of her name.

Megillus is a Spartan interlocutor in Plato’s Laws. See Gilhuly 2006.

gεγάμηκα: perf., “I have married” using the active (and normally male) form of the verb

ἀνὴρ τις: nom. pred. after ὄν, “being a man”

ἐλελήθεις: plupf. of λανθάνω. “had you escaped our notice?” + part.

Ἀχιλλέα: “just like Achilles,” Achilles’ mother Thetis tried to hide him among the women of Scyros, but he was exposed by Odysseus

φασίν: parenthetical, “as they say”

κρυπτόμενον: pres. part. circumstantial, “Achilles, when he was being hidden”

to ἀνδρεῖον ἐκεῖνο: “that manly thing” i.e. a penis

ἀπερ οἱ ἄνδρες: “do you do just what men do?”

ἐκεῖνο: “that (i.e. what men have) I do not have”
δέομαι δὲ οὐδὲ πάνυ αὐτοῦ: ἴδιον δὲ τινα τρόπον ἡδίω
παρὰ πολὺ ὀμιλοῦντα ὅψει με. » « Ἀλλὰ μὴ Ἑρμαφρόδι-
tos εἶ, » ἔφη, «οἶοι πολλοί εἶναι λέγονται ἀμφότερα
ἐχοντες; » ἔτι γὰρ ἡγνόων, ὦ Κλωνάριον, τὸ πράγμα.
«Οὐ, » φησίων, «ἀλλὰ τὸ πᾶν ἀνήρ εἶμι. » « Ἡκουσα, »
ἔφην ἐγώ, « τῆς Βοιωτίας αὐλητρίδος Ἰσμηνοδώρας
διηγουμένης τὰ ἐφέστια παρ’ αὐτοῖς, ὥς γένοιτό τις ἐν
 Thetais ἐκ γυναικὸς ἀνήρ, ὁ δ’ αὐτὸς καὶ μάντις ἄρι-
στος, οἴμαι, Τειρεσίας τούνομα. μὴ οὖν καὶ σὺ τοιοῦτὸν
τι πέπονθας; » «Οὐκουν, ὦ Δέανα, » ἔφη, « ἄλλα

| αὐστοῦ: gen. after δέομαι, “I have no need of that” |
| ἵδιον τρόπον: acc. of respect, “consorting in our own way” |
| ἡδίω: (= ἡδίον) pl., acc. comparative agreeing with τρόπον, “a way sweeter by far” |
| ὀμιλοῦντα: pres. part. agreeing with με, “see me consorting” |
| ὅψει: fut. of ὅραω, “you will see” |
| Ἑρμαφρόδιτος: the son of Hermes and Aphrodite who had the genitals of both sexes |
| ἴδιον: not to know |
| ἄμφότερος, -α, -ov: both of two |
| ἄριστος, -η, -ov: best |
| αὐλητρίς, ὀϊδος, ὅ: a flute-girl |
| Βοιωτίος, -α, -ov: Boeotian |
| δέομαι: to need, lack (+ gen.) |
| ἐφέστιος, -ov: at one's own fireside |
| ἡδύς, εία, ὤ: sweet |
| Θῆβαι, ὄν, α: Thebes |
| ἰδίος, -α, -ov: one's own |
| μάντις, -eow, ὃ: a seer, prophet |
| οἴμαι: to suppose, think |
| οἶμαι: to suppose, think |
| οἴκουν: not therefore, so not |
| τρόπος, ὃ: a way, manner |

ὁμιλέω: to consort with

αὐλητρίς: gen. of source after Ἑρμαφρόδιτος, “I heard the fluteplayer”

diηγομένης: pres. part. circumstantial, “heard the flute-player Ismenodora relating”

tα ἐφέστα: “relating homespun tales”

ὡς γένοιτο: aor. opt. in ind. st., “relating that someone had become a man”

Τειρεσίας: Tiresias the famous Theban prophet was first turned from a man to a
woman because of Hera's anger, and then turned back to a man

tούνομα: acc. of respect, “by name”

πέπονθας: perf. of πάσχω with μὴ expecting a negative answer, “you haven’t suffered such, have you?”
Dialogues of the Courtesans

ἐγεννήθην μὲν ὁμοία ταῖς ἄλλαις ὑμῖν, ἡ γνώμη δὲ καὶ ἡ ἐπιθυμία καὶ τὰλλα πάντα ἀνδρός ἐστί μοι.» «Καὶ ἰκανὴ γοῦν σοι,» ἐφη, «ἐπιθυμία;» «Πάρεχε γοῦν, ὦ Δέανα, εἰ ἀπιστεῖς,» ἐφη, «καὶ γνώσῃ οὐδὲν ἐνδέουσαν με τῶν ἀνδρῶν: ἐχω γάρ τι ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀνδρείου. ἀλλὰ πάρεχε, ὃμει γάρ.» παρέσχον, ὦ Δεόναριον, ἰκετεύουσας πολλὰ καὶ ὅρμον τινὰ μοι δοῦσαν τῶν πολυτελῶν καὶ ὀθόνας τῶν λεπτῶν. εἰτ’ ἐγὼ μὲν ὦσπερ ἀνδρα περιελάμβανον, ἡ δὲ ἐποίει τε καὶ ἐφίλει καὶ ἤσθμαινε καὶ ἐδόκει μοι ἐς ὑπερβολὴν ἥδεσθαι.

ἀνδρέως, -o: of or for a man
ἀπιστεύω: to disbelieve
ἀσθμάζω: to gasp for breath
γεννάω: to beget, engender
γνωρίζω: to learn to know
γνώμη, ἡ: mind
γοῦν: at least then, at any rate
δίδωμι: to give
ἐνδέω: to lack, fall short
ἐπιθυμία, ἡ: desire, longing
ἕδομαι: to enjoy oneself
 ][

ὶκανός, -η, -ον: sufficing
ἰκετεύω: to beg
λεπτός, -η, -ον: elegant
ὁμοίος, ὁ, -ον: like, resembling (+ dat.)
ὁρμός, ὁ: a chain, necklace
παρέχω: to furnish, provide, supply
πολυτελής, -ες: very expensive, very costly
ὑπερβολή, ἡ: a throwing beyond, utmost

ἐγεννήθην μὲν ὁμοία ταῖς ἄλλαις ὑμῖν, ἡ γνώμη δὲ καὶ ἡ ἐπιθυμία καὶ τὰλλα πάντα ἀνδρός ἐστί μοι.» «Καὶ ἰκανὴ γοῦν σοι,» ἐφη, «ἐπιθυμία;» «Πάρεχε γοῦν, ὦ Δέανα, εἰ ἀπιστεῖς,» ἐφη, «καὶ γνώσῃ οὐδὲν ἐνδέουσαν με τῶν ἀνδρῶν: ἐχω γάρ τι ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀνδρείου. ἀλλὰ πάρεχε, ὃμει γάρ.» παρέσχον, ὦ Δεόναριον, ἰκετεύουσας πολλὰ καὶ ὅρμον τινὰ μοι δοῦσαν τῶν πολυτελῶν καὶ ὀθόνας τῶν λεπτῶν. εἰτ’ ἐγὼ μὲν ὦσπερ ἀνδρα περιελάμβανον, ἡ δὲ ἐποίει τε καὶ ἐφίλει καὶ ἤσθμαινε καὶ ἐδόκει μοι ἐς ὑπερβολὴν ἥδεσθαι.
ΚΛΩΝΑΡΙΟΝ: Τί ἐποίει, ὦ Δέαινα, ἢ τίνα τρόπον; τοῦτο γὰρ μάλιστα εἶπέ.

ΔΕΑΙΝΑ: Μὴ ἀνάκρινε ἀκριβῶς, αἰσχρὰ γάρ: ὥστε μὰ τὴν οὐρανίαν σύκ ἂν εἴποιμι.

αἰσχρός, -ά, -ών: causing shame μάλιστα: especially
ἀκριβῶς: exactly, carefully οὐράνιος, -ον: heavenly
ἀνακρίνω: to examine closely τρόπος, ὁ: a turn, manner

μὰ τὴν οὐρανίαν: “no, by the heavenly (Aphrodite)” another reference to Plato’s Symposium
ὡστε ... ἂν εἴποιμι: aor. opt. pot. in result clause, “so that I wouldn’t like to say”

### Defective Verbs
The principal parts of some verbs come from completely different words. Sometimes there are more than one form for a specific tense, in which case one will usually be preferred. Here are some important examples:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Present</th>
<th>Future</th>
<th>Aorist</th>
<th>Perfect</th>
<th>Aorist Passive</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἔρχομαι</td>
<td>ἔρχομαι</td>
<td>ἔσωμαι</td>
<td>ἔλθον</td>
<td>ἔλθουσα</td>
<td>to go</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>αἱρέω</td>
<td>αἱρέω</td>
<td>αἱρήσω</td>
<td>ἀἱρήσα</td>
<td>ἀἱρέθην</td>
<td>to take</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φέρω</td>
<td>φέρω</td>
<td>φέρω</td>
<td>ἡνεγκα</td>
<td>ἡνεχθην</td>
<td>to bear, carry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὁράω</td>
<td>ὁράω</td>
<td>ὁράω</td>
<td>ὁράω</td>
<td>ὁράω</td>
<td>to see</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τρέχω</td>
<td>τρέχω</td>
<td>τρέχω</td>
<td>τρέχω</td>
<td>τρέχω</td>
<td>to run</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. Crobyle and Corinna

*A mother gives advice to her daughter, a newly-initiated courtesan.*

**ΚΡΩΒΥΛΗ:** Ὡς Κόριννα, ὡς μὲν οὐ πάνυ δεινὸν ἦν, ὃ ἐνόμιζες, τὸ γυναῖκα γενέσθαι ἐκ παρθένου, μεμάθηκας ἤδη, μετὰ μειράκιον μὲν ὡραῖον γενομένη, μνᾶν δὲ τὸ πρῶτον μίσθωμα κομισαμένη, ἐξ ὧς ὃ ὤρμον αὐτίκα ὤνήσομαι σοι.

**ΚΟΡΙΝΝΑ:** Ναί, μαννάριον. ἐχέτω δὲ καὶ ψήφους τινὰς πυραυγεῖς οἷος ὁ Φιλαινίδος ἐστίν.

**ΚΡΩΒΥΛΗ:** Ἔσται τοιοῦτος. ἄκουε δὲ καὶ τἆλλα παρ’ ἐμοῦ ἀσε χρὴ ποιεῖν καὶ ὅπως προσφέρεσθαι τοῖς ἀνδράσιν:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ancient Greek</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἀκούω</td>
<td>to hear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός</td>
<td>a man</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>αὐτίκα</td>
<td>forthwith, straightway, at once</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δεινός, -ή, -όν</td>
<td>fearful, terrible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κομίζω</td>
<td>to take care of, provide for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μανθάνω</td>
<td>to learn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μαννάριον, τό</td>
<td>«mommy dear»</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μειράκιον, τό</td>
<td>a boy, lad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μίσθωμα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>the price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μνᾶ, ἥ</td>
<td>a mna (a weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>νομίζω</td>
<td>to believe, suppose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δρόμος, ὁ</td>
<td>a necklace, chain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πάνω</td>
<td>altogether, entirely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παρθένος, ἥ</td>
<td>a virgin, girl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>προσφέρω</td>
<td>to carry to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πυραυγής, -ες</td>
<td>fiery bright</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τοιοῦτος, -ατη, -ότο</td>
<td>such as this</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Φιλαινίς, -ίδος, ἥ</td>
<td>Philainis, a courtesan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χρή</td>
<td>it is necessary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ψήφος, ὁ</td>
<td>a pebble, bead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὄνήσωμαι</td>
<td>to buy, purchase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὄραιος, -α, -ον</td>
<td>youthful, ripe</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ἄς ... ἦν:** ind. st. after μεμάθηκας, “you have learned that it was”

**ἐνόμιζες:** impf. habitual, “which you used to suppose”

**τὸ γυναῖκα γενέσθαι:** aor. articular inf., the subject of ἦν “the becoming a woman”

**μεμάθηκας:** perf. of μανθάνω, “you have learned”

**γενομένη:** aor. part., “you, having been with a lad”

**κομισαμένη:** aor. part., “you, having brought home”

**μνᾶν:** a mna is about 100 drachma

**ὠνήσωμαι:** fut., “I will buy for you”

**ἐχέτω:** pres. imper. 3 s., “let it (i.e. the necklace) have!”

**Φιλαινίδος:** gen., “like (the necklace) of Philainis”

**ἔσται:** fut., “it will be such”

**ὅπως προσφέρεσθαι** (sc. χρή): ind. quest., “hear how (it is necessary) to carry yourself towards” + inf.
Lucian

ἀλλὰ μὲν γὰρ ἡμῖν ἀποστροφὴ τοῦ βίου οὐκ ἔστιν, ὡς θύγατερ, ἀλλὰ δύο ἐτη ταῦτα ἐξ οὗ τέθνηκεν ὁ μακαρίτης σου πατήρ, οὐκ οἶσθα ὅπως ἀπεζήσαμεν; ὅτε δὲ ἐκεῖνος ἐξῆ, πάντα ἦν ἡμῖν ἰκανά: ἐχάλκευε γὰρ καὶ μέγα ἦν ὁ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ ἐν Πειραιεῖ, καὶ πάντων ἐστὶν ἄκμων ἦ μὴν μετὰ Φιλῖνον μηκέτι ἔσεσθαι ἄλλον χαλκέα. μετὰ δὲ τὴν τελευτὴν τὸ μὲν πρῶτον ἀποδομένη τὰς πυράγρας καὶ τὸν ἄκμονα καὶ σφῦραν δύο μηνῶν, μῆνας ἀπὸ τούτων ἐπτὰ διετράφημεν: εἶτα νῦν μὲν υφαίνουσα, νῦν δὲ κρόκην κατάγουσα ἡ στήμων.

| ἄκμων. -ονος, ὁ: an anvil | μακαρίτης, ὁ: one blessed |
| ἀποδίδωμι: to give back, sell (mid.) | μεῖς, μήν, ἡ: a month |
| ἀποτάσσω: to live off | μηκέτι: no longer |
| ἀποστροφή, ἡ: a turning back | μνᾶ, ἡ: a weight |
| βίος, ὁ: life | πατήρ, ὁ: a father |
| διατρέφω: to sustain continually | Πειραιεύς, ὁ: Peiraceus, Athens' harbor |
| διόμνυμι: to swear solemnly | πυράγρα, ἡ: a pair of fire-tongs |
| ἐπτὰ: seven | στήμων, -ονος ὁ: the warp of a loom |
| ἕτος, -εος, τό: a year | σφῦρα, ἡ: a hammer |
| ἱκανός, -η, -ον: sufficing | τελευτή, ἡ: a completion, death |
| κατάγω: to lead down | υφαίνω: to weave |
| κρόκη, ἡ: a weaving thread | Φιλῖνος, ὁ: Philinos, the husband of Krobyle |
| χαλκεύω: to work as a coppersmith | χαλκεύω: to work as a coppersmith |

ἐξ οὗ: “from which (time)”
θέθνηκεν: perf. of θνήσκω, “he has been dead”
ὁπως ἀπεξήσαμεν: aor. in ind. quest., “know how we lived poorly”
ἀκοῦσαι: aor. inf. complementing ἔστιν, “it is possible to hear” + gen.
διομνυμένων: pres. part. gen. of source, “to hear all swearing”
ἡ μην: introducing an oath in ind. st., “swearing that verily”
μηκέτι ἔσεσθαι: fut. inf. in ind. st. after διομνυμένων, “swearing that another will never be”
ἀποδομένη: aor. part. mid. instrumental, “I, by having sold”
δύο μηνῶν: gen. of price, “for two mna”
μῆνας ... ἐπτὰ: acc. of duration, “we were sustained for seven months”
διετράφημεν: aor. pass. of διατρέφω, “we were sustained”
ὑφαίνουσα: pres. part. instrumental, “I, by weaving”
κρόκην ... στήμων: “the warp ... the woof” i.e. the lengthwise and crosswise threads of a garment
κλώθουσα ἐποριζόμην τὰ σιτία μόλις: ἔβοσκον δὲ σέ, ὥθυγατερ, τὴν ἐλπίδα περιμένουσα.

ΚΟΡΙΝΝΑ: Τὴν μνᾶν λέγεις;

ΚΡΩΒΥΛΗ: Οὐκ, ἀλλὰ ἐλογιζόμην ὡς τηλικαύτη γενομένη θρέψεις μὲν ἐμέ, σεαυτὴν δὲ κατακοσμήσεις ῥᾴδιως καὶ πλουτήσεις καὶ ἐσθῆτας ἐξεις ἁλουργεῖς καὶ θεραπαίνας.

ΚΟΡΙΝΝΑ: Πῶς ἔφης, μήτερ, ἢ τί λέγεις;

ΚΡΩΒΥΛΗ: Συνοῦσα μὲν τοῖς νεανίσκοις καὶ συμπίνουσα μετ’ αὐτῶν καὶ συγκαθεύδουσα ἐπὶ μισθῷ.

ΚΟΡΙΝΝΑ: Καθάπερ ἡ Δαφνίδος θυγάτηρ Λύρα;

ΚΡΩΒΥΛΗ: Ναί.

ΚΟΡΙΝΝΑ: Ἀλλ’ ἐκείνη ἑταίρα ἐστίν.

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ἀλουργής, -ής: sea-purple
βόσκω: to feed, tend
Δαφνίς, -ίδος, ἡ: Daphnis, Lyra’s mother
ἐλπίς, -ίδος, ἡ: hope, expectation
ἐσθής, -ῆτος, ἡ: dress, clothing
θεράπαινα, ἡ: a handmaid
καθάπερ: just as
κατακοσμέω: to adorn
κλώθω: to twist by spinning, spin
λογίζομαι: to calculate, compute
Δύρα, ἡ: Lyra, a courtesan
μισθός, ὁ: wages, pay
μοθής: scarcely
νεάνισκος, ὁ: youth, young man
περιμένω: to await
πλουτέω: to be rich
πορίζω: to to furnish, provide
ῥᾴδιως: easily
σιτίον, τό: grain, food
συγκαθεύδω: to lie down with
συμπίνω: to join in a drinking bout
σύνειμι: to consort with
tηλικοῦτος, ἁ-άπτη, ἁ-ότο: such an age
τρέφω: to nourish

τὴν ἐλπίδα: “awaiting the hope” i.e. the fulfillment of the hope
λέγεις: “do you mean?” i.e. is the mna what she was expecting
ὡς ... θρέψεις: fut. (like the following verbs) of τρέφω in ind. st. after ἐλογιζόμην. “I was calculating that you will nourish me”
γενομένη: aor. part., “you, once you became”
ἐξεις: fut. of ἔχω also in ind. st., “calculating that you will have”
συνοῦσα: pres. part. instrumental, “by consorting with” + dat.
ἐπὶ μισθῷ: “for a fee”
ΚΡΩΒΥΛΗ: Οὔδὲν τοῦτο δεινόν: καὶ σὺ γὰρ πλουτήσεις ὡς ἐκεῖνη καὶ πολλοὺς ἔραστας ἔξεις. τί ἐδάκρυσας, ὦ Κόριννα; οὐχ ὁρᾷς ὁπόσαι καὶ ὡς περισπούδαστοι εἰσίν αἱ ἑταῖραι καὶ ὅσα χρήματα λαμβάνουσι; τὴν Δαφνίδος γοῦν ἐγὼ οἶδα, ὃ φίλη Ἀδράστεια, ράκη, πρὶν αὐτὴν ἀκμάσαι τὴν ὥραν, περιβεβλημένην: ἀλλὰ νῦν ὁρᾷς οἵα πρόεισι, χρυσὸς καὶ ἑσθήτες εὐανθεῖς καὶ θεράπαιναι τέτταρες.

ΚΟΡΙΝΝΑ: Πῶς δὲ ταῦτα ἐκτήσατο ἡ Δύρα;

Dialogues of the Courtesans

tοῦ καγχάζειν ῥᾴδιως καθάπερ σὺ εἴωθας, ἀλλὰ μει-
δώσαν καὶ ἐπαγωγὸν, εἶτα προσσομιλοῦσα δεξιῶς
καὶ μήτε φενακίζουσα, εἰ τις προσέλθοι ἤ προπέμψειε,
μήτε αὐτὴ ἐπιλαμβανομενή τῶν ἀνδρῶν. ἢν δὲ ποτε καὶ
ἀπέλθῃ ἐπὶ δειπνόν λαβοῦσα μίσθωμα, οὔτε μεθύσκεται
— καταγέλαστον γὰρ καὶ μισοῦσι οἱ ἄνδρες τὰς τοι-

| ἀνήρ, ἄνδρος, ὁ: man | μεθύσκω: to make drunk |
| δείπνον, τό: a dinner | μεδιάω: to smile |
| δεξιῶς: deftly | μισέω: to hate |
| άθω: to be accustomed | μίσθωμα. -στος, τό: a price, fee |
| ἐπαγωγός, -όν: attractive, seductive | προπέμπω: to summon |
| ἐπιλαμβάνω: to lay hold of, seize | προσέρχομαι: to approach |
| ἡδύς, -εία, -ος: sweet | προσομιλέω: to converse with |
| καγχάζω: to laugh out loud | ρᾴδιος, -α, -ον: easy |
| καταγέλαστος, -ον: ridiculous, absurd | φενακίζω: to cheat |
| εἴωθας: perf. with present meaning of ἐθω, “as you are accustomed” | |
αὐτας — οὐτε ὑπερεμφορεῖται τοῦ ὄψου ἀπειροκάλως, ἀλλὰ προσάπτεται μὲν ἄκροις τοῖς δακτύλοις, σιωπηνί δὲ τὰς ἐνθέσεις οὐκ ἐπ’ ἀμφοτέρας παραβύεται τὰς γνάθους, πίνει δὲ ἡρέμα, οὐ χανδόν, ἀλλ’ ἀναπαυομένη.

ΚΟΡΙΝΝΑ: Κἂν εἰ διψώσα, ὦ μητερ, τύχη;

ΚΡΩΒΥΛΗ: Τότε μάλιστα, ὦ Κόριννα. καὶ οὔτε πλέον τοῦ δέοντος φθέγγεται οὔτε ἀποσκώπτει ἐς τινὰ τῶν παρόντων, ἐς μόνον δὲ τὸν μισθωσάμενον βλέπει: καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ἐκεῖνοι φιλοῦσιν αὐτήν. καὶ ἐπειδὰν κοιμᾶσθαι δέῃ, ἀσελγῆς οὐδὲν οὐδὲ ἀμελῆς ἀνείκην ἄν τι ἐργάσαιτο,

άκρος: -a. -ov: at the furthest point, tip
ἄμελης, -ές: careless, heedless, negligent
ἀμφότερος, -a, -ov: each or both of two
ἀναπαύομαι: to cease, to pause
ἀπειρόκαλος, -ον: tasteless, vulgar
ἀποσκώπτω: to banter, rally
ἀσελγής, -ές: licentious, wanton
βλέπω: to look at
γνάθος, ἡ: the jaw
δάκτυλος, ὁ: a finger
dei: it is necessary
δέον, -ontos, τό: that which is necessary
dιψάω: to thirst
ἐνθέσις, -εως, ἡ: a mouthful
ἐπειδὴ: whenever (+ subj.)
ἐργάζομαι: to work
ἡρέμος, -a, -ov: gentle
κοιμάω: to sleep
μάλιστα: (adv.) especially
μήτηρ, μήτερος, ἡ: a mother
μισθόμαι: to hire for a fee
μόνος, -η, -ov: alone, only
ὀψων, τό: cooked meat
παραβύω: to stuff in, insert
πάρειμι: to be present
πίνω: to drink
πλέων, -ov: more
προσάπτω: to fasten on, touch
σιωπηνί, ἡ: silence
tότε: at that time, then
tυγχάνω: to happen to (+ part.)
ὑπερεμφορέομαι: to be filled
φθέγγομαι: to utter a sound
φιλέω: to love, regard with affection
χανδόν: with mouth wide open, greedily

ἀπειροκάλως: adv., “ignorant of beauty” i.e. tastelessly
ἀκρος: “with the tips of her fingers”
ἀναπαυομένη: pres. part. mid., “she drinks pausing” i.e. not continuously
κἂν (καὶ αὖν) εἰ: “even if” + subjunctive
διψώσα: aor. part. supplementing τύχη, “happens to become thirsty”
τύχη: aor. subj. of τυγχάνω in present general protasis, “even if someone happens to”
τοῦ δέοντος: gen. of comparison, “more than is necessary”
τὸν μισθωσάμενον: aor. part. attributive, “only at the one who paid”
ἐπειδὴ ... δέῃ: pres. subj. of dei in general temporal clause, “when(ever) it is necessary” + inf.
ἄν τι ἐργάσαιτο: aor. opt. pot., “that one would do”
Dialogues of the Courtesans

ἀλλὰ ἐξ ἄπαντος ἐν τούτῳ θηράται, ὡς υπαγάγοιτο καὶ ἡραστήν ποιήσειεν ἐκεῖνον: ταῦτα γὰρ αὐτῆς ἄπαντες ἐπαινοῦσιν. εἰ δὴ καὶ σὺ ταῦτα ἐκμάθοις, μακάρια καὶ ἴμεῖσ ἐσόμεθα: εἰπέ τά γε ἀλλὰ παρὰ πολὺ αὐτῆς—ἀλλ’ οὔθεν, ὁ φίλη Ἀδράστεια, φημι, ξόφως μόνον.

ΚΟΡΙΝΝΑ: Εἰπέ μοι, ὦ μήτερ, οἱ μισθοῦμενοι πάντες τοι-σοῦτοι εἰσιν οἷος ὁ Εὐκρίτος, μεθ’ οὐ̔ς ἐκάθευδον;

ΚΡΩБΥΛΗ: Οὐ πάντες, ἀλλ’ ἔνιοι μὲν ἀμείνους, οἱ δὲ καὶ ἡδὲ ἀνδρώδεις, οἱ δὲ καὶ οὐ πάνυ μορφῆς εὐφυῶς ἔχοντες.

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Ἀδράστεια. ἕ: the Inevitable one (Nemesis) 
ἀμείνων, -ον: better, abler 
ἀνδρώδης, -ες: manly 
eἰπον: to speak, say (aor.) 
ἐκμανθάνω: to learn thoroughly 
ἐπαινέω: to approve, praise 
eὐφυῆς, ἕς: well-grown, abundant 

ζάω: to live 
θηράω: to hunt, seek 
μακάριος, -α, -ον: blessed, happy 
μαθόμαι: to hire for a fee 
μορφή, ἕ: form, appearance 
ποιέω: to make 
ὑπάγω: to lead or bring under 
χθές: (adv.) yesterday 

ὡς υπαγάγοιτο ... ποιήσειεν: aor. opt. in purpose clauses instead of subjunctive indicating an alleged purpose, “seeks this one thing, namely to acquire ... to make”

ἐραστήν: acc. pred., “make him her lover”
eἰ ... ἐκμάθοις: aor. opt. in future less vivid protasis, “if you were to learn”
ἐσόμεθα: fut. in future more vivid apodosis, “then we will be”
tά γε ἄλλα: acc. of respect, “in other ways at least”
αὐτῆς: gen. of comparison, “(you are) better than her”
οὔθεν ... φημι: an example of aposiopesis, deciding not to say something to avoid the jealous retribution of Nemesis (Adrasteia) 
ξόφως: pres. opt. in wish for the future, “may you live!” i.e. live well!
τοιοῦτοι ... οἷος: correlative, “are all such ... as Eukritos”
μεθ’ οὐ: “with whom”
ἐνοι μὲν ... οἰ δὲ: “while some ... but others”
ἀμείνους: nom. pl. pred., “some are better”
μορφῆς: gen. after ἔχοντες, “not having abundantly (good) appearance”
ΚΟΡΙΝΝΑ: Καὶ τοιούτοις συγκαθεύδειν δεήσει;

ΚΡΩΒΥΛΗ: Μάλιστα, ὃ θύγατερ: οὗτοι μέν τοι καὶ πλείονα διδόσιν: οἱ καλοὶ δὲ αὐτὸ μόνον καλοὶ θέλουσιν εἶναι. καὶ σοὶ δὲ μελέτῳ ἀεὶ τοῦ πλείονος, εἰ θέλεις ἐν βραχεὶ λέγειν ἀπάσας ἐνδείκνυμι σε τῷ δακτύλῳ, «Οὐχ ὁρᾷς τὴν Κόρινναν τὴν τῆς Κρωβύλης θυγατέρα ὡς ὑπερπλουτεῖ καὶ τρισευδαίμωνα πεποίηκε τῆν μητέρα; τί φῆς; ποιήσεις ταῦτα; ποιήσεις, οἶδα ἐγώ, καὶ προέξεις ἁπασῶν ῥᾴδιως. νῦν δὲ ἄπιθι λουσομένη, εἰ ἀφίκοιτο καὶ τήμερον τὸ μειράκιον ὁ Εὐκρίτως: ὑπισχνέομαι γάρ.

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**Definitions**

- δεήσει: fut. “will it be necessary to?” + inf.
- πλείονα: neut. pl. acc. “they give more things”
- μόνον: nom. pred., “to be handsome only” i.e. without paying
- μελέτῳ: pres. imper. 3 s., “let it be a care!” + gen.
- ἐν βραχεὶ: “in a short (time)”
- ἀπάσας: acc. fem. subject of λέγειν, “wish all to say”
- ἐνδείκνυμι: aor. part., acc. pl. agreeing with ἀπάσας, “all having pointed you out”
- ὡς ὑπερπλουτεῖ: ind. st. after ὁρᾷς, “see that she is very rich”
- τρισευδαίμωνα: acc. pred., “made her mother thrice-blessed”
- πεποίηκε: perf., “see that she has made”
- προέξεις: fut. of προ-ἔχω, “you will surpass” + gen.
- λουσομένη: fut. part. nom. expressing purpose, “go away in order to wash”
- εἰ ἀφίκοιτο: aor. opt. in future less vivid protasis, “if he were to come” with apodosis unexpressed

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**Glossary**

- ἀεί: (adv.) always, for ever
- ἀπίθι: go away!
- ἀφικνέομαι: to arrive
- βραχύς: short
- δίδωμι: to give
- ἐνδείκνυμι: to mark, point out
- θέλω: to will, wish
- λούω: to wash
- μάλιστα: especially
- μειράκιον, τό: a boy, lad, stripling
- μέλω: to be an object of care or thought
- προέχω: to surpass (+ gen.)
- ρᾴδιως: (adv.) easily
- τήμερον: (adv.) today
- τοι: let me tell you, surely
- τρισευδαίμων, -ον: thrice-happy
- υπερπλουτεῖον: to be exceeding rich
- υπισχνέομαι: to promise

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**Notes**

Lucian
7. Musarium and her Mother

Mousarion insists on being faithful to her lover, even though he pays only with promises, much to the consternation of her mother.

ΜΗΤΗΡ: ἀν δ' ἔτι τοιοῦτον ἐραστὴν εὕρωμεν, ὦ Μουσάρι-ον, οἶδο ὁ Χαιρέας ἐστί, θύσαι μὲν τῇ πανδήμῳ δεήσει λευκὴν μηκάδα, τῇ οὐρανίᾳ δὲ τῇ ἐν κήποις δάμαλιν, στεφανῶσαι δὲ καὶ τῇ πανδήμῳ πλουτοδότειραν, καὶ ὅλως μακάριαι καὶ τρισευδαίμονες ἐσόμεθα. νῦν ὣρᾶς παρὰ τοῦ νεανίσκου ἡλίκα λαμβάνομεν, ὃς ὀβολὸν μὲν οὐδέποτε σοι δέδωκεν, οὐκ ἐσθῆτα, οὐχ ὑπόδημα, οὐ μύρον, ἀλλὰ προφάσεις ἀεὶ καὶ ὑποσχέσεις καὶ μακραὶ ἐλπίδες.

δάμαλις, -εως, ὤ: a heifer
θύω: to sacrifice
κῆπος, ὁ: a garden
μακάριος, -α, -ον: blessed, happy
μακρός, -ά, -ον: long

μηκάς, -άδος, ἡ: a goat
μύρον, τό: unguent, perfume
ὑπόδημα, -ατος, το: a sandal
ὑπόσχεσις, -εως, ἡ: a promise

ἀν ... εὑρωμεν: aor. subj. in future more vivid protasis, “if you find”
τοιοῦτον ... οἶδο: correlatives, “such a lover as Chaereas”
θύσαι: aor. inf. after δεήσει, “necessary to sacrifice”
τῇ πανδήμῳ ... τῇ οὐρανίᾳ (sc. Ἀφροδίτη): dat. ind. obj., “to the common Aphrodite ... to the heavenly Aphrodite,” governing the two kinds of love, one physical, the other spiritual. See Plato, Symposium 180d.
ἐν κήποις: “in the gardens” referring to a statue in a district of Athens. See Pausanias Description of Greece 1.19.2
στεφανώσαι: aor. inf. also after δεήσει, “will be necessary to crown”
τῇ πλουτοδότειρᾳ: “the giver of wealth,” an epithet of Artemis
ἔσόμεθα: fut. in future more vivid apodosis along with δεήσει, “and we shall be”
ἡλίκα λαμβάνωμεν: ind. quest. after ὥρᾶς, “you see how much we take”
δέδωκεν: perf. of δίδωμι, “who has given”
ἀλλὰ προφάσεις: nom. “but (there are) excuses” note the change of construction
καὶ πολὺ τό, ἐὰν ὁ πατὴρ ..., καὶ κύριος γένωμαι τῶν πατρῴων, καὶ πάντα σά. οὕτως δὲ καὶ ὤμωμοκέναι αὐτῶν φῆς ὅτι νόμῳ γαμετήν ποιήσεται σε.

ΜΟΥΣΑΡΙΟΝ: Ἡμοσε γάρ, ὦ μήτερ, κατὰ ταῖν θεῶν καὶ τῆς Πολιάδος.

ΜΗΤΗΡ: Καὶ πιστεύεις δηλαδή: καὶ διὰ τοῦτο πρῴην οὐκ ἔχοντι αὐτῷ καταθεῖναι συμβολὴν τὸν δακτύλιον, ἰσορροπήσας ἀγνοούσης ἐμοῦ, ὁ δὲ ἀποδόμενος κατέπιε, καὶ πάλιν τὰ δύο περιδέραια τὰ Ἰωνικά, ἑλκοντα ἑκάτερον δύο δαρεικούς, ὁ δὲ Χῖος Πραξίας ὁ ναύκληρος ἐκόμισε.

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**ēan o patēr** (sc. ἀποθανῃ): aor. subj. in future more vivid protasis, “if ever his father (dies)” she hesitates to say the unlucky word

**γένωμαι**: aor. subj. also in future more vivid protasis, “if I become master”

**σά**: nom. pred. “all (will be) yours”

**ὁμωμοκέναι**: perf. inf. in ind. st. after φῆς, “you say that he has sworn”

**γαμετήν**: acc. pred. “make you his bride”

**ταῖν θεοῖν**: gen. dual, “according to the two goddesses” i.e. Demeter and Persephone

**Πολιάδος**: gen., “the protectress” i.e. Athena

**ἕλκω**: to draw, drag

**Ἰωνικός, -ή, -όν**: Ionic, Ionian

**καταπίνω**: to gulp down

**καταθεῖναι**: aor. inf. of κατα-κατά-τίθημι, “being able to put down”

**δέδωκας**: perf., “you gave to him”

**ἄγνωσης**: pres. part. in gen. abs., “me not knowing”

**ἀποδόμενος**: aor. part. mid., “he having sold it”

**κατέπιε**: aor. of κατα-πίνω, “he drank it away”

**ἕλκω**: pres. part., “each one weighing” from the idea of drawing down a scale
Dialogues of the Courtesans

ποιησάμενος ἐν Ἐφέσῳ: ἐδείτο γὰρ Χαιρέας ἔρανον συνεφήβοις ἀπενεγκεῖν. ὥθονας γὰρ καὶ χιτωνίσκους τί ἂν λέγομι; καὶ ὅλως ἐρμαίον τι ἠμῖν καὶ μέγα ὄφελος ἐμπέπτωκεν οὗτος.

ΜΟΥΣΑΡΙΟΝ: Ἀλλὰ καλὸς καὶ ἀγένειος, καὶ φησὶν ἔραν καὶ δακρύει καὶ Δεινομάχης καὶ Λάχης υἱός ἐστι τοῦ Ἀρεοπαγίτου καὶ φῆμες γαμήσειν καὶ μεγάλα ἔλπιδας ἔχομεν παρ᾽ αὐτοῦ, ὃν ὁ γέρων μόνον καταμύσῃ.

ΜΗΤΗΡ: Οὐκοῦν, ὦ Μουσάριον, ἐὰν ὑποδήσασθαι δέῃ, καὶ ὁ σκυτοτόμος αἰτῇ τὸ δίδραχμον, ἐροῦμεν πρὸς αὐτόν,

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**ἀγένειος, -ου:** beardless

**αἰτέω:** to ask, beg

**ἀποφέρω:** to carry off or away

**Ἀρεοπαγίτης, -ου, ὁ:** a member of the Areopagus

**γέρων, -ουτος, ὁ:** an old man

**δακρύω:** to weep, shed tears

**Δεινομάχης, ἡ:** Dinomache

**δέομαι:** to need to (+ inf.)

**δίδραχμος, -ον:** worth two drachms

**ἐλπίς, -ίδος, ἡ:** hope, expectation

**ἐμπίπτω:** to fall upon

**ἔρανος, ὁ:** a meal to which each contributed his share

**ἔραω:** to love

**ἔρμαιον, τό:** a god-send, wind-fall

**Ἐφέσος, ἡ:** Ephesus

**καταμύω:** to close the eyes

**Δάχης, -τος, ὁ:** Laches

**μόνον:** only

**οὐκοῦν:** therefore, then, accordingly

**ὄφελος, τό:** furtherance, advantage, help

**ποιέω:** to make

**ποιησάμενος: aor. part. mid., “he having caused it to be made” i.e. earned it**

**ἀπενεγκεῖν:** aor. inf. of ἀπο-φέρω complementing ἐδείτο, “he needed to pay back”

**ἄν λέγομι:** pres. opt. pot., “why should I mention?”

**ἐρμαιον ... ὄφελος:** nom. pred. “as a godsend and advantage” (ironic)

**ἐροῦμεν:** fut. of λέγω, “then we will say”
Lucian

"Ἀργύριον μὲν οὐκ ἔχομεν, σὺ δὲ τῶν ἐλπίδων ὀλίγας παρ’ ἡμῶν λαβέ:» καὶ πρὸς τὸν ἀλφιτοπώλην τὰ αὐτὰ: καὶ ἢν τὸ ἐνοίκιον αἰτώμεθα, «Περίμεινον,» φήσομεν, ἢστ’ ἂν Λάχης ὁ Κολυττεὺς ἀποθάνη: ἀποδώσω γάρ σοι μετὰ τοὺς γάμους.» οὐκ αἰσχύνη μόνη τῶν ἑταίρων οὐκ ἐλλόβιον οὐχ ὅρμον οὐ ταραντινίδιον ἔστε;

| αἰσχύνομαι: to be ashamed | ἐνοίκιον, τό: the rent for a home |
| αἱλφιτοπώλης, -οῦ, ὁ: seller of barley | ἔστε: until (+ subj.) |
| ἀποθήςκω: to give back, return | ἡταῖρα, ἡ: a courtesan |
| ἄργυριον: a silver coin | λαμβάνω: to take |
| γάμος, ὁ: a wedding, wedding-feast | ὀλίγος, -ῆς, -ον: few |
| ἐλλόβιον, τό: an earring | ὅρμος, ὁ: a cord, chain |
| ἑστίς, -ὲς, ἡ: hope, expectation | περιμένω: to wait for, await |
| περιμένω: to wait for, await | ταραντινίδιον, τό: a lace wrap |

τὰ αὐτὰ: “the same things”

ἡν ... αἰτώμεθα: pres. subj. pass. in future more vivid protasis, “if we are asked”

περίμεινον: aor. imper., “we will say 'wait!’”

ἦστ’ ἂν ... ἀποθάνη: aor. subj. in general temporal clause, “until he has died” i.e. whenever that may be

ἔστε: pres. part. supplementing αἰσχύνη, “are you not ashamed at having”

**Perfect with Present Meaning**

The present perfect tense describes a completed action which produces a new state of affairs in the present: τέθνηκε: he has died (and is now dead). Some verbs in Greek are perfect in form but emphasize the present state produced.

μέμνημαι: “I remember” (I have called to mind)

δέδια: “I am afraid” (I have been made afraid)

οἶδα: “I know” (I have seen)

ἑστήκα: “I stand” (I have set myself up)

ἔστα: “I am like” (I have been made like)

Note that the pluperfect form of these verbs is often used as the past continuous (i.e. imperfect tense) of these verbs:

ἐμέμνητο: “she was remembering” (she had called to mind)

ἡδευ: “I knew” (I had seen)

εἰστήκει: “she was standing” (she had set herself up)

ἔφεκτος: “you seemed” (you had been made like)
ΜΟΥΣΑΡΙΟΝ: Τί οὖν, ὦ μῆτερ; ἐκεῖναι εὐτυχέστεραι μου καὶ καλλίους εἰςίν; 

ΜΗΤΗΡ: ὅτι, ἀλλὰ συνετώτεραι καὶ ἴσασιν ἑταιρίζειν, οὐδὲ πιστεύουσι ῥηματίοις καὶ νεανίσκοις ἐπ' ἄκρον τοῦ χείλους τῶν ὀρκοὺς ἔχοντι: σὺ δὲ ἡ πιστὴ καὶ φίλανδρος προσίη ἄλλον τινὰ ὅτι μὴ μόνον Χαιρέαν: καὶ πρῶην μὲν ὅτι γεωργὸς ἂν Ἀχαρνεὺς ἄκρος τοὺς ὀρκοὺς καθεύδεις δὲ μετὰ τοῦ Ἀδώνιδος Χαιρέου.
Lucian

ΜΟΥΣΑΡΙΟΝ: Τί οὖν; ἐχρῆν Χαιρέαν καταλείψασαν παραδέξασθαι τὸν ἐργάτην ἐκεῖνον κινάβρας ἀπόζοντα; λεῖός μοι, φασὶ, Χαιρέας καὶ χοιρίκος Ἀχαρνικός.

ΜΗΤΗΡ: Ἐστώ: ἐκεῖνοι ἁγρόικοι καὶ πονηρῶν ἄποπνεῖ. τί καὶ Ἀντιφῶντα τὸν Μενεκράτους μνᾶν ὑπισχνούμενον οὐδὲ τούτον ἐδέξω; οὐ καλὸς ἦν καὶ ἀστεῖος καὶ ἡλικιώτης Χαιρέου;

ΜΟΥΣΑΡΙΟΝ: Ἀλλ' ἠπείλησε Χαιρέας ἀποσφάξειν ἀμφοτέρους, εἰ λάβοι μέ ποτε μετ' αὐτοῦ.

ΜΗΤΗΡ: Πόσοι δὲ καὶ ἄλλοι ταῦτα ἀπειλοῦσιν; οὐκοῦν ἀνέραστος σὺ μενεῖς διὰ τοῦτο καὶ σωφρονήσεις

| ἀγρόικος, -η, -ον: rustic | καταλείψω: to pour down; |
| ἀμφότερος, -α, -ον: both of two | κινάβρα, ἡ: the rank smell of a he-goat |
| ἀνέραστος, -ον: not loved | λεῖός, -α, -ον: smooth |
| ἀπειλέω: to threaten (+ inf.) | μένω: to remain |
| ἀπόξω: to smell of | οὐκοῦν: therefore, then, accordingly |
| ἀποπνέω: to breathe | παραδέχομαι: to receive from |
| ἀποσφάξω: to cut the throat of | πονηρός, -ά, -όν: grievous |
| ἀστεῖος, -α, -ον: urbane, sophisticated | πόσος, -η, -ον: how many? |
| δέχομαι: to take, accept, receive | σωφρονέω: to be chaste |
| ἐργάτης, -ου, ὁ: a workman | ύπισχνέω: to promise |
| ἡλικιώτης, -ου, ὁ: an equal in age | χοιρίκος, ὁ: a piglet |

ἐχρὴν: impf. with contrafactual sense, “was it necessary?” i.e. surely it was not
καταλείψασαν: aor. part. acc. agreeing with the subject of παραδέξασθαι (=με), “me, having poured out Chaereas” i.e. having set him aside
παραδέξασθαι: aor. inf. after ἐχρὴν, “necessary for me to receive”
κινάβρα: gen. after ἀπόξοντα, “giving off the smell of a he-goat”
φασὶ: parenthetical, indicating that what follows is well known, “as they say”
καὶ χοιρίκος Ἀχαρνίκος: “even (if) he were an Acharnean piglet” an obscure expression, perhaps containing an obscenity
ἐστω: imper. 3 s., “let it be!” i.e. never mind!
πονηρῶν ἄποπνεῖ: “he breathes nastily” i.e. has bad breath
τί ... ἐδέξω: aor. 2 s. mid., “why didn’t you receive?”
οὐ καλὸς ἦν: expecting an affirmative, “was he not handsome?”
ἡπείλησε: aor., “he threatened to” + inf.
eἰ λάβοι: aor. opt. in past general protasis, “if ever he caught me”
μενεῖς: fut., “will you remain?”

52
καθάπερ οὐχ ἑταίρα, τῆς δὲ Θεσμοφόρου ἱέρειά τις οὖσα; εἰώ τάλλα. τήμερον Ἀλώα ἐστι. τί δὲ σοι δέδωκεν ἐς τήν ἑορτήν;

ΜΟΥΣΑΡΙΟΝ: ὁμ έχει, ὦ μαννάριον.

ΜΗΤΗΡ: Μόνος οὖτος οὕ τέχνην εὑρήκεν ἐπὶ τόν πατέρα, οὖν οἰκέτην καθήκεν ἐξαπατήσουσα, ὁμ ἀπὸ τῆς μητρὸς ἤτησεν ἀπειλήσασαι ἀποπλευσάσαι στρατευσόμενος, εἰ μὴ λάβοι, ἀλλὰ κάθηται ἡμᾶς ἑορτήσων μὴτε αὐτὸς δίδοις μὴτε παρὰ τῶν διδόντων ἐῶν λαμβάνειν; σοὶ δὲ

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αιτέω: to ask, beg
Ἀλώα. -ων, τά: the feast of the threshing floor
ἀποπλεώ: to sail off
ἐάω: to allow to (+ inf.)
ἐξαπατάω: to deceive thoroughly
ἐντρίβω: to rub, to weary (someone)
εὑρίσκω: to find
Θεσμοφόρος. -ον: law-giving
ιερεά. ἥ: a priestess
κάθημαι: to sit down
καθήμι: to send down
Μαννάριον. τό: mommy dear
Μόνος. -η, -ον: alone
οἰκέτης. -ου, ὁ: a house-slipr, menial
στρατεύω: to serve in war
τέχνη. ἥ: art, ruse
τήμερον: today

καθάπερ ... οὖσα: pres. part., “as though not being a courtesan”
tῆς δὲ Θεσμοφόρου: “but being a priestess of the lawgiver” an epithet of Demeter
tή: “I allow” i.e. I concede
Ἀλώα: a festival which only women were expected to attend, and men were expected to provide expense money
δέδωκεν: perf., “what has he given?”
εὑρήκεν: perf. (unreduplicated), “has he alone found?”
ἐπὶ τὸν πατέρα: “found no ruse against his father”
καθήκεν: perf. of κατα-καθίμι: “has he not employed” i.e. by setting in motion
ἐξαπατήσουσα: fut. part. agreeing with οἰκέτην and expressing purpose, “employed a servant to trick him”
ἠτησεν: aor., “did he not ask?”
ἀπειλήσας: aor. part. instrumental, “ask by having threatened” + inf.
ἀποπλευσάσαι: fut. inf. after ἀπειλήσας, “threatened to sail away”
στρατευσόμενος: fut. part. expressing purpose, “to sail away in order to join the army”
eἰ μὴ λάβοι: aor. opt. in future less vivid protasis, “unless he would receive”
δίδοις: pres. part., “he, neither giving”
τῶν διδόντων: pres. part., “to take from those who are giving”
οἰεὶ, ὡς Μουσάριον, ὀκτωκαίδεκα ἐτῶν ἀεὶ ἔσεσθαι; ἢ τὰ
αὐτὰ φρονήσειν Χαιρέαν, ὅταν πλουτῇ μὲν αὐτός, ἢ δὲ
μῆτηρ γάμον πολυτάλαντον ἐξεύρη αὐτῷ; μνησθήσεται
ἐτι, οἰεὶ, τότε τῶν δακρύων ἢ τῶν φιλημάτων ἢ τῶν
ὄρκων πέντε ἰσως τάλαντα προικὸς βλέπων;

ΜΟΥΣΑΡΙΟΝ: Μνησθήσεται ἐκείνος: δεῖγμα δὲ: οὐδὲ νῦν
γεγάμηκεν, ἀλλὰ καταναγκαζόμενος καὶ βιαζόμενος
Ἦρνήσατο.

ΜΗΤΗΡ: Γένοιτο μὴ ψεύδεσθαι. ἀναμνήσω δὲ σε, ὡς
Μουσάριον, τότε.

| ἀεὶ | always, for ever | μμησκομαί | to remember | ἀναμμηνήσκω | to remind | ὀκτωκαίδεκα | eighteen |
| ἀρνέομαι | to deny, refuse | πέντε | five | πλουτέω | to be rich, wealthy | πολυτάλαντος, -ον | worth many talents |
| βιάζω | to constrain | προικὸς, -ος, η | a present, dowry | φίλημα, -ατος, τό | a kiss | φρονέω | to think |
| βλέπω | to look at | τάλαντον, τό | a talant (a) measure | έξευρίσκω | to discover | ψεύδομαι | to lie |
| γαμέω | to marry | καταναγκάζω | to force, compell | δάκρυον, τό | a tear | μιμνήσκομαι | to remember |
| δείγμα, -ατος, τό | a proof | ἐτος, -ους, τό | a year | ἔτος, -ους, τό | a year | ἔσεσθαι | fut. inf. after οἰεὶ, “do you suppose that you will be” |
| ἐξεύρη | fut. inf. also after οἰεὶ, “suppose that Chaereas will think” | ὅταν πλουτῇ | pres. subj. in general temporal clause, “when(ever) he becomes rich” | έξεύρη | aor. subj. also in general temporal clause, “when she (the mother) finds” |
| στείρα | dat. of advantage, “marriage for him” | αὐτῷ | dat. of advantage, “marriage for him” | μμησκομαί | fut., “will he remember?” + gen. |
| μησθησαται | fut., “will he remember?” + gen. | προικὸς | gen. of purpose, “five talants for a dowry” | γεγάμηκεν | perf., “he has not now married” |
| καταναγκαζόμενος καὶ βιαζόμενος | pres. part., concessive, “he refused despite being compelled and forced” |
| ήρνήσατο | aor. of ἀρνέομαι, “he refused” | γένοιτο | aor. opt. in wish for the future, “may it be!” | μὴ ψεύδεσθαι | pres. inf. in result clause, “may it be that he is not lying” |
| αναμηνήσω | fut., “I will remind you” | τότε | “then” i.e. when he lies |
8. Ampelis and Chrysis

Ampelis gives a younger cortesan advice about love: it is the jealous lover who is the true lover.

ΑΜΠΕΛΙΣ: “Ὅστις δὲ, ὦ Χρυσί, μήτε ζηλοτυπεῖ μήτε ὀργίζεται μήτε ἐρράπισε ποτε ἢ περιέκειρεν ἢ τὰ ἱμάτια περιέσχισεν, ἐτι ἐραστῆς ἐκεῖνός ἐστιν;

ΧΡΥΣΙΣ: Οὔκοιν ταῦτα μόνα ἔρωντος, ὁ Ἀμπελί, δείγματα;

ΑΜΠΕΛΙΣ: Ναί, ταῦτ’ ἁνδρὸς θερμοῦ: ἐπεὶ τἆλλα, φιλήματα καὶ δάκρυα καὶ ὅρκοι καὶ τὸ πολλάκις ἥκειν ἀρχομένου ἔρωτος σημείου καὶ φυομένου ἔτι: τὸ δὲ πῦρ ὅλον ἐκ τῆς ζηλοτυπίας ἐστίν. ὥστε εἰ καὶ σέ, ὡς φῆς, ὁ Γοργίας

ἀρχομένου: pres. part. mid. gen. agreeing with ἔρωτος, “of a love that is beginning”

σημεῖον: nom. pred., “frequent visits are a sign”

tὸ τὸ πολλάκις ἥκειν: articular inf. nom, “the many times having come”

ῶστε εἰ καί: introducing a condition as a result, “and so even if he strikes you”

δότις: relative clause in apposition to ἐκεῖνός below, “is that one your lover, who(ever) is not jealous?”

ἔρράπισε: aor. of ῥαπίζω, “he who never struck you”

ἔρωντος: pres. part. gen., “are these signs of one loving?”

tάλλα (=tà άλλα): nom. subject, “the rest, kisses etc.”

ἀρχομένου: pres. part. mid. gen. agreeing with ἔρωτος, “of a love that is beginning”

σημεῖον: nom. pred., “frequent visits are a sign”

tὸ πολλάκις ἥκειν: articular inf. nom, “the many times having come”

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σημεῖον: nom. pred., “frequent visits are a sign”

tὸ πολλάκις ἥκειν: articular inf. nom, “the many times having come”

ῶστε εἰ καί: introducing a condition as a result, “and so even if he strikes you”
Lucian

ῥαπίζει καὶ ξηλοτυπεῖ, χρηστὰ ἐλπίζε καὶ εὔχον ἀεὶ τὰ αὐτὰ ποιεῖν.

ΧΡΥΣΙΣ: Τὰ αὐτὰ; τί λέγεις; ἀεὶ ῥαπίζειν με;

ΑΜΠΕΛΙΣ: Οὐχί, ἀλλ’ ἀνιᾶσθαι, εἰ μὴ πρὸς μόνον αὐτὸν βλέποις, ἐπεὶ εἰ μὴ ἐρὰ γε, τί ἄν ὄργιζοιτο, εἰ σὺ τινὰ ἔτερον ἑραστὴν ἔχεις;

ΧΡΥΣΙΣ: Ἀλλ’ οὐδὲ ἕχω ἔγωγε: ὁ δὲ μάτην ὑπέλαβε τὸν πλούσιον μου ἐρὰν, διότι ἄλλος ἐμνημόνευσά ποτε αὐτὸν.

ΑΜΠΕΛΙΣ: Καὶ τοῦτο ἧδυ τὸ ὑπὸ πλουσίων οἰεσθαί σπουδάζεσθαί σε: οὕτω γὰρ ἀνιάσεται μᾶλλον καὶ φιλοτιμήσεται, ὡς μὴ ὑπερβάλοιντο αὐτὸν οἱ ἀντερασταί.

ἀνάω: to grieve, distress  ἀντεραστής, -οῦ, ὁ: a rival in love
βλέπω: to see  διότι: for the reason that, since
ἐλπίζω: to look for, expect  εὔχομαι: to pray
εὐχομαι: to pray  ἤδυς, -εία, ὑ: sweet
μάτην: in vain, idly, fruitlessly
μημομονέω: to call to mind, mention (+ gen.)
οἴομαι: to suppose, think  ὀργίζομαι: to be angry
πλούσιος, -α, -ον: rich, wealthy, opulent
ῥαπίζω: to beat, flog  σπουδάζω: to pursue
ὑπελαβέω: aor., “he supposed”  ὑπερβάλλω: to throw beyond, outdo
μνημονεύω: to call to mind, mention (+ gen.)
οἴεσθαι: to suppose, think  φιλοτιμεῖμαι: to be jealous
χρηστός, -ῆ, -όν: useful, serviceable

ποιεῖν: pres. inf. after εὔχον, “pray that he does the same things”  ῥαπίζεω: inf. in ind. st. after λέγεις, “what do you mean? that he will beat?”
ἀνιᾶσθαι: pres. pass. also in ind. st., “no, I mean that he will be grieved”  εἰ μὴ ... βλέπωις: pres. opt. in present general apodosis, “unless you look”
τί ἄν ὄργιζοιτο: pres. opt. pot. serving as the apodosis for two protases, “unless he loves you, why would he be angry if you have?”
ὁ δὲ: “but he” i.e. her lover
ὑπέλαβε: aor., “he supposed”
ἐρὰν: pres. inf. in ind. st. after ὑπέλαβε, “he supposed that the rich man loves me”
ἄλλως: “randomly”
τὸ ... οἰεσθαί: pres. inf. articular in apposition to τοῦτο, “this, namely the thinking that”
σπουδάζεσθαί: pres. inf. pass. in ind. st. after οἰεσθαί, “thinking that you are pursued”
ὡς μὴ ὑπερβάλοιτο: aor. opt. in negative purpose clause, “lest the rivals outdo him”
ΧΡΥΣΙΣ: Καὶ μὴν οὕτως γε μόνον ὀργίζεται καὶ ῥαπίζει, δίδωσι δὲ οὐδέν.

ΑΜΠΕΛΙΣ: Ἀλλὰ δώσει: ζηλότυποι γάρ καὶ μάλιστα λυπηθήσονται.

ΧΡΥΣΙΣ: Οὐκ οἶδ’ ὁπως ῥαπίσματα λαμβάνειν βούλει με, ὦ Ἀμπελίδιον.

ΑΜΠΕΛΙΣ: Οὐκ, ἀλλ’, ὣς οἶμαι, οὕτως οἱ μεγάλοι ἔρωτες γίγνονται, καὶ εἰ πύθοιτο ἀμελεῖσθαι, εἰ δὲ πιστεύσαι μόνος ἐχειν, ἀπομαραίνεται πως ἡ ἐπιθυμία. ταῦτα λέγω πρὸς σὲ εἴκοσι ὅλοις ἑταιρήσασα, σὺ δὲ ὀκτωκαιδεκαέτις, οἶμαι, ἢ ἔλαττον οὖσα τυγχάνεις. εἰ βούλει δὲ, καὶ διηγήσομαι ἃ ἐπαθόν ποτε οὐ πάνυ πρὸ πολλῶν

καὶ μὴν... γε: indicating agreement in general, but with an exception in this case, “yes but this one”

λυπηθήσονται: fut. pass., “they will be grieved”

οὖκ οἶδ’ ὁπως: parenthetical, “I don’t know how...” i.e. somehow

με: acc. subj. of λαμβάνειν, “you wish me to receive”

εἰ πύθοιτο: aor. opt. in present general protatis, “if (ever) someone learns”

ἀμελεῖσθαι: pres. inf. in ind. st., “learns that you do not care”

εἰ πιστεύσαι: aor. opt. also in present general protatis, “if (ever) he believes”

μόνος ἐχειν: pres. inf. in ind. st., “believes that he alone possesses”

ἐτος: dat. of duration, where the acc. would be normal, “for twenty years”

οὖσα: pres. part. complementing τυγχάνεις, “you happen to be”

πρὸ: adverbial, “a few years before”
Lucian

ἐτῶν: ἡρά μου Δημόφαντος ὁ δανειστὴς ὁ κατόπιν οἰκῶν τῆς Ποικίλης. οὗτος οὐδεπώποτε πλέων πέντε δραχμῶν δέδωκε καὶ ἠξίου δεσπότης εἶναι. ἡρά δὲ, ὦ Χρυσί, ἐπιπόλαιον τινα ἔρωτα οὔτε ὑποστένων οὔτε δακρύων οὔτε ἀωρὶ παραγιγνόμενον ἐπὶ τὰς θύρας, ἀλλ’ αὐτὸ μόνον συνεκάθευδε μοι ἐνίοτε, καὶ τοῦτῳ διὰ μακροῦ. ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἐλθόντα ποτὲ ἀπέκλεισα — Καλλίδης γὰρ ὁ γραφεύς ἔνδον ἐνια τὸν δραχμὰς πεπομφὼς — τὸ μὲν πρῶτον ἀπῆλθέ μοι λοιδορήσαμεν: ἐπεὶ δὲ πολλαὶ μὲν διῆλθον ἡμέραι, ἐγὼ δὲ οὐ προσέπεμπον, ὁ Καλλίδης

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ἀδίκως: to demand
ἀπέρχομαι: to go away, depart from
ἀποκλείω: to shut out
ἀνω: (adv.) at an untimely hour, too early
γραφεύς, -έως, ὁ: a painter
dακρύω: to weep, shed tears
dανειστής, -ου: a money-lender
dέκα: ten
dισεπτής, -ου: a master, lord
dιέρχομαι: to pass through
dραχμή, ἡ: a drachma (a coin)
ἐνδοι: in the house
eνιότε: sometimes
ἐπιπόλαιος, -ου: on the surface, superficial

ἡμέρα, ἡ: a day
θύρα, ἡ: a door
Καλλίδης, ὁ: Kallides
cατόπιν: (adv.) behind
λοιδορέω: to abuse, revile
μακρός, -ά, -ον: long
οἰκέω: to inhabit, occupy
συνεκαθεύδω: never
παραγιγνόμαι: to be near, show up
πέμπω: to send, despatch
πλέων, -ον: more
προσπέμπω: to send for
συγκαθεύδω: to sleep with
ὑποστένω: to groan in a low tone

ἡρά: impf. of ἔραω, “he was in love with me”
cατόπιν: adverb used attributively, “the one dwelling behind”
τῆς Ποικίλης (sc. στόας): the “painted stoa” on the north side of the agora
dέδωκε: perf., “he has never given”
ἡξίου: impf., “he was demanding” + inf.
ἡρά ... ἔρωτα: internal acc., “he loved a love” i.e. he felt a love
ἐπὶ τὰς θύρας: “nor lingering at the door” a cliche of lovesick behavior
συνεκαθεύδω: in apposition to αὐτὸ, “on this, namely that he would sleep with me”
dιὰ μακροῦ: “with a great interval (of time)”
ἐλθόντα: aor. part. acc. agreeing with object of ἀπέκλεισα, “I locked out him, after having come”
πεπομφὼς: perf. part. nom., “Kallides was inside after having sent along 10 drachma”
λοιδορήσαμενος: aor. part. nom., “he, after having abused me, left”
διῆλθον: aor., “many days passed”
oὐ προσέπεμπον: impf., “I wasn’t sending for him”
δὲ ἔνδον ἦν, ὑποθερμαινόμενος ἤδη τότε ὁ Δημόφαντος καὶ αὐτὸς ἀναφλέγεται ἐς τὸ πρᾶγμα καὶ ἐπιστάσ ποτε ἀνεῳγμένην τηρήσας τὴν θύραν ἔκλαεν, ἔτυπτεν, ἠπείλει φονεύσειν, περιερρήγνυε τὴν ἐσθῆτα, ἅπαντα ἐποίει, καὶ τέλος τάλαντον δοὺς μόνον εἶχεν ὡς ὑπὸ φαρμάκων ἐκμήναιμι αὐτὸν. τὸ δὲ ἦν ἄρα ζηλοτυπία τὸ φάρμακον. ὡστε, Χρυσί, καὶ σὺ χρω ἐπὶ τὸν Γοργίαν τῷ αὐτῷ φαρμάκῳ: πλούσιος δὲ ὁ νεανίσκος ἔσται, ἤν τι ὁ πατὴρ αὐτοῦ πάθῃ.

ἐπιστάς: aor. part. intransitive of ἐπι-ιστημι, “having stationed himself”
ἀνεῳγμένην: perf. part. acc. in ind. st. after τηρήσας, “having observed that the door had been opened”
ἐκλαεν, ἔτυπτεν, etc.: impf. inceptives, “he began crying, striking, etc.”
φονεύσειν: fut. inf. in ind. st., “threatening that he would kill”
δοὺς: aor. part., “he having given a talant”
ὑπὸ φαρμάκων: the agency expression, “I drove him mad at the hands of drugs”
μῆνας: acc. of duration, “for 8 months”
ὡς ... ἐκμήναιμι: aor. opt. in ind. st. in secondary sequence, “was saying that I drove him mad”
τὸ δὲ ... τό: emphatic repetition, “and that drug”
ζηλοτυπία: nom. pred. “that drug was jealousy”
χρω: pres. mid. imper., “you use!” + dat.
ἡν ... πάθη: aor. subj. of πάσχω in future more vivid protasis, “if his father suffers something”
9. Dorcas, Pannychis, Philostratus, and Polemo

The unexpected return of a rich soldier puts Pannychis in a difficult situation, since she has taken up with another client in his absence.

ΔΟΡΚΑΣ: Ἀπολώλαμεν, ὦ κεκτημένη, ἀπολώλαμεν, ὁ Πολέμων ἀπὸ στρατιᾶς ἀνέστρεψε πλουτῶν, ὡς φασιν: ἐώρακα δὲ κάγῳ αὐτῶν ἐφεστρίδα περιπόρφυρον ἐμπεπορπημένον καὶ ἀκολούθους ἅμα πολλοὺς. καὶ οἱ φίλοι ὡς εἶδον, συνέθεον ἐπ’ αὐτὸν ἀσπασόμενοι: ἐν τοσοῦτῳ δὲ τὸν θεράποντα ἱδοῦσα κατόπιν ἑπόμενον, ὃς συναποδεδημήκει μετ’ αὐτοῦ, ἡρόμην καὶ, «Ἐἰπέ μοι,» ἔφην, «ὦ Παρμένων,» ἀσπασαμένη πρότερον αὐτόν, «πῶς ἥμιν ἐπράξατε καὶ εἰ τι ἄξιον τῶν πολέμων ἔχοντες ἔπανεληλύθατε.»

αἰκόλουθος, -ov: following, attending on
ἀναστρέφω: to return
ἄξιος, -ια, -on: worthy of (+ gen.)
ἀπόλλυμι: to destroy utterly
ἀσπάζομαι: to welcome kindly
ἐμπορπάω: to fasten with a brooch
ἐπανέρχομαι: to go back, return
ἐπομαι: to follow
ἐρωτάω: to ask, enquire
ἐφεστρίς, -ος, -η: an upper garment
θεράπων, -οντος, ο: an attendant
κατόπιν: (adv.) behind, after
κτάομαι: to gain, acquire
περιπόρφυρος, -ον: edged with purple
πλουτών: to be rich, wealthy
πλέμος, ο: battle, fight, war
πράττω: to do
πρότερον: prior
στρατιᾶ, η: army
συναποδημέω: to be abroad together
συνθέω: to run together with, flock to
tοσοῦτο, -άτη, -οῦ: so large, so tall

ἀπολώλαμεν: perf. of ἀπόλλυμι with present meaning, “we are lost”
κεκτημένη: perf. part. mid., “O you having acquired” i.e. O mistress
πλουτών: pres. part. circumstantial, “he returned being rich”
ἐώρακα: perf. or ὁράω, “I have seen”
ἐμπορπημένον: perf. part., “having been fastened with a brooch” a sign of wealth
ἀσπασόμενοι: fut. part. expressing purpose, “they flocked to him in order to greet him”
συναποδημήκει: plupf. of συν-ἀπο-δημέω: “he had traveled abroad with”
ἡρόμην: aor., “I asked”
eἰ ... ἐπανεληλύθατε: perf. of ἐπὶ-ἀνα-ἐρχομαι in ind. quest. after εἴπε, “tell me whether you have returned having anything”

ΔΟΡΚΑΣ: Προεῖπον εὐθὺς ἐν ἀρχῇ ἀπαντα: πρὸς δὲ σὲ οὐκ ἂν εἶπον, ἀλλὰ ἢ ήκουσα ἐβουλόμην εἰπεῖν. ἐπεὶ πρὸς γε Παρμένοντα σύτως ἥρξάμην: «Ἡ ποι, ὃ Παρμένων, ἐβόμβει τὰ ὦτα ὑμῖν; ἂεὶ γὰρ ἐμέμνητο ἡ κεκτημένη μετὰ Παρμένων ἠρξάμην: «Ἦ που, ὦ Παρμένων, ἐβόμβει τὰ ὦτα ὑμῖν; ἀεὶ γὰρ ἐμέμνητο ἡ κεκτημένη μετὰ ἡ κεκτημένη μετὰ ἡ κεκτημένη μετὰ ἡ κεκτημένη μετά...»

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| άεί: always, for ever | μιμνήσκομαι: to remember |
| ακούω: to hear | ξένος, -α, -ου: belonging to a guest |
| ἀμείνων, -ον: better | ὅς, ὅτος, τό: the ear |
| ἀρχή, ἤ: a beginning | Παρμένων, ὁ: Parmenos |
| ἀρχομαι: to begin | προεῖπον: to tell or state before (aor.) |
| βομβέω: to hum | προστίθημι: to put in addition, add |
| δέσποινα, ἤ: the mistress, lady of the house | πυνθάνομαι: to learn by inquiry |
| εὐθύς, -εία, -ύ: straight | στράτιος, -α, -ον: warlike |
| ἦ: in truth, surely | χάρις, ἤ: grace, thanks |

οὐκ ἔδει: “this was not necessary” i.e. this you should not not (have said)
ἀλλ’ ἐκεῖνα: “but rather these things” introducing direct speech of what she should have said
ἐσώθητε: aor. pass. of σώζω in causal clause, “thanks because you were saved”
ξενίῳ Διί: dat., “especially to Zeus, protector of guests” a traditional title of Zeus
Ἀθηνᾷ στρατίᾳ: dat., “and to Athena the warlike”
τι πράττοιτε καὶ ἔνθα εἴητε: pres. opt. in ind. quest. after ἐπυνθάνετο, “was asking what you were doing”
ἔνθα εἴητε: pres. opt. also in ind. question, “asking where you were”
προεῖπον: aor. in past contrafactual protasis, “if you had added”
ἐμέμνητο: plupf. with impf. sense, “that she was remembering” + gen.
ἐμέμνητο ἂν: contrafactual apodosis without ἂν, “it would have been better”
οὐκ ἂν εἶπον: aor. in past potential, “I wouldn't have said” i.e. I wouldn't have repeated that part to you
ἥρξάμην: aor., “I made a beginning”
ἡ ποι: expecting an affirmative answer, “surely your ears were burning?”
ἐμέμνητο: plupf. with imperfect force, “she (i.e. Pannychis) was remembering”
Lucian

δικρύων, καὶ μάλιστα εἴ τις ἐληλύθει ἐκ τῆς μάχης καὶ πολλοὶ τεθνάναι ἐλέγοντο, ἐσπάραττε τότε τάς κόμας καὶ τά στέρνα ἑτύπτετο καὶ ἐπένθει πρὸς τήν ἀγγελίαν ἐκάστην.»

ΠΑΝΝΥΧΙΣ: Εὖ γε, ὦ Δορκάς, οὕτως ἐχρῆν.

ΔΟΡΚΑΣ: Εἶτα ἐξῆς μετ’ οὐ πολὺ ἠρόμην ἐκεῖνα. ὁ δὲ, «Πάνυ λαμπρῶς,» φησίν, «ἀνεστρέψαμεν.»

ΠΑΝΝΥΧΙΣ: Οὕτως κἀκεῖνος οὐδὲν προειπών, ὡς ἐμέμνητό μου ὁ Πολέμων ἢ ἐπόθει ἢ ηὔχετο ζῶσαν καταλαβεῖν;

ΔΟΡΚΑΣ: Καὶ μάλα πολλὰ τοιαῦτα ἐλεγε. τὸ δ’ οὖν κεφάλαιον ἐξαγγέλλω πλοῦτον πολύν, χρυσόν, ἐσθήτα,

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άγγελια: a message, tidings, news
ἀναστρέφω: to upset, return
δάκρυον: a tear
ἐξαγγέλλω: to proclaim
ἐξῆς: one after another
ἐρωτάω: to ask, enquire
εὔχομαι: to pray, make a vow
ζάω: to live
καταλαμβάνω: to lay hold of
κεφάλαιον: the main thing
κόμη: the hair of the head
λαμπρός, -ά, -όν: bright, brilliant, radiant
μάχη: battle, combat
μιμήσκομαι: to remember
πάνυ: very
πενθέω: to bewail, lament, mourn for
πολύ: wealth
ποθέω: to long for, yearn after
προεῖπον: to tell or state before (aor.)
σπαράττω: to tear, rend in pieces
στέρνον: the breast, chest
τοιοῦτος: such as this
τύπτω: to beat, strike, smite
χρή: it is necessary
χρυσός, -οῦ: gold

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eἴ τις ἐληλύθει: plupf. of ἔρχομαι, “especially if anyone returned”
τεθνάναι: perf. inf. of θνήσκω in ind. st. after ἐλέγοντο, “were said to have died”
ἐλέγοντο: pass. used personally, “if many were said to have died”
μετ’ οὐ πολὺ: “after not much (time)” i.e. a little later
ἡρόμην: aor. of ἐρωτάω, “I asked”
ἐκεῖνα: “those (questions)” i.e. the ones already mentioned above
κάκεινος (=καλ ἐκεῖνος): “and he” (Polemon) was just so, having first said nothing?”
ὡς ἐμέμνητό: plupf. in ind. st. after προειπών, “having first said nothing about how he remembered me?”
ζῶσαν: pres. part. agreeing with the object of καταλαβεῖν, “come upon (me) living”
καταλαβεῖν: aor. inf. in ind. st. after ηὔχετο, “or how he was praying to come upon me?”
Dialogues of the Courtesans

ἀκολούθουσα, ἐλέφαντα: τὸ μὲν γὰρ ἄργυριον μηδὲ ἀριθμῷ ἄγειν αὐτόν, ἀλλὰ μεδίμνῳ ἀπομεμετρημένον πολλοὺς μεδίμνους. εἰχὲ δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς Παιρμένων δακτύλιον ἐν τῷ μικρῷ δακτύλῳ, μέγιστον, πολύγωνον, καὶ ψῆφος ἐνεβέβλητο τῶν τριχρώμων, ἐρυθρά τε ἦν ἐπιπολῆς. εἴασα δ' οὖν αὐτόν ἐθέλοντα μοι διηγεῖσθαι ὡς τὸν Ἀλυν διέβησαν καὶ ὡς ἀπέκτεινεν Τιριδάταν τινὰ καὶ ὡς διέπρεψεν ὁ Πολέμων ἐν τῇ πρὸς Πισίδας μάχῃ: ἀπέδραμόν σοι ταῦτα προσαγγεῖος, ὡς περὶ τῶν παρόντων σκέψαιο. εἰ γὰρ ἐλθὼν ὁ Πολέμων — ἥξει γὰρ πάντως ἀποσεισάμενος τοὺς γνωρίμους —

ἀριθμῷ ἄγειν: to report that he was bringing
ἐνεβέβλητο: to throw in, put in
ἐπιπολή: a surface, top layer
ἐρυθρός: red
μεδίμνος: the medimnus, a bushel
μικρός: small, little
πάντως: altogether
πολύγωνος: many-sided
προσαγγέλλω: to announce
τρίχρωμος: three-colored
ψῆφος: a small stone

ἀριθμῷ ἄγειν ἀριθμῷ: measured not by number but by the bushel
ἄγειν: reported that he was bringing
ἐνεβέβλητο: a stone had been placed into
εἴασα δ' οὖν αὐτόν ἐθέλοντα μοι διηγεῖσθαι ὡς τὸν Ἀλυν διέβησαν καὶ ὡς ἀπέκτεινεν Τιριδάταν τινὰ καὶ ὡς διέπρεψεν ὁ Πολέμων ἐν τῇ πρὸς Πισίδας μάχῃ: ἀπέδραμόν σοι ταῦτα προσαγγεῖος, ὡς περὶ τῶν παρόντων σκέψαιο. εἰ γὰρ ἐλθὼν ὁ Πολέμων — ἥξει γὰρ πάντως ἀποσεισάμενος τοὺς γνωρίμους —

ἐθέλω: to wish to (+ inf.)
ἐλέφας: ivory
ἐμβάλλω: to throw in, put in
ἐπιπολή: surface, top layer
ἐρυθρός: red
μεδίμνος: the medimnus, a bushel
μικρός: small, little
πάντως: altogether
πολύγωνος: many-sided
προσαγγέλλω: to announce
σκέπτομαι: to look about, look carefully
τρίχρωμος: three-colored
ψῆφος: a small stone
ἀναπυθόμενος εὑροὶ τὸν Φιλόστρατον ἐνδον παρ’ ἡμῖν, τί ο��ει πονήσειν αὐτὸν;

ΠΑΝΝΥΧΙΣ: Ἐξευρίσκωμεν, ὦ Δορκάς, ἐκ τῶν παρόντων σωτήριων: οὔτε γὰρ τοῦτον ἀποπέμψαι καλὸν τάλαντον ἐναγχος δεδωκότα και τάλλα ἔμπορον όντα καὶ πολλά ὑπισχνούμενον, οὔτε Πολέμωνα τοιοῦτον ἐπανήκοντα χρήσιμον μὴ παραδέχομαι: προσέτι γὰρ καὶ ξηλότυπος ἐστιν, δο καὶ πενόμενος ἐτι πολὺ ἀφόρητος ἦν: νῦν δὲ τί ἐκεῖνος οὐκ ἄν πονήσειεν;

ΔΟΡΚΑΣ: Ἀλλὰ καὶ προσέρχεται.
πάννυχις: Ἐκλύομαι, ὦ Δορκάς, ἀπὸ τῆς ἀπορίας καὶ τρέμω.

Δορκάς: Ἀλλὰ καὶ Φιλόστρατος προσέρχεται.

πάννυχις: Τίς γένωμαι; πῶς ἄν με ἡ γῆ καταπίοι;  

Φιλόστρατος: Τί σοῦ πίνομεν, ὦ Παννυχί;

πάννυχις: Ἀνθρωπε, ἀπολώλεκάς με. σὺ δὲ χαῖρε, Πολέμων, χρόνιος φανεῖς.

Πολέμων: Οὕτως σοὶ τίς ἐστίν ὁ προσιὼν ὑμῖν; σιωπᾷς;  

εὐ γε: οἶχου, ὦ Παννυχί. ἐγὼ δὲ πεμπταῖος ἐκ Πυλῶν διέπτην ἐπειγόμενος ἐπὶ τοιαύτην γυναῖκα. καὶ δίκαια μέντοι πέπονθα, καίτοι χάριν ἔχων: οὐκέτι γάρ ἀρπασθήσομαι ὑπὸ σοῦ.

τίς γένωμαι: aor. subj. in deliberative questions, “what will I become”  

καταπίοι: aor. opt. with πῶς ἄν indicating a wish, with a tragic overtone, “would that the earth would swallow me!”

ἀπολώλεκας: perf. of ἀπόλλυμι, “you have destroyed me”

φανεῖς: aor. part. pass., “you, having appeared”  

οἶχου: pres. imper., “be gone!”

ἐκ Πυλῶν: “from the (hot) Gates” i.e. Thermopylae

διέπτην: aor. pass. of διαπέτομαι, “I flew” i.e. I rushed

πέπονθα: perf. of πάσχω, “I have suffered”

χάριν ἔχων: pres. part. concessive, “yet giving thanks” i.e. being grateful

ἀρπασθήσομαι: fut. pass., “no longer will I be plundered”
ΦΙΛΟΣΤΡΑΤΟΣ: Σὺ δὲ τίς εἶ, ὦ βέλτιστε;


ΠΟΛΕΜΩΝ: Ἀλλὰ τὰ νῦν σοι, ὦ ξεναγέ, Παννυχὶς ἐστὶ, καὶ τάλαντον εἴληφε, λήψεται δὲ ὡμὴν καὶ ἔτερον, ἕπειδὰν τὰ φορτία διαθώμεθα. καὶ νῦν ἀκολούθει μοι, ὦ Παννυχί, τοῦτον δὲ παρ᾽ Ὀδρύσαις χιλιαρχεῖν ἑα.

ΠΟΛΕΜΩΝ: Ἐλευθέρα μὲν ἐστὶ καὶ ἀκολουθήσει, ἢν ἐθέλῃ.

ΠΑΝΝΥΧΙΣ: Τί ποιῶ, Δορκάς;

ΦΙΛΟΣΤΡΑΤΟΣ: Ἀλλὰ τὰ νῦν σοι, ὦ ξεναγέ, Παννυχὶς ἐστὶ, καὶ τάλαντον εἴληφε, λήψεται δὲ ἤδη καὶ ἕτερον, ἐπειδὰν τὰ φορτία διαθώμεθα. καὶ νῦν ἀκολούθει μοι, ὦ Παννυχί, τοῦτον δὲ παρ᾽ Ὀδρύσαις χιλιαρχεῖν ἑα.

ΦΙΛΟΣΤΡΑΤΟΣ: Ἐλευθέρα μὲν ἐστὶ καὶ ἀκολουθήσει, ἢν ἐθέλῃ.

ΠΑΝΝΥΧΙΣ: Τί ποιῶ, Δορκάς;

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>άκολουθέω: to follow</th>
<th>λαμβάνω: to take</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἀνθρώπων-, -η-, -ον: human, mortal</td>
<td>ξεναγός, ὁ: a commander of mercenary troops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀσπίς, -ίδος, ἡ: a round shield</td>
<td>Ὀδρύσαι, -ων, οἱ: the Odrysians, a Thracian tribe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>βέλτιστος, -η-, -ον: best</td>
<td>πεντακισχιλιός, -α-, -ον: five-thousand fold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διατίθημι: to arrange, dispose of</td>
<td>πρῶτος, -η-, -ον: first</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εάω: to allow (+ inf.)</td>
<td>φορτίον, τά: a load, burden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εἶληφε: to will, wish, purpose</td>
<td>φρονέω: to be minded, think</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εὐθέως: to follow</td>
<td>φυλή, ἡ: a race or tribe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εὐθέως, -α-, -ον: free</td>
<td>χιλιαρχεῖω: to be a leader of 1000 men</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔξαναστήσας: aor. part. transitive of ἔξ-, ἀνα-, ἱστήμι, “having raised up” i.e. recruited</td>
<td>ἐπειδὰν: whenever</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πεντακισχιλιάν ἀσπίδα: acc. sing., “raised up 5000 men-at-arms”</td>
<td>ἐραστής, ὁ: a lover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀνθρώπινα: neut. pl. acc., “that she thought mortal (thoughts)” i.e. as opposed to</td>
<td>ἐθέλω: to will, wish, purpose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τὰ νῦν: acc. adverbial, “for the present”</td>
<td>ἐνθάδειμα: aor. subj. of δια-τίθημι in general temporal clause, “whenever we dispose of”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εὐληφα: perf. of λαμβάνω, “she has received”</td>
<td>εἴλη: pres. subj. in future more vivid protasis, “if she wishes”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ήρίστησα: fut., “she will take another”</td>
<td>ποιῶ: pres. subj. in deliberative question, “What should I do?”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ΔΟΡΚΑΣ: Εἰσιέναι ἄμεινον, ὄργιζομένω φόν τε παρεῖναι
Πολέμωνι, καὶ μᾶλλον ἐπιταθήσεται ζηλοτυπών.

ΠΑΝΝΥΧΙΣ: Εἰ θέλεις, εἰσίωμεν.

Circumstantial Participles

Circumstantial participles are added to a noun or a pronoun to set forth some circumstance under which an action takes place. The circumstances can be of the following types: time, manner, means, cause, purpose, concession, condition or attendant circumstance. Although sometimes particles can specify the type of circumstance, often only the context can clarify its force. Here are some examples:

Time: χιλιαρχήσας τὸ πρῶτον, νῦν δὲ ἐξαναστήσας πεντακισχιλίαν: “at first having become a leader of 1000 men, and now having raised up 5000”

Means: ἐπιταθήσεται ζηλοτυπών: “he will by tortured by being jealous”

Purpose: ἡκόντων ἐμφράξαντες τὸν στενωπὸν: “may they come in order to block up the narrow part”

Concession: δίκαια μέντοι πέπονθα, καίτοι χάριν ἔχων: “indeed I have suffered just things, yet giving thanks”

Cause: ἠνέσχετο οὐ βουληθεὶς τὴν πλουσίαν ἐκείνην γῆμαι. “he was ashamed because he did not wish to marry that rich girl”

Condition: ἐλυπούμην γὰρ σὲ μὴ ἔχουσα. “for I was grieving if not having you” * Note that μὴ is used instead of οὐ when the participle is conditional.

Attendant Circumstance: διὰ τούτο ὦ βριζομένη ὑπ’ αὐτοῦ: “should I endure this while being abused by him?”

The circumstantial participle can also stand in the genitive absolute construction:

καίτοι ἐναχχος ἁποθανόντος αὐτῷ τοῦ πατρὸς. “although his father having died just now”

Note: μὴ μὴ is used instead of οὐ οὐ when the participle is conditional.
ΠΟΛΕΜΩΝ: Ἀλλὰ προλέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι τὸ ὕστατον πίεσθε τήμερον, ἢ μάτην ἐγὼ τοσούτοις φόνοις ἐγγυμνασμένοι πάρειμι. τοὺς Θράκας, ὦ Παρμένων: ἐγγυμνασμένοι ἐγγυμνασμένοι ἐμφράξαντες τὸν στενωπὸν τῇ φάλαγγι: ἐπὶ μετώπου μὲν τὸ ὀπλιτικόν, παρ’ ἑκάτερα δὲ οἱ σφενδονήται καὶ τοξόται, οὶ δὲ ἄλλοι κατόπιν.

ΦΙΛΟΣΤΡΑΤΟΣ: Ὡς βρεφυλλίοις ταῦτα, ὦ μισθοφόρε, ἢμῶν λέγεις καὶ μορμολύττη. οὐ γὰρ ἀλεκτρυόνα πώποτε ἀπέκτεινας ἢ πόλεμον εἶδες; ἐρυμάτιον ἐφρούρεις τάχα διμοιρίτης ὤν, ἵνα καὶ τοῦτο προσχαρίσωμαι σοι.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ancient Greek</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἀλεκτρυών, -ονος, ὁ:</td>
<td>a cock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀποκτείνω:</td>
<td>to kill, slay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>βρεφυλλίον, τό:</td>
<td>a little baby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διμοιρίτης, ὁ:</td>
<td>one who receives double pay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐγγυμνάζω:</td>
<td>to train, exercise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐκάτερος, -α, -ον:</td>
<td>each of two</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐμφράττω:</td>
<td>to block up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐρυμάτιον, τό:</td>
<td>a little fence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Θρᾷξ, -κος, ὁ:</td>
<td>a Thracian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κατόπιν:</td>
<td>behind, after</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μάτην:</td>
<td>in vain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μέτωπον, -ἡ, τό:</td>
<td>the forehead, front</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μισθοφόρος, ὁ:</td>
<td>a mercenary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μορμολύττομαι:</td>
<td>to frighten, scare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὀπλίζω:</td>
<td>to make ready, arm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὀπλιτικός, -ης, -ῶν:</td>
<td>of a man-at-arms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πόλεμος, ὁ:</td>
<td>battle, fight, war</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>προλέγω:</td>
<td>to proclaim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>προσχαρίζομαι:</td>
<td>to stretch a point in one's favor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πώποτε:</td>
<td>ever yet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>στενωπός, -ἡ:</td>
<td>a narrow place, strait</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σφενδονήτης, -ου, ὁ:</td>
<td>a slinger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τάχα:</td>
<td>probably, perhaps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τήμερον:</td>
<td>to-day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τοξότης, -ου, ὁ:</td>
<td>a bowman, archer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τοσοῦτος, -αύτη, -αύτου:</td>
<td>so large, so tall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τοσούτος, -ης, -ῶν:</td>
<td>last</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φάλαγξ, -αγγος, ἡ:</td>
<td>a line of battle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φόνος, ὁ:</td>
<td>murder, slaughter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φρουρέω:</td>
<td>to keep watch or guard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

τὸ ὕστατον: acc. adverbial, “you will drink for the last time”

φόνος: dat. of means, “trained with such great slaughters”

ἐγγυμνασμένοις: perf. part. used periphrastically with πάρειμι. “I have trained”

ἡμῖν λέγεις καὶ μορμολύττη. οὐ γὰρ ἀλεκτρυόνα πώποτε ἀπέκτεινας ἢ πόλεμον εἶδες; ἐρυμάτιον ἐφρούρεις τάχα διμοιρίτης ὤν, ἵνα καὶ τοῦτο προσχαρίσωμαι σοι.

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68
ΠΟΛΕΜΩΝ: Καὶ μὴν εἶσῃ μετ’ ὀλίγον, ἐπειδὰν προσιόντας ἡμᾶς ἐπὶ δόρυ θεάσῃ στίλβοντας τοῖς ὄπλοις.

ΦΙΛΟΣΤΡΑΤΟΣ: Ἡκετε μόνον συσκευασάμενοι. ἐγὼ δὲ καὶ Τίβειος οὗτος — μόνος γὰρ οὗτος ἐπεταί μοι — βάλλοντες ἡμᾶς λίθοις τε καὶ ὀστράκοις οὕτω διασκεδάσομεν, ὡς μηδὲ ὅποι οἴχεσθε ἔχοιτε εἰδέναι.

Purpose Clauses

Purpose clauses take the subjunctive with ἄν or the optative depending on the sequence of tenses:

μὴ ἀποκρύψῃ με, ὡς ἄν καὶ τοῦτο ἀπολαύσω: “don’t hide it from me, so that I can enjoy it too”

προσέρχομαι ἄν λυποίη ἐμέ: you were flirting in order to annoy me.

The future participle is also regularly used to express purpose:

νῦν δ’ ἀποθ Λουσομένη: “now go away in order to bathe”

After verbs involving motion, the infinitive can express purpose:

παρέδωκέ με κροκοσφάειν αὐτῷ: “he handed me over to him in order to philosophize me”

βάλλω: to throw
dιασκευάζω: disperse
dόρυ, τό: a spear
ἐπειδὰν: whenever (+ subj.)
ἐπομα: to follow (+ dat.)
θεάσαμαι: to view, behold
λίθος, ὁ: a stone
μόνος, -ης, -ον: alone, only

οἴχομαι: to be gone, to have gone
ὀλίγος, -ης, -ον: few, little
δίπλων, τό: a weapon
δοτράκον, τό: a potsherd
προσέρχομαι: to approach, attack
στίλβω: to glisten
συσκευάζω: to make ready by putting together

καὶ μὴν: “and yet you will know” responding to the previous statement
eἰσῃ: fut. of οἶδα, “you will know”
προσιόντας ... στίλβοντας: pres. part. circum. agreeing with ἡμᾶς, “see us attacking ... glistening”
θεάσαι: aor., subj. in general temporal clause, “when (ever) you see”
ἐπὶ δόρυ: “against the spear side” i.e. against the right flank, the hand in which the spear was held
συσκευασάμενοι: perf. part. mid., “come having prepared yourselves”
βάλλοντες: pres. part. instrumental, “we will disperse you by striking”
οὕτω ... ὡς: correlatives, “we will disperse you in such a way ... so that”
ὡς μηδὲ ... οἴχοιτε: pres. opt. pot. in result clause, “so that you wouldn’t be able” + inf.
ὅποι οἴχεσθε: pres. in vivid ind. quest., “know whither you go”
The courtesan Doris finds that her lover Clinias has been put under the care of a philosopher, who refuses to allow him carnal pleasures. Doris’ friend Chelidonium plans to help by charging the philosopher with corrupting the youth.

ΧΕΛΙΔΟΝΙΟΝ: Ὅκετι φοιτῶ παρὰ σέ, ὦ Δροσί, τὸ μειράκιον ὁ Κλεινίας; οὐ γὰρ ἑώρακα, πολὺς ἤδη χρόνος, αὐτὸν παρ’ ὑμῖν.

ΔΡΟΣΙΣ: Ὅκετι, ὦ Χελιδόνιον: ὁ γὰρ διδάσκαλος αὐτὸν εἶρξε μηκέτι μοι προσιέναι.

ΧΕΛΙΔΟΝΙΟΝ: Τίς οὗτος; μή τι τὸν παιδοτρίβην Διότιμον λέγεις; ἐπεὶ ἐκεῖνός γε φίλος ἐστίν.

ΔΡΟΣΙΣ: Οὔκ, ἀλλ’ ὁ κάκιστα φιλοσόφων ἀπολούμενος Ἀρισταίνετος.
ΧΕΛΙΔΟΝΙΟΝ: Τὸν σκυθρωπόν λέγεις, τὸν δασύν, τὸν βαθυπώγωνα, ὃς εἰσὶ μετὰ τῶν μειρακίων περιπατεῖν ἐν τῇ Ποικίλῃ;

ΔΡΟΣΙΣ: Ἐκείνον φημι τὸν ἀλαζόνα, ὃν κάκιστα ἐπείδομεν, ἐκκόμενον τοῦ πώγωνος ὑπὸ δημίου.

ΧΕΛΙΔΟΝΙΟΝ: Τί παθὼν δὲ ἐκεῖνος τοιαῦτα ἔπεισε τὸν Κλεινίαν;

ΔΡΟΣΙΣ: Οὐκ οἶδα, ὦ Χελιδόνιον. ἀλλ' ὁ μηδέποτε ἀπόκοιτός μου γενόμενος ἀφ' οὗ γυναικὶ ὁμιλεῖν ἤρξατο — πρῶτον δὲ ὡμίλησέ μοι — τριῶν τούτων ἑξῆς ἡμερῶν οὐδὲ προσῆλθε τῷ στενωπῷ: ἐπεὶ δὲ ἡμιώμην — οὐκ οἶδα δὲ

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ἐἴωθε: perf. of ἐθῶ with present force, “who is accustomed to” + inf.
ἐν τῇ Ποικίλῃ (sc. στοὰ): “in the Painted Stoa” of the agora, which gave its name to the philosophical school “Stoicism” by metonymy
ἐπίδοιμι: aor. opt. pot. of ἐπι-εἶδον, “I would like to behold”
ἀπόκοιτος: gen. after ἀπόκοιτος, “sleeping apart from”
ποσίμην: fut. part. circum., “behold him being destroyed”
ποντός: aor. part. of πώγων, “being dragged from the beard” i.e. by the beard
ὑπὸ δημίου: “being dragged from the beard” i.e. by the beard
μου: gen. sep. after ἀπόκοιτος, “sleeping apart from me”
πάσχω: to suffer
ἁρδεύομαι: fut. part. circum., “behold him being destroyed”
παθὼν: gen. after ἀπόκοιτος, “sleeping apart from me”
κακός, -ῆ, -όν: bad
γυνή, γυναῖκος, ἡ: a woman
ἄρχομαι: to begin to (+ inf.)
πάσχω: to suffer
αὐτή, -ήτη, -ότο: such as this
δημιος, ὁ: a public executioner
οἶδα δὲ: “I would like to behold”
τριῶν τούτων: gen. of time within which, “in the course of three days”
ἡμέρα, ἡ: a day
κακός, -ῆ, -όν: bad
ὄμιλεφ: to consort with (+ dat.)
πάσχω: to suffer
πείθω: to persuade
περιπατέω: to walk about
προσέρχομαι: to approach (+ dat.)
πάγος, -ῶνος, ὁ: a beard
παθὼν: gen. after ἀπόκοιτος, “sleeping apart from me”
ἐπαύξαντος: ἡμέρα, ἡ: a day
δύσις, -έα, -ά: hairy, shaggy
σκυθρωπός, -ῆ, -όν: sullen
στενωπός, ὁ: narrow street
τοιοῦτος, -άτη, -ότο: such as this
τρεῖς: three
στρεῖ, τρίς: three
ὁπως τι ἔπαθον ἐπ’ αὐτῷ — ἔπεμψα τὴν Νεβρίδα περισκοπέομενιν αὐτὸν ἦ ἐν ἄγορᾷ διατρίβομεντα ἦ ἐν Ποικίλῃ: ἦ δὲ περιπατοῦντα ἐφῆ ἰδούσα μετὰ τοῦ Ἀρισταίνετον νεῦσαι πόρρω, ἐκεῖνον δὲ ἐρυθριάσαντα κάτω ὅραν καὶ μηκέτι παρενεγκεῖν τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν. ἔτ’ έβαδιξον ἁμα ἐς τὴν Ἀκαδήμιαν: ἦ δὲ ἁχρὶ τοῦ Διπύλου ἀκολουθήσασα, ἐπεὶ μηδ’ ὅλως ἐπεστράφη, ἐπανῆκεν οὐδὲν σαφῆς

ἄγορα. -ἀς, ἡ: the market

Ἀκαδήμεια: the Academy

ἀκολουθέω: to follow

ἄχροι: up to (+ gen.)

βαδίζω: to go slowly, to walk

διατρίβω: to spend time

διπύλος, -ον: double-gated

ἐπανήκω: to have come back, to return

ἐπιστρέφω: to turn about, turn round

ἐρυθριάω: to blush

κάτω: down, downwards

Κατώ: Nebris, -ίδος, ἡ: Nebris, a servant

νεύω: to nod or beckon

ὁφθαλμός, ὁ: the eye

παραφέρω: to bring towards

πέμπω: to send, despatch

περισκόπεω: to examine, spy on

πόρρω: forwards, onwards, further

σαφής, -ές: clear, plain

οὐκ οἶδα δὲ ὅπως: parenthetical, “I don’t know how” i.e. “somehow”

τι ἔπαθον: aor., “I felt something for him”

περισκοπεομενιν: fut. part. acc. expressing purpose, “I sent Nebris in order to examine”

διατρίβομεντα: pres. part. circum. acc. agreeing with αὐτὸν, “to examine him passing time”

ἐν Ποικίλῃ (sc. στόα): “in the Painted Stoa, at the edge of the agora

ἰδούσα: aor. part. circum. nom., “she said that, she having seen him”

περιπατοῦντα: pres. part. circum., “having seen him walking around”

νεῦσα: aor. inf. in ind. st. after ἐφη, “she said that she nodded” i.e. gestured to get his attention

ἐρυθριάσαντα: aor. part. circum. acc. agreeing with ἐκεῖνον, “but that one, having blushed”

ὅραν: pres. inf. also in ind. st. after ἐφη, “but that he looked down”

παρενεγκεῖν: aor. inf. of παρα-φέρω also in ind. st. after ἐφη, “that he no longer brought his eye toward”

Ἀκαδήμειαν: an area, like the painted stoa, frequented by philosophers

ἡ δὲ: “but she” i.e. Nebris the servant

τοῦ Διπύλου: one of the city gates of Athens

ἀκολουθήσασα: aor. part. circum., “she, having followed”

ἐπεὶ ... ἐπεστράφη: aor. pass. of ἐπι-στρέφω, “when he didn’t turn back”

ἐπανῆκεν: from ἐπι-ανα- ἴκεω, “she (Nebris) returned”
ἀπαγγεῖλαι ἔχουσα. πῶς με οἰεὶ διάγεω τὸ μετὰ ταῦτα ὁμ ἔχουσαν εἰκάσαι ὅ τι μοι πέπονθεν ὁ μειρακίσκος; ἄλλα μὴ ἐλύπησά τι αὐτόν, ἔλεγον, ἢ τινος ἀλλής ἡράσθη μυσῆςας ἐμὲ; ἄλλ' ὁ πατήρ διεκώλυσεν αὐτόν; πολλὰ τοιαῦτα ἢ ἀθλία ἐστρεφον. ἢδη δὲ περὶ δείλην ὄψιαν ἦκε μοι Δρόμων τὸ γραμμάτιον τοιτὶ παρ' αὐτοῦ κομίζων. ἀνάγνωθι λαβοῦσα, ὃ Χελιδόνιον: οἴσθα γὰρ ἤ δὴ ποι γράμματα.
Lucian

ΧΕΛΙΔΟΝΙΟΝ: Φέρ’ ἵδωμεν: τὰ γράμματα οὐ πάνυ σαφῆ, ἀλλὰ ἐπισεσυρμένα δηλοῦντα ἐπειξῖν τινα τοῦ γεγραφότος. λέγει δὲ «πῶς μὲν ἐφίλησά σε, οὐ Δροσί, τοὺς θεοὺς ποιοῦμαι μάρτυρας.»

ΔΡΟΣΙΣ: Αἰαὶ τάλαν, οὐδὲ τὸ χαίρειν προσέγραψε.

ΧΕΛΙΔΟΝΙΟΝ: «Αἰαὶ νῦν δὲ οὐ κατὰ μῖσος, ἀλλὰ κατ’ ἀνάγκην ἀφίσταμαί σου: ὁ πατὴρ γὰρ Ἀρισταινέτῳ παρέδωκέ με φιλοσοφεῖν αὐτῷ, κἀκεῖνος — ἔμαθε γὰρ

| αἰαὶ: | ah!                        |
| ἀνάγκη, ἡ: | constraint, necessity |
| ἀφίστημι: | to remove               |
| γράφω: | to write                |
| δηλαδ: | to show, exhibit       |
| ἐπισερῶ: | to drag after, to write carelessly |
| μανθάνω: | to learn                |
| μῖσος, -εως, η: | hate, hatred            |
| παρέδωκε: | to hand over X (acc.) to Y (dat.) |
| προσγράψει: | to add in writing       |
| σαφῆς, -ές: | clear, plain           |
| τάλας, -άνα, -αν: | suffering, wretched |
| φιλέω: | to love                 |
| φιλοσοφεῖν: | to philosophize        |
| χαίρω: | to rejoice, to be well |

ἰδωμεν: aor. subj. hortatory, “come on, let me see!”
ἐπισεσυρμένα: perf. part. nom. pl. agreeing with γράμματα, “the letters are written carelessly”
δηλοῦντα: pres. part. also agreeing with γράμματα, “indicating haste”
τοῦ γεγραφότος: perf. part. gen., “haste of the one who wrote”
μάρτυρας: acc. pred. “I make the gods witnesses”
τὸ χαίρειν: articular inf., “he didn’t write the greeting”
ἀφίσταμαι: pres. mid. of ἀπο-ἵστημι, “I remove myself from” + gen.
φιλοσοφεῖν: inf. of purpose after παρέδωκε, “handed over in order to philosophize”
ἐμαθε: aor. of μανθάνω, “and that one (Aristaenetos) learned everything”

Subjunctive in Main Clauses

1. The hortatory subjunctive is used in sentences that urge a course of action.
   Φέρ’ ἵδωμεν: “Come, let me see!”
   ἔδει γε, ὁ Μυρτάλης, λογισώμεθα: “Ok Myrtalis, let’s calculate!”

2. The subjunctive is used in deliberative questions, where someone ponders a course of action.
   τί μὴ λέγω: “Why should I not speak?”

74
ΔΡΟΣΙΣ: Μὴ ὥρασιν ὦκοιτο ὁ λῆρος ἐκεῖνος τοιάντα παίδευσιν τὸ μειράκιον.

ΧΕΛΙΔΟΝΙΟΝ: "Ὡστε ἀνάγκη πείθεσθαι αὐτῷ: παρακολουθεῖ γὰρ ἀκριβῶς παραφυλάσσω, καὶ ὅλως οὐδὲ προσβλέπειν ἄλλῳ οὐδενὶ ἔξεστιν ὅτι μὴ ἐκείνῳ: εἰ δὲ σωφρονοῦμι καὶ πάντα πεισθείην αὐτῷ, ὑπισχνεῖται ἀκριβῆς, -ές: exact, careful ἀμείνων, -ον: better ἀνάγκη, ἡ: constraint, necessity ἀπρεπῆς, -ές: unseemly, indecent ἀρετή, ἡ: virtue, excellence ἐπιτιμάω: to lay a value upon, censure (+ dat.) ἑταίρα, ἡ: a courtesan ἡδονή, ἡ: pleasure ἱκνέομαι: to come ἱκνέομαι: to come ἀνάγκη, ἡ: constraint, necessity ἀπρεπής, -ές: unseemly, indecent ἀρετή, ἡ: virtue, excellence ἐξεστι: it is possible (+ inf.) ἐπιτιμάω: to lay a value upon, censure (+ dat.) ἐπιτιμάω: to lay a value upon, censure (+ dat.) ἐπιτιμάω: to lay a value upon, censure (+ dat.) Ἐρασικλείας υἱὸν ὄντα: πολὺ γὰρ ἄμεινον εἶναι τὴν ἀρετὴν προτιμᾶν τῆς ἡδονῆς.

πάνυ πολλὰ: adverbial, “he censured me very much” ἀπετίμησε: nom. pred. “saying that it was indecent” συνεῖναι: pres. inf. epexegetic after ἀπετίμησε, “indecent to consort with” + dat. ὄντα: pres. part. acc. causal agreeing with the acc. subject of συνεῖναι, “since I am the son” ἐίναι: continuing ind. st. after λέγων, “saying that it is better” προτιμᾶν: pres. inf. epexegetic after ἀμείνων, “better to esteem” μὴ ... ἵκοιτο: aor. opt. in wish for the future, “may he not come in good season!” i.e. bad luck to him!

πείθεσθαι: pres. inf. mid., after ἀνάγκη, “it is necessary to obey” οὐδὲ ... ἄλλῳ οὐδενὶ: the double negative is emphatic, “not to look on any other” ὅτι μὴ ἐκείνῳ: “except on that one” i.e. Aristaenetos σωφρονοῦμι: pres. opt. in present general protasis, “if I am sound of mind” πάντα: acc. of respect, “obey in all things” πεισθείην: aor. opt. pass. with middle sense in present general protasis, “if I obey”
Lucian

πάνυ εὐδαίμονα ἔσεσθαι μὲ καὶ ἐνάρετον καταστήσεσθαι τοῖς πόνοις προγυμνασμένοις. ταῦτα σοὶ μόλις ἔγραψα ὑποκλέψας ἐμαυτόν. σοὶ δὲ μοι ἐυτύχει καὶ μέμνησο τοῖς πόνοις προγεγυμνασμένοις...

ΔΡΟΣΙΣ: Τί σοι δοκεῖ ἡ ἐπιστολή, ὦ Χελιδόνιον;

ΧΕΛΙΔΟΝΙΟΝ: Τὰ μὲν ἄλλα ἡ ἀπὸ Σκυθῶν ῥῆσις, τὸ δὲ «μέμνησό τοῖς πόνοις προγεγυμνασμένοις» ἔχει τινὰ ὑπόλοιπον ἐλπίδα.

ΔΡΟΣΙΣ: Κάμοι οὕτως ἔδοξεν: ἀπόλλυμαι δ’ σοι ὑπὸ τοῦ ἔρωτος. ὁ μέντοι Δρόμων ἔφασκε παιδεραστὴν τινα εἶναι τὸν Ἀρισταίνετον καὶ ἐπὶ προφάσει τῶν μαθημάτων συνεῖναι τοῖς ὡραῖοτάτοις τῶν νέων καὶ

| ἀπόλλυμαι: | to be destroyed | νέος, ὁ: youth |
| δρόμω: | to write | παιδεραστής, -οῦ, ὁ: a lover of boys |
| ἐλπίς, -δος, ἡ: hope | πόνος, ὁ: work |
| ἐνάρετος, -ον: virtuous | προγυμνάζω: to exercise beforehand |
| ἔστοιχος, ἡ: a message | πρόφασις, -εως, ἡ: a pretext |
| εὐδαίμον, -ον: blessed, happy | ῥήσις, -εως, ἡ: a saying, speaking, |
| εὐτυχεῖ: | to be well off | Σκύθης, -ου: a Scythian |
| καθίσταμαι: | to be made, to become | υποκλέπτω: to steal away |
| καθίσμα, -ατος, τό: a lesson, teaching | ὑπόλοιπος, -ον: left over |
| μιμνήσκομαι: to remember (+ gen.) | ὡραῖος, -α, -ον: produced at the right season, ripe |
| τὰ μὲν ἄλλα ... τὸ δὲ: | “as for the rest ... but the (last phrase)” |
| ἀπὸ Σκυθῶν: | “from Scythians” i.e. barbarous |
| κάμοι (=καὶ ἐμοί): | “also to me it seems” |
| ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔρωτος: the agency expression, “destroyed by love” | παιδεραστὴν τινα: acc. pred. in ind. st., “claimed that Aristaineos is a pederast” |
| εἶναι ... συνεῖναι ... λογοποιεῖσθαι: | pres. inf. in ind. st. after ἔφασκε, “claimed that he is ... that he consorts with ... that he invents” |
Dialogues of the Courtesans

ίδια λογοποιεῖσθαι πρὸς τὸν Κλεινίαν ὑποσχέσεις τινὰς ὑπισχνούμενον ὡς ἵσθεον ἀποφανεὶ αὐτόν. ἀλλὰ καὶ ἀναγινώσκει μετ’ αὐτοῦ ἑρωτικοὺς τινὰς λόγους τῶν παλαιῶν φιλοσόφων πρὸς τοὺς μαθητάς, καὶ ὅλος περὶ τὸ μειράκιον ἐστίν. ἦπελε δὲ καὶ τῷ πατρὶ τοῦ Κλεινίου κατερεῖν ταῦτα.

ΧΕΛΙΔΟΝΙΟΝ: Ἐχρῆν, ὦ Δροσί, γαστρίσαι τὸν Δρόμωνα.
ΔΡΟΣΙΣ: Ἐγάστρισα, καὶ ἄνευ δὲ τούτου ἐμὸς ἐστὶ: κέκνισται γὰρ κἀκεῖνος τῆς Νεβρίδος.
ΧΕΛΙΔΟΝΙΟΝ: Θάρρει, πάντα ἔσται καλῶς. ἐγὼ δὲ καὶ ἐπιγράψειν μοι δοκῶ ἐπὶ τοῦ τοίχου ἐν Κεραμεικῷ, ἔνθα ἄνευ ἀπειλέω ἀποφαίνω ἕρωτικός· κέκνισται γὰρ κἀκεῖνος τῆς Νεβρίδος.
ΧΕΛΙΔΟΝΙΟΝ: Θάρρει, πάντα ἔσται καλῶς. ἐγὼ δὲ καὶ ἐπιγράψειν μοι δοκῶ ἐπὶ τοῦ τοίχου ἐν Κεραμεικῷ, ἔνθα ἄνευ ἀπειλέω ἀποφαίνω ἕρωτικός...
Lucian

ὁ Ἀρχιτέλης εἰώθη περιπατεῖν, «Ἀρισταίνετος διαφθείρει Κλεινίαν,» ὡστε καὶ ἐκ τούτου συνδραμεῖν τῇ παρὰ τοῦ Δρόμωνος διαβολῆ.

ΔΡΟΣΙΣ: Πώς δ’ ἂν λάθοις ἐπιγράψασα;
ΧΕΛΙΔΟΝΙΟΝ: Τῆς νυκτός, Δροσί, ἀνθρακά ποθεν λαβούσα.
ΔΡΟΣΙΣ: Εἶ γε, συστράτευε μόνον, ὦ Χελιδόνιον, κατὰ τοῦ ἀλαζόνος Ἀρισταίνετου.

Verbal Aspect: Aorist vs. Imperfect

While the imperfect aspect considers an action as ongoing, the aorist considers an action as a simple event: “he was looking” vs. “he looked.” For example, the imperfect inceptive indicates that an action begins and continues: “he started (and kept on) looking at her.” The aorist inceptive occurs with so-called “stative” verbs and indicate when a certain state begins, “then he became king.”

ἄλλης ἡράσθη μισήσας ἐμέ: “Did he, having begun to hate me, become enamoured with another?”

τηρήσας τὴν θύραν ἐκλαεν: “having stationed himself at the door, he started crying”
11. Tryphaina and Charmides

Charmides has hired Tryphaina for the night, but is actually in love with another. Tryphaina helps him get over his obsession.

ΤΡΥΦΑΙΝΑ: Ἐταίραν δὲ τις παραλαβὼν πέντε δραχμὰς τὸ μίσθωμα δοὺς καθεύδει ἀποστραφεὶς δακρύων καὶ στένων; ἀλλ’ οὕτε πέπωκας ἡδέως, οἶμαι, οὕτε δειπνῆσαι μόνος ἡθέλησας: ἐκλαες γάρ καὶ παρὰ τὸ δεῖπνον, ἐώρων γάρ: καὶ νῦν δὲ οὐ διαλέλοιπας ἀπολαύσω μόνος ἠθέλησας: ἔκλαες γὰρ καὶ παρὰ τὸ δεῖπνον, ἑώρων γάρ: καὶ νῦν δὲ οὐ διαλέλοιπας ἀναλύζων ήπειρος. ταῦτα οὖν, ὦ Χαρμίδη, τίνος ἕνεκα ποιεῖς; μὴ ἀποκρύψῃ με, ὡς ἂν καὶ τοῦτο ἀπολαύσω τῆς νυκτὸς ἀγρυπνήσασα μετὰ σοῦ.
ΧΑΡΜΙΔΗΣ: Ἕρως με ἀπόλλυσιν, ὦ Τρύφαινα, καὶ οὐκέτ’ ἀντέχω πρὸς τὸ δεινόν.

ΤΡΥΦΑΙΝΑ: Ἀλλ’ ὅτι μὲν οὐκ ἐμοῦ ἐρᾶς, δῆλον: οὐ γὰρ ἂν ἔχων με ἠμέλεις καὶ ἀπωθοῦ περιπλέκεσθαι θέλουσαν καὶ τέλος διετείχιζες τὸ μεταξὺ ἡμῶν τῷ ἱματίῳ δεδιὼς μὴ ψαύσαιμί σου. τίς δὲ ὅμως ἐκείνη ἐστίν, εἰπέ: τάχα γὰρ ἂν τι καὶ συντελέσαμι πρὸς τὸν ἔρωτα, οἶδα γὰρ ὥς χρῆ τὰ τοιαῦτα διακονεῖσθαι.

ΧΑΡΜΙΔΗΣ: Καὶ μὴν οἴσθα καὶ πάνω ἀκριβῶς αὐτήν κἀκείνη σὲ: οὐ γὰρ ἄφανῆς ἐταίρα ἐστίν.

**Notes:**
- ἀκριβής: exact, accurate
- ἀμελέω: to have no care for, be neglectful of
- ἀντέχω: to hold against
- ἀπόλλυμι: to destroy
- ἀπωθέω: to thrust away, push back
- ἀφανής: unseen, invisible
- δεινός: fearful, terrible
- δῆλος: visible, clear
- διακονέω: to serve
- διετείχιζο: to cut off and fortify by a wall
- εἴπον: to speak, say (aor.)
- ἔρως: love
- έρος, ἔροτος: love
- ιμάτιον: an outer garment, a cloak
- ἱμάτιον: an outer garment, a cloak
- μεταξὺ: between
- μὴν: and indeed!
- κἀκείνη: such as this
- ψαύομαι: to touch
- οὐ γὰρ ἂν ... ἡμέλεις: impf. in present contrafactual apodosis, “for (otherwise) you wouldn’t be neglecting me”
- ὅτι μὲν οὐκ ἐμοῦ ἐρᾷς, δῆλον: pres. part. circum., “when having me” i.e. right next to you
- ἀπωθοῦ: impf. also contrafactual, “you wouldn’t be pushing me away”
- θέλουσαν: pres. part. acc. agreeing with με, “pushing away me wishing to” + inf.
- τέλος: acc. adverbial, “finally”
- διετείχιζες: impf. also contrafactual, “you wouldn’t be fortifying”
- τῷ: dat. of means, “fortifying with a cloak”
- δεδιὼς: perf. part. of δέδια with present sense, “being afraid”
- μὴ ψαύσαμι: aor. opt. in clause of fearing, “fear ing I will touch you”
- τίς: aor. opt. pot., “perhaps I would like to accomplish something”
- ὡς χρῆ: ind. st., “I know that it is necessary” + inf.
- καὶ μὴν: “and indeed!”
- κἀκείνη σὲ (=καὶ ἐκείνη): “and she knows you”
ΤΡΥΦΑΙΝΑ: Εἰπὲ τὸ ὄνομά, ὦ Χαρμίδη.

ΧΑΡΜΙΔΗΣ: Φιλημάτιον, ὦ Τρύφαινα.

ΤΡΥΦΑΙΝΑ: ὃποτέραν λέγεις; δύο γάρ εἰσι: τὴν ἐκ Πειραιῶς, τὴν ἄρτι διακεκορευμένην, ἢς ἐρᾶ Δαμύλος ὁ τοῦ νῦν στρατηγοῦντος υἱός, ἢ τὴν ἑτέραν, ἢν Παγίδα ἐπικαλοῦσιν;

ΧΑΡΜΙΔΗΣ: Ἐκείνην, καὶ ἑάλωκα ὁ κακοδαίμων καὶ συνείλημμαι πρὸς αὐτῆς.

ΤΡΥΦΑΙΝΑ: Οὐκοῦν δι’ ἐκείνην ἔκλαες;

ΧΑΡΜΙΔΗΣ: Καὶ μάλα.

ΤΡΥΦΑΙΝΑ: Πολὺς δὲ χρόνος ἔστι σοι ἐρῶντι ἢ νεοτελής τις εἶ;

ΧΑΡΜΙΔΗΣ: Οὐ νεοτελής, ἀλλὰ μῆνες ἑπτὰ σχεδὸν ἀπὸ Διονυσίων, ὅτε πρῶτος εἶδον αὐτήν.

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ἀλίσκομαι: to be taken, conquered
ἀρτι: just, recently
Διονύσια, τά: the feast of Dionysus
ἐδον: to see (aor.)
ἐπικαλέω: to call, name
ἐπτά: seven
κακοδαίμων, -ον: ill-fated, ill-starred
κλάω: to weep, lament, wail
κορεύομαι: to be deflowered
μάλα: very, very much
μείς, μήνος, ἡ: a month

νεοτελής, -ες: newly initiated
δόμα, τά: name
ὄπότερος, -ά, -αν: which of two
οὐκοῦν: therefore, then, accordingly
Πειραιεῖς, ὁ: Peiraeus, Athens’ port
πρῶτος, -η, -όν: first
στρατηγός: to be general
συλλαμβάνω: to collect, capture
σχεδόν: nearly
ὑίς, ὁ: son
χρόνος, ὁ: time

διακεκορευμένη: perf. part., “the one having been deflowered recently”
τοῦ νῦν στρατηγοῦντος: pres. part. attributive, “son of the one presently serving as a general”
ἐάλωκα: perf. of ἀλίσκομαι, “I have been taken”
συνείλημμαι: perf. of συν-λαμβάνω, “I have been captured”
πρὸς αὐτῆς: expressing agency, “captured at her hands”
ἐρῶντι: pres. part. circum., “to you loving her?” i.e. since you are in love with her
ΤΡΥΦΑΙΝΑ: Εἶδες δὲ ὅλην ἀκριβῶς, ἢ τὸ πρόσωπον μόνον καὶ ὅσα τοῦ σώματος φανερὰ εἶδες Φιληματίου, καὶ ὡς χρὴν γυναίκα πέντε καὶ τετταράκοντα ἐτη γεγονυῖαν ἣδη;
ΧΑΡΜΙΔΗΣ: Καὶ μὴν ἐπόμνυται δύο καὶ εἴκοσι ἄν τὸν ἐσόμενον Ἐλαφηβολιῶνα τελέσειν.
ΤΡΥΦΑΙΝΑ: Σὺ δὲ ποτέροις πιστεύσειας ἄν, τοῖς ἐκείνης ὤρκοις ἢ τοῖς σεαυτοῦ ὀφθαλμοῖς; ἐπίσκεψαι γὰρ ἀκριβῶς ὑποβλέψας ποτὲ τοὺς κροτάφους αὐτῆς, ἔνθα μόνον τὰς αὐτῆς τρίχας ἔχει: τὰ δὲ ἄλλα φενάκη βαθεῖα. παρὰ δὲ τοὺς κροτάφους ὁπόταν ἀσθενήσῃ τὸ φάρμακον, ὃ

| ὀσθενέω: to be ill or weak | ὤρκος, ὁ: an oath |
| ὑπεκάτοποι: to pass in review, inspect | ὰσος, ὁ-ἡ-ον: as much as |
| ἐπόμνυμι: to swear | ὀφθαλμός, ὁ: the eye |
| ἐτῶς, ὁ: a year | πιστεύω: to trust, believe in (+ dat.) |
| ἑτός, ὁ: a hair | πότερος, ὁ-ἡ-ον: whether of the two? |
| ἐπίσκεψαι: aor. imper., “inspect carefully!” | πρόσωπον, τό: the face |
| ἑτῶν ἐσόμενον: fut. part. attributive, “in the about to be festival” i.e. the next | σῶμα, σώματος, τό: a body |
| τελέσεως: fut. inf. after ἐπόμνυται, “swears that she will be” | τελέω: to complete, fulfil, accomplish |
| πιστεύσειας ὁ: aor. opt. pot., “which would you believe?” | τεσσαράκοντα: forty |
| ἐπίσκεψαι: aor. imper., “inspect carefully!” | ἔτος, ὁ-ἡ-ον: a year |
| ὑποβλέψαις: aor. part. instrumental, “inspect by having looked suspiciously” | ὁπόταν σκίζει: “where she has her own hair” |
| ὁπόταν ἀσθενήσῃ: aor. subj. in general temporal clause, “whenever the dye is weak” | ἐπίσκεψαι: aor. imper., “inspect carefully!” |

*did you see as much of the body as is visible?*
*did you see as much as was necessary?*
*the woman already having become* i.e. already being 45 years old
*swears that she will be*
*which would you believe?*
*inspect carefully!*
*inspect by having looked suspiciously*
*where she has her own hair*
*whenever the dye is weak*
βάπτησαι, ὑπολευκαίνεται τὰ πολλά. καίτοι τί τοῦτο; βίασαι ποτε καὶ γυμνὴν αὐτήν ἰδεῖν.

ΧΑΡΜΙΔΗΣ: Οὐδεπώποτέ μοι πρὸς τοῦτο ἐνέδωκεν.

ΤΡΥΦΑΙΝΑ: Εἰκότως: ἠπίστατο γὰρ μυσαχθησόμενόν σε τὰς λεύκας. ὡς δὲ ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐχένος ἐς τὰ γόνατα παρδάλει ἔοικεν. ἀλλὰ σὺ ἐδάκρυες τοιαύτῃ μὴ συνών; ἦ που τάχα καὶ ἐλύπει σε καὶ ὑπερεώρα;

ΧΑΡΜΙΔΗΣ: Ναί, ὦ Τρύφαινα, καίτοι τοσαῦτα παρ’ ἐμοῦ λαμβάνουσα. καὶ νῦν ἐπειδὴ χιλίας αἰτούσῃ οὐκ εἶχον διδόναι ῥᾳδίως ἅτε ὑπὸ πατρὶ φειδομένῳ τρεφόμενος,

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αἰτέω: to ask, beg

ἀτε: because (+ part.)

αὐχήν, -έος, ὁ: the neck, throat

βάπτω: to dip in water, to dye

βιάζω: to constrain, insist (+ inf.)

γόνυ, -γόνατος, τὸ: the knee

γυμνός, -ή, -όν: naked, unclad

δίδωμι: to give

ἐνδίδωμι: to give in, allow

ἐνδίδωμι: to give in, allow

ἔοικα: to be like (+ dat.)

ἐπίσταμαι: to know

ἡ: in truth, truly, verily, of a surety

καίτοι: and yet

λαμβάνω: to take

λεύκη: white spot

λυπέω: to pain, distress, grieve, vex

μυσάτομαι: to feel disgust at

νεόταιτο: never yet at any time

πάρδαλις, -έως, ἡ: the leopard

πατήρ, πατρός ὁ: a father

ῥᾳδίως: easily

σύνειμι: to be with, consort with

τάχα: quickly, presently, forthwith

τοσοῦτος, -άτῃ, -οῦτο: so large, so tall

τρέφω: to rear

ὑπερεώραω: to look down upon, be haughty

ὑπολευκαίνομαι: to become white underneath

φείδομαι: to spare, be frugal

χίλιοι, -αί: a thousand

βίασαί: aor. imper., “insist to see her!”

ἐνέδωκεν: aor. of ἐν-δίδωμι, “never did she allow”

μυσαχθησόμενόν: fut. part. pass., with middle meaning in ind. st. after ἠπίστατο, “she knew that you would feel disgust at”

μὴ συνών: pres. part. concessive, “although not consorting with”

ἡ που τάχα: in a question which is really a statement, “I suppose perhaps she also...”

ὑπερεώρα: impf. of ὑπερ-ὀραω, “she was haughty?”

καίτοι ... λαμβάνουσα: pres. part. concessive, “even though receiving such things”

αἰτούσῃ: pres. part. dat. agreeing with the ind. obj. of διδόναι, “to give to (her) seeking”

διδόναι: pres. inf. complementing ἐῖχον, “I was not able to give”

ἀτε ... τρεφόμενος: pres. part. pass. causal, “because I am reared”
Lucian

Μοσχίωνα ἐσδεξαμένη ἀπέκλεισέ με, ἀνθ’ οὐ λυπήσαι καὶ αὐτὸς ἑθέλων αὐτὴν σε παρείληφα.

ΤΡΥΦΑΙΝΑ: Μὰ τὴν Ἀφροδίτην οὐκ ἂν ἦκον, εἰ μοι προεῖπέ τις ὡς ἐπὶ τούτοις παραλαμβανοίμην, λυπήσαι ἄλλην, καὶ ταῦτα Φιλημάτιον τὴν σορόν. ἀλλ’ ἀπειμὶ, καὶ γὰρ ἦδη τρίτον τοῦτο ἤσεν ἀλεκτρυῶν.

Contrafactual Conditions

A present contrafactual condition has εἰ plus the imperfect indicative in the protasis, ἂν plus the imperfect indicative in the apodosis.

’Ἀλλ’ ὅτι μὲν οὐκ ἔμοι ἔρρεω, δηλοι: οὐ γὰρ ἄν με ἡμέλεις: But it is clear you do not love me; (otherwise) you wouldn’t be neglecting me.

A past contrafactual condition has εἰ plus the aorist indicative in the protasis, ἄν plus the aorist indicative in the apodosis.

εἰ μὲν καὶ ξίφος ἔχων ἦλθον, οὐκ ἄν ἄκησα: “if I had come with a sword, I would not have shrunk from (using it)”

The parts retain their contrafactual force when used separately or when mixed:

οὐκ ἄν ἦκον, εἰ μοι προεῖπέ τις: “I would not (now) be here, if someone had told me”

άείδω: to sing

ἀλεκτρυῶν, -ονος, ὁ: a cock

ἀπειμῇ: to go away (fut.)

ἀποκλείσα: to shut out of, debar

ἀθέλω: to will, wish, purpose

eἰσδέχομαι: to take into, admit

ἔχω: to have come, be present, be here

λυπέω: to cause to grieve

μά: in affirmation (+ acc.)

Μοσχίων, -ονα, ὁ: Moschion, another client

παραλαμβάνω: to receive, hire

προεῖπον: to tell or state before

σορός, ἡ: a coffin, urn

τρίτος, ἐ-ον: the third

ἔσδεξαμένη: aor. part., “she having admitted Moschion”

ἀπέκλεισέ με, ἀνθ’ ὧν λυπῆσαι: “she locked me out in retaliation for which things”

καὶ αὐτὸς ἐθέλων αὐτὴν σὲ παρείληφα: “I received you, and also I wished that she was hired”

λυπῆσαι ἄλλην: “for this, namely, in order to vex”

ὁ: a cock

ἄπειμι: to go away (fut.)

ἐθέλω: to will, wish, purpose

εἰσδέχομαι: to take into, admit

ἦκον ἄλλην: “I would not be here, if someone had told me”

εἰ μοι προεῖπέ τις ὡς ἐπὶ τούτοις παραλαμβανοίμην, λυπῆσαι ἄλλην: “if someone had told me that I was being hired that I would not cause another to grieve”

"I received you"
ΧΑΡΜΙΔΗΣ: Μὴ σύ γε οὕτως ταχέως, ὦ Τρύφαινα: εἰ γὰρ ἀληθῆ ἐστιν ἃ φῆς περὶ Φιληματίου, τὴν πηνήκην καὶ ὅτι βάπτεται καὶ τὸ τῶν ἄλλων ἄλφων, οὐδὲ προσβλέπειν ἂν ἔτι ἐδυνάμην αὐτή.

ΤΡΥΦΑΙΝΑ: Ἐροῦ τὴν μητέρα, εἴ ποτε λέλουται μετ’ αὐτῆς: περὶ γὰρ τῶν ἄτων κἂν ο πάππος διηγήσεται σοι, εἰ γε ζῇ ἔτι.

ΧΑΡΜΙΔΗΣ: Οὐκοῦν ἐπεὶ τοιαύτη ἐκείνη, ἀφηρήσθω μὲν ἦδη τὸ διατείχισμα, περιβάλλωμεν δὲ ἀλλήλους καὶ φιλῶμεν καὶ ἀληθῶς συνῶμεν: Φιλημάτιον δὲ πολλὰ χαίρετον.

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άληθῆς, -ῆς: unconcealed, true
άλλων: of one another
άλφως, ὁ: whiteness
ἀφαιρέω: to take from, remove
βάπτω: to dip in water, dye
diasteίχισμα, -οτος, τό: a barrier
διηγέομαι: to set out in detail
dύναμαι: to be able (+ inf.)
ἐρωτάω: to ask, enquire
ζάω: to live
λούω: to wash
μήτηρ, μήτερος, ἡ: a mother
οὐκοῦν: therefore, then, accordingly
πάππος, ὁ: a grandfather
περιβάλλω: to throw round, embrace
πηνήκη, ἡ: false hair, wig
προσβλέπω: to look at or upon
tαχέως: swiftly
φιλέω: to kiss
χαίρω: to rejoice, be glad, be delighted

ἄν ἔτι ἐδυνάμην: impf. in pres. contrafactual apodosis, “I wouldn’t be able to” + inf.
ἐροῦ: aor. imper. of ἐρωτάω, “ask your mother!”
eἰ ποτε λέλουται: perf. in ind. quest. after ἐροῦ, “ask whether she has ever washed with her”
κἂν ο πάππος διηγήσεται: a rare fut. with ἄν, “he would definitely tell you if he still lives”
ἀφηρήσθω: perf. imper. 3 s., “let it be removed!”
περιβάλλωμεν: pres. subj. hortatory, “let’s embrace!”
συνῶμεν: pres. subj. hortatory of σύν-εμι, “let’s consort!”
χαίρετον: pres. imper. 3 s., “let’s bid her fare well!” i.e. goodbye to her!
12. Ioessa, Pythias, and Lysias

A misunderstanding is cleared up and two lovers are reunited.

ΙΟΕΣΣΑ: Θρύπτη, ὦ Λυσία, πρὸς ἐμὲ; καὶ καλῶς, ὅτι μήτε ἀργύριον πώποτε ᾔτησά σε μήτ’ ἀπέκλεισα ἔλθόντα, ἐνδόν ἕτερος, εἰποῦσα, μήτε παραλογίζομαι τὸν πατέρα ἢ υφαιρέω τῆς μητρὸς ἢνηκές ἢμισθος, ἀξύμβολον εἰσεδέξαμεν, ὅσους ἀρχῆς ἄμισθος, ἀλλ’ εὐθὺς ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἄμισθος, ἀναγκάζω παρεπέμβα, Θεοκλέα τὸν πρυτανεύοντα νῦν καὶ Πασίωνα τὸν ναύκληρον καὶ τὸν συνέφηβον

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θρύπτω: to break; to be haughty
καὶ: “and well done!” ironic
κομίζω: to provide for, bring
ναύκληρος: a shipowner, ship-master
ὁποῖος: of what sort?
παραλογίζομαι: to cheat
παραπέμπω: to send past, dismiss
πρυτανεύω: to be, a council-member
πώποτε: ever yet
συνέφηβος: a young comrade
ὑψαρεύω: to seize underneath or inwardly

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αἰτέω: to ask X (acc.) from Y (acc.)
ἀμισθὸς, -αν: without hire or pay
ἀναγκάζω: to force, compel
ἀποκλείω: to shut out
ἀργύριον: a piece of silver, a silver coin
ἀρχή, ἡ: a beginning
ἀναγκάζω: to force, compel
ἀποκλείω: to shut out
ἰσεδέχομαι: to take into, admit
ἔνδον: in, in the house
ἵππος, -οῦ: a lover
παραπέμπω: to send past, dismiss
πρυτανεύω: to be, a council-member
Dialogues of the Courtesans

σου Μέλισσον, καίτοι έναγχος ἀποθανόντος αὐτῶ τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ κύριον αὐτῶν ὄντα τῆς οὐσίας: ἐγὼ δὲ τὸν Φάωνα μόνον εἶχον οὕτε τινὰ προσβλέπουσα ἢτερον οὕτε προσιεμένη ὅτι μὴ σέ: ὥμην γὰρ ἡ ἀνόητος ἀληθῆ εἶναι ἃ ὤμνυες, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο σοι προσέχουσα ὁστερ

| καίτοι ἀποθανόντος τοῦ πατρὸς: aor. part. in gen. abs. concessive, “although his father having died” |
| ὄντα: pres. part. agreeing with Μέλισσον, “and Melissos being the master” |
| τὸν Φάωνα: pred. acc., “I considered you my Phaon” Phaon was turned young by Aphrodite in return for a favor and became the beloved of Sappho. Ovid tells their story in the Heroides |
| προσιεμένη: pres. part. of προσίημι, “I, neither admitting” |
| οὔτε προσβλέπω: to look at |
| οὔτε προσέχω: to devote oneself to (+ dat.) |
| οὔτε προσίημι: to let come to |

Genitive Absolutes

Genitive absolutes combine a participle with a noun or pronoun that is not the subject or object of the main clause in order to set forth some circumstance under which an action takes place. Like other circumstantial participles, they can indicate time, manner, means, cause, purpose, concession, condition or attendant circumstance. Sometimes the noun or pronoun is suppressed and must be supplied by the context:

| ἐσωφρόνουν ἐπιβοωμένης τῆς μητρὸς: “I was being chaste with my mother all the while shouting” |
| ἄρτι μὲν Δυκαίνῃ προσεπάζεις ἑμοῦ ὀρώσης: “you were flirting with Lykaina with me watching” |
| μετ’ ὅλοιν ἐπέστητε ἢδη φευγόντων: “after a while, you all arrived, with (the enemy) fleeing already” |
ἡ Πηνελόπη ἐσωφρόνου, ἐπιβωμένης τῆς μητρὸς καὶ πρὸς τὰς φίλας ἐγκαλούσης. οὐ δὲ ἐπείπερ ἔμαθες ὑποχείριον ἔχων με τετηκυῖαν ἐπὶ σοί, άρτι μὲν Δυκαίνη προσέπαιζες ἐμοῦ ὀρώσης, ως λυποὶς ἐμέ, άρτι δὲ σὺν ἐμοὶ κατακείμενος ἐπήνευσι Μαγίδιον τὴν ψάλτριαν: ἐγὼ δ’ ἐπὶ τούτων δακρύω καὶ συνίημι υβριζομένη. πρῴην δὲ ὡς συνεπίνετε Θράσων καὶ σὺ καὶ Δίφιλος, παρῆσαν καὶ ἡ αὐλητρὶς Κυμβάλιον καὶ Πυραλλίς ἐχθρὰ oūs ἐμοὶ. σὺ δὲ τοῦτ’ εἰδὼς τὴν Κυμβάλιον μὲν οὐ μοι πάνυ ἐμέλησεν ὧτι πεντάκις ἐφίλησας: σεαυτὸν γὰρ υβρίζες

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ἐπιβωμένης ... ἐγκαλούσης: pres. part. in gen. abs., “with my mother shouting and quarrelling”

ἕμαθες: aor. of μανθάνω, “after you learned”

έχων: pres. part. in ind. st. after ἐμαθες, “learned that you had me”

τετηκυῖαν: perf. part. agreeing with με, “had me having melted” i.e. from love

ἔμοι ὀρώσης: gen. abs., “with me watching”

ὡς λυποὶς: aor. opt. in purpose clause in secondary sequence after προσέπαιζες.

“you were playing in order to annoy me”

ἐπήνευσι: impf., “you kept praising”

ὑβριζομένη: pres. part. in ind. st. after συνίημι, “I perceive that I am insulted”

παρῆσαν: impf. of παρά-εμι, “they were present”

εἰδὼς: perf. part. of οἶδα with present force, “you knowing this” namely, that Pyrallis was her enemy

τὴν Κυμβάλιον μὲν ... Πυραλλίδα δὲ, “as for Kymbalion ... but Pyrallis”
Dialogues of the Courtesans

τοιαύτην φιλῶν: Πυραλλίδα δὲ ὅσον ἐνένευες, καὶ πιὼν ἄν ἐκείνῃ μὲν ἀπέδειξας τὸ ποτήριον, ἀποδίδοις δὲ τῷ παιδὶ πρὸς τὸ οὖς ἐκέλευες, εἰ μὴ Πυραλλίς αἰτήσει, μὴ ἄν ἄλλῳ ἐγχέαι: τέλος δὲ τοῦ μήλου ἀποδακών, ὅποτε τὸν Δίφιλον ἐλαλήσεις ἀσχολούμενον — ἐλάλει γὰρ Θράσωνι — προκύψας πως εὐστόχως προσακοντίζως ἐς τὸν κόλπον αὐτῆς, οὐδὲ λαθεῖν γε πειρώμενος ἐμὲ:

| ἀποδάκνω: to bite off a piece of | μῆλον, τὸ: apple |
| ἀποδείκνυμι: to present X (acc.) to Y (dat.) | δόσος, -ῆς, -ῶν: how much? |
| ἀποδίδωμι: to give back, return | οὖς, τὸ: the ear |
| ἀσχολέω: to engage, occupy | παῖς, ὁ: a child |
| ἐγχέω: to pour in, fill (a cup) | πειράω: to attempt, endeavour, try |
| ἐννεύω: to make signs to | πίνω: to drink |
| εὐστόχους, -οῦ: well-aimed | ποτήριον, τὸ: a drinking-cup |
| κελεύω: to command, order | προκύπτω: to stoop and bend forward |
| κόλπος, ὁ: the bosom | προσακοντίζω: to shoot like a javelin |
| λαλέω: to talk, chat | πος: in some way |
| λαυθάνω: to escape notice | τέλος: finally |

φιλῶν: pres. part. instrumental, “you insult yourself by kissing”
πιὼν: aor. part. temporal, “when you drank”
ἀπέδειξας: aor. with ἄν indicating repeated action, “you always presented the cup”
ἀποδίδοις: pres. part. indicating repeated action, “you, returning it to the slave”
πρὸς τὸ οὖς: “you would order in the ear” i.e. you would whisper
αἰτήσει: aor. opt. in future less vivid protasis, “unless Pyrallis would ask for it”
μὴ ἂν ἄλλῳ ἐγχέας: aor. opt. in future less vivid apodosis which is also an ind. com. after ἐκέλευς, “you would order that he not pour it for another”
ἀποδακών: aor. part. of ἀπο-δάκνω, “you, having bitten from” + gen.
ἀσχολούμενον: pres. part. in ind. st. after ἐλαλήσεις, “saw that he was occupied”
προσακοντίζως: aor. part., “having shot (the piece of apple) like a javelin
λαθεῖν: aor. inf. complementing πειρώμενος, “not even trying to escape the notice”

**Indirect Command**

Indirect command in Greek follows the same rules as indirect statement. It can occur with an infinitive or with a finite verb, in the latter case changing to the optative in secondary sequence.

με παραγγείλας τῷ θυρωρῷ μὴ ἀνοίξῃ: “having instructed me not to open the door”

ἐκέλευες ... μὴ ἂν ἄλλῳ ἐγχέω: “you would order not to pour it for another

(ἄν here is potential)"
ἡ δὲ φιλήσασα μεταξὺ τῶν μαστῶν ὑπὸ τῷ ἀποδέσμῳ παραβύσατο. ταῦτα οὖν τίνος ἑνεκα ποιεῖς; τί σε ἢ μέγα ἢ μικρὸν ἐγώ ἡδίκησα ἡ λελύπηκα; τίνα ἔτερον ἐὶδον; ὥσπερ μόνον σὲ ζῇ; οὐ μέγα, ὡς Δυσία, τοῦτο ποιεῖς γύναιον ἀθλιον λυπῶν μεμηνὸς ἐπὶ σοί; ἐστὶ τις θεὸς ἡ Ἀδράστεια καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα ὁρᾷ: σὺ δέ ποτε λυπήσῃ τάχα, ἂν ἀκούσῃς τι περὶ ἐμοῦ, κειμένην με ἤτοι βρόχῳ ἐμαυτὴν ἀποπνίξασαν ἢ ἐς τὸ φρέαρ ἐπὶ κεφαλὴν ἐμπεσοῦσαν, ἢ ἐνα γέ τινα τρόπον εὑρήσω θανάτου, ὡς

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άδικως: to do wrong
ἀθλιός, -α, -ον: miserable
ἀκοίω: to hear
ἀπόδεσμος, ὁ: a breastband, girdle
ἀποπνίγω: to choke
βρόχος, ὁ: a noose
γυναιον, τό: a weak woman
ἐμπίπτω: fall upon
ἐνεκα: on account of (+ gen.)
ἀκούω: to hear
ἀκούσασα μεταξὺ τῶν μαστῶν ὑπὸ τῷ ἀποδέσμῳ παραβύσατο. ταῦτα οὖν τίνος ἑνεκα ποιεῖς; τί σε ἢ μέγα ἢ μικρὸν ἐγώ ἡδίκησα ἡ λελύπηκα; τίνα ἔτερον ἐὶδον; ὥσπερ μόνον σὲ ζῇ; οὐ μέγα, ὡς Δυσία, τοῦτο ποιεῖς γύναιον ἀθλιον λυπῶν μεμηνὸς ἐπὶ σοί; ἐστὶ τις θεὸς ἡ Ἀδράστεια καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα ὁρᾷ: σὺ δέ ποτε λυπήσῃ τάχα, ἂν ἀκούσῃς τι περὶ ἐμοῦ, κειμένην με ἤτοι βρόχῳ ἐμαυτὴν ἀποπνίξασαν ἢ ἐς τὸ φρέαρ ἐπὶ κεφαλὴν ἐμπεσοῦσαν, ἢ ἐνα γέ τινα τρόπον εὑρήσω θανάτου, ὡς

κεῖμαι: to be laid
κεφαλή, ἡ: the head
λυπέω: to grieve, annoy
μαίνομαι: to rage, be furious
μαστός, ὁ: the breast
μεταξὺ: between
μικρός, -ά, -όν: small, little
παραβύω: to stuff in, insert
ποιέω: to do
tάχα: quickly, presently, forthwith
tοιοῦτος, -ατῆ, -ότο: such as this
tρόπος, ὁ: a course, manner
φρέαρ, τό: a well

ἡ δὲ: “but she” i.e. Pyrallis
φιλήσασα: aor. part., “she having kissed it”
τίνος ἑνεκα: “on account of what?” i.e. why?
λελύπηκα: perf., “by what have I grieved you?”
οὐ μέγα: pred. “not great is this thing you do”
μεμηνὸς: perf. part. act. neut. of μαίνομαι agreeing with γύναιον, “a weak woman who is driven mad”
ἡ Ἀδράστεια: “the inevitable,” an epithet of Nemesis, goddess of revenge
ἀκούσασα μεταξὺ τῶν μαστῶν ὑπὸ τῷ ἀποδέσμῳ παραβύσατο. ταῦτα οὖν τίνος ἑνεκα ποιεῖς; τί σε ἢ μέγα ἢ μικρὸν ἐγώ ἡδίκησα ἡ λελύπηκα; τίνα ἔτερον ἐὶδον; ὥσπερ μόνον σὲ ζῇ; οὐ μέγα, ὡς Δυσία, τοῦτο ποιεῖς γύναιον ἀθλιον λυπῶν μεμηνὸς ἐπὶ σοί; ἐστὶ τις θεὸς ἡ Ἀδράστεια καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα ὁρᾷ: σὺ δέ ποτε λυπήσῃ τάχα, ἂν ἀκούσῃς τι περὶ ἐμοῦ, κειμένην με ἤτοι βρόχῳ ἐμαυτὴν ἀποπνίξασαν ἢ ἐς τὸ φρέαρ ἐπὶ κεφαλὴν ἐμπεσοῦσαν, ἢ ἐνα γέ τινα τρόπον εὑρήσω θανάτου, ὡς

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κατατάξει: to order, arrange
καθαρίζω: to cleanse
καθάρισαν ... ἐμπεσοῦσαν: aor. part. acc. s. agreeing with με and instrumental, “that I am dead by having choked ... or by having fallen into”
eὐρήσω: fut., “or I will find some single way”
Dialogues of the Courtesans

μηκέτ’ ἐνοχλοῖν βλεπομένην. πομπεύσεις τότε ὡς μέγα καὶ λαμπρὸν ἔργον ἐργασάμενος. τί με ὑποβλέπεις καὶ πρέις τοὺς ὀδόντας; εἰ γάρ τι ἐγκαλεῖς, εἰπέ, Πυθιάς ἢμῖν αὕτη δικασάτω. τί τοῦτο; οὔδὲ ἀποκρινάμενος ἀπέρχη καταλιπών με; ὅρας, ὥς Πυθιάς, σοι πάσχω ὑπὸ Δυσίον;

ΠΥΘΙΑΣ: ὡ τῆς ἀγριότητος, τὸ μηδὲ ἐπικλασθῆναι δακρυούσης: λίθος, οὐκ ἄνθρωπός ἐστι. πλὴν ἀλλ’, εἴ γε χρῆ τάληθες εἰπεῖν, σύ, ὥς Ίόεσσα, διέφθειρας αὐτὸν ὑπεραγαπῶσα καὶ τοῦτο ἐμφαίνουσα. ἐχρῆν δὲ μὴ πάνυ

| ἀγριότης. -ης. ὄ: wildness, savageness | λαμπρός. -ά. -όν: brilliant, radiant |
| ἀληθής. -έ: unconcealed, | λίθος. ὥ: a stone |
| ἀπέρχομαι: to go away, depart from | μηκέτι: no longer |
| ἀποκρινάμενος: to answer, respond | ὀδούς. -ώτος. ὥ: tooth |
| βλέπω: to see | ὀλσ. -ά. -ον: what sort of? |
| δακρύω: to weep, shed tears | πάνυ: altogether, entirely |
| διαφθείρω: to destroy, spoil | πάσχω: to suffer |
| δικάζω: to judge, to give judgment on | πομπεύω: to strut, swagger |
| ἐγκαλέω: to call in, make an accusation | πρίω: to saw, grind |
| ἐμφαίνω: to exhibit, display | τότε: at that time, then |
| ἐνοχλέω: to trouble, annoy | ύπεραγαπῶσα: to love exceedingly |
| ἐπικλάω: to bend to | ύποβλέπω: to look up from under |
| ἐργάζομαι: to work, accomplish | χρῆ: it is fated, necessary |
| καταλείπω: to leave behind |

ὡς μηκέτ’ ἐνοχλοῖν: pres. opt. pot. in result clause, “so that I could no longer annoy” ironic

βλεπομένη: pres. part. pass. instrumental, “annoy you by being seen”

ὡς ... ἐργασάμενος: aor. part. giving an alleged motive, “you will boast as though having accomplished”

δικασάτω: aor. 3 sing. imper., “let her judge!”

ἀποκρινάμενος ... καταλιπών: aor. part. circumstantial, “will you depart not having responded ... having left me behind?”

τὸ μηδὲ ἐπικλασθῆναι: aor. inf. pass. articular, “the not to have been bent”

δικασάτω: aor. 3 sing. imper., “let her judge!”

πλὴν ἀλλ’, εἴ γε: “but really if...” indicating a change of view

ὑπεραγαπῶσα ... ἐμφαίνουσα: pres. part. instrumental, “you spoiled him by loving excessively ... by displaying this fact”

ἐχρῆν: the impf. indicates what should have been done, but wasn’t
Lucian

αὐτὸν ἰηλοῦν: ὑπερόπται γὰρ αἰσθανόμενοι γίγνονται. παύ’, ὦ τάλαινα, δακρύουσα, καὶ ἢν μοι πείθη, ἄπαξ ἢ δις ἀπόκλεισον ἐλθόντα: ὃψει γὰρ ἀνακαίομενον αὐτὸν πάνω καὶ ἀντιμεμηνότα ἀληθῶς.

ΙΟΕΣΣΑ: Ἀλλὰ μηδ’ εἴπης, ἀπαγε. ἀποκλείσω Δυσίαν; εἴθε μὴ αὐτὸς ἀποσταίη φθάσας.

ΠΥΘΙΑΣ: Ἀλλ’ ἐπανέρχεται αὖθις.

ΙΟΕΣΣΑ: Ἀπολώλεκας ἡμᾶς, ὦ Πυθιάς: ἣκρόαται σοι ἴσως «ἀπόκλεισον» λεγούσης.

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αἰσθάνομαι: to perceive  
ἄκροάομαι: to hearken to, listen to  
ἀληθῶς: truly, really  
ἀνακαίω: to light up  
ἀντιμαίνομαι: to rage or bluster against  
ἀπαγε: away! begone! hands off!  
ἄπαξ: once  
ἀποκλείω: to shut out of  
ἀπόλλυμι: to destroy utterly  
ἄφιστημι: to put away, remove  
δακρύω: to cry  
δίς: twice, doubly  
ἐπανέρχομαι: to go back, return  
ζηλόω: to desire emulously  
ἤλθον: to come or go (aor.)  
παύω: to make to cease  
πείθομαι: to obey, be persuaded  
τάλας, -ανα, -αν: suffering, wretched  
ὑπερόπτης: a disdainer (of)  
φθάνω: to come or do first

ζηλοῦν: pres. inf. after ἐχρῆν, “it was necessary not to desire strongly”  
ὑπερόπται: nom. pred. “(men) become disdainers”  
ἡν μοι πείθη: pres. subj. of πείθομαι in future more vivid protasis, “if you obey me”  
ἀπόκλεισον: aor. imper., “shut him out!”  
ἀποκλείω: fut. of ἀπόλλυμι, “you will see him”  
ἀντιμεμηνότα: perf. part. acc. circumstantial, “see him having become angry”  
ἄπαξ ἢ: fut. of ἄρα, “you will see him”  
ἐπανέρχομαι: aor. subj. in prohibition, “don’t say!”  
ἐπανέρχομαι: fut. in rhetorical question, “Shall I shut him out?”  
εἴθε μὴ ... ἀποσταίη: aor. opt. intransitive of ἀπο- ἱστημι in wish for the future, “would that he would not stay away!”  
φθάσας: aor. part., “he, having done it first” i.e. having done it spontaneously  
ἀπολώλεκας: perf. of ἀπο-ἀλλυμι, “you have destroyed us”  
ἡκρόαται: perf. of ἀκροάομαι, “perhaps he has heard”  
«ἀπόκλεισον»: imperative, the word itself is the object of λεγούσης  
σοι λεγούσης: pres. part. gen. of source., “he heard you saying”
ΛΥΣΙΑΣ: Οὐχὶ ταύτης ἕνεκεν, ὦ Πυθιάς, ἐπανελήλυθα, ἣν οὐδὲ προσβλέψαμι ἐτι τοιαύτην οὖσαν, ἀλλὰ διὰ σέ, ὡς μὴ καταγιγνώσκης ἐμοὶ καὶ λέγῃς, «Ἄτεγκτος ὁ Λυσίας ἐστίν.»

ΠΥΘΙΑΣ: ἂμέλει καὶ ἐλεγον, ὦ Λυσία.

ΛΥΣΙΑΣ: Φέρειν οὖν ἐθέλεις, ὦ Πυθιάς, Ἰόεσσαν ταύτην τὴν νῦν δακρύουσαν αὐτὸς ἐπιστάντα αὐτὴ ποτὲ μετὰ νεανίου καθευδούσῃ ἐμοὶ ἀποστάσης;

ΠΥΘΙΑΣ: Λυσία, τὸ μὲν ὅλον ἑταῖρα ἐστὶ. πῶς δὲ οὖν κατέλαβες αὐτοὺς συγκαθεύδοντας;

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ἅμελέω: to not mind or care
ἄτεγκτος: hard-hearted
ἀφίστημι: to put away, remove
ἐθέλω: to will, wish, purpose
ἐνεκα: on account of (+ gen.)
ἐταῖρα: a courtesan
ἐφίστημι: to set or place upon
καθεύδω: to lie down to sleep
καταγιγνώσκω: to condemn (+ gen.)
καταλαμβάνω: to seize upon, lay hold of
νεανίας: a youth
ὅλος: whole, entire
πῶς: how? in what way or manner?
συνκαθεύδω: to sleep with
φέρω: to bear

ἐπανελήλυθα: perf. of ἐπι-ἀνα-ἐρχομαι, “I have come back”
tαύτης ... ἥν: “on account of this one (Joessa) whom”
oὐδὲ προσβλέψαμι: aor. opt. pot. (without ἄν), “whom I would not like to look at”
οὖσαν: pres. part. causal, “since she is such a one”
ὡς μὴ καταγιγνώσκης ἐμοὶ καὶ λέγῃς: pres. subj. in purpose clause, “lest you condemn me and say”
ἀμέλει: imper., “never mind!” i.e. indeed, I was just saying
dακρύουσαν: pres. part. circumstantial, “to endure this Joessa weeping”
αὐτὸν ἐπιστάντα: aor. acc. sing. in apposition to the subject of φέρειν, “do you wish (me) the very one who came upon her”
καθευδούσῃ: pres. part. fem., agreeing with αὔτῇ, “came upon her sleeping with”
ἀποστάσῃ: aor. part. intransitive of ἀπο-ιστήμι, also agreeing with αὔτῇ, “her, having removed herself from me”
kατέλαβες: aor., “how did you catch them”
**Lucian**

**ΛΥΣΙΑΣ:** Ἕκτην σχεδὸν ταύτην ἡμέραν, νῆ Δ', Ἕκτην γε, δευτέρα ἵσταμένον: τὸ τήμερον δὲ ἐβδομη ἑστίν. ὁ πατήρ εἰδὼς ὡς πάλαι ἐρῴην ταυτῆσι τῆς χρηστῆς, ἐνέκλεισε μὲ παραγγελίας τῷ θυρωρῷ μὴ ἁλοίγων: ἐγὼ δέ, οὐ γὰρ ἐφερον μὴ οὐχὶ συνεῖναι αὐτή, τὸν Δρόμωνα ἐκέλευσα παρακύψαντα παρὰ τὸν θριγκὸν τῆς αὐλῆς, Ἰ ταπεινότατον ἦν, ἀναδέξασθαί με ἐπὶ τὸν νῶτον: ῥᾷος γὰρ οὐτως ἀναβήσεσθαι ἐμελλον. τί ἂν μακρὰ λέγοιμι;

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἀναβαίνω</td>
<td>to go up, mount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀναδέχομαι</td>
<td>to take up, receive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀνοίγω</td>
<td>to open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>αὐλή, ἥ</td>
<td>a court</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δεύτερος, -α, -ον</td>
<td>second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐβδομος, -η, -ον</td>
<td>seventh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐγκλείω</td>
<td>to shut in, close</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἕκτος, -η, -ον</td>
<td>sixth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐρῶ</td>
<td>to love</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἡμέρα, ἥ</td>
<td>day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>θριγκός, ὁ</td>
<td>the topmost course of stones in a wall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>θυρωρός, ὁ</td>
<td>a door-keeper, porter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἰστήμι</td>
<td>to make to stand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κελεύω</td>
<td>to command, order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μακρός, -ά, -ον</td>
<td>long</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μέλλω</td>
<td>to intend to do, to be about to do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>νῶτον, τό</td>
<td>the back</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πάλαι</td>
<td>long ago</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παραγγέλω</td>
<td>to transmit as a message to (+ dat.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παρακύπτω</td>
<td>to stoop sideways</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ράος, -α, -ον</td>
<td>more easy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σύνειμι</td>
<td>to be with, consort with (+ dat.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σχεδὸν</td>
<td>nearly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ταπεινός, -ή, -όν</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τημέρον, τό</td>
<td>today</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φέρω</td>
<td>to bear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χρηστός, -ή, -όν</td>
<td>useful</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ἐκτυν σχεδὸν ... Ἕκτην γε:** “about the sixth day ... by Zeus, exactly the sixth”

**δευτέρα** (sc. ἡμέρα): “on the second day”

**ἵσταμένον** (sc. μηνός): “from (the month) beginning”

**ἐρῶ** pres. opt. of ἐρῶ in ind. st. in secondary sequence after εἰδὼς, “knowing that I was long in love with” + gen.

**χρηστός** “in love with this useful woman” ironic

**παραγγέλας** aor. part., “he (the father) locked me in having instructed” + dat.

**μὴ ἁλοίγω** pres. inf. in ind. com. after παραγγέλας, “instructed not to open”

**οὐ γὰρ ἐφερον** impf., “for I was not bearing” i.e. I couldn’t stand”

**μὴ οὔχι** the double negative is redundant after a negated verb, “I couldn’t bear not to be with her”

**παρακύπτων** aor. part. instrumental, “I ordered Dromon by having stooped down”

**ἀναβίσεσθαι** aor. inf. mid. after ἐκέλευσα, “I ordered him to receive me on his back”

**ἀναβήσεσθαι** fut. inf. mid. complementing ἐμελλον, “I intended to mount”

**λέγοιμι** pres. opt. pot., “why should I speak at length?”

94
ὑπερέβην, ἦκον, τὴν αὐλεῖον ἐδρον ἀποκεκλεισμένην ἐπιμελῶς: μέσαι γὰρ νύκτες ἦσαν. οὐκ ἠκοψά όποτε, ἀλλὰ ἐπάρας ἠρέμα τὴν θύραν, ἤδη δὲ καὶ ἄλλοτε ἐπεποιήκειν αὐτὸ, παραγαγὼν τὸν στροφέα παρεισῆλθον ἀψοφητί. ἐκάθευδον δὲ πάντες, εἴτε ἐπαφώμενος τοῦ τοίχου ἐφίσταμαι τῇ κλίνῃ.

ΙΟΕΣΣΑ: Τί ἐρεῖς, ὦ Δάματερ; ἀγωνιῶ γάρ.

ΛΥΣΙΑΣ: Ἐπειδὴ δὲ οὐχ ὑπερεβην τὸ ἄσθμα ἔν, τὸ μὲν πρῶτον ᾤμην τὴν Λυδὴν αὐτῇ συγκαθεύδειν: τὸ δ’ οὐκ ἦν, ὡς Πυθιάς, ἀλλὰ ἐφαψάμενος εὗρον ἀγένειόν τινα πάνυ ἁπαλόν, ἐν χρῷ κεκαρμένον, μύρων καὶ αὐτὸν ἀγένειος, -ον: beardless ἀγωνίαω: to contend eagerly, struggle ἀσθμα, τὸ: breathing ἀυλεῖος, ἡ: a courtyard ἀψοφητί: noiselessly ἑἷς, ἡ, ἕν: one ἐπαράω: to lift up ἐπαφάω: to touch lightly (+ gen.) ἐπιμελής, -ές: careful ἐρῶ: I will say or speak ἐφάπτομαι: to lay a hand on ἐφίσταμαι: to stand near (+ dat.) ἰκώ: to have come ἰρέμα: (adv.) gently θύρα, ἡ: a door καθεύδω: to lie down, sleep κείρω: to cut κλίνη, ἡ: a couch or bed κόπτω: to strike, knock μέσος, -η, -ον: middle μύρον, τὸ: unguent, balsam νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ: the night νόμιμα: to suppose, think ὀρῶ: to see παράγω: to lead by or past παρασάρχομαι: to go in secretly στροφεύς, -ώς, ὁ: the socket τοῖχος, ὁ: a wall υπερβάλω: to step over, mount, scale χρώς, ὁ: the surface of the body, the skin
ἀποπνέοντα. τοῦτο ἵδων εἰ μὲν καὶ ξίφος ἔχων ἥλθον, οὐκ ἀν ὄκνησα, εὑ ἱστε. τί γελάτε, ὦ Πυθιάς; γέλωτος ἄξια δοκῶ σοι διηγεῖσθαι;

ΙΟΕΣΣΑ: Τοῦτό σε, ὦ Δυσία, λελύπηκεν; ἡ Πυθιάς αὕτη μοι συνεκάθευσε.

ΠΥΘΙΑΣ: Μὴ λέγε, ὦ Ἰόεσσα, πρὸς αὐτόν.

ΙΟΕΣΣΑ: Τί μὴ λέγω; Πυθιάς ἦν, φίλτατε, μετακληθεῖσα ὑπ’ ἐμοῦ, ὡς ἀμα καθεύδομεν: ἐλυπούμην γὰρ σὲ μὴ ἔχουσα.

ΔΥΣΙΑΣ: Πυθιάς ὁ ἐν χρῷ κεκαρμένος; εἴτα δι’ ἕκτης ἡμέρας ἀνεκόμησε τοσοῦτον κόμην;

| άνακομάω | to grow new hair |
| ἄξιος | -ία | -ον | worthy of (+ gen.) |
| ἀποπνέω | to breathe forth, to smell of (+ gen.) |
| γελάω | to laugh |
| γέλαιος | -ρος, ὁ | laughter |
| διηγέομαι | to describe in full |
| εἰτα | then, next |
| ἡμέρα, ἡ | a day |
| κέρω | to cut |
| κόμη, ἡ | the hair |
| λυπέω | to grieve |
| μετακαλέω | to summon |
| ξίφος, -eos, τὸ | a sword |
| ὅκνεω | to shrink |
| τοσοῦτος, -αύτη, -οῦτο | so large, so tall |
| φίλτατος, -η, -ον | most dear |
| χρώς, ὁ | the skin |

ἰδὼν: aor. part. of εἶδον, “I, having seen this”
eἰ ... ἥλθον: aor. in past contrafactual apodosis, “if I had come having a sword”
οὐκ ἀν ὄκνησα: aor. in contrafactual apodosis, “I would not have shrunk” i.e. from using the sword
ἀξία: acc. neut. pl. obj. of διηγεῖσθαι, “to say things worthy of” (+ gen.)
λελύπηκεν: perf., “this has grieved you”
tί μὴ λέγω: pres. subj. in deliberative question, “Why should I not speak?”
μετακληθεῖσα: aor. part. pass., “she having been summoned”
ὡς ... καθεύδομεν: pres. opt. in purpose clause in secondary sequence, “so that we would sleep together”
ἔχουσα: pres. part. with μη indicating conditional sense, “if not having you”
κόμη: acc. cognate, “she grew so much hair”
ΙΟΕΣΣΑ: Ἀπὸ τῆς νόσου ἐξυρήσατο, ὦ Λυσία: ὑπέρρεον γὰρ αὐτῇ αἱ τρίχες. νῦν δὲ καὶ τὴν πηνήκην ἐπέθετο. δεῖξον, ὦ Πυθιάς, δεῖξον οὕτως ὄν, πείσον αὐτὸν. ἰδοὺ τὸ μειράκιον ὁ μοιχὸς ὃν ἐζηλοτύπεις.

ΛΥΣΙΑΣ: Οὐκ έχρην ὄν, ὦ Ιώεσσα, καὶ ταῦτα ἐρῶντα ἐφαψάμενον αὐτὸν;

ΙΟΕΣΣΑ: Ὀυκοῦν σοὶ μὲν ἡδὴ πέπεισαι: βούλει δὲ ἀντιλυπήσω σε καὶ αὐτή; ὀργίζομαι δικαίως ἐν τῷ μέρει.

ΛΥΣΙΑΣ: Μηδαμῶς, ἀλλὰ πίνωμεν ἡδῆ, καὶ Πυθιάς μεθ’ ἡμῶν: ἄξιον γὰρ αὐτὴν παρεῖναι τὰς σπονδὰς.

| ὑπέρρεον: | impf. of ὑπο-ρέω, “they were flowing out” i.e. falling out |
| ἐπέθετο: | aor. of ἐπι-τίθημι, “she has placed a wig on (her head)” |
| δείξον: | aor. imper., “show!” |
| ὄν: | pres. part. in ind. st. after δείξον, “show that it is so” |
| πείσον: | aor. imper., “persuade!” |
| τὸ μειράκιον ὁ μοιχὸς: | nom. pred., “(here is) the lad, the adulterer” |
| οὐκ έχρην: | impf. indicating what should have been, “was it not necessary (to be jealous)” |
| ἐρῶντα ἐφαψάμενον: | circumstantial part. agreeing with με understood after έχρην, “necessary for me, since I was in love and had touched him” |
| πέπεισα: | perf. pass. of πείθω, “and so you have been persuaded” |
| ἀντιλυπήσω: | aor. subj. hortatory after βούλει, “you wish that I should be angry in return?” |
| πίνωμεν: | aor. subj. of πίνω, “let us drink!” |
| παρεῖναι: | pres. inf. expegeitic after έξιον, “it is worthy that she be present” |
Reclining courtesan playing kottabos. (From Attic Red-Figure Kylix by Onesimos, c. 500 BC. J. Paul Getty Museum.)

Lucian

ΙΟΕΣΣΑ: Παρέσται. οία πέπονθα διὰ σέ, ὦ γενναῖότατε νεανίσκων Πυθίας.

ΠΥΘΙΑΣ: Ἀλλὰ καὶ διηλλάξα ὑμᾶς ὁ αὐτός, ὥστε μὴ μοι χαλέπαινε. πλὴν τὸ δεῖνα, ὥρα, ὦ Δυσία, μή τινι εἴπης τὸ περὶ τῆς κόμης.

γενναῖος, -α, -ον: noble
dέιω, τό: indecl.: such a one
dιαλλάττω: to interchange
eἶπον: to speak (aor.)
kόμη, ἥ: the hair
νεάνισκος, ὁ: a young man
όλος, -α, -ον: what sort of
ὁράω: to see
πλὴν: besides, in addition
χαλεπαίνω: to be sore at (+ dat.)

παρέσται: fut., “she will be present”
πέπονθα: perf. of πάσχω, “what things I have suffered!”
dιηλλάξα: aor. of διαλλάττω. “but I changed back”
ὁ αὐτός: nom. pred., “I was the same one” joking about the confusion by using the masculine gender
τὸ δεῖνα: an interjection to indicate a sudden realization, “by the way!”
μή ... εἴπης: aor. subj. in noun clause after ὥρα, “see to it that you do not speak!”
τὸ περὶ: “the (matter) concerning the hair”
13. Leontichus, Chenidas, and Hymnis

A boastful warrior imagines that tales of his fierce exploits will make him desirable. But when it has the opposite effect on the delicate young Hymnis, he decides to change his story.

ΛΕΟΝΤΙΧΟΣ: Ἐν δὲ τῇ πρὸς τοὺς Γαλάτας μάχῃ εἰπέ, ὦ Χηνίδα, ὅπως μὲν προεξῆλασα τῶν ἄλλων ἵππεων ἐπὶ τοῦ ἵππου τοῦ λευκοῦ, ὅπως δὲ οἱ Γαλάται καίτοι ἀλκίμοι ὄντες ἔτρεσάν εὐθὺς ὡς εἶδον καὶ οὐδεὶς ἔτι ὑπέστη. τότε τοῖνυν ἐγὼ τῇ μὲν λόγχην ἀκοντίσας διέπειρα τὸν ἵππαρχον αὐτὸν καὶ τὸν ἵππον, ἐπὶ δὲ τὸ συνεστηκὸς ἔτι αὐτῶν— ἦσαν γάρ τινες οἳ ἔμενον διαλύσαντες μὲν τὴν φάλαγγα, ἐς πλαίσιον δὲ συναγαγόντες αὐτοὺς— ἐπὶ τούτους ἐγὼ σπασάμενος τὴν σπάθην ἅπαντι τῷ θυμῷ ἀκοντίζω.

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άκοντίζω: to hurl a javelin  
ἄλκιμος, -ον: strong, stout  
Γαλάται, οἱ: the Galatians, a Celtic people in Anatolia  
διαλύω: to loose, undo  
διαπείρω: to drive through  
θυμός, ὁ: the soul, emotion, fury  
ἵππαρχος, ὁ: a general of cavalry  
ἵππευς, ὁ, -ῆος, -ή: a horseman  
ἱππός, ὁ: a horse, mare  
λευκός, -ῆ, -όν: white, bright  
λόγχη, ἡ: a spear-head, javelin-head  
μάχη, ἡ: battle, fight, combat  
μένω: to stay where one is  
πλαίσιον, τό: an oblong figure  
προεξῆλαύνω: to ride out before (+ gen.)  
σπάθη, ἡ: a flat blade  
σπάω: to draw  
συνάγω: to collect  
συνίστημι: to unite, band together  
τοῖνυν: therefore, accordingly  
τότε: at that time, then  
τρέω: to flee away  
ὑφίσταμαι: to stand under as a support  
φάλαγξ, -αγγος, ἡ: a line of battle  
προεξῆλασα: aor. of προ-εξ-ελαύνω, “say how I rode out ahead of” (+ gen.)  
ὄντες: pres. part. concessive, “saw how the Galatians, although being strong”  
εὐθὺς ὡς εἶδον: “as soon as they saw”  
ὑπέστημαι: aor. intransitive after εἶδον, “saw how no one stood”  
διέπειρα: aor. of δια-πείρω, “I pierced through”  
τὸ συνεστηκὸς: perf. part. of συν-ιστημι, “the having united” i.e. the group that was still (ἐτ) standing their ground  
συναγαγόντες: aor. part., “they, having collected themselves”  
ἀπαντὶ τῷ θυμῷ: dat. of manner, “driven upon them with all my fury”
Lucian

ἔπελάσας ἀνατρέπω μὲν ὅσον ἑπτά τοὺς προεστῶτας αὐτῶν τῇ ἐμβολῇ τοῦ Ἱππού: τῷ ξίφει δὲ κατενεγκὼν διέτεμον τῶν λοχαγῶν ἑνὸς ἐς δύο τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτῶν κράνει. ὑμεῖς δὲ, ὦ Χηνίδα, μετ’ ὀλίγον ἐπέστητε ἤδη φεύγοντω.

ΧΗΝΙΔΑΣ: Ὅτε γάρ, ὦ Λεόντιχε, περὶ Παφλαγονίαν ἐμομονάχησας τῷ σατράπῃ, οὐ μεγάλα ἐπεδείξω καὶ τότε;

ΛΕΟΝΤΙΧΟΣ: Καλῶς ὑπέμνησας οὐκ ἀγεννοῦς οὐδ’ ἐκείνης τῆς πράξεως: ὁ γὰρ σατράπης μέγιστος ὤν, ὁπλομάχων.

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άγεννής, -ές: low-born, ignoble
ἄνατρέπω: to overturn, upset
dιατέμνω: to cut through, divide
ἐμβολή, ἥ: a charge
ἐπεδείκνυμι: to show
ἐπελαύνω: to drive upon
ἐπτά: seven
ἐφίσταμαι: to stand near, arrive
καταφέρω: to bring down
κεφαλή, ἥ: the head
κράνος, ὁ: a helmet

λοχαγός: the leader of an armed band
μονομαχέω: to fight in single combat
ξίφος, -εος, τό: a sword
ὀλίγος, -η, -ον: little, small
ὀπλομάχος, -ον: fighting in heavy arms
σατράπης, -ου, ὁ: a satrap, viceroy
φεύγω: to flee, take flight, run away

ἔπελάσας: aor. part. circum. of ἐπι-ελαύνω, “I, having driven upon them”
tοὺς προεστώτας: perf. part. attributive of προ- ἴστημι and acc. obj. of ἀνατρέπω, “I turn against those standing forward”
tῇ ἐμβολῇ: dat. of means, “I upset them with the charge”
kατενεγκὼν: aor. part. of κατα-φέρω, “having brought down with my sword” i.e. having struck
dιέτεμον: aor., “I divided the head”
ἐς δύο: “divided into two”
αὐτῶν κράνει: dat., “even with the helmet” i.e. helmet and all
μετ’ ὀλίγον (sc. χρόνον): “after a short time”
ἐπέστητε: aor. intransitive of ἐπι- ἴστημι, “you all arrived”

φεύγοντων: pres. part. in gen. abs., “while (the enemy) already were fleeing”
ἐπεδείξω: aor. 2. sing. mid., “didn’t you display?”
ὑπέμνησας: aor., “you reminded me of” + gen.
οὐκ ... οὔδʼ: redundant negative, “of that not ignoble at all”
Dialogues of the Courtesans

ἀριστος δοκῶν εἶναι, καταφρονήσας τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ, προκαλέσαι ἤς τὸ μέσον προύκαλεῖν εἴ τις ἔθελοι αὐτῷ μονομαχήσαι. οἱ μὲν οὖν ἄλλοι κατεπεπλήγησαν οἱ λοχαγοὶ καὶ οἱ ταξιάρχοι καὶ ὁ ἡγεμὼν αὐτῷ ὄν: Αἵρισταίχιμος γὰρ ἤμων ἤγειτο Δίτωλος ἀκοντιστῆς ἂριστος, ἐγὼ δὲ ἐχιλιάρχουν ἐτι. τολμήσας δὲ ὁμοιοὶ καὶ τοὺς ἑταίρους ἐπιλαμβάνοντας ἀποσεισάμενος, ἐδεδοίκεσαν γὰρ ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ ὁρῶντες ἀποστίλβοντα μὲν τὸν βárβαρον ἐπιχρύσοις τοῖς ὅπλοις, μέγαν δὲ καὶ φοβερὸν ὄντα τὸν λόφον, κραδαίνοντα τὴν λόγχην —

ἀγενής, ὁ: low-born
ἀκοντιστῆς, ὁ, ὁ: a javelin thrower
ἀποσείω: to shake off
ἀποστίλβω: to be bright from
ἄριστος, ὁ: best
ἄριστος ἂν τροπός ὄν: “seem to be the best”
ἀποστίλβω: to be bright from
ἐθέλω: to will, wish, purpose
Ἑλληνικός, ὁ, ὁ: Greek
ἐπιλαμβάνω: to hold back
ἐπίχρυσος, ὁ: overlaid with gold
ἑταῖρος, ὁ: a comrade, companion, mate
ἡγεμών, ὁ: a leader
ἡγέομαι: to go before, lead the way
καταφρονέω: to think down upon, despise (+ gen.)
καταπλήττω: to strike down
κραθείσας: nom. pred., “seeming to be the best”
κραδαίνω: to brandish
λόγχη, ἡ: a spear-head, javelin-head
λόφος, ὁ: a crest (of a helmet)
λοχαγός, ὁ: the leader of an armed band
μονομαχέω: to fight in single combat
ὀπλος, τὸ: armor
προκαλέω: to call forth, challenge
προπηδάω: to spring before
ταξιάρχος, ὁ: the commander of a squadron
τολμάω: to undertake, dare
φοβερός, ὁ, ὁ: fearful
χιλιαρχέω: to be a commander of 1000 men

ἄριστος ἂν τροπός ὄν: “seem to be the best”
προκαλέσαι: impf. of προ-καλέω, “he kept challenging”
eἴ τις ἐθέλοι: pres. opt. in ind. question in secondary sequence, “kept challenging whether anyone wished” + inf.
καταπλήγησαι: plupf. pass. of κατα-πλήγα, “the others had been struck with fear”
καίτοι ... ὄν: pres. part. concessive, “he, although being not low born”
ἐπιλαμβανόμενος: pres. part. acc. circumstantial, “the companions who were holding me back”
ἐδεδοίκεσαι: plupf. of ἐθέλω with impf. meaning, “for they were fearing”
ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ: “fearing on my behalf”
ὅπλος: dat. of description, “gleaming with gold armor”
τὸν λόφον: acc. respect, “him being fearful with respect to his crest”
ΧΗΝΙΔΑΣ: Κάγω ἔδεισα τότε, ὦ Λεόντιχε, καὶ οἶσθα ὡς εἰχόμην σου δεόμενος μὴ προκινδυνεύειν: ἀβίωτα γὰρ ἦν μοι σοῦ ἀποθανόντος.

ΛΕΟΝΤΙΧΟΣ: Ἀλλ’ ἐγὼ τολμήσας παρῆλθον ἐς τὸ μέσον οὐ χεῖρον τοῦ Παφλαγόνος ὑπλισμένος, άλλα πάγχρυσος καὶ αὐτὸς, ὡστε βοη εἴθος ἐγένετο καὶ παρ’ ἦμῶν καὶ παρὰ τῶν βαρβάρων: ἐγνώρισαν γάρ με κάκεινοι ἰδόντες ἀπὸ τῆς πέλτης μάλιστα καὶ τῶν φαλάρων καὶ τοῦ λόφου. εἰπέ, ὦ Χηνίδα, τίνι με τότε πάντες εἴκαζον;

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δέομαι: to beg
προκινδυνεύω: to run risk before
εἰκάζω: to liken, compare
λόφος: a crest (of a helmet)
μέσος: middle, in the middle
οἶδα: to know (perf.)

κάγω (= καὶ ἐγώ): “I too was afraid”
ὡς εἰχόμην: impf. in ind. quest. after οἶσθα, “you know how I was holding you back”
μὴ προκινδυνεύειν: pres. inf. in ind. quest. after δεόμενος, “begging you not to run the risk”
ἀβίωτα: nom. pred. “life is not worth living”

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καὶ ἐγώ: “I too was afraid”
ὡς εἰχόμην: impf. in ind. quest. after οἶσθα, “you know how I was holding you back”
μὴ προκινδυνεύειν: pres. inf. in ind. quest. after δεόμενος, “begging you not to run the risk”
ἀβίωτα: nom. pred. “life is not worth living”
ΧΗΝΙΔΑΣ: Τίνι δὲ ἄλλῳ ἢ Ἀχιλλεῖ νῇ Δία τῷ Θέτιδος καὶ Πηλέως; σύτως ἔπρεπε μὲν σοι ἡ κόρυς, ἡ φοινικὶς δὲ ἐπήνθει καὶ ἡ πέλτη ἐμάρμαιρεν.

ΔΕΟΝΤΙΧΟΣ: Ἐπεὶ δὲ συνέστημεν, ὁ βάρβαρος πρότερος τιτρώσκει με ὀλίγον ὅσον ἐπιψαύσας τῷ δόρατι μικρὸν ὑπὲρ τὸ γόνυ, ἐγὼ δὲ διελάσας τὴν ἁσπίδα τῇ σαρίσῃ παίω διαμπὰξ ἐς τὸ στέρνον, εἶτ’ ἐπιδραμὼν ἀπεδειροτόμησα τῇ σπάθῃ ῥᾳδίως καὶ τὰ ὅπλα ἔχων ἐπανῆλθον ἅμα καὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν ἐπὶ τῆς σαρίσης πεπηγυῖαν κομίζων λελουμένος τῷ φόνῳ.

ἀποδειροτομέω: to slaughter by cutting off the head
ἀσπίς, -ιδος, ἡ: a round shield
Ἀχιλλεύς, -έως, ὁ: Achilleus, hero of the Iliad
γόνυ, τὸ: the knee
dιαμπάξ: right through
dιελάσας, ὁ: to drive through
dόρυ, -ατος, τὸ: a spear
ἐπανέρχομαι: to go back, return
ἐπανέρχομαι: to go back, return
ἐπάνερχομαι: to go back, return
ἐπιψαύω: to touch lightly
Θέτις, -ιδος, ἡ: Thetis, Achilleus’ mother
κομίζω: to take care of
κόρυς, -υθος, ἡ: a helmet
λούω: to wash
μαρμαίρω: to flash, sparkle
μικρός, -ά, -όν: small, little
ὁδός, -οι: little, small
παίω: strike, smite
πέλτη, ἡ: a small light shield
πήγνυμι: to make fast
Πηλεύς, -έως, ὁ: Peleus, Achilleus’ father
πρέπω: to be clearly seen
ῥαδίως: easily
σάρισα, ἡ: the sarissa, a lance
στέρνον, τὸ: the breast, chest
συνίστημι: to combine, associate, unite
τιτρώσκω: to wound
φοινικῖς, -ιδος, ἡ: a red or purple cloth
φόνος, ὁ: murder, homicide, slaughter

τίνι ἄλλῳ ἢ: “to whom other than?”
tῷ Θέτιδος (sc. νίῳ): “than to the (son) of Thetis”
ἔπηνθει: impf. of ἐπι-ἀνθέω, “your red (mantle) was blooming”
συνέστημεν: aor. intransitive, “when we met”
διελάσας: aor. part. of διελαύνω, “I having pierced”
tῇ σαρίσῃ: dat. means, “pierced with my sarissa” a long lance
ἐπιστραμὼν: aor. part. of ἐπιστρέχω, “I having charged”
ἐπανῆλθον: aor. of ἐπι-ανα-ἐρχομαι: “I returned”
πεπηγυῖαν: perf. part. with passive meaning, agreeing with κεφαλῆν, “bringing the head having been fixed”
λελουμένος: perf. part. mid, “I having washed myself”
ΥΜΝΙΣ: Ἄπαγε, οὐ Λεόντιχε, μιαρὰ ταῦτα καὶ φοβερὰ περὶ 
σαυτοῦ διηγῇ, καὶ οὐκ ἂν ἔτι σε οὐδὲ προσβλέψει τις 
οὕτω χαίροντα τῷ λύθρῳ, οὐχ ὅπως συμπίοι ἢ συγκοι-
μηθεί. ἔγωγ' οὖν ἄπειμι.

ΛΕΟΝΤΙΧΟΣ: Διπλάσιον ἀπόλαβε τὸ μίσθωμα.

ΥΜΝΙΣ: Οὐκ ἂν ὑπομείναιμι ἀνδροφόνῳ συγκαθεύδειν.

ΛΕΟΝΤΙΧΟΣ: Μὴ δέδιθι, οὐ 'Ὑμνί: ἐν Παφλαγόσιν εἰκεῖ 
πέπρακται, νῦν δὲ εἰρήνην ἄγω.

ΥΜΝΙΣ: Ἀλλ' ἐναγὴς ἄνθρωπος εἶ, καὶ τὸ αἷμα κατέσταζε 
σου ἀπὸ τῆς κεφαλῆς τοῦ βαρβάρου, ἣν ἔφερες ἐπὶ τῇ 
σαρίσῃ. εἰτ' ἐγὼ τοιοῦτον ἄνδρα περιβάλω καὶ φιλήσω;

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διηγέομαι: to describe in full
μιαρός, -ά, -όν: stained
περιβάλλω: to throw round, embrace
μίσθωμα: the price
διπλάσιος, -ά, -όν: twofold, double
φοβερός, -ά, -όν: fearful
χαίρω: to rejoice, be glad

διηγή: pres. 2 s. mid., “you are narrating”
προσβλέψει: aor. opt. pot., “no one would look upon”
χαίρωντα: pres. part. agreeing with σε, “you rejoicing in” + dat.
συμπίοι: aor. opt. pot. of συμπίνω, “nor would anyone drink with”
συγκαθεύδω: aor. pass. opt. pot., “nor would they lie with”
ὑπομείναιμι: aor. opt. pot., “I would not endure” + inf.
μὴ δέδιθι: perf. imper., “don’t fear”
πέρπρακταί: perf. of πράττω, “these things have been done”
ἡν ἔφερες: impf. in relative clause, “the head which you were carrying”
περιβάλω: aor. subj. in deliberative question, “should I embrace?”
φιλήσω: aor. subj. in deliberative question, “should I kiss?”
Dialogues of the Courtesans

μή, ὦ Χάριτες, γένοιτο: οὐδὲν γὰρ οὕτος ἀμείνων τοῦ δημίου.

ΛΕΟΝΤΙΧΟΣ: Καὶ μὴν εἰ με εἶδες ἐν τοῖς ὅπλοις, εὖ οἶδα, ἣράσθης ἀν.

ΥΜΝΙΣ: Ἀκούουσα μόνον, ὦ Λεόντιχε, ναυτιῶ καὶ φρίττω καὶ τὰς σκιὰς μοι δοκῶ ὁρᾶν καὶ τὰ εἴδωλα τῶν θεῶν λοχαγοῦ ἐς δύο τὴν κεφαλὴν διῃρημένου. τί οἴει, τὸ ἔργον αὐτὸ καὶ τὸ αἷμα εἰ ἑθεασάμην καὶ κειμένους τοὺς νεκροὺς; ἐκθανεῖν δή μοι δοκῶ: οὐδ’ ἀλεκτρυνόνα πώποτε φονευόμενον εἶδον.

āthlos, -a, -on: miserable
άλμα, -ατος, τό: blood
άκοος: to hear
ἀλεκτρυνόω, -ωνο, ὁ: a cock
ἀμέλων, -ωνο, τό: better than (+ gen.)
δήμος, ὁ: a public executioner
dιαιρέω: to cleave in two
dοκέω: to seem to (+ inf.)
δύο: two
eἶδων: to see (aor.)
eἰδωλον, τό: an image
ἐκθνήσκω: to die away
ἐραμα: to be in love with
ἐργον, τό: deed, work

θεάομαι: to behold
κέιμαι: to be laid
λοχαγός, ὁ: a leader
μόνος, -η, -ον: alone, only
ναυτιῶ: to suffer from nausea
νεκρός, ὁ: a corpse
οἶομαι: to suppose, think
δημίος, ὁ: a public executioner

ἐνίοτε: ever yet

σκιά, -ᾶς, ἡ: a shadow
φονεύω: to murder, kill
φρίττω: to bristle
Χάριτες, αἱ: the Graces

μή ... γένοιτο: aor. opt. in wish for the future, “may these things never happen!”
οὐδὲν: acc. of respect, “better in no way”
eἰ με εἶδες: aor. in past contrafactual protasis, “if you had seen me”
ἡράσθης: aor. pass. in past contrafactual apodosis, “you would have fallen in love”
ἀκούουσα: pres. part. instrumental, “I am nauseated only by hearing”
μοι δοκῶ: “I seem to myself to” + inf.
πεφονευμένων: perf. part. gen. pl. part., “images of those who have been killed”
διῃρημένου: perf. part. of διαιρέω, “of the leader who was split in two”
eἰ ἑθεασάμην: aor. in past contrafactual apodosis, “if I had seen the act itself”
ΛΕΟΝΤΙΧΟΣ: Οὕτως ἀγεννής, ὦ Ὑμνί, καὶ μικρόψυχος εἶ; ἐγὼ δὲ ὢμην ἡσθήσεσθαί σε ἀκούουσαν.

ΥΜΝΙΣ: Ἀλλὰ τέρπε τοῖς διηγήμασι τούτοις εἴ τινας Λημνιάδας ἢ Δαναΐδας εὑρόις: ἐγὼ δὲ ἀποτρέχω παρὰ τὴν μητέρα, ἕως ἓτι ἡμέρα ἐστίν. ἕπου καὶ σύ, ὦ Γραμμί: σὺ δὲ ἔρρωσο, χιλιάρχων ἄριστε καὶ φονεύ ὁπόσων ἂν ἐθέλῃς.

ΛΕΟΝΤΙΧΟΣ: Μεῖνον, ὦ Ὑμνί, μεῖνον — ἀπελήλυθε.

ΧΗΝΙΔΑΣ: Σὺ γάρ, ὦ Λεόντιχε, ἀφελῆ παιδίσκην καταφοβήσας ἐπισείων λόφους καὶ ἀπιθάνους ἀριστείας διεξιών:

άγεννής, -ές: of no family, ignoble
ἀπέρχομαι: to go away, depart from
ἀπέρχομαι, -ov: incredible, unlikely
ἀποτρέχω: to run off or away
ἀριστεία, -η: excellence, prowess
ἄριστος, -η, -ον: best
ἀφελής, -ές: simple
Δαναίς, -δος, -η: a daughter of Danaus
dιήγημα, -ατος, τό:
ἐπισείω: to shake at or against
ἐπισείων: to shake at or against
ἐπισείων λόφους καὶ ἀπιθάνους ἀριστείας διεξιών:

ἐγώ δὲ ᾤμην ἡσθήσεσθαί σε ἀκούουσαν.

ΥΜΝΙΣ: Ἀλλὰ τέρπε τοῖς διηγήμασι τούτοις εἴ τινας Λημνιάς ἢ Δαναΐς ἢ Δαναΐδας ἢ Δαναΐδας εὑρόις: ἐγὼ δ' ἀποτρέχω παρὰ τὴν μητέρα, ἕως ἓτι ἡμέρα ἐστίν. ἕπου καὶ σύ, ὦ Γραμμί: σὺ δὲ ἔρρωσο, χιλιάρχων ἄριστε καὶ φονεύ ὁπόσων ἂν ἐθέλῃς.

ΛΕΟΝΤΙΧΟΣ: Μεῖνον, ὦ Ὑμνί, μεῖνον — ἀπελήλυθε.

ΧΗΝΙΔΑΣ: Σὺ γάρ, ὦ Λεόντιχε, ἀφελῆ παιδίσκην καταφοβήσας ἐπισείων λόφους καὶ ἀπιθάνους ἀριστείας διεξιών:

ἀγεννής, -ές: of no family, ignoble
καταφοβέω: to strike with fear
Δημονιάδας, -άδος, -η: a Lemnian woman
λόφος, -ος: the back of the neck
μένω: to stay where one is
μητέρα, μητέρος, -η: a mother
μικρόψυχος, -ον: mean-spirited
νόμος, -ος, -ον: as many as
παιδίσκη, -η: a young girl, maiden
ῥώννυμι: to make strong
τέρπω: to delight, gladdened
φονεύς, -έως, -ος: a murderer
χιλιάρχως, -ος: the commander of a thousand men

ἡμέρα, -η: a day
cαταφοβέω: to strike with fear
Λημνιάς, -άδος, -η: a Lemnian woman
λόφος, -ος: the back of the neck
μένω: to stay where one is
μητέρα, μητέρος, -η: a mother
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φονεύς, -έως, -ος: a murderer
χιλιάρχως, -ος: the commander of a thousand men

 harus: fut. inf. pass. in ind. st. after ὢμην, “I supposed that you would enjoy”
ἀκούουσαν: pres. part. supplementing ἡσθήσεσθαι, “would enjoy hearing”
διηγήμασι: dat. of means, “(you) gladden with these stories!”
εἶ ... εὑρόις: aor. opt. in present general protasis, “if ever you find any”
Δημονιάδας ἢ Δαναίδας: the women of Lemnos murdered their husbands, as did the 50 daughters of Danaus
ἐπομα: aor. imper. of ἐπομα, “you follow too!”
ἔρρωσο: perf. imper. of ῥώννυμι, “you be strong!”
ἀριστεία: vocatives, “Oh best of Chiliarchs and slayer!”
ἀριστεία: vocatives, “Oh best of Chiliarchs and slayer!”
διήγημα: aor. subj. in general relative clause, “slayer of whosoever you wish”
μεῖνον: aor. imper., “stay!”
ἀπελήλυθε: perf. of ἀπο-ἐρχομαι, “she has gone”
ἐπισείων: pres. part. instrumental, “you terrified by shaking”
διεξιών: pres. part. instrumental of δια-ε-ἐρχομαι, “by narrating thoroughly”
Dialogues of the Courtesans

ἐγὼ δὲ ἑώρων εὐθὺς ὦ ὄπως χλωρὰ ἐγένετο ἐτι σου τὰ κατὰ τὸν λοχαγὸν ἐκεῖνα διηγουμένου καὶ συνέστειλε τὸ πρόσωπον καὶ ὑπέφριξεν, ἐπεὶ διακόψαι τὴν κεφαλὴν ἔφης.

ΛΕΟΝΤΙΧΟΣ: ὄψην ἐρασμιώτερος αὐτῇ φανεῖσθαι. ἀλλὰ καὶ σὺ με προσαπολώλεκας, ὦ Χηνίδα, τὸ μονομάχιον ὕποβαλὼν.

ΧΗΝΙΔΑΣ: Οὔκ ἐδει γὰρ συνεπιψεύδεσθαί σοι ὁρῶντα τὴν αἰτίαν τῆς ἀλαζονείας; σὺ δὲ πολὺ φοβερώτερον αὐτὸ ἐποίησας. ἔστω γὰρ, ἀπέτεμες τὸν κακοδαίμονος.

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**Glossary:**

- **ai'tía, ἕτε:** a cause, reason
- **άλαζονεία, ἕτε:** false pretension
- **ἀποτέμνω:** to cut off, sever
- **δεὶ:** it is necessary
- **διακόπτω:** to cut in two
- **διηγέομαι:** to describe in full
- **ερασμιος, ἑτε:** lovely
- **κακοδαίμων, -ον:** cursed, miserable
- **κεφαλή, ἕτα:** the head
- **λοχαγός:** a commander
- **μονομάχιον, τό:** single combat
- **προσαπολώμενον:** to destroy besides or
- **πρόσωπον, το:** the face
- **συνεπιψεύδομαι:** to join in lying
- **συστέλλω:** to draw together
- **ὑποβάλλω:** to throw in
- **ὑποφρίττω:** to shudder slightly
- **φαίνομαι:** to appear
- **φοβερός, -ά, -όν:** fearful
- **χλωρός, -ά, -όν:** greenish-yellow, pale

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**Notes:**

- ἑώρων: impf. of ὄραω, “I was noticing”
- διηγουμένου: pres. part. in gen. abs. with σου, “while you were narrating”
- συνέστειλε: aor. of συν-στέλλω, “her face drew together” i.e. in a frown
- διακόπτω: aor. inf. in ind. st. after ἔφης, “you said that you cut in two”
- φανεῖσθαι: fut. inf. of φαίνομαι in ind. st. after ὄψην, I thought that I would appear
- προσαπολώμενον: perf. of προσ-ἀπόλλυμι, “you have destroyed me in addition”
- ὕποβαλὼν: aor. part. instrumental, “destroyed by having thrown in”
- οὖκ ἐδει: “wasn’t it necessary?” + inf., expecting an affirmative answer
- ὅρωντα: pres. part. acc. agreeing with ἐμε understood, the subject of συνεπιψεύδομαι, “necessary for me, when seeing to join in lying”
- φοβέρωτερον: acc. pred. after ἐποίησας, “you made it more fearful”
- ἔστω: pres. imper. 3 s., “let it be!” i.e. it should have been enough
- ἀπέτεμες: aor. of ἀπο-τέμνω in a noun clause which is the subject of ἔστω, “that you cut off should have been enough”
Παφλαγόνος τὴν κεφαλῆν, τί καὶ κατέπηξας αὐτὴν ἐπὶ τῆς σαρίσης, ὡστε σου καταρρεῖν τὸ αἷμα;

ΛΕΟΝΤΙΧΟΣ: Τοῦτο μιαρὸν ὡς ἀληθῶς, ὦ Χηνίδα, ἐπεὶ τά γε ἄλλα οὐ κακῶς συνεπέπλαστο. ἂπιθι δ’ οὖν καὶ πείσον αὐτὴν συγκαθευδήσουσαν.

ΧΗΝΙΔΑΣ: Δέγω οὖν ὡς ἐψεύσω ἄπαντα γενναῖος αὐτήν δόξαι βουλόμενος;

ΛΕΟΝΤΙΧΟΣ: Αἰσχρόν, ὦ Χηνίδα.

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κατέπηξας: aor. of καταπήγνυμι, “why did you fix it firmly?” i.e. why did you narrate that additional detail

ὡστε ... καταρρεῖν: pres. inf. in result clause, “so that it dripped on” + gen.

ὁς ἀληθῶς: “truly”

συνεπέπλαστο: plupf. of συν-πλάττω, “after the rest had been moulded”

ἀπιθι: pres. imper. of ἀπο-έρχομαι, “go away!”

πείσον: aor. imper. of πείθω, “persuade!”

συγκαθευδήσουσαν: fut part. agreeing with αὐτὴν and expressing purpose, “persuade her in order that she lie down with”

λέγω: pres. subj. in deliberative question, “should I say?”

ὡς ἐψεύσω: aor. 2 s. mid. in ind. st. after λέγω, “should I say that you lied”

γενναῖος: nom. pred., “to seem noble”

δόξαι: aor. inf. complementing βουλόμενος, “wishing to seem”

---

αἰσχρός, -ά, -άν: shameful

βούλομαι: to will, wish

γενναῖος, -ά, -αν: noble

κακός, -ά, -αν: bad

καταπήγνυμι: to fix firmly

καταρρέω: to flow down

μιαρός, -ά, -άν: foul

πείθω: to persuade

συμπλάττω: to mould or fashion together

ψεύδομαι: to lie, beguile

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αἰσχρός, -ά, -άν: shameful

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μιαρός, -ά, -άν: foul

πείθω: to persuade

συμπλάττω: to mould or fashion together

ψεύδομαι: to lie, beguile
ΧΗΝΙΔΑΣ: Καὶ μὴν ὁὐκ ἄλλως ἀφίκοιτο. ἐλοῦ τοῖνυν θάτερον ἢ μισεῖσθαι ἀριστεὺς εἶναι δοκῶν ἢ καθεύδειν μετὰ ῾Υμνίδος ἐψεῦσθαι ὁμολογῶν.

ΛΕΟΝΤΙΧΟΣ: Χαλεπὰ μὲν ἄμφω: αἱροῦμαι δ’ ὁμος τὴν ῾Υμνίδα. ἄπιθι οὖν καὶ λέγε, ὦ Χηνίδα, ἐψεῦσθαι μὲν, μὴ πάντα δὲ.

Hetaira with lyre before an old man. (Tondo from an Attic red-figure klylix by Onesimos, c. 500 BC. From Vulci, Italy. British Museum, London.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>αἱρέομαι</td>
<td>to choose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀριστεύς</td>
<td>the best man</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀφίκοιτο</td>
<td>aor. opt. pot. (without ἄν), “otherwise she would not come”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐλοῦ</td>
<td>aor. imper. of αἱρέομαι, “choose!”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>θάτερον</td>
<td>(=τὸ ἔτερον): “choose one of two”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἤ μισεῖσθαι</td>
<td>pres. inf. in apposition to θάτερον, “one of two, namely either to be hated ... or to sleep with”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἤ καθεύδειν</td>
<td>instrumental, “by seeming to be the best man ... by admitting to have lied”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δοκῶν</td>
<td>pres. part.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὁμολογῶν</td>
<td>to agree, admit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μισέω</td>
<td>to hate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὁμολογέω</td>
<td>therefore, accordingly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τοῖνυν</td>
<td>hard to bear</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
14. Dorion and Myrtale

Dorion complains that Myrtale does not appreciate his humble gifts, leading to a crass reckoning of value.

ΔΩΡΙΩΝ: Νῦν με ἀποκλεῖεις, ὦ Μυρτάλη, νῦν, ὅτε πένης ἐγενόμην διὰ σέ, ὅτε δέ σοι τοσαῦτα ἐκόμιζον, ἐρώμενος, ἀνήρ, δεσπότης, πάντ’ ἤν ἐγώ. ἐπεὶ δ’ ἐγώ μὲν αὖος ήδη ἀκριβῶς, σὺ δὲ τῶν Βιθυνῶν ἐμπορον εὑρήκας ἐραστήν, ἀποκλείομαι μὲν ἐγώ καὶ πρὸ τῶν θυρῶν ἔστηκα δακρύων, ὁ δὲ τῶν νυκτῶν φιλεῖται καὶ μόνος ἐνδον ἐστὶ καὶ παννυχίζεται, καὶ κυεῖν φῆς ἀπ’ αὐτοῦ.

Erotic scene with youth and a courtesan. (Detail from an Attic red-figure oinochoe, c. 430 BC. From Locri, Italy.)

- ἀκριβής, -ές: exact
- ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ: man
- ἀποκλείω: to shut out
- αὖος, -η, -ον: drained dry
- Βιθυνός, -η, -ον: Bithynian
- δακρύω: to weep, shed tears
- δεσπότης, -ου: a master
- ἐμπορός, ὁ: a merchant
- ἐνδον: inside
- ἐραστής, -οῦ, ὁ: a lover
- ἐράω: to love
- θύρα, η: a door
- ἴστημι: to make to stand
- κομίζω: to provide
- κυεῖν: to be pregnant
- νυξ, νυκτός, ἡ: the night
- παννυχίζω: to celebrate a night festival
- πένης, -ητος, ὁ: a poor man
- πρό: before (+ gen.)
- φιλέω: to love, kiss

- ἐγενόμην: aor. of γίγνομαι, “when I became poor”
- ἐρώμενος: pres. part. pass., “I was your beloved” as opposed to an ἐραστής, a lover
- εὑρήκας: perf. of εὑρίσκω, unreduplicated, “you have found for a lover”
- ἴστημι: perf. of ἴστημι with present sense, “I stand weeping” the typical pose of the exclusus amator
- τῶν νυκτῶν: gen. of time within which, “he is kissed during the nights”
- κυεῖν: pres. inf. in ind. st., “you claim to be pregnant”
ΜΥΡΤΑΛΗ: Ταῦτα με ἀποπνίγει, Δωρίων, μάλιστα ὅπόταν λέγης ὃς πολλὰ ἐδωκάς καὶ πένης γεγένησαι δι’ ἐμέ. λόγισαι γοῦν ἄπαντα ἐξ ἂρχης ὁπόσα μοι ἐκόμισας.

ΔΩΡΙΩΝ: Εὖ γε, ὦ Μυρτάλη, λογισώμεθα. ὑποδήματα ἐκ Σικυῶνος τὸ πρῶτον δύο δραχμῶν: τίθει δύο δραχμάς.

ΜΥΡΤΑΛΗ: Ἁλλ’ ἐκοιμήθης νύκτας δύο.

ΔΩΡΙΩΝ: Καὶ ὅποτε ἢκον ἐκ Συρίας, ἀλάβαστρον μύρου ἐκ Φοινίκης, δύο καὶ τοῦτο δραχμῶν νη τὸν Ποσειδῶ.

ΜΥΡΤΑΛΗ: Ἐγὼ δὲ σοι ἐκπλέοντι τὸ μικρὸν ἐκεῖνο χιτώνιον τὸ μέχρι τῶν μηρῶν, ὡς ἔχοις ἐρέττων, Ἐπιούρου τοῦ πρωρέως ἐκλαθομένου αὐτὸ παρ’ ἡμῖν, ὁπότε ἐκάθευδε παρ’ ἐμοί.
ΔΩΡΙΩΝ: Ἀπέλαβεν αὐτὸ γνωρίσας ὁ Ἐπίουρος πρῷην ἐν Σάμῳ μετὰ πολλῆς γε, ὦ θεοί, τῆς μάχης. κρόμμυα δὲ ἐκ Κύπρου καὶ σαπέρδας πέντε καὶ πέρκας τέτταρας, ὥσπερ καταπλέσαμεν ἐκ Βοσπόρου, ἐκόμισα σοι. τί σὺν; καὶ ἄρτους ὀκτὼ ναυτικοὺς ἐν γυργάθῳ ξηροὺς καὶ ἰσχάδων βίκον ἐκ Καρίας καὶ ὕστερον ἐκ Πατάρων σανδάλια ἐπίχρυσα, ὦ ἀχάριστε: καὶ τυρόν ποτὲ μέμνημαι τὸν μέγαν ἐκ Γυθίου.

ΜΥΡΤΑΛΗ: Πέντε ἴσως δραχμῶν, ὦ Δωρίων, πάντα ταὐτά.

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ἀπολαμβάνω: to take away
ἄρτος, ὁ: a loaf of wheat-bread
ἀγάριστος, -ος: ungracious, ungrateful
βίκος, ὁ: a wine-jar
Βόσπορος, ὁ: the Bosporus, the strait that separates Asia and Europe at the site of modern Istanbul
γνωρίζω: to make known, discover
Γύθιον, τό: Gythion, a city on the southern tip of mainland Greece
γυργάθος, ὁ: a basket
ἐπίχρυσος, ὁ: overlaid with gold
ἱσχάς, ἢσ: a dried fig
ἴσως: perhaps
Κάρια, ἡ: Caria, a region in Southwest modern Turkey
καταπλέω: to sail down
κομίζω: to provide to (+ dat.)
κρόμμυον, τό: onion
Κύπρος, ἡ: Cyprus, an island off the southern coast of modern Turkey
μάχη, ἡ: battle, fight
μιμνήσκομαι: to remember
ναυτικός, -ῆς, -ῶν: naval
ξηρός, -ῶς, -ῶν: dry
ὀκτώ: eight
Πατάραι, -ῶν, ἄλιτον: Patara, a city in Lycia, in southwest modern Turkey
πέντε: five
πέρκη, ἡ: the perch
Σάμος, ὁ: Samos, an island off the coast of modern Turkey
σανδάλιον, τό: sandals
σαπέρδης, -ους, ὁ: the fish
τέσσαρες, -ῶν, ὁ: four
τυρός, ὁ: cheese
δῶσκερον: later

ἀπέλαβεν: aor., “Epiouros took it away”
γνωρίσας: aor. part., “took it once he recognized it”
Σάμῳ, etc.: note the list of nautical destinations, the islands Samos, Cyprus, and ports in other parts of the Aegean
κρόμμυα, etc.: there now follows a long list of modest gifts that a poor sailor could afford
μέμνημαι: perf. with present sense, “I remember the cheese”
ΔΩΡΙΩΝ: Ὡ Μυρτάλη, ὅσα ναύτης ἄνθρωπος ἐδυνάμην μισθοῦ ἐπιπλέων, νῦν γὰρ ἣδη τοίχου ἄρχω τοῦ δεξιοῦ καὶ σὺ ἡμῶν ὑπερορᾶς, πρότης δὲ ὅποτε τὰ Ἀφροδίσια ἦν, οὐχὶ δραχμὴν ἔθηκα πρὸ τοῖν ποδοῖν τῆς Ἀφροδίτης σοῦ ἑνὲκεν ἀγρυπρός; καὶ πάλιν τῇ μητρὶ εἰς ὑποδήματα δύο δραχμάς καὶ Δυνῆ ταύτῃ πολλάκις εἰς τὴν χεῖρα νῦν μὲν δύο, νῦν δὲ τέτταρα ὀβολοῦς. ταῦτα πάντα συντεθέντα οὐσία ναύτου ἄνδρὸς ἦν.

ΜΥΡΤΑΛΗ: Τὰ κρόμμυα καὶ οἱ σαπέρδαι, ὦ Δωρίων;


ὅσα ... ἐδυνάμην: impf., “I gave what I was able”μισθοῦ: gen. of purpose, “sailing for a wage”οὐχὶ ... ἔθηκα: aor. of τίθημι in question expecting a positive answer, “did I not deposit?”πρὸ τοῖν ποδοῖν: dual dat., “before the feet of Aphrodite”συντεθέντα: aor. part. pass. neut. pl. of συν-τίθημι, “all these combined are the property”οὐσία: nom. pred., “are the property”εἶχον: impf. “I was not able” + inf.πλείω (=πλείον) ν.: acc. pl. neut., “provide more things”οὐ ... ἂν ἠρέττον: impf. in past contrafactual apodosis, “I would not have rowed”πλουτῶν: pres. part. supplementing ἐτύγχανον, “if I happened to be wealthy”
κεφαλίδα μίαν σκορόδου ἐκόμισα πάνωτε. ἥδεως δ' ἂν ἐμαθεῖν ἄτιμα σοί παρὰ Βιθυνοῦ τὰ δώρα.

ΜΥΡΤΑΛΗ: Τουτὶ πρῶτων ὄρας τὸ χιτώνιον; ἐκεῖνος ἐπρίατο, καὶ τὸν ὄρμον τὸν παχύτερον.

ΔΩΡΙΩΝ: 'Εκεῖνος; ἥδειν γάρ σε πάλαι ἔχουσαν.

ΜΥΡΤΑΛΗ: 'Αλλ' ὃν ἥδεις, πολὺ λεπτότερος ἦν καὶ σμαράγδους οὐκ έχε. καὶ ἐλλόβια ταυτὶ καὶ δάπιδα, καὶ πρώῃ δύο μνᾶς, καὶ τὸ ἐνοίκιον κατέβαλεν ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν, οὐ σάνδαλα Παταρικὰ καὶ τυρὸν Γυθιακὸν καὶ φληνάφους.

ΔΩΡΙΩΝ: 'Αλλὰ ἐκεῖνο οὐ λέγεις, οὗτοι συγκαθεύδεις αὐτῷ; ἐτη μὲν ὑπὲρ τὰ πεντήκοντα πάντως, ἀναφαλαντίας καὶ τὴν χρόαν οἷος κάραβος. οὐδὲ τοὺς ὀδόντας.

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άναφαλαντίας, -ον: bald in front

Γυθιακός, -η, -ον: from Gythia

δάπις, -ίδος, ἡ: a carpet

δόρον, τό: a gift, present

εἰς, μά, ἕν: one

ἐλλαβίον, τό: an earring

ἐνοίκιον, τό: a house rent

ἐπριάμα: to buy (aor.)

ἐτός, -ετός, τό: a year

ἡδείως: sweetly

κάραβος, -ο: a crayfish

καταβάλλω: to pay down

κεφαλίς, -ίδος, ἡ: part of a shoe

λεπτός, -η, -ον: thin

μανθάνω: to learn

μυνᾶ, ἡ: a mna (= 100 drachma)

οδούς, -όντος, ὁ: tooth

ὀλος, -α, -ον: such as, what sort of?

ὁμός, ὁ: a chain

πάλαι: long ago

πάντως: altogether;

Παταρικὸς, -η, -ον: from Patara

παχύς, -ετα, το: thick, stout

πεντήκοντα: fifty

πάντως: altogether;

σάνδαλον, τό: a sandal

σκόροδον, τό: garlic

σμάραγδος, ὁ: emerald

φληναφός, ὁ: idle talk, nonsense

χιτώνιον, τό: a woman's frock

χρόα, ἡ: the color of the skin

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ἀν ἐμαθεῖ: aor. in past contrafactual, “I would have liked to know”

τὸν παχύτερον: attributive, “the thicker chain”

ἥδεως: plupf. of οἶδα, “I knew”

ἔχουσαν: pres. part. in indic. st. after ἥδεως, “I knew that you had it”

ἡδεως: plupf. of οἶδα, “(the one) whom you knew”

οὗτοι ὄντι: dat. with συγκαθεύδεις in an indirect question, “say with being what sort you sleep” i.e. tell me what your lover is like

ἐτη ... τὴν χρόαν: acc. of respect, “fifty in years ... in skin color like a crayfish”
15. Cochlis and Parthenis

Parthenis tells Cochlis of a brawl involving soldiers, whom they agree make troublesome lovers.

ΚΟΧΛΙΣ: Τί δακρύεις, ὦ Παρθενί, ἢ πόθεν κατεαγότας τοὺς αὐλοὺς φέρεις;

ΠΑΡΘΕΝΙΣ: Ὁ στρατιώτης ὁ Αἰτωλὸς ὁ μέγας ὁ Κροκάλης ἔρων ἐρράπισε με αὐλοῦσαν εὑρὼν παρὰ τῇ Κροκάλῃ ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀντεραστοῦ αὐτοῦ Γόργου μεμισθωμένην καὶ τοὺς τε αὐλοὺς μον συνέτριψε καὶ τὴν τράπεζαν μεταξὺ δειπνούντων ἀνέτρεψε καὶ τὸν κρατῆρα ἐξέχεεν ἐπεισπαίσας: τὸν μὲν γὰρ ἀγροῖκον ἐκεῖνον τὸν Γόργον ἀπὸ τοῦ συμποσίου κατασπάσας τῶν τριχῶν ἔπαιον

κατεαγότας: perf. part. agreeing with αὐλοὺς, “those flutes that are shattered?”

ἐρράπισε: aor. of ῥαπίζω, “he struck me”

πόθεν: whence?

Ἀἰτωλὸς: -ον, ὁ: from Aetolia

αὐλός, ὁ: a flute

ἀντεραστής, -οῦ, ὁ: a rival in love

δειπνέω: to dine

ἐκχέω: to pour out

ἐπεισπαίω: to burst in

ᾠδέομαι: to play on the flute

κατάγνυμι: to shatter

κατασπάω: to drag down

κατασπάσας: aor. of κατασπάω, “he having dragged by the hairs”

κρατήρ, ῥήπος, ὁ: a mixing vessel

μέγας, μέγαλη, μέγαν: large

μεταξὺ: between

μισθόμαι: to hire for a fee

παίω: strike, smite

πόθεν: whence?

ραπίζω: to strike with a stick

συντρίβω: to overturn, upset

συντρίβω: to rub together, crush

συμπόσιον, τό: a symposium

τράπεζα, -ῆς, ἡ: a table

φέρω: to bear

κατασπάσας: aor. of κατασπάω, “he having dragged by the hairs”

συνέτριψε: aor. of συντρίβω, “he having burst in”

τῶν τριχῶν: gen. after κατασπάσας, “he having dragged by the hairs”

ἔπαιον: impf. inceptive, “they began striking him”
περιστάντες αὐτός τε ὁ στρατιώτης—Δεινόμαχος, οἶμαι, καλεῖται—καὶ ὁ συστρατιώτης αὐτοῦ: ὡστε οὐκ οἶδα εἰ βιώσεται ὁ ἄνθρωπος, ὥστε ὅστε οὐκ οἶδα εἰ βιώσεται ὁ ἄνθρωπος, ὥστε οὐκ οいただける。
Lucian

εὐπορον ἐκ πολλοῦ ἔρωντα καὶ χρηστὸν ἀνθρωπον προσιημένη ἔπινε μετ’ αὐτοῦ καμὲ παρέλαβεν αὐλήσου- 
ςαν αὐτοῖς. ἦδη δὲ προχωροῦντος τοῦ πότον ἐγὼ μὲν ὑπέκρεκον τι τῶν Λυδίων, ὁ γεωργὸς δὲ ἦδη ἀνίστατο ὡς ὀρχησόμενος, ἡ Κροκάλη δὲ ἐκρότει, καὶ πάντα ἦν ἠδέα: ἐν τοσούτῳ δὲ προχωροῦντος τοῦ πότου ἐγὼ μὲν ἀνίστατο τί τῶν Λυδίων, ὁ γεωργὸς δὲ ἤδη ἠράσσετο, καὶ μετὰ μικρὸν ἐπεισέπεσον ὅσον ὀκτὼ νεανίσκοι μάλα καρτεροὶ καὶ ὁ Μεγαρεὺς ἐν αὐτοῖς.

| ἄκοι: | to hear |
| ἄνοιγμα: | to make to stand up |
| ἀράσασα: | to strike hard |
| αὔλεως, -ου: | belonging to the court |
| αὔλεω: | to play on the flute |
| βοή, ἡ: | a loud cry, shour |
| ἐπεισόπτω: | to fall in upon |
| ἐράω: | to love |
| εὔπορος, -ου: | wealthy |
| ἠδύς, εἰα, ἤ: | sweet |
| καρτερός, -ά, -άν: | strong, stout |
| κροτέω: | to make to rattle |
| κτύπος, ὁ: | a crash |
| ἠδύς, -α, -αν: | Lydian |
| Μεγαρεὺς, -ας, ὁ: | a citizen of Megara |
| μικρός, -ά, -άν: | small, little |
| νεανίσκος, ὁ: | a youth |
| ὀκτώ: | eight |
| ὀρχέομαι: | to dance |
| παραλαμβάνω: | to hire |
| πίνω: | to drink |
| πότος, ὁ: | a drinking-bout |
| προσήμι: | to let come to |
| προχωρέω: | to advance |
| ύποκρέκω: | to play an accompaniment |
| χρηστός, ἦ, -ών: | useful |

ἐκ πολλοῦ (sc. χρόνω): “him, loving from long ago”

προσιημένη: pres. part., “she admitting him”

ἔπινε: impf. inceptive, “she began drinking with him”

αὐλήσουσαν: fut. part. indicating purpose, “she hired me to play the flute”

προχωροῦντος: pres. part. in gen. abs., “the drinking already progressing”

ὑπέκρεκον: impf. inceptive, “I began playing something Lydian”

ἀνίστατο: impf. intransitive, “he was just standing up”

ὡς ὀρχησόμενος: fut. part. of purpose, “in order to dance”

ἐν τοσούτῳ (sc. χρόνῳ): “at this moment”

ἡ αὔλεως (sc. θύρα): “the courtyard door”

ἡράσσετο: impf. pass., “was being struck”

ἐπεισέπεσον: aor. of ἐπ-εις-πίπτω, “they fell in upon”

ὀκτώ: “eight or so young men”

ὁ Μεγαρεὺς: “the Megarean” but the soldier was said to be Aetolian above, so this expression must be some kind of insult
Dialogues of the Courtesans


ΚΟΧΛΙΣ: Ταῦτ’ ἐστιν ἀπολαῦσαι τῶν στρατιωτικῶν τούτων ἐραστῶν, πληγὰς καὶ δίκας: τὰ δὲ ἄλλα ἣγεμόνες εἶναι

| ἀνατρέπω: to overturn, upset | παραδίδωμι: to hand over X (acc.) to Y (dat.) |
| ἀπέρχομαι: to go away, depart from | πατέω: to tread, walk |
| ἀπολαύω: to have enjoyment of | πληγή, ἥ: a blow, stroke |
| ἀποτρέχω: to run away | προσρίπτω: to throw X (acc.) at Y (dat.) |
| ἀστικός, -ή, -όν: of a city or town | πρυτανεύς, -έως, ὁ: a magistrate |
| δεσπότης, δεσπότης, -ου: a master, lord | στρατιωτικός, -ή, -όν: of or for soldiers |
| δίκη, ἡ: a lawsuit | υπεκφεύγω: to escape |
| ἐκφθείρω: to destroy utterly | φημί: to declare, make known |
| ἡγεμών, ἡγεμών, ὁ: a leader | φθάνω: to come or do first or before |
| θεσπιάς, -άδας, ἡ: Thespias, a courtesan | φίλος, ὁ: a friend |
| κατάγνυμι: to break in pieces, shatter | φράζω: to point out to (+ dat.) |
| κείμαι: to be laid | χαμαί: on the earth, on the ground |
| παίω: strike, smite | παραδίδωμι: to hand over X (acc.) to Y (dat.) |
| παραδίδωμι: to hand over X (acc.) to Y (dat.) | πατέω: to tread, walk |
| προσρίπτω: to throw X (acc.) at Y (dat.) | πρυτανεύς, -έως, ὁ: a magistrate |
| πρυτανεύς, -έως, ὁ: a magistrate | στρατιωτικός, -ή, -όν: of or for soldiers |
| στρατιωτικός, -ή, -όν: of or for soldiers | υπεκφεύγω: to escape |
| τῶν ἀστικῶν: gen. partitive, “friends from the townsmen” | φημί: to declare, make known |
| τῶν ἀστικῶν: gen. partitive, “friends from the townsmen” | φθάνω: to come or do first or before |
| τὰ δὲ ἄλλα: acc. adverbial, “as for the rest” | φίλος, ὁ: a friend |

ἀνετέτραπτο: plupf. pass. of ἀνα-τρέπω, “everything had been overturned”
ἐπαίετο καὶ ἐπατεῖτο: impf. pass., “he was being beaten and trampled”
οὐκ οἶδ’ ὅπως: parenthetical, “I don’t know how”
ἔφη: aor. of φθάνω, “she anticipated” + part.
ὑπεκφυγοῦσα: pres. part. supplementing ἔφη, “anticipated in fleeing” i.e. she escaped
παρὰ τὴν γείτονα: “escaped to the neighbor’s (house)”
ἐκφθείρου: pres. imper. pass., “be destroyed!” i.e. go to the devil!
καταγιώτας:perf. part. acc., “the flutes that were broken”
φράσουσα: fut. part. expressing purpose, “I am running off to point out”
ὁμόμενος: fut. part. of ὁράω, “the farmer is going in order to see”
τῶν ἀστικῶν: gen. partitive, “friends from the townsmen”
ἀπολαῦσαι: aor. inf. used as a pred., “these things are to have enjoyment of” + gen.
tὰ δὲ ἄλλα: acc. adverbial, “as for the rest”
καὶ χιλίαρχοι λέγοντες, ἢν τι δοῦναι δέῃ, «Περίμενον»
φασὶ, «τὴν σύνταξιν, ὅποταν ἀπολάβω τὴν μισθοφοράν,
καὶ ποιήσω πάντα.» ἐπιτριβεῖεν δ’ οὖν ἀλαζόνες ὄντες:
ἐγώγ’ οὖν εὐ ποιῶ μὴ προσιεμένη αὐτοῦς τὸ παράπαν.
ἀλιεὺς τοις ἕμοι γένοιτο ἡ ναύτης ἡ γεωργὸς ἵσος ἴσοτιμὸς
kολακεύειν εἰδώς μικρὰ καὶ κομίζων πολλά, οἱ δὲ τοὺς
λόφους ἐπισείοντες οὖτοι καὶ τὰς μάχας διηγούμενοι,
ψόφοι, ὁ Παρθενί.

άλαζων, -όνος, ὁ: a vagabond
άλιευς, ὁ: a fisherman
ἀπολαμβάνω: to receive from
dιηγέομαι: to describe in full
ἐπισείω: to shake at or against
ἐπιτρίβω: to crush, perish
ἱσότιμος, -ον: held in equal honour
cολακεύω: to flatter
cομίζω: to provide for
λόφος, ὁ: the crest of a helmet
μάχη, ἡ: battle, fight, combat
μικρός, -α, -ον: small
μισθοφορά, ἡ: receipt of wages
ναύτης, -ου, ὁ: a mate or companion by sea
οἶδα: to know (perf.)
παράπαν: (adv.) altogether, absolutely
προσήμιμον: to let come to
σύνταξις, -εως, ἡ: pay of soldiers
χιλίαρχος, ὁ: the commander of a thousand men
ψόφος, ὁ: a, noise

λέγοντες: pres. part. concessive, “although claiming to be”
ἡν ... δέῃ: pres. subj. of δεῖ in pres. gen. protasis, “if ever it is necessary to” + inf.
περίμενον: aor. imper., “wait for!”
ὁπόταν ἀπολάβω: aor. subj. in general temporal clause, “whenever I receive it”
ἐπιτριβεῖεν: pres. opt. in wish for the future, “would that they would perish!”
ὄντες: causal, “since they are”
μὴ προσιεμένη: pres. part. conditional, “I do well if not entertaining them”
γένοιτο: aor. opt. in wish for the future, “would that there would be to me!”
eιδώς: perf. part., “he knowing how” + inf.
μικρὰ ... πολλά: “knowing how to flatter little ... providing large”
oi δέ: “but they” i.e. the soldiers
ψόφοι: nom. pred., “they are noises”
**Names in the *Dialogues of the Courtesans***

The information below about the provenance of proper names in inscriptions and literary sources is based on K. Mras (1916). We have suggested likely roots for the meanings of the names, which can play a role in their choice for a particular character.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courtesans</th>
<th>Dialogue</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>New Comedy</th>
<th>Other Sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ἀβρότονον</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Balsam</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἀμπελίς</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Grape Vine</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Βακχίς</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Bacchante</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Γλυκέρα</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sweetie</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Γοργόνα</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>The Grim One</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Δελφίς</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Dolphin</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Δροσίς</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Dew</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Θαισ</td>
<td>1, 3</td>
<td>Seeing</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἰόεσσα</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Violet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Κλωνάριον</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Twig</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Κόριννα</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Doll Or Pupil</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Κολχίς</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Seashell</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Κροκάλε</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Pebble</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Κυμβάλιον</td>
<td>12, 14</td>
<td>Drummer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Λέανα</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Lioness</td>
<td></td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Λυκαίη</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>She Wolf</td>
<td></td>
<td>•</td>
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<td>Λύρα</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Lyre</td>
<td></td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>Bread</td>
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<td>Μέλιττα</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Honey</td>
<td></td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Μουσάριον</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Musical</td>
<td></td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courtesans (Cont.)</td>
<td>Dialogue</td>
<td>Meaning</td>
<td>New Comedy</td>
<td>Other Sources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Μυρτάλη</td>
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### Dialogues of the Courtesans

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List of Verbs
The following is a list of verbs that have some irregularity in their conjugation. Contract verbs and other verbs that are completely predictable (-ιζω, -ευω, etc.) are generally not included. The principal parts of the Greek verb in order are 1. Present 2. Future 3. Aorist 4. Perfect Active 5. Perfect Middle 6. Aorist Passive, 7. Future Passive. We have not included the future passive below, since it is very rare. For many verbs not all forms are attested or are only poetic. Verbs are alphabetized under their main stem, followed by various compounds that occur in the Dialogues of the Courtesans, with a brief definition. A dash (-) before a form means that it occurs only or chiefly with a prefix. The list is based on the list of verbs in H. Smyth, A Greek Grammar.

ἄγνυμι: to break: -ἀξω, -έαξα, 2 perf. -έαγα, 2 aor. pass. -εαγη
κατάγνυμι: to break in pieces, shatter
περιρρήγνυμι: to rend, tear

ἄγγέλλαω: to bear a message ἄγγελω, ἦγγειλα, ἦγγελκα, ἦγγελμαι, ἦγγέλθην
ἀπαγγέλλαω: to report
ἐξαγγέλλαω: to proclaim
παραγγέλλαω: to transmit as a message to
προσαγγέλλαω: to announce

ἄγω: to lead ἄξω, 2 aor. ἦγαγον, ἦχα, ἦγμαι, ἦχθην
ἄπαγω: to lead away
διάγω: to carry across, live
κατάγω: to lead down
παράγω: to lead by or past
συνάγω: to collect
ὑπάγω: to lead or bring under

ᾆδω: to sing ᾃσομαι, ἰσα, ἰσαι, ἰσθην
ἐπᾴδω: to sing to or in accompaniment

αἰνέω: to praise -αινέσω, -ἠνεσα, -ἠνεκα, -ἠνημαι, -ηνέθην
ἐπαινέω: to approve, applaud
ὑπερεπαινέω: to praise above measure
Lucian

αἱρέω: to take, 2 aor. ἐλον, ἡρηκα, ἡρημαι, ἡρέθην

αἱρήσω, 2 aor. εἷλον, ἀρηκα, ἀρημαι, ἀρέθην

διαρέω: to cleave in two

ὕφαιρέω: to draw off, diminish

αἴρω: to lift, ἀρω, ἢρα, ἢρκα, ἢρμαι, ἢρθην

ἐπαίρω: to lift up

αἰσθάνομαι: to perceive, αἰσθήσομαι, 2 aor. ἀἰσθόμην, ἀἰσθημαι

ἀκούω: to hear, ἀκούσω, ἄκουσα, ἄκουσθην

παρακούω: to listen carelessly to

ἀλίσκομαι: to be captured, ἀλώσομαι, 2 aor. ἀλώνω, ἀλώκα

ἁπτω: to fasten, (mid.) to touch, ἁψω, ἒψα, ἒχμαι, ἒφθην

ἐπάτω: to take hold of

προσάπτω: to fasten on, touch

ἀράσσω: to strike, ἀράξω, ἀράξα, ἀράθῃν

προσαράσσω: to dash against

ἀρχω: to be first, begin, ἀρξω, ἠρξα, ἠργμα, ἠρχθην

ἀφικνέομαι: to arrive at, ἀφίξομαι, ἀφίγμαι

βαίνω: to step, βήσομαι, 2 aor. ἐβην, βέβηκα

ἀναβαίνω: to go up, mount

διαβαίνω: to ford

ἐπιβαίνω: to go upon

μεταβαίνω: to pass over from one place to another

ὑπερβαίνω: to step over, mount, scale

βάλλω: to throw, βαλῶ, 2 aor. ἐβαλον, βεβληκα, βεβλημαι, ἐβλήθην

ἐμβάλλω: to throw in, put in

καταβάλλω: to throw down

περιβάλλω: to embrace

ὑπερβάλλω: to throw beyond, outdo

ἐμπέβαλλω: to throw in

βλέπω: to look at, βλέψω αναβλέπω: to look up

προσβλέπω: to look at

ὑποβλέπω: to look up from under

βοάω: to shout, βοήσω, βεβληκα, βεβλημαι, ἐβσώθην

ἐπιβοάω: to call upon or to, cry out to
βούλομαι: to wish
γαμέω: to marry
γελάω: to laugh
γαμήσομαι, ἐβουλήθην
γεβούλημαι, ἐβεβούλημαι
το φήμα
γαμῶ, ἔγημα
γεγάμηκα
γελάσομαι,
ἐγέλασα
ἐγελάσθην
γίνομαι: to become
γενήσομαι
ἐγενόμην,
γέγονα
ἐγεγένημαι
παραγίγνομαι: to be near, attend upon
γινώσκω
ἀναγιγνώσκω
ἀπογιγνώσκω
καταγιγνώσκω
δηκόμαι
δήξομαι
δήσω
διδάσκω
Lucian

ἐγείρω: to wake up ἐγερῶ, ἣγειρα, 2 perf. ἐγερήγορα, ἐγήγερμαι, ἡγέρθην
ἀνεγείρω: to wake up, rouse

ἐθέλω: to wish ἐθελήσω, ἠθέλησα, ἠθέληκα

εἶπον: to say, used as 2 aor. of λέγω, pres. part. λοὺν, imper. ἰτε, ἵτι

ἐρωτάω: to ask ἐρήσομαι, 2 aor. ἠρόμην

ἐλαύνω: to drive ἐλῶ, ἠλασα, ἠλήλακα, ἠλήλαμαι, ἠλάθην
διελαύνω: to drive through ἐπελαύνω: to drive upon προεξελαύνω: to ride out before

ἐπιστάμαι: to understand ἐπιστήσομαι, impf. ἠπιστάμην, ἠπιστήθην

ἐράω: to love, impf. ἠρων aor. ἠράσθην

ἐργάζομαι: to work ἐργάσομαι, ἠργασάμην, ἠργάσθην ἠργάσμαι

ἐρχόμαι: to come or go to, fut. ἐλμ, 2 aor. ἠλθον, 2 perf. ἠλθυθα
ἀνέρχομαι: to go up ἀπέρχομαι: to go away διέρχομαι: to pass through εἰσέρχομαι: to go into ἐπανέρχομαι: to go back, return κατέρχομαι: to go down from παρεισέρχομαι: to go in secretly παρέρχομαι: to go by προερχόμαι: to go forward ὑπέρχομαι: to go under, fawn on

ἐρωτάω: to ask ἐρήσομαι, 2 aor. ἠρόμην
Dialogues of the Courtesans

eὑρίσκω: to find eὑρήσω, 2 aor. ήδρον or εὑρών, ηὐρήκα or εὑρήκα, εὑρημαι, eὑρέθην
εξευρίσκω: to discover

εὑχομαι: to offer prayers or vows εὑξομαι, ηὐξάμην, ηὐγμαι

έχω: to have έξοω, 2 aor. έσχον, έσχηκα, imperf. εχον.
ἀνέχω: to check
αντέχω: to hold against
παρέχω: to furnish, provide, supply
προέχω: to surpass
προσέχω: to hold to

ζώω: to live ζήσω, ζήσα, ζηκα
αποζάω: to live off

ηγέομαι: to lead the way, consider ηγήσομαι, ηγησάμην, ηγημαι
δηγέομαι: to set out in detail, describe in full

ηδομαι: to be happy, ησθήσομαι, ησθην
υπερήδομαι: to be very happy

ἡλθον: to go, used as aorist of ἐρχομαι, perf. ἐλήλουθα

ἡνεγκα: to bear, used as aorist of φέρω, ἐνήνοχα, ἐνήνεγμαι, ἡνέχθην

θαυμάζω: to wonder, admire, fut. θαυμάσομαι
θλίβω: to squeeze θλίψω, τέθλιφα, έθλίφθην

θνῄσκω: to die θανοῦμαι, 2 aor. -έθανον, τέθνηκα
ἀποθνήσκω: to die off
ἐκθνήσκω: to die away

ίημι: to let go, relax, to send forth ήσω, ήκα, είκα, είμαι, είθην
άφημι: to send forth, discharge
καθήμι: to send down
προήμι: to forgo, give up
προσήμι: to let come to
συνίημι: to perceive

ιστημι: to make to stand, set στήσω, εστησα, 2 aor. έστην stood, έστηκα stand, έστάθην

ἀνίστημι: to make to stand up
ἀφιστημι: to put away, remove
διίστημι: to separate
ἐξανίστημι: to raise up: to make one
ἐφίστημι: to set or place upon
περιίστημι: to place round
προίστημι: to set before
συνίστημι: to combine, associate, unite
καίω: to burn καύσω, ἑκάσσω, -κέκανυκα, κέκανυμι, ἑκαύθην
ἀνακαίω: to light up

καλέω: to call καλῶ, ἐκάλεσα, κέκληκα, κέκλημι, ἐκλήθην
ἐγκαλέω: to call in, make an accusation
ἐπικαλέω: to call, name
μετακαλέω: to summon
προκαλέω: to call forth, challenge

κάμω: to labor, am weary: καμοῦμι, ἕκαμον, κέκμηκα

κεῖμαι: to lie down: κείσομαι (used as passive of τίθημι)
ἐπίκειμαι: to be laid upon
κατάκειμαι: to lie down, lie outstretched

καρφώνυμι: to mix ἐκέρασα, κέκραμα, ἐκραάθην

κλάω (1): to weep κλαῆσω, ἐκλαῦσα

κλάω (2): to break, bend ἐκλάσα, -κέκλασμαι, -ἐκλάζομαι
ἀνακλάω: to bend back
ἐπικλάω: to bend to

κλείω: to shut κλείσω, ἐκλείσα, κέκλειμι, ἐκλείσθην
ἀποκλείω: to shut out
ἐγκλείω: to shut in, close

κλέπτω: to steal: κλέισω, ἐκλείφα, κέκλοφα, κέκλειμαι, ἐκλέφθην
ὑποκλέπτω: to steal away

κλίνω: to bend κλινῶ, ἐκλίνα, κέκλικα, κέκλιμι, -ἐκλίνην
κατακλίνω: to lay down

κόπτω: to strike κόψω, ἐκόψα, -κέκοψμαι, -ἐκόπτων

διακόπτω: to cut in two

κορέσω: to satiate κορέσω, ἐκόρεσα, κεκόρεσαι, ἐκορέσθην

κρεμάνυμι: to hang κρεμῶ, ἐκρέμασα, ἐκρεμάσθην

κρίω: to decide κρινῶ, ἐκρίνα, κέκρικα, κέκριμαι, ἐκρίθην
ἀνακρίνω: to examine closely
ἀποκρίνομαι: to answer

κρύπτω: to hide from κρύψω, ἐκρυψα, κέκρυμμαι, ἐκρύφθην
ἀποκρύψτω: to hide

κτάομαι: to acquire κτήσομαι, ἐκτησάμην, κεκτήμαι τὸ possess

κτείνω: to kill κτείνω, ἐκτείνα, 2 perf. ἐκτόνα
ἀποκτείνω: to kill, slay

κυέω: to be pregnant κυήσω, ἑκύῆσα conceived, κεκύηκα, -ἐκκύθην
Dialogues of the Courtesans

λαμβάνω: to take
λήψομαι, ἔλαβον, ἔληφα, εἴλημαι, εἴλήθην
ἀπολαμβάνω: to receive
ἐπιλαμβάνω: to hold back
καταλαμβάνω: to lay hold of
παραλαμβάνω: to hire
περιλαμβάνω: to seize around, embrace
συλλαμβάνω: to collect, capture

λανθάνω: to escape notice
λήσω, ἔλαθον, λέληθα
ἐπιλανθάνω: to forget

λέγω: to speak
ἐρέω, εἶπον, εἶρηκα, ἐλέχθην, διαλέγω: to relate
ἐπιλέγω: to say upon
προλέγω: to proclaim

λείπω: to leave
λείψω, ἔλιπον, λέλοιπα, λέλειμμαι, ἔλείφθην
ἀπολείπω: to leave behind
diαλείπω: to leave an interval between, cease from
καταλείπω: to leave behind

μαίνω: to cause to be mad, be furious (mid.)
μανθάνω: to learn
μαθήσομαι, ἐμαθον, μεμάθηκα
ἐκμανθάνω: to learn thoroughly

μεθύσκω: to make drunk
μεθύσα: to make drunk

μέλω: to be an object of care (used impersonally: μέλει it is a care)
μέλησει, ἐμέλησε

μέλλω: to intend
μελλήσω, ἐμέλλησα

μεμφομαι: blame
μεμφήσα, εἵμεμφη, ἐμέμφθην

μένω: to stay
μενῶ, ἐμενα, μεμένηκα
περιμένω: to await
ὑπομένω: to stay behind, endure

μμιμνήσκω: to remind, mid.
μμιμνήσα, ἐμμμιμνήσθη, ἐμμμιμνήσθην

ὀζω: to smell
ὀζήσω, ὤζησα
ἀπόζω: to smell of
Lucian

οἴγνυμι and οἴγω: to open -οἶξω, -έωξα, -έωχα, ἀν-έωγμαι, -εώχθην

ἀποστρέψω: to open up

ὑπανοίγω: to open slightly

οἴδα: to know, perf. of εἶδον with present sense, είσομαι, plup. ἠδευ

οἴομαι: to suppose impf. ὄμην, ὄθην

ὀλλυμι: to destroy -ολύω, -ολέσα, -ολέλεκα, -ολωλα

ἀπόλλυμι: to destroy utterly

ὑπανοίγω: to open slightly

ὁραω: to see

ὑπεροράω: to look down upon

παίω: strike: παίσω, ἔπαισα, -πέπαικα, ἔπαισθην

ἐπομνυμι: to swear upon

πάσχω: to experience

πείρω: to pierce

πέμπω: to convey

πείθω: to persuade

συμπείθω: to assist in persuading

πετομαι: to fly

διαπετομαι: to fly, hasten

πήγνυμι: to fix, make fast

καταπήγνυμι: to fix firmly

συμπήγνυμι: to construct, frame

πίνω: to drink

καταπίνω: to gulp or swallow down

συμπίνω: to drink together

πίπτω: to fall

ἐπεισπίπτω: to fall in upon

πλάττω: to form

συμπλάττω: to mould or fashion together
Dialogues of the Courtesans

πλέκω: to weave ἐπλέξα, πέπλεγμα, -ἐπλάκην
περιπλέκω: to enfold round, embrace

πλέω: to sail πλεύσομαι, ἐπλέυσα, πέπλευκα, πέπλευσαι, ἐπλεύσθην
ἀποπλέω: to sail off
ἐκπλέω: to sail out
ἐπιπλέω: to sail upon or over
καταπλέω: to sail down

πλήττω· πλήττω· το to strike -πλήξω, -έπληξα, πέπληγα, πέπληγμα, -ἐπλάκην
καταπλήττω: to strike down

πνέω: to blow πνεύσομαι, ἐπνεύσα, -πεύσομαι
ἀποπνέω: to breathe forth, to smell of

πράττω: to do πράξαι, πράξομαι, ἐπράξα, 2 perf.
πράξω: πράξω, ἐπράχθην

πυνθάνομαι: to learn πυνθάνομαι

ῥέω: to flow ῥυήσομαι, ἐρρύην, ἐρρύηκα
καταρρέω: to flow down
ὑπορρέω: to flow from under

ῥήγνυμι: to break -ρήξω, ἔρρηξα, ἔρρωγα, ἔρρηχην
ἀπορρήγνυμι: to break off

ῥιπτω: ῥιπτώ· ῥίψω, ἔρριψα, ἔρριφα

σείω: σκέπτομαι
σκέψομαι: to view σκέψομαι
σκεύεσθαι: to instrument

στάζω: στάζω

στέλλω: στελῶ, ἔστειλα, ἔσταλκα
συστέλλω: to draw together

στρέφω: στρέφω

ἀναστρέφω: to turn back
Lucian

ἀποστρέφω: to turn
ἐπιστρέφω: to turn about, turn round

σύρω: to draw -έσυρα, -σέσυρκα, -σέσυρμαι
ἐπισύρω: to drag after, to write carelessly

σώζω: to save σώσω, σέσωκα, ἐσώθην
ἀποσῴζω: to save away

ταράττω: to stir up ταράξω, ἐταράξα, τετάραγμαι, ἐταράχθην
τάττω: to arrange, τάξω, ἔταξα, 2 perf. τετάχα, τετέλεα, ἐτάχθην

προστάττω: to instruct

τείνω: stretch τενῶ, ἔτεινα, τετάκα, τετάμαι, ἐτάθην

tελέω: to complete τελῶ, ἔτελεσα, τετέλεκα, τετέλεσμαι, ἐτελέσθην

ἀνατρέπω: to overturn, upset

διατρίβω: to spend time
Dialogues of the Courtesans

ἐπιτρίβω: to crush, perish
συντρίβω: to rub together, crush

τυγχάνω: to happen

ὑπισχνέομαι: to promise ὑπο-σχήσομαι, 2 aor. ὑπεσχόμην

ὑφαίνω: to weave ὑφανῶ, ἑφηνα, ὑφασμαι, ὑφάσμαι,

ὑφαίνω: to weave ὑφανῶ, ἑφηνα, ὑφασμαι, ὑφάσμαι,

ὑπαίνω: to show, appear (mid.) φανῶ, ἑφηνα, πέφηνα, πέφασμαι, ἐφάνην

ἀποφαίνω: to show forth, display, produce
ἐμφαίνω: to exhibit, display

φαίνω: to show φανῶ, ἑφηνα, ἑφασμαι, ἑφάσμαι,

φόβω: to bear ὀίσω, 1 aor. ἡνεγκα, 2 aor. ἡνεγκον, 2 perf. ἐνήνοχα, ἐνήνεγμαι, ἐφάσμαι,

ὑπεκφεύγω: to escape

ὑπεκφεύγω: to escape

ἐμφαίνω: to exhibit, display

καταφέρω: to bring down
παραφέρω: to bring towards
προσφέρω: to carry to

φεύγω: to flee φεύξομαι, ἑφευγα, πέφευγα

ὑπεκφεύγω: to escape

φημί: to say φήσω, ἐφησα

φθάνω: to anticipate φθήσομαι, ἐφθάσα, ἑφθην

διαφθείρω: to destroy, spoil
ἐκφθείρω: to destroy utterly

χαλεπαίνω: to be offended χαλεπανῶ, ἑχαλέπηνα, ἑχαλεπάνθην

χάω: to pour fut. χέω, aor. ἐχεα, κέχυκα, κέχυμαι, ἑχύθην

ἐγχέω: to pour in
ἐκχέω: to pour out

χρώμαι: to use χρήσομαι, ἐχρησάμην, κέχρημαι, ἐχρῆσθην
Glossary
Dialogues of the Courtesans

Α α

ἀγω: to lead or carry, to convey, bring
ἀεί: always
ἀίμα αίματος, τό: blood
αἰτέω: to ask, beg
ἀκούω: to hear
ἀκριβής –ές: exact, accurate, precise
ἀληθής, -ές: unconcealed, true
ἀλλά: otherwise, but
ἀλλήλων: one another
ἄλλος, -ή, -ον: other
ἄλλως: in another way
ἁμα: at the same time
ἀμείνων, -ον: better
ἀμφότερος, ἀμφοτέρα, ἀμφότερον: both
ἄν: (indefinite particle; generalizes dependent clauses with subjunctive; indicates contrary-to-fact with independent clauses in the indicative; potentiality with the optative)
ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ: a man, husband
ἀνθρώπος, ἄνθρωπος, ὁ: a person
ἀξίος, ἀξία, ἀξίον: worthy, deserving
ἀπα, ἀπασα, ἀπαν: all, the whole
ἀπό: from, away from (+ gen.)
ἀποδίδωμι: to give back; render; (mid.) to sell
ἀπόλλυμι: to destroy utterly, kill
ἄρα: therefore, then (drawing an inference)
ἀριστος, ἀριστή, ἀριστον: best, noblest (superl. of ἀγαθός)
ἀρχή, ἀρχής, ἡ: beginning, rule
ἀυτός, -ή, -ό: he, she, it; self, same

Ε ε

ἐάν: = ei + ἂν
ἐάω: to allow, permit
ἐγώ, μον, ἐμέ, ἐμοί: I, me
ἐθέλω: to will, wish, purpose
ei: if
ἐδεικνύω: to see (aor.)
ἐμι: to be
ἐμι: to go (fut.)
ἐπιγείων: to say (aor.)
ἐσι, ἐς: into, to (+ acc.)
ἐς, μία, ἕν: one
ἐγκα: next, then
ἐξ, εξ: from, out of, after (+ gen.)

Γ γ

γάρ: for
γε: at least, at any rate (postpositive)
γίνομαι: to become
γοῦν: at least then, at any rate
γράφω: to write
γυνή, γυναικός, ἡ: a woman, wife

Δ δ

δακρύω: to weep
δέ: and, but, on the other hand (preceded by μέν)
δει: it is necessary
δεινός, -ή, -όν: awesome, terrible
δή: certainly, now (postpositive)
διά: through (+ gen.); with, by means of (+ acc.)
δίδωμι: to give
διηγέομαι: to describe in full
δοκέω: to seem, consider
δύναμαι: to be able (+ inf.)
δύο: two

Β β

βλέπω: to see, look
βούλομαι: to will, wish
Lucian

ἐκαστὸς, -η, -ον: each, every
ἐκείνος, -η, -ον: that, that one
ἐλπίς, -δος, η: hope, expectation
ἐμός, -η, -ον: mine
ἐν: in, at, among (+ dat.)
ἕνεκα, ἐνεκεν: for the sake of (+ gen.)
ἔνθα: there
ἕκαστος, ἐκείνος, ἐλπίς, ἔμοι, ἔνθα, εἰδος, ἔδοκα, ἔραω, ἔρως, ἔρως: each, every, that, that one, hope, expectation, to seem, to be like (perf.), to love, love
ἐπαινέω: to approve, applaud
ἐπαινέω: to approve, applaud
ἐπαινέω: to approve, applaud
ἐπεί, ἐπειδή: since, when
ἐπί: at (+ gen.); on, upon (+ dat.); on to, against (+ acc.)
ἕπομαι: to follow
ἕρως: a lover
ἐράω: to love
ἔρχομαι: to go
ἔρως, ἔρως: love
ἐραστής: a lover
ἐρώς: love
ἐρωτάω: to ask, enquire
ἐρωτάω: to ask, enquire
ἑταίρα: a courtesan
ἑτέρα: the other (of two); other, another
ἐτι: still
ἐτι: still
ἐτος: year
εὖ: well, thoroughly
εὐθύς: straight, direct
εὐθύς: (adv.) immediately
εὑρίσκω: to find
ἐχω: to have; to be able (+ inf.)

Ζ ζ

ζω: to live

Η η

η: or; than
ἡ: truly
ἡδή: already, now
ἡδος, ἡδεία, ἡδύ: sweet, pleasant
ηκω: to have come, be present, be here
ημεῖς, ἡμῶν, ἡμᾶς, ἡμίν: we, us

Θ θ

θεός: a god, goddess
θνήσκω: to die
θρίξ: a hair
θυγάτηρ: daughter
θύρα: a door

Ι ι

ίνα: in order that (+ subj.)
ιστημι: to make to stand, set

Κ κ

καθάπερ: just as
καθεύδω: to lie down to sleep
καλ: and, also, even
καλτοι (καλ-τοι): and indeed, and yet
κακός, -η, -ον: bad, cowardly
καλός, -η, -ον: good
κατά, καθ': down, along, according to (+ acc.)
κεφαλή: the head
κομίζω: to take care of, provide for, escort

Λ λ

λαμβάνω: to take, catch
λέγω: to speak, say, tell
λυπέω: to cause to grieve

Μ μ

μακρός, -ά, -όν: tall, large
μάλα: very
μάλιστα: very much, especially
μάλλον: more, rather
μαθάνω: to learn
Dialogues of the Courtesans

μάχη, -ης, ἢ: a battle
μέγας, μέγαλα, μέγα: great, large
μειράκιον, τό: a boy, lad
μείς, μήνος, ἢ: a month
μέλλω: to be about to (+ inf.)
μέν: on the one hand (followed by δέ)
μένω: to remain, stay
μέσος, -ης, -ον: middle, in the middle
μετά: with (+ gen.); after (+ acc.)
μεταξύ: between
μή: not, lest, don’t (+ subj. or imper.)
μηδέ: but not or and not, nor
μήν: truly
μήπε: and now
μητήρ, μητρός or μητέρος, ἡ: mother
μικρός, -ά, -όν: small, little
μιμνήσκομαι: to remember
μνᾶ, ἡ: a mna (= 100 drachma)
μόνον: only
μόνος, -ης, -ον: alone, only

Ν ν

ναι: indeed, yes
ναύκληρος, ὁ: a ship-master
νεάνισκος, ὁ: a young man
νῦν, νυνί: now, at this moment

Ο ο

ὁ, ἡ, τό: the (definite article)
οἴδα: to know (perf.)
oἴσταμαι or ὁίσταμαι: to suppose, think, deem, imagine
οἶσσα, -α, -ον: such as, what sort
ὀλίγος, -ης, -ον: few, little, small
ὀλῶς, -ης, -ον: whole, entire

Π π

παις. παιδός, ὁ: a child
πάλιν: back, again
πάνω: altogether, entirely
πάντα: from (+ gen.); beside (+ dat.); to (+ acc.)
πάρεμι: be present, be ready
πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν: all, every, whole
πάσχω: to experience, suffer
πατήρ, πατρός or πατέρος, ὁ: a father
πείθω: to prevail upon, win over, persuade
πέμπω: to send, dispatch
πέντε: five
περί: concerning, about (+ gen.); about, around (+ acc.)
πίνω: to drink
πιστεύω: to trust, believe in
πλέων: more, larger (comp. of πολύς)
πλήν: unless, but
πλούσιος, -α, -ον: rich
πλέον: to be rich, wealthy
πόθεν: whence, from where
ποιέω: to make, do
πολύς, πολλή, πολύ: many, much
ποτε: sometime
πού: somewhere
ποῦ: where?
πρᾶγμα, τό: a deed, matter
πρόσωπον, τό: a face
πρῶτος, -η, -ον: first
πρῴην: (adv.) earlier
πρόσωπον, τό: a face
πρώτος: fi rst
προσβλέπω: to look at
προσέρχομαι: to approach
πρότερος, -α, -ον: prior, earlier
Πρῷην: (adv.) earlier
Πρῶτος: fi rst
πώποτε: ever yet
πως: in any way, at all, somewhat
πῶς: how? in what way?

Σ σ
στρατιώτης, -ου, ὁ: a soldier
σύ, σοῦ, σε, σοι: you (singular)
συγκαθεύδω: to lie down with
σύν: with (+ dat.)
σύνεμι: to be together with, consort with
συνήμι: to perceive

Τ τ
τάλαντον, τό: a talant (a measure)
τε: and (postpositive)
τίθημι: to put, place, establish

Lucian

τις, τί: someone, something (indefinite)
τίς, τί: who? which? (interrogative)
τούς, τούν: therefore, moreover
τοῦτος, -ατή, -άτο: such as this
τοῖχος, ὁ: a wall
τοσοῦτος, -ατή, -άτο: of such a kind, so large, so great
τότε: at that time, then
τρόπος τρόπου, ὁ: way, manner, habit
τυχάνω: to hit upon, happen

Υ ν

υίος, ὁ: a son
ὑπέρ: over, above (+ gen.); over, beyond (+ acc.)
ὑπό, ύφ: from under, by (+ gen.); under (+ dat.); toward (+ acc.)
ὑμεῖς, ὑμῶν, ὑμᾶς, ὑμῖν: you (plural)

Φ φ

φάρμακον, τό: a drug, dye
φάσκω: to claim, allege
φέρω: to bear, endure
φημί: to say
φιλέω: to kiss, to love
φίλος, -η, -ον: beloved, dear, friendly

Χ χ

χαίρω: to be happy; χαίρε, (pl.) χαίρετε
χαῖρε, (pl.) χαίρετε
χάρις, χάριτος, ἡ: honor, favor, grace
χείρ, χειρός, ἡ: a hand
χθές: (adv.) yesterday
χράσματι: to make use of (+ dat.)
χρή: it is necessary
χρόνος, ὁ: time
χρῶς, χρωτός, ὁ: skin
Ω ω

ὦ: oh! *(vocative of definite article)*

ὡς: *(adv.)* as, so, how; *(conj.)* that, in
    order that, since; *(prep.)* to (+ *acc.*);
    as if, as (+ *part.*); as ____ as possible
    (+ *superlative*)

ὡσπερ: just as

ὡστε: so that, and so
The aim of this book is to make The Dialogues of the Courtesans by Lucian of Samosata (c. 120 – 190 CE) accessible to intermediate students of Ancient Greek. The running vocabulary and grammatical commentary are meant to provide everything necessary to read each page, so that readers can progress through the text, improving their knowledge of Greek while enjoying one of the most entertaining authors of antiquity. These dialogues are another example of Lucian presenting unusual perspectives on Greek culture and literature, this time by creating amusing dialogues that occur mostly among the professional companions, hetairai, who formed a special form of upscale entertainment for elite men in the classical period. The women in these dialogues sometimes interact with male clients, but in most of them we find only women, as they speak of their hopes and fears and the business of love.

The Dialogues of the Courtesans is a great text for intermediate readers. Like many of Lucian’s works, they are breezy and fun to read with relatively simple sentence structure. Some were considered too naughty for Victorian readers and were expurgated, particularly the oblique discussion of a night of gay carousing (5). A common theme is the problem of reconciling spontaneous affection and payment for services rendered. The courtesan “performed” love and affection, just as Lucian performs a version of Greek culture that privileges authentic Greek language and literature. Whatever else these dialogues are about—and there is plenty—they are also emblems of that peculiar moment in Greek literary history we call the Second Sophistic.