# APPENDIX A

# English translation of narrative episodes of Scythian account (from *Histories* Book 4), marked for salience scheme

Translation is from the Greek text of Godley (1920).

Credit needs to be given to the English translations of Felberbaum (2003) and Godley (1920) for aid in translation.

Key: 1. Indicative English forms signal indicative Greek forms.

- 2. Participles are inflected with -ing
- 3. Infinitives are preceded by "to-" (e.g. 'to-flee')
- 4. <u>Underlined</u> verbs: imperfective aspect (mostly imperfect indicative verbs and present participles). Also includes perfect tense verbs.
- 5. Verbs in **bold** type: perfective aspect (aorist indicative, aorist participle, aorist infinitive).
- 6. Conjunctions which open narrative episodes are shown in parentheses (see Table 5 in Chapter 4: Segments and Boundaries). Note: due to Greek language conventions, none of the conjunctions with the exception of  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu\theta\alpha\hat{\nu}\tau\alpha$  [enthauta] 'just then' are the very first word of the sentence.
- 7. For abbreviations key to verb conjugations, see "Abbreviations and Symbols" page at beginning of thesis
- 8. Probable mode of each segment [diegetic, mimetic, or ambiguous] is marked in brackets. See Chapter 5.4 for further detail.

For explanation of salience schemes, refer to Chapter 5.3.

<u>Salience scheme for Mimetic narrative episodes</u> (Indentations of bands in chart correspond to indentations in the narrative below)

1 Storyline: Imperfect indicative

2a Background: Imperfective preposed and postposed participle clauses

**<u>2b Background</u>**: Aorist preposed and postposed participle clauses

3 Other bands (setting, irrealis, author commentary, cohesive)

# Salience scheme for Diegetic narrative episodes

<u>1 Storyline</u>: Aorist indicative (and one postposed aorist participle clause); present indicative (rare)

2a Background: Aorist preposed and postposed participle clauses

**2b** Background: Imperfective tenses, all forms

<u>3 Other bands</u> (flashback, setting/expository, irrealis, author commentary, cohesive)

#### Stage

Book 4, Chapter:

1 [diegetic mode]

After the taking of Babylon,

There **happened** (ἐγένετο [egeneto] aor. mid. ind.) against Scythia an expedition by the same Darius.

Since Asia <u>flourishing</u> (ἀνθεύσης [antheusēs] pres. act. ptcp.) with men and <u>dealing</u> (συνιόντων [suniōntōn] pres. act. ptcp.) in many goods,

Darius set his heart (ἐπεθύμησε [epethumēse] aor. act. ind.) to-punish (τίσασθαι [tisasthai] aor. mid. inf.) the Scythians,

because those ones previously making an assault (ἐσβαλόντες [ésbalontes] aor. act. ptcp.) upon the Medes

and **conquering** (νικήσαντες [nikēsantes] aor. act. ptcp.) in battle those <u>opposing</u> (ἀντιουμένους [antioumenous] pres. mid./pass. ptcp.) [them],

began (ὑπῆρξαν [hupērxan] aor. act. ind.) [doing] injustice.

1.2

For the Scythians ruled (  $\hat{\eta} \rho \xi \alpha \nu$  [ērxan] aor. act. ind.) North Asia,

as <u>has been mentioned</u> (εἴρηται [eirētai] perf. mid./pass. ind.) by me before,

two years lacking thirty.

For <u>pursuing</u> (ἐπιδιώκοντες [epidiōkontes] pres. act. ptcp.) the Cimmerians,

they invaded (ἐσέβαλον [esebalon] aor. act. ind.) Asia,

**deposing** (καταπαύσαντες [katapausantes] aor. act. ptcp.) the Medes from their reign:

for these ones <u>ruled</u> (ἦρχον [ērxon] ipf. act. ind.) Asia before the Scythians to-arrive (ἀπικέσθαι [apikesthai] aor. mid. inf.).

1.3

**Being abroad** (ἀποδημήσαντας [apodēmēsantas] aor. act. ptcp.) twenty-eight years

and after so long a time returning ( $\kappa\alpha\tau\iota\acute{o}\nu\tau\alpha\varsigma$  [kationtas] pres. act. ptcp.) to their [land]

they received (ἐξεδέξατο [exedexato]aor. mid. ind.) no less labor than from the Median war:

for they found ( $\epsilon \tilde{U}$ pov [heuron] aor. act. ind.) no small army opposing them.

For the women of the Scythians, since the men were absent (ἀπῆσαν [apēsan] ipf. act. ind.) from them a long time,

resorted to-go (ἐφοίτεον [efoiteon] ipf. act. ind.) to the slaves.

[embedded section]

# Repetition of Stage [ambiguous mode]

4c

On account of this, Darius, <u>wanting</u> (βουλόμενος [boulomenos] pres. act. ptcp.) to-avenge them,

Assembled (συνήγειρε [sunegeire] tense: ambiguous conjugation) a campaign against them.

# [embedded section]

# Episode 1 [mimetic (1)]

83.1

Darius, <u>making preparations</u> (παρασκευαζομένου [paraskeuzomenou] pres. mid./pass. ptcp.) against the Scythians

And sending (ἐπιπέμποντος [epipempontos] pres. act. ptcp.) messengers

who, putting (future participle) it upon some, on the one hand, to-supply (παρέχειν [parechein] pres. act. inf.) foot soldiers, and some, ships,

and some, <u>to-join by bridge</u> (ζεύγνυσθαι [zeugnusthai] pres. mid./pass. inf.) the Thracian Bosporus,

Artabanos, son of Hystaspes, being brother of Darius,

<u>asked</u> (ἐχρήιζε [echrēize] ipf. act. ind.) that in no way <u>to-make</u> (ποιέεσθαι [poiéesthai] pres. mid./pass. inf.) the expedition against Scythia,

Recounting (καταλέγων [katalegon] pres. act. ptcp.) the impossibility of the Scythians.

.2

But since  $[\gamma \alpha \rho]$  he did not <u>persuade</u> [Darius] ( $\xi \pi \epsilon \iota \theta \epsilon$  [epeithe] ipf. act. ind.),

[Although] <u>the advising</u> (συμβουλεύων [sumbouleuōn] pres. act. ptcp.) [was] useful,

he [Artabanos] then had ceased (ἐπέπαυτο [epepauto] pluprf. mid./pass. ind.),

when he [Darius] had prepared (παρεσκεύαστο [pareskeuasto] pluprf. mid./pass. ind.) everything,

he drove out (ἐξήλαυνε [exēlaune] tense: ambiguous conjugation) the army from Susa.

## Episode 2 [diegetic (3)]

84.1

Just then (ἐνθαῦτα [enthauta]), one of the Persians, Oiobazos, **begged** (ἐδεήθη [edeēthē] aor. pass. ind.) Darius

[his] sons being three

and all serving (στρατευομένων [strateuomenōn] pres. mid./pass. ptcp.) in the military

one of his sons **to-leave** (καταλειφθῆναι [kataleifthēnai] aor. pass. inf.) behind.

He <u>answered</u> (ἔφη [efē] ipf. act. ind.)

being as a friend

and [as if the] <u>requesting</u> (δεομένω [deomeno] pres. mid./pass. ptcp.) [was] moderate,

all the sons [he] to-leave (καταλείψειν [kataleipsein] fut. act. inf.) behind.

.2

The one indeed, Oiobazos, was very glad,

supposing (ἐλπίζων [elpizōn] pres. act. ptcp.) his sons to-have been released (ἀπολελύσθαι [apolelusthai] perf. mid./pass. inf.) from military service,

Thut the other [Darius] bade (ἐκέλευσε [ekeleuse] aor. act. ind.) those in charge of that to-kill (ἀποκτεῖναι [apokteinai] aor. act. inf.) all Oeobazus' sons.

And those being cut (ἀποσφαγέντες [aposfagentes] aor. pass. ptcp.) by their throats,

were left (ἐλείποντο [eleiponto] ipf. mid./pass. ind.) on that very spot.

#### Episode 3

85.1 [diegetic (2)]

Then (δέ [de]) Darius, after marching (πορευόμενος [poreuomenos] pres. mid./pass. ptcp.) out of Susa,

came (ἀπίκετο [apiketo] aor. mid. ind.) to Chalcedon on the Bosporus

where a bridge had been put together (ἔζευκτο [ezeukto] pluprf. mid./pass. ind.].

## [mimetic]

From there, **embarking** ( $\delta \sigma \beta \alpha \zeta$  [esbas] aor. act. ptcp.) on a ship, [he] <u>sailed</u> ( $\delta \sigma \lambda \epsilon \epsilon$  [eplee] ipf. act. ind.) to what are called the Kyaneai,

which Hellenes <u>say</u> ( $\phi \alpha \sigma i$  [fasi] pres. act. ind.) to-be formerly wandering.

And <u>sitting</u> (ἑζόμενος [ezomenos] pres. mid./pass. ptcp.) upon a peak, he <u>viewed</u> (ἐθηείτο [etheito] ipf. mid./pass. ptcp.) the Pontus [Black Sea], being well worth seeing.

[embedded section]

## Episode 4

87.1 [mimetic overlap sentence]

Then (δέ [de]) Darius, when he **viewed** (ἐθεήσατο [etheēsato] aor. mid. ind.) the Pontus,

 $\underline{sailed}$  (ἔπλεε [eplee] ipf. act. ind.) back to the bridge,

[diegetic (3)]

which was (ἐγένετο [egeneto] aor. mid. ind: literally 'happened') of the engineer Mandrokles of Samos.

And **viewing** (θεησάμενος [theēsamenos] aor. mid. ptcp.) the Bosporus, he **set up** (ἔστησε [estēse] aor. act. ind.) two pillars on it of white stone,

**engraving** (ἐνταμὼν [entamon] aor. act. ptcp.) in Assyrian writing on one and Greek on the other,

all the peoples, even as many as he <u>led</u> ( $\eta\gamma\epsilon$  [ēge] ipf. act. ind.):

and he <u>led</u> ( $\eta\gamma\epsilon$  [ēge] ipf. act. ind.) all that he <u>ruled</u> ( $\eta\rho\chi\epsilon$  [ērche] tense: probably ipf. act. ind., possibly prf. act. ind.).

Myriads of these were counted (ἐξηριθμήθησαν [exērithmēthēsan] aor. pass. ind.),

apart from the ships, seventy with horseriders, and six hundred ships were gathered (συνελέχθησαν [sunelechthēsan] aor. pass. ind.).

[embedded section]

## Episode 5

88.1 [diegetic]

And ( $\delta \dot{\epsilon}$  [de]) Darius, after these things, **delighting** ( $\dot{\eta} \sigma \theta \epsilon \dot{\iota} \zeta$  [hēstheis] aor. pass. ptcp.) in the bridge of boats,

gave (ἐδωρήσατο [edōrēsato] aor. mid. ind.) its engineer, Mandrokles, a tenth of everything.

From these first-fruits, indeed, Mandrokles, **painting** ( $\gamma \rho \alpha \psi \dot{\alpha} \mu \epsilon v o \varsigma$  [grapsamenos] aor. mid. ptcp.) pictures of the entire bridging of the Bosporus, and also of King Darius seated in the front-seat, and his army crossing.

**Painting** (γραψάμενος [grapsamenos] aor. mid. ind.) these things,

he set it up (ἀνέθηκε [anethēke] aor. act. ind.) at Hera's temple,

writing on (ἐπιγράψας [epigrapsas] aor. act. ptcp.) [it] these things:

.2

[embedded inscription about Mandrocles' creation of the bridge]

This **became** (ἐγένετο [egeneto] aor. mid. ind.) a memorial of the bridge builder.

Episode 6 [mimetic with diegetic intrusion in .1b]

89.1

And (δέ [de]) Darius, giving presents to (δωρησάμενος [dōrēsamenos] aor. mid. ptcp.) Mandrokles,

crossed over (διέβαινε [diebaine] ipf. act. ind.) to Europe,

[diegetic intrusion]

[after] sending (παραγγείλας [parangeilas] aor. act. ptcp.) a message to the Ionians

to-sail (πλέειν [pléein] pres. act. inf.) on the Pontus as far as the Ister River

and when they would arrive at the Ister, there <u>to-remain/wait</u> (περιμένειν [perimenein] pres. act. inf.)

joining by bridge (ζευγνύντας [zeugnuntas] pres. act. ptcp.) the river.

For indeed the Ionians as well as the Aeolians and the Hellespontians led (ŋ̄yov [ēgon] ipf. act. ind.) the fleet.

[return to mimetic]

.2

So then the fleet, sailing out through (διεκπλώσας [diekplōsas] aor. act. ptcp.) the Kyaneai,

sailed (ἔπλεε [eplee] ipf. act. ind.) straight to the Ister

and sailing up  $(\mathring{a}v\alpha\pi\lambda\mathring{\omega}\sigma\alpha\varsigma$  [anaplōsas] aor. act. ptcp.) the river two days voyage from the sea, the neck of the river

(out of which is divided the mouths of the Ister),

[the fleet] joined by bridge (ἐζεύγνυε [ezeugnue] ipf. act. ind.) [the neck of the river].

.3

And Darius, when [he] **crossed** ( $\delta\iota\acute{\epsilon}\beta\eta$  [diebē] aor. act. ind.) the Bosporus on the bridge of boats,

made-his-way (ἐπορεύετο [eporeueto] ipf. mid./pass. ind.) through the Thrace,

And arriving (ἀπικόμενος [apikomenos] aor. mid. ptcp.) at the springs of the Tearos River,

**set up camp** (ἐστρατοπεδεύσατο [estratopedeusato] aor. mid. ind.) [completive aorist] for three days.

[embedded section]

Episode 7 [diegetic (3)]

91.1

So then (ὧν [ōn]) arriving (ἀπικόμενος [apikomenos] aor. mid. ptcp.) at this river,

Darius when [he] set up camp (ἐστρατοπεδεύσατο [estratopedeusato] aor. mid. ind.),

being delighted (ἡσθεὶς [ēstheis] aor. pass. ptcp.) with the river, set up (ἔστησε [estēse] aor. act. ind.) a pillar there also,

**writing** (ἐγγράψας [engrapsas] aor. act. ptcp.) an inscription saying (λέγοντα [legonta] pres. act. ptcp.) these things:

.2

[embedded inscription praising the river and Darius]

These things then he wrote ( $\epsilon\gamma\rho\dot{\alpha}\phi\eta$  [egrafe] aor. pass. ind.).

# **Episode 8** [ambiguous mode]

92

And (δέ [de]) Darius from there **moving out** (ὁρμηθεὶς [hormētheis] aor. pass. ptcp.),

arrived (ἀπίκετο [apiketo] aor. mid. ind.) at another river

of which is the name Arteskos,

which through the [land of] the Odrysians flows (ῥέει [réei] pres. act. ind.).

**Arriving** at this river, (ἀπικόμενος [apikomenos] aor. mid. ptcp.)

he did (ἐποίησε [epoiēse] aor. act. ind.) this:

**pointing out** (ἀποδέξας [apodexas] aor. act. ptcp.) a particular spot to the army,

[he] <u>ordered</u> (ἐκέλευε [ekeleue] ipf. act. ind.) every man <u>passing by</u> (παρεξιόντα [parexionta] pres. act. ptcp.) <u>to-place</u> (τιθέναι [tithenai] pres. act. inf.) one stone on this accepted spot.

When the army finished (ἐπετέλεσε [epetelese] aor. act. ind.) these things,

**leaving behind** (καταλιτών [katalipōn] aor. act. ptcp.) very large hills of stones there,

he drove away (ἀπήλαυνε [apēlaune] tense: ambiguous conjugation) the army.

# Episode 9

93 [diegetic]

But (δέ [de]) before to-reach (ἀπικέσθαι [epikesthai] aor. mid. inf.) the Ister,

first [he] conquers (αἰρέει [airéei] pres. act. ind.) the Getai who hold themselves tobe immortal.

For indeed the Thracians who having (exontes] pres. act. ptcp.) Salmydessos

and have been inhabiting (οἰκημένοι [oikēmenoi] perf. mid./pass. ptcp.) also [the area] above Apollonia, and Mesembria city,

and <u>being called</u> (καλεύμενοι [kaleumenoi] pres. mid./pass. ptcp.) Scyrmiadai and Nipsaioi,

without battle surrendered (παρέδοσαν [paredosan] aor. act. ind.) themselves to Darius;

the Getai, turning (τραπόμενοι [trapomenoi] aor. mid. ptcp.) to folly,

immediately **were enslaved** (ἐδουλώθησαν [edoulōthēsan] aor. pass. ind.),

being the most manly and just of the Tracians.

[embedded section]

#### 96c [mimetic]

These indeed <u>being used</u> (χρεώμενοι [chreōmenoi] pres. mid./pass. ptcp.) this way

when [they] were subdued ἐχειρώθησαν [echeirōthēsan] aor. pass. ind.) by the Persians,

followed (είποντο [eiponto] ipf. mid./pass. ind.) the rest of the army.

## Episode 10

97.1 [diegetic]

And ( $\delta \dot{\epsilon}$  [de]) Darius, when [he] and his infantry together with him arrived ( $\dot{\alpha}\pi \dot{\kappa}\epsilon\tau o$  [apiketo] aor. mid. ind.) at the Ister,

then all crossing (διαβάντων [diabanton] aor. act. ptcp.),

Darius ordered (ἐκέλευσε [ekeleuse] aor. act. ind.) the Ionians in particular,

taking apart (λύσαντας [lusantas] aor. act. ptcp.) the bridge of boats,

to-follow (ἕπεοθαι [epesthai] pres. mid./pass. inf.) him and the rest of the army.

.2

But the Ionians <u>being about</u> (μελλόντων [melontōn] pres. act. ptcp.) <u>to-take apart</u> (λύειν [luein] pres. act. inf.) [the bridge] and <u>to-do</u> (ποιέειν [poiéein] pres. act. inf.) what was ordered,

Koes son of Erxandros, being general of the Mytilenians,  $spoke \ (\mbox{\~\epsilon}\lambda \mbox{$\epsilon\xi$$$\epsilon$ [elexe] aor. act. ind.) to Darius these things, }$ 

**learning** (πυθόμενος [puthomenos] aor. mid. ptcp.) earlier

whether [it] would be welcome <u>to-accept</u> (ἀποδέκεσθαι [apodekesthai] pres. mid./pass. inf.) an opinion from the one who was willing <u>to-bring it forward</u> (ἀποδείκνυσθαι [apodeiknusthai] pres. mid./pass. inf.).

[QUOTATION by Koes, giving advice to Darius]

.6

Darius was very delighted (ἥσθη [ēsthē] aor. pass. ind.) in the opinion and answered (ἀμείψατο [ameipsato] aor. mid. ind.) this.

[QUOTATION response by Darius that he will reward Koes for his good opinion]

98 [mimetic (1)]

And saying ( $\epsilon \tilde{l} \pi \alpha \varsigma$  [eipas] aor. act. ptcp.) these things

and tying  $(\mathring{\alpha}\pi \mathring{\alpha}\psi \alpha \varsigma \text{ [apapsas] aor. act. ptcp.)}$  sixty knots in a leather strap,

**calling** (καλέσας [kalesas] aor. act. ptcp.) to words the tyrants of the Ionians,

[he] spoke ( $\H$ E\epsilon\varphi [elege] ipf. act. ind.) these things.

[QUOTATION of Darius' instructions to the Ionians about the bridge]

Darius then saying (εἴπας [eipas] aor. act. ptcp.) these things, hurried onward (ἐπείγετο [epeigeto] ipf. mid/pass. ind.).

Episode 11 [mimetic with diegetic intrusion in .2]

102.1

Then ( $\delta \acute{\epsilon}$  [de]) the Scythians, giving ( $\delta \acute{o}$ vtes [dontes] aor. act. ptcp.) to themselves a report

that they are not able to-drive back ( $\delta\iota\dot{\omega}\sigma\alpha\sigma\theta\alpha\iota$  [diōsasthai] aor. mid. inf.) the army of Darius alone in a fair fight,

sent (ἔπεμπον [epempov] ipf. act. ind.) messengers to the bordering countries:

And indeed their kings **coming** (συνελθόντες [sunelthontes] aor. act. ptcp.) together

held counsel (ἐβουλεύοντο [ebouleuonto] ipf. mid./pass. ind.)

-since a great army [was] <u>marching against</u> them. (ἐπελαύνοντος [epelaunontos] pres. act. ptcp.)

[diegetic intrusion]

.2

And there were being assembled together (συνελθόντες [sunelthontes] aor. act. ptcp.) kings of the Taurians, the Agathyrsoi, the Neurians, the Maneaters, the Blackcloaks, the Gelonians, the Boudinians and the Sauromatians.

[embedded section]

# Episode 12

#### 118.1 [mimetic]

So then (ὧν [ōn]) to these specified kings of the nations who having gathered together (ἁλισμένους [alismenous] perf. mid./pass. ptcp.),

the messengers of the Scythians, arriving (ἀπικόμενος [apikomenos] aor. mid. ptcp.),

spoke (ἔλεγον [elegon] ipf. act. ind.)

informing (ἐκδιδάσκοντες [ekdidaskontes] pres. act. ptcp.) that

[indirect quotation:] the Persian, after [he] had subdued all the other land,

joining by bridge (ζεύξας [zeuxas] aor. act. ptcp.) on the neck of the Bosporus,

has crossed over into this continent,

and crossing (διαβάς [diabas] aor. act. ptcp.),

**subduing** (καταστρεψάμενος [katastrepsamenos] aor. mid. ptcp.) Thrace,

is putting a bridge over the Ister River,

wanting (βουλόμενος [boulomenos] pres. act. ptcp.) toprocure (ποιήσασθαι [poiēsasthai] aor. mid. inf.) all this for himself.

[QUOTATION Scythians ask their neighbors for help]

#### 119.1 [mimetic (3)]

The Scythians, announcing (ἐπαγγελλομένων [epangelomenōn] tense: ambiguous conjugation) these things,

the kings from the nations who <u>having come</u> (ἥκοντες [hēkontes] pres. act. ptcp.),

held-counsel (ἐβουλεύοντο [ebouleuonto] ipf. mid./pass. ind.),

#### [diegetic intrusion]

and their opinions were divided (ἐσχίσθησαν [eschisthēsan] aor. pass. ind.):

# [diegetic]

[indirect discourse:] for on the one hand the Gelonians and the Boudinois and the Sauromatiai **coming** (γενόμενοι [genomenoi] aor. mid. ptcp.) to the same [opinion],

<u>promised</u> (ὑπεδέκοντο [hupedekonto] ipf. mid./pass. ind.) <u>to-</u>
help (τιμωρήσειν [timōrēsein] fut. act. inf.) the Scythians,

but the Agathyrsoi, Neurians, Maneaters, the ones of the Black Cloaks, and the ones of the Taurians answered (ὑπεκρίναντο [hupekrinanto] aor. mid. ind.) these things:

[QUOTATION expository: answer of some of the neighboring peoples who will not help the Scythians]

#### Episode 13 [mimetic (3)]

120

When the Scythians **learned** (ἐπύθοντο [eputhonto] aor. mid. ind.) what had been brought back,

they <u>resolved</u> (ἐβουλεύοντο [ebouleuonto] ipf. mid./pass. ind.) <u>to-do</u> (ποιέεσθαι [poiéesthai] pres. mid./pass. inf.) no fair, stand-up fight out in the open,

since these allies did not <u>come</u> ( $\pi\rho\sigma\sigma\epsilon\gamma$ ivovto [proseginonto] ipf. mid./pass. ind.) to them...

[lengthy embedded indirect discourse of Scythian plans]

#### **Episode 14** [mimetic with diegetic intrusion in second part]

121

The Scythians, deliberating (βουλευσάμενοι [bouleusamenoi] aor. mid. ptcp.) these things,

went-to-meet (ὑπηντίαζον [hupēntiazon] ipf. act. ind.) the army of Darius,

**sending out** (ἀποστείλαντες [aposteilantes] aor. act. ptcp.) in advance the best of the horseriders.

# [diegetic intrusion]

And the wagons in which their children <u>lived</u> (διαιτᾶτο [diaitato] ipf. mid./pass. ind.), and all the women and the livestock,

(except leaving (ὑπολιπόμενοι [hupolipomenoi] aor. mid. ptcp.) as much as was enough for food for them [the men]),

[they] sent ahead ( $\pi\rhoo\acute{\epsilon}\pi\epsilon\mu\psi\alpha\nu$  [proepempsan] aor. act. ind.) together with the others,

**bidding** (ἐντειλάμενοι [enteilamenoi] aor. mid. ptcp.) them always <u>to-drive</u> onward (ἐλαύνειν [elaunein] pres. act. inf.) to the north.

# Episode 15 [mimetic]

122.1

These therefore (μὲν δὴ [men dē]) were being conveyed forward (προεκομίζετο [proekomizeto] ipf. mid./pass. ind.).

And the advance guard of the Scythians, when [they] they **found** (εὖρον [heuron] aor. act. ind.) the Persians

[who, Persians] being far from (ἀπέχοντας [apechontas] pres. act. ptcp.) the Ister as much as three days' journey,

these [Scythians] finding (εύρόντες [heurontes] aor. act. ptcp.) them, [the Scythians] keeping ahead (προέχοντες [proechontes] pres. act. ptcp.) a day's journey,

encamped (ἐστρατοπεδεύοντο [estratopedeuonto] ipf. mid./pass. ind.)

wiping away (λεαίνοντες [leainontes] pres. act. ptcp.) growing things from the earth,

.2

And the Persians, when they saw (είδον [eidon] aor. act. ind.) the horseriders of the Scythians coming-into-view (ἐπιφανείσαν [epifaneisan] aor. pass. ptcp.),

approached (ἐπήισαν [epēisan] ipf. act. ind.),

[the Scythians] always <u>slowly retreating</u> (ὑπαγόντων [hupagontōn] pres. act. ptcp.):

and then (for one of the parts advanced (ἴθνσαν [ithusan] aor. act. ind.)

the Persians <u>pursued</u> (ἐδίωκον [ediōkon] ipf. act. ind.) to the east and straight to the Tanais [River].

.3

And these ones [the Scythians] **crossing** (διαβάντων [diabanton] aor. act. ptcp.) the Tanais River,

the Persians crossing over after (ἐπιδιαβάντες [epidiabantes] aor. act. ptcp.),

pursued (ἐδίωκον [ediōkon] ipf. act. ind.),

passing through (διεξελθόντες [diexelthontes] aor. act. ptcp.) the land of the Sauromatai,

[they] reached (ἀπίκοντο [apikonto] aor. mid. ind.) [completive aor.] the [land] of the Boudinoi.

# Episode 16

# 123 [diegetic (2)]

Therefore (μὲν δὴ [men dē]), as long as the Persians went (ἤισαν [ēisan] ipf. act. ind.) through the Scythian and the Sauromatai land,

[they] had (είχον [eichon] ipf. act. ind.) nothing to plunder since the land being dry.

But when they made-an-invasion (ἐσέβαλλον [eseballon] ipf. act. ind.) into the land of the Boudinoi,

then **encountering** (ἐντυχόντες [entuchontes] aor. act. ptcp.) the wooden wall,

the Boudinoi having abandoned (ἐκλελοιπότων [ekleloipotōn] perf. act. ptcp.) [it],

and everything being emptied out (κεκενωμένου [kekenōmenou] perf. mid./pass. ptcp.) of the wall,

[the Persians] burned it (ἐνέπρησαν [eneprēsan] aor. act. ind.).

## .2 [mimetic]

path,

And doing (ποιήσαντες [poiēsantes] aor. act. ptcp.) that, they continually followed (είποντο [eiponto] ipf. mid./pass. ind.) onward on the until, going through (διεξελθόντες [diexelthontes] aor. act. ptcp.) that [previously mentioned land],

came to (ἀπίκοντο [apikonto] aor. mid. ind.) [completive aorist] the desert.

[embedded segment]

124.1

Then when Darius went ( $\hat{\eta}\lambda\theta\epsilon$  [ēlthe] aor. act. ind.) into the wilderness,

stopping (παυσάμενος [pausamenos] aor. mid. ptcp.) the chase, [he] encamped (ἴδρυσε [idruse] aor. act. ind.) the army by the Oaros River.

Doing (ποιήσας [poiēsas] aor. act. ptcp.) this,

[he] <u>built</u> (ἐτείχεε [eteichee] ipf. act. ind.) eight huge walls,

being equally apart from (ἀπέχοντα [apechonta] pres. act. ptcp.) each other,

certainly somewhere around sixty stades; of which the ruins were unharmed still in my [day].

.2

While this one **directed** (ἐτράπετο [etrapeto] aor. mid. ind.) himself to these things,

the being-pursued Scythians, **going around** (περιελθόντες [perielthontes] aor. act. ptcp.) above,

turned back (ὑπέστρεφον [hupestrepson] ipf. act. ind.) into Scythia.

And these [Scythians] being completely hidden-from-sight (ἀφανισθέντων [afanisthentōn] aor. pass. ptcp.),

since no longer <u>were-visible</u> (ἐφαντάζοντό [efantazonto] ipf. mid./pass. ind.) to them [the Persians],

in this way Darius abandoned ( $\mu\epsilon\tau\eta\kappa\epsilon$  [metēke] aor. act. ind.) [completive aorist] those half-finished walls,

and he, turning back (ὑποστρέψας [hupostrepsas] aor. act. ptcp.), went (ἥιε [ēie] ipf. act. ind.) to the west,

thinking (δοκέων [dokeōn] pres. act. ptcp.) these to-be all the Scythians and them to-flee (φεύγειν [feugein] pres. act. inf.) to the west.

# Episode 17 [mimetic (3)]

125.1

And (δέ [de]) driving (ἐλαύνων [elaunōn] pres. act. ptcp.) the army by the quickest way,

when [he] came into (ἀπίκετο [apiketo] aor. mid. ind.) Scythia, [he] met with (ἐνέκυρσε [enekurse] aor. act. ind.) [completive aorist] both parts of the Scythians,

And meeting with (ἐντυχὼν [entuchon] aor. act. ptcp.),

[he] chased (ἐδίωκε [ediōke] ipf. act. ind.)

getting on ahead (ὑπεκφέροντας [hupekferontas] pres. act. ptcp.) a day's journey,

.2

and since Darius did not give up (ἀνίει [aniei] ipf. act. ind.) pursuing (ἐπιὼν [epiōn] pres. act. ptcp.),

the Scythians, according to what <u>having been decided</u> (βεβουλευμένα [bebouleumena] perf. mid./pass. ptcp.),

fled-before (ὑπέφευγον [hupefeugon] ipf. act. ind.) [them] to the [land] of [the nations who] denied their alliances,

first into the land of the Blackcloaks.

.3

And when invading (ἐσβαλόντες [esbalontes] aor. act. ptcp.) them,

both the Scythians and the Persians stirred [them] up (ἐτάραξαν [etapaxan] aor. act. ind.),

the Scythians <u>led-the-way</u> (κατηγέοντο [katēgeonto] ipf. mid. ind.) into the lands of the Maneaters:

And also having been stirred up (ταραχθέντων [tarachthentōn] aor. pass. ptcp.),

these ones  $\underline{\text{led-on}}$  ( $\dot{\upsilon}\pi\hat{\eta}\gamma\text{ov}$  [hupēgon] ipf. act. ind.)

to the Neurians:

And also these being stirred up (ταρασσομένων [tarasomenōn] pres. mid./pass. ptcp.),

the Scythians, <u>fleeing</u> (ὑποφεύγοντες [hupofeugontes] pres. act. ptcp.) before [them],

went (ἤισαν [ēisan] ipf. act. ind.) to the Agathyrsoi.

.4

And the Agathyrsoi, seeing (ὁρέοντες [oreontes] pres. act. ptcp.) those bordering fleeing before the Scythians and [those bordering] having been stirred up,

before the Scythians to-break-in ( $\ell\mu\beta\alpha\lambda\epsilon$ îv [embalein] aor. act. inf.) to them

sending (πέμψαντες [pempsantes] aor. act. ptcp.) a messenger,

[the Agathyrsoi] <u>forbade</u> (ἀπηγόρευον [apēgoreuon] ipf. act. ind.) the Scythians <u>to</u>set-foot (ἐπιβαίνειν [epibainein] pres. act. inf.) in their boundary,

<u>cautioning</u> (προλέγοντες [prolegontes] pres. act. ptcp.) that if [they] will try **invading** (ἐσβαλόντες [esbalontes] aor. act. ptcp.) them,

first [they] will fight.

.5

The Agathyrsoi, **proclaiming** (προείπαντες [procipantes] aor. act. ptcp.) these things,

came-to-support (ἐβοήθεον [eboētheon] ipf. act. ind.) the boundaries,

having (ἔχοντες [echontes] pres. act. ptcp.) in mind to-restrain (ἐρύκειν [erukein] pres. act. inf.) those [who] being upon (ἐπιόντας [epiontas] pres. act. ptcp.) [them]:

But the Black Cloaks and the Maneaters and the Neurians... (the Persians together with the Scythians invading (ἐσβαλόντων [esbalontōn] aor. act. ptcp.),

turned (ἐτράποντο [etraponto] aor. mid. ind.) neither to strength/courage,

and forgetting (ἐπιλαθόμενοί [epilathomenoi] tense: ambiguous conjugation) their threat

fled (ἔφευγον [efeugon] ipf. act. ind.) continually to the north into the wilderness

having been stirred up (τεταραγμένοι [tetaragmenoi] perf. mid./pass. ptcp.)

.6

And the Scythians <u>reached</u> (ἀπικνέοντο [apikneonto] ipf. mid./pass. ind.) no further before as the Agathyrsoi [were] **forbidding** (ἀπείπαντας [apeipantas] aor. act. ptcp.) [them],

but <u>led</u> (κατηγέοντο [katēgeonto] ipf. mid. ind.) the Persians from the Neurian land into their own.

# Episode 18

126a [mimetic (3)]

And (δὲ [de]) as this much <u>happened</u> (ἐγίνετο [egineto] ipf. mid./pass. ind.) and did not <u>cease</u> (ἐπαύετο [epaueto] ipf. mid./pass. ind.),

Darius, sending (πέμψας [pempsas] aor. act. ptcp.) a horserider to Idanthyrsos, king of the Scythians,

 $\underline{said}$  (ἔλεγε [elege] ipf. act. ind.) these things:

[QUOTATION: hortatory speech by Darius to Scythians to convince them to fight or give up]

#### 127.1 [ambiguous mode]

To these things, Idanthyrsos king of the Scythians <u>says</u> ( $\lambda$ έγει [legei] pres. act. ind.) these things:

[QUOTATION: expository reply by Scythian King Idanthyrsos that they are not giving up and why]

## Episode 19

# 128.1 [ambiguous mode]

Thus (μὲν δὴ [men dē]) the messenger <u>had departed</u> (οἰχώκεε [oichōkee] pluprf. act. ind.),

announcing (ἀγγελέων [angeleōn] fut. act. ptcp.) these things to Darius,

And the kings of the Scythians, hearing (ἀκούσαντες [akousantes] aor. act. ptcp.) the name/word "slavery,"

were filled (ἐπλήσθησαν [eplēsthēsan] aor. pass. ind.) [completive aorist] with anger.

#### .2 [diegetic (2)]

The part being stationed ( $\tau\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon\hat{\imath}\sigma\alpha\nu$  [tachtheisan] aor. pass. ptcp.) with the Sauromatians,

which Skopasis led ( $\hat{\eta} \rho \chi \epsilon$  [ērche] tense: ambiguous, ipf. ind. or prf. ind.),

sends (πέμπουσι [pempousi] probably pres. act. ind.; possibly pres. act. ptcp.) to the Ionians

ordering (κελεύοντες [keleuontes] pres. act. ptcp.) with words to-hold (ἀπικέσθαι, [apikesthai] aor. mid. inf.),

to these who <u>having joined by bridge</u> (ἐζευγμένον [ezeugmenon] perf. mid./pass. ptcp.)

guarded (ἐφρούρεον [efroureon] ipf. act. ind.) the Ister [River];

And of those [Scythians] who being left-remaining (ὑπολειπομένοισι [hupoleipomenoisi] pres. mid./pass. ptcp.),

thought to-lead-wandering ( $\pi\lambda\alpha\nu\hat{\alpha}\nu$  [planan] pres. act. inf.) the Persians no longer,

But each time [the Persians] <u>gathering</u> (ἀεναιρομένοισι [anaireomenoisi] pres. mid./pass. ptcp.) food

to-attack (ἐπιτίθεσθαι [apitithesthai] pres. mid./pass. inf.).

[mimetic with diegetic intrusion in 129.1-2a]

Observing (νωμῶντες [nōmōntes] pres. act. ptcp.) the [men] of Darius gathering (ἀναιρεομένους [anaireomenous] pres. mid./pass. ptcp.) food, [they] carried-out (ἐποίευν [epoieun] ipf. act. ind.) the plans.

#### .3: ITERATIVE MIMETIC EPISODE OFF THE STORYLINE

The cavalry of the Scythians continually **diverted** (τράπεσκε [trateske] aor. act. ind.) the cavalry [of the Persians],

And the cavalry of the Persians <u>fleeing</u> (φεύγοντες [feugontes] pres. act. ptcp.) <u>fell into</u> (ἐσέπιπτον [esepipton] ipf. act. ind.) the infantry,

And the infantry then gave aid (ἐπεκούρεε [epekouree] ipf. act. ind.);

And the Scythians, **driving** (ἐσαράξαντες [esaraxantes] aor. act. ptcp.) the cavalry,

routed (ὑπέστρεφον [hupestrepson] ipf. act. ind.) the infantry

[the infantry] being put to flight (φοβεόμενοι [fobeomenoi] pres. mid./pass. ptcp.).

And the Scythians even <u>did</u> (ἐποιέοντο [epoieonto] ipf. mid./pass. ind.) such attacks at night.

# 129.1 [diegetic intrusion]

But what was allied with the Persians

and [was] opposed to the Scythians <u>attacking</u> (ἐπιτιθεμένοισι [epitithemenoisi] pres. mid./pass. ptcp.) the camp of Darius, a great marvel,

I will say:

both the sound of the donkeys and the appearance of the mules.

.2

For the Scythian land carries neither donkey nor mule, as has been made clear by me before, nor is there neither donkey nor mule in all the Scythian country at all on account of the cold.

#### .2b-3: ITERATIVE MIMETIC EPISODE OFF THE STORYLINE

Therefore, the donkeys, <u>braying and prancing about</u> (ὑβρίζοντες [hubrizontes] pres. act. ptcp.),

stirred up (ἐτάρασσον [etarason] ipf. act. ind.) the horses of the Scythians.

.3

And many times [when the Scythian horses were] driving (ἐπελαυνόντων [epelaunontōn] pres. act. ptcp.) upon the Persians in the middle [of them] in such manner,

the horses would hear the sound of the donkeys,
and [they] were stirred up (ἐταράσσοντο {etarasonto} ipf. mid./pass. ind.),

[they] <u>being turned about</u> (ὑποστρεφόμενοι [hupostrepsomenoi] pres. mid./pass. ptcp.) even with surprise,

setting ἱστάντες [histantes] pres. act. ptcp.) the ears upright,

since neither hearing (ἀκούσαντες [akousantes] aor. act. ptcp.) a sound like this before,

nor seeing (ἰδόντες [idontes] aor. act. ptcp.) the sight.

## 130 ITERATIVE MIMETIC EPISODE OFF THE STORYLINE

Now these things <u>brought</u> (ἐφέροντο [eferonto] ipf. mid./pass. ind.) on a little of the war.

And the Scythians, whenever [they] would see the Persians having been stirred up (τεθορυβημένους [tethorubēmenous] perf. mid./pass. ptcp.),

so that [the Persians] would stay for a longer time in the Scythian land,

and [the Persians], <u>staying</u> (παραμένοντες [paramenontes] pres. act. ptcp.),

[the Persians] would be tired out,

being lacking in everything,

[the Scythians] did (ἐποίεον [epoieon] ipf. act. ind.) as follows: whenever [the Scythians] would leave behind with the herdsmen their own livestock,

they themselves [the Scythians] then <u>drove-away-gradually</u> (ὑπεξήλαυνον [hupexēlaunon] ipf. act. ind.) to another place.

And the Persians, then, coming (ἐπελθόντες [epelthontes] aor. act. ptcp.), took (λάβεσκον [labeskon] aor. act. ind.) [completive aorist] the livestock and taking (λαβόντες [labontes] aor. act. ptcp.) [it]

then <u>were encouraged</u> (ἐπηείροντο [epēeironto] ipf. mid./pass. ind.) by what <u>had</u> been done (πεποιημένω [pepoiēmenō] perf. mid./pass. ptcp.).

#### Episode 20 [mimetic]

131.1

And (δέ [de]) many times <u>happening</u> (γινομένου [ginomenou] pres. mid./pass. ptcp.) like this,

in the end Darius <u>was held</u> (εἴχετο, [eicheto] ipf. mid./pass. ind.) in desperation/frustration,

and the kings of the Scythians, learning ( $\mu\alpha\theta$ óντες [mathontes] aor. act. ptcp.) this,

sent (ἔπεμπον [epempov] ipf. act. ind.) a messenger

bringing (φέροντα [feronta] pres. act. ptcp.) to Darius gifts of a bird, a mouse, a frog, and five arrows.

.2

The Persians <u>asked</u> (ἐπειρώτεον [epeirōteon] ipf. act. ind.) the one bringing the gifts the meaning of what had been given.

And this one <u>said</u> ( $\xi \phi \eta$  [efe] ipf. act. ind.) [that he was told] nothing [about] the things that had been sent

other than, **giving** (δόντα [donta] aor. act. ptcp.),

to-depart (ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι [apalasesthai] pres. mid./pass. inf.) by the quickest way.

[He] <u>urged</u> (ἐκέλευε [ekeleue] ipf. act. ind.) the Persians themselves,

if [they] are wise,

to-grasp ( $\gamma v \hat{\omega} v \alpha \iota$  [gnōnai] aor. act. inf.) what the gifts intend to say.

132.1

**Hearing** (ἀκούσαντες [akousantes] aor. act. ptcp.) these things,

the Persians <u>deliberated</u> (ἐβουλεύοντο [ebouleuonto] ipf. mid./pass. ind.).

Now the judgment of Darius, on the one hand, was [that] [indirect discourse:] the Scythians [were going] to-give (διδόναι [didonai] pres. act. inf.) themselves to himself (Darius), as well as their earth and water,

<u>inferring-by-comparison</u> (εἰκάζων [eikazōn] pres. act. ptcp.) these,

since the mouse lives in the earth,

eating (σιτεόμενος [siteomenos] pres. mid./pass. ptcp.) the same fruit as man,

and a frog [lives] in the water,

and a bird has most resembled a horse,

and the arrows as themselves giving over (παραδιδοῦσι [paradidousi] pres. act. ptcp. or pres. act. ind.) their valor.

.2

This judgment had been accepted by Darius.

But [it] had stood against this judgment of Gobryas,

one of the seven men taking down (κατελόντων [katelontōn] aor. act. ptcp.) the Magus [in a previous account],

<u>inferring-by-comparison</u> (εἰκάζοντος [eikazontos] pres. act. ptcp.) the gifts <u>to-say</u> (λέγειν [legein] pres. act. inf.)

[QUOTATION expository Gobryas' interpretation that the meaning of the 4 gifts is that unless the Persians become like birds and fly away, mice and frogs and crawl/hop away, the Scythians' arrows will shoot them and they will never go back to their land]

# Episode 21 [mimetic]

133.1

Thus (μὲν δὴ [men dē]) the Persians <u>inferred by comparison</u> (εἴκαζον [eikazon] ipf. act. ind.) the gifts.

And one part of the Scythians, being appointed (ταχθεῖσα [tachtheisa] aor. pass. ptcp.) before to-keep watch (φρουρέειν [frouréein] pres. act. inf.) by Lake Maeotis, and then to-go (ἐλθεῖν [elthein] aor. act. inf.) to the Ister to the Ionians with a plea,

when [they] came (ἀπίκετο [apiketo] aor. mid. ind.) to the bridge,

said (ἔλεγε [elege] ipf. act. ind.) these things:

[QUOTATION hortatory advice by Scythians to Ionians to stop guarding the bridge and return home]

.3b

These ones indeed now, the Ionians **promising** (ὑποδεξαμένων [hupodexamenōn] aor. mid. ptcp.) to-do (ποιήσειν [poiēsein] fut. act. inf.) these things,

hurried (ἐπείγοντο [epeigonto] ipf. mid/pass. ind.) back by the quickest way.

#### Episode 22

[mimetic (3)]

134.1

And (δέ [de]) against the Persians, after the gifts [which] coming (ἐλθόντα [elthonta] aor. act. ptcp.) to Darius,

the Scythians on foot and horses who were left behind were drawn out against (ἀντετάχθησαν [antetachthēsan] aor. pass. ind.) [the Persians]

in order that [they] will come together in battle.

And <u>being drawn up</u> (τεταγμένοισι [tetagmenoisi] perf. mid./pass. ptcp.),

a hare **rushed** ( $\delta\iota\eta\iota\xi\epsilon$  [diēize] aor. act. ind.) [may be completive aorist] into the middle of the Scythians.

And when each of them saw (ὥρων [ōrōn] ipf. act. ind.),

[he] chased [it] (ἐδίωκον [ediōkon] ipf. act. ind.),

and the Scythians being stirred up (ταραχθέντων [tarachthentōn] aor. pass. ptcp.)

and [the Scythians] <u>letting out</u> (χρεωμένων [chreōmenōn] pres. mid./pass. ptcp.) a shout,

Darius <u>enquired-about</u> (εἴρετο [eireto] ipf. mid./pass. ind.) the uproar of the opposing [army].

[ambiguous mode]

And learning (πυθόμενος [puthomenos] aor. mid. ptcp.) [that] they [were] chasing (διώκοντας [diōkontas] pres. act. ptcp.) the hare,

there and then said ( $\epsilon$ Î $\pi\epsilon$  [ $\bar{e}$ pe] aor. act. ind.) to the very ones [to whom he] had been accustomed to-speak ( $\lambda\epsilon\gamma\epsilon\iota\nu$  [legein] pres. act. inf.) other [things] also,

.2-.3

[QUOTATION expository/hortatory by Darius that he realizes that Gobryas was right about the 4 gifts, sand the Persians need to return home]

To these things Gobryas said (εἶπε [ēpe] aor. act. ind.),

[QUOTATION expository/hortatory by Gobryas that the Persians should leave behind their weakest men and secretly escape]

#### Episode 23

# 135.1 [ambiguous mode]

Gobryas indeed (μὲν [men]) <u>advised</u> (συνεβούλευε [sunebouleue] ipf. act. ind.) these things.

And after [it] became (ἐγίνετο [egineto] ipf. mid./pass. ind.) night,

Darius carried out (ἐχρᾶτο [echrato] ipf. mid./pass. ind.) this judgment:

the worn out/weak [ones] of the men and the [ones] of them [which] were the least account,

[if they were] <u>perishing</u> (ἀπολλυμένων [apolumenōn] pres. mid./pass. ptcp.),

and binding down (καταδήσας [katadēsas] aor. act. ptcp.) all the donkeys, [he] left [them] behind (κατέλιπε [katelipe] aor. act. ind.) in the camp.

# .2 [diegetic intrusion/explanation]

And [he] **left behind** (κατέλιπε [katelipe] aor. act. ind.) the donkeys—and the weak [ones] of the army for this reason: in order that the donkeys would produce (παρέχωνται [parechōntai] pres. mid./pass. sbjv.) noise;

And the men on account of weakness were left behind (κατελείποντο [kateleiponto] ipf. mid./pass. ind.),

and of course [with] this excuse, that he with the good part of the army might be about (μέλλοι [meloi] pres. act. opt.) to-attack (ἐπιθήσεσθαι [epithēsesthai] fut. mid. inf.) the Scythians,

and these [other] ones might protect (ὁυοίατο [hruoiato] pres. mid./pass. opt.) the camp during that time.

## .3 [mimetic]

Darius, advising (ὑποθέμενος [hupothemenos] aor. mid. ptcp.) these things to the ones who had been left,

and [they] lighting (ἐκκαύσας [ekausas] aor. act. ptcp.) watch-fires, [he] drove on (ἐπείγετο [epeigeto] ipf. mid./pass. ind.) the quickest way to the Ister.

And the donkeys, being left (ἐρημωθέντες [erēmōthentes] aor. pass. ptcp.) by the crowd,

in this way brayed (ἴεσαν [hiesan] ipf. act. ind.) all the more with their voice;

and the Scythians, hearing (ἀκούσαντες [akousantes] aor. act. ptcp.) the donkeys,

entirely expected ( $\mathring{\eta}\lambda\pi\iota\zetaov$  [ēlpizon] ipf. act. ind.) the Persians to-be [still] in the area.

#### Episode 24 [mimetic]

136.1

And (δέ [de]) day coming (γενομένης [genomenēs] aor. mid. ptcp.),

the ones who had been left behind **realizing** (ὑπολειφθέντες [hupoleifthentes] aor. pass. ptcp.) that [they] would be given up by Darius,

stretched out (προετείνοντο [proeteinonto] ipf. mid./pass. ind.) [their] hands to the Scythians

and <u>said</u> (ἔλεγον [elegon] ipf. act. ind.) what <u>having happened</u> (κατήκοντα [katēkonta] pres. act. ptcp.);

and when these ones **heard** (ἤκουσαν [ēkousan] aor. act. ind.) these things,

quickly **forming-themselves-together** (συστραφέντες [sustrafentes] aor. pass. ptcp.),

the two parts of the Scythians, the one with the Sauromatai and with the Boudinoi and with the Gelonians, <u>pursued</u> (ἐδίωκον [ediōkon] ipf. act. ind.) the Persians straight to the Ister.

#### Episode 25

#### .2 [diegetic]

And (δέ [de]) since most of the Persian army being on foot and not knowing (ἐπισταμένου [epistamenou] pres. mid./pass. ptcp.) the path, as the paths not having been cut (τετμημενέων [tetēmeneōn] pres. mid./pass. ptcp.), and the Scythian [being a] horserider and knowing (ἐπισταμένου [epistamenou] pres. mid./pass. ptcp.) the shortcuts of the path,

missing (ἁμαρτόντες [hamartontes] aor. act. ptcp.) one another, the Scythians got ahead (ἔφθησαν [efthēsan] aor. act. ind.) long before the Persians, arriving (ἀπικόμενοι [apikomenoi] aor. mid. ptcp.) [completive aorist] at the bridge.

3 [mimetic (2)]

And learning (μαθόντες [mathontes] aor. act. ptcp.) that the Persians having not yet arrived (ἀπιγμένους [apigmenous] perf. mid./pass. ptcp.),

said (ἑλεγον [elegon] ipf. act. ind.) to the Ionians being on the ships,

[QUOTATION hortatory of Scythians to Persians to convince the Ionians to take down the bridge and depart]

137.1 [mimetic with diegetic intrusion in 138]

This being so, the Ionians <u>deliberated</u> (ἐβουλεύοντο [ebouleuonto] ipf. mid./pass. ind.).

The opinion of Miltiades of Athens, being general and being tyrant of the Chersonese in the Hellespont, was <u>to-obey</u> (πείθεσθαι [peithesthai] pres. mid./pass. inf.) the Scythians and to-free (ἐλευθεροῦν [eleutheroun] pres. act. inf.) Ionia,

.2

but this [was] opposite of [the opinion of] Histaios of Miletus, saying (λέγοντος [legontos] pres. act. ptcp.) that

[indirect discourse:] now by means of Darius each of them is tyrant of a city;

but [if] the power of Darius being put down (καταιρεθείσης [katairetheisēs] aor. pass. ptcp.),

neither he himself [would] to-be [able] to-rule over the Milesians,

nor [would] any other;

for each of the cities to-want to-live-in-a-democracy more than to-be-governed-by-tyranny.

.3

And Histaios, exhibiting (ἀποδεικνυμένου [apodeiknumenou] pres. mid./pass. ptcp.) this opinion,

immediately all were <u>turning-themselves</u> (τετραμμένοι [tetramenoi] perf. mid./pass. ptcp.) to this opinion,

preferring (αἱρεόμενοι [aireómenoi] pres. mid./pass. ptcp.) [it] to that of Miltiades.

# 138.1 [diegetic intrusion]

And these ones who <u>bearing</u> (διαφέροντές [diaferontes] pres. act. ptcp.) small stones [to cast a vote] and being of esteem before the king, were tyrants of the Hellespont: Daphnis of Abydos, Hippoklos of Lampsacus, Herophantos of Parium, Metrodoros of Proconnesus, Aristagoras of Cyzicus and Ariston of Byzantium.

These ones were from the Hellespont,

and from Ionia [were] Strattis of Chios, Aiakes of Samos, Laodamas of Phocaea, and Histaios of Miletus, who was of the opinion coming forth opposite (προκειμένη [prokeimenē] pres. mid./pass. ptcp. or prf. mid./pass. ptcp.) that of Miltiades.

Of the Aeolians, Aristagoras of Cyme was-present, the only notable one.

# 139.1 [diegetic]

Since these ones then <u>chose</u> (αἰρέοντο [aireonto] ipf. mid./pass. ind.) the opinion of Histaios,

[it] seemed (ἔδοξε [edoxe] aor. act. ind.) to them to-add (προσθείναι [prostheinai] aor. act. inf.) these deeds and words to this,

[indirect discourse:] <u>to-take-apart</u> (λύειν [lúein] pres. act. inf.) the bridge being according to the Scythians,

but <u>to-take-apart</u> (λύειν [lúein] pres. act. inf.) as much as an arrow reaches,

in order that [the Scythians] would think [the Ionians] <u>to-do</u> (ποιέειν [poiéein] pres. act. inf.) something,

[although] doing (ποιεῦντες [poieuntes] pres. act. ptcp.) nothing,

and the Scythians would not try <u>using force</u> (βιώμενοι [biōmenoi] pres. mid./pass. ptcp.) and <u>wanting</u> (βουλόμενοι [boulomenoi] pres. mid./pass. ptcp.) **to-cross** (διαβῆναι [diabēnai] aor. act. inf.) the Ister by the bridge,

that [they] would do all for the Scythians that is their pleasure.

.2

Thus [they] added  $(\pi\rho\sigma\sigma'\theta\eta\kappa\alpha\nu$  [prosethekan] aor. act. ind.) these things to the judgment.

And afterward, Histaios of all of them answered (ὑπεκρίνατο [hupekrinato] aor. mid. ind.) these things,

saying (λέγων [legon] pres. act. ptcp.),

[QUOTATION Expository by Histiaeus that the Ionians are listening to the Scythians and tearing down the bridge, and hortatory encouraging the Scythians to go and get the Persians]

Episode 26 [mimetic with diegetic intrusion in .1b-2]

140.1

Indeed (μὲν [men]) the Scythians, **trusting** (πιστεύσαντες [pisteusantes] aor. act. ptcp.) the Ionians a second time <u>to-tell</u> (λέγειν [legein] pres. act. inf.) the truth,

turned back (ὑπέστρεφον [hupestrepson] ipf. act. ind.) on a search for the Persians, but [the Scythians] missed (ἡμάρτανον [hēmartanon] ipf. act. ind.) [the Persians] in all of their pathways.

# [diegetic intrusion]

and the Scythians themselves **became** (ἐγένοντο [egenonto] aor. mid. ind.) to blame for this,

[since] utterly destroying (διαφθείραντες [diaftheirantes] aor. act. ptcp.) the pastures of the horses in this way

and covering up (συγχώσαντες [sugchōsantes] aor. act. ptcp.) the waters.

.2

For if they did not do (ἐποίησαν [epoiēsan] aor. act. ind.) these things,

then [it] <u>was-in-their-power</u> (παρείχε [pareiche] ipf. act. ind.), if they <u>wanted</u> (ἐβούλοντο, [eboulonto] ipf. mid./pass. ind.),

to-find (ἐξευρεῖν [ezeurein] aor. act. inf.) the Persians easily.

And now [although] it <u>seemed</u> (ἐδόκεε [edokee] ipf. act. ind.) best to them,

to-have deliberated (βεβουλεῦσθαι [bebouleusthai] perf. mid./pass. inf.),

[they] were foiled (ἐσφάλησαν [esfalēsan] aor. pass. ind.) by these things.

# .3 [return to mimetic]

So then the Scythians in their own land, where there was forage for the horses and water,

going out through (διεξιόντες [diexiontes] pres. act. ptcp.) here, went-to-seek (ἐδίζηντο [edizēnto] ipf. mid./pass. ind.) the enemies,

thinking (δοκέοντες [dokeontes] pres. act. ptcp.) that those ones to-make (ποιέεσθαι [poiéesthai] pres. mid./pass. inf.) the escape through such way.

But the Persians, <u>keeping to</u> (φυλάσσοντες [fulasontes] pres. act. ptcp.) their previously made path,

went (ἤισαν [ēisan] ipf. act. ind.)

and in this way barely found ( $\hat{\epsilon v}$ pov [heuron] aor. act. ind.) [may be completive aorist] the sea-passageway.

# Episode 27

# 140.4 [ambiguous mode]

And (δέ [de]) arriving (ἀπικόμενοι [apikomenoi] aor. mid. ptcp.) at night, and coming upon (ἐντυχόντες [entuchontes] aor. act. ptcp.) the bridge that having-been-taken apart (λελυμένης [lelumenēs] perf. mid./pass. ptcp.),

[the Persians] arrived (ἀπίκοντο [apikonto] aor..mid. ind.) [completive aor.] at every terror,

lest the Ionians be <u>having-left-behind</u> (ἀπολελοιπότες [apoleloipotes] perf. act. ptcp.) them.

#### 141 [mimetic (3)]

But there was among Darius a man from Egypt raising his voice the greatest of men;

this man being set down (καταστάντα [katastanta] aor. act. ptcp.) at the edge of the Ister,

Darius <u>commanded</u> (ἐκέλευε [ekeleue] ipf. act. ind.) to-call (καλέειν [kaléein] tense: ambiguous conjugation: pres. act. inf. or fut. act. inf.) Histiaeus the Milesian.

He indeed did (ἐποίεε [epoiee] ipf. act. ind.) these things,

and Histiaeus, hearing (ἐπακούσας [epakousas] aor. act. ptcp.) on the first course,

supplied (παρείχε [pareiche] ipf. act. ind.) all the ships to-carry-over (διαπορθμεύειν [diaporthmeuein] pres. act. inf.) the army

and the bridge [he] joined (ἔζευξε [ezeuxe] aor. act. ind.).

**Closure** [diegetic conclusion]

142

So then (μὲν ὢν [men ōn]) the Persians in this way escape from (ἐκφεύγουσι [ekfeugousi] pres. act. ind.) the Scythians and having looked for [them] (διζήμενοι [dizēmenoi] perf. mid./pass. ptcp.),

[the Scythians] missed ( $\hat{\eta}\mu\alpha\rho\tau\sigma\nu$  [hēmarton] aor. act. ind.) the Persians a second time,

and this on the one hand: that the Ionians being free,
[they] judge to-be the worst and also unmanly of all people,
on the other hand, this:

since the account being made (ποιεύμενοι [poieumenoi] pres. mid./pass. ptcp.) of [them as] slaves,

[they] say to-be slaves loving of tyranny and not inclined to run away.

These [words] indeed <u>have been uttered</u> (ἀπέρριπται [aperiptai] perf. mid./pass. ind.) by the Scythians to the Ionians.

# **APPENDIX B**

# Pronunciation of Greek Transliteration in Glosses

adapted from Wells 2009 (based on Allen 1987)

Greek letter	Transliteration of Greek	IPA symbol
α	a	[a]
β	ь	[b]
γ	g	[g]
δ	d	[d]
ε	e	[ε]
ζ	z	[zd/dz]
η	ē	[ε:]
θ	th	[θ]
l	i	[i] ·
κ	k	[k]
λ	1	[1]
μ	m	[m]
ν	n	[n]
0	0	similar to [ɔ]
π	p	[p]
ρ	r	[r]
σ	S	[s]
τ	t .	[t]
υ	u	[y]
φ	f	[f]

χ	ch	[k <sup>h</sup> ]
Ψ	ps	[ps]
ω	ō	[o:]
. و ۲۲	х	[ks]

# Diphthongs

αι	ai	[ai]
αυ	au	[au]
ει	ei	[e:]
ot	oi	[oi]
ου	ou	[u:]
ນເ	ui	[yi]

# **RESUME**

Name:

Juliette Kletzing

Date of Birth:

13 December 1978

Place of Birth:

**United States** 

Institutions Attended: 2002 M.A. TESOL, Wheaton College

2001 B.A. Ancient Languages, Wheaton College